ary, 1906, began the practice of law there, but devoted himself principally to real estate business. He was active in the city's development, became president of Long Beach Realty Board, and president of the Chamber of Commerce. He was also president of the Iowa Society of Southern California. In 1914 he was elected assemblyman and served two years. This was followed by an election to the state Senate in 1916 and a re-election in 1920, giving him eight years in that body. Shortly before the termination of that service he was a candidate for lieutenant governor, and came within a few hundred votes of election.

GEORGE B. MCCARTY was born at Milford, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1845, and died in Emmetsburg, Iowa, April 4, 1928. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McCarty, removed to a farm in Clayton County, Iowa, in 1858. George attended district school and later Upper Iowa University, read law with Thomas Updegraff at McGregor, was admitted to the bar at Elkader May 12, 1868, and began practice with his preceptor at McGregor. In October, 1869, he removed to Emmetsburg and began practice there alone, but a year later formed a partnership with E. J. Hartshorn, which continued until Mr. McCarty was elected district attorney of the Fourth Judicial District in 1874. This district comprised twenty counties of northwest Iowa and Mr. McCarty resided in Sioux City during the four-year term of the office, but in the fall of 1878 returned to Emmetsburg and formed a partnership with T. W. Harrison, which continued three years. From 1883 to 1900 he was the senior member of the firm of McCarty & Linderman. In 1904 his son, Dwight G., joined his father in the firm of McCarty & McCarty, which later became McCarty, McCarty & Smith. Mr. McCarty was successful in his practice and in business, and was a leader in the development of Emmetsburg and northwest Iowa.

JOHN McALLISTER was born in County Armagh, Ireland, November 3, 1840, and died in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, April 17, 1928. Burial was in the Palo cemetery. He immigrated to this country with his parents in 1852, the family locating on a farm in Coshocton County, Ohio. John obtained his education in rural schools and by private study and reading. He was teaching school the winter of 1861-62 when he quit and enlisted in Company I, Sixty-ninth Ohio Infantry. He was wounded at Stone River, was taken prisoner and sent to Libby prison, and was exchanged and rejoined his regiment. In 1864 he re-enlisted but in the battle of Resaca was wounded in the neck which cause him to speak afterward only in a coarse whisper. However, he rejoined his regiment and was in the famous March to the Sea and in the Grand Review at Washington May 23, 1865. Returning to Ohio he again taught school there, but removed to a farm near Palo, Linn County, Iowa, in 1866, where he followed farming, occasionally teaching a term of country school in winter. He held many township offices, among them being