This presentation was researched and prepared by David Barkdull, great great grandson of Thomas X Smith and his second wife, Annie Howe Smith. David can’t be with us today because he is on the road helping his daughter Briana and her husband move to North Dakota. He has asked me to give his presentation on a recent exciting discovery he made about Thomas X Smith and his Logan 4th Ward bishopric.

What follows is a result of David’s piecing together the few clues he could glean from the research he conducted in various Logan and Salt Lake City newspapers, articles, and other’s efforts to understand the story behind this discovery.
Thomas X. Smith’s almost 46 years (~1860 to Oct 1906) as Bishop of the Logan 4th Ward certainly qualifies him as one of the longest serving LDS church leaders. Just as a dutiful shepherd lovingly watches over his flock, Bishop Smith faithfully administered to the needs of his parishioners. He gave words of encouragement and admonishment, presided over the ordinances accompanying the births, deaths, and other important life milestones as he grew to understand and love his flock. And they in return developed a deep abiding love and appreciation for his many sacrifices and services to them. The same was true for his two stalwart counselors, Gustaf Thomason and Thomas Morgan. These three men were life-long pillars of the 4th ward and they stood shoulder to shoulder sustaining one another and the members of their Logan congregation.
The founding of the Logan 4th ward began in about 1856 when a survey was conducted of the growing town. Based on this document, the city was divided into four districts or wards as they would become and four bishops were eventually appointed. In the fall of 1859, Thomas X Smith and his family moved north from their Farmington, Utah home where they had lived for six years, to Logan. Shortly after their arrival in the Cache valley, Thomas was made an “acting bishop” over the newly created 4th Ward. The four men who had been selected as “acting” bishops, served for 16 years with no counselors until their wards were fully organized in 1877.¹

Bishop Smith’s life of service reached well beyond the lives of his parishioners. Between May 1880\(^2\) and July 1881\(^3\) he served as a missionary in the Manchester Conference, England. Between 1886-87, he assisted in the establishment of the new Mormon settlement in Cardston, Canada. Church leaders were seeking new settlement locations for further colonization. During a preliminary expedition led by Logan Stake President, Charles O. Card, good farm land was discovered north, across the U.S. border in southern Alberta Canada. The following spring President Card organized a second expedition consisting of himself, Stake President Thomas Ricks of Rexburg, Idaho; Bishop Thomas X. Smith; and Elder Niels Monson of Hyrum, Utah. After their return to Canada, they selected and prepared a settlement site. Before returning to Logan, they busied themselves for a short season putting in gardens and making other necessary preparations for the soon to follow Logan settlers.\(^4\) However, Bishop Smith did not return to Cardston but remained in Logan where he continued to serve in his ecclesiastical duties.

\(^2\) “Jubilee Conference”; Thomas X Smith called to England; Logan Leader; Logan, Utah; 9 April 1880 edition.
\(^3\) “Arrived Home Sunday”; Logan Leader; Logan, Utah; 22 July 1881 edition.
\(^4\) “The Late C.O. Card”; The Logan Republican; Logan, Utah; 26 May 1903 Edition.
Bishop Smith was often called upon to comfort mourning ward members following the death of a loved one. He directed, presided, and usually spoke at many funerals. As the following newspaper account attests, his kind words consoled countless people during these difficult times. On Sunday, 13 November 1904, the 76 year old bishop presided over the Logan tabernacle funeral services of Charles B. Robbins. Of the deceased, Bishop Smith said, “I have known Charley Robbins for 40 years, and can bear the same testimony offered by former speakers. Br Robbins was one of the first men to establish a home industry here when he engaged in the shoe business. His record tells what kind of a man he was. I wish that all of us had a record that would show to such advantage. We will be known by our faith and works. May the Lord bless the bereft family and comfort them, and may they follow his excellent example. If they will honor him now, he will honor them in the hereafter.”

