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Logan Fifth Ward History

Joel E. Ricks

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At the request of President Ezra T. Benson, a meeting was held in Logan sometime in the fall of 1864 for the purpose of taking into consideration the necessity of making a canal which was to tap the Logan River at the mouth of Logan Canyon, to bring water up on the highlands, and then continue the canal as far north as Richmond. The meeting was attended by a number of influential men from various places in Cache County. President Benson explained the benefits that naturally would arise from making such a canal, whereby a sufficient supply of water could be secured for the land already under cultivation, and the lands about to be surveyed in Logan, Hyde Park, Smithfield and Richmond, and Franklin, Idaho, keeping in view the accommodation of the saints who are emigrating from the various countries of the world to provide them with homes in Zion. The following named brethren were appointed to act as a committee of management: Thomas E. Ricks of Logan, Simpson M. Molen of Hyde Park, Samuel Roskelley of Smithfield, Mariner W. Merrill of Richmond, and Lorenzo D. Hatch of Franklin. Samuel Roskelley was appointed president of said committee and James S. Cantwell of Smithfield, Secretary.

Almost after the meeting in which these appointments were made, the services of James H. Martineau, the County Surveyor of Cache County, were secured to run the line for the canal, and he completed the work as far as Smithfield by the 21st of November, 1864. At a Meeting held in Logan November 27, 1864, it was decided that the canal should be made twelve feet wide at the top and ten in the bottom and that it should be two feet deep. On motion of Thomas E. Ricks, it was also decided that the respective settlements interested in the work should take their proportions of the side hill in digging the canal. An estimate was made of the amount of land in each precinct to be watered from the contemplated ditch or canal, and it was reported that Franklin would irrigate 500 acres, Richmond 1500, Smithfield 3000, Hyde Park 1000, and Logan 3000 acres. The length of the canal on the side of the hill (bringing the water from Logan River to the top of the bench) is 1 3/4 miles of 9,240 feet, averaging about 9 1/2 rods to the 100 acres of land. Work was commenced on the canal in the fall of 1864 and the digging was continued off and on during the winter as the weather would permit.

1865

Work on the canal, which from the beginning was known as the Logan and Richmond canal, was continued in 1865, and sometime during the summer of that year, the canal was so far completed from its head that water was brought to the top of the bench.
The greater part of the district of Logan City which comprises the Fifth Ward of Logan was surveyed by County Surveyor, James H. Martineau in 1864, and in the spring of 1865, people began to build on their city lots, which, however, had no water for irrigation purposes until the Logan and Richmond Canal was finished. The surveyed part referred to lies above the Logan and Hyde Park Canal and below the Logan and Richmond Canal. William McNeil was the first settler in the north end of what is now (1900), the Logan Fifth Ward. He located where he subsequently made his permanent home on Block 101, Plat "A" in the spring of 1865. Charles H. McAllister and John P. Smith built the first houses in the Logan Fifth Ward in the spring of 1865. Prior to that, however, Knud Peterson and Pehr Nilsson had built dugouts in the fall of 1864. During the summer and fall of 1865, quite a number of other people located on their City lots and commenced making improvements; a number of houses were built.

During the winter of 1865-1866, the people had settled in that part of Logan which subsequently became the Fifth Ward, went into the mountains after logs with which to erect a school house. This house was finished early in 1866 and stood on the Northwest corner of Block 15 of Plat "C" Logan City Survey. The building measured 16 by 20 feet; subsequently, an addition was made to it. As soon as the house was finished, the saints residing in the neighborhood commenced to hold meetings and day schools as well as social entertainments in this pioneer public building.

Elder Bengt Woolfenstein was appointed by Apostle Ezra T. Benson to preside over that part of Logan which was named the Logan Fifth Ward. Among the first ward teachers in the ward were William J. Cole and John Jacobs, but no regular Teachers' Quorum was organized in the ward until October 18, 1865. Previous to this, all of the teachers from the five wards in Logan met together in one place, in a quorum capacity, and deliberated upon ecclesiastical matters connected with the general welfare of the town. It may be explained here that the five Logan Wards here alluded to were not regular Bishop's Wards, but rather Teacher's Districts, all of which were under the immediate jurisdiction of William B. Preston, who acted as Bishop of Logan City.

From a historical paper prepared for the Logan Fifth Ward Jubilee, which was held May 25, 1915, and written by Dr. John A. Widtsoe, we copy or cull the following:

"Logan was first settled below Temple Hill. During the summer and fall of 1864, some of the new settlers pushed on beyond the original settlement and constructed dugouts beyond the north face of Temple Hill, in the District now covered by the Fifth and part of the Fourth Wards of Logan."
In the spring of 1865, this part of Logan was surveyed and in the following summer (1865) and fall, a large number of families moved in. Thus, the Logan Fifth Ward was settled.

