

620
Alpine, Texas, Jun. 14 1915

Hon. J. T. Robison
Commissioner Gen. Land Office
Austin, Texas

Dear Sir,

I am forwarding herewith a report on the work in Culberson Co. surveyed for Mr. Finley.

We were a long time in the field before we could get any trace of the original work. A lone rock mound in a rocky country a mile or more from where the surveyor states that he made it, is not easy to find.

I am well satisfied with the corners we found as being the original mounds made by Murphy, but of the evidence you will have to be the judge. It is impossible to so describe conditions in the field as to convey a true impression of their significance. Objects seen appeal more strongly to the judgement than the words used to describe them.

I have worked out the position of the various surveys in question as dependent on the corners described in my report. This is of course purely tentative and subject to your decision as to the legality of the corners found under the evidence.

The whole matter is complicated as the three sets of work all conflict and is further complicated, I imagine by the court ruling on what must have been very peculiar evidence.

Mr. Finley suggests that I go to Austin personally to further explain the details of the survey made. If you think this advisable I can come down in about ten or twelve days from now. Kindly drop me a line if you think it well for me to come.

Respectfully

R. R. Dod

State Surveyor

RECEIVED

JUN 16 1915

Referred to Map

Counter 20189

Report of Progress
on a Resurvey of sections
436, 438, 440, & 610, and adjacent surveys
in Culberson and Jeff Davis
Counties, Texas

Hon. J. F. Robison
Commissioner General Land Office,
Austin, Texas

Dear Sir,

In accordance with the instructions given me in your favor of the 13th May 1915, at the request of Mr. C. O. Finley of Valentine, I went on the ground and made a resurvey of the sections above mentioned and would offer the following report of the facts as found.

Object of survey. To locate on the ground, as identified by the original calls, ~~and~~ and connections the boundaries of sections 419 H. E. & W. T. Ry. Co. ~~RWB~~ 427 T. Callihan, 428 T. I. & M. Co. 431 H. E. & W. T. Ry. 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440 G. C. & S. F. Ry. Co. originally in El Paso Co. and surveyed by T. O. Murphy in 1880. Also Surveys 609, 610 T. C. Ry. 611, 612 G. C. & S. F. Ry. 715, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, T. C. Ry. Co. originally surveyed by J. Hoban in 1881.

Surveys adjacent to the above in Block 2 G. C. & S. F. Ry. Co. originally surveyed by A. Q. Wingo, in 1880.

Authority for the survey.

Letter of instructions and appointment to make the survey by the Commissioner of the General Land Office May 13 1915, sent at the request of Mr. C. O. Finley.

Data for the resurvey.

Working sketch, kindly furnished by the Gen. Land Office, giving field-notes and connections of the above surveys, and facts as to their relative ~~position~~ position on the ground developed by recent surveys recorded in the Gen. Land Office.

Plat of a traverse between the original corners of certain of the above surveys made by Howard Patterson in 1889, as County Surveyor of Jeff Davis Co. showing the lines he ran and the corners he found.

U. S. Topographic Map, Chispa Sheet, showing the position of certain creeks, mountains and natural objects called for in original field notes of some of the surveys in question.

Courses. Solar meridian was used, and the average needle reading found to be N 11° 50' E. Small diurnal var. noted and slight local attraction, some 30', noted near 431.

Distance.

Stadia measurement with double readings of each distance on front and back rods was used.

The surface of the country is broken. Some precipitous mountains and the balance rolling hills and ridges with steep side slopes, separated by numerous draws and canyons. All the hills and slopes are rocky. In the draws are some small hackberry, numerous Cat claw and some small mesquite.

It would be slow and difficult work to chain across these ridges and draws, but along the backbones the surface would be fairly level.

Beginning Point.

According to instructions the Hoban survey would begin at the original S. E. cor. Sur. 617 put in by J. Hoban and already identified on the ground.

The Murphy surveys were to be put in from the original corners called for in the fieldnotes of the Murphy surveys, if they could be found.

Section 419 (Murphy) calls for a rock mound and bearing trees at the S. W. corner and a rock mound and bearing on La Rodeo at the S. E. cor.

A rock mound for the S. W. 419 was shown to us and easily identified by its calls, a Hackberry by a water hole N 55° E 36. The water hole is a ~~poth~~ rock basin or tinaja in some large boulders on south edge of the creek, and fills in flood. At the edge stands a Hackberry 8", with part of a cross and 2 hacks still showing in the bark.

The other call is a hackberry on the bed of the creek N 22° E 37. The creek runs around the water hole and on northwest and along the west edge is a bluff and below the bluff are several groups of small hackberry, one of them about where the bearing is called for, but the tree is not there now. The scars on the small trees now standing show that much drift goes down the creek in flood, and may have destroyed the original bearing. The Bearing at the waterhole is protected by the boulders. This corner is S 36° W from a tall pointed mountain evidently intended by the call for Sierra de la Rodeo. The description of this corner and the corresponding facts

6-16-15
It is rolled up No. 21

facts found on the ground, and its recognition by earlier surveyors, and its position relative to the big mountain, positively identify it as the original S.W. cor. of 419 as described by Murphy.