As a faithful shepherd watching over his flock, Bishop Smith tirelessly counseled, comforted, and compassionately attended those he was called to serve. One such example, is taken from his Sunday, 7 May 1904 Bishop’s report, where he gave the following direction concerning those who struggled with alcohol intemperance, “Wayward men and boys should be looked after. Because they give way to temptation in unguarded moments is no reason why they should be ignored. These individuals are God’s children and should have attention by a few words of private advice and counsel being imparted to them.”

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Thomas X. Smith and his counselors, Gustaf Thomason and Thomas Morgan, were highly esteemed by all who knew them. This was no truer than of their Fourth Ward congregants who organized a special celebration in 1903 to recognize them for their service. This ward commemoration was reported by the Logan Republican newspaper and its headline declared, “4th Ward Bishopric Given a Delightful Surprise and Presented with Tokens of Love.” On 3 June 1903 a surprise “feast” and party was given on their behalf. The bishopric was lured to the 2nd East church house by a meeting request from the Cache valley Stake President, Joseph Morrel. But instead of finding the Stake President waiting for them as they entered the church house, they were greeted by 365 excited parishioners. Prior to the festivities, ward members had contributed for the purchase and presenting of three gifts to their beloved bishopric. The celebration was opened with the singing of the hymn, “Come let us Anew our Journey Pursue”. Appropriate opening remarks were given and then followed by the presentation of the gifts. Rocking chairs were given to Bishop Smith and his first Counselor, Br.
Morgan. Second Counselor, Br. Thomason was given a gold watch because he was departing within the month to serve a mission in Sweden and a pocket watch would be far more practical than a chair. Following the presentation each member or the bishopric was given the opportunity to express their feelings of gratitude and love for the members.

The rest of the evening was spent with congregates visiting and congratulating the “aged” bishopric. The Fourth Ward members were very proud of their leaders because they were the longest serving Bishopric in the Cache Stake, nearly 44 years. The newspaper report of the event concluded with, “May the blessings of Heaven rest upon these brethren that they may live long and remain in this position until God desires them removed, for they indeed have the love of the Saints in the ward over which they preside.”

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7 “4th Ward Bishopric”; The Logan Republican; Logan, Utah; 26 May 1903 Edition.
In 1905, Alma Brockman Wright was becoming a renowned western painter. To his friends he was known as “A.B. Wright” and was among the pantheon of early Utah pioneer artists. He was born in Salt Lake City in 1875. In 1902, Wright and a handful of other young church artists were part of a second wave of missionaries sent to Paris, France to study art. He trained at the renowned Académie Julian, and at the Académie Colorissi.\(^8\)

After his return to Logan in 1904, A. B. Wright began to put his now refined artistic skills to use. During this time he became a successful art professional and Department Chair at Brigham Young College (BYC) (later the University of Utah). Some of his paintings were exhibited at the St Louis Exposition where he won the annual 1904 State prize and the 1905 State Medal of Honor. Later he would go on to paint sacred temple murals in the Hawaiian; Alberta, Canada; and Arizona temples.\(^9\) He soon became a bit of a local Logan celebrity. In addition to his

\(^8\) “A.B. Wright: ‘Bad Boy’ Utah Artist Garners new Attention”; Salt Lake City Tribune, by Glen Warchol; published 30 July 2011.

“Alma B. Wright”; Utah Artists Project, , University of Utah; J. Willard Marriott Library.


“Alma B. Wright”; Utah Artists Project, , University of Utah; J. Willard Marriott Library.
acknowledged artistic skills, Professor Wright excelled in sword fencing and was a “recognized champion in the western country.” In November 1905, he helped organize a fencing club at the BYC where he served as an Instructor.\textsuperscript{10}

\textsuperscript{10} “A Fencing Club”; The Logan Republican; Logan, Utah; 18 Nov 1905 Edition.
During the next few years A. B. Wright developed his own admirable “Whistlerian” style of portrait painting and of which can be seen in many of his works. In 1904, President Linford of the BYC reported, “Mr Wright, has the highest recommendations from the artists under whom he studied on the eastern trip (to Paris) from which he has just returned. He devoted himself largely to portrait painting and tis said his copies of Rembrandt’s masterpieces were nothing less that superfine.”  

