

first year, in other words until a crop is raised, or employment is sure, can go in perfect safety, and unquestionably *should* better their condition by going; others *may* find sufficient work to supply means, but it is premature for a very large number of such to go, although thus far the supply of laborers has not kept pace with the demand; men of determined energy, great self-reliance, industrious and temperate habits, who are not easily disheartened, and whose indomitable perseverance will enable them to surmount such obstacles as the settlers of new regions will be obliged to encounter, though less perhaps in Kansas than in most unreclaimed regions, such need not hesitate to immigrate, though dependent solely on their hands and daily exertions for a livelihood; all others, who are thus destitute, should "bide their time."

CLIMATE\* AND DISEASES.—"The only objection we have found to the climate of Kansas, thus far," (says the Herald of Freedom,) "is the heavy winds, which usually blow from one to three days at a time over the prairies, making it rather disagreeable to be exposed out of doors. We think the wind and storms are not more violent than in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio."

Professional men pronounce the climate a remarkably healthy one, admirably adapted to those having a tendency to diseases of the lungs. It is in a great measure free from that pest of many Western places, intermittents, or fever and ague; (chills and fever, or shakes as popularly termed;) cases can and do occur there, mainly however, from imprudence; and probably will be met with to some extent, on the first breaking up of the lands; but such is the character of the country, and consequent deficiency of existing material, it is not probable that it will become one of the permanent diseases of the region.

\* Some remarks bearing on this, will be found under the head of Weather. We now speak of it in relation to its healthfulness.