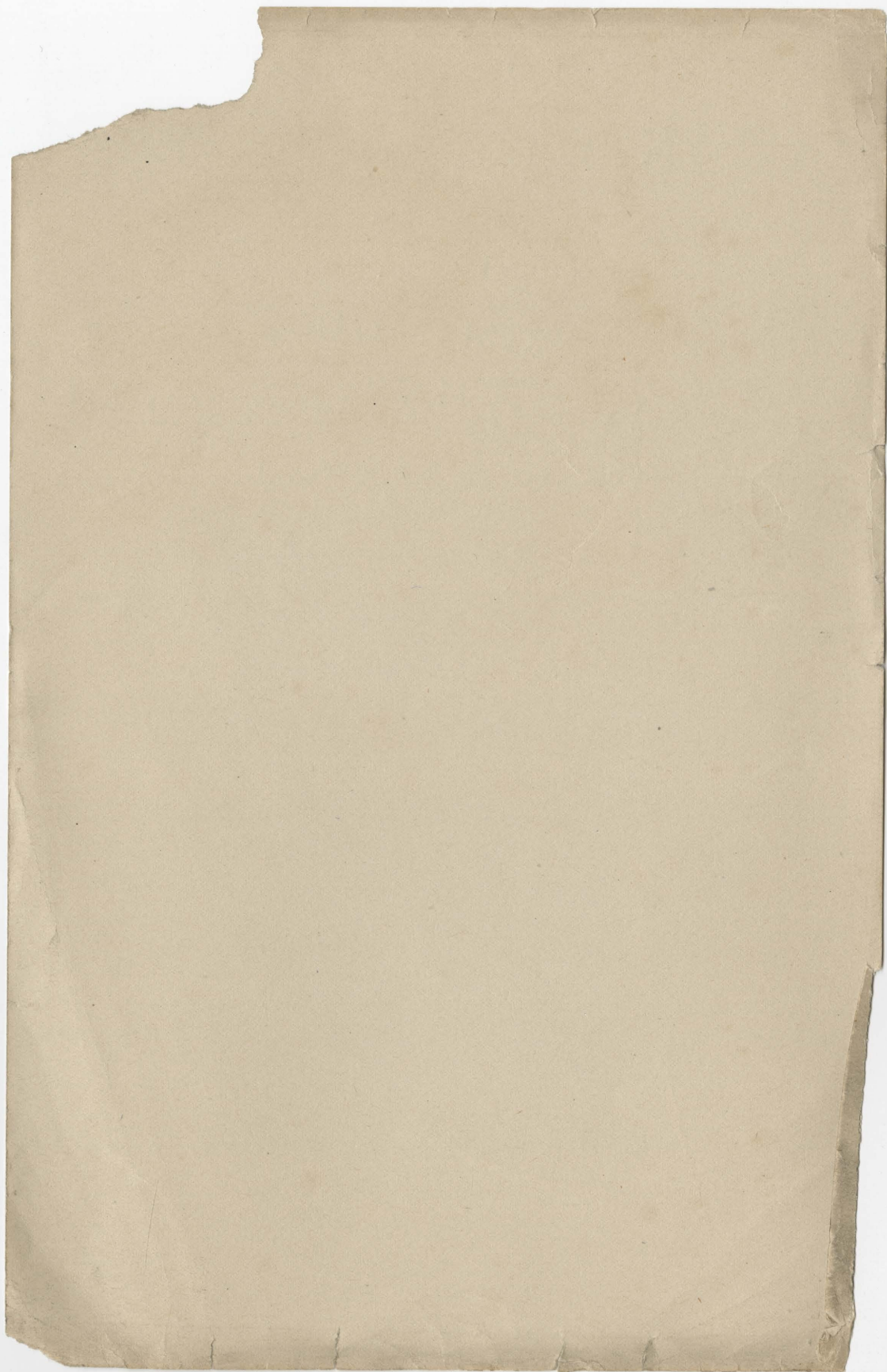


Notes on.
Batopilas Mexico
made in
1885.

with autograph letters.

Description of the Town, Market
Prices, Murder of C.C. Mayhew, Mines
etc etc etc.

By
Dr. Edward Palmer.



Prices in Market

Atapulcas

Mexico.

Beer

1 bottle of Kenhousebrun's beer = $\$1.25$
 $\$30$ a case and pints wholesale.

Coffee pot casting 35 cts in. U. S.
cost $\$1.50$ here.

Candles tallow = 9 cts. each retail.
40 lb. box = $\$16$.

" Coal oil $\$2$ a gallon.

Fire wood $\$50$ for $\$1.00$
per cord = 9 to 12.

Cigars $\$1$ & $\$1.50$ & $\$2.50$ a box, & $\$50$
in a box.

Cigarettes 6 packages for 50 cts. of 50
in a packages - 6 cts. each.

Spice

Nutmegs = $6\frac{1}{4}$ cts. each.

Cinnamon = $\$1.25$ per lb.

Chocolate = 1 lb. grown here.

Salt. = $\$1$ an arroba wholesale; $\$1.50$ retail.

Soap = small squares 6 cts. retail.

[Faint, illegible handwriting visible through the paper, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. The text appears to be organized into several paragraphs or sections, with some lines starting with capital letters. A small, dark, irregular mark is visible in the top right corner.]

Coffee

Retail = 37 cts. lb.

Wholesale = \$22 per. 100 lbs.

Sugar

Wholesale = \$22 per. 100 lbs.

Retail = 25 cts. a lb.

Brown sugar = 18 cts. a lb.

Beef = 15 cts. a lb.

Chickens & Turkeys

Chickens = 50 cts. each (young ones) &
1 a. doz. (old ones).

Turkeys = 3 to \$5 (each).

Eggs = 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ cts. each.

Cheese

150 per. lb.

Milk = 75 cts. - a gallon.

Wax = 45 cts. a lb.

Fruit

Peaches = 40 lbs. for \$3. (ripe)

Pears = 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. each.

Quinces 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "

Apples = \$2.50 for 40 lbs.



[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

Potatoes

25 lbs. for \$ 3.00
40 lbs. for \$ 5.00

Tomatoes.

37 1/2 cts. a lb.

Onions.

25 lb. for 2.50.

Green corn

4 1/2 cts. an ear.
Corn wholesale \$8. a faner and 75 cts.
an almode - retail.

Canned Goods.

Salmon \$ 1.50 pts.

Tomatoes \$ 1.75 per. 2 lb. can.

Green peas \$ 1.12 1/2 per. pint.

Asparagus = \$1 quart can.

Sardines = 50 cts. quarter box.

Red beans = 12 1/2 cts. per. lb.

Pineapple \$ 2 for 25 cents.

Rice 12 1/2 cts per. lb.

Flour

Barrel = 15.00 ; 11 cts. a lb.



[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is mirrored and difficult to decipher.]

Bread = 1 Real a lb.

Sard = 35 cents. a lb. retail.

Macaroni = 50 cts. a lb.

Pickle bottles (pint) = \$1.50.

Hooster saucer (pint) \$1.50

Olive Oil = bottle \$1.25.

Vinegar = quart = \$1.

Brandy = 2 bottle. (no duty)

Whisky = \$3 bottle.

