

Standard Form For Members of the Legislature

Name of Representative GRAVES, JULIUS K. Senator GRAVES, JULIUS K.

1. Birthday and place 29 September 1837, Keene, N. H.

2. Marriage (s) date place
Lucy C. Robinson (c. 1842 - June 1889), 12 September 1860, either Salem, Mass., or
Jackson, Mich.

3. Significant events for example:

A. Business Banking; entrepreneur

B. Civic responsibilities

C. Profession

4. Church membership

16th GA, 1876, HD 56, Dubuque
5. Sessions served 19th and 20th GA, 1882-1885, SD 35, Dubuque

6. Public Offices

A. Local Mayor, 1867

B. State Governor's Grays; Post Quartermaster Camp Franklin;

C. National Special Commission to negotiate treaties with Navahos and Sioux

7. Death 9 December 1898, at home, Fenelon Place, Dubuque, of paresis

8. Children (1) Lulu K. (c. 1862 -); (2) J. K. Jr. (c. 1867 -)
(3) Sybil (c. 1871 -); (4) Sarah (c. 1871 -); Marjorie (c. 1878 -)
plus (2a) A. H. (b.d. 1867), and one other died young

9. Names of parents Caleb S. and Eliza (Kingman) Graves, Keene, NH

10. Education ~~public schools, Keene; schools in Boston~~

11. Degrees

12. Other applicable information ~~at age 17 became clerk in insurance co. in Boston; then clerk in Bank which was correspondent of Dubuque bank; he became bookkeeper at that Dubuque bank in 1856, and later was cashier. Bank failed in 1857 panic, so he organized banking firm of J. K. Graves & Co., which later became Dubuque branch of State Bank of Iowa & he was cashier and general manager of that Branch. Later became member of Board of Control of State Bank. Was principal organizer of National State Bank of Dubuque, which succeeded to Branch's business. National State Bank was succeeded by First National Bank in which he and associate had controlling interest. Was organizer and director of Commercial Bank, 1871-1888. Briefly owned First National Bank of McGregor.~~

~~Bought old shot tower in 1850; operated for a time and then sold it. Developed process for creating shot by use of hole in the ground, useful in Civil War; he sold it at profit.~~

~~1859 became secretary of local gas light co; later bought it and sold it in 1880. Also owned Iowa City Gas Works for several years.~~

~~1867 got interest in and was secretary of Eagle Point Ferry; also half-owner of Dubuque Times which interest he soon sold, but reacquired interest in 1882, then resold.~~

~~From late 50's to ±1867 he owned Key City Flouring Mill and was president of Northwestern Metal Stamping Co. which manufactured tin ware.~~

~~In early 60's he was part owner of Anamosa banking firm, and Dubuque commission house. Engaged in towing on Mississippi River 1869, which ended when boat was sunk.~~

~~1883 active in organizing first street railway in Dubuque; 1870 pres. of Dubuque & Minn., and Dubuque, Bellevue & Miss. railroads, later part of Milwaukee system. In 1874 went to London to negotiate sale of \$3,600,000 bonds of Iowa Pacific railroad, but purchase failed when buyer failed. Also involved in Iowa Central and Wisconsin Valley railroads, and Austin & NW in Texas.~~

~~1876 built and operated steam powered street railroad. 1884 planned & built 4th St elevator. It was destroyed by fire and in 1893 he sold track to Fenelon Place Elevator Co. 1887 built steam railroad line from Council Bluffs to Lake Park. 1877 bought coal mines near Oskaloosa (with others), sold to NW RR for \$500,000. Later acquired other mines.~~

~~1888 assigned to wind up affairs of firm, purchased its plant, and reorganized as Iowa Iron Works Co. Acquired Ia & Minn. Telephone Co. Pres of Dubuque Oat Meal Co, director of Oskaloosa Oat Meal Co & joint owner of flouring mill in Morrison, Ill. Pres of Co. that built Hotel Colfax, and owned shares in Co owning Hot Springs of Dakota.~~

~~First man in Iowa to contribute funds to Civil War support. IN 1862 he became capt & quartermaster of Camp Franklin, Dubuque, which had up to 6,000 men at one time.~~

~~Mason. Survived by wife and five children.~~

Sources Log For Legislation Entries

Applicability

Source	Non Applicable	Applicable	Information obtained
Dubuque Semi-Weekly Times, Fri. 9 Dec. 1898		x	death, bio
Stork/Clingan, Legislators		x	sessions served
Faith & Fortunes (1998)		x	brief bio
Portrait & Bio Rev Dubuque, Jones & Clayton Co		x	bio
History Dubuque Co. 1911	x		
1870 Census Dubuque		x	J, wf, 2ch
1880 Census Dubuque		x	J, wf, 4 youngst sh.
GAR records	x		

and as imposed upon Ameri-
 cians and made so in the Phil-
 ippines for ten years, and leave
 the status of Spanish commerce in
 the East Indies to be settled later.
 An important provision is the guar-
 anty of religious freedom in the ceded
 islands. The same terms as the
 1898 treaty, the Americans having
 insistently refused to incorporate any
 article of the United States, deter-
 mine to favor the property of the
 Catholic church, leaving it subject to
 general laws on the same footing
 as private property. Senator Gray,
 well known to be radically op-
 posed to the policy of annexation or
 "jingoism," will vote in the senate
 against the treaty, considering that
 the thing that document binds him
 to do is not it.

