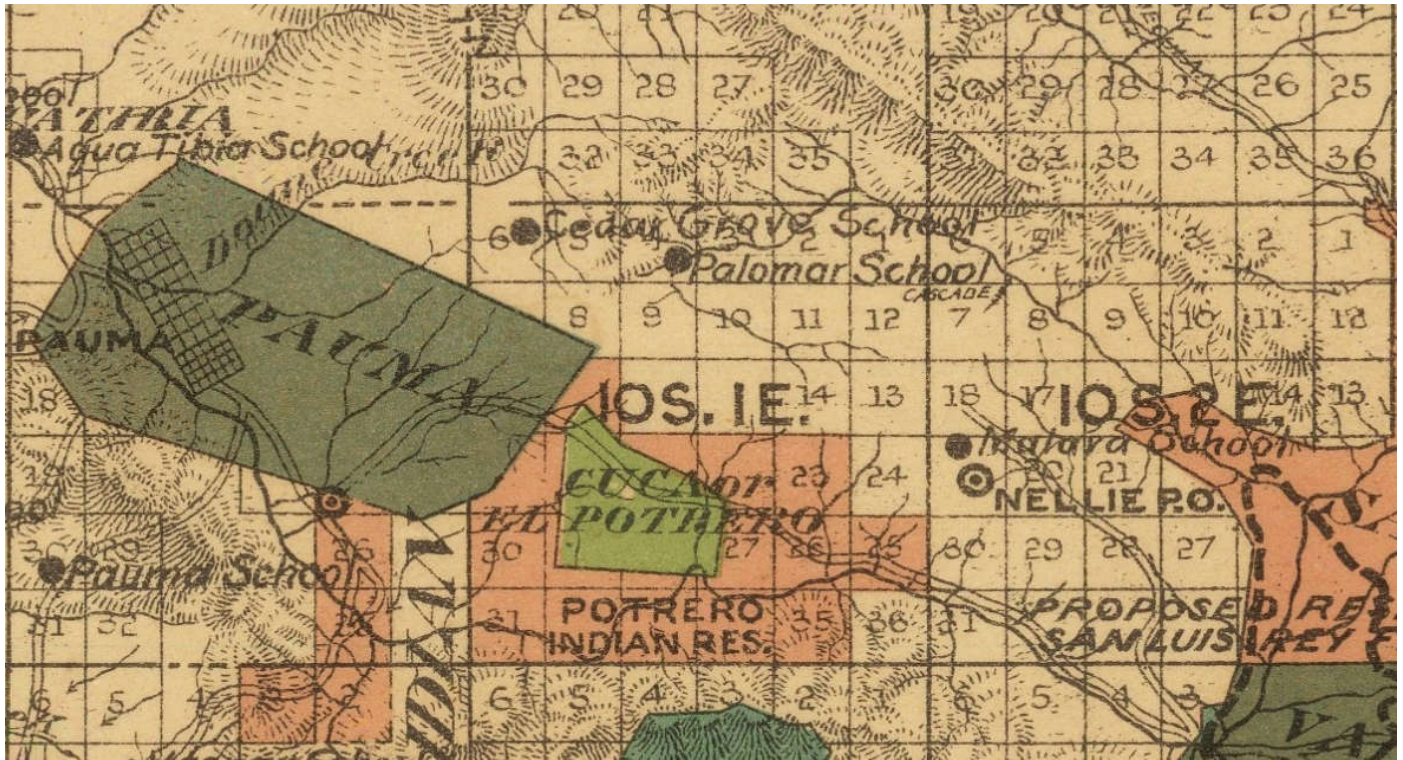


# Palomar Mountain Schools

Peter Brueggeman 2024

Uncited information & photos comes from ancestry.com, familysearch.org, and findagrave.com

By 1900, when Palomar Mountain was populous with children, three schools high up on Palomar Mountain had been established: **Malava, Palomar, and Cedar Grove.**



**Malava, Palomar, and Cedar Grove schools on Palomar Mountain**

from c1900 Official Map of San Diego County

Smith Mountain was an earlier name for Palomar Mountain, and the Smith Mountain School District was formed in July 1870. A newspaper reported in July 1870 on a recent San Diego Board of Supervisors meeting [3]:

Ordered, that the petition for a School District, to be known as the “Smith Mountain District,” be granted, with the following boundaries:

Commencing at Warner’s Ranch; thence in a southerly direction to the house of John Striplin; thence to Pala; thence to Temecula; thence to the house of Charles Thomas and back to the place of beginning.

This school district covered a huge territory far beyond Palomar Mountain itself and would not have had a school high up on Palomar due to its low population at that time. Its boundaries mention John Striplin, who may have been related to Samuel Striplin who lived in Bear Valley (Valley Center) north of Lake Wohlford. Charles Thomas lived in Garner Valley in the San Jacinto Mountains [167].

Catharine Wood wrote [171]:

Before there were any public schools on the mountain, the residents banded together and hired a teacher who boarded around.

By 1877 there were enough pupils to warrant the establishment of a public school, so the Malava district was formed. School opened in a little log building near Dyche Valley, with split logs serving as desks and seats. The remains of the chimney were still standing in 1936. The district was an immense one, including even a part of Mesa Grande, the region south of the Henshaw Dam, but of course no students came from that region, as it was merely a political division.

Judging from the Teacher's Reports for Palomar Mountain's Malava and Palomar school districts, school sessions avoided winter weather when it would be hard to get to and from school; school sessions were usually from July to November (and sometimes December), and from April to June (and sometimes March) [7].

# Malava School District

The Malava School District on Palomar Mountain started in the fall of 1877, which would be considered the 1878 school year; Malava had a teacher vacancy amongst San Diego County teacher listings published from November 15 to December 28, 1877 [77]. Previously, in March 1876, there is no Malava listed in the San Diego County public school statistics for the 1875/1876 school year [79]. Malava was not listed in the apportionment of California state school money for San Diego County for the 1876/1877 school year reported in March 1877 [80].

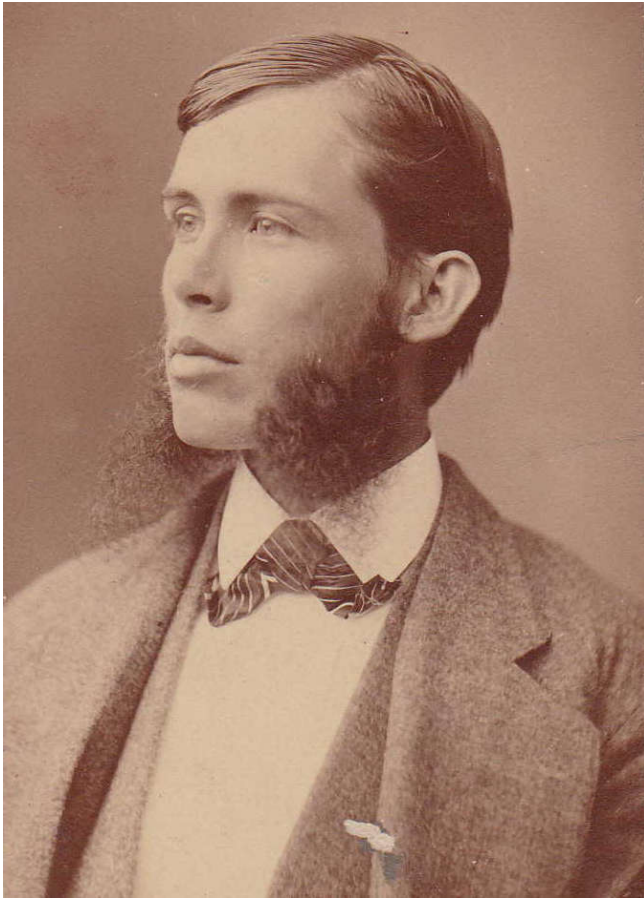
About the Malava school, Winbert Fink said [2]:

... Malava is in the Mendenhall valley on Palomar mountain near the ranch house corrals. ... and quite a number of white families were living up there. Parents of these fast-growing families petitioned the superintendent of schools and board of supervisors for a school district... The Malava school district in Place valley resulted. The first school house was built on the George Dyche place, formerly the Joseph Smith ranch. ...



section of 1880 U.S. survey map showing George Dyche's house at middle far left

Township 10S, Range 2E, San Bernardino Meridian. U.S. Surveyor General's Office, 1880



**Samuel Alfred Paden**, undated

**Samuel Alfred Paden** (1850 – 1898) was the first Malava teacher and he started teaching in December 1877 [7]. He went by Alfred Paden and had moved to San Diego County in 1874 [180]. Alfred Paden helped to build furniture for Malava school [183].

Order upon the County Superintendent of Public Schools.

No. 3 Dec 13, 1877

The COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
of San Diego County will draw a Warrant on the  
County Treasurer, payable out of the State School Fund,  
for sixty six Dollars,  
in favor of Alfred Paden or order,  
on account of Teaching  
during the present school year, in the Malava School  
District.  
\$ 66.00  
G. W. Pyche  
John Place  
E. J. Mendenhall  
School Trustees of Malava District.

this is the third of three payments to Alfred Paden on December 13, 1877 [7]

Alfred Paden was listed as a merchant in the San Dieguito Township in the 1880 U.S. Census. In Spring 1880, Alfred Paden partnered with Thomas W. Adams to acquire a store from Judge Storer in San Dieguito [182]. The business was named Paden & Adams and included a post office; Adams purchased Paden's interest in the business in 1882 [182]. Samuel Alfred Paden married Florinda 'Flora' Jane Lock in 1881. In September 1883, the Sun: San Diego published a story on the valley of San Luis Rey, including [179]:

Mr. Alfred Paden owns forty acres of land and a fine residence near the mission building, and he is at present engaged in teaching the Monseratte school, and therefore rents his property at San Luis Rey.

At the October 1884 Teachers' Institute of San Diego County meeting, Alfred Paden attended as the teacher for San Elijo and is listed there in a San Diego school directory published in May 1885 [181]. Alfred Paden was listed as a stock raiser in San Luis Rey in Maxwell's Directory of San Diego City and County 1887-8.

About the Malava school, Winbert Fink said [2]:

For many years the Malava school continued: the Dyche, Cook and Place families furnishing a large number of pupils. The first schoolhouse was made of logs with a puncheon floor (split logs, with the flat side up – a very rough and uneven surface). The roof was made of cedar shakes (long, thin slabs roughly shaped with an ax or adze). There were four big children in the Dyche family, where the first teacher boarded, so the schoolhouse also served as the teacher's sleeping quarters. ...

Marion Beckler wrote [1]:

Several homesteaders had located in the valley now known as Pedley. Among them were the William "Billie" Whitlocks. Mrs. Whitlock, formerly Mrs. Strong, had two daughters, Hannah and Anice. She, with her husband and children, had come west in a covered wagon from Indian Territory... and (Strong) died when they reached Downey. Here Mrs. Strong had married Whitlock, and moved up onto Smith Mountain. Hannah and Anice Strong received their first schooling in Pedley Valley. It is probable that the Andrew Cook children attended the school, though this branch of the Cook family did not remain long on the mountain.

Jefferson Madison Cook did not have a son Andrew Cook; the likeliest son who was a shorter-term resident on Palomar compared to his Cook brothers would be William H. Cook [32].

Sarah Elizabeth Jones married Noah B. Strong, and then married William Whitlock after Noah B. Strong died in 1875. There were three longer-lived Strong daughters and a son. Two of their daughters are Hannah Emmeline Strong, born 1862, and Anice ‘Anna’ Strong, born 1865.

The San Diego County School census with its School Census Marshal’s Report for each school district was started in the 1854/1855 school year by the San Diego County Superintendent of Schools in order to secure San Diego County’s share of the state school funds [7].

In March 1878, the apportionment of California state school money for San Diego County for the 1877/1878 school year noted that the Malava school district had 17 students between the ages of five and seventeen [8].

**Edwin LeRoy Richards** (1854 – 1923) “completed the (Malava) school term of 1879 or 1880” according to Marion Beckler [1].” It was probably the 1878/1879 school term ending in June 1879. On June 16, 1880, the 1880 U.S. Census records Edwin LeRoy Richards, occupation schoolteacher, living in San Pasqual with his wife and daughter, and he was the teacher there in September 1881 [21].

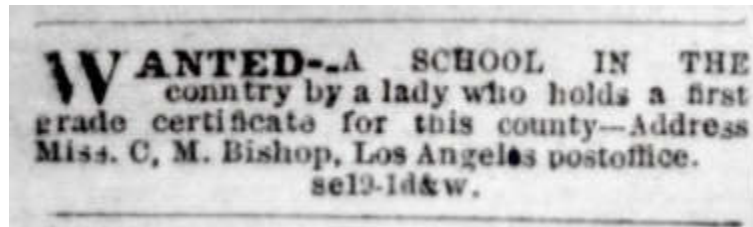
Marion Beckler wrote [1]:

There was no school at Warner’s so, in those first years, the Helms children came up the mountain for school, staying with the Cooks.

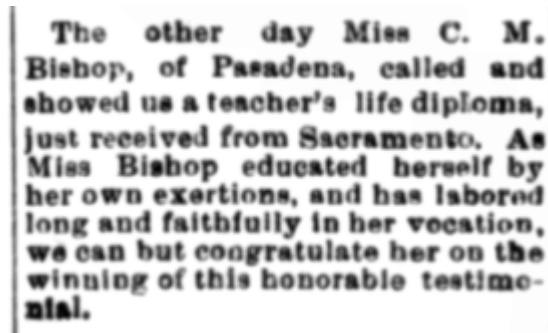
The Helms children were the children of Chatham “Chat” Helm (1821 – 1905) and Rosanna ‘Rosa’ Cook Helm (1852 – 1912), daughter of Jefferson Madison Cook of Palomar Mountain; the Helms lived about five miles southeast of Warner Springs [170]. They had two sons Chatham E. (1875 – 1931) and James Montgomery (1879 – 1953) and two daughters Parthenia Elizabeth (1874 – 1939) and Josephine (1878 – 1957) by the time the 1880 U.S. Census recorded them in Agua Caliente Township adjacent to Palomar Mountain [1]. The 1900 U.S. Census recorded an additional son Stonewall Jackson (1880 – 1950) and daughter Kasiah L. (1882 –), both likely born in Agua Caliente Township [1].

Chatham and Rosa Helm sold their ranch in 1889 and were living in Downey by the time of the 1900 U.S. Census [170].

**Cynthia Melissa Bishop** (1826 – 1911) was the Malava teacher reported in September 1881 [21].



Los Angeles Evening Express, September 20, 1876, page 3, column 1



Los Angeles Evening Express, July 8, 1881, page 3, column 4

The 1900 U.S. Census records Cynthia Bishop, single, retired teacher, born in Vermont in November 1826, and living in South Pasadena. Cynthia Melissa Bishop died on July 9, 1911, and came to South Pasadena from Vermont; “in her earlier life she had been a school teacher, and was able to read and speak three different languages and possessed high literary merit” [140].

For the 1881/1882 school year ending in June 1882, the 1882 San Diego County School census reported that the Malava school district had 22 students between the ages of five and seventeen [22].

The San Diego County School Superintendent issued a notice to school trustees stating that teacher engagements should be for a term of not less than eight months, that state funds cover payment of teachers for eight months’ school, and that several districts including Malava did not maintain school for eight months during the year ending June 30, 1882, thereby losing some funding [68].



**Mrs. Amy C.V. Schaeggs, 1892**

**Mrs. Amy C.V. Schaeggs** (1845 – c1910) was the Malava teacher reported in November 1882, and Marion Beckler wrote that “Mrs. Amy C.V. Schaeggs taught for several years in the old log schoolhouse [1,23].” She was teaching at Sherman’s Addition (Sherman Heights) in San Diego in November 1881 [163]. In November 1883, Mrs. A.C.V. Schaeggs was listed as a teacher in the Malava school district with a Nellie post office address [141]. Mrs. Amy Schaeggs, age 25, born in Wisconsin, was a teacher in St. Louis, Missouri in the 1870 U.S. Census (in this census, her last name is spelled Schaggs). Records and newspaper accounts relating to a Mr. Schaeggs cannot be found under various spellings, nor the meaning of her initials C.V.; one assumes V is her maiden name. Mrs. Amy C.V. Schaeggs and one assistant taught 120 pupils at the Colored School Number 5 in St. Louis, Missouri (at the corner of Eighteenth and Montgomery); she left the school in June 1876 “which those who are cognizant of her abilities will greatly regret [161].” In August 1878, Mrs. A.C.V. Schaeggs was noted as a train passenger arriving in Sacramento from St. Louis [122]. She was living in French Gulch, Shasta County in January 1880 [160].

Mrs. Amy Schaeggs resigned from teaching at Malava by March 1884; a March 21, 1884, letter from Angus McQueen in the San Diego School Records for Malava held by the San Diego History Center states that Mrs. Amy Schaeggs resigned, having taught four months and one week [7]. Mrs. Amy C.V. Schaeggs shifted to the school at Julian, filing a report on the pupils who ranked highest in examinations when the Julian school closed on June 24, 1884 [142]. In October 1884, she attended a meeting of the Teachers' Institute of San Diego County, where she is listed as a teacher at Spencer Valley, Wynola, near Julian [177]. Mrs. Amy C.V. Schaeggs taught at the Vineland School District from September to December 1886 [121].

Winbert Fink said [12]:

While teaching as Malava she took up a pre-emption claim and free homestead on the mountain and later added more land to her holdings by means of purchase

Between 1885 and 1890, Mrs. Amy C.V. Schaeggs purchased or obtained land from John A. Love and the U.S. Government that was located between Will and Love valleys on Palomar Mountain [25]. In 1893, Mrs. Amy Schaeggs was living in the city of San Diego, and was President of the San Diego Branch of the American Section of the Theosophical Society in 1893-1894 [123]. Winbert Fink said that she died at the Theosophical Society at Point Loma [26]. In 1910, her Palomar land was sold or given to Katherine Tingley and the Theosophical Society [27,162].

## MRS. AMY C. V. SCHAEGBS.

BORN: BLUE MOUNDS, WIS.

UNDER the nom de plume of Stanley Fitzpatrick, this lady has become well-known in the literary world. Several hundreds of her poems have appeared from time to time in



MRS. AMY C. V. SCHAEGBS.

the periodical press, which will soon be collected and published in book-form. She is a widow, and a resident of San Diego, Cal.

## CHARITY.

We shall chide a weaker brother,  
Or an erring sister blame;  
Love and pity one another —  
Blessed Charity proclaim.  
Shall we deal back blow for blow —  
Or give good for evil still;  
Shall our hearts with passion glow,  
Tho' we're wronged and treated ill?  
Who shall sit in judgment stern,  
On the wrong we daily see?  
Shall we let our anger burn,  
Tho' it touches you or me?  
What tho' our love be met with hate —  
Pity wakens only scorn —  
Or reaching for the rose of peace,  
We feel the sharp and cruel thorn.  
What matter, brother, tho' the pain  
Bitter be, and long and deep;  
Its lesson cannot be in vain —  
Nor in vain the tears we weep.

