155,000,000 SMOKES FOR TROOPS IN YEAR

"Sun's" Tobacco Fund Passes Its First Birthday With Total of $308,297.

PLANS FOR FUTURE WORK

Greater Calls for Contributions as More Brave Boys Go Over There.

THE SUN Tobacco Fund has passed its first birthday anniversary. In entering upon its second year it extends its sincere thanks and hearty congratulations to its very many friends for their magnificent work in the twelve months just ended.

In one year the fund has received from the patriotic public a total of $308,297.42, scoring a greater success than any other fund ever initiated by a newspaper in whatever cause.

Omitting from calculation the fifty-two Sundays and six major holidays it has received an average of more than $1,000 for every business day of the year—a record in itself.

During these twelve months there have been distributed to our soldiers abroad or have been placed in transit to them a total of more than 155,000,000 smokes.

Some details of this purchase and distribution doubtless will be of interest. Of one brand of cigarettes, Piedmonts, the total has been 31,600,000. Of another brand, Sweet Caporals, it has been 17,000,000; of Nebos, 16,000,0000; of Camels, 6,000,000.

Up to the time the Government took over the output of the Durham factories last spring the fund had shipped 44,000,000 smokes in Bull Durham tobacco. Other popular brands have been represented in these quantities: Prince Albert, 45,000 pounds; Velvet, 30,000 pounds; Lucky Strike, 16,000 pounds; Redi-Cut, 16,000 pounds. Nor have the soldiers who enjoy an occasional taste of plug cut been forgotten. Fifteen thousand pounds of Star chewing tobacco has gone to them.

Some Recent Heavy Shipments.

The following figures give an indication of recent shipments:

April 20—100 cases of Camels—1,000,000 cigarettes.

April 20—82 cases of Piedmonts—2,000,000 cigarettes.

April 23—232 cases of Bull Durham—200,000 sacks.

April 26—78 cases of Piedmonts—2,000,000 cigarettes.

May 15—174 cases of Sweet Caporals—4,000,000 cigarettes.

May 15—80 cases of Piedmonts—2,000,000 cigarettes.

May 25—160 cases of Nebos—4,000,000 cigarettes.

May 31—60 cases of Piedmonts—1,500,000 cigarettes.

June 6—100 cases of Piedmonts—2,500,000 cigarettes.

June 20—300 cases of Camels—3,000,000 cigarettes.

June 27—160 cases of Nebos—4,000,000 cigarettes.

June 28—174 cases of Sweet Caporals—4,000,000 cigarettes.

As showing the consistent development of the fund, it may be said that the healthy growth which set in early in its life has been maintained throughout. Today, if anything, the impetus with which it is moving forward is greater than six or eight months ago. Friends who enlisted in the beginning are more devoted to the cause now than ever before and new friends are joining the fund army every day.

It is of interest to recall that a new top—counting a top at $25,000—has been passed in every month of the year just past, save one, whose failure to carry the total above one of these summits is explained by the fact that this was accomplished late in the month previous. Thus, the fund passed the $25,000 line in July, $50,000 in August, $75,000 in September, $100,000 in October, $125,000 in November; both $150,000 and $175,000 in December, $200,000 in February, $225,000 in March, $250,000 in April, $275,000 in May and $300,000 in June.

December a Record Month.

The extraordinary interest of supporters during the Christmas month, when hundreds adopted the slogan, "Soldiers first!" and lived true to it in their holiday giving, accounts for not scoring a "top" in January. They simply went the limit in the December giving and sent advance payments of their offerings for the first month of 1918.

The fund has continued to grow steadily and consistently, in spite of fueless days, in spite of unprecedented upsets of business arrangements and in the face of extraordinary demands made upon every citizen by other enterprises, some Governmental, some not, but each filling a great patriotic purpose.

The fund numbers supporters in nearly every State of the Union and has received contributions from Alaska, Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, Brazil, Colombia, the Philippines, Argentina, and yet other parts of the earth; this in spite of the fact that, in furthering the smokes project, it has cooperated with no other publication and has been affiliated with no other fund.

From the beginning it has been without agents or solicitors. It has depended for publicity upon the notices published from day to day in THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN. The magnificent results have been achieved, indeed, by the readers and friends of these two newspapers.

It has received offerings from babes and from persons whose age is near the century mark. It has devoted supporters in every borough of the big city and in every section of every borough. Mothers and fathers of soldiers are enthusiastic donors and even many soldiers in training camps have sent contributions that their comrades on the other side might have more smokes.

Entertainers Show Patriotism.

