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University of Nebraska College of Medicine

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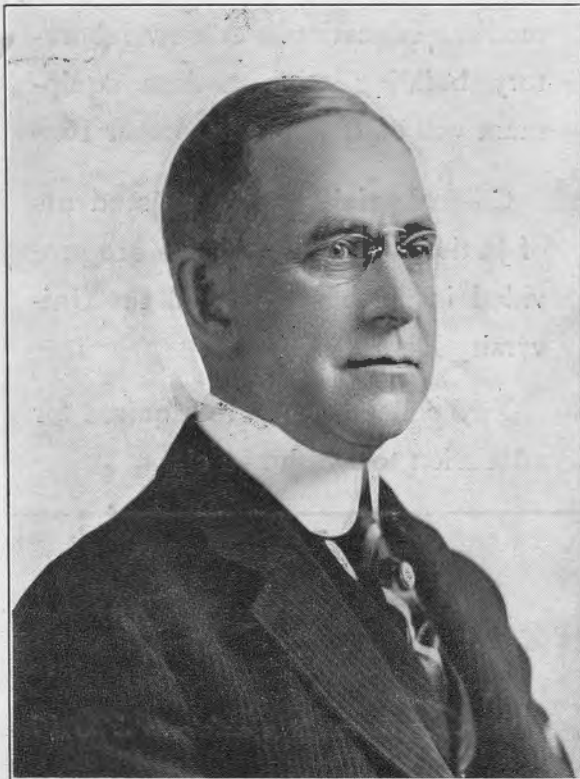
The Pulse

REPRESENTING THE
STUDENTS, ALUMNI AND FACULTY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

Vol VIII.

OCTOBER 1, 1913

No. 1



DEAN WILLSON O. BRIDGES, M. D.

ALUMNI NUMBER

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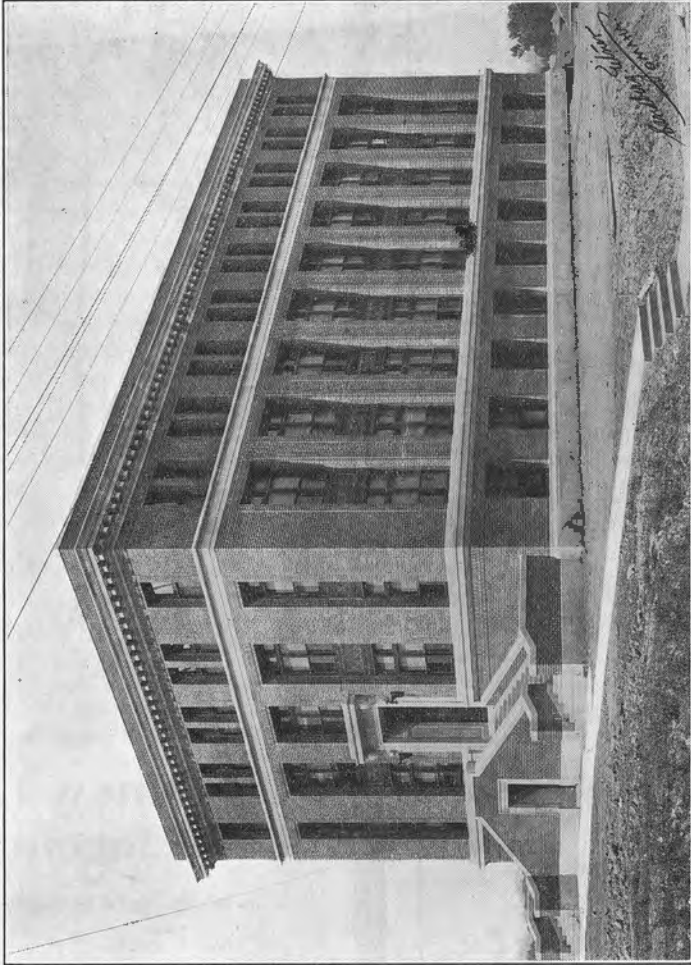
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The Pulse



Vol. VIII.

Omaha, Neb., October 10, 1913

No. 1

ERRORS OF DIAGNOSIS IN PNEUMONIA AND ITS SEQUELAE WITH ILLUSTRATIVE CASES.

W. O. Bridges, M. D., Omaha.

The ordinary case of pneumonia with its classical symptoms and regular physical signs seldom escapes the medical observer. Where we fail or are tardy in diagnosis, is in the irregular types, or ordinary cases which are initiated by a preponderance of other than pulmonary symptoms which misdirect our judgment.

The same may be said of most of the sequences, incorrect interpretations of which frequently lead to errors in prognosis and faulty treatment.

Many a patient advanced in years dies of an unrecognized pneumonia, partly because of the absence of the usual symptoms, chill, fever, cough, with rusty expectoration and pain, or wholly because of our failure to properly examine the chest. We are all too prone to discuss and think of symptoms and too careless in overlooking the physical examinations.

The absence of chest pain, cough and fever is common in senile pneumonias, but dullness and bronchial breathing with deficiency of expansion are always present. There should be no excuse for overlooking pneumonia in the aged.

