LUMBLEY, EDWARD

Born at ___________________ on ____________, 18____.
Son of ___________________ and ___________________.
Married _______________ at _______________ on ____________, 18____.

(He and P. W. (Bill) Smith married sisters)

Came to Arizona 18__; elected from Wickenburg, Yavapai County, to
the Lower House of the 5th Territorial Legislature but did not attend
the session at Tucson in 1868; was living with his family on his ranch
on the Hassayampa River about four miles below Wickenburg, Yavapai
County, in March 1873.

The following newspaper articles tell of his murder at Kenyon Station,
15 miles west of Gila Bend, in Maricopa County, A.T. on August 18, 1873,
by two Mexicans, Manuel Subiate and Lucas Lugas, and of their subsequent
punishment.

Edward Lumley was butchered, probably first tortured, at Kenyon
station, on the Gila, on the 18th inst. Gov. Safford and Theo. F. White
passed by the station before the interment of the body, made such
inquiries and examinations as they could and supplied the Citizen with
such facts as seemed reliable, viz:

The deed was committed by two Mexicans who afterwards fled to Sonora
with two horses, saddle, bridle, shotgun, pistol, $50, and other articles
stolen. Theft seems to have induced the murder. The attack was made
on Lumley while he was in bed. His hat and pipe were found near his
bed in front of the house and body in the rear. His hands were tied
with a small cord, evidently done before the murder, which seems to have
begun by a blow with a stone. He was stabbed in eleven places with a
knife, four of which wounds penetrated the bowels. John Murphy,
Lumley's partner, was at their Oatman Flat station at the time. He
offers a reward of $250 for the arrest and conviction of each of the
murderers. Other particulars cannot be given this morning.

(From the Weekly Arizona Miner; Prescott, August 30, 1873,
page 2, c. 3.)
News had been received in Tucson of the killing of one and capture of the other of the murderers of Edward Lumley, August 18, on the Gila River. The parties were overtaken just across the Colorado River, in California. The one taken alive is in jail at Yuma. $500 reward was offered for the destruction or capture of the assassins.

(From the Weekly Arizona Miner; Prescott, September 13, 1873, p. 2, c. 3.)

In the Arizona Sentinel of Sept. 6, we find an interesting letter from C. L. Minor, the editor, descriptive of Camp Mohave and his trip up the Colorado to that point. Also a detailed account of the pursuit, by the officers, of L. Lugre and M. Subiate, the murderers of Ed. Lumley, the resistance and killing of the former and wounding and capture of the latter, who is now in jail at Yuma.

(From the Weekly Arizona Miner, Prescott, September 20, 1873, p. 2, c. 1.)

LYNCHING, MURDER, ETC.

On Tuesday morning the Sheriff returned from Yuma, but without his prisoner. On his way up, in order to avoid all possibility of danger, before coming to Kenyon's station, where Lumley had been murdered, he left the stage with the prisoner and took a circuitous route, on foot, passed the station and came out on the road ahead, where they awaited the coming up of the stage. This was about 1 o'clock on Monday morning. But twenty resolute men, well armed, waiting on the spot where Lumley had been so cruelly tortured, demanding, in the name of their dear companion, that justice which they feared the laws would not give, were not to be foiled. Taking possession of the stage, they put on a driver of their own and in the darkness resistance would have been death to both. The prisoner was taken and hanged to a neighboring tree and the Sheriff pursued his journey alone. The Grand Jury, which was awaiting his arrival, was immediately discharged.

(From the Weekly Arizona Miner; Prescott, September 27, 1873, p. 1, c. 3-4.)

For news, we have an account of the hanging (Lynching) of Manuel Subiate, a Gila monster, who assisted in the murder of the late Mr. Lumley. Subiate met his just fate at Kenyon station. When caught, he was in custody of the Sheriff, who tried several dodges to save his prisoner's neck, but all to no purpose.

(From the Weekly Arizona Miner; Prescott, October 4, 1873, p. 2, c. 4.)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION