

Skiff Sanford-Chapin

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at the farm a couple of weeks previous. Mrs. Callanan was one of the most widely known women in Iowa. During many years she had given almost her entire time to works of charity and reform. She edited and published *The Woman's Standard*, with which she was associated at the beginning as business manager. The foundation of this enterprise was due to her efforts and she was its mainstay from 1886 to the time of her death. She has held different offices in the local charitable organizations, seldom missing a meeting, and giving liberally of her time and money. For more than thirty years she was an active member of the Iowa Equal Suffrage Association, and especially active and influential in its efforts to secure favorable legislation. With her large native ability, her earnest zeal and untiring energy, and the wide and active influence given to the movement through her wealth, her loss to the equal suffragists is well nigh irreparable.

MRS. NETTIE SKIFF SANFORD-CHAPIN was born in Portage county, Ohio, March 28, 1830; she died at Marshalltown, Iowa, August 20, 1901. She came to Iowa with her father's family in 1856 and settled in Malaya township, Jasper county, where she was at once employed as a teacher in the common schools. She helped organize the first society for the purpose of sending sanitary supplies to the Union soldiers in the field. She was the first secretary of that local organization as early as the spring of 1862. She was twice married, her first husband being Daniel Sanford, her second E. N. Chapin, who was widely known as an Iowa pioneer journalist. Mrs. Chapin was also a well-known writer, her first literary venture being a history of Marshall county. She was prominent in the woman's movement for equal suffrage. She also became quite active in the work of securing the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and was for some time president of the local organization. Mrs. Chapin was an active and useful woman throughout her busy life in Iowa, becoming widely known through her ability as a writer.

MRS. MARY NEWBERRY ADAMS was born in Peru, Ind., October 17, 1837; she died at Dubuque, Iowa, August 5, 1901. She graduated from the Cleveland public school and later from the Willard Female Seminary. She was married to the late Judge Austin Adams in 1857, after which time she resided in Dubuque. Mrs. Adams was one of the prominent reformers of this State, belonging to many societies and clubs, in all of which she was an earnest, devoted worker, especially in the promotion of equal suffrage. She contributed many essays, lectures, and reviews to the publications of the associations with which she was connected, and had among her friends and correspondents some of the leading thinkers of the country. She had entertained at her home Ralph Waldo Emerson and many others of the first reformers and literary people of the times in which she lived. No woman in Iowa was more widely known and none more universally esteemed. Both Mrs. Callanan and Mrs. Adams were valued contributors to the treasures of the Historical Department of Iowa.

WM. H. CLAGETT was born at Upper Marlboro', Md., September 21, 1838, he died at Spokane, Wash., during the first week in August, 1901. He was a son of Judge Thomas Clagett of Keokuk, Iowa. Writing of himself he said that "he was early educated to a knowledge of the rod and not much else." However, he studied and practised law. He emigrated to the far west about the year 1860. In 1862, 1863 and 1865 he was a member of the legislature of Nevada. Changing his residence to Montana he became a delegate in the Forty-second congress, serving from March 4, 1871, to March 3, 1873. During his public life he was a pronounced Republican, while his father, Judge Thomas Clagett, might truthfully have been set down as a pro-slavery Democrat. The son was often mentioned in connection with the

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