

Long Ridge School District

By the late 1870s, so many families with children were living in the Long Ridge area of Trinity County that a school was required. Long Ridge refers to the ridgeline east of the Van Duzen River and runs generally northwest to southeast. It's not certain when the Long Ridge School District was first officially established, but it looks like it wasn't until 1883 that the school received apportionments from the county to fund the teacher's salary and supplies.¹ Prior to that time it must have been a private school.

Back in about 1879, local homesteaders built a schoolhouse on Long Ridge near a perennial spring, now often referred to as the Schoolhouse Spring, in a very isolated area about halfway down Long Ridge.² The site was at the junction of five trails on a small bench on the west side of the ridge.³ It was about 110 miles from Weaverville, the county seat.⁴ At that time, it was the only school south and west of South Fork Mountain in Trinity County. Even later when automobiles were in use, it was said that to get to Long Ridge School a person could drive only as far as the Salt Creek Bridge, but then would have to travel the last 10 miles by walking or by horseback with pack mules if transporting goods.⁵ The students had a phonograph, a radio, and an organ despite the difficulty in bringing these items to the site.⁶



Given the distances, it's notable that when another school closed due to a lack of students, a 200-pound school bell was transported from that school to Long Ridge School by Tom Duncan via pack mule. Tom Duncan, who attended the Long Ridge School District in the late 1870s as a child, wrote that the ringing of the Long Ridge School bell could be heard all the way to Haman Ridge, some distance away.⁷ Many old-timers recall hearing the school bell early in the morning as they set off walking the three to five miles of trail to the school from their homes.

¹ Given, H. R., "Apportionment of School Money", *The Trinity Journal*, March 24, 1883.

² Keter, Thomas S., "A Compendium of People and Places for the North Fork Eel River Region during the Homesteading Era", http://wordpress.solararch.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/people_and_places_nferw_vol_1.pdf, 2017. Accessed December 15, 2022. 157.

³ Jones, Alice Goen, Ed., "*Trinity County Historic Sites*", Trinity County Historical Society, Weaverville, 1981, 358.

⁴ "Trinity School Is Reached By Officials After Arduous Trips", *The Sacramento Bee*, February 3, 1945.

⁵ *Ibid.*

⁶ "Trinity School Is Reached By Officials After Arduous Trips" *The Sacramento Bee*, February 3, 1945.

⁷ Keter, Thomas S., "A Compendium of People and Places for the North Fork Eel River Region during the Homesteading Era", http://wordpress.solararch.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/people_and_places_nferw_vol_1.pdf, 2017, accessed December 15, 2022, 158; and "One Room Schoolhouses in Southern Trinity County" by the Hoaglin-Zenia Elementary School, 2008.



The Long Ridge School and its teacher, (inset) Mrs. Hettie Taylor. The school is in an isolated part of Trinity County. It is reached from Weaverville by a 110 mile trip with the last 10 miles by pack train or walking.

Trinity School Is Reached By Officials After Arduous Trips

WEAVERVILLE (Trinity Co.), Feb. 3.—A fourth generation of the descendants of a Texas cattleman who migrated to southwestern Trinity County has been educated through eighth grade in a 10x16-foot shake school house on Long Ridge. Among the graduates are three men serving their country in World War II and two women working in defense plants in Los Angeles.

This Long Ridge school presents one of the most difficult transportation problems to Clara Van Matre, county superintendent of schools, the rural supervisor, Anna Marie Hart, and the county librarian, Mildred Burch. To make their visits at least four times a school year it is necessary to drive about 100 miles to Salt Creek bridge and then go on horse back and with pack mules to reach this high ridge west of the Eel River by riding or walking 10 miles. There is no other way in.

Teacher Was Pupil
The teacher, Mrs. Hettie Taylor, was a pupil here once.

The average attendance has been 11. Difficulties in transportation so far as other rural schools of the county are concerned do not prevent the children having motion pictures and other modern educational features. But it being impossible to get the equipment up Long Ridge the pupils in the school have no access to this feature of education. However, they have a phonograph and radio and an organ for other music. And they have the whole wooded, stream veined-outdoors for a playground.

Is Cattle Country
The chief occupation of the inhabitants of the district is cattle raising. Additional income during hunting season is from acting as guides.

