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The Pulse, Volume 06, No. 2, 1902

University of Nebraska College of Medicine

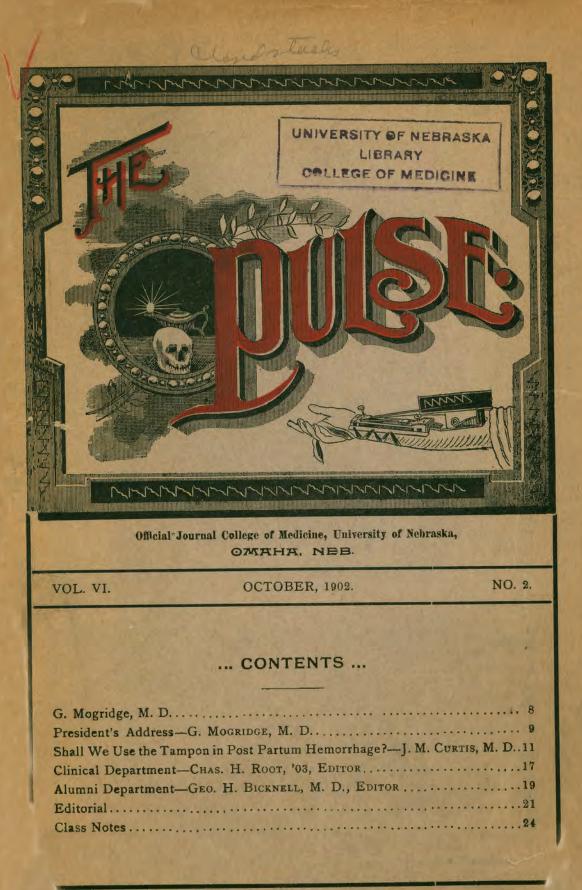
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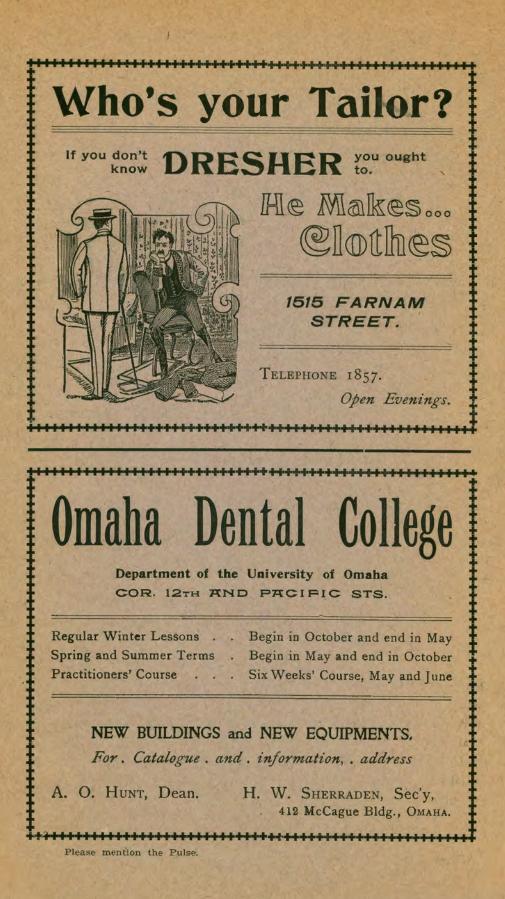
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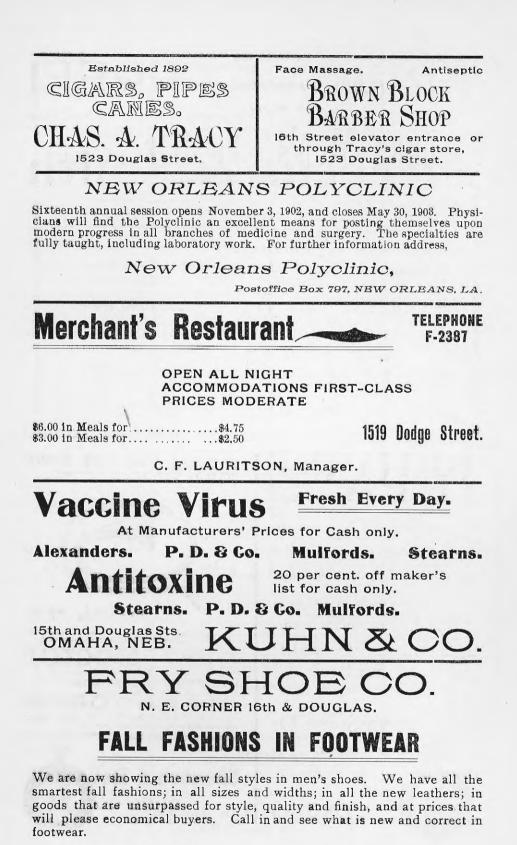


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VOLUME VI

OCTOBER, 1902

NUMBER 2

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

GEO. MOGRIDGE, M. D., GLENWOOD, IOWA.

Gentlemen of the Medical Society of the Alumni of the Omaha Medical College—

In these days of multitudinous medical societies, it may be asked,—"Why another? Are there not enough already?" There are local, state and national societies, and others devoted to special branches. So why is another launched?

Well, I presume those of us who were present at the annual alumni association meeting last May, would answer according to our view points, and what follows is simply a few individual thoughts, not elaborated, but plainly set down.