The outline of the big mountain as seen from the south is thus
 The U.S. Top and there is a triangulation monument on the high point
 The Topographic map shows it to be 5662' the highest point nearby.



A triangle from the corner above described, to the top of the mountain gives an easting of 1452 and a northing of 1998.

The south line of 419 calls N 80° E 1900 vrs to a rock mound from which High point of Sierra de la Rodeo bears N 15° W. This fits with location of the mountain and the SW cor. as above described.

The name "La Rodeo" is not known locally, or shown on any map. The Mexicans say it may mean 'round mountain' or "round-up mountain". The local name is "High Lonesome".

Murphy's call for N.W. 431 from S.W. 419 is S 1° W 8450, which gives

Patterson says he found it	south 8448.	west 149.
We ran a traverse looking for this corner	south 8472	west 874.
	south 8410	west 748.

This brought us to a point on the side of a steep gully on the west side of a creek, without name locally, and S 81° E 277 varas we find a large old rock mound on a bluff on the east side of the creek, from which you can see in every direction.

Murphy describes his corner as a rock mound on the west side of Barego creek from which a rock mound on the east side of the creek bears S 81° E 277 varas. Noting this distance of the witness mound one would look for some reason for the 277 varas. one would expect an even number of chains 200, 250 or 300, unless some local feature would change it. If the corner were made on the west side of the creek where we would locate it on the side of the arroyo N 81° W 277 varas from the large witness mound, then it would be down in the draw and encircled by bluffs. The course to the witness mound would be down the arroyo about 50 varas, then across the creek and up the slope on the east side to the high point on the bluff 277 vrs, from which point you can see in any direction and start a line or connection either way with a long sight in the course desired.

There is a remnant of a rock mound at the point reached for the corner, but the greater part of the mound has been washed away. The accumulation of loose rock in the bed of the arroyo and against boulders on the slope, shows that there has been considerable wash. One would reasonably expect such wash and place the witness mound up on a bluff away from the danger.

This point, in southing, fits fairly well with Murphy's southing and Patterson's location. We would expect chaining to show more distance between points than our stadia measurement.

But south 227 varas and west 176 varas from our point in the arroyo we find an old ~~xxx~~ flat mound with a large rock, some 2' x 1' x 1 1/2, unmarked, set in the middle, it is some 200 varas west of the main creek on the back bone of the ridge, and S 81° E, about 75 varas from the creek, on the east side, we find a carefully built rock mound with a large pointed rock in the middle, but it is near the foot of the slope and down in the draw whence you can not see out in any direction. There seems no possible reason for placing a witness mound in such a position, at 277 varas, when a 350 varas would place it on top of the ridge where it would be readily seen and from it you could take any course you wished. Neither corner nor witness mound are like the other Murphy work found, and it is too far south and west for Murphy or for Patterson's calls. But about 50 varas below where the line between these last mounds crosses the creek is a cement dam and below it a rock tinaja, locally known as "Indian waterhole", inaccessible to stock, but the only drinking water in the neighborhood, and Indian mounds and trail marks in the flats and on the ridges miles away, point to it.

The location we give for Murphy's original N.W. cor. 431 would not cover the dam and water hole, but these two last described mounds would place them on sur. 431. A Mexican, Hieronimo Segura, says he helped build the dam a good many years ago, did not know what survey it was on, nor where any corners were. In locating our point for Murphy's N.W. 431 we ran South from the S.W. cor 419, and ran west to a point where the creek would give us a chance to locate Murphys calls and found a mound of five large rocks N 19° 30' E from the witness mound above noted, but were not satisfied with it. This was before we had received from the Gen. Land Office the very help

ful plat of Pattersons work. We compared his total run from the well defined S.E.cor 617(Hoban) to S.W.cor 419 (Murphy) with our run between the same points as follows; our run N 22491. W 9361

Pattersons run N 22463. W 9249

Then allowing for the 110 varas difference in westing we returned to the point where we stopped on the creek ran southwest and found the witness mound as described above.

Mr.Patterson was on the ground only nine years after the original surveyor, and says he found the original corners. If we differ so little in the total run from 419 to 617, with the long round hr took and more direct route we took, I do not believe we would differ enough at the half way point to place his corner where we find the rock mounds south west of the large witness mound. He would certainly have seen the witness mound to the lower corner if they had been there at that time, as it is easily seen from the top of the bluff.

But still stronger evidence to me, was the appearance of the mounds and their position. The witness mound from which we would locate the Murphy corner corresponds in appearance, size age and position with the other murphy work and his description and the position of the two points gives a reason for the odd distance between them. The other mounds are too large too well built, too far from Murphy's call and Pattersons relocation, and too near that dam. Of course they are all "rock mounds" unmarked and without bearing could be duplicated, moved or destroyed, but taking Murphy's distance south and the calls for the creek our corner fits fairly well.