Numerous entertainments have been arranged for the fund by patriotic persons who saw in the project a practical means of carrying comfort to our fighting men. In this as in all other war movements members of the theatrical profession have been notably generous in contributing of their time, money and talents. Leaders in every department of the world of athletics also have rendered notable service.

But the faithful are limited to no branch of activity, any more than to any section of the country or any class of society. Nothing emphasizes more clearly the determination of all America to "carry across" than the widespread constant giving to this enterprise.

Women playing cards and business men at luncheon set aside agreed amounts that the fellows may have tobacco, or abandon the gatherings altogether and send the money equivalent to the fund. Employees in scores of factories and business houses devote portions of their pay regularly for this purpose. School children have formed the habit of saving their pennies and sending them in in collections, and neighborhoods club together to advance the cause.

Numbers of business men and others make regular contributions at stated intervals, say at the first of the week or the month, and many of them have voluntarily enlisted in this work, like the soldiers themselves, for the period of the war. These regular givers, the repeaters, play an important part in assuring the uninterrupted success of the project.

Thousands of smokers boost the fund almost daily by depositing their coupons and certificates in the fund boxes in the United and Schulte cigar stores. The figures appended to the tobacco fund story every day show what an effective force they form.

Fund's Needs Growing Daily.

So much for what the fund has done in one short year of its life. Let's turn now to the future. The need is greater to-day than ever before. With fresh troops starting for Europe almost daily and more and more being sent to the training camps in preparation for early service over seas, the demand is increasing at a rate that will compel the limit of vigilance and enthusiasm on the part of every thoughtful person. Let's show our gratitude for the success achieved in the year just past by consecrating ourselves to the effort just ahead.

Don't forget that if you send a contribution to the fund a postcard bearing your name will be delivered to a soldier Over There, to be returned to you with his personal acknowledgment and thanks. Here are just a few of the messages received in the latest mails from France and addressed to fund donors:

From Francis I. Maslin, at a motor reception park:

"I was more than pleased to receive concrete evidence of the regard which those in the States have for us over here. One little touch of realism means more to a soldier and goes further toward making a fighter out of him (in other words a good soldier) than a dozen speeches about 'being behind us,' &c."

From Sergeant Frederick C. Wittlinger, Company L, 165th Infantry:

"I received your tobacco gift through THE SUN Tobacco Fund. It came to us as we were about to enter the trenches and my platoon and I were well supplied during our stay in the front line, thanks to your kindness."

From J. D. Parker, Company C, Third Battalion, Twentieth Engineers:

"Your tobacco surely was appreciated, as smokes are half-our battle, and the boys were cheered up quite a bit by the gift. We thank you heartily."

That's what the men Over There think of the fund contributors. Don't you want to be numbered among their friends and receive such cards straight from the front?

Because of the irregularity of the Sunday mails new contributions are not listed on Sundays. The fund stood yesterday morning as follows:

THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN	$4,000.00
United Cigar Stores boxes, including special 5 per cent. of gross sales day	54,516.35
Otherwise acknowledged	221,436.24
New contributions	999.81
Total	$280,952.40
Shipped and paid for	$267,450.93
Cash balance	13,501.47
Received through the Schulte cigar stores	27,345.02
Grand total	$308,297.42

SENATOR TILLMAN STRICKEN; MAY DIE

Taken With Apoplexy After Going to the Senate to Vote on Suffrage.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Senator Benjamin R. Tillman (South Carolina) is in a state of unconsciousness at his residence here to-night after an attack of apoplexy last Thursday and is not expected to recover. At his bedside is Mrs. Tillman, while other members of the family have been summoned from his home at Trenton, S. C. Senator Tillman suffered a similar attack ten years ago.

Senator Tillman's last appearance in the Senate was last Thursday, when he responded to the call of his colleagues who were mobilizing their forces for the contest over the woman suffrage amendment. During the early stages of the debate he sat in his seat on the centre aisle, but when it became apparent that a filibuster would postpone a vote on the proposition he walked slowly down the aisle toward the Vice-President's chair and passed out through a side door into the Senate reception hall.

That was Senator Tillman's last appearance in the Senate. Later in the afternoon the first stages of the attack of apoplexy were felt and he went immediately to his home. His illness was not regarded as serious until late yesterday, when he became worse and messages were sent to other members of his family advising that they come to his bedside.

Senator Tillman has been in ill health for some time. He has appeared in the Senate Chamber at infrequent intervals, and apparently the strain of the long winter session and the large amount of war legislation which required attention had left him in an exhausted state.

At the time of his collapse he was preparing to leave for his home State, where he would enter upon his campaign for reelection. Three candidates are in the field against him and a fourth—Representative Asbury F. Lever—withdrew recently in favor of his reelection. The candidates are former Governor Cole Blease, Scott Dial and H. G. Rice of Greenville. Senator Tillman if he lives is almost certain of reelection.