Cease not, brother, thy endeavor,  
Tho' the blinding tears still fall —  
Love — still love — and love forever —  
Charity is best of all.  
Sweet Charity endureth long —  
Highest stands among the "three,"  
Let it cover o'er each wrong  
Tho' it touches you or me.  
O, chide not then a brother's fall,  
Nor a weaker sister's shame,  
God only knows what caused it all —  
Pity give instead of blame.  
What are we that we should dare  
Weaker ones to crush or kill,  
By adding to the load they bear  
One poison drop of scorn or ill.  
Nay, lighten if ye can their load,  
Let their faults and follies rest,  
And smoothe for them life's rocky road —  
For God-like Charity is blest.  
Stripped of its mantle, white and fair,  
O, my brothers, what are we?  
Without its soft veil could we bear  
All that touches you and me?

## MY BABY BOY.

"Out on the hillside, under the oak,  
My golden-haired baby boy will stand."  
O where is my boy, my baby boy,  
With his curls of gold and his eyes of blue;  
The child of my hope, and love, and joy —  
His lips like a rose-leaf wet with dew.  
O where is my boy, my cherub child,  
Who came in the hours of grief and pain?  
Who scarce in his earthly home had smiled  
Ere angels took back the gift again.  
O never under the soft spring skies,  
Or under the oak on the hillside fair,  
Shall I meet the glance of his laughing eyes,  
Or catch the gleam of his golden hair.  
O never shall I soothe and hush my boy  
Again to a sweet and dreamless rest;  
Or feel the thrill of a nameless joy —  
His golden head to my bosom pressed.  
O never again shall my aching heart  
Be filled with a mother's hope or fear,  
Or tremulous beat with the joyous start  
Awoke by a baby's smile or tear.  
Far to the East, 'neath the darker skies —  
Where the sighing summer grasses wave,  
My tender golden-haired baby lies  
Asleep in his lonely prairie grave.  
O tender golden-haired baby boy!  
To-night my heart cries out for you  
With a love that knows no base alloy —  
With a love that all these years is true.

Winbert Fink said that Amy Schaeggs' pen name was Stanley J. Fitzpatrick [26].

## Sailing In.

How oft we have freighted with youthful trust  
The ships that have sailed away,  
But the years have bro't the end and the rust  
And locks that are turning gray;  
How oft we have watched for the coming sail  
On the far horizon's rim  
Till the bravest spirit at last would fail  
And the watching eyes grow dim.

We have seen our ships by the tempest tossed  
And never come back to land  
While the freight that we longed for most was lost  
Or scattered about the strand;  
Yet all is not lost that's beaten about  
By the wind, and wave's fierce din,  
And never a ship from life's port sailed out  
That shall not come sailing in.

Stanley Fitzpatrick.  
San Diego, Cal. May, 1891.

this Stanley Fitzpatrick signed poem is listed under Mrs. A.C.V. Schaeggs in the book's table of contents

[24]

For the 1882/1883 school year ending June 30, 1883, the 1883 San Diego County School census reported the Malava school district had 12 boys and 15 girls [69].

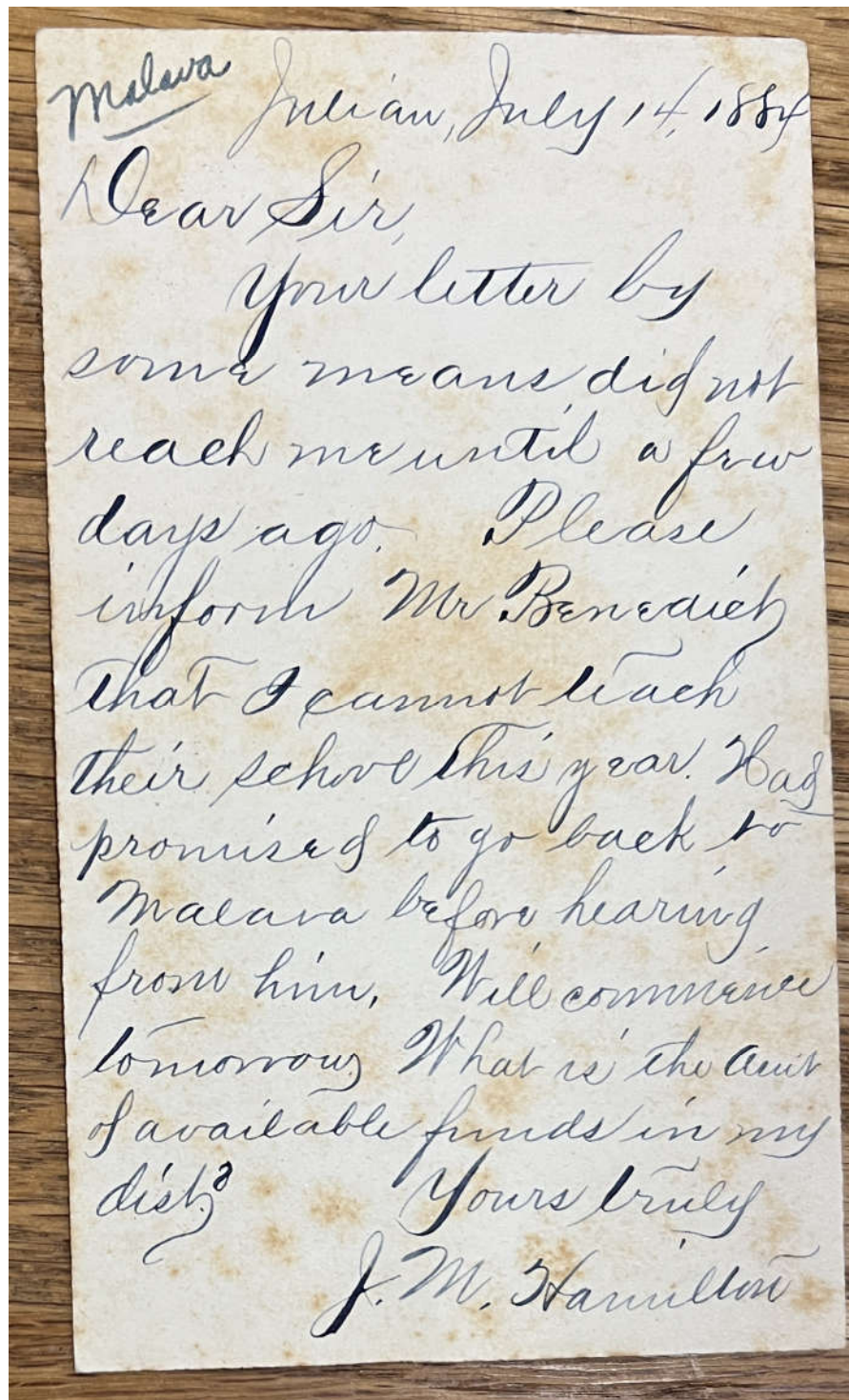
Marion Beckler wrote [1]:

The schools had difficulties keeping up their enrollment. Malava's was down to five when Ulric, oldest son of George Cook, reached the age of four. To make the necessary sixth child for the opening of school, Ulric was "drafted." He felt very important!

Thomas Ulric Cook lived from 1879 to 1957, so Ulric Cook was age four in 1883. However, the 1883 San Diego County school census reported 27 students at Malava, and the 1884 census reported 25.

For the 1883/1884 school year ending in June 1884, the 1884 San Diego County School census reported the Malava school district had 11 boys and 14 girls [28].

**J. M. Hamilton** was the Malava teacher for the school year starting July 15, 1884, and was listed as the Malava teacher at a Teachers Institute meeting on October 27, 1884 [7,66].



Malava Julian, July 14, 1884  
Dear Sir,  
Your letter by  
some means did not  
reach me until a few  
days ago. Please  
inform Mr. Benedick  
that I cannot teach  
their school this year. Had  
promised to go back to  
Malava before hearing  
from him. Will commence  
tomorrow. What is the amt  
of available funds in my  
dist?  
Yours truly  
J. M. Hamilton

[7]

Previously, he was a teacher in Julian noted in October and November 1883 [126]. J. M. Hamilton from Julian City arrived at San Diego's Commercial Hotel in October and December 1883 [151]. In May 1885, J. M. Hamilton took the place of Mr. J.W. Dilley as teacher at the Vineyard school (Pamo Valley) during the latter gentleman's trip to St. Louis [144].

**Daniel B. McGinness** (1856 – 1887) was the Malava teacher for the school year concluding June 1885 and was listed as the Malava teacher in a San Diego school directory in July 1885 [29,81]. The 1880 U.S Census records him as a schoolteacher, age 23, residing in Missouri and born in Missouri. Daniel B. McGinness, age 27, born in Missouri, occupation teacher, residing in San Bernardino, was registered to vote in San Bernardino County on April 17, 1884.

On June 18, 1885, the San Diego Union printed a letter from Angus McQueen of Palomar [29]:

Smith Mountain Notes.

Editor Union: Some of the readers of The Union may take a partial interest in a few lines from those whose homes are in the little gens and gentle slopes, among the wild defiles and rocky peaks, dimly outlined in the distance from your fair city. I, at this time, only speak of the moderate endeavor we are making to follow the example in educational progress, for which our young State is becoming noted in the family of States.

Our school here in the Malava District closed last Friday, 12<sup>th</sup> instant, and on that occasion there was a pleasant gathering of parents and guardians, with their bright little ones, in a grove near the school house. It was late when I arrived and the school exercises were over, but I was informed by those present that they were alike creditable to teacher and pupil. As I came on the ground D.B. McGinness, our teacher, was addressing his juvenile charge pointing out the beauty of a life of purity and goodness, and giving commendable advice to both young and old.

It was pleasant to see the little upturned faces, with a glow of energy in their healthful countenances, as if they had already determined to reach for the prize that their teacher pointed out to them had been so often won by energy and persistence in a country where none were precluded from the highest honors. I was much pleased at seeing the pleasant relationship between teacher and pupil, as if a confidence existed that was alike beneficial to both.

After the exercises and address, a table was constructed beneath the oaks, and bounteously covered with good things from the liberal baskets of teacher and patrons, from which all partook with a geniality most commendable. A. McQueen

Marion Beckler wrote that “the **first** teacher in the **new** [Malava] school was Mr. D. B. McGinness [1].” Daniel B. McGinness was the **last** teacher in the **old** Malava school. Edwin Tileston Snow was teaching at Malava in October 1885 and May 1886, and the election for bonds for the new Malava schoolhouse was held November 7, 1885; Daniel B. McGinness was

teaching at San Marcos at the time of the May 1886 teachers meeting [4,30,78]. In March 1887, a newspaper noted that Daniel B. McGinness lived in Buena (located between Vista and San Marcos) nine miles from Escondido, where he had a store and owned a portion of the town site [125].

**Edwin Tileston Snow** (1863 – 1888) was teaching at Malava in October 1885 [4]:

Edwin T. Snow, who has been teaching the school at Smith's Mountain, arrived in town this morning.

At a May 1886 Teachers' Institute meeting, Edwin Tileston Snow was listed as the Malava teacher for the 1885/1886 school term (listed as E. T. Snow). [78]. At the same May 1886 Teachers' Institute meeting, Edwin Tileston Snow's brother Albert Flavel Snow (1867-1954) was also listed as a Malava teacher [5]. Albert Flavel Snow was awarded a second-grade teaching certificate in December 1885 and was probably living with his older brother Edwin and helping out; he later was a teacher in Alpine, California in the 1900 U.S. Census [6].

An election for issuing bonds to build a Malava schoolhouse was held on November 7, 1885 [30].

### **School Bond Election Notice.**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,  
SAN DIEGO COUNTY,

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO** the qualified electors of Malava School District, that in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1840 to 1848, Political Code, an election will be held on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1885, at which will be submitted the question of issuing bonds of the District for the purpose of building and furnishing a schoolhouse.

The polls will be open at the District Schoolhouse from 1 o'clock P. M. until 7 o'clock P. M. Jefferson Cook, D. J. Lovell and George W. Cook will serve as judges of the election.

The amount of bonds to be issued is Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$450.00), of the denomination of \$112.50 each, and to bear interest at the rate of eight (8) per cent. per annum. The number of years which said bonds are to run is as follows, viz:

- No. 1, one year from January 1st, 1886.
- No. 2, two years from January 1st, 1886.
- No. 3, three years from January 1st, 1886.
- No. 4, four years from January 1st, 1886.

A. McQUEEN,

WILLIAM COOK,

District School Trustees.

rep30-jaw td

About the Malava schoolhouses, Winbert Fink said the “log schoolhouse was ... replaced by one built of sawed lumber. [2]”

Marion Beckler wrote [1]:

... a new schoolhouse was built. Lumber for it was hauled up (Joseph) Smith's road -- dubbed "The Slide" -- by George and Hiram Cook.

This new Malava schoolhouse was in Pedley Valley and was 1.5 miles west of the Hiram Cook house; Beulah Mae Cook (Mrs. Elmer Brady) recollected walking to and from that school [84]. The schoolteachers in the Malava District usually boarded at the George Washington Cook residence [85].

**Cornelia “Nina” Cowden** (1869 – 1949) opened the Malava school for the session starting July 2, 1888 (for a term of five months) [7]. In 1891, she was a teacher living in San Jose, California. Cornelia Cowden married Alexander Kyle in 1893.

**NOTICE OF EMPLOYMENT OF TEACHER.**

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Malava District  
School District, held July 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1888  
Miss Nina Cowden was employed to teach the  
Public School in said district for a term of Five months,  
beginning July 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1888, at a monthly salary of \$ 60<sup>00</sup>

CONDEN, Nina

Nina Cowden Teacher. { George Cook  
Jefferson Cook

B. F. Larkue Clerk.

Trustees of \_\_\_\_\_ School District.

Ira “James” Cyrus Titchworth (1841 – 1930) opened the Malava school for the session starting July 8, 1889 (for a term of five months) [7].

NOTICE OF EMPLOYMENT OF TEACHER.

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Malava  
School District, held July 6th., 1889  
J. C. Titchworth was employed to teach the  
Public School in said district for a term of five months,  
beginning July 8th., 1889, at a monthly salary of \$ 60.00

J. C. Titchworth Teacher.  
Jefferson Cook Clerk.  
A. C. Seburn  
Trustees of Malava School District.

TITCHWORTH, J. C.

[7]

Earlier Ira “James” Cyrus Titchworth was a teacher in Port Townsend, Washington in a Washington State Census of July 1881. Marion Beckler wrote that Ira Cyrus Titchworth was “remembered for having an organ which he brought to school [1].” He was a San Francisco music teacher in the Crocker-Langley San Francisco Directory for Year Commencing April 1896, and graduated from Cooper Medical College in December 1898, becoming a physician.

The eighth annual report for San Diego County schools submitted to the State Superintendent of Schools for the upcoming 1890/1891 school year (June 30, 1890, to June 30, 1891) tallied 31 children between the ages of 5 and 17 in the Malava district [67].



**Charles Hamilton Meeker**, undated [19]

**Charles Hamilton Meeker** (1860 – 1943) was a Malava schoolteacher in 1890; an 1898 newspaper item said “his first schoolwork in San Diego county was in a board shanty school house on Smith Mountain, a dozen years ago” [18].

In the 1900 U.S. Census, he was a schoolteacher at Pacific Grove High School, living in Pacific Grove, California [143].

**Theodore A. Ross** (1857 – before 1913) opened the Malava school for sessions starting April 7, 1890 (for a term of three months), July 7, 1890 (for a term of five months with five pupils enrolled), July 6, 1891 (for a term of 5 months with eight pupils enrolled), and April 5, 1892 (for a term of three months) [7]. T.A. Ross is listed as the Malava teacher in 1890 [7,31].

**Notice of Opening School.**

School opened in *Malava* District, *July 7th* 189*0*.

Number of Pupils enrolled *5*

Text Books in use are as follows:

Readers	<i>California</i>
Arithmetics	<i>"</i>
Geographies	<i>Monticello</i>
Grammar	<i>California Language Lessons</i>
Speller	<i>"</i>
History	<i>none</i>
Physiologies	<i>Smith's 2nd Chart</i>
Music Lessons	<i>Loomis</i>
Penmanship	<i>Spencer</i>
Drawing	<i>White</i>
Word Analysis	<i>none</i>
Natural Philosophy	<i>none</i>
Algebra	<i>none</i>
Book - keeping	<i>none</i>

Number of Pupils in the several grades are as follows:

Primary	<i>5</i>
Grammar	<i>none</i>
Grammar School Course (High School)	<i>none</i>

*T.A. Ross* Teacher

Address *Nellie*

Age *33*

Nativity *Ohio*

Experience *8 years*

Teachers will take notice that salaries will not be paid until this report is completed and filed in my office.

**R. D. BUTLER,**  
Superintendent of Schools.

*4. 2.*  
*Number of pupils has increased since opening so that the average for this month will be about 6*

T.A. Ross submitted the Teacher's Report for Malava School for the term commencing July 6, 1891, and ending November 20, 1891 [7]. In that report, he stated that he had taught for thirteen months and 250 days in all in the Malava school [7]. The number of enrolled students varied by month: July – 9; August – 8; September – 10; October – 9; November – 8 [7].

T.A. Ross submitted the Teacher's Report for Malava School for the term commencing July 11, 1892, and ending December 23, 1892 [7]. In that report, he stated that he had taught for nineteen months in all in the Malava school [7]. The number of enrolled students varied by month: July – 13; August – 9; September – 12; October – 10; November – 8; December – 10 [7].

Theodore A. Ross, age 35, born in Ohio, residence on Smith Mountain (Palomar), registered to vote on September 30, 1892. T.A. Ross is listed on Smith Mountain in the Directory of San Diego City and County for 1893-94. T.A. Ross is listed as a teacher with an address in San Diego city environs in the San Diego city and county directory for 1887-88, and as a teacher in Dehesa in the San Diego city and county directory for 1892-93.

Theodore A. Ross died before 1913. His mother Clarissa "Clara" Bell Rex's 1913 obituary said two of her three children from her first marriage to John Barr Ross were deceased, and the only living Ross child at that time was her daughter Mrs. Alta Ross Rumble [173].

**Claudia Ann Robinson** (1865 – 1903) was the Malava school teacher for the session starting April 6, 1891, with seven pupils enrolled [7].

FILED  
4/22  
Sgt. Schools.

### Notice of Opening School.

School opened in Malava District, April 6<sup>th</sup>, 1891.

