



# Local Women's History Coloring Pages

In celebration of the 100th anniversary of the passage of women's suffrage in the United States, explore the stories and legacies of several local women, and add some color while you're at it! Then, test your knowledge with the quiz below!

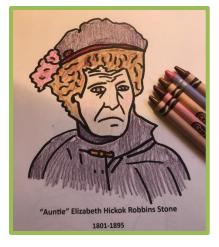


## Supplies:

- Coloring book pages, and the end of this document
- Crayons, paints, whatever you want to use to add some color!

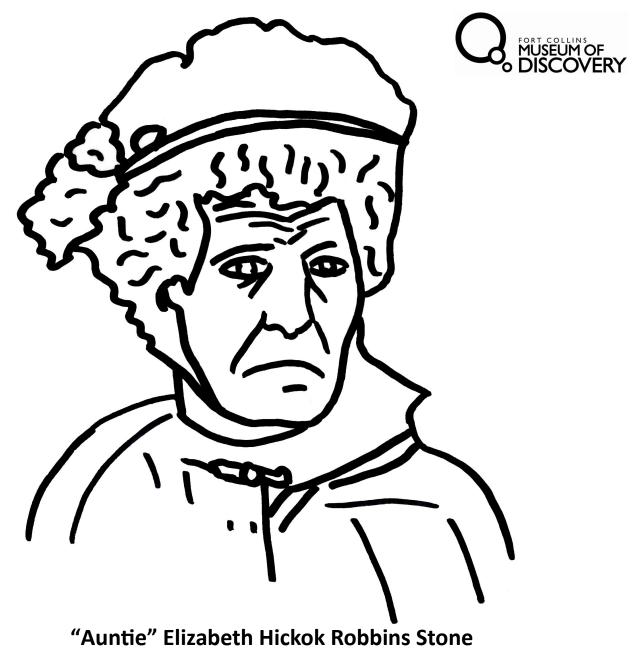
## Instructions:

- 1. Print out the coloring pages from this document.
- 2. Learn about the history of some notable Fort Collins women as you color!



# Quick Quiz:

- 1. What was Inga Allison known for?
- 2. When did Jovita Lobato graduate from Colorado Agricultural College?
- 3. Martha Trimble joined the WAVES during World War II. What does WAVES stand for?
- 4. Who was inducted in the Cowgirl Hall of Fame in 1982?
- 5. Why was she called "Auntie" Stone?



In 1864, at age 62, Elizabeth journeyed to the Fort Collins military post to run the officers' mess hall. Her good humor, hearty cooking, and generous hospitality earned her the affectionate nickname of "Auntie." She went on to own and operate the town's first grist mill and brick kiln, along with some early hotels.

Elizabeth Stone voted for the first time in 1894 at age 93, stating "I have waited a lifetime for this privilege." When she died one year later, all businesses in Fort Collins closed during her funeral while the bell in the firehouse tower rang 94 times in honor of each year of her long life.



Dr. Nora Rice Miller

After attending medical school in Michigan and at the University of Colorado, Nora opened her medical practice in Fort Collins in 1908. She often traveled long distances by horse-drawn buggy to reach her patients. Much of her practice consisted of maternity cases, at a time when most babies were born at home rather than in a hospital. She later taught physics, math, and engineering at a high school in Montana.



