

INVENTORY SHEET FOR GROUP NOMINATIONS: IDAHO STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, BOISE, IDAHO

NOMINATION: Long Valley Finnish Structures (Thematic Group)

SITE NAME: Jacob Maki Homestead SITE # 3

LOCATION: Approximately seven miles northwest of Donnelly, Idaho, on unnamed county road which goes west off Highway 55 on the north boundary of Section 15 in Township 17

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: Gust Maki, c/o Jacob A. Maki, / Range 3 E, Boise Meridian Lakefork, ID 83635

QUADRANGLE AND SCALE: Lake Fork, 7.5 minute ACREAGE: less than one

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: The nomination includes the three Jacob Maki Homestead buildings and the property on which they stand; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 9, T17N, R3E.

UTM(S): 11/5,71,320/49,63,340

DATE OR PERIOD: ca. 1902 EVALUATED LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE: State

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture

CABIN: good condition unaltered moved

This twelve-by-twelve-foot hewn-log structure has a ten-foot board extension on its south end, making its entire dimensions twelve-by-twenty-two. The cabin contains three windows, one on the log west wall and two on the frame south end. It has a door on the frame portion of the east wall. The logs are scribed and fit tightly together in the Finnish manner, and the corners are double notched. The gables are of milled boards placed horizontally on the south end and vertically on the north end. The building sits on a post and pile foundation. The roof is covered with hand-split shakes.

Significance:

This is one of the oldest Finnish log homestead cabins in the valley and in remarkably good condition considering its age. It is a good example of Finnish log building techniques and looks much as it did when it was constructed. Although the cabin has been moved from its original location about 100 yards to the north, nothing else about the building has been changed.

SAUNA: good condition unaltered original site

This structure, consisting of a ten-by-twelve-foot log bathing room and a ten-by-eight-foot board dressing room is ten-by-twenty overall. It is built in the typical Finnish sauna style with a log bathing room where benches are built into the walls and a stove covered with round river rocks supplies the heat, and a board dressing room on one end. Its logs are scribed and fit tightly together, and the corners are joined with double notches. The sauna sits on a rock and cement foundation and its roof is still covered with hand-split shakes. Its gables are of milled boards.

Significance:

This building is architecturally significant as a good example of the Finnish homestead sauna and the Finnish method of log building. Although the sauna has not been used in several years, it is in relatively good condition and still contains the benches, stove, and heating rocks. It is a reminder of a custom on Finnish homesteads which is no longer practiced much in Long Valley.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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Jacob Maki Homestead (Continued) (Site 3)

CONTINUATION SHEET

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GRANARY: good condition altered original site

This twelve-by-twenty-four-foot log structure was built to be a sauna, with two rooms inside, but was used as a granary instead. It is made of hewn logs and round logs flattened at the corners, and has corners of both double and dovetail notches—double on the north corners and dovetail on the south corners. The inside log partition extends through the outside walls as is common in Finnish log buildings. The building's gables are of hand-split shakes, as are the roof shingles. The four lower logs of the building extend its length, but the middle logs, left in the round, extend only a foot past the partition logs on both the east and west walls. The five middle logs have been left in the round on all four sides of the structure. A piece of corrugated tin covers the south wall to protect it from wind. It is now used as a granary.

Significance:

This building is unique in that it contains both double and dovetail notches and that its logs are both hewn and left in the round. It is in very good condition and is a good example of several Finnish log building techniques. Another unique feature of the structure is that its lower logs extend from the north to the south corners while its middle and upper logs have been cut off just past the partition extension. The building represents an intriguing combination of techniques.