IS SETTLED.

UNION OF THE WORK OF THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

Spaniards Are Exceedingly Bitter Over the Result of the Conference.

Dec. 8.—The United States and peace commissioners concluded work today and finally settled the terms of the treaty. They meet once in a formal session Saturday or Sunday, when they will write their recommendations on the documents which are the result of the war. In the meantime the treaty will be engrossed and the supervision of Mr. Moore and Mr. Ureña, secretaries of the respective commissions.

Spaniards are exceedingly bitter over the result, though observing formal dignity and courtesy to the end. These strong and persistent struggles for his country every possible from the work commanded respect and admiration of his opponents went from the council chamber to bed in complete collapse as a result of the long strain and chagrin of the small fruits of his efforts. He has been prostrated since yesterday and was unable to attend the joint session today. The Spaniards charge blame upon the European powers and the United States for their down-

fall of the Spanish commissioners is evening. The European nations made a great mistake in deserting Spain, leaving her isolated by the brute force of a colossal giant. They all know that the Philippines America has more than she can digest. She immediately sell the island to England, Germany, and when the treaty attempted it will precipitate a European strife.

Spain refused to sell any island in the Philippines. We have thought of giving the offer. Nor have we consented to negotiate upon any question those directly involved in the result.

ROWLING IN MADRID.
 Dec. 8.—The impartial today the Spanish government yesterday by telegraph to Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission, urging him to again protest against the reference to the Maine in the message. The impartial great indignation at the peace commissioners' rejection of the request for neutral investigation of the cause of the loss of the Maine. An official note just issued says: "The Maine has been treated by the commission with unexampled cruelty and is to her fate; but cannot tolerate Kinley's accusation, for she is the source of Iowa territorial and State Registrars Collection compiled by volunteers and staff at the State Historical Society of Iowa Library Des Moines Iowa

J. K. GRAVES DEAD

PROMINENT FIGURE IN HISTORY OF IOWA PASSED AWAY AT 8:30 O'CLOCK OF PARESIS.

HIS DEATH WAS A PEACEFUL ONE.

HE BUILT THE RAILROADS, WAS AN ORGANIZER OF BANKS AND MOVED INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

Was Honored by Governors of Iowa and Sat in the State Senate.

J. K. Graves died this morning at 8:30 o'clock of paresis in his home on Fenelon Place.

Early Thursday evening Mr. Graves fell into a sleep from which he never aroused. His family was assembled at his bed side and throughout the night kept vigil, watching the light of life flicker out. His breathing, at first normal, became fainter and respiration was irregular. With the dawn of day the consciousness that Mr. Graves was passing into another world forced itself on the members of his household. Death's shadow was reflected in the grey light of the dawn. The forces that stirred the industrial world, the ingenuity and skill that had made him the cynosure of all eyes in earlier history, the great mechanism—all of these that for a period of three score years had been active and powerful, and which for three years had been almost latent, were slowing for the final halt, the stopping at the summons of death.

Mr. Graves' death was peaceful. There was no evidence of any suffering in the end. The forces of nature ceased in their functions and he died with a complacent smile on his features.

Three years ago the first evidence of paresis made itself apparent. The intellect that had been so strong had begun to break down. The grey matter began to give way to the white in the cerebrum. The disease is an abnormal condition of the membrane of the brain and the substance of the brain. It is incurable and science has been unable to cope with its progress. For this reason Mr. Graves' family despaired of his recovery. At the end of his first year's illness his condition was much worse and during the past year he remained at home, not having been on the streets throughout that period. Three weeks ago he was compelled to take to his bed. Since then he faltered rapidly. Not at any time was he conscious of his ailment. His reason had left him and memory was a blank. Consequently he suffered no agony.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Julius Kingman Graves was born at Keene, N. H., Sept. 29, 1837, was the son of Caleb S. and Eliza (Kingman) Graves. The latter was a sister of Marshal Kingman, formerly of Dubuque. His boyhood was passed in Keene, and his education was such as was offered by the schools of that village. When about 16 years of age he went to Boston, where he secured a position with an insurance company at a salary of \$2 per week; out of which he was obliged to pay his living expenses. After some time in this position he obtained a clerical situation in one of the banks of Boston. This bank was the correspondent of the banking house of Mobley & Co., of Dubuque, and through the acquaintance of Major Mobley, the head of the firm, Mr. Graves visited

ingly Messrs. Booth, Carter and Cheney became the sole owners of the business, which was conducted profitably by them for many years.

HIS GAS INTERESTS.

