

Annie Howe Smith

Wife, mother, and Mormon Pioneer



Report Prepared by: David Barkdull (greatgreatgrandson)

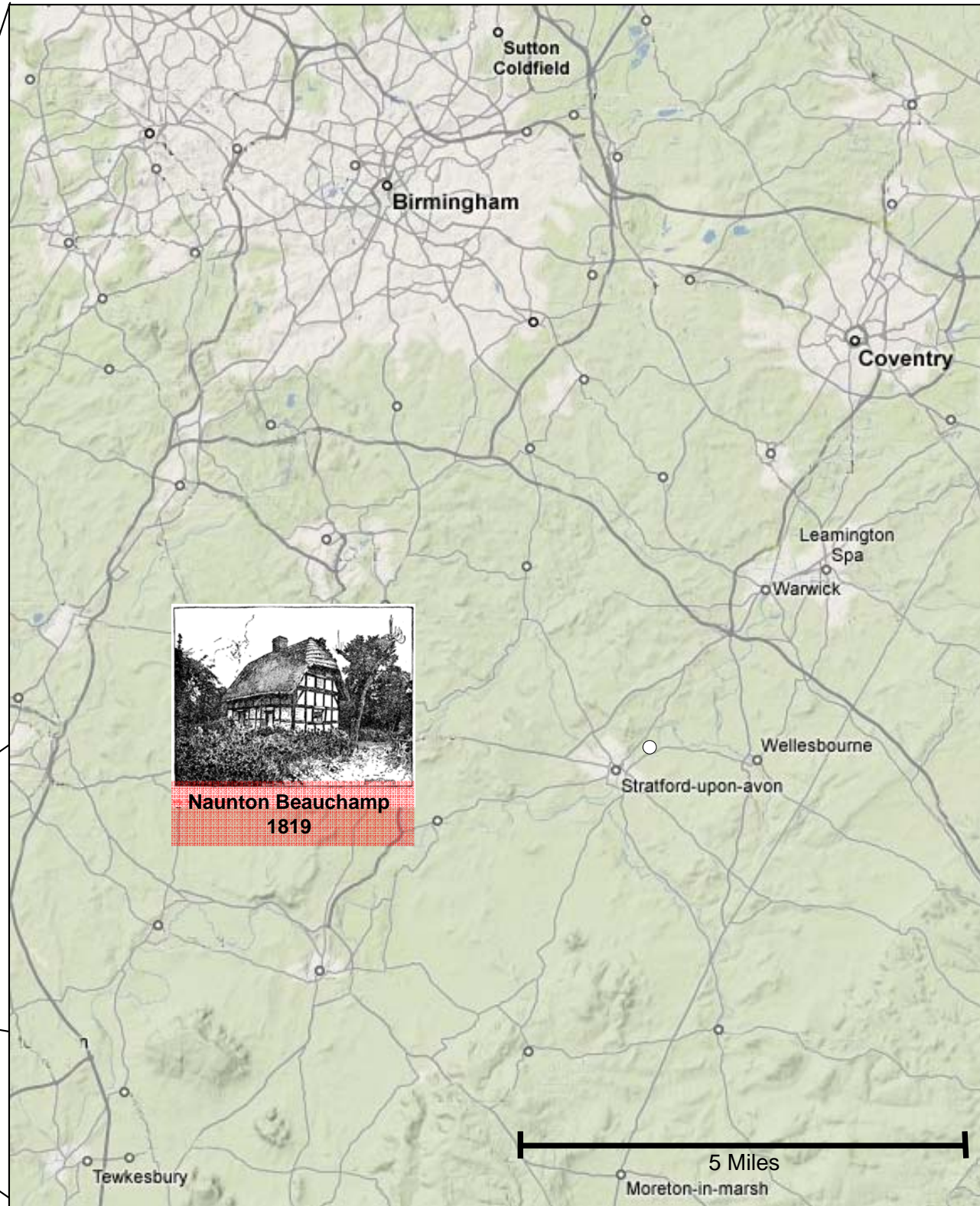
Smith Family Reunion

15 Aug 2009

HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

Naunton Beauchamp

1819: Birth Thomas Howe

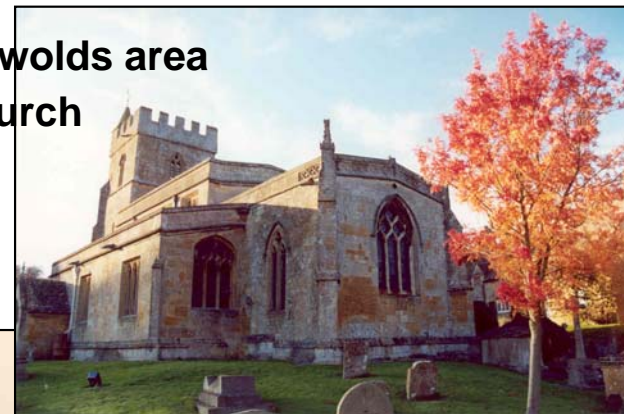


HOWE FAMILY

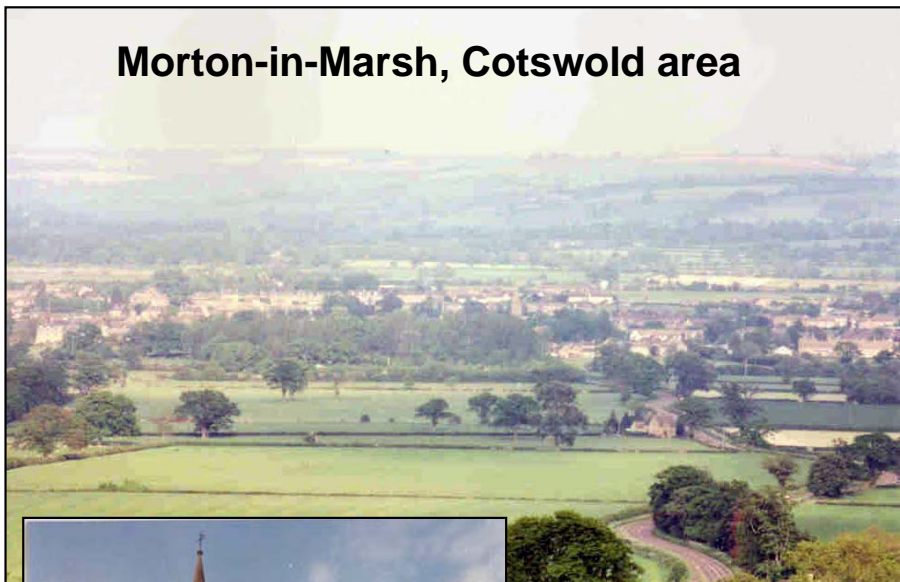
Locations

Gloustershire Area

Burton-on-the-Hill, Cotswolds area
St Lawrence Parish Church

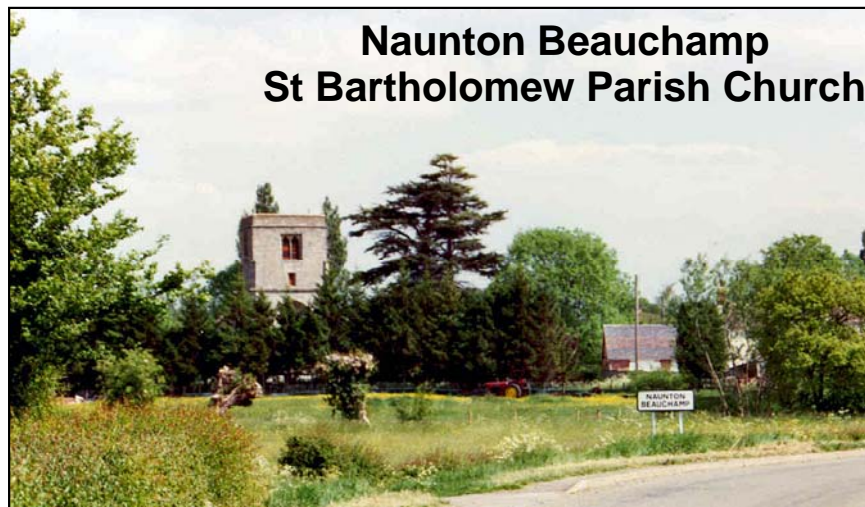


Morton-in-Marsh, Cotswold area



Areas where Thomas
came from

Naunton Beauchamp
St Bartholomew Parish Church



HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

Alveston

1819: Birth Thomas Howe

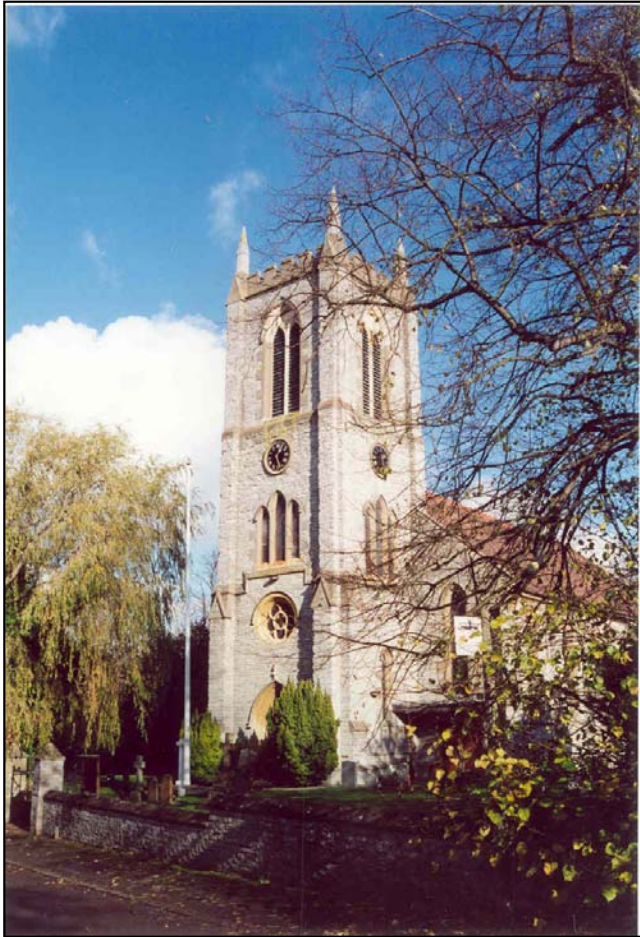
1829: Birth Hannah Masters



HOWE FAMILY

Locations

Alveston, Warwickshire



St James Parish Church



Area where Hannah Masters came from



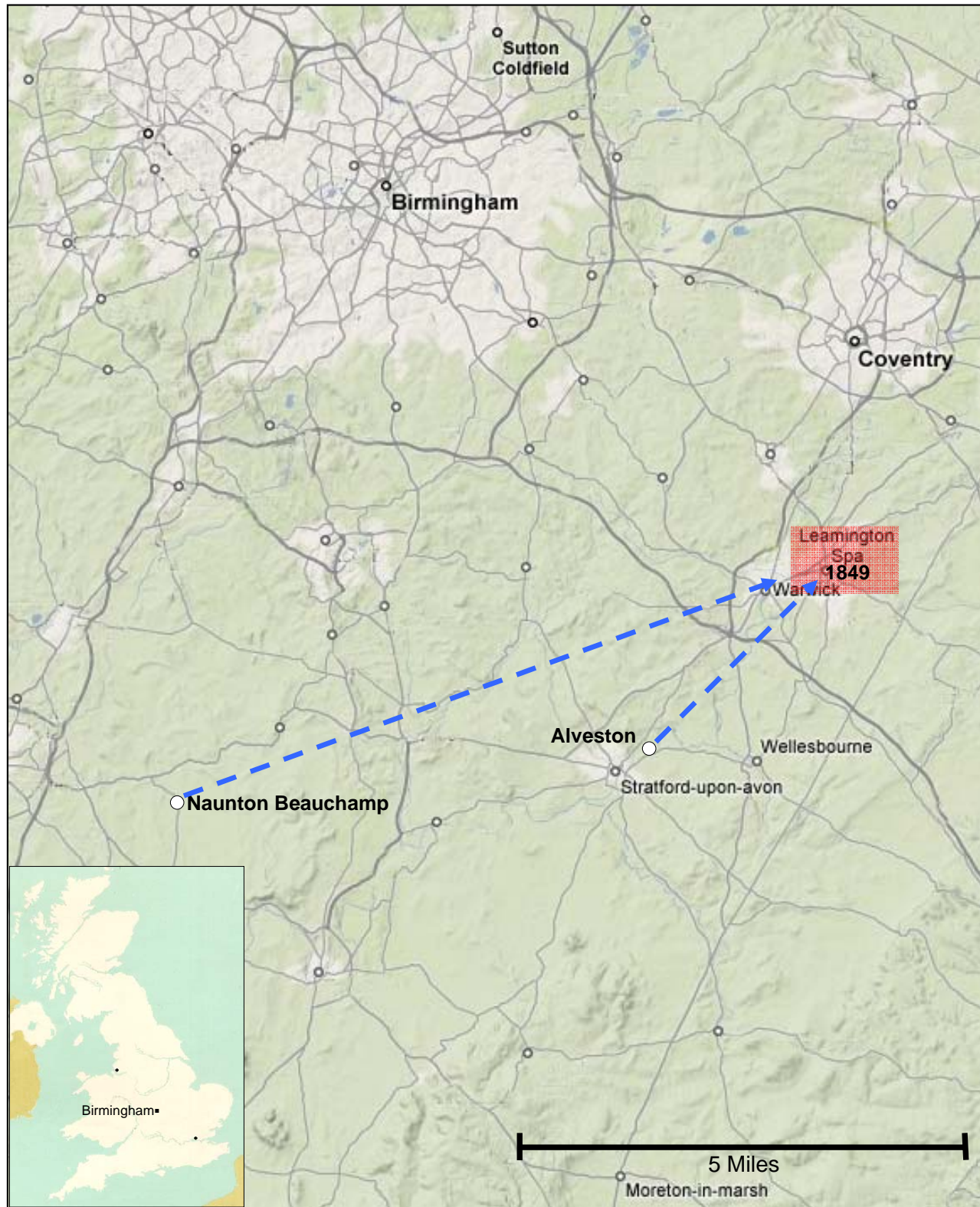
HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

