On November 22nd, Jew and Gentile will join forces to relieve the misery of six million helpless sufferers from the world war.

The Jewish War Relief Committee will begin its campaign for funds to carry on the work of feeding the hungry and housing the homeless in Poland, Galicia, Lithuania, Czechoslovakia and Palestine.

There are 800,000 starving, ragged children in these stricken lands. Children to whom a whole pair of shoes is a curiosity. Children to whom three meals a day is only a wild dream. Children who—oh, the pity of it!—are untended, unclothed, unloved—living sacrifices to that grim monster, War!

For us, the war is over. For them, its horrors still remain. Can we look at our own children—happy, well clothed, well nourished—surrounded with all that our love can give them—and be deaf to the appeal of these pitiful little sufferers across the sea?

The campaign will begin November 22nd, and last one week. Shoulder to shoulder, men and women of every creed will work to the common end of relieving human misery.

JEWISH WAR RELIEF CAMPAIGN,
Headquarters, 313 N. Charles Street, Baltimore.

HEADS JEWISH RELIEF WORK

Julius Levy, of Baltimore, Chairman of Executive Committee.

NOTHING "SCRAPPED" HERE

From Thread To Oil Drums, Everything Is Used Again.

Eastern Europe is one part of the world today that understands the meaning of conservation in the grimmest sense of the word. Not a particle is wasted of any of the relief supplies sent from America by the Joint Distribution Committee of American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers. Garbage cans and dumps are unknown, naturally, in a region where 6,000,000 Jews are at the point of starvation. Typical of the extreme thoroughness with which these people utilize everything today was the use recently made of shipment of flour sent to Eastern Europe by Jewish relief agencies.

The flour itself was used to feed destitute Jews at the soup kitchens. None of the white flour sent from America is made into bread as yet. It goes further stirred into the soup issued at the Jewish Relief Stations. In order to make sure that not one atom of the flour was going to waste, the seams were ripped from the sacks, which were then shaken over the soup receptacles. The next thing put to use was the cloth of the sacks themselves. There is practically no cotton or linen in Eastern Europe today, and every scrap of cloth it utilized.

The great lack of cotton goods is causing a terrible epidemic of skin diseases.

The cans in which oil is sent are turned to many uses, ranging from hot chocolate containers to sheet-iron stoves. Now that the epidemic of typhus is such a menace in Poland, where there are 100,000 cases, and thoroughout Eastern Europe, the old cans serve as portable bath tubs, and the American Jewish Relief workers and Red Cross nurses are striving to combat the dread disease with cleanliness.

Patterning on the block houses that children build, some of the destitute are trying to solve their housing problem for the winter with the packing boxes in which relief supplies have been sent to them.

These stricken people look to America to relieve their distress. Every state in the Union will be asked to hold a drive for funds for such relief. Maryland's campaign is taking place this week. Thanksgiving is surely a fitting season to help those who have not our abundant reasons for returning thanks.

Subscription to the Transcript $1.00

UNION GRAINS

Was the first Dairy Feed made. It was made and sold on the principle that

QUALITY IN FEEDING IS ECONOMY IN FEEDING

Every sack of UNION GRAINS contain

100 % Pure Feed

It not only makes MILK, it makes FRIENDS.

FOR SALE BY

METCALFE BROTHERS,
KENNEDYVILLE, MD.

We Are in the Market All the Time for

WHEAT AND CORN

Call Chestertown 209 and let's talk it over.

WELCOME WELCOME
WELCOME

If you are in need of a
FARM WAGON
call and examine our shop-made Wagons and DEARBORNS. Also ourline of

Agricultural Implements,

consisting of

New Idea and Steel Clover Head Manure Spreaders, C. B. and Black Hawk Corn Planters, No. 11 Oliver Sulky Plows, Walking Plows and Cultivators No. 4 Int. and Ohio Sulky Cultivators, McCormick and Osborne Spring Harrows, Clark's Cutaway Harrows, McCormick and Thomas Crown Double Speed Mowers.

American Fence and Poultry Wire.
Barb and Smooth Wire and Staples.
Carriage and Wagon Harness, Rope Traces, Hames, Lines etc.
..All Kinds of REPAIR WORK Promptly Attended to
Give us a call.

Shafer, Redmile & Co
KENNEDYVILLE, Md

AUCTIONEER

This is to notify the public that I have removed to Chestertown and am prepared to cry lsaes in Kent and Queen Annes counties on reasonable terms.

J. T. W... A...

+ THE +
Mutual Fire Insurance Co
OF KENT COUNTY
SOLICITS YOUR INSURANCE!

ITS SAVING FUND FEATURE
an unusual one in insurance companies.

