

Our Mission

To provide visibility and support for the gathering and dissemination of history about the roles and contributions of all Nevada women.

Never Bet Against A Woman

By Patti Bernard

Bowers Mansion is celebrating its 75th year of becoming one of Washoe County's most beloved parks in 2021. NWHP will join in the celebration Friday, May 21st at 7 p.m., as a "Programs on the Porch" with our production of a reenactment of the purchase of the Bowers Mansion park site in Washoe Valley.

Northern Nevada residents can't remember a Washoe Valley without a Bowers Mansion lodged in between Carson and Reno. Many of us had our end-of-the-year school swimming picnics there as kids, went to or participated in marriages and engagements there, or just picnicked, hiked and swam there.

Yet this park almost slipped from a favorite picnic area to a private venue. We have a group of ladies from the mid-1940s with the forethought to fight to preserve it for Nevada residents forever to thank. And, in their fundraising project the group involved citizens of many other Nevada towns to contribute towards this momentous achievement.



Bowers Mansion

Photo from Washoe County Parks, Bowers Mansion website.

Purchase of Bowers is Sought

This was the title of the article that appeared in the *Reno Evening Gazette*, January 31, 1946. The Reno Women's Civic Club proposed, and successfully completed, one of the most important civic contributions that Northern Nevada had ever seen. The club bought Bowers Mansion!

Who was this group, and how did it come to pull off such a feat?

We must go back to September of 1944 when a small group of women, led by a civic activist Harriet 'Polly' Gelder, decided to organize a club "to give Reno women an opportunity to become informed on public questions so that they might vote intelligently." All were involved in other organizations like the 20th Century Club and Reno Professional and Businesswomen Club, and church organizations, but they decided on this type of venue to become better informed voters.

All through 1945, the meetings were devoted to just those activities, always accompanied by a luncheon. They heard political candidates and speakers in support of local issues, spoke at other organizations and generally, the club was one of the many socially responsible organizations that were common for a 20th Century woman to belong to, in any Nevada town.

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Members of the Reno Women's Civic Club

Photo courtesy of the Bowers Mansion Regional Park.

How did Bowers Mansion fit into this?

Henry Riter, the owner of Bowers Mansion, and his wife were getting up there in age and wanted to sell the house and accompanying acreage. The grounds were open for public picnics and swimming for a small fee, for some years the house was rented out as a tourist venue with a small club/bar and rooms in the main house. The grounds could be rented for large events, and tourists could pay to tour the house, hike up to the Bowers family gravesites, picnic, and swim. Washoe County residents just took it for granted that the place would always be there for them.

But not Henry. He had owned and loved the place for years. But now at 82, he was just too old to run it properly. He offered Bowers Mansion to the State of Nevada and Washoe County for nominal sums. Neither took him up on his offers. No local entity seems to want to buy Bowers Mansion, either, and he needed to sell it.

Finally, he entertained an offer from an out-of-state party in early January of 1946 to purchase Bowers Mansion and turn it into a casino with small bungalows surrounding the swimming pool. That is when "push came to shove" and the Reno Women's Civic Club got involved.

Ethel Parker, the 1946 Civic Club president, wrote a nine-page history of the Civic Club's involvement in the purchase of Bowers Mansion, resulting in the County's purchase, sometime after Bowers was deeded to Washoe County, A bit of that history follows.

For years, Northern Nevada residents had watched Bowers Mansion go downhill. Though the Ritters had lived there, in later years the Mansion operations were leased to various individuals to run it as a tourist venue. Among the many who drove past the aging playground/park, waiting for someone to come in and upgrade the place, were members of the Reno Women's Civic Club, and specifically Ethel Parker and Dorothy Allen. Dorothy heard a rumor in January 1946 that Bowers Mansion was to be sold to outsiders who had outrageous plans that meant Bowers Mansion would no more be a family park.

Ethel describes an early January meeting, when member Dorothy Allen informed the club of Henry's planned sale. The whole group rose up in anger and consternation.

