

Daily Nebraskan

Station A, Lincoln, Nebraska.

1935 Member 1936

Associated Collegiate Press

This paper is represented for general advertising by the Nebraska Press Association. Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice in Lincoln, Nebraska, under act of congress, March 3, 1879, and at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, act of October 3, 1917, authorized January 30, 1922.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR

Published Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Sunday mornings during the academic year.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 \$1.50 a year Single Copy 5 cents \$1.00 a semester
 \$2.50 a year mailed \$1.50 a semester mailed

Under direction of the Student Publication Board.
 Editorial Office—University Hall 4.
 Business Office—University Hall 4A.

Telephones—Day: B6891; Night: B6882, B3333 (Journal). Official student publication of the University of Nebraska in Lincoln, Nebraska.

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STUDENT PULSE

Brief, concise contributions pertinent to matters of student life and the university are welcomed by this department, under the usual restrictions of sound newspaper practice, which excludes all libelous matter and personal attacks. Letters must be signed, but names will be withheld from publication if so desired.

Building Up Baseball: But What a Letdown.

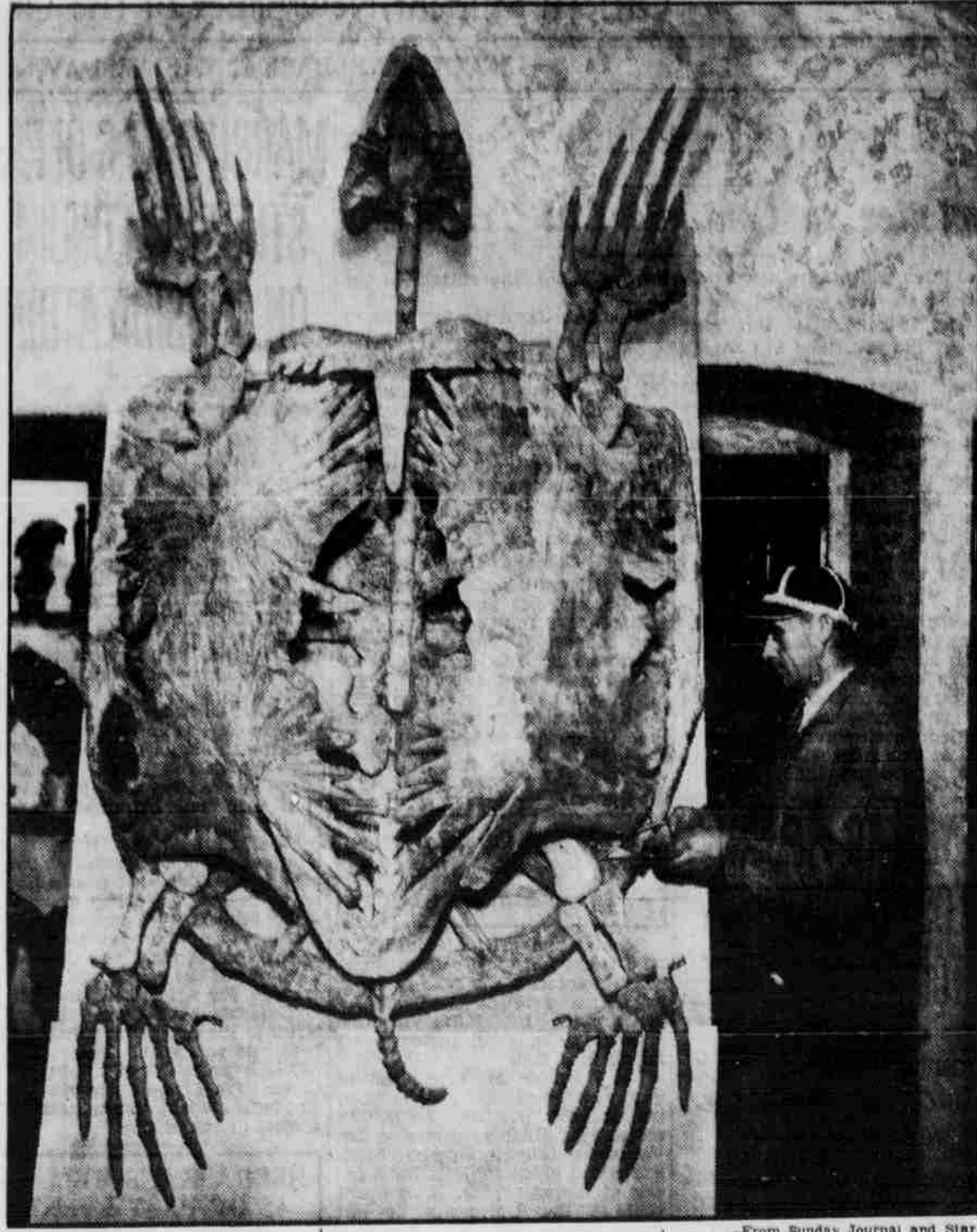
TO THE EDITOR:

