

Lower Trinity School District

Most schools in Trinity County were (and still are) single-school districts. Very few schools in the county's early history were grouped into school districts consisting of two or more schools. The Lower Trinity and New River School District began as a single school district with that long, descriptive name, but in time, the district may have had at least two schooling locations. We know more schools were absorbed into this district over time. We also know that territory was taken away from this district to form other districts. Below is a list of all the schools related in some way to the Lower Trinity School District:

- **Burnt Ranch** - This School District was formed from the territory of the Lower Trinity District in 1916
- **Denny** – was once called New River City. New River was once part of the originally named “Lower Trinity and New River School District” and served those students in the New River area
- **Forest** – According to one source, it became part of the Lower Trinity School District in 1929¹
- **Hawkins Bar** – was once a school site within the Lower Trinity School District² but was established as its own district in 1904 when New River School became part of Hawkins Bar School District³
- **New River** - the district began as “the Lower Trinity and New River School District” but became part of the Hawkins Bar School District in 1904
- **Quimby** – In 1927, the school district was abolished and annexed to the “Lower Trinity, Burnt Ranch, and Cox Bar School Districts.”⁴
- **Salyer** – A 1919 notation in a local paper refers to the Lower Trinity School located “at Salyer” and that Elida Ford of Blue Lake was in charge.⁵ It is assumed it was a school within the Lower Trinity School District at that time.

The very first documentation of the Lower Trinity School District was found in December 1875 when it received apportionments from the state.⁶

In September of 1876, the local paper gave notice regarding a vote for a tax of the electors of the Lower Trinity and New River School District to build a schoolhouse. The sum needed was \$250. John T. Hailstone, C.W. Quimby, and John T. Reach were the district's school trustees at that time. The vote apparently aimed to build a single school structure for the entire district despite the large area the district encompassed.⁷ Ostensibly, all of the children from the Lower Trinity and New River areas were expected to attend the same school, the only school in that district, despite living miles apart. Boarding at someone else's home closer to the school was the only solution if you lived miles away. The fact that this occurred is supported by a mention in the *Blue Lake Advocate in 1902* that “Martha and Fred Noble of New River are boarding at the Newell place and attending the Lower Trinity School.”⁸ At that time, the school, “near the Campbell place,” was taught by Miss Lizzie E. Taylor of Weaverville,⁹ and she was still teaching there in the Spring of 1903.¹⁰

Based on a scathing and lengthy letter to the editor by J. G. Purdy, the teacher at the Lower Trinity School, of the 23 votes of the men of the district (women could not yet vote), only nine voted for a measure to build a new

¹ Holland, James. *A History of Education in Trinity County; A Thesis presented to the School of Education*. 1971. Chico State College, 31.

² *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1905-1918*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 156.

³ “Board of Supervisors”, *The Trinity Journal*, March 12, 1904.

⁴ “Regular Session of Board of Supervisors”, *The Trinity Journal*, May 114, 1927.

⁵ “Trinity Schools Reopening”, *Blue Lake Advocate*, April 12, 1919

⁶ “School Money”, *The Trinity Journal*, Jan 1, 1875.

⁷ “School Tax Election”, *The Trinity Journal*, September 9, 1876.

⁸ *Blue Lake Advocate*, August 30, 1902.

⁹ *Humboldt Times*, June 19, 1902 and March 13, 1902.

¹⁰ “School Notes”, *The Trinity Journal*, March 7, 1903.

schoolhouse, so the measure did not pass. Purdy explains the lack of a positive vote, in his opinion, was either because the school would be located where some families could not benefit or because others wanted to keep their children from an education (said with sarcasm), or because they were Native families who, while he acknowledged the “slurs, slights, rebuffs and stigmas to which [they] are subjected” says that by voting no, they approved of their treatment (also said with sarcasm). Purdy accused all of them of wanting their children to be educated in what is no better than “a hog pen” since the school was being held in an old deserted miner’s cabin with no desks. He praises the fact that Frank Bussell, Lorenza Franks, and Mr. Barber, a carpenter of Willow Creek who volunteered his work, were taking it upon themselves to build a schoolhouse on their own.¹¹

Unsurprisingly, in 1876, the families of New River wanted their own school district for the eleven school-aged children who lived in that area, far from the Lower Trinity Schoolhouse. The newspaper reported that the eleven children “...lacks four of the number required by law before a district can be established”.¹² Just a year later, in 1877, the number of children counted in the area had increased to 19,¹³ yet the request was still denied by the Board of Supervisors in 1879¹⁴. Although they were denied forming a new *district*, and although the specifics aren’t clear, it appears that they were at least able to establish a second schoolhouse in the New River area under the auspices of the Lower Trinity School District.¹⁵ To continue reading about the specific history of New River School, read that school’s history document.