A source of error not infrequent is in the occurrence of pain referable to the abdomen rather than the chest, on the right side, suggesting the appendix or gall bladder as its source, and on the left, the spleen. A boy, 6 years of age, was brought to the hospital for an appendectomy, having been ill for thirty-six hours with right abdominal pain and fever with vomiting. His fever on admission was 104, respiration 46, abdomen tense. Examination of the chest revealed crepitant rales over the lower right lung, and he went through an otherwise typical pneumonia to recovery.

A man 28 years of age was seized with chill, fever and left hypochondriac pain of intensity, which led to a diagnosis of acute splenitis. I saw him on the fourth day. Slight cough was reported by the nurse without expectoration. Examination revealed complete consolidation of the posterior part of the left lung. This resolved in the subsequent three days to be followed by empyema.

Pneumonia commencing like a severe typhoid fever with general malaise, headache, vomiting and daily increasing fever, early delirium and mental torpor was pronounced malignant typhoid in the case of a personal friend, whom I saw on the sixth day. At this time complete consolidation of the right lung was distinct. He died the following day.

Probably more common than our failures in the diagnosis of pneumonia are our shortcomings in regard to the sequelae. The usual course of this disease is toward resolution and recovery by the sixth or seventh day, in a minority of cases fatal by or before this time. A case continuing with symptoms beyond the eighth day should excite suspicion as to one of several sequelae which are prone to occur—and in my experience they are in order of frequency, pleurisy with effusion (usually purulent), malignant endocarditis, abscess of the lung, tuberculosis, and gangrene. In a few cases delayed resolution, as indicated by dullness, distinct bronchial respiration, cough with little or no fever, may persist and occasion anxiety, but there is gradual improvement to recovery. However, if slight fever is continued with or without pain or follows a fever free period of several days, we should have in mind the most common sequel, effusion.

I know of no condition which is more frequently undiagnosed than empyema following pneumonia. This is attributed to failure in interpreting physical signs correctly, and in certain cases where expectoration is kept up on account of an opening into a small bronchus the physical signs are misleading. The latter led me to make what nearly proved a most serious error in the early years of the grip in a case of my own.

A girl 2 years old had lobar pneumonia. On the tenth day there was still fever, with quick breathing and cough, which continued for four weeks when I saw her. The classical signs of an effusion were present, with heart considerably displaced. Both physicians in attendance had suspected effusion, but, because from time to time there was only slight fever and the child took considerable nourishment, absorption was hoped for and a needle not used. Preparation for operation was made. A good-sized needle promptly evacuated pus and the chest opened with relief of over a quart. The child made a recovery.

Tuberculosis following pneumonia is, I believe, not common. Acute pulmonary consumption may start with early consolidation leading to rapid breaking down and cavity formation, but it is not to be confounded with a primary pneumonia and a termination in tuberculosis. The difference is important, for prognosis is very unfavorable in the former while not necessarily so in the latter. The persistence of bronchial respiration beyond the twelfth day of a pneumonic case should lead to repeated examination of the sputum for tubercle bacilli.

A case in point is that of a male patient of 30 who was seen first on the fifth day of a severe croupous pneumonia with consolidation of right lower lung, rusty sputum, high fever, etc. An attempt at a crisis on the eighth day led only to a decided amelioration of the symptoms without any change in physical signs. On the eighteenth day consolidation was as marked as at any time, considerable fever, sweats, frequent pulse, and mucous purulent expectoration streaked occasionally with blood, were present. For the first time tubercle bacilli were found in the sputum. Two weeks later, with only little change in the physical signs, the patient was removed to Colorado Springs, where resolution became complete in two months, his general

health later restored, and he has since lived in good health in an eastern climate.

Abscess of the lung, as a sequel, is more apt to follow pneumonia of streptococcal origin and is seen in puerperal or other infections. It may, and often is, I believe, the result of an infarct, but the cases start like ordinary pneumonias and have similar physical signs. The expectoration of any foul mucopurulent material containing large numbers of streptococci, attended by the occurrence of repeated chills, high fever and coarse moist rales over the affected area, will help to differentiate it from empyema.

Endocarditis is stated by Osler to be not infrequent as a complication and sequel. He found that in 209 cases of malignant endocarditis 54, or over 25 per cent, occurred as the result of pneumonia. That the complication is generally overlooked is attributable, by Tyson, to the absence of physical signs or their deceptive character. If we leave out those cases in which this complication leads to a fatal issue before the course of the disease is run, we must still have many which go on as a true sequel. "It is to be suspected," Tyson states, "when the fever is protracted and irregular, when signs of a septic condition arise such as irregular temperature with chills and sweats, when a loud, rough murmur develops during the course of the pneumonia" or, I would add, follows it. Repeated examination of the heart will always lead us to know when a murmur develops, and enable us to gauge its persistence and intensity. It may be true of pneumonia, as I know it is of inflammatory rheumatism, typhoid fever and scarlet fever, that an endocarditis leading to permanent valvular disease is a result which often escapes observation at its incipiency.

