

# Snohomish County Register of Historic Places Application

Submittal of the completed application will begin the process of evaluation for listing a property or District on the Snohomish County Register of Historic Places. Please fill out the application as thoroughly as possible and attach any supporting documentation. If an item does not apply, please enter "NA" rather than leave a blank line. Please type or print clearly.

Email this application and supporting documentation to [Gretchen.kaehler@co.snohomish.wa.us](mailto:Gretchen.kaehler@co.snohomish.wa.us)

OR mail to: Snohomish County Historic Preservation Commission  
Snohomish County Cultural Resources Division, Gretchen Kaehler  
14405 179th Ave, MS 602  
Monroe, WA 98272

## I. Property Identification

Property Name: Riverside Community Club

Property Address: 13725 Jordan Rd., Arlington, WA 98223

Property Owner: Riverside Community Club

Property Owner Address (if different than above): P.O. Box 732, Granite Falls, WA 98252

Legal Description of Property: PARCEL\_ID 30060200200700/701 SEC 02 TWP 30 RGE 06 1 AC & ALLOWED BLDG EX ST OF WA ON FDP: BEG AT 1/4 COR ON N BDY TH S03\*13 40W 964.50FT TH S88\*25 54W 1227.37FT TO TPB TH S26\*35 00E 51FT TH S27\*49 00E 152FT TH S88\*25 54E 425.90FTTH N03\*13 40E 183.20FT TH N88\*25 54W 530FT TO TPB REFER TO 023006-2-002-0104 FOR REMAINDER EXMPT PER DOR REG #07159-00

Tax Parcel Number: 30060200200700 & 30060200200701

## II. Descriptive Information Regarding Property

### Classification of Property:

- Private
- Public-local
- Public-State
- Public-Federal

### Historic Use of Property:

### Current Use of Property:

### Category of Property:

- Building
- Structure
- Object
- District

- Cemetery/burial site
- Historic site of an important historic event
- Property of cultural importance
- Cultural or historical landscape (habitation, agricultural, industrial, recreational)

**Age of Property:** 108 years **(Property must be at least 50 years old; or, in the event that it has exceptional historical significance, 40 years old).** If property is not 50 years old, list characteristics which contribute to exceptional historical significance:

**Property Integrity: Please check all that apply**

Location (building, structure, or object has remained on same site for 50 yrs. or more)

Materials (materials used in the building, object, or structure are either original or have been reproduced to replicate, as closely as possible, the original materials.)

Design (design of a building, object, or structure, or the buildings contributing to a district, have remained unchanged for 50 years or more.)

Workmanship (Building exhibits original workmanship; or if repairs or reconstruction of a building, structure, site or object have been or need to be carried out, the methods used as similar to the original construction methods as possible.)

**Ordinance Criteria Met: Please check all that apply. Explain in an attachment exactly how one or more of the criteria (A-K) below is met.**

A.  Property is associated with events that made an important contribution to national, state, or local history.

B.  Property embodies architectural characteristics of a distinctive and defined type, period, style or method of design or construction.

C.  Property is an outstanding work of a recognized designer, builder, or architect.

D.  Property exemplifies or reflects elements of Snohomish County's cultural, social, economic, political, aesthetic, engineering or architectural history.

E.  Property has an association with the life of a person of documented importance in national, state, or local history.

F.  Property yields, or is likely to yield, important archaeological information related to history or prehistory.

G.  Property has been removed from its original location, but has significant and documented architectural value, or is the only surviving building or structure associated with a historic person or event.

H.  Property is the birthplace or grave of a historical figure of documented importance.

I.  Property is a cemetery which derives historical significance from age, design features, or association with historic events or possesses cultural relevance.

J.  Property is a building that has been reconstructed in a historically accurate manner on the original site.

K.  Property is an example of folk architecture and design which is creative and unique but which does not fit into formal historical or architectural categories.

**In addition to meeting one or more of the above criteria, application may be strengthened by the following factors. Explain how in an attachment.**

Property has outstanding potential for teaching, research, tours, and public education regarding Snohomish County history.

- Property is a good example of historic landscape and environmental conservation features and processes.
- Property has unique and historic features and processes having future relevance to Snohomish County.

**Present Condition of Property (select one):** poor fair  good excellent

**Architectural Style of property:** Vernacular

**Materials of Construction:**

**Foundation:** Pier and Post

**Walls:** Frame

**Roof:** Metal and Composition Shingle

**Acreage:** 1.88 acres

### **III. Summary and Descriptive Statements**

**Site Location Description (Include access information if applicable):**

On-site parking on grass, entering directly from Jordan Rd. No driveway, no pavement. Access is unrestricted. A woodshed and an outhouse are on the edge of the cleared area, just east of the school.