In the first place I have long felt that our annual alumni meetings were not sufficiently attractive to insure a large representation. They were perfunctory in character, and busy men could ill afford time to attend such a gathering. Realizing this fact, and also that the children of our alma mater should be supplied with stronger food than the insipid milk of routine, it occurred to some of your members that a brand new medical society, composed of the alumni of our college, would supply the means of a healthy growth, numerically, and it was hoped, socially and mentally. The subject was broached last spring and received enthusiastically, and an organization was then and there effected with the necessary temporary officers to carry out the petty details.

Now, as to the objects of the society: First, many of us are young in our profession, if not in years, and possibly not adepts in the presentation of papers, nor their discussion—we feel a slight timidity in airing our views and knowledge, or its lack, in the presence of the elders. It occurs to me that this society of ours should be primarily an educative one—a kindergarten, if I may be allowed the expression, in which we can all, from the youngest to the oldest, take an active part, knowing and feeling that all we do or say will be done and said among children of one alma mater.

Another thought,—it has occurred to me that at some of the ordinary meetings, the common matters incident to our profession are rather conspicuous by their absence and the "rara avis" is trotted out, more, perhaps, for the personal aggrandizement of the one than for the instruction of the many. Now it is my hope that this latter feature will be eliminated from our programs, and that all papers will be prepared from a common place view and with a prospect of discussion, thereby insuring the members some return for their presence. It appears to me that this society has an opportunity to do good, not only to ourselves, but to the profession generally, if we keep down to everyday matters. Again, I would urge that a full and exhaustive discussion be encouraged, as by such an interchange of experiences only can be realized the full benefit of our gatherings.

Gentlemen, I do not wish to be considered as criticising the older societies, or their methods, but recognizing that our success, as a new society, will depend upon its usefulness to ourselves, I would urge that we think before we act, and then act vigorously.

The social intercourse at our gatherings is a feature I shall not dwell upon, except to say that it is good for all to get away occasionally from our immediate surroundings, and sharpen our wits by a little friendly rivalry and discussion.

I can forsee for this infant society a useful, if not a brilliant future. We already have a roll of three hundred or more alumni from which to draw, and with the coming years this number will be continually augmented. So that it is possible for you to so conduct its affairs that it may be, in the words of one of your enthusiastic members, "fully as strong and useful as the State Society itself."

Now, gentlemen, there must be in all gatherings of men, honest differences of opinions on current subjects, and we shall in no wise differ in this respect, but I know that all such differences will be fairly and candidly considered, and that our discussions will never transcend the courtesy due to ourselves, as well as to others.

With these few disjointed thoughts, I will close, earnestly hoping for your success, individually and collectively, and that by your united efforts there may result some slight upbuilding and strengthening of a profession than which there is none nobler.

SHALL WE USE THE TAMPON IN POST PARTUM HEMORRHAGE?

J. M. CURTIS, M. D., Calhoun, Nebr.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, and Members of the Alumni Association of Omaha Medical College—

Having promised the committee on program to prepare a paper for this meeting, I beg your consideration of a subject that may seem trivial in comparison with others you would like to hear discussed, and, as an excuse for it, will state, that, at the time the committee preferred the request, I had just finished reading a couple of articles pro and con upon it, and concluded that, having had three or four experiences along this line, it would furnish a good topic for a paper. Since then I have not been so sure about it. But however insignificant a thing may seem, at some time it confronts us demanding instant solution; and then, it is, we feel thankful for previous consideration of details.

Therefore I ask," Shall we use the tampon in post-partum hemorrhage?"

My own experience in its use leads me to say no. In the first place it could not be thought of in the early stage of most post-partum hemorrhages, because of the presence in the uterus of the placenta and membranes; in the second, the flow is too violent and profuse to spare the time necessary for its introduction; for, were the flow to continue three minutes, as it is sometimes seen, a tampon or anything else would not save the life of the woman. And, under the most favorable circumstances, it will take three minutes to do all that is necessary to the successful introduction.

My conception of the use of the tampon limits its application to such cases of tardy or intermittent retraction as are met with in prolonged labor, some abortions, in the physically weak, and in women near the climacteric.

Where contraction and retraction proceed normally nothing is needed for a happy termination but an empty uterus.

I do not wish, in the foregoing, to be understood as implying original conceptions of the limitations of the use of the tampon, as Lusk, in quoting Duhrssen on the subject, introduces it under the head of "Method of Securing Uterine Retraction." But the authors of the papers already referred to, leave one in any and all forms of post-partum hemorrhage.

I cannot conceive of its use in one's efforts to control a hemorrhage, sufficient to kill in less than five minutes, and, that it will be uniformly successful, in the class of cases to which it seem fitted, I doubt. For, where retraction is slow or intermittent from lack of nerve force, or muscular weakness as seen in prolonged labor, and those anaemic cases with general muscular debility, it does not furnish sufficient irritation to induce permanent retraction, as is evidenced by the flow continuing, or commencing soon after its application.

That sepsis can always be avoided seems equally doubtful, though here the personal element enters asking fearfully wise questions.

In our work in the field of obstetrics, as physicians, we may not be always as careful as we could, but when it comes to introducing a mass of material into a uterus, known to be easily infected, there is not one but would take all the antiseptic precautions necessary to a successful surgical operation.

That the tampon should furnish enough pressure upon bleeding points to control hemorrhage, at least for a short time, would seem to admit of no doubt; but, when we see a trickling stream of blood making its appearance either through or around it, then we are led to think that irrigation with hot water, application of hot vinegar to the interior of uterus, or bimannal manipulation, would have done the work better, saved time and been more lasting in its effects upon the nerve centers controlling the muscular arrangement.

The use of ice within the uterus is uot considered here because in country practice it is not available.

