Mr. Jesse Parrish, of Parrish's Gap, was in the city yesterday. He is the pioneer in the matter of the introduction of the culture of flax for the fiber. He commenced two years ago by planting 100 acres. Last year he sowed about 200 acres. This year, how-ever, only two acres were set aside for flax.

Very Desirable Property for Sale.

Ninety-three acres of land on Salem Pralrie, near the Fair Ground, will be sold at a great bargain to a cash purchaser. For terms and other information inquire of S. A. Glarke, at the FARMER office, Salem.

From N. Plummer, M. D., Auburn, N. H.

"Although averse to countenancing patent medicines, I cheerfully make an exception of your very excellent lung preparation—DR WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. This preparation I have used in my practice for more than ten years past, and have always found it to be of more effectual service than anything within my knowledge. I recom-mend it with the greatest confidence to those subject to coughs and pulmonary com-plaints." Sold by all druggists.

One More Unfortunate.

Almost every day the papers chronicle the Almost every day the papers chronicle the suicide of some poor unfortunate whose mind has been enfeebled by dyspepsia, over whose earthly horizon a heavy gloom has gathered from the untold and untellable agonies of this cruel complaint. Dyspepsia is one of the most depressing diseases efflicting humanity. It is cosmopolitan in its is one of the most depressing diseases sflicting humanity. It is cosmopolitan in its nature—no country is exempt from its visitations, no family free from its attacks. There is a balm in Gilead; it comes in the shape of the Peruvian Syrup. For years it has been scattering in blessings abroad. There is, probably, no disease which experience has so amply proved to be remediable by the Peruvian Syrup as Dyspepsia. The most inveterate forms of this disease have been completely cured by this medicine, as ample testimony of many of our first citizens prove. Sold by all druggists.

F. A. Smith, Artist,

Salem, Oregon, dealer in Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, and Scenes of Salem and the surrounding country. Life size Photographs, in India Ink, Or or Water Color.

Dr. H. SMITH,



DENTIST, SALEM, OREGON.

Office moved over BREYMAN BROS.' NEW STOR! Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

Willamette Nurserv G. W. WALLING & SON.

Oswego, Clackamas co., Oregon

WALLINGS



PEACH PLUM.

The Italian Prune, And the best varieties of

Prune, Peach, Apple, Pear, Cherry, Plum.

Nut and Shade Trees, IN FULL ASSORTMENT. Send for Descriptive Catalogue.

Salem Flouring Mills.

BEST FAMILY PLOUR, BAKER'S EXTRA, XXX. SUPERFINE AND GRAHAM, MIDDLINGS, BRAN, AND SHORTS Constantly on Hand.

Highest Price in CASH Paid for Wheat AT ALL TIMES.

Bept 18tf

R. C. KINNEY. Agent S. F. M. Co

RAILROAD LANDS.

Liberal Terms! LOW PRICES! LONG TIME:

LOW INTEREST

The Oregon and California and Oregon Central Railroad Companies

OFFER their Lands for rais upon the following liberal terms: One tenth of the price in cash; interest on the balance at the rate of seven per cent, one year after sale; and each following year one-tenth of the principal and interest on the balance at the rate of seven per cent per annun. Both principal and interest on the balance at the rate of seven per cent per annun. Both principal and interest payable in U. S. Chrishey.

A discount of ten per cent, will be allowed for cash the control of the per cent, will be allowed for cash agent O. & C. R. R., Portland, Oregon.

S. H. CLAUGHTON. NOTARY PUBLIC. Real E-tate Agent.
And Collector of Claims, will promptly at
tend to all bus-ness entrasted to his care. MAKING
CONVEYANCES A SPACIALTY. Office at the
Post Office, Leboamon, Or.

MOURNINGS AT FUNERALS.

There is not much in Brigham Young's example that can be commended, remarks the New York Herald, but the instructions he left for the conduct of his funeral are in several respects very sensible, though in others somewhat amusing. He inst enough to produce seed. Most of the lint raised the first year is on hand yet, but will be worked up the coming season by the Albany flax works. The exhibit that took the premium at Philadelphia was prepared by Mr. Parrish from flax raised on his farm.