**Site characteristics (Place summary statement here, with more detailed information attached):**

Flat cleared frontage on Jordan Rd, treed on eastern 75% of property, with small creek crossing N/S. Aerial view marked with property boundaries attached.

**Descriptive information property owner wishes to provide (Place summary statement here with more detailed information attached):**

Aerial view marked with property boundaries attached. Aerial view marked with photos taken from various angles also attached. As described in the attached historical description, the main school building is connected to the original teacher's cottage.

#### **IV. Historic Integrity and Significance - Use as much space or attach additional pages as needed.**

##### **A. To what extent has the original appearance of the property been altered? (Place summary statement here with more detailed information attached as needed):**

Originally built as a separate school building (1911) with an nearby teacher's cottage (1912), the two buildings were later joined together. Overall appearance has remained unchanged for over 60 years. The school building retains its original footprint and overall design. The most significant alteration since original construction is that the roof sheathing was changed from cedar shakes to more modern composition shingles and metal. When the building was reroofed in the 1980s, the original bell cupola was replaced in slightly more compact configuration.

The teacher's cottage was moved to be immediately adjacent to the school, and connected so that the Community Club could make use of the cottage as a kitchen and the cottage was slightly enlarged through a small addition. The windows match the original school and cottage windows, although those that face the road are now protected by shutters bearing the initials of the Riverside Community Club. One bank of seven high narrow double window on the south side of the building included a small window on top that may have been a transom. These have been replaced with single panes rather than the original one-over-one double paned windows.

The footprint, roof line, floors, ceilings, interior structures and fold-down tables built into the walls have been preserved.

##### **B. What architectural features contribute to the historical character of the property? (Place summary statement here with more detailed information attached as needed):**

Exterior: Clapboard Siding

Bell tower Cupola

Wood-frame double-hung windows

Interior: Wood floors

Fold-down desks and tables

Wood walls and wainscoting

Raised platform for teacher's desk

##### **C. Period(s) of Significance:**

1911 to 1939.

1942 – present

The periods of significance for the Riverside Community Club are the 28 years when it was used as a rural school and the 77 year period it was used a community club.

##### **D. Narrative (historic context):**

Information below taken from Walde et al. 2019 and an interview with Ingrid Cushing:

In the early part of the 20th Century, civilization was spreading eastward across central Snohomish County. Major commercial centers like Everett, Snohomish, Arlington, and even smaller communities like Darrington, Granite Falls, and Monte Cristo had been reached by the railroad. Gradually, the areas between those communities began to fill with settlers anxious to take advantage of the wilderness that had been opened to them. The natural process was to fill the areas along rivers and railroads, often dividing recently logged-off land into smaller tracts for residential development.

But as additional families moved into the area the need for local schools grew. Small one-room schools were the standard and were built where they could serve a number of families within reasonable walking distance. These one-room schools served for elementary education, and often became “satellite” schools for the larger districts in the towns. Some districts built small cottages on the school grounds to act as the teacher’s residence. These neat little cottages while being considered an "ornamental feature" also functioned as a caretaker’s residence in that “the teacher is always upon the grounds and able to look after and protect them” (Walde et al. 2018:149). As motorized transportation and roadways became more common and reliable, the one-room schools were absorbed into the larger in-town school districts. By 1876 all states has public elementary school systems (Sutherland 2000:97).

The Riverside School started in 1911 as part of the Jordan school district, built to accommodate the families moving into the cleared lands of the Wheeler-Osgood logging company. As the population grew, it progressed to become its own district in 1919. It was absorbed by the Granite Falls school district in 1928, still serving the local community, but after 1939 the students were simply bused into Granite Falls to attend the downtown schools.

Ingrid Cushing a former student of Riverside School stated:

“All teachers were “ladies” and they changed every year or so. They lived in the little house on the property. Kids started school when they were about seven years old...this would be first grade. You brought you own lunch, a sandwich or whatever. You were to arrive at school about five minutes to nine and school got out about 3 pm. There were about 10 kids in school and they had grades 1-8. The classes were put in groups to work. The desks were in rows and had inkwells, there was a chalk board in the back and on the side. Students used slates for their work.”

Ingrid also recalled that there were lots of programs for parents such as Christmas programs and socials. There were lots of children of Norwegian descent and most spoke Norwegian.

The school district sold the building to the Riverside Community Club for \$1 in 1942. The local community club preserved the historic integrity of the building while transforming it into a usable space for community celebrations and events. The small teacher’s cottage was structurally connected to the school building early in the Community Club’s life, so that it could be used as a kitchen for events. According to Ingrid Cushing, the buildings were connected in 1967.