Senator Tillman was elected to the Senate the first time in 1894, and has served continuously since then. At the outset he became known as "Pitchfork Ben" because of his fiery speech in debate and scathing arraignments of his opponents.

MEDALS FOR PARADE DISPLAY.

Fourth of July Pageant Already Has 150 Floats and 123 Bands.

Three gold medals, donated by Dr. George F. Kunz, will be awarded for the best displays in the Fourth of July parade in New York city, under the auspices of the Mayor's Committee on National Defence. In addition bronze medals, commemorating the parade, will be given to the leaders of the forty-two races that will take part in the parade.

The committee announced yesterday that the limit of 75,000 participants does not include the military or the floats. There are 150 floats and 123 bands now scheduled for the event. Director-General McDonald has asked ministers to deliver special Fourth of July prayers in their churches.

When the parade starts at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, salutes will be fired at the Brooklyn navy yard and at all of the forts and training camps in the metropolitan district.

Correspondents of foreign newspapers have asked for places in the reviewing stand, and many writers of note from other lands will be afforded every opportunity for seeing the big show. Films of the parade will be made and sent to Gen. Pershing's men in France. A captured German airplane has been added to the list of exhibits.

Synod Hall for Federal Students.

Old Synod Hall, once an orphan asylum, the property of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, has been taken over by the Government on offer of Bishop Greer, and will be used to house 100 technical students training for Government work at Columbia University. The General Theological Seminary trustees have offered a dormitory in Chelsea Square if the need develops.

SMOKE FUND WINS THIS BALL GAME

Quite True, the Red Caps Scored One Run More Than Van and Schencks.

SOPHIE TUCKER IN FIELD

Never Missed a Nickel Grounder for the Boys Fighting in France.

Pennsylvania Red Caps—4.
Van & Schencks—4.
THE SUN Tobacco Fund—620.
The lineup:

PENN. RED CAPS.	VAN & SCHENCKS.
Dunbar, l.f.	Van, c.
Forbes, ss.	Schenck, r.f.
W. Parks, 1b.	Delincke, 1b.
Pierce, c.	Maurer, 2b.
Molley, r.f.	Irving, ss.
Culver, 1b.	Springman, 3b.
J. Parks, c.f.	Weiss, c.f.
Bailey, 3b.	Kearney, c.
Langford, p.	Menzel, l.f.
T. Williams, p.	Miller, r.f.
	Boenhoeft, p.
	Logan, c.

This is the score and summary of the baseball game played yesterday morning at Farmer Oval, Fresh Pond road, Queens. The first two figures are exact and represent runs. The third and largest, which stands for dollars, is only approximate. At a late hour the official scorer estimated that it might run a little higher.

It was a fine morning for a ball game and a good game was played, as the 5-4 score indicates, but if a large section of the crowd of 4,000 failed to keep tab on it it was because there were so many counter attractions.

The biggest hit of the day was made by Sophie Tucker, though Van and Schenck, George Voelk of the George Murray company at Loew's Delancey Theatre, Miss Dottie Dimple, Mr. Hart, Mr. Bowman and Furman and Nash, all of the Van and Schenck Club, Inc., and all of whom contributed to the musical programme, scored.

Sophie Fielded the Coin.

Miss Tucker, too, was the most expert fielder on the ground. While the two teams were contesting she combed the grand stand and bleachers and the Queens county imitation of Coogan's bluffs and invited the fans to toss their nickels and dimes and quarters and halves and dollars into a four bushel basket. She accepted nearly a thousand chances without an error.

Her support in this outfield work was composed of Mrs. Gus Van, Mrs. Joe Schenck, George Washington Smith, president of the Farmers Baseball Club, Frank Westphal, George Deebach and William Miller, each of whom was credited with a number of assists. Deebach and Miller are president and secretary respectively of the Van and Schencks.

Old Queens truly did itself proud. As it was a Sunday no admission could be charged and the splendid contribution to the smokes fund represented the purely voluntary offering of everybody. One hundred dollars of the amount was the gift, by the way, of the Farmers Baseball Club, which owns the grounds.

In the middle of the game there was an inspiring exhibition drill by 300 men of the police reserve of the Fifteenth inspection district. Major William A. Dawkins, the commander, was attended by his staff, composed of Capts. Findley, Colin, Ross, Smith, Russell and Cropper, Lieuts. Brass, Moore, Maltbie, Van Doorn, Foster, Lederer, MacGregor, Schmidt, Richardson and Von Braunsberg and Battalion Adjutant Alexander L. Walls.

