

## Joseph S. Trigg

ISSN 0003-4827

Material in the public domain. No restrictions on use.



This work has been identified with a [Creative Commons Public Domain Mark 1.0](#).

---

### Recommended Citation

"Joseph S. Trigg." *The Annals of Iowa* 7 (1906), 477-477.

Available at: <https://doi.org/10.17077/0003-4827.4605>

Hosted by [Iowa Research Online](#)

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

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.