By 1888, a teacher by the name of L. E. Arny closed a term of school in the Lower Trinity District on Friday, Jan. 20th. The local paper praised the school in this way:

The school was a success in every respect and the teacher returns thanks to the patrons of the school and others who have faithfully sustained and encouraged him in his labors. The school was in session [for] one hundred and twenty days. The following named pupils deserve special mention for their attendance and deportment; Charles Zigler, Cyrus Zigler, Eliza Campbell, Martha Campbell, Jessie Campbell, [and] James Campbell. The average per cent [sic] of attendance for the term is 93. The exercises on the last day consisted of reviews and other class work, and select reading and recitations. Many visitors were present, and all enjoyed a pleasant time. Mr. Arny now goes to Eureka where he intends to attend the Business College and fit himself for higher and more efficient work in his profession.¹⁶

In 1889, it was reported that Annie Fox, younger sister to Lizzie Fox - Superintendent of Schools from 1895-1906 - was the fall term teacher at the Lower Trinity School District, while Adams L. McWhorter was the Clerk of the Board of Trustees. Annie Fox was also teaching there at the end of June 1890 when she closed the spring term for the summer. Miss Annie Fox was very popular with both parents and students, and the school trustees wanted to retain her. However, she sought a position closer to her home in Weaverville.¹⁷

According to Jessie Campbell, one of her students, Miss Fox was indeed popular and well-liked. In a letter handwritten on May 31, 1889, addressed to “Dear Friend Blanch [sic],” Jessie identified the location she was writing from as “Lower Trinity, Cal.” She said that they were having warm weather and that they got ‘so warm going to and from school’. “We start pretty early, but it is warm then, and we don’t get home until about six

¹¹ “Correspondence”, *The Trinity Journal*, October 28, 1876.

¹² “Want A School”, *The Trinity Journal*, January 22, 1876.

¹³ “The Little Folks”, *The Trinity Journal*, August 11, 1877.

¹⁴ “Board of Supervisors”, *The Trinity Journal*, May 24, 1879

¹⁵ “Apportionments”, *The Trinity Journal*, March 6, 1880.

¹⁶ “Lower Trinity School Report”, *The Trinity Journal*, February 4, 1888.

¹⁷ “Schools Closed”, *The Trinity Journal*, June 28, 1890; *The Trinity Journal*, July 19, 1890.

o'clock." Jessie told her friend that she wished "Blanch" could go to school with her, and she said, "Miss Fox would like to have you too." Jessie mentioned that only seven students are at the school and lists them as: "Martha Eliza and Jimmie, Cyrus, and B. May Zeiglar [sic] and Lafayette Colegrove." To add up to a total of six students (other than herself), "Martha Eliza" must have been two different people, but Jessie failed to include the punctuation. Jessie said they are all "getting along very well." She explained that they study arithmetic and spelling and the "Second Reader." Jessie mentioned that Miss Fox Intended to close the school on June 20th. "Sarah's birthday" was to be coming up "on Sunday," and Jessie told her friend, "You better come down." She listed again (with little punctuation) and as an enticement, perhaps, all the people expected to attend the birthday party: "Mrs. Dungan's sister and the Martin folks and the Hennessey girls Eva and Miss Quimby and the three boys Cyrus, B May Zeiglar [sic] and Lafayette Colegrove." She hilariously continued with a non sequitur, "I

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1895

Jan 29	To Harant Adams	Nora Woodbury	352
May 1	"	Smiths Cash Note	457
29	"	Jas McDonald	589
June 27	"	Nora Woodbury	630
30	Balance		

don't know why we do not have any geese they all died, the geese don't know how to take care of the geese."