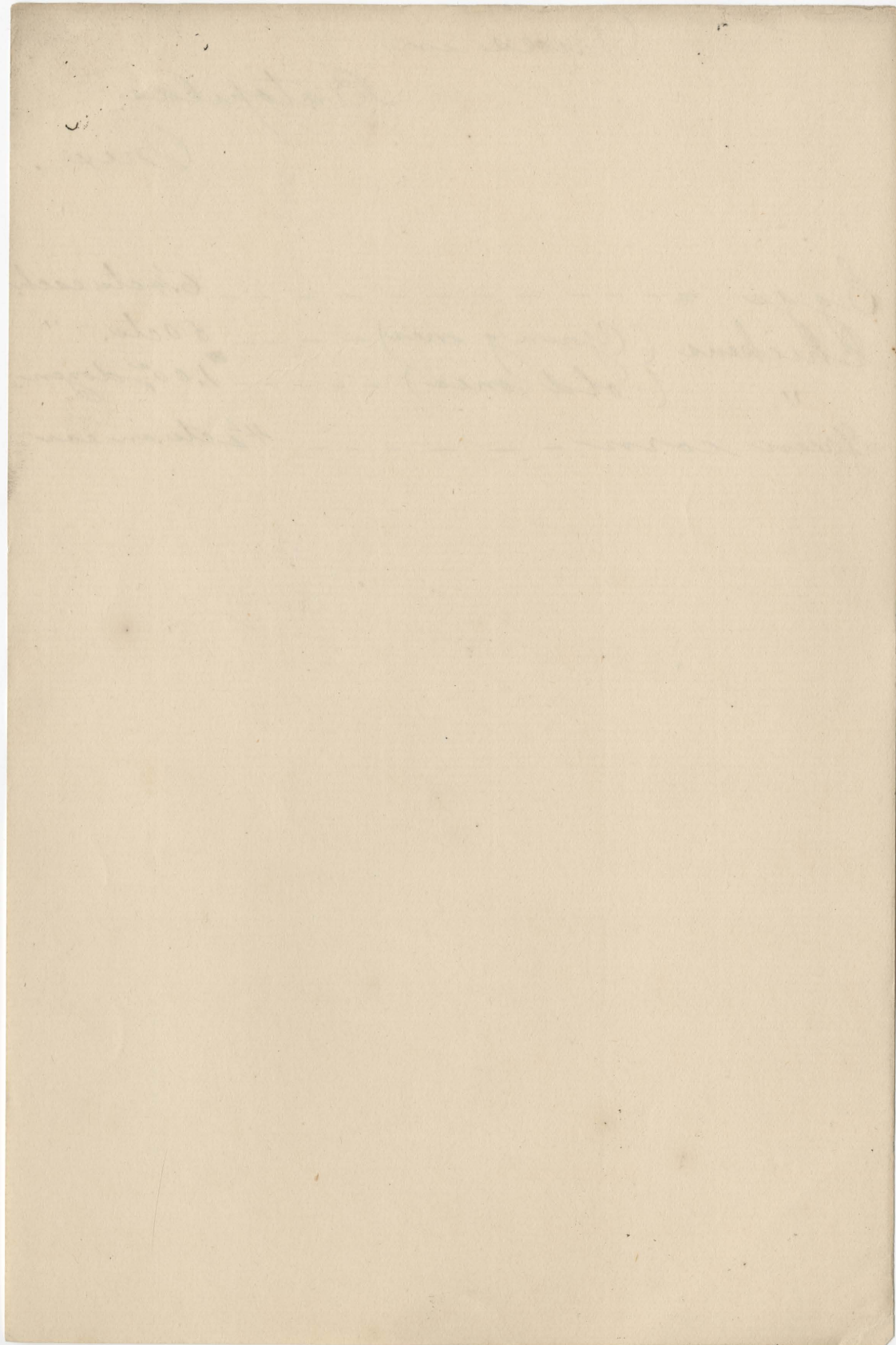
Claret wine = \$1.50 bottle.

Prices in

Batopilas

Mex.

Eggs	-----	6 ¹ / ₄ cts. each.
Chickens (Young ones)	-----	50 cts. "
" (old ones)	-----	1.00 ^a / _A dozen.
Green corn	-----	4 ¹ / ₂ cts. an ear.



Mine of San Miguel, Batopilas
Silver

This mine after filling with water was for many years abandoned,

Was purchased by an American Co, of its Mexican owners. Machinery was purchased and the mine cleared of water to the astonishment of the natives.

The first shipments of ore under the new ownership was in hide sacks on the backs of mules to Mazatlan Gulf of California.

I was a passenger on the Steamer Continental for San Francisco which carried 10,000 lbs of very rich ore from this mine. The Agent with it distributed specimens much favourable talk was thus created.

Mine of San Miguel, Batangas
District

This mine after falling into the hands
of the Spaniards, was purchased by the American
Co. of its Mexican branch, and the mine
was purchased and the mine
cleared of water to the extent
of the mine.

The first shipment of the mine
the mine was shipped in
sacks on the back of mules to the
station of half-way.
I was a passenger on the steamer
destined for the mine
which carried 10,000 lbs of
nickel ore from the mine. The
nickel ore was shipped in
much favorable conditions.

Left the Combre on our
second days march the load
of one of the mules so badly in-
jured its back that it had
to be unloaded and turned ad-
rift to care for itself.

After 13 hours ride at an ele-
vation of 8,100 feet arrived
at our night's camp which
was also occupied by several
drunken hampers.

Left the Centre on our
second day march the load
of me of the mules as well as
passed its load that it had
to be unloaded and turned
right to care for itself.

After 13 hours ride at an
altitude of 8100 feet arrived
at our night camp which
was also occupied by several
hundred deer.

Third days Journey

Was a long ride from 4 A M to 5 1/2 M on mule back my animal gave out and I had to walk several miles. all the animals was very tired our outfit consisted of 29 animals 5 men a Conductor and myself. The station was in a wet but beautiful flat plants now out of bloom but on my outward journey this spot was beautiful with many blooms.

Threats of rain

When I left with my gun I took the small pack and the
small game bag and went out to the
woods several miles. All the
birds were very tame and
outfit consisted of 2 of animals
I saw a Coon and
myself. The station was in
a wet but beautiful flat
place now out of season
but the day was fine
the spot was beautiful with
many flowers.

Fourth Days Journey

was without particular incident.

5880 feet
Fifth day reached Tenafo, +
the Station at the declivity
of the mountains where we
took Stage. by which we
left at 3 p m proceeded on
to dark when a hot bore com-
pelled us to stop for the night
at a ranch by the road side

Left at an early hour soon
one of the coaches turned over
having the outfit of the party
and my collection, nothing was
injured, every thing taken out
the coach righted + reloaded

Thirteenth Days Journey

was without particular interest.

2800 feet

The day reached the station at the beginning of the morning train where we took stage by which we left at 3 P.M. proceeded on to bank where a boat was called us to stop for the night at a ranch by the road side.

Left at an early hour from one of the coaches turned over leaving the rest of the party and my collection, nothing was important, every thing taken out the coach & left at the ranch.

Just before this mishap the
king bolt of the other Coach ^{broak} in
which Mr. William Shepherd
and myself was riding and
the twenty bars of silver

The contents of the Coach was
soon removed a spare bolt
replaced the broken one
silver bars was returned and
we moved on during the night
one mule died the third on the
trip -

Noticed the Indian huts along
the road had Chimney pots.

After a journey of 60 miles

Parral was reached word
had reached the place that
the Coach had been taken in and
five of us killed

Just before the first of
King's foot of the other coast, in
which Mr. William Stephenson
and myself were visiting and
the twenty four of them
The contents of the coast was
soon removed a span foot
reflected the two men were
taken down was returned and
we moved on during the night
we had checked the track on the
trip -

Noticed the condition but to day
the road had changed quite
After a journey of 40 miles
General was reached and
had reached the place that
the coast had been taken in and
the road was killed

Left Parral for Jimenez the
Rail R. Station 30 miles

It was Friday beggars day the
City was alive with the usual
variation of beggars to be found
in every Mexican settlement.

On the road today met a
Sewing Machine Agent who
reported that it was noised about
that our party had been taken
in by robbers and 9 killed.

Nevertheless we Camped for
the night outside of the walls
of a Hacienda and next mor-
ning left for the Rail Road
and arrived at 8.30 A M
Nov 7-1885.

Nov 7-1885
and arrived at 2.30 P.M.
being left for the hotel
at 10.30 A.M. and went
to the office and went
the night outside of the
where there are covered
in by Robert and J. H. H.
that the party had been taken
reported that it was noted that
journey machine spent no
in the road to day but a
in every direction settlement.
administration of the
city was done with the usual
it was Friday before the
last 10.30 A.M.