A prominent man, 58 years of age, went through an ordinary course of a moderate pneumonia. Termination was by crisis. On the eighth day following, while sitting up, he had a severe chill with temperature reaching to 105, subsiding in a few hours, with profuse sweating, fever varied from 99.5 to 101 for four or five days, when a second chill occurred, with temperature climbing to 106, terminating again in sweating. There was no pain, only slight cough with scanty expectoration, but the patient was intensely prostrated. At a consultation a few rales were detected over the seat of previous consolidation, diagnosis of abscess made and several needle explorations were made, without result. After the occurrence of the third chill, a week later, I met the attending physician and obtained the preceding history. Physical examination at this time revealed a few rales in both lungs posteriorly, with otherwise clear respiration, weak heart action and a soft, systolic murmur over the precordium, extending into the left axillary line. Prostration was marked, blood pressure 110 and urinary examination negative. A diagnosis of malignant endocarditis was suggested and an unfavorable prognosis given. Varying periods of low fever, alternating with chills, high fever and sweats, continued for about four weeks, when death occurred. Autopsy was not obtained. Abscess of the lung was excluded in this case on account of the absence of sufficient cough and expectoration, physical signs and the presence of the cardiac murmur.

Gangrene of the lung is said to occur in about 3 per cent of the fatal cases. My own observation would lead me to think this is a much exaggerated figure, and especially so if it be assumed that such could have been diagnosed before death. It is more apt to occur in lungs which are the seat of bronchiectatic cavities, the large number of germs being a predisposing factor. The principal symptoms are intensely fetid expectoration with high fever and great prostration.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

With the beginning of the present year at the University of Nebraska comes the opening of the new Medical College building at Omaha. A new era of medical education has dawned for Nebraska and the middle west. The Legislature nearly three years ago appropriated \$100,000 for the new laboratory building. The present building has cost approximately \$110,000, the grounds \$20,000 and the equipment is valued at not less than \$75,000 representing a laboratory plant valued at nearly \$200,000. It is little short of miraculous that the University is able to occupy the building at the present time. Unlooked-for delays of many causes have hindered the completion of the building. However, students and faculty alike have seemed to thoroughly appreciate and understand the situation, and a spirit of co-operation has prevailed. No pains have been spared to equip the laboratories in the most modern and up-to-date fashion.

Quarters for the men have been provided on the first floor with a locker for each man and shower baths in an adjoining room. A tasty rest room for the women has also been provided, where small gatherings of women students may be held.

The laboratory faculty consists of seven full-time laboratory men. The new additions to the faculty this year on the clinical side of the work are: Dr. Leroy Crummer, professor of clinical medicine; Dr. John E. Summers, professor of clinical surgery; Dr. John P. Lord, professor of orthopedic surgery; Dr. E. L. Bridges, instructor in medicine, and Dr. W. N. Anderson, instructor in physical diagnosis. The new laboratory men joining the staff this year are: Dr. O. T. Schultz, in pathology and bacteriology; Dr. A. A. Johnson, in clinical pathology, and Dr. Claude Mitchell, assistant in physiology.

The student body of the Medical College proper at Omaha numbers eighty-six. This is twenty in excess of reasonable expectations. The Freshmen of last year, i. e., the present Sophomores, compose the largest class. School spirit is excellent and a remarkable opportunity is offered the student body as a whole to develop college loyalty and spirit. For the first time in the history of the city of Omaha the University of Nebraska brings within its border a sturdy group of college-bred men and women.

A splendid clinical faculty of the leaders of the medical profession in Omaha largely conduct the work of the Junior and Senior years. University spirit and ideals prevail and the welfare of the student body and their future success is the desideratum. The city and state may confidently expect that the Medical College will add to the rapidly growing appreciation of the University as a whole. I. S. C.



News of Former Students

L. R. McIntyre '97 has deceased.

S. O. Reese left for Johns Hopkins.

H. G. Emerson '01 is at Bingham, Neb.,

F. W. Scott '10 at Lodge Pole, Neb.,

George Pugh '98 at White River, S. D.

J. H. Sayer '09 at White Salmon, Wash., and

H. C. Peterson '05 to Grand Island, Neb.

O. B. Bolibaugh is attending Rush Medical.

P. E. James '02 has moved to Anderban, Iowa.

O. D. Johnson of Gibbon visited the College Tuesday.

A. D. Munger is attending Medical College at Columbia.

Dr. J. W. Laughlin, '13, is practicing at Bloomington, Neb.

Dr. Francis Haines is interne at the Mary Thompson Hospital in Chicago.

Dr. E. C. Cobb is house physician at the Methodist Hospital here in Omaha.

Dr. M. F. Arnholt, '13, is professor of anatomy at the University of Nebraska.

M. D. McDowell, '02, has been appointed Division Surgeon for Chicago Northwestern.

Dr. Olga F. Stastny is in the New England Hospital for Women and Children in Boston.

Dr. Andrew Harvey, '13, who is now practicing at Craig, Neb., was another visitor last week.

"Peg" Thuresson, recently married, you know, is now at Rush, while his side-kicker, "Butch" Lehman, is attending Pennsylvania State.