Trinity County has 18 rural schools, and a total of 21 rural teachers in grammar school. All but one are one teacher schools. The supervisors can drive within a reasonable distance in good weather to most of the schools. All these schools are served by one high school in Weaverville.

In its earliest incarnation, Long Ridge School was a 10 x 16-foot shake schoolhouse. Billy Malone was said to be the first teacher at Long Ridge around 1879.⁸

On November 1, 1881, the school building “in Long Ridge Township” was destroyed by fire along with all of its contents.⁹ Nothing more was reported about the fire. Given the number of wood-built, and wood-fire-heated schools burning down in the early days of education in Trinity County, perhaps a fire was barely noteworthy at the time.

IN 1889 Mrs. Inez B. Dodge was the teacher and it’s noted in the local paper that the “P O address” was Covelo, Mendocino County.¹⁰ Even though Covelo was out of Trinity County, it was likely the location of the closest post office to the school.

Miss Isabelle J. Fox taught at Long Ridge in 1895 for \$75 per month, not to be confused with Lizzie (Isabelle) H. Fox the County Superintendent of Schools at that time. The school year began in late July or early August with eight students enrolled with an average attendance of six.¹¹ However, by the time the Superintendent of Schools visited the school on September 27, there were 16 students enrolled and 16 present. The students had good “Order and Attention” and they were doing well in all subject areas. A note did say that the school building was

only temporary.¹² The same teacher closed the school for the summer on June 19th. In 1896 the same Miss Fox opened the school year for the fall term on July 27th and closed the term for the winter vacation on October 30th.¹³

On November 21, 1896, the Trinity Journal reprinted an article that mentioned the school from the San Francisco Examiner. In it, they described the trip from Weaverville to the Long Ridge

⁸ Keter, Thomas S., “A Compendium of People and Places for the North Fork Eel River Region during the Homesteading Era”, http://wordpress.solararch.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/people_and_places_nferw_vol_1.pdf, 2017, accessed December 15, 2022, 157.

⁹ “Burned”, *The Trinity Journal*, November 19, 1881.

¹⁰ “Districts, Clerks, and Teachers”, *The Trinity Journal*, November 16, 1889.

¹¹ Fox, Lizzie, “Our Public Schools”, *The Trinity Journal*, August 8, 1895.

¹² *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1905-1918*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 15.

¹³ *The Trinity Journal*, August 1, 1896, and October 24, 1896.

School District made by the Trinity County Superintendent of Schools whom they described as a “school ma’am”. The trip, they said, took three days of hard riding in summer and five days in winter. The article described the schoolhouse as well-furnished and well-equipped with 300 books “by standard authors”. The books showed the “marks of wear but also of care”. One of the teachers who served at Long Ridge was said to have been very complimentary of the school, explaining that the building is better in construction than many school buildings in more populated areas, and that, on average, the scholarship of the students is higher than in other schools where students are provided with more opportunities.¹⁴

As was often the case in many early schools in Trinity County, teachers changed regularly, usually one person taught a fall term and another taught the spring term. In the case of Long Ridge, there was even more turnover. During the 1918-19 school year, the school had three different teachers at different times during the seven months the school was in session: Dora Mortenson, Lubertha E. Haydon, and Helen S. Wilson. The same thing happened again in the 1920-21 school year. The year only lasted for 6 and $\frac{3}{4}$ months, but three teachers came and went that year: Mary Blair Grant, Lubertha E. Haydon, and Lucile B. Miller. Thankfully, Lucile B. Miller was able to continue to teach the next year for 8.5 months without having to change teachers.¹⁵

Teachers from out of the area typically boarded with nearby families due to the remoteness of the school.¹⁶ Most of the students at Long Ridge were members of the Willburn and Duncan extended families. The chief occupation of the inhabitants of this district was cattle raising with some acting as guides during hunting season.¹⁷ One man listed his occupation in the 1880 Long Ridge area census as “Bear hunter”.¹⁸

Long Ridge School House Location and a Tax for a New Schoolhouse

In 1889 a very short article in the local paper indicated that the “two schools of the Long Ridge township” were not “located advantageously” and that either a new school district should be established or “the boundaries of the old ones should be so changed as to accommodate more children.”¹⁹ In fact, ten years later, in July of 1891, the Board of Supervisors (who acted as the Board of Education for Trinity County at that time) met and determined that the boundaries of the Long Ridge School District “are conflicting and incorrectly described”. Therefore, the Board ordered the County Superintendent of Schools to “change, harmonize and describe said boundaries and report such action to the board...”.²⁰ On August 1, 1891, the board met again and this time approved new boundaries for the school:

¹⁴ “Round Valley’s Feud As It Looks To An Examiner Reporter”, *The Trinity Journal*, November 21, 1896, originally from *The Examiner*, November 15, 1896.