"Strange as it seems" Baseball is a major sport at Nebraska. Why isn't it treated as such? Why doesn't it get its share of publicity, crowds and enthusiastic followers? I doubt very much whether more than half the students know that Nebraska has a baseball team. Judging from the size of the crowds at the first two games, which were free to the public, we students don't care whether Nebraska ever gets to be a Big Six title contender. More publicity would be a great help. Once in a while one will find three or four inches of space occupied by a baseball box score, but it doesn't happen often.

If Baseball is to be built up, it must start with the Freshmen team. There isn't much stress laid on Freshmen baseball. They go out and practice a few weeks and then play the Varsity, in order that the Varsity may have some hitting practice. After this they can store their gloves in moth balls again. The Freshmen receive no encouragement for the consistent and diligent effort which they apply in their work-out with the horsehide. Freshmen Football and Basketball players receive sweaters, but the Freshmen who participate in "that great American game," Baseball, still are hoping that the athletic board will wake up and realize, that to have a good team, some incentive must be provided.

Our Baseball team would win more games if it had some backing. But we don't back the team with that old student enthusiasm that is shown for the other sports. Rally! Rally! Some students probably think that idea is absurd, but why couldn't rallies be conducted when the team leaves on a trip. It would show them that we are behind them! Also, a rally before the home games, with the band drumming up a lot of enthusiasm, would be a stimulus to get in there and hit that ball for good old Nebraska U. Why not make the Baseball games student affairs, rather than entertainment for a few who come to see how badly Nebraska will be beaten.—R. H. D.

Fossils of Prehistoric Turtle and Sea Serpent Added to Museum Collection



Protostega, the giant fossil turtle pictured above, is one of the two new specimens added to the ancient turtle and sea serpent collection in the museum. From the tip of its tail to the end of its skull, the remains measure nine feet. Standing beside the side

of the turtle is Henry Reider, who is in charge of the work.

A small Mosasaur, known as Platycarpus and measuring twenty feet in length, is the second fossil. The remains of both were found in Nebraska, and they now will be companions of the museum's thirty-foot sea serpent, Ty-

losaurus, which came from the chalk beds of Kansas. All three have been mounted to show them off to the best possible advantage. Dr. E. H. Barbour, director of the museum, stated all three prehistoric monsters roamed thru Kansas and Nebraska during the Niobrara seas.

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

Unsung Campus Heroes.

It was a cold spring morning five years ago. Before six o'clock a student knocked on the door of a professor's house. The professor, being one of the patient sort and one who was not especially grouchy at that early hour, invited the student in and listened sympathetically to the lad's plea for assistance in obtaining a much needed job.

The student had gone to school for four years, lived in a basement room, and worked in a campus eating establishment. He had to be at work at 6 o'clock every morning. That was his reason for calling upon the professor at that early an hour. He saved and scimped to get through college. He had various other jobs to supplement his job at the hushery, he had to pay all his own way. And he graduated with one of the highest grade averages in his school.

The professor helped the student get the job. The other day that student came back to the campus to see the professor, to thank him for all that he had done for him. Since graduation he has been rapidly promoted until now he holds an important executive position in a big business in this state.