Dr. Rachel Watkins of York, Dr. Stearns, '10, and Dr. Charles Root, '02, of Basset, have been here to look over our new site, and all expressed extreme pleasure in seeing us so comfortably settled in our new medical home.

Another graduate of this college has entered on practice in Lincoln, Dr. E. C. Hayman, '08, opening offices in the First National Bank building and devoting himself to practice of the eye and ear. Dr. M. F. Arnholt, class '11, has offices also in the same building while Dr. Harry L. Mantor, '09, is in Dr. Cutter's old office in the Richards block, with Dr. J. J. Hompes, '08; O. W. Everett, '05; G. H. Walker, '08, and H. P. Wekesser, '08, also in practice here. The college has a delegation in Lincoln of which it is very proud.

Dr. Claude W. Mason, '05, who is returning to the homeland after spending six years in Siam, stopped off in Omaha long enough to visit us in our new home.

Dr. Mason was sent to Siam by the Presbyterian Board of Medical Missions. He will probably remain in the United States one year, after which he will again return to Siam, to stay for seven years. Dr. Mason is a graduate of the London School of Tropical Medicine. His residence in the tropics has given him the opportunity of working the native diseases out first hand, and he gave a most interesting talk to us on the practice of medicine in Siam. Dr. Mason served a year's internship in the Immanuel Hospital here, following his graduation from the Omaha Medical College. He married Miss Anna Marie Anderson, who was at that time head nurse at Immanuel Hospital.

Those who attended the sixty-fourth annual session of American Medical Association are: A. E. Merckle, Berick, Ia.; E. A. Merritt, Council Bluffs, Ia.; W. A. Rush, Malven, Ia.; G. H. Morris, Creston, Neb.; James Bisgord, Harlan, Ia.; J. F. Allen, Reliance, Wyo.; C. F. Morsman, Hibbing, Minn.; L. B. Potts, I. M. Patten, W. P. Wherry, R. A. Dodge, A. C. Stokes, E. R. Porter, H. B. Lemere, Omaha, Neb.

Alumni who had papers at the American Medical Association were: L. B. Potts, H. B. Lemere and A. C. Stokes.

The faculty members who were honored were A. F. Jonas, who was chairman of the Section on Surgery, while the following presented papers: J. E. Summers, J. P. Lord, Alfred Schalek, H. M. McClannahan, A. E. Guenther, H. H. Waite, and A. C. Stokes.

COLLEGE HISTORY.

(E. B. Erskine.)

There are histories and histories, but perhaps none more interesting than the history of our college. Perhaps this heart-gripping interest is born in us along with our American love of ambition and its ultimate reward—Success. Or it may be that the subject appeals to us simply because a certain amount of romanticism attaches to Medical Colleges, and especially our College of the past. However that may be, the editor takes great pleasure in relating what facts he has gleaned from various and sundry sources.

In 1880, the beginning was made under the name of "The Nebraska School of Medicine and Surgery." Rooms were rented in the third floor of the Hellman Block at Thirteenth and Farnam. (This building had been used as a hotel for the past few years, but burned in the early spring of this year.) The school started with the hoo-doo number of thirteen students. Although started on such an unlucky street with a dozen and one students, this little fact, together with other difficulties, had no effect on the energetic men concerned in the faculty and management. The faculty at that time consisted of the following men: Richard C. Moore, Professor of Materia Medica;

Wellington S. Gibbs, Demonstrator of Anatomy; Samuel D. Mercer, Clinical Surgery; Robert R. Livingston of Plattsmouth, Principles and Practice of Surgery; George B. Ayres, Human Anatomy; Victor H. Coffman, Practice of Medicine; A. S. Von Mansfelde of Ashland, Pathology; P. S. Leisenring, Obstetrics, and J. C. Denise, Physiology. They were indeed a group of gentlemen without the contaminating influence of a chair of Chemistry.

Dr. Moore and Dr. Gibbs are practicing in the city at the present time. Dr. Denise was the first Dean, and Dr. Leisenring was President of the Board of Trustees.

The College was never incorporated under the name of "The Nebraska School of Medicine." In the spring of 1881, however, the school affiliated with Omaha University, and was incorporated under the name of the Omaha Medical College. Two lots were purchased on the southwest corner of Eleventh and Mason streets, and on this land a frame structure was erected, to be replaced in 1890 by the brick building which still stands. The Omaha Dental College was added in the year 1899, and thereby hangs a tale of carnage and bloodshed, which by no means deserves a place in this history, except for the fact that it probably offers splendid clinics and put the right stuff in our predecessors.

The first class was graduated in the year 1882 and consisted of four men, one of whom was Dr. F. D. Haldeman of Ord, Neb. The classes increased in size very rapidly until 1895, when a class of forty-six were given the M. D. degree. Since then there have been smaller classes until last year, when nine were graduated.

In the year 1887 the Omaha Medical College affiliated with Bellevue, with Dr. A. F. Jonas as Dean. This was merely a tentative arrangement and was terminated in 1902, when the Board of Trustees entered into an agreement with the University of Nebraska. According to the terms of this agreement the name was changed to the College of Medicine of the University of Nebraska, and the first two year's work was given at Lincoln.