¹⁵ *School Directory*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education. 1918-19, 1920-21, and 1921-22.

¹⁶ Keter, Thomas S., “A Compendium of People and Places for the North Fork Eel River Region during the Homesteading Era”, http://wordpress.solararch.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/people_and_places_nferw_vol_1.pdf, 2017, accessed November 4, 2022, 147.

¹⁷ Duncan, Thomas G., “Thomas G. Duncan in his own words”, Trinity County Historical Society Yearbook, 1956, 25.

¹⁸ Keter, Thomas S., “A Compendium of People and Places for the North Fork Eel River Region during the Homesteading Era”, http://wordpress.solararch.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/people_and_places_nferw_vol_1.pdf, 2017, accessed December 15, 2022, 107.

¹⁹ *The Trinity Journal*, April 13, 1889.

²⁰ *Ibid.*, July 18, 1891.

Beginning at a point on the county line between Humboldt and Trinity counties [sic] where the section line between sections 19 and 30 of Township 3 S, Range 6E, H. Mer., there crosses said county line and running thence East between sections 19 and 30, 20 and 29, 21 and 28, 22 and 27, 23 and 26, 24 and 25, of said Township 3 S., Range 6 E, H. Mer., thence between sections 19 and 30, 20 and 29, 21 and 28, 22 and 27, 23 and 26, 24 and 25, of Township 3 S., Range 7 E., thence between sections 19 and 30, 20 and 29, 21 and 28, of township 3 S, R. 8 E, H. Mer; thence to the west boundary of township 27 N., R. 12 W., Mount Diablo Mer.; thence south along the west boundary of Tp 27 N., R. 12 W., M. D. M. to the corner common to township 26 and 27 N., R. 12 West; thence along the township line between townships 26 and 27 N., Ranges 12, 11 and 10 W., M. D. Mer. to the line dividing Trinity and Tehama counties; thence following the county line to the southeast corner of Trinity county; thence along the county line between Trinity and Mendocino counties to the southwest corner of Trinity county; thence along the county line between Trinity and Humboldt counties to place of beginning.²¹

In 1892, a notice in the local paper announced, "...a meeting of the qualified electors of the Long Ridge School District... will be held in the Hettenpome School House on the 5th day of March 1892 for the purpose of voting a tax to build a school house in said district".²² Indeed, in August of 1895, an election was held and a majority of the electors voted for a tax to raise funds to build a public schoolhouse in the Long Ridge School District. The total sum that needed to be raised was \$450. Consequently, a tax was levied on property assessed in that district in the amount of 30¢ for every \$100 of property valuation. Some 60 properties were listed under the announcement in the local paper. Interestingly, one of the properties listed belonged to a German Savings and Loan Society.²³

In September of 1895, Long Ridge was referred to as "Long Ridge, Hettenpome Valley" in the record of school visits.²⁴ But also in 1895, the school was clearly considered its own school district in the local paper when referring to the successful tax increase to build a new public schoolhouse for the "Long Ridge School District".²⁵

Yet More Fires

The Long Ridge schoolhouse burned down in November of 1896. The new schoolhouse, "situated in the Hettenpom Valley" had been built just the year before and was well equipped. However, after the fire, "not even a book or slate pencil was left." At least the school was insured for \$500.²⁶ Thanks to the contractor, E. F. Burgess, who completed work on the schoolhouse during the "stormy months of winter" the school was replaced by a much better building and was expected to reopen sometime during the month of April 1897.²⁷

²¹ "The Coyote Law", *The Trinity Journal*, August 1, 1891.

²² Atkison, WM., "Notice", *The Trinity Journal*, February 18, 1892.

²³ *The Trinity Journal*, September 21, 1895.

²⁴ *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1905-1918*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 15

²⁵ "Board of Supervisors Tax Session", *The Trinity Journal*, September 21, 1895.

²⁶ *The Trinity Journal*, May 29, 1897.

²⁷ "Hetten Jottings", *The Trinity Journal*, April 17, 1897.

