Siding on structure, horizontal beveled siding, double-cut bevel with a lip joining other at top. Appears to be a $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch beveled horizontal siding where as its a 5 inch siding with 2 bevels cut per each board. Structure sound, however, badly in need of roof. New roof would preserve for many years. Estimated date of construction 1945.

BUFF

Sign on current building, looks like Perry Bahun_ Bluff. Stenciled on, indicates timber shipped in. Building size 22 by 42. Ruins of existing bridge by Bahun_ house, the one I am talking about across mouth of creek. Ruins of some small shed in creek. Bridge seems to have been built of timbers, perhaps a steel, no evidence of steel cables. Posts and some sort of trestle system. Spans approximately 45 feet. Foot bridge construction approximately 8 feet wide. Board walking made of 2 by random width planking. At edge of bridge other side from last structure, small trolley car construction with iron wheels, indicates perhaps a track trolley system along shore of Bluff.

Ruins of bridge and what appears to be a generator shed between building 14 and 15 remain. Possibly generator shed for the Bahun_ residence to the rear, to the northwest corner of the structure. Remains of a some sort of engine and radiator. Ruins of building #15 appears to have been a process of several additions. Seems evident that perhaps there is a rear to the north end of the site. Existing log structure perhaps the oldest one with sod roofing, typical log construction, pearl and roofed. A small breezeway to the south which connects with another log constructive building. Saddle notch construction which is added to again to the south by a frame constructed building. All of which are in ruin and on the center structure appears to have possibly been to the west side, to the east side of the central structure. Appears to have been an addition added again of log construction. Other unit appears older. Evidence of axe blazing on the outside structure.

Structure north end, log has been chinked boards. Additionally canvas has been added and battened on. _____ logs in rear addition. Evidence of an old iron bed, dresser cabinets. Inside appears to have been tacked with canvas. Inside a log structure presently in ruin. Roof completely fallen in. Other structure, breezeway structure appears to have an entrance from the east or west end. Appears to have been a screen door of sorts. Frame in construc-

tion, connecting the two log structured buildings. Both logs rough saddle notched, log ends have been sawn, not chopped. Galvanized metal, homemade rain drain.

Middle log structure, cellutex on walls. Interior walls interior walls have been blazed to knock off stubs, chinked with, appears to be siding from old Blazo boxes and such, Maplewood, Metalbrook, some sort of box with Metalbrook. Terracotta chimney pipe, same as building #3. Inside casing trim, middle section painted pink.

Unlike structures in the interior, Iditarod Flat area, structures on the coast seem to have much more of a problem with wind. More attempts have been made to chink and canvas, not only inside but outside of structure to seal them from the air.

Building #16, note, ruin site between Building 15 and 16, old cabin pretty well fallen in. Made of logs, saddle notch construction; one or two rows of logs remaining, rest is in ruins.

Buff Building #16 appears to be some sort of a residence quarters again. additions, approximately 5 or 6 added different rooms. Small, frame structure again. Imported 1 x 15 rear planking rear addition. All structural material has been milled, probably imported. Rear shed planked outside vertical planking inlay, planking east to west, rear addition 2 x 4 ceiling. Shack framed in rear, not anything on center. Rear Wanigan addition with stairways to the upstairs possibly structure could have been a small roadhouse at some period. Undergone several simple modifications in structure. Small upstairs with stepway, possibly sleeping at some time. Ceiling pretty well gone. Main structure entry south side. Shack frame construction again. Vertical planking outside, no insulation. Cellutex siding inside. Some evidence of painting, evidence of ceiling has been in place, however is gone at this time. Nailed to the same size nails as cellutex so will assume cellutex ceiling. Rear addition to west side of structure appears to have been a shed completely collapsed. Evidence that there was an outhouse attached directly to the side of the structure. Indications are probably that it was a roadhouse of some sort. Initials on some of the lumber that came in is something L. Barker,

Bluff, Alaska. Five-panel door, typical of others along trail. Six-pane windows. Entry to south, facing ocean as others.

Wanigan similar to construction to one at mining camp at Bluff, backed up to rear of structure 16. Hardrocked mine south of Bluff or east of Bluff as drilled for several tunnels. Four cars, _____, several structures and ruins. Dwayne took several pictures.

From Bluff south to Cheokook(?) no evidence of trail along the ridges or over by Square Rock. Assume, probably traveled the ridges, approximately one-half to one-quarter mile off the beach. No evidence of any cat trains or heavier travel over this section. Trail Bluff to Cheokook. Evidence Nine Mile Creek of two ruins, more or less house pits, log construction, approximately 12 foot square and a poorman's shelter. Appears to be an old site and no evidence of any white cultural objects around.