February 2, 1897, I was called to see Mrs. H. J., a Swede, aged 27, mother of one child. I saw her first, twenty-four hours after aborting a three months foetus, and found her flowing pretty freely. The attendant gave a history of profuse hemorrhage just before and at the time of delivery, but that it soon stopped and gave no trouble till about three hours before my call. The husband became scared and insisted on more help.

This case seemed to me to be one fitted for the tampon; accordingly she was placed upon the dining room table, vagina and uterus washed with hot solution of permanganate of potash and tampon introduced through the speculum. During the manipulation of this case I found the cervix and lower segment of womb freely distensible; it being easy to dilate the cervix the full size of vagina, giving plain view of whole interior surface of uterus.

As the woman was of stout, plethoric build, heart action and color good, the tampon was allowed to remain in situ for twelve hours, in spite of severe pain, accompanied by considerable oozing of blood. Upon removing the tampon I noticed a very foul odor and feared she had become infected, but in this I was happily disappointed, as she made an uneventful recovery. But I believe she would have done as well, and suffered less pain and discomfort, had I simply irrigated the womb with hot water.

In March of 1900 I attended Mrs. W. B., American, aged 43, in her tenth confinement. She was a small woman, weighing, in health, 100 pounds, anaemic in appearance; but, as she gave a history of nine uneventful confinements, no apprehensions of trouble obtruded themselves. She was sick twenty hours, pains being feeble and short. In the act of handing the child to the nurse I heard the unmistakable sound of violent hemorrhage. The covering was quickly thrown aside revealing an enormous jet of blood. The right hand was introduced into the uterus with all the dispatch that could be made, detached placenta, grasped and delivered as soon as possible. As the hand grasped the placenta the uterus could be felt contracting down upon it, which shut off the hemorrhage at once. This was followed by hypodermic of one-half grain ergotin, in the thigh. But in about half an hour she began bleeding quite freely, though not so profusely as before. The uterus was found soft and dilated. Blood clot was removed with the hand, uterus irrigated with solution of permanganate of potash, as hot as could be borne, and five yards of iodoform gauze packed in. The bleeding an hour and a half later was so profuse that longer delay in removal of tampon could not be entertained. For the next twenty-four hours the uterus was irrigated six times with hot water, foot of bed elevated on chairs, compress and bandage applied and hypodermics of ergotin and strychnine given every three hours.

In this case septic infection resulted either from introduction of hand into the uterus, or being carried thither on the tampon. However, it made its appearance late, the fever, furred tongue, rapid pulse, perspiration and foul breath showing on the sixth day. This day also the lochia had foul odor and showed some pus, but this cleared up under intra-uterine injections of strong solution of permanganate of potash in about three days.

Since then I have not attempted to use the tampon to control uterine hemorrhage and could not advise others to do so, in spite of the fact that good authorities are favorably impressed with its possibilities.

Dr. Stokes—I have never had much difficulty with postpartum hemorrhage, as I have been able to stop it by putting my fist right down on the abdomen and pressing on the uterus. Either pressure, hot water, bi-chloride or other hot antiseptics may be used. Where labor is prolonged and the vitality is low, it is very difficult to get contraction of the uterus and hemorrhage may follow. The curette and packing is not used now nearly as often as it used to be. Better let the uterus drain itself. The pack is always a chance for infection which you would not have otherwise. I thought the paper was a very excellent one.

Dr. Jones—I have nothing much to say on this subject, having had little experience with this trouble. I never pack the uterus except when contending with an abortion in the first to the third month. Then I use gauze soaked in tincture of iodine, which I find to be one of the best methods. Artery forceps seem to do what is necessary at other times.

Dr. Hall—I have had two cases of post-partum hemorrhage lately. One was a case of a woman who had a second child while the first was only eleven months old. The family was opposed to delivering this one and I thought the woman would go into convulsions during delivery. I expressed the placenta and there was quite a hemorrhage, which I thought may have prevented the convulsions. Upon pressure being applied to the uterus, the hemorrhage stopped and was very slight after that. In a country practice I do not believe it is safe to depend altogether on hot water. I cannot help but think that the tampon is one of the best ways to control such a hemorrhage and must say that I believe in it. It is safer.

Dr. Beal—In my experience there is nothing equal to strychnine in large doses as a twentieth or even a fifteenth. Where you have a hemorrhage from the uterus and the pulse is high that is the time for strychnine. Otherwise I believe with Dr. Curtis in everything he has said.

Dr. Cummings—I have met with many post-partum hemorrhages. If there is anything that will make a man's hair stand, that will. Some measures to stop it must be taken and taken at once. Ice to the abdomen, internal cold, bi-manual manipulation, hot water, vinegar, are all right, and especially the position of the patient. I get the patient's head as low as possible, even on the floor. I would not consider a tampon for a moment. I never use it. The uterus will dilate again and allow more hemorrhage.

Dr. Curtis—I don't know that I have anything more to say. The man on the ground must be the judge of what measures he can take. We cannot all follow a set rule in the matter. I believe in tamponing the vagina, allowing the uterus to take care of itself, and simply allowing the collection of enough blood to fill the womb. Ergot and strychnine I use frequently, especially in post-partum hemorrhages. In preparing my paper, I had only hemorrhages in mind, which, if not checked, would kill the woman.



Whenever Dr. Jonas holds clinic we are sure to hear and see something that is highly useful. Especially was this true of the clinic held at Douglas County Hospital, October 11. The cases seen were so typical that the editor takes the liberty of giving a short account of some of the more pronounced cases.