Again, 1765 south and ~~142~~ some 143 east of the rock mound by the dam, some 125 varas too far north and some 55 vrs too far west for the proper position of S.W. 431 from the dam corner, we find a large rock mound with a large rock in the middle, set part way down the north slope of a ridge.

This mound was so large it was difficult to set the transit over it.

This rock mound was reached from a rock mound set by Surveyor Davis of El Paso for the S.W.cor sur.22 Blk 2, in running the Block line of the Tex. & Mex. for Mr. Taylor, who showed us the mound. The large mound is 470 south and 822 East of the Davis corner. We ran east from the large mound 1900 varas, thence east 152 and north 30 to a point on our traverse from 617, which point is 79 varas west and 30 varas north of where Hoban's figures place the N.W.cor 431.

After finding the corners at the dam we figured the relative position of this large rock mound as given above. It is about the same age and general build as the dam witness mound. I might have taken it for a U.S. Irrigation monument tumbled down, but it is on the side of a slope and can be seen from two directions only, it might have been a county line mile mark but is too far away from the location of the line. But it does correspond sufficiently to the dam corners to suggest that it was put in by the same man for the S.W.431. It is some 370 varas east of the creek, so could not be Murphy's witness mound for N.W.431, although the distance north is nearly right from Hobans point made from S.E.617. The man that made this mound had lots of time or lots of help.

I am satisfied that the witness mound described above is Murphy's mound and the one identified by Mr.Patterson, and that the dam corners and the large mound were put in later by some one else.

The other marked corners called for by Murphy, are N.W. & S.W.427 The N.W.corner of 427 is called for S 15° E 6000 varas from S.W.419 and was marked by a rock mound from which a rock mound bears S 13° W 8 varas.

Thence S 13° W 1900 varas to a rock mound from which High Point of Sierra de la Rodeo, bears N 5° W. The connection from SW 419 to SW 427 gives S.7645 and ~~W~~ East 1125. Now it was shown above that the high point of la Rodeo is 1452 varas east of S.W.419 take from this the easting of SW 427 and it is still 327 varas west of La Rodeo, about N 2° E instead of N 5° W and the calls are shown to be contradictory.

As sur.427 and 431 were made on the same day, it is probable that the corners of the one were made from those of the other and the course to SW 419 figured. No one would run such a course twice in the same day to put in two corners less than a mile apart. The reading on La Rodeo is an evident error and will not help us any. Hence S.W.427 will depend on course and distance from 431,

Mr.Patterson states that he found the N.W.cor.427. We looked for it but could not find it. and looked where his trverse would place the SW427 and could not find that.

The call for N.W.431 from S.W.419 gives only 148 varas westing but we find the corner with 738 westing and Patterson calls for 874 westing

There are two ways of getting south from S.W. 419, the way we came to the east over a series of ridges, difficult to chain. The other by running west some 600 to 700 varas and then you can turn south without having to cross the mountain that stands south west of La Rodeo. This would make pretty fair running, west through a gap and then south over low hills. This would seem the better course to reach NW 431. It would be possible to run eastward to reach SW 427 but a difficult route. It would seem probable from the conditions that Murphy ran from SW 419 to NW 431 rather than to NW 427.

Supposing then that Murphy did run to NW 431 and put in SW 427 from it his calls would put it 1863 east and 765 north. Pattersons traverse would place it 831 north and 2482 east, an excess of 619 varas in easting. But Pattersons excess in westing to NW 431 was \bar{x} 874-148, 726 over Murphy.

Murphys call for S.W. 427 from SW 419 gives	S 7645 E 1125
Actual Position N.W. 431 "	S 8410 W 738
	765 1863

We found an old rock mound N 633 E 1827.
This would place the old rock mound 132 south and 36 west of where Murphy's call from 419 would place it. The mound is well defined and old enough for Murphys work and is no where near any other corner of any other survey. We found it running ~~xxxkxY~~ N 6° W on our first run looking for the N.W. 431 from Hobans corner.

It is a curious fact that the difference between the Hoban position of the N.W. 431 and its actual position makes a difference of nearly a mile on the ~~22~~ 6° angle of the surveys and that the position of this old mound, which I believe to be Murphys SW 427, makes almost exactly a mile difference west on the 13° angle of these surveys.

This old rock mound is about 13 varas west of a point N 6° W ~~564~~ ^{464 See letter 11-10-15} vrs from the NE cor of 431.

If this old rock mound is not sufficiently identified as the original corner, then we must have recourse to course and distance from SW 419, and this would move it 132 north and 36 east, provided our run from 419 was without error.

It is peculiar that having traced Mr. Patterson elsewhere on his traverse we should fail entirely to find him on this run to N.W. 427. But it is a fact. We went back horseback and quatered the ground looking for the mounds he identified. It is possible that he may have made some clerical in recording his run.

This closed the investigation of the Murphy work as I felt satisfied that we had found the original corners (thanks to Mr. Patterson) of SW 419 NW 431 and SW 427, and I would put in all the Murphy work from these corners, subject to your decision in the matter.

