



STAFF REPORT

Report To: Board of Supervisors **Meeting Date:** June 6, 2019

Staff Contact: Darren Schulz, Public Works Director

Agenda Title: For Possible Action: Discussion and possible action regarding a proposed gift from the William G. Pomeroy Foundation through the National Collaborative for Women's History Sites in the form of a proposed installation of a Suffrage Centennial Marker on City property or within Carson City right-of-way. (Dan Stucky; DStucky@carson.org and Stephanie Hicks; SHicks@carson.org)

Staff Summary: The William G. Pomeroy Foundation through the National Collaborative for Women's History Sites has offered to gift to Carson City a Suffrage Centennial Marker commemorating the people, places or things instrumental to women gaining the right to vote in the United States in 1920. Felice Cohn, a native of Carson City, the state capital, will be honored on the marker for her significance to the Nevada suffrage story centering on her understanding of the law, her support of women's rights, including suffrage, and her skill in lobbying to pass legislation.

Agenda Action: Formal Action / Motion **Time Requested:** 20 minutes

Proposed Motion

I move to authorize the Mayor to sign a Letter of Intent to the William G. Pomeroy Foundation and National Collaborative for Women's History Sites, accepting the gift on behalf of Carson City.

Board's Strategic Goal

Quality of Life

Previous Action

N/A

Background/Issues & Analysis

The William G. Pomeroy Foundation, a non-profit organization committed to supporting the celebration and preservation of community history through historic roadside markers, has elected to partner with the National Votes for Women Trail by providing submission support and funding to create 250 historic roadside markers. The markers will include information about the specific site on which it is placed, as well as reference to the National Votes for Women Trail.

Carson City was selected a site for a marker which will honor Felice Cohn, lawyer and co-founder of the Nevada Equal Franchise Society, who wrote the 1911 bill that led to women voting in 1914. Ms. Cohn attended the University of Nevada Reno then transferred to Stanford University. She developed an interest in law and in 1902 was admitted to the bar through the Ninth District Court in Carson City. She initially focused on land issues and mining claims, yet through that work she became interested in the welfare of women.

Her legal skills led to several appointments during her lifetime. In 1916, she was the fourth woman in the U.S. admitted to practice law before the Supreme Court. In 1918, she became the first woman to be appointed as a hearings attorney for the U.S. Land Office. In 1926, she was appointed U.S. Referee in Bankruptcy for the District of Nevada. In 1934, she was appointed as the National Chairman of the Committee on Ethics of the National Association of Referees in Bankruptcy.

The State of Nevada will only receive five sites for markers. In order to reserve the Carson City marker, the first step is to receive approval from the Board of Supervisors. Once approval is given, the City and the William G. Pomeroy Foundation will move forward with verifying the exact location of the marker tentatively proposed for installation in Carson City right-of-way in front of the Nevada Legislative Building.

Molly Walt of the Nevada Department of Administration, Commission for Women, will give a presentation and be available to answer any questions.

Applicable Statute, Code, Policy, Rule or Regulation

N/A

Financial Information

Is there a fiscal impact? No

If yes, account name/number: N/A

Is it currently budgeted?

Explanation of Fiscal Impact: N/A

Alternatives

Do not accept the gift from the William G. Pomeroy Foundation.

Attachments:

- 1. [Draft Letter of Intent - Suffrage Centennial Marker.pdf](#)
- 2. [CarsonCity_SuffrageMarkerBackground for BOS.docx](#)
- 3. [Proposed Suffrage Centennial Marker Location.pdf](#)
- 4. [1902 0620 FC become lawyer in NV_lincolnCoRcrd.pdf](#)
- 5. [1910Census_FeliceCohnFamilyHome_LL.jpg](#)
- 6. [1911 0316 FC writes draft resolution CCDA.pdf](#)

Board Action Taken:

Motion: _____	1) _____	Aye/Nay
	2) _____	_____

(Vote Recorded By)



CARSON CITY, NEVADA
CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPALITY AND STATE CAPITAL

June 6, 2019

Letter of Intent

Whereby a presentation was made by the Nevada Commission on Women to the Carson City Board of Supervisors on June 6, 2019 and the Board took the matter under consideration and voted to accept the grant of a gift from the William G. Pomeroy Foundation through the National Collaborative for Women’s History Sites to install a Suffrage Centennial Marker on City property or within Carson City right-of-way.

