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Series XIX

Bulletin of The University of Nebraska

ANNUAL CATALOG

OF THE

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

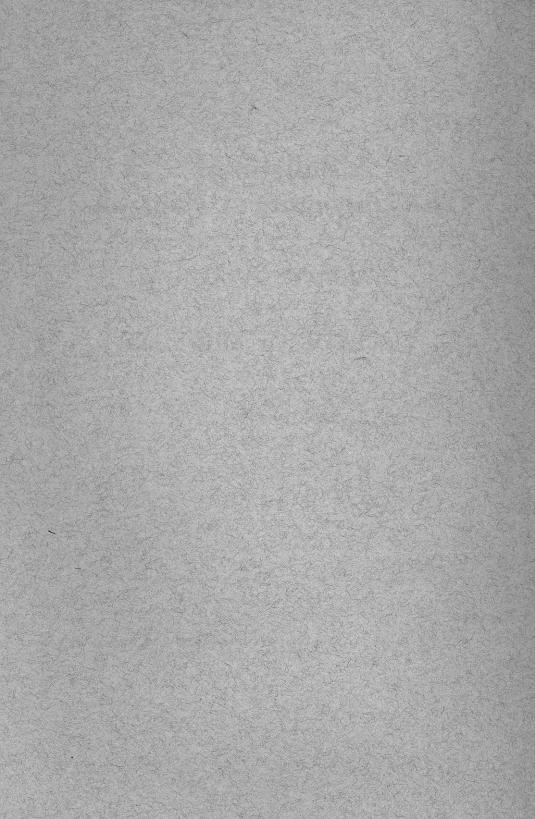
ANNOUNCEMENT 1914-15



Published by the University April 27, 1914 LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

The Bulletin of the University of Nebraska is published monthly in March, semi-weekly in April, and monthly in May, June, August and November of each year by the University of Nebraska. Entered at the Post-Office at Lincoln, Nebraska, as secondclass matter under Act of Congress July 16, 1894.

No. 10



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COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF THE UNIVERSITY

The University of Nebraska comprises the following colleges and schools: The Graduate College.

The College of Arts and Sciences, including the Schools of Commerce and Fine Arts.

The Teachers College, including the Teachers College High School.

The College of Engineering.

The College of Agriculture, including the Schools of Agriculture. The College of Law.

The College of Medicine, including the School of Pharmacy.

The Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station, the Agricultural School at Curtis and the Experimental Substations at North Platte, Culbertson, Valentine and Scottsbluff and the Farmers' Institutes are under the supervision of the Board of Regents of the University. The Lincoln Dental College has a contract with the University under which the sciences necessary for the degree in dentistry are taught at and by the University.

For separate catalogs or information regarding any of the above colleges or schools, address THE REGISTRAR,

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA,

Lincoln, Nebraska.

THE UNIVERSITY YEAR

The regular session of the University embraces thirty-nine weeks, beginning the third Wednesday of September, and is divided into a first and a second semester. A summer session of eight weeks immediately follows the close of the second semester class work. Instruction is offered from September to August.

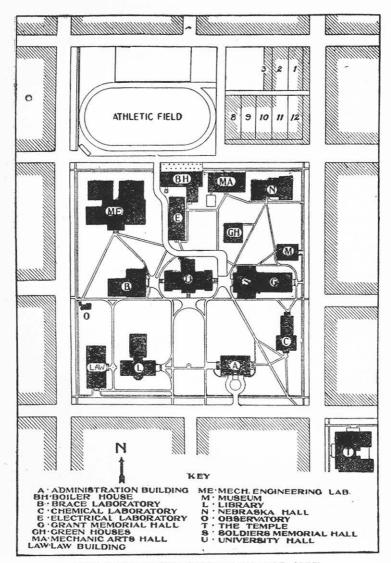
To enter any session, one must be able either to present the minimum admission requirements to the University or to meet the conditions for "Adult Special" registration.

THE BOARD OF REGENTS

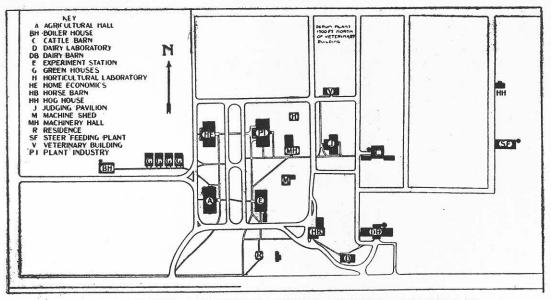
HON.	CHARLES BARNEY ANDERSON
HON.	GEORGE COUPLAND
HON.	CHARLES SUMNER ALLEN, PresidentLincoln Term expires January, 1917.
HON.	WILLIAM GUNN WHITMORE
HON.	FRANK LOUIS HALLER
HON.	VICTOR GERALD LYFORD

Committees of the Board of Regents

Executive—Messrs. Allen, Lyford, Haller. Finance—Messrs. Lyford, Anderson, Haller. Property—Messrs. Whitmore, Lyford, Coupland. Industrial Education—Messrs. Coupland, Whitmore, Anderson.



THE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS IN THE CITY



THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA FARM CAMPUS.

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	26 27 28 29 30 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 1914 Sept. 18-19—Registration, first semester. Nov. 25-28—Thanksgiving Recess Dec. 21-Jan. 2—Christmas Recess							1915 Jan. 29-30—Registration, second semester. Feb. 15—Charter Day, a holiday. Mar. 29-April 3—Spring Recess May 30—Decoration Day. June 6-10—Forty-fourth Annual Commencement.																				

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CALENDAR FOR THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

For Work in Omaha

AUAT		
전 경험을 감독하는 것이 같은 것이 없는 것을 물었다. 것이다.	Monday-Saturday	Entrance examinations
	Friday-Saturday	First semester registration
September 19	Saturday, 8 p. m.	University reception to all students
September 21	Monday	First semester classes begin
September 23	Wednesday, 11 a.m.	Opening address by the Chancellor
November 25	Wednesday, 12 m.	Thanksgiving recess begins
November 28	Saturday, 12 m.	Thanksgiving recess ends
December 8	Tuesday	Regular meeting of the Board of Regents
December 21	Monday, 8 a.m.	Christmas holidays begin
1915		
January 2	Saturday, 12 m.	Christmas holidays end
January 25-30	Monday-Saturday	Entrance examinations
January 29-30	Friday-Saturday	Second semester registration
February 1	Monday	Second semester classes begin
February 15	Monday	Charter Day. A holiday. Regular meeting of the Board of Regents
March 29	Monday, 8 a.m.	Spring recess begins
April 3	Saturday, 12 m.	Spring recess ends
April 6	Tuesday	Regular meeting of the Board of Regents
June 4	Friday, 6 p. m.	Second semester class work ends.
June 7	Monday, 4 p. m.	Final recommendation for degrees by faculties
Commence	ment Week	
June 6	Sunday	Baccalaureate sermon
June 7	Monday	Summer session begins.
June 8	Tuesday	Regular meeting of the Board of
		Regents
June 9	Wednesday	Alumni Day. Class Day
June 10	Thursday	Forty-fourth Annual Commence- men (In Lincoln)
September 22	Wednesday	First semester begins (1915-16)

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION AND ADMINISTRATION IN OMAHA

SAMUEL AVERY, Ph.D., LL. D., Chancellor of the University.

JAMES STUART DALES, M. Ph., Secretary of the University.

* EDWARD MARKWOOD RUTLEDGE, A. B., Registrar and University Publisher.

VANCIL KELSO GREER, LL. B., Registrar and University Publisher.

- WILLSON ORTON BRIDGES, M. D., Dean of the College of Medicine and Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine.
- IRVING SAMUEL CUTTER, B. Sc., M. D., Professor of Medical Chemistry and Director of Laboratories.
- AUGUST ERNEST GUENTHER, Ph. D., Professor of Physiology and Pharmacology.
- WILLIAM ALBERT WILLARD, Ph. D., Professor of Histology and Embryology.
- CHARLES WILLIAM MCCORKLE POYNTER, B. Sc., M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
- OSCAR THEODORE SCHULTZ, A. B., M. D., Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology.
- HAROLD GIFFORD, B. Sc., M. D., Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology.
- RICHARD CHANNING MOORE, M. D., Professor Emeritus of Diseases of the Mind.
- WILLIAM FORSYTH MILROY, M. D., Professor of Clinical Medicine and Physical Diagnosis.
- AUGUST FREDERICK JONAS, M. D., Professor of the Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
- HARRY MONROE McCLANAHAN, A. M., M. D., Professor of Pediatrics.
- BYRON BENNETT DAVIS, A. B., M. D., Professor of the Principles of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

* Resigned.

FRANK STYLES OWEN, M. D., Professor of Laryngology and Rhinology. ANDREW BARTHOLOMEW SOMERS, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics. SOLON RODNEY TOWNE, A. M., M. D., Professor of Hygiene and State Medicine.

JOSEPH MELANCHTHON AIKIN, M. D., Professor of Nervous and Mental Diseases.

PALMER FINDLEY, A. M., M. D., Professor of Gynecology.

ALFRED SCHALEK, A. M., M. D., Professor of Dermatology and Genito-Urinary Diseases.

LEROY CRUMMER, B. Sc., M. D., Professor of Clinical Medicine.

JOHN PRENTISS LORD, M. D., Professor of Orthopedics.

JOHN EDWARDS SUMMERS, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery.

- ARTHUR CHARLES STOKES, B. Sc., M. D., Associate Professor of Genito-Urinary and Experimental Surgery.
- JAMES DOUGLAS PILCHER, Ph. B., M. D., Associate Professor of Pharmacology.
- CHARLES WHITNEY POLLARD, A. B., M. D., Assistant Professor of Obstetrics.

JAMES SAMUEL GOETZ, M. D., Assistant Professor of Therapeutics.

- BURTON WHITFORD CHRISTIE, B. Sc., M. D., Assistant Professor of Pediatrics.
- RODNEY WALDO BLISS, B. Sc., M. D., Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine and Physical Diagnosis.
- ROBERT RUSSELL HOLLISTER, A. B., M. D., Assistant Professor of Surgery and Gynecology.
- CHARLES REX KENNEDY, M. D., Assistant Professor of Surgery.
- JOHN MONROE BANISTER, A.B., M.D., Assistant Professor of Tropical Medicine.

CHARLES CAMPBELL MORISON, A. B., M. D., Assistant Professor of Surgery.

- ALDIS ADELBERT JOHNSON, Ph. B., M. D., Instructor in Clinical Pathology.
- CLAUDE WILLIAM MITCHELL, Ph. G., Ph. D., Instructor in Physiology and Pharmacology.
- ALFRED OLAF PETERSON, A. M., M. D., Instructor in Internal Medicine.

- HENRY BASSETT LEMERE, M. D., Instructor in Ophthalmology and Otology.
- ERNEST TIBBETS MANNING, M. D., Instructor in Medicine.
- WILLIAM PENALUNA WHERRY, M. D., Instructor in Laryngology and Rhinology.
- CHARLES AARON HULL, M. D., Instructor in Surgery.
- JAMES McDOWELL PATTON, A. M., M. D., Instructor in Ophthalmology and Otology.
- CHARLES LIEBER, M. D., Assistant in Experimental Surgery.
- WILLIAM NANCE ANDERSON, B. Sc., M. D., Instructor in Physical Diagnosis.
- ALFRED JEFFERSON, M. D., Instructor in Therapeutics.
- NORA MAY FAIRCHILD, M. D., Clinical Assistant in Gynecology.
- JOHN CLYDE MOORE, Jr., B. Sc., M. D., Clinical Assistant in Medicine.
- HOWARD BROWNLEE HAMILTON, M. D., Instructor in Medicine.
- CLARENCE RUBENDALL, B. Sc., M. D. Clinical Assistant in Laryngology and Rhinology.
- JOHN BEEKMAN POTTS, M. D., Instructor in Ophthalmology and Otology.
- WILLIS HARVEY TAYLOR, B. Sc., M. D., Instructor in Obstetrics.
- EDSON LOWELL BRIDGES, M. D., Instructor in Medicine.
- AUGUSTUS DAVIS CLOYD, M. D., Lecturer on Life Insurance Examinations.
- ALFRED ONIAS HUNT, D. D. S., Lecturer on Dental Surgery.
- GEORGE MOGRIDGE, M. D., Lecturer on Arrested Development, Glenwood, Iowa.
- JOHN FAY HYDE, M. D., Clinical Assistant in Surgery.
- HARRISON ALONZO WIGTON, B. Sc., M. D., Assistant in Pediatrics.
- JOHN RUDOLPH NILSSON, M. D., Assistant in Surgery.
- ARCHIBALD ROY KNODE, M. D., Assistant in Ophthalmology and Otology.
- FREDERICK ARTHUR VAN BUREN, M. D., Lecturer in Anatomy.
- ADOLPH BERNARD LINDQUEST, A. B., M. D., Assistant in Ophthalmology and Otology.

LYNN THOMPSON HALL, B. Sc., M. D., Assistant in Medicine.

CARL HARDIN BALLARD, M. D. Instructor in Dermatology.

ROY ANDREW DODGE, M. D., Clinical Assistant in Genito-Urinary Surgery.

ALBERT ADOLPH FRICKE, A. B., M. D., Instructor in Materia Medica. LILLIAN B. STUFF, Head Nurse in Charge of Free Dispensary.

JOHN JAY KEEGAN, A. M., Fellow in Anatomy.

PAUL CHRISTOPHER GEISSLER, A. B., Scholar in Anatomy.

ANDREW SINAMARK, B. Sc., Scholar in Chemistry.

RAYMOND GESSELL SHERWOOD, B. Sc., Assistant in Histology and Embryology.

MARGARET FLAVILLA QUINLAN, Stenographer and Clerk. HALLIE DORSEY BERRY, Librarian.

Committees of the Faculty

Summer Session—Dr. Willard (Chairman), Dr. McClanahan, Dr. A. B. Somers.

Publications and Library—Dr. Guenther (Chairman), Dr. Crummer, Dr. Schalek, Dr. Jonas, Dean Bridges.

Advanced Standing and Deliquency—Dr. Poynter, (Chairman) Dr. Cutter, Dr. Willard.

Convocations-Dr. Stokes (Chairman), Dr. Bliss.

Student Activities-Dr. Pollard (Chairman), Dr. Johnson, Dr. Davis.