The evolution of the Riverside Community Club from a local school to a community club is representative of the development of a small community. Rural schools along with churches and granges were often the center of rural community life and entertainment hosting Christmas celebrations and school programs as well as community meetings. Schools events united small populations and fostered a sense of community. Commencement celebrations were momentous occasions in rural communities as “even the smallest communities celebrated commencement day as a joyous and important occasion” (Sutherland 200: 104).

As rural one-room schools in smaller districts were absorbed into Some of the former school buildings were turned into private residences, some into agricultural outbuildings, some into grange halls or community centers, some simply disappeared. In the case of the Riverside School, it became the Riverside Community Club and remained the focal point of community celebrations and meeting hosting holiday and annual celebrations, fundraisers and community meetings.

## **E. Description:**

The original 25'x36' schoolhouse and small teacher's cottage are on the original post-and-pier foundation. The double-hung windows and shiplap siding have been retained. The two buildings were joined together after the Community Club took possession in 1942, so they now exist as a single overall structure. Protective shutters have been added to the windows. The shutters were made in a period style to preserve the historic character of the building. The interior walls, floors and ceiling are original, as are the folding tables/trestles that unfold from the walls. The original roof sheathing has been replaced with a combination of metal and composition shingles and the bell tower has been replaced in a slightly more compact configuration.

An outhouse and woodshed are positioned approximately 60 feet slightly northeast of the rear of the school building. An outhouse was present at the school in 1912 as was a possible woodshed or storehouse. It is unknown if the current outhouse is the original 1912 outhouse or not. If the outhouse is the original, then the roofline has been changed from gable to shed style roof and a plastic skylight has been added. The existing outhouse is not in the 1912 location although outhouses were often moved to a different location when the hole was full. The open woodshed is crib style and is probably not 50 years old or older. The 1912 photograph of the Riverside School shows the original woodshed to have been an enclosed building with a side gable roof rather than the cribbed structure with a shed roof that is in place currently.

## **F. Significance Statement (describe how the property meets integrity and ordinance criteria for significance above):**

### **G. Integrity**

The school building has original foundation, walls, doors, interior layout, rooflines, footprint, ceilings, and floors, with the roofing material, bell cupola, and windows on one wall having been changed in its 108-year lifetime. It is an accurate representative sample of the one-room schools that once dotted the region. Made available for organizational meetings, the building would be a superb teaching tool to illustrate early school environments.

The cottage was joined with the school building over 60 years ago, and the combined structure has retained that configuration ever since. The roofing has been changed since then, and the deteriorated bell cupola replaced when the metal roofing was installed. One set of seven windows on one wall of the school were replaced with windows of the same size, although not of double-hung design. The small windows originally above each larger window were eliminated at the same time.

The overall design, size, and interior configuration of the school building is essentially unchanged. Since the school building and cottage were joined, the design and configuration of the combination has remained the same.

The windows and siding are intact on the outer walls, although the roofing was updated to composition shingles and metal when re-roofed, sometime prior to 1960s. The steep roof pitch, bell cupola (although replaced in a slightly different configuration, combine to maintain the building's character and integrity. The 2015 Historic Research Scan (2015) a survey of historic buildings in un-incorporated Snohomish County, rated this building from the exterior as a "medium" integrity, "High" character, religious building as it was mistaken for an ex-church likely because of the bell tower (Granite Falls Historical Society 2015).

The interior of the school building contains the original wood floors, high wood ceilings, heavy wall-mounted fold-down trestle tables, and robust roof trusses.

The outhouse may be a newer building and may be more associated with the community club rather than the school however the construction date is not known. The plastic bubble skylight would suggest late 1960s or 1970s. The woodshed is a newer construction, also with an unknown construction date. The woodshed and the outhouse are not considered contributing elements to the significance of the Riverside Community Club.

## **H. Describe how the property meets the Ordinance Criteria for designation of the Snohomish County Register of Historic Places:**

D. The building is associated with rural schools and the development of rural school districts and the formation of community clubs or granges. The Riverside Community Club represents or exemplifies aspects of the social, cultural and political history of Snohomish County as it represents several aspects of early Snohomish County rural life including early schools and community clubs or granges.

Early one-room school houses were a focal point for the community connecting families through the children as well as hosting community events. Much like post offices, a community was not considered wholly established until there was a local school. The construction of a school and was evidence that there was a robust enough population in an area to warrant one.

Located on its original building site, this 108-year-old schoolhouse represents the cultural development of our rural community, as residential areas were built upon logged-off wilderness. It served its original purpose from 1911 to 1939, and has since been preserved in original form and good condition for an additional 80 years, serving as a community meeting place.

