

LEVI BEARDSLEY RAYMOND was born in Allegheny county, New York, July 3, 1836; he died at Hampton, Iowa, April 18, 1911. From a eulogy delivered by Hon. W. D. Evans of the Iowa Supreme Court, we select the following touching Col Raymond's life:

He was educated at Beloit High School and Beloit College. Before he was twenty he learned the printers' trade and from 1858 to 1860 was a reporter on the *Chicago Times* and *Chicago Post*. In 1861 he enlisted in Company G, Sixth Wisconsin Volunteers, which was a part of the famous Iron Brigade. He was honorably discharged on account of wounds in 1863. He removed to Butler county, Iowa, in 1864, engaged in newspaper work on the *Hampton Record* in 1866 and served as county superintendent of schools from 1867 to 1869. After that service he became editor of the *Hampton Free Press*, continuing until 1872, when he removed to the northern part of Iowa, establishing the *Cherokee Leader*. He immediately acquired the *O'Brien Pioneer* and established an office from which the same was issued in O'Brien county, it having been printed in Cherokee prior to his acquisition of it. He acquired the *Sioux County Herald* and established it at Orange City. During the same year he started a paper at Doon, called the *Lyon County Press*, and one at Newell, Buena Vista county, called the *Mirror*. In January, 1873, he issued the first number of the *Sheldon Mail*. In 1874 he closed out his newspaper enterprises and returned to Hampton, again serving as county superintendent of schools in 1876 and 1877. In 1879 he became editor and publisher of the *Franklin County Record*, in which service he continued until his death. His life was constantly devoted to social as well as public service. Besides being a member of the Iowa National Guard for fifteen years, a part of the time as Lieutenant-colonel of the Sixth Regiment, he was commander of McKenzie Post, G. A. R., and of the Iowa Department G. A. R., in 1903 and 1904, and served on the National Committee on Pensions, 1904 to 1906. He was president of the Iowa State Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and of a number of fraternal organizations. He was instrumental in securing for Hampton the Carnegie Library, for a long time serving on the Library Board, as president for the most of the time. He was a candidate for Lieutenant-governor in the Republican Convention in 1906. A paragraph of Judge Evans' address is descriptive of his type:

"This distinguished citizen whom we commemorate with such honor was always a poor man. His scantiness of property did not come to him through indolence. On the contrary, his life was a busy one; he never loafed; his industry never flagged; his helpfulness never slept. Who in this wide community has not leaned on him for something. He was our county historian; our information bureau; our general director of public occasions; our chronicler of private and public events; our sympathizer in bereavement; our citizen of every utility to whom all helpless distress was first referred. Did an old soldier or soldier's widow need information and advice? 'You had better see Raymond.' Was there an obituary to be written? 'Go and see Raymond.' Was there to be an old settlers' meeting? 'Let us go and see Raymond.' * * * * He was poor because the spirit within him compelled him to do the unremunerative work of the community. His talents were not those of a financier. A part of the talent of the financier is to do the thing that pays, pays money. If there be needful things to do which have no profit let others do them. All honor to the man

whose life has been an industrious and helpful one and who has done the gratuities of the world and who comes down to the grave with empty purse. Such a life dignifies privation and poverty above the dignity of kings, and such is the growing sentiment of the world."

WILLIAM HERON REEDER was born at Muscatine, Iowa, August 4, 1848; he died at Paris, January 24, 1911. He was appointed from Iowa to the Naval Academy at Annapolis and was graduated in 1867. He was made an Ensign, December 18, 1868; Master, March 31, 1871; Lieutenant Commander, December 4, 1892; Commander, August 10, 1898, and Captain, December 2, 1902. He was retired as Rear Admiral June 30, 1907. He was in active service during the Civil war and in the summer of 1863, on board the Marion, in the pursuit of the Confederate steamer Tacony. He served on the Piscataqua and Delaware in 1867-1870; on the Wabash and Shenandoah from 1871-1874. He was stationed at the navy yard at Philadelphia during the year of 1874-1875, and was on the Alliance 1875-1877, the Powhatan, 1877-1880. He was then transferred to the navy yards at Portsmouth in 1881 and remained there for two years and was on the Despatch, 1884-1885. He served as an aide on an expedition to the Isthmus of Panama. In 1894 he commanded a naval brigade in the railroad strike at Oakland, Cal., and opened up the Southern Pacific railroad. He was executive officer on the Charleston in Luzon and Japan during the Chinese Japanese war, and returned to the navy yards in Washington for the years 1896-1897. He was the commander of the St. Mary during 1897-1898 and of the Marcellus in 1898, a year later returning to the St. Mary for a period of three years. He commanded the Hartford during 1901-1903. In 1904 he was assigned to the Naval War College and in 1904-1905 he commanded the Alabama. He was in charge of the navy yards, New York, 1906-1907, and was commander of the Hancock until June 30, 1907.

GEORGE M. HIPPEE was born in Canton, Ohio, March 6, 1831; he died at Des Moines, Iowa, April 29, 1911. After acquiring a rudimentary education he entered the drug trade as a clerk in Canton, then went to Philadelphia, Pa., serving as a clerk in a drug store until he removed to the city of Des Moines in 1855. He soon opened a drug stock, thereafter remaining a leader in active business circles. He was a founder of or officer in nearly every financial and industrial institution of note in the capital city during his active career, his connections of most importance being as an organizer and president of the Second National Bank, merged in 1870 with the First National Bank into the National State Bank, and in 1873 as founder and president of the Valley Bank, later changed to the Valley National Bank. In 1881 he was one of the organizers of the Des Moines Bank, which became the Des Moines Savings Bank and was later absorbed by the Iowa National Bank. In 1889 he was associated with Jefferson S. Polk in the re-organization of the Des Moines City Railway of which he became a director and vice-president, retaining his connection with the company until 1910. At the time of his death he was a director of the Iowa National Bank and of the Iowa Loan and Trust Company.

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.