One case seen was doubly interesting because it not only illustrated beautifully a condition often seen in general practice, but it also came at the end of a week of lectures upon the subject. The case was one of varicose veins of both legs, both the internal and external saphenous veins being involved so that the limbs looked like the pictures in the text books. The veins were certainly enlarged, elongated and knotty, and as for tortuosity the only thing to which they could be compared was the pathway made by a junior medic returning home from a "high lonesome" on a snowy winter evening.

Another typical case was that of a man 55 years of age, a laborer by occupation, whose family and personal history were good. He had always been a strong, robust man until two years ago, when he began to be troubled with rheumatism. Last June he had several fits of vomiting, the vomitus containing undigested food and mucus. This symptom soon left him and has not returned. Since this time the patient has lost weight steadily, but has a good appetite and no gastric disturbances. On inspection the patient was seen to have a peculiar cachexia and a small mass was seen lying about two inches above the umbilicus and about an inch to the right of the median line, and extending about one

and one-half inches toward the right hypochondrium. On palpation the mass or tumor was found to be hard, movable and painless, and upon percussion the stomach area was found to be normal with a resonance between the tumor and the liver. From the above we concluded that we probably had a carcinoma near the pyloric end of the stomach, but one which as yet had not encroached upon the pyloric opening. Treatment: Either pylorectomy or gastro-enterostomy.

While we wish that all cases recorded here might have a favorable outcome, still we know that such a thing is impossible, no matter how skillful and up-to-date the treatment may be. It has well been said by a prominent practitioner that epilepsy is an incurable disease. He further stated that he had known but two cases to recover and that both these died of epilepsy. The case recorded here is a good illustration of what we all shall doubtless encounter sooner or later in our practice. The case is that of a girl eighteen years of age having a negative family history as concerning parents, but it was learned that one brother was insane. One year ago she began to come to clinic. At that time it was stated that for three years previous she had four to five fits a night, with all the symptoms of epilepsy. She was put on Brown-Sequard's mixture of the bromides, a teaspoonful t. i. d., and two teaspoonsful at bedtime, and for a considerable length of time grew much better, the fits decreased in number and frequency, and she gained considerably in weight. However, the fits began to return so that she was in but little better condition than she was before she began the treatment. All this goes to show that while we may benefit the patient for a time we should never regard our treatment as anything but palliative.

September 16, baby aged eleven months was brought to Dr. McClanahan's clinic for treatment. The child had always been delicate. The mother had not been in a condition to nurse it and it had been fed the various artificial foods, none of which seemed to agree with it.

At this time it coughed, had a rectal temperature of IOI degrees; the abdomen distended and tympanitic and sibilent rales were heard over the lungs. To all appearances she was a very sick child. The diagnosis was—congestive bronchitis. Treatment consisted in calomel, soda and salol, to be followed by oil to remove gas from bowel; also a mixture of pot. citrate, digitalis, glycerine and spts. frumenti for the bronchial trouble. The child improved on this treatment. October 7th the case returned.

Complained of vomiting, inability to digest its food, consisting of condensed cream. Raised curds of milk. Treatment: Withdrew milk, gave mutton broth, four to five ounces every four hours, also the white of egg beat up in a little water. To check the vomiting it was given sodii bivarb. and cereum oxilate. Baby improved, and at the present time seems to be doing well on Mellin's food.



The first annual meeting of the Omaha Medical College Alumni Medical Society occurred October 15, 1902, in the Commercial Club rooms in Omaha. Although marred by the absence of the president, Dr. Mogridge, the meeting was a decided success. The absence of Drs. Mogridge, Dietz, Davis, Fitzsimmons and Johnson cut the original program of ten papers to five, but those read were good and were well discussed. The general excellence of the papers, the full discussions and the enthusiasm manifest were matters for congratulation to those interested in the welfare of the society. We have passed from the experimental stage of doubt and uncertainty to that of assured success. We are here to stay. The dinner served at the Millard at six o'clock, followed by a theater party at 8:30, cutting out the usual tiresome many course banquet, was an innovation which seemed to meet with general approval.

The happy manner in which Toastmaster Poynter performed his duties added much to the felicity of the occasion, and we are fortunate in numbering among our Alumni men of his stamp.

We feel especially grateful to those who left their work in the country towns and spent their money, and what was of more value, their time, to assist in making our first meeting a complete success. The pleasant memories of an occasion brim full of good fellowship, as this one was, is ample recompense to most of us for sacrifices made in the good of the cause. Below will be found a list of those present at the meeting. The senior class constituting our honorary membership was also present: Beal, Bicknell, Burdick, Christie, Cummins, Curtis, Carlile, Dummer,

Douglas, Dodge, Hostetter, B. W. Hall, I. D. Jones, Lindquist, Lemere, Overgaard, Pringle, Peterson, Poynter, Strader, Stokes, S. H. Smith, Updegraff, Weymuller, Van Fleet, Van Camp.

After an absence of eleven years, C. W. MacConnell of the class of '91, now a practicing physician of Cranford, N. J., was a visitor last week.

It is with regret we record the death of Dr. A. P. Haynes of Wahoo on the 16th inst. The doctor was an O. M. C. graduate, belonging to the class of '89, and since then has been practicingin Omaha and Weston. The cause of his death was ascribed to rheumatism of the heart.



VOLUME 6

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WE ARE PLEASED to present to the readers of THE PULSE this month an address prepared for the Alumni Medical Society meeting by its president, together with the author's likeness. Although a member of our faculty, Dr. Mogridge is not generally known among the students, but we are informed that the seniors meet him each year in a number of highly instructive and entertaining lectures on Arrested Development-a branch which he has made a special study. Heretofore, through the doctor's kindness, the seniors have also spent a day in profitable clinical work at the institution in Glenwood.