However, unbelievably, “the new school house in the Long Ridge School District” burned down yet again on May 15, 1897.²⁸ County Superintendent Lizzy Fox arrived to close the school the very next week. It was felt the fire was incendiary in nature.²⁹ A social dance had been held in the building the night before, possibly celebrating the brand-new schoolhouse. Before the dance, a slight fire had been lit in the stove to take the chill off the air and was then allowed to go out on its own. There was no fire lit in the stove the next day when the school burned so it was not believed to have been an accident. The people in the neighborhood were reportedly enraged about the fire and wanted it investigated. There were rumors of who the guilty party might have been, but the outcome of an investigation, if there had been one, is not known.³⁰

A lot of instructional time was lost that school year as historic school records indicate that the school was only in session for a total of “4 $\frac{3}{4}$ months of school”.³¹ We know, at least, that by October of 1897, the school was up and running and being taught by Agnes S. Gates, so a new building had been built, yet again, by that time.³²

Confusing Long Ridge History

Small historic schools in Trinity County came and went due to changing numbers of children in a particular area, or were moved to a different location to be closer to more students. Sometimes a school or school building might be merged into another school or school district, taking on a different name. Then again, sometimes a school named after its first location retained that name but moved to a different location. Schools in the Southern Trinity area are particularly hard to track. For instance, one reference referred to “two schools of Long Ridge” which is a basis for some confusion as it’s not clear what the second school might have been named.³³

To dig further into what schools actually constituted the Long Ridge School District we have to look at several different school records and try to line them up with different people’s recollections.

The Long Ridge (public) School was in session by at least 1883 and continued essentially uninterrupted through the 1901-02 school year, except, of course, during the fires it endured. However, a notation in school records indicates that Long Ridge School was then annexed to Hettenshaw School under Hettenshaw’s name prior to the 1903-04 school year.³⁴ Indeed, there is no mention of Long Ridge School in the records for the 1902-03 school year and for some years beyond. A note in the school disbursement records in 1912 indicates that the address for the Hettenshaw School was the town of Caution. In 1917, Long Ridge School appeared in the disbursement records again and was first referred to as “Long Ridge, address Caution”. So, the question we are left with is: were there two schools in Caution, one of which was called Long Ridge? Or could it be possible that during the time the Long Ridge School was “closed” it might

²⁸ *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1905-1918*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 54.

²⁹ “Hay Fork Items”, *The Trinity Journal*, May 19, 1897.

³⁰ “School House Burned”, *The Trinity Journal*, May 29, 1897.

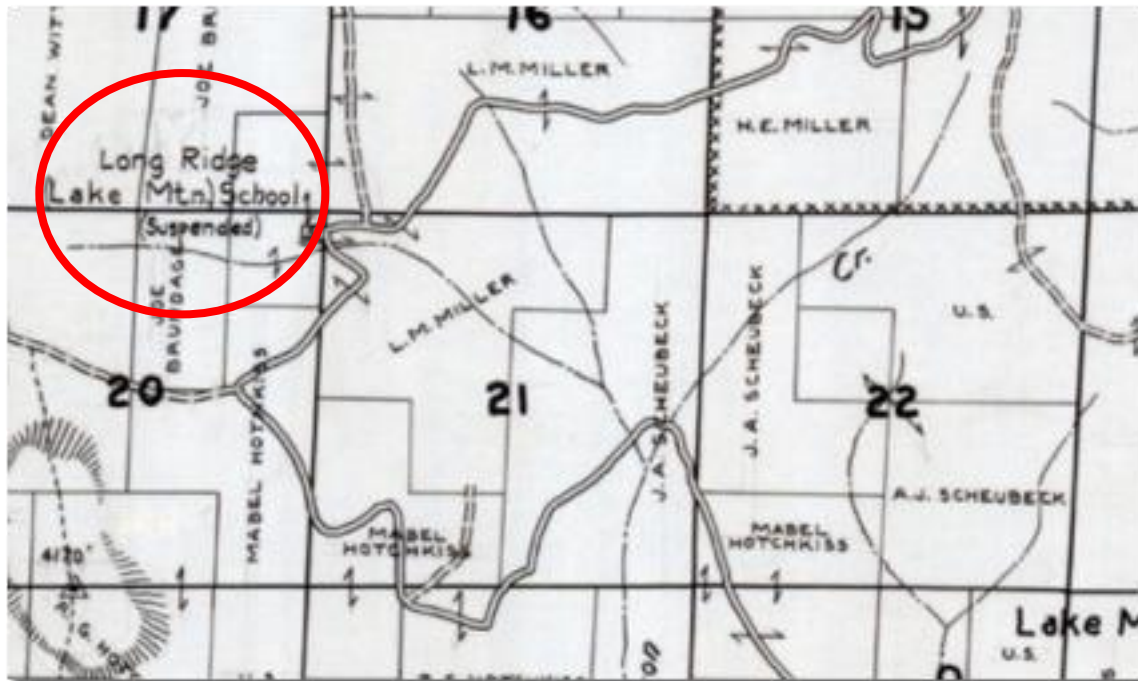
³¹ *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1905-1918*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education. 54; *The Trinity Journal*, May 29, 1897.