In 1859 he became secretary of the Jullien Gas Light company of Dubuque, of which corporation he later purchased the entire stock, and changed the name to the Key City Gas Light company, and of which he was president. For quite a number of years he leased the works to J. B. Howard and Robert McArthur, and upon the termination of the lease he operated the works himself until 1880, when he sold the entire plant to Jno. H. Lull and Jno. V. Rider for \$140,000. The latter named gentlemen then organized the present Key City Gas company.

In 1867 he became interested in the Eagle Point Ferry company and was treasurer of that corporation. He also at this time was a half owner of the Dubuque Times. He did not retain this interest very long, but disposed of his holdings to his fellow shareholders. Fifteen years later, in 1882, he again bought an interest in the Times, which he later sold to Hon. D. N. Cooley.

OTHER BUSINESS INTERESTS.

In the late 50's Mr. Graves became the owner of the Key City flouring mills, located on Iowa, between Second and Third streets, and operated the same until an explosion destroyed the plant about 1867. He was also president of the Northwestern Metal Stamping company, manufacturers of tin ware, whose factory was burned in 1869.

Early in the 60's he was a member of the banking firm of Winston, Graves & Co., of Anamosa, and later of the commission house of Graves, Briggs & Co., Dubuque. In company with Capt. J. N. Stewart, of Lyons, Ia., he, in 1869, engaged in towing on the Mississippi and bought and operated the steamer "Bengal Tiger" until it was sunk by a collision at some point south of Dubuque.

He projected a steam motor line between St. Paul and Minneapolis, but owing to refusal of citizens of those places to tender any aid the project was abandoned.

RAISED SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

In 1863 he took an active part in organizing and building the first street railway system in Dubuque, now known as the Rhombberg line. In 1870 he was elected president of the Dubuque and Minnesota and the Dubuque, Bellevue and Mississippi Railroad company, and raised in Boston \$6,000,000 with which to build and equip these roads. The names of these corporations were afterwards changed to the Chicago, Dubuque and Minnesota and the Chicago, Clinton and Dubuque railroads respectively, and are now that portion of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system, extending from La Crosse, Minn., to Clinton, Ia. In 1874 he went to London and negotiated the sale of \$3,600,000 of bonds of the Iowa Pacific Railroad company, but owing to the failure of the London brokers, through whom the negotiations had been made, the money was never paid and the road was built only for a short distance. He was also associated with Platt Smith and C. C. Gilman in the building of the Eldora railroad, now the Central railroad of Iowa, and was to some extent interested in the construction of the Wisconsin Valley railroad. With J. A. Rhombberg and others he became interested in the construction of the Austin and Northwestern railroad of Texas in the early 80's.

BUILT ELECTRIC LINES.

In 1876 he conceived the idea of building a steam power railroad up Julien avenue and successfully accomplished it. He also built the Dubuque and West Dubuque Street Railway company.

In 1884 he planned and built the

POWDER MILLS EXPLODE

Five of the Mills at Wilmington are Destroyed.

FOUR WORKMEN KILLED.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 8.—Five powder mills in the lower yard of the Dupont Powder Works, near this city, exploded at 10:05 o'clock this morning. Robert McHenry, John Moore, John Wright and another man named Stewart were killed. Several others were badly burned. Physicians have gone to the scene of the explosion.

McCann and Mulhern are in a serious condition. Immediately after the explosion telephones were brought into service and every Wilmington physician who could be communicated with was summoned to the scene of the explosion, to render aid to the wounded. The explosion occurred in the press room of the Hagley or lower yard works. A car load of powder that was being wheeled into the room was accidentally overturned and the car wheels running into the loose powder caused a friction that set the powder afire. The explosion quickly followed, all the powder that was in the press room going off in five successive detonations. The shock of the explosion shattered windows and damaged property in all directions.

PEACE JUBILEE.

A Glowing Outlook for the Atlanta Exhibition.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 8.—With the peace jubilee yet five days off, the executive committee is assured of the presence in Atlanta, on the 14th and 15th, of all their invited guests. Attorney General Griggs is the last to send his acceptance and notified the committee that he will come with a party of New Jersey men, including Adjutant General Wm. Stryker, Hon. Wm. Hancock, state comptroller, and Col. Oliphant, aide to General Stryker. In the matter of distinguished men who have accepted the invitation of Atlanta to be present on the occasion it is believed the jubilee will surpass the celebrations held recently in the north and west; and the fact that the treaty of peace will probably be signed tomorrow gives to the event an additional interesting feature, in the fact that it will be the first real peace jubilee. General Fitzhugh Lee has notified the committee that he will be in attendance and from this it is inferred that the commander of the Seventh corps does not expect to leave Savannah for Cuba for at least one week. The parade of Thursday will be the spectacular feature of the celebration, a large number of organizations from all parts of the country are expected to be present. General Wheeler has expressed his willingness to ride at the head of his old cavalry.

This evening: The European nations made a great mistake in deserting Spain, leaving her unprotected by the brute force of a senseless giant. They all know that the Philippines America has more than she can digest. She ultimately sell the island to England or Germany; and when the transfer is attempted it will precipitate a European strife.

