

U.S. HAS MANY SHIPS

GREAT INCREASE MADE IN THE AMERICAN MARINE—NEW MAIL STEAMER.

NOW VERY CLOSE TO FRANCE

Assistant Secretary Sweet, of the Department of Commerce, Says that Practically All the Increases Are Due to New Registry Law.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The American flag now floats over more ships in the foreign trade than at any other time since 1863, and the United States is pressing close on France and Norway as a maritime nation.

Figures made public by the department of commerce show a record increase in American shipping for the year ended June 30. On that date there were registered in the foreign trade 3,768 ships, totaling 1,815,775 gross tons, an increase of 363 ships and 737,623 tons for the year.

Practically all the increases are due to the new American registry law. Assistant Secretary Sweet, of the department of commerce, said in a statement:

"This is about triple the increase in registered tonnage for any previous year in American history. Our registered tonnage is now much greater than at any time since 1868, when we had 2,026,114 gross tons in foreign trade. It is many times more efficient, however, as the steam tonnage now amounts to 1,278,067 gross tons, while in 1863 it amounted to only 123,215 tons.

"The increase from the ship registry act of August 18, 1814, to June 30, 1915, was so rapid that tonnage under the American flag now employed in foreign trade is nearly equal to such tonnage under the French or Norwegian flag. British tonnage, of course, is more than ten fold greater."

An arrangement has been concluded between the postoffice department and the Oceanic Steamship company for an additional sixteen knot American mail steamer between San Francisco and Sydney, Australia, via Pago Pago, Samoa, and Honolulu.

This will result in a sailing from San Francisco every three weeks instead of every four weeks, beginning October 25. The three ships used will be subject to the call of the government for use as auxiliaries.

VON HINDENBURG ACTIVE.

Field Marshal Renew Warfare in Courland—Lipek Captured.

London.—While reports from the eastern war theater, embracing the region from Courland to southeastern Galicia, indicate that the Germans and Austrians are still pressing the Russians hard in combat or tenaciously following them in retreat, military observers here are hoping that the approaching autumn season will limit the further forward movement of the Teutons and force them to be content with the fruit of their past successes as the winter falls upon them.

Both Berlin and Vienna lay emphasis on the statement that Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces along the Dvina river in Courland have renewed their activities, which were brought to a sudden halt recently with the success of the Russians in holding Lige as a menace to von Hindenburg's rear.

In southwestern Russia, in the Brest-Litovsk region, the Austrians and Germans are chiefly concerned in driving Grand Duke Nicholas' armies further into the Pripiet marshes, with the purpose of repeating the early score of the Germans in the Masurian lake region of east Prussia.

To Finance New Company. San Francisco.—Contracts for the financing of a \$5,000,000 Chinese American trans-Pacific steamship company have been signed by American and Chinese capitalists who are negotiating for the purchase of ships, according to an announced made here by Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, China's first minister to Mexico.

Thomas Thorsen Dead.

Canton, S. D.—Thomas Thorsen, national committeeman of the Republican party from South Dakota, died Monday night at his home in Canton. He had been critically ill for some time, and death, which came at 10:28 o'clock, was expected.

Peace for World Peace.

St. Paul.—An impassioned plea for world peace that brought clamorous applause from the 100 former soldiers present was a feature of the opening business session Monday of the German kriegsband, of North America. The speaker was Dr. Herman Gerde, member of Chicago, member of a committee of prominent German-Americans which is striving to create sentiment for world peace. An embargo on shipments of ammunition from this country would do much to end the European conflict, Dr. Gerde said.

Check Plan of Plotters.

San Antonio.—With the arrest here of twenty-six Mexicans, twenty-three of whom were detained, Chief of Police and federal authorities announced that a plan to invade the city of San Antonio to assassinate President Wilson had been frustrated.

Mother and Child Killed.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 25.—Mrs. Luther Stone and her eighteen-month-old baby were instantly killed, and her husband and three-year-old son were seriously injured when their buggy was struck by a train.

ASKS THAT U. S. WAIT

GERMAN AMBASSADOR SENDS MESSAGE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

TENSION RELIEVED BY MOVE

Von Bernstorff in Appeal to Delay Action Says Government Does Not Wish Submarines to Kill Americans or Sink Peaceful Vessels.

