

ANNUAL HOMECOMING WAS GREAT SUCCESS AT S. N. S.

Alumni-Faculty Round Table Alumni Business Meeting Important Features

The eagerly anticipated week-end of October 18 has finally come and gone; with it came and went the friends we had wished to see for so long. The occasion, for the benefit of those who might need an explanation, was Homecoming. This particular Homecoming was said by one who knows, to be the most successful in the history of the school. Far in advance announcements were sent out to all former graduates, and replies began to flow back. Enthusiasm ran high; great preparations were made for entertainment, and at last, cars and buses began to unload passengers at the steps. The halls resounded with fervent cries of welcome; the Alumni had Come Home.

Every class was represented; the Class of '26 had one representative, the former Miss Blanche Reed, now Mrs. Pettigrew Bunn, of Worcester county. The class of '27 had 13 present, a percentage of 18.3. Fifteen (20.2 per cent) of the Class of '28 were present, while 22 (25.4 per cent) of the Class of '29 attended. The Class of '30 had the largest delegation, numbering 23, or 34.8 per cent of the whole class. These girls all seemed glad to be back and to enjoy thoroughly the program which had been arranged. This program was as follows:

3:00-3:30, Informal reception
3:30-4:00, Class re-unions
4:00-5:00, Business meeting
5:30-6:30, Dinner
7:00-8:00, Alumni-Faculty round table

9:00-12:00, Alumni-Senior dance
At the business meeting in the afternoon the officers of the Alumni Association were elected for the coming year. These officers are:

President, Flora Hankins, Harford county

Vice president, Mrs. Lena Reid Wilson, Dorchester county

Secretary, Helen M. Hopkins, Somerset county

Treasurer, Agnes Newnam, Kent county

Dinner followed; this was attended by members of the Faculty, Alumni, and present Seniors. During the hour the newly-elected officers were introduced by Dr. Wm. J. Holloway. After dinner came another business meeting, the Alumni-Faculty Round Table, at which the following topics were discussed:

"(1) What activities of the normal school have you found to be of most help to you as a teacher?"

(2) What needs have developed in your school work for which you were not prepared at normal school?"

(3) Problems of your school and community which you have solved, and those for which you feel there is no immediate solution.

(4) Other topics which to you seem pertinent and important."

After this meeting came the dance

DICKEY ELECTED PRESIDENT JUNIORS

Another Junior class! Of course it has organized and elected officers. The officers are as follows:

Mable Dickey of Baltimore City has the honor of being chosen president of the class of '32, while Rachel Lang of Worcester was elected vice president; Bodwin Shipley of Anne Arundel county was made secretary; and Frances Insley of Wicomico county treasurer. At an earlier meeting Miss Gladys Feidler, instructor of Music, was elected class advisor.



Dickey, Junior President

The Junior class, following the example of preceding years, expects to have some very good times together. This was demonstrated by the treasure hunt and picnic. But this isn't all. Everyone expects to work together for the good of the class as well as the good of S. N. S. Here's hoping they succeed!

LECTURE ON TELEVOX

A most novel and instructive assembly program was arranged for October 31 by Dr. Wm. J. Holloway. Through the courtesy of Mr. M. J. O'Connell, vice president of the Eastern Shore Public Service Company, it was made possible to have Mr. R. Harry Maxwell, a research engineer representing Westinghouse Electric Company in Pittsburg, give an exhibition on the "Televox", or electric man, and the "Electric Eye."

Mr. Maxwell gave a very interesting discussion on how to operate the "Televox" and the "Electric Eye." The "Televox" is a mechanical man which responds to signals whistled through a telephone. These signals connect up certain circuits which will light a lamp, run a fan, turn on a vacuum sweeper, and blow a horn. The "Electric Eye" is used for traffic signals, for smoke detectors, for counting the number of automobiles or the number of people passing a given point, and also for burglar alarms. When the object passes before the ray of light the electric eye turns on an electric

(Continued on Page 4)

which was, needless to say, enjoyed by all present.

Then came the departure; some guests left before the dance; some left after the dance was over. Many stayed until Sunday afternoon. Everyone left, greatly encouraged by this friendly visit among accustomed surroundings, to go on and do bigger and better things in the teaching profession than ever before, to maintain and strengthen the "spirit of S. N. S."

ARMISTICE DAY PROGRAM PLANNED

November 11, Armistice Day, will be celebrated at school as usual. This program given in Assembly will be in charge of the Masonic Order, Chesapeake Royal Arch, Chapter No. 17. Miss Ida Belle Wilson, aided by the committee, Mr. T. J. Caruthers, and Misses Gladys E. Feidler and Lillian M. Parker. Just what this program is to be has not been divulged as yet, but it is sure to be good. Every year the Masons participate in the program; this year Most Excellent High Priest Victor H. Carmine of Delmar will supply the speaker and Miss Ida Belle Wilson will supplement that part of the program with local talent.

The program is always impressive and is in every way to be considered as a fitting tribute to the spirit of the day.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION MAKES RESOLUTIONS

WHEREAS: The Salisbury Normal School has, for five years, served the educational interests of the state, and is now firmly established as an integral part of the public school system; and

WHEREAS: The popularity of this training school for elementary teachers is attested by an annual growth in enrollment; and

WHEREAS: The school is handicapped in its work through wholly inadequate accommodations in dining room, infirmary, auditorium stage and gymnasium; and

WHEREAS: Our attendance as students at this school, each for two years, has given us accurate first-hand knowledge of inadequacies here which call for an immediate remedy; and

WHEREAS: Governor Ritchie has given evidence of his abiding interest in the cause of education; therefore

BE IT RESOLVED: That we, the Alumni Association of the Salisbury Normal School in regular session assembled at the school on this the eighteenth day of October 1930, by unanimous vote, do hereby petition, urge, and request the Governor of Maryland to include in the budget to be submitted to the General Assembly of 1931 an appropriation adequate to complete the Salisbury Normal School buildings in accordance with plans already adopted.