GROWLING IN MADRID.
Madrid, Dec. 8.—The Imparcial today the Spanish government yesterday led to telegraph to Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission, inviting him to again protest against McKinley's reference to the Maine in recent message. The Imparcial there is great indignation at the clear commissioners' rejection of request for neutral investigation the cause of the loss of the Maine. An official note just issued says: "It has been treated by the consular with unexampled cruelty and led to her fate; but cannot tolerate McKinley's accusation, for she is innocent." It is understood the government decided to end Paris conference on the ground the discussion of secondary questions is impossible.

Members of the commission say they will contain little outside the of the Washington protocol and are directly based thereon. Like provisions for the evacuation of the territories, transfer of public property therein, and guarantee safe property and rights of Spanish remaining there.

Details of the last class of questions covered by the statement of Rios at the last meeting were considered today, but all commissioners refuse to divulge the details of the conference. Several upon which they were unable to were left open for diplomatic negotiations.

Spaniards refuse to admit they are in respect to former treaties and religious freedom in the lines, or that there is a necessity for guarantee.

Conclusion of the work was according to the commissioners, marked politeness and all outward evidence of good feeling and relief at the fact that task was accomplished. When all the propositions had been issued, Judge Day, president of the peace commission, remarked: "It is there is nothing more to do but sign and sign the treaty." Rios, president of the Spanish commission, refused in this and the Americans defend themselves out before the Spaniards, according to custom. Members of the Paris peace commission say the treaty will contain outside the scope of the Washington protocol and the members directly thereon, like the provisions of the ratification of the ceded territories, the status of public property therein, guarantees of the safety of the territory and rights of the Spanish remaining there.

spaired of his recovery. At the end of his first year's illness his condition was much worse and during the past year he remained at home, not having been on the streets throughout that period. Three weeks ago he was compelled to take to his bed. Since then he failed rapidly. Not at any time was he conscious of his ailment. His reason had left him and memory was a blank. Consequently he suffered no agony.

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In the panic of 1857 Mobley & Co. failed, and out of the old concern's assets Mr. Graves organized the banking firm of J. K. Graves & Co., the office being in the building where the German bank now has its quarters. Later the firm of J. K. Graves & Co. became the Dubuque branch of the State Bank of Iowa. Mr. Graves becoming cashier and general manager and a member of the board of control of the State bank itself.

HIS RISE IN BANKING.

When the National banking law went into effect Mr. Graves was one of the principal organizers of the National State bank of Dubuque, which succeeded in the business of the Dubuque branch bank. The First National bank succeeded the National State bank, and Mr. Graves, together with Messrs. Cooley, Elghmey and R. E. Graves owned a controlling interest in the institution. In 1871 he was identified with the organization of the Commercial National bank, of which he continued a director until it was closed in 1888. In 1872 he purchased the entire capital stock of the First National bank at McGregor, from J. H. Samuel Meme, but only held it a short time and sold it to Hon. Wm. Larrabee, of Clement.

DISCOVERED SHOT DROP.

In 1859 he bought the old shot tower located near the present western terminus of the high bridge, at sheriff's sale. This he operated for a short time and then sold it to the St. Louis Shot Co. It then occurred to him that as good results could be obtained by using a hole in the ground for dropping shot as by building a tower. Together with C. W. Cannon, then of the firm of Smith & Cannon, and now a wealthy citizen of Helena, Mont., he made experiments in this direction with successful results. Gen. Booth and William Carter, on seeing the shot thus made, suggested that the three of them erect buildings, etc., for the manufacture over one of the abandoned lead mines on Mr. Carter's farm. \$100 was paid for the land and a plant erected. The first day's run of the new concern was very satisfactory, and Mr. Graves offered to give or take a premium of 20 per cent. for his interest. The other members preferred to buy and accord-

to build and equip these roads. The names of these corporations were afterwards changed to the Chicago, Dubuque and Minnesota and the Chicago, Clinton and Dubuque railroads respectively, and are now that portion of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system, extending from La Crescent, Minn., to Clinton, Ia. In 1874 he went to London and negotiated the sale of \$3,000,000 of bonds of the Iowa Pacific Railroad company, but owing to the failure of the London brokers, through whom the negotiations had been made, the money was never paid and the road was built only for a short distance. He was also associated with Platt Smith and C. C. Gilman in the building of the Eldora railroad, now the Central railroad of Iowa, and was to some extent interested in the construction of the Wisconsin Valley railroad. With J. A. Rhomburg and others he became interested in the construction of the Austin and Northwestern railroad of Texas in the early 80's.

BUILT ELECTRIC LINES.

In 1876 he conceived the idea of building a steam power railroad up Julien avenue and successfully accomplished the undertaking by building and operating the Hill and West Dubuque Street Railway company.

In 1884 he planned and built the Fourth street elevator, which he owned and operated until it was destroyed by fire in 1893, when he gave the track and whatever else could be used of the old material to the company that rebuilt and now operate it.