"The early days of the Logan Fifth Ward, as of all Utah Settlements, were days of hardships and little comfort. Practically all the houses in the ward were dugouts, that is, cellars sufficiently covered to shed water. These primitive houses furnished a little protection against the very hard winters of the sixties. In the Fifth Ward, however, dugouts could not long be used as dwelling places, for Judge Brangham's experience was the common experience of all. The Judge relates that in 1865 he built himself a very good dugout on the very block on which he now (1915) resides. All went well until one morning when he jumped out of bed into two feet of water which had gradually soaked into his sleeping apartment. It took him the good part of the day to bail out the water so that his wife could get up and in safety tend the baby.

Knud Peterson and Pehr Nielson built the first two dugouts in the eastern part of the ward. Not only were the houses in the first years of the settlement of the Fifth Ward, of the most primitive type, but all the ordinary conveniences of life were few and far between. For instance, those who settled in the eastern part of the Fifth Ward were obliged to carry all their water from the nearest canal, several blocks away.

The people had scarcely settled in the Fifth Ward before they began to work upon the Logan and Richmond canal, which had been started the previous fall, and was now being surveyed through the Fifth Ward and beyond into the fields. There was no money with which to build canals, and for that matter, no labor to be hired beyond that of bona fide settlers. Therefore, all who moved into this new part of town were obliged to share in the building of the canal. Each man was required to dig a portion of the canal corresponding to the acreage land that he had secured or intended to obtain. Under the supervision of Thomas E. Ricks, the work of the canal went on smoothly, and the fifty years during which water has flowed in this canal have only made it better adapted to the use to which it was intended. Small, lateral ditches were taken out of the main canal and built along the blocks and the small homes, so that the people were relieved of the necessity of carrying water for culinary purposes.

"There was no idleness during the first year of the settlement of the Logan Fifth Ward. Dugouts or cabins were to be constructed; corrals and yards were to be laid out; ground was to be broken; crops to be put in; and preparations made for the coming winter. It was a scene of bustling activity such as probably has never since been witnessed in the Logan Fifth Ward.
"In the fall of 1865, Bengt Wolfenstein was appointed to preside over the ward. A little later, in September of 1865, Richard M. Smith was born - the first white child to be born in the Logan Fifth Ward - who was closely followed by Richard McNeil, who was born in November, 1865, and thus, became the second child to see the light of day in the ward. With the canal partly dug, a few modest homes, some crops in the ground, a presiding Elder, and two native-born babies, the settlers felt at the close of the year 1865, that they were firmly established in a goodly land which promised much for the future.

"However, even with houses, farms and children, a mormon community is not satisfied. In the winter of 1865-66, therefore, the people of the Logan Fifth Ward set to work to build a school house. This house was built on the lot now owned by George D. McCulloch, South of the Southwest corner of the Fifth Ward Square. The house was 20 by 16 feet; that is, as modest as all other conditions that surrounded the first settlers of the Logan Fifth Ward. The manner in which the school house was built is most interesting. All who desired to attend the school and were old enough, with many of the grown men, were sent to the canyon to get out sixty-six logs, each 32 feet long, together with the necessary number of shorter ones. Men beyond school age who had teams hauled the logs from Green Canyon, and those who had no teams put the logs together and thus built the house. The manner in which the first school and meeting house of the Fifth ward was secured illustrates the principal, of cooperation which made possible the settlement and conquest, in a relatively short time, of this western country. No principal of more vital power, was possessed by the pioneers, than that of cooperation, by which they build school houses, meeting houses, canals and all other things for the common good.

"The school master of that pioneer winter of 1865-66 was William G. Cole, followed by Adam McGill. Brother McGill must have been a popular teacher, for occasionally he would take his fiddle to school and play a few lively tunes; in that day as today, the people had a good deal to say about the school. It is recorded that some people thought that the schoolmaster in the new school house taught more dance music than anything else. However, those who were under his tuition and some may be present in this audience, can possibly testify that he gave them a good deal of information and training that has been of use to them in later life.

"No reliable record has been kept of the people who came into the Logan Fifth Ward in those early years, but the following partial list will bring to mind, many familiar names. The very first settler was probably George Isacke Jones, who built his dugout where the Fifth Ward store now stands. Among the first settlers were William J. Cole, Hyrum Crane, David Drysdale, Alexander S. Izatt, William Izatt, David Jones, Charles McAllister, John McCulloch, Henry McCulloch, William McCulloch, William Mitchell, William McNeil, Frank Miles, Alexander Nelson, Pehr Nilson, Johannes Nilson, Knue Petersen, John P. Smith. These were followed by
John Archibald, James Adams, Hugh Adams, William Brangham, John Burt, John Barrett, William Clarkston, Jens Peter Christensen, Charles Duander, Thomas Darley, Bengt Engstrom, Thomas P. Eggerts, Richard Engstrom, Ulrick Engstrom, Charles Frank, Jens Frederickson, Hans A. Hansen, Robert Henderson, Thomas Jackson, John Jacobs, John Jolley, Jens Peter Jensen, Frants Kilmark, Adam Kent, John Lindquist, Christian Larsen, James Mortomer, Peter Mortensen, Alexander McNeil, (who was killed in a landslide in the canal), Andrew Nyman, David Nilson, Rasmus Nielsen, Anders Ostlund, Oscar Peterson, John Robinson, James Smith, Sutton Isakie, (the brush maker), Ralph Smith, James Smith, Henry Stoddard, Richard Jeuser, (the conret player), Peter Waddle, Bengt Wolfenstein, and Carl Wickland and many others whose names have either been forgotten or overlooked.