SHO' ECHO SINGS AT STATE MEETING

On Saturday, October 25, the Sho' Echo Glee Club had the signal honor of singing before the State Teachers' Meeting held at City College, Baltimore. The trip, which was made on Friday morning, was a comfortable one, for the new bus was used.

After lunch and rehearsal at the City College, the group went out to the Maryland State Normal School at Towson, where the girls were accommodated during the stay in Baltimore. After dinner many members of the Glee Club attended the concert of the All-Maryland High School Orchestra at Western High School.

On Saturday morning the girls, attired in white linen suits, white berets, and blue blouses, went to the college where the program, consisting of two songs, was given. These were: "Trees," Joyce Kilmer's poem in the beautiful setting by Rasbach Harris, and "Honey," by Salmon and Del Riego. Both selections were well received by the audience. After the music the Glee Club had the privilege of hearing the scholarly address by Dr. Albert Edward Wiggam, author, lecturer, and educator, of Indiana.

Saturday afternoon members of "Sho' Echo" shopped visited friends, attended shows, went sight-seeing, or anything they fancied. At 6 p. m. all met at the New Celestial for dinner and dancing, a greatly-enjoyed conclusion of the entire trip before the homeward drive.

HALLOWE'EN CELEBRATED

The Big Sisters of the Normal School Student Body entertained their Little Sisters in a rather unique manner at a Hallowe'en party on the evening of Thursday, October 30.

The Maryland Ramblers from Mardela Springs remained from the afternoon program and gave us an hour of snappy music. Mr. Harry Maxwell, of the Westinghouse Electric Company who had demonstrated the "Televox", spent the evening as our guest and joined in the fun.

Attired in many garbs, a number of the faculty and students brought their belles and entered into the Hallowe'en frolic. After an hour of dancing, entrance initiations were made for the new members of the Order of Boots Without Shoes. All the members were finally found worthy and admitted.

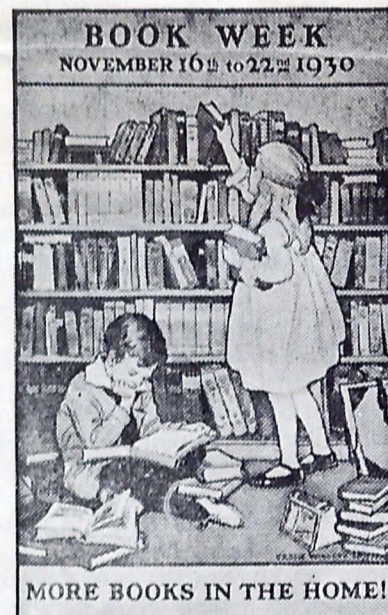
Some very amusing contests were engaged in by the faculty and student body. All those who could handle potatoes and match boxes were given the opportunity to exercise their skill in these activities. In keeping with the spirit of the evening sweet cider and ginger snaps added snappiness and pep to the dancers.

RESOLVED, further: That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this association and a copy thereof be transmitted to the Governor.

SENIOR III'S WILL GIVE BOOK WEEK PROGRAM

Library Exhibit to Display Books that Have Been Added to the Shelves

Several agencies are co-operating in making Book Week, November 17-24, a success at S. N. S. A program will be given in the auditorium on Tuesday, November 18, by Senior III class as an outgrowth of the work in Geography, Industrial Arts, and Children's Literature. The program will be to emphasize the utility and necessity of books in the modern elementary school curriculum, and to show the value of making book friends during leisure hours. The program will carry out the idea of seeing a number of the European countries through books. Spain, France, Scotland, Italy, Holland, and Switzerland will be represented by stories, songs, and plays. Booklets, puppet shows, and posters will be made to illustrate these countries in the Industrial Arts classes.



The library exhibit of books is to be another striking and instructive feature of Book Week. Attractive posters will call attention to the classification of books, such as history, romance, biography, autobiography, animal stories, adventure, and poetry. Many good old books in new bindings, and many of the new books with which all of us should become familiar will be on display in the library. Some recent additions to our shelves that we should not miss are: Trevelyan, Byrd's Great Adventure; Mearns, Creative Power; Auslander and Hill, The Winged Horse; Field, Hetty, the Newberry Prize book for 1930; Fyelman, Fairies and Chimneys; Petersham, Miki; Mukerji, The Chief of the Herd; Dawson, Jan, Son of Finn; Hodgins, Sky High; Finger, Courageous Companions, and many others in the field of good books for children and for adults. Don't fail to see the Literary Guild books which are now being received in the library.



The Holly Leaf



Published monthly during the school year by the Salisbury Normal School

Printed by the RUC PUBLISHING CO., DENTON, MD.

