

CLARK

NEWS

Issue

NO 2

June
1955

THE CLARKS HAVE ORGANIZED LABOR.

Something the family has needed for a long time has at last been accomplished. At a meeting held Saturday, April 2nd, 1955 at 2:30 P.M. in the Grantsville Second Ward Chapel, the family elected a full group of officers and organized the work so that greater efficiency and thoroughness will be possible.

Clark Jefferies conducted the meeting. In his opening address to the members of the family he stressed the urgency of actually getting started on Genealogy, and genealogical record keeping. He testified that the Lord would open the way after a conscientious and definite attempt had been made by the family.

Election of officers was under the direction of Bernard Price. The following list of family members were nominated, seconded and unanimously supported for the various positions.

Honorary President----	James Edmund Clark
President-----	Saul A. Clark
Vice President.....	Kenneth C. Johnson
Vice President-----	Harold C. Matthews
Secretary-----	Lucille B. Campbell
Treasurer-----	Bernard J. Price
Genealogist-----	Colleen T. Kling
Editor Clark News----	Bernard J. Price

In addition to the above officers it was felt advisable to elect representatives from the various areas where the family is more or less thickly settled. These representatives are to be considered as family officers and will sit in on all general family meetings, which it was decided, should be held twice a year. They are as follows:

LaVern E. Smith, Grantsville-Tooele Area; Gladys F. Reimann, Salt Lake City Area; Claude P. Wrathall, Utah Valley Area; Ethel M. Jones, Logan Area; John A. Clark, Idaho Area; Murray A. Eliason, California Area; B. Frank Olsen, Canada Area; Sylvia Jenkins, Heber City Area.

A financial statement of the family was read and approved, decisions about the Clark News were arrived at and other matters of business presented which will be reported upon in later editions. Since that time the Presidency have called three additional meetings at which numerous items of business were transacted, all of which will have to be reported at a later date. Suffice it to say that the family is now organized and that the organization is functioning smoothly.

A 1955 CLARK REUNION!

DE-TAIL'S
INSIDE

THE 1955 CLARK RE-UNION.

One of the first acts of the new officers of the family was to set aside July 2, 1955 as a Clark Family Reunion. Arrangements have been made to hold a business meeting and program after which there will be ample entertainment for all as the entire affair is being held at Lagoon resort.

If any of you have not been to Lagoon it is north of Salt Lake on highway 91 and is near Farmington. It is a very popular resort and is used for countless reunions, conventions and outings. It has a swimming pool (water fit to drink, the ad says) a roller coaster, fun house, and the usual resort features and concessions.

You have each received a notice from the committee concerning the Reunion and inviting you to attend, but let me add this one thing. We have a new set of officers, selected by the family membership and I would like each of you to know that never has a set of officers been selected who are trying so hard to do their jobs right. They are a credit to the family. I can tell you frankly, I was proud to belong to the family when I heard them speak the other night in our meeting in Salt Lake.

Obviously, no set of officers, no matter how willing nor how capable, can make a success of a family organization without the help and cooperation of the family. May I urge each of you to accept the responsibility of supporting these new officers by coming to Lagoon on July 2nd, participating in the business meeting, and having a pleasant day with your own relatives. You may have had something else in mind for July 2nd, but you are needed in Lagoon, and nothing but your presence there can guarantee the success of this endeavor.

It was decided by the group that each family should bring their own picnic lunch or whatever refreshments they desire, so that all will be free to participate in the meeting and to take part in the recreation without being tied down to preparing and serving food for the whole group.

The meeting has been appointed for 1:00 P.M. and the program and recreational activities planned will follow. After that you can visit, go ride the roller coaster, or show off for the young ladies.

VOLUME ONE OF THE CLARK FAMILY HISTORY.

Numerous requests have been received for back copies of the Clark News by members of the family who have more or less recently come into our circle. These requests have not been granted because no back copies are available. I have not reprinted any old issues for the reason that each issue contains much that is no longer of any interest.

I did suggest the other night, however, that a book be compiled from back issues, setting forth all the historical data we have printed, or other items of lasting value or interest. The book would be illustrated with photographs of the family or other items of general interest. This motion was approved by the group. It was also approved that whenever further information becomes available a second volume would be printed, and so on, as long as we find new historical material.

These volumes would be printed by a regular publishing house in

book form. They would be sold at cost to all members of the family desiring them, and inasmuch as new volumes would be issued from time to time, eventually they would comprise a complete history of the Clark family.

