

Alvin Jasper McCrary

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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 &

Craig. On the death of Judge J. M. Casey he was appointed judge of the First Judicial District, served the remainder of Judge Casey's term, and then resumed practice. He was one of the organizers of the Iowa Bar Association and was prominent in his profession. He was a member of the Baptist church in Keokuk, was for twenty-one years superintendent of the Sunday school of that church, was for five years president of the Iowa State Baptist Association, was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a director in the Keokuk Library Association. In 1900 he removed to Binghamton, New York, and became counsel for the International Time Recorder, and for other corporations, retiring from active practice in 1922.

LESTER V. CARTER was born on a farm near New Providence, Hardin County, Iowa, January 30, 1879, and died at his home at New Providence December 31, 1929. His parents were James K. and Martha Ann Carter. He was educated in public school, at the old New Providence Academy, and at Penn College, Oskaloosa, being graduated from Penn in 1904. He taught school at New Providence, in Penn College Academy, and was principal of Grant School, Oskaloosa. In 1907 he engaged in farming and livestock business near Lawn Hill, Hardin County, which he successfully pursued until failing health overtook him. He was a public spirited and useful citizen, served as a member of New Providence School Board for many years, as a member of Hardin County Board of Education, as township trustee, was president of the Hardin County Farm Bureau, and was identified with several farmers' organizations. He was also a trustee of Penn College for several years. In 1920 he was elected representative, and re-elected in 1922, 1924, and 1926, serving inclusively from the Thirty-ninth to the Forty-second general assemblies. He was chairman of the Schools and Textbooks Committee in the Fortieth, and of the Appropriations Committee in the Forty-first General Assembly. He was elected speaker of the House of the Forty-second General Assembly and won general approval for the able manner in which he conducted the office.

JOHN B. ELLIOTT was born at Poland, Ohio, in 1852, and died in Knoxville, Iowa, December 24, 1929. His parents were Jared K. and Mary (Brown) Elliott. He attended public school and was three years in Poland College. When sixteen years old he accompanied his parents in their removal to Pleasant Grove Township, Marion County, Iowa. For several years he taught school during winters and in 1875 was elected representative, was re-elected in 1879 and served in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth general assemblies. He read law in the offices of J. T. Anderson and David O. Collins of Knoxville and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He practiced law in Knoxville until 1884 when he became cashier of the Knoxville National Bank, with which he was connected for forty-five years, being elected president in 1911. He was

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