During the past 8 years it has returned to its policyholders where policies have been cancelled...$32,864.00
In the same period it has increased its reserve over.....$10,000.00
And its Total Assets.....$50,000.00

Applications for insurance can be made to
Chas. F. Jefferson, Chestertown.
E. S. Valliant & Son, Church Hill.
Ellsworth Bowers, Lynch.
G. E. Owens, Betterton.
Joseph Downey, Rock Hall.
Barclay Kilbourne, Fairlee.
A. S. Walls, Sudlersville.
R. W. Moffett, Millington.
F. H. Ruth, Galena.
W. J. Sparks, Crumpton.
F. E. Thomas, Kent Island.
THOMAS W. ELIASON, President.
EBEN F. PERKINS, Sec. and Treas.

Blackway Bros.,
Chestertown, Maryland,
DEALERS IN
SOFT DRINKS
"The Kind That Satisfy."
TRY
Red Seal,
"The Drink That is Right."

WINTER BRINGS WOE TO JEWISH CHILDREN

Tattered Jews In Central Europe Must Have Warm Clothes.

More than a million Jewish children throughout Eastern Europe are looking forward with dread to the coming of winter, according to reports received by the American Jewish Relief Committee from relief workers abroad.

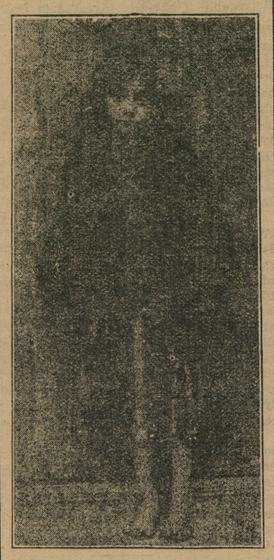
Children do not ordinarily look forward even a few weeks, but hardships have taught these little ones a sad maturity, the investigators say. At eight or ten years old, their wizened faces are those of premature age. Their conversation, when they talk at all, which is not often, is like that of grown-ups, having to do solely with their chances of getting food, and their fear of the suffering entailed by severe weather. They almost never cry, for they have learned already that it does no good.

While youngsters in other lands are getting ready for the joys of sledding, skating and snow-balling, these Jewish children shiver at the very thought of winter, with a dread that is based upon their vivid memory of the suffering of last year. Wrapped in rags that are often worn to a kind of pulp after four or five years constant wear, with strips of cloth around their feet, or pieces of bark tied to their soles, to serve as shoes, they are almost without any protection whatever against the cold. Yet thousands of them, who are without any other home, are sleeping on the streets, in Poland, and Palestine, and Turkey.

"I was told that it was no uncommon thing to come upon a dead child in the streets in Jerusalem," Miss Rose Klombers, a nurse sent to Palestine by the Zionist organization of America, said upon her return.

These people must be relieved. Only from America can such relief come, and come in sufficient quantity to make the slightest impression on conditions in Central Europe. And America must give. Maryland will be given her opportunity during the campaign of the American Jewish War Relief Committee the week of November 23.

THOUSANDS OF JEWISH CHILDREN GO BAREFOOT



With shoes all but an unknown luxury, thousands of children in Poland are forced to go barefooted the year round, according to reports of American Jewish relief workers. This picture was taken in the late winter with the thermometer not far above freezing.

JEWISH HOSPITALS HELPLESS.

Those In War Areas Lack Equipment And Supplies.

Hospitals without doctors, medicines or linen; major operations performed without anesthetics, patients lying at the point of death without fuel to keep them warm, and a great lack of food and bandages, were the outstanding horrors in Dr. Haim I. Davis' description of the medical situation among the Jews of Poland when he spoke before a meeting of prominent men called together by Felix M. Warburg to discuss Jewish relief abroad. Dr. Davis, a well-known psychiatrist of Chicago, was a major in the American Red Cross during the war and is thoroughly familiar with Polish conditions.

"In Poland there are no hospitals or medical facilities according to our understanding of the terms," said Dr Davis. "There is a great lack of clothing, fuel, medicines, disinfectants and even doctors in Poland. A large percentage of the doctors have been killed in the war and the medical schools have been virtually closed for several years. As a result medical attention is extremely scarce. The Jewish hospitals, once progressive and up-to-date, are in a terrible state of demoralization.

"I have seen major operations performed without anesthetics. In addition to the suffering that it entails this has a bad effect on the work of the surgeon. Modern surgical training does not teach speed as an essential, for the patient is supposed to be under an anesthetic."

IN JEWISH WARSAW MISERY RULES THE LAND

Every Human Ill Exists There In Its Worst Form.

BY JACOB BILLIKOPF,
Special Representative of the American Jewish Relief Committee.

Breadlines that stretch for blocks children crippled by rickets, hollow-chested women carrying in their arms wan babies that look to be undernourished infants of six months, but in reality are children four years old—these are some of the scenes of indescribable poverty and dire want that my stay in Warsaw disclosed.

Krochmalna is the most ghastly street in Jewish Warsaw. Here suffering reaches a degree of intensity that is unbelievable. The terrible thing about the children here is that merciful death from starvation does not come to them quickly. The children wither. In Krochmalna children are only born to wither before they can even feebly blossom.