Describing a little about her life and surroundings Jessie said, "Be shure [sic] now and come down because the cherries will be all gone. Mamma says for your mother to come down before the cherries get all gone. We had 10 calves but turned some of them out. We only milk but 5 cows now". Later, she continued, "It's warm today again. The boys are working in the field today. Miss Annie Fox is talking to the girls." In an

endorsement of the teacher, and perhaps as an additional enticement to convince her friend to attend school with her, Jessie said, "She is very kind to me. She is very kind to [unintelligible]. All the boys like her."¹⁸

By September 1891, the teacher at the Lower Trinity School was George C. Sarvis before he went on to teach the next year at the New River location under the same school district.¹⁹ In November of 1893, teacher Miss Flora K. Woodbury finished the term at the Lower Trinity School and returned to her home in Weaverville for the winter vacation.²⁰ Miss Woodbury was also the teacher at the Lower Trinity School for the fall term of 1895 and closed the term on November 15th of that year.²¹ She was paid \$70 per month and had 14 students enrolled at that time. According to the visiting records, they were all doing very well in their studies.²² Despite teaching during the spring of 1896 at New River, she returned to open the fall term of Lower Trinity School on July 20, 1896.²³ Consequently, she must have spent about three years teaching at the Lower Trinity School site.

A new teacher, Miss Blakemore, closed the fall term of the Lower Trinity School on Friday, December 4, 1896.²⁴ An official school visit was postponed that fall, first because the teacher was ill and second because of inclement weather. However, in April of 1897, the local paper reported that "School Superintendent Fox" left to inspect the Lower Trinity Schools and that an official visit was made successfully.²⁵

¹⁸ Campbell, Jessie, copy of a handwritten letter to Blanch, May 31, 1889, Historic Documents Collection, Trinity County Office of Education.

¹⁹ "Districts, Clerks and Teachers". *The Trinity Journal*, Sept 26, 1891

²⁰ "School Notes", *The Trinity Journal*, November 11, 1893.

²¹ "Schools Closed", *The Trinity Journal*, November 16, 1895.

²² *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1905-1918*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 19.

²³ *The Trinity Journal*, August 1, 1896.

²⁴ "Local Brevities", *The Trinity Journal*, December 5, 1896.

²⁵ "Local Brevities", *The Trinity Journal*, April 24, 1897.

In July of 1897, Miss Blakemore and the community around the Lower Trinity School District were credited with great patriotism because they had erected a “fine flag pole and the stars and stripes can be seen floating from the staff on school days.” A flag-raising ceremony was advertised to be held at the school on June 4th under the direction of Miss Blakemore.²⁶ In the article’s entirety, the writer even compares the school to others in the area:

We must certainly give the citizens of that district and their able teacher, Miss Blakemore, much credit for their patriotism—they have erected a fine flag pole and the stars and stripes can be seen floating from the staff on school days. They may live in a region beyond the wagon road, yet they are not out of the reach of patriotic civilization as the Willow Creek and Trinity district schools district[s] are [these were Humboldt County Schools]. No flag waves over the last two schools, and there is not likely to be until some progressive citizen awakens from his dream-like slumber and calls the attention of our citizens to the fact that we might just as well have a flag as our sister district across the line.²⁷

The New River School was still mentioned as part of the Lower Trinity School District in the records from a visit in May of 1898. At the time, we know that Miss Blakemore was still the teacher and was paid \$65 per month to teach 19 students. The students’ progress was listed as good in all subject areas.²⁸ Miss Blakemore moved on the very next year, and the school was then taught for the required eight months by Miss Flora D. McKenzie, who earned a \$60 monthly salary. The number of students had decreased slightly to 17, but their progress was still reported as “Good”.²⁹ Miss McKenzie closed an eight-month term at the Lower Trinity School on March 10, 1899.³⁰ She also taught the first half of the 1899-1900 school year at the Lower Trinity School site, and Miss Bessie Coady taught the second half of the year at the New River School site. Miss McKenzie continued teaching on her original salary of \$60, while Miss Coady earned \$75 per month. Twenty-one students were enrolled that year, although only nine were present during the official visit in October 1899. A. L. McWhorter often accompanied Lizzie Fox, County Superintendent of Schools, when she visited the Lower Trinity School District. On this occasion, Mr. McWhorter and J. Koon attended the official visit and were noted as district school trustees.³¹ On a random side note, Mr. McWhorter was also the postmaster for Burnt Ranch and was said to be “one of the best postmasters in the county.”³²