"Those who have been acquainted with some of these people, know that the Logan Fifth Ward was settled by strong, vigorous men and women, who were not afraid to tackle the problems of settlers of a new country, or to meet bravely the hardships incident to pioneer life. Their work was done well and we have occasion to praise them greatly for what they have done, and to maintain constantly a feeling of gratitude that we enjoy the fruits of their pioneer labors.

"One of the grave dangers of the first days in the Fifth Ward was Indian troubles. Among the earliest memories of the pioneer settlers of the Fifth Ward are the gatherings of Indians on Temple Hill and College Hill. Great fires were built there, around which war dances were indulged in, while the settlers below feared and trembled for their lives. For weeks together, the men had to help keep guard on the south side of the Tabernacle Square whenever the Indians were extremely impudent. They walked into the homes and demanded whatever they saw, especially if it looked attractive to them.

"The majority of those who settled the Logan Fifth Ward had left their homes in far distant lands to come to Utah, because they believed in the message brought to the world by the Prophet Joseph Smith. They were not content, therefore, with merely supplying the physical wants; they desired with equal strength to live a large spiritual life. From the first they reached out for more intimate connection with the life of the Church to which they belonged. The various ward Church organizations were, therefore, perfected in the first years of the Ward's history."

C. L. Olsen, one of the early settlers of the Fifth Ward writes: "Around that beautiful plateau, or bench, now known as the Temple Hill, the Logan Fifth Ward came into existence, where the majestic structure, the Logan Temple, now stands with its lofty spires pointing heavenward, a structure erected by the free-will offerings of the people of the surrounding valleys. Around that hill in the latter part of 1864, and the early part of 1865, a number of sturdy families settled. I say sturdy advisedly, for it was no small task to haul or pack water a long distance for both man and animals. To the West
and North, a number of dwellings were erected; although humble, they gave shelter to the settlers in the hard winter of the early sixties. These primitive cabins formed the nucleus of what has since continued the Logan Fifth Ward.

1868

A Relief Society was organized in the Logan Fifth Ward May 23, 1868, with Mrs. Mary H. McAllister as president. About the same time, the first Sunday School was organized.

During the next few years, after the first settlement was made, the people were busy clearing the land, sowing crops and harvesting their grain. New houses were built; the poorer families cared for and everyone was busy doing his share in the conquest of that part of the ward which they had adopted for their home. The leading spirit of those early years was the presiding Elder Bengt Wolfenstein who was largely assisted by William G. Cole and John Jacobs. Evidently, the ward grew quite rapidly, for about 1868 the people found it necessary to make another addition 16 by 20 feet, to their school and meeting house. After which they had a building measuring 20 by 32 feet in which to hold school and to conduct religious worship. Even a store was kept by Davis Nielsen.

1873

In 1873, Elder Knud Peterson was called on a mission to Scandinavia; he returned in 1876.

1874

President Bengt P. Wolfenstein moved to Southern Utah in 1874, after which Elders Robert Henderson and John Jacobs took temporary charge of the ward, or District, for several months, until William Hyde was called from Hyde Park to come to Logan and preside over the Logan Fifth Ward. Elder Hyde was set apart to his position December 6, 1874, by President Brigham Young, Jr., but was not a regular ordained Bishop until the reorganization of the Cache Stake took place in 1877.

1875

Elder William Hyde moved to Logan in the spring of 1875 and assumed the responsibility of the presidency of the Fifth Ward.

At a meeting held October 18, 1875, he organized a quorum of teachers, after which the affairs of the ward were conducted in the same manner as a regular, organized Bishop's ward, the
teachers making monthly visits to the various families and making reports to the presiding officers in the usual way. About the same time, the other Logan wards organized similar Teachers' Quorums.

1876

A Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association was organized in the Logan Fifth Ward, December 26, 1876, with Rasmus Nielsen as President.

1877

Henry Flamm was called on a mission to Switzerland and Germany in 1877; he returned in 1879.

The organization of the Priesthood was perfected in 1877 in accordance with the practices of that day. From the Teachers' records on June 17, 1877, the information is given that John Jacobs acted as President of the Teachers with Christian L. Olsen and Bengt M. Ravsten as counselors. Andrew King acted as president of the Deacons with Robert McCulloch and Hugh J. Adams as counselors. Robert Henderson, Rasmus Nielsen and John Jacobs were the Temple Committee. Hugh Adams was clerk of the ward and James Adams, who later became the City Marshal of Logan, was ward policeman. A ward policeman was necessary in those days, as there was not any city organization, that came into existence later, and each ward felt it incumbent upon itself to maintain peace and order. Undoubtedly, the hard work and struggles with the elements of the early days tended to roughen the manner of life of many, and occasionally there was unholy and iniquitous indulgences. The records of the ward show to the best of their ability, of those who represented or had the responsibility for the welfare of the people of the ward, did not hesitate to labor with those who did not live proper lives, and it was sometimes necessary to deal with them severely. It was all done, however, with good intent. The early history of Utah is a history of a deliberate attempt to inculcate in the hearts of men and women the highest principles of morality and righteousness. It seems that those who laid the foundation of the Logan Fifth Ward held the very highest ideals and tried to establish these ideals in the hearts of their families and of all whom they met.

