Thomas McCulloch Gobble
Theodore C. Blume was born in Marshall County, Illinois, December 10, 1861, and died in the Denison, Iowa, Hospital October 18, 1925. Burial was in the Morgan Township, Crawford County, cemetery. His parents were Charles and Amelia (Girard) Blume. He attended common school, came with his parents to Crawford County in 1880, was graduated from the Dexter Normal College in 1881, and after that was a student in Drake University. In 1884 he began teaching, which he followed for twelve years, being an instructor in Greer College, Hoopes-ton, Illinois, from 1891 to 1894, and superintendent of schools of Dyersville, Iowa, from 1894 to 1895. In 1895 he located on the Blume family homestead in Hanover Township, Crawford County, and engaged in farming. He was elected representative in 1897 and was re-elected two years later, serving in the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth general assemblies. He was again elected representative in 1922 and served in the Fortieth and the Fortieth Extra General Assembly. He was for several years president of the Crawford County Farmers’ Union, also served the Union in several other important positions, and was a citizen of great usefulness. He affiliated with the Democratic party.

Frederick O'Donnell was born in Illinois in 1846, and died in Dubuque, Iowa, September 10, 1925. But little is known of his early life excepting that his mother was a widow and he was raised by Dr. J. C. Ware, a physician of Fairfield, Iowa. In 1861 he ran off to Missouri and enlisted in the Union Army. He was with Mulligan's Brigade when it was captured by Price at Lexington, Missouri, September 20, 1861, and was paroled and returned home. He read law with Slagle & Acheson of Fairfield and in about 1866 located in Dubuque and entered practice, becoming a member of the firm of Wilson, Mulkern & O'Donnell. In 1869 he was elected representative, was re-elected in 1871, and elected again in 1879, serving in the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Seventeenth general assemblies. In 1882 he was elected mayor of Dubuque, and was re-elected in 1883. He attained success as a lawyer and was elected a judge of the District Court and served for sixteen years, from 1891 to 1906. He was a man of culture, was eloquent, and courteous in manner. The last few years of his life he lived in retirement. He was a Democrat in politics.

Thomas McCulloch Gobble was born at Abington, Iowa, April 2, 1846, and died in Clinton, January 31, 1926. His parents were Thomas Wilson and Mary McCulloch Gobble. He attended common school, received private instruction, and was graduated from the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Chicago in 1866. He followed the vocation of bookkeeper, first in a general store in Fairfield and afterward in the John McWilliams wholesale grocery in Des Moines. He removed to Muscatine in 1875. In 1880 he and his brother, John M. Gobble, became partners in conducting a wholesale grocery firm. In 1884 he sold his
interest, removed to Clinton and established the wholesale grocery firm of T. M. Gobble & Co., which he continued to direct most successfully until his death. In 1890, and again in 1896, he was elected mayor of Clinton, and served each time for two years. In 1896 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. He was a leading lay member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was a prominent member of the Masonic order, and a very useful and influential citizen.

William Hutchinson was born in Coshocton, Ohio, December 29, 1850, and died at a hospital in Waukesha, Wisconsin, December 22, 1925. Burial was at Orange City, Iowa. In 1867 he was brought by his parents as they removed to Poweshiek County, Iowa, where they settled on wild land and went through pioneer experiences. William did his share of labor, but attended country school in winters. When nineteen years old he entered Oskaloosa College and attended a part of two years. Then for three winters he taught country school, read law at home, and later read in the office of Ballard & Hall of Montezuma, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. Soon thereafter he began practice at Montezuma, but in 1882 located at Orange City, entering into partnership with Bell & Palmer, but in a short time removed to Calliope. For four years he was attorney for the town. In 1886 he was elected county attorney, being the first county attorney of Sioux County. By reason of re-elections he held the office until 1896 when Governor Drake appointed him district judge to succeed Scott M. Ladd who had been elected to the Supreme Court. Not long after going on the bench he removed to Alton, because of better railroad service there. He served honorably and ably as district judge twenty-nine years, or until his death. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church, was grand master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Iowa in 1912, and contributed in many ways to the welfare of the public. Late in his life he wrote an admirable autobiography, which was published shortly after his death in the Alton Democrat.

Horace Ray Chapman was born at Monticello, Iowa, January 30, 1873, and died at Bennett, February 1, 1926. The body was placed in a mausoleum at Maquoketa. He was graduated from Monticello High School, attended Cornell College, Mount Vernon, for three years, and in 1901 was graduated from the Medical Department of the State University of Iowa. The same year he began the practice of medicine at Bennett. For eight years he was a member of the school board and was twice mayor of the town. He removed to Durant and engaged in the drug business in connection with the practice of medicine. He was mayor of Durant in 1908, but the same year he was elected senator and served in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth assemblies. In 1908 he resumed his residence at Bennett.