Dr. H. B. Ward was Dean of the College from 1902 until 1909, when Dr. R. H. Wolcott became acting Dean with Dr. W. O. Bridges of Omaha as Associate Dean. These last years were filled with an endeavor on the part of the men at the helm which resulted in our exaltation to the proud position which we now occupy as one of the country's best Medical Colleges.

In the year 1912 the State Legislature appropriated \$100,000 to build a Medical College at Omaha, and final arrangements were made for a four-year College in Omaha. As a result we have our magnificent, well-equipped building at Forty-second and Dewey avenue. Dr. Bridges is the Dean and has supporting him on the faculty a group of men whose equals are not to be found.

Watch us grow!

Dean W. O. Bridges recently addressed the students at an impromptu convocation. He told of his visit to the International Medical Congress held in London, which he attended as the representative of the University of Nebraska College of Medicine.



IRVING S. CUTTER, M. D.
Secretary of College and Director of Laboratories.

Dr. I. S. Cutter has given up the practice of medicine at Lincoln to become Secretary of the Faculty and Director of the Laboratories of the University of Nebraska Medical College at Omaha. Dr. Cutter was for so many years prominently connected with public school work that he is known to school people in all parts of Nebraska.

He has been unusually successful in the practice of medicine. In his new position he will be responsible for the success of the new Medical College, for which the State is now erecting a new building, costing \$100,000. If leadership will count, the Medical College will soon be one of the most important departments of the University.—
Nebraska Teacher, Sept. 1913.

== The Pulse ==

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== EDITORIAL ==

"The Pulse" is a tradition of our college. In former years it voiced the faculty, the alumni, and the students. The perusal of one issue shows more distinctly the spirit of the college than much delving in college annals. We have a deep and lasting reverence for our predecessors and as we in our new surroundings take up their work we want to quicken the loyalty which binds us all to our alma mater by reviving the "Pulse." In presenting our first issue of the 1913 "Pulse" it is our aim to depict to an extent, at least, our activities. In order to do this we ask your patronage; we want everyone to feel an ownership in the "Pulse."

We can not hope to publish a medical journal nor yet a newspaper but we want to mediate; you by your contributions can help instal that spirit of gregariousness which will make for our medical community.

One of the principle speakers at the dedication exercises will be State Senator Grossman of Omaha. To Senator Grossman probably more than to any one man does the university owe the present splendid laboratory building. His efforts in the legislature of three years ago and again in the legislature of last year have born fruit in our present plant and equipment. To realize our obligation to Senator Grossmann we have but to view the building. The people of Nebraska and Senator Grossman have inaugurated a new area of medical education and have placed a grave responsibility on the University.

The proceeds and papers of the Alumni Clinic Week will all be taken down verbaton and will be published in the Bulletin, which will only be sent to those who have paid their dues. All will want these so some had better be talking or writing to Dr. Dodge.

FOURTH ANNUAL ALUMNI CLINICAL WEEK.**College of Medicine, U. of N.**

Omaha, October 13th to 18th, 1913. Headquarters, University Club. Committee on Arrangements: A. R. Knode, chairman; R. A. Dodge, Secretary; A. Jefferson, Clyde Moore, J. M. Patton, Wm. Anderson, Chas. Leiber.

Committee Announcement.

The arrangement committee for the annual Clinical week are pleased to be able to announce that the best program they have ever attained is ready for the coming Alumni meeting.

The formal opening and dedication of the new College building at this time will enable everyone to inspect the complete equipment and admirable facilities for medical education. The clinics and conferences to be held each day will be discussed in more detail in another column.

The program of evening entertainments in charge of Dr. Leiber will be both interesting and exciting and every effort has been made to assure all visitors a good time.

The banquet in charge of Dr. Jefferson will be held this year at the University Club and the gastronomical and mental menus are very tempting.

Numerous class reunions are being planned, the class of '03 especially has made extensive plans and will have most of its members present during the week.

The attendance and appreciation of the committee's efforts in the past have been very gratifying and the coming clinical week should greatly surpass all former years.

Clinical Program.

The fundamental idea of the Clinical week is to provide clinical work of so much interest and value that each alumnus who comes to Omaha will feel amply repaid for the time spent away from his practice. To accomplish this each professor is assigned his clinic a sufficiently long time ahead so that he can provide both a sufficient variety and number of cases and also save any rare or interesting case for this time.

The Clinics this year are planned so that as little time as possible will be lost in going from one hospital to another, and a perusal of the program will show that every branch of medicine will be amply covered.

The committee on clinics desires to give the visiting alumnus as much practical instruction as possible during the week. The presentation and discussion of cases is based on the needs of the practicing physician and for the purpose of increasing both his efficiency and income.

The program will be carried out as arranged but new or especially interesting cases may be added.

Conferences.

The schedule of conferences as outlined in the program are given an important place in the proceedings this year because the committee feels that this is one of the most valuable methods in medical education.

The fundamental idea in a conference is that an alumnus shall bring in his puzzling cases and obscure points for discussion. For this reason the subjects assigned have been made as general as possible so that the discussion may be turned in any interesting direction.

