

until the close of the war. He removed to Canton, Mo., in 1865, and began the practice of the law. In 1876 he returned to Iowa, settling in Des Moines, and engaged in the practice of his profession. Ten years later he was elected to the district bench where he served until his death. Judge Conrad's life had been an eventful one, deserving more space in its narration than we can devote to it at this time. His record as a man and a soldier is without blot or stain. His fifteen years of able and arduous service on the bench brought him the highest praise from the entire community. He was a loyal and abiding friend, and in every respect an excellent Christian gentleman. The journals of Des Moines devoted many columns to sketches of his useful career and estimates of his character and abilities.

HENRY HOSPERS was born in Hoog Blokland, the Netherlands, Feb. 6, 1830; he died in Orange City, Sioux county, Iowa, Oct. 21, 1901. He came to America in 1840, and settled in Pella, Marion county, where he lived until 1870, when he led a new colony to northwestern Iowa, and settled at Orange City. While living at Pella he was elected mayor of the town. His advent in Sioux county was during the reign of one of the old court house rings which had been flourishing for several years in many county seats in northwestern Iowa. Many of the counties were steeped in debt. The "authorities" issued county warrants without stint, and were engaged in schemes to squander the school and swamp land funds. Mr. Hospers redeemed his county from the clutches of one of these rings, and was instrumental in making it one of the best governed counties in the State. He became a banker at Orange City, acquiring considerable wealth. He was elected a member of the house of the 22d and 23d general assemblies, and later on served a term of four years in the senate. While a quiet man for the most part, he still had much influence, arising from his well known business character and integrity. He was regarded as the father of the prosperous town of Orange City, and was held in the highest respect by all who knew him. Few men have done more for the cause of public education. Cyrenus Cole, in his article on Pella, which was published in THE ANNALS for January, 1898, paid a high tribute to Mr. Hospers, and the article was accompanied by a portrait of that excellent man. In his death the State of Iowa lost one of its most upright men and useful citizens.

FRANK H. PEAVEY was born in Eastport, Me., Jan. 18, 1850; he died in Chicago, Ill., Dec. 30, 1901. Mr. Peavey came to Sioux City, Iowa, in 1867, where he first found employment with the agricultural implement firm of the Messrs. Booge & Co. Since that time his rise to the high position he occupied at his death has been phenomenally rapid. He removed to Minneapolis in 1884, where he became one of the largest owners of grain elevators in this country if not in the world. He was also a large owner of railroad properties and of lake steamers. Starting as a newsboy at Eastport, Maine, at the age of 14, he had become the possessor of millions. It would require many pages to enumerate the business interests—many of the first magnitude—with which he was connected. Personally, he was one of the most commanding figures and finest looking men, and socially and at all times a most pleasant gentleman. He was also the dispenser of liberal charities—a large-hearted, broad-minded philanthropist. For many years he had taken a deep interest in the newsboys of Minneapolis, and had arranged to give to every one at the end of the year double the amount he had saved. He was also a generous giver in the founding of hospitals and libraries. His wife was a daughter of the late Judge George G. Wright, of Des Moines. As a former Iowa business man of the highest and best type, Mr. Peavey deserves a more extended notice than can be given in this place. The newspapers of Sioux City, Des Moines, Minneapolis and St. Paul, of Dec. 31, 1901, paid the highest tributes to his memory.

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