—Nucleus. lar about his burial, as especially fastidi-ous as to his coffin. This was, no doubt, largely due to his bellef that his body would rise at the last day, when he naturally desired that it should present a respectable and clean appearance. He therefore ordered a cotton bed and soft pillow placed in his coffin, which was also to be made wide enough to allow him to turn either to the right or left as he might desire. No one can object to this effectionate solicitude for the body, unreasonable as it may appear; but the directions for the funeral ceremony de-serve general approval. The Herald particularly admires the common sense of his wish that the male members of his family should not wear crape, and that "the females should buy no black bonnets or dresses, nor black veils, but if they have them they are at liberty to to wear them." This is excellent advice for Gentiles as well as Mormons, for the fashion of wearing black to impress grief for the death of relatives has become a great social abuse. The expense of Brig-ham Young's family would, of course, be very great, as he left seventeen wives and forty children; yet even in an ordi-nary Gentile family the cost of mourning apparel is often a heavy burden. Persons who are unable to purchase good every-day clothing are required by this foolish custom to array themselves in sable garments, for which they frequently cannot pay. Thus, in order to show their sorrow, they must run into debt and add to the gloom of the funeral pecuniary troubles. Funerals are made fantastic by the combination of the undertaker and dressmaker. Brigham Young showed wisdom in forbidding his family to indulge in the senseless mockery of mourning dresses, and his example in this respect is one which it would be well to imitate.

REGULATING WAGES.

A Scranton, Pa., man whose name it is Cornelius Smith, is scattering a circular throughout the country in which he contends that the wages of laborers and all other employes should be fixed by Act of Congress. Smith is evidently one of those impracticable theorists on the subject of labor, who do so much to befor the question and confuse the minds of the masses to their own injury. He has an idea that in a Republic people are not capable of regulating their private business, hence the necessity for a parental government to step in and regulate their affairs for them. If government can regulate the rate of wages it can also fix the price of every saleable article, and should it do this the citizen would have less individuality and liberty than is possessed by the subjects of the King of Abysinia. The proper function of government is to enforce contracts, not to dictate their

AN IMPORTANT FACT.

Exercise for the body-occupation for the mind-these are the grand constituents of health and happiness, the cardinal points upon which everything turns. Motion seems to be a great preserving principle of nature, to which even inanimate things are subject; for the winds, the waves, the earth itself are restless, and the waving of trees, shrubs, and flowers is known to be an essential part of their economy. A fixed rule of taking several hours of exercise every day, if possible in the open air, if not, under cover, will be almost certain to secure one exemption from disease, as well as from the attacks of low spirits, or ennui, that monster who is ever waylaying the rich and indolent. "Throw but a stone, and the giant dies." Low spirits can't exist in the atmosphere of bodily and mental activity.

GRATITUDE.

The cheerfulness of heart which springs up in us from the survey of Nature's works is an admirable preparation for gratitude. The mind has gone a great way towards praise and thanksgiving that is filled with such secret gladness A grateful reflection on the Supreme Cause who produces it sanctifies it in the soul, and gives it a proper value. Such an habitual disposition of mind conse-crates every field and wood, turns an ordinary walk into a morning or evening sacrifice, and will improve those transient gleams of joy which naturally brighten up and refresh the soul on such occasions into an inviolable and perpetual state of bliss and happiness.

The largest of the Egyptian pyramids is 543 feet high, 693 feet on the sides, and the base covers over eleven acres of ground.

To the Afflicted-Ladies in

particular. Why need you suff-r with Paralysis when you can be cured?—Why will you suffer with Rheumatism when you can be cured? And why have so many sches and pain when it is within your reach to be cured?

I am now established in Salem, prepared to treat all Chronic Diseases, such as Bheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Kidney diseases, and in fact all diseases that human fiesh is heir to. Special attention paid to Female Weakness and nervous prostrution which is so common to Ladies. Children's diseases not excepted. In connection with my practice, I have one of the celebrated Medicated Vapor Lightning Cream Baths, which aids vastly in removing all chropic discases. It opens the pores of the skin, and throws off the slimy, morbid matter, which is one of the great canses of so much suffering. When we once think that two thirds of all we take into our system passes off through the pores of the skin, we need act stop long to wonder why we are sick, when we pay so little attention to the most important emunctory of our bodies. Puring the past nice months I have had this bath in operation, and many can testify to its efficacy. I treat patients by the week, or by single

treatment. Ladies will do well to give me a call. Residence, southeast corner of Center and Summer Streets, MRS. D. W. CRAIG, M. D.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The President to-day signed the commission of Wm, W. Up-ton of Oregon, to be second comptroller of the treasury from the 1st of October.