Batopilas

Chihuahua

Mex.

Money.

Often Shepherd's money is preferred to that of Chihuahua, as it is redeemable dollar for dollar in silver, yet if you ask those in town for silver you will pay 12% premium.

Silver bills redeemed at par with red letters across to that effect.

The paper bills on copper basis are very convenient at 8% discount.

Gov. Shepherd issues for his convenience \$5, - 50 cts. & 25 cts. paper bills.

Flacos are used for smaller change.

A 1 cent revenue stamp has to be put on each \$5. made. No ⁴ ³ ² ¹ bills are made -

Thefts -

Batopilas,
Mexico.

In May 1885 - a party of men formed a plan to capture a bank of several thousand dollars of a party at a roulette table in Batopilas. In order to have arms they had recourse to arms at Camichin Mine. The arms were easily obtained but the men quarreled as to mode of attack, but some say that they had whisky which caused delay. A certain miner hastened to Governor Shepherd to give the alarm; They had spies in town - A reward of \$1,000 was offered for the party dead or live & The authorities sanctioned it. Parties were soon out & killed 4 of the party & the rest escaped & left. Sept. 28 -

At night a door of the Azoguera was broken in and \$250 of native silver was taken - no clue of the thief.

Murder of C. C. Mayken.

Hacienda de San Miguel
Batopilas.
Mex.

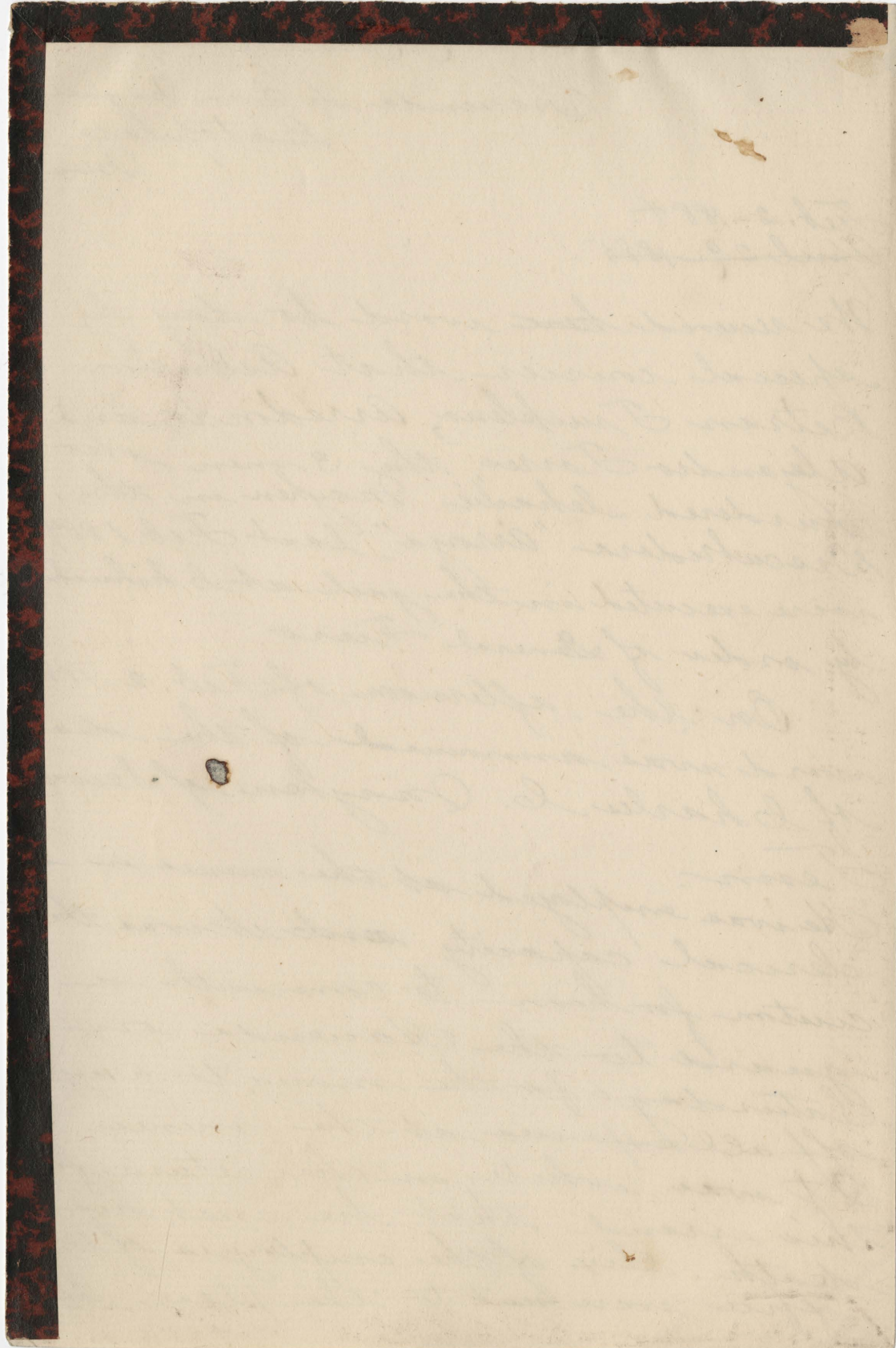
Feb. 2 - 1884.

April 29 - 1885 -

We received ~~here~~ word to day by special courier that Ascension Betran Truckleno, Arredondo, and Alejandro Torres, the 3 men who murdered Charlie Mayken in the Desculridora "Arroya", last Feb. 1884, were executed in the jail at Chihuahua by order of General Fiero.

On the afternoon of Feb. 2 - 1884, word was announced of the death of Charles C. Mayken of Sevens Tenn.

He was employed at the mines in a clerical capacity and it was the custom for him to come with a guard to the Hacienda on Saturdays for the money to pay off all expenses at the mines. It was, while on the return from this errand that he met his death. Six of the employers of the office were sent to the place of



the murder and found
him shot in the back.
& his mule quietly grazing
nearby. In his right hand
he held his self cocking revolver
with 4 barrels discharged
and the finger ~~of~~ the trig-
ger as though endeavoring
to discharge another shot.

Gor. Shepherd at once noti-
fied the Jefe Politico of Bato-
pilas, the principal municipal
officer, Sr. Don Jesus C. Hernan-
dez, of the fact of the murder
and of his desire to coop-
erate with him in the de-
tection of the person or persons re-
sponsible for it, at the same time
authorizing him in his (Gor. Shep-
herd's) name, to offer a reward
of 1000 for the arrest & conviction.
Don Jesus was prompt & his trusty
Asistentes soon found threads,
& soon men were scouring the mountains.

[Faint, illegible handwriting visible through the paper, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

Batopilas.

Chihuahua
Mex,

Meteorology.

Wet Season.

Rainy season commences June 23 to 25
and continues to the Sept. 15 to Oct. 1.

Rains occur occasionally in winter
& are misty with snow on the mountains,
then the valley is cold and fires
are appreciated.

In summer rains are from N to S.
in winter from S..

Sept. 8 - thermometer at noon = 86° .

" 9 - rainy season seemed to
have ended for only a slight shower
or two occurred during the latter
part of the month, and vegetation
soon commenced to dry up. In
the mornings it was cloudy until

9 a. m. when at noon Ther. = 90° .
Nights often cloudy; Ther. = 80° -
mornings 70°

The last 3 or 4 days of the month 3 or 4
good showers fell, with thunder & light-
ning

Jan. 1885 -

Ther. coldest a. m. = 39° ; noon = 10° .

" " p. m. = 44°

" " " = 64° at 1 p. m.

Feb. = 44° coldest at 8 a. m. & 54° at
10 a. m. - Hottest at 1 a. m. = 69° .

March.

Coldest 53° at 8 a. m. & 60° at 10 p. m.
Hottest = 81° at 1 p. m.

