

National Convention in 1912, and was a member of the Republican State Central Committee during the campaigns of 1918 and 1920. He was a trustee of Coc College for several years, was generous in benevolences, and was a popular and strong personality.

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JAMES DEKALB GAMBLE was born at Darby's Run, Piqua County, Ohio, November 8, 1836, and died in Knoxville, Iowa, November 25, 1926. His parents were John and Rachel (O'Neal) Gamble. In 1849 the family removed to Marion County, Iowa, by covered wagon. They settled on land near Knoxville, James attended common school, and when nineteen years old began teaching school, attended McGee College at College Mound, Missouri, read law with Knoxville lawyers and was admitted to the bar in 1860. He began practice at Leon. He enlisted in Company D, Fourth Iowa Infantry, July 6, 1861, as fifth corporal. It is said he was offered the captaincy at that time, but declined. He was soon promoted to third sergeant, to second lieutenant May 1, 1862, and to first lieutenant March 3, 1863. He participated in many battles. At the siege of Vicksburg he was taken dangerously ill. His life despaired of, he was compelled to resign, and he returned home in August, 1863. He acted as a deputy United States marshal in Poweshiek County for a time during the latter part of the war, then began the practice of law at Knoxville. The fall of 1865 he was elected representative and served in the Eleventh General Assembly. He became prominent in Masonry, and was grand master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Iowa, A. F. and A. M., for two years, 1889 to 1891. The fall of 1894 he was elected county attorney of Marion County, and served during 1895 and 1896. The fall of 1896 he was elected district judge to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of J. H. Henderson. He was sworn in as judge December 10, 1896, succeeding John A. Storey, who was serving by appointment until the vacancy was filled by election. By reason of re-elections Mr. Gamble served as district judge until the end of his term at the close of 1910. After retiring from the bench he devoted most of his time to his personal affairs. Besides being the oldest grand master of the Masonic order in Iowa, he was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and was Commander of John C. Ferguson Post, No. 49, G. A. R., Department of Iowa. He joined church early in life, and was a man of steadfast purpose and high character.

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WILLIAM ROBINSON LEWIS was born near Zanesville, Ohio, October 12, 1835, and died at Montezuma, Iowa, January 23, 1927. His parents were John M. and Louisa A. (Ramey) Lewis. In 1845 the family removed to New Castle, Ohio. He attended common school during winters and in summers worked in his father's store or on farms. He studied surveying and began the study of law at New Castle. In 1856 he removed to Southport, Peoria County, Illinois, and worked as a carpenter, teaching school the following winter. The spring of 1857 he removed

to Montezuma, Iowa, and began carpentering and reading law. In the fall of 1857 he became principal of the schools of Montezuma. In the fall of 1861 he was elected superintendent of schools of Poweshiek County. He resigned that office the fall of 1862 and was elected clerk of the courts, serving in that position the following two years. He then formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, M. E. Cutts, in the milling business, but disposed of it in 1865. In 1866 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law, being associated with D. H. Emery and later with C. R. Clark. In 1868 when the town government of Montezuma was organized, he was a member of the first council. In 1880 he was elected judge of the Circuit Court, serving for the years 1881 to 1886, inclusive. The fall of 1886 he was elected judge of the District Court and served for the years 1887 to 1890, inclusive. Soon after retiring from the bench he resumed practice in Montezuma, and continued with few interruptions until near his death. The fall of 1897 he was elected senator and served in the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth general assemblies. He was one of the organizers of the Montezuma Electric Light and Power Company, and superintended the construction of the plant, as well as the electric light plants at Sigourney and at Bloomfield. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the Presbyterian church, superintendent of the Sunday School of that denomination for many years, was a man of versatility and strong character, and during his seventy years' residence was of great service to his town and community.

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JOHN R. PRICE was born in Glamorganshire, Wales, June 23, 1875, and died at Albia, Iowa, January 9, 1927. He was brought by his parents in their removal to the United States in 1881. They located first in Illinois, but later removed to Swan, Marion County, Iowa, where John R. at the age of eleven years began work in coal mines. He later worked in mines at Cedar, Mahaska County, and at Hiteman, Monroe County. He was seriously injured at the age of eighteen in a mine accident, after which he entered Central University, Pella, in 1894, and attended three years, then taught school about three years, was deputy clerk of District Court, and at the same time was reading law under the direction of John T. Clarkson of Albia. He was admitted to the bar in 1900, and began practice at Albia the same year in connection with Thomas Hickenloper. Mr. Hickenloper being elected clerk of the District Court in 1900, Mr. Price formed a partnership with I. H. Tomlinson. Later he was for a time in partnership with Joseph C. Mitchell, but in later years and at the time of his death was again a partner of Mr. Hickenloper. He was elected senator in 1916, and was re-elected in 1920, serving in the Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth and Fortieth Extra general assemblies, during the Fortieth and Fortieth Extra being president pro tem. He was an active, eloquent and efficient member, gained leadership of those opposed to the hard surfacing of

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