Elder William Hyde presided with counselors until May 20, 1877, when the Logan Fifth Ward was organized as a regular Bishop's Ward. On that occasion, Elder Hyde was ordained a Bishop at a meeting held in the old Logan Hall. He continued
to act without counselors until June 7, 1877, on which day Robert Henderson and Rasmus Nielsen were ordained High Priests and set apart to act as first and second counselors, respectively, to Bishop William Hyde.

In the latter part of 1877, Counselor Rasmus Nielsen was called on a mission to Scandinavia, from which he did not return until September, 1879.

1878

A Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Association was organized in the Logan Fifth Ward, March 20, 1878, with Mrs. Elizabeth Hyde as president. This association, together with the previously mentioned auxiliary organizations of the ward, has had a continued existence ever since.

1879

At a Priesthood meeting held January 20, 1879, John Jacobs was appointed to act as second counselor pro tem, to Bishop William Hyde, in place of Rasmus Nielsen, who was still absent on his mission to Scandinavia; but when Elder Nielsen returned from Europe in September, 1879, he took his former position as second counselor to Bishop Hyde.

1880

For a number of years, the Saints in the Logan Fifth Ward held their meetings and Sunday School sessions in their original log meeting house, but about the year 1880, they commenced to hold meetings in this new district school house, which had been erected nearly two blocks south and one block west of the present (1900) meeting house. In 1889, a fine, new meeting house, 37 1/2 by 60 feet, was erected in the Logan Fifth Ward. Besides the main building, a vestry 24 by 30 feet, was built on the North end. The main hall was 20 feet high from floor to ceiling and the tower on the south end is 70 feet high. This new meeting house was built on the Southeast corner of Block 51, Plat "A" of Logan City Survey.

1881

A Primary Organization was organized in the Logan Fifth Ward, April 23, 1881, with Mrs. Priscilla Jacobs as President.

1882

In 1882, Bengt M. Ravsten and Christian Larsen were called on missions to Scandinavia. They both returned in 1884.
In 1885, Anton Anderson was called on a mission to Scandinavia and Charles Henry Aebischer went to Switzerland and Germany. Elder Anderson returned and Elder Aebischer in the latter part of 1886.

1890

The first meetings and school sessions were held in the new meeting house in the early part of 1890. The ward had continued to prosper and grow. On January 26, 1890, about 25 years after the settling of the Logan Fifth Ward, the total membership of the Ward, distributed among 121 families, was 712 including 202 children under eight years of age. It was at that time one of the largest wards in the church. In April 1890, approximately, on the twenty-fifth birthday of the ward, the following officers were sustained in the ward conference:

- **Bishopric:** William Hyde, Robert Henderson, and Rasmus Nielsen.
- **Elders' Quorum:** Julius Johnson and William P. Ellis as Counselors; John Jacobs and Christian Olsen, President of the Acting Teachers' Quorum; Aaron Darling, President of the Deacon's Quorum, with Rasmus O. Larsen and John Mc Daniels as counselors.
- **Relief Society:** Priscilla Jacobs and Mary Kent as Counselors, Anthon Anderson as superintendent of the Sunday School; counselors, to Anthon Anderson, Christian Larsen and Samuel H. Hurst as counselors; John T. Burnett, President of the Y.M.M.I.A. with Erastus R. Nielsen and Samuel Hurst as counselors; Mary P. Nielsen, President of the Y.L.M.I.A. with Armenia J. Parry and Eliza V. Nielsen as counselors; Priscilla Jacobs, President for the Primary Association with Mary B. Kent and Mary Olsen as counselors; Charles H. Aebischer, Chorister, and John M. Parry, Organist, Christian L. Olsen was ward clerk.

1891

First Counselor Robert Henderson died October 12, 1891, after which Bishop William Hyde acted for some time with Rasmus Nielsen as his only counselor.
In November 1891, Elder Andrew Jensen visited Cache Stake in the interest of Church History, and on Saturday, November 14, 1891, he met with a number of the old settlers in the Fifth Ward getting data for local history.

At a meeting held December 6, 1891, Rasmus Nielsen, formerly second counselor, was set apart as first counselor to William Hyde, and on the same occasion John T. Burnett was ordained a High Priest and set apart as second counselor to Bishop William Hyde.

1898

In 1898, John Q. Adams, Andrew King, Jr., Leo Hurst, David Hiltbrand and Odell Swenson were called on missions to Montana, and Elder William H. Ellis was called on a mission to the Southern States. Elders Adams and King returned in 1900; Leo Hurst in ________; David Hiltbrand and Ellis in 1900 and Odell Swenson in ________.