Notes in the Fall of 1901 and 1902 visiting records indicate that the Lower Trinity School was taking place at Hawkin’s Bar under teacher Miss E. E. Taylor. A handwritten note about the 1901 visit says, “Children attending [their] first school ages 6-16,” meaning that even the older students attended school for the first time in their lives. Miss Taylor was paid \$60 per month. She had 14 students during the first year and 11 students during the next.³³ This school was attended primarily by the Irving, Zeigler, and Ferguson children, among others. Some of her students were Lottie Gage, Sam Ferguson, Mae Nelson, Jesse Hudson, Arabella, Frank, George, Harrison, James, Jarrett, and Roy Irving, Dora and Harry Saxie, and Hiram Zeigler.³⁴ By December 1903, Miss Onie J. Ross was the teacher, and the enrollment had jumped to 25 students. She was paid a salary of \$65.³⁵ It’s possible she taught the rest of the school year as well, according to school warrant records.

²⁶ “School Notes”, *The Trinity Journal*, May 29, 1897.

²⁷ “From Willow Creek”, *The Trinity Journal*, July 21, 1897.

²⁸ *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1905-1918*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 39.

²⁹ *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1905-1918*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 81; and Fox, Lizzie, “Public School Notes”, *The Trinity Journal*, March 4, 1899.

³⁰ “Public School Notes”, *The Trinity Journal*, March 9, 1899.

³¹ *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1905-1918*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 111.

³² “From Lower Trinity”, *The Trinity Journal*, February 23, 1889.

³³ *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1905-1918*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 156 and 188.

³⁴ “Rich History Revealed of Western Trinity County Schools”, *The Courier*, 1991.

³⁵ *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1905-1918*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 205.

On January 23, 1904, the Board of Supervisors approved a petition for a new school district to be known as “Hawkins Bar,” which would consist of New River and Lower Trinity territory “between the mouth of New river [sic] and Quimby creek [sic] on the North side of the River.” Some people were happy to have New River included in this district, while others protested the decision as they wanted a new district for the New River area alone.³⁶

On February 13, 1904, it was reported that “the Lower Trinity School District near the Campbell place” burned to the ground on January 30th. The spring term was to have begun on the following Monday, so the house had been cleaned and overhauled, and a fire had been lighted to dry it out. It was decided that a defective flue had likely caused the fire. The schoolhouse and the contents, including a library, were a total loss. However, the school was opened in time for the spring term in a neighboring home.³⁷ It seems that education was so important to the students and the community at that time that they were all willing to endure such hardships.

The following is a list of teachers known to have taught at the Lower Trinity School District from 1904 to 1907:

- Mary Fablinger taught there in the fall of 1904 and was paid \$60 per month³⁸
- Mrs. Sarah Benedict began there in August 1905³⁹
- Floy Lloyd finished that school year (spring 1905) and was paid \$65 per month. There were 18 students that school year⁴⁰
- Mrs. Sarah Benedict was teaching on September 28, 1905, after receiving her teaching credential from New York State. She was paid \$65 per month and had 17 students enrolled, although only seven were present at the time of an official visit.⁴¹
- Mrs. Sara M. Benedict appeared in the Warrants Ledger in January 1906 and was paid \$65. Despite the different spelling of the first name and the different middle initial, it must be the same Mrs. Benedict as above.
- Emma B. Martin was receiving \$65 per month in May of 1906, according to the warrants, so we have to assume she took over as the teacher for the spring term of the 1905-06 school year.⁴²
- Nellie J. Scott was teaching during an official visit in May of 1907. She was making \$70 per month and had only eight students, with only four in their seats on the day of the visit. The students were doing well in their studies, according to Nellie M. Jordan, the Superintendent of Schools.⁴³
- Caroline Koon taught at the Lower Trinity School District for \$75 per month in 1909. There were eight students, and the school was said to be located in Salyer at the time.⁴⁴

Burnt Ranch was listed as the Lower Trinity School District address in 1912 when Myrtle Hendricks was teaching there.⁴⁵ Curiously, the disbursements record of 1912 lists Hawkins Bar School District also with the address of Burnt Ranch. Rather than the actual location of the schools, it is more likely that Burnt Ranch was used for mail service because it was the only post office in the area at the time (established in 1858) and may have been the place where all the different schools in the area received their mail.

