

1868 they removed to Lafayette County, Wisconsin, and in 1869 to Webster County, Iowa. He lived on a farm with his parents until 1873 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 1913 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.

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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 agent. On his arrival in Cedar Rapids he became intensely interested 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.

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