

Edwin R. Clapp

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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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