Dispensary-Dr. E. L. Bridges (Chairman), Dr. Kennedy, Dr. Wherry.

Clinical Teaching-Dr. Cutter (Chairman), Dr. Findley, Dr. Hollister.

- Scholarships and Research Prizes-Dr. Gifford (Chairman), Dr. J. E. Summers, Dr. Milroy.
- Course of Study, Catalog and Schedule—Dr. Schultz (Chairman), Dr. Guenther, Dr. Patton.

Graduate Work-Dean Bridges (Chairman), Dr. Poynter, Dr. Schultz.

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION

IN LINCOLN

- ROBERT HENRY WOLCOTT, A. M., M.D., Junior Dean of the College of Medicine and Professor of Zoology. (*Head of Department of Zoology.*)
- CHARLES EDWIN BESSEY, Ph. D., LL. D., Professor of Botany and Head Dean of the Colleges. (*Head of Department of Botany.*)
- CLARENCE AURELIUS SKINNER, Ph. D., Professor of Physics. (Head of Department of Physics.)
- FRANKLIN DAVIS BARKER, Ph. D., Professor of Medical Zoology and Parasitology.
- BENTON DALES, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry. (Head of Department of Chemistry.)
- RUFUS ASHLEY LYMAN, A. M., M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pharmacology and Director of the School of Pharmacy. (Head of Department of Physiology and Pharmacology.)
- HERBERT HAROLD WAITE, A. M., M. D., Professor of Bacteriology and Pathology. (Head of Department of Bacteriology and Pathology.)
- JAMES FRANKLIN STEVENS, A. M., M. D., Professor of Introductory Medicine.
- GEORGE BORROWMAN, A. M., Associate Professor of Chemistry.
- MARY LOUISE FOSSLER, A. M., Assistant Professor of Chemistry.
- CLARENCE JACKSON FRANKFORTER, A. M., Assistant Professor of Chemistry.
- HIRAM WINNETT ORR, M. D., Assistant Professor of History of Medicine.
- ELSIE DAY, A. B., Ph. G., Assistant Professor of Pharmacognosy.

DAVID CLARK HILTON, A. M., M. D., Instructor in Anatomy.

MILTON FREDERICK ARNHOLT, A. B., B. Sc., Assistant in Anatomy.

THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

By an agreement entered into in May, 1902, the Omaha Medical College became the College of Medicine of the University of Nebraska. The College thus incorporated into the University was founded in 1880 and had experienced strong and steady growth. As an integral part of the University, and gathering strength from that connection, the College has gone rapidly forward. The requirements for entrance have been raised step by step, keeping pace with those of the better class of medical colleges, and now are on a plane generally recognized as the highest practical for colleges, the primary aim of which is the training of practicing physicians.

The work of the first two years up to 1913 has been carried on at Lincoln. There the laboratories of the University, directed by well trained and experienced teachers, who devoted their entire time to instruction, and with equipment adequate for thorough instruction in the laboratory subjects of the medical course, furnished a preparation which was a substantial basis for the clinical work. The work of the last two years was done in Omaha, where are afforded clinical facilities more than ample for all purposes of undergraduate medical instruction.

The State Legislature of 1909 appropriated funds with which to purchase a site for the medical campus in Omaha and the Legislature of 1911 voted another appropriation of \$100,000, for a laboratory building on this campus. This building, now occupied, is the first of a group of buildings planned to provide ultimately a complete medical college plant.

During the summer vacation period of 1913 the entire equipment and staffs of the medical laboratory departments moved to Omaha. These departments, with the addition of some able instructors from other institutions make up the present laboratory faculty. A large amount of new equipment was purchased and no expense spared to equip all the laboratories with the best modern apparatus. The plant is a well organized physical unit. With the occupation of the new laboratory building and the new free dispensary, have come many changes and improvements in the course looking toward more effective medical teaching.

STANDING

The College of Medicine meets the requirements of the most exacting state examining and licensing boards and its diploma grants the holder all privileges accorded to graduates of any medical college in the United States. The Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons in England has added the University of Nebraska to the short list of American institutions whose Graduates in Medicine may, on production of the required certificate of study, be admitted to the final examination before the Examining Board in Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, which places them on the same basis as graduates of the best English colleges. This recognition is of especial interest to those students who are planning to take up work in foreign lands as medical missionaries.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

The course of study in medicine covers four years, there being in each of the years thirty-four weeks of class work exclusive of all registration and examination days. During the first two years those laboratory sciences are pursued which form the basis for the clinical studies of the last two. The objective method is followed, not only in the laboratories, but also in the clinical instruction, where constant reference is made to the facts acquired from laboratory work in the fundamental branches. Emphasis is in all cases placed on individual effort on the part of the student, of whom is required work as independent as is consistent with the further demand that he thoroughly cover the field.

The course embraces also didactic and clinical lectures, in which effort is made by charts, models, experiments, demonstrations and other appropriate means to broaden the mind of the student and to coordinate the facts acquired in laboratory and clinic. Frequent quizzes and examinations test the student's progress in each line of work.

The College affords unique opportunities for the most thorough instruction. The moderate size of the classes insures close contact between student and instructor, which is of the utmost importance in securing an exact knowledge of the fundamental branches. The sectional method of clinical work also brings the individual student in intimate contact with his clinical instructors, affords him an opportunity to study each case thoroughly and at short range, and allows him to secure a very unusual amount of bedside instruction.

The student is urged to add to his preparation a fifth year taken as an interne in some hospital, or spent in some laboratory, and provision is made whereby the student may secure on the completion of this year a second degree—Doctor of Medicine *cum laude*. This fifth clinical year is optional.

Six-year Combined Course. In addition to the four-year course leading to the degree of Doctor of Medicine, which must be preceded by two years of college work, there is offered a combined collegiate and medical

course of six years. By the use of the laboratory subjects of the first two years of the medical course as electives in his collegiate course, the student is enabled to receive, at the end of four years, the degree of Bachelor of Science, and at the end of six years that of Doctor of Medicine. This can only be accomplished by following closely the course as outlined on page 59 of this catalog. A student registered for the degree of Bachelor of Arts may arrange a similar course by the same use of his electives, but he will probably find it necessary to spend seven years to meet the requirements for the Bachelor of Arts degree, and to secure, at the same time, the scientific training required for the degree in medicine.

ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

Entrance Requirements. For admission to the College of Medicine a candidate must present credentials showing that he has completed (1) a standard four-year high-school course entitling him to 30 entrance credits or "credit points" equivalent to those laid down as the minimum requirement of the Association of American Medical Colleges, and (2) two years of college work in this University or some other reputable college or university, including at least a year each of chemistry, physics, zoology, and German. This means that the graduate in medicine must have had at least six years of work above the four-year high-school course. The difference between the six-year combined course and the four-year course preceded by the required two college years lies in the fact that all of the work of the two preparatory years of the latter not being prescribed, there is latitude of election which will be of advantage to A. B. students and those who come from other colleges and universities and who do not seek a B. Sc. degree here. Two points of some importance should be noted in connection with this extended course. The initial years, if taken at the University of Nebraska, are not subject to the fees of the professional course, but demand only the moderate laboratory fees required of the general scientific student. Secondly, the work may be taken at any college of standard entrance requirements. There are many colleges which cover the introductory work noted in an eminently satisfactory manner, and in such cases the student with proper credentials may enter directly into the first year of professional work in medicine, i. e., of the four-year course.

¹An entrance credit or "credit point" is given for the work of a class holding five recitations a week, of from 40 to 50 minutes each, for at least 18 weeks. In laboratory courses a credit or "credit point" is given for three recitations and two double periods of laboratory work (under the supervision of an instructor) each week for at least 18 weeks.

For admission to the six-year combined course, the candidate must meet the entrance requirements demanded by the College of Arts and Sciences, which are 30 credit points. Conditional admission to the College of Arts and Sciences is permitted on a minimum of 28 entrance credits or "credit points" to graduates of accredited secondary schools; but all such conditions must be removed before the student may be admitted to the College of Medicine. Women are admitted to the College of Medicine on the same terms as men.

Entrance Subjects (30 points). The 30 points required for admission must be presented from the following subjects in the amount indicated; the time element is essential:

Required Subjects—	Points
English	. 4
History (European) ¹	
Languages (Foreign) ²	
Mathematics	
Science (Laboratory) ³	
Elective Subjects-	
Other subjects taught in an approved manner in an accredite secondary school.	
	()

¹ History:

It is recommended that Greek and Roman History be offered in meeting the European History requirement. ² Language: For entrance to the College of Arts and Sciences at least two

years of Latin are recommended. Two years (four points) are required of students entering the six-year combined Academic-Medical course unless excused by the committee on accredited schools.

It is recommended that Physics be offered in meeting the ⁸Science: science requirement. While Chemistry is not among the required entrance points, students will find it of great ad-vantage to have a year of high school chemistry for entrance.

College Credits. To fulfill the two years college requirement demanded for entrance to the College of Medicine the prospective student must present credentials showing the completion of work equivalent to 60 university "hours" and including:

Physics, 6 hours; Zoology, 6 hours (including vertebrate Anatomy); Chemistry, 10 hours: German, 10 hours.

Conditional admission is allowed with a minimum of 51 hours if the character of the student's preparation is such that during the first year

and the following Summer Session, in which is permitted registration up to 9 credit hours, all deficiencies can be removed and the work of the first year also be completed in full.

Entrance from "Accredited" Schools. The University maintains a list of "accredited" high schools and academies whose graduates are admitted to any undergraduate college or school of the University without examination in those subjects in which their work is duly certified. A candidate for admission submitting credentials from a non-accredited school or from an accredited school without being graduated must be prepared to take examinations. A student desiring to ascertain in advance of the opening of the school year whether or not he may be admitted to the freshman class should apply to the Registrar of the University for blank credential slips; when these are properly filled out and returned, he will be informed at once whether or not his credentials are acceptable, and what will be required of him. In all cases the entrance credits are passed upon by the Registrar in frequent consultation with the Inspector of Accredited Schools. It is highly desirable that all candidates for admission forward their entrance credentials at least one month in advance. Although properly prepared students who cannot enter at the beginning of the year may be admitted later, all students who can possibly do so are urged to be present at the beginning of the year. Students entering late are at much disadvantage and cannot expect to finish the course within the minimum limit except by taking work in the Summer Session. However, plans are made so that students who enter at the opening of the second semester may arrange a suitable program of work.

Advanced Standing. Advanced standing may be granted under the following conditions: (1) Applicants for advanced standing must offer admission credits equal to those required by this college. (2) In accordance with the recommendation of the Association of American Medical Colleges, the College of Medicine does not grant any time credit toward the M. D. degree to holders of a bachelor's degree; this means that the total time spent by each student taking his medical college. (3) Students coming from other medical colleges of equal standing and maintaining the same entrance and course requirements are, on presenting certificates of honorable dismissal, admitted to the corresponding class in this institution. Students from medical colleges of less standing and not maintaining the same entrance and course requirements are only admitted to the class into which the subject credit secured entitles them to enter, and are also required to make

up all entrance deficiencies. (4) There will be no change in the practice heretofore observed concerning subject credit, the granting of which is at the discretion of the head of each department, subject to the meeting of such conditions or the passing of such examinations as he may with reason impose. Admission to any class does not necessarily carry with it credit in all work previously done by the class, since the head of any department has the right to demand satisfactory evidence of the completion of previous work in that subject equal to that required of the student of this College, and in case the work is not equal to such requirement the deficiency stands against the student as a "condition" till removed. In case subject credit is granted in excess of that previously done by students of the class into which the applicant enters, he is free to use the time thus gained in such extra work as he may elect. Thus students who come from high grade colleges and have completed a portion of the required work may be enabled to pursue studies for a master's degree or to go into advanced courses in any department in which they are prepared to work.

Adult Special Students. When circumstances are such as to allow it without detriment to the work of candidates for degrees, a student not seeking a degree may be admitted as an unclassified "Adult Special" student. A junior or a senior in the College of Arts and Sciences may, with the consent of the department involved, take any of the courses offered in the College of Medicine by registering as an unclassified student in this College and paying the laboratory fees attached to the course or courses chosen and also a *pro rata* tuition fee; provided, however, that the tuition charge for any course in the College of Medicine so taken by a student in either of the general colleges shall in no case be less than \$10.00 a semester.

Registration. Certain days at the beginning of each semester are allowed for registration. To promote prompt registration, a fee of \$3.00 is charged any student who, unless excused by the Dean, seeks to register outside of these days. A like fee of \$3.00 is charged for re-registration when made necessary by the student's fault. Any change whatever in a registration once made is regarded as a re-registration. A student taking the college work required for entrance to the College of Medicine matriculates and registers in the College of Arts and Sciences until the necessary amount of college work is completed. A student taking the combined six-year course for the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Medicine matriculates and registers only in the College of Arts and Sciences during the first two years of his work. He continues to register in the College of Arts

and Sciences during the next two years, or until he receives his B. Sc. degree; but he must also matriculate and register in the College of Medicine at the beginning of the third year's work and must register regularly thereafter in the College of Medicine. If he is a candidate for the A. B. degree, he must begin to register also in the College of Medicine not later than the beginning of the fourth year of his course, as at least four years' registration in a college of medicine is required of all who receive the M. D. degree. No regular student is registered for less than twelve (12) hours a semester without the Dean's permission, nor under any condition for more than eighteen (18) hours. No student may add any subject to his schedule or drop from it any subject for which he has been regularly registered, without written permission from the Dean. Students cannot attend classes for which they are not registered and credit is not granted for studies pursued without registration. Any change in a student's residence must be immediately reported to the Secretary of the College.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

The degree of Doctor of Medicine is granted only under the following conditions:

1. The candidate must be twenty-one years of age.

2. He must possess a good moral reputation.

3. He must have complied with all the requirements of admission and must have paid all his fees.

4. He must have completed and have secured credit in all required subjects in the curriculum.

5. He must have pursued the study of medicine for at least four years and must have passed the necessary examinations and have received credit for at least four full years of instruction at medical colleges in good standing. The last year he must have taken in this institution.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF A COURSE

The satisfactory completion of a course will be determined by the instructor in charge of the subject through examinations and other records of a student's work. In order to pass in a course a student must comply with the following requirements:

1. He must have attended at least 80 per cent of the scheduled lecture and recitation appointments in the course, and 85 per cent of all scheduled laboratory hours.