Much of interest can be brought out in these informal talks as anyone present is expected to bring out any new angle of a subject, as it occurs to him.

With this in mind the committee hopes everyone will come, "loaded for bear," and that the discussion will be free and instructive.

Entertainment.

Each evening of the week will be occupied with some special feature for both visiting and local alumni.

The annual reception to the alumni will be held in the new college building on Tuesday evening October 14th at eight o'clock. The entire building will be open for inspection and the students will be present to guide everyone through the various departments of this splendidly equipped building. The reception will be informal with good music and refreshments.

On Wednesday evening a smoker will be given at the University Club rooms and an entertainment which may be termed either vaudeville or cabaret will be given. Dr. Leiber won't give out any details, so it will be necessary to attend to find out what happens.

The banquet will be held at the University Club, Thursday evening, October 16th, and the attendance of the ladies is especially desired. The usual idea is, that all banquets are alike, but we hope this year to disprove any such statement, and if the club chef lives up to his reputation you will be agreeably surprised with the menu.

Dr. M. A. Tinley, class '02, will preside and will introduce the two speakers of the evening.

Dr. Henry B. Ward, who is in a large measure responsible for our college as it now stands, is always sure of a welcome here and will be heard with interest.

Dr. Howard Kelley, who is to deliver the address at the dedication of the new building on Thursday, will speak at the banquet also.

Friday evening will be devoted to the class and fraternity reunions.

Noon Luncheons.

It is hoped that every one will attend the lunches held each noon at the University Club. At this time the old stories are told over for the benefit of later generations, and the younger men tell of things that the earlier men never heard of. Good fellowship grows fast with good eating and this recess in the days work in medicine is a good thing.

The New Dispensary.

The free dispensary recently established by the college at Gardner's Memorial Hall, 1716 Dodge St., will be of interest to all the graduates of our school. This is a big step forward in making the college one of the best in the U. S. A. The dispensary, while still young is a lusty infant and is showing its regular percentage of increase. The interest taken by the staff is gratifying and already it is a very profitable place to spend two hours a day, for anyone seeking clinical instruction. Its central location favors the attendance of patients and is convenient for both instructors and students. The accommodations are ample and the system of case recording etc. are along the latest ideas.

DR. A. R. KNODE.

CONFERENCES OF THE FOURTH ANNUAL ALUMNI WEEK.

Cards on which the conference program of the Fourth Annual Alumni Week have been sent by Dr. Dodge to every alumnus of the school. The conferences will be conducted per schedule by Drs. Owen, B. B. Davis, Schalek, Jonas, W. O. Bridges, Aikin, Stokes, Somers, Milroy, Gifford, Lord, Poynter, Schultz, Findley, Summers, Crummer and McClanahan.

The Conference program is especially good this year; the committee have put forth every effort to make it valuable to every practitioner.

CLASS OF '03 REUNION.

A clever idea has been inaugurated by the class of 1903. This being the ten-year anniversary of the first class graduated by the University of Nebraska, they are contemplating a big reunion. As yet the definite plans have not been given out. Some twenty-five out of a class of thirty-seven have promised to be present and fully thirty are figured on.

Special souvenirs and special programs are being prepared by the class committee in charge and, all in all, from what can be learned, they will set a pace which other classes will find hard to beat. This ten-year idea is a most excellent one and should be adopted by each succeeding class.

ECHOES FROM THE ANATOMY LAB.

"Shut the gate, boy!"

"Keegan, this is absolutely and undoubtedly the classiest and finest dissection ever made in ——" Who said this?

Reward! One souvenir ear (Pinna complete, with exception of muscles attached to cranium) will be given to anyone having seen Rex Fuller, Allyn Moser or Bill Ross in this Lab.

One day it rained—and rained—and rained. And as the gentle sizzle-sozzle soaked quietly through the serrated, million-dollar Rocky Mountain scenery roof and dripped drearily on the cold asphalt below, the man, gloomy and gray, with a soul of lead, threatened, in sepulchral tones diluted with tears and broken with sobs, to throw anyone out of the window who should dare make sarcastical comment on the cover of his beautiful lab.

LABORATORY NEWS

PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

The Department of Pathology and Bacteriology in equipment and personnel, is entirely new. The department is in charge of Oscar T. Schultz, M. D., Johns Hopkins University, 1903, formerly associate professor of pathology in Western Reserve University and editor of The Cleveland Medical Journal. He is assisted by Aldis A. Johnson, M. D., Western Reserve University, 1912, former resident pathologist of the City Hospital of Cleveland and demonstrator of pathology in Western Reserve University. In his work at the City Hospital the latter had unusual opportunities for using and trying out the various newer laboratory methods which are of such extreme importance to clinical medicine.

Laboratory space and equipment are adequate for an ideal department. Schedule arrangements make possible a correlation of subjects, from which much is hoped from the pedagogical standpoint. Thus, bacteriology and general pathology, coming during the second semester of the Sophomore year, can be intimately correlated, as should be the case, and experimental work in infection and immunity can be carried on in such a way as to bridge over the gap between ordinary laboratory bacteriology and the pathology which can be taught only from previously collected material. Likewise, in the Junior year, the microscopic and chemical work of the clinical laboratory will be closely associated with the study of the special pathology of those organ systems which are available to clinical pathological methods. Pathological physiology it is hoped to correlate with the work in experimental surgery; and the surgical pathology of the Senior year is expected to fit in with the work of the surgical clinics in such a way as to emphasize the importance of clinical examination and pre-operative diagnosis.