The story of this former Aggie sounds like one taken from an old time Horatio Alger novel. Nevertheless, it is true. Hundreds of other Horatio Alger stories are being enacted on the campus today. The stories cannot be told now, but they will be told in time.

There are the students who get up in the wee small hours on the cold winter mornings to go to work in the power plant to see that the buildings are warm when the remainder of the student body get to their eight o'clock classes. There are the boys who sweep up what the rest of the students carelessly discard. There are the boys who milk cows at 4 o'clock in the morning at the college cattle barns and the boys who stay up all night during zero weather with prize livestock.

Many students are employed in city business establishments that remain open all night. When something goes wrong with a campus water main, students put on hip boots and go to work.

These students are willing to do any kind of work to get a college education. These students oftentimes have to cook their own meals in addition to studies and work.

These are the students about whom we hear little. These are the students who do not get their names in the college daily and who are not listed as BMOC's by the college yearbook. These are the students who do not get their names in the scandal columns for some particularly daring fete while on a toot. These are the students whose names are not included on the bid list of fraternity dances.

It is these students—students who are willing to do any kind of physical labor and who do willingly any job given them—that are our unsung campus heroes.

These are the students who are the backbone of the institution—the students who really want to get an education and are willing to pay any price for it. It is this sort of student from whom the educational system is devised. Colleges were not established for the "four year winter resort" type of student—a type that predominates in college enrollment figures.

To those students who work their way through school, who make good grades, and who go through college heedless of the spotlight of publicity and the fanfare attached to those who attain the BMOC ranking, we take off our hats. They are truly our unsung campus heroes.—Daily O' Collegian.

Take It Easy.

Petty politics step into the center of the campus student activities for the coming month of intrigue, combine, faction, personalities, and the common reaction that follows all of these.

The paradox of the whole situation is that those students who take an active part in the campaigns are vehemently criticized by those who show little interest in what the next campus government will be like, while those that take little interest are just as loudly condemned for not taking the time to cast their vote.

College students take it all so seriously. If a candidate is given rotten publicity, he complains. If another candidate is given favorable breaks in the same line, he pats the reporter on the back and passes cigars to his campaign manager. Then, after the election passes, the defeated candidate together with his more intimate backers goes into mourning with the solemn declaration that his policy thereafter will be one of opposition to every proposal or scheme advanced by the winner during the latter's tenure of office.

Yet another incident to which one may point to show with what intensesness politics are held in the students' hearts is the creation of

the recent election commission. Just as some have serious intent of getting their candidates in office through the combine field, so do others just as seriously now wish to halt this procedure for the "cleaning up" of campus politics.

Of what consequence is all this petty political mess? Certainly, no office is a matter of life or death to any student. The primary purpose of going to college is surely not one of attempting to win politically among your fellow students. If the candidates elected fulfilled more than just the honorary position of attempting to direct a few details of activity that deal entirely with student life, and instead directed functions that were vital to every phase of the daily life of the individual, the political campaign would be one to give due attention and call for the noisy action that is always evidenced.

If the collegians would take the slang phrase, "take it easy," with serious intent in their political maneuvers, the campus could be assured that politics would receive their merited place of complacency and be the better for it all. Then candidates that received the popular backing could be surely selected.—Denver Clarion.

FORMER STUDENT NOW DICTATOR

(Continued from Page 1).
 braska has made him an advocate of the two party system, and he is absolutely opposed to the existence of more than three political units. "He will not be a dictator any longer than he has to."

But to go back to the beginning of the story:

Karlis Ulmanis was born in Latvia and studied agriculture as a boy. At 27 he was editor of an agricultural paper. Then as now, a Latvian patriot, he wrote an article declaring that Latvia, a province of czarist Russia, should have its independence. The inevitable occurred, and as the government agents were coming in the front door Ulmanis left from the rear.

He stole to Sweden, then to Germany, and finally came by steamer to the United States. Hardly able to speak English, he worked his way west where a friend, Karl Kleege, whose father had helped Ulmanis escape from Latvia, found him a job working as farmhand for State Senator Warner at Waverly. That fall he entered the college of agriculture to study dairying.

Young Man Morose.

