

families, and is presided over by Bishop Henry W. Jackson.

Wellsville, the oldest settlement in Cache Valley, (dating back to 1855), is located in the west side of Cache Valley, ten miles southwest of Logan. It is an incorporated city. The total membership of the ward is 1544 or 250 families; hence second in size in the Stake. Wm. H. Maughan is Bishop.

College ward, recently organized with Charles O. Dunn as Bishop, embraces the scattered settlers residing on and around the old College Farm in the centre of the valley. The meeting house, situated on the main road between Logan and Wellsville, about midway between the two places, is somewhat centrally located in the ward, which last fall contained twenty-two families or 106 souls. The first actual settlers of this ward came in 1890, as leasers of B. Y. College lands; otherwise the history of this section of Cache Valley dates back to 1855, when the Church first sent stock into the valley.

Mendon ward embraces the town of Mendon, which is pleasantly situated seven miles southwest of Logan, or six miles northwest of Wellsville. This place was also settled in 1859 and now contains a "Mormon" population of 506 souls, or 81 families. Henry Hughes presides here as Bishop.

Petersboro ward consists of the scattered settlers living on their farms north of Mendon, on the west side of Cache Valley. The centre of the ward, where the district school house stands, is four miles southwest of Mendon and six miles southwest of Cache Valley Junction. This ward, which contains eighty-six members, or fourteen families, was first organized July 17, 1887, with Willard D. Cranney as Bishop, who still presides.

Greenville ward is an outgrowth of Logan, and consists of the settlers living in a scattered condition northeast of that city and southeast of Hyde Park. It was organized 1 to a ward July 26, 1891, with Nicholas W. Crookston as Bishop.

Hyde Park ward contains 385 members, or ninety-seven families, and is presided over by Bishop Robert Daines. The town of Hyde Park is pleasantly located on the sunny side of a slope five miles south-east of Logan; it was first settled in the spring of 1860.

Smithfield is one of the largest wards in the Cache Stake, having a total membership of 1504, or 273 families. It is also an incorporated city and is considered the second in importance in the county. The people have recently completed a fine Tabernacle on the public square, built of rock, ninety feet long by fifty wide and thirty feet from floor to ceiling. Geo. L. Farrell, one of the early settlers in Cache Valley, is the present Bishop of Smithfield.

Richmond, which was settled in 1859, is also one of the incorporated cities of Cache County. Its "Mormon" population consists of 1156 souls, divided up into 221 families, over whom W. L. Skidmore presides as Bishop. Richmond has a picturesque location on rising ground, thirteen miles north of Logan and six miles south of the boundary line between Utah and Idaho.

Coveville ward is an outgrowth of Richmond and embraces the scattered

settlers residing north of this town—as far north as the Territorial line, or to within three-quarters of a mile of Franklin; it also extends west to Cub River. John C. Larsen presides as Bishop over the ward, which consists of 235 members, or 34 souls. The place was first settled in 1871.

Lewiston ward embraces a fine tract of level, productive country, lying between Bear River and Cub River, west and northwest of Richmond. The townsite is five miles northwest of that settlement. Lewiston, thus named in honor of its present Bishop, was first settled in 1870, and for many years the first settlers experienced very hard times, as it took them a long time and cost them immense outlays of means to conduct the water of Cub River, (which they tapped above Franklin) on to their farms; but now the people are getting wealthy fast, as they raise more grain in proportion than any other settlement of Cache Valley. The ward last fall numbered 802 members, or 137 families, and Wm. H. Lewis, one of the first settlers of the place, is the Bishop.

Benson ward, thus named in honor of the late Apostle Ezra T. Benson, consists of the scattered settlers residing northwest of Logan and on the south side of Bear River. The centre of the ward, or the place where the district schoolhouse stands, is about seven miles by road northwest of Logan. The ward has 117 members or 24 families, and is presided over by Bishop Henry W. Ballard.

