

M. I. A. was organized with William J. Young as President.

At a special meeting held at Lyman June 5, 1884, the Lyman Ward was organized by Apostles Wilford Woodruff, Heber J. Grant and President Ricks, with Sidney Weeks as Bishop. At the quarterly conference held at Rexburg, August 17, 1884, George Briggs was set apart as his First Counselor. He never had a Second Counselor.

August 30, 1884, the first Y. L. M. I. A. at Lyman was organized by Susie R. Poole, with Nora Forster as President.

February 25, 1885, a Primary Association was first organized with Annie H. Weeks as President; and fifteen members.

May 13, 1885, at a special meeting held at Lyman, at which Apostle John Henry Smith was present, Bishop Weeks resigned and Amos G. Arnold was appointed presiding Priest for the time being. This branch organization continued until May 18, 1886, when a special meeting, attended by Apostle John W. Taylor, was held at Lyman, on which occasion the Ward was reorganized. Amos G. Arnold was ordained and set apart as Bishop of the Ward, with Dana O. Walton as his First and Hyrum B. Simmons as his Second Counselors.

At a special meeting held at Lyman, May, 17, 1887, at which the acting Stake Presidency presided, Bishop Arnold tendered his resignation as Bishop of the Ward, and William J. Young was chosen as presiding Priest, with George Briggs as his assistant. The branch was attached to the Rexburg Ward for the time being.

At the quarterly conference held at Rexburg August 21, 1887, Samuel A. Wilcox was ordained a Bishop and set apart to preside over the Lyman Ward, and at the next quarterly conference held at Rexburg, November 27, 1887, Amos G. Arnold and Hyrum B. Simmons were ordained High Priests and set apart to act as his First and Second Counselors.

In April, 1890, at a Priesthood meeting held at Rexburg, John Castle and Thomas Atkinson were ordained High Priests and set apart as First and Second Counselors to Bishop Wilcox, succeeding Counselors Arnold and Simmons.

(To be continued.)

WASATCH STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference of the Wasatch Stake of Zion convened in the new Stake House, Heber City, January 31 and February 1, 1891, President H. Hatch presiding.

After the usual exercises, President Hatch said he felt pleased to see so many present. He was thankful for the health and prosperity that prevailed throughout this Stake of Zion.

The following brethren were called to the stand and occupied the time during the first day's conference: Elder Buhler, late missionary to Switzerland and Germany (who had been instrumental in bringing forty-six members into the Church), Elders Moroni Guerber, Heber J. Giles, Morton, Larson, Wall, J. H. Murdock, William Daybell, Empey and Nielson. These brethren respectively had been on missions to the Southern States, England, Scandinavia, South Dakota, Arizona

and Sweden. They related many interesting incidents in their travels and described the scenes through which they passed, the opposition they had to meet with and the blessings which attended their labors.

Elder Attewall Wootton also made some telling remarks on the necessity of continuing our missionary labors at home.

On Sunday, at 10:30, after the usual exercises, the Bishops of the various wards reported the condition of the same. The reports were very satisfactory.

President J. M. Murdock, of the High Priest Quorum, spoke on the Gospel, and President T. H. Gill urged the Saints to be true and faithful to their covenants.

At 2 p. m. the sacrament was administered. The Stake authorities were presented and unanimously sustained.

Elder Enoch Jorgenson, principal of the Wasatch Stake Academy, spoke on education, and, referring to the prosperity of the academy, said they had now ninety-eight students and were doing better than last year.

Elders O. Hicken, E. D. Clyde and Joseph R. Murdock, returned missionaries, were listened to with great attention during their addresses.

President Hatch offered some good advice relating to Sunday Schools and home duties.

The choir then sang "Come, come ye Saints, no toil, no labor fear," etc., after which Patriarch Thomas Hicken pronounced the benediction.

Although the weather was cold and stormy and the snow deep, yet we had a large congregation at all the meetings.

HENRY CLEGG,
Stake Clerk.

DEATH OF WILLIAM GREENWOOD.

William Greenwood was born August 7th, 1822, at Burnley, Lancashire, England, his parents being Robinson Greenwood and Elizabeth Cryer Greenwood. Brother Greenwood was reared in the midst of plenty and in a large city which was characterized by the allurements of vice and sin incident to human beings. His naturally sober, serious and religious inclination, in connection with the teachings of kind and devout parents, served as a strong protection against the participation in the sins and vices surrounding his early boyhood. His sober habits and constant application in industrial and praiseworthy ways induced his father to make a confidant of him in his extensive milling business.

A religious inclination and spiritual turn of mind led to a meditation of the fallen and corrupt condition of man, and an imaginary view of the many jarring and conflicting sects and denominations in the world. This meditation and view inspired a prayerful disposition to know the true Gospel of Christ. Almost immediately an opportunity to hear the Elders of the Mormon Church preach was afforded. The doctrines and principles enunciated seemed to satisfy that longing, and in very deed proved to be the much sought for knowledge. Brother Greenwood, after having been thoroughly convinced by an investigation and perusal of the scriptures and the inspiration of God, was

inducted by baptism into the Church of Jesus Christ, November 29, 1840, at 10 a. m., by Elder Rodger Dewhurst. His acceptance of the gospel was a sufficient cause to induce his father to banish him, not only from his confidence but from his house. In order to show the nature and manner of that banishment the following lines are quoted from Elder Greenwood's journal: "I returned home (that is shortly after baptism) and remained some two or three weeks. During this time all manner of evil reports was carried to my father, inasmuch that he banished me again from his home. It seemed wrong that I possessed the spirit of the latter day work. I had no friends in this world, and it seems all the powers of earth and hell were combined against those who brought the Gospel as revealed to Joseph Smith. I again returned to my brother Johu and was treated kindly. In the meantime I paid a visit to my folks, but the same cruel treatment was meted out to me. My brother Robinson, while I was in my father's house, took a horse-whip and whipped me out of doors." Deceased embarked on the ship *Hanover*, at Liverpool, March 12, 1842, and after a prosperous and pleasant voyage landed in New Orleans, April 15, 1842.

Immediately by steamer he proceeded to the city of Nauvoo, arriving May 15. Fourteen days after arrival he was seized with a direful disease. He was gradually restored to strength by the administrations of the Elders, among whom were Brothers John Taylor and Brigham Young. The following remarkable circumstance is recorded: "And at one time a holy angel from the mansions of glory administered unto me. The messenger at the time took me by the hand, as he stood before me and told me who he was, and it seemed I had known him before. The brightness of his person was above the splendor of the sun at noon day. His words, though simple and easily to be understood—such was their power they ran through every vein and part of my body. Neither tongue nor language can describe this, only can it be known by those who pass through it; suffice it to say that many words of comfort, consolation and promise were given to me which have been fulfilled."

This affliction was endured without a murmur in the midst of a scarcity of the common necessities of life, with an acknowledgment of the protection of the God of Heaven from apostasy and death.

On September 29th, 1842, Elder Greenwood commenced, in company with Esalas Edwards, a mission in Wisconsin Territory. After performing his mission by proclaiming the message of salvation to many, he returned to Nauvoo. From there he proceeded as far as Devonport. At this place he met a number of his old shipmates, among whom was the family of William Houghton. On May 30th, 1843, William Greenwood was married to Alice Houghton, daughter of William Houghton.

On the 17th of June, 1843, in company with his wife, he started for England to procure the sum of \$5000 left him at the death of his father. After getting possession of about \$4000 he returned to America on Jan. 15, 1844.