To retrace the Hoban work was simple as only one marked corner is called for that is S.E. 617. This corner has been well identified and accepted. I had run from SE 617 north and west and Mr. Merrill Co. Sur. took up this line and continued it to the south corner of 611 and on N 45° W to the west corner of 611 where he made a rock mound. Mr. Finley was with him when he did this work and showed me his rock mound.

I started at this point and ran N 25° 30' W to Hobans point for SW 439. I then ran a traverse to reach a point N 6° W 5700 varas where Hoban would place NW 431. At a point 230 varas S 6° E and 79 varas west of Hobans NW 610 we found a rock mound, and another exactly one mile N 6° W from the first one. No one knew who had put these mounds in. At a point on our traverse 36 varas south and 79 varas west of Hobans point for NW 431 we found a recent rock mound in the bottom, only 16 varas north of Hobans NW 431. We were about 100 varas south of a creek and searched both banks carefully for and evidence of a corner but found nothing.

We then ran out N 56° 39' E to look for the SW 427 but found nothing. It was only in places that we could see La Rodeo. We got as near as possible to the S 5° E called for and hunted on this line, found nothing.

About 700 to 800 varas north of this point we saw and rode over to a monument on a sharp peak and found it to be a triangulation monument.

We returned to our traverse and ran on some 3325 varas N 6° W to a point across the next creek. This proved later to be the creek on which the Murphy corner was found but some mile and a half below this point.

Here we searched for the corner and again ran out N E. Here we found a rock mound but it was an indian mound and part of a snake like row of rocks.

Near the mile point east of the large rock mound described above as reached from Davis SW 22 Blk 2 and some 230 west and ~~60~~ 60 south of Hobans N.W. 431 we found three indian mounds pointing down creek to the Indian water-hole, and in the Barego creek bottom some 1/2 mile south west of our point on traverse across barego crk. we found two indian mounds. We found a few others on the ridges but none near possible positions for the survey corners sought.

We found no corners nor other sign of old work which could be connected with the point where Hobans work would place Murphys NW 431.

When we later connected with Murphys NW 431 as related above, we found it to be 2148 varas west and 1922 varas north of Hobans point. Or S 84° W 1936 and N 6° W 2136. This also shows that the SE cor 437 Murphy, run out from the old mound I accepted as original SW 427 Murphy, will be N 77° W 1905 and N 13° E 1356 varas from the point on north line sur 613, ~~22~~ 600 varas west of of NE 613 where Hoban places it.

Mr. Keasey who owned the certificate for sections 609 & 610 told Mr. Firley that he went out with Fr. Hoban when he made the survey to locate this certificate. They were gone several days but he had no recollection as to any corners or lines. If Hoban did put in rock mounds for SW and NW 610 we did not find them unless they were the old mounds we passed some 236 varas short of our mile points as described above, and these looked too recent.

Block 2 G.C. & S.F. Ry. Co. calls for several marked corners according to the field notes in the working sketch and also in a tracing furnished Mr. Finley from the General Land Office and dated 7/25/06.

The west Block line calls for several rock mounds but without marks or bearings, except the SW cor 15 or N.W. cor. 21. Here a rock marked X is called for at the corner.

N.E. 21 calls for a pile of rock and a mesquite N 2° E 94 varas. SW 23 calls for a cut Catclaw N 9° E 40. S.E. 7 calls for rock pile and Catclaw N 29° E 82.

Mr. Taylor, owner of some of the Tex & Mex. Blk. showed us a corner placed by a Mr. Davis of El Paso for the S.W. cor. Sur 22 Blk. 2 by running east and south from a corner on the south line of Blk 9 Tsp. 10, T. & P. RR.

Mr. Taylor said Davis found no corners after leaving the T & P line. 340 varas north of his corner Davis had set a rock mound as a line mark.

From this Davis SW 22 we ran S 60° 15' E 948 varas to the large rock mound across the creek, which was described above as possibly set from the cement dam corners for SW 431. At the time we thought this might be a Blk 2 corner, so we ran east 1900 varas as related above and connected with our traverse from the south. SE 22 calls for a catclaw N 9° E 40, there was no catclaw found a mile east of the large mound, so we ran back N 60° 15' W 950 to a point a mile east of Davis corner. This threw us into the creek bottom and among thick catclaw, some of them 8" in dia. but this seemed to be where they got their firewood and many trees had been cut down. We did not understand what a "cut" catclaw was, but supposed it might mean trimmed up, or merely marked. We found one dead catclaw which had been trimmed up and cut off so that it looked like a post, but the roots still held in the ground, but there was no rock mound at proper distance for corner.

We then went to the end of our course N 6° W 3325 on traverse from the south and ran north 479 and east 194 to reach ~~to reach~~ NE 21 if large mound was SW 22. Again we landed in the creek bottom where there were a few mesquite but found no marked bearing or rock mound.