2. He must receive a final grade of at least 70 per cent in Freshmen and Sophomore subjects, and at least 75 per cent in Junior and Senior subjects.

A course, which for a good reason has not been completed, may if of passing grade, be marked incomplete "I." This "I" must be removed within one year otherwise the "I" becomes a condition "C."

REMOVAL OF CONDITIONS

A student who does not pass a course, provided the final grade is not below 60 per cent is "conditioned" in that course and is entitled to a reexamination at the next supplementary examination period. For a supplementary examination a fee of \$1 in each subject shall be paid. If by reason of illness or other extraordinary circumstances he does not appear at the time set for supplementary examinations, the faculty may by vote permit him a special examination. For such special examination a fee of \$2 in addition to the ordinary supplementary examination fee shall be paid.

A student conditioned in one or more lecture, recitation or laboratory courses at the end of either semester, shall be allowed until the following September supplementary examinations for the removal of his condition.

If a student falls below 60 per cent, or if he does not pass the supplementary examination he is "failed" in the course, and shall not have the privilege or a re-examination until after repeating the course in which he failed.

With the permission of the instructor in charge, attendance of vacation courses in this school or in courses at other institutions or private instruction by a member of the teaching staff may be accepted in place of attendance at the regular classes.

If a student fails, after repeating a course as provided in the foregoing paragraph, then he shall have no further privileges of instruction or examination in this school, unless by special vote of the faculty.

No student coming from another school will be allowed any privileges in this school which would have been denied him in the school which he leaves.

Absence or Withdrawal. The Secretary of the College of Medicine is the adviser of all students in the College of Medicine. He has a consultation_hour, when students may call seeking advice touching their work. A leave of absence for a short time may be granted a student by the dean of his college. This leave is merely a justification for absence and not an excuse from any work. Students not previously excused must make request for excuse for absence within two weeks from the time the absence ceases. If a student in good and honorable standing finds it necessary to withdraw from the University before the close of a semester, the Secretary grants him

permission to do so. If he is in good standing and is not a minor he is given honorable dismissal from the University at his own request; if a minor, at the request of his parents or guardian.

FEES AND EXPENSES

All fees excepting the diploma fee are payable in advance, to the secretary of the College. No fees can be refunded to a student after the beginning of the fourth week from the date of his registration, save for causes beyond the student's control; in the latter case the refund can only be made upon written application to the Dean. The application must state the reason and be presented at the time of withdrawal from a course or the college. The scheduled fees in the College of Medicine are as follows:

Matriculation fee (charged once only for each
degree)\$
Diploma fee
Diploma fee, absentia, additional1
Diploma, "cum laude," fee10

No person can be recommended for a degree until he has paid all dues, including the fee for the diploma.

FRESHMAN YEAR

Tuition,	First Se	emester	•		,								\$65.00
Tuition,	Second	Semester				 8	; ;		÷	÷			60.00
Breakag	e Fee		•					 e		e		×	10.00

SOPHOMORE YEAR

Tuition,	First Semester	\$60.00
Tuition,	Second Semester	60.00
	e Fee	

JUNIOR YEAR

Tuition, First Semester	 \$55.00
Tuition, Second Semester	 55.00
Breakage Fee	

SENIOR YEAR

Tuition, First Semester\$55.00)
Tuition, Second Semester	
Breakage Fee 10.00)
nortion of breekage fee is returnable)	

(Unused portion of breakage fee is returnable)

THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

For elective courses requiring laboratory space, apparatus and material, an extra fee will be charged. This fee will be by agreement between the student and the head of department, and is based on the amount of material required. Special course fees or the fees of students taking part-time work shall be pro-rated on the basis of the number of hours of work. In no case shall the fee be more than fifteen cents for each hour of work. The minimum fee, however, is \$10.00. Breakage in the laboratory and damage to the College property will be charged to the individual or class responsible. In case the responsibility for the damage cannot be placed it will be charged to the class pro-rata.

EXPENSES

Board may be obtained in the vicinity of the College building at an average of \$4.00 per week. Comfortable rooms for individuals cost from \$6.00 to \$10.00 a month. Students rooming together may by this means obtain comfortable rooming quarters at approximately \$7.00 per month each. The average total cost of the students for the school year 1913-14, exclusive of books and instruments, but including all fees, was between \$385 and \$400. Many students expend more than this, some expend much less. Students should provide an allowance of \$50 per annum for books and instruments.

The Young Men's Christian Association offers to students in the College of Medicine special season tickets at a very small cost, granting the privileges of the Association Building. In a city the size of Omaha there are many opportunities for the students to defray a part of their expenses. The College of Medicine does not, however, guarantee employment. Through the Young Men's Christian Association, the Omaha Commercial Club and other agencies, employment has been and will continue to be obtained for a certain number of students.

GRADUATE WORK

Graduate work of two types is offered in the College of Medicine.

(1) Advanced study and research in one or more of the laboratory departments by students holding baccalaureate degrees from this institution or from some other university or college. Such study may lead to the degrees of Master of Arts or of Doctor of Philosophy and may be carried at the same time in a lengthened period of residence as part work in the regular medical schedule. The departments offering this work are included in the Graduate College of the University, the general requirements of which must be met by all candidates for these degrees.

(2) Work of a clinical character by graduates in Medicine serving interneships or by graduates in Medicine working under direct faculty supervision. Such work may lead to the degree of Doctor of Medicine cum laude under the following conditions laid down by the faculty of the College of Medicine; the candidate must apply at the beginning of his interneship or at least one year before he expects to come up for such degree; his work shall consist of original clinical data or experimental work together with general reading and critical survey of the literature bearing on his special subject, and shall be embodied in a typewritten thesis which, if accepted, shall be deposited in the Medical College library; the subject and preliminary outline of the work shall be approved by the faculty committee on graduate study, and throughout the year the work shall be under the supervision of two advisors appointed by the committee with the condition that one shall be a member of the laboratory faculty and the other (if candidate is an interne) the chief of staff of the hospital in which interne is serving: the final acceptance of the thesis shall be by unanimous vote of the faculty and only after its recommendation by the advisory committee and after an opportunity for its inspection by all members of the faculty.

GENERAL AND DEPARTMENTAL EQUIPMENT

The ground floor houses comfortable quarters for the men. A large locker room containing a steel locker for each student adjoins a lounging room and a room provided with shower baths. The woman students have also been provided with a very attractive rest room with cloak rooms adjoining.

This floor also accommodates the animal quarters, the operating room, postmortem and preparation room, room-size refrigerators, the office of the College paper, The Pulse, and various store rooms.

Direct current for arc lights for micro-photography and the projection lanterns is provided by a motor generator set installed in the engine room.

MEDICAL CHEMISTRY

The Department of Medical Chemistry occupies part of the third floor and has laboratories equipped for special courses in the subject. Special emphasis is given the subject, physiological chemistry, and for this work much equipment has been secured. A special preparation room, balance room and research laboratory have been provided.

THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

PHYSIOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY

The laboratories of Physiology and Pharmacology consist of a main laboratory, 20 by 52 feet, giving ample accommodation to thirty students at any one time. A separate table with lockers and drawers is provided for each pair of students. Adjoining the main laboratory is a room, 20 by 20 feet for mammalian experimentation which will accommodate eight students. For private work, for research, for special experiments and for other purposes there exist a series of eight additional rooms having a combined floor space one and one-half times that of the main laboratory. They serve as offices and private laboratories for the department staff. One is a work shop, another an instrument room and one is used for photographic work. All the rooms are supplied with hot and cold water, gas, electricity, heat, ventilation, etc.

The equipment for carrying on the work consists, in addition to the ordinary class apparatus of kymographs, induction coils, moist chambers, levers, tambours, clocks, signals, animal boards, circulation schemes, electrometers, manometers, rheocords, tuning forks, glass-ware, chemicals, drugs, etc.

The more important of the special pieces of apparatus are a Jaquet and Dudgeon sphygmograph, Erlanger and Faught sphygmomanometers, hemacytometers and hemoglobinometers, Beckmann apparatus for freezingpoints, Staudinger balance, Weston mil-ammeter and millivoltmeter, an artificial respiration machine, motors, centrifuge, gas measuring apparatus, mercuy-pump, reflectoscope, myocardiograph, ophthalmometer, etc. Particularly worthy of mention are a Cambridge string-galvanometer and appurtenances for electrocardiographic work and a Rivett eight inch precision lathe.

A conference room for class quizzing, etc., is shared with other departments.

HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY

The material equipment for realizing the function of the department is excellent. The laboratories are planned with special reference to the convenience of the student. The economy of time and effort on the mere mechanical side of the work is already telling a marked degree in real results. Although the main laboratory is a large room, sixty by twenty feet, thirty students working at individual desks have equally good light from north windows and skylights. Each desk faces the light and is provided with reagent drawers and microscope locker; also gas and artificial

light available at each desk when needed. There is a large sink at each end of the room and another in the center of the stone-topped demonstration table. The above arrangement practically eliminates noise and confusion incident to leaving seats for working equipment after the laboratory period has begun. The use of heavy rubber tips on the chair legs also does away with the noise from the cement floor. There is still space at the back of the room for glass cases to protect embryological models and demonstration preparations, and light enough to study them there.

Adjoining the general laboratory on one side is a small lecture room used by two departments and always available for quiz sections and lectures at all times during the laboratory periods. On the other side is a series of five smaller rooms for the varied needs of research, preparation and office work. These include a small research laboratory, office, drawing and chart room, a technique room large enough to provide for students who have time for this work, and a small supplementary technique and assistant's room. There is also a large photographic dark room used in common with Anatomy. In accordance with the tendency in modern laboratories, the new paraffin baths and incubators are electrically heated and automatically regulated to desired temperatures.

PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY

The department occupies all of the main floor except the space used by the administrative offices of the College. The lecture room on this floor is used for clinical lectures and recitations as well as by the department. There are two large teaching laboratories, one for the bacteriology and general pathology and one for the clinical and special pathology of the Junior year. Each student is supplied with a microscope with oil immersion objective, and with such other apparatus and materials as are needed for the complete work of the various courses.

In the laboratory for bacteriology and general patholgy is an electric incubator of sufficient capacity to hold all cultures which must be kept at body temperature. In addition, there is a low temperature incubator for the growth of gelatin cultures at a uniform low temperature. Six preparation, tables each provided with sinks, hot and cold water, shelves for reagents, and lockers for necessary apparatus, make it possible to carry on the technic of the bacteriological laboratory with ease and comfort and without crowding. Metal animal cages beneath the preparation tables make provision for keeping under constant observation the animals which have been inoculated by the class.

In the equipment of the laboratory for clinical and special pathology the aim has been to provide examples of the various forms of clinical laboratory apparatus, in order that the student may, from his own results, form conclusions as to the comparative value of the different types of apparatus in general use for the investigation of any particular clinical field. In this way it is hoped not only to give the student familiarity with different methods which have the same aim, but also to help him decide which method he may consider most available in his own work in later years.

It has been the primary aim of the department to provide as completely as possible for teaching. However, the other functions of a properly organized department have not been neglected. In the equipment of the private laboratories ample provision has been made for research work and for the special serological and bacteriological work which has become so necessary in the proper clinical investigation of disease. It is the aim of the department staff to place the facilities of the laboratories at the service of the practitioner.

The dark room, for photomicrography and the photography of gross objects, is equipped with the latest type of apparatus.

ANATOMY

The Department of Anatomy, situated on the fourth floor, occupies the most sanitary and best lighted dissecting room in the country. The room has an asphalt floor fitted with drains to permit flushing and the whole space is divided into seven separate dissecting rooms arranged about a rotunda which is occupied by model cases, etc. A separate study table, dissecting table and sanitary wash-bowl is provided in each of the seven rooms.

Adjoining the main dissecting room are private laboratories, model rooms and the office of the department. The whole upper floor is splendidly lighted with the saw-tooth skylight system.

CLINICAL ADVANTAGES

University Free Dispensary

Clinical cases come to the College of Medicine from over the state of Nebraska and from western Iowa, though the Free Dispensary draws by far the larger number. This is particularly true since the College of Medicine has become an integral part of the University of Nebraska and is endeavoring in a measure to realize its obligation to the state. The hospitals men-

tioned in this catalog, affiliated with the College of Medicine, have shown a most gratifying willingness to receive these patients thus rendering the cases available for clinical teaching. The College of Medicine of the University acknowledges its obligation to the affiliated hospitals of Omaha.

The University Free Dispensary is located at 1716 Dodge street, in the center of the thickly populated downtown district. This dispensary was equipped during the summer of 1913, and opened for the reception of patients September 15, 1913. Separate services were established in the following subjects: internal medicine; surgery; eye, ear, nose, throat; pediatrics; gynecology, obstetrics; dermatology and genito-urinary; drug room and laboratory. Each service has its own rooms and equipment, and the entire dispensary is in charge of a trained nurse and an assistant. In addition to the regular dispensary services there has been established an out-patient department which is rapidly growing in importance. Through calls received from the Visiting Nurses' Association and the Associated Charities of the City of Omaha, many out-patients are cared for. These calls are answered first through the department of medicine and then assigned to other departments as the case demands. The University has access to the Union Pacific Dispensary where much valuable experience is gained in the treatment of fractures and minor injuries. The total number of dispensary cases cared for since the opening of the dispensary on September 15, 1913, is as follows:

September 15 to 30	1913 3	02
October	1913 8	
November	1913	61
December	1913 8	24
January	19141,1	14
February	1914	43
March 1 to 15	1914	11

5,011

Dispensary Staff

Nurse in Charge-Lillian B. Stuff, R. N.

Internal Medicine—Dr. E. L. Bridges, Dr. Anderson, Dr. Bliss, Dr. Manning, Dr. Hall.

Surgery—Dr. Nilsson, Dr. Lieber, Dr. Morisson, Dr. Hollister, Dr. Hyde. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat—Dr. Potts, Dr. Wherry, Dr. Knode, Dr. Rubendall, Dr. Lindquest, Dr. Patton.

Pediatrics-Dr. Moore, Dr. Wigton, Dr. Hamilton.

Gynecology and Obstetrics—Dr. Taylor, Dr. Pollard, Dr. Fairchild. Dermatology and Genito-Urinary—Dr. Schalek, Dr. Ballard, Dr. Kennedy,

Dr. Dodge.