New York, Aug. 25.—If it was due to the action of a German submarine that American citizens lost their lives in the torpedoing of the steamship Arabic, such action was contrary to the intentions of the German government, according to official advices received by the German ambassador from Berlin and telegraphed by him on Tuesday to Washington.

It was also said in the communication that the German government will deeply regret such a loss of life and would tender the sincerest sympathies to the American government.

The text of the matter given out by Count von Bernstorff read:

"The German ambassador received the following instructions from Berlin, which he communicated to the department of state: So far no official information available concerning the sinking of the Arabic. The German government will not take a definite stand at hearing only the reports of one side which in the opinion of the imperial government cannot correspond with the facts, but that a chance will be given to Germany to be heard equally."

"Although the imperial government does not doubt the good faith of the witnesses whose statements are reported by the newspapers in Europe, it should be borne in mind that those statements are naturally made under excitement which might easily produce wrong impressions. If Americans should actually have lost their lives this would naturally be contrary to our intentions. The German government would deeply regret the fact and begs to tender sincerest sympathies to the American government."

The statement carried no signature. It was given out by Doctor Adler, the ambassador's secretary.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Germany, through her ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, asked the United States on Tuesday not to take a final stand on the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic until all the facts were known. It was the first word from Germany since the incident.

The count telegraphed the state department, saying he made the request at the instruction of his government, and added that the German admiralty had not yet been able to get a report on the sinking.

It is taken to indicate that the German government may have some facts which, in its opinion, justify the action of the submarine commander. It comes as the first ray of promise on a situation which admittedly was growing darker with each hour of silence on the part of Germany.

Now, in view of the ambassador's request, the state department can do nothing but wait a reasonable time for word from Berlin.

8 DROWNED NEAR ST. LOUIS

Meramec River Sweeps 35-Mile Strip of Buildings—Thousands Flee—County Under Water.

St. Louis, Aug. 24.—Eight persons are reported to have lost their lives when the Meramec river, lined on both sides with pleasure resorts, club houses and summer cottages, went several miles out of its banks following a sudden rise, which started Sunday at the rate of a foot an hour. Six persons are said to have been drowned at Valley park and two at Meramec Highlands. The river is five feet higher than ever before in its history, and so rapidly did the flood come on that many persons were forced to climb into trees. A report that was not confirmed stated that every building on either side of the river for 35 miles had been swept away. The additional eight lost brings the total dead in the flood following the recent severe rainstorm to 23 in St. Louis county.

U. S. WOULD RULE HAITI

American Government Proposes Ten-Year Control Over Finances of Country.

Port au Prince, Haiti, Aug. 26.—The American government has addressed the government of Haiti, expressing its desire that there be accepted without delay the draft of a convention for ten years under which there shall be established an effective control of Haitian customs as well as administration of the finances of the country, under a receiver general and American employees.

Zeebrugge Damage Slight.

Berlin, Germany (via London), Aug. 26.—During the visit to Zeebrugge (Belgium) the British fleet fired from 40 to 70 shots at our coastal fortifications. One person was killed and six wounded.

Rube Benton Goes to Giants.

New York, Aug. 26.—The National league board of directors decided on Tuesday that Rube Benton, formerly of the Cincinnati club, is legally the property of the New York National league club.

To Aid Wrecked Vessels.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The Coast Guard Cutter Miami was ordered to proceed at once from Key West, Fla., westward along the Gulf of Mexico coast to give aid to vessels wrecked in last week's hurricane.

Hope For Ship Is Given Up.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 25.—Hope of finding the steamer Marowine was abandoned when the United Fruit steamer Abanquez said a search of the Cuban coast failed to reveal any trace of the vessel.

Get Permit to Strike.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Fifty-five thousand machinists in a score of cities throughout the United States have been authorized to strike if they are not given the eight-hour day by their employers.

NO PLACE FOR THE DOVE TO LIGHT



TEUTONS STORM FORT SINK ELEVEN WARSHIPS

Berlin Reports Capture of Kopytow Hill.

