

ferred to a roadhouse at this location as Sanford's Roadhouse in its report on Goodwin's survey for the ARC on the winter trail between Flat and Takotna. Being so far from the visible trail, this site location appears to suggest that early traffic may have been on the frozen surface of Fourth of July Creek.

The remains at the Lincoln Creek Roadhouse site should be stabilized and the surrounding property protected from surface disturbing activities until the site can be tested for archeological values. This site is on land patented to the State of Alaska.

Moore Creek

IDT-012

Several structures were noted in the vicinity of Moore Creek. A cabin and shed with metal roofs are located on the east side of Willow Creek about a mile northeast of the present Moore Creek mining activity (Plate-31). These were identified by Tony Gularte, who grew up in Iditarod and Flat, as the mess hall and bunkhouse for the mining operation. In the mining area itself are two more structures with metal roofs (plate C-32).

The ARC map of 1916 shows Moore Creek Roadhouse at this location. Moore Creek Inn is also mentioned as one of Goodwin's stops when his party surveyed the winter trail in 1910-11 (Alaska Yukon Magazine XI, 55). It is possible that one of the remaining structures in this area is the roadhouse, though all the buildings noted appear to be too well preserved to be of much age. No examination was made on the ground, where an active mining operation is still maintained.

The site of Moore Creek needs to be examined on the ground to determine its present condition. Further documentation from archival and local sources is needed to determine the sites historical significance, and archeological testing is required to evaluate the sites potential to contribute significant information. The site is on State-owned land.

Summit Roadhouse

IDT-021

The remains of a structure are located on the winter trail between Flat and Takotna just over the summit on a tributary of Bonanza Creek (Plate C-33). Although the structure is almost completely collapsed, the metal roof is relatively intact (Plate C-34). The building was identified as Summit Roadhouse by Tony Gularte (pers. comm.), who camped in it in 1938 when it was still intact and in good condition.

Summit Roadhouse was mentioned as an important stop on Goodwin's 1910-11 survey of the winter trail between Flat and Takotna (Alaska Yukon Magazine XI:55). In 1931 Summit Roadhouse was used by one ARC crew as a shelter cabin. The ARC Annual Report that year noted that a new roof was installed on Summit Roadhouse (1931:56).

Several stacks of rotting cordwood were seen along Bonanza Creek in the vicinity of Montana and Little Montana Creeks about 3 miles below the Summit Roadhouse site (Plate C-35). According to Tony Gularte, the wood was cut and stacked back in the 1930's by John Snyder, a local woodsman. Snyder cut wood along Bonanza Creek to sell to the miners for their placer operations between 1913 and the 1930's.