³² Fox, Lizzie, “Districts, Clerks and Teachers”, *The Trinity Journal*, October 2, 1897.

³³ “Southwestern Trinity”, *The Trinity Journal*, April 13, 1889.

³⁴ “School District Disbursement & Receipts”, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education.

well have become temporarily known as Hettenshaw and then later reclaimed its original name? This is certainly a possible explanation, although it's also conceivable that during the interim when Long Ridge School was not receiving funding, it had instead become a private school. This usually occurred when there were under six students enrolled or if a teacher could not be hired. Support for this supposition may be found in an interview with Irene Willburn Stapp [no date] during which she asserted that she knew Long Ridge School to be open during the period from "about 1905 to 1915".³⁵ Since this is close to the time Long Ridge no longer appeared in public school records, it could very well have reverted to a private school by the same name.



Published by Metsker Maps in 1955

There is a story about a large school bell, weighing over 200 pounds, was purchased originally for the Hettenshaw School District, which closed after the 1912-13 school year. Next, the bell was said to have been used by the Caution School which opened the very next school year (could it have been the Hettenshaw School that was renamed Caution?) until that school was closed and then it was taken to Long Ridge School by pack mule.³⁶ It's entirely likely that the students from Hettenshaw were also transferred to the "new" Caution School, just like the bell, until that school too was suspended first during the 1920-21 school year and then closed for good for the 1922-23 school year.³⁷ Perhaps the students - along with the bell - were then transferred to the Long Ridge School.

The supposition that students were moved from Caution School to the Long Ridge School is supported by a source that said "After the Caution/North Fork School was closed, that school

³⁵ Keter, Thomas S., "A Compendium of People and Places for the North Fork Eel River Region during the Homesteading Era", http://wordpress.solararch.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/people_and_places_nferw_vol_1.pdf, 2017, accessed November 4, 2022, 150 – 151.

³⁶ Ibid., 158.

³⁷ "Statistics of Elementary Schools", *Annual Reports*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 12.

was moved to Long Ridge".³⁸ The only "North Fork School" known in county school records was located in Helena, too far away to be considered in this discussion. However, the North Fork of the Eel River is located in Southern Trinity, so this could be a reference to one early location of the Caution Schoolhouse. The same source said that "it appears" that the Long Ridge School came to be referred to as the "Caution School", with the explanation that this could have occurred because by 1915 the Caution Post Office had been moved to a Location on Long Ridge.³⁹ Indeed, a page from the Long Ridge School's Annual Report in 1933-34 refers to the school as "Long Ridge - Caution".⁴⁰ In addition, a page from the historic Register of School Trustees shows that "Caution School" was still related in some way to the Long Ridge School since the trustees were individuals who lived in the immediate Long Ridge area (the Duncan family, the Church Willburn family, and Frank Travis).⁴¹

	Currency	Units	Federal Indian Aid Fund
School Fund Disburse	279.22		142.54
School Fund Disburse	27.44		44.15
School Fund Disburse	27.44		44.15
School Fund Disburse	27.44		44.15

Long Ridge received Federal Indian Aid funding during the years 1932 – 1938 indicating that a significant number of students enrolled were Native American.

To add more complication to the puzzle, another reference quoted John Holtorf [no date] who said, "The Long Ridge School was voted from Long Ridge to Hoaglin in about 1890 and was named Hettenpom."⁴² It's just not clear what to make of this information. Perhaps we will never unequivocally solve the puzzle regarding the different schools in the Long Ridge area, at least until more solid information is found. All of that confusing information aside, we do know that in 1917, Long Ridge School was alive and well.⁴³ In October that year, Hettie Lowden is recorded as having taught at Long Ridge for \$80 per month with 14 students.⁴⁴ Mrs.