EDITORIAL STAFF

Elizabeth Wright
Mable Willis
Margaret McAllister
Margaret Laws
Edith Towers
Pocahontas Somers
Nellie Nordwall
Ruth Voshell
Rachel Lang
Blodwin Shipley
Dorothy O'Connor
Audrey Simpkins

Editor-in-Chief
Associate Editor
Library Editor
Alumni Editor
Athletic Editor
Art Editor
Business Manager
Assistant Business Manager
Junior Reporter
Junior Reporter
Junior Reporter

SEPTEMBER, 1930

BOOK WEEK

In 1919 there was originated under the auspices of the American Library Association, the Boy Scouts of America, the American Booksellers Association, and a number of publishers, a movement known as Children's Book Week. The intent of those responsible for this splendid movement was to arouse and encourage the love of books among boys and girls. Each year a definite week is set aside during which special activities are engaged in to cultivate in children that most precious of all gifts—the reading habit, and to offer guidance in the selection of books for boys and girls.

The value of this movement was so self-evident as immediately to gain the support of public libraries, schools, women's clubs, parent-teachers associations, and business men's clubs. Today throughout the width and breadth of our country we find tens of thousands of such institutions actively supporting in various ways the development of the reading habit among our people, regardless of age or position. So great has become the spread of what was originally known as Children's Book Week as to compel its re-titling to Book Week.

It is well for us as students of S. N. S. to know that November 16-22 has been set aside as Book Week for 1930. It is wise that we emphasize the importance of this week by imitating educational and enjoyable programs because we as teachers will ultimately find a fertile field in which to cultivate the love of reading and the intelligent selection of books. The true spirit of Book Week is aptly summed up in Emilie Poulsson's short poems:

"Books are the key to wisdom's treasure;
Books are gates to lands of pleasure;
Books are paths that upward lead;
Books are friends. Come, let us read."

WHY NOT WIN BOTH?

Don't you really think that a wonderful spirit is being shown this year in reference to the Bagleam and Carnean Societies? They are really working bodies, working with pleasure and diligence to win for themselves a group victory through the regular contests between the societies. Not only are the societies working for group victory; they are working for the victory of the development of individuals through program participation.

The posters that are seen on the bulletin board every week show within themselves genuine enthusiasm. Never before have they had such spirit. One reason perhaps is that in the past meetings were so far apart that enthusiasm waned.

Down the halls at 9:30 one can hear "We're a bunch of Bagleams," and in a short time someone has yelled "Carneans." One hears echoing back and forth from the north end to the south end, "Watch Mickey gobble Pep," and "Well that rooster has the right name." "Who's going to win?" "Win! We're going to win." "Win!" "Who?" "Carneans! Bagleams! Let's see which?"

S. N. S. is just running over this year with what? Well, can't you guess? society spirit. The ever faithful advisors of the societies help to make it even more so by their faithful advice and wise counsel. Don't you know Mr. T. J. Caruthers is a real Bagleam, and Mrs. Lucy Bennett is so fond of "Pep" that she keeps him in the library all the time? It is said that a good teacher makes a good class; then a good advisor will make a good society.

The programs, that are given each week by a certain group in the societies are a wonderful incentive to originality, and to show individual differences in accomplishments and talents. Why keep talents hidden from one's classmates? Why shouldn't everyone give her talent, originality, or whatever it may be to the bettering of her society and thus bring about a still better spirit?

Let all strive to make the society spirit of our school the best that can be found. Give to the society the best, and the best will come back.

A Religion for Our Times

REV. MR. RUSTIN ADDRESSES STUDENTS

One of the most worth while assembly programs of the year was that in which Rev. John W. Rustin of the Trinity Southern Methodist Church, this city, discussed the subject, "A Religion for Our Times."

The Rev. Mr. Rustin gave more than an ordinary exposition of his own beliefs and religion. He expressed for a great many of us the thoughts we had been thinking, the feelings we had been experiencing, and the interpretation of our own reactions, in the light of the changing forces we daily combat as individuals in a world requiring constant adjustments.

In his own words he went on to say, "In this changing world religion is slower in adjusting itself to new ways of living than any other phase of human culture. Because of this failure in adjusting itself, many people believe that religion is outgrown. They think that time and education will relegate it to the ash-heap as an outworn superstition. . . . that all religious geniuses, Buddha, Moses, Mohammed and Jesus, are regarded as supernaturally sent, with a way of life and each has held unwaveringly to its own supposedly infallible standards, and sought to impose them upon others either by logic or by force, and through the enforcement of these standards all kinds of cruelties have been committed. If this be true, can we have, and do we need, a religion for our time?"

The Rev. Mr. Rustin then discussed the kind of religion we should have considering the obstacles religion has in the past raised. On this point he said, "The danger in criticizing the past is that we are apt to close our eyes to the failure of today. Canon Ravin of the Liverpool Cathedral says, 'In the eyes of God, those who butchered children, burned men at the stake, were more justified, because they were sincere, than those of us today who are responsible for the crushing of human personalities in this machine age of ours.' Lewis Brown has said 'Strange potency this thing we call religion. It has made men do barbarities quite beyond the reaches of credence. For it men have done foulness below the foulness done even by beast. Yet for it also men have done benevolences such as transcend the benevolences of angels. If men have killed and died for religion, men have also lived for it. Not merely lived for it, but by it.'

"I think that this religion to be real and vital must be in oneself; it must be the spirit or principle which inspires and orders one's life, it must and cannot be other than a religion which will challenge the best of our intellect. It will, therefore, be scientific. A religion which does not touch science, and a science which does not touch religion, are mutilated and barren, not that religion can ever be science, or science a religion, but we should hope for the day when the science of a religious man will be scientific, and the religion of a scientific man will be religious."