"Ladies, let us buy it!" cried Dorothy, "I have a dollar with which to start such a fund for its purchase and I so move that we buy it." By the end of the meeting, 45 dollars was raised as the nucleus of a purchase fund and the women planned their next move.

Several days later, a date was set to meet with Henry. Dorothy, Ethel, and a small cadre of members drove out to Bowers Mansion to talk to him about the sale. Upon entering the Mansion, they saw he was talking with two gentlemen who they assumed were there to make an offer to him for the Mansion.

Upon seeing the women enter, he excused himself and walked over to the women. He informed them that the men had made an offer of \$100,000 with \$25,000 down payment, but that he was sad that he had to sell to them.

"Ladies," he said, "I don't want them to have it. It belongs to Nevada and Nevada children, what kind of an offer can you make me?"

The women asked for a minute to confer. They decided that the club could ask for an option of three months to raise the \$25,000 down payment and promise to fundraise the balance later. They would fundraise the whole purchase price!

As Ethel Parker wrote in her memoir, "Mrs. Allen sauntered back to Mr. Riter and said, "Have you an option blank?" He immediately produced one and with a dollar in her hand which she handed to Mr. Riter, Mrs. Allen signed the option that gave the Reno Women's Civic Club the right to buy Bowers Mansion so that everyone might enjoy it in the years to come."

How the ladies raised that \$25,000 and how they interested Washoe County into helping them purchase Bowers Mansion for a park is the fascinating story that we are going to tell in our Chautauqua presentation.

Toward that end, we are looking for some amateur thespians to play the parts of the clubwomen in this Chautauqua presentation. Experience not required; just enthusiasm for what these women did. If you have a desire to help bring history alive, please contact Patti Bernard or Sue Davis for more information at 786-2335 or email NWHP at NevWHP@gmail.com.

Bring your picnic dinner and a chair and learn the history of how Bowers Mansion became what was then known as Nevada's version of San Francisco's Golden Gate Park. To make the occasion even more festive, make, find, borrow a 1940-1950s hat and "become" a Reno Women's Civic Club member for the evening.

Where: Bowers Mansion,
4005 Bowers Mansion Road,
New Washoe City, Nev.

When: Saturday, May 21st

Time: 7 p.m.

Cost: Donations are appreciated

RSVP: Patti Bernard at awtuv1@gmail.com,
or Sue at shdavis4364@att.net.



The White House was lit up in suffrage colors for Equality Day, August 26, 2020.

Photo from: *Women's History*. National Women's History Alliance, 2021.

First Nevada Woman to Register to Vote

By Mona Reno

Dana Bennett found the following article in the *Elko Daily Independent* of March 25, 1915, page 2. Dana knew we would love to have this. Thank you for thinking of us!



Mrs. Paul Jones is **Mary E. Broth Jones**, according to the 1920 U.S. Census for Sparks, Washoe, Nevada. She was 43 years old in 1920, so she would have been 38 in 1915 when she registered to vote. Paul and Mary had two daughters: Hester and Iris. They lived at 861 B. St. in Sparks., which is now the corner of Victorian Avenue and Pyramid Way. Mary's occupation is listed as Railroad Laborer.

The Joneses lived in Mina, Nev. in 1910.

Membership and Donations - January - March 2021

Honorary Members:

Mary Anne Convis
Dawn Gibbons
Betty Glass
Dema Guinn
Cherry Jones
Kathy List
Sandy Miller
Kathy Noneman
Kathleen Sandoval
Kathy Sisolak
Holly Van Valkenburgh
Linda Wyckoff

Best Friend Forever:

Lynn Bremer
Vida Keller
Sandy Raffealli
Mona Reno

Membership:

Individual - \$30

Cheryle Abbott
Ellen Barkow
Susan Burkhamer
Jean Carbon
Dr. Linda Clements
Teresa Cox - New Member
Kitty Falcone - New Member
Candice Fife
Marian LaVoy
Antonia Lowden
Susan Skorupa Mullen