Number of Pupils enrolled Seven

Text Books in use are as follows:

Readers	<u>State Series</u>
Arithmetics	" "
Geographies	" " <u>Monticelli &amp; Maurigi</u>
Grammar	" "
Speller	" "
History	" "
Physiologies	<u>Smith's</u>
Music Lessons	<u>Loomis'</u>
Penmanship	<u>Spencerian &amp; Ward's Best Form.</u>
Drawing	<u>White's Industrial Series.</u>
Word Analysis	
Natural Philosophy	
Algebra	
Book-keeping	

Number of Pupils in the several grades are as follows:

Primary	<u>Seven</u>
Grammar	<u>One</u>
Grammar School Course (High School)	

Teacher (Miss) C. A. Robinson

Address Warner P.O.

Age 26 yrs.

Nativity West Va.

Experience 12 mos.

Teachers will take notice that salaries will not be paid until this report is completed and filed in my office.

HARR WAGNER,  
1101 OF SCHOOLS,  
DIEGO, CAL.



**Claudia Ann Robinson**, third from left, in the first graduating class from Russ High School, San Diego, 1883 SDHC

Claudia A. Robinson submitted the Teacher's Report for Malava School for the year commencing July 7, 1890, and ending June 26, 1891 <sup>[7]</sup>. In that report, she stated that she had taught for three months in all in the Malava school <sup>[7]</sup>. The number of enrolled students varied by month: July – 8; August – 9; September – 8; October – 7; November – 6; April – 10; May – 11; June – 9 <sup>[7]</sup>. School was not in session during the winter months of December to March <sup>[7]</sup>.

That 1890/1891 Teacher's Report describes the Malava school house as being 19 by 16 feet in dimension with a 9 feet high ceiling and having windows, 12 double seats and a water closet <sup>[7]</sup>.

Claudia Ann Robinson lived in Escondido and her younger sister Laura Alberta 'Bertie' Robinson taught at Malava several years later. She graduated from Baylor Waco University in Texas in June 1888 <sup>[154]</sup>. In April 1890, she applied for position as a teacher to the San Diego Board of Education <sup>[153]</sup>. Claudia Ann Robinson married George Palmer Smith in July 1891 and was living with him near Ramona in the 1900 U.S. Census <sup>[152]</sup>

The 1891 San Diego County school census for the 1890/1891 school year ending June 30, 1891, reported that Malava school district had 20 white children between five and seventeen years of age (8 boys and 12 girls), 16 white children under five years of age, 18 white children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended school at any time in the school year, and 2 white children between five and seventeen years of age who have not attended school at any time in the school year <sup>[7]</sup>. Indian children were not reported.

**George W. Ferris** (1842 – 1896) was the Malava school teacher for the session starting April 4, 1892, with twelve pupils enrolled [7].

**Notice of Opening School.**

---

School opened in *Malava* District, *April 4<sup>th</sup>* 1892.  
Number of Pupils enrolled *12*  
Text Books in use are as follows:

Readers	<i>State Series</i>
Arithmetics	" "
Geographies	" "
Grammar	" "
Speller	" "
History	" "
Physiologies	<i>(By topic) Smith's Study Cutters.</i>
Music Lessons	<i>Logan's</i>
Penmanship	<i>Spencerian</i>
Drawing	<i>Whit's Revised.</i>
Word Analysis	_____
Natural Philosophy	_____
Algebra	_____
Book-keeping	_____

Number of Pupils in the several grades are as follows:

Primary	<i>Eleven</i>
Grammar	<i>One</i>
Grammar School Course (High School)	_____

*G. W. Ferris* Teacher  
Address *Nellis P. O.*  
Age *52*  
Nativity *Vermont*  
Experience *25 Years (Est.)*

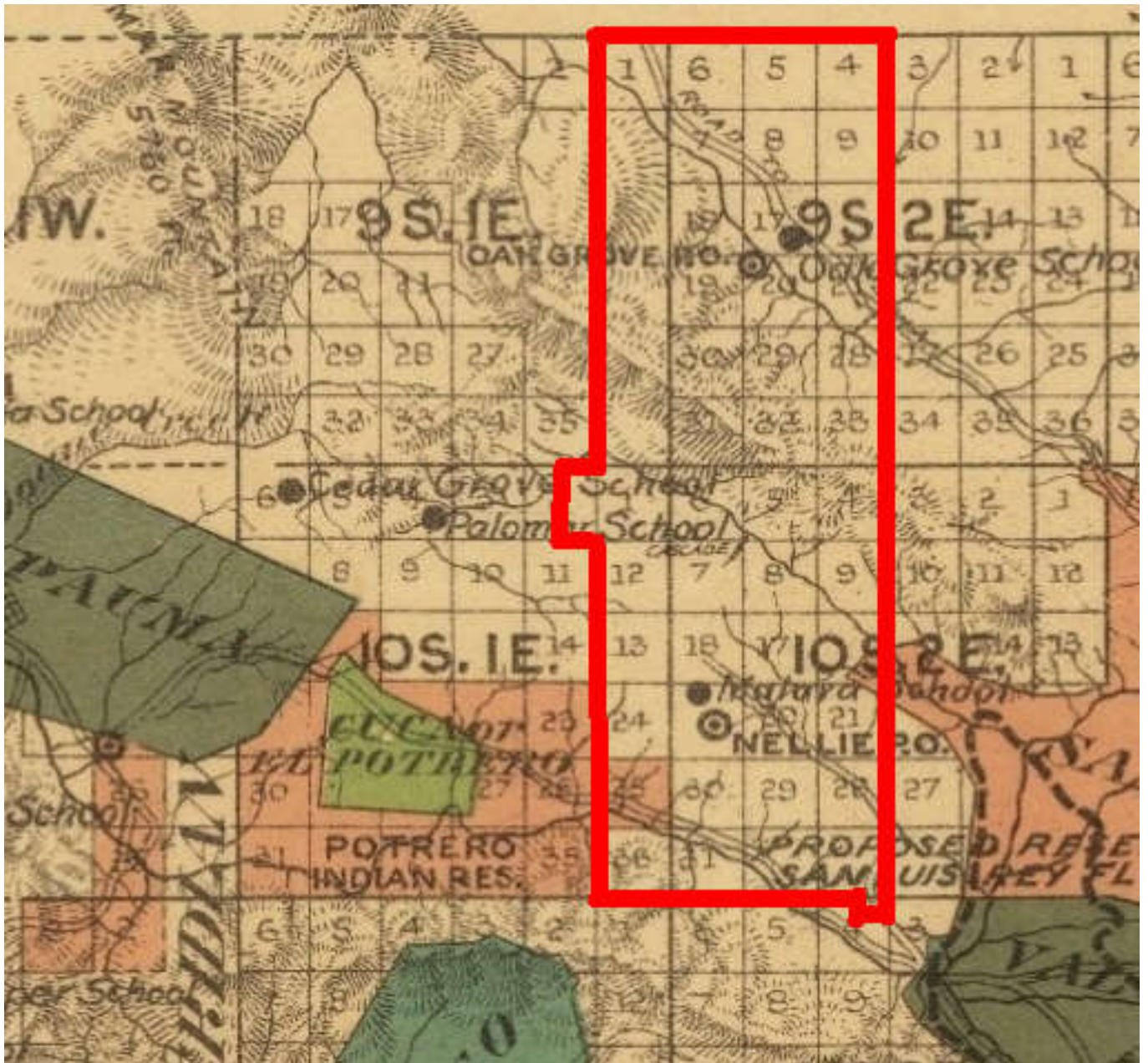
Teachers will take notice that salaries will not be paid until this report is completed and filed in my office.



**George W. Ferris, undated** (findagrave.com)

According to Winbert Fink, a Malava teacher “was a Mr. Ferris, father of the druggists whose store at the corner of Market st. and Fifth ave. long has been a familiar landmark” [12]. Marion Beckler refers to him as “Mr. Ferris of San Diego's Ferris Drug Company [1].” The Ferris & Ferris Drugstore at Fifth Ave. and Market St. in San Diego was founded by Alda M. Ferris and Carlisle “Carl” Iverson Ferris on November 20, 1887 [13]. Their parents were George W. Ferris (1842-1896) and Martha L. Stinson Ferris (1842-1925).

G.W. Ferris submitted the Teacher's Report for Malava School for the year commencing July 1, 1891, and ending June 30, 1892 [7]. In that report, he stated that he had taught for three months in all in the Malava school [7]. The number of enrolled students varied by month: July – 9; August – 8; September – 10; October – 9; November – 8; April – 12; May – 10; June – 10 [7]. The report noted that vacation was from November 21, 1891, to April 4, 1892 [7].



Malava School District boundary, 1892

Overlaid on c1900 Official Map of San Diego County

On May 3, 1892, the San Diego County Superintendent of Schools amended the Malava School District boundaries [7]. Such changes were usually made to maintain a sufficient school population.

The 1893 San Diego County school census for the 1892/1893 school year ending June 30, 1893, reported that Malava school district had 23 white children between five and seventeen years of age (14 boys and 9 girls), 7 white children under five years of age, 21 children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended school at any time in the school year, and 2 children between five and seventeen years of age who have not attended school at any time in the school year [7]. Indian children were not reported.

**Laura Alberta 'Bertie' Robinson** (1873-1945) opened the Cook district (Malava) school in June 1894 and was the Malava school teacher for the session starting April 13, 1896, with ten pupils enrolled [7,11].

## Notice of Opening School.

School opened in *Malava* District, *April 13<sup>th</sup>* 1896.

Number of Pupils enrolled *Thirteen Ten*

Text Books in use are as follows :

Reader *Revised State Series*  
Arithmetic *Primary No. Lessons & Advanced State Series*  
Geography *Baileys Mental State Elementary*  
Grammar *Lessons in Language (State Series)*  
Speller *State Series*  
History  
Physiology  
Music Lessons *Cecilian Series of Study & Song*  
Penmanship *Normal Review System*  
Drawing *Whites Industrial (Revised)*  
Word Analysis  
Natural Philosophy  
Algebra  
Book-keeping  
Supplementary books *Hawthornes Wonders Tales*

Number of Pupils in the several grades are as follows :

Primary *Ten*  
Grammar  
High School

*(Miss.) Bertie Robinson* Teacher.  
Grade of Certificate *Primary* Address *Nellie O. O.*  
Length of Term *Two months* Age *23*  
Salary *\$60.00* Nativity *West Virginia*  
Experience *2 1/2 years*

Teachers will take notice that salaries will not be paid until this report is completed and filed in my office.

[7]  
Bertie Robinson submitted the Teacher's Report for Malava School for the year commencing July 10, 1893, and ending June 29, 1894 [7]. In that report, she stated that she had taught for seven months in all in the Malava school [7]. The number of enrolled students varied by month: July – 8; August – 8; September – 8; October – 12; November – 11; December – 8; June – 13 [7]. She filed a preceding report for the term commencing July 10, 1893, and ending December 22, 1893, with same data for those months [7].

Recorded as Bertie Robinson in records and newspapers at that time, she is listed living at Nellie in the *Directory of San Diego City and County 1897* [7,11]. In January 1892, Bertie Robinson of Escondido passed the primary grade teaching exam [145]. Laura Alberta Robinson married Nathan Snow Charnock in 1897 and was living in Murrieta with him at the time of the 1900 U.S. Census. Nathan Snow Charnock (1871 – 1941) owned land on Palomar Mountain as did his uncle Edward Fleming Charnock; he probably met Bertie Robinson on Palomar while she was teaching there.

Marion Beckler wrote [1]:

At that time the attendance averaged nine or ten children. There were the older Mendenhall children, the (James) Frazier boys, Charles and Manning, Ida and Susie Cook, Emma Barker, and Emanuel Dyche.

This comment pertains to 1894 and thereafter. Regarding the two Frazier boys, James Frazier had a marriage license issued on September 12, 1894, to wed Effie G. Smith, who had two sons from a previous marriage; they were married that day, and he adopted the two boys in 1896 [168,169].

The 1895 San Diego County school census for the 1894/1895 school year ending June 30, 1895, reported that Malava school district had 31 white children between five and seventeen years of age (12 boys and 19 girls), 11 Indian children between five and seventeen years of age whose parents or guardians pay taxes, or do not live in the tribal relation, or on Government Reservations (6 boys and 5 girls), 17 children under five years of age (13 white and 4 Indian), 42 children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended school at any time in the school year, and 0 children between five and seventeen years of age who have not attended school at any time in the school year [7].

**Susan “Sue” Idolia Justice** (1874 – 1966) is listed as the Malava teacher in a newspaper article on California's public school system, published in August 1895, and likely based on the annual report for San Diego County schools submitted to the State Superintendent of Schools for the upcoming school year of June 30, 1895, to June 30, 1896 [70]. Sue Justice took the San Diego County teachers' examination in January 1893 and is mentioned by Marion Beckler as teaching at the Malava school [1,133]. Her father was William Justice, a San Diego County Supervisor in the early 1900s [130]. Susan Idolia Justice married Samuel E. Edwards in 1897.

The 1896 San Diego County school census for the 1895/1896 school year ending June 30, 1896, reported that Malava school district had 28 white children between five and seventeen years of age (13 boys and 15 girls), 31 Indian children between five and seventeen years of age whose parents or guardians pay taxes, or do not live in the tribal relation, or on Government Reservations (9 boys and 22 girls), 13 children under five years of age (7 white and 6 Indian), 58 children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended school at any time in the school year, and 1 child between five and seventeen years of age who did not attend school at any time in the school year [7].

The 1897 San Diego County school census for the 1896/1897 school year ending June 30, 1897, reported that Malava school district had 20 white children between five and seventeen years of age (12 boys and 8 girls), 15 Indian children between five and seventeen years of age whose parents or guardians pay taxes, or do not live in the tribal relation, or on Government Reservations (8 boys and 7 girls), 16 children under five years of age (13 white and 3 Indian), 34 children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended school at any time in the school year, and 1 child between five and seventeen years of age who did not attend school at any time in the school year [7].

**Eleanor Louise Stanton** (1878 – 1961) was the Malava school teacher in the 1897/1898 school year [10,131]. In August 1897, she left San Diego to teach at the Malava school [10].

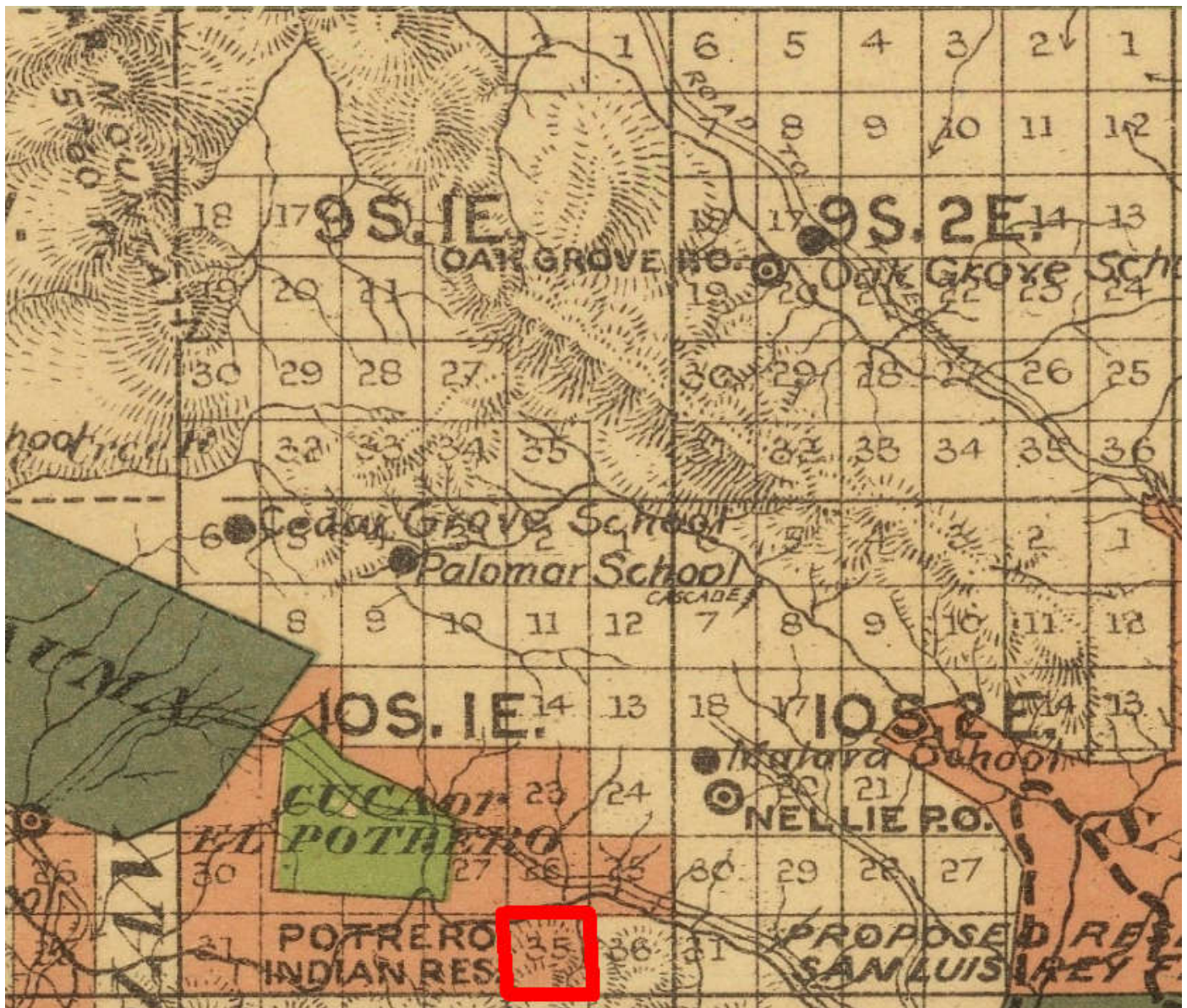
Eleanor Louise Stanton graduated from the San Diego Normal School (teachers college) in its first graduating class on June 21, 1900, and is among the graduates in this photo [174,175].



*First Graduating Class of San Diego Normal School, June 21, 1900*

In August 1901, she left San Diego to attend the University of California, Berkeley [132]. Registers of the University of California record her as an undergraduate student in the College of Social Sciences from 1901 to 1905 [176].