Hettie S. Taylor was also said to have taught at Long Ridge as well [no dates] and was once a pupil there herself.⁴⁵ Could Mrs. Hettie Taylor be the married name of Hettie Lowden? This has not yet been determined. In 1918, Dora Mortenson was teaching eight students, at least in October that year, for a salary of \$80 and the students' "Order and Attention" was very good.⁴⁶ In April of 1920, the salary had increased to \$100 per month for teacher Helen E. Anderson, and all 12 students enrolled then were doing well in their studies.⁴⁷ In August 1921, the number of

³⁸ Keter, Thomas S., "A Compendium of People and Places for the North Fork Eel River Region during the Homesteading Era", http://wordpress.solararch.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/people_and_places_nferw_vol_1.pdf, 2017, accessed November 4, 2022, 149.

³⁹ *Ibid.*, 151.

⁴⁰ "Statistics of Elementary Schools", *Annual Reports*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 2.

⁴¹ Keter, Thomas S., "A Compendium of People and Places for the North Fork Eel River Region during the Homesteading Era", http://wordpress.solararch.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/people_and_places_nferw_vol_1.pdf, 2017, accessed November 4, 2022, 151, 147; and the Register of School Trustees, Trinity County Office of Education.

⁴² Keter, Thomas S., "A Compendium of People and Places for the North Fork Eel River Region during the Homesteading Era", http://wordpress.solararch.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/people_and_places_nferw_vol_1.pdf, 2017, accessed November 4, 2022, 157.

⁴³ *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1905-1918*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 581.

⁴⁴ *Ibid.*

⁴⁵ "Trinity School Is Reached By Officials After Arduous Trips", *The Sacramento Bee*, February 3, 1945.

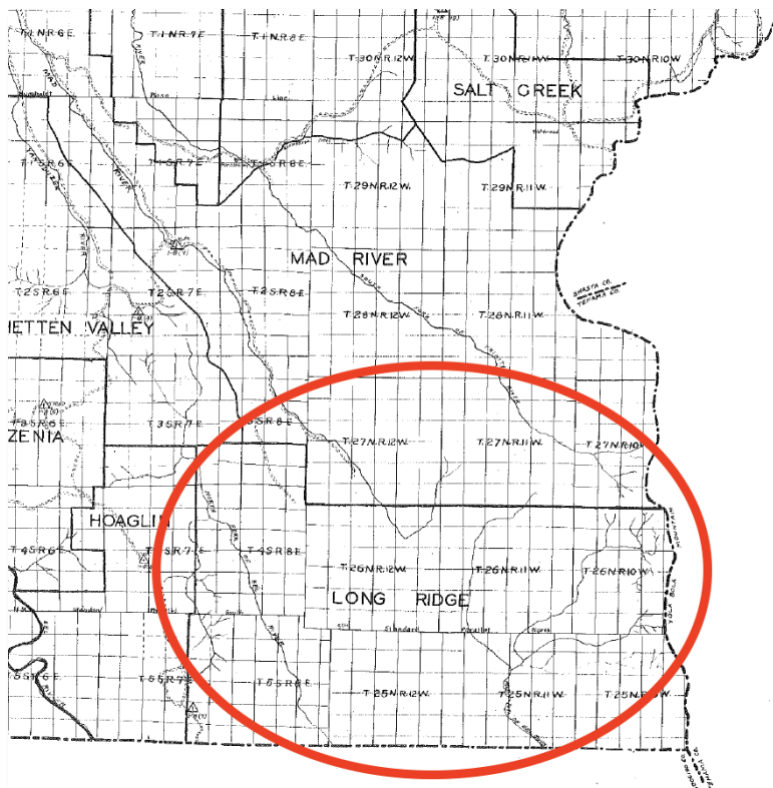
⁴⁶ *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1918-1933*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 6.