1899

In 1899, Fred Jacobs, Chris Olsen, Alma Olsen, Heber Olsen, Rasmus Oluf Larsen were called on missions to the Southern States; Alfred Erickson and August Sjostrom were called on missions to Scandinavia. Elder Jacobs, Christ Olsen, Alma Olsen, Rasmus O. Larsen, and Alfred Erickson all returned in 1900. Heber Olsen returned ________ and Elder Sjostrom returned in the beginning of 1902.

1900

At the close of the century, the total membership of the Logan Fifth Ward was ______ including ______ Elders, ______ Priests, ______ Teachers, and ______ Deacons and children under eight years of age. The principal officers of the ward were the following:

Bishopric: William Hyde, Bishop; Rasmus Nielsen, First; and John T. Burnett, second counselor.

Relief Society: Mrs. Martha Burris, President; Mrs. Wilhelmine Risenmay, First; and Mrs. Martha S. Amussen, second counselor; Mrs. Annie King, Secretary.

Sunday School: Anthon Anderson, Superintendent.

Y.M.M.I.A.:
Y.L.M.I.A.: Mrs. Maria Thomas, President; Miss Lillian Hurst, first counselor; and Miss Harriet Taylor, Secretary.

Primary Association: Mrs. Armenia J. Adams, President; Miss Mary Sorensen, First; and Miss Eliza V. Nielsen, second counselor; Miss Magdalene Edlefsen, Secretary.

In 1900, the Logan Fifth Ward embraced that part of Logan, Cache County, Utah, lying on the uplands constituting the Northeast part of Logan City, the Ward extended Northward to 10th North Street which separates it from Greenville; east to the mountains, south to the brow of the so-called Temple Hill overlooking the Logan River and the Seventh Ward of Logan, west to 3rd East Street, which separates it from the Fourth Ward on the west. The ward had a fine frame meeting house situated on Fifth North Street, between 4th and 5th East Streets. There was, in 1900, in the ward a Deacons' Quorum, a Relief Society, a Sunday School, a Y.M.M.I.A., a Y.L.M.I.A., a Primary Association, and a Religion Class. The Utah Agricultural College is situated in the upper part of the ward.

1901

At the commencement of the Twentieth Century (January 1, 1901) William Hyde acted as Bishop of the Logan Fifth Ward with Rasmus Nielsen as his first counselor and John T. Burnett as second counselor; Joseph L. Mair was Ward Clerk.

Second counselor John T. Burnett moved away from the Ward and on January 20, 1901, John Q. Adams was ordained a High Priest by Joseph Morrell and set apart as second counselor to Bishop William Hyde.

1902

First counselor Rasmus Nielsen resigned, and at a sacrament meeting held July 13, 1902, he was honorably released, and John Quincy Adams was promoted to first counselor to Bishop William Hyde, and Rasmus O. Larsen was ordained a High Priest by Joseph Morrell, and set apart as second counselor by President Joseph Morrell. (Ward History, Rec. D: 326, and Stake His. Rec. C: 379).

1907

Bishop William Hyde resigned and received an honorable release, and at a ward conference, held March 24, 1907, John Q. Adams was sustained as Bishop of the ward, with John Paul Cardon as first counselor and Karl C. Schaub as second counselor.
(Ward History Record ":1.) Brother Adams was ordained a Bishop April 28, 1907, by George Teasdale. Elder Hyde has acted as Bishop 32 years.

In commenting upon the presiding officers of the ward, Dr. Widtsoe writes under date of May 25, 1915: "President Wolfenstein and Bishop Hyde and Adams are good men. They have been true and faithful to the trust reposed in them and to the welfare of the ward they have given their best talents. Their counselors and the people of the ward have ever given their bishops undivided support. President Wolfenstein laid the solid foundation of the ward. Bishop Hyde, who came when the people were a little more comfortably situated, organized the ward a little more thoroughly in all of its divisions. It has been Bishop Adams' task to make the Ward conform to the new duties that this new, modern day has brought. Our Bishops have done their work well. Up to the year 1886, the chief work of the ward was to carry on civil and religious activities, to better temporal conditions, to educate the children and to make a proper place and name for the people in the community to which they belong."

On April 28, 1907, Brother Adams was ordained a Bishop and set apart to preside over the Logan Fifth Ward by Apostle George Teasdale; Brother Cardon was set apart by Apostle Orson F. Whitney and Elder Schaub by Apostle Teasdale. (Stake and Ward Statistical Report, page 254.) Ward Historical Record E: 8.

The Logan Fifth Ward held a jubilee May 25, 1915, it being fifty years since the Ward was first settled. For this occasion, Elder John A. Widtsoe wrote a short history of the Wars of which we quote the following closing paragraphs:

"The second 25 years of the existence of the Logan Fifth Ward under the presidency, first of William Hyde and latterly of John G. Adams, have been characterized by a steady advance made possible by the splendid pioneer work of those who entered the ward in the earliest years of its existence. The spirit of the pioneers remains in the ward. Whenever new ideas or new opportunities present themselves, there is no hesitation on the part of the people as to whether the new work should be undertaken. Throughout all the organization of the Ward is displayed a spirit of progress and adaptation to modern conditions, and while we have a strong and pardonable pride in the history of the Ward and think fondly of the many good people who have lived and labored here, our traditions do not in any way handicap us. We have moved steadily into newer and greater life."
In December 1903, it was decided that the time had come to add to the meeting house an annex, including an amusement hall. This was done at a great expense to the ward, but without hesitation. Today, there is probably no meeting house in the Church that has more meeting rooms for the various quorums and organizations of the ward than had the Logan Fifth Ward. It may be said as a tribute to our present Bishop that he was the chief instrument in the building of the annex. The building committee was composed of John Q. Adams, Charles H. Hart, John T. Caine, Jr., Lewis A. Merrill, and Karl C. Schaub.