The overall configuration and location of the buildings has remained unchanged since they became a community club. The building would qualify for inclusion on the Snohomish County register on its own as the Riverside Community Club given its age and significance to the local community. Combined with the integrity of both the exterior and interior of the school building which represents its use as an early rural school, the significance of the buildings is established in over 100 years of community tradition and usage.

## **I. Additional Factors:**

## **V. Bibliography**

Dubuque, Ron

ca.1970 *Origin and Chronology of all School Districts in Snohomish County, Washington.*

Granite Falls Historical Society

2015 [[http://snohomish.granicus.com/MetaViewer.php?view\\_id=2&clip\\_id=4960&meta\\_id=313326](http://snohomish.granicus.com/MetaViewer.php?view_id=2&clip_id=4960&meta_id=313326)]  
Accessed September 2019.

Walde, Sue, Eliason, Helen and Joanne Wetmore

2019 *Early Stillaguamish Valley Schools.* Stillaguamish Valley Genealogical Society. Arlington, Washington.

Sutherland, Daniel E.

2000 *The Expansion of Everyday Life 1860-1870.* The University of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville.

## **VI. Supporting Documentation**

Attach photographs of property for nomination (required).

Please attach copies of any supporting documentation such as historical information, written sources (books, articles, newspapers), interviews (oral histories), etc.


Maps (Please attach a USGS map showing the location of the building, structure, site or district).

### VII. Contact Information

Applicant Organization: Riverside Community Center

Applicant Address: PO Box 732, Granite Falls, WA 98252

Applicant Name (type or print): Judy Moss

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Applicant Signature

September 20, 2019  
Date of Application

\* \* \* \* \*



**For Commission use only:**

I certify that the Snohomish County Historic Preservation Commission has reviewed the application for the following nomination and that the property meets criteria to be listed in the Snohomish County Register of Historic Places.