About 1884 he became interested in the Dubuque Steam Supply company, which later he sold to the gas company. In 1887 he built a steam motor line from Council Bluffs to Lake Manawa, Ia., which he operated for a short time and then sold.

In 1882 he bought the Iowa City Gas Works and operated it for a number of years.

SCORES OF INTERESTS.

In 1877 he first turned his attention to coal mining, and in company with H. W. McNeill, purchased several coal mines near Oskaloosa and combined them under one management as the Consolidated Coal company, of which Mr. Graves was president. The concern was sold a few years ago to the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company for half a million dollars. Later Mr. Graves and Mr. McNeill organized two new coal companies, the American Coal company and the Western Union Fuel company, of both of which he was president.

In 1881 he became assignee of the firm of Dean Hopkins & McMureby, and upon winding up their affairs he purchased the firm's plant and other assets, organized the Iowa Iron Works company and erected the buildings now occupied by the company on Washington street.

Shortly after this he bought the Iowa and Minnesota Telephone company's stock, and became president of that corporation, eventually selling to a syndicate living outside of Dubuque. He was also president of the Dubuque Oat Meal company, and a director in the Oskaloosa Oat Meal company, and together with Jno. H. and E. A. Lull, owned a flouring mill at Morrison, Ill. For several years he was president of the old M. C. Spring and Improvement company, a corporation which built the large Hotel Colfax, Colfax, Ia., and was a stockholder in the company owning the Hot Springs of Dakota.

A GREAT REVERSE.

In 1881 he became a special partner in the wholesale grocery house of Boies, Fay and Conkey, Chicago. In 1883 he discovered that he had been deceived by statements of the firm's condition, and at once had a revolver ap-

(Continued on eighth page.)

jubilee yet five days off, the executive committee is assured of the presence in Atlanta, on the 14th and 15th, of all their invited guests. Attorney General Griggs is the last to send his acceptances and notified the committee that he will come with a party of New Jersey men, including Adjutant General Wm. Stryker, Hon. Wm. Hancock, state comptroller, and Col. Oliphant, aide to General Stryker. In the matter of distinguished men who have accepted the invitation of Atlanta to be present on the occasion it is believed the jubilee will surpass the celebrations held recently in the north and west, and the fact that the treaty of peace will probably be signed tomorrow gives to the event an additional interesting feature, in the fact that it will be the first real peace jubilee. General Fitzhugh Lee has notified the committee that he will be in attendance and from this it is inferred that the commander of the Seventh Corps does not expect to leave Savannah for Cuba for at least one week. The parade of Thursday will be the spectacular feature of the celebration, a large number of organizations from all parts of the south having announced their intention of being present. General Joseph Wheeler has expressed his willingness to ride at the head of his old cavalry. The staff of Grand Marshal West includes Jas. Swan and Hon. Edward A. Suaner, of New York; Col. Henry L. Turner, who commanded the First Illinois regiment at the battle of San Juan; Alexander H. Revelle, Hon. C. U. Gordon, postmaster; John J. Badenoch, former chief of police, all of Chicago, and Bluff Lee, son of Gen. Stephen D. Lee. The ladies of Atlanta are taking an active part in the affairs, and many receptions have been arranged for the ladies of the presidential party, and other prominent women who will be present. The army and navy league has sent out a large number of invitations. Among the acceptances is one from Miss Helen Gould. The floral parade set down for the afternoon of the 14th has assumed large proportions. Apartments for the president and members of his party have been reserved at the Kimball.

COLLAPSE OF A PLATFORM.

Eight Workmen More or Less Seriously Injured.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Eight men were Armous & Co.'s elevator D. Twenty-two or less seriously injured today by the collapse of a temporary platform in second and Morgan streets.

Later—John Trosell was killed and John Kemperman and Samuel Larson were fatally injured today by the falling of a scaffold in Armour & Co.'s new elevator D. Twenty-second and Morgan streets. Two other workmen save themselves by catching hold of a cross bar where they swung 50 feet in the air until rescued by their companions. The men were engaged in rebuilding the elevator which was nearly destroyed by fire several months ago.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

An Ohio Travelling Man Expires Suddenly at Williams, Iowa.

Williams, Ia., Dec. 8.—Special: Ira Pitts, of Springboro, Warren county, Ohio, was found dead in bed at the Commercial hotel this morning about 10 o'clock. He left a letter to the landlord of the hotel stating that his wife, of Springboro, Ohio, would settle his bills, etc., also left two other letters to his wife and one to another person. He was a man about six feet tall, slightly built, and about 28 years old.

He was supposed to be traveling for the National Collection company of Des Moines, Ia.
An inquest will be held this afternoon.



Firm

stock into cash
or profit cuts no

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re we dreamt of
ppportunity to buy
"out of season"

's Clothing re-

- Walters, \$4.75
- Deefers, \$2.48
- Boys' \$4.75

- SPECIAL.**
- Fine Silk Tier, 10c
 - lar 25c grade, 10c
 - 11.00 Colored Shirts, 38c
 - ars and cuffs, 38c

of our competitors tell
that WE ARE NOT
for a long time to come

S SALE CAN BE RE-
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h, Dubuque, Iowa.