Yvonne Rickman
Carolyn Sherve
Florence Suenaga
Maggie Thomsen
Patricia Wallace
Chelsea White
Alicia Wright

Family of Two - \$55

Catherine Cuccaro & Jeff Milligan
Barbara & Dave Finley
Karen and Stephen Benna
Wendy Ritter and Margaret Richardson
James and Betty Hulse

Friend - \$100

Faye Andersen
Alicia Barber
Dr. Barbara Guerin
Leontine Bundy Nappe - New Member
Peggy Twedt

Organizations - \$50

Churchill County Museum & Archives
Nevada Women's Fund
Lambda Chapter, Delta Kappa Gamma
Xi Chapter, Delta Kappa Gamma
Zonta Club of Greater Reno

Donations: General Fund

Beta Chapter, Alpha Delta Kappa - \$100 - Speakers donation for a presentation by Patti Bernard to their group
Susan Burkhamer - \$70
Terry Cookro - \$100
Shirley Hammon - \$30
Gilda Johnstone - \$50
Leontine Bundy Nappe - \$100
Maggie Thomsen - \$10
Patricia Wallace - \$20
Elizabeth Rassiga-White & Warren White - \$100

Donations: In-Kind

Catherine Cuccaro and Rebecca Kapuler - \$1,000 - making/selling suffrage masks
Shannon Hataway - \$880 - Professional technical services for our Legacy website.

Donations: Endowment

Kathy Noneman - \$85

Thank You All!



Sarah Winnemucca Maquette Travels to New Owner

By Patti Bernard

The Sarah Winnemucca maquette donated to NWHP last fall has made a safe passage to its new owner, the Estelle J. Kelsey Foundation headquartered in Reno, Nev. Member Cherry Jones donated the statue to our organization to use as we saw fit, and the Board determined her best use was to raise funds to support our organization's mission. The maquette was purchased for \$5,000. NWHP officers Michelle Gardner, Marcia Cuccaro, and Patti Bernard met with Kelsey Foundation Trustees, Don and Carolyn Bernard for the hand-off. We are grateful to Cherry for her extreme generosity and are pleased that the ownership of the statue will remain in Nevada.

Second COVID Questionnaire

In late March 2020 NWHP sent a questionnaire asking how the pandemic had affected individual's lives. We have created a second questionnaire almost a year since we began to live under COVID restrictions.

Help us preserve your personal experiences as part of our state and national COVID-19 history. Either send to NWHP Covid-19, 770 Smithridge Drive, Suite 300, Reno, Nevada 89502, or answer by email NevWHP@gmail.com. Feel free to reproduce and send to friends or other young adults.

Questionnaire

1. What changes (if any) have you made this past year that you plan to continue post Pandemic?
2. What changes/challenges that you initially faced under pandemic lockdown that you found you overcame during this past year?
3. How have the changes that you have had to make during this past year impacted your 'pre pandemic' life?
4. Have you been able to be vaccinated yet? If so, how do you think this vaccine will affect your life in the immediate future?
5. What, if any, are your fears of travel and vacation lodging after receiving your vaccinations?
6. Do you know of a woman who has had to either quit work or alter her work in order to assist in the digital education of her children/grandchildren?
7. As a student, how has Covid affected your studies? Have you been able to attend any in-person classes during the past year? Have you felt isolated and alone at any time? If so, how have you dealt with it?
8. How has the year's isolation, now lasting much longer than originally anticipated, affected your relationships and outlook for the future?
9. How have you adapted to the personal grooming changes you might have had to make? (ex. hair/nails/massages/gym)
10. Other than a social digital service for entertainment, what other uses of this form of communication have you found you use (or plan to use) in the future? Ex. Medical, legal, educational.
11. Now that you have experienced more than a year under pandemic conditions, what sort of

concerns do you have about the future "new world order?"

12. *Glass half full:* There are countless negative effects that the Pandemic of 2020-2021 has wrought in our community and country. However, do you feel that there have been any positive effects?
13. Other thoughts/comments?