The proposed location for installation of the marker is within the City right-of-way in front of the Legislative Building; however, exact location will be mutually agreed upon at a later date. The National Collaborative for Women’s History Sites is not responsible for maintenance of sign or damage caused by sign.

Carson City, Nevada

By: _____ Date: _____

Title: Mayor of Carson City

Robert L. Crowell, Mayor
201 N. Carson Street, Suite 2 • Carson City, Nevada 89701
(775) 887-2100 • Fax: (775) 887-2286
E-mail: bcrowell@carson.org



Background on the Carson City Suffrage Marker

Mission Statements:

The William G. Pomeroy Foundation, a non-profit organization committed to supporting the celebration and preservation of community history through historic roadside markers, has elected to partner with the National Votes for Women Trail by providing submission support and funding to create 250 historic roadside markers. The markers will include information about the specific site on which it is placed, as well as reference to the National Votes for Women Trail.

The National Collaborative for Women's History Sites (NCWHS) is a non-profit organization established to support and promote the preservation and interpretation of sites and locales that bear witness to women's participation in American History. NCWHS is dedicated to making women's contributions to history visible so all women's experience and potential are fully valued. The National Votes for Women Trail is the organization's priority through 2020.

Dr. Joanne Goodwin, Professor of History at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas is the Nevada state coordinator for the NVWT She represents Nevada on the board of the NCWHS. She recently wrote an overview of the Nevada campaigns to gain woman suffrage (1870-1914) which will be published this spring in the Western Legal History journal.

Nevada's five sites have been received "enthusiastically" by the Pomeroy Foundation and they seek a full application including the Land Use Permission form before they make a final agreement.

Criteria for Women's Suffrage Centennial historical markers

- Commemorates the people, places or things instrumental to women gaining the right to vote in the United States in 1920.
 - If commemorating a building or site of an event, it cannot be so extensively altered as to destroy its significance. Ex: site of Matilda Joslyn Gage's childhood home is now a used car lot.
 - If the marker commemorates a person actively involved on the state level, sources must show how this activity led to women's suffrage on a national level.
- Date or dates must be part of the marker text. This allows the reader to put the event or person in proper historical context and in turn helps fulfill our mission of the markers being educational.
- Markers must be placed where they can easily be read. There needs to be a safe place where cars can pull over, especially on busy streets, or pedestrians can access the marker safely from the sidewalk. Parks are acceptable locations if the marker is visible from the roadway so people know it is there.
- Applying agency must be a 501c3 or municipality. (NCWHS qualifies)

Text for the Marker:

Line							F	E	L	I	C	E		C	O	H	N														
Line 1	L	A	W	Y	E	R		A	N	D		C	O	-	F	O	U	N	D	E	R					O	F				
Line 2	N	E	V	A	D	A		E	Q	U	A	L		F	R	A	N	C	H	I	S	E									
Line 3	S	O	C	I	E	T	Y		W	R	O	T	E		T	H	E					1	9	1	1		B	I	L	L	
Line 4	T	H	A	T		L	E	D		T	O		W	O	M	E	N					V	O	T	I	N	G		I	N	
Line 5	1	9	1	4		L	I	V	E	D		A	C	R	O	S	S					C	A	R	S	O	N		S	T	

Narrative on the significance of the site from Goodwin’s Letter of Intent to the Pomeroy Fndtn:

Felice Cohn’s significance to the Nevada suffrage story centers on her understanding of the law, her support of women’s rights, including suffrage, and her skill in lobbying to pass legislation.

A native of Carson City, the state capitol, Cohn received a solid education for women of the era. She attended the University of Nevada Reno then transferred to Stanford University. She developed an interest in law and in 1902 was admitted to the bar through the Ninth District Court in Carson City. She initially focused on land issues and mining claims, yet through that work she became interested in the welfare of women. In 1911, she co-founded the state suffrage organization, the Nevada Equal Franchise Society (NEFS).

