Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

Notify: Senators Ted Stevens, Mike Gravel; Congressman: Don Young

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PHOGGS GG BATA SHEET FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED MAR 2 8 1978

DATE ENTERED JUL 3 1 1979

INVENTOR	Y NOMINATIO	N FORM	DATE ENTE	RED JUL 3	1 1978
SEI	E INSTRUCTIONS IN <i>HO</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES				
AND/OR COMMON	## cral House (AHRS SIT	TE NO. CIR-001)			
2 LOCATIO	N				
STREET & NUMBER		ighway A A	(z)N	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	Centra1	VICINITY OF	(congressional distri aska at large	СТ
STATE	Alaska	code 02	Upp	соимту er Yukon Divis	ion 250
3 CLASSIFI	CATION				
CATEGORY DISTRICTXBUILDING(S) STRUCTURESITEOBJECT	OWNERSHIP PUBLIC X_PRIVATE BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION X_IN PROCESS BEING CONSIDERED	STATUS OCCUPIEDVINOCCUPIEDWORK IN PROGON ACCESSIBYES: RESTRICTYES: UNRESTRI	L E ED	PRESI —AGRICULTURE —COMMERCIAL —EDUCATIONAL —ENTERTAINMENT —GOVERNMENT —INDUSTRIAL —MILITARY	ENT USE XMUSEUM (Propose PARK PRIVATE RESIDENCE RELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATION OTHER:
NAME	OF PROPERTY er O. and Jane N. Wil	lliams (907)	456–4979		
STREET & NUMBER	Glacier Street				
CITY TOWN	rbanks	VICINITY OF		Alaska 997	01
5 LOCATIO COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEED STREET & NUMBER		corder (907)	452–1541		
CITY, TOWN	Fairbanks			STATE Alaska 997	01
6 REPRESE	NTATION IN EXI	STING SURV	EYS		
TITLE	ka Heritage Resources			274-4676	
DATE Octol	ber 3, 1974	FE	DERAL X_STATE	COUNTYLOCAL	The state of the s
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Alaska Division of				
CITY, TOWN	Anchorage			STATE Alaska 995	501



__EXCELLENT

__GOOD

_FAIR

CONDITION

X_DETERIORATED
__RUINS
__UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

XUNALTERED
_ALTERED

CHECK ONE

X ORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The original Central House was a low, sod-roofed one-story cabin with a large porch overhang at the front, located in a pleasant area of Crooked Creek on the South side of the old Circle City-Fairbanks Trail. By the time it was destroyed by fire in 1925, a number of outbuildings associated with the Riley Erickson homestead were in existence as well as the original structures which comprised the small settlement of Central.

When destroyed by fire it was almost immediately rebuilt as a much larger two-story log structure, on the same site, which is the subject nomination.

The large logs are spruce with saddle corner construction, it has a gable roof, insulated with dirt and then covered with heavy gauge galvanized roofing. It has a main bearing wall on each story but not one above the other. It is approximately 52' long 20' wide. Due to creek flooding throughout the years, the bottom three rows of logs have rotted quite severely and sections of the floor has rotted through to the dirt. The roof is fast deteriorating. The original galvanized, corrugated roofing is still in excellent shape and can be re-used. Vandals have broken all windows and torn out some doors. All windows and doors would have to be replaced and well secured. In the style of that day there was a front storm entry that no longer exists. The dry wood storage structure, the cold storage room and the meat cache which completed the structure when operating, are not repairable and would have to be replaced.

A 1926 description of the interior is not available. Today the ground floor is entered by two garage-type doors on the north end. Inside is a large storage area filled with roadhouse fixtures, automobile parts, other miscellany. A partial (off the ground about 10 feet) set of stairs on the west wall provides access to the second floor. At the south end of the ground floor an interior log wall separates the open area from the old kitchen. In the kitchen part of the floor is collapsed into the well. Other areas are strewn with kitchen relics. An opening in the east wall here leads into the remains of the cold storage leanto. The second story is divided into three parts. The stairs from the ground floor lead into the middle of three sections. This middle section is reported to have been the cook's quarters. To the south, over the kitchen, is a compartment screened by framing covered with cloth wallpaper. This was the separate "ladies section". To the north of the cook's quarters, separated by an interior log wall, was the general or "men's" dormitory. Two ropes running down the center of this larger room could be used to hang curtains which then divided the area into sections on either side of a central aisle. A few cot frames are still in this section. The structure sits immediately adjacent to the Steese Highway which is on the west. To the east a former stream bed of Crooked Creek occasionally floods and affects the building. As a result it appears that the exterior walls are sinking while interior walls and flooring are not. Cursory investigation indicates that removal of the structure to an adjacent location with better soil conditions may be appropriate. The main roadhouse building had a number of outbuildings such as a barn, cold--storage log cabin, a blacksmith's shop, several protected stalls which housed wagons; and later a model T Ford, Johnny Palm's freight truck and the Circle-Fairbanks stage. None of the outbuildings stand today.

PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	X_ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
<u>X</u> _1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		
				<u> </u>
			NTPOT	

SPECIFIC DATES 1894, 1926

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Riley Erickson and John Stade

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Central House, beginning with construction of the original building in 1894 and continuing with reconstruction in the same location in 1926, served as the social locus for the miners of the Birch River drainage creeks. Today it stands as the Historical focus of the Central area for the residents, most of whom arrived as the last few original pioneer miners of the area were passing. In the words of the Circle District Historical Society "The times have changed within a short 50 years. Miners, with their large equipment and motor homes, still come into the area but have no need for a roadhouse. To preserve this roadhouse and stop the clock will remind us once again of the spirit, fortitude, and hope of an earlier time."

Historical Background

With the discovery of gold, in 1893, at Mammoth, Mastodon and Preacher Creeks—a centrally—located roadhouse between the digg ings to the west and south and the major Yukon River supply center of Circle City, was a logical development. The original roadhouse on this site for this reason was named "Central House." It was probably built by early 1894; and was reported in existence by Spurr (USGS) in 1896. Within eight years, new gold discoveries north of Fairbanks, increased travel between the new camp of Fairbanks and Circle. Central House was a magnet which also attraced other settlers and slowly developed as the nucleus of the community of Central, with a postoffice being established in 1925. Plans were revealed for replacement of the Circle—Fairbanks pack—trail with a much improved "Steese Highway". Then, in 1925 this first Central House was destroyed by fire. It was replaced, on the same site, by the larger and "finer" two-story log structure which was in operation in 1926 and continued the tradition of hospitality and service for another four decades under the same name.

Riley Erickson (who along with Henry "Old Man" Stade) owned and operated the old as well as the rebuilt Central House, had also acquired homestead patent to adjoining lands. He raised horses and productive vegetable gardens. For some years his chief gardener was Jack Diamond, a colorful retired circus performer. The garden produce, both fresh in season, and preserved, established an enviable culinary reputation for the roadhouse. Erickson was also postmaster from 1925 to 1942. With building of the Steese Highway in 1927, the two partners apparently favored a right-of-way fronting the homestead, so that Central House would not be by-passed, even by a few blocks.

Along with the outbuildings of the homestead, there gradually developed a score of other modest residences and business buildings occupied by Johnny Lake, Albert Bell, Jens Langlow, Tom Kennedy, Simon Soboleff, Mary and Joe Donnelly, Ed Quinlan, Jack Anderson, Heinie and Jet Carstens and the File family. Most of the residents were bachelors, as were the miners and trappers in the outlying districts, so not

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPI	HICAL REFER	RENCES		
ALASKA'S HISTORIC ROADHOUSE Wickersham, James W., Old Y				
University of Alaska Archiv U.S. Territorial Board of R (See Continuation Shee	load Commissione			
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DAT	ΓA ₋₁			
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY UTM REFERENCES		-		
A 6 6 0 1 - 7 0 0 7	7.3 1.4.4.4.8.1.5 DRTHING 1.1.1.1.1	B ZONE	EASTING NO	DRTHING
Only the structure known as remains.	Central House,	not includ	ling adjacent gro	unds or outbuilding
LIST ALL STATES AND COU	NTIES FOR PROPERTI	ES OVERLAPPI	NG STATE OR COUNTY	BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
11 FORM PREPARED BY	,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
NAME / TITLE				
	ınd Patricia Oak	es	11 July, 1977	
organization Circle District	: Historical Soc	iety	DATE (907) 452 – 15	41
STREET & NUMBER 333 Glacier Str	cont	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TELEPHONE	
CITY OR TOWN	eet		STATE	
Fairbanks			Alaska	
12 STATE HISTORIC PR	ESERVATION	N OFFICE	R CERTIFICAT	ION
THE EVALUATE	D SIGNIFICANCE OF	THIS PROPERTY	WITHIN THE STATE IS	
NATIONAL	STATE	<u> </u>	LOCAL X	· - <u>-</u>
As the designated State Historic Present hereby nominate this property for inclusive criteria and procedures set forth by the STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER	usion in the National Ro National Park Service.		fy that it has been eval	
TITLE State Historic Prese			DATE	arch 20, 1978
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PRO		N THE NATION		77/7A
ATTEST: WALLS CO	STANDISTONIC FI	E-PETER POLICE	KREWER OF THE DATE	: nátional recister 7-6-78
REPRESENT NAME NAME OF	ÆR			