In an interview President Hayes said, as far as he is able to judge, the Southern peo-ple were as outhusiastic and loyal to the rapresentative of the common government as any one. He said: "Nothing could be pleasanter than my trip. The country is apparently recovering from its extreme business prostration. The Agricultural South seems to have felt the hard times less than others, and I believe the era of good feelings between the North and South is permanent, and that they are sincere in their expressions

of community of interest."

Chleago, Sept. 26 — The Journal's Washington special says, it is current here among those opposed to the re-election of Randall as Speaker, that Col. Scott intends to take a as speaker, that Col. Scott intends to take a hand in the fight and do all he can to defeat Randail, unless the latter pledges himself to aid the passage of the Texas Pacific R. R. subsidy bill.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, in conversation to-day, said that he thought Hayes had done more for the pacification of the country under the doctrine of home rule than Tilden could have done had he been inaugurated. and he thought the appointment of a Southern man to the vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench would be a further step toward pacification, naming Ex Gov. Herschel V. Johnson of Georgia, as the man.

Twenty-three thousand voters registered in Brooklyn yesterday, against 26,000 the same

day last year.

Fittston, Pa., Sept. 26.—Miners and laborers of the Pennsylvania Coal Company to-day indefinitely postponed resumption upon

the company's terms.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—The California rifle team arrived here at noon, two hours too late to make connection with the Burlington and Quincy train, and will remain until to-mor-row morning. The party will be due in Cal-ifornia Tuesday. Gen. McComb has been notified that the members of the team will be detained in Stockton to partake of the banquet prepared by the Stockton Guard. Members of the Dearborn Rifle Club waited ipon the party and tendered the hospital-

tites of the city.

The World says the Russia from Liverpool arrived at quarantine at 11 o'clock last night, bringing 137 cabin passengers. Gen.
Jones of the Times was among them. Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, was expected by his Secretary, as was also James Gordon Bennett. Governor Hendricks has postponed his return to America for a short time. Ren. his return to America for a short time. Benett had engaged the room of the second officer for his passage home, but two days before the vessel sailed, sent word from Paris that he would be unable to make the trip at that time, but hoped to sail by the Russia on her next voyage.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—John S. Morton, president, B. F. Stock, secretary and Samuel P. Huhn, treasurer of the Market street, railway, and George Vickers, private secretary to Morton were arrested this afternoon on a charge of conspiracy to cheat and de-fraud the company. The arrests are made at the instigation of the new president and board of directors. They were taken before a magistrate and held for hearing to-morrow. Sam P. Hubn failing to give \$50,000 bail was locked up. So was Vickers who could not furnish \$10,000 bail. Morton entered \$1,000 bail for his appearance, and Stokes was held on his own recognizance. It is understood that warrants are out for the arrest of others.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The commissioner of patents makes the following official anof patents makes the following official su-nouncement regarding the late fire: Apart from damage done to building, the pecuniary loss occasioned by the fire is not very great. No files of pending applications, or of pat-ents, or of rejected applications were lost or damaged, and no original drawings except in very few cases. Those drawings destroyed were only of one issue and of those photo ed were only of one issue and of those photo-lithograph copies had been made so that no inconvenience will arise from their destruc-tion. A considerable quantity of photo-lithograph copies were burned, but of these in no case were all the copies burned of one patent. A part of the copies have been pre-served by storage in another room of the building which was uninjured. There will be no interryption of the business of the be no interryption of the business of the office. Examination of applications will go on as usual and patents will be issued with-

Baltimore, Sept. 27 .- At a Democratic ratification meeting to night, U. S. Senator Whyte discussed the political questions of the day, and among other things said: "I shall join in no crusade of discontented Republicans to make war on the president for what he has done toward the south. He shall have my earnest support. No factions of Republican opposition should find aid among southern Democrats.

