

for words and a felicity of expression which, with an engaging personality and a voice of vibrant tone, all combined to place him among the leading Iowa orators of his day.

JOHNSON BRIGHAM was born in Cherry Valley, New York, March 11, 1846, and died in Des Moines, Iowa, October 8, 1936. Burial was in Oak Hill Cemetery, Cedar Rapids. His parents were Phineas and Eliza (Johnson) Brigham. He was educated in the public schools of Watkins and Elmira and spent his freshman year in Hamilton College, Clinton, New York. In 1862 when only sixteen years old he enlisted with his father in the One Hundred and Fifty-third New York Infantry, but was rejected because of his youth. However, he spent the last year of the Civil War in the service of the United States Sanitary Commission at Washington, D. C. He entered the class of 1870 at Cornell University and distinguished himself as editor of the students' publication which suggested journalism as a vocation. He became local editor of a weekly paper at Watkins, bought and edited a Democratic paper at Brockport and turned it over to the support of General Grant in 1872, and later was part owner of a weekly at Watkins. In 1881 he removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and became part owner and editor of the *Cedar Rapids Daily Republican*. He was for a time chairman of the Linn County Republican Central Committee, member of the Fifth District Republican Committee, and in 1892 was president of the Iowa State Republican League. In 1893 he was appointed by President Harrison United States consul at Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany. He resigned that position in about a year and in 1894 established at Des Moines the *Midland Monthly*, a literary magazine, but in 1899 he disposed of it to a St. Louis syndicate. In 1908 he was appointed by Governor Shaw state librarian and administered the duties of that office until his death, a period of thirty-eight years, as long a time as the continued period of his seven predecessors in that office. He was qualified by scholarship and his knowledge of books for efficiency as a librarian, and added dignity to the position. He was president of the Iowa Library Association in 1903 and again in 1927, and of the National Association of State Libraries in 1904. He was president of the Prairie Club, Des Moines, in 1908, of the Grant Club, Des Moines, in 1913-15, and of the Iowa Press and Authors Club in 1916. He was connected in a business way with the Farm Property Mutual Insurance Association, the Commercial Savings Bank of Des Moines, the Mutual Hailstorm Insurance Company of Des Moines, and the Waterbury Chemical Company of Des Moines. He was an active member of the Unitarian church. He had many friends and especially as he grew older his kindness and his appreciation of friendships increased. He continued to live largely among his books. He was the author of *An Old Man's Idyl*, 1905; *The Banker in Literature*, 1910; *History of Des Moines*, 1911; *A Library in the Making*, 1912; *Life of James Harlan*, 1913; *Iowa, Its History and*

*His Foremost Citizens, 1915-18; The Many-sided Omar, 1925; The Sincera of Old Fort Des Moines, 1927; Individuality in Letters from Queen Elizabeth to Queen Anne, 1932; The Youth of Old Age, 1934,* and besides these he contributed many articles for leading magazines, especially in his earlier life.

---

CHARLES AUGUSTUS RAWSON was born in Des Moines, Iowa, May 29, 1867, and died in Des Moines September 2, 1936. Burial was in Woodland Cemetery, Des Moines. His parents were A. Y. and Mary I. (Scott) Rawson. He was graduated from West Des Moines High School, and attended Grinnell College. While a student in West High and in Grinnell he was a great football player and during the years following he became distinguished in the field of sports, and did much to put amateur sports in Iowa on a high plane, serving on the Games Committee of Iowa Colleges for twenty years. He was president of the Iowa Pipe & Tile Company of Des Moines, was a director in the Des Moines National Bank, was a director in and treasurer of the Employers Mutual Insurance Company, and had other extensive business interests. He was active in the several political campaigns of Albert B. Cummins. His friendship for his college roommate at Grinnell, William S. Kenyon, led to his management of Kenyon's campaign for election as United States senator in 1911. He served as chairman of the Republican State Central Committee from 1912 to 1922. He was a delegate at large from Iowa to the Republican National Convention in 1920. He was appointed February 24, 1922, by Governor Kendall as United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Kenyon who was appointed to the federal bench, and served until December 1, 1922, when the vacancy was filled by election, Mr. Rawson not being a candidate. He served as the Iowa member of the Republican National Committee from 1924 to 1932. He did not aspire to public office for himself, but took joy in helping others. He was regarded as a harmonizer and a wise political manager. In 1918 he went to France where he was associated with the business department of the Y. M. C. A. He was president of the Home for the Aged Association at Des Moines, was a trustee of Grinnell College, was a member of the Congregational church, and was one of the most useful and most loved citizens of Des Moines.

---

CLINT L. PRICE was born in Vermillion County, Illinois, May 13, 1859, and died in Indianola, Iowa, August 28, 1936. His parents, Abe and Huldah Cheshire Price, removed soon after his birth to a farm near Indianola and, about five years later, into Indianola. He attended public school, but when fourteen years old (1873) quit school and entered the office of the *Indianola Tribune*, then edited by the noted George F. Parker. He remained with the *Tribune* until 1884 when he embarked in business for himself, becoming owner and editor of the *Milo Motor*:

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.