

Clergy Unite To-day in Plea To Aid Jobless

Dr. Kirchwey Asks Employers Through Ministers to Give Preference to Veterans in Placing Men

100,000 Still Idle Here

Labor Situation in Nation Only Slightly Changed in Week. Report Shows

This is Employment Sunday. Clergymen in churches all over the country will deliver appeals to-day to employers asking their cooperation with government agencies in finding jobs for soldiers, sailors and marines out of work. Dr. George W. Kirchwey, Federal Director of the United States Employment Service for the State of New York, has issued the following appeal to ministers of all denominations asking them to observe Employment Sunday, emphasizing the responsibility of the community in helping the government to solve the serious unemployment problem:

"I know of nothing more characteristic of the spirit of social service which is the essence of true religion, nothing more significant of the new era dawning for the churches, than the determination of the church organizations of the country to awaken the conscience and direct the energies of the people for the solution of the problem of unemployment."

An appeal to New York clergymen to observe Employment Sunday was also sent out by Major Warren Bigelow, of the Reemployment Committee of New York City for Soldiers, Sailors and Marines. Another was in the form of a letter from Monsignor M. J. Lavalle.

Y. M. C. A. Takes Part

As part of the employment day program, ministers throughout the city, cooperating with the Y. M. C. A., will announce from their pulpits that J. W. Gould, at the West Side branch of the Y. M. C. A., 318 West Fifty-second Street, will take care of unemployed discharged service men. They will be classified according to their trades or professions. Those who have no set qualifications for positions will be schooled by the Y. M. C. A.

Frank W. Smith, chairman of the war activities committee of the Knights of Columbus, said yesterday that all of the Catholic organizations are cooperating heartily.

Bishop David H. Greer issued a message for Employment Sunday, in which he said:

"It is of first importance that something should be done toward finding suitable occupation for those who are discharged from the army and navy. This is not only an economic, but a patriotic duty."

James O. Thomas, state supervisor of negro economics, issued a plea yesterday for jobs for negro veterans of the army and navy.

Industrial Revival
The revival of industry for which the people of the United States are anxiously waiting as a solution of the problem of unemployment is still hanging in the balance, Dr. Kirchwey said yesterday.

The volume of unemployment in the State of New York, as shown by reports received by Dr. Kirchwey, continues about the same as for the last two weeks preceding. New York City still has more than 100,000 unemployed. Buffalo has 30,000, Albany 25,000, Rochester 3,000 and Utica 2,500. Conditions of unrest are reported in Albany and Troy, and many large concerns in the State are laying off men. The widespread rioting of May Day, Dr. Kirchwey pointed out, can only be referred to the same cause—the large number of idle civilians and soldiers in Cleveland, New York and other large industrial centres.

The men of the 77th Division, who are to be mustered out next week immediately following the parade on Tuesday, have been requested by the Reemployment Bureau to register immediately at the headquarters of the bureau, 505 Pearl Street. Of the 77th Division of 31,000 men who are to be mustered out at the rate of 11,000 daily, it is estimated by the bureau that nearly 10,000 men will apply to the bureau for work.

The bureau is doing everything possible to find situations for these men. An additional personnel of employees has been put on by the bureau to speed up the placement record for the 77th's men.

The World War Veterans of America have transferred their employment and relief department to the Reemployment Bureau and many of the former's personnel are expected to cooperate with the bureau. The transfer was

accomplished in accordance with previous plans.

The following summary of unemployment conditions was issued yesterday from the office of Dr. Kirchwey:

Labor surpluses and demands from thirty-four states reporting for week ended April 26, according to figures of the United States Employment Service, show thirty-two cities in fifteen states reporting a surplus of 82,600, six cities in five states show a shortage aggregating 2,450, while twenty cities in fourteen states report an equality.

As compared with figures from the same cities over the previous week, the unemployment conditions show a slight improvement, which is attributed to demands in the Southern states for farm laborers.

Of the fifty-eight cities reporting, twenty-eight, or 48 per cent, show a surplus; six, or 8.7 per cent, show a shortage, leaving twenty cities, or 33.3 per cent, reporting an equality. Figures are based on telegraphic reports to the employment service from 3,447 representative firms.

The largest net gains in surpluses are represented by Youngstown, Ohio, reporting 13,000 unemployed, an increase of 1,000 for the week, and Louisville, Ky., which has heretofore shown a shortage, this week shows a surplus of 1,500. The principal decreases in surplus during the week were at Meriden, Conn.; New Haven, Indianapolis, and Portland, Ore.

