

sells for twenty-five cents per hundred pounds more than Kansas flour, made from equally good wheat. Aside from the local demand, there is an increasing demand for flour at the mountains, and Leavenworth merchants are in good part supplied from St. Louis. Empty wagons are constantly going north to Leavenworth for mercantile goods, and these would carry flour at a cheap rate. There are eight counties in Southern Kansas with but three or four grist mills, and they can only do custom work. A *first rate* mill at Ottawa would bring custom fifty miles.

A carding machine is needed by the *present* wants of the country. There are only two or three in the State, and not one in six counties centering in their travel at Ottawa. This might be connected with the flouring mill.

A furniture manufactory is much needed. The *best* of black walnut can be bought for twenty dollars per thousand feet. Now all our furniture is brought by boat from Cincinnati, where lumber is much higher, and then shipped by wagons to the interior. Labor might be brought here to work as cheap as in Cincinnati. Lumber and many other items of expense would be less. Then the freight, the damages, and the profits of two or three merchants, about double the original cost. A man with any genius for it could make the business most profitable by doing his work by machinery.

Much the same thing might be said of the simpler agricultural implements.

There is not a good carriage manufactory and repair shop in Southern Kansas. One is needed at Ottawa. Also a *merchant-tailor*, a bakery and butcher shop. A cooper could grow into a good business; also a pottery.

A first rate country hotel is needed. It will pay at Ottawa. As soon as there is one, daily stages will run there from Lawrence. Merchants are needed. Every man who has had goods to sell in Kansas has sold them at good profits. The business is not overdone.

There are several fine stores at Lawrence; but not one that is a first class country store in Southern Kansas, excepting at Fort Scott, seventy-five miles Southeast from Ottawa. Musicians, teachers and all other professions of life will be needed. Finally, *laborers* of all kinds are always wanted in a new settlement like this. Men with capital are needed to start business, and they can make it profitable, but sturdy labor is also essential.

All these manufacturing and other interests, that would centre in the village, will receive a hearty welcome and every possible encouragement. As has been said, if there is a demand for lands by desirable settlers this fall, so much of the land as is needed to supply that demand will be sold at fair prices, and in this the Indians will so arrange as to secure to each settler just *that piece* of land which he desires, and in case of competition that can be arranged by the Indian Council to the satisfaction of all.

They have put this matter of emigration in the hands of Rev. Judah L. Richmond, of Lagrange, Loraine county, Ohio. He has been acquainted with the Ottawas for several years, has twice visited their Reserve, and well understands their wishes and plans. He will furnish any further information in his power, and where several persons would like to see him personally he will visit them, by their paying his expenses. He is organizing and will bring on a colony this fall. I also take the liberty of referring to Rev. I. S. Kalloch, 41 Vandam street, New York, who is thoroughly acquainted with the details of this plan, and with the Reserve, and to Rev. W. O. Thomas, Rockland, Maine, who can speak, from experience of Kansas and the Ottawa Reserve. But these gentlemen are not like Rev. Mr. Richmond, engaged to devote time to this matter, and they can only assist in the work incidentally. It is not desired, however, to close up this matter this year, or to get many *families* on the ground until they can be accom-