³⁶ “Board of Supervisors”, *The Trinity Journal*, January 23, 1904.

³⁷ *The Trinity Journal*, February 13, 1904.

³⁸ “School Notes”, *Trinity Journal*, December 10, 1904.

³⁹ School Warrants, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education.

⁴⁰ *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1905-1918*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 246.

⁴¹ *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1905-1918*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 253.

⁴² *Ledger 1891-1904*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 276

⁴³ *Ledger 1891-1904*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 276; and *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1905-1918*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 300.

⁴⁴ “Rich History Revealed of Western Trinity County Schools”, *The Courier*, 1991.

⁴⁵ School Warrants, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education.

In June of 1914, diplomas were awarded to three students: Adelaide Zeigler, age 15; Lee Spatz, age 15; and Wilmer Dartt, age 14 from the Lower Trinity School District. The next school year which began in July, saw Ida Koon as the teacher, and school was taught that year in a log cabin on the “Old Chesbro place” near Burnt Ranch Falls. The Chesbro children had never attended school before so they were started with primary work despite their older age. They are believed to have been Lucy, Emma, Belle, and Morris Chesbro.⁴⁶

The school warrant records show at least four different teachers teaching at the Lower Trinity School at different times between July 1913 and November 1914, a total of only 16 months.⁴⁷ However, Ida Koon is listed in the official visit records as having returned to teaching at the Lower Trinity School District in July of 1914. Three possibilities could explain this: 1) the four teachers, having been paid for only a month or two at a time, may have been substitute teaching for Ida Koon; 2) Ida Koon may have only begun the year in July since she was familiar with the school, but she had no intention of remaining for the full school year or even the full term; or 3) different teachers were teaching at more than one school site in that district.

As for Ida Koon, she was paid a \$70 per month salary and had taught in the district for over a year. By then there were only seven students at the school. The location of the schoolhouse at this time was still listed as “[the] Chesbro place in a log cabin” which was noted as needing maps, desks, and a flag.⁴⁸ The school continued at the Chesbro place in 1915 when Mrs. Myrtle (Hendricks) Koon was teaching. She also received a salary of \$70 per month. A child by the name of Ruth Taylor was attending with the Chesbro children. Pearl and Violet Green attended for a few months until Pearl became seriously ill, and Violet was too young to make the trip to school on her own each day.⁴⁹

In 1916, the Lower Trinity School District lost more territory to a new school district called Burnt Ranch.⁵⁰ By 1919, former teacher Idell McDonald had become the Deputy Superintendent of Schools, and she visited the Lower Trinity School District in April, now taught by Elida E. Ford. She was making \$75 per month. The six students enrolled and present that day were making very good progress in their studies, likely because their “Order and Attention” were excellent, and so were the “Methods and Zeal of the Teacher.” A handwritten note also confirmed, “Very fine teacher.” The school’s outbuildings were, however, rated as “Very Poor,” with the need for new ones noted in the report.⁵¹

Joe Noble graduated from the Lower Trinity School District, Salyer, California, in June of 1921. The school year was a total of 143 days. There were two teachers listed for that school year in a school directory. It appears that Rosalena Martin was teaching the fall term, and Caroline K. Henderson teaching the spring term.⁵²

In the school year of 1921-22, a woman by the name of Ruth Waldo was teaching at the district. She was making a surprising \$130 per month. That school year was 169 days in length.⁵³ The location of the Lower Trinity School District continued to be listed as Salyer.⁵⁴ Whether this was the physical location or the location of the post office where the school received its mail at this time is unknown. Given that the Salyer Post Office was established on April 16, 1918, it very well could be the latter.⁵⁵

⁴⁶ “Rich History Revealed of Western Trinity County Schools”, *The Courier*, 1991.