The young man was morose, of ten sour. He was hurt if friends failed to drop in and see him every day or two. They were often annoyed by these things, but Ulmanis had some attraction that prevented their breaking away from him.

When he was graduated in 1909, he took a job with the Roberts Dairy for a year when he heard of a good dairy for sale in Houston, Tex. He borrowed about \$1,000 from Professors A. L. Haecker and H. E. Smith, altho they are still a bit mystified as to the reason. Warner pleaded with him to investigate the dairy before buying, but he was coldly obdurate.

At last Warner gave in and also lent him some money.

In 30 days Ulmanis had completely made over the dairy. He hired white drivers to replace the Negroes, introduced a new ticket system, and installed new machines to handle the milk. He

could wait for nothing; all the changes took place immediately.

Business Bad.

Things did not go well. Business was bad. After a year and a half, Ulmanis' hair had turned almost white. He was worn and discouraged, when the czar declared a general amnesty for all Latvian political offenders. Ulmanis planned to return to Latvia and his former job on the farm magazine.

He called his creditors on the phone, told them they could have the business, and set sail from New Orleans on a freighter a few days later. This was early in 1914. In Latvia he resumed his editorial work and toured the country teaching the farmers American methods he had learned.

During the war Ulmanis continued his work, and in 1917 when the Russian empire fell to pieces, he was sent to the provisional parliament in St. Petersburg. At the meeting he told the delegates that Latvia wanted its independence.

At Odds With Russia.

As the Bolsheviks gained in power the little country found itself at odds with the Russians. German troops then poured into the country to stop the red tide. Once there, they stayed. It seemed that Latvia had merely changed masters.

When the German western front collapsed, Latvia declared itself free. A provisional assembly chose Karlis Ulmanis the first president of the republic. In the meantime Ulmanis, a fugitive from both the reds and the Germans was staying on a British cruiser. When the excitement was over, he returned to Riga and the office of president.

During his three years as president, Ulmanis fought to have all territory populated by Letts included in his young nation. In 1921 Latvia joined the League of Nations. At the close of his term, he stepped down to the more powerful office of prime minister which he retained during eight cabinets.

No Majorities.

During the period he served as premier, the trouble caused by the twenty political parties grew until no group could get a majority on anything. A party that might support him on one issue, might balk on another. The wrangling in the assembly grew more bitter.

The strong willed Ulmanis grew tired of this state of affairs. On May 16, 1931, he and his friend, General Balodis who controlled 25 thousand soldiers, quietly took things into their own hands. Look manis declared a state of siege at Riga, occupied all the public buildings with troops, and told the complaining parliamentarians to go home. The communists, however, he threw into prison, and soon established concentration camps for them.

The next step was to strengthen the army and the police. The nation was quiet. The dictatorship was mild. There was little of the persecution that characterized dictatorships in the other European countries. If there was violence, none of it came from Latvia.

Support of Peasants.

Early this year Ulmanis sought to regularize his position. He had the support of the peasants, the largest single group in the country. On March 19, a law was passed merging the positions of president and premier at the end of the term of President Albert Kviesis.

It was announced that Ulmanis would hold the combined office until the constitution could be reformed. No date for the reforming has been set. But as he himself has stated, the republic will be restored as soon as the little nation has fully recovered from its present political unrest and legislative dilemmas.

A short time ago Prof. Haecker received a letter from Ulmanis containing a check in payment of the remainder of the one thousand dollar loan to buy the dairy, which had it been a successful venture, might have deprived Europe of its newest dictator.

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION GRANTS RESEARCH FUND

\$52,000 Goes Into Study of Hormones Which Cause Human Growth.

BERKELEY, Calif., April 28.—Dr. Robert M. Evans's researches into the hormones that cause or retard human growth will be continued for three years under a \$52,000 grant from the Rockefeller Foundation, it was announced this week.

MISS PETERSON OUTSTANDING IN PLAYERS' SHOW

University Group Presents 'Macbeth' as Second of Shakespeare Series.

By Willard Burney.