LIQUORS

TRADE

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WER EXCLUSIVELY
only the **PURE GOODS**

Wines, \$1.00 per gallon.

MARRIAGE THURSDAY EVENING OF MISS MAHEL COX AND SAMUEL CAMPBELL.

Only Relatives and Intimate Friends
Witness Ceremony—Reception
From 8 to 10 O'Clock.

An event that has been looked forward-to with much expectancy and pleasure in Dubuque society for some time was the marriage Thursday evening of Miss Mabel A. Cox, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Cox, 152 Fenelon Place, and Mr. Samuel Campbell, of Utica, New York. The nuptials were solemnized at 6:30 o'clock at the home of the bride in the presence of the relatives and immediate friends to the number of sixty. Although much preparation had been made for the auspicious event, the arrangements were not elaborate and the simplicity displayed in the decorations and in the carrying out of the ceremony made it a home wedding far more beautiful than usual. Shortly before the hour announced for the ceremony to take place, those privileged to witness the happy event assembled in the east parlors, where the vows were to be exchanged. The prevailing decorations here were magnificent white chrysanthemums, smilax and palms, arranged with an artistic taste that produced a most pleasing effect. The north side of the parlors in front where the nuptials were celebrated was a bower of smilax and palms, while strings of smilax festooned the walls and ceiling and covered the chandeliers. The fire places were masses of palms and smilax surmounted with the chrysanthemums.

At the hour of the ceremony, the sweet strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin played by Thomas' orchestra, stationed in the conservatory, heralded the approach of the bridal party. It entered the south parlor and was headed by the ribbon girls, the little Misses Tuddie Myers, Tuddie Cox, Natalie Myers and Ethel Cox, who made an aisle of ribbons to where stood the officiating clergyman, Rev. W. D. Benton, D. D., rector of St. John's Episcopal church. Following the ribbon girls were the ushers, Mr. Griswold, Albany, N. Y., D. M. Place and C. F. Hartigan, Chicago, and Horace G. Torbert, Dubuque. Then came the bridesmaids, Misses Bessie Cox, Edith Koon, Mary Myers and Emilie Myers. The groom and his best man, Harry Henderson, of Riverside, California, came next and the maid of honor, Miss Maud Cox, sister of the bride, followed. The bride upon the arm of her father then came and as they approached the waiting clergyman the groom advanced and met his bride. As Dr. Benton began the beautiful ring service of the Episcopal church the strains from Thomas' orchestra changed into "O Promise Me," which was played softly throughout the service. When the young couple had pledged their troth and the benediction had been pronounced, they were showered with the best wishes and congratulations of everyone present.

After this happy scene had closed the guests partook of an exquisite wedding breakfast served by Caterer Joe Norris. The dining room was very pretty in decorations of holly, while the bridal table was in red, a large bowl of magnificent jacquinet roses resting in the center and ribbons and smilax completing the pretty effect.

The bride was beautiful and most charmingly gowned in ivory satin and duchess lace, with tulle veil and entrain. Her only ornament being a handsome pearl and diamond pin, the gift of the groom.

The maid of honor wore white mousseline, the bridesmaids white mousseline de sole over pink and blue taffeta, with accordin pleated trimmings. The maid

In Quebec and is the gift of a Utica friends of the groom.

The groom's gifts to the ushers were gold stick pins with pearl settings. The bride presented her bridesmaids with wreath pins of twisted gold.

J. K. GRAVES DEAD

(Continued from First Page.)

pointed. The long litigation that followed resulted in a vindication of Mr. Graves' position, but the failure and litigation combined entailed upon him a loss of nearly \$100,000. From the effects of this loss he never fully recovered, and the ingratitude with which he had been treated, and the deception that had been practiced upon him left wounds which never healed, although he was not want to harbor animosity toward those by whom he felt he had been ill-treated.

\$30,000 FOR WAR.

Mr. Graves was the first man in Iowa to risk his property for the preservation of the union, at the time of the civil war. The morning after Fort Sumter was fired upon he wired Gov. Kirkwood to draw on him for \$30,000 to aid in equipping the Iowa troops, which the governor did. He was a member of the original Governor's Greys, and in 1862 Gov. Kirkwood appointed him post quartermaster, with the rank of captain, at Camp Franklin, near Dubuque.

In 1865 President Lincoln appointed him a special commissioner to negotiate a treaty with the Navajo Indians, and in that capacity he made a trip by wagon across the plains to Santa Fe, New Mexico, which occupied six months. Later he visited Yankton, South Dakota, on a similar mission to the Sioux.

HIS POLITICAL HONORS.

In 1867 he was elected mayor of Dubuque on the republican ticket. In 1875 he was chosen a member of the Iowa legislature, and in 1881 a member of the state senate. He also at various times held appointive positions tendered him by governors of the state.