Police Reserves in Force.

The Fifteenth district police reserve force consists of the men of the Ninety-fourth, Ninety-fifth, Ninety-sixth, Ninety-seventh, Ninety-eighth and Ninety-ninth precincts. The men were equipped with modern Colt automatic machine guns. The police reserve field musicians, directed by Drum Major John S. Brodnax, and the Twelfth Street Band of Manhattan furnished music.

The Pennsylvania Red Caps got off to a good start, scoring five runs in the first inning. After the initial session the Van and Schencks held them in check, while they themselves climbed close to a tie score, but the Reds, who, by the way, are black, had too big a lead to be quite overtaken. The game, which went only seven innings, abounded in sharp plays.

These festivities took place in the morning. In the afernoon there were two ball games at John J. Lutz's Dexter Park in Jamaica avenue, Woodhaven, when Queens again, this time unexpectedly to the fund, made a contribution for smokes. A former soldier voluntarily went among the crowds and collected $53.91, which he sent in last night.

In the first of the afternoon games the Pennsyvania Red Caps repeated their success of the morning by downing the Buswicks, 9 to 8, and in the second the Bushwicks, 9 to 8, and in the second the 3 to 1.

ITALY SEEKS RAW MATERIALS.

Needs Them to Supply Her Airplane Factories.

Capt. Giuseppe Bevoine, chief of the Italian Military Mission of Aeronautics, left for Washington last night to take up with Government officials the question of supplying Italy's airplane factories with raw materials.

"Italy stands ready to do her share," he said, "and I know that I shall be able to convince the Federal authorities that Italian aviation is worthy of the help requested. I have data to prove the surprising progress and wonderful future of the Italian Aviation Corps.

"Italy has one of the most powerful airplane motors ever tested in warfare in the product of the Fiat shops, where a new model has lately been created. It is of 450 horsepower and is very light and easy to handle. Two other models, one of 300 and the other of 600 horsepower, are being produced in vast numbers.

"In addition to the Fiat shops there are four others producing large numbers of machines, and Italy, if furnished an adequate supply of raw material, will be able not only to meet her own needs but to supply her Allies."

NAVY HEROES' PHOTOS SOUGHT.

Pictures of Those Lost in War Wanted by Department.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Navy Department is collecting photographs of all men of the navy who have lost their lives in service against the enemy. As rapidly as the pictures are received copies are made and the originals returned to the owners. The photograph of each man is then forwarded to the training station where he began his career in the service.

Relatives of men who have been lost in the war have been asked to mail photographs to the War Department for this memorial. They should be addressed to the recruiting division, Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

TUBE OWNER SAYS CITY WILL PROTEST

Asserts Mail Service in New York Gets a Setback.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—"A sheer act of governmental sabotage and needless slowing up of the nation's business at the critical moment when speed and efficiency are the demands of the hour," is the characterization applied to the act of Congress yesterday in discontinuing the pneumatic mail tubes by the Pneumatic Transit Company, owners of the tubes. In a statement issued here today the company says:

"President Wilson's veto of the Post Office appropriation bill for the avowed purpose of eliminating the pneumatic tubes from the postal system was an act which will inevitably cause him in the near future to regret that he accepted the ex parte statements of the Postmaster General without balancing them against the overwhelming evidence of every other that the tubes are necessary and efficient.

"When the use of the tubes was suspended in 1901 the business communities suffered such inconvenience that a petition was signed by men and organizations representing $1,000,000,000 of capital and the service was restored without one dissenting vote in Congress. It will not be long before the business communities and the general public will again realize that the elimination of tube service in slowing up their mail while the municipal authorities who have tried to avert the catastrophe of hundreds of extra mail truck trips a day on streets congested more than ever by war traffic will be compelled to seek relief by the only possible means a restoration of underground mail despatch."

BRAINTREE, Mass., June 30.—"With only twenty-four hours notice pneumatic tube service property valued at $10,000,000 has been consigned by the Government to the scrap heap," said Merton L. Emerson, president of the American Pneumatic Service Company, in a statement issued at his home here to-night regarding the veto of the post office appropriation bill by President Wilson yesterday.

"My company," continued Mr. Emerson, "owns the mail tubes and other property incidental to their operation in all the cities except Philadelphia. The Government's fiscal year ends at 11:30 to-night and consequently the President by his veto has caused us to cease operations. There are fifty-seven double miles of tubes in the various cities connecting fifty-eight post offices and railroad stations."

Mr. Emerson asserted the tubes had been carrying more than 25,000,000 letters daily in five cities.