She chaired the NEFS legislative committee during the 1911 session of the Nevada legislature. It was Cohn’s draft resolution for woman suffrage that passed in both houses that session. Nevada’s constitution requires that any amendment must pass the legislature twice before it goes to a vote of the people. Since the state body meets every other year, suffrage supporters had eighteen months to persuade, lobby and elect pro-suffrage candidates. Since 1869, when the first suffrage bill passed the first time, a bill had never met this challenge.

The state organization (NEFS) elected Anne Martin president in 1912. Martin had her first experiences with suffrage campaigns in England working with Emmeline Pankhurst. Upon return to the U.S. she allied with the National Woman’s Party (earlier called the Congressional Union), the militant wing of the suffrage movement. Martin returned to her home state of Nevada in 1912 to bring these modern tactics to the suffrage campaign. Cohn and Martin disagreed frequently on methods. Cohn’s approach emphasized legal methods and working within boundaries. Despite disagreements, she kept the same end goal of achieving suffrage.

The legislature did pass suffrage a second time in 1913. The all-male voters of Nevada would decide its fate in November 1914. During this last stage, Cohn was involved in efforts to establish a Non-Militant Equal Suffrage Society, an alternative to Martin and the NEFS. She also maintained her legal practice, which included child labor issues, foster homes, adoption, and divorces. An advocate for divorce, which was extremely contested by men and women alike, she claimed that Nevada’s divorce laws were used primarily by people of other states seeking relief from intolerable situations.

Her legal skills led to several appointments during her lifetime. In 1916, she was the fourth woman in the U.S. admitted to practice law before the Supreme Court. In 1918, she became the first woman to be appointed as a hearings attorney for the U.S. Land Office. In 1926 she was appointed U.S. Referee in Bankruptcy for the District of Nevada. In 1934 she was appointed as the National Chairman of the Committee on Ethics of the National Association of Referees in Bankruptcy.

Image of a KY state marker:



The marker is 3' wide x 2' tall and ½" thick. It weighs approximately 50lbs and comes with a 7' mounting pole.

Proposed Suffrage Centennial Marker Location



Property Information



[CLICK LOGO FOR TUTORIAL](#)

**MAP FOR REFERENCE ONLY
NOT A LEGAL DOCUMENT**

Carson City , NV makes no claims and no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the validity or accuracy of the GIS data presented on this map.

Geometry updated 11/17/2018
Data updated 11/17/2018

CARSON CITY DAILY APPEAL

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CARSON CITY, NEVADA, THURSDAY EVENING MARCH 16, 1911.

Five Cents Per Copy No. 63.

LAST DAY OF THE LEGISLATURE

Files Nearly Cleaned. All Night Session in Sight

Midnight winds up the present session of the Nevada Legislature. Sixty days have the members been laboring with laws and measures, and during that time there has been some hot argument, but as a whole the boys have proven to be a jolly lot, with good ideas and anxious to help the state along. In a few days time the sore spots will have worn off and most of the members who are either engaged in business or hold positions will be at their vocations and trades.

Last evening both houses worked until near midnight and many bills were put through. The files which piled pretty high will be trimmed down so that all important measures will receive consideration. A committee was appointed from the two houses to pick out the important measures and they will receive first

consideration. Should any time be left some of the small laws will squeeze through.

All the code laws have been passed. They were amended somewhat but generally go as they came from the commission.

The enrolling clerks are working double shifts and a house full of penmen and women are scratching the steel points over the bills that have passed which are being rushed to the Governor for his consideration. It will keep the executive hustling for the next ten days to get through the amount of material that is in his possession.

Tonight will see the clock turned back, in all probability it will go out of commission, as yet measures and necessary laws must reach the Governor. The following is the work that was handled during the day:

Oil Strike At Wabuska

Confirmation of the report that oil had been found at Wabuska came last evening when word was received from a reliable source that oil flowing on water over the top of the casing at the smelter well had been discovered.

Persistent rumors have been flying about for months that oil had been found in the Wabuska country, and many of these rumors stated that the oil was right at the smelter.

The report last night confirms this, but it is not known in what quantity the oil can be produced. If it can be developed in quantity it will mean much for Nevada, where the cost of fuel is great at any time.