⁴⁷ *Ibid.*, 44.

students fell to seven but the salary increased to \$120 for teacher Lucile B. Miller.⁴⁸ In 1926, teacher Judith E Willburn worked for \$140 per month. Still, only seven students were enrolled in Long Ridge School.⁴⁹

Curiously, the school was suspended and then immediately re-established on the same day, July 2, 1929.⁵⁰ Addie Burgess, the sister to Jim Burgess, taught there that school year and the next, from 1929-1931, and was paid \$130 per month with eight students enrolled. During the official visit to the school on July 31, 1929, it was noted that the building and the toilets needed repairs.⁵¹ During the school week Addie Burgess stayed at Church Willburn's house in what was called Caution, about two miles from the school. At the weekends it took her two and a half hours to travel from there to the Hoaglin Valley where she lived.

Hazel Willburn, a former Trinity County Supervisor, had one of her first teaching assignments at Long Ridge⁵² as did Florence Willburn during the 1931-32 school year. Florence is believed to be Hazel's younger sister.⁵³ When Florence was teaching, the number of students enrolled increased to six, and then the enrollment increased to eight in 1933-34. In the 1939-40 school year, the school was referred to as "Long Ridge, Lake Mountain". Likely the two schools merged



since Lake Mountain had only two students and was officially suspended on July 8, 1940.⁵⁴

By 1941-42, the Long Ridge School was referred to as "Long Ridge, Zenia". By the school year of 1944-45, there were only four students enrolled and, unsurprisingly, in 1945-46 the school was suspended. However, the little-school-that-could wasn't done yet! Long Ridge was in session in the 1947-48 school year and again was referred to as "Long Ridge, Lake Mountain". In fact, the Long Ridge School District name and boundaries still show up in a "School District Map of Trinity County California" created in 1947. On the back of the map is a list of the November

Long Ridge School District noted on a 1947 map found at the Trinity County Office of Education

⁴⁸ Ibid., 91.

⁴⁹ *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1918-1933*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 225.

⁵⁰ *Disbursement Records*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education.

⁵¹ *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1918-1933*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 299; and *The Students of Hoaglin-Zenia Elementary School, One Room Schoolhouses in Southern Trinity County*, 2008.

⁵² Jones, Alice Goen, Ed., "Trinity County Historic Sites", Trinity County Historical Society, Weaverville, 1981, 358.

⁵³ *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1918-1933*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 350 and Sarah Supahan, email communication with Willburn, Tammi via Canale, Peggy =, June 19, 2023.

⁵⁴ *Annual Reports (ADA records)*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 1931-38; and in the list of Trustees for Long Ridge School District.

23, 1948 polling places in Trinity County. One polling place was named “Long Ridge School Building at Lake Mountain, California”.⁵⁵

In 1949-50, the historic school records at the Trinity County Office of Education indicate, “No school maintained” at Long Ridge.⁵⁶ The Long Ridge School District was said to have lapsed into the Hoaglin District in 1955.⁵⁷

See also **Caution, Hettenshaw, and Hoaglin/Hettenpome School Districts.**

⁵⁵ “School District Map of Trinity County California”, Trinity County Office of Education, 1947.