Leamington Spa

1819: Birth Thomas Howe

1829: Birth Hannah Masters

1849: Marriage of Thomas and
Hannah



HOWE FAMILY

Locations

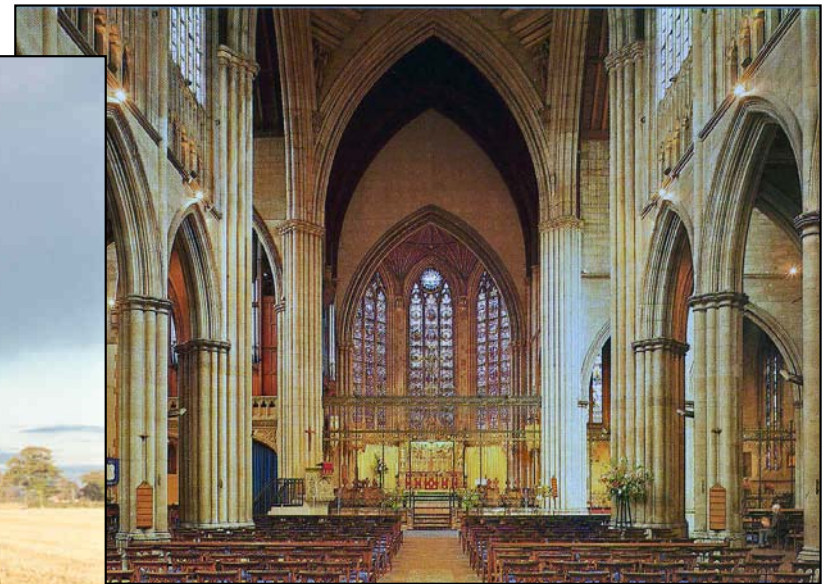
Leamington Spa, Warwickshire

**Where Thomas and
Hannah were Married**



All Saints Parish Church

Nearby harvested wheat fields



HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

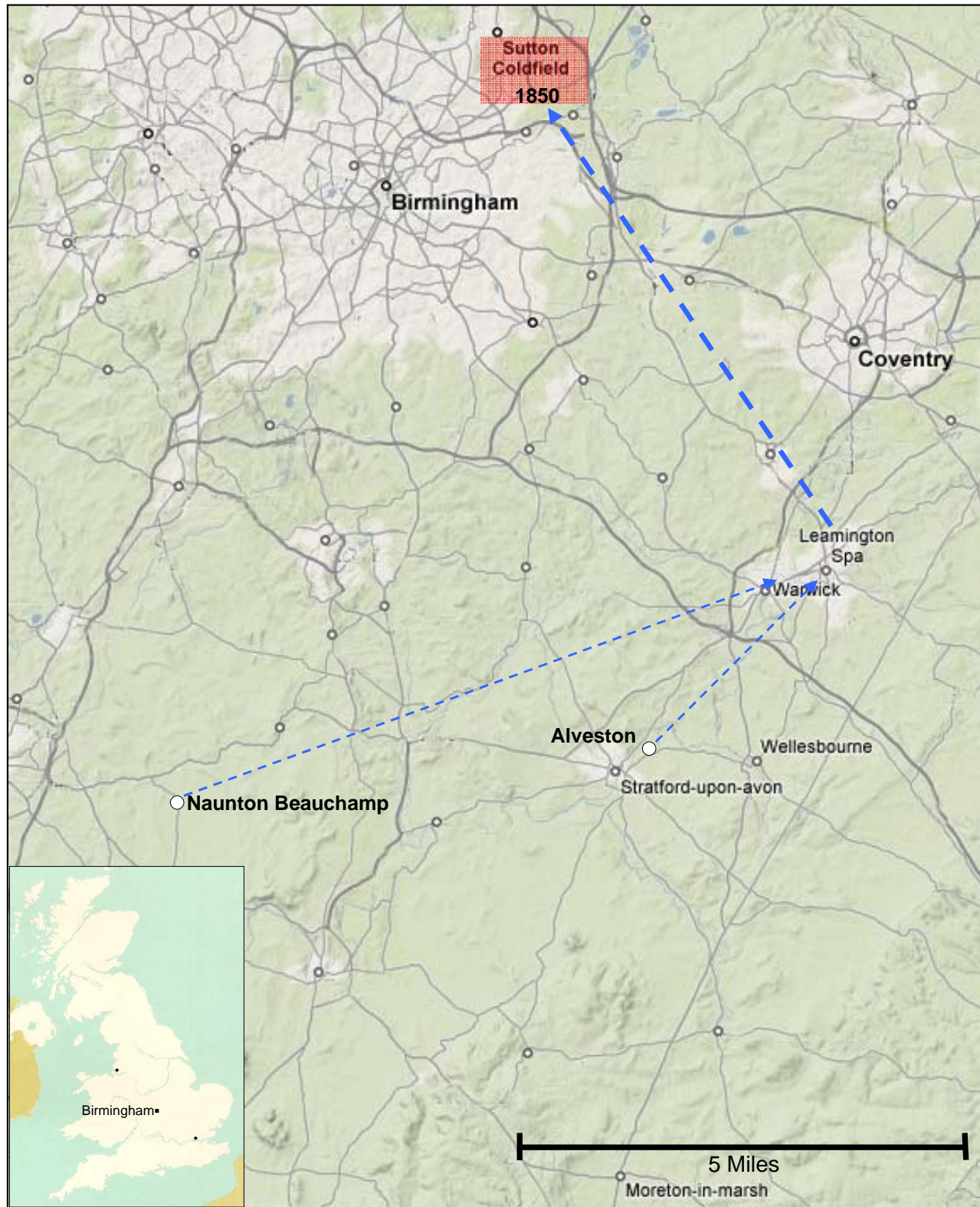
Sutton Coldfield

1819: Thomas Howe Birth

1829: Hannah Masters Birth

1849: Marriage of Thomas and
Hannah

1850: Birth of Annie



HOWE FAMILY

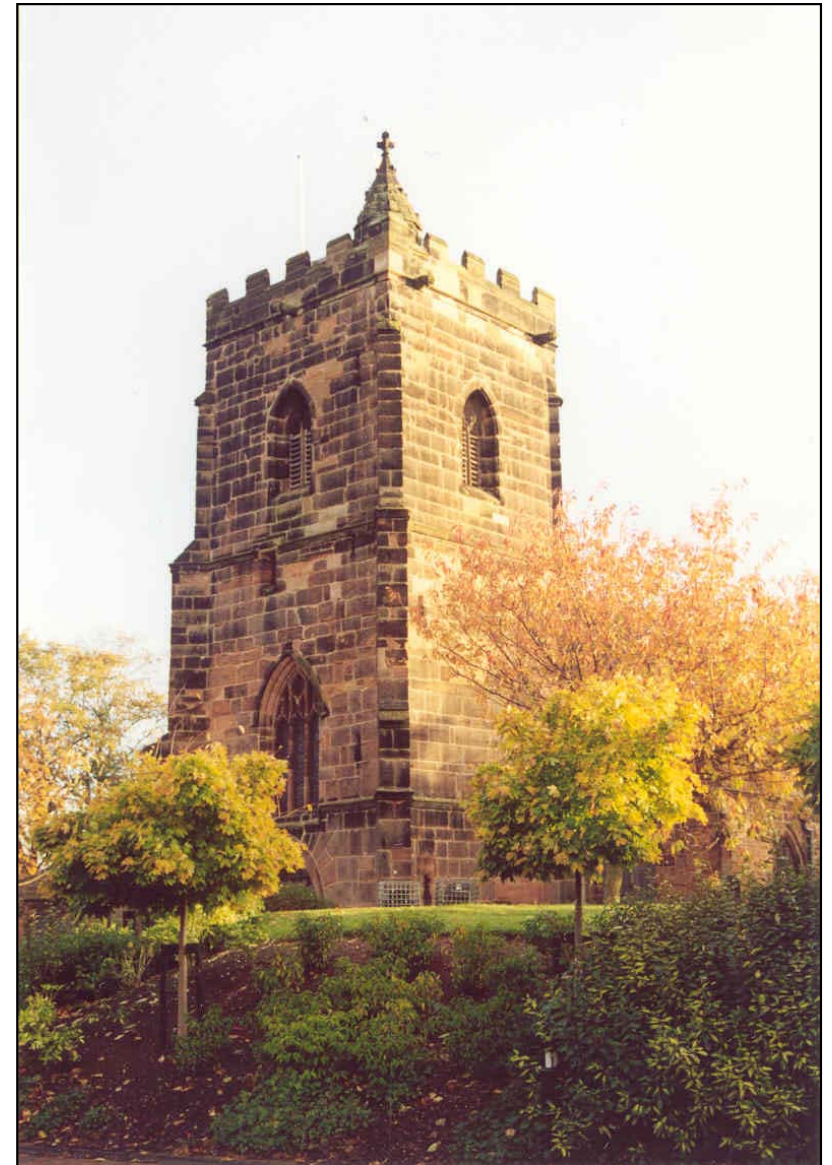
Locations

Sutton Coldfield, Midlands

1850: Where Annie Howe was born



Sutton Coldfield city crest

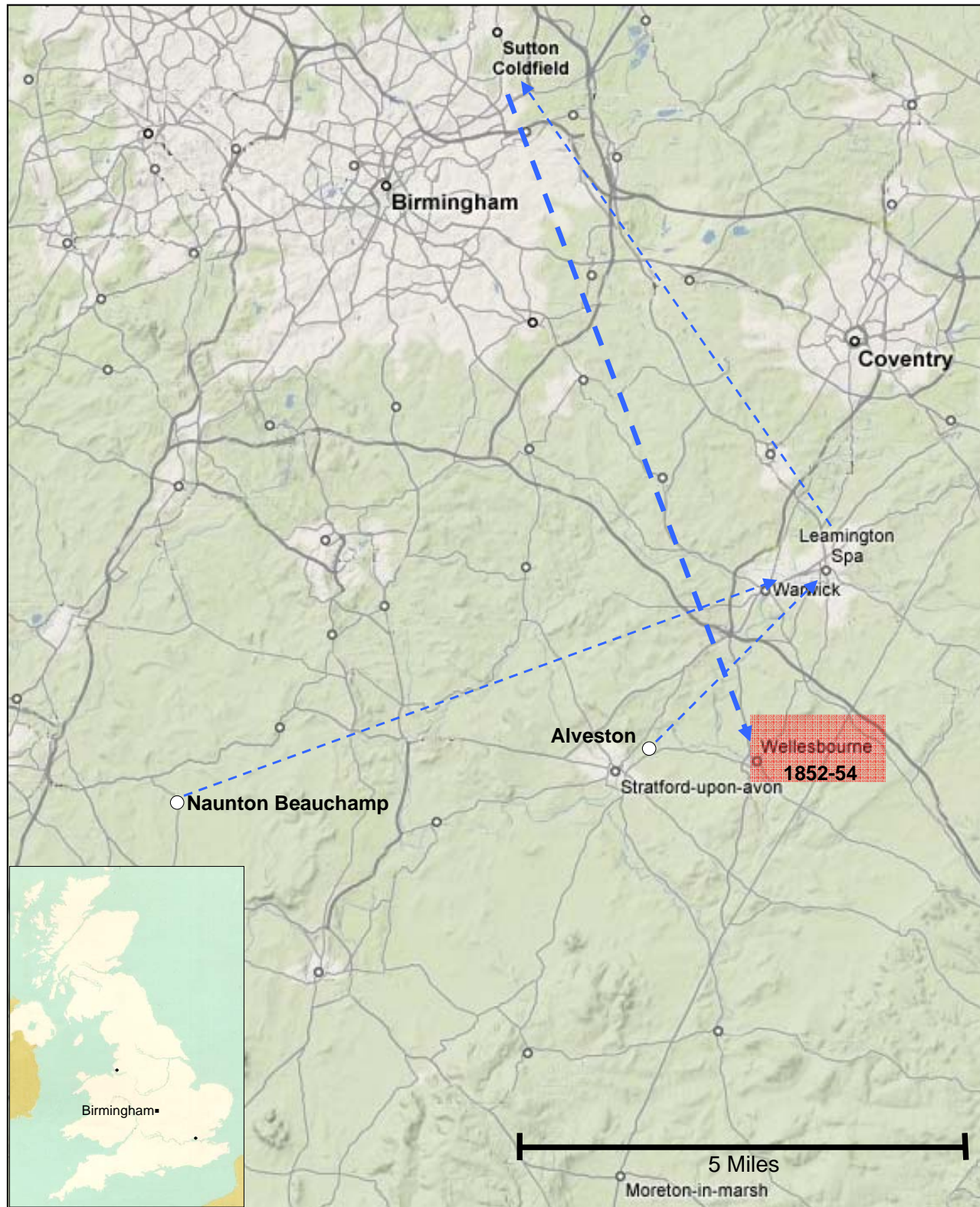


Holy Trinity Parish Church

HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

Wellsbourne

- 1819: Thomas Howe Birth
- 1829: Hannah Masters Birth
- 1849: Marriage of Thomas and Hannah
- 1850: Birth of Annie
- 1852: Birth of Mormon
- 1854: Birth of Joseph