BACK WITH ORDERS FOR AMERICAN DYES

J. C. Baldwin, Jr., Declares British a Unit for Beating Teutons Decisively.

A big British liner arriving at an Atlantic port yesterday brought only eleven passengers, who were somewhat lonesome in the labyrinthine interior of the ship. Among the eleven was J. C. Baldwin, Jr., president of the United Dyewood Corporation, who went to England to arrange for sending badly needed dyes to that country and France.

Mr. Baldwin said the English people were much impressed with the modesty of the American troops and had received them with great hospitality. There was no peace talk in London worth considering, and the people were practically a unit for "carrying on" until Germany was beaten. The best sentiment was for intervention in Russia. It was said that the only way to check the machinations of Germany in that country was to send troops there.

Mr. Baldwin said the British people regarded the submarine warfare as beaten. The sinkings of merchantmen were getting fewer and weeks had elapsed without the destruction of one steamship by German submersibles. American destroyers were praised effusively by the English and were especially liked by British skippers, who were elated when they learned that they were to be convoyed by Americans.

Mrs. Emily Watson, who is 80, landed with Mrs. Abby Doubleday, Miss Leila Doubleday and J. Kingsley Doubleday, all Australians, who were forced to leave Switzerland because they were suffering physically for lack of fais. The party had been two and a half years in Switzerland. They found three points of view in the various cantons, depending on the predominant nationality of the cantons.

In the Italian districts the people were for Italy, in the French for France and in the German for Germany. A change had come over the popular feeling among the German speaking Swiss, however, since the beginning of the war.

A large number of Swiss who had been pro-German had come out for the Allies because of the double dealing of the German Government with Switzerland. It was almost impossible for the Swiss to do business with the Germans, because the latter would not keep their agreements, whether written on scraps of paper or expressed orally.

Miss Violet Rowan of Melbourne, who has been several months in England, said the United States ought to intern every German, whether old or young, male or female. All Germans, even those with their feet in the grave, should be put where they could do no harm. England had found out, after costly experiment in philanthropy, that "once a German always a German" was a pretty true axiom.

20 DWINSK SURVIVORS LAND.

Arrivals at Hampton Roads Leave 23 of Crew Still Missing.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Arrival at Hampton Roads, Va., of twenty more survivors of the British troopship Dwinsk, torpedoed and sunk 700 miles east of the Delaware Capes June 18, was reported to-day to the Navy Department. Among them was Lieut. Ross P. Whitemarsh, U. S. N.

Twenty-three members of the crew of 148 still are missing.

The twenty men were picked up at sea by a naval vessel on June 28 after they had been for ten days in an open boat. Lieut. Whitemarsh was on the troop ship, which was under charter to the United States Government and was bound for America. There were no soldiers aboard.

The transport's crew got away in seven boats, all of which, except one, have been accounted for.

The Department's announcement today was the first in which the name of the troop ship was given.

Picture of Husband's Affinity in Coal.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—If Daniel Freshney had stayed at home and shoveled the coal in his own fireplace the chances are his wife Priccie would not have appeared before Judge Codd and obtained a divorce. Mrs. Freshney went to the coal shed, and as she shoveled she uncovered a photograph of her husband and a young woman seated under a rosebush.

FOREIGNERS SEEK AMERICAN GOODS

Exporters Warned to Make Quotations in Terms Familiar to Buyers.

GOOD WILL IMPORTANT

Consul Tells Points It Is Important for Sellers Here to Know.

The weekly list of trade chances gathered by the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce is given below.

In a letter to an American firm Consul Thomas D. Davis of Grenoble calls attention to certain factors that are essential to success in the export trade.

To be successful in the export trade, particularly in the intense competition that will follow the war, American firms must meet their competitors in quality and variety of goods and in business methods.

In competition with European countries in the European field American firms are of course at a certain disadvantage because of their distance from the market and because their European competitors are in better position to make quick deliveries and to quote prices franco domicile. These competitors also have some advantage as regards the granting of credits, because they can more easily keep track of the financial standing of customers.

American exporters should give their foreign buyers no opportunity to complain as regards indifference to the buyers' interests and to the buyers' usual manner of doing business. They cannot expect to be successful if they insist on the right to change prices after orders have been given and accepted, to quote prices f. o. b. factory or shipping point when they are able to give c. i. f. quotations, to require a credit established in American banks when they are able to ascertain the financial responsibility of the buyer or to consider every order as a separate transaction.

Moreover, the American exporter should quote prices in money and in weights and measures with which the buyer is familiar. Every new sale should be treated as the first step in establishing lasting business relations and as a means of building up a feeling of mutual trust and confidence.