11 “BYC Improvements”; The Logan Republican; Logan, Utah; 31 Aug 1904 Edition
A.B. Wright continued with his paintings frequently being commissioned to paint someone’s likeness. In January 1906, Logan Patriarch Henry Ballard was honored by the 2nd Ward at a special birthday gala. The highlight of the evening was the presentation of the portrait of the august Patriarch, which was to be hung afterward in the meeting house. This painting was said to be a “striking likeness, a very fine piece of work.” Mr Wright’s talents were in demand as he was often engaged in portrait paintings of other prominent Utahans and LDS church leaders such as Brigham Young (a reproduction), President William Budge of Bear Lake, Apostle Joseph F Smith and others.

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12 “Picture to be Hung”; The Logan Republican; Logan, Utah; 20 Jan 1906 Edition
13 “Editors of the State at Logan”; The Logan Republican; Logan, Utah; 9 Feb 1911 Edition
It was during this time in 1906 that the lives of A. B. Wright and Thomas X Smith’s crossed paths when the famous artist was employed and he painted three portraits of the Logan 4th Ward Bishopric. The portrait of Bishop Smith was completed sometime in 1906 and his counselors in 1907. We know this from the dates next to his signed name.

But what happened to these paintings?

Who employed A. B. Wright?

And for what specific purpose?

Perhaps they were hung in the meeting house for a while to remind the members of their venerated leaders who had served them faithfully for so many years.

While his counselors were younger men, in 1906 Thomas was approaching his 78th birthday and had far exceeded the life span of most of his contemporaries. Perhaps their impending bishopric releases had been anticipated and these portraits were to be gifts as had been done earlier for Patriarch Ballard. Could this have been the reason for the 4th Ward bishopric’s portraits also being done?
In the fall of 1906, Bishop Smith was released due to “failing health which made it necessary for his successor to be named” as reported by the Logan Republican newspaper\(^\text{14}\) and Joseph Newbold was called to replace him. On Monday morning, 26 November 1906, Br Smith was stricken with a paralytic stroke. His right side was paralyzed and his speech was affected. The Logan Republican reported, “Family and friends are deeply concerned and are doing everything possible to provide the “venerable gentleman” relief.”\(^\text{15}\) Three weeks later his deteriorating condition was reported once again, “Thomas X. Smith does not improve. His sons Orson and Fred are constantly with him.”\(^\text{16}\) Thomas finally passed away after a month of declining health. The Logan Republican announced, “Bishop Thomas X. Smith Dead”. He died at 1:50am during the early hours of the New Year, on 1 January 1907. A Logan editorial stated, “He had fought the good fight, was well prepared for the final end and no doubt welcomed the release from the bonds that were keeping him from the splendid reward that he unquestionably merits.”\(^\text{17}\)

\(^\text{14}\) “Final Summons Came Just After the Dawn of the New Year”; The Logan Republican; Logan, Utah; 2 Jan 1907 edition.
\(^\text{15}\) “Locals”; The Logan Republican; Logan, Utah; 28 Nov 1906 Edition.
\(^\text{16}\) “What the People are Doing”; The Logan Republican; Logan, Utah; 22 Dec 1906 Edition.
\(^\text{17}\) “Final Summons Came Just After the Dawn of the New Year”; The Logan Republican; Logan, Utah; 2 January 1907 edition.
In acknowledgement and respect for his life-long service and love to the people of Logan, the Mormon Tabernacle choir was dispatched from Salt Lake to furnish music and other dignitaries attended and paid tribute to this much beloved man at his funeral. In his eulogy, Apostle John Henry Smith declared, “Thomas X. Smith administered to the sick, offered consolation and words of cheer at death beds and funerals, blessed little children, bestowed the priesthood upon young men and exhorted all to live great and good lives, to protect the virtues of the weak and be true to themselves. He probably had his faults, but Thomas X. Smith was an exceptionally good man.”