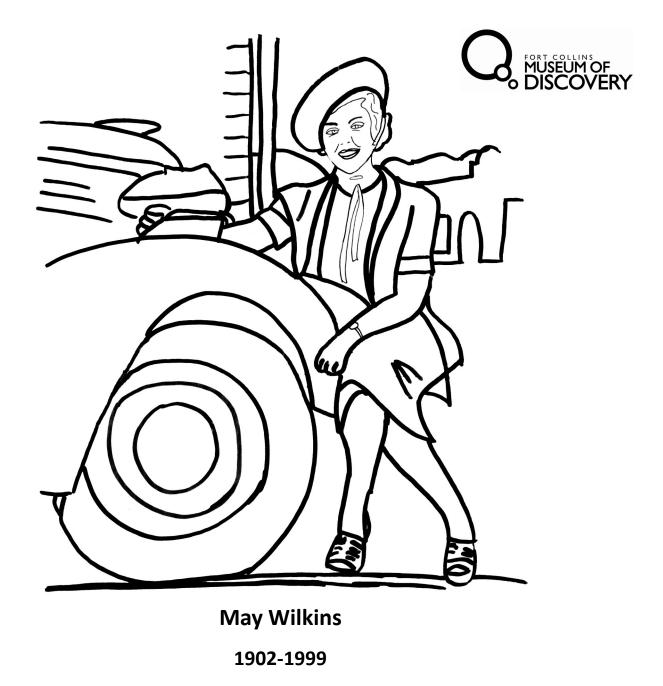
Inga Allison joined the Home Economics department at Colorado Agricultural College (today's Colorado State University) in 1908, when some faculty members were starting to study the effects of high altitude on crops and cooking. No laboratory facilities existed for the home economics department at that time, so Inga borrowed and modified equipment from the chemistry and physics departments, and conducted experiments in cooking at altitude in challenging conditions — baking, for example, in a rough Estes Park shanty located on Fall River Road, almost 12,000 feet above sea level.



1898-1987

Clara Ray was a nurse from 1929 to 1972 who worked at Poudre Valley Memorial Hospital and its predecessors. In the early years, Clara stoked fires and cleaned rooms as well as caring for patients. The nursing staff was just Clara and a registered nurse, and they worked and lived onsite, essentially on duty 24/7.

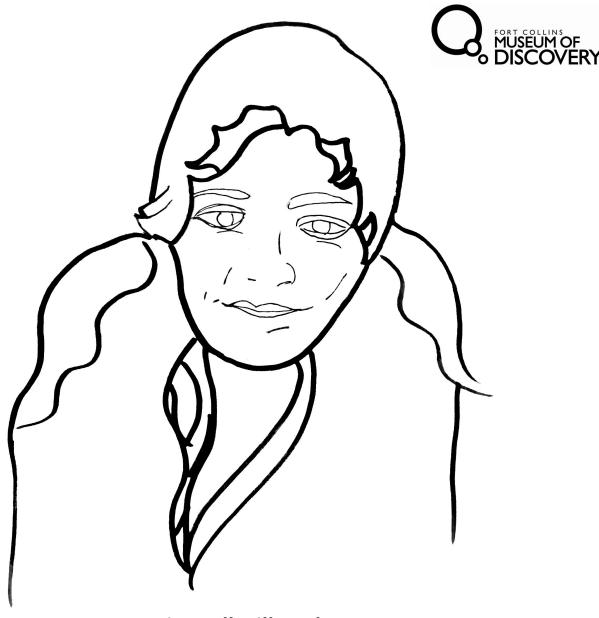
Clara could always be found rocking a young child to sleep, as she is shown here in this drawing inspired by a photograph taken at her 1972 retirement party.



May Wilkins moved to Fort Collins with her husband in 1937. A talented musician and needle worker, May lived an active life in Fort Collins for over 60 years.

May served as a Red Cross Volunteer Nurse's Aide during World War II, and recorded her experiences in letters to her husband. These letters, along with hundreds of photographs, cards, clippings, and dolls she collected over the years, live on at Fort Collins Museum of Discovery.

