

Robert Leal Parrish

ISSN 0003-4827

No known copyright restrictions.

Recommended Citation

"Robert Leal Parrish." *The Annals of Iowa* 17 (1930), 394-395.

Available at: <https://doi.org/10.17077/0003-4827.5406>

Hosted by Iowa Research Online

City in handling farm produce, especially butter. In 1897 he removed to Waterloo and became a partner in the Hackett & Daily Creamery Supply Company, which in 1902 they incorporated as the Iowa Dairy Separator Company with Mr. Marsh president. Still later it became the Associated Manufacturers Company with Mr. Marsh as a director. He was also director in the Guernsey Cattle Association of America, and in the National Dairy Association. He took great pride in his herd of Guernsey cattle, which was for some years conceded to be the best in America. He was also a director in several local banks, and was president of the Iowa Fire Insurance Company of Waterloo. He early became interested in politics, but did not seek public office for himself. He was a delegate at large from Iowa to the national Democratic conventions of 1912, 1920, 1924, and 1928. He was the Iowa member of the Democratic National Committee from 1915 to 1924, and was its treasurer from 1916 to 1924. He was an ardent supporter of Champ Clark and later of Alfred E. Smith in their candidacies. He was highly regarded for his integrity, reliability and good judgment, and exercised an important influence in the actions and policies of his party. His achievements in business and in politics made him one of Iowa's most noted and widely known men.

JOHN BRADLEY was born near Buda, Bureau County, Illinois, April 2, 1864, and died at Montezuma Iowa, November 5, 1929. His parents, George and Ann Bradley, removed to a farm near Montezuma in 1869. John attended public school in the country, and the academy connected with Iowa College, Grinnell, and taught school several years. He took a course in Elliott's Business College, Burlington, and from 1894 to 1906 conducted a clothing store in Montezuma in partnership with James E. Anderson. In 1906 he sold his interest in the store and purchased a farm which he conducted until a few years before his death, when he retired to his home in Montezuma. Besides other local activities and responsibilities he served as a member of the County Board of Supervisors from 1915 to 1918. He was elected representative in 1918, was re-elected in 1920, and again in 1922, serving from the Thirty-eighth to the Fortieth Extra General Assembly.

ROBERT LEAL PARRISH was born in Cambridge, Washington County, New York, July 25, 1854, and died in Barranquilla, Columbia, South America, November 25, 1929. Burial was at Leon, Iowa. His parents were William W. and Martha Ann (Harkness) Parrish. The family removed to Decatur County Iowa, about 1872. Robert attended local schools, taught school at an early age, and was graduated in liberal arts from the State University of Iowa in 1875. He read law in the offices of Leon lawyers and was admitted to the bar there in 1876. He had at different times as partners there C. W. Hoffman, E. W. Haskett, John L. Young, and John W. Harvey, being a partner of the latter for

eleven years. On the resignation of W. H. Tedford as judge of the Third Judicial District in August, 1901, a Republican district convention was called to nominate a candidate to be voted for at the fall election. Mr. Parrish was nominated and Governor Shaw at once appointed him to serve until some one was elected and qualified. Mr. Parrish was elected with almost no opposition and served until December, 1903, when he resigned and removed to Des Moines and entered practice with his brother, J. L. Parrish, and C. C. Dowell, as senior member of Parrish, Dowell & Parrish. Later he was for a time in partnership with A. L. Hager as Parrish & Hager, and still later, practiced alone. The last three or four years of his life were mostly spent in Barranquilla where he looked after legal matters for the El Prado Urbanization Company and for Parrish & Company, both organizations headed by his son, Karl C. Parrish. Judge Parrish had high standing as a lawyer and as a citizen.

FRED OSCAR HINKSON was born in Canaan, Grafton County, New Hampshire, December 17, 1855, and died in Stuart, Iowa, November 8, 1929. When he was fourteen years old he accompanied his parents when they removed and located on land in Jefferson Township, Adair County, Iowa, a few miles southwest of Stuart. There he helped his father break the land and cultivate the farm during summers, while winters he attended school in the country. When eighteen years old his father gave him his time, provided he would educate himself. That fall, 1873, he taught his first term of school and the next fall he entered Simpson College. He alternately worked on farms, taught school and attended college until in 1882 he was graduated from Simpson College, and in 1883, from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa. He then located in Stuart and entered the practice of law, which he continued for over thirty years, then relinquished most of his active practice because of the loss of hearing. He at one time served as mayor of Stuart. In 1897, running on a fusion ticket of the Democratic and Peoples' parties, he was elected representative from Guthrie County and served in the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, being classified as a Silver Republican.

ALVIN JASPER McCRARY was born near Keosauqua, Van Buren County, Iowa, March 20, 1844, and died in Binghampton, New York, November 23, 1929. His parents were Abner Harrison and Narcissa (Mangum) McCrary. He attended local school, the Daniel Lane Academy of Keosauqua, and Oskaloosa College. He enlisted May 13, 1864, in Company F, Forty-seventh Iowa Infantry, and was mustered out at the end of his service September 28, 1864, at Davenport. In 1865 he began the study of law in the office of Rankin & McCrary in Keokuk. On admission to the bar in 1866 he became a member of the firm of Hagerman, McCrary & Hagerman, and later of Craig, McCrary &

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.