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Alpine Texas, Feb 9 1914.

Hon. J. T. Rebisen
Commissioner Gen'l Land Office
Austin, Texas

Dear Sir,

I am forwarding a report of progress on resurvey made below Chispa for Mr. Louthian. My time was limited so I made the necessary connections and searched for facts on the ground on which the general construction would be based and put in such marks as would enable me later on to put in the individual surveys.

I think we got all the facts so that you can pass on the construction of the blocks and the elimination of the conflict.

I am leaving for some ten days work in Sutton Co. and on my return will come to Austin to receive instructions for the Panhandle work.

If I am needed sooner, a telegram would reach me at Seagraves, in care of Mr. Fields.

Respectfully

R. L. Dodson

State Surveyor

I want to thank Mr. Clark for sending the M&PC field notes they were needed.

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FEB. 12 1914

Referred to Map

counter 28017

See letter to Capt. Dodson
in letter book 1115, page 20

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Report of Progress on Resurvey
of
in Block G 25, Blk. GB, and adjacent Blocks
in Jeff Davis Co.
Texas.
made by R.S.Dod

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FEB 12 1914

Referred to Map

*Sketch in
rolled Sk. Wall*

Hon. J. T. Robisen
Commissioner General Land Office
Austin, Texas

Dear Sir,

I would respectfully submit the following report of progress on the resurvey certain lands lying between the east lines of Surveys 617-626 T.C.Ry and the west line of Block 5 H. & T.C.Ry. Co. in Jeff Davis Co. and north to Survey 934, in the name of Sallie Daniel.

Object of Resurvey.

To determine the true position on the ground of the above mentioned Surveys and their relation to adjacent surveys.

Authority for the Resurvey.

The Request of the owners of certain of these lands to the Commissioner of the Gen. Land Office for a Resurvey, and a letter of instructions to me from the Hon. Commissioner, dated Jan. 28 1914, instructing me to "proceed and make the necessary survey", under my general appointment as State Surveyor.

Data for the Resurvey.

County Map of Jeff Davis Co.
Copies of the field notes of surveys, 617. 620. 622. 626. 628. 630. T.C.Ry and Sur. 1008 M. J. Hawkins, and Sur 934, Sallie Daniel.
Working Sketch from the Gen. Land Office covering all adjacent lands
Working Sketch from the Gen. Land Office of Block 5 H. & T.C.RR. Co.

Method of Resurvey.

Transit with solar attachment used for courses and angular measurements.
100 vara steel tape used on the valley runs.
Double Stadia red readings used in the roughs.

History of Resurvey.

The west line of Blk. 5 being one of the boundary lines, and Blk. 5 being the older Block, we went to Chiapa Station on the GH&SA RR as the more convenient point for starting the survey to locate this west line.

The field notes of the Mabry resurvey call for a marked corner at this point, 9 varas north of centre of track with a bearing on the toolhouse.

We found an 8"x8" post set at right distance north of the track, but I judged that the tool house had been rebuilt or moved. I presumed that this post was set by the GH&SA R/Way Surveyor, who I knew had gone over this part of their line some years ago and remarked the corners adjacent to the track. The working sketch shows another marked corner near the track at S.E. 48, also at N.E. 37 on T.P. Res. line.

We started our traverse at a point west of the corner as more convenient for the long tangent to connect with Sur. 617.

We ran S 66° 50' W at a magnetic variation of 11° 35' E

At 6298 varas on this tangent we stopped and ran up to a 8"x 8" post pointed, marked 6 and a blurred figure, set in the ground south of the dump of the old RR to the coal mine, and it checked fairly well with our run. This post was exactly similar in appearance to the post at Chiapa, and I had heard it referred to by parties in the country as a recognized corner

Mabry's resurvey calls for a mound & 4 pts at this point, and it is to be presumed that this post was set at his corner, as its age shows it to have been placed in the ground at a time when Mabry's mounds could still have been found, although most of them have, by now disappeared.

From a point 8172 varas on our tang. we ran S 3° 50' E 637 yrs and put in the N.W. corner sur 70, and as a check ran from the post at N.E. 63, S 45° W 2688 with an error of 10 varas in easting, corrected and ran on with the tang.