Bomb Material From Europe, Experts Assert

Casings Made From Hard Wood That Grows in South Germany and England, Police Find

The police were informed yesterday that the casings of the infernal machines mailed to twenty-five government officials and prominent persons throughout the country were made of plane tree wood. This species of the plane tree, it was said by experts, is not grown here, but is common in England and South Germany.

It also developed that the small vials constituting an important part of the bombs' mechanism are not now in use here among druggists or perfumers. Glass manufacturers questioned on this point say that small square vials such as these have been made only on special order, but that in their opinion no such vials have been made in this country for the last ten years. It is probable, they say, that they came from overseas.

The origin of the wood and the source of the vials are now regarded among the most important of the clues being followed out by the authorities in their effort to hunt down the plotters.

Owen Eagan, bomb expert of the Fire Department, who at first believed that the casings were made of maple wood, said yesterday that in view of the extreme hardness and fine fibre of the casings it is entirely probable that they were made of the European plane tree. Plane tree wood is used in European countries, it was stated, for shoe lasts and kindred purposes.

Inspector Joseph A. Faurot, of the police "Bomb Squad," said that if the reported origin of the wood and vials is confirmed, an entirely new light will have been thrown upon the mystery and a quicker solution probably assured.

While these new developments, he said, will be given the closest attention, other clues are also being thoroughly worked out. No connection, it was agreed among the authorities, has as yet been found between the case of Dr. Charles Baldwin, in whose medical institute a quantity of explosives was found, and the bomb plot.

Other clues from which much is hoped are those furnished by the paper boxes and the typewritten addresses. Officials of the Louis De Jonge company, makers of the boxes of pale green basket weave, and hard pressed paper, in which the wooden bombs were inclosed, have said that only a few of the boxes of this particular kind of paper were distributed among their patrons as samples.

The manager of the concern believed that the criminals got hold of the design by having them made to order by some box manufacturer who had bought one of the job lots.

Postal Inspector J. J. Doran is convinced that the whole plot was hatched by deliberate fanatics, who knew what they were doing at every move. The discovery of the mail boxes from which the machines were mailed will hardly avail until some one comes forward with information as to the identity of the mailers.

All the bombs, it was announced, have now been taken apart by Inspector Eagan and rendered harmless or destroyed.

The Store will be closed all day TUESDAY, May 6th
Speed up the Victory Loan

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Thirty-fourth Street

MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fifth Street

Telephone 7000 Murray Hill

The Annual Display of SUMMER FURNISHINGS

for Cottages, Bungalows, and Summer Homes in Town or Country

is the feature of special interest on the Fourth and Fifth Floors.

The number, no less than the variety and excellence, of the new things presented this year for Summer comfort and convenience, is particularly striking. To enumerate them is obviously impossible. The items quoted, however, are such as will most directly appeal; and the prices, while those of regular stock, represent highly attractive values.

Summer Fitments

Of cretonne:

- Pillows (for couch or hammock) at \$3.00 to 5.50
- Desk Sets (four pieces) 3.75 to 4.25
- Waste Baskets 1.50 to 3.25
- Sweetmeat Boxes 1.50
- Dresser Boxes 1.00 to 3.75

Of wicker:

- Flower and Fruit Baskets, \$1.50 to 4.50
- Serving Trays 9.50 to 12.00
- Laundry Hampers 13.50
- Firewood Baskets 8.50 to 12.00

(Fourth Floor)

Summer Utilities

- Couch Hammocks \$23.50 to 75.00
- Beach or Lawn Canopies, 13.50 to 20.00
- Garden Sets (tip table and four chairs) of enameled metal complete \$47.00
- Lawnette Sets (table, four chairs and canopy) complete \$92.50 to 140.00
- A splendid assortment of Imported Cretonnes and Figured Linens, and of English Glazed Chintzes.

(Fourth Floor)

A Large Quantity of Cotton Dress Lengths

which will include about 8,000 yards of Printed and Woven Cotton Voiles as well as some cotton-and-silk mixtures, will be placed on sale to-morrow (Monday) at prices ranging from

\$2.25 to \$4.00 per length

As these figures are considerably lower than those at which the materials have heretofore been marked, this Sale should awaken more than ordinary interest.

(First Floor)

Safe Storage in the Establishment is provided for

Furs and Fur Garments

Rugs, Portieres, Draperies and Lace Curtains

Furs repaired and remodeled.

Rugs repaired and Portieres taken down and rehung.

