

THE MESILLA VALLEY INDEPENDENT.

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La Mesilla, New Mexico, Saturday, March 1, 1879.

No. 37.

Professional Cards.

U. G. GARRISON.

Attorney at Law, Silver City, Grant County, New Mexico. Will practice in all the Courts of Law and Equity in the Third Judicial District.

JOHN M. GIXX.

Attorney at Law, Silver City, Grant County, New Mexico. Will practice in all the Courts of Law and Equity in New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business.

JOHN D. BAIL.

BAIL & ASHENFELTER.

Attorneys at Law, Mesilla, New Mexico.

A. J. FOUNTAIN.

Attorney at Law, Mesilla, New Mexico. Practices in all the Courts of Law and Equity in the Territory.

O. S. CASAD.

Attorney and Counselor at Law, MESILLA, N. M. Will practice in all Courts of LAW and EQUITY in the Territory. Special attention given to Collections. Office with the INDEPENDENT.

W. M. T. JONES.

Attorney at Law, Mesilla, New Mexico.

D. P. SHIELD.

Attorney at Law, Las Vegas, New Mexico. Will practice in the District and Supreme Courts of the Territory. Special attention given to Land and Criminal Litigation.

M. A. USON.

Notary Public, Land Agent and Conveyancer, ROSSELL, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

G. R. HARRIS.

Surveyor, Lincoln, Lincoln County, New Mexico. Special attention given to the surveying and location of Government Lands. All inquiries with the U. S. Land Offices promptly attended to.

W. L. LYNESSON.

CHAMBER ATTORNEY. Attorney at Law, Las Cruces, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Practices in all the Courts of Law and Equity in New Mexico.

S. B. NEWCOMB.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Las Cruces, New Mexico. Office on Main Street.

THOS. B. CATER.

(U. S. Attorney) CATER & THORNTON.

Attorneys at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Will practice in all the Courts of Law and Equity in the Territory. Business promptly attended to. One member of the Firm always to be found at the office in Santa Fe.

Travelers, Attention!

R. S. MASON has purchased the place heretofore known as Slocom's Ranch, situated 25 miles west of Mesilla, on the road to Silver City and the west, and the same will hereafter be known as

MASON'S RANCH.

The proprietor informs the public generally that he is prepared to receive and accommodate travellers, and to supply passing trains or herds of animals with water.

It is the only watering place between the Rio Grande and Fort Cummings. I always have an abundance of water on hand, which I will furnish at reasonable rates.

My table will be kept supplied with the best the market affords.

I have pleasant and comfortable rooms furnished with clean beds for the use of travellers. Also, comfortable and secure stabling for animals. I always keep a good supply of hay and grain on hand.

Travelers will find at my place everything requisite to supply their wants and add to their comfort, my charges will not be found unreasonable.

R. S. Mason.

THE END.

The course of the Weariest River.
Endless the great, gray sea;
The waves for ever and ever,
Strive upward to the tree.
The rainbow the sky adorning.
Stones prouler through the storm;
The glimmer of, smiling morning
Through midnights gloom will form.
By time all knots are riven,
Complex although they be.
And peace will at last be given.
Dear, both to you and to me.

Then, though the path may be drear,
Look onward to the goal;
Thoughts bear the load
Took me by the soul;
Seek the right, though the wrong be tempting,
Speak truth at any cost;
Vain is all weak cowering,
When once the consciousness.
Let strong heart and keen eye be ready
For plain and abashed faces;
Though ever it and fancy steady
Bear back into the chase.

The heavy clouds left be raining,
But, with evening comes the light;
Through the dark, are long winds blowing,
Yet the sunbeams gilds the height;
And love has his hidden treasure,
For the patient and the pure.
And there gives his blessed measure
To the sorrows who endure;
And the world that cannot be shaken
Has a joyous message supplied;
For we should not be so "awakened."
We shall be "cared-for."

A Contrivance that Will Walk a Lazy Man Twelve Miles an Hour.