"We must realize that the Bible is not religion; the church is not religion; neither is any ceremony, sacrament or doctrinal belief. They

are only valuable as to their reasonable uses. Religion is life and life is within. Religion is a search for the best of life. 'It is the inward impulse and the upward movement of humanity toward its own perfection.'

"We must relate it to life, and consider it in relation to the world situation, and to the new calls that are literally being shouted in our ears today by the need of humanity."

"Dr. Fosdick, in Harpers Magazine, March 1929, says about religion, 'There are some kinds of theology and ecclesiastical practice that seem to us wise, useful, and true. But religion is deeper than these. It created these in the first place, and it will persist long after their present forms have passed. Religion, therefore, cannot be essentially described in terms of its temporary clothes, its churches, its creed. Religion at its fountain head is an individual psychological experience.'

"The purpose of our religion would be to bring man into his own best self, and it is only through personality that we are led to the best. God can only be found in a human life or personality and most scholars have agreed that Jesus is the highest human personality, therefore, to me he is the supreme revelation of God. I am Christian . . . because I believe that through the personality of Jesus I can best see God's revelations to man."

The Rev. Mr. Rustin next discussed the world's need for this religion.

"There is a great unrest in religion, as well as in other phases of life. This unrest has given rise to new cults, which have genuinely served millions of people by translating religion into terms of power available for daily use. This unrest is felt in all the nations of the world because human nature is the same the world over. For complete psychological health, the psychologist says, 'Mankind requires either a religion or some substitute which has not yet been discovered.' I believe that mankind needs a religion and that that religion must be universal in character."

"Canon Raven says, 'There is a need for a unified religion. In a unified religion there is a tendency to deify men,' as Lenin in Russia, Sun Yat San in China, Mahatma Gandhi in India, and Mussolini in Italy. If Christ could be put before the world today with this tendency to deify man, with his ideals and teachings all religions would be one for fundamentally all great religious leaders agree. What we need to know is that we have not outgrown religion, but that we have outgrown the empty shell. Religion has ever carried with it a sense of relationship to the unseen. . . . No matter where one turns a time or space—there it is unescapably. Wherever there is a man there seems to be also a spirit or a God, wherever there is a human life, then there is also faith."

Having validly concluded that the world does need this religion, the Rev. Mr. Rustin next considered how we should give this religion to the world. It is his belief that, after having studied under Canon Raven

and Dr. Kilpatrick in the fields of Religion and Education, that if Re-

(Continued on Page 4)

POET'S CORNER

WELCOME, ALUMNI

Alumni, welcome to these hospitable halls

When the tide of friendship will ever flow,

Where the stately gleaming columns, "radiant in the sun,"

Seemed to darken when they saw you go.

New, our school,—"yet ah, how beautiful,"

No terrestrial thing with it can compare.

The tower ever gazes at heaven As if silently wrap't in prayer.

The Eastern Shore, earth's paradise, Calls one and all back here, To this the annual homecoming, Growing better year by year.

Remember friendship, knowledge, and service

Are stepping stones to success.

These things and many others You learned at S. N. S.

M. V. A. HORSEY '32

SARA E. TULL '32

ODE TO THE HEAVENS

Oh! Lovely sky!
Who painted you there?
Who designed your colors
So rich, so rare?
I often wonder
And then I sigh
At the beauty of you,
You beautiful sky!

If I were an artist
I'd gaze all day,
And paint your colors
'Fore they'd fade away.
But then I'm not!
Why dream all day?
I can only paint in memory,
But there you'll stay!
MARY FRANCES CROWE

TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT

You are the fellow who has to decide

Whether you'll do it or toss it aside.
You are the fellow who makes up your mind

Whether you'll lead or linger behind,
Or be contented to stay where you are.

Take it or leave it, here's something to do,
Just think it over; it's all up to you.

RUTH NICKERSON '31

"WHY WE LIKE IT"

"We're here because we're here," is the saying that goes in most schools and colleges. The Junior Class at Normal School however has decided to add something more to this quotation. When improved upon it goes like this, "We're here because we're here, but we're staying because we like it."

Why do we like it? For several reasons too numerous in fact to mention. Visit our school and you will discover many of them for yourselves.

In the first place, it can be more easily compared with a big home containing one family than it can be compared with a normal school. Instead of meeting an uncongenial bunch of Seniors, one meets a group of happy girls.

Our instructors, too, are just great. We do not think of them as instructors since that connotes stiffness to

(Continued on Page 3)

GRANGE ELECTION

The first meeting of the Salisbury Normal School Grange was held on October 6, 1930, at seven o'clock. Officers pro tempore filled the several chairs. The Master-Elect, Dr. W. J. Holloway, who was previously chosen, according to the custom of electing in the spring the presiding officers of the several student organizations, presided and outlined plans of work for the coming year. The



Dr. W. J. Holloway, Worthy Master

chief business transacted was the election of the balance of the officers. The complete list is as follows:

Worthy Master, Dr. W. J. Holloway
Secretary, Sue Jones
Treasurer, Virginia Meredith
Overseer, Alice Roberts
Lecturer, Wanda Vickers
Steward, Nellie Nordwall
Assistant Steward, Julia Covington

Chaplain, Mable Willis
Gate Keeper, Olivia Thompson
Ceres, Elsie Gibbs
Pomona, Florence Wimbrow
Flora, Della Morris
Lady Assistant Steward, Helen Wimbrow

These officers will be installed and instructed in their new duties by the master at the next regular meeting.