The National Archives building alight with purple and gold, the colors of the women's suffrage movement.

Photo from: *Washingtonian*, online. Photo courtesy the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission.

NWHP - Membership Report March 2021

As of March 9, 2021, NWHP currently has 109 members in good standing. NWHP has 5 organizations and 4 Life Members.

Sue Davis, Membership

NWHP - Treasurer's Report March 2021

The Year-to-Date, as of March 5, 2021, financial report shows a bank and PayPal balance of \$78,074.13, \$426.72 in fixed assets, \$0.00 liability and a net YTD income of \$-205.43. The total equity plus liability of the NWHP is \$78,500.85.

Michelle Gardner, Treasurer

Featured Historic Nevada Woman:

ALISON "EILLEY" ORAM BOWERS

Humble Scottish immigrant's life ricocheted from wealth to poverty

At a glance:

Born: September 6, 1826

Died: October 27, 1903

Maiden Name: Oram or Orrum

Married: Stephen Hunter, Alexander Cowan, Lemuel Sanford "Sandy" Bowers

Children: John (died in infancy 1860), Theresa (died in infancy 1861), adopted daughter Margaret Persia 1862-1874

Race/Nationality/ethnic background: Caucasian-Scottish

Primary city and county of residence and work:

Gold Hill (Storey County), Washoe Valley (Washoe County)

Major Fields of Work: Mine owner; Boarding house and resort owner; Seeress

Other Role Identities: Wife, Mother

Eilley Bowers is one of the most researched, written and talked-about women in Nevada history. From the days of living in her mansion in Washoe Valley as a millionaire mine owner, to her final days as a poor fortuneteller living alone in the King's Daughters Home in Oakland, Calif., she was a continual subject of news reports and writers who sometimes wrote tales of her long, eventful life. In the years since the Reno Women's Civic Club helped the city of Reno purchase her mansion in Washoe Valley, researchers have tried to uncover the facts of her life. The following is the result of years of in-depth research used to distinguish the difference between truth and fiction.

Alison "Eilley" Oram was born on September 6, 1826 in the Royal Burgh of Forfar, Scotland, located in the eastern Scottish countryside. At the young age of 15, she married 19-year-old Stephen Hunter of Fishcross, Clackmannan, Scotland. After six years of marriage, Stephen converted to the relatively new religion of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

In January 1849, the Hunters decided to move to America and the new Mormon city in the Great Salt Lake Valley. Brigham Young had built this city for his followers just two years earlier. The Hunters emigrated to America by ship from

Liverpool, England to New Orleans, then by steamer to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where they joined a wagon train and walked the rest of the way to the Great Salt Lake City. Soon after they arrived, the two were divorced for unknown reasons.



Alison "Eilley" Oram Bowers

Photo from Find-A-Grave.

Three years later in 1853, Eilley married another Mormon, Alexander Cowan. Alexander was also from Scotland and was a devout Mormon willing to do anything for the church. In the fall of 1855, Alexander was called on a mission to the westernmost edge of Utah Territory. Today this is Genoa, Nevada, but then it was the small settlement of Mormon Station in Carson County, Utah Territory. Most women stayed in Salt Lake City when their husbands went off to settle a new community, but Eilley chose to go with her husband and his 12-year-old nephew Robert Henderson, who had recently been orphaned.

When their first winter approached, most of the Mormons returned to Salt Lake City, but Alexander and Eilley stayed in the small settlement. The following spring, Orson Hyde,

the Mormon leader, decided to move the Mormons to Washoe Valley. Since the Cowans stayed behind for the winter, they were among the first to arrive in Washoe Valley. Alexander was able to purchase 320 acres of good farming land complete with a small house and corral.

