The Railroads Build a Town: Early Industry

Winslow’s location as a livestock, trade goods, and lumber shipping point contributed to its growth and stability. The A&P and Santa Fe allowed these industries to expand, which in turn made the railroads more successful. Consumers on both coasts enjoyed access to Arizona’s natural and cultural resources. Back in Winslow, these industries diversified the economic base as well as the population.

Ranches and Ranchers

Whenever overstocking, overgrazing, or drought decreased area sheep and cattle populations, the railroad became more important. Territorial tenuous ranching industry to critical California and Midwestern markets.

Trading Posts and Traders

Soldiers opened the first trading post in Arizona Territory in 1868, exchanging household staples for Navajo wool, blankets, jewelry, and livestock. By the mid-20th century, there were almost 150 posts on or near Navajo lands. They formed a dynamic network of trade, travel, and cultural exchange. In氏 opened the first trading post in Arizona Territory in 1868, exchanging household staples for Navajo wool, blankets, jewelry, and livestock. By the mid-20th century, there were almost 150 posts on or near Navajo lands. They formed a dynamic network of trade, travel, and cultural exchange. One of the commodities they bought from the nation was sheep. They would bring them to Winslow and put them on the railroad and ship them to where the hide buyers would process the hides. One of the commodities they bought from the nation was sheep. They would bring them to Winslow and put them on the railroad and ship them to where the hide buyers would process the hides. One of the commodities they bought from the nation was sheep. They would bring them to Winslow and put them on the railroad and ship them to where the hide buyers would process the hides.

The Lumber Industry

Logging in northeastern Arizona thrived because of the Ponderosa Pine to the south and the cost-effective shipping of finished lumber on the Santa Fe and Route 66. Winslow’s logging and mill employees worked for the Duke City Lumber Company, Nagel Lumber & Timber Company, or Ramsey Logging Company. Lumber companies employed many Mexican Americans, as well as some African Americans who emigrated from the Deep South.