Department of Iowa, for as editor, senator, and lieutenant-governor, he earnestly supported the work from its commencement.

GEORGE S. SMITH was born in Canton, Mass., July 13, 1826; he died at Fort Payne, Ala., Feb. 2, 1900. During his early boyhood his parents removed to North Charlestown, N. H., settling on a rocky hillside farm, where George grew to manhood. He attended the winter schools in his district and two terms at an academy in an adjoining town. After some considerable experience as a merchant's clerk at North Charlestown, he came west and settled in Rockton, Ill. Here he embarked in merchandising and was also a partner in a boot, and shoe manufacturing business in Dubuque, Iowa. This enterprise, however, did not prove successful and was discontinued. He then went to Webster City, Iowa, where he engaged in the land business with Kendall Young, L. L. Treat, and his brother, Cyrus Smith. One of their enterprises was the laying out of the town of Irvington, on a most beautiful site a few miles south of Algona, about the year 1857. They made considerable improvements at this point, but the town of Algona had acquired such a start that the Irvington enterprise had to be abandoned. After this, Mr. Smith became a traveling man for a wholesale house in Chicago, and was for a time very successful. During the ten years he was so employed he made investments in real estate in Chicago and Colorado, the most of which proved highly remunerative. He also became a large land owner in the vicinity of Renwick, Humboldt county, Iowa. After this business career, he returned to his old home in New Hampshire where he was elected one of the selectmen, and also representative and senator in the state legislature. In 1896 he returned to Webster City where he remained about two years. He then removed to Fort Payne, Ala., where he resided up to the date of his death. He was a prominent and honored pioneer resident of Webster City, taking an active part in local affairs. A good and true man in every relation in life, he deserves to be remembered among the early settlers of northwestern Iowa.

HENBIETTA SIGABTAR, familiarly known as "Aunt Hetty Coleman." died at Keokuk, Iowa, March 12, 1900. She was born some eighty years ago, in a camp of the Stockbridge Indians, at Stockbridge, Conn. Her father was of mixed French and Indian blood and her mother a squaw. When she was but three years old her mother was killed by accident, and Henrietta was taken into the family of Mr. and Mrs. Coleman, who then resided at Hartford. The Colemans removed to this State in 1863 and settled at Montrose, Lee county. After the death of her foster-mother, Mrs. Coleman, several years later, Henrietta resided at Keokuk, where she became well and favorably known. The Gate City of March 15 paid a fine tribute to the She was bright and intelligent, an omnivorous aged Indian woman. reader, an interesting person to meet, though her facilities for obtaining an education had been very limited. She always possessed Indian traitsnever forgetting a favor and always resentful of ill-treatment. She excelled in all home industries, such as cooking, sewing and other housewifely work. Her memory of early times in Iowa was bright and clear to the end of her days. She was well acquainted with Black Hawk and other noted Indians, and loved the wild forest life of her people notwithstanding she had spent her days among the whites. She joined the Presbyterians in early life and remained a member of that church down to her death. In her old age and reduced circumstances Mrs. A. W. Kilbourne kindly looked after her welfare.

LORE ALFORD was born at Hope, Maine, March 8, 1838; he died at Waterloo, Iowa, March 30, 1900. He was prepared for college at Kent's Hill Seminary, and later entered Union College at Schenectady. In May, 1861, 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.