Official Telegram Denies Losses in Riga Battle—No Dreadnaught or Cruisers Sunk.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—A hill at Kopytow, southwest of the Russian fortress of Brest-Litovsk, has been stormed by the Teutonic forces, according to an official statement given out by the German army headquarters.

The official statement says: "North of the Niemen river there are no changes in the situation. "Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: On the remainder of the front of this army group progress was made. During battles to the east and to the south of Kovno our troops captured nine officers and 2,600 men and took eight machine guns.

"Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: On the plain (?) situated northeast of Kleszele and in the forest district southeast of this place, the enemy yesterday again was defeated by our troops. The pursuit reaching the Balowieska forts. The enemy lost more than 4,500 men in prisoners and nine machine guns.

"Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: Before the attack of the German and Austro-Hungarian troops advancing across the Pulva and Bug rivers east of the mouth of the Pulva, the enemy evacuated his positions. Our pursuit continued.

"On the southwest front of Brest-Litovsk a hill at Kopytow was taken by storm. Our troops are advancing through the marshy district to the northeast of Viadova, pursuing the enemy, whom they defeated yesterday."

Amsterdam, Aug. 25.—Russian claims of great German losses in the naval battle in the Gulf of Riga are repudiated in an official telegram received from Berlin.

RULES KODAK FIRM IS A TRUST

Eastman Company Adjudged Guilty of Trade Restraint by U. S. District Court at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The Eastman Kodak company of Rochester is a monopoly in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman antitrust law, according to a decision handed down here by Judge John R. Hazel of the United States district court. The decision grants the defendant company an opportunity to present a plan for the abrogation of the illegal monopoly on the first day of the November term.

U. S. TO AID COTTON GROWERS

Secretary McAdoo Announces Decision to Place \$30,000,000 in Banks to Prevent Loss in South.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The action of the allies in putting cotton on the contraband list caused Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to announce on Monday that \$30,000,000 or more will be placed, when necessary, in reserve banks of the South to finance the cotton crop. These funds are to be loaned to cotton producers at low rates of interest.

Car Service in Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 27.—For the first time in ten days, limited street car service is in operation in Galveston. Conditions which were demoralized by the storm of last week, are now nearly normal.

Australian Gold Arrives.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.—Six million dollars of gold arrived Tuesday morning on the steamship Ventura from Australia. This is the first installment of \$18,000,000 coming through that source.

U. S. Again Neutral.

Washington, Aug. 27.—President Wilson on Wednesday afternoon signed a proclamation of the neutrality of the United States in the war recently declared between Italy and Turkey.

Seize Mexican Arms.

Fonsacola, Fla., Aug. 26.—The Ydoro was seized by federal officials and a shipment of arms and ammunition, said to have been intended for one of the Mexican revolutionary factions, has been seized.

Amnesty Lure for Mexicans.

Laredo, Tex., Aug. 26.—An amnesty proclamation by General Carranza, the terms of which have not definitely been made known, began to draw many Mexican families out of this section into Mexico.

MYSTERY IN MURDER

CORONER OF GARY, IND., BELIEVES REV. KAYSER HAD WAR SECRETS.

TORTURED BY HIS ASSASSINS

Dead Man Lived in Community of Slavs and His Pro-German Utterances Had Aroused Enmity of His Neighbors.

Gary, Ind., Aug. 27.—Out of a mass of evidence two theories developed in the investigation of the assassination of Rev. Edmund A. M. Kayser, the Tolleston (Ind.) pastor. Kayser was shot twice while in his study on Tuesday night.

The first, and the police think more plausible solution of the mysterious murder is that the pastor was the victim of fanatical protagonists of the allies because of his pro-German utterances.

The second theory finds its foundation on the fact that the clergyman had become involved in a factional fight in the Evangelical Lutheran church, of which he was pastor, and had received numerous threatening letters as a result.

These letters have been the subject of an investigation by post office authorities for several weeks. They charge that Kayser was too friendly with two women members of his congregation.

Chief of Police Heintz of this city, of which Tolleston is a suburb, declared he had both women and the writer of the letters under surveillance and would question them. The chief declined, however, to name the three persons suspected.

The police are working on the theory that perhaps the murderers intended to bind Kayser, and then torture him until he revealed whatever information they sought.