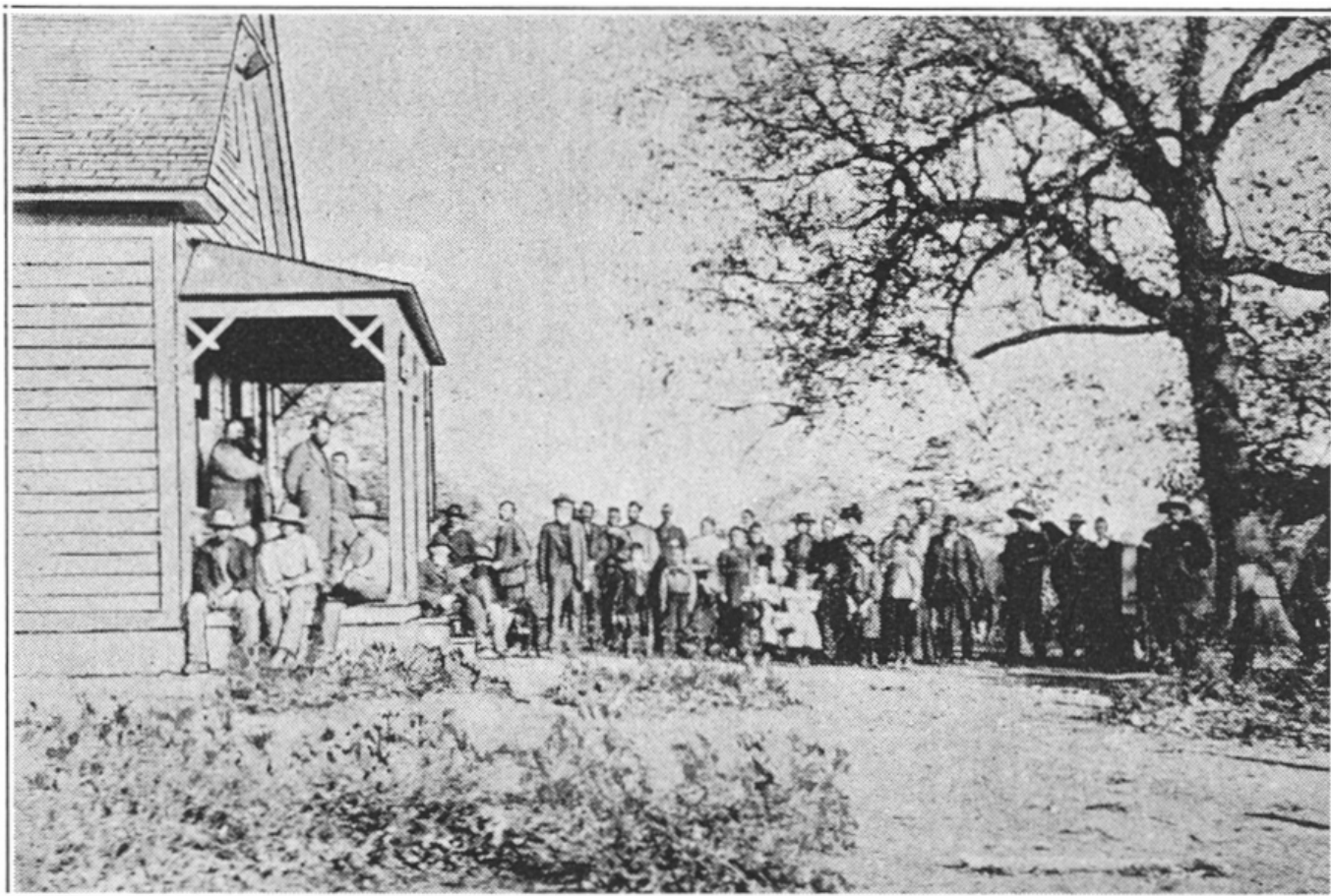
The 1898 San Diego County school census for the 1897/1898 school year ending June 30, 1898, reported that Malava school district had 16 white children between five and seventeen years of age (9 boys and 7 girls), 27 Indian children between five and seventeen years of age whose parents or guardians pay taxes, or do not live in the tribal relation, or on Government Reservations (13 boys and 14 girls), 14 children under five years of age (7 white and 7 Indian), 43 children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended school at any time in the school year, and 0 children between five and seventeen years of age who did not attend school at any time in the school year [7].



Malava School District boundary change, 1898

Overlaid on c1900 Official Map of San Diego County

On February 8, 1898, the San Diego County Superintendent of Schools transferred Section 35, Township 10, South, Range 1 East from the Palomar School District to the Malava School District [7]. Such changes were usually made to maintain a sufficient school population.



**Election Day at Malava Schoolhouse, about 1900** Mary Mendenhall Knox photo

**Harriet Viola Green** (1877 – 1961) was the Malava school teacher for the session starting July 11, 1898, with thirteen pupils enrolled [7].

## Notice of Opening School

School opened in Malava District, July 11th 1898  
Number of Pupils enrolled, thirteen

Text Books in use are as follows:

Reading State Readers and Grandfather Chair  
Writing Normal Review System (Vertical)  
Orthography State Speller  
Arithmetic State  
Geography State  
Grammar Revised State  
History of the United States State  
Physiology and Hygiene State  
Music Cecilian Series  
Book-keeping \_\_\_\_\_  
Drawing Prang's  
Civil Government State  
Algebra \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Pupils in the several grades are as follows:

First year	<u>Two</u>	Second year	<u>Three</u>
Third year	<u>Two</u>	Fourth year	<u>Four</u>
Fifth year		Sixth year	<u>One</u>
Seventh year		Eighth year	<u>One</u>
Ninth year			

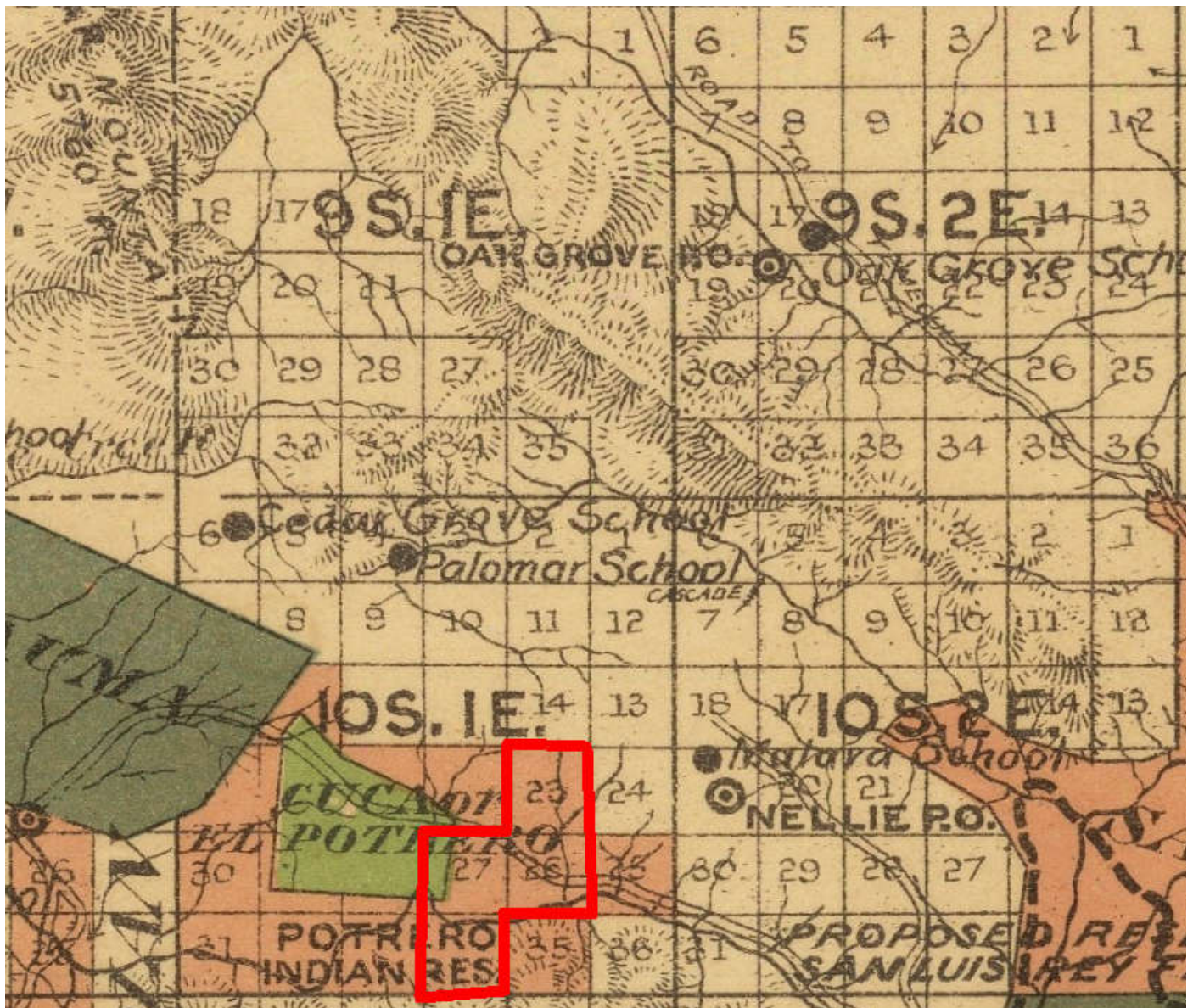
Harriet V. Green Teacher.  
Grade of Certificate Primary Age Twenty years  
When issued December, 97 Nativity Southern Californian  
Salary Fifty five dollars Experience Two months  
Length of contract Eight months  
Present address Jessie Home address Perris, Cal.

Teachers will take notice that salaries will not be paid until this report is completed and filed in my office.

WALTER J. BAILEY,  
County Superintendent of Schools.

Harriet Viola Green was granted her primary teaching certificate in January 1898 [34]. Harriet V. Green was the Malava teacher reported in July 1899 and July 1900 [34,75,76]. Harriet Green was a boarder with Ulric and Anna Cook in the 1900 U.S. Census enumerated on June 1-2, 1900. A 1904 Riverside Enterprise newspaper column reported: "Perris, Aug. 15. -- (Regular Correspondence.) ... Miss H. Viola Green left last Saturday for a two weeks' visit at Smith's Mountain, where she taught school several years [35]." In 1906, a newspaper reported that Viola Green took up a homestead of eighty acres on Palomar Mountain [36]. Harriet Viola Green married James H. Gyger in 1912.

The 1899 San Diego County school census for the 1898/1899 school year ending June 30, 1899, reported that Malava school district had 17 white children between five and seventeen years of age (9 boys and 8 girls), 28 Indian children between five and seventeen years of age whose parents or guardians pay taxes, or do not live in the tribal relation, or on Government Reservations (13 boys and 15 girls), 17 children under five years of age (10 white and 7 Indian), 45 children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended school at any time in the school year, and 0 children between five and seventeen years of age who did not attend school at any time in the school year [7,42].



Malava School District boundary change, 1900  
Overlaid on c1900 Official Map of San Diego County

On March 9, 1900, a petition for a change of boundary between the Palomar and Malava school districts from Palomar residents was received and filed by the San Diego County Superintendent of Schools, with action deferred until the April 1900 school term [7]. This change transferred Sections 34, 27, 26, and 23, Township 10 South, Range 1 East from the Palomar School District to the Malava School District in order to “have sufficient Census children to maintain School” [7].

The 1900 San Diego County school census for the 1899/1900 school year ending June 30, 1900, reported that Malava school district had 6 white children between five and seventeen years of age (3 boys and 3 girls), 46 Indian children between five and seventeen years of age whose parents or guardians pay taxes, or do not live in the tribal relation, or on Government Reservations (26 boys and 20 girls), 14 children under five years of age (6 white and 8 Indian), 52 children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended school at any time in the school year, and no children between five and seventeen years of age who did not attend school at any time in the school year [7,43].

The 1901 San Diego County school census for the 1900/1901 school year ending June 30, 1901, reported that Malava school district had 10 white children between five and seventeen years of age (4 boys and 6 girls), 46 Indian children between five and seventeen years of age whose parents or guardians pay taxes, or do not live in the tribal relation, or on Government Reservations (26 boys and 20 girls), 19 children under five years of age (8 white and 11 Indian), 55 children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended school at any time in the school year, and 1 child between five and seventeen years of age who did not attend school at any time in the school year [7,57].

A. Beatrice Simons (1879 – ) was the Malava teacher on a list of teachers for San Diego school districts for the upcoming school year published in August and September 1901 [71,156].

1077 [Form No. 39.]

ORDER UPON THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

No. 10 October 25, 1901

The COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
of San Diego County will draw a Requisition on the  
County Auditor, against the Malava district School Fund, to  
the amount of Twenty five (\$25) DOLLARS,  
in favor of A. Beatrice Simons, or order,  
on account of Teaching  
from October 14 to October 25 during  
the present School Year, in the Malava School District.  
Monthly salary of teacher, \$ 50

Filed  
Oct 29 1901  
HUGH J. BALDWIN  
San Diego County, Calif.

G. W. Cook  
James Trezler

for Rec. Dist. Supt. School Trustees of Malava District.

NOTE.—Orders, except for salaries, must be accompanied by itemized bill. Orders for teachers' salaries must name time and monthly salary. See Section 1543, subdivision third, Political Code.

SAN DIEGO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

[7]

A.B. Simons submitted the Teacher's Report for Malava School for the term commencing July 7, 1902, and ending December 12, 1902 [7]. In that report, she stated that she had taught for fourteen months in the Malava school [7]. The number of enrolled students varied by month: July – 7; August – 6; September – 5; October – 6; November – 5; December – 6 [7].

Beatrice Simons graduated from the San Diego State Normal School (teachers college) in June 1901 and was issued a grammar teaching certification in August 1901 [155,157]. A. Beatrice Simons is listed as a schoolteacher at Jessie (for the Malava school) in the San Diego City and County Directory 1903.

Preceding San Diego, Miss A. Beatrice D. Simons is listed as a student in Los Angeles in Maxwell's Los Angeles City Directory and Gazetteer of Southern California 1897. In the 1900

U.S. Census, Beatrice Simons is an unmarried boarder and student living on Alpine Street in Los Angeles, born in England in March 1879.

The 1901/1902 San Diego County school census published in June 1902, reported that the Malava school district had 18 boys and 22 girls of whom 7 were white children and 33 were Indian children; the report noted that Malava had 40 boys and 56 girls in 1901 [41].

The 1902/1903 San Diego County school census published in May 1903, reported that the Malava school district had 34 school children between the ages of 5 and 17 in 1903, and 40 in the previous year of 1902 [72].

**Alice M. Field** (1872 – 1962) was appointed to the Malava school in news published on July 29 and August 22, 1903 [73,82,127,129]. She is listed living at Jessee (eastern side of Palomar) in the San Diego City and County Directory 1904. In the 1900 U.S. Census, she was living in Alpine with occupation schoolteacher, with her mother Ellen M. Field; in the 1910 U.S. Census, she was living in Alpine with no occupation, with her mother.

On September 1, 1903, the San Diego Union reported on the cost of running county schools, including this data for the Malava school [74]:

Census = 34

Revenue on Census = \$500

Average Daily Attendance = 6.3

Estimated Revenue for Average Daily Attendance = \$56.70

Estimated Total Revenue for School Year = \$556.70

Marion Beckler wrote [1]:

In later years Malava School joined with Warner's to keep up attendance, having school in Malava until Christmas, and down at Warner's for the second half of the year. ... The [Palomar and Malava] schools had difficulties keeping up their enrollment. The Mendenhall children began helping out the enrollment of both schools.

On the recommendation of the San Diego County Superintendent of Schools, the San Diego County Board of Supervisors decided to combine the adjacent school districts of Malava and Palomar in their May 1903 meeting, after which the district was noted as “Cons. Palomar” for “Consolidated Palomar” in the newspaper [37,90].

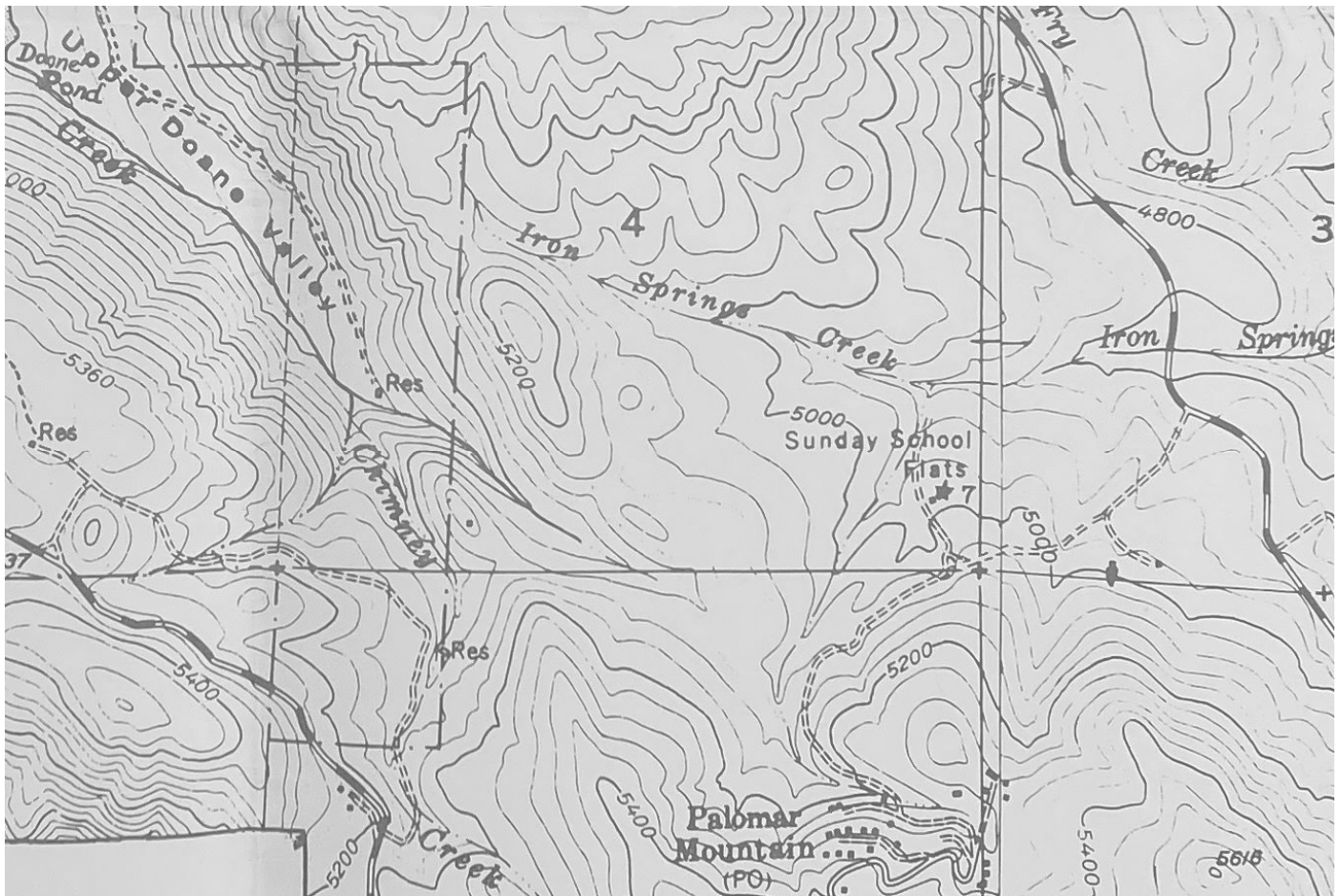
Catharine Wood wrote in the 1930s [171]:

The little log schoolhouse was later replaced by a board one. There is nothing to mark the site now except the remains of some of the old double desks. When the (Malava) district lapsed, the building was moved to the Cook ranch, where it became a part of the dwelling, which is still standing.