Drug Room—Blaine A. Young. Laboratory—Dr. A. A. Johnson.

The Wise Memorial Hospital

This hospital has been rebuilt and trebled in size. The new building is of stone, pressed brick and iron construction, and is modern in every respect. There are eighty beds, a separate obstetric and children's ward, and two well equipped operating rooms. Two internes are chosen from graduating class each year for a service of one year. The laboratory is equipped with the apparatus necessary for clinical examinations. The location is within the down-town hospital district. The percentage of charity days in the Wise hospital is high, insuring a large amount of clinical material.

The Nebraska Methodist Hospital

The Nebraska Methodist Hospital, received 2,550 patients last year, of which number fully one-third were free patients. In this hospital the University of Nebraska College of Medicine has exclusive clinical privileges. The hospital contains 140 beds and is a new, commodious, fire-proof building, planned by one of the best architects in the country and embodying the most modern details of construction and arrangement. It contains an operating pavilion and amphitheater seating about 100 students and is furnished with the best appliances known. At this hospital weekly clinics are held throughout the session for the advanced class in surgery, internal medicine, ophthalmology and otology and neurology. From the graduating class three internes are selected for a year's service each, with provisional opportunities for extended work.

The Child Saving Institute

The Child-Saving Institute situated just across the street from the College of Medicine occupies a modern building erected especially for its use. Its clinical privileges belong exclusively to the College of Medicine and are invaluable to the department of Pediatrics for work in clinical pathology and the general management and feeding of infants. There are from sixty to seventy-five children constantly at the Institute and all are under the direct supervision of the department of Pediatrics.

The Immanuel Hospital

In the Immanuel Hospital this College has exclusive clinical privileges. The hospital is well arranged and thoroughly equipped for the application of scientific methods to the treatment of disease. The hospital has one hundred and twenty beds housed in two buildings, one of which is new and thoroughly modern. The hospital laboratory is open to students detailed to work out clinical cases. Two operating rooms provide for simultaneous clinics in general and special surgery. Two internes are selected from each graduating class to serve one year. Opportunity is given them for special research work.

The Douglas County Hospital

The Douglas County Hospital, which is located within ten minutes' walk of the College building, cost \$200,000 and accommodates over three hundred patients. The hospital includes a maternity pavilion, an insane department and there has lately been added a pavilion for the modern treatment of cases of tuberculosis. This institution is in reality the charity hospital of Omaha and the surrounding country. Since cases illustrative of all diseases, acute and chronic, occurring in this section of the country are found here, the students of this college have exceptional opportunities for direct bedside instruction in all departments. Regular clinics are held weekly in surgery, medicine, genito-urinary diseases, dermatology, gynecology, mental diseases and obstetrics. Two resident physicians are appointed each spring for a term of one year. Always one and frequently both of these have been graduates of this College.

The Clarkson Memorial Hospital

The Clarkson Memorial Hospital, a new modern building, located at Twenty-first and Howard streets was occupied in the spring of 1909. It is a thoroughly modern hospital building, and has seventy beds and two operating rooms. The hospital affords opportunities for two interneships. Clinics are held in gynecology, obstetrics, surgery and medicine.

The Swedish Mission Hospital

The Swedish Mission Hospital, located at 24th and Pratt streets, has a capacity of forty-five beds. The operating room has recently been remodeled and is modern in every way. A well equipped laboratory is at the disposal of the staff. An X-ray apparatus has been installed, and is used for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes. Special medical and

surgical clinics are held here by appointment. Two internes are appointed each year from the graduating class.

The City Emergency Hospital

The City Emergency Hospital, located at 912 Douglas street, contains fifty beds and is used primarily for contagious diseases. Through the City Health department, the students in medicine and in pediatrics are enabled to study carefully cases of scarlet fever, erysipelas, measles and diphtheria. Small pox cases are seen at the Isolation Hospital, also under City control. Clinics are held at these institutions whenever desired. During the past year diphtheria and scarlet fever have been carefully studied both at the Emergency Hospital and at the Child Saving Institute.

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS

The Glenwood Institution for Feeble Minded Children affords a salaried interneship for one graduate in medicine each year. At the Douglas County Hospital two internes are appointed each year. The following interneships are filled exclusively from the graduating class of the College of Medicine for a service of one year; three at the Nebraska Methodist Hospital; two at the Immanuel Hospital; one and frequently two at the Clarkson Memorial Hospital; one at the Wise Memorial Hospital; and one at the Swedish Mission Hospital.

Several graduates of the College secure positions each year in other hospitals in Nebraska and adjacent states. The faculty receives frequent inquiries from superintendents of hospitals desiring recent graduates for such positions. The proportionate number of these positions open to the college will thus be seen to be far beyond that open to the majority of medical colleges. Under present conditions all capable students desiring hospital training may obtain the inestimable advantage of a year's hospital service before entering upon private practice.

PUBLIC HEALTH

The College of Medicine as a state institution recognizes its duty to the state in all matters pertaining to the public health. The College stands ready to supply expert advise in co-operation with the state and local departments of health on general health conditions within the state. From time to time bulletins on general health topics, epidemic diseases, etc. are issued. Members of the faculty of the College of Medicine are frequently

called upon and will respond whenever possible for addresses on medica subjects which are of general interest. These addresses will be available for Teachers' Associations, Women's Club Meetings and the like.

The University College of Medicine is keenly alive to the possibilities which lie within the general theme "Conservation of Public Health" and every effort is made to bring important advances along the lines of better living before the people.

LIBRARIES AND SOCIETIES

The College of Medicine Library, in Omaha, contains about 3,000 volumes particularly strong in those scientific lines wherein lies the first two years work of the student of medicine. There is included a collection of text books covering the entire range of medical science. This does not obviate the necessity of students having their own text books, but offers opportunities for additional reading and study in subjects in which they are specially interested. Periodical literature is also on file. Fifty-six standard scientific periodicals are on the regular subscription list. Six others are received from private sources.

As additional sources of medical information may be mentioned the medical library of the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society, temporarily stored in the Omaha Public Library.

The University Library, in Lincoln, containing over 111,000 volumes is freely accessible to students and faculty in Omaha. Books may be withdrawn at any time upon demand. Likewise through the University librarian at Lincoln it is possible for short periods to draw upon the resources of the John Crerar Library of Chicago or the Surgeon General's Library at Washington. The State Library of .85,000 volumes at the State Capitol and the Nebraska State Historical Society Library of 60,000 volumes include valuable medical works in certain lines; series of public documents such as reports of state boards of health and of state hospitals and other institutions.

The Alumni Association of the College of Medicine maintains an active and efficient organization, of advantage to both the graduates and the University. In order that the College may keep in touch with its Alumni they are requested to notify the Registrar or the secretary of the association when they change their address.

The Medical Society of the College of Medicine at Omaha is a student organization which holds meetings periodically. Addresses are

made by members of the faculty or others invited to do so, combining, therefore, intellectual with social activities. A similar organization exists at Lincoln to which any student of the University looking forward to Medicine is eligible.

Students in the pre-medical work at Lincoln have the privileges of all other students in the University. The gymnasium is in charge of experts in physical training who advise each student as to the character and amount of physical exercise adapted to his case. At Omaha a student organization, the Gifford Tennis Association, gives ample opportunity for exercise upon three splendid courts.

The Clinical Review Week, tried as an experiment in the fall of 1910, and repeated in 1911 and 1912, has proven so successful that it has been determined to make it an annual affair. The dates selected in 1913 were October 13 to 18, inclusive; those for 1914 have not been selected, but will probably include the corresponding week. The forenoons are usually devoted to clinics, the afternoons to round-table discussions and the evenings to social pleasures.

The value of the Review Week to the busy practitioner can hardly be overestimated and the institution may be considered as established. One hundred and nineteen physicians registered for the week of 1913. The program follows:

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
8-12:30 P. M.	REGISTRATION University Club Board of Trade Bldg., 16th and Farnam	CLINIC Clarkson Hospital Dr. Findley Dr. Lord Dr. Summers Dr. Crummer Dr. Christie	CLINIC Methodist Hospital Dr. Jonas Dr. Bridges Dr. Aikin Dr. Gifford	CLINIC Wise Hospital Dr. Stokes Dr. Goetz Child Saving Institute Dr. McClanahan	CLINIC Immanuel Hospital Dr. Owen Dr. Davis Dr. Milroy	N. N
1 to 2 P. M.	ROUND TABLE Luncheon Business Meeting Announcing Committees G. E. McDonald, Chairman	ROUND TABLE Luncheon E. A. Merritt, Chairman	ROUND TABLE Luncheon Annual Business Meeting W. P. Wherry, Chairman	ROUND TABLE Luncheon A. E. Lane, Chairman	ROUND TABLE Luncheon F. A. Burnham, Chairman	SPECIAL TRAIN
2 to 5 P. M.	CONFERENCE Later Ideas in Tonsilar Infections F. S. Owen Diagnosis and Manage- ment of Acute Appendicitis B. B. Davis Place of "606" in Treatment of Syphilis Alfred Schalek	CONFERENCE Diagnosis of Tumor of Breast and Treatment A. F. Jonas The Nephritis Question W. O. Bridges Early Recognition of Insanity J. M. Aikin Bladder and Urethral Infections in Male and Female A. C. Stokes	CONFERENCE Puerperal Infection A. B. Somers Diet in Diseases W. H. Milroy Ocular Inflammations H. Gifford Bone Surgery J. P. Lord	CONFERENCE Review of Recent Anatomical Work C. W. M. Poynter Pathology of Syphilis O. T. Schultz Early Recognition of Cancer of Uterus Palmer Findley All Lantern Slide Demonstrations 3:30 Dedication of New Building	CONFERENCE Emergency Surgery J. E. Summers Emergencies in Medicine Leroy Crummer Emergencies in Diseases of Children H. M. McClanahan	TO LINCOLN. MINNESOTA- NEBRASKA
5 to 6 P. M.	U of N DISPENSARY JacobsHall Sur.—Dr. Hollister Skin.—Dr. Dodge Gyn.—Dr. Taylor Eye, Ear, Nose— Dr. Patton	U of N DISPENSARY Jacobs Hall Med.—Dr. Hamilton Sur.—Dr. Nilsson Skin—Dr. Kennedy Ped.—Dr. Hamilton Gyn.—Dr. Fairchild Eye, Ear and Nose— Dr. Wherry	U of N DISPENSARY Jacobs Hall Med.—Dr. Bliss Sur.—Dr. Lieber Skin—Dr. Kennedy Ped.—Dr. Moore Gyn.—Dr. Pollard Eye, Ear, Nose— Dr. Rubendall	U of N DISPENSARY Jacobs Hall Med.—Dr. Bridges Sur.—Dr. Morrison Skin—Dr. Dodge Ped.—Dr. Wigton Gyn.—Dr. Taylor Eye, Ear and Nose— Dr. Potts	U of N DISPENSARY Jacobs Hall Med.—Dr. Peterson Sur.—Dr. Kennedy Skin—Dr. Ballard Ped.—Dr. Christie Gyn.—Dr. Pollard Eye, Ear and Nose— Dr. Lindquist	FOOT BALL GAME
Evening	RECEPTION TO Our Faculty and Alumni College Building 42d and Dewey Ave. 8:00 P. M.	OMAHA-DOUGLAS COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY Symposium on Nephritis	SMOKER AND VAUDEVILLE University Club Board of Trade Bldg., 16th and Farnam Sts. 8:00 P. M.	ANNUAL BANQUET University Club Toastmaster M. A. Tinley, '02 Guests Chancellor Avery Prof. Howard A. Kelly John Hopkin's Uni. Prof. Henry B. Ward University of Illinois	CLASS AND FRATERNITY CELEBRATIONS	

THE COLLEGE PAPER-"THE PULSE"

Several years ago the students of the Omaha Medical College, then in affiliation with the University of Nebraska, decided that they needed some medium of expression for the vigorous life of the school. Consequently they began the publication of a school paper known as "The Pulse." It met with instant success and a warm welcome from both faculty and students, and for several years was a truly live college paper. With the increase in the college course from four to six years, fewer juniors and seniors were left in the college and the paper ceased publication.

At the beginning of the present year, however, the situation changed. With the four years of medical work in Omaha, housed in new quarters, interest revived. The students re-established the old "Pulse," publishing it semi-monthly. The paper, "Representing the Students, Alumni and Faculty of the University of Nebraska College of Medicine," gives twentyfour pages of interesting reading.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS

During the year 1913-14 members of the University Free Dispensary staff assisted by senior students on assignment have undertaken a systematic medical inspection of the children of the South Omaha grade schools. This was made possible through the co-operation of the Superintendent of Schools of South Omaha and the Board of Education. A special report on this inspection will be published and will be available to any who wish copies. A general view has been had of the common preventable diseases of childhood and many examples of the value of medical supervision of school children have presented themselves.

MUSEUM

The pathological and anatomical museum of the Medical College contains about 2,500 specimens and is accommodated in a room adjoining the department of pathology. The specimens are being entirely re-classified, and remounted in flat jars, in order that they may be demonstrated by lantern projection. Nearly every variety of pathological lesion is represented and fresh material is regularly received from the affiliated hospitals. It is the intention that the museum shall be strictly a teaching adjunct to the departments of pathology and anatomy.

DISPENSARY STAFF MEETINGS

Meetings of the Dispensary Staff are held the first Saturday in each month, at the lunch hour, at the University Club, where interesting cases from the dispensary are reported and discussed. At such times the general conduct of the dispensary comes up for discussion, and many plans looking toward improvement are brought forward.

JOURNAL CLUB

The members of the Laboratory Staff at the building conduct a Journal Club which meets Saturday mornings at eleven o'clock.

CLINICAL CLERK SERVICE

Beginning with September, 1914, the senior class, in sections, will be placed on clinical clerk service in several hospitals. This service will be in addition to the scheduled clinics. The seniors will perform the work of the interne while on service and will have his assistance and co-operation as well as the direct oversight of the attending staff members. The service will be of one month duration.

