

their destination, and the boat never returned. It was kept for a dwelling place until provision could be made for the families on shore, but before they left the boat, and before a single dwelling place had been erected, the spot for a school-house was selected, and measures taken for its being built, so that they might have at once a school for their children and a place of worship for all. The steamer afterwards caught fire and was burned, but I was shown the school-house, where the bell that calls the scholars to their duties is the identical bell of the boat that landed their fathers at that point.

Manhattan is chiefly noted for its educational facilities, having, in addition to its primary and high schools, the Kansas State Agricultural College. This magnificent institution has four hundred and fifteen acres under fence and cultivation, upwards of two thousand apple and peach trees, forty thousand trees in the nursery, three acres of vineyard, a splendid geological and mineralogical cabinet, and a library containing three thousand volumes.

Some idea may be formed of the wonderful adaptation of the profile of the surrounding country for agricultural and bucolical enterprises, by looking at the picture on page 8, showing the course of the Kansas river, as it flows east from Manhattan, the course of the river being marked by the belt of timber traversing the upper part of the landscape.

The cut on page 10 gives some idea of the first-class character of the bridges which span the rivers