About the closure of the Malava school, Winbert Fink said that “in later years, there not being enough pupils to keep a school going, the [Malava] district was attached to the Palomar school district. The old schoolhouse was sold and torn down [2].”

# Palomar School District

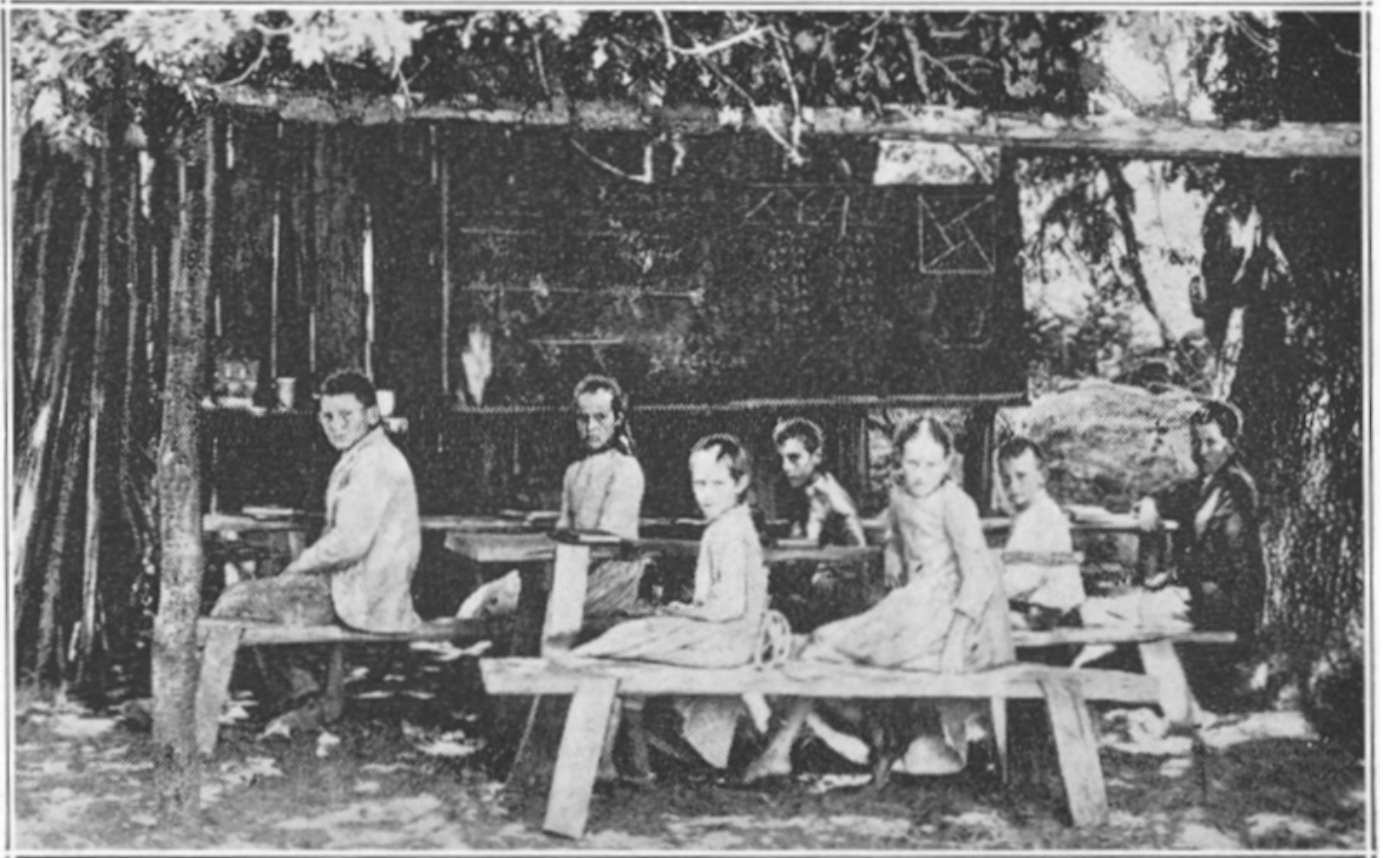
On May 6, 1891, the San Diego County Board of Supervisors granted the petition of Theodore O. Bailey and others to form the Palomar school district, including the former Agua Tibia and Malava districts [14,171]. The Palomar school district ended just east of the Mendenhall home [83]. Francis Marion Bates said the first classes were held in a tent under a tree near the east line of the Doane property [15]. This location was Sunday School Flats, which was north of Baileys (Baileys is labelled “Palomar Mountain (PO)” on this 1949 map).



Marion Beckler wrote [1]:

In those days of horse-and-buggy travel, distances over the mountain roads seemed very great. The Bailey's found the distance to the Malava School much too great, and a school on their end of the mountain was applied for. So, in 1891, the Palomar School District was formed. An open-air school was started on Sunday School Flats, above Doane Valley to the east. There were the Bailey boys, Clinton and Milton, Bert and Minnie May Todd from Cedar Grove, and the Bates children, Teresa, George, and Annabell. The teacher was Miss Josie Breedlove.

The children of Solomon Todd (1837-1909) and Sarah Rodgers named by Beckler were George W. Todd (1877-1945), and Minnie May Todd Leach (1880-1955), with Bert Todd named by Beckler probably being Minnie's next older George W. Todd <sup>[1]</sup>. The children of Francis Marion Bates (1853-1925) and Johanna Enstine Hoyer named by Beckler were George Edwin (1879-1929), Mary Teresa (1880-1921), and Annabell (1882- ).



**First School in Palomar School District, 1891**

Hodgie Salmons photo



**Mrs. Josephine 'Josie' Breedlove Morris**, undated

**Mrs. Josephine 'Josie' Breedlove Morris** (1868 – 1941) was the first Palomar school teacher. She had married Charles Stewart Morris in 1888.

Josie Breedlove submitted the Teacher's Report for Palomar School for the month of June 1891, with twelve pupils enrolled (eight boys and four girls) [7].

The 1891 San Diego County school census for the 1890/1891 school year ending June 30, 1891, reported that Palomar school district had 23 white children between five and seventeen years of age (15 boys and 8 girls), 14 white children under five years of age, 10

children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended school at any time in the school year, and 13 children between five and seventeen years of age who did not attend school at any time in the school year [7].

Josie Breedlove submitted the Teacher's Report for Palomar School for the term commencing July 1, 1891, and ending August 10, 1891 [7]. In that report, she stated that she had taught for two months and five days in the Palomar school [7]. The Palomar schoolhouse was described as 12 feet by 12 feet with an 8-foot-high ceiling, and seating twelve students but did not have sufficient seating for all pupils who wanted to attend [7]. It had perfect ventilation but was not supplied with suitable furniture; it was wholly without teaching apparatus, and did not have a water closet [7]. The number of enrolled students were July – 10 and August – 10 [7].

Josie Breedlove was the Palomar school teacher for the session starting June 6, 1891, with nine pupils enrolled [7].

## Notice of Opening School.

School opened in Palomar District, June 6 1891.

Number of Pupils enrolled Nine

Text Books in use are as follows:

Readers	<u>State Series</u>
Arithmetics	<u>State Series</u>
Geographies	<u>State Series</u>
Grammar	<u>State Series</u>
Speller	<u>State Series</u>
History	<u>None</u>
Physiologies	<u>Smith's</u>
Music Lessons	<u>Cornio</u>
Penmanship	<u>Spencer's</u>
Drawing	<u>Whites</u>
Word Analysis	<u>None</u>
Natural Philosophy	<u>None</u>
Algebra	<u>None</u>
Book-keeping	<u>None</u>

Number of Pupils in the several grades are as follows:

Primary	<u>Nine</u>
Grammar	<u>None</u>
Grammar School Course (High School)	<u>None</u>

<u>Josie Breedlove</u>	Teacher
Address	<u>Wellie P.O., Cal.</u>
Age	<u>22</u>
Nativity	<u>Missouri</u>
Experience	<u>Three years</u>

Teachers will take notice that salaries will not be paid until this report is completed and filed in my office.

Mrs. Florence A. Magill Pease (1851 – 1914) was the Palomar school teacher for the session starting August 31, 1891, with ten pupils enrolled [7,16].

## Notice of Opening School.

School opened in Palomar District, Aug. 31 1891.

Number of Pupils enrolled Ten

Text Books in use are as follows:

Readers Calif. State Series  
Arithmetics " "  
Geographies " "  
Grammar " "  
Speller " "  
History  
Physiologies  
Music Lessons Lesson  
Penmanship  
Drawing Whitely Industrial  
Word Analysis  
Natural Philosophy  
Algebra  
Book-keeping

Number of Pupils in the several grades are as follows:

Primary Ten

Grammar

Grammar School Course (High School)

Mrs. J. M. Pease Teacher

Address Billie, San Diego Co., Calif.

Age Forty

Nativity South Carolina

Experience Sixteen years

Teachers will take notice that salaries will not be paid until this report is completed and filed in my office.

HARR WAGNER,

SUPT. OF SCHOOLS,

SAN DIEGO, CAL.

Notice of Employment of Teacher.

County of San Diego, California:

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Palomar  
School District, held August 15<sup>th</sup> 1891.  
Mrs J. M. Pease who holds a Grammar  
Grade certificate, was employed to teach the Public School in said District for  
a term of Three months, beginning August 31<sup>st</sup> 1891  
at a monthly salary of \$ Sixty five Dollars (\$65.00)

J. M. Bates, Clerk.

Mrs. J. M. Pease Teacher. { J. M. Bates  
Clark Cleaver

Trustees of Palomar School District.

PEASE, Mrs. J. M.

PEASE, Mrs. J. M.

Marion Beckler wrote that “this school was soon moved into the adobe house of "Lord" Allerton at Iron Spring [1].” “Lord” Allerton is probably Earl Allerton who is later mentioned visiting Palomar Mountain in 1927 [20].

**Jessie Lillian Cleaver** (1871 – 1945) was Kimber Cleaver's daughter and Clark Cleaver's niece [61]. The Cleaver brothers owned property on Palomar Mountain and Clark Cleaver was well-known as a Palomar Mountain apple farmer. Jessie Cleaver left Santa Ana on 14 March 1892 to go to San Diego County to teach [62].

**Notice of Employment of Teacher.**

County of San Diego, California:

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Palomar  
School District, held at Cleaver Ranch March 15 1892.  
Jessie L. Cleaver who holds a Primary  
Grade certificate, was employed to teach the Public School in said District for  
a term of three months, beginning March 17<sup>th</sup> 1892  
at a monthly salary of \$ 65.00 plus five dollars

F. M. Bates Clerk.

Jessie L. Cleaver Teacher.

Clark Cleaver

Trustees of Palomar School District.

Jessie L. Cleaver Teacher.

CLEAVER, Jessie L.

[7]

Jessie Cleaver was the Palomar school teacher for the session starting March 17, 1892, with seven pupils enrolled, and then fifteen pupils enrolled on May 14, 1892 [7,63].

## Notice of Opening School.

School opened in Palomar District, March 17 1892.  
Number of Pupils enrolled Fifteen (May 14) Mar. 17; 7.  
Text Books in use are as follows:  
Readers State Series  
Arithmetics State Series  
Geographies State (Primary only)  
Grammar State Series  
Speller State  
History Only taught - as supplementary reading.  
& fair copy and some big paper & small book.  
Physiologies Text book not in hands of pupils.  
Music Lessons Loomis  
Penmanship Payson, Druitt & Scribner.  
Drawing Whit's System. One or two have Crang's.  
Word Analysis Not taught  
Natural Philosophy "  
Algebra "  
Book-keeping "

Number of Pupils in the several grades are as follows:

Primary Three Mar. 17; 1  
Grammar Twelve " " 6  
Grammar School Course (High School)

Jessie Cleaver Teacher  
Address Hellie P. O. Calif.  
Age Twenty-one  
Nativity Iowa  
Experience This is my first school

Teachers will take notice that salaries will not be paid until this report is completed and filed in my office.

HARR WAGNER,

SUPT. OF SCHOOLS.

SAN DIEGO, CAL.

Jessie Cleaver submitted the Teacher's Report for Palomar School for the year commencing July 1891 and ending June 9, 1892 [7]. In that report, she stated that she had taught for three months in the Palomar school [7]. The Palomar schoolhouse was described as 16 feet by 20 feet with a 7-foot-high ceiling, and seating sixteen students but did not have sufficient seating for all pupils who wanted to attend [7]. For ventilation, it had a fireplace and windows [7]. The Palomar schoolhouse had a water closet in good condition, and was not supplied with suitable furniture [7]. The number of enrolled students varied by month: July – 11; August – 9; August 31 to September 28 – 10; September 28 to October 23 – 11; October 26 to November 20 – 8; March 17 to April 14 – 9; April 14 to May 12 – 15; May 12 to June 9 – 15 [7].

Jessie Cleaver was hired for a term of four months, starting July 11, 1892 [7].

Jessie Cleaver submitted the Teacher's Report for Palomar School for the term commencing July 1, 1892, and ending October 28, 1892 [7]. In that report, she stated that she had taught for seven months in the Palomar school [7]. The Palomar schoolhouse was described as 16 feet by 20 feet with an 8.5-foot-high ceiling, and seating seventeen students [7]. For ventilation, it had "windows, doors and fireplace (besides cracks) [7]." It was partially supplied with suitable furniture and had a water closet in medium condition [7]. The number of enrolled students varied by month: July – 15; August – 16; September – 18; October – 13 [7].

Newspaper items on November 6, 1892, and 5 January 5, 1893, noted that Jessie Cleaver (of San Diego County) was back in town in Santa Ana [64]. She was hired for a term of three months, starting March 1893 [7]. A newspaper article on camping at Smith's (Palomar) Mountain published on April 27, 1893, noted that Jessie Cleaver was the teacher at Iron Spring [65]. Jessie Lillian Cleaver married Charles Earl Rice in 1901.



**William Draper Harkins**, undated

University of Chicago Photographic Archive, apf1-02459r, Hanna Holborn Gray Special Collections Research Center, University of Chicago Library

**William Draper Harkins** (1873 – 1951) was the Palomar school teacher for several months in 1893. On March 16, 1893, the Escondido Times published that “Will Harkins has accepted the position of teacher of the school on Palomar mountain, and will go up to take charge of the same this week [184].”

W. D. Harkins submitted the Teacher’s Report for Palomar School for the year commencing July 11, 1892, and ending June 30, 1893 [7]. In that report, he stated that he had taught for three months and fifteen days in the Palomar school [7]. The Palomar schoolhouse was described as 16 feet by 19 feet with an 8 foot 4-inch-high ceiling, and seated ten students but did not have suitable seating for all pupils who wanted to attend [7]. For ventilation, it had “windows, doors and one end of house out [7].” The schoolhouse was not supplied with suitable furniture, had insufficient teaching apparatus, and had a water closet in poor condition [7]. The number of enrolled students varied by month: July – 15; August – 16; September – 18; October – 18, March to April – 7; April to May – 9; May to June – 9; June – 9 [7].

W. D. Harkins submitted the Teacher’s Report for Palomar School for the term commencing July 3, 1893, and ending July 8, 1893 [7]. In that report, he stated that he had taught for four months in the Palomar school [7]. The Palomar schoolhouse was described as 19 feet 6 inches by 19 feet 6 inches with an 8.5-foot-high ceiling, and seated seven students but did not have suitable seating for all pupils who wanted to attend [7]. For ventilation, it had “windows, doors and one end of house out [7].” The schoolhouse was not supplied with suitable furniture, had insufficient teaching apparatus, and had a water closet in poor condition [7]. The number of enrolled students in July was 3 [7].

On August 31, 1893, the Escondido Times published that “Will Harkins will teach the school at Bonsall and went over there Monday to take charge [185].” William Draper Harkins went on to receive a PhD in chemistry at Stanford University in 1907 [187]. He married Anna Louise Hatheway in 1904 when he was a chemistry professor at the University of Montana in Missoula from 1900 to 1912 [187,188]. Then he went to the University of Chicago where he remained for the rest of his career [187]. A 1951 obituary said William Draper Harkins was a “pioneer nuclear scientist credited with formulating 35 years ago the basic idea for the proposed hydrogen bomb, and professor emeritus of chemistry at the University of Chicago [186]. Harkins’ Wikipedia entry says [187]:

...an American physical chemist, noted for his contributions to surface chemistry and nuclear chemistry. He is also recognized now as one of the

first environmental chemists. Harkins researched the structure of the atomic nucleus and was the first to propose the principle of nuclear fusion, four years before Jean Baptiste Perrin published his theory in 1919-20. His findings enabled, among other things, the development of the H-bomb. As a visiting professor with Fritz Haber in 1909, he was introduced to the study of surface tension, and he began work on the theory of solutions and solubility during a visit to MIT in 1909-1910. ... Harkins correctly predicted the existence of the neutron in 1920 (as a proton-electron complex) and was the first to use the word "neutron" in connection with the atomic nucleus. ...

In the beginning of the 1930s, Harkins constructed the second ever cyclotron with fellow University of Chicago scientist Robert James Moon, improving greatly on the design of the previous one. From experiments with this, he concluded that the sun might be powered by nuclear fusion. ...



The magnet yoke from a cyclotron, built in 1935 by Professor William D. Harkins and colleagues at the University of Chicago [187]

**John Alexander Bevington** (1872 – 1941) filed a Palomar school report for July 1893 to June 1894, stating there were nine students enrolled [7]. He had been hired for a term of three and a half months, starting March 12, 1894 [7].

## NOTICE OF EMPLOYMENT OF TEACHER.

County of San Diego  
At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Palomar  
School District, held Palomar Mar 9<sup>th</sup>, 1894,  
John A. Bevington was employed to teach the  
Public School in said district for a term of Three 1/2 months,  
beginning Mar 12<sup>th</sup>, 1894, at a monthly salary of \_\_\_\_\_,  
Sixty Dollars per month.

Theo O Baelz Clerk.  
Clark Cleaver

John A. Bevington Teacher.

Trustees of Palomar School District.

Trustees will fill out this blank and forward to the County Superintendent immediately upon employing a teacher.

Teachers cannot be employed before July 1st, of any school year, and such employment must be made at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, of which all members of such Board have had due notice.

