Early Settlement

Homesteaders began settling this remote area of the Arizona Strip around 1916 by applying for 640 acres of land for raising livestock. They named their little community Mount Trumbull after the nearby mountain. In the 1930’s there were up to 250 people living in the area using dry land farming. Residents grew corn, beans, wheat, squash and other crops for the table and to sell at the market.

The nearest town was St. George, 60 miles away. Until the 1920’s, the only mode of travel was horse and buckboard. Because of a climate change, making farming more difficult, and the passage of the Taylor Grazing Act of 1934, most residents started sheep or cattle ranches. Gradually, people moved away from Mount Trumbull into the towns of Washington County, Utah. People continue to live in the area.

Schoolhouse

The old schoolhouse holds fond memories for those who received some or all of their education there. It functioned as a school, a church, a dance hall, and a town meeting place. People came from miles around to attend dances and listen to music played by local musicians which was their main source of entertainment.

The first schooling in the area took place in the home of one of the local residents. In order to accommodate a growing student-body, a modest schoolhouse was built. Soon it became too small and was moved to make room for the existing building which was completed in 1922, and continued to be used until 1966.

Lumber for the school came from the Mt. Trumbull / Mt. Logan area and was dragged by horse-drawn wagon down the Old Slide Road. The road was so steep that workers had to tie down the wagons wheels and skid the wagon down the incline.