

RELOCATION OPPORTUNITIES IN MARYLAND AND THE DELMARVA PENINSULA

RELOCATION OFFICE OPENED IN BALTIMORE

In announcing the opening of the Baltimore Relocation Office of the War Relocation Authority, the following material is presented to the Relocation Centers for the information of those persons who may be interested in coming to Baltimore. Mr. Robert C. Cronin, who is in charge of the Baltimore Office, came to the WRA from the Farm Security Administration. He is a native of Maryland and is especially familiar with the agricultural opportunities in Maryland and Delaware. Mr. Charles B. Olds, who has worked in Baltimore for 4 years in the public welfare field, is helping to get the program started in Baltimore before going to one of the centers. Mr. Olds was born in Japan and is familiar with the problems of the evacuees. He recently spent a month at Tule Lake, just prior to the beginning of the segregation program.

HOSPITALITY COMMITTEE

Although no formal committee on hospitality has been formed as yet, certain church groups and individuals are actively cooperating in providing temporary housing and hospitality. The Y.W.C.A. has offered to make available temporary rooms for girls and is anxious to have girls join the various clubs and other activities carried on in their attractive building. The Y.M.C.A. is also willing to cooperate in a similiar way for young men. The War Housing Center will help find furnished rooms and even apartments, both temporary and permanent, for those evacuees who come to Baltimore. Several church people have offered rooms in their homes and cordially extend invitations to those persons who wish to come to Baltimore to stay with them until they find jobs and more permancnt housing.

DELMARVA PENINSULA

The Eastern Shore of Maryland, consisting of 9 counties, and the State of Delaware, comprise the great Delmarva Peninsula, noted throughout the country for its agricultural products, seafood industry, and its attractiveness for its water frontage on the Atlantic Ocean, the Chesapeake Bay, and their tributaries, where many beautiful summer homes and large estates have been established.

Agriculture of various kinds is carried on throughout the area. The Northern, or uppermost counties, of both Maryland and Delaware are devoted to diversified dairy, grain and livestock farming. There are several large herds of beef cattle being developed throughout the area and also many fine herds of pure-bred dairy cattle, which have established quite a production record. The lower counties are devoted to vegetable growing (very often producing 3 crops per year on the same ground), grain and livestock and have also developed an extensive poultry industry. Sussex county, Delaware, the most southern county of the state, is noted for its broiler industry, being the largest broiler producing county in the United States. Some individual growers operate plants of 100,000 birds throughout the entire year.

This entire section enjoys excellent markets, being within over-

night's driving distance by motor truck of Wilmington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, and numerous smaller cities of the East. There are also many processing plants of various kinds scattered throughout the area, the largest being Phillips Brothers Soup and Tomato Factory, located at Cambridge, Maryland, which is in the heart of the tomato growing area. Swift & Company and also Wilson Packing Company have large poultry dressing plants at Salisbury, Maryland, where a very large number of the broilers are dressed and shipped to more distant markets.

The soils of this area are of the Sassafrass variety, which are easily prepared for planting and whose fertility is easily maintained by green cover crops and commercial fertilizers. The climate is moderate, with sufficient rainfall throughout the year for the maturity of all crops.

This area is served by the Pennsylvania Railroad, running from Wilmington, Delaware, to Cape Charles, Virginia, with numerous branch lines extending to the more remote areas. This section also has two U. S. Highways and many miles of improved side roads, which generate the movement of motor trucks transporting supplies and finished products of all kinds.

SOUTHERN
MARYLAND

Southern Maryland, consisting of 5 counties, is noted for its historical homes, southern atmosphere, and the growing of tobacco. The Maryland tobacco is especially noted for its superior quality in the manufacturing of cigarettes and, therefore, has and always will demand a superior selling price over the tobacco of many other markets. Diversified truck farming is also carried on in this area, as the climate is mild and its proximity to the National Capital and Baltimore afford excellent markets for any commodity that is grown. These counties, like the Eastern Shore, have a very great water frontage on the Chesapeake Bay, the Potomac and the Pawtuxet Rivers, which are navigable to the steamship trade -- together with many smaller rivers and creeks, which are noted for their oyster and fishing industry, both commercially and for pleasure.

CENTRAL AND
WESTERN MARYLAND

Central and Western Maryland consist of counties lying further inland and the City of Baltimore is the principal trading center. There are three other smaller cities in this section; namely, Frederick, Hagerstown and Cumberland. This area is noted for its agricultural and industrial products; namely, milk, corn, wheat, fruit and coal. The dairy industry leads as it enjoys two of the best milk markets of the East -- Washington, D. C. and Baltimore -- together with the other aforementioned cities. The fruit industry, principally peaches and apples, are well adapted to the Western part of the state, where the topography is suited to the growing of same ... and enjoys a very substantial income from the vast acres that are devoted to both peaches and apples. There are also many farms

that are carrying on a diversified program of grain and live-stock, which has proved to be quite profitable throughout many, many years.

The State of Maryland is also noted for its horse industry. There are many large breeding farms for the thoroughbred, the saddle, the heavy draft, and the general utility horses. There are also many race tracks which afford competition for the owners and offer much toward the employment of many people throughout the entire year.

The City of Baltimore

POPULATION

859,100 (1940 census)
Estimated at close to 1,000,000 at present

Minority groups (1940 census),

Negroes: 165,843 or 20% of total population
Indian: 28
Chinese: 379
Japanese: 21
All others: 124

LOCATION

Baltimore is located approximately in the center of Maryland, on the Chesapeake Bay. It is 40 miles from Washington, 100 miles from Philadelphia, and 200 miles from New York. It is the center of many great war industries, is a major port of the East Coast, and is surrounded by an agricultural area.