April -

Coldest = 61° at 8 a. m. - Hottest = 64° at 10 p. m.
at 1 p. m. = 85° .

May

Coldest = 69° at 8 a. m.
 70° at 10 p. m.

Hottest = 91° at p. m.

June = 8 a. m. = 72° ; at 10 p. m. = 70°
Hottest = 99° at 1 p. m.

July

Coldest = 71° at 8 a. m. 73° at 10 p. m.
Hottest = 89° at 1 p. m.

The Rivers were high the last day

of August to Sept. 7th. & rains
very heavy, coming often before
or after noon & again heavy
at night. At night coats are com-
fortable & also in the morning.
When the rains are late in the
afternoon, then the ~~good~~ mid-
day sun feels very oppressive.
Good sleeping is the recup-
erative season for man.

Oct. 23-1885-

at 7 a. m.	Ther.	= 60°	} = average.
" midday	"	= 88°	
" night	"	= 82°	

Batopilas.

Chihuahua
Mexico.

Description

The town of Batopilas is one mile from the Hacienda San Miguel & owes its existence mainly from the operations under Gov. Shepherd. It is 2,400 feet above sea level on the western slope of the Sierra Madre in the South Western corner of Chihuahua Mexico. Long. $107^{\circ} 26'$ West. from Greenwich Lat. $27^{\circ} 30'$ North.

The valley has diorite, & veins of calc spar permeate the silver mines.

Batopilas means "Surrounded River".

Ba - cho - tijori = enclosure of the river.

Hacienda San Miguel
Batopilas,
Mex.

Pay day is one of the sights.
The toilers are in white.

How patiently they sit round & cut
boulders

4 to 6 bits a day for common
hands and $\frac{1}{2}$ for best hands.

Task work is their customary usage.

480 mules -

14 cows.

1500 to 2000 men.

John Smith
Boston
Mass.

My dear Sir,
I have the pleasure to inform you
that the same has been received
and is being forwarded to you
by the next mail. I am, Sir,
very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. S. Smith

Mines at Batopilas.

Chihuahua

Mex.

Aug 7-1885-

Boncesvallis mine-

2 miles from San Miguel, is 32,00 feet above sea level.

Carmichael mine-

3 miles from San Miguel is 36,00 feet above sea -

Nes-cubridora mine-

5 miles from San Miguel is 4,200 feet above sea.

Nes-cubridora mine

5 miles from San Miguel is 4,800 feet above sea level.

Guico de Inaya } = opposite San Miguel.
Ballinas }
Sta Inaria }

San Miguel mine

1 mile from the Hacienda & owned by same company-

Oct. 29-1885 this mine yielded a small pocket - worked 2 days, then ceased to be rich. Each day yielded 1780 lbs. of remarkably fine ore worth \$6. per. lb.

House at Littleton

C. H. Johnson

June

Aug 7 - 1897

Dear Mr. Johnson

I am in favor of the proposed

lot at the corner of

the proposed road

and the farm land proposed

for the road

the road to be built

and the farm land proposed

for the road

the road to be built

and the farm land proposed

for the road

the road to be built

for the road

the road to be built

for the road

the road to be built

for the road

the road to be built

Batopilas

Chihuahua
Mex.

Butcher Shops.

Opposite Shepherd's, on the other
side of ^{the} Batopilas River, may
be seen tied to trees at 2 dif-
ferent places animals to be
slaughtered. After the animals
are cut up only a pile of excrement
is left.

W. B. F. V. 1840

Robert F. V. 1840

Free

Butcher Shop

At the corner of the street
between the street and the
street the street is at 2.00
front place corner to be
straightened. The street
is cut up with a fence
on left.

Atlixpilas

Mexico

Customs

Women are always washing
yet you see so little result from
it.

In passing in the streets, Mexicans turn to the left instead of the right as with us.

Albany

Dear Sir

Friend

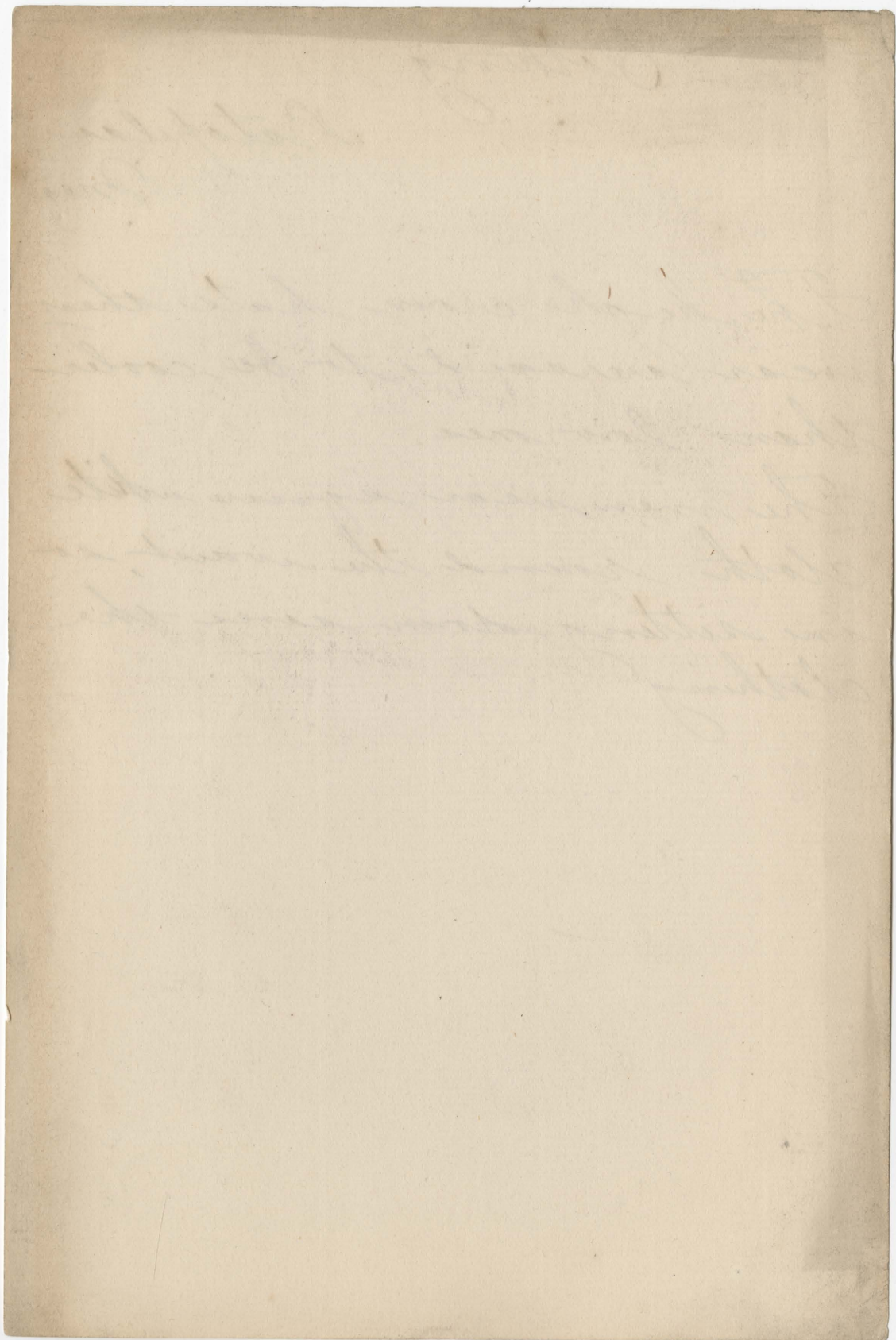
I have been thinking of you
and your work with much
interest. I am passing on the
road to the left and
of the right as well as

Clothing

Batopilas
Mex.

The high crown hats they wear are said to be cooler than low ones.