At 10870 varas we made a measurement on Needle Pk. This peak is unmistakable. It is really a part of a dyke and runs up some 400 feet above the valley in which it stands. Looked at from the south west it presents only the thickness of the Dyke, perhaps 15', and the top ix. runs almost to a point. As it is used as a bearing for the T.C. surveys, its location relative to surveys in Blk 5 is important. Hence we made the triangle shown in

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the accompanying plat of this resurvey.

We made a base of 420 varas ^{back} on our tangent and read the angles from the base to the Peak, 63° and 91° or 89° in the triangle.

This places Needle Peak ¹⁰⁸⁴ 1164 varas south and 2199 varas west of where we placed the N.W. corner of survey 70 H&TCRR Blk 5. (576-01W-1452.000)

We continued our tangent 12172 varas in all and then turned more near south, down the valley on a course to reach the S.E. corner sur 617 T.C. given in the fieldnotes of that survey as a marked corner, and said to be in existence on the ground and to have been recognized and used for some years by Mr. S.A. Thompson and others for surveys in the neighborhood.

The calls of our traverse to this rock mound at S.E. 617 are as follows

- From Point at Chispa. N ⁵⁷⁻⁴⁵ ~~58-15~~ W 147.5 varas
- thence S 66° 50' W 12172 "
- " S 8° W 2485 "
- " N 82° W 50 "
- " S 30° 25' W 890 "
- " S 13° 15' W 1615 "
- " S 17° W 134 "
- " S 29° W 52 "N.E. 617
- " South 1900 " to an old rock mound from which

See correction by Sun Dod dated 11-10-15.

Needle Peak bears N 22° 30' E as called for in the field

notes of sur. 617 at its S.E. corner.

which places the S.E. corner of survey 617 T.C. 5004 varas west and 189 varas south of the S.W. corner sur. 79 H&TCRR Blk. 5.

We went to a rock mound which I was shown as the N.W. corner of 617, and ran east one mile and checked on a run one mile north from S.E. 617 and closed within 10 varas, the rock mound shown me as N.W. 617 was not old enough to be the original corner, and had been placed I presume from the S.E. 617.

It was essential to identify the S.E. corner of 617. It is described as a stake and mound from which a rock mound bears south 200 varas and Ajuja (Needle) Peak bears N 22° 30' E. The survey was made, or signed by J. Heban and he gives a bearing on the same Peak at the S.E. cor. 626. at a point 189 varas north of the N.E. cor 626, as placed by course and distance from the rock mound at S.E. 617, I got a clear reading on Needle Peak N 15° 04' E, and from a point 1297 varas east of this point Needle Peak was N 8° 11' E

Mr. Heban's call at S.E. 626 is N 12° E. Taking all these readings, on the Peak, N 22° 30' E, N 15° 04' E, N 12° E, and N 8° 11' E with the distances as given or measured, and comparing this with the position of Needle Peak as found above in relation to the H&TCRR Blk. 5 corners, shows that only in the neighborhood of the location of the rock mound at N.E. 617 can the corner of 617 be so placed as to fulfil all conditions. Allow a limit of error of even 200 to 300 varas (excessive under the conditions) and we find that we can not move 100, not probably even 50 varas north and see the Peak, from the rock mound only the upper cone is visible. You can not N 22° 30' E any distance and keep the Pk in sight. If you move south from the rock mound you lose the course N 22 1/2° E

If you move S 22° 30' W any distance, along the course, you destroy the call at S.E. 626 given by the same surveyor.

The Rock mound now consists of three large rock lying on the ground and when we first saw them there were several pieces of catclaw wood under these rock. To all appearance the mound was recent, but on digging under the three flat rock we found a rock mound made of a number of smaller stones built up in a circle and piled up in the centre which had been there long enough to be covered by the wash and for the ground to harden so that it was difficult to dig it with a pin. I was told by Mr. Leuthian that Mr. S.A. Thompson showed him this mound as one he (Mr. Thompson) said he had known for thirty years.

The wash in the little valley where this rock mound stands ix has been sufficient to lower the surface 8" in places and to pile the dirt round the brush for 10", and to move boulders as big as a football in the drains. We looked for the rock mound 200 varas south but it was not there.