The presence of the Agricultural College in the Ward has also had a great effect upon the people. It was little foreseen at the time the weary pioneers made their dugouts that some day, they should be neighbors to one of the chief institutions of the state - possibly the one of the greatest service in the State. The Logan Fifth Ward and the Agricultural College was intimately connected. The students live among the families of the Ward, and the people of the Ward are ardent and staunch supporters of the College. The educational influence radiating from the College has entered into every home of the Ward and all have been benefitted thereby.

A simple, straightforward hospitality and sincere friendliness prevail among the people of the Logan Fifth Ward. There is little faultfinding; there is much brotherly love, much desire to do what is right and to forget the foolish things of life. The officers of the ward are fully sustained, respected and loved. The future of the Ward is the brightest.

Fifty years of splendid history lie back of us. If those who are to live out and the next fifty years in the ward build on what has gone before and remember the traditions of the past, this Ward will receive the blessings that come to those who ever attempt to do their best in all worthy things."

1917

At a meeting held July 1, 1918, the Logan Fifth Ward was divided and all that part of the same lying North of Sixth North Street was organized as the Logan Tenth Ward. By this change, Second Counselor Karl C. Schaub became a member of the Logan Tenth Ward, and, consequently, was released from his position in the Fifth Ward Bishopric. On the same occasion, John Olsen was sustained as second counselor to Bishop Adams. (Brother Schaub was made Bishop of the new or Tenth Ward.) Ward History Record F:205.

1921

Second Counselor John Olsen was released at a meeting held April 24, 1921, and Charles Batt was set apart as Second

Joseph L. Mair was succeeded as Ward Clerk in 1902 by John P. Cardon, who in 1907, was succeeded by Rasmus O. Larsen, who still acted in that capacity as Ward Clerk in December 31, 1930.

1925


The numerical strength of the Logan Fifth Ward, December 31, 1930, was 932 souls, including three Patriarchs, 45 High Priests, 34 Seventies, 105 Elders, 48 Priests, 23 Teachers, 47 Deacons, 496 lay-members, and 131 children.

Following is a list of the principal officers of the Logan Fifth Ward as they stood December 31, 1930:

Bishopric: John Q. Adams, Bishop; John P. Cardon, First Counselor; and Charles Batt, Second Counselor; Rasmus Oluf Larsen, Ward Clerk.

Teachers Quorum: Roy A. Swenson, President; Joseph W. Geddes, First Counselor; Ernest I. Adams, Second Counselor; and Dan H. Swenson, Secretary.

Relief Society: Mrs. Rebecca Viola Gardner, President; Mrs. Annie L. Packer, First Counselor; Mrs. Letha Jane McNeil, Second Counselor; and Miss Ellen Bretnor, Secretary.

Sunday School: George Ritchie, Superintendent; Ariel C. Merrill, First Counselor; and Leslie W. Hovey, Second Counselor; and Miss Margaret Richards, Secretary.

Y.M.M.I.A: Hamlet C. Pulley, President; William Evan McMURdie, First Counselor; Melvin B. Rice, Second Counselor; and John L. Jenkins, Secretary.

Primary Association: Mrs. Agnes L. Adams, President; Mrs. Rosalía Batt, First Counselor; Mrs. Mary Jenkins; (second counselor); and Miss Leora Bulley, Secretary.
Y.L.M.I.A.: Mrs. Zelilah Maeser, President; Mrs. Mabel Murray, First Counselor; Mrs. Cora Page, Second Counselor; and Miss May Swenson, Secretary.

QUORUMS AND AUXILIARY ORGANIZATIONS

DEACONS: The first quorum of Deacons in the Logan Fifth Ward was organized early in 1879, with Hugh J. Adams as President and Edlef B. Edlefsen and Emil L. Springer as counselors. There were a number of changes in the presidency up to 1891, when John Q. Adams acted as president on the quorum. The Quorum was still in existence at the close of the century when ____________ acted as president of the same.

A second Quorum of Deacons was organized in the Logan Fifth Ward March 17, 1891, with Joseph Keller as President and Christian Olsen and Anton E. Anderson as Counselors.

