

matter before the legislature without effect. Finally, however, the injustice was remedied by an appropriation made in 1896, allowing Mr. Brown \$4,000. Notwithstanding his adverse experiences and heavy burden of debt, Mr. Brown returned to Chariton and in the fall of 1886 purchased *The Chariton Herald*, which he made a republican paper. He remained in charge until 1898, vigorously promoting his personal and party interests.

JOSEPH S. TRIGG was born in Hertfordshire, England, April 8, 1841; he died in Rockford, Iowa, June 6, 1906. He received the rudiments of his education in the schools of his native town. He came with his father to the United States, settling on a farm near Fond du Lac, Wis. In 1859 he removed to Freeborn, Minn. During the civil war he enlisted in Company E, 10th Minnesota Infantry, continuing in the service until the end of the contest. When mustered out he returned to Minnesota, but soon removed to Floyd county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming until 1874. From 1874 to 1882 Mr. Trigg was the auditor of Floyd county. At the close of his term he was honored by being elected mayor of Charles City. He became interested in a creamery and in the marble business. Other interests soon attracted him. In 1885 he began his career as editor of *The Rockford Register*. He made it a paper of note and influence in the State, managing it until he removed to Des Moines to take charge of the agricultural department of *The Register and Leader* in 1904. Mr. Trigg became widely known through his writings upon subjects of special interest to agriculturists. He specialized in this particular field. He not only wrote extensively along lines of interest to farmers, but he was constantly in service as a lecturer upon such subjects. He simply wrote the results of his own experience and observation as a farmer. He had put his own hand to the plow and knew whereof he wrote. Terse and piquant and vigorous in expression, he soon became one of the most widely quoted writers in the west. He knew all about the Iowa farm and could tell it in a way that people everywhere delighted to read. His words of courage and hope were an inspiration to thousands of earnest people who were laboring to improve their surroundings and better their condition in life. Then, he was a lovable man, one who enlisted the friendship and hearty good will not alone of those who made his acquaintance, but of his wide circle of readers. Few deaths that have occurred in Iowa have been more widely or more sincerely mourned.

JAMES A. LYONS was born in Morgan county, Ohio, April 12, 1838; he died in Grand Junction, Colorado, May 12, 1906. In 1855 Mr. Lyons' parents removed to Allamakee county, Iowa. On the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the 1st Iowa Cavalry, in which regiment he remained until he was discharged by reason of disability caused by a wound in his arm and shoulder. In August, 1862, he was made 2d Lieutenant in the 27th Iowa Infantry, and served until he was again compelled to resign on account of his wound. In 1868 he settled in Guthrie county. After pursuing farming for two years, he removed to Guthrie Center and entered into mercantile business. As a merchant he was successful and in the course of his residence in the county seat of Guthrie county built up a large and profitable business. In 1883 Mr. Lyons was elected a member of the 20th General Assembly, and was re-elected to the 21st. He became well known for his stand upon various measures prominent in those sessions with the result that upon the close

of the session of the legislature in 1886 he was nominated by the republican state convention for the office of Auditor of State, which office he filled for three successive terms. In 1893 he was a prominent candidate for Governor before the Sioux City convention, but was defeated by Frank D. Jackson. Mr. Lyons continued in the mercantile business in Guthrie Center until 1900, when by reason of enfeebled health of both himself and his son, he removed to Colorado.

EDWIN R. CLAPP was born in Cazenovia, Madison county, N. Y., May 30, 1827; he died in Des Moines, Iowa, June 8, 1906. In 1825 his father had settled in Madison county, N. Y. In 1837 he removed to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. The subject of this sketch spent two winter terms in Prof. Howe's Academy at Mt. Pleasant. In 1846 he came to Ft. Des Moines where with his brother William, he entered into mercantile trade. From 1847 to 1851, with the exception of a few months, he pursued farming north of the present site of Des Moines. On returning to Des Moines he engaged in freighting between Des Moines and Keokuk with ox teams. In 1853 he built the first ice house and stored the first ice ever hauled for market in central Iowa. At the session of the General Assembly in January, 1860, Mr. Clapp was elected sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives. He served through the session efficiently, and with a good degree of credit to himself. In 1867 he became agent for the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company, and for some years devoted himself to the management of the department of the Rock Island road from Davenport to Council Bluffs. Mr. Clapp early exhibited marked ability in the accumulation of wealth through prudent and judicious investments. At the time of his death he was one of the wealthiest citizens of Des Moines.

CHARLES A. WARWICK, editor of *The Keokuk Constitution-Democrat*, was born in Butler county, Ohio, Nov. 25, 1852; he died in Keokuk, April 4, 1906. His father's family came to Lee county in 1855, settling near New Boston, where he lived until he was 15 years of age. In 1867 Mr. Warwick came to Des Moines, where for four years he was employed in a grocery store. He then returned to Ft. Madison where for four years he was a shipping clerk for a firm of contractors. In 1875 he entered upon a newspaper career in Keokuk in which he continued until the day of his death. He first worked for *The Keokuk Gate City* as traveling and city solicitor. He was then advanced to the position of city editor of the paper, and eventually became its manager. In 1886, with Mr. R. S. Ransom, he bought *The Keokuk Democrat*, and entered upon independent newspaper management. In 1888 *The Democrat* and *The Keokuk Constitution* were consolidated. In 1891 he purchased the interest of his partner and organized a stock company of which Judge Edward Johnston was a shareholder. Mr. Warwick was very successful in the management of his newspaper properties and a hard, industrious worker. He made himself thoroughly familiar with the various details of newspaper management and his industry and caretaking application gave him his marked success in the management of *The Constitution-Democrat*.

WILLIAM RIVERS SELLON was born in New York City, August 23, 1824; he died in Burlington, Iowa, May 14, 1906. His father was an Episcopal minister. The son lived in New York and attended private schools. At the end of his Freshman year in Columbia College he went

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