

started as a railroad construction camp. In 1882 a small pox epidemic broke out in the first part of the year and people in the construction camp and in the surrounding area died in great numbers. Original Tiawah town was about two blocks east of the railroad, and along this street with its board sidewalks were the Leonard General Store, Whitty Mercantile, Taylor Eldridge (a full blood Indian) Store, a blacksmith shop, barber shop, cafe, pool hall, post office, and a sawmill was located up at the north end of town. On the street between Main Street and the depot Amos Hornbuckle (an Indian) had a trading post. A Dr. Hayes and a Dr. Bushyhead had offices in a little building on Main Street. At the southeast edge of town Taylor Eldridge had a big hay barn, and he shipped lots of hay out on the Missouri-Pacific. Two circuit riding preachers lived in Tiawah in the early days and traveled widely over the country. They were Rev. Gregory, a Seventh-Day Adventist; and Rev. Zeberly, a Campbellite. Mrs. King says in those early days, and even about 1910, Tiawah was on the edge of a high prairie, and Tiawah Hill was completely bare of trees. Today it is completely different as the Hill is completely covered with trees. Main Street of Tiawah disappeared long ago. There is one store west of the tracks on the highway now and a scattering of houses east of the tracks. From early days the country east and south of Tiawah was cattle country. The McFarland Ranch is probably still the largest ranch in this part of the country, and it started long before statehood. The Montgomery Ranch was another of the big spreads, but it now has changed hands and been divided up into smaller holdings. Mrs. King recalls that when she was a little girl she could stand on their back porch and count the deer as they moved across the hillsides. To her everything has changed in her time. All of the old pioneer families are gone now, and