

# TO RAISE \$10,000,000 FOR WAR ZONE JEWS

**Return of Dr. Magnes from Europe to Mark Beginning of Great Philanthropic Effort.**

## HARDSHIPS NEVER SO KEEN

**Reports from War-Blighted Lands Tell of Conditions Constantly More Unsupportable.**

A campaign, the largest ever undertaken by the Jewish people of the United States, is to be immediately started for the purpose of raising a fund of at least \$10,000,000 to be applied to the relief of Jewish war sufferers in the war zones of Europe and Asia Minor. The campaign will be managed by the Joint Distribution Committee of Funds for Jewish War Sufferers, of which committee Felix M. Warburg, is the Chairman, and among the members of which are some of the most prominent American citizens of Jewish birth.

"The new campaign," the statement issued yesterday reads, "which is the largest ever undertaken by the Jews of the United States in behalf of charity, is to be instituted immediately upon the return to this country of Dr. Judah L. Magnes, who, according to information just received, sailed from Europe on Oct. 19, and is expected to arrive in New York this week. Dr. Magnes, who went abroad in July, armed with credentials from Secretary of State Lansing, to investigate the methods of distribution of the vast sums of money raised in this country for the relief of the Jewish War Sufferers, has been enabled to study exhaustively the conditions in all those countries under the control of German arms, but was prevented from entering Russia because of the fact that, although he was born in the United States, he was barred from the Czar's domains because of a misunderstanding of some of his addresses, in which he quoted the speeches of several deputies in the Duma.

Dr. Magnes has been enabled not only to learn the disposition of such funds as have already been contributed, but has gained first-hand information as to the present needs of the Jewish people in Europe, who have fallen under the blight of the world holocaust. Aside from reporting to the Joint Distribution Committee as to how the millions in contributions have been used, Dr. Magnes will indicate the continually increasing distress of the members of the race in Europe, and will suggest how and where the \$10,000,000 fund, supplementary to what has already been collected and now in process of being gathered in, had been placed, in order to do the most practical and immediate good. Dr. Magnes has had the co-operation in his investigations of the highest officials of the Governments of Germany and Austria-Hungary, with whom he has frequently consulted.

Dr. Magnes will make his report to the American people at a mass meeting, probably to be held in Carnegie Hall, as soon after his arrival as it is practicable to arrange it. At this meeting he will set forth the actual conditions, as seen by an eyewitness, affecting the Jews in the Central Empires, embodying the report in the form of a personal narrative, that from letters which have been received by the committee since his departure, is expected to supply one of the most graphic stories of the unprecedented hardships and sufferings inflicted on members of the Jewish race. In all the warring countries, that has yet been unfolded.

"At this mass meeting, that will be attended by representative Jews from all parts of the country, will begin the campaign to raise the \$10,000,000 fund.

Not only Jews, but prominent Gentiles as well, will address the meeting, and it is expected that a response, eclipsing even the remarkable demonstration which marked the launching of the campaign in Carnegie Hall last year, when about a million dollars was contributed on the spot, will result.

"Steps will immediately be taken to reach every nook and corner of the United States in an effort to complete the fund in record time, and to afford substantial relief during the coming Winter. To accomplish this end, workers will begin their campaign in different cities at once."

The Joint Distribution Committee is composed of the following: Felix M. Warburg, Chairman; Herbert H. Lehman, Treasurer; Albert Lucas, Secretary; and Isaac Adler, Sholem Asch, Caesar Cone, Col. Harry Cutler, Samuel Dorf, Morris Engleman, Harry Fischel, J. Walter Freiberg, Dr. Harry Friedenwald, Rabbi Moses J. Gries, Mrs. Janet Simons Harris, Isidore Hershfield, Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, Dr. Paul Kaplan, Louis E. Kirstein, E. W. Lewin-Epstein, Meyer London, Miss Harriet B. Lowenstein, Julian W. Mack, Dr. J. L. Magnes, Louis Marshall, Rabbi M. Z. Margolies, Henry Morgenthau, Samuel Phillipson, Julius Rosenwald, Morris Rothenberg, Leon Sanders, Jacob H. Schiff, Col. Moses Schoenberg, Mrs. Abram Simon, Oscar S. Straus, Cyrus Silzberger, Mayer Sulzberger, Col. Isaac M. Ullman, A. Leo Weil, Col. Harris Weinstock, Jacob Werthell, Peter Wiernik.

The Treasurers of the constituent committees of the Joint Distribution Committee are Herbert H. Lehman, Treasurer of the American Jewish Relief Committee, 20 Exchange Place; Harry Fischel, Treasurer of the Central Relief Committee, 63 Park Row, and Sholem Goldberg, Treasurer of the People's Relief Committee, 196 E. Broadway.