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED MAR 2 8 1978

DATE ENTERED JUL 2 1 1979

Central House (AHRS SITE NO. CIR-001)

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE 1 of 1

The roadhouse was heated by a large, wood-burning stove for the main room and dining area, and a large wood-burning kitchen range for the kitchen and downstairs bedroom. Heat rose to the upstairs through the stairway and/or was radiated from the metal stove pipes. It was lighted by kerosene and gasoline lamps. Water was brought in from the creek or pumped from the well in the kitchen.

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY RECEIVED MAR 28 1978 DATE ENTERED JUL 3 1 1978

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Central House (AHRS SITE NO. CIR-001)

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

8 PAGE 1 of 1

infrequently, one or two cabins were occupied by "girls" of the line. As the Steese Highway developed automotive use, a filling station and garage replaced the horse barn and dog sheds. Transient motorists as well as JohnnyPalm's freight truck and the Circle-Fairbanks stage were patrons.

Although the Steese Highway (first mostly corduroy and gravel, then partially paved in 1950) increased traffic through Central, it also decreased the necessity of overnight lodging. Travelers often went through from Fairbanks to Circle without a stop. Patronage became more localized as the roadhouse provided meals more than lodging and was more a social center than an imperative. Mining had become generally a larger scale venture, with bunkhouses provided at the dredges. In the winter, however, some of the idled crews, lived at the roadhouse. The early dredges were steam powered, which required extensive woodcutting for fuel. For a few winters, as many as 20 woodcutters lived and worked out of the Central Roadhouse, cutting the thousands of cords which the Berry Dredge alone would use as fuel the following summer. By 1950, this and other dredges had converted to diesel power. For social and recreational purposes the sumptuous spa resort facilities at Circle Hot Springs, only 9 miles away, were preferred. During the earlier years a hand-cranked phonograph, and later a large radio, provided dancing and listening music at Central House.

Shortly after the death of Riley Erickson in April 1948, the no-longer profitable roadhouse ceased operation. Executors of the estate was the Northern Commercial Company. The company put Les Stevens in to dispose of the stock and "Big Nick" Knutsen tried to operate the roadhouse for a short time but was not successful. At an undertermined time in 1948-49, the business was finally closed. In 1952, the patented homestead lands and all structures including the roadhouse were puchased by Homer O. and Jane Williams. With all other historic roadhouses in the area—Miller House, Tanana, Twelve-Mile, Jump-Off and Faith Creek, having been burned or destroyed, the Circle District Historical Society has developed plans to acquire the roadhouse and an acre of ground for preservation and restoration. It will be used as an historic landmark and museum, as a local historical library and records depository, and as a meeting place and community center.

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Central House (AHRS SITE NO. CIR-001)

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED WAR	
DATE ENTERED	1.

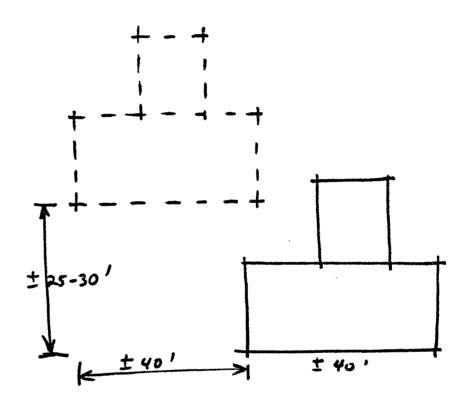
CONTI	NU	ATIO	N SF	IEET

ITEM NUMBER 9

PAGE 1 of 1

Tewkesbury, Who's Who In Alaska, Tewkesbury Publishers, Seattle, Wash., Vol. 1, 1947. Ricks, Melvin B., Alaska's Postmasters and Postoffices, Tongass Publ., Ketchikan, Ak., 1965.

Personal interviews and local research by Jane O. Williams, Circle and Fairbanks, 1970-1977.



Phto Oct 83 Pat Oaken

Central Roadhouse Proposed Relocation (Jan Williams "/2/84)

State of Alaska

Department of Transportation & Public Facilities

Interior Region

Computations

Project No	
Project Name	
Calc. by	Date
Chacked by	Date