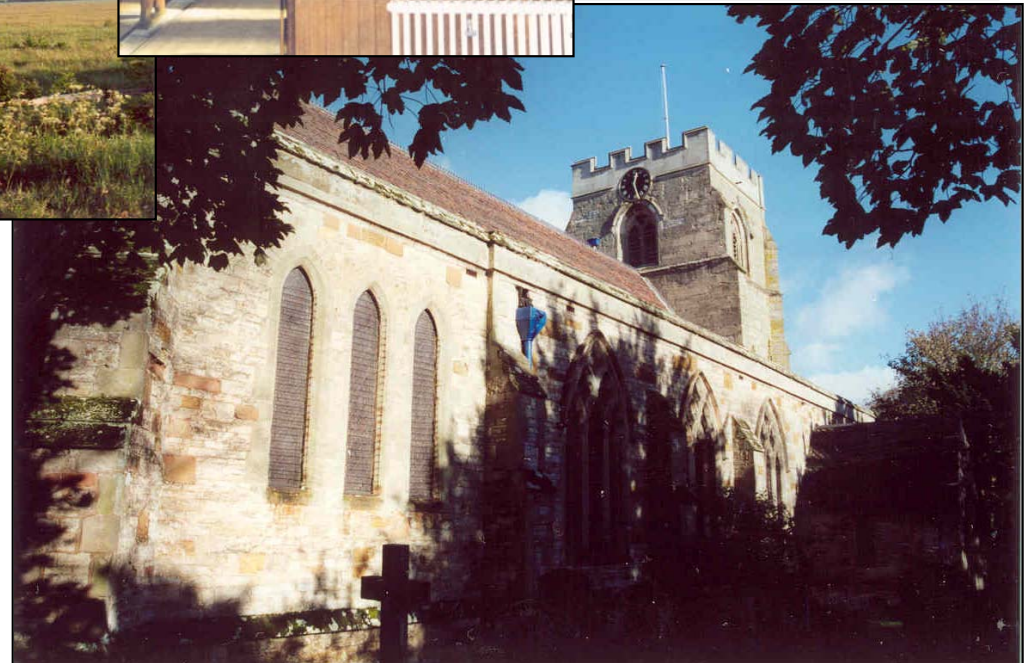
HOWE FAMILY

Locations

Wellsbourne, Warwickshire

1852-54: Where Mormon and Joseph were born

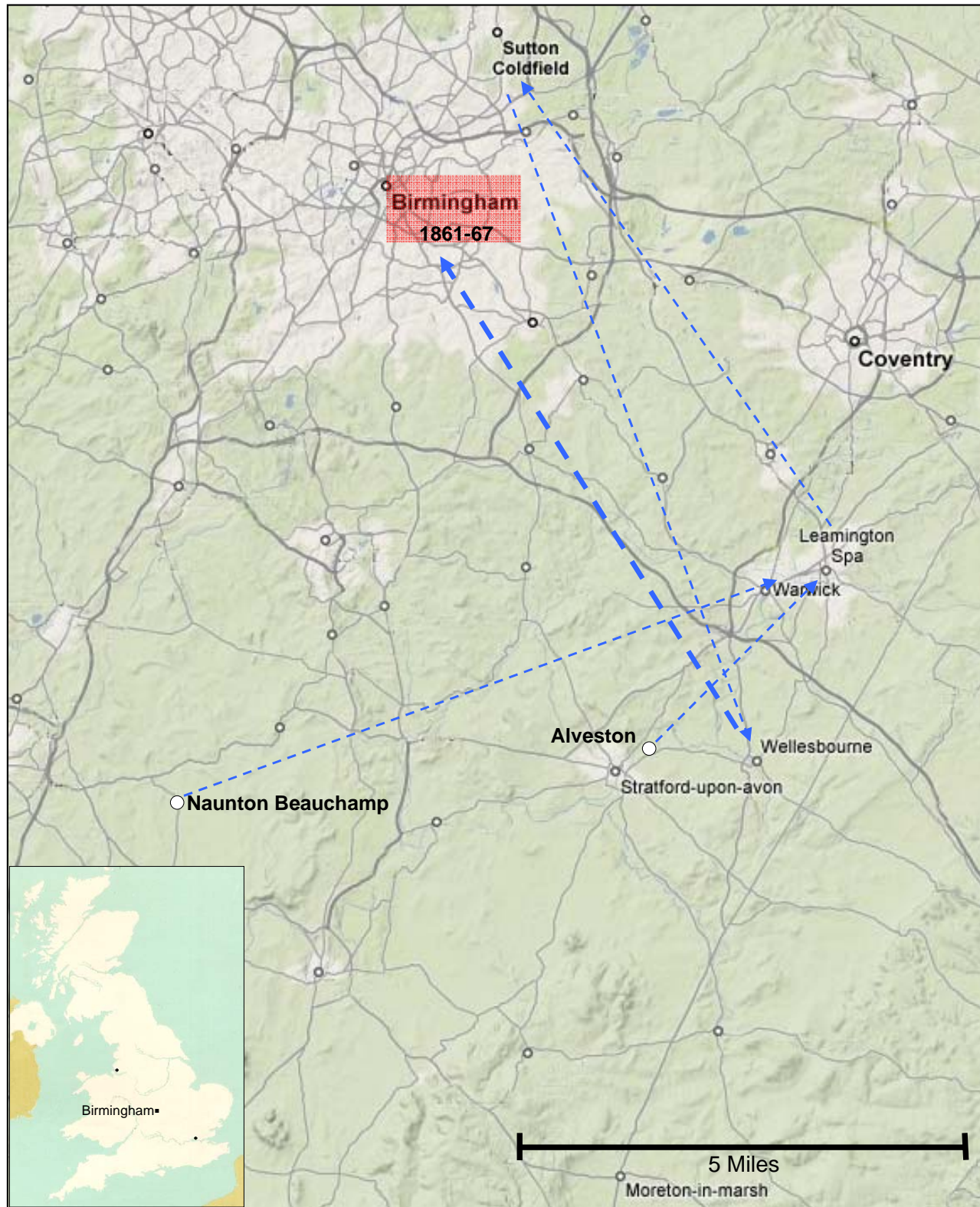
St Peter's Parish Church
Interior, 10 Commandments



HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

Birmingham

- 1819: Thomas Birth
- 1829: Hannah Masters Birth
- 1849: Marriage of Thomas and Hannah
- 1850: Birth of Annie
- 1852: Birth of Mormon
- 1854: Birth of Joseph
- 1861: Birth of Lehi
- 1864: Birth of Mary
- 1867: Birth of Nephi



HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

Birmingham, Midlands

- 1861-67: Birth of Lehi, Mary and Nephi Howe
- 1864: Annie worked in a Birmingham lace factory.



Industrialized Birmingham, 1886

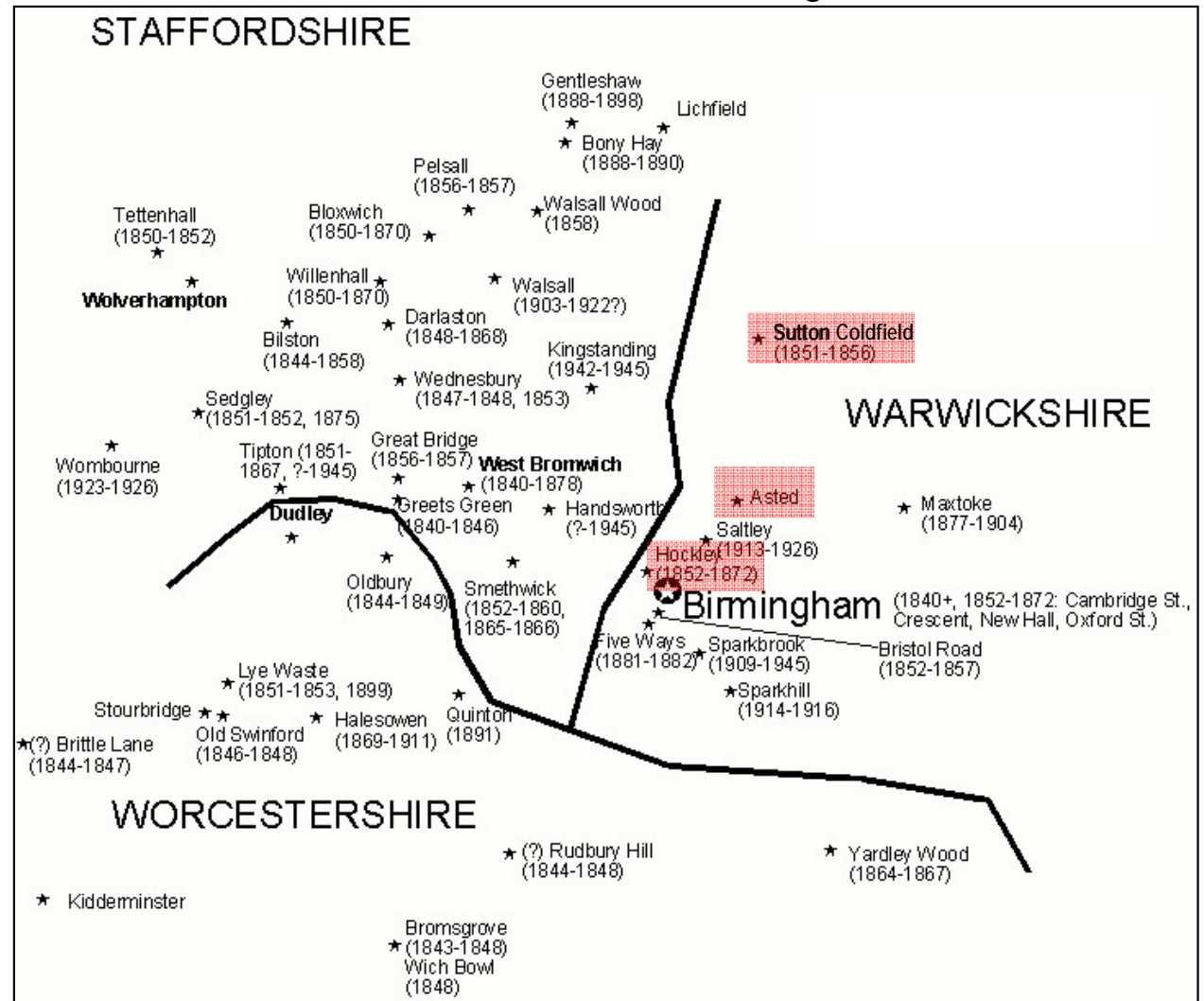
19th century English lace makers

HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

Howes and the Mormon Church

- Feb 1840: Thomas joined LDS Church
- Active branches in all locations they lived
- Attended the Ashted branch, Birmingham
- Wilford Woodruff, Apostle

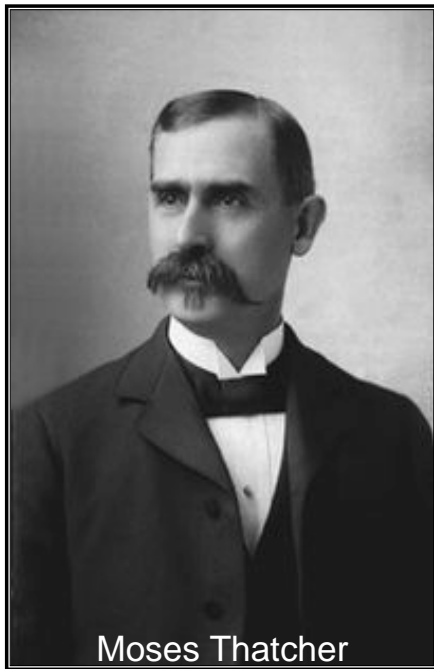
Branches of the Mormon Church, Birmingham Conference



HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

Moses Thatcher

1868: “Moses Thatcher, Mormon missionary assisted the Howe family to Utah”



Moses Thatcher

May 3, 1868: “I ordained bro. Thomas Howe to the office of a Deacon.””