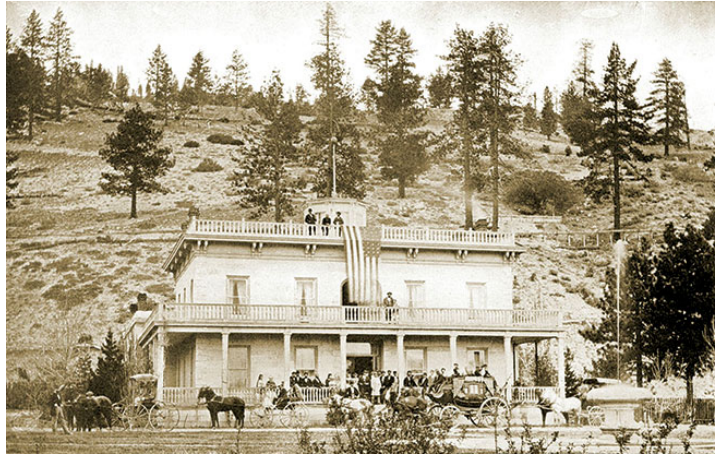
A little over one year later, the U.S. government was having problems with the Mormon church which brought about the possibility of war between the church and the United States. In order to save his empire, Brigham Young called back all the Mormons who had been sent out to settle small communities like the one in Washoe Valley. In the fall of 1857, Alexander was faithful to the church and agreed to return to Great Salt Lake City. Eilley and Robert chose to stay behind. After the problems with the government and Utah were over, Alexander returned to Eilley for a short time, but he soon went back to Great Salt Lake City alone.

When the settlement of Franktown was abandoned by the Mormons, Eilley and Robert moved to the small mining camp of Johntown (below today's Silver City). The camp housed around 180 miners who were searching the surrounding streams for gold. Eilley built a small boarding house which became a welcome addition to the rustic camp. Eilley and her nephew lived in this camp until the spring of 1859 when gold was discovered on a nearby hill, and the town of Gold Hill was born.

Eilley and Robert quickly moved to Gold Hill and built a new boarding house. Eilley began to take advantage of the situation by claiming several plots of mining land. One of her claims lay right next to a claim owned by Lemuel Sanford (Sandy) Bowers. That August, Sandy and Eilley adjoined their claims and their lives when they were married. Soon Gold Hill and the new town of Virginia City were exciting and populated mining towns producing the most concentrated amount of silver in the United States. The Bowerses were among the first millionaires of the Comstock Lode.

Over the next two years, Eilley gave birth to two children. Unfortunately both died as infants. Despite their losses, they were rich and had begun the construction of a mansion in Washoe Valley on the land that Eilley had acquired from Alexander in their divorce settlement. While their mansion was under construction, the two went on a grand European excursion. They were

gone for ten months, and while there, Eilley was able to return to her home in Scotland to visit her family.



Bowers Mansion

Photo credit: Nevada Historical Society

When they returned to Nevada, they had a baby girl with them whom they had adopted during their trip. For unknown reasons, Eilley did not want the details of the adoption to become public knowledge, so we will never know the truth of young Margaret Persia's birth.

The Bowerses spent the next couple of years living in their mansion and spending their seemingly endless fortune. Even though the Civil War was continuing to rage in the east, the Bowerses and the other residents of the new Nevada Territory were continuing to enjoy their riches. In October 1864, Nevada became a state followed by President Lincoln's reelection. Five months later the war ended, Lincoln was assassinated, and the mines of Nevada were beginning to play out. The Bowerses were slowly losing the riches they had come to know. Sandy moved back to Gold Hill to try to save the Bowers mine, but nothing seemed to work.

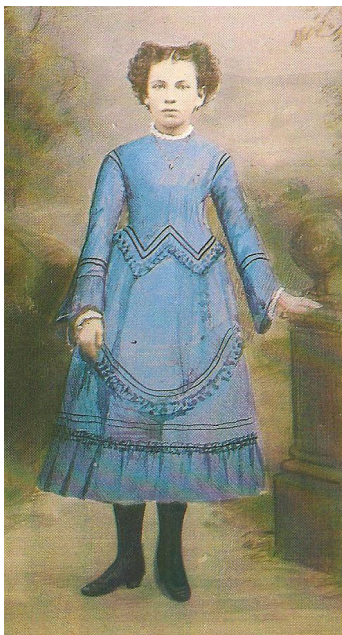
In early 1868, he tried to sell part of their mine, but he never saw a transaction before dying of silicosis that April.