MICROSCOPICAL ANATOMY.

Under the supervision of this department courses are given in subjects of Normal Histology, Human Embryology and Neurology.

As to laboratories the department is fortunate in being on the same floor with Anatomy. This gives each department the use of an equipment larger than its own, and also makes easier the proper correlation of the work of the two departments. A general laboratory lighted both from skylights and windows offers opportunity for work with the dissecting as well as compound microscopes in any part of the room. In addition there is a technique room with electrically-heated embedding bath, incubators, etc., a drawing room, two rooms for research or special students, and a departmental office.

The courses are now blocked in the first semester of the Freshman year and even under the unusual difficulties attending all the work of the first month, while other parts of the building are being finished, the present Freshman class shows promise of better results than my preceding class.

Mr. Roy Sherwood, who is a graduate of Drury College, with two years' teaching experience, is first assistant in the Freshman courses. His work is supplemented by student assistants from the upper classes.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY

When, on October 22, the students enter upon that block of the curriculum assigned to physiology and pharmacology they will take up this type of work under conditions so favorable that, if imagined a year ago, they would have been considered utopian.

A well-lighted, well-furnished laboratory has supplanted the dingy, ill-ventilated, poorly-lighted basement room in Nebraska Hall. A building that has been tested by passing unscathed through the fury and strength of a tornado takes the place of the building condemned as unsafe for a half-dozen years.

The new laboratories consist of a general or main laboratory, an operating room and a lecture room, two offices, an instrument room, a work shop and four small rooms. The latter are devoted to research and that type of physiological work which demands quiet, privacy and seclusion. The position in the curriculum assigned to physiology and pharmacology is an admirable one, permitting, on the one hand, the proper sequence of studies and, on the other hand, making possible, as never before, correlation with other departments and other lines of work. The laboratory courses will remain very much as they have been, showing only those slight changes which mark advances in laboratory instruction in general. We hope and believe that the laboratories in physiology and pharmacology are not "dead ones," but are active and growing. Certainly the teaching staff, Messrs. Guenther, Mitchell and Meyer, ably assisted by an ample force of student assistants, will do all in their power to keep things moving.

CHEMISTRY.

The Department of Chemistry occupies part of the third floor and has laboratories equipped for a general course in the subject. Special emphasis is given the subject, physiological chemistry, and for this work much special equipment has been secured. A special preparation room, balance room and research laboratory have been provided and equipped. The application of organic chemistry to physiological chemistry and the relations of the latter to human physiology are particularly emphasized. Opportunities for original research are offered.

ANATOMY.

The Department of Anatomy consists and is composed of one Dr. Charles William McCorkle Poynter, one quiet laboratory with a serrated roof, one Greek Slave (chained), and a slave-driver known as Keegan. The dear Doctor lectures on anatomy and current topics and tells stories to the boys. A death-like silence reigns over the laboratory at all times. The serrated roof leaks. The Greek Slave and the slave-driver are the heaven and hell between which the suffering student hangs suspended in a purgatory of work and temptation.

The anatomy laboratory has always been the piece de resistance

for trembling curious visitors. But alas this is no more. The old atmosphere of ghoulish mystery has given place to one of culture and refinement. The very smell has changed, and where we formerly breathed the pestilential odor of formaldehyde and carbolic acid the place is now heavy with the incense of rare and costly perfumes. In an interview with the Pulse reporter Dr. Poynter stated that an immense quantity of attar of roses had just been received and would be used on the next group of subjects, by way of giving variety to the incense.

CLINICAL DEPARTMENT

The editor of this department hopes to make it permanent and interesting. And since there is interest in a variety of view-points, we invite contributions and discussions. We shall, from time to time, discuss cases that are of special value, together with applicable observations by men of recognized clinical standing, and in this way we hope to make the column of value to its readers.

The Pulse is to be the mouthpiece of our school activities and interests. Through this department of it we hope to convince our readers that college is not merely a place where we have fun, but that we are stimulated by the habits of our preceptors and are trying to emulate their example.

This year witnesses a great improvement in our clinical facilities, for in addition to the usual amount of hospital clinics our dispensary clinic has been greatly enhanced by a change in location and various additions to the staff. The old dispensary rooms at Eleventh and Mason have been abandoned, and a new location has been established at Seventeenth and Dodge streets, on the lower floor of Gardiner Hall.

Each clinical department of the college has a large, well-equipped room in this building, and the system for handling the patients is the same as in any downtown office. The plan is to give the Senior and Junior students the maximum amount of benefit, at the same time taking the best possible care of the patients. With this end in view \$2,500 has been spent for equipment and a registered nurse has been obtained to keep things in running order.