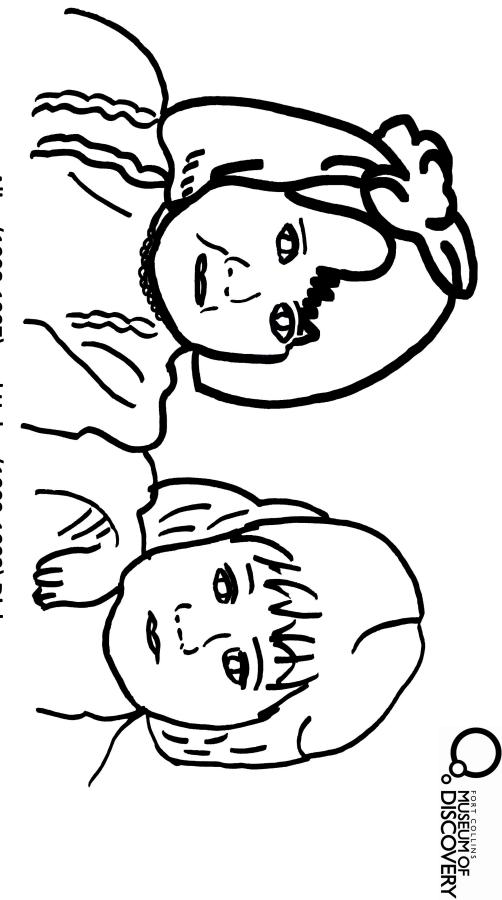
The Wilkins' involvement in the community continues today through this collection and through the Don and May Wilkins Charitable Trust, which provides support for cultural, charitable, historic, and educational purposes in and around Fort Collins.



Jovita Vallecillo Lobato

1908-2005

Jovita Vallecillo Lobato moved to Fort Collins when she was 4, and graduated from Fort Collins High School in 1932. She was the first Mexican-American student to graduate from public school in Fort Collins. In 1936, she became the first Mexican-American to graduate from Colorado Agricultural College (today's Colorado State University), with degrees in economics and sociology and a minor in education. She went on to earn her master's in psychology and taught at schools in Colorado, New Mexico, and New Jersey. In 1996, Jovita and her brother Salvador were honored at CSU's El Centro Achievement Awards Ceremony.



# Alice (1908-1997) and Helen (1909-1992) Dickerson

and paintings that featured materials from the natural world around them. a small store in the canyon where they sold their unique handicrafts like pine needle baskets pulling stumps. They also ran a sawmill on their property. Later in life, Alice and Helen opened Buckhorn Canyon. They worked hard throughout their lives, milking cows, cutting hay, and Alice and Helen Dickerson were sisters who grew up on one of the last homesteads in



Gene Creed was a rodeo cowgirl who began riding horses so early in life that she once said she didn't remember learning how to do it! Her long career started at Watermelon Days in Rocky Ford, Colorado, and she also competed at Cheyenne Frontier Days in Wyoming. Gene joined a rodeo company and did trick riding and barrel racing. She was also known for designing and creating all her own flashy satin costumes. She and her husband Shorty retired from rodeo to a ranch in Bellvue, Colorado. She was inducted into the Cowgirl Hall of Fame in 1982.





Martha Scott Trimble

1914-1994

A lifelong resident of Fort Collins, Martha was a busy Fort Collins High School student, involved in *Spilled Ink*, the school's newspaper, National Honor Society, and Latin Club. After graduation, she went on to study at Colorado Agricultural College (today's Colorado State University), becoming an English instructor at the college in 1940.

During World War II, Martha joined the Navy WAVES – Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service. She served as a navigation instructor and technical writer and became a Senior Grade Lieutenant.

After the war, Martha returned to teaching in Fort Collins and was very active in clubs, the arts, and other civic affairs.





Phyllis Mattingly came to Fort Collins in 1949. After a stint hosting a talk show on KCOL, Phyllis became an internationally recognized handwriting analyst, known as a graphologist, after earning a Master's degree from the University of Chicago. In 1987 Phyllis was named the International Graphoanalyst of the Year.

Her other claim to fame was as Fort Collins' Welcome Lady. To newcomers she brought gifts, coupons, and information about the town. She also supported many diverse Fort Collins institutions including the symphony, the library, and the local AARP group.





Born and raised in Fort Collins, Charlene was a champion for preserving and sharing the local history of the area. In the 1970s she interviewed hundreds of Fort Collins citizens and collected thousands of photographs that show what life was like in the past. Her important work lives on today at the Archive at Fort Collins Museum of Discovery!