STUDENT LOAN FUND

Hon. John R. Webster, of Omaha, Dr. John Alexander Low Waddell, of Kansas City, and Hon. William Gunn Whitmore, of Valley, have given the sum of \$1,000 each to be used as a permanent loan fund for students needing assistance. The interest received from the loaning of this money goes to increase the fund. Application blanks and the full rules for administration may be obtained at the office of the Secretary. Loans will be made only to students in need of assistance, who have been matriculated for at least one full year. Upper classmen will be given preference in the making of loans. The moral character of the applicant, his habits of temperance and industry, and his assiduity and success in his studies will also be determining factors. The amount loaned to one student will, except in extraordinary cases, be limited to \$100 per semester. The note given by the borrower will bear six per cent interest, payable annually; the loan is to be wholly repaid two years after the student graduates or withdraws from the University.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Scholarships are awarded in the various departments in return for students' assistance. Applications for scholarships should be made to the secretary or heads of departments. Announcement will be made later regarding an Alumni scholarship which has been assured.

PRIZES FOR RESEARCH WORK

A friend of the College of Medicine has offered the following prizes.

For Any Student—For the best piece of original work, clinical or experimental \$50.00. For second best \$25.00.

For Members of Clinical Faculty—For the best piece of original work, clinical or experimental \$100.00. For second best \$50.00.

Rules governing the submitting of theses are on file in the office of the secretary.

AFFILIATION WITH THE NATIONAL RED CROSS

The University Free Dispensary has affiliated with the National Red Cross Society in their campaign against tuberculosis and has undertaken the diagnosis and care of suspected and known cases of tuberculosis. Through the out-patient department of the dispensary these cases are followed and treatment administered. A careful account of cases of tuberculosis in Omaha and vicinity is kept and in this way effective object lessons relative to sanitation, crowding and contagion are taught patients and students.

THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE COURSES OF STUDY

In framing and adopting the present curriculum certain definite principles were relied upon for guidance.

1. That in the sequence of studies, in the total number of hours devoted to each subject and in the relative time devoted to laboratory, hospital and class work the experience of some of the leading medical schools of the country, as revealed in their respective catalogs would furnish an impersonal standard.

2. That the various caurses of study in the curriculum possess such characteristics that it is not desirable that all should be handled alike. That, whereas, in some subjects intensiveness and concentration are desiderata in others greater efficiency is gained by covering the ground more slowly.

In Chemistry, Physiology and Pharmacology where experimental procedures call for uninterrupted consecutive hours for the completion of an experiment the maximum of blocking has been adopted. The students during the entire day are concerned with one subject only. In Histology a whole day at the microscope constitutes too great a strain on the eyes so that Histology divides the day with work in the dissecting rooms. The entire four years' work of the medical curriculum of 4,700 hours is, therefore, divided into blocks, each subject constituting a block and furthermore each block is as nearly as possible a multiple of thirty-six hour units. The blocking is most thoroughgoing in the early part of the first two years work and is gradually lost in the transition to the clinical work where blocking is non-existent.

A third principle governing the construction of the curriculum is that it must be elastic in order that it may rapidly with little friction adapt itself to growth in medical teaching. For this purpose correlation between adjoining subjects is left to the heads of departments and to the director of the laboratories who will reduce to a minimum unnecessary overlapping and arrange for the sequential presentation of subject matter.

To meet the differences in the mental capacities of students there are freely interspersed throughout the curriculum free hours or half days during which good students are free to elect additional work or otherwise.

FRESHMAN YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER	Lecture or Qui	z Clinic Laboratory	Dispensary
Organic Chemistry		100	
Embryology	30	60	
General Histology and			
ganology	60	100	
Anatomy	40	122	
Second Semester			
Anatomy	80	244	
Physiological Chemistr	y 90	180	
(Credit hours are hared	upon on opp	novimate equivalent	of one hour

(Credit hours are based upon an approximate equivalent of one hour credit for thirty-four hours work.)

SO	PHOMORE Y	EAR		
FIRST SEMESTER Lect	ture or Quiz	clinic	Laboratory	Dispensary
Neurology			60	
Physiology			192	
Pharmacology	50		115	
SECOND SEMESTER				
Bacteriology	54		108	
Pathology			180	
Physical Diagnosis				18
Materia Medica				
Medicine				12
Obstetrics				12
Ophthalmology				12
Dispensary service required		nores (i	n sections)	
and May.				anning reprin
	JUNIOR YEA	R		
FIRST SEMESTER Lect	ure or Quiz	Clinic	Laboratory	Dispensary
Medicine	54	36	Laboratory	54
Clinical Microscopy	36	00	72	04
Applied Anatomy			14	
Materia Medica and Ther				
peutics				
Obstetrics				
Surgery		54		
Eye and Ear		04		
Nose and Throat				
Physical Diagnosis				54
Nose and Throat				54
Pediatrics				04
(Experimental Surgery, El		hours)		
SECOND SEMESTER	coure or	nours.)		
Medicine	54	90		
Materia Medica		00		
Pediatrics				
Genito-Urinary				
Ophthamology				
Surgery		72		54
Obstetrics	36	. 4		04
Eye and Ear				54
Nose and Throat				04
	10			

SENIOR YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER	Lecture or Quiz	Clinic	Dispensary
Public Medicine	18		
Pediatrics	18	36	
Skin	18	18	(Senior dispensary.)
Medicine	36	117	(Services elective.)
Surgery	36	99	(Five required during
Obstetrics			the year.)
Mental and Nervous	s dis-		
eases	18	36	
Gynecology		36	
Eye and Ear		36	
Nose and Throat		36	
Second Semester			
Pediatrics	18	18	
Medicine		117	
Surgery	54	117	
Obstetrics	36		
Orthopedics		18	(Senior dispensary.)
Mental and Nervous			(Services elective.)
eases	* *** ***	18	(Five required during
Dermatology		18	the year.)
Gynecology	36	36	
Eye and Ear		36	* K
Nose and Throat		36	

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

IN OMAHA

ANATOMY

Professor Poynter, Doctor Van Buren, Mr. Keegan, Mr. Geissler

1, 2, 3. General and Practical Anatomy—Covers a study of the entire human body. This work must be preceded by courses in general zoology, comparative vertebrate morphology and osteology. In the laboratory the student is required to make a complete dissection of half the body using charts, atlases and texts as guides; while his work is largely independent he will be required to submit to the department staff from time to time completed dissections to insure the development of a careful technique and a proper understanding of the regions studied. Lectures and laboratory, last three-quarters of the first year.

4. Applied Anatomy—Lectures illustrated by charts, lantern, museum specimens and demonstrations on the living subject. Designed to view anatomy from the standpoint of its application to medical questions. First semester, junior year.

ELECTIVE COURSES¹

5. **Topographical Anatomy**—A laboratory course devoted to the study of frozen sections and wet preparations.

6. Special Genito-Urinary Anatomy—A laboratory course dealing with the region in its relation to the work of the courses in gynecology and obstetrics. Limited to six students.

7. Advanced Anatomy—For those students who have completed the required work of the department and desire to fit themselves for some special field of work or carry out special investigations. Time and credit to be arranged.

¹ In all elective courses fees will be graduated to meet the course.

MEDICAL CHEMISTRY

Professor Cutter, Mr. Sinamark

1. General Organic Chemistry—A general survey of the important organic compounds especially those used in applied medicine. Compounds are prepared in the laboratory and their properties studied. First semester, freshman year.

2. Biological Chemistry—The organic compounds and chemical processes of physiological importance. A thorough laboratory course with ample experimentation to fix in mind the main chemical principles of food metabolism, body secretions, etc. Quantitative methods are employed in many determinations. Second semester, freshman year.

4. Toxicology—A laboratory and lecture course covering the common poisons, their antidotes with chemical behavior of same.

6. Sanitary Chemistry—A consideration of food adulterants and impurities with their detection; analysis of milk; or water. Considered especially in connection with state medicine and hygiene. Elective.

DERMATOLOGY AND SYPHILOLOGY

Professor Schalek, Doctor Ballard

Throughout the year the students are taken to the different hospitals by appointment to see interesting and rare cases of skin affections. Weekly recitations are given in both semesters to prepare a thorough foundation for the subject. At the University Free Dispensary the students are brought in personal contact with patients of whom they take entire care under the supervision of the attending physician. Special attention is given to the latest advances in syphilology. Salvarsan is discussed and its administration demonstrated. The students are made acquainted with all the new physical and other therapeutics in dermatology. During the second semester a weekly clinic is given at the Douglas County Hospital which affords abundant dermatological material. A fine collection of plates and photographs is available to be thrown on the screen for lectures and conferences.

1. **Dermatology**—Demonstrations of patients and new methods of treatment at the Methodist, Immanuel and Swedish Mission Hospitals by appointment. First and second semesters, senior year. Schalek

2. Dermatology and Syphilology—Clinic at the County Hospital, one and a half hours weekly. Demonstration of patients, discussion of treatment and lectures. Second semester, senior year. Schalek

3. **Dermatology**—Recitations with demonstrations of plates and photographs. One hour. First and second semesters, senior year.

Ballard

4. Dermatology and Genito-Urinary Discases—University Free Dispensary, two hours weekly. Examinations of patients and treatments given by students under supervision of attending physician. First and second semesters, junior and senior years. Schalek, Ballard

GENITO-URINARY SURGERY

Associate Professor Stokes, Assistant Professor Kennedy

A systematic course, including the use of the cystoscope and endoscope, is given on the diseases affecting the genito-urinary organs. In the dispensary clinic the practical application of these instruments, the use of sounds and local treatment of the mucous membrane of the urethra and bladder, are studied. Section clinics at the Douglas County Hospital offer opportunities for the study of venereal diseases. Operations upon the perineum testicle, prostate and bladder are performed with the assistance of members of the sections.

1. Genito-Urinary Surgery—One hour lecture. First semester, senior year. Kennedy

2. Genito-Urinary Surgery—1 continued. Second semester, senior year. Kennedy

3. Genito-Urinary Clinic at Free Dispensary—Two hours daily in sections, one month. First semester, junior and senior years.

Kennedy, Dodge, Ballard

4.. Genito-Urinary Clinic—3 continued. Second semester, junior and senior years. Kennedy, Dodge, Ballard

GYNECOLOGY .

Professor Findley, Assistant Professor Pollard, Doctor Taylor, Doctor Fairchild

The instruction in diseases of women consists largely of practical demonstrations. The lectures are illustrated by stereopticon views of pathological lesions and operative procedures. The dispensary clinic, held daily at the University Free Dispensary, is regarded as a most important part of the clinical teaching. It is in these clinics that the student is trained in clinical diagnosis and where he may best be instructed in principles of treatment. One college clinic each week is held in the Clarkson Memorial or Douglas County Hospital throughout both semesters where cases are presented for diagnosis and treatment.

Opportunity is afforded for making bimanual examinations under anesthesia in the clinics and for assisting in the operations.

1. **Gynecology**—Subject covered by didactic lectures and oral quiz two hours each week. The didactic lectures and quizzes are supplemented by epidiascope illustrations, demonstrations of instruments, casts and pathological specimens. A special feature of the clinic is the opportunity given each student to make examinations under anesthesia and to assist in operations. Two hours each day are devoted to clinics in the dispensary, where small groups of students are permitted to examine patients, to write histories, and to apply local treatments. First semester, senior year (a) Lectures. Demonstrations. Findley. (b) Hospital clinic. Findley. (c) Dispensary clinics. Pollard, Fairchild, Taylor.

2. Gynecology-1 continued. Second semester, senior year.

HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY

Professor Willard, Mr. Sherwood

1. Vertebrate Embryology—A brief survey of vertebrate development with special reference to morphogenesis and histogenesis of organs. The course is arranged to correlate as closely as possible with those in histology and gross anatomy. Afternoons first six weeks. First semester, freshman year.

2. General Histology and Organology—This deals with the normal human histology supplemented by mammalian and vertebrate material of other types. Histological technique may be arranged for outside the regular hours. Afternoons, last twelve weeks, first semester, freshman year.

3. **Neurology**—Study of the microscopic anatomy of the human brain from serial sections with graphic reconstruction of the principal functional paths. Discussion of the methods of neurological study. Forenoons, first four weeks, first semester, sophomore year.

ELECTIVES

4. Special Human Embryology—Facts relating specifically to the development of the human ovum and later fetal stages, the membranes, development and histology of the placenta, external form and embryological malformations. Lectures, reading and demonstrations.

5. Cytology—An intensive study of intracellular structure with relation to the functional activities of the cell. A course which should precede histological research.

6. **Comparative Neurology**—A study of certain aspects of the nervous system of lower vertebrate as indicating the phylogengy of the human brain. Lectures and laboratory work.

Courses 4, 5, and 6 are elective to be specially arranged for, the credit value depending upon the time required for them.

7. Graduate Courses-The facilities are available for research on special problems within the field of the department, such work leading to graduate degrees under the rules of the Graduate College of the University.

HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Professor Towne

1. Sanitation and State Medicine-Relation of medical profession to public health. Theoretical consideration. Results of practical experience. Quarantine regulations of Nebraska. Air, water, climate, soil, heating. ventilation. Municipal and private water supply. Milk, disposal of wastes. Public and private management of transmissible diseases. Epidemics, contagion, and disinfection. Two hours lecture. First semester, senior year. Towne

INTERNAL MEDICINE

Professor Bridges, Professor Milroy, Clinical Professor Crummer, Assistant Professor Bliss, Doctor Manning, Doctor Peterson, Doctor Hamilton, Doctor E. L. Bridges, Doctor Anderson, Col. J. M. Banister, M. D., U. S. A., Doctor Cloyd

Physical Diagnosis-General principles. Demonstration of topography of head, chest and abdomen. Physical signs in health studied by direct personal examination. Lectures treat of normal conditions. Two hours lecture and recitation. Second semester, sophomore year.