AMONG the papers read at the Alumni meeting was one, an exceedingly practical article on "The Use of the Tampon in Post-partum Hemorrhage," by Dr. J. M. Curtis of Calhoun, Neb. The students will do well to peruse its contents and the discussion which followed.

WE ARE glad to note the enthusiasm in which the Medics at Lincoln go about the study of their chosen profession. By their notes this month you will notice they are alive.

* * *

AFTER A YEAR of comparative non-activity the football enthusiast and supporter has again become evident in the college. As a rule the medical student finds little time to devote to the game, and inexperience and lack of practice probably more than anything else are the causes of the poor record thus far. Still, all things considered, the men have done remarkably well.

The initial game of the season was with Grand Island College. Superior training and an average of ten pounds more per man soon began to tell against the Medics, who met their defeat gracefully and were plucky to the last.

The Creighton University aggregation scored twice in our game with them and it was a general surprise that the score was not more adverse. The chief feature of the game was mud and water.

On October 9, Bellevue College gave the boys a warm reception. The collegians have not evidently forgotten two years ago, but there is certainly solace for them in the last two games. Jungbluth covered himself with glory when he picked himself out from the bunch twice and brought down their ten-second man, who had a start and a clear field for the doctors' goal.

Thus three games have gone against us. The next in the series occurred at the Vinton Street Park when the Medics were met by the South Dakota University eleven. Various journals have reported the game—one of the most vivid and picturesque descriptions being found in the Chicago Tribune, but we cannot do better than to quote from the Argus-Leader of Sioux Falls:

OMAHA, Oct. 15.—The football eleven representing the University of South Dakota won a well earned victory from the team representing the Omaha Medical College here yesterday afternoon. The northerners had to fight hard for every advantage accorded them, but succeeded in breaking through the lines of the local team twice. On the other hand the Dakotans were almost perfect on the defensive and the Nebraska boys were shut out from gaining any points.

We might add that when time was called at the end of the last half the Medics had advanced the ball by line bucking and end runs to within ten yards of Vermillion's goal.

It was a case of glory in defeat and Captain Platt's men are working hard under Coach Butler's efficient training for the future games.

HERE AND THERE.

The official program of the fourteenth International Medical Congress, to be held in Berlin next April, has been issued.

A public Memorial of the late Prof. Virchow is to be erected in Berlin.

The Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine has sent to the Suez Canal its ninth expedition to institute preventative measures against malaria.

The commission sent to investigate the "sleeping sickness" of Uganda has established a "sleeping sickness" hospital and has a number of cases under close study. Several post-mortems have been made and bacteriological and blood examinations are yielding interesting results.

"Morbid conditions of the mind produce a morbid condition of the body and if disease does happen to be in the system, it receives every encouragement to develop."

Germany possesses seven crematories, England seven, Italy twenty-two, Switzerland three. Austro-Hungary has not legalized the practice of cremation, while in Russia it will probably soon be optional. In the United States there are twenty-six crematories and a larger number of persons are cremated yearly than in any other country.—Lancet.

In forty years the total negro population of Georgia has been a little more than doubled, while the number of insane has increased twenty-fold. No other such rapid and radical change in the mental stability of a race is recorded in history.—*Current Literature*.

The New York Tribune relates the experiments of Drs. de Sanctis and Neyroz of Rome, regarding the measurement of the depth of sleep. An instrument called the aesthesiometer, consisting essentially of a blunt point to be pressed against the skin, a spiral spring and a carefully graduated scale, was used for the purpose. The soundest sleep in healthy subjects was found to be about an hour and a half after lapsing into unconsciousness. The stages of lightest sleep follow until about five and one-half hours from the beginning, when there is a low second period of maximum intensity soon followed by a rapid awakening.



Class Notes



SENIOR NOTES.

OLIVER CHAMBERS, '03, Editor.

The senior class at the beginning of this university year found itself without a class editor. By some unaccountable method the classman elected last year to represent the seniors on the editorial staff was able to convince "Little Willie" that the class editor had literary ability and was a genius in other lines, which would be better expressed in whispered tones instead of being mentioned here in print. As our classman and editor-inchief of THE PULSE we have reason to feel proud of Mr. Osborn.

It became necessary to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Osborn's acceptance of the position of editor-in-chief. At a spirited meeting of the class, spirited because of the fact that all candidates worked hard against their own election, the present editor was elected by a majority of one vote.

To the seniors, the editor-elect wishes to make "just one more point." You have christened him "Knocker." If he knocks on you it is because of his training and environment. You have made yourselves conspicuous by doing something or by doing nothing and not because "I hate ye that I bate ye."

It was good treatment for longing eyes when our classman, W. P. Warner, came into the lecture room the other morning for the first time this year. Mr. Warner has been spending six weeks at the Immanuel Hospital contesting his rights to citizenship against the Bacillus of Eberth.

Frank Jensen returned Monday afternoon from El Reno, Okl., where he had been called home on account of the sad news of the death of his mother. The class editor wishes to express the sympathy of the senior class in this sudden bereavement of our esteemed friend and collegian.

To say nothing of Jungbluth's ability as a football man, he has gained more popularity through the columns of large dailies of the west during the past week than he has enjoyed since the days of Vanity Fair. To his credit is a unique exhibition of the manly art and the fracture received by a "grass fed" from South Dakota. "Who shaved this man?"

"I did, doctor," raising both hands over his head.

