

College, Germany on a mission--China--Japan--Salt Lake Academy or the Roller Mill?

After Annie's marriage, it was kept a secret in Morgan. As the time approached for her first child to be born, she moved to Farmington and lived with the Ezra T. Clark family. Wallace was born there, and because of the disapproval of polygamy by the civil authorities, Annie and her young son lived in secrecy. Lawrence and Gladys were born in Farmington. May 2, 1892, Mother Annie and her three children moved back to Morgan.

Charles received a Mission Call to the Southern States and left October 20, 1891. He was successful in bringing many into the Church and revived activity in branches in need of help and counsel. Vernon relates that in 1960 on his mission he met some of the Saints in Virginia who remembered Charles' earlier missions in 1892 and in 1916. They especially remembered the dramatic presentations he gave as a part of some special programs.

To help finances, Emma, taking Marion as a driver of the horse and buggy, would go out selling books. Annie notes that she often took care of Emma's children as well as her own on such occasions. In October 1893 Emma took Marion to Chicago where they met Charles and for about two weeks enjoyed the World's Fair then in progress.

Annie notes in her diary of September 18, 1894, that an interesting camping trip to Bear Lake was made. On the trip were Charles, Emma, Annie, Marion, Vernon, Marvin, Wallace, Lawrence and Gladys. ". . . Stayed up late baking and getting ready. . . . Marion came over at 4:00 a.m. with the horses and buggy, and we left at 6:00 a.m., driving to Ogden the first day. Camped in the canyon on the 19th and then drove to Cache Valley. My luggage was lost, so Marion went back to Deweyville and found it. Charlie canvassed for books but didn't sell any. We drove on to Richmond, camped there, and observed the next day by going to Church. We went on to Franklin the next day, and the 24th Charlie and Emma canvassed for books. The next day we drove through Mill Creek and camped in Immigration Canyon, making a dry camp. The next day we went down into Liberty and on to Georgetown."

"On September 26th we drove to Star Valley (Wyoming) to see Hyrum and family. Saw Wilford in Montpelier. After starting back, Vernon, while trying to draw water from an old well, drew the curb over on him, breaking his leg. His Ma and Pa set it (using old boards and clay from the hillside) and then administered to him that it might be set right. On October 2 we drove to the Half-Way house where some hunter gave us some elk meat. On October 3 we visited Aunt Mary Rich (Apostle C.C. Rich's plural wife) in Paris. Stayed the night and then drove to Fish Haven. On October 5th we drove to Meadowville, Huntsville and home (Morgan)."

Charles taught school the winter of 1894-1895. And in September, 1895, he was appointed as a Delegate to the Fourth National Irrigation Congress in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Enroute there he met other appointees, including such Delegates as T.E. Ricks, George Q. Cannon, Edward Partridge, C.L. Stevenson, and John H. Smith. Reports of irrigation practices from Canada to Mexico were given and suggestions made. With the others, they travelled through Arizona, where they met some colonizers such as Jesse N. Smith and John W. Young.

After his return, Charles, besides milling and farming, acted as Secretary of the Precinct Committee of the Republican Party and was elected councilman of Morgan.