Cheyenne, Sept. 26.—The leader of the gang who recently robbed the Union Pacific

gang who recently robbed the Union Pacific train was overtaken yesterday with one of his comrades near Denver, and showing fight both were killed. Twenty thousand dollars in gold were found on their persons. The detectives are in pursuit of the remain-der of the party, and their capture is consid-ered certain. ered certain.

ered certain.

Dayton, Sept. 25.—It is estimated that 12,-000 people were in attendance upon the Southern Ohio fair to-day. A race of 40 miles against time was made in one hour and 53 minutes, seven minutes ahead of the time required. Lillis of Dayton won the three minute trot, Dick Chillicotte won the

2:34 trot.

New York, Sept. 27.—The Republican convention reassembled this morning, and the foilowing nominations were made: For Secretary of State, John C. Churchillr Comptroller, Francis Sylvester; State Treasurer, Wm. L. Bostwick; Attorney General, Grenville, Tremaine; State Engineer, Howard

The World's Washington special says that Republicans are surprised and chagrined at the action taken at Rochester, and admit de-teat at the polls. The President regests the action, but doubts if the Republican masses are as divided as the politicians or the office conking and Blaine have forgotten old differences for united oppositiod. Evaris, being interviewed, declined to say anything beyond the fact that he had slways been a Republican. He thought the New York

Dr. Samuel A. Mudd, the physician who attended Booth and set his leg after his as-assination of Lincoln, and who was afterward sentenced to the Dry Tortugas, and pardoned by President Johnson, has been nominated for the Legislature by the Demo-

crats of Charles county, Maryland,
San Francisco, Sep. 27.—The Pacific Mali
Steamship Company has dropped all Chiuese sailers in its employ, except on the
China line. All Chinese sailers employed
on the Company's vessels running on the
Austrelian and Panama lines have been discharged.

New York, Sept. 28 .- The Tribuna sava Thurlow Weed said: "While I deeply regret these dissensions have appeared in the Republican party, I cannot help believing both sides are to biame. Hayes' reform is a mistake, though honestly undertaken."

Columbus, Miss., Sept. 28 .- Nat. Bierie, who was implicated in the killing of Story

by about twenty masked men and hanged. Red Cloud and other Indians plain talk to- Communications are daily more difficult. day, telling them the only way they could white civilization was to go upon reservamals, and supplies.

Victoria, Sept. 27.-An Indian woman while bating was pulled beneath the surface of the water by an octopod, or devil rish, falling in Schipka Pass since Monday, and and drowned. The body was discovered the following day in the bottom of the bay, in Balkaus, embrace of the monster. Indians dived down and with their knives severed the tenfacles of the octopus, and rescued the body. This is the first recorded instance of death from such a cause in this locality, but there have been several narrow escapes.

Gen. Sherman, U. S. A., arrived in town resterday, and was received by Hon. Allen Francis, U. S. Consul, and called at once on the Lieutenant Governor, at the Government house, where he was cordially welcomed,-Afterward the General and his staff drove to Esquimault and called on Admiral DeHorsey, and were received with a salute from the flag-ship.

FOREIGN.

Athens, Sept. 28.—An Italian gun boat arrived at Volo to inquire into the misdeeds of Bashi Bazouks. The Italian vice consul at Volo will go to Larissa to inquire into outrages committed against Italian subjects

Constantinople, Sept. 26.—A private tele-gram received at 11 o'clock Wednesday night states that the Russian center attacked Plevna yesterday and was repulsed with a loss of 7000 men and four guns. This report is prob-

ably unfounded as no official confirmation has been received.

Bucharest, Sept. 26.—Gens. Skobeleff and Todleben left here to-day for the army.

Todleben left here to-day for the army.
Cettinjee, Sept. 26.—Goransko surrendered to the Montenegrins.
Belgrade, Sept. 26.—Two million france have arrived from Russia. This is said to be the final installment of the loan.
Constantinople, Sept. 26.—Osman Pasha reports three considerable engagements since the 12th inst., in all of which the Turks were victorious. Osman Pasha's position is now believed to be secure, and the impression at Constantinople and Sophia is that the Russians and Roumanians are withdrawing

sion at Constantinople and Sophia is that the Russians and Roumanians are withdrawing gradually from the attempt against Pievna.