Noting that a rock mound is called for at 200 varas south of several of these T.C. survey corners, we thought it possible that after Mr. Heban had placed his corners in the field he had discovered an error of 200 vrs in northing and had called for the corners 200 varas north of the mounds he put up. But on examining the field notes they showed the bearing was taken from the corner at S.E. 617 and at S.E. 626 two rock mounds are given as bearings and a bearing on the Pk. which makes the above hypothesis in contradictory to the statements in the fieldnotes.

Hence the age of the rock mound, the reading on Needle Peak, the posi-

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tion of Needle Peak on the ground and relative to the other surveys, and Mr. Thompson's evidence as to the old age of the rock mound, satisfied me that the rock mound above described was the original S.E. corner of 617.

We ran south from this point. At first in the valley, then across lime ridges running east from the big mountain on our west. These grew higher and steeper as we went south, until it was too steep to walk on the line, it would be impossible to chain this line at all. A traverse could be run in the valley $1/4$ to $1/2$ mile east.

At 1900 varas we placed a rock mound at the foot of a slope, on 3800 we made a rock mound from which a rock mound was set 189 varas north and from this needle Peak bears N $15^{\circ} 94' E$.

From this rock mound we ran East 1203 varas to the S.W. Corner of sur 1008 in the name of M.J. Hawkins, from which a rock mound bears East 94 varas another rock mound on a gravel hill bears East 193.5 varas, another rock mound bears North 87 varas from which last mound Needle Peak bears XXXX N $8^{\circ} 11' E$, a lone boulder at foot of bluff bears N $81^{\circ} 37' E$,

On East 3800 varas to a point in the West line of Block 5 H&TCRR Co. at the S.W. cor. Sur. 87 same Blk. from which a large rock mound bears East 93 varas, from which last rock mound West edge of bluff on high red Peak bears N $27^{\circ} 34' E$, South edge of bluff bears S $54^{\circ} 15' W$

Returning to N.E. 626 a rock mound on a small mesa top, from which Needle Peak bears N $14^{\circ} 49' E$, a lone Boulder at foot of bluff bears N $81^{\circ} 15' E$. we ran south over steep ridges, 1848 $1/4$ varas to the edge of a precipice from which a very large rock mound bears S $31^{\circ} E$ 143 varas, or 73 varas east and 64 varas south of where the S.E. cor 626 will be by course and distance from original S.E. 617.

We went down to this large rock mound and found another large mound S $65^{\circ} E$ 13 varas, and as we were under this precipitous bluff some 130' high Needle Peak was invisible. We went 200 varas south on the rocky side hill but found no corner. We went up on the ridge and took the bearing from the rock mound to Needle Peak and found it to read N $13^{\circ} 30' E$.

Mr. Hobans call at this corner is 'a rock mound from which a rock mound on the side hill bears South 200 varas, we could not find it. another rock mound bears S $65^{\circ} W$ 13 varas', The mound is S $65^{\circ} E$ 13. 'Needle Peak bears N $12^{\circ} E$ ', Needle Peak can not be seen from the mound, from the bluff Needle Pk reads N $13^{\circ} 30' E$.

The large mound was built of a few large stones and they were set on a rocky hillside where they could not settle to show age. They were andesite boulders and would not weather in many years, so they did not fix the age of the mound. It did not look old. The bearing mound which was east instead of west, was in a drain, it was a flat mound of fair sized rock and the dirt from the drain had washed in and over it. They were mounds made by some one but there was not one single call satisfied, so I could not feel justified in accepting them as the original work. I came to the conclusion that some later surveyor had placed them by a traverse up the valley, to account for error in distance, and disregarded the call for Needle peak, and that Heban had simply calculated the call for Needle Peak from the call at S.E. 617.

We here turned west and ran from the large rock mound so as to pick up any rock mounds that might have been placed by Mr Heban if the large mound was his corner. We found nothing on this line but placed distance mounds at 1973 varas, and at 3873 varas which would be 64 varas south of the S.E. cor. 629 and 630, where I would place them by course and distance.

This lineran over lime backbones and deep gullies where we could not walk on the line at all and could stand on it only in the places where it crossed the back bones, impossible to chain, but fine ground for stadia readings.