Kayser's emphatic pro-German stand since the outbreak of the European war often had involved him in street fights. The pastor a month ago appealed for police protection, declaring he had been threatened.

The letters which are now being held by the federal authorities are written in German and margins are elaborately decorated in red pen and ink pictures of pigs. They were turned over to Post Inspector John Hunter of South Bend by H. B. Snyder, postmaster at Tolleston.

"Before the leaves become green on the trees," read one, "you will be stretched on the ground. Move away, or dynamite will move you."

Another read:

"Dear Sir: Your life is in danger and your wife will be a widow before the leaves fall if you do not stop your pro-German utterances. You are too bold in your remarks, and are too outspoken in your advocacy of the cause which is directly opposite to that of your neighbors."

GERMAN ARRESTED AS SPY

U. S. Agents Seize Reservist of Kaiser at Washington—Photos of Forts Found in His Possession.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The secret service of the department of justice on Wednesday arrested here on a charge of espionage Gustav Kopsch, a German reservist, twenty-seven years of age, who had in his possession many photographs and films of the fortifications of Fortress Monroe and pictures of the proposed fortifications at Cape Henry, protecting the entrance to Hampton roads and Chesapeake bay. Kopsch has been in this country two years. The specific charge against Kopsch is that he violated article 3 of the act of 1911, which prohibits the making of pictures that might impair the defense of the United States. The prescribed penalty is a fine of \$1,000, imprisonment for one year, or both. Kopsch is in jail in default of \$5,000 bond fixed by the United States commission.

BULGARS REMAIN NEUTRAL

Signs Treaty With Turkey—Agrees to Observe a Benevolent Neutrality.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—It is officially reported from Sofia and Constantinople that Turkey and Bulgaria have signed a new treaty by which Turkey grants Bulgaria her desired direct rail communication with the sea, and Bulgaria agrees to observe a benevolent neutrality.

Milan, Aug. 25.—One of the chief difficulties in the way of a solution of the Balkan problem favorable to the entente allies has been settled, according to Premier Pachitch of Serbia, who says that Serbia has given way to Italy regarding Albania.

2 DIE WHEN SHELL BLOWS UP

Missile Explodes While Being Taken to Proving Grounds at Redington, Pa.

Allentown, Pa., Aug. 27.—Two men were killed and several probably fatally injured Wednesday when a shell, supposed to have contained a composition of powder and nitroglycerin, exploded while being carried to the proving grounds of the Bethlehem Steel plant at Indian Head, Redington, Pa.

One of the men killed was R. Paul Stout, age forty-six, of Bethlehem, assistant engineer of ordnance. Mr. Stout was in charge of a new test.

U. S. Bans Meat Rate Rais.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The interstate commerce commission rejected the proposals of roads in the southwest to increase rates on packing house products, fresh meats and provisions between points in that territory.

To Make Protest to France.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The state department, it was learned here, proposes to forward a protest to France immediately in the seizure of the Solweig, recently transferred from Norwegian to American registry.

Stricken by Mosquito Bite.

Sioux City, Ia., Aug. 26.—Bitten by a mosquito while operating on a carcass of a steer afflicted with anthrax, Dr. Carl Viers, a veterinarian of Vermillion, S. D., is suffering in a local hospital with a severe case of the malady.

Governors Back Wilson.

Boston, Aug. 26.—The governors' conference in session here unanimously and enthusiastically adopted a resolution pledging their united support to any action President Wilson may take in the international crisis.

STATE TAX LEVIES

ALL PROPERTY IN SOUTH DAKOTA IS VALUED AT \$1,271,573,249.

