

Explanation of the State Bank of Lehi Murals

Painted by Artist LeRoy Johnson

West Wall-Mural #3

The central group in this panel shows President Brigham Young discussing the settling of Lehi with men who started the colony initially called Evansville after Bishop David Evans. He however later submitted the name "lehi" to the territorial for incorporation.

The first person to settle in Lehi has never been determined.

Behind this group we see Salt Lake Valley with scatter pioneer buildings and coming out of Salt Lake Valley, the covered wagons of Lehi's early colonists coming over the old "point of the mountain road" which was higher than the present route and was very hazardous.

To the left of the group are men from Lehi in West canyon cutting trees for the first building. The first winter however was spent in dismantled wagon boxes. Below the woodmen we see a typical pioneer home with sod roof, dirt floors, oil paper windows etc.

To the right of the home, a Lehi pioneer husband and wife are sowing seed for the first crop. Below them are men diverting the flow of a canyon creek to irrigate their fields.

At the bottom center, we see a pioneer family going to church. The father is armed against possible attack by Indians. Behind them is a scene showing men exploiting every possibility of using the existing resources to sustain them. This was an unsuccessful attempt to fish with nets in Utah Lake by Parley P. Pratt and Brother Higbee.

The right bottom scene shows the sharing of the meager fare with Indians, a practice which largely averted Indian trouble. Above is the old Lehi fort, started when the Walker Indian War broke out. It was never completed as the trouble soon subsided. It, however, centralized the erection of homes in early Lehi and formed the nucleus of the modern Lehi city plan.