Before definitely making corners for the resurvey I thought it better to mark a few points from which the separate tracts could easily be run out and submit the facts for your consideration and decision.

To further explain the Plat, which represents the conclusions reached in the field, I would draw your attention to the following facts on which it is based.

The T.C. Ry. Co. Surveys will of course be run from the original S.E. cor Sur. 617, by course and distance, unless you decide to accept the large rock mound found near S.E. 626, and are so shown on the plat. They are senior to all surveys in question except the H&TCRR.

The location of the H&TCRR Block line has been explained above and is thus shown on the plat. The relative position of the Surveys in this Blk 5 to the T.C. Ry. surveys is shown, as found by our traverse, 5004 varas east from east line of S. ? surveys, and the T.C. corners 189 varas south of the

H&TCRR. corners.

Block G25 begins, on my working sketch, with survey 17 made by Hoban in /81 but resurveyed by J.T. Gano in /82. Mr Gano takes up the work and runs the surveys out up to survey 20, connecting them definitely with the corners of surveys in the H&TCRR. Co. Blk. 5. The calls to connect with the D & P surveys on the south are indefinite as there are no marked corners called for. The calls for the H&TC corners can be found from other corners in the Block and I have so placed the Gano surveys, starting at the H&TC line and giving these surveys and the Thompson surveys based on them their full distance west 3800 varas. This includes surveys 20.1008.1009.1010.1305.

Surveys 21.1011.1012.1013, call to begin on the surveys east and run west 2713 varas to the east lines of the T.C. Ry. surveys.

But there is only 1203 varas between the H&TC Blk line and the T.C line and giving the older surveys their distance leaves only 1203 varas out of the 2713 varas for 21, 1011, 1012. 1013 can run on west to the east line of 615 T.C.

We note that on the County map and according to the field notes of 1013, 78 H&TC, 1305, & 1013 should be east of T.C. 617, whereas we find them one mile north of this position on the ground, run from the H&TC corners. If we attempt to move the T.C. surveys north to satisfy this call we must break the call for Needle Peak which is the only valid call we have.

If we attempt to pull the surveys 20 to 1013 south a mile we break the call for H&TC on which they seem to depend, push them down on the D. & P. Block, and then can not satisfy their calls for the T.C. lines as there is not room between the H&TC & the T.C. lines. Hence we consider the calls for the T.C. lines in these surveys as contradictory and drop them.

Survey 934 is in another Block of land and the only marked corner in this block, noted in my field notes is the N.W. cor sur 11 Sarah Langston, and N.E. corner sur. 9. From this corner the surveys run in a connected chain, by course and distance to sur. 934. There are no calls for the H&TC Block 5. The above corner shows to have been connected with the H&TC Blk on the T&P reservation line. Taking these distances and the above connection, 934 will lie as shown on the Plat. EX 932 will conflict with the H&TC Blk line leaving 711 varas, and will reach a point 953 varas south of the N.W. corner of survey 71 H. & T.C. Ry. Co. in Blk. 5.

Taking these data from the working sketch we ran from a point in our traverse and placed the S.E. cor sur 934 at 957 varas north of the north line of sur 1013, and 784 varas East of the east line of 613 T.C. From which point an iron rod bears N 71° 10' E 102.5 varas

Following the calls of 934, as platted leaves 928.2 acres in the survey.

There will be, according to our construction, an unoccupied space between 934, 933, 931, 932, and surveys 1305, 1013 of 911.6 acres as shown on Plat.

All which is respectfully submitted for your consideration and further instructions in the premises.

Respectfully

Spine Feb 9 /14

*R. S. Doherty
State Surveyor*

Note. If the above construction is found correct, then it places 934 just outside the five mile radius from the centre of 626.

Sketch File No. "R" (2)

Jeff Davis County,

Report on Re-survey

By R. S. Dod

Filed Feb. 12, 1914

~~WM. H. McDONALD~~, Com'r
J. T. Robison

6/14/38 Woodland
File Clerk

Descriptive: Re-survey of
Blocks G 25, G B and adjacent
Blocks in Jeff Davis Co.

See sketch in
Jeff Davis Co. Rolled
Sk. No 11 6/14/38 - J.T.W.

Handwritten notes and signatures, including a large '7' and '5' on the right margin.

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