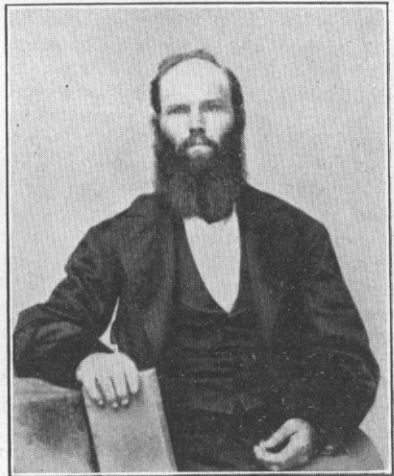


stock-raising until 1849, when, in company with Austin Grant, he started for the Rocky Mountains, arriving there the same year. In 1850 he went to California, where he spent considerable time in stock and mining business. He made some money and, returning to Utah, settled in Centerville, Davis county, where he continued in the stock business, and there he made his home up to the time of his death. He subsequently took large herds of stock to California, where he disposed of them advantageously. In the spring of 1855 he was ordained Bishop of Centerville, and in 1857 was made captain of the Carson colony which left Carson valley near the middle of September and arrived in Salt Lake City during the following month, after a very successful journey. Elder Smith resumed his duties as Bishop of the Centerville Ward, and under his immediate direction the people moved during the Utah war of that period (1858) to Spanish Fork, but returned to their homes after peace had been declared. In the fall of 1859 he was elected a member of the legislative council, to fill the unexpired term of Charles C. Rich. He was subsequently elected three times a member of the House of Representatives, and afterwards (in 1878) he was again elected to a seat in the council. In 1874 he was elected probate judge of Davis county and held that office for nine years. In June, 1877, he was called and set apart to act as president of the Davis Stake of Zion, a position he held until the end of his busy and useful life. He also served as a missionary abroad and was at home a most ardent and faithful worker. In all of his offices of trust, both civil and ecclesiastical, he exhibited untiring energy, excellent judgment and first-class ability. He died at his home in Centerville Jan. 16, 1894, after a long and severe illness, resulting from stricture of the bowels. He was ever known as one of the solid conservative men of the Territory, and left a large and well respected family to mourn his death.

**SMITH, Lot**, president of the Little Colorado Stake of Zion from 1878 to 1887, was born May 15, 1830, in Williams township, Oswego county, New York, son of Wm. O. Smith and Rhoda Hough. He joined the Church at an early day, and marched to California

as a member of the famous Mormon Battalion. After his arrival in Great Salt Lake valley, he became a resident of Farmington, Davis county, where he lived for many years. He was ordained a Seventy at an early day and was for a long time a president of the 74th quorum of Seventy. In 1869-71 he filled a mission to Great Britain. In the absence of a biographical sketch of Lot Smith we copy the following from an article written soon after his death by an intimate friend, Elder C. L. Christensen, a Navajo interpreter and Indian missionary: "For the consolation of his family and friends I wish to say, there never was a man that held the life and liberty of man more sacred than did Lot Smith. During



the Echo Canyon war he played a brave and noble part, and did it well under the circumstances. He had instructions from Pres. Brigham Young to 'shed no blood,' and not even to fire a gun unless absolutely in self-defense. Lot was so prompt in carrying out this advice that several men in his charge left him and went home, they having a desire of gaining fame otherwise than according to the advice that Lot held and kept most sacred. I am conscientious before God in saying that he shed no blood while he lived, except it may have occurred in fighting the Ute Indians, during the battle near Provo city in an early day, with which all are familiar who read the history of Utah. Lot served his country in the fear of God and with good will to man