Cheokook side, the spit in front of the lagoon, houses, ruins of several structures, quite old, six or eight structures. Additionally, there seems to be evidence of a, there is a State or cadastral survey aerial marker at this site also right in the middle of the lagoon spit. Cheokook site, evidence of, well existing structure last of Road Commission structure. Sign inside says "Property of Alaska Road Commission." Rules underneath have been torn off. Stenciled all over the planking that's inside. It is all milled. One by eight drop siding similar to some of the other lip siding. One there is stenciled ARC, Nome. Name here Eben S., Wayne S., Lincoln back from White Mountain, November 9, 1939. The date on here. OK, Sam and George, here on February 25, 6th and 7th, 1936.

Shelter cabin different from other cabins in that it has a breezeway between one section containing the dog kennels, the other section containing the sleeping cabin. Dog kennel faces east, west with its long side fronting the ocean, the Bering Sea. East side of structure, dog kennel frame construction, 2 x 4 milled, studs, single plate, 2 x 4 rough sawn rafters with 1 x 8 lip siding roof, walls, sod floor. Dog kennels raised on platform with bends with a top above approximately 3, 40 inches high. One window, south side dog kennel. Entryway to kennels from, two entryways; outside entry from east

side, other entry from west side. Symmetrical with other into breezeway. Raised platform one step. Breezeway has one by eight lip siding, same as walls, ceilings for floor approximately three foot wide. Window at north end of halfway, breezeway, entryway south side of breezeway. Doorway off center east side of enclosed sleeping area. Deadbolt, mechanical deadbolt lock, planking door with horizontal and diagonal nailer. Evidence of doorways on kennels, existing door nailed in place at window and hallway. Doorway fits entryway into dog kennels. Possibly way was used for wood storage. Typical casing doorway south side of entryway. Interior sleeping quarters, two bunks raised platform, approximately 28 inches. Small table bench, vertically cut, 55-gallon drum unlike cabins in interior. Front feed top stacked 5" chimney through ceiling. Thirteen galvanized safety. Bench southeast corner of Road Commission cabin. Shelving above. Six-pane window south and west. No window north. Outside of structure, tar paper, building paper vertically applied with batten. Same outside and exposed lip siding. Corner trim galvanized hood vent over stove for roof vent. Ceiling, building paper on ceiling, on roof. Remains of canvas boat on north side of structure, in ruin state. A small kayak or boat. Fixed, square stern one end, approximately 14 feet long. Room structure behind the ARC cabin or to the north approximately 55 yards in ruin state appears to be an L-shaped structure. Log purlin roof, planking across, negative on that. Purlin roof on log shaped structure facing to west; main structure seems to be on the east side running with the gabled end from north to south. Log structure saddle notched, evidence of broad axed work. Complete ruin shape. Some evidence of milled lumber, perhaps partitions or walls. Casings for mill lumber and have been nailed into log ends.

Inform Cary and Terry that the wildlife sanctuary status by Bluff, airstrip also at Bluff. Topkok site also evidence of 10 to 15 house pits on the spit in front of Topkok Lagoon. Short section approximately 2 miles west of Topkok Head, two trails are marked and both of them have tripods. No trails seen north of Taylor Lagoon going towards Nome from Topkok Head, assume trail ran on beach or has also ran on beach or borders the south side of Taylor Lagoon. Consult the possibilities in the management plan of insert selected cases for certain roadhouses giving outright grants to do such things as putting new roofs or shingles, roofing on structures, fixing foundations, saging walls, etc. May work cases or be part of the ______ ownership, do not really have

the concern for living or maintaining these structures in a way such as, for structure to live in. $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{F}}$ GOLOVIN

STANLET AMAROULE 15

(Postman at Golovin, Howard Lincoln) Clightle on trail section around Golovin.

He says it was built around 96 or 7, T82 (H = Howard, S = Steve)

A = AMAROGE

- A Yes, it was built here before they discovered gold in Nome. In fact I believe that the old man that built this place was outfitted with people that discovered gold.
 - S. The original discovery?
- Yes. I believe that's the story. The person that knows a good deal about this, is old man Pompit(?). He's sick right now, however. He knows a lot about this. He is close to about 90 years old.
 - PNGNUK.
 S. Edwin Pompit? He was the one that lives in the brown house right up here, right?
- Yes, the very last building. He knows a lot about this and the son, he's not in too good of a shape. I don't know if he would be talking even. He's just getting old and he wouldn't go into Nome for any kind of medical attention.
 - S. Now, there was an old warehouse and that looks like that was an addition to the other part. Is that the oldest part of it?
- 以 №. It probably is.
 - S. The galvanized part.
- A . It look like they started from over there and built over this way.
 - S. Oh, is that right? Maybe the old wood part is oldest then and the galvanized is new then. Would they store furs and fish and stuff in here too?