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

From the Capital City, the Various State Institutions and from Many Different Parts of the Sunshine State.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Pierre.—The total assessment figures for South Dakota, as completed by the state tax commission, shows a valuation of all property of \$1,271,573,249, an increase of \$50,000,000 over the figures of two years ago. On this the commission made a levy of 1 mill on general property for state taxes, and a levy of 9.97 mills on corporate property for all purposes. The levies for last year being 1 mill for general state purposes and 9.99 mills on corporate property. The showing in different classes of property is, for the two years:

Real estate \$914,455,253 1914. 1915. Personal property 169,371,290 180,205,502 Railways 129,284,257 130,132,285 Express companies 2,853,909 2,897,090 Telephones 4,013,321 4,150,298 Telephone lines 288,250 288,250 Private car lines 250,000 410,297

Totals \$1,221,420,354 1914. \$1,271,573,249 1915. The division between general and corporate property is:

General \$1,083,824,453 1914. \$1,133,024,116 1915. Corporate 137,595,899 138,549,133 Tax levies in mills:

State001 .001 Corporate009.97

In the private car line figures for 1914 only Pullman cars were assessed, which for this year, for the first time refrigerator and privately owned stock cars were included.

School Innovation.

Pierre.—School innovations of the practical sort appear to be popular in Perkins, one of the new counties in the northwest part of the state. Last year one country teacher was, on her request, supplied by the school board with a stove and a few cooking utensils, and cooked her pupils a warm midday lunch at a very small cost to each of them, the parents providing the supplies. This year the school board at Bison, the county seat, has rented a building as a dormitory and employed a matron to look after the country pupils who desire to take a high school course, which cannot be given them in the rural schools. The pupils will be charged a small amount for room and board, but will be required to supply their own bedding and care for their own rooms. The matron will also teach music to those who care to take up that branch.

A "Clean-Up Week."

Pierre.—In line with the fire prevention work of the department of insurance Commissioner Stibelin has issued a proclamation, in which he asks the mayors of all cities of the state to proclaim a "Clean-Up Week" some time between now and the first of November. While this is intended to apply to the cleaning up of rubbish and accumulations of weeds in alleys and back yards, which may be the cause of starting fires at any time, it also includes the proposition of the department which is being carried on with the aid of local authorities, in the removal of old buildings which stand as a menace to the towns in the way of fire hazards and which will assist in the reduction of insurance rates if they are removed. The department is pushing this work in a number of localities, having ordered several such structures torn down in Deadwood and Lead, and in the past week has placed a ban on five such structures in the business section of Pierre, and in some of these cases the order is being accepted without protest, and the work of destruction has already been commenced.

Alfalfa Advice.

Brookings.—Sow alfalfa to thicken stand rather than allow the plant to reseed itself, advises Dr. A. N. Hume, agronomist at the South Dakota State college, in reply to the following inquiry from Hutchinson county: "Last year we sowed fifteen pounds of alfalfa and about one bushel of wheat to the acre. We cut it once. It is kind of thin. Would it help any to let it seed now, and then cut it?"

Dr. Hume's reply is: "I would not advise you to try to thicken your stand of alfalfa by letting it reseed itself. Rather sow some seed on the thin spots and harrow it in, after you make a cutting of hay. If you are using this for hay, when you make this reseeded, you might consider also putting on some brome grass. Alfalfa—brome grass mixtures seem to make good feed hay. I mention this latter merely for your information—some farmers do not like brome grass at all, others do."

Rapid City.

The school year of the South Dakota School of Mines, in this city, begins September 15. The outlook for the year is very encouraging and an increased attendance is promised. A large amount of new equipment has been installed during vacation, especially in the electrical department, and the very latest machinery is being equipped with the very latest of electrical apparatus. Dr. J. F. Hartman, a former instructor at Harvard, is to be the new head of the department of chemistry, while Miss Herman, of Chicago university, takes

Indians Given Citizenship Papers.

McIntosh.—Twenty-five Indians on the Standing Rock reservation have just been given their citizenship papers, and have been scratched from the Indian rolls, and from now on will have all the rights of full fledged American citizens. This action was taken under the new ruling of the Indian department which is seeking to make the Indian more capable by placing them on their own resources. One hundred will be given their citizenship papers each year, 20 from each of the five districts known as Bullhead, Little

FARM STATISTICS.

Clay County Marketed 4,000 Bushels Plums—Alfalfa and Irrigation.