Approximately 400 loyal patrons of the Temple theater and ardent Shakespearean lovers defied the watery challenge of a driving April shower, Tuesday evening, and flocked to the opening of "Macbeth," the second of the Studio Players' Elizabethan productions to be presented during the week. The first of the plays, "The Merchant of Venice," was staged Monday evening as the Studio Players opened the first of its Shakespearean festivals which dramatic department heads hope to make an annual occurrence.

Gains Momentum.

Altho last night's presentation was decidedly slow and ineffective in the beginning, it gained momentum as the play progressed and by the time of the final curtain the attentive audience was applauding as commendable a performance as has been seen on the Temple stage for some time. It was again noticed as in the former production that at times there were forgotten lines that marred the smoothness with which it might have progressed.

Perhaps the brightest light of the production was Vera Mae Petersen who assumed the role of the beautiful but scheming Lady Macbeth. Miss Peterson was constantly good thruout the production and in the opening scenes of the play helped to amend the rather faulty enactment.

Rider Plays Macbeth.

Playing opposite the royal queen and also deserving of much favorable comment was Richard Rider, as Macbeth. Rider's work in the opening moments seemed to lack fire and action but the early deficiency was well rewarded by his work during the central and later acts.

Equal commendable perhaps was the work of Waldemar Mueller as the daring Macduff and eventual conqueror of the mighty Macbeth.

Wednesday evening the Studio Players will open with the third and final production of their run, "As You Like It." Henceforth, each of the plays will be staged again for the remainder of the week.

NYA SAYS COLLEGE NOT FULL TIME OCCUPATION

Students Working Part Time At Illinois School Outclass Others.

(By College News Service.) CHICAGO, April 28.—The National Youth Administration has upset the theory that a college education is a full time job, requiring all of one's time.

President Roscoe Pulliam of the Southern Illinois State Normal university, reported that 194 students who worked part time at NYA jobs during the last term far outclassed the several hundred other students in general scholarship.

The percentage of NYA students receiving grades above B plus was 34.53, while the percentage of other students was 22.26.

"The very marked superiority of the scholarship of the NYA group was something of a surprise to me," Dr. Pulliam told NYA officials. "I think it indicates that the federal government is certainly making a worthwhile investment in the young people, who, in spite of the fact that they spend three hours daily at work that presumably has little to do with improving their grades, are able to keep their scholarship up to a superior standard."

NEBRASKANS TELL OF PAST EVENTS

(Continued from Page 1).

The 1916 Nebraskan reveals one Nebraska tradition that has fallen by the wayside. It seems that in those days it was customary for the Junior and Senior classes to gather at Ag college grounds for a breakfast picnic. On this particular occasion hamburgers were the favored dish. Entertainment was furnished by the girls, who played a baseball game. All went well until the Senior boys, fearing defeat for their class, poisoned the only bat and ball. The outcome of the game remains a mystery.

Ivy Day Planned.

Traditional Ivy day was to be observed with a gusto in 1916 if write-ups are any indication of the truth. Ice cream and candies were sold by the students and the innocents were tapped "in such the same manner as today."

Nebraska's Tennis team won a dual match from Iowa State, taking two of three matches from the Cyclones.

Intramural sports found these results:

Baseball.

Delta Tau Delta, 4. Alpha Sigma Phi 3.
 Beta Theta Pi 6, Alpha Theta Chi 5.

Kappa Sigma and Sigma Alpha Epsilon (tie).
 Society notes revealed that Acacia and Farm House were having house parties that week end, and Phi Gamma Delta held forth at the Lincoln Hotel with their eighteenth annual dinner-dance.

The University farms have a sign in the pasture: A warning they allow No Hunting, Strolling or Trespassing on their property. Strollers please note.

IN MEMORIAM

The 11 a. m., April 30 Student Forum on the "Subsidization of Athletes."
 Born, 5:30 p. m. Wednesday, March 14.
 Died, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday, April 28.
 Pall Bearers: Bill Marsh, Irving Hill and Student Council.
 The bereaved: Entire student body.
 Speakers: Faculty witches—searing poor students into becoming "Yes-Men."
 Moral: Pay due tribute to the living dead.
 With fondest regrets,
The Daily Nebraskan