ATHLETIC OPPORTUNITIES

Quite an opportunity is being given to the Seniors this year in the field of athletics. The Seniors observe Junior field ball practice on Tuesday, and report to the field for their own practice on Thursday. Several of this group will then be selected to referee county field ball games, to coach county teams, and later on, to help in Field Meet exercises. This work will not only help in school work, but may even open for some an opportunity for summer athletic work. It is valuable training for anyone hoping in the future to specialize in physical education.

HAVE COMPLETED COURSE

Those we love cannot stay with us always. So with many expressions of deep regret, we bid farewell to two of our friends, Martha Conner and Gladys Mullinix of the Class of 1930, who have now completed all requirements for their diplomas. These were presented to them during the assembly October 16, by Dr. Wm. J. Holloway. To the congratulations of Dr. Holloway we wish to add our own, also our regrets—regrets that they are leaving us. But we will not say "Farewell" to them, only "Au Revoir" and "Good luck and success to you both!"

MR. HADDAD SPEAKS

IN ASSEMBLY

One of our most interesting and instructive recent assembly hours was that in which Mr. M. Haddad, an Arabian student at Columbia University, gave a rather inclusive talk on the history and social customs of the Arabian people. The instructive account was accentuated by the native costume. He wore a cloak of camel's hair which was embroidered in silver cord.

Mr. Haddad came to America two years ago and is working for his Ph. D. degree. When he completes his course in Columbia he plans to study the school systems of Europe quite extensively. Then he will return to Arabia to become Minister of Education for that country.

SCIENCE CLASS EXCURSION

"One of the best ways to study about nature is to study nature." In order to study nature first hand, the Senior IB Science Class accepted the invitation of Mr. Fulton Allen to visit his well known gardens. The class was fortunate in having Mr. Allen show his plantings, for he is an authority on plant life. Around his home they saw the red, white, and Spanish oaks, holly, juniper, dogwood, Douglas fir, magnolia, and other types of trees. The Christmas ferns, rattlesnake ferns, and walking ferns were interesting. Great clumps of rhododendron grew near the house. Close by this there were green boxwood, crepe myrtle, lilac and azaleas. Mr. Allen explained the difference between the English and Poison Ivy by showing sprays of each. Every one felt that the hour was profitably spent, and that her knowledge of plant life was greatly increased.

NEW DANCE SCHEDULED

A new experiment is being tried this year by the "dorm" students. They recently decided in their Home Association meeting to hold on November 7 the first formal dance ever held by this organization. The social activities of this group, heretofore, have been limited to an informal party, usually given on Halloween. The chairman and her committees are working out schemes for "the prettiest decorations" and "the snappiest orchestra" that one ever saw in S. N. S. They hope to have in the fifth anniversary year of our school the best dance ever held in the building, and they will!

"WHY WE LIKE IT"

(Continued from Page 2)

We think of them as friends, to whom we may carry all of our problems.

This of course is only a small view of the attitude the Juniors have toward normal school. We know we are "greenies", but we wish to give the following message to the Seniors:

Seniors, we're a bunch of Juniors who seem a little green.

But we're happy to be here as you have already seen.

Just kindly be a little patient and give us a chance,

We'll show you what we're made of and step forward in advance.

We will work to plan and help in whatever you may do,

For to you, Seniors, we will be ever loyal and true.

So hail to the Seniors and to our dear Ole Normal too,

We will be the best Juniors that have ever come to you.

Our Historic Eastern Shore

THE MASON-DIXON LINE

The Mason-Dixon line derives its name from two surveyors, Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, who, in 1763, determined the northern and eastern boundaries of Maryland. Their work is the result, however, of a long-standing feud between the people of Maryland and Pennsylvania. Therefore to explain the presence of such a straight, precise boundary line that sharply divides three states we must include a great deal of history.

The advent of William Penn is the most important event in the history of the Mason-Dixon line, for Maryland before was such a young colony that the loss of the territory which later became Delaware was not felt, except as a slight "growing pain." The main dispute over the boundary of Maryland was not on its eastern border, but on the north.



ORIGINAL "MASON-DIXON" MARKER

The "middle-point" of the trans-peninsular line, in the southwest corner of Delaware, near Horntown Pond.

William Penn, a Quaker, acquired the land west of the Delaware River in payment of a debt from the king. Maryland's charter extended her province to the fortieth parallel; but Penn's charter was so worded that part of Maryland could easily be included in his grant. It was to be bounded "on the south by a circle drawn at twelve miles distance from New Castle northward and westward until the beginning of the fortieth degree of northern latitude, and then by a straight line westward." Penn started the dispute by demanding that the settlers in northeastern Maryland should pay their taxes to him.

From the standpoint of Maryland, William Penn and the Duke of York are the villains of this story. The Duke of York took all of Delaware from Lord Baltimore by a gradual process of seizure and unlawful grants, and Penn, as the recipient of half the spoils, enforced his claims on the territory. The feelings of each of the contestants are shown by a conference between William Penn and Lord Baltimore (Charles Calvert), in which Charles asked William Penn if he had "bought the Duke of York's pretensions to the Delaware." Penn in reply told him that he had "received the gift of the Duke of York's possessions."

Later, Hannah Penn through the death of her husband had come into possession of Pennsylvania. Both William Penn and Charles Calvert had died with the shadow of the dispute upon them, and it was taken up in Maryland by young Charles, the fifth Lord Baltimore. Finally, in 1732, he entered into a written agreement with Hannah's sons, by which he yielded the claims of Maryland, and surrendered two and a

half million acres of valuable territory to which his charter clearly entitled him.