"Are you a member of the Barbers' Union?"

"Not yet."

"Did you have a lawn mower or a hoe?"

"I-I-I did."

One member of our class is trying to keep "Kuhl" when he finds that there are others who like to be conspicuous on the margin of the front row seats.

Arrangements are being made to cap "Silver Plume" with the rabbit's paw. Thinking that it will be taken for a "Hare." It is Truelson's same old game of graft.

"Talk of your science; after all is said,

There's nothing like a bare and shining head.

Age lends the graces that are sure to please;

Folks want their doctors mouldy like their cheese."

The holiday extended to the seniors on the 15th inst., in order that the seniors might attend the Alumni meeting, was appreciated by every member of the class. The day was not only an enjoyable one, but of great profit. The papers read and the discussions were exceedingly instructive. We heard many things that will never be forgotten and every senior was impressed with the idea of having an Alumni Association in which we will be encouraged from the time we leave the college buildings behind to take an active part with other medical men. We are not only social beings, but we need the ideas and inspiration that come through the mingling of one with another.

* * *

JUNIOR NOTES.

ISADOR S. TROSTLER, '04, Editor.

Our classmate, Oliver H. Reiley, and Miss Blanche V. Hawkins were married at the home of the bride's parents in Red Oak, Iowa, on the 15th inst. I am informed that it will be a case of "love in a flat" at &09 So. 20th street, city. The juniors congratulate the newly wedded pair and wish them many years of joy, long life and posterity.

Sample nearly met the fate of Ellen Stone and Eddie Cudahy during the Ak-Sar-Ben carnival. He was kidnaped one evening, but was promptly rescued by his friends. He seemed to enjoy officiating as kidnapee, as he was *there* every night.

Jack Kerr narrowly escaped a severely burned mouth while

emptying a carboy of HCl a short time ago. Prompt action prevented anything more serious than a bad scare.

Our former classmate, Chas. N. George, of York County, Neb., was in Omaha recently and bade me greet the boys for him. He is farming and feeding cattle.

Underwood is unfortunate in football at this college. He is nursing a dislocated fibula. Two years ago he was compelled to quit practice early in the season on account of a badly infected wrist and forearm.

Our football manager decided not to leave the C. of M., U. of U., this year. His head is level.

After reading the last number of THE PULSE, the mother of one of the junior class "fixed matters up" and as a result Aggie's pretty face again greets us from the coat lapel of Bobby "debonair of the auburn hair."

None of the football team seemed to be anaemic, though they had decidedly muddy complexions on October 4.

Patton is "putting on style" by driving to college every morning in an "ottymobeel."

Dr. Gibbs to a junior: "Hey, boy, shut that window."

Dr. L—n says that "bad habits are important etiological factors of spinal curvature."

Bellinger evidently intends coming out as a strong man. He is taking instructions in wrestling and boxing..

Dickinson says "It takes four to six months to diagnose tuberculosis."

Dr. to patient's wife: "Is this case of long standing?"

"Oh, my; no, sir! He hasn't been on his feet in six weeks."

Stuart is again one of the best men on our football team, while Hart, Dickinson and Eby are always ready to get into the thickest of the fray.

Archie Edwards came in last week in time to see the South Dakota game.

Merkel, our celebrated biologist, seems to know "summat" of chemistry also. He read the canvas football sign and began talking about the Soda Potassium team.

We would like to know-

How Joe manages to keep all three of them?

If she always clings so close to Tom?

Ditto S. W.?

Why was he so glad to shake her?

What that African lady said to Charles?

If John knows any more new stories?

Why more juniors did not turn out October 13?

Why Dr. M. does not come oftener?

Why more of the "big uns" do not help in the football practice?

Who lives at 26th and Lake streets?

Why Mike blushes so quickly of late?

Why we cannot have some of our vacant hours filled up by lectures?

Remember Beaton-McGinn Drug Co., 15th and Farnam, sells cigars.

SOPHOMORE NOTES.

HARRY A. WIGTON, '05, Editor.

Accidents will happen. This time Morris is it. At the Creighton game he was chief recipient of favors. A fractured radius was his remuneration. As a result, his fountain pen has had a few weeks vacation.

Did you see Mason and Lane in the Ak-Sar-Ben daylight parade? It is well that they didn't hear what some pretty High School girls said about them nor see their glances, else it might have turned their heads.

Miss Bushnell was out of school for several days this month.

Baker, Swoboda, Heine and Jeffers were among the bunch that increased the population of Bellevue, Saturday, the 11th. Pederson and Johnson were with the team. Morris and McDonald stayed home for repairs.

The new pins have not lost their novelty as yet. So beware how you let your best girl friend take the emblem from your coat, "to look at it for *just* a moment." Remember, borrowed pins are like borrowed umbrellas—never returned.

A new muscle discovered and described by Baker-the Anticus-Posticus.

The class is glad that Dolbear is back again. He says he has missed Mason's cold baptism upon his head.

Ak-Sar-Ben festivities should be given the place they deserve as a therapeutical agent. It is anti-the Blues. A dash of colored disks of paper unexpectedly in the face gives a shock as intense as if by a cold bath. And to have a man, of 250 pounds weight, step upon a favored toe, is enlivening, gives tone to the muscles, and stimulates the organs of respiration and speech.