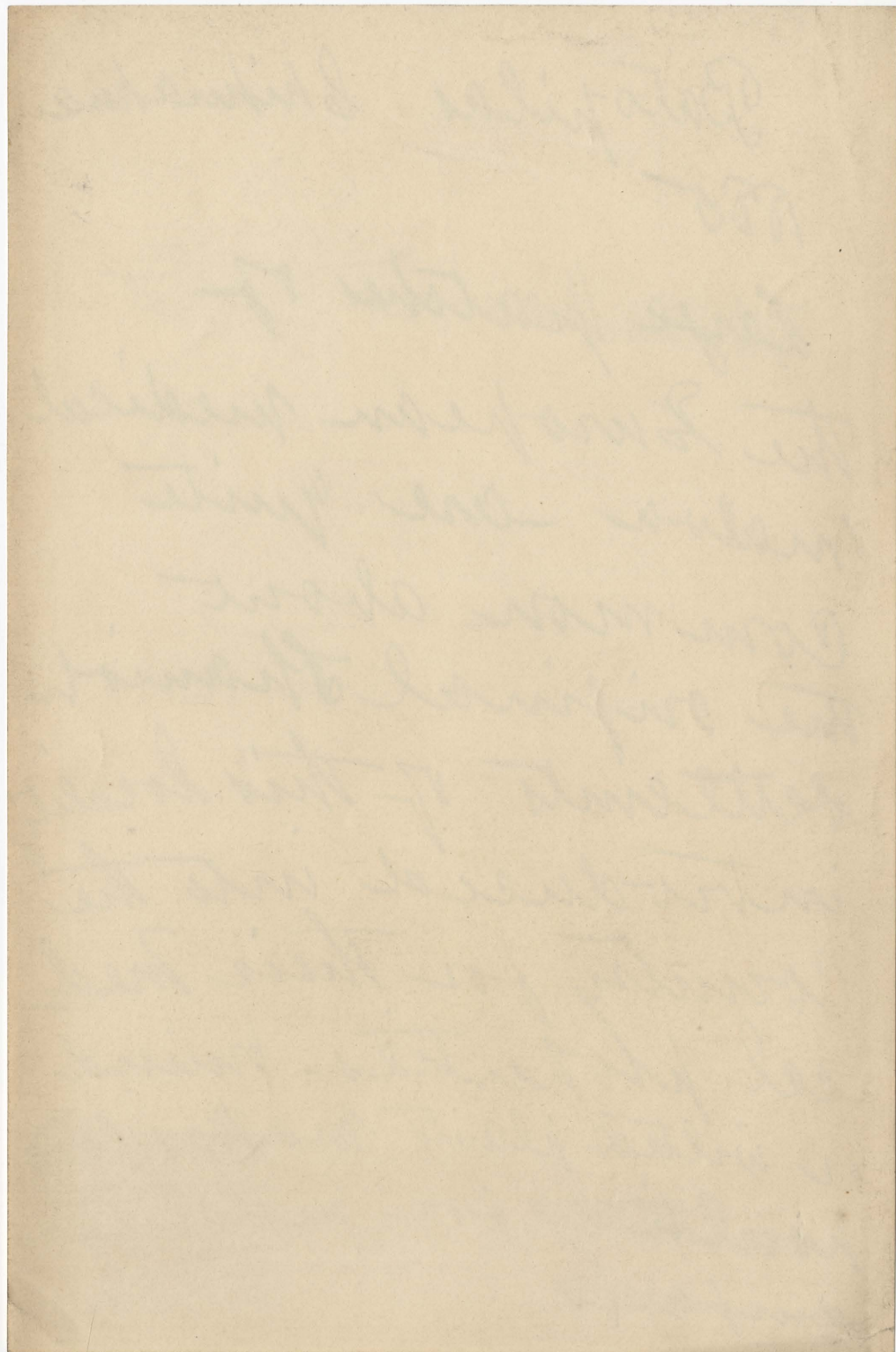
The men wear square white cloth round the waist, so in sitting down saves the clothing.



Batopilas Chihuahua

1885

Large patches of
the European medical
malva are quite
common about
the original Spanish
settlements of this locality
introduced into the
country for their med-
ical properties. bruised
or wilted plants makes good
poultices for inflamed
surfaces



carmine-colored plant is a
Castilleja — *C. arvensis*, Cham.
& Schlecht.

I enclose in advance the
list of your lettered speci-
mens, as you may wish it
perhaps as soon as you can
get it. You will see that the
figs are left unnamed. There
has been no recent revision
of the genus, which is an
immense one, and nobody
can name satisfactorily
the Mexican species.

It is very odd, your finding
a new species of logwood (*Hæma-
topylon*) ~~Chilacana~~, the second
species, in the mountains
of Chilacana.

I hope that you are
getting over your ailments.

Yrs. very truly
Frederick W. W. W.

Plants South Western

HERBARIUM OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY,

Chilacana

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

April 5th 1886

Dear Dr. Palmer,

Yours of
Mar. 23 & 27 were duly
received. I have been
slow in replying.

Your plants are all
named and the list
in the printer's hands.
also some additional
labels ordered.

Please send the new set
to Cambridge by Express,
at once.

They were making up a
box for St. Petersburg on
the Smithsonian a short
time ago. Please ask
them whether it has been

suck, and whether they
can take your other set
ordered by me, now or soon.
If so I will now have
it sent to us here.

Now about that *Cereus* — I
cannot find that Dr. Engelman
has referred to it anywhere
in any of his publications.
Where and when did you collect
it before? and how did you
get the name "peken-aborigine"
for it. Prof. Trelease, now in
St. Louis, will look over Dr. Eng.
mann's notes and see where
we can find about it. It is
a very distinct species from
C. gigantea, *C. Thurberi*, and
C. Springii. From what part of
the plant does the mass that is
covered with little hairy cushions
come? Is it the covering of

the fruit? In the ^{small} photograph
which you sent of the *Cereus*,
I take it that the larger num-
ber of plants are of this kind,
with a few specimens of *C. Thurberi*
intermixed, having more closely
set ribs. Am I right?

The "Gorda de la flecha" (S) — you
do not note how large a plant
it is. Is it a tree or a shrub,
and how tall? It is a pity
that you did not get the flowers
of it, for it is probably an
undescribed species.