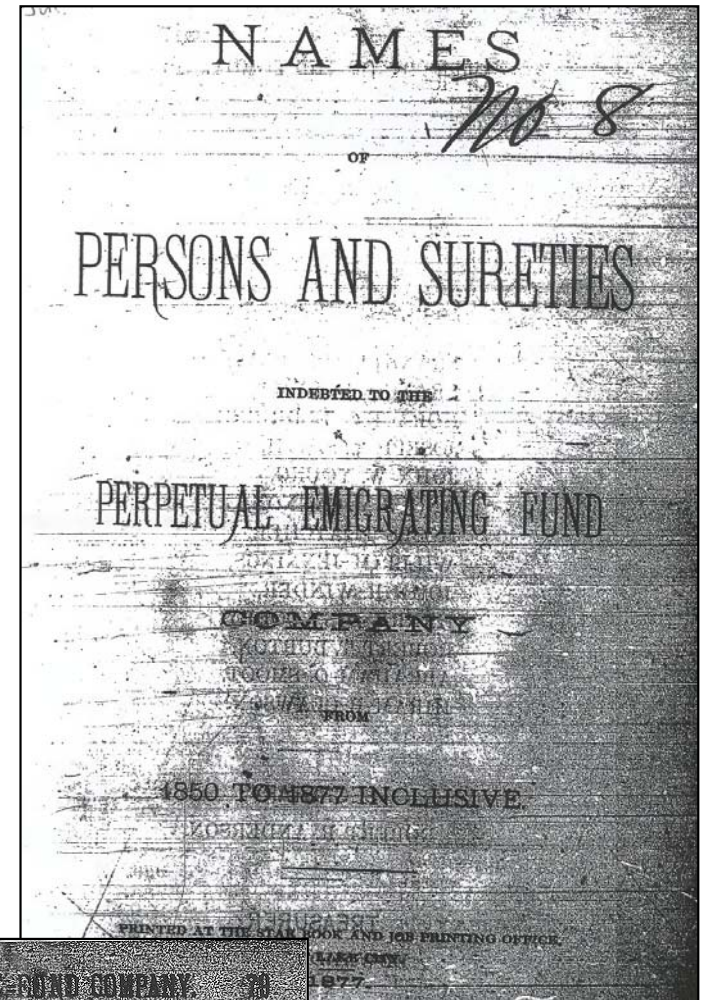
Jun 2, 1868: “Attended Council meeting at Oxford St. Two pounds ten shillings was voted from the fast moony to assist bro Thomas Howe & family to Liverpool.””

- *Moses Thatcher Diary, Vol 2, pg 303*



HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

Perpetual Emigrating Fund



NAMES OF PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE P. E. F. COMPANY			
Hellstrom, Tilda	1868	Hamlyn, Wm.	1869
Hewitt, James	"	Elizabeth	"
Holton, Huldah	"	Rosa A.	"
Hunter, Margaret S.	"	Hapgood, Wm.	"
Hunter, James	"	Hawkins, Caroline	"
Haarbye, Niels	"	Halversen, Chr.	"
Hartvigsen, Niels J.	"	Hansdatter, Karen	"
Amelia	"	Heaps, Henry	"
Hansen, Peder	"	Susannah	"
Hansine Karoline	"	Wm. H.	"
Howe, Thomas	"	Thos. H.	"
Hannah	"	John	"
Mormon	"	Martha	"
Lehi	"	Lucy	"
Mary	"	Held, Jacob	"
Nephi	"	Jeann	"

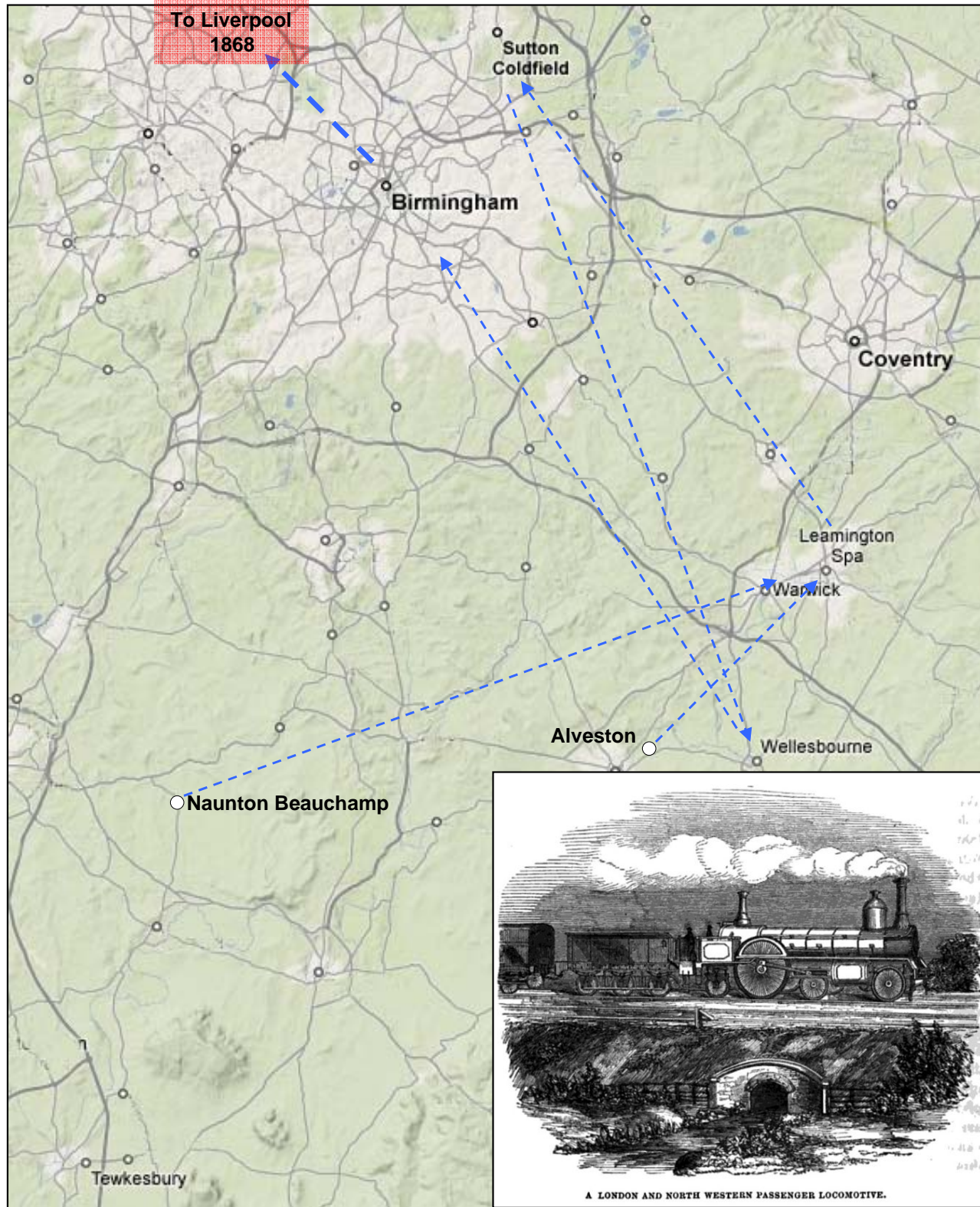
HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

The Lord will Provide



HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

- 1819: Thomas Birth
- 1829: Hannah Masters Birth
- 1849: Marriage of Thomas and Hannah
- 1850: Birth of Annie
- 1852: Birth of Mormon
- 1854: Birth of Joseph
- 1861: Birth of Lehi
- 1864: Birth of Mary
- 1867: Birth of Nephi
- May 1868: To Liverpool for America**



Original John Bright Ship Manifest

C. O. Jones, Stationer, 78 Cedar St., N. Y. WOOD, NIEBUHR & CO., Custom House Brokers and Notaries Public, 20 Pine Street.

District of New York—Port of New York.

I, *John Towark* Master of the Ship "*John Bright*" do solemnly, sincerely and truly *declare* that the following List or Manifest, subscribed by me, and now delivered by me to the Collector of the Customs of the Collection District of New York, is a full and perfect list of all the passengers taken on board of the said *John Bright* at *Liverpool* from which port said "*John Bright*" has now arrived; and that on said list is truly designated the age, the sex, and the occupation of each of said passengers, the part of the vessel occupied by each during the passage, the country to which each belongs, and also the country of which it is intended by each to become an inhabitant: and that said List or Manifest truly sets forth the number of said passengers who have died on said voyage, and the names and ages of those who died.

Sworn to, this *14th* July 1868 So help me God.
 Before me, *[Signature]* *J. Towark*

List or Manifest OF ALL THE PASSENGERS taken on board the "*John Bright*" whereof
John Towark is Master, from *Liverpool* burthen *1557* tons.

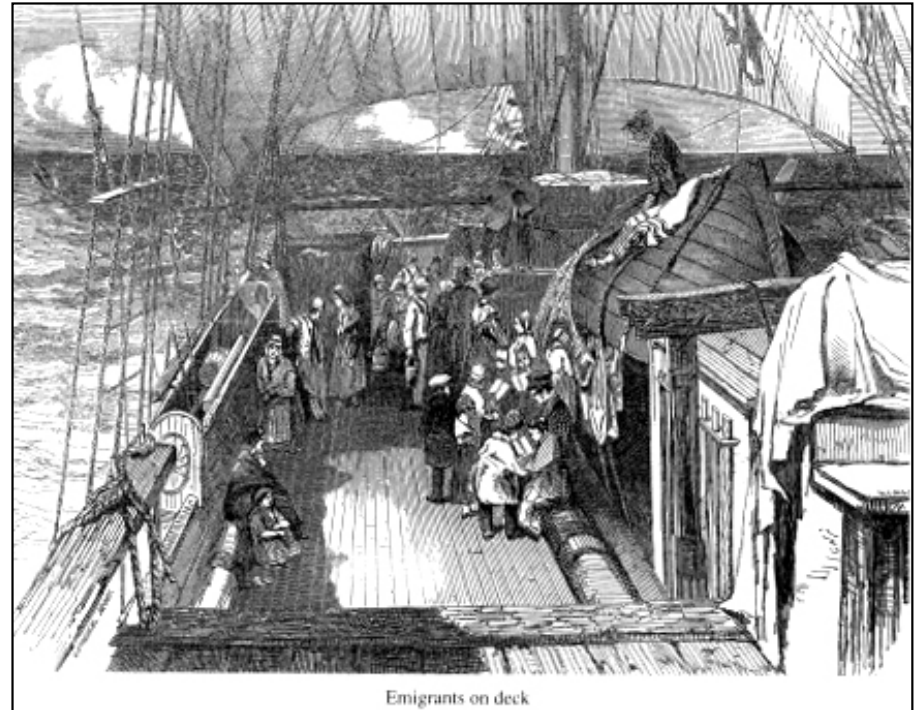
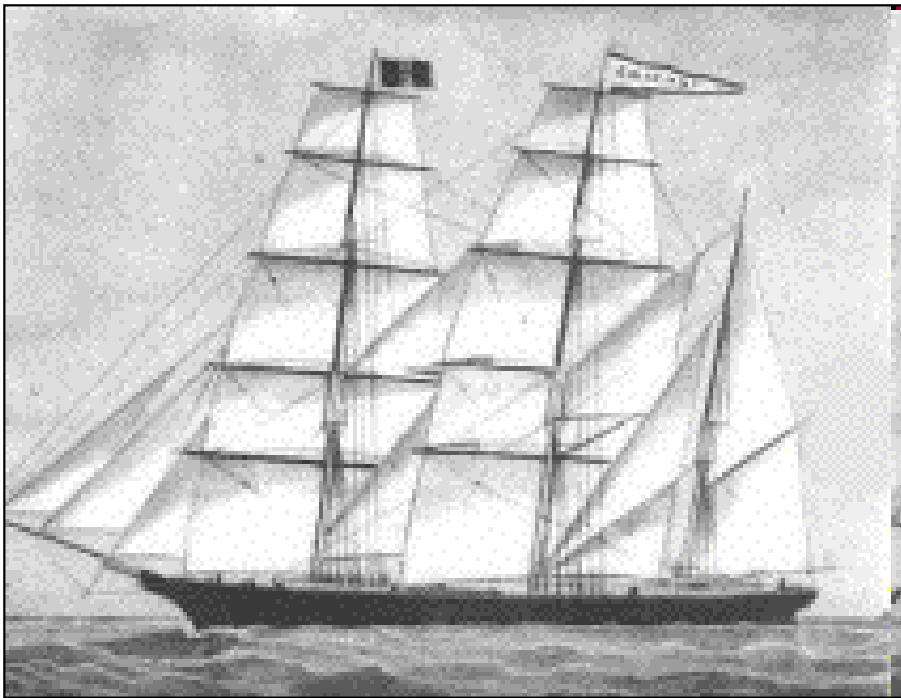
NAMES	Age. Years. Months.	SEX.	OCCUPATION.	The country to which they severally belong.	The country in which they intend to become inhabitants.	Died on the voyage.	Part of the vessel occupied by each passenger during the voyage.
Names	Age Years Months	Sex	Occupation	Country to which originally belonged	Country to which intend to become inhabitant	Died on the voyage	Part of the vessel occupied by passenger during voyage