Attached to the agreement was an incorrect map, on which no parallels or meridians were marked, and on which Cape Henlopen was shown twenty-three miles south of its true location. Before long, however, Lord Baltimore seems to have discovered his costly mistake, and to have made some effort to save himself. The unsettled state of affairs naturally culminated in the disputed territory in a series of outbreaks.

The boldest of the Marylanders was Thomas Cresap. Once when arrested by the Pennsylvanians, he was taken to Philadelphia, where he exclaimed, "Why, this is the finest city in the province of Maryland!" Finally the opposing parties were ordered by the king to keep the peace until the matter was decided in the English courts.

At last, in 1750, by a decision of the Lord Chancellor, Charles Calvert was compelled to stick to the treaty of 1732. On the east the line ran from a point midway between Cape Henlopen and Chesapeake Bay until it touched a circle of twelve miles' radius from New Castle as a center, then north to a point fifteen miles south of Philadelphia, and from thence due west. The incorrect location of Cape Henlopen on the map carried the Delaware line twenty-three miles too far south.

Thus the line between the three states was finally fixed. It was first surveyed by local engineers, then, in 1763, was redrawn by two mathematicians from England, Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon. Little is known of these two men; a biographer has tried to read their characters from the signatures found in their journal. From these he inferred "that Mason was a cool, deliberate, painstaking man, a man of quiet courage," and that Dixon "was a younger man, a more active man, a man of an impatient spirit and of nervous temperament."

Milestones were set up as the surveyors proceeded, and on every fifth stone were placed the arms of Lord Baltimore and those of the Penns, on the proper sides. Monuments known now to be standing on the Trans-Peninsula line are at Selbyville, at the duPont Boulevard, Line Church, Faulkner's Orchard (east of Delmar), one near a point known as the "North Pole" (west of Delmar) and the corner stone near Horntown Mill Pond. The stone at Selbyville marks the divisional line between Sussex county, Delaware, and Worcester county, Maryland. On some of the stones the arms of Penn and Baltimore are still discernible. Also from the afore-mentioned "North Pole" to Bethel church (a point about four miles north of Willards) there has been an inter-county highway constructed, which, it is hoped, will permanently mark this portion of the Mason-Dixon line, and become in time a link in an inter-state highway connecting the Salisbury-Wilmington State Highway with the Berlin - Georgetown - Dover State Highway. This will thereby cement the friendly relations now existing between the two states of Maryland and Delaware.

Thus the line that was the center of dispute for over a century was

ALUMNI NOTES

Gleaned During Home Coming

Agnes Newman, newly-elected treasurer of the Alumni Association for 1930, remarked to a Senior, "Teaching is just great." She is located in a rural school in Rock Hall.

"Never let teaching make you lose weight. Just look at me," advises Marian Thompson, who teaches in a rural school in Guilford, Md.

Two graduates who have recently had their schools wired and equipped with electric lighting facilities are Emma Jones, '29, at Sweet Air in Baltimore, and Ann Bonner, '30, at Galestown in Dorchester.

Dr. Holloway attended the P. T. A. meetings at both these schools and gave illustrated lectures on school activities, picturing among others industrial arts, domestic science, music, play, picnics, and festivals. He also gave a two reel educational and humorous motion picture by use of a portable projector, employing the newly installed electric current in a very desirable way.

These are the first one-room rural schools to have electric current installed at the request of Salisbury graduates. At least, this demonstrates quite distinctly what competent girls can do for their schools with the exertion of a bit of forceful prudence.

Dorothy Knotts is doing departmental work in the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth grades in Owensville School.

Flora Hankins, who has recently been elected president of the Alumni Association for 1930-1931, teaches the Sixth and Seventh grades in an elementary and high school combined in Jarrettsville, Md. She especially enjoyed one of her Hygiene classes, when one little boy brought a chicken heart to class and reported, "I told my mother that if she didn't give me a chicken's heart, I was going to kill a chicken and get one myself."

(Continued on Page 4)

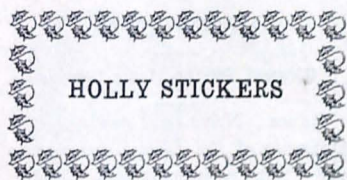
STUDENT COUNCIL ELECTS OFFICERS

At the first meeting of the Student Council the following officers were elected: President, Pauline Ellis; vice president, Caroline Ebling; secretary, Gladys Brohawn; treasurer, Mr. T. J. Caruthers. Misses Caroline Ebling, Dorothy Scott, and Margaret Polyette, mem-



Pauline Ellis, Pres. Student Council
bers of the Junior class, were recently elected to the council by the student body. Pauline Ellis, Betty Thomas, and Gladys Brohawn are the Senior members. The faculty members of the council are: Miss Ruth Powell, Miss Anne Matthews, and Mr. T. J. Caruthers.

came merely a line. While the controversy about the line itself was settled, the Mason-Dixon line was destined to become a barrier a stepping stone, and many other things in the path of America's progress.