J. W. ANDERSON,  
Supt. Public Instruction.

John Alexander Bevington submitted the Teacher's Report for Palomar School for the year commencing July 31, 1893, and ending June 16, 1894 [7]. In that report, he stated that he had taught for three months and ten days in the Palomar school [7]. The Palomar schoolhouse was described as 16 feet by 20 feet with an 8-foot-high ceiling, and seating twelve students and did have sufficient seating for all pupils who wanted to attend [7]. For ventilation, it had two doors and two windows [7]. The Palomar schoolhouse had a water closet in poor condition and was not supplied with suitable furniture [7]. The number of enrolled students varied by month: August – 4; September – 7; October – 5; March – 4; April – 6; May – 8; June – 9 [7].

Previous to Palomar, John Alexander Bevington was a schoolteacher with an Escondido residence and post office address when he registered to vote in 1892. After Palomar, he was a schoolteacher living in Bernardo, San Diego County in the 1900 U.S. Census. John Alexander Bevington was superintendent of San Gabriel schools in Los Angeles County from 1920 to 1923, and a realtor [189]. He married Winifred Margaret Craig in 1902.

Mrs. Loella 'Nellie' Virginia Johnson Clark (1856 – 1939) opened the Palomar school on July 29, 1895 [7].

## Notice of Opening School.

School opened in *Palomar* District *July 29* 189*5*.

Number of Pupils enrolled *Twelve*.

Text Books in use are as follows :

Reader *State Series*

Arithmetic *State Series*

Geography " "

Grammar " "

Speller " "

History " "

Physiology

Music Lessons

Penmanship

Drawing

Word Analysis

Natural Philosophy

Algebra

Book-keeping

Supplementary books *Heart of Oak, Evangelines*

Number of Pupils in the several grades are as follows :

Primary *Eleven*

Grammar *One*

High School

*Nellie V. Clark* Teacher.

Grade of Certificate *Primary* Address *Nellie P.O.*

Length of Term *Eight months* Age *38 years*

Salary *\$6.00* Nativity *Ohio*

Experience *14 years*

Teachers will take notice that salaries will not be paid until this report is completed and filed in my office.

Mary Mendenhall Knox said “A Mrs. Clark was my first teacher. Mrs. Clark lived in the back rooms of the adobe school building, with her husband and their son, Lemuel <sup>[60]</sup>.”

Mrs. N. V. Clark is listed as the Palomar teacher in an extensive newspaper article on California’s public school system, published in August 1895, and likely based on the annual report for San Diego County schools submitted to the State Superintendent of Schools for the upcoming school year of June 30, 1895, to June 30, 1896 <sup>[70]</sup>. Nellie Virginia Johnson married Newton Ambrose Clark in 1885.

Marion Beckler wrote [1]:

Then Enos T. Mendenhall gave land one-half mile from the spring and a schoolhouse was built. "It was built by the residents themselves," says Mrs. Mary Mendenhall Knox, "at a cost of \$800."

Eloise Perkins wrote that Enos Mendenhall "deeded two acres to the district, remarking that he wanted a good school for his grandchildren to attend. The plot was about a mile west of Iron Spring ..." [47].

The Palomar school was built in 1895, with Palomar residents doing most of the work; at first the school had only one room but later an addition was added for a library [48].



**Palomar schoolhouse near Iron Springs, c1903**

Myrtle Elizabeth Johnson photo

The 1897 San Diego County school census for the 1896/1897 school year ending June 30, 1897, reported that Palomar school district had 20 white children between five and seventeen years of age (12 boys and 8 girls), 107 Indian children between five and seventeen years of age whose parents or guardians pay taxes, or do not live in the tribal relation, or on Government Reservations (57 boys and 50 girls), 32 children under five years of age (8 white and 24 Indian), 16 children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended public schools at any time in the school year, 108 children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended government schools, but no public schools, at any time during the year, and 2 children between five and seventeen years of age who did not attend school at any time in the school year [7].

The 1898 San Diego County school census for the 1897/1898 school year ending June 30, 1898, reported that Palomar school district had 21 white children between five and seventeen years of age (12 boys and 9 girls), 88 Indian children between five and seventeen years of age whose parents or guardians pay taxes, or do not live in the tribal relation, or on Government Reservations (46 boys and 42 girls), 25 children under five years of age (7 white and 18 Indian), 18 children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended public schools at any time in the school year, 88 children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended government schools, but no public schools, at any time during the year, and 3 children between five and seventeen years of age who did not attend school at any time in the school year [7].

**Edna Caroline Cutler** (1874 – 1968) was the Palomar teacher reported in August 1898 and she opened school on August 15, 1898; she was also listed as the Palomar teacher in May 1899

[7,50].

## Notice of Opening School

School opened in Palomar District, August 15, 1898.

Number of Pupils enrolled Sixteen

Text Books in use are as follows:

Reading State Series Readers and required supplementary books  
 Writing Normal Review System.  
 Orthography State Series Speller.  
 Arithmetic State Series and Bailey's Mental Arithmetic.  
 Geography State Elementary and Advanced; Eclectic Physical.  
 Grammar State Series " " " (Revised)  
 History of the United States State Series.  
 Physiology and Hygiene " "  
 Music None as text-book yet.  
 Book-keeping First Lessons in Book-keeping (Williams & Myers)  
 Drawing Praeger.  
 Civil Government State Series  
 Algebra Kentworth's School.  
General History. Myers

Number of Pupils in the several grades are as follows:

First year <u>One</u>	Second year <u>One</u>
Third year <u>Three</u>	Fourth year
Fifth year <u>Five</u>	Sixth year
Seventh year <u>One</u>	Eighth year <u>One</u>
Ninth year <u>Four</u>	

Edna C. Cutler, Teacher.

Grade of Certificate	Age <u>24 yrs.</u>
When issued	Nativity <u>Ottawa Illinois.</u>
Salary <u>\$75.</u>	Experience <u>One year.</u>
Length of contract <u>8 months.</u>	Home address <u>476 S. 5th St.</u>
Present address <u>Hellis, Cal.</u>	<u>San Jose, Cal.</u>

Teachers will take notice that salaries will not be paid until this report is completed and filed in my office.

WALTER J. BAILEY,  
County Superintendent of Schools.



### **Palomar School in 1899**

**Children on the horse are Loda and Walter Reddy.**

**Back Row: Edna Caroline Cutler, the teacher, and Mabel Hindorff.**

**Second row, left to right: Elizabeth Bailey, Mary Elizabeth Mendenhall, Herbert Smith, Elmer Johnson, Clarence Smith, George Mendenhall and Madge Smith.**

**Third row, left to right: Milton Bailey, Orlando Bailey and Lemuel Clark. Front: Ed. (Hap) Mendenhall.**  
 Smiths are children of Marion Smith, of Smith & Douglass Hotel, now Silvercrest.

Escondido History Center photo/from Margie Mendenhall

Mary Elizabeth Mendenhall Knox, in the above photo, recalled [172]:

... school always started with Bible reading, the Lord's Prayer and the singing of "America." When the school acquired a United States flag, a large fir pole was placed in the schoolyard and each morning the Pledge of Allegiance was repeated. The boys first raised the banner to fly in the clear mountain breeze.

The Cedar Grove school district adjacent to the Palomar School district was formed in December 1898 [53]. The Cedar Grove School district is covered after the Palomar School district. The Palomar teacher Edna Caroline Cutler wrote a Palomar District Enrollment list of white students, noting those who would be in the Cedar Grove School District if it were formed; this list is undated but likely written by her in Fall 1898 [7].

### Palomar District Enrollment.

1. Bailey, Orlando - T. O. Bailey - Over seventeen.
2. " , Milton - " Palomar
3. " , Eliza - " Palomar
- x 4. Bougher, Earnest - Mr. Bougher - } Private instruction.
- x 5. Clark, Lemuel - N. A. Clark - } Not in school.
6. Hindorff, Mabel - J. M. Mack - Palomar
7. Johnston, Elmer - R. A. Johnston - Palomar
8. Mendenhall, Charles - S. Mendenhall - } At school in
9. " , Carl - " } Escondido
10. " , Eddie - " Palomar
11. " , Mary - " Palomar
12. " , Georgie - " Palomar
13. Quigley, Herbert - Dr. Quigley - Moved out of Dist.
- + 14. Reddy, Loda - Mr. Reddy - }
- x 15. " , Irven - " } Not in school.
- + 16. Scott, Florence - Mr. Scott { Not in school
- x 17. Smith, Madge - M. Smith - { No company
18. " , Herbert - " } Moved out of
19. " , Clarence - " } District.
20. Wilhite, Pearl - Mrs. Wilhite - Moved out of Dist.

21 Wilhite, Ruby - Mrs. Wilhite - Moved out of Dist.

Those marked with a "x" would be in Cedar Grove District if it were formed.

Edna C. Butler,  
Teacher.

The 1899 San Diego County school census for the 1898/1899 school year ending June 30, 1899, reported that Palomar school district had 12 white children between five and seventeen years of age (8 boys and 4 girls), 53 Indian children between five and seventeen years of age whose parents or guardians pay taxes, or do not live in the tribal relation, or on Government Reservations (30 boys and 23 girls), 30 children under five years of age (7 white and 23 Indian), 12 children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended public schools at any time in the school year, 53 children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended government schools, but no public schools, at any time during the year, and 0 children between five and seventeen years of age who did not attend school at any time in the school year [7,42].

The 1900 U.S. Census enumerated on June 6, 1900, lists Edna Caroline Cutler living unmarried with her parents in Alameda, California with occupation schoolteacher. Edna Caroline Cutler married Alfred David Richardson in 1904, and the newspaper item on their 1904 wedding said she had been teaching school in San Jose, Alameda, and Watsonville for the previous four years [138].



### **Frances 'Fannie' Vic Carter, 1902**

**Frances 'Fannie' Vic Carter** (1877 – 1964) was reported to be “at home from Palomar mountain, where she has been teaching school” in December 1899 [51].

The 1899/1900 San Diego County school census published in June 1900, reported that the Palomar school district had 43 Indian children and 22 white children [43].

Before and after her Palomar teaching stint, Frances Vic Carter was a college student at the University of California in Berkeley, graduating in 1902 [52]. Frances 'Fannie' Vic Carter married Alexander Crane Charters in 1909.

*Frances Vic Carter.*

The 1901 San Diego County school census for the 1900/1901 school year ending June 30, 1901, reported that Palomar school district had 19 white children between five and seventeen years of age (8 boys and 11 girls), 39 Indian children between five and seventeen years of age whose parents or guardians pay taxes, or do not live in the tribal relation, or on Government Reservations (16 boys and 23 girls), 22 children under five years of age (4 white and 18 Indian), 54 children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended public schools at any time in the school year, and 4 children between five and seventeen years of age who did not attend school at any time in the school year [7].

The newspaper published different numbers for this 1900/1901 Palomar school year. The 1900/1901 San Diego County school census published in May 1901, reported that the Palomar school district had 53 children between 5 and 17 and had 80 children under 17 [57].

The 1901/1902 San Diego County school census published in June 1902, reported that Palomar school district had 22 boys and 23 girls of whom 9 were white children and 36 were Indian children; that census also reported Palomar school district had tallied 45 boys and 58 girls in 1901 [41].



**Myrtle Elizabeth Johnson, c1910** UCSD Library

**Myrtle Elizabeth Johnson** (1881 – 1967) was the Palomar schoolteacher for the upcoming 1902/1903 school year, noted in a newspaper item on county schoolteachers published on August 27, 1902 [128].

She was issued a grammar teaching certification in August 1901 [157].



**Myrtle Elizabeth Johnson at the Marine Biological Association of San Diego in La Jolla, c1905** UCSD Library

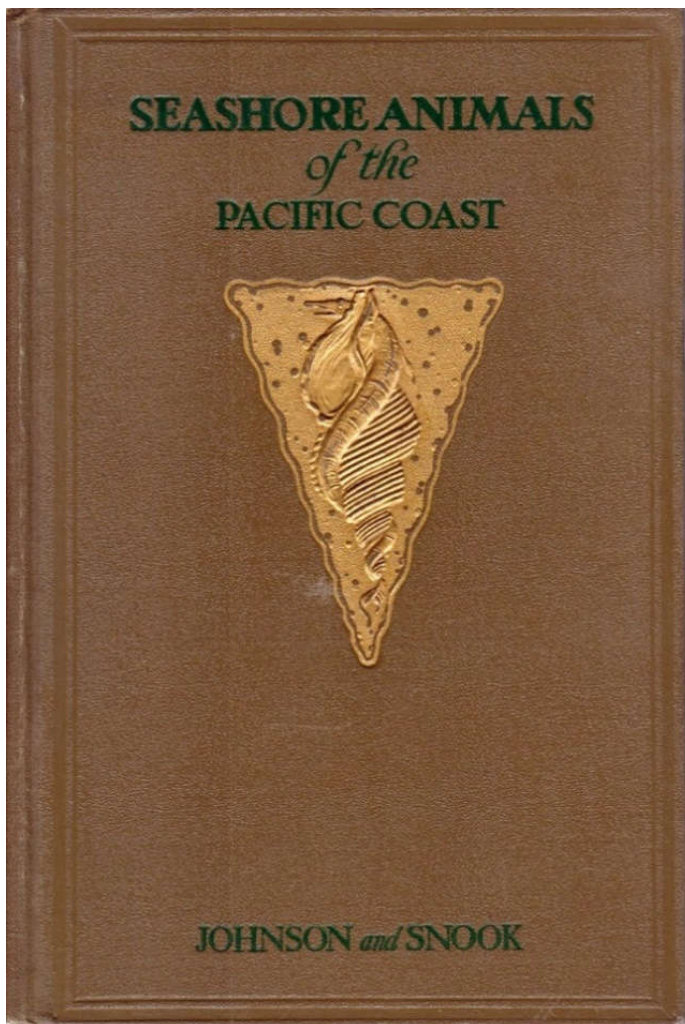
Myrtle Elizabeth Johnson went on to become a marine biologist, receiving a PhD in zoology at the University of California, Berkeley in 1912. She did her masters and PhD dissertation work at the Marine Biological Association of San Diego in La Jolla, now named Scripps Institution of Oceanography.



**Myrtle Elizabeth Johnson, 1922**

Del Sudoeste yearbook, San Diego State College, 1922 [178]

Myrtle Elizabeth Johnson was the first woman PhD faculty member at San Diego State College, where she taught from 1921 to 1946 [178].



She became well-known for co-authoring *Seashore Animals of the Pacific Coast* with Harry Snook, which was published in 1927.



**This may be Myrtle Elizabeth Johnson, or the teacher preceding her**  
Escondido History Center

Myrtle Elizabeth Johnson opened classes on Palomar on April 22, 1903, and a term on May 1, 1903 [7,44].

[Form No. 42.]

TEACHER'S NOTICE OF OPENING OR CLOSING SCHOOL.

Palomar School District,

San Diego County, Cal.,

April 22, 1903.

To H. J. Baldwin,

Superintendent of Schools.

Dear Sir:

I Hereby Respectfully Notify You, That the Public School in the above-named

District will close on the 1st. day of May, 1903.

Myrtle E. Johnson

Teacher.

Myrtle Elizabeth Johnson spoke about her Palomar teaching, saying [17]:

When I was teaching in Palomar I had to go back and forth on the stage. I would take the train to Escondido and quite often I would stay overnight with my aunt there in Escondido and then pretty near eight o'clock in the morning the Bailey Stage would pick me up and it would take us almost all day to get up to Palomar. There were only horsedrawn stages -- two or three different stages -- and it depended on the number of people which stage was used. The largest was a three-seater and they used about six horses for that one. We went up around the old East Grade. I remember coming down the [Nate Harrison] Grade and the big pile of trees at the bottom of the grade. I didn't know ... Nate, but I had seen him. The Mendenhalls had a lot of cattle wandering around on the mountain and I was always happier if the children were with me for they weren't afraid of the cattle and they gave me the courage I lacked. I think what made me afraid of the cattle was that when I was in school in National City there was a cow that grazed near a road that we had to cross and that cow had chased Mary Ford twice around the yard before she could get in the gate. So I always gave cows a wide berth and that was a little difficult to do with the cows all over the Palomar mountain. I always waited for the children to walk with me if I possibly could. But one day I got to the school yard and there were no children and the yard was full of cattle. I kept real close to the barbed wire fence and got inside as fast as I could. Of course when the children came the cattle went away.



**Myrtle Elizabeth Johnson & Palomar school group, c1903**

Myrtle Elizabeth Johnson photo, SDSU Library



**Palomar school in winter, c1903**

Myrtle Elizabeth Johnson photo, SDSU Library



**Palomar school showing library addition, c1903**

Myrtle Elizabeth Johnson photo, SDSU Library

Marion Beckler wrote [1]:

[In later years] the [Palomar and Malava] schools had difficulties keeping up their enrollment. The Mendenhall children began helping out the enrollment of both schools.

The 1902/1903 San Diego County school census published in May 1903, reported that the Palomar school district had 25 school children between the ages of 5 and 17 in 1903, and 45 in the previous year of 1902 [72].

On the recommendation of the San Diego County Superintendent of Schools, The San Diego County Board of Supervisors decided to combine the adjacent school districts of Malava and Palomar in their May 1903 meeting, there not being enough pupils in the Malava school district to keep a school going [2,37,131].

**Jane “Jennie” M. Lowe** (1866 – 1930) “succeeded Miss Johnson as teacher at the school on Palomar mountain” in May 1903 [45]. Jennie Lowe was previously teaching at the Oak Grove school on the north side of Palomar Mountain and was listed as a schoolteacher in Aguanga in the San Diego City and Country Directory 1903 [146,147]. She left Palomar several months later to become vice principal at the Ontario high school starting October 28, 1903, and was living in Ontario in 1907 [147,149]. Thereafter she was living in Los Angeles (1908 and 1910) [150]. Miss Jennie M. Lowe graduated from The College of Fine Arts in San Diego in June 1890 and started teaching at Campo school in July 1890; she was teaching in Julian by March 1891 and then in Escondido by September 1892, where she taught through the 1901/1902 school year [148]. In the 1900 U.S. Census, Jane M. Lowe, born July 1866 in Illinois, was living in Escondido City; she was single with occupation of teacher and living with her widowed mother Frances E. Merrill Lowe. Her mother Frances died in 1901, and her father Boyd Lowe had died earlier in 1891 in San Diego. He was a Methodist minister and a rancher in Paradise Valley, San Diego when he registered to vote on September 28, 1890.

On September 1, 1903, the San Diego Union reported on the cost of running county schools, including this data for the Palomar school [74]:

Census = 25

Revenue on Census = \$500

Average Daily Attendance = 5.0

Estimated Revenue for Average Daily Attendance = \$45.00

Estimated Total Revenue for School Year = \$545.00

On September 26, 1903, a newspaper reported on county school registrations, and Palomar had 9 students [88]

**Alice M. Field** (1872 – 1962) opened the Palomar school with nine pupils on July 6, 1903, on a six month contract; she was living in Jessee which is in the Malava school district [7].