⁴⁷ *School Warrants*, The History Center, Trinity County Historical Society.

⁴⁸ *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1905-1918*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 491.

⁴⁹ “Rich History Revealed of Western Trinity County Schools”, *The Courier*, 1991.

⁵⁰ *The Trinity Journal*, January 1, 1916.

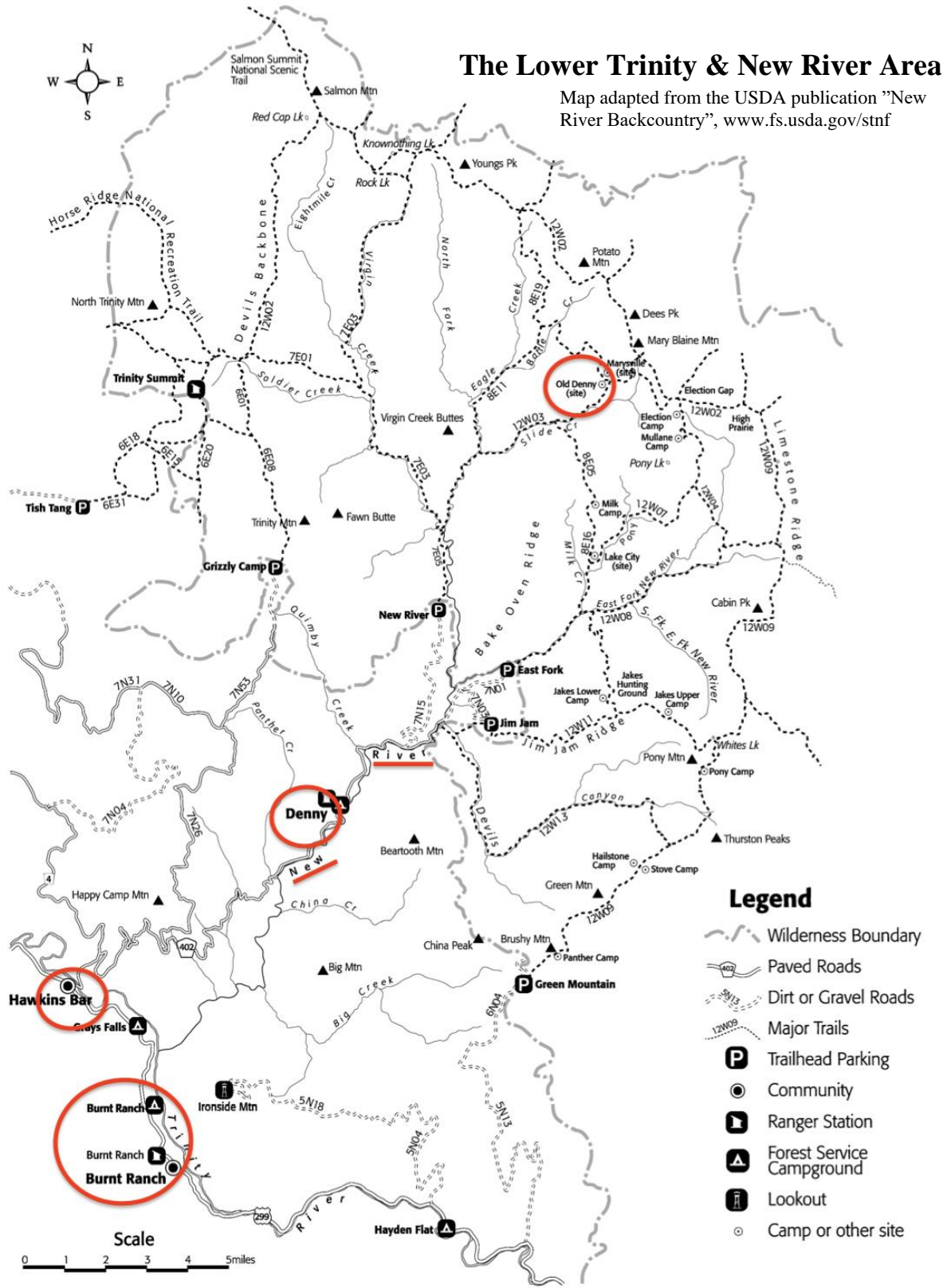
⁵¹ *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1918-1933*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 17.

