

J. C. C. Hoskins

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post, brigade and division. In every position he has performed the incumbent duties faithfully and well, with an ability that few can equal, with courage, patriotism and skill above question."

AMOS NOYES CURRIER was born in Canaan, N. H., October 13, 1832; he died at Iowa City, Iowa, May 16, 1909. He attended the village school, Canaan Academy and Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, N. H., and graduated from Dartmouth College with the degree of B. A. in 1856. He came to Iowa in 1857, took charge of a languishing school which is now Central University at Pella, in which work he was engaged when he enlisted as a private in the 8th Iowa Infantry. He was in the Hornet's Nest at Shiloh and was captured there. He was in prison at Kahaba, Ala., and Macon, Ga. After being paroled, he enlisted in the 11th Missouri Cavalry, serving as commissary under Gen. Steele until discharged on account of illness in 1865. He took up his work at Pella, continuing until 1867, when he became professor of Greek and Latin in the State University of Iowa at Iowa City. For twenty years he was Dean of the College of Liberal Arts until he retired in 1907. He was acting president preceding the installation of President MacLean. He enjoyed a more intimate friendship with, and exercised a more powerful and righteous influence over a larger number of the strong citizens of the State than any other man who has ever been connected with one of our institutions. He was a successful business man, a director of the First National Bank of Iowa City, served as president and many times as director on important committees of the Iowa State Teachers' Association.

MILLIKAN STALKER was born at Plainfield, Indiana, August 6, 1841; he died at Ames, Iowa, June 14, 1909. His parents removed to Richland, Iowa, where his young manhood was spent. He attended district schools and academies at Oskaloosa and Springdale prior to his matriculation in the Iowa State College, from which he was graduated in 1853. He succeeded Professor I. P. Roberts in the chair of Agriculture at the Iowa State College, and besides giving all the instruction he also acted as farm superintendent, and from November, 1873, for three years was secretary of the board of trustees. With the institution of the veterinary department in the college, Dr. Stalker, after completing a course in veterinary schools at Toronto and New York, taking a degree from the former school, was made Professor of Agriculture and Veterinary Science at Iowa State College, which work he began in 1877. In 1878 Veterinary Science was separated from that of Agriculture, and the course lengthened to three years. In the real veterinary work Dr. Stalker remained in charge during most of the remainder of his life. He had a most charming personality, was master of good English, and as an entertainer and lecturer took high rank. He published little that is not found in the reports of the State Veterinarian.

J. C. C. HOSKINS was born January 18, 1820, in Grafton county, New Hampshire; he died at Sioux City, Iowa, August 13, 1909. By his personal labors he supported himself through a course at Dartmouth College, taking the degree of A. B. at the age of twenty-one. He was principal of the academy at Lebanon, N. H., in 1841. In 1846 he engaged in civil engineering, which became his life work.

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 1878, 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 appropriations. During his service in the legislature he procured the 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.

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