- A H. Yes, he used to herring, saltery here to in the original owner here. We have a marble gravestone up there.
 - S. Yes, up in the cemetery?
- A Mr. Yes, you seen that?
 - S. No, we were going to go up there. Joe said that there was a
- There's a notation on the block itself, telling about John Dexter and apparently he is quite, sounds like he came from east coast you know. Sailor. Yes, I often look at it because it is interesting, you know the history.
 - S. Now, John Dexter, was that Philip Dexter's father?
- A H. No.
 - S. No relation?
- A H. Let's see. Joe and Philip are Joe Dexter's grandchildren. And John was their grand uncle.
 - S. Oh, he was an uncle to Philip Dexter who was Joe Dexter's father.
- A M. Joe Dexter had Molly and Molly had Philip. So Joe is Philip's great-grandfather. And John is Joe's brother. And he was the one that built this place and he must have been quite a guy because, just looking at the inscription on the tombstone up there he was kind of a romantic person, you know, all over sailing the seas.
 - S. He just kind of stopped here then and settled here then and started this business.
 - ▲ N. I think, not quite positive about this but I think they discovered gold up in Council area and this was the port of entry to Council.

- S. Up through White Mountain?
- A N. Up through White Mountain. They've got some very good pictures of, I've seen them in Alaska Magazine of the navigate the river with scows and horses and all that from here to White Mountain.
 - S. Is that right? They wrote that up in Alaska Magazine. So he actually started this thing out as a herring saltery, though, prior to probably the gold. Well, were there rooms here too, where people stayed?
- A %. Oh, yes. There are rooms, I think, there were rooms but later people stopped walking from that way to Nome, they turned that into a warehouse and store.
 - S. Then that part is also just storage and warehouse yet?
- A No, this is where they have home.
 - S. Oh, in the old wooden part. Then what's the little building that tacked up next to it on the very end, that little tiny one?
- A R It look like it was a kitchen at one time.
 - S. They had a separate kitchen then?
- A Yes, but they moved everything back over this way. This is Edna store in here. The front end was store, back was storage room, warehouse.
 - S. Then upstairs was the sleeping room.
- Yes, a sleeping room. They used to have a pool table in here. I think if I'm not mistaken, I believe that the original pool table that they had here is now over in Polar Bar, it was in Polar Bar.

- S. And that's over in Nome?
- A It was over there, but I think they stopped playing pool over there at Polar Bar. But they brought it from here and brought it to Nome.
 - S. A long time ago. Well, now this place quit operating, in what the '50s?
 - Dexter died. And Flip then carried on the store. He went to Nome instead and worked over there quite a few years. In fact, I believe Flip was retired but he is working again.
 - S. Working in a bakery I guess. Do you know of anybody who has pictures of the old site or anything of this building? Any old photographs or anything? Have you ever seen?
- A . I have never seen any but there may be some. Maybe Flip had some old pictures.
 - S. Joe said he thought there were some inside.
- But one of the interesting things I remember about this space is that they used to have a little beach over there at Chiny(?) Creek where the travelers went across on a rope bridge.
 - S. Is that right, a suspended bridge? Is that right.
- À 🖎 Yes, and little baskets and go across on the basket.
 - S. That's right down there two or three miles.
- A & Oh, just about a mile. That's the mouth of the river right now.
 - S. That spit is kind of

- A. They had regular trail, you know, the Stampeders Trail, and they go here, and they had somebody bring them across the bay here and right between here and Bluff. They have a regular trail that's almost, well several years ago you could just see it you know. And every so often there would be a pile of rocks on the trail. But the people, the Stampeders, they would grab a handful of rocks from inbetween, when they get to this spot they would throw it on there and eventually that pile became a regular mark. Yes, they were pretty high.
- LARRY

- S. Stampeders did that?
- A From Yes, they had a well defined trail all the way on the edge of the coast here.
 - S. Here it is on the map. Here's Golovin. Now did they go straight across to this northern route? Or did they just go straight across to this southern one?
- A W. I don't know, they may have gone across but the one I'm talking about where they have these piles is right here.
 - S. Coming up from, is that Cheokook?