It seems the part of wisdom to start at once to compiling the first issue, or volume, of this history. I plan to go through all old copies of the Clark News, all other correspondence that I have received, and select all that I have on the lives of Thomas Henry Clark and Charlotte Gailey and their children. I believe that if each of you will look in your own family records and see what you can find on this couple, that we will have enough material to make volume one of our history. If every one of you will send us what pictures you have of that couple and their family, their homes, or anything else of interest, we can make it a very interesting and a priceless treasure for ourselves and more especially for our posterity.

If we will all cooperate in this matter I see no reason why we cannot compile, print and distribute volume one within a year.

SOME FURTHER HISTORY CONCERNING GRANTSVILLE.

From time to time I have received letters with some of the history of Grantsville in them. One of these was received some time ago from Wm. C. Jefferies and since it gives some information not contained in the others I am printing all that I have room for here. Grantsville, as you know, was the old family home of the Clarks. Bro. Jefferies states that the history was furnished him by Miss Vergie Cooley, also a drawing of the old fort, which I believe we ought to include in our volume one of Clark History.

During the winter of 1853-1854 we built a fort, 30 rods square to protect our families against the Indians. The walls on the North, West and half of the South sides were built of dried mud. They were five feet thick at the base, twelve feet high and 18 inches wide at the top. The east wall and half of the South was built of 6"x4"x12" adobes with a rock foundation. This part of the wall was 3 ft thick at the base, 12 feet high and 18 inches at the top. The total length of the wall was 120 rods at an average cost of \$25.00 per rod, making a total cost of about \$3,000.00. (From the biography of James McBride.

There was an opening on each side where gates could be hung, but were guarded when the Indians became hostile. Those on the east and west were a little north of half way along the wall. Port holes were built into the walls to shoot through in case of attack. These were larger on the inside, tapering down to small holes on the outside. A pole corral was just south of the Fort where the stock was kept. If the Indians became mean the stock was driven into the fort at night. Later this corral was moved west of the Fort and used as a tithing Corral.

The customary house was one room, 14' x 16' with a lean to at the back which was used as a storage place. All opened into the center of the fort as an added protection with a narrow space between homes and the fort wall. The homes were straight pine logs, desirable as they could be obtained, in the best lengths. However, red cedar was used some, but mostly for furniture. Straight logs not only made good looking houses, but also the most comfortable as they could be chinked the more tightly.

About 40 or 50 logs were regarded to build one of these houses which were low, about 8 or 10 logs high usually. It was customary for

each individual to lay up his own logs as much as possible, but when help was needed beef or some other article of trade was used to pay for labor. Each house had its fire place, usually these were built of rock, laid up with mud, with the chimney of adobe. Each had a crane built into it for cooking purposes. (?) of furnishing light and often all the light there was in the room, adding light and much comfort.

The floors were laid with rough boards with straight grain. Later on shingles were made from straight grained trees cut into desired lengths and split off for shingles.

The combination church-school house and amusement hall was built the winter of 1853 or possibly 54. This was a double log building, 32' long and 16' wide with fire place on the south end. A door at the east side and a window on the west side. Like other buildings, this was lighted largely by the fireplace. This building was located just south of the adobe one built in 1861 and presented or purchased by Pres. J. Reuben Clark. North and a little west was a small log room used as a blacksmith shop. Here people went to sharpen their tools and do other repair work as well as make the few steel nails that were used. Aaron Sevie (Severe?) was the principle blacksmith. Needless to say, wooden pegs and rounded were used principally. What few nails that were made took a great deal of time and rather blunt to drive.

Several of the houses were later moved onto the land of the settlers although some were left a while for new comers to live in. Later a frame amusement hall was built but it burned down in 1873.

At first the settlers secured water from the creek which ran through the fort. The first well was Daddy Baker's in the north west corner of the fort. Later one was dug behind the tithing office. Mrs. Wm C. Rydallch was the first white woman to move out of the fort. Others soon followed but the fort was kept up for a few years for protection until the community got strong enough and the Indians more peaceful enough to be safe for the settlers to get along with out it.

The first adobe house believed to have been built outside of the Fort was on the land now owned by Myrtle Barrus by Jackson Redden. There were also two one room adobe houses built in the Fort. John W. Clark was the first to build an adobe house with a shingle roof.

AN IDEA FROM CANADA:

I received a letter recently from the B.F.Olsen family in Cardston containing \$40.00 for our research fund. I should like to quote briefly from the accompanying letter.

"I'd like to tell you a little about how we as a family here in Alberta, descendants of B.F.Olsen Jr. are getting a little interest in donating genealogy funds. Each time one of the family has a birthday the rest of the family try to arrange a birthday party for them and all who are able donate one dollar as a present and that is put aside for genealogy work. It isn't much but every little bit helps and if all were interested, it would mean quite a lot."

For the rest of the family I should also like to quote the last half of the 37th verse of chapter 10 of the Gospel according to Luke.