

## FARMING

Bishop Clark looked upon his farm as more than his source of income. It was the center of his family living; it was the means whereby his sons perpetuated the Patriarchal order in which he, too, had been reared. The farm was the means whereby his daughters learned to do those household, farm, and cultural tasks required of frontier women in becoming attractive and useful companions to their brothers, parents, and future husbands. The farm fulfilled the Bishop's desires for community recognition, for self-reliance in meeting its challenge not only to physically survive but to spiritually thrive. The Bishop's farm was his base of operations to sustain his travels and other interests. The farm, however, was both blessing and burden.

Initially, some static arose in his acquisition of the Springdale property:

About the time Wilford was married he secured a Government Title to several hundred acres of ground that lay between Georgetown and the Bear River. This land formerly had been used by the Georgetown residents as a range for their cattle. When Wilford secured the title, of course they felt crowded and gave Wilford the cold shoulder for a number of years. But he cultivated the land and shared it with his relatives, and good feeling with the towns-people eventually was restored.<sup>1</sup>

At one time the Clark family owned a ranch in Nounan Valley near Georgetown. This ranch adjoined the Church ranch and some dispute arose as to the boundary line between the properties. Wilford Woodruff was then the President of the Church and the matter was brought up in a meeting of the First Presidency. President Woodruff remarked that 'where the Clark family said the line should be is the right place and that settles it.'<sup>2</sup>