Eilley took over the business matters of the mine with the help of George Waters, but the ore was gone and her financial situation was not

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NWHP has a new email address.

NevWHP@gmail.com



Margaret Persia Bowers

Photo from Find-A-Grave.

good. Rather than give up, Eilley returned to her earlier role of boardinghouse keeper by turning her mansion into a resort. Nighttime parties and summer picnics became a way of life for Mrs. Bowers.

In 1870, she was forced to sell the mine to George Waters due to her financial problems, ending her career as a mine owner. In 1873, a new silver strike created a second boom for the Comstock Lode. This strike was called the Big Bonanza and brought new life to Virginia City and Nevada. With an increase in employment and money, the people of Virginia City and the surrounding communities found the need to celebrate, and Bowers Mansion seemed to be the most likely place to party. Afternoon picnics were commonly held during the summer months. The Miners Union, Knights of Pythias, the Pioneers, and many other organizations often sponsored large picnics. Thousands of local residents rode trains, brought their wagons and even walked to these grand affairs. Eilley was always considered the gracious hostess, but this did not help her financial situation.

At one point, she tried to raffle the mansion, but it had to be withdrawn since not enough tickets were sold to make the venture feasible. She built on a third story to the mansion to bring in more boarders, but this only increased her debt. Things were not going well for Eilley, but

the picnics still continued. During this time, 12-year-old Persia was sent to Reno to live and go to school. It is believed that this was to keep her from the party atmosphere surrounding the mansion. When there was a break between parties, Persia often came home for a visit. In July 1874, just such a visit occurred. At the end of her time in the mansion, Eilley accompanied Persia to Reno, but she could not stay long since she had to host another picnic that Sunday. After the picnic, Eilley was told to return to Reno. By the time she arrived, it was too late. Persia had died of a ruptured appendix. She was then buried on the hillside behind the mansion next to her father. After the loss of her daughter, Eilley had to continue on. Three weeks later she hosted a picnic for all the Sunday School children from the surrounding towns.

After the death of three children and her husband, the loss of her mine and her money, and with the approaching loss of her mansion, she began to turn to her spirit friends for support. Eilley had been known to have a crystal ball from as early as her days in Johntown, but her fortune telling seemed to be more for fun than anything else. Now it was becoming a way of life.

In 1876 she finally lost the mansion when it was sold at public auction. Myron C. Lake, the new owner, allowed her to stay in the mansion that summer, but then she was forced to move. She had a small house in Franktown near her mansion, but she often stayed in Virginia City and Reno telling fortunes for money. Eilley had become a wanderer and professional seeress. She continued to live this life until 1882 when she suddenly disappeared from Nevada. She was later found living and working in San Francisco. In 1884 she returned to Reno for a short time and continued to tell fortunes, but she soon returned to San Francisco.

By the turn of the century, Eilley was financially destitute and was showing signs of senility. She was in her mid-70s and had lived to see most of her friends die many years prior. Eilley began writing letters to everyone she knew trying to get their support in her effort to get money from the government. In the days before Nevada was a state, Sandy Bowers is believed to have given the government \$14,000 to help fight the Indians in the Paiute Indian war of 1860. Eilley only wanted a little back to help pay for her final days and a decent burial. The money never came.

Boxcar Diplomacy

By Michelle Gardner

On February 20, Jane Sweetland, did a ZOOM presentation for the NWHP on **Boxcar Diplomacy**, the story of two trains: the **Friendship** train and the **Freedom (Merci)** train that crossed an ocean.

