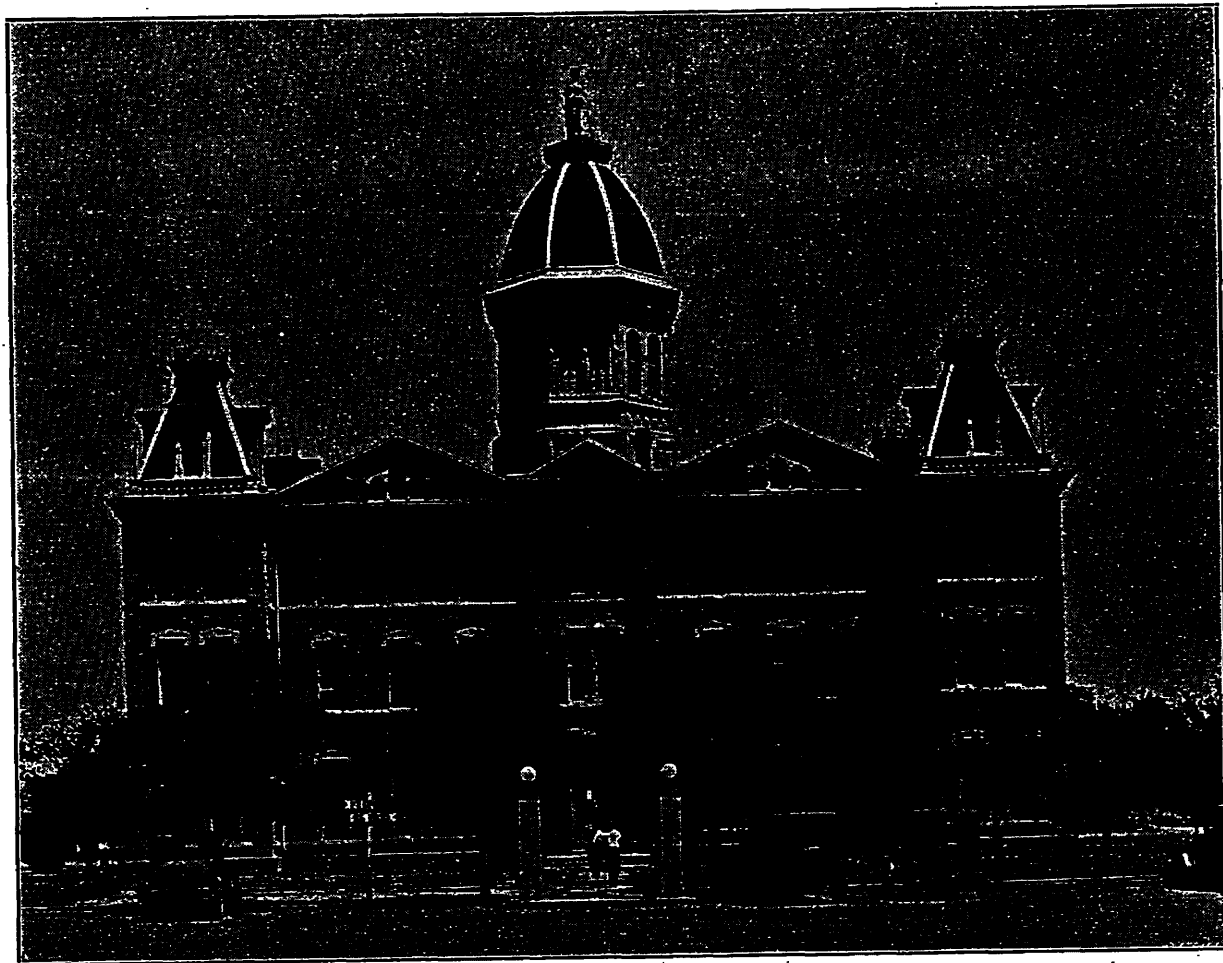


millionaires to the most pathetic beggars walked the streets of Marfa.

Orozco was not killed in the battle of Ojinaga, as Salazar stated. Many stories are told of his manner of escape. One is that he hid in a tunnel of the Shafter Mines for weeks. Another is that he found refuge at a Ranch on Alamito Creek, and the rumor is that he carried a vast sum of money with him, which he cached, but that is another story for an-

other time.

It is said that when Villa occupied Chihuahua City after he left Ojinaga, he captured Luis Terrazas II and by torture forced him to divulge the hiding place of the 600,000 pesos left there by Luis Sr. Being confined in the Chihuahua penitentiary for months and horribly treated by Villa, Luis II lived only a short time after gaining his freedom from prison.



PRESIDIO COUNTY COURT HOUSE

On January 2, 1850, El Paso and Presidio Counties were created out of Bexar. These two Counties embraced all the country west of the Pecos River. The seat of Justice for Presidio County was located at Fort Leaton, on the Rio Grande River. In 1851 Presidio County was attached to El Paso County for judicial purposes. And so things remained until 1870, when the 12th Legislature passed an act to organize the County. But there were not enough English speaking people in the territory to carry out the plans of organization. Pecos County was taken from Presidio in 1871. This cut away about half the original County. Presidio was formally organized in 1875, and Fort Davis was made County Seat. The County Seat was moved to Marfa 1885. There are now six complete Counties and a part of a seventh in the original Presidio boundaries.