HIS FAMILY.

Mr. Graves was married to Miss Lucy C. Robinson, of Jackson, Mich., Sept. 12, 1860. Mrs. Graves' death occurred in June, 1889. Of the seven children born to them five survive. These are Lu'n K., J. K., Jr., Sybil, Fara and Marjorie.

The date of the funeral has not yet been determined.

Special cut prices on flour, tea, coffee, canned goods, syrup, dried fruits, etc. Oriental Tea Co., 1296 Iowa street.

GAME LAW.

County Attorney Michel Says It Is Unlawful to Shoot a Partridge or a Pheasant.

County Attorney Michel directs attention to the state game laws, which prescribe that it is unlawful to shoot rough geese, called by some partridge and pheasant, before 1900. Unless hunters observe the law, says Mr. Michel, there will be prosecutions. Sportsmen have been killing these fowl and they must stop or suffer the consequences.

I. D. ...

LIFE IN KLONDIKE.

LATEST FROM DAWSON CITY CONTAINED IN CHARLEY WALSH'S PAPER.

The Former Leader of Iowa Silver Democrats Now Contending for Various Reforms.

Des Moines Leader: The Klondike Miner and Yukon Advertiser for Saturday, October 8, has reached Des Moines and contains a large amount of information regarding recent developments in the Klondike district. The Miner is a prosperous paper, of which Charles A. Walsh, secretary of the democratic national committee and formerly chairman of the Iowa democratic state central committee, is editor. Mr. Walsh, while he lived in Iowa, was an ardent advocate of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. It is hardly necessary to explain that the white metal receives no attention in the Miner. Gold is the one theme which pervades its columns.

The Miner is a really good weekly newspaper and gives the reader a definite idea of the life and activities in Dawson City and other mining points in the frozen northwest. It is an eight-column quarto, all home print. "State plates" and "patent insides" would be impossible, because of freight rates and uncertainty of delivery, if for no other reason. The Miner is well patronized by advertisers, presumably at good prices, although the schedule of rates is not given. The subscription price is announced, and it is enough to turn an Iowa editor green with envy. It is as follows: One year, \$10; six months, \$5.50; three months, \$3; single copy, 25 cents.

The advertising columns tell the story of the business of Dawson City. Real estate, insurance and mining brokers are plenty. Several attorneys and restaurateurs advertise in up-to-date style. The different trading companies and mining syndicates take large spaces. The syndicates announce their desire to purchase any valuable properties offered. What are termed foreign advertisements are not plenty, but Pears' soap has space and several Circle City, Vancouver and Seattle firms are represented. A Pittsburg firm advertises mining machinery, a couple of patent medicines are announced, and dealers in artificial limbs and American stoves which save fuel appear for trade. There is little in the advertisements to indicate, as it is customary to think, that Dawson City is entirely out of the world, nor is there anything crude or frontierish in the announcements. Only one advertisement even hints at the nomenclature which the special correspondents would have the American public believe is customary in Alaska. The name of P. E. DeVillie, who advertises the French Royal restaurant, is followed in parenthesis, evidently that his friends may not mistake the place, by the words "French Pete."

LIFE OF THE COMMUNITY.

The news columns of any paper reflect the life of the community in which it is published. The Miner shows that Dawson City is up-to-date, in spite of its disadvantages of location. The Shriners celebrated the feast of Abdal with a banquet at the Regina club hotel, October 1. A large number of Shriners, Knights Templar, and 22-degree Masons were present. The Red Men and other secret societies have organized lodges. A masquerade ball at the Pioneer hall indicates that social life is being revived. It is announced that a new skating rink is being constructed, which will be lighted by electricity and have

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of its leading members. His life has been well and worthily passed, and an honorable, upright career has gained for him high regard. In connection with his other business interests, he is a Director of the Dubuque Building & Loan Association, and also of the Smedley Manufacturing Company. With pleasure we present this record of his life to our readers, for he is one of the best citizens of Dubuque. It proved a wise choice when he determined to come to America, for here prosperity has attended his efforts.



HON. JULIUS K. GRAVES is a resident of Dubuque, the home of many of Iowa's leading citizens. Prominent among these he is recognized, for his name is not only inseparably connected with the history of this community, but is found on the records of the country in connection with public service. In political and business circles he is prominent and the important part which he has taken in the upbuilding of eastern Iowa, has numbered him among the founders of the Hawkeye State.

Mr. Graves was born in Keene, N. H., September 29, 1837, and is a son of Caleb S. and Eliza Graves. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his native town, and at the age of seventeen he started out in life for himself, securing a situation in a bank as clerk and correspondent. He gave the day to his business duties and in the evening attended school, where by diligent study he made rapid progress. In 1855 he came west, and taking up his residence in Dubuque, secured the position of cashier in the banking house of M. Mobley & Co. In 1858 the firm became J. K. Graves & Co., and a successful business was carried on until it was merged into a branch of the State Bank of Iowa, of which he was Vice-President and General Manager. He was also a member of the board of control of the State Bank of Iowa. He

was one of the principal organizers of the National State Bank, of which he served as Vice-President for a time, and was also prominent in organizing the Commercial National Bank, of which he was a large stockholder and a director.