Again we ran from this point N 60° 15' W to reach the point a mile west and a mile north of Davis SW 22. Here we found a rock mound on the north slope of a hill some 65 varas east and 30 north. There were a few very small mesquites about the right course and distance but too small and young for bearings.

We then ran west and found Davis corner for NW 21. at 1920 varas. We searched for and found the original NW 21 212 varas south and 30 east.

The call for this corner a rock marked with cross and back above and below, showed that the distance must have run out at the marked rock, which must be either a bluff or ledge, or a boulder projecting above the surface.

We found it to be a large boulder which projects only a few inches above the ground, showing a flat surface some 1 1/2' X 1', on this the X and * - are cut with a chisel. The rock is hard and they got their first X crooked and made another. It is easy to see after it is found but it was pure luck finding it. We built a rock mound close by and took the following bearings; Rock mnd S 81° W 1 4/10 varas (new), X cut on a large

flat rock bears S 60° W 3 varas (new) West edge of pointed bluff over white mountain side bears N 45° 35' E, Top of small pointed hill bears N 52° 30' E Prominent Palmo on a ridge bears N 16° 30' W.

This corner is South 212 varas and east 29 varas from Davis NW 21 and is 2086 varas north and 742 varas west of Murphys NW 431 as described above.

We could not find the catálaw corner nor the mesquite corner. We went back to the Davis NE 21 and looked 212 south and 30 east. This was on edge of the bluff and there was a pile of rock from which a large rock had slipped off, and there were mesquites below the bluff at about the right place, but the trees were too young, and the mound was not definite.

This leaves Block 2 to be put in course and distance from the X corner on the Block line, and it is so placed on the plat.

This located original corners controlling all the surveys in question and it remained only to figure their relative position under the instructions to put in the Murphy work from Murphy corners and the Hoban work from the Hoban corner.

I attach as part of this report a plat showing the lines run and corners found, and relative position of the surveys from the corners that seemed to me to be sufficiently identified.

The whole matter is so complicated that it involves an amount of detail that is difficult to present clearly. I have omitted all that seemed unnecessary and may have left some points inadequately presented, if there is any point that needs further explanation I will gladly do what I can to make it clear. I have tried to exclude all details except those on which the result is based, and in the map shown only such corners and lines as seemed necessary, omitting those covered by conflicts.

All which is respectfully submitted for your consideration .

R. L. Dod

Alpine June 14/15

State Surveyor.

Our traverse from S.E.617 to N.W.431

	N	S	E	W
North 3800	3800.0			
North 203	203.0			
West 5466				5466.0
N 45° W 1900	1344.0			1344.0
N 25° 30' W 1268	1144.0			545.0
N 6° W 535	532.0			59.9
N 27° 40' W 483	427.7			224.2
N 30° E 208	180.0		104.0	
N 6° W 790	785.6			82.5
S 84° W 26		2.7		25.7
S 6° E 64		63.3	6.6	
N 6° W 3800	3779.1			397.1
N 6° W 3325	3284.3			347.5
North 479	479.0			
East 194			194.0	
N 60° 15' W 958	475.3			830.0
N 80° E 66	11.5		65.0	
South 2260		2260.0		790.0
West 790				
North 150	150.0			
S 19° 30' W 268		232.0	232.0	89.0
N 81° W 277	44.3			271.5

Hobans point for NW 431 is 79.E. & 36.N.

	16639.8	2558.0	369.6	10468.2
	2558.0			369.6
Pattersons Traverse bet. same points	14081.0			10099.6
	13991.0			10123.0

Hobans point for NW 431 is 1922 S. & 2148. E.

Our Traverse from SW 419 to N.W.431

	N	S	E	W
S 42° 30' E 530		390.6	385.2	
S 33° 45' E 725		602.4	402.7	
S 6° W 1690		1680.7		176.6
S 14° 30' W 343		332.5	252.7	85.7
S 9° 30' E 435.		428.9	71.4	
S 41° 08' W 349		262.6		229.7
S 29° W 360		314.8		174.7
S 3° E 2108		2103.7	109.6	
N 88° E 110	3.8		109.9	
South 2260		2260.0	2260.0	
west 790				790.0
North 150	150.0			
S 19° 30' W 268		232.0		89.0
N 81° W 277	44.3			271.5

Davis N.W.21 Blk 2

	198.1	8608.2	1078.8	1817.2
		198.1		1078.8
Patterson Traverse bet. same points		8410.1		738.4
T.O. Murphy		8472.5		874.7
		8448.3		147.4

Our total from SE 617 to SW 419 N. 22491. W. 9361.
 Patterson " " " N. 22463. W. 9249.