Anderson

2. Internal Medicine—General diseases, infections, diseases of the heart, lungs, liver, pancreas and kidney. All blood diseases including those of the spleen and lymphatic system; regular recitations held thereon taking up systematically their etiology, pathology, symptomatology, diagnosis, prognosis and treatment. Two hours last nine weeks. Second semester, sophomore year. Anderson

3. Physical Diagnosis—Physical signs in disease, and their clinical demonstration on cases taken from dispensary and hospital wards. Two hours. First semester, junior year. Bliss

4. Physical Diagnosis—3 continued. One hour. Second semester, junior year. Bliss

5. Internal Medicine—2 continued. Three hours recitation and quiz, two weeks alternate dispensary service, two hours clinic. First semester, junior year. Peterson, Manning, Hamilton

6. Internal Medicine—5 continued. Three hours. Second semester, junior year. Peterson, Manning, Hamilton

7. Tropical Medicine—Lectures on the distribution, etiology, diagnosis, and treatment of such tropical diseases as are of practical importance to American physicians in view of our increasing commercial intercourse with tropical countries by reason of our possessions in the West Indies, Panama Canal Zone, and in the Islands of the Pacific. The endemiology and epidemiology of such diseases with the general and special sanitary measures adapted to the prevention, control, and suppression of the same. One hour lecture. First semester, senior year. Banister

8. Life Insurance Examinations—The nature and growth of life insurance; elementary principles of life insurance; duties and responsibilities of examiners; influence of different diseases, heredity, occupation and habits on expectancy of life; proper technique in examining applicants for life insurance. First semester, senior year. Cloyd

9. Medical Conferences—Reports of cases on clinical clerk and extern services. One hour. First semester, senior year. Milroy

10. Medical Conferences—9 continued. One hour. Second semester, senior year. E. L. Bridges

11. Internal Medicine Clinics-

- a. Wise Hospital—2 hours. First and second semesters, junior year. Goetz
- b. County Hospital—2 hours. Second semester, junior year. Bliss
- c. Methodist Hospital—2 hours. First and second semesters, senior year. W. O. Bridges
- d. Clarkson Hospital—2 hours. First and second semesters, senior year. Crummer
- e. County Hospital—2 hours. First semester, senior year. Milroy
- f. Dispensary service (see schedule).
- g. Clinical Clerk Service (see schedule.)

LARYNGOLOGY AND RHINOLOGY

Professor Owen, Doctor Wherry, Doctor Rubendall

1. Physiology and Appearance of Nose, Throat and Larynx— Examination of each with special reference to the normal. Use of instruments. One hour lecture and one hour demonstration. First semester, junior year. Wherry, Rubendall

2. Diseases of the Nose, Throat and Larynx with pathology, diagnosis and treatment. One hour lecture. Second semester, junior year. Owen

3. Diseases of Nose and Throat, lectures and clinic. County Hospital. First semester, senior year.

4. Diseases of Nose and Throat—Course 3 continued. County Hospital. Second semester, senior year. Owen, Wherry

5. Dispensary—Services of one month, daily. First semester, junior and senior years. Owen, Wherry, Rubendall

6. Dispensary—Course 5 continued. Second semester, junior and senior years.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE

Mr. Page

1. Medical Jurisprudence—Physicians' contracts, general medicolegal relations. Expert testimony. Malpractice. Life insurance examinations. Injuries and deaths. Poison, identity, and survivorship. Sexual relations. Quarantine sanitation. Medical legislation. Twelve lectures. Second semester, senior year. Page

NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES

Professor Aikin, Doctor Mogridge

1. Lectures on Diseases of the Nervous System—Lectures on the causes of nervous diseases, and the general symptoms. Diagnosis and methods of examination. Diseases of the peripheral nerves. Motor neuroses of spinal nerves. Sensory neuroses of cerebro-spinal nerves. Diseases of the spinal cord. Degenerative diseases. Muscular atrophies. Diseases of the brain. Function neuroses. Insomnia and neurological therapeutics. One hour lecture. First semester, senior year. Aikin

2. Lectures on Diseases of the Mind—Definitions, classification, general etiology, general pathology. General psychology and the psychogenetic factors in the etiology of mental diseases. General symptoms and symptom groups. Examination and diagnosis. Functional psychoses; organic phychoses. All lectures will be illustrated by clinical cases at the Methodist, Immanuel, and Douglas County hospitals. At the Douglas County Hospital students are assigned cases for examination, diagnosis and treatment. One hour lecture. Second semester, senior year. Aikin

4. Lectures on Mental Enfeeblement—This course considers the cause, manifestations and diagnosis of mental enfeeblement. Six lectures one hour each on idiocy, imbecility, moron, epilespy, paralysis and cerebral palsies of children, and one day spent in clinics at the Glenwood, Iowa, Institute for the Feeble Minded. Second semester, senior year.

Mogridge

OBSTETRICS

Professor Somers, Assistant Professor Pollard, Doctor Taylor

1. Anatomy and Physiology of Female Reproductive Organs— Physiological pregnancy, hygiene and management of pregnancy. Two hours. Second semester, sophomore year. Taylor

2. Pathological Pregnancy, Physiological Labor, Pathological Labor, Physiological Puerperium—Two hours. First semester, junior year. Pollard

3. Pathological Pregnancy, Physiological Labor, Pathological Labor, Physiological Puerperium—2 continued. Two hours. Second semester, junior year. Pollard 5. The Hemorrhages—Antepartum, partum, and post-partum. The Toxemias-antepartum, partum, and post-partum. Pathological puerperium, obstetric surgery, physiology and pathology of newly born. Two hours. First semester, senior year. Somers

6. The Hemorrhages—5 continued. Two hours. Second semester, senior year. Somers

7. Practical Obstetrics, anasthetics in labor and the conduct of normal labor. Cases on call, junior year. Somers, Pollard

8. **Pathology**—Normal and morbid anatomy of the placenta and the pregnant and puerperal uterus. Practical demonstrations in the laboratory. One hour. First and second semesters, junior year. Pollard, Taylor

ATTENDANCE ON OBSTETRICAL CASES

The Lying-in Dispensary and the various hospitals, including the Douglas County Hospital, afford abundant opportunity for the assignment of obstetric cases to members of the senior class under direction. During such attendance, the student is excused from other college exercises. Under direction and in presence of the professor or one of his assistants, he makes examinations, both by abdominal and vaginal palpation, suggests diagnosis. studies the progress of labor and in case operative procedure is necessary, witnesses and assists at operations. Each student is shown one or more cases during the last semester of the junior year, special opportunities being offered to students remaining in the city during the summer months. An obstetric clinic by appointment on Saturday afternoons and on other days out of lecture hours is in successful operation in connection with this department, at which students are taught antepartum diagnosis, physiological and pathological pregnancy, and shown cases of interest that may be under observation at the time. All material for six months of the year at the County Hospital is utilized for this purpose. Written reports of all clinical work are required and every student must have reported twelve cases of confinement before coming up for graduation.

OPHTHALMOLOGY AND OTOLOGY

Professor Gifford, Doctor Lemere, Doctor Patton, Doctor Potts

1. **Opthalmology**—General examination of the eye with special reference to the normal. Principles of refraction with practical exercises in groups at dispensary. Use of ophthalmoscope, etc., with practical demonstrations. One hour. Second semester, sophomore year. Potts

2. Ophthalmology—External and internal diseases of the eye and their differential diagnosis. Lecture and quiz, one hour. First semester, junior year. Patton

3. Otology—Special diagnostic methods with use of instruments. Non-surgical diseases of the ear. Practical work in dispensary. One hour. Second semester, junior year. Lemere

4. Diseases of the Eye and Ear—Lectures and clinics at Methodist Hospital. Cases followed by clinical clerks on service. Treatment and diagnosis. One and one-half hours. First semester, senior year.

Gifford, Patton

5. Diseases of the Eye and Ear—Course 4 continued. One and onehalf hours. Second semester, senior year.

6. Dispensary—Junior and senior services required one month each. Potts, Lindquest, Knode, Callfas

ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY

Professor Lord

1. Orthopedic Surgery—Diseases of bones and joints, synovas, and bursae. Congenital and acquired deformities and diseases producing deformities. The prevention of deformities and dystrophies with principles of treatment. Subjects illustrated by photographs, slides, etc. One hour. First semester, senior year. Lord

2. Orthopedic Surgery—One hour clinic. Clarkson Hospital. Second semester, senior year.

PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY

Professor Schultz, Doctor Johnson

1. Bacteriology and Protozoology—The course aims to develop proper laboratory technique and to give a working familiarity with the more important and typical pathogenic micro-organisms. The work of the course is arranged as indicated below. Six hours laboratory, three hours lecture and one hour recitation. Second semester, sophomore year.

1a. Bacteriology—Training in cultural methods is developed through actual work upon the pathogenic schizomycetes and eumycetes. Representative forms rather than numbers of closely related species are selected for study. Ten hours per week during the first fifteen weeks of the semester.

1b. Protozoology—Because of the bearing of recent cytological investigations upon certain of the problems of cellular pathology and physiology considerable attention is paid to the general biology of the protozoa, this aspect of the work being illustrated as much as possible by the study of the more important pathogenic protozoa. The diseases and tissue reactions set up by protozoa are considered in the course in pathological histology. Ten hours per week during the final three weeks of the semester.

1c. Infection and Immunity—To illustrate the mechanisms concerned in infection and in immunity experimental work is carried on in connection with the bacteria studied. The microscopic study of the lesions experimentally produced helps to bridge over the gap between laboratory bacteriology and pathological histology.

2. The Principles of Pathology—A series of lectures devoted to the discussion of the fundamentals of general pathology. One hour lecture. Second semester, sophomore year.

3. Pathological Histology—A study of lesions and of the general pathological processes concerned in their production, especial attention being paid to inflammation, to the tissue reactions of the specific infections and to tumors. While the primary aim of the course is the study of general processes, these are illustrated wherever possible by lesions which show the modifications of the various general pathological processes in the different organs and tissues. The gross pathology of the processes considered is illustrated by museum preparations and by such fresh material as is available from time to time. Eight hours of laboratory work, three hours lecture and one hour recitation. Second semester, sophomore year.

4. Pathological Technique—Students are required to stain and mount their own sections, one hour per week, not included in course 3, being set aside for this purpose. In addition to the routine staining of class sections, the special methods of use in pathological histology are practiced. Training in the preparation of pathological tissues for microscopic study is obtained upon the material of the experimental work in infection. One hour. Second semester, sophomore year.

5. Clinical and Special Pathology—The primary aim of this course is to familiarize the student with the apparatus, methods and technique of the clinical laboratory. Especial attention is paid to methods applicable in general practice, the results of such practical modifications being compared with those obtained by more exact methods and apparatus. The gross and

microscopic pathology of the various organ systems are considered in connection with the chemical and microscopic methods applicable to the various systems. Four hours laboratory, two hours lecture, and one hour recitation. First semester, junior year.

6. Autopsy Technique—Junior students are required to attend the autopsies held by the staff. For each autopsy two students are assigned as assistants, and two as clerks. The students so assigned are required to prepare the tissues for microscopic study and to present a complete protocol. It is believed that in this way each student will have had a share in at least four autopsies during the year.

ELECTIVE COURSES

The following elective courses are open to those who have completed courses 1, 2, and 3.

7. Public Health Bacteriology—A laboratory course intended to give instruction in the methods of bacteriological analysis of water, milk, sewage and foods.

8. Immunology—Laboratory work and assigned reading aiming at more detailed knowledge, especially of the methods which have clinical application, than is possible from course 1c.

9. Experimental Pathology—The study of physiological abnormalities induced by experimental procedures.

10. Clinical Pathology—Advanced work in the hematological and chemical study of clinical cases.

11. Research—The facilities of the department are available for original investigation upon presentation by the applicant of evidence of adequate preliminary training.

PEDIATRICS

Professor McClanahan, Doctor Christie

1. Pediatrics—Gastro-intestinal diseases, diseases of nutrition, and important part played by errors of diet in their production. The history and technique of intubation. Clinics, at Child Saving Institute, where many cases of ordinary affections of infancy and childhood furnish practical applications. One hour lecture, one hour clinic. First semester, senior year. McClanahan 2. Pediatrics—1 continued. One hour lecture, one hour clinic. Second semester, senior year.

3. Care of Children—Instruction in the care, hygiene and feeding of infants; cranial measurements and physical development. Milk modification in all its methods including practical work at the Child Saving Institute and at the Clarkson Hospital. Diseases of new born and diseases of nutrition. One hour lecture, one hour clinic. First semester, junior year. Christie

4. Care of Children—Course 3 continued. One hour lecture, one hour clinic. Second semester, junior year.

PHARMACOLOGY

Associate Professor Pilcher

As the prescribed course comes early in the medical curriculum the aim of the department is twofold; firstly, further to help the student acquire careful habits of observation and of drawing logical conclusions from the observed data; secondly, the acquisition of facts concerning the physiological action of those drugs, especially, which are used in clinical medicine.

1. Elementary Pharmacy and Principles of Prescription Writing—The term "Pharmacy" is construed liberally; the course will include sufficient laboratory and didactic work to enable the student to become familiar with the various pharmaceutical preparations used in therapeutics. Laboratory and didactic practice in the methods of writing acceptable prescriptions; of compounding prescriptions, agreeable in appearance and taste; the avoidance of incompatibilities, etc.

2. Experimental Pharmacodynamics—Experimental laboratory work on cold blood animals and mammals. Experiments are performed by the students, written observations noted and conclusions drawn. In the laboratory period the members of the classes alternate in collecting and classifying the data obtained by the individual students and groups of students. These class reports are presented and discussed in frequent conferences. The object of this method of presenting the work of the entire class by one or two students is to familiarize each student with methods of classifying and presenting experimental data in a clear, concise manner. 15 to 18 laboratory periods of 3 to 4 hours each; with one or more conference periods for each laboratory period.

3. Didactic Pharmacology—By means of lectures and quizzes individual drugs are studied; this includes both the locally and systemically acting drugs, constant reference being made to the results of the laboratory course. This course includes the following subdivisions: (a) The discussion of the physiological action of drugs, special emphasis being laid on the therapeutic application of the knowledge required. (b) The practical application of the principles of toxicology acquired in the related departments of chemistry and pharmacology. (c) Materia Medica: while studying the individual drugs the student will familiarize himself with the appearance and physical properties of the preparation of the drug; the dosage methods of dispensing, etc.

4. Elective Work—As time and opportunity permit elective courses along experimental lines will be offered to a limited number of members of the upper classes. Not more than one course of about 20 hours will be offered in one year.

PHYSIOLOGY

Professor Guenther, Doctor Mitchell, Doctor Fricke, Mr. Meyer

A consideration of the facts and theories of normal vital phenomena and the modification of these through the action of drugs. The elements of prescription writing and the compounding of drugs. Special elective courses.

1. **Physiology**—Lectures, conferences and quizzes. Laboratory work and demonstrations. First semester, sophomore year.

4. Elective Courses—Of special medical interest. Arranged as to content and time for juniors and seniors, for candidates for advanced degrees, for practitioners and for special students. One hour credit.