With various other interests has Mr. Graves been connected. Since 1859 he has been identified with the Key City Gas Works, and in 1866 built the plant which supplies the city with light. He is President, Director and a large stockholder of the company. In 1868 he was active in the organization and construction of the Dubuque Street Railway and was its President for a great many years.

The official career of Mr. Graves is an honorable one and forms an important part of his history. During the early days of the Rebellion he was appointed by Governor Kirkwood, Post Quartermaster at Camp Franklin, Dubuque, with the rank of Colonel, and at one time had nearly six thousand men in camp. In 1866, although the city was strongly Democratic, he was elected Mayor of Dubuque on the Republican ticket, and in 1876 was elected Representative to the State Legislature. He was appointed Special Commissioner of the Interior Department by Secretary Harlan, and twice visited Mexico on the duties of his mission. In 1881 he was elected State Senator and served four years. He took an active part in the discussion of many bills and served on several important committees, including those on municipal corporations and insurance. He is a warm advocate of Republican principles and does all in his power to promote the interests of his party. In 1870 he was induced to turn his attention to the construction of a new railroad from Dubuque to Chicago, which road is now in successful operation sixty miles down the river to Clinton. He was President of the Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque Railway Company, the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Railroad Company, and the Iowa Pacific, and has been earnest and active in every enterprise tending to develop the interests of this city and vicinity. For a number of years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity.

On the 12th of September, 1860, Mr. Graves was united in marriage with Miss Lucy C. Robinson, of

Salem, Mass. They have five children: Luin K., J. K., Jr., Sybil, Sara and Marjorie. Theirs is one of the most pleasant and attractive homes in Dubuque. It is situated on the bluff and commands the finest view on the Mississippi between St. Paul and St. Louis.



PAUL TRAUT is the efficient and popular Treasurer of Dubuque County. He is numbered among the native sons of the city, where his birth occurred June 27, 1851. His father, Joseph Traut, was a native of Prussia, and on emigrating to America in 1846, took up his residence in Dubuque, where he is still living, at the age of seventy-two. After his arrival here he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Hilken, a native of Luxemburg, who is now sixty-eight years of age.

The gentleman whose name heads this record spent the days of his boyhood and youth midst play and work and was reared in the parental home. His early education, acquired in the public schools, was supplemented by a commercial course in the Bayless Business College of Dubuque, after which he began earning his own livelihood as a salesman in a store of Klingenberg & Wullweber, where he remained for some time. He was then employed as bookkeeper in the wholesale drug house of E. H. Moore for five years. In 1874 he embarked in the wholesale whiskey business on his own account, conducting the same for six years, when in 1880 he sold out.

In the meantime Mr. Traut was married, having in 1873 led to the marriage altar Miss Louisa Jaeger, a native of Dubuque, and a daughter of Adam Jaeger, one of the early settlers of this city. Their union has been blessed with seven children, three sons and four daughters, namely: Eleanora, Frank, Louisa Matilda, Mamie, Edward, Verena and Adam H.

In 1880 Mr. Traut entered upon his official career, at which time he was elected City Treasurer of Dubuque on the Democratic ticket for a term of four years. At each succeeding election he was chosen his own successor for three terms, a

fact which indicates the promptness and fidelity with which he discharged his duties. In 1889 he was elected Treasurer of Dubuque County for a term of two years and has been twice re-elected, being the present incumbent of that office. In 1884 he aided in organizing the German Trust and Savings Bank, located on the corner of Thirteenth and Clay Streets. John Bell was elected its President; D. Rhomberg, its Vice-President; and Paul Traut, Cashier. That position he held for four years, and in 1894 was elected President of the bank. He aided in organizing and consolidating the four breweries of Dubuque and is now Vice-President of the Dubuque Malting Company. In the Dubuque Stamping and Enameling Works, which was formed in 1891, he occupies a similar position. He was one of the organizers of the Dubuque Woodenware and Lumber Company, and is now serving as one of its directors. As he has found it possible, he has enlarged his business facilities and extended his operations until he has become one of the substantial and leading business men of the city.

Mr. Traut takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and development of Dubuque, and does all in his power to aid in its promotion and progress. He is now serving as President of the School Board, and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart friend, in whose behalf he has done effective service. With his family he belongs to the Catholic Church. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman, who is widely known and has many friends. His life illustrates what may be accomplished by industry, for he entered upon his business career as a clerk, but has steadily worked his way upward until he has become one of the wealthy citizens of his native county.



REV. ROGER RYAN, pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church of Dubuque, is a native of the Emerald Isle. He was born in that country, in County Limerick, on the 6th of April, 1843, and his education was acquired in Ireland. There he remained until twenty-three years of age, when, in 1866, he crossed the Atlantic to