

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the House of Representatives take this occasion to express its appreciation of his character and public services and, at this time, to extend to his relatives its sincere regrets and sympathy.

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread upon the journal of the House and that the chief clerk be directed to send an enrolled copy to the nearest relatives of the deceased.

J. M. WORMLEY,
W. S. FINCH,
W. M. SUTHERLAND.

ALVIN JONES.

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to prepare suitable resolutions commemorating the life and work of Hon. Alvin Jones, late of Poweshiek County, Iowa, beg leave to report the following memorial:

Hon. Alvin Jones, who represented Poweshiek County in the 24th and 25th General Assemblies, was born in Dorchester, Mass., May 14th, 1826, and died at Montezuma, Iowa, September 27th, 1917, aged 91 years, 4 months and 13 days. He was of sturdy New England stock and was trained in sobriety, industry and probity, and from these tenets he never deviated. In his early manhood he learned the trade of cabinet maker but soon gave up his calling and took up the open, independent life of a farmer.

On May 14, 1857, he was married to Isabelle Blanchard, at Peacham, Vermont. To this union seven children were born all of whom are residents of Poweshiek County, Iowa. At the first call for volunteers Mr. Jones enlisted on May 14th, 1861, in Co. G, Third Vermont Infantry, afterwards being transferred to Co. D of the same regiment. He served his country three years and participated in 27 engagements, among them the battles of Gaines Mill, Antietam, The Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House and Cold Harbor. He was mustered out of the service at Burlington, Vermont, July 27, 1864.

In 1867 Mr. Jones came with his family to Poweshiek County and settled on the wild, open prairie ten miles southeast of Grinnell, near the present town of Malcom. Here he improved a fine farm from the virgin soil and here he reared his family. While occupying this farm he was elected to the legislature in 1901 and reelected in 1903. After forty years spent upon the farm he moved to Montezuma, where he spent the remainder of his days.

Mr. Jones was a man of rugged character. He hated sham and deceit, respected law and order, and gave to his country, to his state and to his community the best elements of American manhood.

As a member of the General Assembly of Iowa he rendered faithful and efficient service. He was quiet and unassuming, but vigorous in upholding what he believed to be right and he was always ready to make response to the best traditions of public service.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That in the death of Alvin Jones the state has lost one of its sturdy pioneers who contributed his best endeavors in

helping to lay the foundation of this great commonwealth; the county among whose people he lived and wrought so many years has lost a conspicuous exponent of the higher concepts of life and character, and his home community is bereft of a safe counselor and adviser.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be printed in the journal of the House and that the Chief Clerk be directed to forward to the family of the deceased an engrossed copy.

JOHN BRADLEY,
FRANK C. LAKE,
FRANK C. YOUNG.

RODERICK A. SMITH.

MR. SPEAKER—Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life and work of the Hon. Roderick A. Smith, late of Dickinson County, Iowa, beg leave to report the following memorial:

Honorable Roderick A. Smith departed this life at Okoboji, September 17, 1918. He was born in Wyoming County, New York, October 12, 1829, hence at the time of his death was closing his 89th year. Mr. Smith was the son of Honorable John Smith, a sturdy character who preceded his son in the House of Representatives in the Tenth General Assembly. In 1856 R. A. Smith came from the Empire State to Fort Dodge. In March, 1857, he was a member of the Relief Expedition hastily formed at Fort Dodge and Webster City in response to gruesome tidings of the Spirit Lake Massacre. This strenuous and eventful experience caused him to cast his lot with the Lake Country. Ever after his home was at the junction of the Okoboji Lakes in Dickinson County.

Mr. Smith represented the counties of Clay, Dickinson, Emmett and Palo Alto in the Twelfth General Assembly. The same year, 1868, he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention which nominated General Grant for President. In 1875 he was a candidate for Lieutenant Governor in the Republican State Convention. In 1894 he was appointed by Governor Jackson as a member of the Commission authorized by the Legislature to erect a monument commemorative of the sacrifices of the Spirit Lake Massacre. Mr. Smith took an active part in the organization of Dickinson County and the shaping of its affairs, holding county office a number of times. In 1879 he married Cassie Crary, a union of rare happiness broken by the death of the wife in 1895. A daughter, Miss Kate Smith, who was the solace of the father in his declining years, survives.

Roderick A. Smith was typical of the best in the remarkable pioneer life of Northwest Iowa. A man of unusual intellect, he read widely and thought deeply upon the affairs of life. Few men were better informed and very few were so gifted in comprehension of the larger events of history and current development. He was a considerable factor in the business development of his section, but he might have been much more conspicuous and useful in a learned profession which he was so well equipped to occupy.