SURGERY

Professor Jonas, Professor Davis, Professor Summers, Doctor Kennedy, Doctor Morison, Doctor Stokes, Doctor Hollister, Doctor Hall

The course in Surgery aims to give the student a thorough understanding of the principles of surgical pathology, surgical diagnosis and rational treatment and does not attempt in the undergraduate courses the development of surgical operative technique. Minor surgical technique is taught in the dispensary and clinics, including numerous practical exercises in surgical asepsis, and the student is prepared to perform such operations as would come to the practitioner as emergencies or in the course of general work.

For surgical courses leading to general surgery the student is referred to graduate courses which may be arranged by consultation with the head of the department.

1. **Principles of Surgery**—A full description of the classes of tumors, their pathology, differentiation, relation to general diseases, manifestations, operative and non-operative methods of treatment. Topics assigned for recitation and quiz covering lectures on principles of surgery, surgical pathology of tumors, the practice of surgery, fractures and dislocations. Five hours. First semester, junior year. Davis, Hull, Hollister

2. **Principles of Surgery**—1 continued. Five hours. Second semester, junior year.

3. Practice of Surgery—Clinics amplified by lectures on surgical diagnosis, pathology and treatment. Cases assigned for clinic are reported by special groups of senior students with complete data regarding diagnosis treatment, etc., of each case. All reported or operated cases followed in the wards by clinical clerks on service. Methodist Hospital. One hour lecture, one hour clinic. First semester, senior year. Jonas

4. **Practice of Surgery**—3 continued. Methodist Hospital. One hour lecture, one hour clinic. Second semester, senior year.

5. Quiz on Practice of Surgery—Covering cases reported on or shown in course 3. One hour. First semester, senior year. Kennedy

6. Quiz on Practice of Surgery—Covering cases reported or shown in course 4. One hour. Second semester, senior year. Kennedy

7. Fractures and Dislocations—Preparation, application and uses of plaster bandages and casts. Practical work in plaster at College building and in the dispensary. Laboratory and clinic. Two hours. First semester, senior year. Hollister

8. **Operative Technique**—Students required to master details of the more common operations; ligations, amputations, excisions, paracentesis, celiotomies for various abdominal diseases, rib resection and trephining One hour. Second semester, senior year. Morison

9. Oral Surgery—Lectures on the surgery of the mouth in its relation to diseases of the teeth and alveolar processes; care of teeth and influence of neglect of mouth in production of general and stomach disorders. Second semester, senior year. Hunt

11. Experimental Surgery—Intended to familiarize students with principles of surgical technique, asepsis, preparation of supplies for operation, use of instruments, preparation of patients for operation, and care of patients after operation. These points are developed by operations done on animals with the same care that such operations are done on human beings, Two hours. Second semester, junior year. Stokes

- 13. Surgical Clinics
 - a. Immanuel Hospital—Three hours. First and second semesters. Junior year. Davis, Hull
 - b. County Hospital—Two hours. Second semester. Junior year. Hollister
 - c. Methodist Hospital—Two hours. First and second semesters. Senior year. Jonas
 - d. Clarkson Hospital—Two hours. First and second semesters. Senior year. Summers
 - e. County Hospital-Clinics by appointment on time of clinic "d".
 - f. Wise Hospital—One hour. First and second semesters. Senior year. Stokes
 - g. Dispensary Service (see schedule).
 - h. Clinical Clerk Service (see schedule).

THERAPEUTICS

Assistant Professor Goetz, Doctor Jefferson

1. Therapeutics—Discussion of all drugs which under the test of modern investigation have been found useful in the treatment of disease. Application of the scientific data obtained through pharmacodynamics. Questions of treatment considered as matters of direct argument from physiology and pathology rather than as mere memory work. Mechanical, physical and hygienic treatment discussed. Immunity and serum therapy. Personal quizzing; prescription writing. Two hours lecture or quiz. First semester, junior year. Jefferson

2. Therapeutics-1 continued. Second semester, junior year.

3. Clinical Therapeutics—Practical course. Necessity of definite plans of treatment based upon logical reasoning shown in the more prominent diseases. Embraces the direct application of all forms of therapeutic aid. Lectures, quizzes and clinics. In clinics special attention paid to analyzing cases for therapeutic indications. One hour recitation, one hour clinic. First semester, junior year. Goetz

4. Clinical Therapeutics-3 continued. First semester, junior year.

5. Clinical Therapeutics—4 continued. Second semester, junior year.

6. Seminar in Therapeutics—Arranged at opening of school year. Each student makes an investigation and reports upon some of the modern specialized forms of therapeutics, such as the Nauheim treatment, the Carlsbad treatment, the Finsen treatment. Careful investigation of the topic with discussion by the class and criticism by the instructor. Senior year. By appointment. Goetz

MEDICAL WORK IN LINCOLN

No part of the medical course proper is done in Lincoln and none of the work done in Lincoln is credited in the College of Medicine, except as meeting the requirements for admission. There are, however, three groups of students whose work touches closely that of the College of Medicine or who are registered as students of that college. These are:

1. Students of the College of Arts and Sciences in the first two years of the six-year combined course leading to the two degrees B. Sc. and M. D., or taking the additional work leading to the degrees A. B. and M. D.

2. Students of the School of Pharmacy, which is, for administrative purposes, attached to the College of Medicine, but for which is issued a separate catalog and announcement.

3. Students from the Lincoln Dental College, taking work in classes arranged particularly for them, meeting all requirements as special students of the College of Medicine, paying all fees due from them as such, and standing in every respect in relation to the University as special students in that College.

The executive officer immediately in charge of these students is the Junior Dean and an informal organization of members of the faculty in charge of the courses required of such students known as the Junior Medical faculty handles such questions as may properly come before it, subject, in the case of students in the College of Arts and Sciences, to the rules and regulations of that College.

COMBINED ACADEMIC AND MEDICAL COURSES

Six-year Combined Course. In addition to the four-year course leading to the degree of Doctor of Medicine, which must be preceded by two years of college work, there is offered a combined collegiate and medical course of six years. By the use of the laboratory subjects of the first two years of the medical course as electives in his collegiate course, the student is enabled to receive, at the end of four years, the degree of Bachelor of Science, and at the end of six years that of Doctor of Medicine. This, however, can only be accomplished by following exactly the course as outlined below, substition being permitted rarely and under conditions where insistence upon the strict enforcement of the requirements, would cause evident injustice. Any student failing to meet these requirements can secure his B. Sc. degree only by meeting the group requirements of the College of Arts and Sciences.

A student entering this University from another in which is offered a sixyear combined course substantially equivalent to the one here outlined, may be registered in this course, on presentation of properly authenticated credentials showing the satisfactory completion of all requirements imposed by the institution from which he comes up to the time of his transfer.

Course Leading to the Degrees of A. B. and M. D.—A student registered for the degree of Bachelor or Arts may arrange a course similar to the course leading to the degrees of B. Sc. and M. D. by the same use of his electives, but he will find it necessary to spend seven years to meet the requirements for the Bachelor of Arts degree, and to secure, at the same time, the scientific training required for the degree in medicine.

ORDER OF SUBJECTS IN THE SIX-YEAR COMBINED COURSE

	First	Second
FIRST YEAR	Semester	Semester
	Hours	Hours
Chemistry 1, 2	2	2
Botany 1, 2		3
General Zoology (Zoology 3, 4)		3
Rhetoric 1, 2		2
Modern Language (German)		5
Military Drill		1
········		
	16	16
SECOND YEAR		
Physics 11, 12	3	3
Volumetric Analysis (Chemistry 8)		
Physical Chemistry (Chemistry 25)		2
Medical Zoology (Zoology 15)		
Vertebrate Anatomy (Zoology 7, 6)	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	4
Modern Language (German or French)		5
Pharmacy 42		1
History and Art of Medicine		1
Military Drill		1
	17	17

Students entering without conditions but without two entrance points in chemistry take Chemistry D-4 hours- in the first semester of the

first year, and Chemistry 1 and 2—4 hours—in the second semester. Rhetoric 1 and 2 are postponed till the second year, replacing in the first semester Zoology 15 and in the second semester History and Art of Medicine, for which the additional chemistry is accepted as a substitute.

All students spending three years at Lincoln are urged to take Psychology (Philosophy 1 and 2) in the third year of their course.

ORDER OF SUBJECTS OFFERED TO DENTAL STUDENTS

	First Semester	Second Semester
FIRST YEAR	Hours	Hours
Anatomy A 1, A 2	3	3
Embryology and Histology (Anatomy A 11)	3	
Dental Chemistry (Chemistry 20)		2
General Chemistry (Chemistry D), for those without tw entrance points	0	
Physiology 2	···· 4	3
SECOND YEAR		
Physiology 1	3	
Organic Chemistry (Chemistry 3a)	3	
Pharmacology and Materia Medica 10		2
Dental Bacteriology (Bacteriology 2a)		2

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

IN LINCOLN

BACTERIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY

Professor Waite

2a. Elementary Bacteriology—An introduction to the study of bacteriology. The relation of bacteria to other organisms. Their morphology and structure, chemical composition, and chemical changes which they produce. Two hours attendance. Four hours laboratory. Two hours credit. First and second semesters. Waite

BOTANY

Professor Bessey, Assistants

Five laboratories—general, advanced, and physiological—on the main floor of Nebraska Hall, with the plant-house, provide working room for undergraduate students. Microscopes, paraffin ovens, culture apparatus, microtomes, and other apparatus are furnished as needed. The botanical store-room is stocked with chemicals, stains, glassware and other supplies and apparatus.

1. General Botany—Introduction to structure of plants (cells, tissues, tissue systems). General morphology and physiology of representative species. Three hours lecture. Six hours laboratory. Three hours credit. First semester. Bessey

2. General Botany—The general morphology and physiology of representative species, including flowering plants. Continuation of course 1 and with it furnishing a basis for plant materia medica. Second semester.

Bessey

CHEMISTRY

Professor Dales, Associate Professor Borrowman, Assistant Professor Fossler, Assistant Professor Frankforter

A general survey of chemistry, inorganic and organic, including the nature of chemical processes and the use of apparatus.

Instruction by the lecture-laboratory method.

Advanced students having the necessary experience and knowledge do research work under guidance.

D. The Non-Metallic Elements—This course is designed to give a general view of chemistry, including the general principles, and taken by students entering without a high-school course. The lectures are highly illustrated with experiments and the fundamental principles of the science are emphasized. The non-metallic elements are given special consideration. Three hours lecture. One hour quiz. Seven hours laboratory. Four hours credit. First semester. Dales

1. Qualitative Analysis—Elementary course required of technical and scientific students. Prerequisite: A and B, D, or 2 entrance points. Two hours attendance. Four hours laboratory. Two hours credit. First semester. Borrowman

2. Qualitative Analysis—1 continued. Introduction to quantitative analysis included. Elementary course required of technical and scientific students. Prerequisite: Course 1. Two hours attendance. Four hours laboratory. Two hours credit. Second semester. Borrowman

1 and 2 (combined course). Qualitative Analysis. Prerequisite: Same as course 1. Four hours attendance. Eight hours laboratory. Four hours credit. Second semester. Dales

3a. General Organic Chemistry—The important classes of organic compounds of the aliphatic and benzine series. Derivatives. Preparation of typical compounds. Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2. Five hours attendance. Four hours laboratory. Four hours credit. First semester.

Fossler

8. Volumetric Analysis—A study of standard volumetric methods. One hour attendance. Ten hours laboratory. Four hours credit. First or second semester. Frankforter

20. Dental Chemistry—Chemistry and metallurgy as applied to dentistry. Two hours lecture. Four hours laboratory. Two hours credit. Second semester. Borrowman

25. Physical Chemistry—Elementary course; the general principles of physical chemistry with applications to chemistry and to other sciences. Required in six-year course; elective in four-year course. May be taken with course 3. Two hours credit. Second semester. Dales

FRENCH

(See "Romance Languages and Literatures" in the Bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences).

GERMAN

(See "Germanic Languages and Literatures" in the Bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences).

HISTORY AND ART OF MEDICINE

History and Art of Medicine—Lectures by Dr. Orr on the history of medicine including a review of medical literature, together with instruction in the use of the library, the compilation of a bibliography, and the presentation of a thesis. Lectures by Dr. Stevens on the duties and responsibilities of a physician; his relation to his fellow practitioners; the evolution of the art of medicine; and the various relationships of the profession to society in general. Two hours lecture. One hour credit. Second semester.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

(See Bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences).

PHYSICS

Professor Skinner, Assistants

The department of physics occupies a building erected especially for the department, conveniently arranged, with all needed facilities, and well supplied with apparatus.

These courses are designed for those desiring a knowledge of the principle of physics and of its relation to other sciences and to natural phenomena. It is open to students who have completed the Medical College entrance requirements in physics.

11. Arts Course in General and Experimental Physics—Mechanics, sound, and heat. For the nature of this course and conditions for admission, see Bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences. Three hours lecture with illustrative experiments. Four hours laboratory. Three hours credit. First semester. Skinner

12. Arts Course in General and Experimental Physics—Electricity and light. Course 11 continued. Four hours laboratory. Three hours credit. Second semester. Skinner

RHETORIC

(See the Bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences).

PHYSIOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY

Professor Lyman, Assistant Professor Day, Professor Stevens

1. General Animal Physiology—A consideration of the facts and theories underlying the functions of muscle and nerve, of secretion, digestion, absorption, blood and lymph, circulation, respiration, animal heat, metabolism, the central nervous system, special senses and reproduction. A combined lecture, demonstration and laboratory course. Three hours lecture. Four hours laboratory. Three hours credit. First semester. Lyman

2. General Animal Physiology—1 continued. Second semester.

10. Materia Medica—A didactic and laboratory study of the origin, natural history, preparations, and methods of using individual drugs. For students of dentistry. Two hours attendance. Two hours laboratory. Two hours credit. Second semester. Stevens, Lyman

42. Pharmacy—A laboratory course intended to familiarize the student with the fundamental processes in pharmacy. Primarily for medical students. Three hours quiz and laboratory. One hour credit. Second semester. Day

ZOOLOGY

Professor Wolcott, Professor Barker—in Anatomy, Doctor Hilton, Doctor Arnholt

The laboratory is fully equipped and a good reference library is accessible.