Addresses of persons and firms mentioned below may be obtained through THE SUN. Questions regarding published items should be on separate sheets, a sheet to each item, and the number of the item should in all cases be stated. THE SUN does not furnish credit ratings or assume any responsibility as to the standing of business men or firms abroad. The usual precaution should be taken in all cases.

Those desiring United States goods and what they want are:

1025. A man in France desires to represent American manufacturers and exporters of hardware.

1026. An agency is desired by a man in Italy for the sale of raw celluloid. Freight and insurance rates to Genoa should be given.

1027. A man in Spain wishes to secure an agency for the sale of surgical and dental rubber goods.

1028. A mining engineer in France desires to secure an agency, on a commission basis, for the sale of mining material and machinery.

1029. A man in Argentina wishes to buy calendars, advertising novelties, almanacs and all kinds of articles used for advertising purposes.

1030. An agency is desired by a man in Spain for the sale of perfumery and toilet articles.

1031. A man in England wishes to secure an agency for the sale of electrical material, such as wiring, sockets, fuses, lamps, contacts and switches.

1032. An agency is desired by a man in France for the sale of raw products and hardware.

1033. A Chamber of Commerce in French West Africa wishes to receive catalogues and price lists in regard to barrels and sacks for packing vegetable oils and grains, gums and rubber; automobiles and horse vehicles; agricultural implements, tractors; all kinds of tools for carpenters, blacksmiths and masons; iron, enamelled, crockery and glassware for kitchen use; flour sifters, combs or cards for combing wool; wood and iron furniture suitable for tropics; construction material; corrugated and patent roofing; hand cars for iron rails or trucks; hand and animal power pumps; stationery; cotton goods, shirtings and printed piece goods; underwear; thread and cordage; shoes, and leather for harness makers.

1034. A man in Spain wishes to secure an agency for the sale of American goods in general.

1035. The executive engineer of public works of a city in India desires to purchase an electrical plant consisting of motors and transformers.

1036. A company in New Zealand desires to secure an agency for the sale of cocoa butter, tin foil and waxed papers.

1037. A man in Argentina desires to buy machinery for twisting hair and weaving it into mats for use in refining oil, also machines for making hooks and eyes.

1038. An agency is desired by a man in Italy for the sale of medicines, drugs, tannery and dye materials, Colonial goods and oil seeds.

1039. A man in Algeria wishes to buy squared logs of white oak and walnut for making furniture, the wood being of the best quality; 100 tons of each kind is desired.

1040. A firm in New Zealand wishes to purchase and secure an agency for the sale of general novelties.

1041. An agency is desired by a man in Italy for the sale of chrome leather, box calf, chamois, yellow leather for carriage upholstery and other leathers.

1042. A man in Brazil would like to secure an agency for the sale of agricultural machinery, edible and lubricating oils, canvas, caustic soda, soda ash, hardware, tools, cutlery, hoes and spades.

1043. A firm in New Zealand desires to purchase machinery for the manufacture of dried milk. The firm operates a butter factory with a capacity of 400 tons of butter annually and it desires machinery with a capacity capable of converting the quantity of milk now used for the annual output of 400 tons of butter. Floor space, driving power required, water consumption and pressure of steam and other information should be submitted, as well as probable time of delivery.

1044. A firm in Russia desires to be placed in communication with American railroad construction companies which would be willing to transfer some of their construction machinery to Russia; also wishes to get in touch with contractors for mechanical supplies and with firms seeking a market for agricultural implements, gasoline engines, looms, transmission machinery and machinery for the manufacture of agricultural implements.

1045. An agency is desired by a man in France for the sale of general merchandise.

1046. A man in the French West Indies desires a 25 horse-power engine using heavy oil or kerosene as fuel and a complete plant for treating about 1,320 gallons of excrements every twelve hours, for the extraction of sulphate of ammonia and for converting the residue into fertilizer. A plant is also desired to be run in connection with above for the conversion of about twelve cubic yards of garbage a day into fertilizer. It is desired that a man be sent with the machinery to instal it and run same for a few months.

1047. A man in France desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers and exporters of specialties of all kinds, with a view to establishing a commission agency.

1048. A man in China desires to purchase cotton seed of all kinds, especially those that have been tested and proved successful in China.

1049. A firm in France wishes to purchase canned food products.

1050. A company in China desires to secure the representation of American marine insurance companies in that country.

1051. A man in England desires to purchase complete weaving machinery of twenty power frames for weaving jute used for packing rice, coffee and cocoa. He also wishes to receive quotations on a spinning machine for spinning jute, with a capacity of about 2,000 kilos per day.

1052. A man in France desires to represent American manufacturers and exporters of all kinds of construction material and equipment, and construction materials in cement.