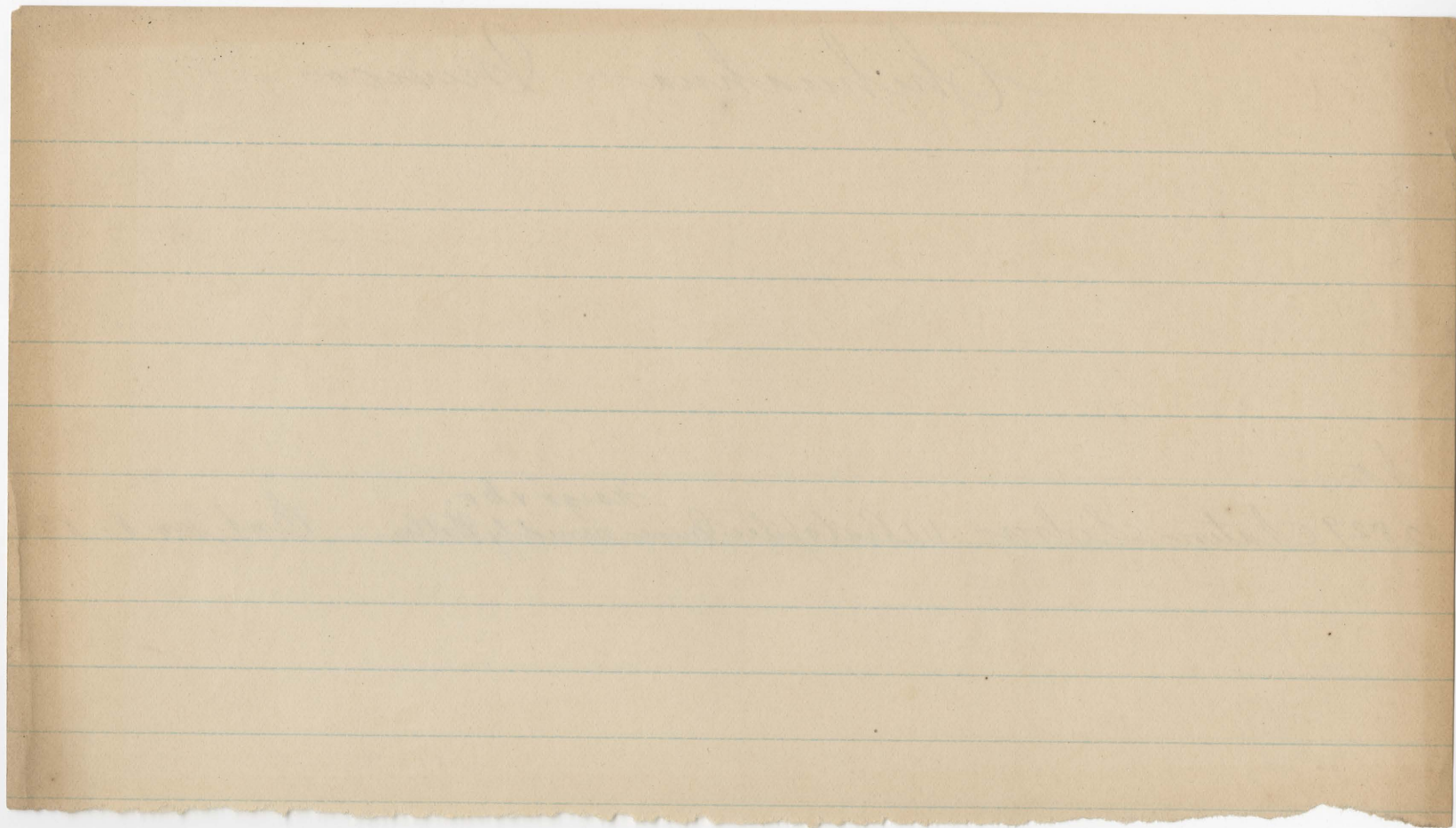
Your collection is a perfect
bonanza in the way of
novelties. There are some
80 or 90 new species, besides
various rediscoveries and other
rarities.

The mulberry specimen sent
is too imperfect to make sure
of the species, but it is probably
Morus celtidifolia, HBK. The

Chihuahua Mexico

No.

12829 Sateri Silver. (1) Batopilas Mine owned by Wells,
Fargo & Co. Ont. Jan 5-83.



Charlotte, Vermont.

10, March, 1888.

Dear Dr. Palmer,

Your letter of the 10th and
later your set of Guadalajara
plants are received. You embarrass
me by your liberality; for I am
sure Mr. Davenport could not
have sent you enough to merit so
valuable a return. I did not
order your collection of 1886, because
after a hard, losing season I found
myself too low in funds to admit of
buying many plants. Now that I have
it, I feel that I ought to make some
return, but after a second season
of severe losses I am worn off than
ever before. But you have my hearty
thanks.

I am sorry to say that I can send you no more Mexican photographs this year. I tried well for some last autumn; but my plates had got spoiled by heat, etc.

The severest drought prevailed over Chihuahua from the previous October until last August, and scarcely anything was to be gathered in the first half of the year. During two months of the fall, between rains and frosts I travelled westward from Chihuahua, and on the higher Cordilleras made a satisfactory collection.

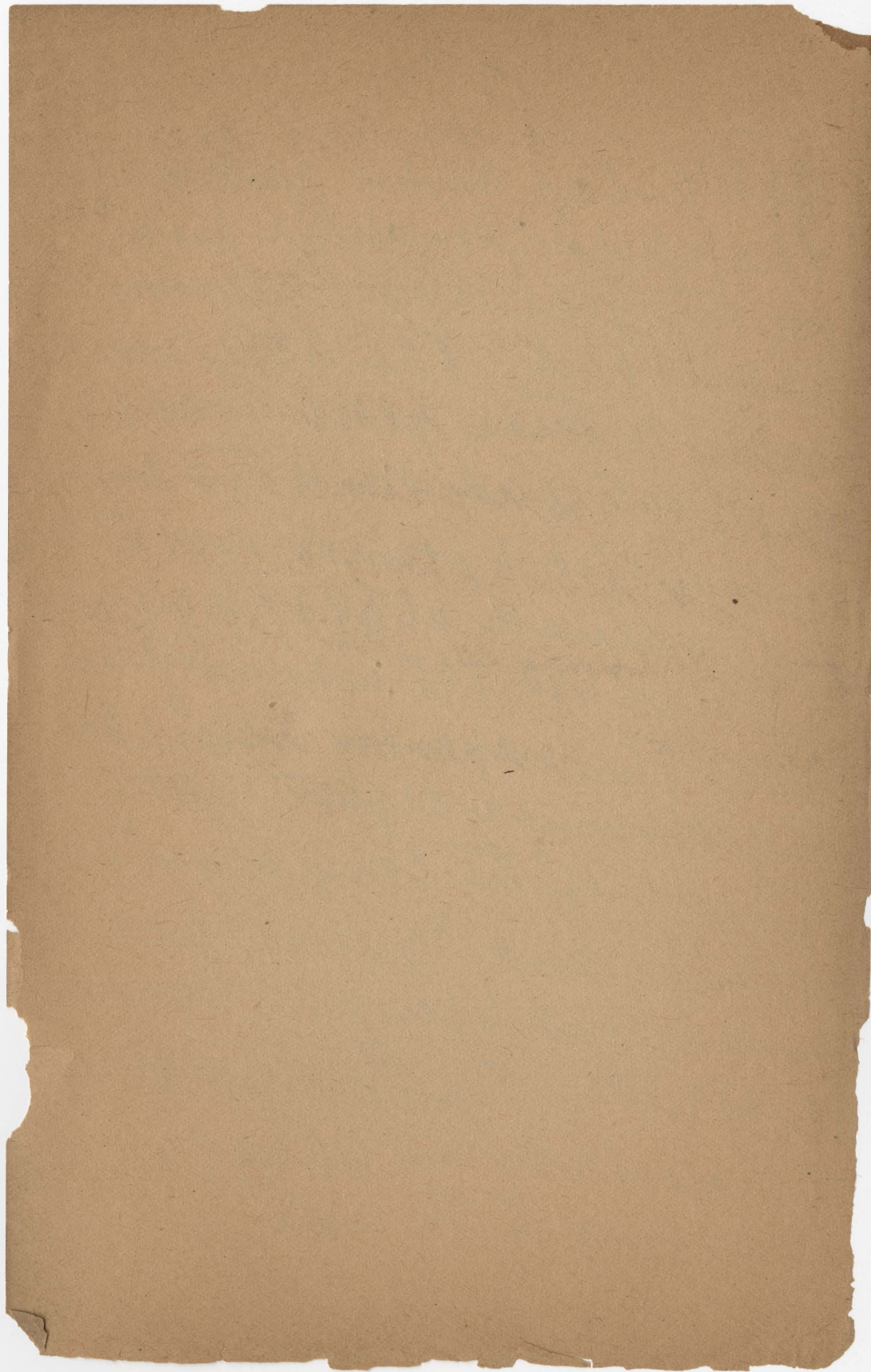
The past winter has been unusually rainy and snowy in North Mexico, as I hear. I expect to return to the Cordilleras, after spending a month or more about Matamoros and Monterrey, getting ten specimens for the Ann. Mus. of Nat. Hist., N. Y.

I would be glad to know in what parts of Sonora you worked, whether you reached the west base of the Sierra Madre, and what may be your plans for the future.

Yours sincerely,
O. L. Pringle.