**Notice of Opening School**

School opened in Palomar District July 6, 1903

Number of Pupils enrolled Nine

Text Books in use:

Are the Authorized State Series of Text Books used throughout? Yes

What Books used supplemental to State Series?

Redway's Geography, Rice's Speller, Bailey's  
Arithmetic.

What Text Books used for branches not provided with State Series?

Sank's Tales From Shakespeare, Songfellow's Rules  
Standish, Newland and Row Writing Books.  
Uncle Sam Song Books & others,

Are you using any Books not authorized by Board of Education? No

Number of Pupils in the several grades are as follows:

First Year	<u>None</u>	Seventh Year	<u>Two</u>
Second Year	<u>one</u>	Eighth Year	<u>One</u>
Third Year	<u>none</u>	Ninth Year	
Fourth Year	<u>Two</u>	Tenth Year	
Fifth Year	<u>one</u>	Eleventh Year	
Sixth Year	<u>two</u>	Twelfth Year	

Grade of Certificate Primary Nativity United States

When issued June 1902 Experience Eight years

Upon what issued Examination

Salary \_\_\_\_\_ Present Address Jessee

Length of Contract Six months Home Address 902 Irving Ave San Diego

Alice Field TEACHER.

This Report should be filled out as soon as possible and sent to

HUGH J. BALDWIN,  
County Superintendent of Schools.

Alice M. Field had been appointed to the Malava school in summer 1903 [73,82,127,129].

Alice M. Field was listed as the “Cons. Palomar” teacher in the 1904 San Diego County school census published in May 1904, reflecting that the Malava school district had been consolidated with the Palomar district [90]. The 1904 San Diego County school census reported that Palomar had 9 white boys and 9 white girls, and 17 white children under five years old; in addition, Palomar had 11 Indian boys and 9 Indian girls in May 1904 [90].

On December 22, 1904, a newspaper reported on the distribution of school funds, which was based on the number of school children; Palomar had 38 [91].

**Hazel Adele Green** (1885 – 1919) had left for Palomar in April 1905 “where Miss Green expects to secure a teacher’s position” [97].” In July 1905, a newspaper reported that “Hazel Green, who has been teaching school at Palomar for the past four months, returned to her home at San Diego Monday morning [58].” Hazel Adele Green married Andrew Guy Wiley after 1910.



**Ida Frances Penn** (1885 – 1957), c1910

The Palomar school was without a teacher in September 1905 [93]. On October 6, 1905, a newspaper reported that **Ida Penn** of Santa Monica was on her way to Palomar where she will be teaching the upcoming school term [134]. Ida Frances Penn married John Oscar Bowman in 1909.

On October 5, 1905, a newspaper reported on the distribution of school funds, which was based on the number of school children; Palomar had 39 with an average daily attendance of 6 [95].

On December 22, 1905, the Escondido Times reported [135]:

Misses Della and Ida Penn, teachers at Cedar Grove and Nellie respectively, took the train Saturday morning for their home at Santa Monica, where they will spend the holidays.

An April 1906 news item noted that the Palomar teacher was Miss Ida Penn [40].

On May 16, 1906, a newspaper reported on the distribution of school funds for the school year ending June 30, 1906, which was based on the census of school children; Palomar had 33 children of school age; in 1905, there were 39 children of school age, and all children under 17 years number 57 [96].

Marion Beckler wrote that all the Palomar school districts closed in the summer of 1906 [39,83]. However, it appears that the Palomar school itself continued on past the summer of 1906. Every year prior to the opening of the public schools, the San Diego County School Superintendent estimated the amount of money each school district would receive from the state and county during the upcoming school year, for their budgetary purposes; in the Superintendent's August 1906 and July 1907 reports, Palomar is listed [98].

On June 4, 1908, a newspaper reported on 1907/1908 San Diego County school census; Palomar had 33 children of school age [99].

**Erma 'Nellie' Gaskill** (1878 – 1958) was the last teacher at Palomar [102,131]. She would have taught there between 1906 and 1908. Erma Gaskill is listed as a teacher living in San Diego in Dana Burks' San Diego City and County Directory 1905, at the same address as her father Luman Humphrey Gaskill. Erma Gaskill was born in Campo and living there with her parents at the time of the 1900 U.S. Census. Luman Gaskill and his brother Silas had a store and other businesses in Campo, and in 1875 fought border bandits raiding their store, resulting in eight killed and two wounded. Erma Gaskill graduated in December 1903 as a teacher from the San Diego Normal School (teachers' college) [158]. Erma Gaskill married Platt Waite Preston in 1905.

Marion Beckler writes [1]:

The last pupils in those early schools were George and Annie Mendenhall and Clarence Smith. So many families had moved from the mountain that there were no schools for a number of years.

On August 8, 1908, a newspaper reported on the estimate of school funds each school district would receive from the state and county during the upcoming school year, and Palomar was not listed [100]. So, it appears that the Palomar school closed at the end of the 1907/1908 school year.

Catharine Wood wrote [171]:

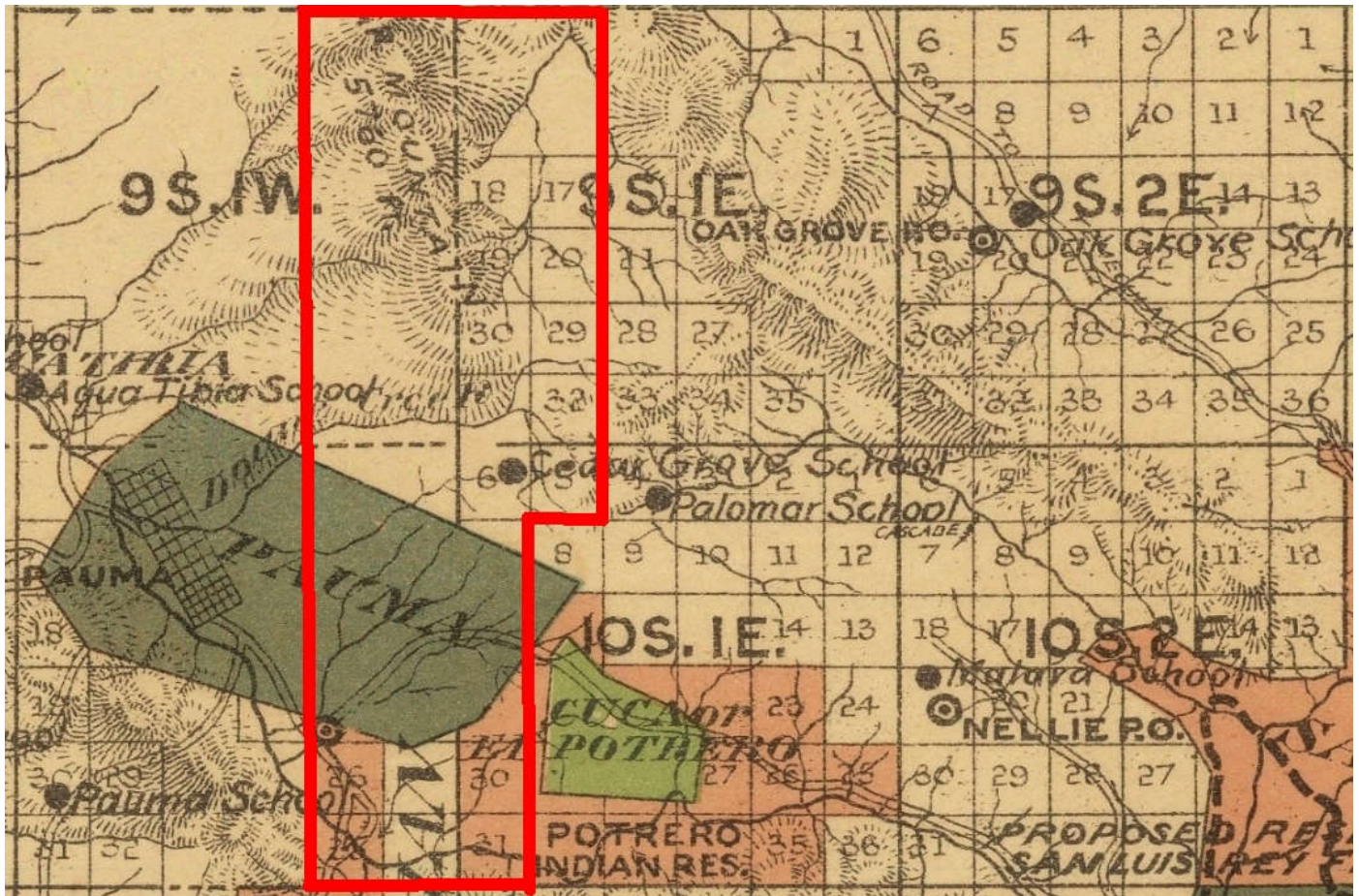
When the district lapsed in later years, the building became private property, and was transformed into a summer camp.

# Cedar Grove School District

Marion Beckler wrote [1]:

And now the people of the mountain's west end demanded a school. They got it. Cedar Grove District was established. School was opened in the Pearson home. There were Ina and Ernest Bougher, Walter and Loda Reddy, Clarence and Madge Smith whose mother had died and they were living with the Clarks, and Lemuel Clark. Mrs. Nellie V. Clark was the teacher. The Clark home was on the present site of the State Park Picnic Grounds.

**Mrs. Loella ‘Nellie’ Virginia Johnson Clark** (1856 – 1939) was the mother of Lemuel Clark. Palomar Mountain’s Cedar Grove school district was formed in December 1898, with William E. Bougher, William H. Pearson and Mrs. J.R. Reddy as school district trustees [53].



**Cedar Grove School District boundary, 1898** [7]

Overlaid on c1900 Official Map of San Diego County

Marion Beckler wrote [1]:

Later a schoolhouse was built on the Solomon Todd place, now Cedar Grove Camp. But, even with three schools, some of the mountain children had quite a distance to come to school. Walter and Loda Reddy rode horseback from over the ridge at the north of Doane Valley. They were terrified at wild cats and mountain lions, and they had to get off their horse to open and close gates!

The Cedar Grove school district bordered the central Palomar school district at the Hayes place [83]. Marion Beckler situated the Cedar Grove school “on the old Todd place, bordering the old Hayes place, which was later sold by the Olivers to the State park [56]”.

Nellie Virginia Clark is listed as a teacher in the Directory of San Diego City and County for 1897, 1899-1900 and 1901-1902. Nellie V. Clark was the Cedar Grove teacher reported in July 1899 and 1900 [54,76]. Loella ‘Nellie’ Virginia Johnson married Newton Ambrose Clark in 1885.

The 1898/1899 San Diego County school census for the school year ending June 30, 1899, reported that Cedar Grove school district had 8 white children between five and seventeen years of age (3 boys and 5 girls), 46 Indian children between five and seventeen years of age whose parents or guardians pay taxes, or do not live in the tribal relation, or on Government Reservations (27 boys and 19 girls), 17 children under five years of age, 52 children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended school at any time in the school year, and 2 children between five and seventeen years of age who have not attended school at any time in the school year [7,42].

The 1899/1900 San Diego County school census for the school year ending June 30, 1900, reported that Cedar Grove school district had 9 white children between five and seventeen years of age (4 boys and 5 girls), 43 Indian children between five and seventeen years of age whose parents or guardians pay taxes, or do not live in the tribal relation, or on Government Reservations (22 boys and 21 girls), 16 children under five years of age, and 52 children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended school at any time in the school year [7,43].

On February 28, 1901, Augustus Wyman ‘Gus’ Oliver sold an acre of land for \$1 to the Cedar Grove School District for a school building; that acre’s NW corner was 406 feet south of the NW corner of Section 5, Township 10 South, Range 1 East, roughly at the top of the ‘C’ in ‘Cedar Grove’ in the c1900 map above [7].

**Cora H. Bissell** was the Cedar Grove teacher listed among San Diego County teachers in July 15 and September 2, 1901 newspapers, and was the teacher opening the Cedar Grove school session on July 7, 1902 [55,71].

10143 [Form No. 39.]

ORDER UPON THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

No. 44 Dec 20/1901, 189

The COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
of San Diego County will draw a Requisition on the  
County Auditor, against the Cedar Grove School Fund, to  
the amount of Two Hundred Twenty DOLLARS,  
in favor of C. H. Bissell, or order,  
on account of Teaching  
from Sept 2<sup>nd</sup> to Dec 20<sup>th</sup> during  
the present School Year, in the Cedar Grove School District.  
Monthly salary of teacher, \$55<sup>00</sup>.

PAID JAN 8 1902  
HUGH J. SALDWIN  
San Diego County, Calif.

W. E. Boughner  
B. F. Scott

\$220<sup>00</sup> School Trustees of Cedar Grove District.

NOTE.—Orders, except for salaries, must be accompanied by itemized bill. Orders for teachers' salaries must name time and monthly salary. See Section 1543, subdivision third, Political Code.

[7]

Miss C.H. Bissell was selected as a teacher for Poway for the upcoming 1897/1898 school year [159]. Cora H. Bissell is listed as a schoolteacher with a San Diego city address in the San Diego City and County directories for 1901 and 1903.

The 1900/1901 San Diego County school census for the school year ending June 30, 1901, reported that Cedar Grove school district had 6 white children between five and seventeen years of age (3 boys and 3 girls), 43 Indian children between five and seventeen years of age whose parents or guardians do not live in the tribal relations (23 boys and 20 girls), 16 children under five years of age, and 49 children between five and seventeen years of age who have attended school at any time in the school year [7,57].

The 1901/1902 San Diego County school census for the school year ending June 30, 1902, reported that the Cedar Grove school district had 29 boys and 23 girls comprising 6 white children and 46 Indian children [41].

The 1902/1903 San Diego County school census published in May 1903, reported that the Cedar Grove school district had 50 school children between the ages of 5 and 17 in 1903, and 52 in the previous year of 1902 [72].

**Mrs. Anna ‘Annie’ McCone Caldwell** (1864 – 1936) opened a Cedar Grove school session on April 21, 1903 [7].

Mrs. A.M. Caldwell / Mrs. Annie Caldwell attended the Teachers Institute of San Diego meetings in October 1884 and May 1889 [165]. Annie Caldwell is a teacher in Witch Creek, ten miles east of Ramona in the Directory of San Diego City and County 1897. In the 1900 U.S. Census, she is living in Jamul with her husband and three children and is living with him in San Diego in the 1910, 1920, and 1930 U.S. Census. Annie McCone married Charles Tarlton Caldwell in San Diego in 1883 [164].

**Martha Mahola Frost** (1880 – 1968) opened a Cedar Grove school session in August 1903, and signed an agreement to teach for eight months for \$55 for every month of twenty school days starting September 14, 1903 [7]. The Cedar Grove school teacher position was vacant in later September 1903 [87].

She is listed as a teacher with address in the city of San Diego in the San Diego city and county directory for 1905 and is listed as “Miss Martha M. Frost” with address in the city of San Diego in the 1901 directory.

On September 1, 1903, the San Diego Union reported on the cost of running county schools, including this data for the Cedar Grove school [74]:

Census = 50

Revenue on Census = \$500

Average Daily Attendance = 5.1

Estimated Revenue for Average Daily Attendance = \$45.90

Estimated Total Revenue for School Year = \$545.90

**Almeda Adelaide "Addie" Keith** (1841 – 1937) opened Cedar Grove school on October 12, 1903, with five pupils enrolled, for a contract of eight months at \$55 per month [7,89].

**Notice of Opening School**

School opened in Cedar Grove District Oct. 12 1903

Number of Pupils enrolled Five

Text Books in use:

Are the Authorized State Series of Text Books used throughout? Yes

What Books used supplemental to State Series?

Carpenter's Geographical Atlas, or N. & S. America.  
The Mother Tongue. Book II. Stories of Mother Earth, Moway's First Steps in History of our Country. Stepping Stones to Literature.

What Text Books used for branches not provided with State Series?

Miss Pratt's 'Story Land of Stars,' Dears from Nature's Story Book.  
Nature Stories of North-West. May's How Plants Grow.  
Practical Zoology.

Are you using any Books not authorized by Board of Education? No Except that  
a pupil of the 7th Grade is Rand & McNally's Grammar School Geography, until able to purchase S. S. Co. Geography.

Number of Pupils in the several grades are as follows:

First Year <u>Three</u>	Seventh Year <u>One Conditioned</u>
Second Year	Eighth Year
Third Year	Ninth Year
Fourth Year <u>One</u>	Tenth Year
Fifth Year	Eleventh Year
Sixth Year	Twelfth Year
Grade of Certificate <u>Grammar</u>	Nativity <u>American</u>
When issued	Experience <u>Twenty two years.</u>
Upon what issued	
Salary <u>\$55 per mo.</u>	Present Address <u>Valley Center Cal. Miss Salmons</u>
Length of Contract <u>Eight months</u>	Home Address <u>504 Newton St. Los Angeles Cal.</u>
<u>Adelaide A. Keith</u> TEACHER.	

This Report should be filled out as soon as possible and sent to

HUGH J. BALDWIN,  
County Superintendent of Schools.

She is named Adelaide A. Keith in several records. Her gravestone says A. Adelaide Keith, and old records have Almeda as her first name, which was also her mother's first name. In her teaching contract for the Cedar Grove school, she gave a Los Angeles home address and a Valley Center local address with one of Louis Salmons' daughters [7]. She was living in Massachusetts in the 1900 U.S. Census, living in San Fernando in Los Angeles County in the 1910 U.S. Census, and living in El Cajon in the 1920 U.S. Census.

1903/1904 school census reports were published in the San Diego Evening Tribune in May 1904 [90]. Cedar Grove had two white children, a boy and a girl, and 32 Indian children, 18 boys and 14 girls; there were six children under the school age of five years, and all were Indian [90].

Miss Adelaide A. Keith was the Cedar Grove teacher reported in May 1904 [90].

On December 22, 1904, a newspaper reported on the distribution of school funds, which was based on the census of school children; Cedar Grove had 34 [91].

Marion Beckler wrote [1]:

Eventually, to keep Cedar Grove open, pupils were imported from the Children's Home in San Diego. And now the Mendenhall children did their bit by all the schools. One year Mary, finishing the term in Palomar District, went and boarded with Clark's to finish the Cedar Grove term, then went another month at Malava till it closed for the summer. George Mendenhall was drafted for school at the age of four.

Marion Beckler wrote "George Mendenhall, like Ulric Cook, was drafted for school at the age of four" but it appears Ulric Cook wasn't needed to be drafted at age four as discussed above [1].

## **PROPOSITION TO CONSOLIDATE SCHOOLS**

**County Superintendent of Schools**  
H. J. Baldwin has received a petition from a majority of the heads of families of the Pala and Cedar Grove school districts asking that the two districts be consolidated. A school was opened at Pala about a year ago by the government and the Indian children that were at the district school were entered as pupils in the government school. Six white Pala children will now be entered in the Cedar Grove district, making a total attendance there of 21. It is planned to move the school house to the boundary line of the two districts in order that the Pala children will not have to go so far.

