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Person:

Date:

Booklet on Charles Rich Clark

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He was active as President of the YMMIA. On July 25, 1888, he was dis-enfranchised because of polygamy. At that time he could have been appointed county surveyor except for the dis-enfranchisement. He again voted and was not challenged Nov. 3, 1895. An interesting diary note for Dec. 18 and 19 says, "Attended drill inspection under Major Stevens and received clothing, gun and other army equipment. Reference was made about the Venezuelan dispute."

In Sacrament Meeting April 12, 1896, Charles was called upon to read the manifesto signed by the First Presidency, ten of the Quorum of the Apostles, the Patriarch, and First seven Presidents of the Seventy.

In 1901 Father Ezra T. Clark took 17 pieces of paper, and on each paper described some "best" property along with some "2nd best" land. The "best" property was the Farmington and Morgan property. The "2nd best" included lands farther away, such as in Georgetown. Included also were certain stock cattle, horses, interest in a mercantile store, and Davis County Bank shares. There were also some cash and personal items. A balance was made so that each paper had a nearly equal value. As each son or daughter drew their lot, great joy was manifested.

Charles' prime property awarded was in Morgan, and the Georgetown division was next best. It also included some cattle and horses. He elected to go with Emma to Georgetown to live, and Annie and family would stay in Morgan.

On Newell's 5th birthday, April 25, 1901, they arrived in Georgetown and lived in a log house near the creek. Here Julia was born July 22, 1902. Emma with frugality and foresight arranged for the purchase of the George A. Smith home, where they lived until after Emma's death.

Charles, Emma, Marion, Vernon, Marvin, Newell, Marie and Julia all helped in the farm operation, which was generally located from the North Lane to Woolley's Spur on the south, east to the Georgetown townsite, and west to Bear River, including the hill on the west side of the river. They also had a few choice acres called the "Twenty" east of town and a smaller "Garden Spot" nearer the mouth of the canyon.

Marion built a Mercantile Store in 1907 and left the farm. Vernon left in the twenties to teach school. Newell was drowned in Bear River the 16th of September 1932. Marvin remained on the farm, while Marie and Julia married and moved away.

Charles liked to teach Religion Classes in Georgetown and helped get the program going. He was called to be the First Counselor to Bishop Alma Hayes on June the 10th, 1906. He also kept the tithing records for a time. Many times the ills and needs of families in the Ward took precedence over the needs on the farm.

Vernon recounts that, "Several families, widows and poor depended on the flour, potatoes and milk from the farm. Some families came daily for milk and vegetables from the milk house and cellar. Mother sometimes complained that he took better

care of the poor than of his own family. He often plowed or weeded for the needy and then worked late that night to catch up on his own chores."

Charles worked hard as an example to his boys and then expected them to carry out much of the work. Even though he spent most of the time in Georgetown, he often went to "Conference" and helped the Morgan family as long as his train ticket lasted.

His grandchildren remember him as being the one to clear the snow from the walkways early in the morning after a snowfall. He would fill a tub with some coal and then