

The State of Texas,
Reynolds County

J. G. M. Frazier,

being duly sworn depose and say
I am a resident of Reynolds County,
Texas, am County Judge of said County,
I have resided in the State of Texas for fifty
five years, I first came to El Paso County
in 1849, since that time I have been
familiar with the County composing
the Counties of Reynolds, Pecos, Jeff
Davis and El Paso, ~~Counties~~

I have resided continuously in said
portion of the County since 1868 and
know the location & name of the
springs, Stripes mountain, ~~mountain~~
I know the location of the Apache moun-
tain and San Martin Springs in
the Apache mountains,

San Martin Springs in the Apache mountain
an locality south of the present line of
the Texas & Pacific Railroad & north
of Gentry Pass in the Apache mountains.
No part of the Apache mountains are north
of the Texas & Pacific Railroad in said
County, This San Martin Springs
in the Apache mountains is known and
recognized as the corner of Reynolds, El Paso
and Pecos Counties and is correctly
located and indicated on the printed and
published ^{maps} by the Texas & Pacific Railroad company
by the Land Department ~~Survey~~, I have examined

Said printed maps and known
that the point indicated therein
as San Martin Springs and the corner
of said Pecos, Ruidoso & El Paso Counties
has been so known and recognized
as such for over twenty-two years
last past. I was County Judge of
Pecos County at the time the boundary
line between Pecos & Ruidoso Counties
was established. The dispute arose over
the collection of taxes near the line.
San Martin Springs in the Apache moun-
-tains, the point indicated as I have
stated on the T & P. Maps, was established
and a monument erected thereat
as the corner of said counties named
by the Judge's lot in the act creating
said counties. There was no question
made as to it being the corner point
and it has ever since been so
recognized by the County authorities
of each of said counties.

I know the spring claimed by the Survey
of Jeff Davis County - to be the San
Martin spring in the Apache mountains.
It has always been called Colborn
wood spring & never San Martin spring.
It is neither in the Apache mountains or
nor within twenty miles of said mountains.
There are no mountains within four or
five miles of the place he claims to be
the San Martin Springs. The San Martin

Spring I refer to as the corner of said
County has been well known as
such for a great many years. It was
a regular watering place for soldiers
& travelers and noted as such. It is
now used - that is the water tank - by the
Texas Pacific Railroad in supplying its
locomotives. I have frequently been at
this spring & watered my stock from a well
traveling from Ft. Davis to El Paso.

This spring was so known as San
Martín spring in the Apache Mountains
by all the military officers of the
United States Army, and so indicated
on their maps. I remember especially
of a map made by Major Monro of the U.S.
Army in 1867, known as Monro's map, on
which San Martín spring in the Apache
Mountains was located & indicated as I have
^{as shown in said T.S.P. map}
before stated. In 1881 I was at this spring
& saw the stone monument that had been
erected at the corner of Pecos, Pecos &
El Paso Counties, W.B. King, a Civil
Engineer of the Texas & Pacific Rail road was
then at this time & we talked about it.
This monument was erected within
twenty feet of the spring. I regard the claims
of the Survey of Jeff Davis County as to the
location of San Martín spring in the Apache
Mountains as without any foundation in
fact and observe, with my hand to
affirm this 14th day of June 1890

J. M. Frazer

Sworn to & Subscribed before me
by G. M. Frazer this 14th day of June
1890, witness my hand & seal of
the County Court of Reeves County - this
date last above.

J. B. Gibson
Clerk of the Court
County of Reeves
Texas

El Paso Co. Bdry.

(34)

Statement of Judge ¹⁸

G. Frazer.

1890

El Paso Co. Bdry line
Beth

6-14-1890

El Paso Co. Bdry.

11

G³

THE STATE OF TEXAS)

REEVES COUNTY)

I, G.M. Frazer, being duly sworn, depose and say, I am a resident of Reeves County, Texas, am County Judge of said County. I have resided in the State of Texas for fifty-five years. I first came to El Paso County in 1849. Since that time I have been familiar with the country composing the Counties of Reeves, Presidio, Jeff Davis and El Paso. I have resided continuously in said portion of the country since 1868 and know the location and names of the Springs, streams and mountains therein. I know the location of the Apache mountains and San Martin Springs in the Apache mountains.

San Martin Springs in the Apache mountains are located South of the present line of the Texas and Pacific Railroad and North of Gomez Peak in the Apache mountains. No part of the Apache mountains are North of the Texas and Pacific Railroad in said Counties. This San Martin Springs in the Apache mountains is known and recognized as the corner of Reeves, El Paso and Presidio Counties and is correctly located and indicated on the printed and published maps issued by the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company by the Land Department thereof. I have examined said printed maps and know that the point indicated thereon as San Martin Springs and the corner of said Presidio, Reeves and El Paso Counties has been so known and recognized as such for over twenty-two years last past. I was County Judge at Pecos County at the time the boundary line between Pecos and Presidio Counties was established. The dispute arose over the collection of taxes near the line. San Martin Springs in the Apache mountains, the point indicated as I have stated on the T & P. maps, was established and a monument erected thereat as the corner of said Counties named by the Legislature in the Acts creating said Counties. There was no question made as to its being the correct point and it has ever since been so recognized

N El Paso Co. Bdry Line 12

-2-

by the County authorities of each of said Counties.

I know the Spring claimed by the surveyor of Jeff Davis County, to be the San Martin Spring in the Apache mountains. It has always been called Cotton Wood Spring and never San Martin Spring. It is neither in the Apache Mountains nor within twenty miles of said mountains. There are no mountains within four or five miles of the place he claims to be the San Martin Springs. The San Martin Spring I refer to as the corner of the said Counties, has been well known as such for a great many years, it was a regular watering place for soldiers and travelers and noted as such. It is now used that is the water thereof - by the Texas and Pacific Railroad in supplying its locomotives. I have frequently been at this Spring and watered my stock from it, when traveling from Fort Davis to El Paso.

This Spring was so known as San Martin Spring in the Apache Mountains by all the Military Officers of the United States Army and so indicated on their maps. I remember specially of a map made by Major Moore of the U.S. Army in 1867, known as Moore's Map, on which San Martin Spring in the Apache mountains was located and indicated as I have herein stated as shown on said T. & P Map. In 1881 I was at these Springs and saw the stone monument that had been erected as the corner of Presidio, Pecos and El Paso Counties. W.B. King, a civil Engineer of the Texas and Pacific Railroad, was there at that time and we talked about it. This monument was erected within twenty feet of the Spring. I regard the claims of the Surveyors for Jeff Davis County as to the location of the San Martin Springs in the Apache Mountains, as without any foundation in fact and absurd.

WITNESS MY HAND hereto affixed this 14th day of June, 1890.

G. M. Frazer.

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me, by G.M.Frazer, this 14th day of June 1890, witness my hand and seal of the County Court of Reeves County, the date last above.

J. B. GIBSON,

(SEAL)

CLERK OF THE COUNTY COURT,

REEVES COUNTY, TEXAS.

Faded text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. It appears to describe a property or land matter, mentioning "San Martin" and "Reeves County, Texas".

Faded text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. It appears to be a detailed description of a land grant or survey, mentioning "United States Army" and "Civil Engineer".

Faded text at the bottom of the page, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.

2² County 53159

El Paso Co. Bd

El Paso Co. Bd
line 1304 &

39

12

affidavit of G. M.
Fraser as to common
corner of Comities at
Lower Spring as repre-
sented by G. P. R. R. map
and Mabrie's map of
1867 for use of U.S. A.
officers.

6-14-1890

Counter 53160

2