San Diego Evening Tribune, July 1, 1905, page 4, column 4

This petition from Allan Sickler and others to consolidate the Pala and Cedar Grove school districts was granted by the San Diego County Board of Supervisors in July 1905 [92].

On September 29, 1905, a newspaper reported on a distribution of school funds, which was based on the census of school children; Cedar Grove had 39, with an average daily attendance of 10 [94].

The Cedar Grove school was without a teacher in September 1905 [93].

**Della Mae Penn** (1882 – 1974) was noted as the Cedar Grove teacher in the Escondido Times on December 22, 1905 [135]:

Misses Della and Ida Penn, teachers at Cedar Grove and Nellie respectively, took the train Saturday morning for their home at Santa Monica, where they will spend the holidays.

Della Mae Penn married John Nelson Rutledge, Junior on November 4, 1906, and they were living in Santa Monica at that time [136].

On May 16, 1906, a newspaper reported on a distribution of school funds for the 1905/1906 school year ending June 30, 1906, which was based on the census of school children; Cedar Grove had 35 children of school age, and all children under 17 years numbered 45; in 1905, there were 19 children of school age, and all children under 17 years number 22 [96].

It appears that the Cedar Grove school closed in summer of 1906. Marion Beckler wrote that all the Palomar school districts closed in the summer of 1906, and while it isn't accurate for the Palomar school, it does apply to the Cedar Grove school [39,83]. Every year prior to the opening of the public schools, the San Diego County School Superintendent estimated the amount of money each school district would receive from the state and county during the upcoming school year, for their budgetary purposes; in the Superintendent's August 1906 report for the upcoming 1906/1907 school year, Cedar Grove is not listed [98].

Off by one year, Catharine Wood wrote [171]:

Cedar Grove and Palomar consolidated in 1907, still under the name of Palomar, and the Cedar Grove building was torn down.

# Pedley Valley School

In 1950, the Escondido Daily Times-Advocate published an item in a Palomar news column about **Marion Emma Dannals** (1876 – 1981) <sup>[133]</sup>:

Miss Marion Dannals left the mountain Sunday, having sold her cabin on Camp Sites. This was the first cabin on Camp Sites, built in 1922, soon after the opening of the subdivision. It was built by her father, George M. Dannals, an outstanding pioneer of San Diego county, who was the first postmaster of Julian. Miss Dannals has spent most of her summers in her cabin. In the fall of 1922, she was the teacher in the little school, near Pedley valley. At that time the saw mill was running, and there was a store and post office at Crest Line, run by the Linthicums. But the store and post office burned down and, after only three months' session, the school closed. Miss Dannals has many friends on the mountain who regret to see her leave.

Marion Beckler wrote <sup>[1]</sup>:

During the 1920s Carl Mendenhall was living in Pedley Valley and operating the sawmill. To accommodate his growing family a school was opened at the head of Pedley Valley with Miss Marion E. Dannals of Coronado as teacher.

According to Leona Mendenhall Bloomer, this Pedley Valley school opened in the sawmill's cookhouse as a branch of the Pala school for the school age children of the Everett Clyde Linthicums and the Mendenhalls, with (Miss Marion E. Dannals) as teacher <sup>[38,102]</sup>.

In November 1922, the Linthicum's house in Camp Sites burned, and with an average attendance of less than five, the school closed <sup>[38]</sup>.

# Palomar Observatory School #1

Marion Beckler writes <sup>[1]</sup>:

When the construction work at the Observatory, and the building of the Highway to the Stars, brought families to the mountain, school was opened at the Observatory, with Mrs. Harley Marshall as teacher. With the end of the construction, this school closed.

This school opened in 1936 with nine pupils and was in the **Pauma school district** because the preceding districts on Palomar had lapsed <sup>[102,171]</sup>. It was originally located at Bailey's camp in a two-bedroom cabin; the bedrooms and living room were turned into classrooms and the kitchen turned into a workroom <sup>[110,171]</sup>. Then in September 1937, the school moved into a one-room building at the Observatory that was remodeled and painted green <sup>[110]</sup>.

The San Diego City Directory for 1937 and 1938 lists **Mrs. Mary S. Marshall** (1904 – 2006) as the teacher for the Palomar Emergency School; her husband was Harley Collins Marshall, listed in the 1937 directory as the manager of the Palomar Mountain Lodge and in the 1938 directory as an employee of California Institute of Technology <sup>[59]</sup>. She was recorded as a teacher in the 1940 U.S. Census alongside entries for other Palomar residents.

When Observatory construction ended in 1947, this school closed, and the building was moved to Santa Ysabel <sup>[102]</sup>.

## Palomar Observatory School #2

Marion Beckler writes [1, with Jameson names corrected from Beckler]:

By 1947, children of the Observatory staff, and children of State Park Rangers had reached school age. And over in Dyche Valley there were the seven Jameson children, Dr. Moroni “Morey” Jameson having bought the Louis Salmons ranch. School was opened, with [his wife] Mrs. Adelina L. Jameson as teacher.

This school opened in the 1948/1949 school year with seven pupils in the former mess hall for the Observatory construction workers [102,111]. **Mrs. Adelina Lillian Hall Jameson** (1905 – 2003) was the first teacher, followed by **Mrs. Marion Evangeline Floyd Beckler** (1889 – 1978) in the 1949/1950 school year [1,102].



**School was opened in this building in 1948.**

This photo was taken circa 1949, with John David Mendenhall in the photo.

Marion Beckler was the teacher then, and also drove the school bus.

In her papers, she notes this photo was taken in the 2nd year of this school.

Marion Beckler writes [1]:

The three old-time mountain school districts had lapsed, long ago, and become part of the Pauma district. And the old-time horseback or "shanks' ponies" [PB: use one's own legs] means of getting to school had been superseded by the automobile, with the teacher transporting the children from homes which in the old days had seemed so very widely separated.

Cal Tech donated the land for the present school, west of the Observatory grounds. The new school building was dedicated in September 1951 [PB: with Marion Beckler as teacher]. Members of Palomar's pioneer families attended the dedication program and contributed colorful reminiscences of early days. Mary Mendenhall Knox, telling about her school days, said, "We would start with the flag salute, sing America, have a chapter from the Bible and The Lord's Prayer...Spanking was done in those days."

Mrs. Hodgie Bailey Salmons recalled the names of some of the teachers... Alfreda Johnson, Miss Josie Breedlove, Miss Anna Livingston... Mrs. Milton Bailey -- who calls herself "an old-timer only by marriage" -- accompanied the singing of the song that used to be sung at campfire gatherings of Bailey Resort: "Palomar My Mountain Home." Abel Davis, son of James Davis who was in partnership with Joseph Smith "raising hogs on acorns," enlivened the evening with a bear story. (There were bears on Smith Mountain.) Included in the enrollment of the new school was the great-great-grandson of Enos T. Mendenhall, John David Mendenhall.

Alfreda Johnson was probably Myrtle Elizabeth Johnson. Miss Josie Breedlove was Mrs. Josephine 'Josie' Breedlove Morris. In addition to other locations in San Diego County, Miss Anna Livingston taught adjacent to Palomar Mountain at Mesa Grande/Bloomdale in the 1903/1904 school year [139].



**Palomar Mountain School field trip to the  
High Point home of Mr. and Mrs. Benny Moore, early 1950s.**

**Woman is probably Mrs. Benny Moore.**

**From right, the children are John David Mendenhall, Vera Griggs in front, Eddie Griggs behind her  
(their father was a state park ranger), Carol Traxler (wearing glasses, daughter of Observatory staffperson), other  
children unknown.**



**Marion Beckler**, undated

**Mrs. Marion Evangeline Floyd Beckler** (1889 – 1978) taught in the Palomar Mountain school for six years, retiring in June 1955 <sup>[104]</sup>.

In 1961, Marion Beckler wrote about teaching on Palomar <sup>[011]</sup>:

Ten years ago we held school in a small room walled off at the end of the old mess hall of the Observatory construction era. We had no equipment. Our school yard sloped in every direction. Much of our play time was filled recovering balls down the mountain side. But we got our picture in the National Geographic. There were ten children, half of them beginners. We were a happy, aspiring bunch. There was the great Observatory, the clear blue sky – or snow to play in. And there was that delightful romantic feel of our mountain. I remember Joey Stehlik, one sunny spring morning, gazing up at the sky and saying, “This is a wonderful place. I wish I might never have to live anywhere else.”

This is isolated. As a teacher making teacher’s meetings on time, you feel it. But the isolation makes your work a challenge. You realize the unparalleled richness of this environment, the beauty, the wildlife and what the Observatory means to the whole world. And you make the most of all this in planning your work. Your social studies, your science, it’s right here. We had annual excursions below, to the zoo, historic landmarks, and at home nature hikes. Byron Hill devotes a morning each spring to taking the school through the Big Dome – and on special occasions, as when the

great mirror has been removed from the telescope for washing and re-aluminizing, we have been invited to observe.

There are not the outside distractions of the city children and our isolation made it a pleasure to create entertainment for the local residents. We loved putting on plays, and marionette shows. In fact, here on Palomar the school can be the very center of the community.

I know the one room multi-graded school is frowned upon now. But the opportunity for you who love teaching is very great. And I believe the children get a more complete experience. I know they enjoyed it. The day before this New Year, I had five callers, young folks who had attended school here during most of my six years. Three of them are in Hi, one a senior up at Clear Lake. They had come to see how the mountain looks now, to call on their old friends, including their old teacher.

My first idea in taking the school, was to make the children enjoy school, and get a [illegible] of it. These former pupils looking me up – others have also -- made me happy in the belief that I may have succeeded in my original intent.

Those rides with the children, transporting them from State Park to school, I wouldn't have missed for the world. Sometimes my car was a space ship with Danny Goswick at the controls, relaying messages to folks on other planets – the back seat riders. Sometimes we played "I'm going on a trip and my trunk is filled with so and so – a game that kept them occupied till we arrived. Often I was asked questions like "Mrs. Beckler, do the men in the sky wear skirts? Mrs. Beckler, what does it mean, Thy kingdom come, Thy will be dumb?" Wildlife always in mind – how many deer they saw this a.m., look for grey squirrels.

Following Marion Beckler, Palomar Mountain teachers included [102,105,106,107,108,109]:



1955/1956: **Mrs. Lillian Nichols**

Photo from 1972 Sacramento High School yearbook

1956/1957: **Miss Lucy Otke**  
Teacher in Corcoran, California in 1955

1957/1958 – 1960/1961: **Miss Carmen O. Sanchez**

Teacher in Tracy, California in 1966

1961/1962 – 1962/1963: **Andrew Wheeler**



1963/1964: **Dota Claudius Brown**

Photo from 1970 Eagle Mountain High School yearbook



1964/1965: **Mrs. Glenna Deloris Baldwin Nickell**

Photo from 1953 Ball State Teachers College yearbook

**Miss Alice Virginia Boord** taught at the Palomar Mountain School in the 1966/1967 and 1967/1968 school years [85,112].

In February 1976, **Mrs. Marilyn Jameson Kroupa** was teaching kindergarten through third grade, and **Frank Andersen** was teaching fourth through eighth grade, in the 1951 schoolhouse [86]. In February 1976, it was Kroupa's fourth year teaching on Palomar, and it was Andersen's third year teaching on Palomar [86]. With the assistance of a classroom aide and a music aide, they were teaching 15 children in kindergarten through third grade and 15 children in fourth through eighth grade [86]. Marilyn Jameson Kroupa is the daughter of Dr. Moroni and Adelina L. Jameson; her mother was a past Palomar Mountain teacher.



**Mrs. Marilyn Jameson Kroupa teaching kindergarten through third grade [86]**



**1951 Palomar schoolhouse in 1976** [86]

**Mrs. Mary Huls, Molly Brown, and Kevin Riley** were Palomar Mountain School teachers in April 1981 [113].

In April 1986, the number of children attending Palomar Mountain School was 19, whereas it was 49 in 1979 [114]. At that time, there were two teachers: **Mary Huls** and **Judy Johnson**, who had been teaching there since 1983, and whose mother was Adelina L. Jameson, an earlier Palomar teacher [115].



Teacher Mary Huls works with first-graders Nicole Burkhardt, left, and Angela Kowatch. Donna Cosentino/The Times Advocate

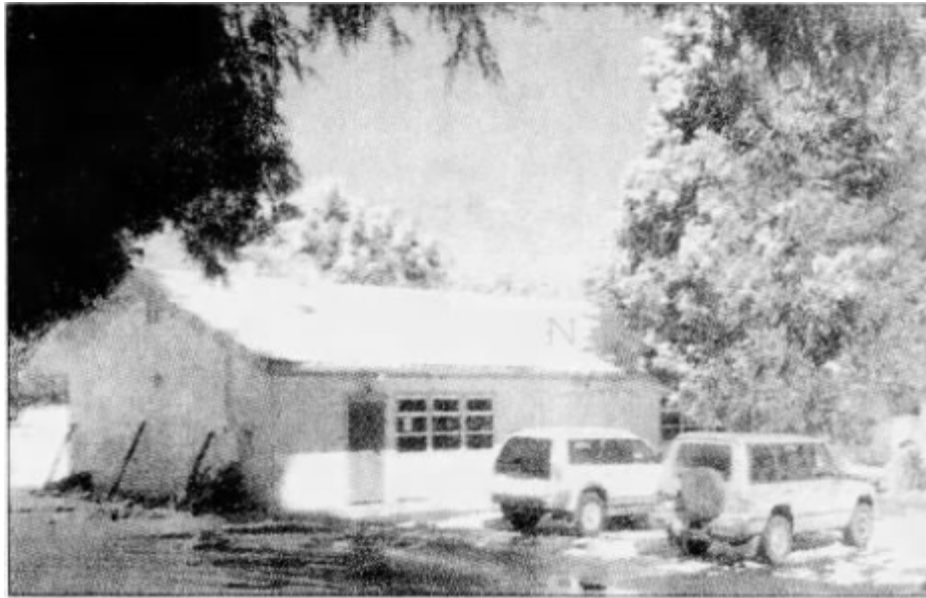
[115]

**Laurel Beale** was the Palomar Mountain School teacher for the school year starting September 1987 [116].

**Ellen Humphries** was the teacher at Palomar Mountain School for the school year starting September 1993 [117].

**Karen Beck** and **Jim Coulon** were teachers at Palomar Mountain School for their second year in February/March 1996 [166].

**Catherine Mancino** was the Palomar Mountain School teacher for the 2001/2002 school year and three previous years as well as teaching there for 2.5 years in the early 1990s [120].



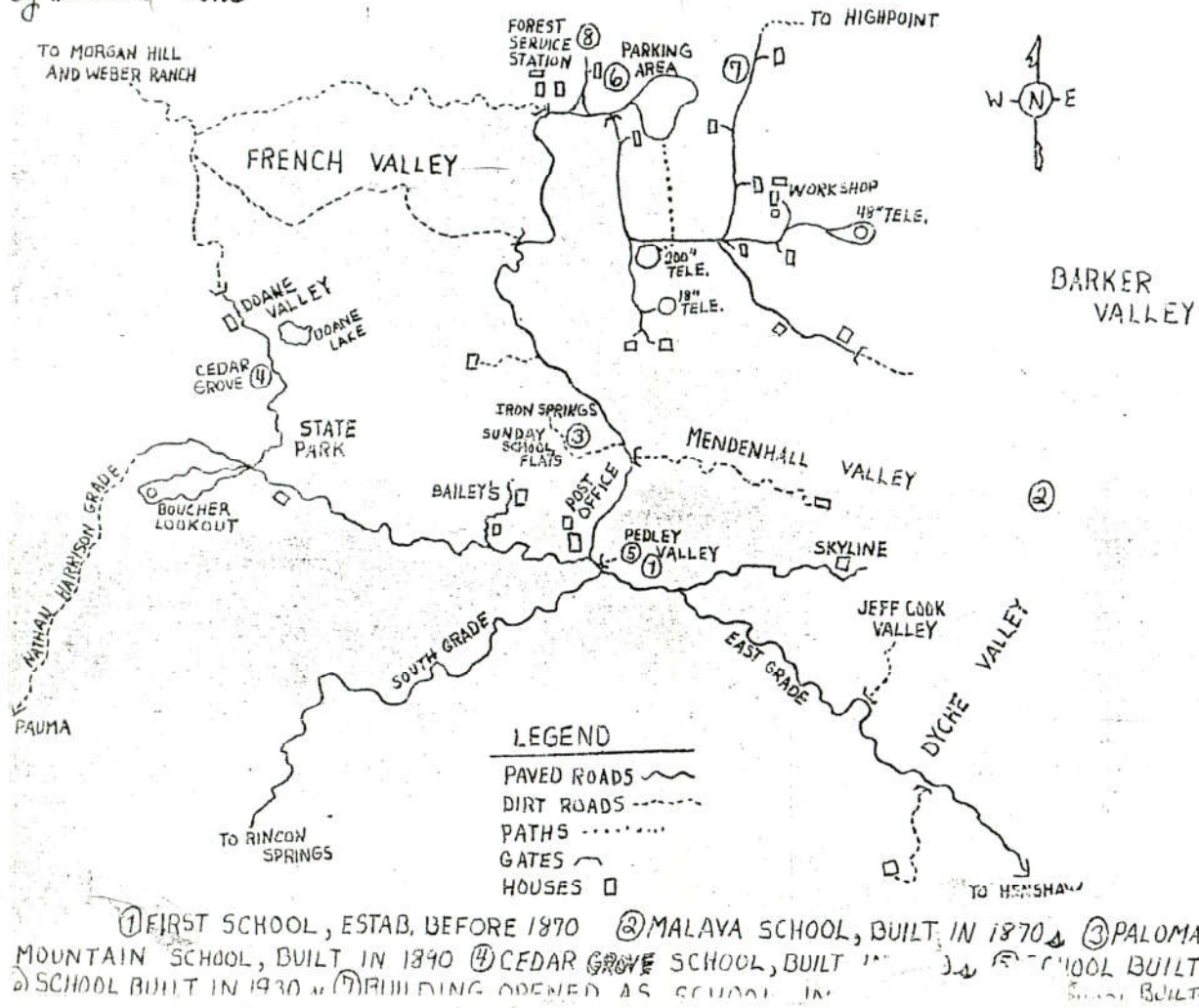
**Palomar Mountain School, 2002** [120]

**Kathleen Swift** was the Palomar Mountain School teacher for the school year starting September 2003 [119].

**Jaime Shuford** was the Palomar Mountain School teacher for the school year ending June 2005 [118].

The Palomar Mountain School closed in June 2008 with seven students attending that final school year [103]. **Laura Armstrong** was the teacher in its final two years [103].

by Robin Irvine



From: Armchair Tour of Palomar. Students of Palomar Mountain School, 1965 [102].

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