

In the matter of the contention between
Jeff Davis County of the one part and the
Counties of El Paso & Reeves of the 2nd
part

State of Texas

County of Travis

A. Wychetzki of the city of
Austin Texas, being first duly sworn, states
that he has resided in the State of Texas since
1866, and that he is by occupation Civil and
Engineer, and Surveyor, and has for many
years last past followed that business. That
in 1872, ^{he} was connected with the Texas Pacific
Ry. locating their lines, and is familiar with
the country in the vicinity of the Guadalupe
and Apache mountains, and with the
different Springs in said country now covered
by the Counties of El Paso, Reeves, Pecos, Jeff
Davis and Presidio Counties. That he knows
where the Guadalupe and Apache mountains
are; that they are not visibly connected
on the ground. That he knows where
San Martin Springs are in the Apache
mountains, also St Martin Springs
in the Guadalupe mountains, and also
where the Springs are that are claimed
by Jeff Davis County, ^{in this proceeding} as the San Martin
Springs, one of the corners now in dispute.
The latter Spring are on a prairie and
not in any mountains. The water is too
salty in these Springs for man or beast.

to drink except where no other water can be procured. The formation of the Guadalupe mountains, and the Apache mountains to the eye are different; the Guadalupe ascend to ^{heights} from the East and break off abruptly making steep sides almost straight up and down, while the Apache mountains are conical; near San Martin Springs there are two cone like mountains in the Apache range. The T. & P. Ry runs between the Guadalupe mountains and the Apache mountains. The Springs, ^{now} claimed by Jeff Davis County are mud holes and are not fit for watering. The Guadalupe mountains are North of the Texas Pacific Rail Road and the Apache mountains are South. They are not connected. The Apache mountains are entirely a different stock of mountains from the Guadalupe.

Offiant describes the proper location of San Martin Springs to be as follows: About six miles in a nearly Northwestern direction from Picacho Gomez, or Gomez Peak, South of the railroad track of T. P. Road, and the same point claimed by El Paso & Reeves Counties, as San Martin Springs. ^{he has} I have visited all these Springs, and have examined many records & maps, and am positive that said point is San Martin Springs. That he has also seen a map purporting to be published by said Jeff Davis county, upon which San Martin Springs is located correctly. The distance between San Martin Springs as claimed by El Paso & Reeves Counties & San Martin Springs as claimed by Jeff Davis county is about twenty five miles.

A. W. Schlesinger

c₂

El Paso Co. Bdwy
line ~~Bdwy~~ 46

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In the Land Office

Jeff Davis Co

25.

El Paso & Reeves
Counties

affidavit of A. Wyschotz
ki

5-6-1891

Counter 53220

El Paso Co. Bdwy.

(41)



Sworn and subscribed to before me
Charles Howell Acting Commissioner
of Internal Revenue at El Paso
Texas on the 6th day of May A.D. 1891
John C. Stumpf Notary Public
Government Land Office El Paso Texas
John P. Rice
John Lester