The newspaper carrier who serves papers to the residents in the permanent exhibition by riding goes his rounds at the rate of twelve miles an hour. He travels on machines not unlike roller-skates, which are called pedometers, according to the inventor Mr. J. H. Hobbs, an architect, on Washington street, above Fifth. The dog is not far distant when the whole city will be on wheels, when pedestrians will be skimming through the streets at the rate of ten miles an hour without any more effort than is now put forth in perambulating half that distance.

The pedometer consists of four tough, light wooden wheels, supplied with an outer rim of tough India-rubber. These wheels are secured to a frame the shape of the feet, which is strapped by the points extremitas in the usual manner. Unlike roller-skates, the wheels of these little vehicles are not under but arranged on each side of the foot, thus giving the wearer a good bearing. The rear wheels are three inches in diameter, while those in front are but two and a half inches.

This gives the foot a slight incline, and when in motion has much to do in impelling the pedestrian forward. Extending from the toe, with slight curl toward the ground, is a piece of casting termed pusher, which is simply used in mounting an elevation or steep incline. From the center of the heel a small brass wheel extends backward, serving as a guide as well as a brake. The wheel scarcely turns the scale at a pound weight.

In using them no more effort is required than in ordinary walking. The wearer steps with his regular stride and is amazed to find himself skimming over the ground so rapidly with so little muscular effort.

Mr. Hobbs explains the mystery of the rapid movement in this manner: A man whose stride is thirty-two inches, will traverse forty-eight inches, or one-half farther, with the pedometer. This is because the body is in constant motion. For instance says he, raises one foot to step, he continues rapidly onward until that foot is set down again, and the other raised to make another step. This gives him more momentum, and away he goes over two miles in the same time that it would take him to accomplish a mile with the feet. No effort of the body is required for their use, as in skating. The traveler simply plants one foot before the other and flings himself whizzed along at a lively rate.

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rabbit even 8 times the standard of measurement. The reason is obvious, man is only the most irregular and temperate, but the most laborious and hardworking of all animals. He is also the most irritable, and there is reason to believe, though we cannot tell what an animal secretly feels, that more than any other animal, man cherishes wrath to keep it warm, and consumes him self with the fire of his own secret reflections.

Sabbath Rest.

It is a well established fact, that more real work is performed by those who labor only for six days than by those who devote all the seven to unremitting toil. It has been proved in the case of the overwrought statesmen and professional men, as well as in that of the bus driver, who works for 16 hours a day from one week's end to the other. In this occupation few pass the age of 50 years. The celebrated Mr. William Wilberforce, as well acquainted with all the great statesmen at the beginning of this century—Pitt; Fox and other giants of those days—has record that "he could name several of his contemporaries in the vortex of political cares whose minds have entirely given way under the stress of intellectual labor so as to bring on premature death." Sir David Wilkie's experience was that "artists who wrought on Sunday were soon disqualified from working at all," adding that "he never knew a man work seven days in the week who did not kill himself or his mind." Lord Chancellor Bacon, Sir Matthew Hale and Sir William Blackstone, amongst our Judges, contribute the same testimony, and give their experience of the moral injury caused by the practice. The latter says "that a corruption of morals usually follows a profanation of the Sabbath."

Be Honorable.

Boys and young men sometimes start out in life with the idea that one's success depends on sharpness, and chicanery. They imagine if a man is bold, always to "get the best of a bargain," no matter by what deceit and meanness he carries his prosperity is assured. That is a great mistake. Enduring prosperity cannot be founded on cunning and dishonesty. The risky and deceitful tact is sure to fall a victim sooner or later, to the influences which are forever working against him. His house is built upon the sand, and its foundation will be certain to give away. Young people cannot give these truths too much weight. The future of that young man is safe, who eschews every shade of double-dealing, and lays the foundation of his career in the enduring principles of everlasting truth—*Truth Rises True.*

The cost of a message from Santa Fe to St. Louis, via the Western Union telegraph line, is two dollars; via the U. S. Military telegraph line and Denver, only one dollar and twenty-five cents. From the southern portion of the Territory the same message sent via the Western Union would cost two dollars and twenty-five cents, while over the U. S. Military telegraph line the cost would be only one dollar and fifty cents. It is to the interest of our citizens, therefore, to patronize the U. S. Military line.—*New Mexico.*

Be not slothful in business.