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JOHN FRANKLIN CALHOUN.

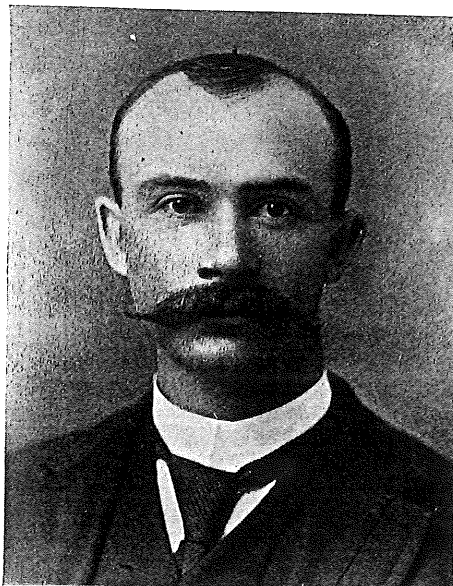
J. F. Calhoun, a prominent broker of Minneapolis, comes of a very ancient Scotch family. The name of the original family in Scotland was spelled Colquhoun. The ancient family home was on the shores of Loch Lomond. The family possessions in Scotland date back to the time of Alexander II. of Scotland, in the Twelfth century, but the family is of much more ancient origin. Mr. Calhoun's great grandfather, David Calhoun, occupied a homestead of four hundred and twenty acres, which was a part of Braddock's battle field, near Pittsburgh, and is now a part of Homestead, Pennsylvania. David Calhoun served in the war of the Revolution. He was a member of Captain James Rogers' militia company, and of Colonel Timothy Greene's Hanover rifle battalion. During the Revolution he participated in many notable engagements, including the battle of Brandywine, the battle of Camden and the battle of Guilford Court House. He saw Lord Cornwallis deliver up his sword at Yorktown. When the war of 1812 broke out Mr. Calhoun, though then fifty-five years of age, enlisted with the Pennsylvania Volunteers under General Richard Crooks. On his mother's side, Mr. Calhoun also comes of Revolutionary stock. His mother's mother, Orpha Bingham, was the only daughter of Chester Bingham, who served in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Bingham was a

descendant of Deacon Thomas Bingham, of Norwich, Connecticut, who married Mary Rudd on December 12, 1666. The wedding ceremony was performed by Governor John Winthrop, on the banks of a little rivulet, on the boundary line between Massachusetts and Connecticut, which was afterwards called Bride's Brook. The story of Bride's Brook became a matter of history, and it is said, in legal authority, has established the boundary line between the two states. The Bingham family is traced back for twenty generations, and is supposed to have been of Saxon origin. J. F. Calhoun is the son of David and Caroline Calhoun. He was born in Licking County, Ohio, on April 28, 1854. While he was still a small child his parents removed to Illinois, and the only schooling which he ever received was obtained at a little school house in Mercer County of that state. At the age of thirteen he left his home and went to the neighboring village of Keithsburg, to which he walked barefooted with a straw hat on his head and not a cent in his pocket. After repeated applications for work he at last obtained employment as a printer's "devil" in the office of Theodore Glancey, publisher of the Keithsburg Observer. This situation, which furnished him an income of three and one-half dollars a week, was broken up after a very few days, when the paper went into the hands of the sheriff. Young Calhoun next got employment in a carpenter shop, where he was employed in turning a grind stone, and remained in this position for eight months. He then went into a clothing store, and after a while obtained a better position in a large dry goods house, where he worked for eight years. When he left this position it was to engage in the mercantile business on his own account. In 1881 Mr. Calhoun moved to Minneapolis and engaged in loaning money on real estate. During the past fifteen years he has done a large business, both in buying and selling Minneapolis and Northwestern property and placing loans for Eastern clients. He has been identified with many of the enterprises of the city, and has taken a prominent place among the business men in his line. Mr. Calhoun was a member of the first Chamber of Commerce of Minneapolis. Since 1885 he has been a member of the Minneapolis Club and he has been a member of the Commercial Club since its organization. In the Masonic body he has

been prominent, taking all of the degrees, including the Thirty-third, and last degree. He was married on January 20, 1879 at Galesburg, Illinois, to Miss Clara Zenora Edwards, daughter of the Hon. John Edwards, who was a member of the first Indiana legislature. They have three children, John Edwards, Frederic David and Beatrice Zenora.

ALBERT JEFFREY COX.

Dr. A. J. Cox, of Tyler, Minnesota, is a native of Wisconsin, and traces his ancestry back to Colonial times. His mother, whose maiden name was Minerva J. Cook, was descended directly from Peter Lozier, of France, and Francis Cook, who settled at the Plymouth colony in Massachusetts. Her father, Rev. Nelson Cook, was a prominent minister of the Free Methodist and Wesleyan church. She was first married to Zebulon M. Viles, a nephew of John Hancock. Mr. Viles died shortly after their marriage, and his widow subsequently became the wife of James Cox, who was a native of England. Mr. Cox came to this country when but eight years of age. He has always been a farmer, and has acquired a competency. His son, Albert, was born in Trempealeau, Wisconsin, on March 2, 1862. The boy attended school at a neighboring schoolhouse, known in the vicinity as "the red schoolhouse." A feature of school life in the country districts in those days was the spelling school, brought, with other customs, from New England. The "red schoolhouse" which young Albert attended, usually held the championship of the vicinity over all comers. In 1880 he entered the scientific course of Galesville University at Galesville, Wisconsin, and graduated from the academic department in 1883, having covered the three years' course in two years of actual study. He was unable to attend continuously on account of lack of funds. For three years he was first sergeant in the cadet corps of the institution. After leaving Galesville he taught school and studied medicine under Dr. Cyrus H. Cutter, of Trempealeau, Wisconsin. In the course of a year he found himself in a position to enter the medical department of the Michigan University, and by hard work and close application succeeded in making the freshman and



junior studies during one year. He had intended to graduate from the medical department at Ann Arbor but his old preceptor advised him to go to Rush Medical College in Chicago, and accordingly he went there and graduated February 16, 1886. Upon graduation Dr. Cox went at once to Tyler, Minnesota, where he has since lived, practicing his profession. During the following spring he formed a partnership with J. W. Kendall, and for three years was interested with that gentleman in the drug business at Tyler. In 1890 he purchased Mr. Kendall's interest in the business, and has since conducted it himself with the aid of two clerks. When Dr. Cox went to Tyler the country was newly settled, but population has constantly been added, and though the work of building up a practice has been slow, it has been continuous. Dr. Cox was married to Miss Mary J. Bigham on June 23, 1887, at Tyler. They have two children, Floyd Albert Cox and Howard Bigham Cox. Dr. Cox is a member of the Congregational church. He is also a member of the Southwestern Minnesota Medical Society. His political faith is Republican. For the past two years he has been secretary of the Republican county central committee. In the order of the A. O. U. W. he has held the office of financier of Tyler Lodge No. 109, ever since its organization in 1888 he being one of the charter members.