From south Cor. 693 by map.				
N 45° W 1511	1068.3			1068.3
N 6° W 5700	5668.6			595.7
S 84° W 1900		198.5		1889.5
N 56° 45' E 1470	805.5		1228.9	
S 13° W 6633		6463.1		1491.7
S 77° E 3917		880.9	3816.7	
	7542.4	7542.5	5045.6	5045.2

Murphys calls from 419 to S.W.427

	N	S	E	W
from SW 419				
S 15° E 6000		5795.0	1552.8	
S 14° W 1900		1850.0		427.5
		7645.0	1125.3	
SW 419 to 431 NW		8448.	147.4	147.4
Murphy	S	803.	1277.7	
Hoban		805.	1229.	
Murphys call 419 to 427		7645.	1125.3	
Actual run 419 to 431		8410.	738.4	
		765.	1863.7	
Patterson		831.	2482.	
Old mound		633.	1827.	
Closure from actual NW 431, through old mound SW 427 by 437, 438, 439, &c.				
From N.W.431	N	S	E	W
North 633	633.			
East 1827			1827.	
S 77° E 5700		1281.9	5554.0	
S 13° W 5700		5554.0		1281.9
N 77° W 1900	427.3		80x8	1851.3
N 13° E 267	260.0		60.0	
N 84° E 128	13.3		127.3	
S 84° W 3836		400.8		3814.9
N 6° W 5936	5902.3			619.3
	7236.9	7236.7	7568.3	7567.4
Boundaries of 693				
S 45° E 1511		1068.4	1068.4	
N 13° E 933	909.0		209.8	
S 77° E 117	26.3			114.0
N 13° E 1356	1321.3		305.0	
N 77° W 1677	377.1			1634.0
S 6° E 1574		1565.3	164.4	
	2633.7	2635.7	1747.6	1748.0
Boundaries 436				
N 55° E 1361	780.8		1114.8	
S 13° W 1071		1043.5		240.8
N 77° W 427	96.0			416.0
N 6° W 213	211.8			22.2
S 84° W 438		45.7		435.6
	1088.6	1089.2	1114.8	1114.6
Boundaries of 610				
N 6° W 1081	1075.0			113.0
N 55° E 1598	915.6		1307.7	
S 77° E 532		119.6	518.6	
S 6° E 1313		1305.7	137.2	
S 13° W 391		380.8		87.9
S 84° W 1772		185.1		1762.2
	1990.6	1991.2	1963.0	1963.1
From NW 21 Blk 2 to SW 439				
South 7600		7600.0		
East 1337.2			1337.2	
South 154		154.0		
N 6° W 5700.	5668.6			595.7
West 742				742.
North 2086	2086			
	7754.6	7754.0	1337.2	1337.7

800

Alpine ,Texas Aug.4 1915

Mr. J.H. Walker
Acting Commissioner
Gen. Land Office
Austin, Texas

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 2 nd inst calling my attention to an error in my Supplemental Report on a resurvey of sections 436 &c. in Culberson & Jeff Davis Cos. duly received

In reply I would say that I wrote the transit angle from west to north inadvertently for the Compass course from north to west. Please change the course as given N 35° 04' W to the complement N 54° 56' W, and the survey will close.

An inspection of the actual courses run as reported will show that this is the course given by the sums of the Lats & Deps of the courses and distance of the traverse run.

Respectfully

R. S. Dod
State Surveyor

RECEIVED

AUG 7 1915

Referred to Map

✓
Counter 20198

RECEIVED

R.S.Dod
State Surveyor
Alpine, Texas

NOV 13 1915

Alpine Nov.10 1915

Referred to Map

Hon. J.T. Robison
Commissioner Gen. Land Office
Austin, Texas

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 4th relative to survey in El Paso and Jeff Davis County made for Mr. C.O. Finley was duly received and I have carefully gone over the matter and over my fieldnotes

I find that the report as sent is substantially correct.

The position of Block 5 H&TC was fixed on the ground from its own resurvey (Mabry) corners, the one at Chispa station, the other 3 miles west and one mile south N.E. 63. I do not think there can be any question as to these corners being very close to the original position as located by Mr. Mabry, for the Chispa call would allow of only a small error, possibly 15 varas, and the relative position of the two on the ground is cumulative evidence.

This gives the position of Block 5 west line, and course and distance gives the other corners.

We made no attempt to connect with the McCombs call on the north for Mabry had already done this.

Needle Peak is located from the tangent run from the Chispa corner.

Here I found an error in my report when comparing the figures with the original. The first call is given in my report as N 28° 15' W and should read the complementary angle N 61° 45' W. This is mistake was in copying as the resultant position of S.E. 617 is correctly given as 189 vrs north and 5004 west of the S.W. cor. 79 Blk. 5.

In reporting the triangle made on tangent at station 10870 I omitted the word 'back'. It should read "We made a base 420 vrs back on our tangent & c

The westing of Needle Peak is correctly written 2199, but by solving the triangle you will note that the northing was incorrectly copied as 1164 for 1084.

5004	7600				
2199	1084	3804	.415	Tan. 22° 40'	Needle reading 22° 30' diff.
<u>3804</u>	<u>6516</u>	<u>6705</u>			

due to different point of observation on the Peal from station 10870 and S.E. 617.

I am sorry I made these errors as they helped to confuse a problem sufficiently confusing in itself.