Riverside Community Club-SCRHP-002  
Nomination



\_\_\_\_\_  
Snohomish County CLG Coordinator

October 15, 2019 \_\_\_\_\_  
Date

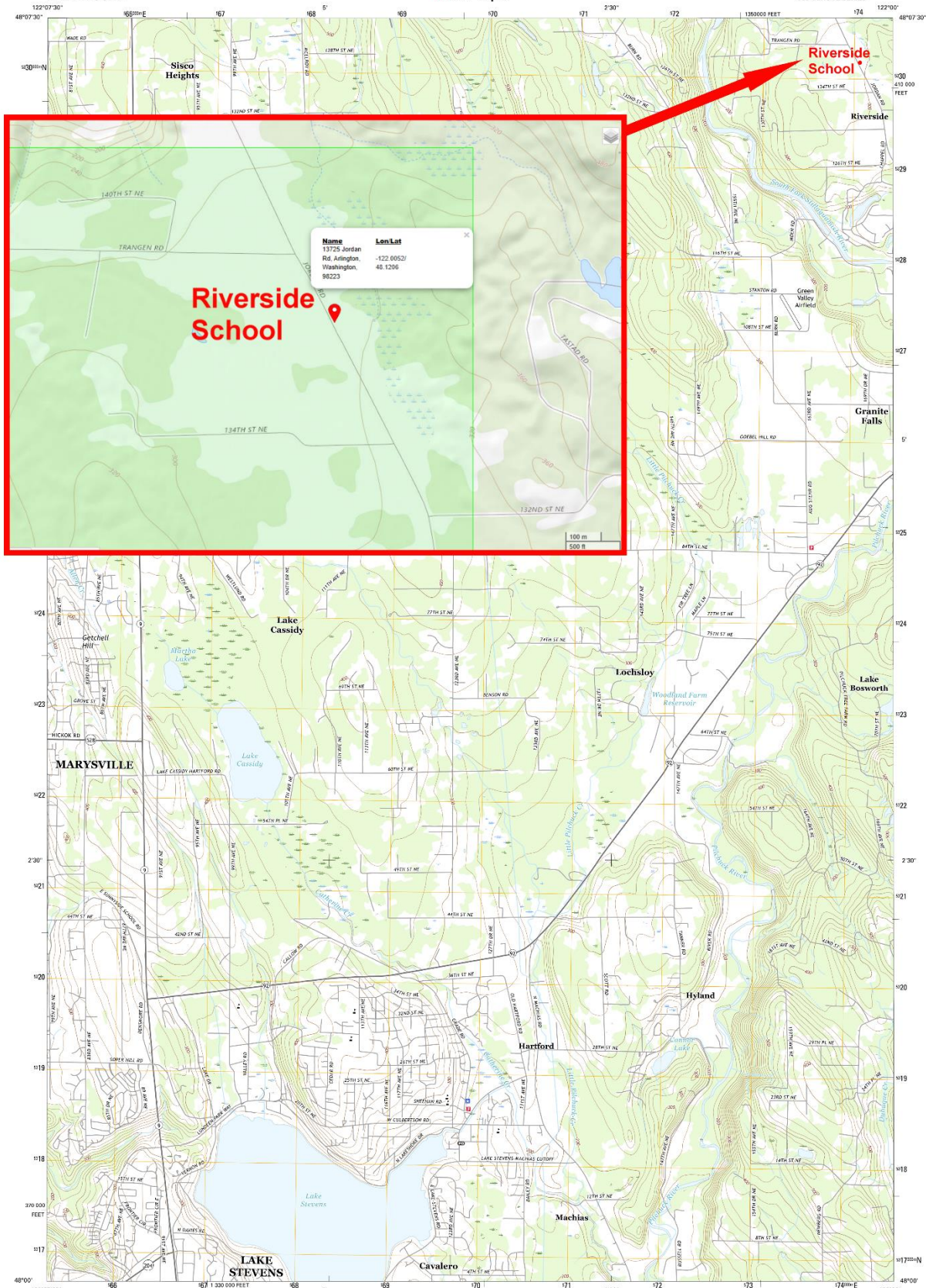




U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



LAKE STEVENS QUADRANGLE  
WASHINGTON-SNOHOMISH CO.  
7.5-MINUTE SERIES



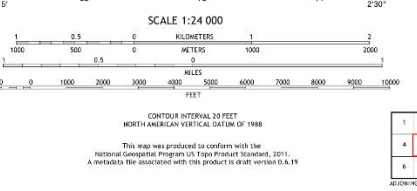
Name	Len/Lat
13725 Jordan Rd Arlington, Washington, 98223	-122.60527 48.1206

**Riverside School**

Produced by the United States Geological Survey  
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)  
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84) Projection and  
1000 meter grid. Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 12SA  
10 000 foot ticks: Washington Coordinate System of 1983 (with  
some)

This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be  
generalized for this map scale. Private lands with its government  
interests may not be shown. Obtain permission before  
entering private lands.

Inventory: NAD, November 2015  
Roads: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015  
Marsh: CARS, 2016  
Hydrography: National Hydrography Dataset, 2015  
Contours: National Elevation Dataset, 1999  
Boundaries: Multiple sources; see metadata file 1972-2016  
Point, Line, Survey System: BNA, 2016  
Wetlands: FWS National Wetlands Inventory 1977-2014



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Expressway	Local Connector
Secondary Hwy	Local Road
Ramp	4WD
Interstate Route	US Route
	State Route

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

ADJACENT QUADRANGLES

- 1 Arlington West
- 2 Arlington East
- 3 Riley Lake
- 4 Marysville
- 5 Granite Falls
- 6 Everett
- 7 Snohomish
- 8 Lake Roosevelt

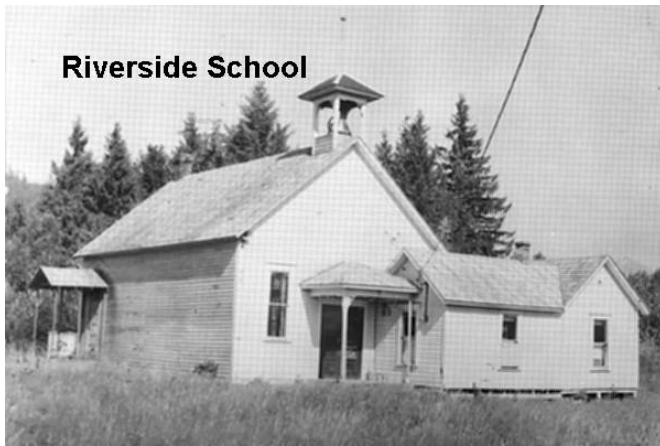
LAKE STEVENS, WA  
2017





Riverside Community Club at 13725 Jordan Rd, Arlington, WA  
 Property lines shown in green. Creek line shown in blue, running N/S.

Parcel ID 30060200200700  
 Parcel size 1.88 acres.



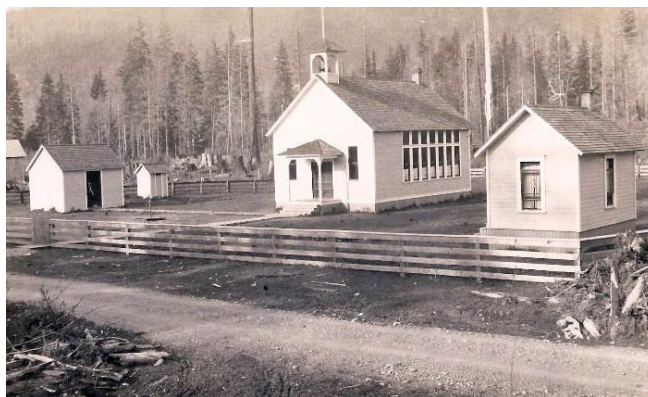
Riverside School

ca. 1960



2018

ca. 1912



Following information taken from “*Early Stillaguamish Valley Schools*”, Stillaguamish Valley Genealogical Society, 2018. Authors Sue Walde, Helen Eliason, Joanne Wetmore.

## School District No. 51 – Jordan & Riverside

**Modern Addresses:** 16723 Jordan Rd; 16427 Jordan Rd & no assigned address + 16301 Jordan Rd; 13725 Jordan Rd; Arlington

**Modern Tax Parcel No.(s):** 31062800101200; 31062800101800 & 31062800101500 + 31062700200400; 30060200200700 & 30060200200701

**Construction Year(s):** Circa 1891, circa 1893, 1905, 1911

**First School:** On June 27, 1891, Jordan's School District No. 51 was organized. The first school was held in Oluf Holmstad's cedar shack near today's Jordan Swinging Bridge. In 1893 (the year of the earliest school records), four months of school was taught by a lady teacher who was paid an average of \$45 a month. Of the 14 pupils eligible to attend school, five children were enrolled during the 1893 and 1894 school years.

**Second School:** On June 16, 1893, O. E. Nysfjord (who later changed his name to Oluf E. Holmstad) deeded a one-acre parcel to the school district for one gold coin. (No. 51's third schoolhouse was later built on this property - 16427 Jordan Road, Arlington). By 1895, a one-room schoolhouse had been built with split-logs. In May 1905 the building was sold for \$25 and moved across the road for use as a community hall and church.



*Jordan's second schoolhouse, circa 1902-1903. Photo courtesy of Stillaguamish Valley Pioneers Museum.*

**Third School:** In 1905, a framed, one-room school was built with 26x40 feet (1,040 square feet) by Ole Severson on the original site of Jordan's second schoolhouse. It included 14-foot studding, a hallway, two cloak rooms and a bell tower. A small teacher's cottage was built in 1912.

During the 1914-1915 school year, the school became a two-room schoolhouse when a second room was added. In 1923, more school land (approximately 1½ acres at 16301 Jordan Rd) was purchased. Due to improved school bus transportation, Jordan School closed during the 1929-1930 school year with about a dozen pupils.

**Riverside School:** This school was built by Jordan's School District No. 51 and stands today as Riverside Community Club at 13725 Jordan Road, Arlington. The two-acre school site was purchased in June 1911 for \$50.

By August 1911, a one-room school was constructed with 25x36 feet (900 square feet). A teacher's cottage with 14x28 feet (392 square feet) was built in 1912; it was later attached to the existing school building.

On August 6, 1919, Riverside School split from No. 51 and a new school district was formed; School District No. 56 (New). The "56" designation was reassigned from a discontinued school district.

The school district dissolved on January 26, 1939 and children were transferred to Granite Falls. In June 1942, Granite Falls School District sold the school to Riverside Community Club for \$1 dollar.



*School District No. 51's third schoolhouse at Jordan, circa 1910. Photo courtesy of Marilyn Lundberg Christianson and Stillaguamish Valley Genealogical Society.*



*District No. 51. Photo courtesy of Granite Falls Historical Society.*

QUARTER	SECTION	TOWNSHIP N.W.B.L.	RANGE E.W.M.
<b>NW</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>