The finding of oil on the smelter property would mean an abundant fuel supply for the great industry that will treat the low grade ores of the Mason valley. The well is said to be down only 125 feet.—Journal.

WILL CELEBRATE

The women of Reno and surrounding sections who have taken an active part in the Woman Suffrage movement in this state, will hold a big jollification meeting at Reno Saturday evening. Several members from this city will be on hand. Unlike the sterner sex there will be no washtub or suffocation by tobacco smoke. It is to be the big talk feast.

WANTS CREDIT

The Reno papers in reporting the Woman Suffrage Resolution, which has passed the Legislature, gave the major portion of the credit to the Reno women. The fact is that the resolution was framed by Miss Felice Cobb of this city, the Poetess of the Nevada Bar.

Of a score of resolutions that were offered and talked over, hers was the one that was adopted and taken up by the members of the Legislature. The Carson lady has been making this fight in conjunction with other women of the state for several years. She has also made a number of addresses to public gatherings where the question has been openly discussed.

PASSED THE LAW

The eight hour law as framed by Assemblyman O'Connor of Storey County has passed both houses of the legislature and is now in the hands of the Governor. The law aims to regulate all men employed about the upper workings of mines. The mechanics, blacksmiths and other surface men are now given the same working hours that are accorded the men under ground.

FOR SALE CHEAP

500 fresh smoked Picnic Hams at the Carson Cash Market. See the quality and ask the price. Order early.

Send your job work to The Appeal

No Horses for Police

The proposed law appropriating \$5000 for the purchase of horses went to defeat yesterday in the Senate. The members concluded that the State Police could foot it through the sands. As a compromise the pay of the men was raised to \$125 per month which it was stated would allow them to keep a horse.

Senator Belzar wanted to provide aeroplanes for the State Police but even this did not get consideration. As it is the members of the force have been allowed a good appropriation and their work of perfecting Berillion installations will go along, and should emergency arise the boys are in shape to get into the field in a hustle.

Another Flood Does Damage

LAS VEGAS, March 14.—Another disastrous flood has blockaded traffic both ways on the Salt Lake route, but this time the Salt Lake is not alone in its grief, as all over California floods have played havoc with railroads and in many places cities and towns have suffered severe damage.

No definite information is available as to the extent of the flood in Meadow Valley wash. Some reports say that it is bad as ever before, but this is not probable. Work trains have been rushed in with supplies. To the south Afton canyon is badly washed and Salt Lake trains to and from Vegas are being diverted via Lindlow on the Santa Fe. Four passenger trains are now held here and several others have been returned to Los Angeles. Through trains are annulled and no schedule exists between this point and Las Vegas. All information is uncertain.

R. A. M.

A stated convocation of Lewis Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M. will be held Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. A full attendance of members is desired. Sojourning companions are cordially invited.

Work in M. A. Degree.

By order of the H. P.
GEO. W. KEITH, Secretary.

MASONS ATTENTION

A stated communication of Carson Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M. will be held Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All members are expected and sojourners are invited to be present.

By order of the W. M.

Job work at the Appeal office. Good

PASSED as AMENDED IMPORTANT LABOR LAW PASSES BODIES

Compulsory Compensation Measure Goes to the Governor

BILL NO 28, known as the State Engineers law, which has been the bone of contention in the Legislature for the past few weeks, was taken from the table last evening in the Assembly and passed with the Senate amendments. That the bill went through without a fight would be misleading, as the republican members fought every inch of the way, and used nearly every tactic known to parliamentary disorder. The effort to prevent the Senate amendments was a fight to the finish and only after a score of roll calls and plenty of side-stepping, shifting, countering and blocking did the democrats land the knockout and the bill passed.

There is no question as to the importance of this measure. It is aimed at the soul mate for the Carey Act bill, has passed, in fact it is its leanto. It is one of the most carefully drawn and framed measures that has ever passed both houses, and it is aimed at great good for the state at large. Aside from the Senate amendments Governor Oddie and all his advisors agree that it is almost essential to the welfare of this state, and the Senate amendments do not in any way alter the bill outside of the appointing power, which is democratic.