The Logan Republican stated, “Bishop Smith was indisputably one of the very best. He was universally respected, loved dearly by those who came in close contact with him, and appreciated greatly by even those with a slight acquaintance. There was that in his handshake, in the frank countenance, the mild and gentle eye that told of sincerity, of love of man, and love of honor. As bishop he was an indefatigable worker. He never left work for others to do. He was constant year in and year out and ever sacrificed himself for those over

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18 “Funeral of Bishop Thomas X Smith”; The Logan Republican; Logan, Utah; 8 January 1907 edition.
whom he presided. His heart was a well spring of love, tender sympathy, kindness and consideration. He exhorted earnestly in love, seldom censured or scolded and sought to lead rather than command. With infinite tact and patience he guided his flock, and no man in the state ever had a more loyal following.”

19 “Final Summons Came Just After the Dawn of the New Year”; The Logan Republican; Logan, Utah; 2 January 1907 edition.
Even after Thomas X. Smith’s death, the high regard with which the people held him in was shown again in a final tribute to their revered bishop. Family, friends, and members of the Logan Fourth Ward took up a subscription with the object of raising sufficient funds to purchase an appropriate cemetery monument to honor and mark his final resting place. Then almost six and half years later, on 30 May 1912, these same people gathered once again to unveil and dedicate the large newly erected granite monument during a solemn ceremony honoring their venerated former bishop.20

20 “All Around Town”; The Logan Republican; Logan, Utah; 28 January 1912 edition.
Bishop Smith, Gustaf Thomason, and Thomas Morgan were greatly respected by all those who knew them as is attested by these accounts. The legacy they bestowed upon their Fourth ward members and many other lives they touched for good has reverberated through the generations for the past 110 years since the release of this bishopric. Their legacy continues to be evidenced by the honors and reverence given to them many years after their passing.

On Friday, April 14, 1961 the Logan Fourth Ward members gathered and celebrated the ward’s Centennial creation anniversary. All present and former ward members were invited to a dinner followed by a program to honor the occasion. At this celebration the three portraits of Bishop Smith and his counselors were prominently displayed so all could remember and reflect upon the lives and examples of these fine men. A photograph of these paintings appeared in the local Logan newspaper reporting this event. Unfortunately, following this celebration, the A. B. Wright bishopric portraits seemed to have disappeared and forgotten about.

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Then in 2009, the Smith Family organization was established and the first reunion was held that summer to help the descendants of Thomas and his brother George honor, remember, and keep the Smith family legacy alive. A few years later a scholarship fund was established for family descendants providing many awards to deserving college applicants to encourage and promote the importance of education.

Then, several years ago during a Smith Family organization meeting the question was brought up concerning the whereabouts of the three portraits. Did anybody know what happened to them or where they were? After some discussion no one seemed to know anything about them. Their last known appearance had been the April 1961 anniversary photograph in the Logan city newspaper.
I (David Barkdull) have always been curious about these paintings and what had befallen them.

Why had they been painted and by whom?

What had become of them became a nagging question.

So I decided to see if I could track down any clues as to their where-abouts, which might lead to their discovery. I asked family members, searched church records, and scoured newspaper articles for any evidence. I also posted on various genealogical website, but to no avail. On 15 November, 2013, I posted an inquiry (along with the 1961 photograph) on the Familysearch.org website which said,

“Sep 1961 Logan 4th Ward Centennial, Logan, UT. Portraits of the original Bishopric. Thomas served as first bishop for about 46 years. Anyone know where these portraits are? drbarkdull@gmail.com”

Frustratingly all my efforts hit dead ends and gradually, hope in my quest began to fade as I decided that in all probability the portraits had most likely been tossed out and were lost forever.
Then on 21 April 2017, I received a surprise email from an unknown individual:

“Hi David, I don’t know if you are still interested in these portraits but they are in the Cache DUP Museum in Logan, UT. I am in charge there right now and have been researching them as they are getting ready to be digitized at USU. Our address is 160 N. Main, Logan, UT.