Pierre.—Over four thousand bushels of plums marketed in Clay county last year is the showing of the agricultural figures in the state census. Yankton county marketed two thousand bushels. Fall River county sold nearly four thousand bushels of apples, and Clay county practically two thousand bushels. The alfalfa average of Butte county is over fifteen thousand. Yankton, in the southeast corner, shows, up nearly seven thousand acres, and Davison a little over seven thousand acres. Butte county leads with irrigated acreage, with nearly 4,000 acres, while the eastern counties show a small movement in that direction, with fourteen acres in Yankton and fifty-five in Brown handled in this manner.

All About Winter Wheat.

Brookings.—The following information concerning winter wheat is selected from answers to inquiries which have been sent to the agronomy department of State college. The information given is based upon experimental evidence in every instance.

1. What varieties of winter wheat are adapted to South Dakota? Turkey and Kharkov, the latter being the hardier of the two. They are similar in appearance.

2. What sections of South Dakota are best adapted to winter wheat growing? The eastern quarter and the Black Hills section. Results at Brookings and Newell have shown winter wheat to be more productive than spring wheat, while at Highmore and Eureka, the reverse is true.

3. Does winter wheat rust? Yes, but owing to its early ripening it has never been seriously injured by rust at Brookings, where rust has often been severe on the spring wheat.

4. Has any method of winter protection been devised that has been successful in preventing winter killing in the central section of the state? Yes, by mulching; in November, 1914, at Eureka, with three loads of straw per acre, spread evenly, the wheat came through the winter with a perfect survival. The straw must be spread evenly. If bunched it may smother the wheat in some places and fail to protect it in others.

5. What is the best way to prepare the soil for winter wheat? By growing a clean cultivated corn crop.

6. When should winter wheat be sown? September is the normal time for seeding.

7. How much winter wheat should be sown per acre? Four to five pecks in the east and three to four pecks in the west.

8. When sowing in standing corn, what implement is used? A one-horse, five-hole drill.

9. Can the stalks be removed from corn ground that is sown to winter wheat? In the eastern section, Brookings experience shows that if the binder is tilted high so as to leave as much stubble as possible, the stalks may be removed. In the central section, Eureka and Highmore results show that the stalks must be left to protect the wheat and even then the crop may winter kill.

10. Is there any method by which sufficient moisture may be assured to germinate winter wheat in the fall? Yes, clean cultivated corn ground or summer fallow are almost certain to have enough moisture to germinate the seed in the fall.

11. Can winter wheat be sown into spring grain stubble without plowing? Yes. The difficulty is that there may be no fall rains to germinate the seed or there may be too many weeds to permit a thorough job of seeding.

12. Can winter wheat be seeded on fall plowed grain land? In the eastern section yes, in the central and western sections, no. Fall plowed land should be harrowed, rolled, harrowed again and seeded with a double disc drill about three inches deep, drilling east and west so as to put the wheat seed at the bottom of small trenches with ridges between running crossways with the prevailing winds. This has protected the wheat plants and four successive crops have been grown at Brookings by the method.

Send for bulletin 161, soon to be issued by agronomy department, giving results of experiments.—By Manley Champlin, assistant agronomist in charge of field experiments.

Hog Cholera Schools.

Pierre.—The state live stock commission has begun its schools of instruction in the handling of hog cholera in the state. The first school opened at Belle Fourche August 25. The next one was at Vermillion, beginning September 1. Other schools are expected to be held this fall at Geddes, in Charles Mix county; Morefield, Minnehaha county; Salem, McCook county; Howard, Miner county; DeSmet, Kingsbury county. The dates for these meetings will be announced later.

the chair of languages. Both of these new instructors come with exceptional recommendations.

Geddes.—The Charles Mix County Bankers' association met in Geddes and passed resolutions strongly protesting against enforcing the recent order from the banking department of the state of South Dakota, compelling banks to deposit 50 per cent of their reserve in certain state banks of South Dakota, and a committee was appointed to take the matter up with other banks of the state.

Eagle, Farm School, Porcupine and Fort Yates. Among those who have just entered into full citizenship are Francis Tomahawk, Francis White Hand Bear, Abraham Buckley, Edward Shoot Her, and Albert Antelope.

The building improvements in Sioux Falls, including structures, street work, and other permanent improvements, completed since the first of January or under contract for immediate completion, have now at the end of eight months reached a sum exceeding a million and a third dollars.