COST OF LIVING
Housing

Since Baltimore is a large industrial area and there are many war plants, the population has swollen so much that housing is one of the chief problems in this area. Apartments and houses, furnished or unfurnished, are very difficult to obtain in Baltimore and the surrounding communities.

Several thousand units of new housing, both public and private, are now under construction and these should alleviate the situation somewhat. It is possible that evacuees may be able to secure such housing. The War Housing Center will give what help it can in this respect. Single and double furnished rooms are not difficult to obtain.

Rentals are as follows:

Single room (furnished): from \$4 to \$8 per wk. Av. \$5.
Double room (furnished): from \$6 to \$15 per wk. Av. \$10.
Board with room sometimes available: \$5 to \$7 per person per wk.

BALTIMORE Housing	New housing (for workers in certain essential occupations): Private: \$37.50 to \$50.00 per mon. for 1 to 4 room unit. Public: \$18.00 to \$42.50 per mon., depending on income and size of family.
Food	Average weekly cost per person (eating out): \$6 to \$9. Average cost for family of 4 (Bureau of Labor Statistics figure for working man, wife, boy of 13, girl of 8, on "maintenance level," as of June 1943 - latest figure available): \$54. a month.
Utilities	Gas and Electricity: \$5 to \$6 a month for family of 4. Telephone: \$2.50 per month.
Clothing	For family of 4 (on same basis as above family - BLS): \$17 a month.
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES AND	Streetcars and buses throughout the city and to suburbs. Fare: 10¢ (Round trip 15¢ if return trip is made between 10:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M.) Taxis: 25¢ first 2½ miles; 5¢ each additional mile.
MAIN INDUSTRIES	Manufacturing of iron and steel and products Sugar refining; whiskies, meat packing, canning Transportation equipment: aircraft and shipbuilding Textiles and wearing apparel Machinery, machine tools, radio, electrical equipment Chemicals and allied products Paper, printing and publishing Stone, glass and clay products Lumber products Leather and its manufactures Tobacco
MEDICAL FACILITIES	Baltimore has 38 hospitals. It has long been recognized as a medical center, with Johns Hopkins Hospital and the University of Maryland Hospital. Both have medical schools.
EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES	There are many private nursery schools and 17 publicly operated child care centers for children of working mothers. There are 114 elementary schools, 21 junior high schools, and 9 senior high schools under the public school system. Special and vocational public schools are also provided. There is an excellent school for physically handicapped children. In addition to the public school program there are 22 private elementary and high schools in and around Baltimore. The leading colleges in this area are Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore City and the University of Maryland, a state institution, in College Park. Courses are offered in the arts

and sciences, engineering, business, medicine, hygiene and public health, philosophy and education. There are nine other colleges in Baltimore and vicinity.

There are 20 night schools in Baltimore under the Board of Education.

Vocational training is provided in 6 special public schools and in many other public and private schools.

RECREATIONAL
FACILITIES

Baltimore maintains an excellent public library, with more than 425,000 volumes in its main building and 255,000 additional duplicate copies in 26 branches throughout the city.

Baltimore has several museums and historic shrines, the principal ones being the Baltimore Museum of Art, the Walters Art Gallery, and the Maryland Academy of Sciences.

Baltimore has 113 public parks covering 3,718 acres, the largest embracing 700 acres alone.

There are 5 large modern first-run movies houses in the downtown section, and some 90 smaller houses throughout the city. There are three large legitimate theatres presenting leading plays and musical comedies. There is also an opera house presenting a season of concerts and operas.

Sports facilities, including tennis, golf, swimming, horseback riding, etc., are available in many of the public parks and there are also numerous other private facilities. The Department of Public Recreation operates a program, both in summer and winter, in parks, special recreation centers, school playgrounds and gymnasiums.

CHURCHES

Baltimore has over 30 denominations of the Protestant church, with a total of 429 Protestant churches and 63 Catholic Churches.

ATTITUDES TOWARD
RACIAL
MINORITIES

Since Negroes constitute 20% of the population, Baltimore has had long experience with a minority race problem. There have long been tensions and the lack of housing facilities, segregation and discrimination in employment have aggravated the situation. However, in recent years more and more Negroes have been hired in industry and other employment on an equal basis with whites, and public housing developments have slightly relieved the living conditions. A State Inter-racial Commission, consisting of leading white and Negro citizens, has been studying the problem and some of their recommendations have been carried out.

There have never been many persons of Japanese ancestry in Maryland. At the present time there are half a dozen families, both aliens and citizens, persons who have lived in Baltimore a number

of years. Reports from these people indicate little, if any, difficulty as far as public attitudes are concerned. In one case, a young couple, recently having arrived in Baltimore, secured an apartment by advertising in the local paper. They stated in the advertisement that they were American-born Japanese and they received 4 or 5 offers of apartments, in spite of the housing shortage.

Just as in any American community, there will be some problems to be overcome with respect to community attitudes in Baltimore. However, there are a great many socially-minded and tolerant employers, civic leaders and ordinary citizens in Baltimore, who are willing to welcome the evacuees and help them to adjust in the community.

JOB OFFERS

Accompanying this material are several specific job offers which have been secured over a period of two weeks. Some of them may not be as attractive as others. From time to time additional offers will be sent to all projects.

The Baltimore office wishes to urge that those persons who have special interests and vocations give us information as to the kind of opportunity they want. We believe there are numerous opportunities. We will make a special effort to find positions for those persons with special skills, either in trades or professions.

We extend a cordial invitation to any evacuee who wishes to come to Baltimore without a specific job in advance. We will have a place for you to stay and will arrange interviews with concerns who are willing to employ you if you have the necessary qualifications.