It seemed this year that the more it rained, the jollier was

the crowd, barring out the nervous ones, who, it seems, had expensive and very perishable plumes upon their hats. The rest spent their time on the grounds, most lavishly. Groups of Medics were conspicuous, with hearts full of jollity, and mouths full of confetti, flirting outrageously-merely as self-protection. But not all was happiness. The Heavenly Twins were repeatedly seen in front of the "Champagne Dream," sorrowfully feeling in their pockets for what was not-the needful dime. Elsewhere, moodily dreaming over the sublime music, ground out by the merry-go-round, as it illustrated perpetual motion to the operatic air of "Yield Not to Temptation," stood a melancholy group of lost souls. Never has man beheld such forlorn, such sorrowful, such woe-begone countenances of Medics, unless perchance it be immediately after a football game. But why look upon the sad and unfortunate side of life, when one can stand at the exit of that remarkable exhibit containing the fierce Abysinian Ground Hog. A good place to study a comparative value of man to other animals. This is a matter worthy of attention. Here a ground hog causing the people to throw in their nickels by the handful must be of the greatest value, while each man, woman or child who left that exhibit looked like thirty cents, according to authenticated estimates. Draw your own inferences.

Holm has been appointed to have charge of the drug room for the present year. Baker assisted Dr. Waite in the Bacteriological Laboratories. And Mason has a corresponding place in the Chemistry lab.

Dr. Waite recently spoke to his classes upon the real danger of spitting upon the floors. It is easy to become lax in such matters. Spitting is prohibited in street cars, in government buildings, and in many office buildings, but here where the danger should be best known, we follow the general rule and fail to practice what we preach. It is fortunate that more care is to be taken in this matter.

Lorenzen was compelled to be away from school a week or more of this month.

Did you attend the story-telling bee of Empey vs. Potter? They are both earnest seekers after the honorable and ancient title of Baron Munchausen. The ownership is still in question. It seems that Empey's forte lies in tales of rustic life, while our president's interest centers in the domesticated animal, the dog. It is suggested that these stories be published in order that the question of title be settled at once.

McDonald suffered a severe sprain of the ankle during the game with the Creighton University.

There was a young man from the Uni-

A Medic, who yawned and said, "Oh, my."

Just then did appear, a maiden so dear,

Who stuffed his mouth full of confetti.

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* * *

FRESHMAN NOTES.

BYRON B. BLOTZ, '06, Editor.

Lack of heat in the barn brings color to the cheek.

Morsman is not adverse to co-education, even in a medical college.

We welcome an addition to the class in the person of Mr. Fuller. Fuller is a graduate of the Omaha High School and has had chemistry before, but not histology.

No one was more deserving of an excuse from college work than was Mr. Palmer when he joined the benedicts. We extend congratulations and best wishes.

"Doctor" Valentine has what promises to be very interesting in the region of the Superior Maxilla. We hope to mount a specimen before the end of the year, if the microtome can be adjusted finely enough.

The promise of Mr. Johnson to provide the class with cadavers before the usual time, is to be appreciated. This will enable us to dissect one part before the holiday vacation, thereby lessening our labors after that period, and above all, we shall avoid the rush.

To know the answer of a quiz and put it tangibly, are different. We are sometimes passed by only to listen to "just what I was going to say." However, Robertson's other predicament—"If you'll explain it, it will be alright," is more common.

The generation of hydrogen in the chemical laboratory was attended by the usual peculiar and interesting features. There was only one accident of any consequence, and Valentine's timely arrival prevented its assuming any serious phases.

Since the presenting of the notes of last issue, the class has been favored by the matriculation of Miss Katherine Stull. The invasion of women into the study of medicine is not new, but relatively very small, and those who do, deserve our utmost respect. It is a praiseworthy motive that causes a young lady to

seek true accomplishments in the deepest stratum of society, and to ignore the whims of the superficial set. The class hopes that Miss Stull will find the pursuit of her studies very pleasant.

We regret the loss of Mr. Beach, who has left our ranks to enter those of the Northwestern at Chicago. Notwithstanding the inducement which that institution offered in admitting him unconditionally, we fail to see anything advantageous in the change. Those few points to be made up, the conditions under which Mr. Beach entered here, were for his benefit and ultimate satisfaction. Satisfaction, because he would have enjoyed that feeling of pride which possesses a student in a college whose entrance requirements are above and not below. However, it is not our intention to pose as a medical college critic, especially of one about which we know nothing, except what we glean from this incident. Mr. Beach takes with him the best wishes of the class and we know his ability will carry him to success. We would be pleased to hear from him.

Students! make yourself known at Beaton-McGinn Drug Co., and they will take pains to please you.

NOTES FROM THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT IN LINCOLN.

The work of the first two years of the course, carried at Lincoln, has become so adjusted that lectures and laboratory work are being regularly carried on and the students are beginning to feel quite at home in their work. There is much interest among them, not only in the work here, but also in that portion of the course which is given in Omaha—naturally enough, since to the large majority of those in attendance here, Omaha is the place of their technical and clinical work, the work to which they look forward as the culmination of their course. It is hoped that there may be the greatest sympathy between the students both here and in Omaha and that the interest which is already excited may be not allowed to flag.

The Anatomical Laboratory is now being occupied. It has been fitted up with concrete floor, with a gentle slope for drainage, with improved tables for dissecting, sink and other necessary appliances, and skylights have been put in, giving a perfect light from above in the daytime, while for work after dusk electric lights provide a perfect artificial illumination. Much has recently been added in the way of equipment. A late shipment from Ward & Co., from Rochester, N. Y., consists of charts,

28

1. It has

models, and osteological preparations. Among these is one skeleton on which both origin and insertion of all of the muscles are indicated by colored areas, each with its own proper label, while the collection also includes a skull illustrating various sections in different planes through the ear, nasal chamber and sinuses.