London, Sept. 27.—A Russian official dispatch issued at Gorney Studen says: On the 22d about 10,000 Turkish infantry from Sofis, supported by artillery, forced their way through our cayalry posted to intercept them and ontered Pievna. Further details are wanting. All oniet around Rustchuk and in wanting. All quiet around Rustchuk and in

the Balkans.

A correspondent at Segulance telegraphs A correspondent at Segalance felegraphs that discontent and discouragement are great in the Russian army. The officers regard success hopeless. While the headquarters' staff remains nuchanged, no improvements seem likely. Half the army will be invalided soon after bad weather.

Tgalinee, Sept. 26.—The Tuckish losses at Plevna seem to have been as heavy as the Russian. Trustworthy information is received that 14,000 wounded are still in Plevna whom the Turks are unable to remove.

whom the Turks are unable to remove.
Vienna, Sept. 27.—In the Austrian reichsrath to day Prince Adolph Auersperz, prosident of the council, declared that the government maintained its policy of perfect neu rality regarding the contingency of Service participation in the war. He said the governnent could not declars its policy in anticipation of events.

Cettirje, Sept. 27 —At Goranako the Mon-tenegrins took 3,000 regulars prisoners, and captured three cannon and 500 ritles. The Montenegrins bave also occupied Piva, cap-tured Fort Cokvica and now hold the whole territory as far as Fotscha. They have to-tally burned Bilik and the surrounding villages after sending the sick, wounded and non combatants to Trebinja.

Vienna, Sept. 27.—Newspapers announce that in consequence of the large concentra-tion of Russian troops and the difficulty of obtaining supplies on account of bad weather, Mehemet Ali on the 24th commenced rereating to his former positions on the Hara

London, Sept. 28 .- Gen. Grant arrived at Stratford-on-Avon to-day, and met with a brilliant reception. His visit was made the occasion of a festival, in which the town took part. The Stars and Stripes were displayed from the town hall and the mayor's residence, and members of the corporation received General and Mrs. Grant, who were accompanied by Gen. Badeau, at the railway station, and escorted them to Shakspeare's birthplace, and afterward to other places of iuterest. The visitors were subsequently entertained at a public lunch in the town hall. A toast to the health of Gen. Grant was proposed and drank with cheers, and he was presented with very cordial addresses enclosed in a casket made from the wood of a mulberry tree planted by Shakspeare. The General, replying to the toast, spoke most heartily of the welcome given him.

A correspondent at Shumla says that the recent doubtful report from Constantinople of a great defeat of the Russians on Tuesday by Osman Pasha, with a loss of 7,000 men, arose out of a mistako in dates. A dispatch received in Constantinople, on which the news was based, referred to an attack on September 16th, but had been delayed a week in transmission and come without date, was supposed by the Turks in Constanfinople to be a new affair.

New York, Sapt. 28 .- A special from London says a correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs that the rumor prevailed in thet city that Suleiman Pasha had at last succeeded in intercepting the communications of the Russians occupying Schipka Pass with the town of Gabrout. Also that the Turks have succeeded in cutting of the retreat of the Russians, surrounding them on all sides. Another rumor prevails in Constantinople that Osman Pasha has achieved an important success at Plevna. It is stated he repulsed the Russian attack on the eastern redoubts. The Russian loss is set down at

Fever is prevalent in the czarowitch's army, and dysentery has increased much with the bad weather. The spirit of the troops however, is unchanged.

London, Sept. 28 .- A correspondent at Bu-

and Kilpatrick at Pickens, Ala., last August, charest writes: A day or two of rain has was taken from the Carrollton jail last night made roads almost impassable. Mud is ankle deep. Horses have eaten almost all Washington, Sept. 28.—The President gave the forage. Hay is very scarce at any price.

Russian staff officers in front of Plevna exescape being swept away by the advance of press the utmost confidence that the place will fall into their hands. There is an abuntions allotted to them, build houses, and cul- dance of wheat and barley in Bulgaria and tivate the land; that they would be assisted a very large crop of Indian corn. If the in doing that and provided with tools, ani- Russians can surmount the difficulty of obtaining fuel they can winter in Bulgaria very comfortably.

