EUGENE SECOR was born at Peekshill Hollow, New York, May 13, 1841, and died at Forest City, Iowa, May 14, 1919. He came to Forest City in 1862 and soon thereafter entered Cornell College, Mt. Vernon. In about a year he was called to Forest City to take charge of the business of his brother, David Secor, who had enlisted in the army. Caring for his brother's business included acting as treasurer and recorder of Winnebago County and as postmaster at Forest City. He performed these duties until the end of the war. He was the first mayor of Forest City, serving four consecutive terms. He was afterwards a member of the city council for many years. From 1870 to 1876 he was clerk of the district court, From 1877 to 1881 he was county auditor. He was county cornorer, In 1901 we was elected representative and serving two years. served in the in the Twenty-ninth General Assembly. For many years he was, by appointment of the governor, a delegate from Iowa to the Farmers' National Congress. From 1889 to 1894 he was a trustee of the Iowa College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. He was a member of the board of trustees of Cornell College for twenty years and held the honorary degree of A. M. from that institution. For fifteen years he served as a member of the board of education of Forest City. For twelve years he was president of the Winnebago County Farmers' Institute. He organized the Winnebago County Agricultural Society and was its first president. He was at one time president of the Iowa State Society, Sons of the American Revolution. For many years he had conducted a real estate and loan business, was interested in banking and for the last few years in breeding registered Short Horn cattle. For forty years he was a bee culturist and won world-wide reputation in that work. In 1893 he was sole expert aparian judge at the World's Columbian Exposition. He was at one time president of the North American Beekeepers' Society, and for seven years its general manager and treasurer. He was a regular contributor to various agricultural and technical journals. He was an active member of the Iowa Horticultural Society, at one time its president and for many years was regularly on the program of its meetings. At the time of his death he was devoting his attention largely to horticulture. Mr. Secor was a Republican and in 1892 was a delegate to the national convention at Minneapolis. He was a Methodist and in 1892 was a delegate to the general conference at Omaha. He was an accomplished writer of both prose and verse, a naturalist, philosopher, scholar, public servant and christian gentleman.

GEORGE L. DOBSON was born in Westmoreland County, England, September 24, 1851, and died at Redmond, Oregon, February 16, 1919. Burial was at Sac City, Iowa. When an infant his parents removed with him to County Tipperary, Ireland. In 1864 they came to the United States, stopping in Jo Davies County, Illinois. In

1868 they removed to Lafayette County, Wisconsin, and in 1869 to Webster County. Iowa. He lived on a farm with his parents until 1373 when he went to Sac County and purchased a farm. He remained there three years and married there. Soon thereafter he entered the law department of the State University of Iowa from which he graduated in 1878. He then practiced law one year in Sac City and removed to Newell, Buena Vista County, in 1879, where he continued to reside until 1891, practicing law and acting as editor of the Newell Mirror. He was mayor of Newell five years and a member of the school board nine years. In 1885 he was elected representative, and was twice re-elected, serving in the Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third General Assemblies. He resigned as representative before the expiration of his last term and accepted the appointment of registrar of the government land office at Beaver, Oklahoma. In 1892 he removed to Des Moines, Iowa. In 1896 he was elected secretary of state and was re-elected two years later, serving until January, 1901. In 1905 he was appointed consul to Hang Chow, China, but only remained abroad a few months, resigning because of poor health. In 1908 he was elected treasurer of Polk County and re-elected in 1910. For several years in Des Moines he was interested in insurance business, and was for four years vice president of the Des Moines Life Insurance Company. In 1918 he went to Redmond, Oregon, to make his home with a son. For a quarter of a century or more he took a conspicuous part in Republican campaigns both in Iowa and in other states, being considered one of the most popular orators of the day. He also distinguished himself on the platform as an eloquent advocate of measures against the use of intoxicating liquors.

MALCOLM SMITH was born in Belfast, Ireland, June 8, 1848; he died at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 2, 1915. He was of Scotch ancestry. His education was received in the schools of Belfast. While still a boy he became interested in the temperance movement and was a member of the Rechabites, Good Templars and Band of Hope. In 1873 he migrated to the United States, settling first in New York. where he was employed by A. T. Stewart & Co., pioneer drygoods merchants. He removed to Cedar Rapids in 1880 and became an employe of the T. M. Sinclair & Co. wholesale house, with whom he remained until his death, being in his last years their general On his arrival in Cedar Rapids he became intensely inagent. terested in the prohibition question, and, though a Republican in politics, he allied himself with the Prohibition party. He was an intimate friend of the national leaders of that party. In 1890 and again in 1914 he was candidate for governor of Iowa on the Prohibition ticket, and had twice been candidate for United States senator.

Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.