373	<i>Thomas Howe</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Labourer</i>	<i>" (England)</i>	<i>" (United States)</i>	<i>" (Steerage)</i>
374	<i>Hannah</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>
375	<i>Anne</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>Spinster</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>
376	<i>Mormon</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Labourer</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>
377	<i>Lehi</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>Chd</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>
378	<i>Mary</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>
379	<i>Nephi</i>	<i>--- 11</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>

HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

John Bright

4 Jun 68: Depart Liverpool

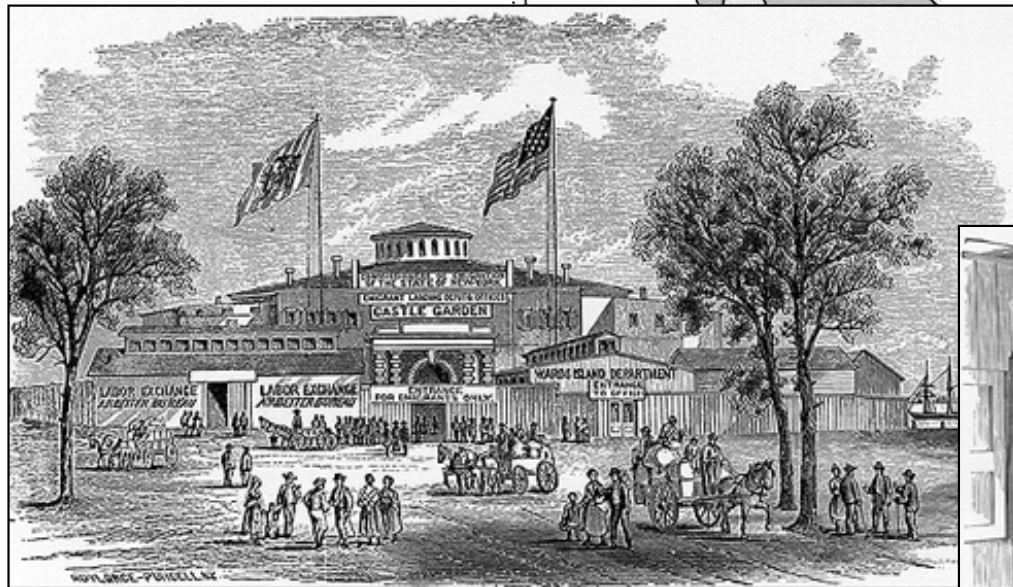
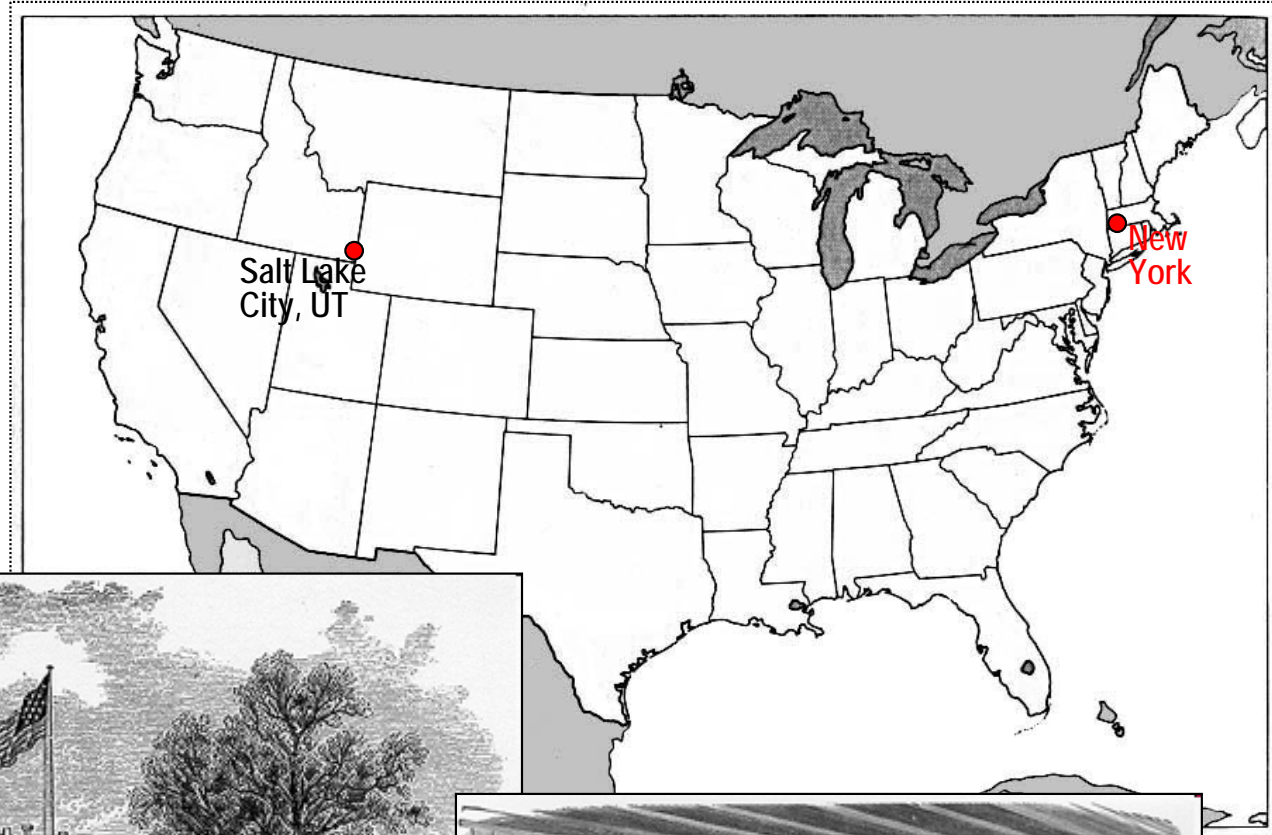


HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

Castle Garden

4 Jun 68: Depart Liverpool

14 Jul: Arrive Castle Garden
emigration station, New
York



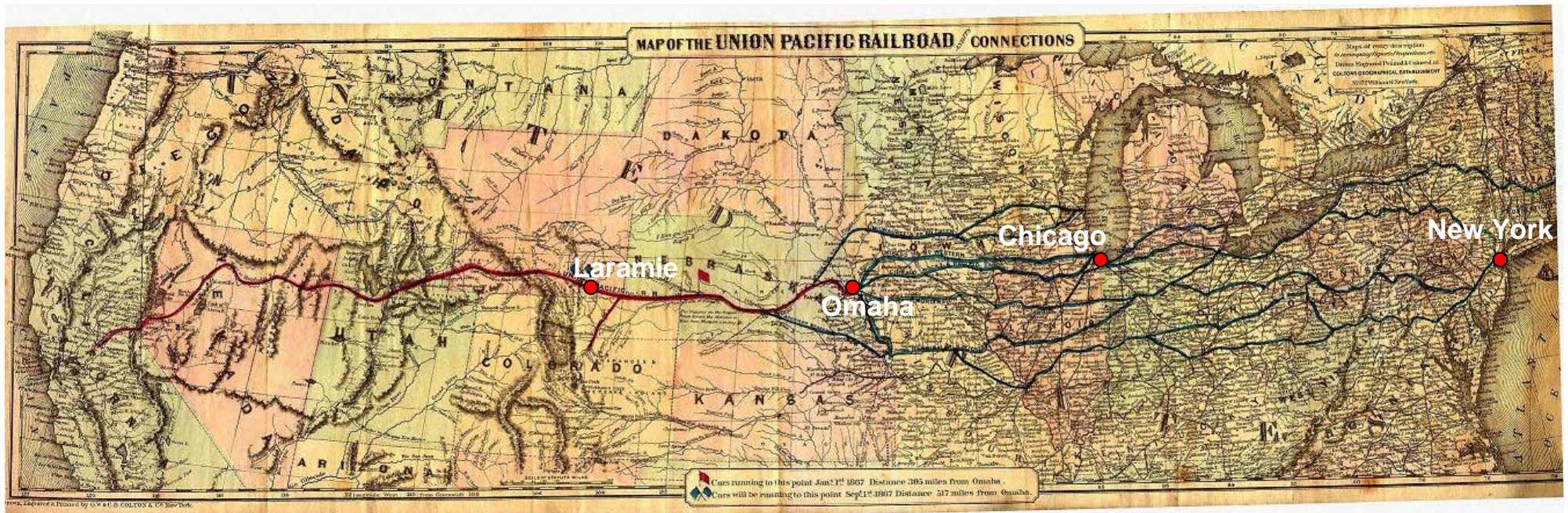
HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

Union Pacific RR

4 Jun 68: Depart Liverpool

14 Jul: Arrive New York

15 Jul: Depart by train for west



HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

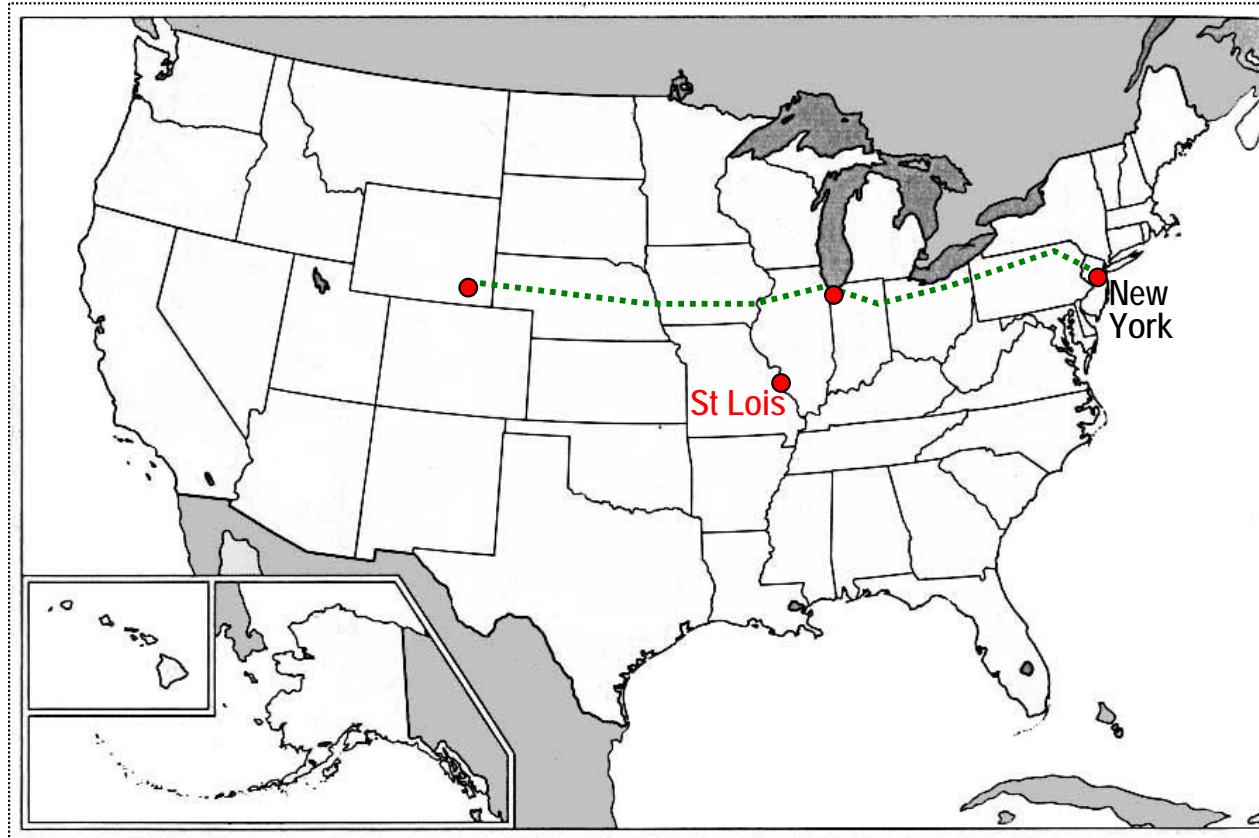
Mother Passes On

4 Jun 68: Depart Liverpool

14 Jul: Arrive New York

15 Jul: Depart by train for west

1869: Thomas's mother died in St Louis, MO; may have been possibly traveling with family.



HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

The End of the Line

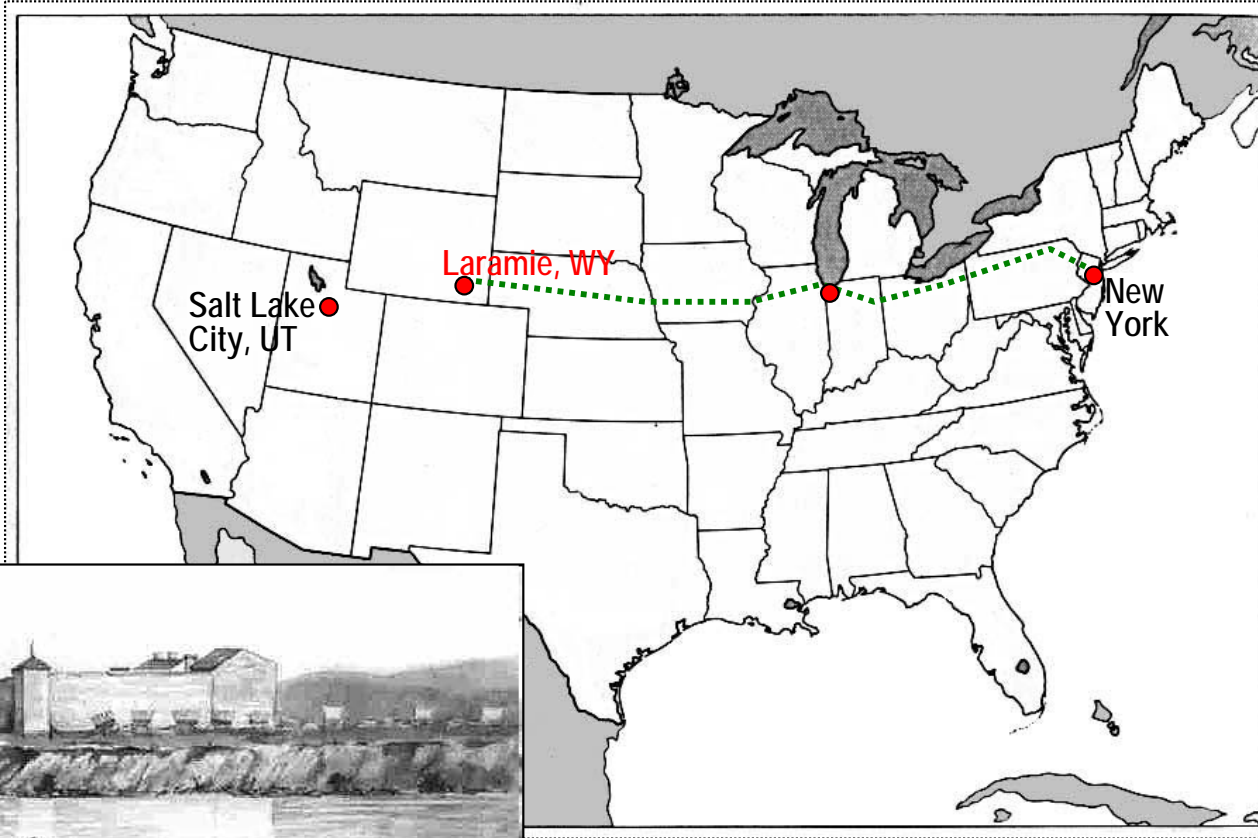
4 Jun 68: Depart Liverpool

14 Jul: Arrive New York

15 Jul: Depart by train for west

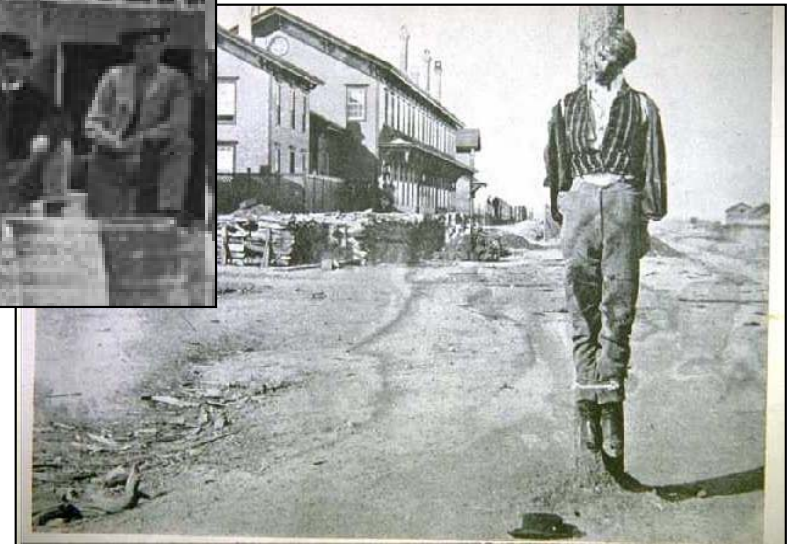
1869: Thomas's mother died in St Louis, MO; may have been possibly traveling with family.

23 Jul: Arrived Laramie, WY



HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

Laramie: Sodom and Gomorrah



The Church Prepares for the Emigrants

Letter From Brigham Young regarding the 1868 immigration to Bishop Hunter, presiding bishop of the Church:

Dear Brother:

In consideration of the great number who anticipate immigrating to this Territory from Europe and the United States during the ensuing season, it is deemed necessary to send 500 teams to the terminus of the U. P. R. R., each team to consist of one wagon and four yoke of oxen, or their equivalent in strength in either mules or horses. They should start from this city about the 15th of June.

It is well known that the Union Pacific Railroad is now prepared to convey passengers and freight upwards of five hundred miles west of Omaha. With these great facilities for transportation, there are some inconveniences which must be provided for; viz: A depot should be formed at a spot deemed most suitable near the terminus of the Railroad, where provisions may be stored, and which will afford good camping facilities for our immigrants. We do not anticipate purchasing provisions and other supplies for the people in the Eastern market, but propose sending means of subsistence with the teams. Hence it will be necessary for the inhabitants of the Territory to make donations of the bounties with which they have been so liberally provided.

To feed this vast number of people will require large quantities of Flour and Beef, which may be apportioned among the trains, and be easily driven to the outfitting point. We would recommend that dried fruit, bacon, cheese, vinegar, beans, pickles, peas and dried corn be gathered up and sent with our teams, which articles will prove very beneficial to the people, and no doubt cause a decided improvement in their health and comfort. The people of this Territory have an abundance of these articles, and if their attention be called to the fact that they will prove conducive to the health of the immigrant, they will take pleasure in supplying the wants of their brethren who are journeying hitherward.

Immediate steps should be taken to provide the above supplies and we shall expect you and your council to superintend these matters in accordance with former instructions on similar occasions.

- Brigham Young

HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

Last Leg of the Journey

4 Jun 68: Depart Liverpool

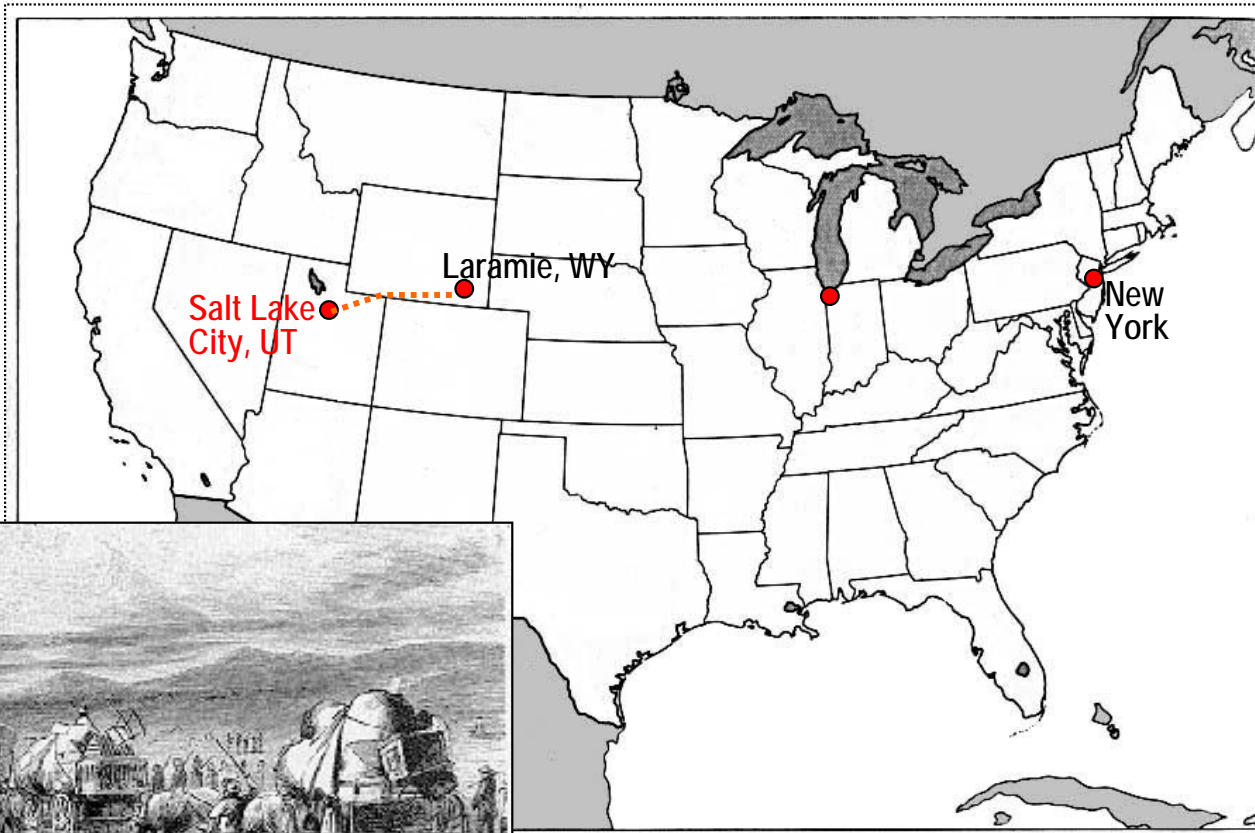
14 Jul: Arrive New York

28 Jul: Depart by train for west

1869: Thomas's mother died in St Louis, MO; may have been possibly traveling with family.

23 Jul: Arrived Laramie, WY

28 Jul: Depart for Salt Lake City



HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

Journey's End

4 Jun 68: Depart Liverpool

14 Jul: Arrive New York

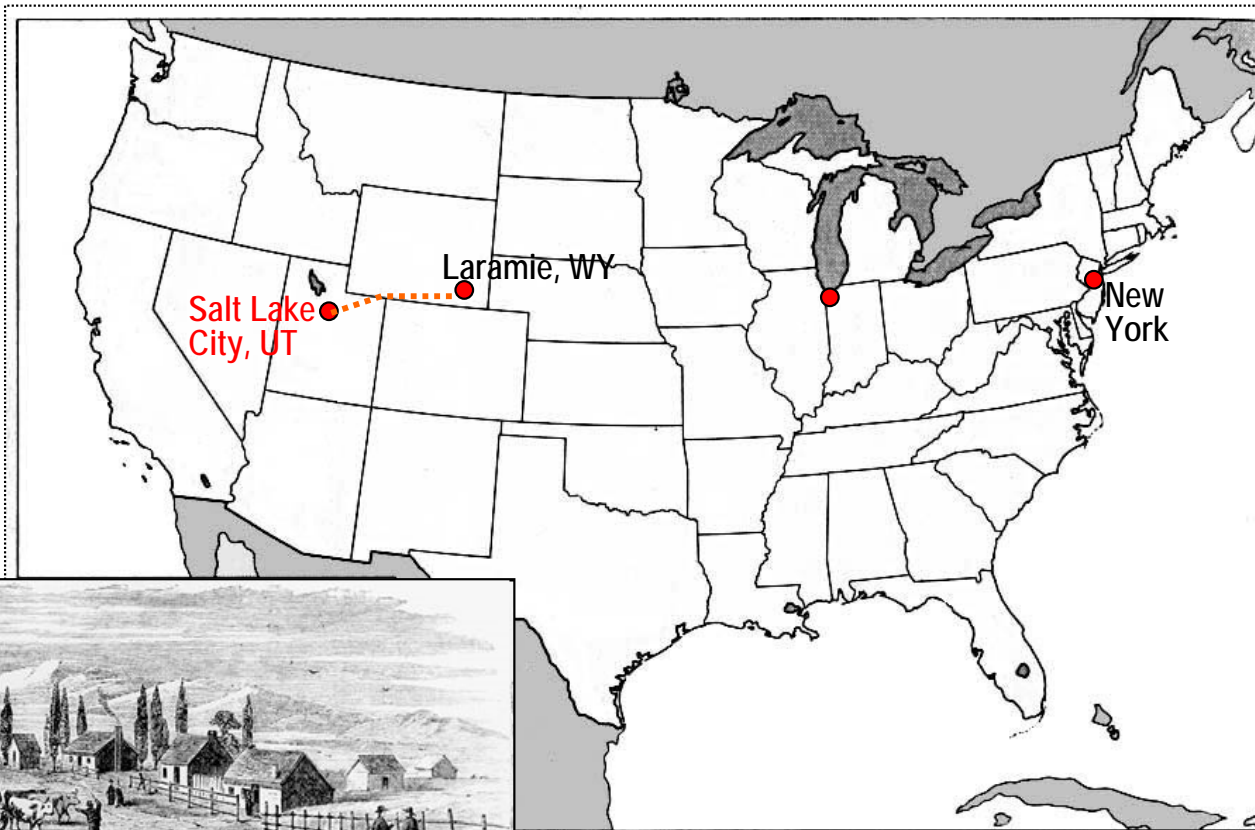
28 Jul: Depart by train for west

1869: Thomas's mother died in St Louis, MO; may have been possibly traveling with family.