It has required many months work both with the State Engineer, the Surveyor-General and the Governors office to bring the bill to its right state of efficiency. The aim of the law is to adjust water rights, furnish exact data on power and water holdings and regulate all such matters that the state is so vitally concerned in. There is not a man in either house but who insists that it is the most important bill that has been passed this session. The bill will be placed in Governor Oddie's hands sometime today.

The bill introduced in the Assembly and which has passed both houses of the legislature is practically a duplicate of the Morfarity-James bill of Michigan. It aims to compensate for death or injury to men who follow hazardous occupations. It is one of most far reaching and believed equitable bills to both employer and employed that has been passed. Nevada in taking on such a measure forms a foundation that will prevent law suits for damages and will follow settlements for deaths without litigation. The law is about as follows:

The measure covers and protects all employes on railways and in railway yards and buildings; in factories and furnaces; in electric light and water power plants; in manufacturing establishments; in mines and quarries and appurtenant buildings; in building, electric and engineering work, and also other classes of hazardous work.

The compensation is made compulsory on both employers and employes, and must be given in all cases regardless of negligence, unless the injury results from intoxication or a manifestly deliberate intention to get hurt for the purpose of obtaining the benefits. The compensation is to include medical and hospital services, not exceeding \$100, and in case of death funeral expenses not to exceed that amount. If there are no dependent relatives this is all that is paid.

In case there are relatives dependent on the injured man for support the scale of compensation is as follows: In case of death, 66 2/3 per cent. of the weekly or monthly wages to continue for six years, but not to exceed \$3,000 in the aggregate. If the surviving relatives were only partially dependent they are to receive a proportionate sum of such

compensation. When temporary or permanent total disability results from the injury the compensation is at the same rate as when there is a fatal issue, continuing during such disability for not more than eight years, and not to exceed a total of \$4,000. If the disability is partial the injured man is to be paid a sum equivalent to 50 per cent. of his decreased earning, payment not to continue longer than eight years and not to exceed in total amount \$3,000. Probate courts are given authority, in special cases where the circumstances may render it advisable, to commute these monthly payments into a lump sum paid down to the widow, guardian or relatives.

An important feature of this proposed law is that no contribution is required to be made by employes, and should they desire to continue to provide for such contributions as in the case of club benefit funds at the mines, the amount so contributed must be added to the schedule of compensation. Should any employer desire to adopt an independent scheme of compensation he may do so, provided the benefits covered are at least equivalent to those established by law.

Although this scheme of compulsory compensation of injured employes is liberal and will in operation place considerable of a burden on the operators of mines, the mining companies have gradually arrived at the conviction that some systematic plan of providing for those dependent on the wages of the men employed by them should be adopted. In fact, the plan proposed by this bill is very similar to that voluntarily adopted by the Cleveland Cliffs-Iron Co. and the Oliver Iron Co. a year and a half ago, and which these companies have since been testing.

GETS THE BUSINESS

The Western Pacific have opened a station 35 miles west of Winnemucca, known as Jungo. It is said the business of Miller & Lux, William Scott and many others is to be done at that point instead of Winnemucca. This will cut out the possibility of competition with the Southern Pacific for any of the business.

"3 C" DRY WHOLE MILK makes ideal cream for coffee—try it tomorrow morning. Leading grocers sell it.

Nothing but pretty new, late films, by best companies, at the Grand. A change of program every night.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE

March 17th

GRAND ST. PATRICK'S DANCE

AT ARMORY HALL

THE VERY LATEST OF MUSIC

SPECIAL TRAIN FROM MINDEN

SUPPER WILL BE SERVED AT THE HALL

"3 C" Dry Whole Milk—Use it in your cooking—for bread, pastry, cakes, etc. Always pure, sweet and clean.

A DREADFUL SIGHT

to H. J. Barnum, of Freerville, N. Y., was the fever sore that had plagued his life for years in spite of many remedies he tried. At last he used Bucklin's Arnica Salve and wrote: "It has entirely healed with scarcely a scar left." Heals Burns, Boils, Eczema, Cuts, Bruises, Swellings, Corns and Piles like magic. Only 25 cts. at all druggists.