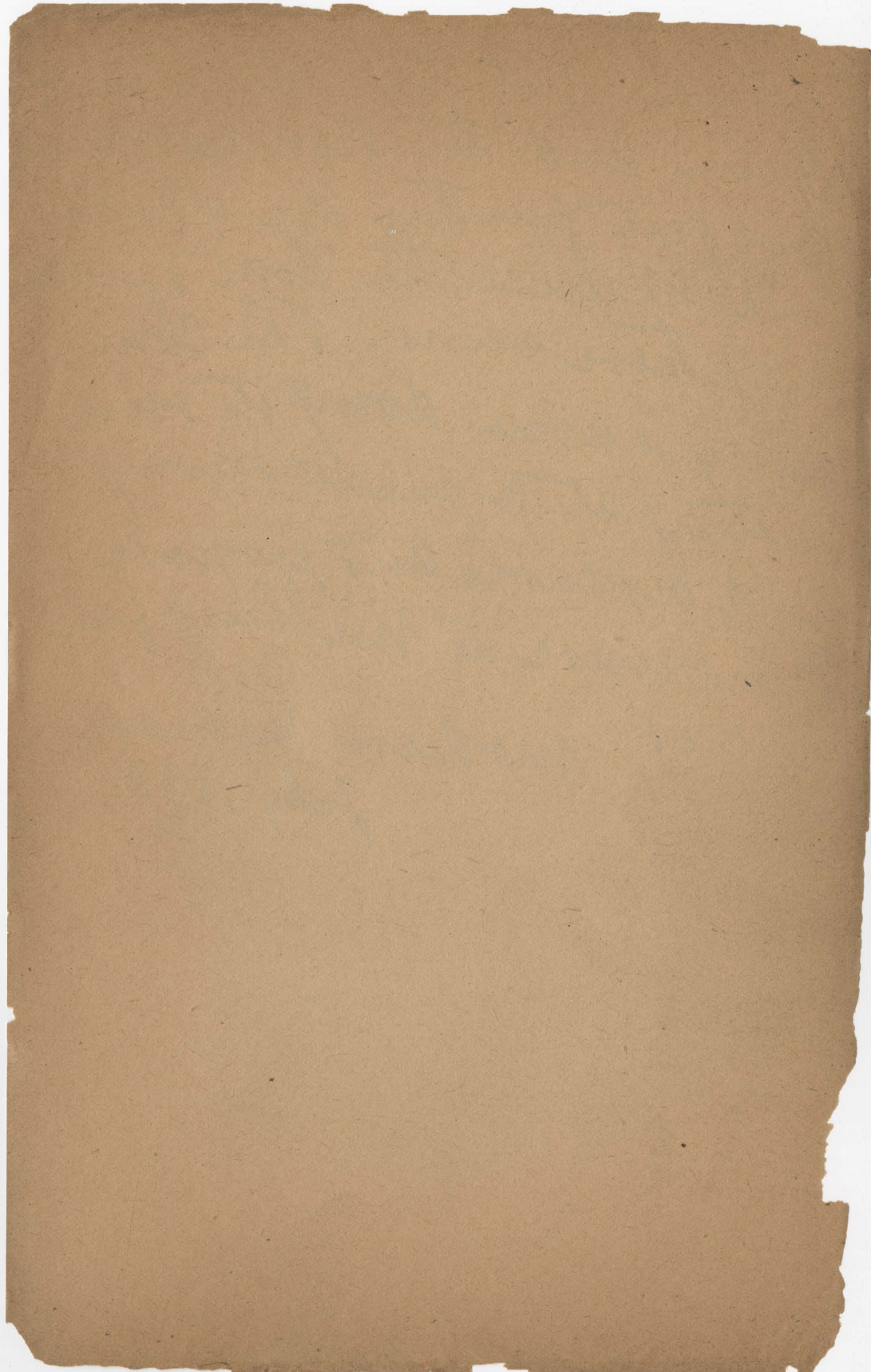
Batopilas mine

The official report of the Batopilas mine Alexander Shepherds Bonanza property for the year 1896-7 has been published. The total workings for these years was 23-700 feet and ore to the amount of 43,807,612 pounds was taken out, valued at \$907,626 (meas) of which \$690,595 was in silver bars. The expenses were \$1,360,521, showing a deficit of 452,896. The debt of the company is \$681,347 (meas) and \$349,997 gold un-
bonded and 6 per cent bonds for 459,700. The Porfiro Diaz tunnel is now in 6069 feet and advancing at the rate of 100 feet a month - In 550 feet more



it will cut the Todos Santos
vein and the Roncesvalles
360 feet further on which
will reduce the cost of work-
ing these veins. The Com-
pany is now doing its own
casting at a great saving
of expense, and propose
to increase its milling fa-
cilities

Modern Mexico
July 1898



Cambridge, Mass. 6/1866

Dear Dr. Palmer,

I have had 4000 labels printed, as you requested, which I sent to you reserved some for our own use. Will these be enough. The Herbarium will pay for them.

So far as your plants are determined they are proving remarkably rich in new species — about a fourth, I should think — besides others that are rare. They are almost totally different from Pringle's more northern collections. There will be no difficulty in disposing of your dozen sets, probably. Dr. Gray says save a set for Kew, & you had better reserve another for St. Petersburg. Prof. Eaton wishes a set of the ferns, if you can make one out for him. It will be easy to

print a list of the names to go
with the acts. I shall make a
paper, ~~to cover~~ with notes & descrip-
tions of new species, to include
my own work upon them, and the
forms, and will be glad to make it
complete by the addition of Dr. Vasey's
grasses.

Your advertisement might read
something as follows —

For sale — a few named acts of plants
collected in southwestern Chihuahua.
They are unusually rich in new and rare
species, and represent a very different
flora from that of northern Chihuahua.
They number about — species and will
be sold for — per hundred. Address —

It will be some little time yet
before the determination can be
finished.

Yrs. very truly
Frederick Watson
— 4 —

How far over your last edition (150 m. north of Batopilas)
from Chihuahua city, & in what direction? According to the maps
it would be nearly west from that place. Are you aware of
the spelling of "Batopilas"? It is Batopilas on the map.

S. W.

—OFFICES OF THE—

Consolidated Batopilas Silver Mining Co.,
The Descubridora Consolidated Silver Mining Co.,
The Valenzuela Consolidated Silver Mining Co.,
The Camuchin Consolidated Silver Mining Co.,
The Animas Silver Mining Company,

2400 feet above sea

MILLS BUILDING, No. 15 BROAD STREET,

(Room 16, 4th Floor.)

New York,

July 2 1886

Edward Palmer M. D.

Smithsonian Institution

Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Jorgensen requests me to say in answer to your favor of 30th ult. that he will be pleased to have you accompany him on his trip to Batopilas. He is not now sure of the date of his departure but expects it will be the latter part of next week or the early part of the week following. He will advise you fully when date is decided upon, and where to meet him etc etc.

If you desire R.R. tickets bought with rest of party please advise me & I will attend to it at the same time I get theirs.

Yours truly
H. S. Nyman.

Hacienda San Miguel -
Batopilas
Chihuahua
Consol. Mining Co. works. Mex.

Aug. 7- 1885-

On Aug 7- 1885- at 11 a. m. arrived
at the Hacienda San Miguel
2400 feet above sea level. This
is the head quarters of the
consolidated Batopilas Mining
Company. - Alex. R. Shepherd,
Manager.

15 stamp mills; work mostly
of a high grade ore. - work
from battery to pan after amal-
gamation. it is washed, then retorted.

When base metal ore has to be roas-
ed, salt is added to chloridize
it. It is also put into weak ore for
base metal.

30 stamp mills to crush mostly
lower grade ores & work it over
a concentrator - 24 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons in the
pans.

100 bars of silver is the extreme taken
out of Batopilas - $\frac{1}{2}$ that number at 60 lbs.
each is a good shipment.

[Faint, illegible handwriting throughout the page, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

Batopilas.

Chihuahua,
Mex.

Parties indebted for assistance.