RELIEF SOCIETY: A Relief Society was organized in the Logan Fifth Ward May 23, 1868, with the following-named officers: Mrs. Mary H. McAlister, President; Mrs. Mary R. Henderson, first counselor; Mrs. Christine Mortensen, second counselor; Mrs. Harriet Nelson, Secretary, and Mrs. Jane Izatt, Treasurer. About the same time Relief Societies were organized in the other Logan wards. Sister McAlister presided over the Society about twelve years, and from 1874 to 1877 she acted without counselors. Sometime after the organization of the Cache Stake of Zion, or on June 7, 1877, Mrs. Anne C. Nielsen and Mrs. Mary H. Anderson were chosen as counselors to President McAlister. In the spring of 1880, Mrs. Mary R. Henderson succeeded Sister McAlister as President of the Society. She still presided in 1891 with Mrs. Priscilla Jacobs and Mrs. Mary B. Kent as her counselors.

At a meeting held January 17, 1881, Bishop William Hyde presiding, Mrs. Mary McAlister was released on account of being called away and the Society was reorganized the following officers being installed: Mrs. Mary Henderson, president; Mrs. Priscilla Jacobs, first counselor; Mrs. Mary Edlefsen, second counselor; Mrs. Elizabeth Hyde, Secretary, and Mrs. Mary H. Anderson, Treasurer. All these sisters were set apart by Bishop William Hyde and counselors. At a meeting held August 7, 1886, Miss Eliza B. Neilson was chosen as Treasurer and Miss Mary Kent as Secretary. The records fail to note when the former secretary and treasurer were released nor do the records mention when Mrs. Mary Edlefsen resigned, or when Mrs. Mary B. Kent was appointed, but the latter is first mentioned as second counselor January 5, 1888. (Relief Society Minute Book, B? pp. 1, 61.)
For several years there are no records of releases or appointments, but in a business meeting held July 27, 1893, the Society was reorganized with the following officers: Mrs. Sarah H. Taylor, President; Mrs. Mary H. Anderson, First Counselor; Mrs. Harriet E. Stowell, Second Counselor; Miss Mary Kent, Secretary, and Mrs. Annie J. Schaub, Treasurer.

President Sarah H. Taylor died, and the Society was reorganized October 3, 1896, as follows: Mrs. Martha M. Burris, President; Mrs. Harriet E. Stowell, First Counselor; Mrs. Minnie Risenmay, Second Counselor. A partial reorganization took place February 6, 1897, when Mrs. Wilhelmine Risenmay was chosen as first counselor, and Miss Harriett Stowell, as second counselor to President Burris. On the same occasion, Miss Mary Kent was sustained as Secretary and Miss Mary Sorensen as Treasurer.

At a meeting held May 6, 1897, Secretary Mary Kent was released on account of sickness and Miss Mary Edlefsen was soon afterwards appointed in her place. Miss Harriet Stowell was released as second counselor, August 5, 1897, on account of other duties, and Mrs. Martha S. Amussen was appointed counselor in her stead. Secretary Mary Edlefsen was released February 6, 1899, and Mrs. Annie King was appointed her successor. (Relief Society Minute Book C, pp. 8, 9, 82, 89, 94, 98, 130.)

The following-named sisters acted as officers of the Association December 31, 1900: Mrs. Martha Burris, President; Mrs. Wilhelmine Risenmay, first counselor; Mrs. Martha S. Amussen, second counselor; and Mrs. Annie King, Secretary.

SUNDAY SCHOOL: The first sunday school in the Logan Fifth Ward was organized about 1868, earlier than any similar organization in the other wards in Logan. The reason was owing to the Fifth Ward being situated further away from the center of Logan than any of the other wards. Sutton Isacks is remembered as the first superintendent, and James J. Jewshaw was probably his successor. Later on, Alexander S. Izatt had charge of the school and was succeeded by Henry Flamm in the summer of 1880. On March 25, 1883, the school was reorganized with Alexander S. Izatt as superintendent. He acted until his demise which occurred on February 9, 1890. On March 31, 1891, Anton Anderson was chosen as superintendent of the school with Christian Larsen and Samuel H. Hurst as his assistants. Erastus R. Nielsen was chosen as Secretary. When the historian visited the Logan Fifth Ward in 1891, the school was in good running order. Anthon Anderson acted as superintendent until 1897, when he was succeeded by Ephriam Jensen, who in 1898, was succeeded by Jewbury C. Thomas who
acted December 31, 1899, and at the close of the (Jubilee History of L.D.S. Sunday Schools, page 131.)

Y.M.M.I.A. The Y.M.M.I.A. was organized in the Logan Fifth Ward, December 26, 1876, with the following officers: Rasmus Nielsen, President; James Smith, First Vice President; Knud Petersen, Second Vice President; George D. Mc Culloch, Secretary; and William Philip Ellis, Treasurer. In November, 1876, President Rasmus Nielsen left Logan on a mission to Scandinavia, and the association was reorganized in November, 1877, with James Smith as President. James Smith was accidentally killed on February 14, 1882; Edlef B. Edlefsen was chosen president. He was succeeded October 18, 1883, by Anton Anderson who was succeeded in November 1885, by Christian Larsen. He was succeeded in December, 1887, by Anton Anderson, who was in turn succeeded November 9, 1890, by John T. Burnett as President with Erastus R. Nielsen and Robert Mc Culloch as counselors. Rasmus Oluf Larsen was secretary. When the historian visited the Fifth Ward in 1891, the association held regular meetings every week and once a month conjointly with the Y.L.M.I.A. At the time, a manuscript paper entitled "The Fifth Ward Illuminator" was published by the association.

