Early Trails Across the Little Colorado River Valley

The Little Colorado River and its tributaries supplied a vital water source to the area’s earliest inhabitants and travelers. The watershed sustained the nearby Homol'ovi villages of the Ancestral Puebloans. A passable ford across the river allowed prehistoric trails, scientific expeditions, pioneer wagon roads, and Mormon settlers to pass through the area long before the railroads crossed the Colorado Plateau. The Winslow area was at the intersection of a network of historic trails including the Palatkwapi Trail, the Beale Wagon Road, and the Mormon Honeymoon Trail. This map of northeastern Arizona’s historic trails was provided by Arizona State Parks.

The Beale Wagon Road

Businessmen began calling for a transcontinental railroad in the 1840s, so the federal government began sending military expeditions to map potential east-west rail routes. In 1853, Lt. Amiel W. Whipple charted a route along the 35th parallel that crossed the Colorado Plateau. He also recommended the development of a wagon road along the same route. Lt. Edward F. Beale established that road in 1857, which crossed the Little Colorado River at Sunset Crossing and continued through the future townsite of Winslow. The Beale Wagon Road was a popular pioneer trail during the 1860s and 1870s. It was the foundation for future railroads, US Route 66, and Interstate 40.

The Mormon Church’s Brigham City

In 1876, church leader Brigham Young sent the first settlers of European origin to the Winslow area. Two hundred men, women, and children traveled from Salt Lake City in Utah Territory along the Mormon Wagon Road (later called the Mormon Honeymoon Trail). They set up the first four Mormon settlements in Arizona Territory along the Little Colorado River. A portion of the group set up the fort of Brigham City just one mile north of present-day Winslow. Floods repeatedly washed out their fields and irrigation dams. Drought and labor shortages also contributed to the failure of three of the four communities. Brigham City residents were released from their calling in 1881 and moved to other Mormon settlements in Arizona Territory. F.T. LaPrade purchased the Brigham City site in 1890 and operated the LaPrade Ranch and Sunset Dairy from 1905 until 1955. Most of the rest of the fort walls were moved to the west grounds of La Posada Hotel in 1930.

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