3. General Zoology—The lectures cover the general principles of morphology, physiology, development, distribution, classification and evolution of animals; laboratory work, an intensive study of a few selected types, together with a study of mitosis and cell cleavage and emphasis is laid upon

methods. Three hours attendance. Four hours laboratory. Three hours credit. First semester. Barker

4. General Zoology-3 continued. Second semester.

A. General Zoology—For beginners and those who desire to complete a year's work in general zoology in one semester. This course covers the same field as courses 3 and 4. Five hours attendance. Eight hours laboratory. Five hours credit. Second semester. Barker

6. Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy—A general course forming with course 7 a year of vertebrate work. The class-work continues that of course 7 and completes a survey of the field. The laboratory work includes the dissection of a fish, amphibian, reptile or bird, and mammal, with demonstration from preparations in other groups. Three hours attendance. Eight hours laboratory. Four hours credit. Second semester. Wolcott

7. Comparative Osteology of the Vertebrates—A study in comparative morphology, with particular reference to the general plan of vertebrate structure and to the skeleton. The course serves as an introduction to course 6, and the two courses together form a year of vertebrate anatomy. Two hours attendance. Four hours laboratory. Two hours credit. First semester. Should be preceded by courses 3 and 4 or A.

Wolcott

15. Medical Zoology—Lectures on certain groups of Protozoa, Platyhelminthes, Nemathelminthes and Arthopoda which produce or transmit the diseases of men, with particular reference to their structure identification and life activities. The laboratory work includes a study of type forms and the required preparation of slides and serves as an introduction to parasitological technique. Intended especially for the medical student. Three hours attendance. Four hours laboratory. Two hours credit. First semester. Barker

ANATOMY

A1. Anatomy for Dental Students—A course in Human Anatomy covering the skeleton and the gross anatomy of the head, neck and arm, and open only to students registered in the dental college. Two hours attendance. Six hours laboratory. Three hours credit. First semester. Wolcott, Hilton, Arnholt

A2. Anatomy for Dental Students-A1 continued. Second semester.

A11. Histology and Embryology—A course arranged for dental students and covering the histology of tissues and certain organs, general embryology, and the special histology and embryology of the teeth. Open only to dental students and not accepted as a substitute for any other course. Eight hours laboratory, quiz and recitation. First semester.

Wolcott, Arnholt

REGISTER OF STUDENTS, 1913-1914

IN OMAHA

SENIORS-13

Name	Home Address
Burns, Hiram Delaney	Omaha
Erskine, Earl Bradley	Tilden
Goodnough, John Harland	Chadron
Gramlich, Ralph Clifford	South Omaha
A. B. 1907, The University of Nebraska.	
Harms, Charles Wesley Warren	Clatonia
B. Sc. 1912, The University of Nebraska.	
King, Dexter D	Lincoln
Kotlar, Frank John	
Moon, Charles Franklin	
Moyer, Torrence Calvin	
A. B. 1911, The University of Nebraska.	
Pinckney, Charles Edward	University Place
A. B. 1908, Nebraska Wesleyan University.	
Scholten, William	Lincoln
Williams, Mildred Carnahan	
Young, Blaine Augustus	
B Sc 1912. The University of Nebraska.	

JUNIORS-13

Barry, Augustus Charles
B. Sc. 1911, Bellevue College.
Geissler, Paul Christopher
A. B. 1914, The Univerity of Nebraska.
Greenberg, AbeOmaha
B. Sc. 1913, The University of Nebraska.
Heine, Clinton Daniel
A. B. 1913, The University of Nebraska.
Keegan, John Jay
A. B. 1911, B. Sc. 1912, The University of Nebraska.
Kerr, Robert HendersonOmaha
B. Sc. 1911, Fremont Normal.

Mason, Bessie PearlBeaver City
Meyer, Carl Augustus
A. B. 1913, The University of Nebraska; B. Sc. 1913,
Nebraska Wesleyan University.
Moser, Reuben AllynOmaha
A. B. 1912, The University of Nebraska.
Orvis, HarrietYankton, S. D.
A. B. 1913, The University of Nebraska.
Rosenbaum, Harold Alvin
A. B. 1913, The University of Nebraska.
Warner, Ruth Ashley Lewellen
B. Sc. 1906, Hastings College.
Young, Alexander JamesOmaha

SOPHOMORES-30

Andrews, Raleigh K	College View
Aten, William Banta	Lincoln
Baker, Earl Elias	Havelock
Bastron, Carl Heinrich	Lincoln
Broman, Martin Robert	Lincoln
Colbert, Fred James	Weeping Water
A.B. 1913, The University of Nebraska.	1951 - Carlos Ca
Curti, Ralph Elmer	South Omaha
Flory, Paul Jones	Pawnee City
Fuller, C. Rex	Emerson
Galbreath, William Robert	Waverly, O.
A. B. 1910, Park College.	
Hanisch, Louis Everett	Rockville
Hoffmeister, George W	Imperial
Horton, Fred Lamerton	Newcastle, Wyo.
Kepner, Raymond Brandt	Havelock
Leonard, Earl Renshaw	Rock Valley, Ia.
Linn, John Lovejoy	Omaha
McGrath, Wilmer Delavergne	Elsie
Niehaus, Friedrich Wilhelm	McClelland, Ia.
Park, Durward Belmont	Omaha
Riley, Wilber Kirk	Wisner
Ross, William Lytle, Jr.	Omaha
Sage, Earl Cuddington	Omaha

Sanmann, Louis FrederickDiller
Shepherd, WilliamRulo
Sinamark, AndrewFremont
B. Sc. 1912, The University of Nebraska.
Sisler, RebanisGeneva
Thomas, Clyde SamuelBenson
A. B. 1914, The University of Nebraska.
Undine, Clyde Albert
Walvoord, William W Holland
A. B. 1912, Hope College.
Webb, Adin HiltonOmaha

FRESHMEN-28

Andrews, Mitchell McCauley	College View
Arnold, Merton O	
Bocken, Frank Edward	Harlan, Ia.
Brix, Aage Emil	Lexington
Davis, John Calvin, Jr	Omaha
Dore, Ruth Elizabeth	Normal
Farman, George Franklin	Lincoln
Higbee, David Rathburn	Omaha
Johnson, Julius Andrew	Omaha
Kline, Philip	Omaha
Lake, Lilburn B	Richmond, Ky.
Ph. C. 1912, The University of Nebraska.	
Losey, Ray Robinson	\dots Fremont
B. Sc. 1912, Fremont Normal.	
Martin, Otis	Central City
Mauer, Roy Thornell	Council Bluffs, Ia.
Mesropian, Herbert Newton	Lincoln
Montgomery, Earl Clifton	Omaha
Nedergaard, Nels	Blair
Perry, Else Hawes	Benson
Peyton, Wade Hampton	Omaha
Riggert, Leonard Otto	Norfolk
Ross, Arthur J., Jr	Perry, Ia.
Salisbury, Frederick Scott	Broken Bow
Schaum, Lydia Louise	Waco
A. B. 1913, York College,	

Sherwood, Raymond Gessell	Rogers, Ark.
Sigworth, Dwight Chace	Stanton
Talcott, Vernon Vivaldo	Crofton
Way, Charles Willard	Wahoo
Wildhaber, William Tell	Plymouth

UNCLASSIFIED-2

Faulk, Fred WS	outh Omaha
M. D., U. S. Grant University.	
Mitchell, Claude William	Lincoln
A. B. 1910, M. A. 1911, Ph.G. 1913, Ph. D. 1913,	The
University of Nebraska.	

REGISTER OF STUDENTS, 1913-1914

IN LINCOLN

SECOND YEAR, SIX-YEAR COMBINED COURSE-33

212-12 10:10 201 2010	
Abbott, Joyce Haven	
Bantin, Elmer William	
Beede, Clark Eli	David City
Buis, Albertus Henry	Hickman
Burman, Guy Elmer	Axtell
Chittick, Martin Burton	Stuart
Cooper, Albert Lloyd	Fairbury
Crane, Jay Jarves	Lincoln
Dacken, Victor R.	Lincoln
Dahnke, William Charles	Stratton
Davis, Kenneth Samuel	
Delzell, William Robert	
Edson, Louis Ulmont	Lincoln
Folken, Garrett, Jr	Schyuler
Hollenback, Carl Francis	
Johnson, Rudolph Eugene	Omaha
Kingery, Lisle Byron.	
Lanphere, Grant Harold	Gresham
Liebendorfer, Gene Forrest	
Miller, Glenn Harold	
Myers, Lloyd	
Numbers, Joseph Reno	
Poska, Sidney Charles	
Safarik, Lumir Robert	
Schembeck, Isaac S.	
Thompson, John Clark	
Thompson, Kenneth Levi	
Thompson, Richard Yoder	
Tschauner, Artemus A	
Walker, Harold Hill	
Weigand, Guy L.	
Westover, Raymond Paschal	
Wiedman, Earl Vernon	

FIRST YEAR, SIX-YEAR COMBINED COURSE-58

Arehart, Arthur AmosDavid City
Bailey, Donald MarionLincoln
Bailey, Fuller Bryan
Bailey, James KayLincoln
Beck, Gerald HendersonGibbon
Berryman, Lloyd MonroeCozad
Burton, Irvin JFriend
Camp, Earl Fred
Chain, Leo WilliamsHarvard
Coleman, Frederick DavidUlysses
Collins, Floyd MelRoyOrd
Cultra, George McClaveLincoln
Deal, William FloydSt. Francis, Kans.
Donley, Claude EvlandLincoln
Dunn, John AudlieBenkelman
Edmisten, Loyd LEddyville
Eger, Paul LandisLexington
Fouts, Paul AlbertCentral City
Freidell, Hugh FDorchester
Griess, Rudolph OttoSutton
Hart, James StokesHarman
Hoffman, Charles Clarence Franklin
Hollingshead, Bert CurtisRussell
Hueftle, William ChristEustis
Johnson, Aaron William Bertrand
Johnson, ErnestOmaha
Kim, Ho Yern Korea
Kohn, Lovell Edward ThomasBenedict
Krahulik, Emil JosephClarkson
Larson, Russell LowellRandolph
McBeth, Charles EdwinShelby
McGee, Harry EdwinLincoln
Misko, George HaroldOrd
Mitchell, Cecil AlbineWabash
Moates, Guy HartPlainview
Moore, James StuartLincoln
Neville, John WilliamLincoln
Newbecker, Cecil GeorgeOrd

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY-39

Alles, George E	Lincoln
Anderson, Harriet Fidelia	Genoa
Arenson, Saul Bryan	Lincoln
Batty, Ralph Grant	Lincoln
Bixby, Rex V	Hardy
Bone, Rex	Nebraska City
Bostrom, Gustaf Alfred	Lincoln
Browne, Jesse Paul	Benkelman
Chittick, Martin Burton	Stuart
Cone, Owen Wendle	Lincoln
David, Russell Kirkwood	Crofton
Detrick, Leonard	Upland
Dort, Edward Nelson	Auburn
Fletcher, Floyd Earl	Kimball
Fowler, Frank J	Lincoln
Gartner, Harry William	Hastings
Hansen, Elmer Marion	Lincoln

Hicks, Victor LanierColumbia,	Mo.
Howard, Marene Eliza PlatzLi	
Howard, Potter PittsLi	
Huffman, Elwood C	
Irwin, Allen Robert	lenoa
Kovanda, Rudolph ATable	Rock
Larsen, Antonius Andrew	
Larson, Frederick George	
Ph. G. 1914, The University of Nebraska.	
Lee, Muyng Sup	Corea
McMurray, Harry D Manning	g, Ia.
Osborn, Barbara ChristineLi	
Paine, Myron ArthurI	yons
Perusse, Francis JosephLi	ncoln
Pickering, Leo Leonard	
Samuelson, Charles Godfrey	
Schaufelberger, Ernest WalterFair	
Sherry, Ralph Munroe	Elgin
Thatcher, Wendell DavisGi	bbon
Thompson, Guy LandisWest	
Trautt, Thomas JosephLi	
Winholtz, Ray AbednegoKe	
Worthman, Henry FredLi	

UNCLASSIFIED-52

(Including Dental Students registered in courses reserved for them)
Alden, Herbert RalphNorth Platte
Alldritt, Roscoe VanceLincoln
Barnum, Earl HaroldAurora
Barry, John PatrickWahoo
Biddlecom, Leonard Skinner
Bostik, Edward JosephBelleville, Kans.
Brigham, Rae JamesLincoln
Burton, Irvin JFriend
Butz, Fred TTalmage
Carlson, George LudwickOng
Clopine, Logan Alexander
Collins, Charles PhilipPine View, Mont.
Cook, Harold CharlesLincoln

Coulter, Victor	Wymore
Daily, Sutton James	
Donovan, Donald Dale	Valentine
Dorwart, Yule Wallace	McCook
Draper, Elton Worden	Alliance
Duntz, Ezra Earl	Lincoln
Farrington, Jules VerneM	inneapolis, Minn.
Field, Otis Sikes	
Fonda, James Everett	North Platte
Gardner, Edwin Robert	Lincoln
Greene, Sylvester Decatur	Lincoln
Greusel, Paul Percival	
Hooper, Bert Lester	College View
Houlette, Dale G	
Houlette, Leslie Reade	Ravenna
Hubenthal, George William, Jr	
Hunt, Loren Thomas	
Johnson, Earl Edward	
Kirschner, Harold Harpster	Liberty
Klein, Ernest Frederick	Lincoln
Kouba, Robert Fred	
Lillibridge, Chauncey Clark	
Linch, Harry Benjamin	University Place
Marshall, James Byron	
Miller, Harold Humphrey	
Miner, Walter Howard	
Neville, Harold	
Neville, William Dennis	
Philp, William Russell	
Purney, James Francis	
Robinson, Charles Clark	
Sharp, Harry Lee	
Specht, Arnold Otto	
Spencer, Guy Louis	
Stuart, Dale Kay	
Sturdevant, Roger Edward	
Totman, Corliss Darwin	
Westfall, McKendree Hayes	
Wilson, Raymond Aylsworth	Exeter

SUMMARY OF STUDENTS

IN OMAHA

Seniors	13
Juniors	13
Sophomores	30
Freshmen	28
Unclassified	
Total	86 86

IN LINCOLN

Second year, six-year combined course	
First year, six-year combined course 58	
School of Pharmacy 39	
Unclassified 52	
Total	182
Grand total	268