FLOOD OF BILLS IN BOTH HOUSES

Legislature Working Hard as Close of Session Nears

SENATE—Morning
Senate met at 10:30. Prayer by Rev. McCreary.

Message from the Assembly. Committee reports received. Reading and reference. A. B. 218—Destruction of noxious animals. Referred to Fish and Game Committee.

A. B. 240—Relating to the County Treasury. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

A. B. 144—Fixing salaries for ex officio officers. Ways and Means. A. B. 270—Relative to support of government of state. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

A. G. 231—Legal residence. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

A. B. 88—Relative to labor laws. Referred to Committee on Labor.

A. B. 247—Humboldt County bill. Referred to Humboldt delegation.

A. B. 195—Lincoln County bill. Referred to Lincoln County delegation.

A. B. 143—Water district law. Passed.

S. B. 188—Collection of taxes on Express Companies. Passed.

Recess until 2 p. m.
ASSEMBLY—Morning
Roll call. Prayer by Rev. Hornaday. Journal considered read and duly approved.

S. B. 165—Relating to telegraph and telephone companies. Committee of the Whole.

Sub. for S. B. 187—Tax levy bill. To committee of Whole.

A. B. 285—Relating to artesian wells. Passed.

S. B. 91—To Committee of Whole. Committee of Whole with Bradshaw in the chair.

Sub. for S. B. 150. Favorable. S. B. 178. Favorable. A. B. 169. Favorable. S. B. 174. Favorable. S. B. 122. Favorable.

Sub. for S. B. 187. Favorable. S. B. 70. Favorable. S. B. 93. Favorable. Sen. Sub. 187. Favorable.

Reported back Booth in chair. S. B. 180—Salary of Sheriff of Esmeralda County. Passed.

S. B. 147—Senatorial investigation Committee. Lost.

S. B. 95, Bergman—Fees of mining recorders. Passed.

A. B. 135—Relating to school interests. Passed.

S. B. 120—Protecting public highways.

Sen. Sub. for S. B. 150—Exposition bill. Passed.

S. B. 91—Payment for Ralston. Passed.

A. B. 178—Salary State Police. Passed.

A new bill for the purchase of horses for the State Police was presented and sent to the committee on Ways and Means.

S. B. 169—Relief for city of Reno. Passed.

S. B. 174. Passed.

S. B. 96—Relief of pages. Passed. Committee of the Whole with Fuller in the chair.

A. B. 287—Reported favorably. A. B. 287—Horses for State Police. Passed.

Left Cash in the City

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 15.—An authenticated copy of the will of the late H. M. Yerington, millionaire railroad builder and owner of the late firm of Yerington & Bliss, with headquarters at Carson City, Nev., has been filed for probate with the superior court at San Francisco, Cal.

Yerington died at his home at Carson City, Nevada, November 25, 1910, leaving a will which was probated in Nevada. It divided most of his wealth to members of his immediate family, and the residue to charity.

The reason for probating in San Francisco is that the decedent had \$1800 on deposit at the time of his death with the Wells, Fargo Nevada National bank here.

GOING DOWN
The barometer took another slump this morning which by all indications should mean some more storm. As we have been without a storm for three days it is about time for another to head in. The mercury has maintained a habit of going down for the past two months.

WORK IN THE SNOW
To relieve the great weight which from eighteen to twenty-three feet of snow places on the snowsheds of the Southern Pacific Company between Sacramento and the Summit, four hundred and fifty men have been given employment shoveling "the beautiful" into the canyon.

New line of Spring Hats at Joe Smyth's.

For coffee, chocolate and ice cream, "3 C" DRY WHOLE MILK makes unsurpassed cream—good for cereals, fruit and puddings too.

Joe Smyth's window display of Ties is the best ever seen in this city.

BORN
At the McEwen ranch, Sunday, Marhe 12, 1911, to the wife of H. W. Johnson, a daughter. Mother and child are doing nicely.

ARE IMPROVING
The two little children of Mr. and Mrs. Tom McCabe, who have been so seriously ill with pneumonia for the past two weeks, are slowly improving.

Get your job work at the Appeal