Oct.
1885-

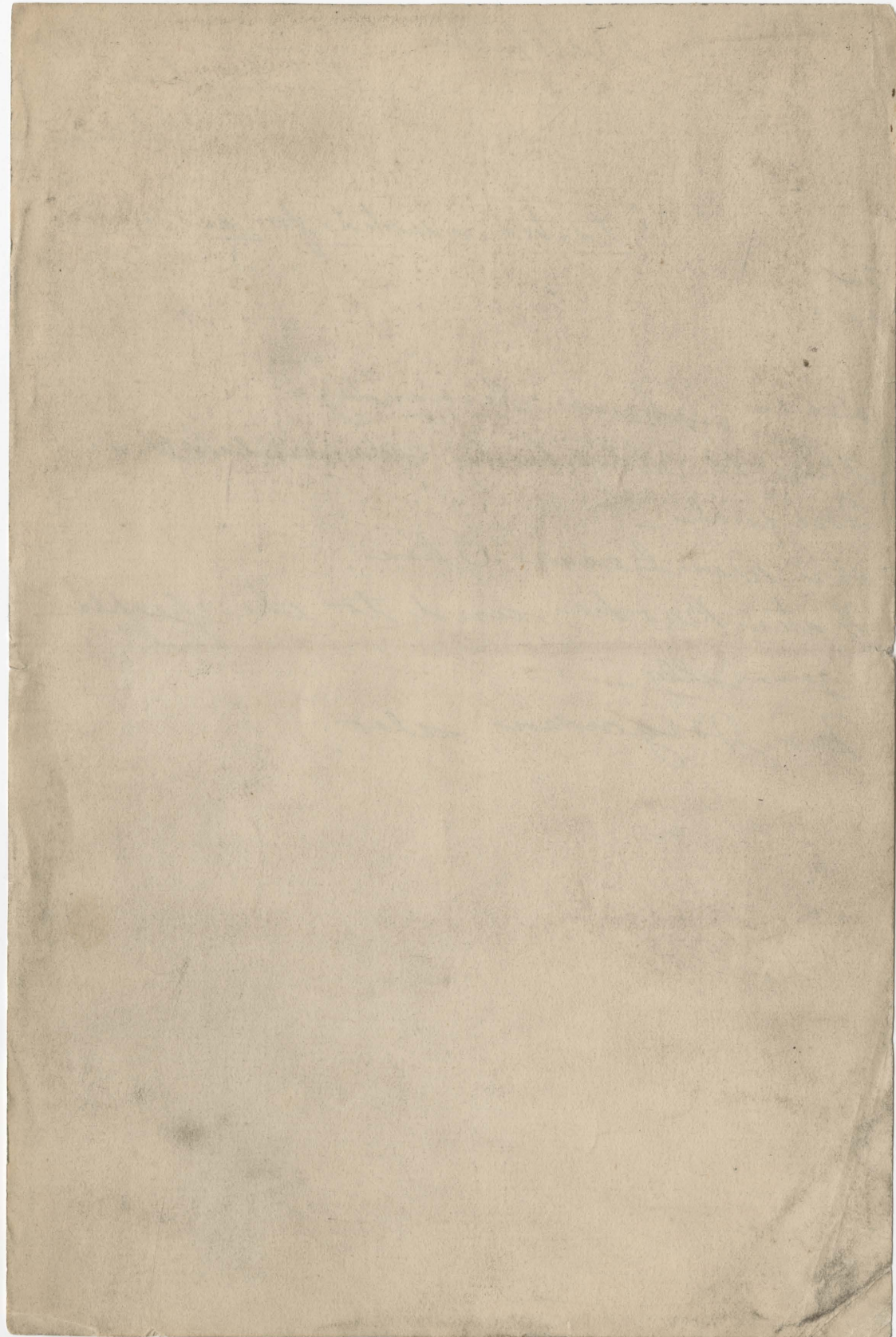
Jesus Christ Hernandez -

Alex. R. Shepherd, Hacienda San
Miguel -

Sr. Don. Cesar Oliva.

Water Brodie and to the people
generally -

Mr. Jorgensen also.



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1885

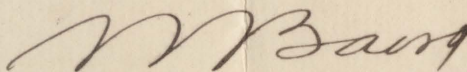
SPENCER F. BAIRD,
Secretary.

Dear Doctor Palmer:

I find it impossible to obtain from the Bureau of Ethnology anything for your operations during the present summer; but I will furnish, on account of the Smithsonian Institution, fifty dollars (\$50.00) a month for twelve months' service or less in proportion. This I hope will meet your suggestion of ability to make up the difference of cost in your proposed expedition from sales of plants.

Without restricting you particularly, I would advise your going to the Mountains adjacent to Chihuahua, among the cliff-dwelling Indians of that region. You know very well what is wanted and can act accordingly.

Yours truly,



Doctor Edward Palmer,

Smithsonian Institution,

Washington, D.C.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 15, 1897

Dear Doctor Palmer:

I find it impossible to obtain from the Bureau of Ethnology anything for your operations during the present summer; but I will furnish, on account of the Smithsonian Institution, fifty dollars (\$50.00) a month for twelve months' service of less in proportion. This I hope will meet your suggestion of salary to make up the difference of cost in your proposed expeditions from sales of plants.

Without restricting you particularly, I would advise your going to the mountains adjacent to Chiriqui, among the cliff-dwelling Indians of that region. You know very well what is wanted and can act accordingly.

Yours truly,

W. B. Smith

Doctor Edward Palmer,

Smithsonian Institution,

Washington, D. C.

8
Smithsonian Institution

SPENCER F. BAIRD,
SECRETARY.

Wood's Hall
Washington, D.C. July 1, 1885.

Dear Dr Palmer:

I have requested
Mr Rhees to pay you
\$250 - on account of
your collections of last
year, and to send you
\$50 - a month for twelve
months, or a larger
amount for a shorter
time, if considered
expedient; this represent-
ing all the means at
our command for
furthering your researches.
I doubt whether this

will really be of any benefit; and unless you have money of your own, the expenses will be greater than you can afford. It is quite impossible for us to do more than this, and it is for yourself to judge whether it is worth making the effort.

I have written to the President of the Mexican Central Railway Company, asking if I can make an arrangement to pay freights to El Paso at

Washington; or, at any rate, to have the freight agent at that place send his bill to the Smithsonian for settlement without delaying the shipment of parcels. I presume that this will be done. If there is a Quartermaster at El Paso, in regard to which I ^{have} made inquiry, the other matters connected with the sendings will be comparatively simple.

Yours truly,

Dr Edward Palmer, }
Smithsonian Institution, }
Washington. }

W W Barr

Smithsonian Institution

Wood's Hall, Mass.

Washington, D. C.

188

SPENCER F. BAIRD,
SECRETARY.

P. 1
P. 1
SPENCER F. BAIRD,
SECRETARY.

Smithsonian Institution

Woods Hole, Mass.

~~Washington, D. C.~~ July 8, 1885.

Dear Dr Palmer:

Your letter of July 4th is to hand, as I wrote you, I can do no more this year than what I have promised in recent letters, and if this is insufficient I must withdraw from the project; paying you, however, \$250 - on account of indebtedness for your expenditures. I hope to see my way clear in the course of the fiscal year to make further

advances to you.

If you prefer for any reason to change your field of research to some point in New Mexico, Arizona, or elsewhere, I am quite willing to authorize it and to continue the proposed arrangement. As, however, Gov. Shepherd is willing to render you considerable help, and you have free passes out, I think that more can be gained with the same means by going to Batopilas. There will probably be enough to occupy you in that immediate vicinity

for the whole period of
your exploration.

I think I shall
have no difficulty in
arranging for the trans-
portation of the specimens,
especially if Gov. Shepherd's
agent at Chihuahua helps
you. I am in correspond-
ence with the General
agent of the road to have
the bill of freight sent me
at Washington so that it
may be promptly settled.

I enclose herewith a
letter just received from Gov.
Shepherd, which will be of
interest to you.

Dr. Edward Palmer, }
Smithsonian Institution } Yours truly,
J. S. Henshaw

Smithsonian Institution

SPENCER F. BAIRD,
SECRETARY.

Washington, D. C., _____ 188_____

252