⁵² “Statistics of Elementary Schools”, *Annual Reports*, Historic Documents Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 12.

⁵³ *Ibis*.

⁵⁴ *Warrant Records*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 1922.

⁵⁵ “California Gazetteer”, <https://california.hometownlocator.com/maps/feature-map,ftc,2,fid,1683055,n,salyer%20post%20office.cfm>, extracted July 8, 2023.



In November of 1928, La Verne M. Larson was the teacher at the Lower Trinity School for a salary of \$150 per month. There were 20 students, and they were all in attendance on the day of an official visit. During that visit, it was noted that a visitor's chair was badly needed as there were no chairs to be spared. The students were doing well in all subject areas.⁵⁶ This is the year that the school began receiving Federal Indian Aid funding, so there must have been a significant number of Native students attending the school.⁵⁷

The Lower Trinity School grew to 24 students in the 1930-31 school year but dropped to 19 in the 1931-32 school year when students were reported as struggling, especially in arithmetic and reading.⁵⁸ By then, the number of school days for all districts was consistently running for at least 170 days, with a few high-achieving schools running 171, 172, and 177 days (Zenia School).

The 1940s is an even more confusing time to try to sort out the different schools and districts in the Lower Trinity area. Some clues were discovered in the Blue Lake Advocate newspaper. In approximately 1946, the "Willow Forest School" located at Willow Creek and the "Lower Trinity School at Salyer" had approved a merger into the Trinity Valley Joint Union School District of Humboldt County. The fact that "Joint" is in the name of the district means that the district's territory encompasses portions of two different counties, Trinity and Humboldt.⁵⁹ In 1950, it was reported that a \$30,000 bond had been passed, and the district was applying for a state loan totaling \$132,000 to build an additional five classrooms and a utility room onto the existing school at Willow Creek to house the students.⁶⁰ This would eventually become the Trinity Valley School under the Klamath Trinity Joint Unified School District.

Consequently, the Lower Trinity School District began to show up in the Trinity County School District records as the "Lower Trinity Valley Joint Union, Salyer – Report entered by Humboldt County." Interestingly, the same notation continued for several years in the Trinity County records even though the school was by then clearly under the Humboldt County School-District Code, number 12 43306 71, and was no longer overseen in any way by the Trinity County Office of Education (Trinity County School-District Codes all start with the number 53).⁶¹

The information below is under the "Lower Trinity School District" and is found in district directories of the years indicated, located at the Trinity County Office of Education. The directories also listed the teachers who taught there up until the early 1940s:

1920-21 Rosalena Martin/Caroline K. Henderson
1921-22 Caroline K. Henderson
1922-23 Ruth Waldo Spatz/Effy Rowley
1923-24 unknown
1924-25 Hortense G. Rhyne
1926-28 (fall term to fall term at least) Laverne M. Larson
1930- (fall term at least) Nora Raab
1932- (spring term at least) H. Erica Sundell
1933-34 Vera Rourke
1934-35 Helen Smith
1935-36 " "

⁵⁶ *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1918-1933*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 275

⁵⁷ School Warrants, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education.

⁵⁸ *School Superintendents Record of Official Visits, 1918-1933*, Historic Records Collection, Trinity County Office of Education, 324 and 351.

⁵⁹ "Burnt Ranch and the Lower Trinity River", *Blue Lake Advocate*, July 31, 1948.

⁶⁰ "Trinity Valley School Bonds Passed", *Blue Lake Advocate*, July 1, 1950.

⁶¹ "Statistics of Elementary Schools", *Annual Reports*, Historic Documents Collection, Trinity County Office of Education.

1936-37 Claude L. Kistner
1937-38 " "
1938-39 " "
1939-40 " "
1940-41 unknown
1941-42 Rose Dartt

See also Hawkins Bar School District and New River School as well as other schools in the "Down River Area" of Trinity County: Burnt Ranch, Forest, Salyer, and Quimby

Map of the School Districts dated 1947
found at the Trinity County Office of Education