The choice, if you are looking for poverty at the worst on Krochmalna street, is hard to make.

We selected an entrance to a tenament at random. It led into an unspeakably dirty courtyard bounded on four sides by ramshackle hovels with broken windows and crumbling walls. We picked by chance one of the entrances opening on this courtyard.

We scrambled up a ladder, through a sort of scuttled and into a garret so low that the tall American Army captain with us had almost to bend double. One of the volunteer guides triumphantly threw open a door, already half off its hinges. Inside was a room, bare of all furniture save one bed, which was covered by a ragged quilt, and a stove with a crazy, twisted stove-pipe.

A woman who looked to be over seventy, but whom we learned later was not yet forty, was standing by a tiny slit of a window. She turned slowly and spoke to us in a whisper, her hands pressed to her breast to keep down the fits of coughing.

She had five children. The oldest was at a neighbor's, the remaining four were there with her. As our eyes became accustomed to the semi-darkness we saw them. Just as I have often seen, in the poorer tenaments of our American cities, a pot of hyacinths trying to blossom in the smoky city air, so were these little human blossoms trying to be real babies despite fetid air, strvation and disease.

But they were not succeeding very well. Two of them looked to be youngsters of about one year. The mother, gasping between coughing fits, told us they were seven and eight respectively.

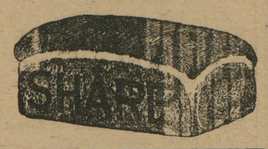
The youngest child was about three years old. One wondered how it managed to keep alive. Its body was angular and bony through its ragged dress. It put its head on one side, looked up at us with a heartrending attempt at coquetry and tried to smile. That smile was more terrible than any reproach.

Yes, this case is a trifle worse than the average in Warsaw, but the condition of the best situated is so bad that it would be considered a civic disgrace in any community in America. Yet there is a bright side to this grim picture of the Polish capital in the post-war days. You find it when you pass on down Krochmalna street and turn into a broader thoroughfare.

Quite suddenly you come face to face with a large shop, painted white on the outside, clean as wax. Flowing into its wide doors from two sides are two streams of tiny youngsters, with here and there a mother carrying a baby. No noise, no hours of delay as at the city bread lines which you see strung out pitifully on all the streets all day long. A young boy stands at the door helping and lifting the youngsters, batches of a dozen at a time. Look up at the entrance, and you see over the door a large sign, in English: "Milk Station No. 7, American Joint Distribution Committee."

Go inside and you find yourself in a large, white room, as sweet, and clean as a nursery. At long white tables sit some hundred children contentedly drinking milk out of large enamel mugs and eating pieces of bread. On a long bench, against the further wall, sit the mothers with their babies. Women in white move in and out giving each child that comes in a mug of milk. For this a charge of ten pfennigs—at present values, about one-half a cent—is made. A cup of milk like this is worth in a regular store at least a mark (100 pfennings). The half cent saves the community's self-respect.

In the best judgment of our own experts, which has been confirmed by the accredited agents of the American Relief Administration, it will be necessary to call on American relief for this work for many months to come. Maryland will be asked to make up her quota of the national fund Thanksgiving Week, and the other States in their turn.



PREPAREDNESS!

You are working now.

Prepare now for that time by investing in an Endowment Policy in the Baltimore Life Insurance Co., one of the best dividend paying companies in the country.

For further information apply to
W. E. EMBERT, Agent,
... PENNINGTON, Asst.Supt.,
Chestertown, Md.

Office Phone No. 237
Office on Cannon Street
Residence Phone No. 60.

WM. C. SUTTON

Steam and Hot Water Heating

Sanitary Plumbing

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

Chestertown, Md.

WRIGLEY'S

5c a package before the war

5c a package during the war

5c a package NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!

UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

157

WE HAVE

We Have An Attractive Line of Wearing Apparel for the School Children.

Come in and inspect our line of

BOYS' SUITS
BOYS' HATS AND CAPS
BOYS' BLOUSES A SHIRTS
BOYS' SHOES
GIRLS' DRESSES
HOSIERY OF ALL GRADES
RIBBONS OF ALL KINDS

We have a SCHOOL SHOE for the Boy or Girl especially constructed for a little rougher use. Will make an elegant shoe for school for the youngsters who uses them rough.

Come in; you are under no obligation to buy. Your money will be refunded on all purchases not satisfactory.

Frank Kline

Dependable Merchandise

ROCK HALL, MD.

Successor to J. M. Blaustein.

MAX ALEXANDER

Rock Hall's Leading Deparm't Store

Cold Weather Specials!

Are YOU Prepared for the Cold Weather?

We call your attention to our lines of BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

Underwear for the whole family. Sweaters, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Canton Flannels and Outing Flannels. We are offering special prices in these lines for the week of November 10th.

MAX ALEXANDER
ROCK HALL'S LEADING DEPARTMENT STORE

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6000_34_1-0817