He planned and constructed some notable works in Massachusetts. including the Newton and Brookline tunnels. He located that portion of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in what was known in 1850 as its western division, on the Monongahela river. No such heavy construction work had up to this time been undertaken in the United States, there being twenty-two tunnels in one hundred miles. In January, 1857, he started with his family to Kansas. At St. Louis he was diverted to Iowa and reached his objective point, Sioux City, May 5, 1857. In 1866 he made a preliminary survey for the Sioux City and St. Paul Railroad of which he became president and served as chief engineer. He served as city engineer from 1858 to 1871. He made profiles of the street grades which were adopted in 1858 and revised and readopted in 1871. By appointment he served both as sheriff and mayor and at different times as county superintendent of schools and as postmaster. He was one of the founders of two national banks in Sioux City, and founder and director of the city's first savings bank. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits as well as in professional work and was very active up to $1\bar{8}78$, since which time he has lived a retired life.

DELOS ARNOLD was born in Chenango county, New York, July 21, 1830; he died at Pasadena, California, August 31, 1909. He was educated in the common schools of his native state and graduated at the Albany law school in 1853; removed to Iowa in the year of his graduation and settled in Marshall county. On the day of his arrival he was appointed prosecuting attorney of his county, continuing in the office three years. In 1856 he was elected to the House of the Sixth General Assembly from the district formed of the counties of Benton, Marshall and Tama. He served again in the House in 1870 from Marshall county, being chairman of the committee on banking. In 1876 he was elected to the Senate and served during the 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th sessions. As chairman of the committee on penitentiaries, he introduced the bill which became a law, providing for the disposing of the labor of convicts. In his last session he became chairman of the committee on appro-During his service in the legislature he procured the priations. passage of the first act for establishing weather service in Iowa. He served as regent of the State University and on the committee for auditing accounts of the Board of Capitol Commissioners. He was appointed by President Lincoln assessor of internal revenue in what was the Sixth congressional district, and continued in that office for four years. Mr. Arnold removed to Pasadena, California, in 1886, where his home remained for the rest of his life. He was a member of the school board of his city for fifteen years. He was a collector of natural history, and during the past year presented his collections to the University of California. These were believed to be the finest collections of fossils, shells and corals ever gathered in that state. Mr. Arnold's body was brought to Marshalltown, Iowa, for interment.

LORAN R. HENDERSON was born in Indiana, March 31, 1831; he died near Sidney, Fremont county, Iowa, October 2, 1909. He removed to Fremont county in 1857, locating upon the farm which was his home for the remainder of his life. He was of modest educational attainments, but a man noted for intellectual industry and strength. He served his county in the lower House in the 19th and 20th General Assemblies. 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.