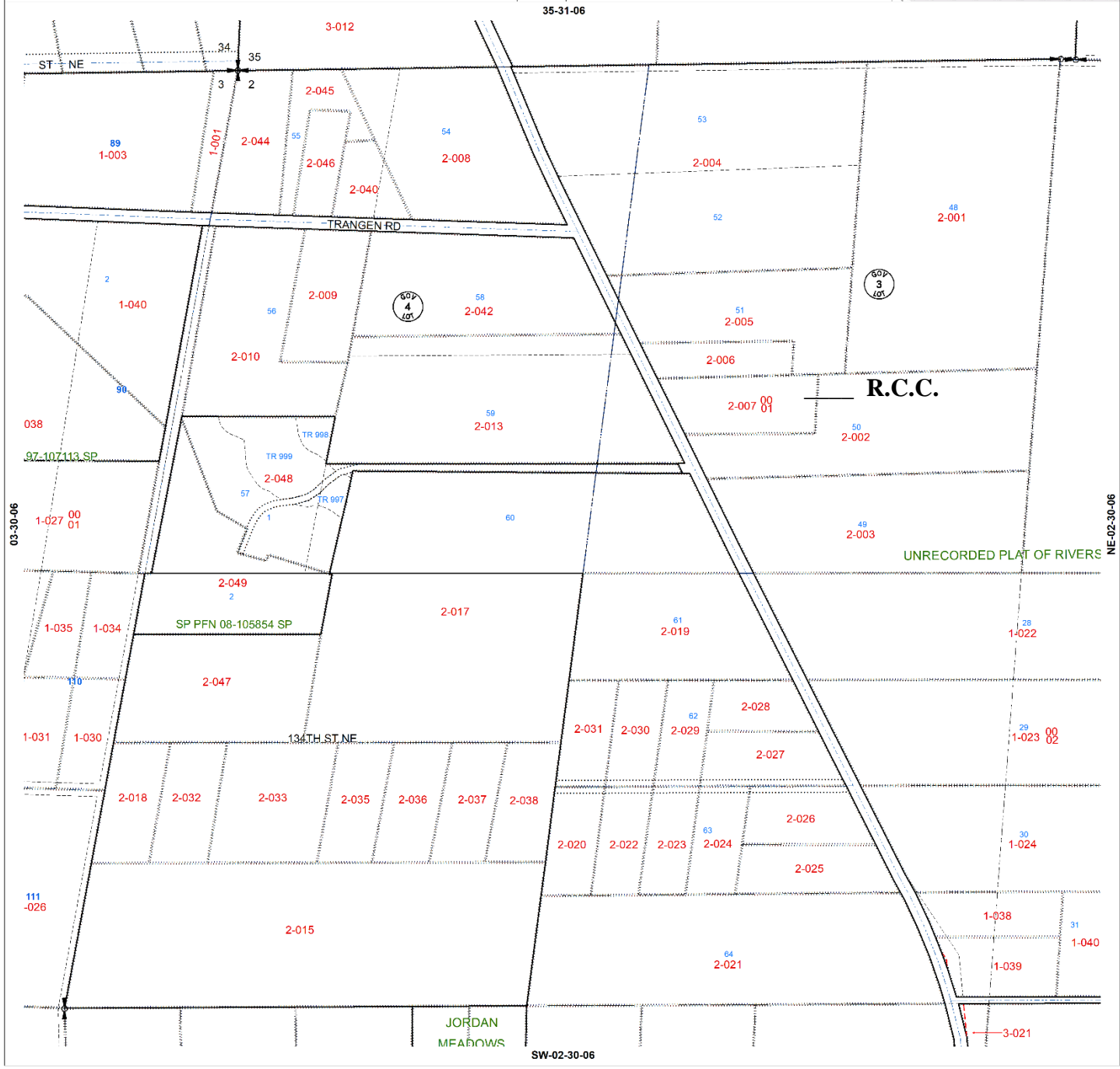
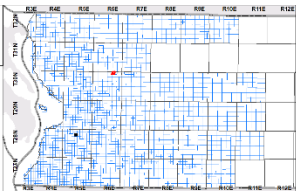
  

Centerline	Lot	Block	Section	City Limits
Gov Lot	Subdiv	ROW	Quarter	Tax Acct
Major Water	Other Lot	Vac ROW	16th	Easement
Minor Water	Other Subdiv	Vac Lot		

ALL MAPS, PLATS, AND INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN SHALL BE FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE NOT TO BE CONSIDERED AS A FINAL CREATION OF THE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE. THE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DATA PROVIDED HEREON. THE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS. THE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS. THE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS.

A product of the Assessor's Office  
Snohomish County, Washington

Map produced on February 27, 2019



The following excerpts are taken from p. 148-149 of “*Early Stillaguamish Valley Schools*”, published by the Stillaguamish Valley Genealogical Society, 2018. Authors Sue Walde, Helen Eliason, Joanne Wetmore.

### **Riverside Settlement Grows**

About 1910 settlers began to move into the Riverside community, two miles south of Jordan. At first the children traveled in a horse-drawn wagon to Jordan School.