In the Physiological Laboratory a large quantity of new apparatus has recently been received, and the members of the class are looking forward to the time when they will be allowed to make use of it.

The former Pre-Medical Society was recently reorganized as the Medical Society of the University of Nebraska. A new constitution was adopted and a corps of officers selected, headed by Mr. W. K. Long as president, and Miss Mary Meeker, secretary and treasurer. The two meetings so far held have shown the greatest enthusiasm among members. The object of the society is not only to serve members themselves in every possible way, but also to promote the welfare of the College in the University, in the city and throughout the state at large. Private meetings are to be held once a week at which time only members are expected to be present, but once a month there will be open meetings with a formal address and all interested invited to attend. The members will participate in the programs at the weekly meetings, but the addresses referred to are expected to be given by prominent men invited by the Society to give an address on those subjects upon which they are authorities.

The Society also proposes to organize a number of quiz sections in anatomy, chemistry, and perhaps other subjects, the attendance upon which will be limited to those taking the courses. In these quiz sections the leader is expected to be a man from an advance class who shall act regularly as quiz-master, and it is hoped that the work of these sections will be of great assistance in the carrying on of the work in these subjects. In many eastern schools such quiz sections have proven not only very useful, but of such great advantage to the student that membership in them is much sought after. They do not take the place of quizzes in class, but supplement them.

The registration in the University indicates that the attendance will be larger than ever before, and it is estimated that the total this year will reach nearly or quite 2,500. In the Medical Department at Lincoln, forty-five students are enrolled in both six year and four year courses.

The work in Physiology is under the direction of Dr. Lillie, a former student of Professor Loeb of the University of Chicago. and last year an instructor in Harvard Medical College. His preparation has been such as to augur well for the success of the work under his direction.

Dr. C. M. Poynter, class of 1902, Omaha Medical College, at present practising his profession in this city, has been appointed quiz-master in anatomy.

Dr. M. S. Moore, class of 1902, Omaha Medical College, was a visitor at the University this week. He is located at Minden, where he looks forward to a very lucrative practice, since that town is the center of a rich farming section.

Mr. John L. Sheldon, of the Department of Botany, has been placed in charge of the laboratory work in bacteriology and considerable new equipment has been provided for the use of the class.

At the recent meeting of the Medical Society the matter of getting together a football team was discussed, and its organization left in the hands of several old players who are at present enrolled in the College. Late as it is to begin work, those inter-



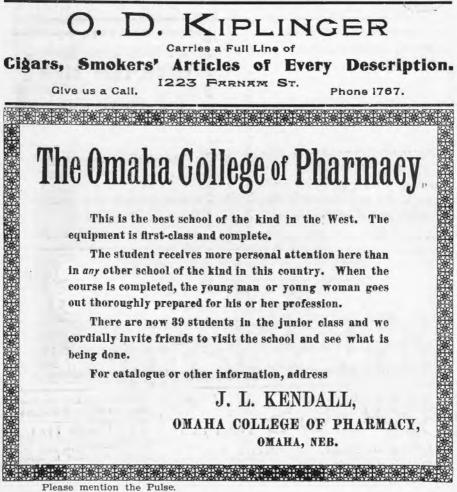
ested hope that an organization may be perfected which shall serve as a basis for work next year.

After the meeting of the Medical Society the other evening, Mr. Jos. Barry in an excess of enthusiasm attempted to oust the Engineering Department, which shares the same building with the Medical. He is now minus a coat sleeve and a rough tossing has somewhat dampened his ardor.



A student in osteology during a recent period in the laboratory was the victim of a practical joke. He was fitting together the bones of a skull soiled by dust, and while absent for a brief period someone else washed one of his bones, which caused him not to recognize the same on his return, and led to continued and fruitless endeavors to find among other bones one that would fit his skull.

One of the skeletons, perhaps because of her sex, has received more deference lately than is ordinarily paid to such. A member of the anatomy class started to cross the room to speak to the teacher, and ran against the skeleton standing by the desk; turning he begged her pardon most effusively, but suddenly checked himself, and saying "Excuse me," disappeared from the room, followed by the cheers of his classmates.





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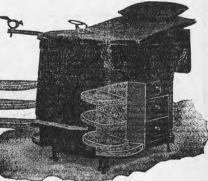
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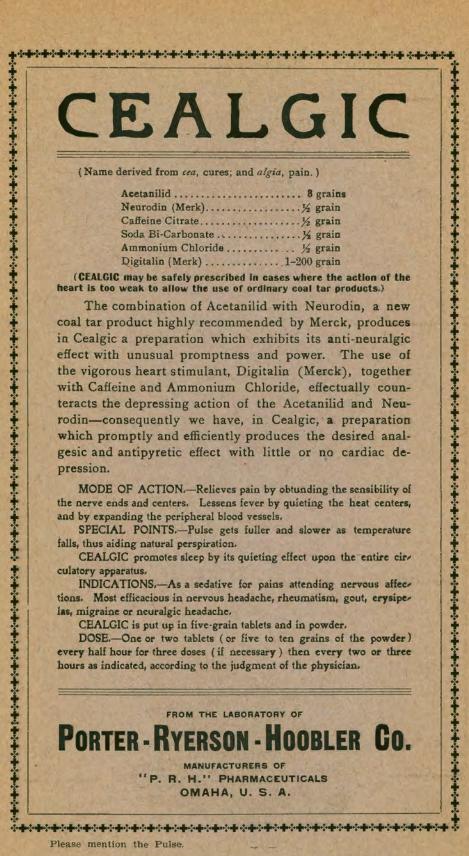


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