After WWII France and Italy were devastated countries trying to rebuild. They faced a spring frost followed by a summer draught and the people were starving. In June of 1947 Secretary of State, George Marshall, under President Truman, formed the Citizens Food Committee in an effort to feed Europe. A popular Opinion editor for the Washington Post, Drew Pearson heard about this idea to feed the French and he wanted a call to action and began working his network of associates and came up with the idea of a **Friendship** train beginning in Hollywood California and ending in Europe. Eight boxcars loaded with food start their journey from Hollywood Calif. on October 1947. By the time the train reached Reno, Nevada, it had 27 box cars. Nevada Governor Vail Pittman wrote an open letter to all Nevadans, published in all newspapers across the state, urging residents to donate food. Nevadans came from all over the state to donate food filling two boxcars. By the time the train landed in New York harbor headed for Europe on November 18, there were 700 boxcars filled with food. Four ships loaded with the boxcars left New York Harbor on December 7, arriving in France on December 18, 1947.

The second train was called the **Freedom** or **Merci** train. Forty-nine French veteran groups located 49 boxcars to send to America. Each state was to receive their own boxcar. Each of the boxcars held approximately 1200 gifts from the French. The Nevada train arrived in Carson City on the V&T on February 23, 1949. M.T.R. Trocme of the French Embassy in San Francisco officially presented the boxcar to Governor Pittman. The boxcar then toured the state. It was up to each Governor to decide what to do with the gifts. Our Governor decided to give the gifts away. The gifts went all over the state to museums, archives and individuals. The gifts were a diversity of items from books, to clothes, war memorabilia to valuable art. Many of the French children gave their toys as gifts. And there were many letters from the French that accompanied the gifts. Sisters Marcia Cuccaro and Patti Bernard remember their mother taking them to the "historic event" on a very cold morning. As "almost 7-" and "4 1/2-" year-olds they remember all the colors and a very small cramped train. Nevada's boxcar is on display at the State Railroad Museum in Boulder City.

Thank you Jane for a wonderful presentation. As someone who has personally traveled to Normandy, France and done the WWII tour, your presentation took that trip full circle.

Eilley made one final return to Reno in the summer of 1901 and was put away in the county poor house. During her stay, she proved to be very troublesome for the caregivers, so the county commissioners tried to figure out what to do with her. They finally agreed that they could not help her, so they bought her a ticket on a train to San Francisco and bid her farewell. A local lawyer was able to gather together about \$30 in donations to help send her on her way.

Eilley returned to San Francisco and later went to Oakland where she took up residency in the King's Daughters Home. Eilley Oram Bowers died alone on October 27, 1903 at the age of 77. With the help of Henry Riter, the new owner of Bowers Mansion, Eilley's ashes were returned to Nevada and were buried behind the mansion with her husband Sandy and daughter Persia.

In 1946 her mansion was purchased by Washoe County with the help of the Reno Women's Civic Club and public donations. It is now a county park with a swimming pool, picnic grounds and tours through the mansion itself during the summer season. Within the mansion walls, Eilley's story will continue to live on.

Biographical sketch by Tamera Buzick with assistance from Betty Hood, Curator, Bowers Mansion, and Andrew Crawford, great-grandnephew of Bowers.

Sources of Information may be found at <https://www.nevadawomen.org/research-center/biographies-alphabetical/alison-eilley-oram-bowers/>

[Editor's Note: during the 1840s and 1850s The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints often referred to their City in Utah as Great Salt Lake City.]



Mark Your Calendars

Please join the NWHP for programs this Spring. For information on these programs contact Patti at awtuv1@gmail.com, or Sue at shdavis4364@att.net.

Watch for emailed event flyers with registration information and Mail Chimp monthly news.

March 27, 2021, 2 p.m.

Recording History!

Presenters: Patti Bernard and Sue Davis

If you have ever wanted to preserve memories of someone, including yourself, there are three common formats in which to do so: Oral History; Biography; and "Letters From Nevada's Daughters." This seminar will give you information on two of those.