## COMMODITIES PRICES.

The sharpest rise that has yet taken place in the present advance in the cost of flour was shown last week by Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices. As a result, record prices for some time past were beaten. Other interesting features of the list were the total number of changes shown—the largest in some time—and the unusual proportion of advances. Ninety-six of the 107 fluctuations recorded were upward. In the previous week, when there were ninety changes, seventy-two were advances.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on forty-two standard commodities last week in this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to Oct. 27, and with them are given comparative prices for the previous week and the corresponding week last year:

	Last Week.	Prev. Week.	Last Year.
Beans, mar., choice, 100 lbs.	\$10.50	\$9.80	\$8.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.09%	.09%	.07%
Coffee, Santos, No. 4, lb.	.10%	.10%	.09%
Stand. brown sheet, yd.	.11%	.11	.07%
Print. cloths, 88% in.			
04x60	.08	.07%	.04%
Butter, cream, ex., lb.	.35%	.35%	.28%
Cheese, f. c., fresh, spec. lb.	.21	.21	.15%
Eggs, West. lets, doz.	.34	.32	.30
Apples, evap., choice, lb.	.07	.07	.07%
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.07	.07	.04%
Raisins, lb.	.07%	.07%	.07%
Flour, Spring pat., bbl.	8.40	8.75	8.30
Flour, Spring clear, bbl.	8.40	7.50	4.90
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	1.88	1.70%	1.19
Corn, No. 2 yel., bush.	1.11	1.08	.74
Oats, No. 2 white, bush.	.57%	.54	.43%
Hay, prime timothy, 100 lbs.	1.00	1.00	1.25
Hides, Chi. pack, No. 1, lb.	.29	.26%	.26%
Hides, Crows, nat., lb.	.28	.27%	.24
Leather, hemlock sole, lb.	.45	.40	.32
Leather, union backs, lb.	.75	.67	.47
Iron, pig F., No. 2 Phil., ton	21.00	20.50	18.25
Steel billets, Pitts., ton	50.00	45.00	25.00
Copper, Lake, N. Y., lb.	.28%	.28%	.17%
Copper, Elec., N. Y., lb.	.28%	.28%	.17%
Lead, New York, lb.	.07	.07	.04%
Tin, New York, lb.	.41%	.41	.34%
Pet., ref., gal. in bbl.	.12	.12	.11
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	6.80	6.50	5.90
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	9.85	9.70	6.55
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	7.00	7.00	6.00
Lard, prime st., Chi., 100 lbs.	15.80	15.75	8.75
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs	14.20	18.75	9.62%
Mess pork, ch., bbl.	28.50	28.50	18.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.05	.05	.04%
Rubber, up-river Para, lb.	.76	.73	.57
Sugar, fine, gran., 100 lbs.	7.60	7.35	5.26
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.16%	.16%	.16
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.19	.19	.19
Potatoes, lbl.	4.50	4.00	2.25
Wool, aver. 100 Phila., lb.	.378	.378	.328

Foodstuffs prices rose generally in

the week just passed, only three of the twenty-seven changes shown in this part of the list having been downward. At no other time in recent years has the proportion of foodstuffs advances and declines in a single week been as great as eight to one. The feature was the sharp upturn in flour, which, under the sympathetic influence of a rise in wheat, showed advances ranging from 55c to 90c a barrel, according to grade. Spring clear showed the 90c advance, while Winter clear went up 55c. Both Spring and Winter patent showed increases of 65 cents, the former now being held \$4.10 a barrel higher than at this time in 1915.

There were no declines in the major provisions at Chicago, though mess pork and live sheep did not change. Live beef and hogs and short ribs were higher. Bacon advanced in this city. In the dairy products the only price weakness was shown by the cheaper kinds of cheese. The better grades of butter were firm to higher, while both fancy nearby and the best Western eggs went up. The new prices, however, are not very much higher than last year's.

While prices asked for fresh fruits were firmly held, several varieties of dried fruits were advanced. The trend in vegetable prices was also upward, the sharp rise in certain beans again being a feature. Some grades are now so scarce, apparently, that only nominal quotations can be obtained on them. No changes were shown in the tea list, but No. 7 Rio coffee was higher in price. Two of the three foodstuffs declines of the week were shown in the spice list, where a rise in Cochín ginger was offset by lower prices on mace and black Singapore pepper. The raw sugars still kept going up, as did fine granulated. The last-named is now \$2.35 a hundred pounds higher than the price at which it could be bought last year.

In the combined markets for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils, more changes were shown than in any other part of the list. The week's record was thirty-three, of which seven were declines. Not a single decline was indicated in the metals markets, though there were twelve advances. Pig iron and billets were almost generally higher in price, forging billets at Pittsburgh being quoted at \$75 a ton, against \$40 a year ago. No. 28 black sheets, No. 28 galvanized sheets and cut nails were also higher there. Both furnace and foundry coke advanced, while in the minor metals the advances were contributed by spelter and tin.

An unusually active demand for hides and leather resulted in a solid advance in the list of the former for the second week in succession. Seven of the nine listed kinds of leather also went up, and in both markets several new price records were established. In the grains, wheat, corn, oats, rye and malt all went up. Cotton fabrics in various unfinished and finished stages continued to move up, while higher prices were also asked in the woolen goods market for certain serges and cassimeres. Other changes for the week included advances in Brazilian crude rubber, tallow, turpentine and ledger paper.

## BANKRUPTCY LESS COSTLY.

**U. S. Court Judges Put Limits Upon Masters and Receivers.**

New rules have just been adopted by the Judges of the Federal Court to procure economical administration of insolvent estates under the Bankruptcy act. The new rules limit the powers of receivers as to the continuance of business of debtors and fix the fees of special masters.

Hereafter the order appointing a receiver may authorize him to continue the business for not more than five days. During this time he must familiarize himself with conditions and upon his report will depend a longer continuance. The five-day period carries with it only one commission. Concerning referees the new rules provide:

"Referees shall annex to all reports as special masters a certificate showing the dates on which hearings were held, or consideration given to the cause, and the total number of days so occupied. The Court will calculate allowances to special masters upon such certificates at the rate of \$5 a day for each day unless application is made for a higher rate."