This I think clears up the position of surveys in Block 5 and the relative position of Needle Peak and S.E. 617 on which the Plat for Louthian was based.

You draw my attention to an error in report on Finley survey where I say "5his rock is about 13 varas west of a point N 6° W 564 varas from the N.E. cor. of 431" This 564 should of course read 464.

In reference to the sierra de la Rodeo and the high elevation east of it, I would say that on the ground there is no question which point was used, as the Rodeo runs up to a sharp point as seen from the south, while the elevation east appears as a long rige with no prominent point that could be used as a bearing. The creek floeing on the west of la Rodeo is quite incorrectly mapped on the Top. sheet. it runs in almost a circle from west to north. There is another creek running nearly west from the foot of la rodeo. The old Murphy corner there is unmistakable. One bearing still up, and the description of the water hole along side of the creek is exact.

The main issue seems to be the position of Block 2.

The N.E. cor of survey 21 as described in the field notes was identified on the ground, and is of such anature as to be as nearly absolutely certain as evidence could make it. A further corroboration of its position is found in the corner made by Mr. Davis of El Paso in running south from some point on the T.P. work north. We were shown his S.W. 22 by Mr. Taylor who saw the corner made. This Davis corner is nearly on line east and west and some 220 north of the position of N.W. 22 from the rock marked X which we found.

We found this rock by running from a rock mound supposed to be the N.E. corner of 21, which calls for mesquite bearing. We ran west from this corner and found a rock mound apparently set for the N.W. 21. We then searched for the original N.W. 21 and found it 220 south and 30 east of the Davis corner or more correctly, a reck mound corresponding to the Davis S S.W. 22.

Our connection with the Murphy corner was carefully made, and tallies with other connections run from the Davis corner in an attempt to find a

marked corner of Block 2.

The other marked corners of Block 2 call for catclaw and mesquite. We hunted for several of these but failed to find them. For instance, going back to the Davis N.E. cor 21, we ran south 220 varas. This placed us on the west side of a draw running S.E. here we found what might possibly have been a corner. It was a pile of rock and we measured out the distance north for the Mesquite but found no bearing. There were small mesquites in the neighborhood but none marked and none old enough.

The catclaw are thick in some draws but all small and young, some old stumps. I decided that it was useless to look for the bearings under the present conditions, and the number of unidentified rock mounds, some evidently built for corners or marks, made an unmarked rock mound without bearings valueless.

It would seem that Block 2 would depend on the 21 corner.

I worked out the traverse Mr. Patterson gives from 431 to the S.E. corner of 450 and using our connection with 21 and 431 I find that it is nearly 1100 varas further north from our position for N.W. 21 to S.E. 450 than that shown on the El Paso Co. Map.

It might be that Mr. Patterson's traverse from 431 to Van Horn would throw some light on the matter. I have no field notes for Van Horn or any of the Blks. 2, 1, or the T.P. work so I could do nothing more.

I can only say that I have gone carefully over the work as noted in my field book and believe that the facts as reported are correct.

If there is anything further I can do please let me know.

Respectfully

R. S. Dod

State Surveyor

Alpine 7/21/15
744

Supplemental Report
on a Resurvey of sections
436, 438, 440, and 610 and adjacent surveys
in Culberson and Jeff Davis
Counties Texas

A. T. Robison
Commissioner of the General Land Office
Austin, Texas,

Dear Sir,

As before noted in report of progress in this survey made under your letter of instructions dated May 13 1915, we began our resurvey at the N.W. corner of section 612, G.C. & S.F. Ry. Co. as established by Mr. Merrill, Co. Sur. Jeff Davis Co. from the original S.E. cor survey 617, T.C. Ry. Co. Your Office notified me that they had no record of the run made by Mr. Merrill, and that this connection was essential under your instructions of May 13.

I returned to the field and made the connection as follows. Beginning at a rock mound, already identified and reported as the original S.E. cor. Sur. 617 from which Needle Peak bears S 29 1/2° E. Thence North 1900.8 varas, Thence west 1900.8 varas to a rock mound south of creek. Thence N 35° 04' W to the rock mound set by Mr. Merrill for the N.W. cor. sur.:

- 612 611, G.C. & S.F. Ry. Co. 5998. varas as follows.
- N 64° 40' W 121
- N 58° 30' W 603
- N 34° 50' W 320
- N 22° 10' W 507
- N 22° 40' W 422
- N 67° W 694
- N 56° W 641
- N 79° 40' W 514
- N 55° W 360
- N 58° W 540
- N 60° W 633
- N 55° W 517
- N 69° 15' W 375

to the above mentioned rock mound set for the N.E. Cor. sur. 612 and N.W. cor. 611 from which survey already reported was begun.

The surface of the country between these two corners is very rough and broken, some high hills and some deep precipitous canons, it was found that a traverse as above given would avoid some of the hills and canyons and give more accurate measurements than an attempt to follow the survey lines as shown on the map.

All which is respectfully submitted.