- Writing your own "story" by using NWHP's "Letters from Nevada's Daughters" format
- Steps in recording oral histories: Getting ready – Recording – After the session

This program leads you in a "how to" step-by-step process to become more knowledgeable in these important formats that can be used to record personal experiences. They are two of the three components mentioned above, of our regular full day and "in-person" class. That program cannot be held at this time because of Covid-19 restrictions.

Where: ZOOM

When: March 27, 2021

Time: 2 p.m.

Cost: Free

May 6, 2021, 5:30 p.m.

Nevada Women in Railroad History

Presenters: Mona Reno and Patti Bernard

A ZOOM presentation for the Nevada State Railroad Museum in Carson City. Look for our email blast for information on the link as we get closer to the event.

May 21, 2021, 7 p.m.

Bowers Mansion

See pages 1-3 for information on this program.

Where: Bowers Mansion,
4005 Bowers Mansion Road,
New Washoe City, Nev.

When: Saturday, May 21st

Time: 7 p.m.

Cost: Donations are appreciated

May 27 Woman of Achievement

Laura Tennant is the 2020 Woman of Achievement. We were not able to celebrate this event during the COVID-19 year and in 2021 the event will not have a luncheon. Laura has chosen to be honored in 2022 in the hopes that we will be able to have the luncheon and celebrate with friends and family.

July 4 Battle Mountain Suffrage Marker Dedication

Plan to join our motorcade to Battle Mountain for the dedication of the marker commemorating the first suffrage convention in Nevada on July 4, 1870.

Contact Mona Reno at RENOMRL65@gmail.com

Suffrage Marker Updates

By Mona Reno

The **Austin** suffrage marker has been approved! It will now be made at the foundry and delivered to Austin for installation. This will take a minimum of two months. Congratulations to Joanne Goodwin, Elizabeth Rassiga-White, Dee Helming, Patsy Waits and Mona Reno for getting this through the process.

The dedication ceremony for the **Battle Mountain** suffrage marker will be July 4, 2021, probably at mid-day. NWHP hopes to coordinate a motorcade to the ceremony. Contact Mona Reno at RENOMRL65@gmail.com if you wish to participate.

NEVADA WOMEN'S HISTORY PROJECT

Membership Form

Membership is for January thru December of each year.

Persons joining after August 15 will be members for that year and the next full year.

Thank you for your ongoing support of the Nevada Women's History Project. You are vital to maintaining our educational website of women's biographies and interviews, having special events and to offset the operational costs of the NWHP.

Please notice that we have added a lifetime membership category, Best Friend Forever. All membership comes with an event discount and a newsletter. All levels of membership may be tax deductible since NWHP is an educational non-profit.

Membership Levels

Individual	\$30.00	_____
Family of Two	\$55.00	_____
Friend	\$100.00	_____
Good Friend	\$250.00	_____
Best Friend	\$500.00	_____
Best Friend Forever	\$1,000.00	_____
Organization	\$50.00	_____
Corporate Sponsor	\$250.00	_____

I also enclose an additional donation for the NWHP.

_____ General Fund
_____ Endowment Fund

___ I prefer the **digital copy** of the newsletter.

___ I prefer both the **digital copy** and the **paper copy** of the newsletter.

NAME: _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

HOME PHONE: _____ CELL PHONE: _____

EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

Date: _____ Check No: _____

Send this membership form to:
Nevada Women's History Project
770 Smithridge Drive, Suite 300, Reno, NV 89502



2020-2021

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NWHP News

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Tangerine Design and Web

NWHP would like to acknowledge Shannon Hataway of [Tangerine Design and Web](#), our website designer and webmaster. Shannon designed our 3 websites

nevadawomen.org
suffrage100nv.org
nvlegacy.nevadawomen.org

that showcase the various aspects of Nevada women research our organization undertakes.

Not only is she always available to problem solve our requests with "out of the box solutions," but Shannon recently made a generous in-kind donation of technical assistance to facilitate a more user friendly access to our Legacy website.

Thank you, Shannon, for your excellence, professionalism, and friendly help.

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