Constantinople, Sept. 28.—Snow has been is now ten centimetres deep at the foot of the

The Austrian and German ambassadors in the name of the Russian government, applied to the Porte in virtue of the Geneva convention, for a permit to transport timber across the Danube for huts for the Russian wounded. The Porte has deferred a reply until it is made certain that the huts are only to be used for the wounded.

Belgrade, Sept. 28.-Russia demands that the Servian army shall enter the field when success at Plevna is obtained. It is stated the skuptschins will be convoked in October. Seven battalions of regulars and milltia have gone to the western frontier, where the Ushitza brigade is also assembled. This seems to be a precaution against the concentration of Turkish troops at Sentizena and Nova.

Erzeroum, Sept. 27 .- Twenty-two thousand Russians have arrived opposite Mutktar Pasha's center, and a battle is imminent.

Bucharest, Sept. 26.-The Roumanians have been unsuccessful in an attempt to capture the second Gravatz redoubt, after having sapped close up to it. They displayed great gallantry, and suffered severely.

Correspondents at Shumla confirm the report of the retreat of Mehemet All to his former position on Kara Lom.

A Berlin correspondent states that a party of surgeons on special leave departed yesterday for the Russian headquarters. They belong to some of the best regiments in the German army.

The Grange is a living power. Why? Because it is the organization of farmers, and farmers are the conservators of the strength and of the moral purity of the race. Why? Because, living in the country, under the sweet air of heaven, and surrounded by the realities of God, they grow strong and healthy is body, mind and heart. The Grange is the organization of the farmers. While grass grows there will be farmers. While men remain mon there will be those who try to oppress and defraud farmers, and farmers will resist, and band together to make their resistance more effective. The Grange is this organized resistance. It is the organization of farmers, the conservators of the world. It represents and combines together a vast body of intelligent, just-minded men. It gives these men the power of combination. The Grange has but just begun its work-it will not end it till time shall be no more .- Putron's Helper.

To take Warts off Cows' Teats.

In a late number of your valuable paper, one of your correspondents asked what would take warts off cowa' texts. It was answered by another correspondent, but the application would not cause a permanent cure. Now I will give a remedy that will last for years, if not to the end of the life of the animal. It is this: Take tineture of iodine, and with a small swab made of cotton rags wrapped around a small stick, apply once or twice and you will have a permanent cure. It will cure warts on a person's hand as well. I have tried the loding in several cases. Sept. 24, 1877.

PERRYDALE, POLK Co., Sept. 25, '77. In seeding land for meadow, I prepare the land in the spring by plowing, barrowing, and making as smooth as possible, raising a crop of grain on it; and in the fall, after the rains have well begue, say from the first to the 20th of October, I sow about one gallon of good clean timothy seed per sere; it is best done with a broadcast sower, I consider the stubble a protection for the young grass, and never disturb it with plow or harrow, and do not remember of having failed getting a good set on any land dry enough for meadow.

I think Mr. Pugh's sheep have the rot, and, if so, the best remedy is to turn them on dry apland pasture where there is plenty of good grass and water.

ISAAC BALL.

Necktie Sociable.

There will be an oyster supper and necktie party given by Onward Lodge, No. 229, I. O. G. T., at their hall near Knox's Butte, on Friday evening, Ostober 5tb, for the special purpose of having a general good time. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend. Oystors will be free, and neckties 25 cents a grab. Admittance to ball, 25 cents.

Alarm of Fire.

The slarm of fire this morning at 10 o'clock brought it e Fire Department and our citizons to their feet. The slarm came from the burning out of the chimney of the house on Gainty Hill belonging to Rev. J. H. Roork, and occupied by C. C. Keney, E.q.

* EPTEMBER 20, 1877.

H. A. Johnson, Justice of the Peace, East Stem Precinct, State of Oreson vs. David Marris, misdemeanor. Compromised and dismissed, G. H. Burnett, Prosecuting Attorney.

State of Oregon vs. George Roberts, essault and battery. Plead gotly-fixed \$5 and costs; paid and discharged. G. H. Barnett, Prosecuting Attorney.

Time Charged.

The time on mail rout. No. 44,117 from Sa em to Wheatland, has been changed from Wedresdays and Saturday to Tuesdays and Br days, and goes through direct instead of via Bethel and Amity, as heretofore. Those offices being supplied by another route.