Newton ward, presided over by Bishop Hans Funk, embraces the town of Newton, which is situated on the north side of Bear River, on a fine slope facing the sun. The people irrigate almost entirely from a reservoir built at a great expense in the highlands northeast of the town. Newton was first settled in 1869, and now has 442 Latter-day Saints, divided into 82 families. Trenton, which formerly existed as a separate ward, now belongs to Newton. The new substantial bridge completed over Bear River in November, 1891, places Newton in easy communication with the railway, Cache Valley Junction being only two miles distant across the river, by way of the bridge.

Clarkston lies about five miles northwest of Newton at the foot of the mountains which separate Cache from Malad Valley. This ward has 479 members or 75 families, was first settled in 1864, and is now presided over by Bishop John Jardine. In the Clarkston cemetery rest the remains of the only witness to the Book of Mormon who ever gathered to Utah. Steps are being taken to place a respectable monument on his grave, instead of the plain cedar post which now marks it. ANDREW JENSON.

DEATH OF SUSANN SMITH ADAMS.

Editor Deseret News:

It seems as though it would be doing an injustice to many friends (who reside in Utah, adjoining Territories and Mexico) of the worthy dead, not to give notice, through the columns of your paper, of the demise of Susann Smith Adams. She was born May 30th, 1819, in Graeson county, Ky. In the fall of 1834 she moved to Morgan

County, Illinois, where she became acquainted with Orson B. Adams, to whom she was married on the 20th of March, 1836. In the fall of the same year she settled in Brown County, Illinois, where she, in connection with her husband, embraced the Gospel in March, 1840. In 1842 she went to Nauvoo, where she lived until 1846. Then she started west with her husband, crossed the Mississippi River on the 10th of June, and arrived at Council Bluffs on the 16th of July. There her husband volunteered in the United States service to go to Mexico in defense of his country. Her wish was to go also, that she might share his burdens in that memorable campaign; consent was obtained, and she packed what little wearing apparel she had in a pillow-slip, and started on that toilsome journey through a wilderness country, with but two quilts for bedding. Without a murmur she waited daily on the sick, administering comfort and cheer to all around her. On the 12th of October she arrived at Santa Fe, rested a few days, and, being left by the main body of the Battalion with those who were considered unable to pursue the journey to California, took up the line of march northward to Pueblo, where she remained during the winter. In the spring of 1847 she arrived at Fort John, now Laramie. There it was learned that the Pioneers were a few days ahead. Following their trail for 510 miles, her company reached the valley. Just in sight and within three miles of the Pioneers' camp they had quite a time of rejoicing. Traveling down to City Creek, a short distance below the Pioneers' camp, she pitched her tent on the 28th of July, 1847, thanking God for the oasis of the desert, and acknowledging His goodness for the good health and protecting care she had enjoyed, during her weary travels with the battalion and into the valley.

She was now prepared to continue her labors in connection with her husband, as the servants of God might direct. In 1848 Brother Adams raised twenty bushels of wheat, which was much appreciated by her, having lived the first winter and spring on roots and greens.

They now made a home on Mill Creek, where they lived quite comfortably until December 1851. Then they were called to Iron county, where they arrived on the 14th of February, 1852. Here, for the third time, she had her name enrolled as a member of the Relief society, having been a member of that organization in Nauvoo and also in Great Salt Lake.

In 1854 she was set apart by Apostle Geo. A. Smith to wait upon her sex in sickness. For 38 years she humbly pursued her calling with great success, putting her trust in God, she stimulated the faith of those with whom she labored, bringing peace, joy and good cheer to all among whom she administered.

In the fall of 1865 she moved to Harrisburg, Washington County. In 1866 the relief society was organized in that place, and she was chosen president and acted in that capacity till 1877, when she resigned on account of ill-health, and the frequent calls from the sick. In 1883 her health was somewhat improved, and in March of that year she was chosen by Sister E.