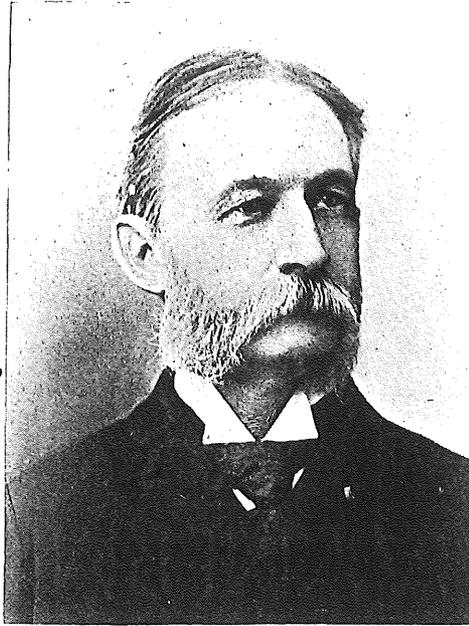


*ed. by Marion Shutter**mpls: mpls. Journal, 1897*

CHARLES HINMAN GRAVES.

The subject of this sketch is a resident of Duluth, where he has figured very prominently in the development of that growing city for over a quarter of a century. His father, H. A. Graves, was a Baptist clergyman, editor of the *Christian Watchman and Reflector*, of Boston. His mother's maiden name was Mary Hinman, a daughter of Scoville Hinman of New Haven, Connecticut. On both sides of the family he is descended from old New England stock; the Graves ancestors came over from England in 1645, and Royal Hinman was an early governor of Connecticut. Charles Hinman Graves was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, August 14, 1839. He attended the common schools of Springfield and Litchfield Academy. In July, 1861, he enlisted in the Union Army and was engaged in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac and Army of the James, including the first battle of Bull Run, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Brandy Station, Mine Run, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, Gettysburg (where he was severely wounded), Deep Bottom, Petersburg, Fort Fisher (where he was promoted to the rank of major and assistant adjutant general United States Volunteers for gallantry in the assault) and Wilmington. Colonel Graves enlisted as a private soldier,

became corporal, sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain of the Fortieth New York Volunteers; captain and assistant adjutant general, and major and assistant adjutant general United States Volunteers; brevet major, lieutenant colonel and colonel of Volunteers; first lieutenant and captain United States Regular Infantry; brevet major and lieutenant colonel United States Army, and by detail, inspector general of the Department of Dakota, and judge advocate of the Department of Dakota. In 1870 he resigned his position in the army and engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Duluth. Subsequently he went into the wholesale salt and lime business. He then engaged in the grain business as an operator of elevators and built all the large elevators now in Duluth. In 1893 he returned to his original business of real estate and insurance. He is president of the Graves-Manley Insurance Agency, wrote the first fire insurance policy written in Duluth, and has been actively identified with the development of that city. He has been a director of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad; stockholder and officer in the Duluth Iron Company, which made the first pig iron that was made in Duluth or in the State of Minnesota; was the first subscriber to and a director of St. Luke's Hospital, Duluth. He has also been honored by many public offices. Was elected mayor of Duluth for two terms by the Republicans of that city; has been state senator for four years; representative and speaker of the Minnesota house for one term; was leader in the reform of the state treasury management in 1876. He was active in framing and passing the first law establishing a railroad commission in Minnesota, and as a member of the legislature represented the district which at that time comprised all the northeastern portion of the state, consisting of nine counties, a district three hundred miles long by one hundred miles wide. Mr. Graves was delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention of 1888, has been a delegate to many state and district conventions in Minnesota, and has been prominent in the Republican party of the state since 1875. He has represented Duluth in various commercial conventions, and has taken an active part in the movements for the establishment of deep waterways from Duluth to the sea coast which have resulted in great benefit to the

northwest. Mr. Graves is past commander of the Willis A. Gorman Post, G. A. R., of Duluth; past senior vice commander of Minnesota Commandery Loyal Legion of the United States; is a member of the Army and Navy Club of Washington, D. C.; of the Minnesota Club of St. Paul, and ex-president of the Kitchi Gammi Club of Duluth. He was married in 1873 to Miss E. Grace Totten, daughter of the late Major General J. G. Totten, chief of engineers of the United States Army. They have no children.

#### EDGAR WEAVER.

Edgar Weaver, or as he is always called by his friends; Ed. Weaver, is mayor of Mankato and president of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society. He was born in Milton, Rock County, Wisconsin, in 1852. On his father's side he is of Welsh origin, while his mother came of Dutch ancestry. The line of descent is American on both sides, however, for more than a century. His father's great grandfather emigrated from Wales to the American colonies, and his sons and grandsons were born in the state of New York. Mr. Weaver's father's mother, Zobeida Morehouse, was the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. His mother's grandfather, whose name was Van Antwerp, came from the city of Antwerp, and was of a family which traced its line back to the founding of that city. This Van Antwerp married Miss Betsy Connor, whose father originally owned the General Herkimer estate in Central New York. This connection brought an Irish strain into the family. Mr. Weaver's father, Asa Weaver, moved from New York to Milton, Wisconsin, in 1845, and was one of the early settlers in that part of the state. His occupation was that of builder and contractor. His young son, Edgar, grew up at Milton and attended the schools of that vicinity, completing his education at Milton College. In 1879 he moved to Mankato and became the general agent of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, a position which he still holds. Mr. Weaver may be said to have inherited his Republican political tendencies. His father was an ardent Republican, as were all the members of his family. But Mr. Weaver's business interests would not allow him



to take public office until, in 1893, he was elected mayor of Mankato. He served with efficiency, and was re-elected in 1895 without opposition. In 1896 he was prominently mentioned in connection with the congressional nomination, but refused to have his name used in opposition to that of Congressman McCleary. Prior to this his name was prominently used as a gubernatorial candidate, which he refused also. Mr. Weaver has always been active and progressive, and has taken a leading part in all the enterprises which have advanced Mankato from the rank of a country village to that of the leading city in south central Minnesota, and a prosperous manufacturing and commercial center. His active part in promoting the development of the agricultural resources of the state brought him into the work of the State Agricultural Society, and in 1894 he was elected first vice president of that organization. In 1895 he succeeded to the presidency, and the fair held that year was the most successful in the history of the state. He was re-elected in 1896. In 1895 he became a member of the state board of control of Farmers' Institutes, and was elected its secretary. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the A. O. U. W. In 1889 he was married to Miss Kittie Wise, daughter of John C. Wise, of Mankato.