Wages.—These of course must vary much with the wants of the employer, and the qualifications of the employee. At Fort Riley, where Government has been erecting extensive stables, and other buildings, giving employment to many hundreds of mechanics and laboring men, the rates when the writer was there, were as follows, viz.: Common laborers received \$1.50 per day and board; ordinary Masons \$2.40 per day and board; Master Masons and Master Lime Burners \$3.00 per day and board; Wood Choppers, \$1.25 per day and board; Teamsters, \$1.00 per day, the year round, and board; they having nothing to do with the loading and unloading of the teams.

Wants at particular Settlements: for these see p. 95. Working Power.—Steam unquestionably will be mainly depended upon, as the most uniformly reliable, and all things considered, the most economical.

Wind power has at several places been advantage.

ously used for grist mill purposes.

Water privileges exist on Rockbottom Creek, Mill Creek, the Neosho, and various other streams; to what extent reliance can be placed upon them, in dry and in

freshet seasons, is yet to be determined.

Religion and Education.—At Lawrence there are several regularly constituted Religious Societies of various denominations; viz.: Congregationalists, Unitarians, Methodists, Baptists, and United Brethren. A free school is established there, in which the ordinary branches are taught, and measures are in train to found an Academy for instruction in the higher branches. An Athenæum has also been instituted; by members of which discussions are regularly held, and lectures delivered. Connected with this Institution is a Public Library. Sunday School Libraries also exist there.

All of these means, for improving and elevating the mental and moral condition of the community, are possessed to a greater or less extent at Topeka, Manhattan, and the other Settlements originated by the Company. The powerful influence for good exerted