

# MEADOWS



The 1862 Homestead Act and the discovery of gold brought migrants to Idaho.



By 1863 bachelors were moving into the Gold Creek Settlement later referred to as White's Mail Station, then The Meadows, and finally Meadows.

On the banks of Goose Creek, the Meadows settlement began to attract more homestead folks and developed into a town of 25 by 1900. When the town was platted in 1902 it had an



apothecary, bank, meat market, church, school, post office, hotel, newspaper, dry goods store, racetrack, barbershop, and a band. Homes sprung up and 3 blacksmith shops were built. The town supplied goods and services to the Warren Mining District to the northeast, nearby homesteaders and townspeople.

By 1905 the population was 300. Commercial lots sold for \$75 and residential lots sold for \$30.

The P&IN railroad had been planned to arrive in Meadows, but it arrived 2 miles to the west instead. A new town was founded near the train depot in 1911, appropriately named New Meadows. Some Meadows houses and business buildings were moved west to the new town and by 1916 Meadows population had dwindled to 150.

The once vibrant town of Meadows began to lose its place as the heart of Meadows Valley following the arrival of the railroad. Thereafter, it became residential. Many descendants of early Meadows residents continue to live and work nearby, calling Meadows home.

Presently, when driving on U.S Highway 55 through Meadows, a few remaining residences can be seen. On the south side of the highway one can see the former McReynolds' home that features a second story balcony and a late Victorian home painted a modern blue color. Set further back off the highway is the 1911 red brick school that closed in 1970 and is now a private residence.



Meadows Stage

