Jane Clark Kirkwood was born in Richland County, Ohio, September 1, 1821, and died at Iowa City, Iowa, April 28, 1921. She taught school a short time and on December 27, 1843, was married to Samuel J. Kirkwood, then a young lawyer of Mansfield, the county seat of their county. In 1855, following her brother Ezekiel Clark, they removed to Iowa City, Iowa, where Mr. Kirkwood became a miller and farmer, when he was called into public life first as state senator, then governor, United States senator, and secretary of the Interior Department. Mrs. Kirkwood accompanied her husband, being a worthy helpmeet, whether their home was at Mansfield, Iowa City, Des Moines, or Washington. After the death of her husband on September 1, 1894, she continued to live in Iowa City. While she had no children of her own, her affections and ministrations extended to others, and she was universally loved. She retained her faculties and her interest in public affairs, and cast her vote in November, 1920, for president.

Matthew C. Matthews was born in Dubuque, Iowa, January 1, 1862, and died at his home in that city, January 13, 1921. He was a son of Dr. N. B. Matthews. He obtained his early education at St. Raphael's Parochial School in Dubuque, completing the course, then went to Ireland and was graduated from Trinity College, Dublin, and returned to Dubuque and was soon admitted to the bar. He was county attorney of Dubuque County from 1891 to 1897 and was district judge from 1899 to 1910. On leaving the bench he resumed and continued the practice of law until shortly before his death. He was active in a large number of fraternal and religious organizations, and was especially prominent in the order of the Knights of Columbus. He was a member of the board of education, a trustee of the public library, and during the World War served as county food administrator, and member of the Council of Defense.

Henry Bruce Scott was born in Peru, Indiana, March 15, 1839, and died at Burlington, Iowa, February 22, 1921. Burial was at Framingham, Massachusetts. He attended Harvard College four years and was attending law school there in 1861 when he enlisted in the Union Army. At different times he served on the staffs of General George H. Gordon, General Benjamin F. Butler, and General E. O. C. Ord. In January, 1865, he was appointed major of the Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry and the following April was promoted to lieutenant-colonel, and remained such until he was mustered out in November, 1865. After the war he spent three years in Florida raising cotton, then came to Burlington, Iowa, and entered the employ of Charles E. Perkins, president of the Burlington railroad, being given charge of the road's land interests. At the time of his death he was one of the few veterans remaining who were witnesses of Lee's surrender to Grant at Appomattox.