“Ole Hanson, the Seattle real estate man, is giving considerable publicity to his ‘Riverside Orchard Tracts’ located between Granite Falls and Jordan, comprising the Wheeler-Osgood logging works. He is offering the land in small tracts at from \$15 to \$50 per acre.” (*Arlington Times*, April 30, 1910)

“Eric Olson, who was down from Jordan Thursday, states that a plan is on foot to build a second schoolhouse in that district to accommodate settlers on the Wheeler-Osgood tract in the east end of the district. During the present term pupils from that settlement have been conveyed to school by wagon.” (*Arlington Times*, May 27, 1911)

### **Riverside School**

On June 29, 1911, the Ole Hanson & Company sold about two acres to School District No. 51 for \$50. (Snohomish County Auditor, Deeds, Vol. 139, pp. 452–453, filed on Aug. 1, 1911)

“A new schoolhouse has been built in the east end of the Jordan District to accommodate people who are settling on logged off Wheeler-Osgood tracts of land.” (*Arlington Times*, Aug. 26, 1911)

Riverside School stands today and is 25x36 feet (900 square feet) and includes a 14x28 foot (392 square feet) addition. (Snohomish County Assessor, Parcel Nos. 30060200200700 & 30060200200701, accessed Jan. 21, 2016).

### **Riverside Forms Its Own School District**

In 1915 the people of Riverside requested formation of their own school district. That request was denied. Four years later another request was approved. On August 6, 1919, Riverside School became School District No. 56 (New). (Snohomish County School District Boundary Maps Book, 1937)



### **A Wee Bit of a Cottage**

“COTTAGES FOR TEACHERS – The Jordan District, as well as the Ole Hanson district [Riverside School] has built a wee bit of a cottage for its teacher. These neat little buildings are very useful and may, without great expense, be made quite an ornamental feature upon the school grounds. In this way the teacher is always upon the grounds and able to look after and protect them. Upon the whole, it is an excellent idea.” (Chas. M. Robinson, “Cottages For Teachers,” *Arlington Times*, Nov. 16, 1912)

Eldeen Bernethy Lundberg, a pupil at Riverside School, remembers that the teacher’s cottage was a separate building from the schoolhouse. In later years, the cottage was attached to the school building. (Interview of Eldeen Bernethy Lundberg by A. Loren Kraetz & Sue Thorsen Walde at the Lundberg home in Jordan, Jan. 24, 2016)

### **Riverside School District Dissolves**

After the Jordan schoolhouse closed circa 1929, Riverside School managed to operate another ten years.

On January 26, 1939, School District No. 56 (New) was dissolved and children were transferred to Granite Falls.

Only three rural one-room schoolhouses remained in operation in Snohomish County, after Riverside School closed. (Snohomish County Superintendent’s Annual Reports, 1936–1939)

On June 26, 1942, Granite Falls School District No. 332 conveyed the Riverside School to Riverside Community Club, Inc. for \$1 dollar. (Snohomish County Auditor, Deeds, Vol. 304, pp. 474-475, filed June 26, 1942)



Interior Pictures:

As you enter the school building, the north (left) wall appears as though the windows are boarded over. In reality, there are no windows in that wall – there is a row of trestle tables/desks that fold down from the wall! Folded up, the entire floor area is clear.





The east (far) end of the school building retains the original raised floor. The beveled enclosure at the top of the wall in the center is the old flue connection (the stove was in the southeast corner and the flue crossed to that point to enter the chimney).

The stove today is not the original, although in the original location. The flue now exits straight above the stove.

Wood floor is in remarkably good condition (although well-scuffed) as are the wood walls and ceiling. There is an access hole to the attic above and the bell tower.



The original double-hung windows have been retained in the school building and the teacher's cottage, although the ones facing the road have been protected by shutters carrying the initials of the Riverside Community Club.



In addition, a row of seven high narrow windows, each with a corresponding short window above, were replaced in a 1980s renovation by seven windows of like height and width, but no windows above (See 1912 picture). It is not clear from earlier pictures if the high narrow windows were double-hung, but it is likely. These are on the south side of the school building, not visible from the road. The originals had been boarded up for years, for protection. The new windows are single-panel, not double-hung windows.

By the 1980s, the bell tower had deteriorated (the sustaining diagonal bracing is visible in the picture below, taken during the window remodeling). The bell tower was replaced when the entire building was re-roofed with metal in 2002. As originally, the bell can be rung from within the school, using a pull rope!



After the Community Club obtained the property, the teacher's cottage was moved from its original location to a spot adjacent to the school, allowing the two to be connected. A small addition was added to the end of the cottage, as well, although it is not clear whether that was done before or after the Community Club took possession. The windows in that addition match those of the school and cottage, and are protected by shutters just like those on the school and original cottage windows. The interior of the enlarged cottage was equipped with cabinets and a sink in the 1950s, so that the community club could use it as a kitchen. Those cabinets and counter occupy the south wall, where there is no window, with the sink in the middle of the counter.



Location of outhouse and woodshed in relation to Riverside Community Club 2019.



Location of original woodshed (left front), outhouse (left rear) and teacher's cottage (right) of Riverside School.



Front of outhouse 2019 (view east)





Back of outhouse and woodshed (view north)



Outhouse foundation.



Wood shed next to outhouse (view east).