HOLLY STICKERS

THE BEST SELLERS

1. Little Women—Virginia Buffett and Catherine Willoughby
2. The Road to Understanding—S. N. S.
3. The Eyes of the World—The Faculty
4. Freckles—Pinkie Blake
5. A Gentleman of Courage—Ross Collins
6. The Call of the Wild—Bell for lunch
7. Les Miserables—Home-sick Juniors
8. A Daughter of the Land—Edith Towers
9. The Gold Diggers—Holly Leaf staff
10. We—Gwendolyn Winsor and Almona Keyser
11. Main Street—School postoffice
12. Love in the Rough—Missouri Kendel and Bill Matthews

THEME SONGS

- "Happy Days are Here Again"—At S. N. S.
- "He's So Unusual"—Dr. Holloway
- "Sing a Little Love Song"—At dinner
- "Should I"—Leave S. N. S. or stay
- "I Love You Believe Me"—Juniors and Seniors to Miss Ruth
- "I've Got a Feeling I'm Falling in Love"—Juniors with Seniors
- "Let Us Call You Sweetheart"—Seniors to Juniors
- "Chant of the Jungle"—Second floor between 7 and 9:30 p. m.
- "Some of These Days"—I'll be teaching
- "Sing, You Sinners"—Juniors, of course
- "Alone With my Dreams"—Over the week end
- "Bigger and Better Than Ever"—History lessons
- "Don't Ever Leave Me"—S. N. S.
- "When You Come to the End of a Perfect Day"—It's cocoa for some, egg for others.

REV. MR. RUSTIN AD-

DRESSES STUDENTS

(Continued from Page 2)

ligion is life at its best then Education is the vehicle to give that life to the people. "There should be separation of church and state, but there should not be separation of this universal religion that we are trying to talk about and education.

"As I study the religions of the past, I more and more realize that the way that religion has been given to the world is through people actually living that which they believe. If God could inspire David he could inspire someone else. What matters whether David wrote the twenty-third Psalm?

"The truth of the Bible is not true because someone wrote it. It is in the Bible because it is true to the heart of the eternal, true to life, and true to human experience.

"We know that truth is truth, that it is not good to lie, That love is better than hate. And a neighbor than a spy.

And fierce as the friends may fight and long as the angels hide,

We know that love and truth have the Universe on their side."

The great words of religion may not be death and eternity and judgment as they echoed through the old time sermons, but the words life and love and service are heard today as never before, and we are learning that to live is to love, and to love is to serve.

Some things have gone as the oil lamps and the tallow candles have gone, but the light still shines brighter than ever before. Some things have been taken away but it is only the scaffolding that is gone. The temple of truth still stands, clearer and more beautiful because the scaffolding is gone. The things that can be shaken are being shaken, but the things that cannot be shaken remain. Religion is being grounded less in theory and theology and more in life and experience.

We are living in a changing world. Old landmarks are going. Honored names are heard no more. Old time phrases no longer ring their music to our ears. Old ideas are giving place to new. And we sometimes wonder whence we are and whither we are drifting. The tide of battle ebbs and flows, right seems often on the scaffold, wrong seems often on the throne.

"But that scaffold sways the future, And behind the dim unknown God is standing in the shadows Keeping watch above his own."

Lecture on Televox

(Continued from Page 1)

circuit and gives whatever effect is wanted.

We were very fortunate in having Mr. Maxwell with us, for he had to fly from Los Angeles to New York by plane, and come from there to Salisbury on the train, to make this demonstration. It is the only one which has been given in the state of Maryland other than that given for the Salisbury Rotary Club the evening before. There will probably be no more such demonstrations given in this part of the country for some time as the "Televox" is going to be replaced at the end of this year by other scientific marvels.

During this same hour we had the additional pleasure of hearing the "Maryland Ramblers" from Maryland Springs, who came to play for the two Literary Societies through the invitation of the Carneys. This assembly was extremely interesting and worth while. We were pleased to have as our guests a large number of students of the Wicomico High School and other city schools, together with many parents and friends of our school.

We, the staff of 1930-31 appoint the faculty of 1930-31 as assistant humor editors of the Holly Leaf.

New manager of Information Bureau of S. N. S.—Miss Gladys Brown.

If you want to know some unusual facts about Maryland, read the Sr. III's Geography test papers.

ALUMNI NOTES

(Continued from Page 3)

Betty Holloway drove her new Ford back to Mayberry, Md., where she teaches. Viola Golt, who teaches in Howard county, and John Lord, who teaches in Cecil county, accompanied her.

Blanche Reed Bunn of the class of '26 and her husband were visitors during Home Coming.

BOBBY JONES II ?

Jeanne has been teasing me for a long time saying that she could beat me in golf. Last Friday night I had a chance to show her what I could do. I teed off first and was going great until the tenth hole. I made what I thought was going to be a hole in one. The pesky ball hit the rim of the cup and bounced off again. The ball seemed to be bewitched. It went all over the hole but would not go in. The six shots caused me to lose the game. I felt like throwing the ball all over the golf course for Jeanne will never stop teasing me.

ROBERT HOLLOWAY, Grade 6

CAUGHT IN THE RAIN

What an experience we had the day we were caught in the rain. We were in the middle of wood stumbling over briar bushes or anything that came along when drops began to fall. We started to run as fast as we could.

We did not know which way to go until a huge snake came gliding out of the bushes. This almost scared the wits out of us as it started to chase us away from the direction we were headed. It was a good thing because it chased us right up to a house where we asked for shelter. An old woman let us in.

We did not even know we were wet until we felt chilly.

We were so frightened we began talking to the old woman. We got so interested in her we forgot all about the snake. She took us upstairs and showed us old fashioned things such as old clothes, hats, shoes, stockings, and old jewels. She gave each of us something to take home. I got an old dress which was very queer. Although the snake frightened us we had a good time.

MARY SHOCKLEY, Grade 6

NARROW ESCAPE

The most interesting thing that happened to me was learning to ride a bicycle.