Y.L.M.I.A. The Y.L.M.I.A. was organized in the Logan Fifth Ward, March 20, 1878, with the following officers: Mrs. Elizabeth V. Hyde, President; Miss Christine Edlefsen, first counselor; Mrs. Ellen Mc Culloch, second counselor; Miss Annie Anderson, Secretary, and Miss Helena Flamm, Assistant Secretary; and Miss Marion Beverland, Treasurer. At a meeting held March 5, 1879, Miss Annie Anderson was chosen as second counselor succeeding Mrs. Ellen Mc Culloch, who had not attended the meeting regularly. Mrs. Christine Edlefsen Bunce resigned as first counselor, February 22, 1882, and on the same occasion, Mrs. Mary B. Kent was chosen as first counselor to President Hyde and Miss Mary A. Parry was chosen as secretary and Miss Annie Jacobs as Treasurer.

President Elizabeth V. Hyde died June 29, 1882, and at a meeting held in November, 1882, the association was reorganized with the following officers: Mrs. Mary B. Kent, President; Miss Mary A. Parry, First Counselor; Miss Annie Anderson, Second Counselor; Miss Armenia J. Parry, Secretary, and Miss Annie Jacobs, Treasurer. (Y.L.M.I.A. Minute Book A, pp.1, 69,90.)

President Kent was released on account of poor health and the association was partly reorganized May 10, 1885, with Miss Mary A. Parry, President. Four days later (May 14), Miss Annie A. Crockett was sustained as First Counselor and Miss Eliza V. Nielsen as Second counselor; the former secretary
and treasurer continued. In March, 1899, Miss Annie A. Crockett was released, on account of having moved to the Seventh Ward of Logan, and Miss Armenia J. Parry was then chosen as first counselor to President Parry. Mrs. Ellen McDaniel was chosen as secretary. Secretary McDaniel died December 15, 1889, and Miss Annie J. Adams was chosen as secretary in her stead February 4, 1890. When the historian visited the Logan Fifth Ward in 1891, the following-named sisters were officers of the association: Mrs. Armenia J. Adams, Secretary, and Mrs. Annie Jacobs King, Treasurer. At the time, the association held weekly meetings and once a month the sisters met conjointly with the Y.M.M.I.A. The two associations issued a manuscript paper.

President Mary A. Parry Nielsen was honorably released January 10, 1892, and the association was reorganized as follows: Miss Armenia J. Parry, (afterwards Mrs. Adams), President; Miss Eliza Nielsen, First Counselor; and Miss Harriet Stowell, Second Counselor; Miss Annie J. Adams, Secretary; Miss Mary Sorensen, Organist, and Miss Jennie Gallagher, Choirister. In September, 1892, Mrs. Harriet C. Jensen succeeded Eliza V. Nielsen as first counselor.

President Armenia J. Parry Adams resigned June 3, 1897, on account of being out of town frequently, and the association was reorganized with the following officers: Miss Harriet Stowell, President; Mrs. Maria Thomas, First Counselor; and Miss Lillian Hurst, Second Counselor. Miss Clara Woolf was released September 7, 1899, and Miss Janet Izatt succeeded her.

PRIMARYs The first Primary Association of the Logan Fifth Ward was organized April 23, 1881. President was Mrs. Mary B. Kent; First Counselor; and Mrs. Mary H. Adams, second counselor; Heber Olsen, Secretary; and Miss Eliza V. Nielsen, treasurer.

In January 1888, Mrs. Priscilla Jacobs still presided with Mrs. Mary B. Kent as First Counselor and Mrs. Mary Olsen as second counselor, and Miss Martine Olsen as secretary. At a meeting of the association held November 10, 1888, Miss Eliza Ann Larsen was appointed secretary, succeeding Miss Martine Olsen. (Primary Association Minutes Book, B. pp. 30).

The association was reorganized September 7, 1894, with the following officers: Mrs. Mary H. Anderson, President; Miss Mary Sorensen, First Counselor; and Miss Leoline Hurst, Second Counselor; Miss Emma Bunce, Secretary. On the same occasion, all the former officers were honorably released.
Another organization took place March 25, 1897, when Mrs. Mary H. Anderson and her counselors were honorably released, and Mrs. Irene Jensen was appointed president with Miss Mary Sorensen as first counselor and Mrs. Leoline Hurst Anderson as second counselor, with Miss Magdalene Edlefsen as secretary.

At a meeting held October 14, 1898, the former officers were honorably released and the association reorganized as follows: Mrs. Armenia J. Adams, President; Miss Mary Sorensen, first counselor; and Miss Eliza V. Nielsen as second counselor; and Miss Magdalene Edlefsen, Secretary. (Primary Association Minute Book C, pp. 93, 134).

Following are the names of the officers of the Association December 31, 1900: Mrs. Armenia J. Adams, President; Miss Mary Sorensen, First Counselor; and Miss Eliza V. Nielsen, Second Counselor; Miss Magdalene Edlefsen, Secretary.