Summer Bed Furnishings

- White Blankets, per pair \$6.00 to 12.50
- Colored Cotton Blankets
- each \$4.25 to 6.50
- Comfortables each 3.50 to 13.50
- Dimity Bedspreads
- Hemmed each \$2.40 to 3.75
- Scalloped each 3.45 to 4.25

Crochet Bedspreads

- Hemmed each \$2.45 to 4.00

Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases

- Sheets (hemmed), each \$1.58 to 2.28
- Pillow Cases (hemmed) each 42c. to 55c.

(Fourth Floor)

Summer Rugs

- Homespun Rugs \$2.00 to 35.00
- New England Hooked Rugs, 9.00 to 85.00
- Navajo Indian Rugs 10.00 to 75.00
- Formosa Fibre Porch Rugs, 13.50 to 60.00
- English Bathroom Rugs, 9.50 to 32.50

Some of the prices quoted are subject to War Revenue tax.

(Fifth Floor)

Summer Curtains

- Muslin per pair \$1.95 to 3.00
- Scrim per pair 1.50 to 9.00
- Madras per pair 3.75 to 17.50
- Net per pair 3.75 to 29.00

(Fourth Floor)

Summer Linens

- Table Cloths each \$5.85 to 36.50
- Table Napkins, per dozen 6.75 to 41.50

Guests' Towels (hemstitched)

- per dozen \$6.00 to 15.00

Face Towels (hemstitched)

- per dozen \$8.50 to 33.00

Face Towels (linen-and-cotton)

- per dozen \$6.00 to 8.50

- Bath Towels, per dozen 4.00 to 21.00

Bungalow Table Linens:

- Luncheon Sets (13 pieces), scalloped, per set \$2.75
- Scarfs, scalloped each \$1.20 to 1.50
- Scarfs, embroidered, each 1.40 & 1.50

Table Covers, embroidered,

- each \$1.90 & 4.25

(Fourth Floor)

A Monday Sale of American-made Underwear

will offer splendid values in the following:

Lingerie Underwear

- Nightrobes \$1.45, 1.95, 2.90, 3.90
- Chemises 1.00, 1.50, 1.95, 2.75
- Envelopes, 1.00, 1.50, 1.95, 2.90, 3.90
- Combinations 1.25, 1.65, 1.95, 2.75
- Corset Covers 75c., 1.10, 1.25, 1.50
- Petticoats, 1.25, 1.95, 2.35, 2.95, 3.90
- Drawers 95c., 1.50, 1.95

Silk Underwear

- Nightrobes \$4.95, 5.90, 6.85, 10.75
- Envelopes 1.95, 2.95, 3.90, 5.75
- Camisoles, 1.00, 1.50, 1.95, 2.90, 3.75
- Knickers 2.50, 2.95, 3.90

The sizes are not complete in all styles.

Some of the prices quoted are subject to War Revenue Tax

(Second Floor)

Russian Sables

are the furs most favored this year for Summer wear.

Rarely beautiful ones are shown in the Fur Department, some of them made up in the fashionable one, two and three skin scarfs, others ready for making up to special order.

Many other choice furs, in scarf form, are also awaiting selection. Among them are Hudson Bay Sables, Fishers and the coveted Silver Foxes.

(Third Floor, Madison Avenue section)

White Suitings

for the Summer Out-of-town

Undeniably smart are the white serges, richly embroidered in black or white wool or silk. The all-white fabrics will, however, appeal to many; and among these are tailor serge, silk-and-wool cord, tricotine, Poiret twill, jersey cloth, English doeskin and cricket flannel.

(First Floor)

Dry Cold Storage of Furs

THERE is danger of dampness and mildew for furs placed in ordinary storage vaults. Our modern sanitary Storage Plant is designed especially for furs. It preserves and enlivens the pelt because its scientifically ventilated vaults are dry as well as cold.

SUMMERTIME FURS
Received from our own trading posts and replete with effects which foreshadow next year's fashions this year.

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LOWEST RATES

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- \$ 50 Value, Costs \$1.00
- 100 Value, Costs 2.00
- 150 Value, Costs 3.00
- 200 Value, Costs 4.00
- 250 Value, Costs 5.00
- 300 Value, Costs 6.00
- 350 Value, Costs 7.00
- 400 Value, Costs 8.00
- 450 Value, Costs 9.00
- 500 Value, Costs 10.00

Including Compressed Air Cleaning, Insurance against Fire, Theft, and Flood, and free delivery and collection in Greater New York.

COLD DRY FUR STORAGE
2% OF VALUE