1053. A man in Italy desires to purchase fifty packages of mesh for fish nets, 10 pounds to a package.

1054. An agency is desired by a man in France for the sale of electrical equipment and supplies.

1055. A man in France desires to secure an agency for the sale of American watches.

1056. An agency is desired by a man in Italy for the sale of chemical products, toilet artices and perfumery.

1057. A company in China desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers and exporters of plain and fancy cloths and cotton prints.

1058. A man in Argentina wishes to purchase machinery and all kinds of materials necessary for the manufacture of electric lamps, especially copper wire of 35 mm. to 50 mm.; also tungsten filament wire, leading wire, anchor support, phosphoric acid, acid for polishing lamps and for glazing same.

1059. An agency is desired by a man in Spain for the sale of chemical and pharmaceutical products.

1060. A man in France desires to secure an agency for the sale of watches and clocks.

N. Y. BANKS LEAD IN LIBERTY LOANS

Total for Three Issues in State $1,707,661,073, State Superintendent Reports.

ALBANY, June 30.—Subscriptions by institutions and individuals under the supervision of the New York State Banking Department, including those made for their patrons, to the third Liberty Loan bond issue of the national Government, totalled $599,522,500.

According to statistics prepared by State Superintendent of Banks George I. Skinner the amount of subscriptions to the three Liberty Loans by these institutions and individuals was $1,707,661,073, or over one-sixth of the total amount subscribed for the entire country. This record again demonstrates the devotion of such institutions and individuals to their country and their support of the national Government in the present crisis.

As was expected, the trust companies were the largest subscribers to all three issues, their subscriptions for themselves and for their patrons to the third issue being $338,851,050, while their subscriptions to the three loans totalled $1,083,079,850.

Banks of deposit and discount follow, they having subscribed for themselves and patrons to the third issue to the amount of $185,626,600, while their total subscriptions to the three issues were $439,170,060. Savings banks subscribed for themselves and their patrons to the third issue to the extent of $59,716,700, and a total of $151,391,955 for the three issues.

The following tables give the subscriptions of the institutions under Superintendent Skinner's supervision to the third Liberty Loan issue, together with the total subscriptions for the three issues:

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THIRD LIBERTY LOAN.

	Amount Subscribed by Institutions.	Subscriptions from Patrons.	Total.
Trust cos.	$57,379,650	$281,471,400	$338,851,050
Banks of deposit and discount	36,443,800	149,183,800	185,626,600
Savings bks.	22,737,900	36,978,800	59,716,700
Private bkrs	619,650	1,599,700	2,219,350
Agencies of foreign corporations	2,645,000	5,976,850	8,621,850
Savings and loan associations	746,850	1,319,000	2,065,850
Invest. cos.	449,650	1,349,350	1,799,000
Safe deposit companies	182,950	209,800	392,650
Personal loan cos. and brokers	11,450	6,850	18,300
Credit unions	1,900	309,650	311,450
Totals	$121,218,200	$478,304,300	$599,522,500

TOTAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THREE ISSUES.

	Amount Subscribed by Institutions.	Subscriptions from Patrons.	Total.
Trust cos.	$214,712,500	$868,367,350	$1,083,079,850
Banks of deposit and discount	79,793,875	349,384,185	429,178,060
Savings bks.	77,450,690	73,941,363	151,391,953
Private bkrs	1,508,500	3,098,660	4,607,160
Agencies of foreign corporations	8,850,300	8,936,150	17,786,450
Savings and loan associations	2,582,600	2,849,700	5,431,700
Invest. cos.	2,238,450	2,077,250	4,315,700
Safe deposit companies	626,650	342,600	969,250
Personal loan cos. and brokers	33,750	7,850	41,600
Credit unions	21,960	746,400	768,360
Totals	$388,111,265	$1,319,549,808	$1,707,661,073

Strike Halts Columbus, O., Cars.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 30.—Street car service in Columbus was at a complete standstill to-day because of a strike of union car men, who walked out following the refusal of the Columbus Railway, Power and Light Company to reinstate seven of the men who were discharged last Friday.

WARD LINE
Direct service on fast twin-screw steamers from New York to
HAVANA AND POINTS IN CUBA
Sailings every Saturday
MEXICO FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS
To Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico
Frequent calls at Nassau, Bahamas
Literature and full information on request.
New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co.
Foot of Wall Street, New York

OLD DOMINION LINE All Points South & West Every Week Day. 3 P.M. Pier 24, N.R. Tel. 3100 Franklin.