23 Jul: Arrived Laramie, WY

28 Jul: Depart for Salt Lake City

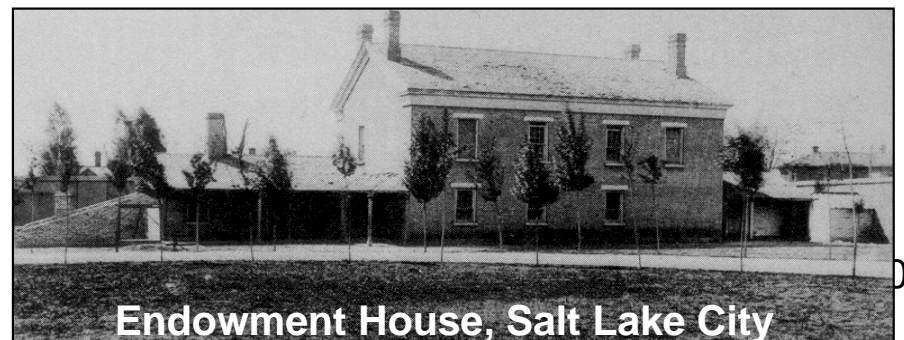
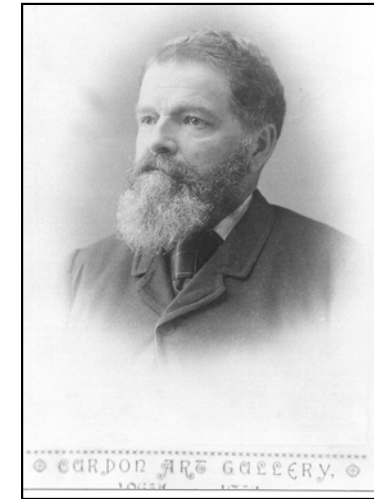
First week Sep: Arrived in Salt Lake City



HOWE FAMILY TIMELINE

Life in Utah

- Initially settled in Salt Lake City
- Thomas worked for Wilford Woodruff
- Annie moved to Logan to be near friends from England
- 1871 the family moved south to American Fork
- Jan 1869: Annie became the second wife of Thomas X. Smith
- 1870-92: Annie bore 11 children
- Passed away 16 Nov 1925



Endowment House, Salt Lake City

Howe – Smith Families

Logan City Cemetery
Thomas and Annie Howe Smith



American Fork Cemetery
Thomas and Hannah Masters Howe



Behold the Work of the Old . . .

Let your Heritage not be lost,

Treasure and Blessing . . .

Gather the lost and the hidden

And preserve it for thy Children

Christian Metz, 1846

Ammana Colony

LIFE HISTORY OF ANNE MASTERS HOWE SMITH



Edited and Compiled by
David Barkdull

February 1990

Anne Masters Howe Smith was the daughter of Thomas and Hannah Masters Howe. She was born on November 29, 1850 at White House Toll Bar, Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire, England. She was her parent's first child.

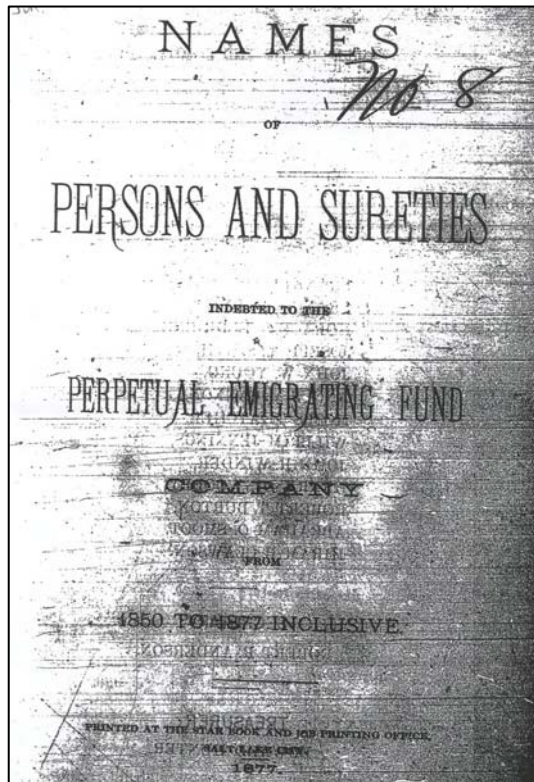
While they lived in England, Anne's father, Thomas, earned very little as a toll gate keeper possibly at "Whitehouse Toll Barr" where their first child was born. Consequently they needed her to work so the family could survive. When she was fourteen years old, she went to work at a lace factory. Everyday she would get up and walk the three miles to the factory where she earned money to help her family. The work at the factory was hard. The girls who worked there came from poor families. Often girls would not have enough money to buy food for lunch so Anne would share hers. Because Anne had to start work at such an early age she had very little opportunity for a formal education.

By 1852 the Howe family had moved a few miles south to the country village of Wellsbourne in Warwickshire. There their second child, Mormon was born in December of 1852. It is most likely the Howe family was taught and converted by missionaries from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints sometime prior to their move to Wellsbourne. It is unlikely they would give their subsequent children names associated with the Mormon church unless they had a deep belief in its teachings. Thomas is recorded as being baptized in February of 1840 prior to his marriage and Hannah is recorded as being baptized 9 September 1876, after they had been living in Utah for many years.

Following Mormon's birth, the Howe's had four more children; Joseph Hyrum, born 10 September 1854; Lehi, born about 1857; Mary Anne, born 22 June 1864; and Nephi, born 24 August 1867. After Joseph Hyrum was born in September 1854 the Howe family moved again. This time their new home was the industrial city of Birmingham, also in Warwickshire. They lived here until they immigrated to Utah. On 11 March 1865, Thomas and Patience's son Hyrum Joseph died. He was just eleven years old.

Due to a lack of money, the Howe family did not go to Utah right away. However, Moses Thatcher, a missionary from Logan Utah, provided help so they could emigrate by 1868. The

church's Perpetual Emigration Fund, or PEF also assisted them with a loan.



The Howe's departed Liverpool, England for America on about 4 June 1868. They sailed on the "John Bright" a 1557 ton passenger vessel with 772 other Saints, "of whom 176 were from Scandinavia and the remainder from the British Isles. They were described as "in fine spirits being full of joy at being on their way to Zion." Capt John Howart was master of the vessel. Before departure President Franklin D. Richards called all the emigrants on deck and outlined their duties and responsibilities. He emphasized cleanliness, order, unity, harmony and good feelings, obedience to counsel, and "kindness and assistance to the aged, sick and infirm." At this meeting Elder James McGaw was appointed president of the

company, with Elders Christopher O. Folkmanne and Frederick C. Andersen as counselors. Charles W. Penrose, who later became an apostle, dedicated the vessel. It had been planned that this company would cross the Atlantic by steamer, but the cost was prohibitive at that time. The voyage was uneventful, and there was little seasickness. One aged and ailing woman died during the passage, and one couple was married. Captain Howart was "very kind and obliging towards the Saints."¹

The voyage took 39 days to cross the Atlantic. The weather was rough at times. One day during a terrible storm, Anne went on deck alone. She was thrilled with the sight of the high waves. Fortunately for her the

NAMES OF PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE PERPETUAL COMPANY.			
Hellstrom, Tilde	1868	Hamlyn, Wm.	1869
Hewitt, James	"	Elizabeth	"
Holton, Hulda	"	Rosa A.	"
Hunter, Margaret S.	"	Hapgood, Wm.	"
Hunter, James	"	Hawkins, Caroline	"
Haarbye, Niels	"	Halverson, Chr.	"
Hartvigsen, Niels J.	"	Hansdatter, Karen	"
" Amelia	"	Heaps, Henry	"
Hansen, Peder	"	Susannah	"
" Hansine Karoline	"	Wm. H.	"
Howe, Thomas	"	Thos. H.	"
" Hannah	"	John	"
" Mormon	"	Martha	"
" Lehi	"	Lucy	"
" Mary	"	Held, Jacob	"
" Nephi	"	Jeanne	"

¹ Conway B. Sonne, *Ships, Saints, and Mariners, A Maritime History of the Latter-day Saints* (University of Utah Press; Salt Lake City, 1987); pg 117.

Captain of the ship saw her and knowing she did not realize the danger she was in, took hold of her almost frightening her to death and sent her below. The vessel arrived in New York harbor on 13 July 1868 and the ship's manifest was delivered by Capt Howart the following day to the Customs

District of New York—Port of New York.

I, *John Howart* Master of the Ship "*John Bright*" do solemnly, sincerely and truly declare that the following List or Manifest, subscribed by me, and now delivered by me to the Collector of the Customs of the Collection District of New York, is a full and perfect list of all the passengers taken on board of the said "*John Bright*" at *Liverpool* from which port said "*John Bright*" has now arrived; and that on said list is truly designated the age, the sex, and the occupation of each of said passengers, the part of the vessel occupied by each during the passage, the country to which each belongs, and also the country of which it is intended by each to become an inhabitant: and that said List or Manifest truly sets forth the number of said passengers who have died on said voyage, and the names and ages of those who died.

Subscribed to, this *14th* day of *July* 1868. *John Howart* Master of the Ship "*John Bright*"

Witness my hand and seal, this *14th* day of *July* 1868. *John Howart*

List or Manifest OF ALL THE PASSENGERS taken on board the "*John Bright*" whereof is Master, from *Liverpool* burthen *1557* tons.

NO.	NAMES	Age. Years. Months.	SEX.	OCCUPATION.	The country to which they severally belong.	The country in which they intend to become inhabitants.	Died on the voyage.	Part of the vessel occupied by each passenger during the voyage.
371	<i>Thomas Howart</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Seaman</i>				
372	<i>Ann</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Wife</i>				
373	<i>John</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Wife</i>				
374	<i>Mary</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Seaman</i>				
375	<i>John</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Child</i>				
376	<i>Mary</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>F</i>					
377	<i>John</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Seaman</i>				

Collector.

After arriving in America, the family crossed the plains in covered wagons to Utah. After arriving in the valley, they settled in Salt Lake city. While there, Thomas got a job working for President Wilford Woodruff. He worked for him for a short while until they moved south to help settle American Fork in Utah valley. In American Fork Thomas homesteaded 25 acres of land.

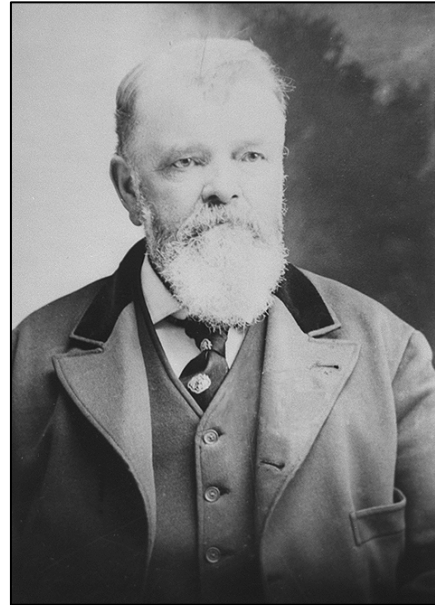
After living in Utah for a short while, Anne became very home sick for her friends she left behind in England. So to help her get over this she went and stayed with Moses Thatcher and his family in Logan for six months while her family moved south to American Fork. While in Logan, she was able to visit the Bough and Quinney families who were old friends from England and soon she felt better.

While living in Logan, Anne attended church at the "old hall" on the corner of Main and First North Street. Thomas X. Smith was the bishop of the Fourth Ward at that time. The first day Anne attended church, Bishop Smith leaned over and whispered to the man next to him, "That girl coming in the door is going to be my wife." A year later on 19 January 1869, they were married in

the Endowment House. They went by wagon for the three day trip to Salt Lake City.