Sharon Johnson”

In my on again off again family history efforts, I often bounce from one project to the next depending upon which looks the most enticing. So when I initially read Sharon’s email I didn’t quite grasp what she was referring to or its importance because I had long forgotten about my posts. I had to email her back and ask her what portraits she was referring to. But when she responded and told me again it was the portraits of Thomas X Smith and his two counselors, I was thunder-struck and jumped with excitement when I finally comprehended what she was telling me. This realization was quickly followed by a flurry of back and forth emails to pin down a date when we could meet so I could see this final known rendering of my great great grand-father.
I was to learn that Sharon Johnson, the director of the Logan Daughter’s of the Utah Pioneers (DUP), and her new staff had recently begun an effort to update and refurbish the museum. As part of this initiative they had been researching the numerous old pioneer portraits that had been piling up over the years in the damp leaky basement of the old Chamber of Commerce building on Main Street. In one of her subsequent emails, Sharon explained, “In the past the museum has simply been a repository and we are now trying to get more research done so it can be more of an educational institution.”²² Sharon invited me to come and see the portraits if I was still interested.

Was I still interested?! You bet and I told her so.

Sharon’s email timing couldn’t have been better. One week later, on Friday, 28 April, my daughter Briana (2015 Smith scholarship winner) and I drove to Logan through the rain, sleet, fog, and snow up over Sardine canyon to see the portraits. Sharon was not able to meet us but we met with Pat Stevens, one of the other new DUP volunteers. Pat was very helpful in explaining about the work the staff

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²²Email from Sharon Johnson to David Barkdull; “Portraits”, 29 April 2017.
was doing to rescue the many deteriorating pioneer artifacts that had been forgotten and left to languish in the dank museum basement.

Finally, after so long I came face to face with the last known representation of Thomas and his counselor Gustaf Thomason. Thomas Morgan was still up at Utah State getting cleaned and copied with a high resolution scanner. I was thrilled and my heart was touched as I was able to look upon the detailed brush strokes of Thomas’s face and have more of an intimate and close up look at this wonderful man.

One month later, Sharon invited me back to the museum to see all three of the A.B. Wright portraits back together after having been cleaned. At our early Saturday morning meeting I was able to examine all three of the portraits and also the one of Henry Ballard. We had a wonderful visit where she told me about the DUP’s efforts to restore and digitize their 150 plus portrait collection funded by a state grant program and through the auspices of Utah State University. They have completed about 90 of them and are hoping to get another grant in 2018 to complete the remaining balance.

I asked if the museum would lend me the portraits for the reunion but they have fairly strict protocols for such requests and so it was not granted. However, the USU Library graciously provided me pre-release copies of the high resolution files. So, here are A. B. Wright’s three lost, but now found, paintings of Thomas X Smith, his first counselor Gustaf Thomason, and his second counselor, Thomas Morgan.

– PRESENT PORTRAITS –
I am not an art expert but when I examined the portraits I took a photo of the signature and noticed the year painted just below. When I returned home it only took a quick internet search to find out who A.B. Wright was and that’s when I got even more excited about these portraits and decided to put together this presentation for the reunion today.

Thomas X Smith’s portrait is the largest of the three measuring 42 inches high by 35 inches wide. The other two are a bit smaller and measure 29 inches across and 36 inches high. The paintings themselves are in pristine condition. They are mounted in beautiful gold colored frames. Gustaf’s frame is a bit damaged unfortunately. These three displays of the paintings are a few inches smaller than the originals.
The Cache DUP frequently rotates their museum portrait displays. But if you call ahead I’m sure they will make arrangements, as the did for me, to have these portraits available. Here is their contact information.
David’s Contact information if you have further questions or comments

Sharon Johnson (DUP): (801)369-4437
Pat Stephens (DUP): (435) 881-3923
Cache DUP: (435)752-5139