R. S. Dod
State Surveyor.

Survey made on July 19 & 20, 1915

See letter from R.S. Dod
dated Aug 4

RECEIVED
JUL 23 1915
Relief to Map

Handwritten notes and stamps on the right side of the page, including "The Office of the State Surveyor", "Comptroller", "Culberson", and "Sketch File No. D".

N 54° 56' W

10508 returned

Comber, 20202

1915 23 JUL

Handwritten notes and signatures in the left margin.

FILED, OS & 21 JUL no exam ye vltus

Handwritten signature and date: 6/14/28

Handwritten signature and date: 6/14/28

Vertical text on the left side of the page, possibly bleed-through or a separate column of text.

Sketch File No. D
Culberson County
Report on Re-survey
By R.S. Dod
Filed July 23, 1915
W.M. H. McDONALD, Com'r
J. T. Robinson
6/14/28 Woodward
File Clerk

Descriptive: Re-survey of sections
436, 438, 440, 610 & adjoining
surveys in Culberson & Jeff
Davis Co's.

Culberson Co.
See sketch in Rotted
Sketch No. 21
6/14/28 J.T.R.

181 W. 0.4. 48. N
E08 W. 1.0. 28. E
S32 W. 1.0. 24. E
T02 W. 1.0. 28. E
S34 W. 1.0. 28. E
403 W. 1.0. 28. E
142 W. 1.0. 28. E
412 W. 1.0. 28. E
082 W. 1.0. 28. E
042 W. 1.0. 28. E
232 W. 1.0. 28. E
712 W. 1.0. 28. E

700

Commissioner of the General Land Office
Austin, Texas.



General Land Office,

State of Texas.

Austin.

J. T. ROBISON, COMMISSIONER.
~~CHIEF CLERK~~
J. M. MELSON, CHIEF CLERK

May 13, 1915.

Capt. R. S. Dod,
State Surveyor,
Alpine, Texas.
Dear Sir:

In compliance with your letter of the 17th ult., also letter from Mr. C. O. Finley, of Valentine, Texas, you are hereby authorized and instructed to proceed under your general appointment as State Surveyor, to make a re-survey of the territory covering and surrounding School Surveys Nos. 436, 438 and 440, GC&SFRyCo., also Survey No. 610, TCRyCo., in Jeff Davis and Culberson Counties, including enough of said territory, and make such connections to identified or recognized original corners of adjacent surveys so as to accurately determine the true location, and extent of conflict, if any, in above mentioned surveys.

For your assistance in making this survey I am sending by mail under separate cover a blue print copy of a working sketch covering that territory. According to this sketch, you will observe that the only original corners described by or calling for bearings in that vicinity other than the south-east corner of Survey No. 617, TCRyCo., found and identified by you in 1913, is the south-west corner of Survey No. 427, T. Callihan, and north-west corner of Survey No. 431, HE&WTRyCo., both surveyed April 28, 1880, by T. O. Murphy. The latter of these corners calls for a rock mound on west side of Boregs Creek, from which a rock mound on east side of creek bears south 81 degrees east, 277 varas, also calling for a long connection, N. 1 degree east, 8450 vs., to the south-west corner of Survey No. 419, HE&WTRyCo., which corner of No. 419 is described by bearings and also calling for a long connection to the north-east corner of Survey No. 337, on which Van Horn well is located. According to the latest connections from the Van Horn Well Survey, southward through Block No. 5, H&TCRyCo., down to the south-east corner of Survey No. 617, TCRyCo., above referred to, there appears to be

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General Land Office.

State of Texas.

Austin.

J. T. ROBISON, COMMISSIONER.
~~CHIEF CLERK~~
J. M. MELSON, CHIEF CLERK

Capt RSD 2

considerable excess, North and South, as shown by "hooks" at N. W. corners of said Surveys Nos. 427 and 431, indicating thereby that the position of said surveys, if located according to their connecting lines from the Van Horn Well Survey, would be about 3200 varas further north than shown by said sketch. If the marked corners of said Survey Nos. 427 and 431, or either of them can be found and identified, such corners will control the location of all other surveys made by T. O. Murphy shown on said sketch based on said corners.

The several surveys made by J. Hoban for the GC&SFRyCo., TCRyCo., and HE&WTRyCo., shown on said sketch, while some of them call for the surveys made by Murphy, yet the only original corner that has ever been found of this system of Hoban's work is the S. E. corner of Survey No. 617, TCRyCo., above referred to; therefore, unless other conditions should be found to exist on the ground that would otherwise control their location, that system of surveys (by Hoban) should be located with reference to said original S. E. corner of Survey No. 617. According to this location of Survey No. 617, all the surveys immediately west of same, including Survey No. 1, Presidio County school and river surveys down to the common corner of El Paso, Jeff Davis and Presidio Counties, agree with and check out nicely with the connections called for in the Presidio County boundary, and to said common corner of all three counties.

when
~~after~~ you have completed your field work, kindly make sketch and full report to this office.

Yours truly,

Commissioner.

Clark prw

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