The first two days I couldn't get any farther than the steps. The evening of the second day I was very happy because my feet went around twice. Even falling off and skinning my knee didn't bother me. The next day as soon as I got on the bicycle, I rode into the hose. I did the same the next time. Both times I got the bicycle slightly wet. I rested a little while and started again. I went down Smith Street and turned in North Boulevard. I was so scared and cut such sharp turns that I went right in between two cars and hit my head against the headlights. I was lucky I didn't hurt the bicycle. The next time I got on I went down Smith Street as fast as I could go, turned in North Boulevard, went down the alley and got back in the yard safely.

Riding a bicycle frightens me no longer for after all these narrow escapes, I feel I have a "charmed life."

DOREMUS WHITE, Grade 6

A DAY WITH THE SCOUTS

The day after I joined the Boy Scouts we went on a hike. A few of the boys passed tests, while several went exploring. The test that inter-

THE STAFF

Editor-in-Chief—Margaret Townsend
Asst. Editor—Ruth Long
Rep. Pri. Room—Gladys Allen
Rep. Inter. Room—Audrey Stewart
Rep. U. G. Room—Robert Atkinson

ested me most was the cooking test. Some of us had to cook steak and others bacon and eggs. The fun was watching them turn down their own cooking.

Meanwhile tracking and trail-making filled the time of another group. Other boys amused themselves by shooting at minnows with air-ride and sling shots. When 12 o'clock came we all knew it for we were hungry.

A hardship was pumping the water. Every time the pump caught it missed 10 times.

It took us about fifteen minutes to pump a quart so you can imagine how full we pumped a gallon jug. Each one was allowed half a gaseful. The one who took more had to go fill the jug. By the time we got through we felt as if we could drink three times as much, but it was so hard to pump that we didn't.

We went home tired but happy. Even though we had to make our own trails, cook our own food, and pump our own water, a day with the Scouts proved to be fun.

ROBERT ATKINSON, Grade 7

A HIKE IN THE WOODS

What a day for a hike! The trees were changing their gowns of green to purple, yellow, and crimson, and the nuts were falling rapidly. The birds were flying way up in the air toward the south, while the goldenrod on the ground shone like gold.

When daddy asked if we wanted to go to the woods in back of his farm, we fairly shouted "Yes!" So we went, the four of us. Margaret, Joe Lee, Janna, and I. We took apples in case we got hungry, but we ate them as soon as we got there. Soon we discovered the most brilliant red leafed tree I ever saw. Then we went back of it a little bit farther and found some bones of either a horse or cow, but we soon left that place in a hurry.

Finally we decided to go around to the other side of the creek. After a hard time and being nearly frightened out of our wits by the sound of feet and voices, we reached our goal. We rested awhile then started to make our way into a thick briar patch. We thought we would never get through. Briars! Briars! Briars! They were all we could see. After getting badly scratched we managed to get through them. We now found ourselves in another field. This we crossed and came to the edge of the woods where we found a road. Into the woods we marched, tired and thirsty, and wishing we had saved our apples. As we trudged deeper into the forest we thought we were lost, but I soon found the creek. It was an entirely different place from what we expected it to be, but it was very pretty. Even though we were almost to the end we decided to start on the homeward trail.

The trip home was easier. We found a road near the briar patch

and saved ourselves from more scratches. Two dogs got after us and I stood as if paralyzed at first but they just barked, as soon as I got at a safe distance I fairly flew and got to the car first.

Even though we were scratched some, I think we had a very delightful afternoon.

MARGARET PHILLIPS, Grade 7

PUEBLO INDIANS

We have been enjoying the study of the Pueblo Indians of the Southwest. We read many stories of their customs and life, even from the time they were cliff dwellers. Miss Matthews, who had taught in New Mexico came down during our morning exercise and told us many interesting things about these Indians.

She also had pictures and a little house made of adobe bricks covered with adobe plastering. During our English period we wrote many paragraphs about them. Here are some which we have written.

HOMES OF PUEBLO INDIANS

The homes of the Pueblo Indians are very queer to us. The houses were built one on top of the other, the roof of the first was the front yard of the second. The entrance of it was through a hole in the roof, which was reached by a ladder. Long ago these houses were made of slabs of stone covered with adobe plastering. Now they are made of adobe bricks and whitewashed. The roofs are made by placing poles or beams across the top and fitting crosswise on small poles. Over all was placed grass and straw and a coat of adobe mud which was stamped down to form the ceiling and floor. These houses were partly lighted by small windows near the roof.

BETTY HANDY, Grade 3

PUEBLO INDIANS

The Pueblos are peaceful and loving Indians. In time of danger they try to defend their homes. They are religious, kind, industrious, honest and faithful. They have much endurance because they can go several days without food and water. The women do more work than the men. They are busy getting clay, making pottery, weaving, preparing food, gathering straw for baskets, and decorating the vases. The men weave blankets, knit, embroider, sew, gather food and fuel, and make moccasins.

ANN LONG, Grade 3

DRESS OF PUEBLO INDIANS

The Pueblos wore costumes of soft tanned leather and homemade cotton and woolen cloth. The men wore trousers made of white muslin which was opened from the knee down to the ankle. Over the trousers a shirt of bright colored calico falls below the waist and a belt is worn around it. Homemade stockings and moccasins are worn. Around the forehead is worn a wide colored blanket, which was thrown around the shoulders. A calico slip was worn under the blanket to keep the arms and shoulders warm; around their waist a wide sash of bright colors. They wore leggings and moccasins made of buckskin. Most of the time legs and feet were naked.

NANCY HOLLOWAY, Grade 3