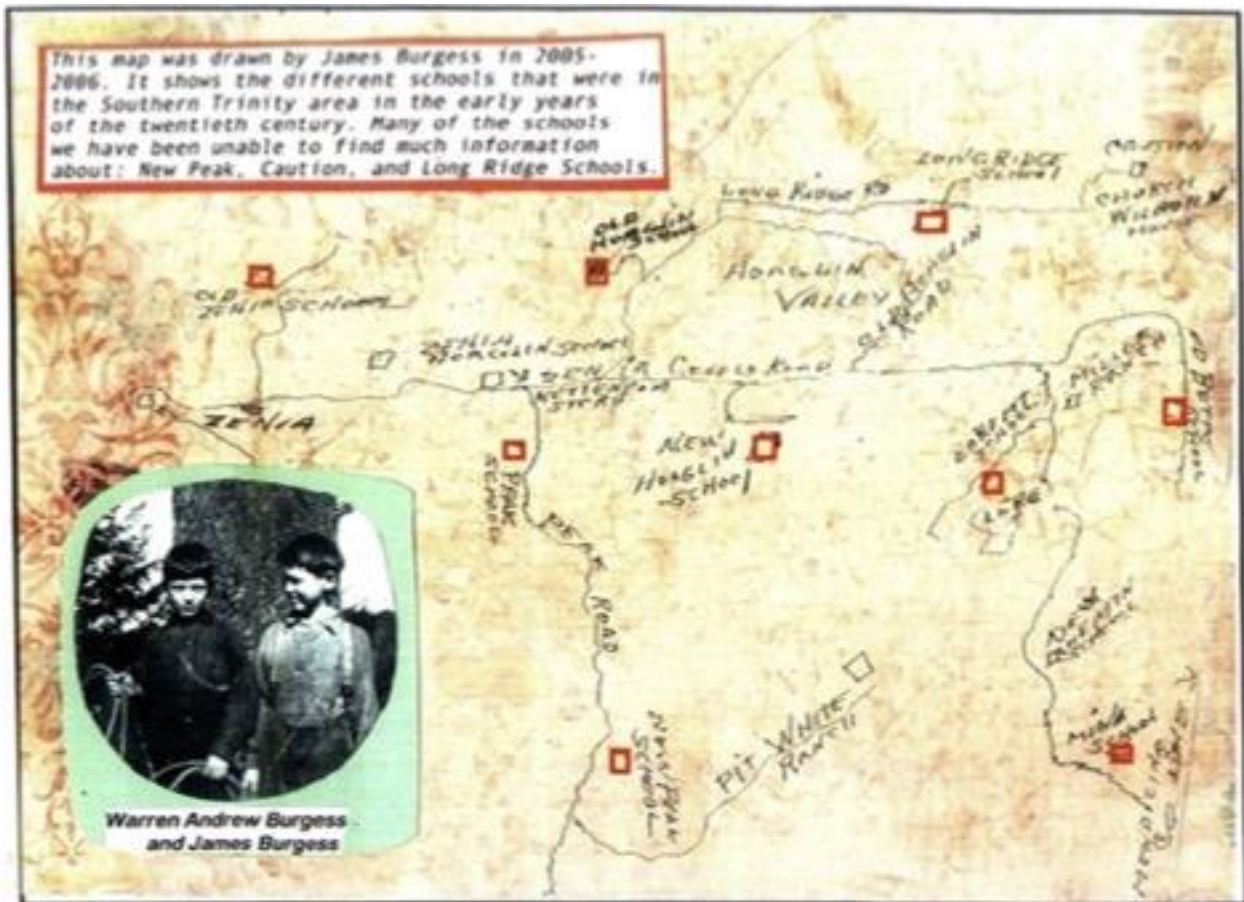
⁵⁶ “Statistics of Elementary Schools”, *Annual Reports*, Historic Documents Collection, Trinity County Office of Education.

⁵⁷ Keter, Thomas S., “A Compendium of People and Places for the North Fork Eel River Region during the Homesteading Era”, http://wordpress.solararch.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/people_and_places_nferw_vol_1.pdf, 2017, accessed November 4, 2022, 155.

"The first school on Long Ridge. Billy Malone teacher. Year 1879...John S.Reid only taught school on the east side of the Eel River as on that side were the most children....The old bell you spoke of was in the **Long Ridge School House**. (For) several years after there was no school there [at the Hettenshaw School] so the bell...was brought over and used at the **Long Ridge School**...I packed it over on a mule; (it) was quite a large bell weighing over two hundred pounds and could be heard on to Haman Ridge." --letters from Thos.G.Duncan to Leona Miller at the Miller Ranch, Lake Mtn., CA, Feb/Apr/Aug 1951.

"Sister Addie taught at **Long Ridge School** 1929-32. She stayed at Caution, made a post office there. The school had a big bell on it; the building is now gone. There's an old trail from school, cross Salt Crick, to Hoaglin Valley. Sister rode 2-1/2 hours...." --personal interview with Jim Burgess by Jim French, Trinity County Superintendent of Schools.

Information on this page was obtained from the publication "One Room Schoolhouses in Southern Trinity County", created by Students of Hoaglin-Zenia Elementary School, 2008.




This Souvenir
of the
school year now closing
is presented to you
with the best wishes of
your teacher

— — — — —

May it serve
in the years to come
as a
pleasant reminder
of your
schoolday associations

From a school year book, 1931.

<p>Long Ridge School DISTRICT NO. 5 Trinity County, California June 18th, 1931</p>  <p><i>Addie Burgess,</i> Teacher</p> <p><i>School Board</i> Irene Willburn Clerk Ester Betts C. D. Willburn</p>		<p>Pupils</p> <p>Warren Willburn William Willburn Perry Willburn Jack Willburn Marie Clark Gladys Willburn Ruthie Betts Eileen Betts Dorothy Willburn</p>
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