Between 1870 and 1892, Anne and Thomas had eleven children, seven girls and four boys. Four of the children died before reaching adulthood though.

Their second child, Adelaide, died after she was only eight months old. Anne was home alone with her sleeping. She had no cradle for the her so she made a bed in a big chair. While working in the house, Anne heard the cows getting out of the barn and knew if she didn't stop them they would get into their garden and eat all the food. So Anne ran out after them leaving her sleeping baby in the chair. However, the noise and commotion awoke little Adelaide and she fell off the chair and crawled over to the large fire place and fell in. When Anne heard the baby's screams she rushed back into the house and to her horror saw the infant burning in the fire.



Little Adelaide suffered terribly for six weeks before she finally died. Anne never got over the agony of what had happened to her little girl. She almost went wild with grief having to watch her suffer for six terrible weeks. Anne could not bare to live in the house any longer so Thomas moved her to a one room house where it would be easier to forget about what had happened. Anne didn't have much furniture in this new house. So she kept busy making some out of wood boxes. She covered them with cut out old petticoats.



Later, Thomas built Anne a six room house on one acre of land just outside of Logan. This house is still standing, although the outside has been remodeled and is a little different than the original. Most of the old house is now incased within the new one. It is still located at 551 North and 300 East.

When Anne moved to her new home she really thought she was moving out to the country. Thomas told her "This will be the best part of the city some day." Later on it did become the best part of Logan. This was to be Anne's home for the remainder of her life.



Anne planted a Virginia creeper vine at the west corner of the porch. The plant grew to help make that end of the house a cozy corner for her to work and the children to play at. Thomas and Anne planted a garden, fruit trees, raised horses, cows, pigs and chickens. There was also a good rock-lined well at the house which they drew fresh cold water from. In the summer time, after churning the cream into butter, Anne would put the butter in a bucket and lower it down into the well to keep it cool.

Thomas had a farm outside of town where he raised his crops. In the fall time, Anne had to do a lot of extra cooking for the men working out in the fields bringing in the harvest. She would cook days ahead of time making as many as twenty pies and many many loaves of bread for the hungry threshers. Sometimes she would load the food up in the wagon and take their meals out to them. The men were hearty eaters and enjoyed Anne's cooking.

It was hard sometimes for Anne to live in polygamy. Some of Thomas's first wife's children were about her age. She had to do most of the day to day running of her home and the raising of her children. Often she was alone because Thomas had to share his time with his other wife and her children, attend to church business or work to make a living for them.

When Thomas was called to serve a mission in England, Anne had three children, a six, a four, and a one year old and was pregnant with her fourth. While he was away his first wife, Margret died leaving at least a seventeen, fourteen, twelve, ten, and eight year old living at home. Anne probably took these children in or at the very least helped other family members raise them so that Thomas could remain on his mission.

When Thomas returned from England, the law was still after him for practicing polygamy and so he had to go on the underground for awhile. Again, Anne had to take care of the family on her own. But through it all she never wavered and always told her children not to say anything against polygamy because it was a commandment from God.

Anne was a Relief Society visiting teacher most of her life. Many times she would divide what flour or food she had and give it to someone she knew who needed it. With her companion she would visit the homes of the woman she was assigned and when there was sickness, she and her companion would clean, cook and help in any way they could.

Often Anne would go with her friends to each others homes and participate in rug and quilting bees. The children that were too young to be in school would go with their mothers and play with the other little children. The women would stay all day, quilting and talking. They would have lunch together and then be home in time to have dinner ready for the family. Anne was a good Bishop's wife. She always supported Thomas in any way she could. She was always looking for those in need or who were suffering and let her husband know so that help could be given.

On 31 December 1906, Anne's husband died. She was almost 56 years old at this time and still had several children at home. Later, after her children were raised, she spent most of her time working at the Logan Temple completing ordinance work for those who needed it done. Before she died, she had stood proxy for 1,400 people.

During the flu epidemic of 1917-18, Anne went to Salt Lake City where her youngest daughter Jennie who was very ill, lived. Anne stayed with Jennie and took care of her and her two small children; Cleve who was 20 months and Ruth who was 9 months old. Jennie's husband Edwin Stoddard worked for the Railroad and was in Pocatello Idaho on business. His job required him to be away from home often.

One day Anne went to the store to buy some medicine for Jennie. She was in a hurry because of her concern for her daughter and got confused with her directions and got lost for two hours. Finally she stopped and said a prayer and asked Heavenly Father to direct her to her daughter's home. She found Jennie's house but when she got there, Jennie was unconscious and died soon after.

Jennie's husband was not able to take care of his two small children because of his work. So the children were taken to Logan to her sister Marie Kimball's home and she and her husband Leo and Anne raised the children.

Anne died on 16 November 1925, in Logan, at the home of her daughter Fannie. She was almost 75 years old. Throughout her life she was active in the church. No tribulation, however severe, dampened her zeal. Her faith was always strong and helped her through the difficult times in her life. She endured many hardships, hunger and toil, but her faith in God never failed.

At the time of her death she had six living children, eleven grandchildren and three great grandchildren. Her last words to her family there in Fannie's home were to keep the faith and do all we could for others and never forget that God comes first, then all will be well.



APPENDIX

"Memories of Anne Howe Smith, written by her grand daughter Mabel Glenice Smith Anderson"

Today, February 24, 1973, I received a copy of the history of my father's mother, Anne Howe Smith. As I copied her history, I thought of the things she had taught my father, Eugene Smith, and how these teachings had influenced my life. She had a strong testimony of the gospel and she radiated her love for it.

She was always kind to me and I often visited her home in Logan, Utah. I remember her as being happy. She combed her hair straight back, parted it in the middle with a bun at the base of her neck. She was slender and her eyes were set back in her head a little more than those I had known. They were piercing eyes and you knew you couldn't do anything but good around her. My sister, Dwinna, and I loved to play on the city block where she lived. There was a small creek nearby with some quicksand which added a scary interest. Grandma's home was neat and clean and she was happy because she had electricity.

Dad writes, "Mother insisted we should obey and be ladies and gentlemen. We should always help the old and those in need. We should not say a word about anyone that wasn't good. Because she did not have much education and could not write, she wanted us to get all the schooling we could. She was a wonderful mother."

I learned early in life that she abhorred dirt of any kind. When she visited us in Idaho, she always wore a long white apron with homemade lace on the bottom. We lived on the north side of a dusty street and she would dust the furniture with her apron several times a day. Finally she said to me, "Glenice, I didn't think your mother was much of a housekeeper until I came here. The dirt is awful, your father should take her to Utah to live. She is a wonderful housekeeper". Every year on May 24, on my father's birthday, a parcel would arrive and we would each get something for our birthdays and for Christmas at this time. It was so wonderful and thoughtful of her. She helped Dad and Mother in every way she could to start to gather genealogy for the dead of the family. From her

Life History of Anne Masters Howe

I got the great love of the genealogy work. She always reminded me to be good to my folks when they were old. She often told her experiences in the temple. She told of seeing and hearing angels sing. Sometimes she would have someone in the family write to my folks saying, "Now go look a certain place for more family records I had a dream and someone told me to search there." Mom and Dad always would get some information from these searches. Her daughters and son David helped also. She loved her visits to the temple.

One time my brother Leon became suddenly ill when my folks were living at Lorenzo, Idaho. The only communication at this time was the mail and Grandma wrote to the folks saying that she felt Leon was ill and so I had his name put in the temple to be prayed for a month. I knew the Lord would heal him. What was the matter with him? Leon was healed except for a slight limp. Mother and Dad wrote back to her and asked how she knew about Leon. She answered that the Spirit of the Holy Ghost told me Leon needed help. Later in life Doctors told Leon that he had had polio at the time.

The following is a story about Anne's youngest brother, Nephi and may have been written by one of the children of Eugene Smith, Anne's son.

"My Great Great Uncle was Raised from the Dead"

"A long time ago in England, shortly after our church was organized and my great great grandparents were thinking about joining the Church, my great great uncle Nephi became ill. His father and mother were told he wouldn't live. They were frantic as the night dragged to a close. Morning came and Uncle Nephi died. After the coroner and doctor had pronounced him dead, they went away. In England at the time, a dead person couldn't be moved to be buried until the Baliff or police gave permission to do so, so they left Uncle Nephi in the parlor and closed the door, telling the parents not to bother him. My ancestor, grandmother Howe was beside herself with grief. Uncle Nephi was only nine years.

Down the street came two missionaries and Great Great Grandmother Howe said, 'If those

missionaries administer to Nephi, he will again live.'

Standing in her two story house, she greeted the men and asked them to administer to her son and raise him from the dead. They, who traveled without money to buy food said, 'Sister Howe, we are very tired and hungry, couldn't we have some Cambric tea to revive us before we call on the Lord to perform this miracle.

Grandma hurriedly gave them refreshments. They then went into the parlor and anointed with oil and laid their hands upon Uncle Nephi's head and administered to him. He rose from the dead and went out to play with the other children on the green. When the Baliff came he was ready to have Great Great Grandmother arrested for hiding the body of their son. They finally convinced the police that their son was outside playing.

Uncle Nephi joined the Church and homesteaded in Lehi.

A few years ago, he testified to my Grandfather and Grandmother Smith that he really had been raised from the dead.

He died in American Fork, Utah about seven years ago, when he was an old man."

(Note: There are some discrepancies in this story such as the fact that in England, Nephi was no more then one year old before they emigrated to Utah vice being nine years old as the story states. Also, his family was probably already members of the church. They probably joined around 1853.)

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Life History of Anne Masters Howe

A BLESSING GIVEN BY JOSEPH A. QUIBELL, November 22nd, 1921, upon THE HEAD OF ANNE HOWE SMITH, DAUGHTER OF THOMAS HOWE AND ANNEA MASTERS, BORN 29th of November 1850 at SUTTON, WARWICK, ENGLAND.

Dear Sister Anne, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, and in the authority of the holy priesthood, I place my hands upon your head to confer and seal upon you a Patriarchal blessing that you have so long desired to receive under my hands. Now sister Anne I bless you that you may be comforted and strengthened in your desire to serve the Lord in righteousness and in truth. Now, behold, I say unto thee that the Lord loveth thee from before the foundation of the world and hath appointed thee thy mission here in mortality when the fullness of the Gospel has been restored to earth, and thou art indeed and in truth a savior upon Mt Zion. Unto this end was thy mission appointed thee when the morning stars sang together and the sons and daughters of God shouted with joy, and the God in whom thou trusteth, even the God of thy fathers, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob shall never leave or forsake thee for thou art an heir to all the blessings of the new and ever lasting covenant thy sex can enjoy.

Thy posterity shall do thee honor as a mother in Israel. Thou shalt not be tempted more than thou art able to bear. Continue to put thy trust in the Holy one of Israel, who shall prepare thy way before thee, thy faith shall not falter as thy years increase but thy light shall grow brighter and brighter unto the perfect day. Continue in earnestness before the Lord and He will prepare thy way before thee that thou shalt not hunger nor thirst except for righteousness for the Lord is pleased with thy life and with thy devotion to His work in the interests of the living and the dead. Thy name shall be had in remembrance by many of thy sex and thou shalt, with thy beloved companion, rule and reign with Him in the House of Israel forever. Thy posterity after thee shall become saviors upon Mt Zion and thou shalt never be moved from thy steadfastness, but shall endure to the end, and shall obtain a crown of righteousness which the Lord thy God shall give unto thee and to all who love His appearing.

Because of thy lineage, which is of the House of Israel of the tribe of Joseph through the

loins of Ephriam, thou hast, to these many years, and shall from time to come, be a savior to the living and to the dead. To this end I bless thee and say unto thee be comforted for the Lord thy God shall never leave nor forsake thee. Peace shall be in thy habitation, and the Lord shall ever be near to warn and forewarn thee of approaching difficulties that are strewn in thy path.

I seal thee up against the power of the destroyer, and say unto thee for thy comfort, that thou shall not fall nor falter when trials come into thy life and by the authority of the holy priesthood and in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ I seal this blessing upon thee for thy comfort, even so, Amen.

SOURCES

1. "History of Anne Howe Smith", written by Patience Smith Adams.
2. "History of Anne Howe", written by one of Anne's children.
3. "Life Sketch of Nephi Howe", taken from a talk prepared by Dena S. Grant for Nephi's funeral service, 1 Aug 1949.
4. "My Great Great Uncle was Raised from the Dead", probably written by one of Eugene Smith's children, who was the son of Anne Howe, 1956.
5. "Patriarchal Blessing of Anne Howe Smith", 1921.
6. "Ships, Saints, and Mariners, A Maritime Encyclopedia of Mormon Migration, 1830-1890", by Conway B. Sonne, University of Utah Press; Salt Lake City, 1987.