TOURS.
Raymond-Whitcomb California Tours. Particulars at 225 5th Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 6370

NEW YORK'S PRIVATE SCHOOLS
YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.
BERKELEY-IRVING SCHOOL. "From Primary to College." Gym. Swimming Pool, etc.: 37th year. 309 W. 53d St. Tel. Schuyler 4836.
THIS DIRECTORY APPEARS DAILY & SUNDAY. RATES ON REQU. THE SCHOOL, COLLEGE AND CAMP BUREAU, N. Y. SUN, N. Y. CITY.

SUMMER CAMPS.
PHILLIPS ACADEMY MILITARY CAMP
For Preparatory and High School Boys. At Andover, Mass., July 8 to August 16, directed by Canadian Overseas Officers. Same instruction given as in France. Trench Construction and maneuvers. Bayonet Fighting, Bombing, Rifle and Machine Gun Practice. All departments of Military Instruction pertaining to modern warfare. Equipment and plant of Phillips Academy to be utilized. Fee, $150.00, including everything. For information write Dr. Alfred E. Stearns, Principal.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Daily, Including Sunday
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany and Troy Evening Line tickets accepted for passage. Music. Restaurant.
Special 4th of July trips to Kingston Point and return on Steamers "Hendrick Hudson" and "Washington Irving," leaving Desbrosses St., 8:40 and 10:00 A. M.
Religious and patriotic services each Sunday, 2:15 P. M., in Pavilion No. 2, Bear Mountain Park.
Half-fare for all soldiers and sailors in uniform

UP BOATS	A. M. Through Service	A. M. Poughkeepsie Service	P. M. Saturday Special
New York:			
Desbrosses St	8:40	10:00	2:00
West 42d St	9:00	10:20	2:20
West 129th St	9:20	10:40	2:40
Yonkers	9:50	11:10	3:10
Bear Mountain	*11:30	*12:50	*4:50
West Point (w'kdays only)	*11:50	*1:15	*5:15
Cornwall		1:40	5:40
Newburgh	*12:20	*2:00	6:00
Poughkeepsie	*1:10	*2:50	7:00
Kingston Point	2:10		7:50
Catskill	3:25		9:15
Hudson	3:40		9:35
Albany	6:30		

Saturdays Only, June 26 to Sept. 28

*Ideal Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.
For information telephone Canal 9300.

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
Special Schedule MONDAY, JULY 1ST.
Subject to Change Without Notice.
Lv. W. 129 St., 9.30, 10.40, 11.40, 12.40, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.20, 7.30, 8.30. Pier 1, N. R., 10.15, 11.25, 12.25, 1.25, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 7, 8.20, 9.30. Coney, 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.30, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.30.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Lv. W. 129 St., 9.30 A. M. Pier 1, N. R., 10.15, A. M. Rockaway, 5.30 P. M. Tel. Rector 872.

"STEAMER Mandalay"
Day and Night Trips DOWN THE BAY
To Atlantic Highlands
Lve. N. Y., Battery Pier, *9:30 A. M., 1:45, 8 P. M. Ret. lve. Atlantic Highlands 11:30 A. M., 5:00, 9:45 P. M. (*Trip Omitted Mondays.) MUSIC, DANCING. Tel. 179-3263 Broad.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE
Atlantic Highlands, Highlands, for Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Point Pleasant
Lv. N. Y. foot W. 42d St., weekdays, 8.45, 9:50 a. m., 12:30, 3.45, 4.50, 7.45 p. m. Sundays, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 1.00, 4.00 p. m.
Lv. N. Y. foot Cedar St. weekdays, 9.10, 10.15 a. m., 1.00, 4.10, 5.15, 8.10 p. m. Sundays 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 1.30, 4.25, 7.00 p. m.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON BY BOAT AND RAIL
PROVIDENCE DIRECT BOAT
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 19, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring—8481.

WEEK DAY AND SUNDAY TRIPS to
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES UP THE HUDSON
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC" Lvs. Battery 9. W. 132d St. 9:45 A. M. MUSIC. DANCING. REFRESHMENTS. ROUND TRIP, Weekdays, 55c. Children 30c.; Sundays, 85c. Children 55c., including War Tax. Bear Mountain Line. Tel. Broad 1708.

BAY STATE LINE
$3.82 BOSTON $3.82
Worcester, $3.82. Providence direct, $2.50. STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E.R. Phone 2700 Beekman.

TROY EVENING LINE
Daily Except Saturday
TO TROY DIRECT
Modern steel freight and passenger steamers "Berkshire" and "Oneida" leave foot of Christopher St., daily except Saturday, 6:00 P. M., West 42d St., 6:20 P. M.; West 129th St., 6:45 P. M. Due at Troy 6:00 A. M. Restaurant