The figures for the first two week's work show how well we have succeeded in getting clinical material. From September 15 to October 1, 1,102 cases were treated in the dispensary rooms, and enough more in the Union Pacific clinic and out-patient department to bring the total up to 250 cases cared for by the students of the University of Nebraska College of Medicine. On the day of this writing forty patients presented themselves at Gardiner Hall for treatment. Considering the present rate of increase we confidently expect to report 600 cases during the month of October.

Miss Lillian B. Stuff, R. N., formerly head of the Visiting Nurses' Association in this city, has charge of the clinic records and is in a large measure responsible for the great improvement in the amount

and character of our clinical material. Miss Stuff has been actively engaged in charitable nursing in this city for the past five years. Her experience and knowledge of the field add to her natural efficiency so that her part in our growth will be no small one.

Our faculty members also give liberally of their time and are supported by a group of students who, by their interest and conscientious work, will no doubt enable us to live up to the prospects of our College and to have one of the best clinics in this country.

LINCOLN NEWS.

The departure of the first two years of the medical course leaves quite a hole at Lincoln which is only partly filled by the dental and physical students in anatomy and the dental students in other courses. There is, however, a considerable increase in the number of both these groups of students and there will be all together between forty-five and fifty students taking anatomy, so that the old laboratory will be fairly well filled. In the re-arrangement of work at Lincoln the courses in anatomy and histology have been placed under the direction of the department of zoology and those in physiology under charge of Dr. Lyman.

In anatomy Dr. Hilton has charge of the quiz for the dents and Dr. Knight, the new health inspector for the schools, has the quiz for the physical training students, while Drs. Arnholt and Mantor look after the laboratory work.

Mr. Daekin, who has returned to school, is assisting Dr. Powers. Mr. Delzell is assistant in osteology and Mr. Westover in medical zoology.

The registration at Lincoln shows an increase over previous years, there being forty-one in the first year of the six years' course and forty in the second.

WESTERN MEDICAL REVIEW OFFERS RATES TO MEDICAL STUDENTS.

Our busy business booster, while buzzing around the print shop the other day, discovered that his amiable printer also handled the work of the Western Medical Review. Much elated at his discovery, he hurried to the manager of the publication in question to have a little friendly chat. (It pays to advertise.) The Review man was more than cordial. He was very much pleased to hear that our pulse was again beating strongly and promised to tell the world all about it in his next issue. He even went so far as to offer special rates to any students of this school who might subscribe to the Review.

Such an offer is certainly very kind on the part of the Review management. We hope our upper classmen will take advantage of it. Comprising the staff are some of the most prominent men in their lines in this part of the country. A. L. Muirhead is editor, and on the editorial staff are J. P. Lord, A. S. Van Mansfelde, Palmer Findley, J. M. Aikin and A. R. Mitchell.

Subscriptions to the Western Medical Review will be taken by the Pulse staff. Three dollars for three years in advance.

CLASS NOTES

SENIOR NEWS NOTES.

The Senior roll for this year includes thirteen names, which will appear in this column in the order in which the class members distinguish themselves. Despite our unlucky number, we do not apprehend any disaster, for we have been together one very successful year. Our only regret is that we cannot graduate in the year 1913.

H. D. Burns returned to school this fall with a full-blown mustachio. When questioned as to the etiology, habitat, etc., he related this pitiful story: After finishing three weeks of successful practice he hied himself to Minnesota for a vacation, thinking to forget for a time such recently acquired brain-teasers as Aspirin, Plasmodium, Vivax and the percussion note. But to shorten the story (anyway, we wouldn't dare repeat it as it was told); a bad case of pneumonia confined him to his bed for six weeks, but not only did he make a lusty fight against the disease, but he raised a beautiful black, silky beard. This he hated very much to sacrifice, but made sufficient concession to his lady callers as to sacrifice all but the above-mentioned adornment. On the upper lips of other Seniors may now be seen what at first appears to be misplaced eyebrows. These are ostensibly for the purpose of acting as huffers in the cruel, cold world. But the wise ones smile, for they know that the owner cherishes fond hopes of improving his beauty as Hiram has done.

Frank J. Kotlar, John H. Goodnough, T. C. Moyer and Ralph C. Gramlich are serving student internships this year. Kotlar is at the County, Goodnough at the Swedish Mission, Gramlich at the Immanuel and Moyer at the Wise Memorial.

The Seniors are in receipt of an invitation from the Alumni Banquet Committee. With the prospect of a free feed, the H. C. L. doesn't have the same old ring. Anyway, we are very grateful to the aforesaid Alumni and will be delighted to join their organization soon.

The time-worn excuse which has been used so frequently by sympathizing friends to explain "Chuck's" absence ran against a snag last week when Dr. Somers was told that said stude was on an "OB" case.

Bill Scholten is slowly settling down to work.

Seniors looked down with respect on all long tan laboratory coats until it dawned on their clouded memories that one of the wearers once infested the Freshman anatomy lab, when they were Sophomores.

D. D. King came back to school with the illuminating information that the best way to measure a pelvis is from east to west.

JUNIOR CLASS NOTES.

The most pathetic and piteous sight of the year is presented by one web-footed Heine as he picks his path from old Matilda's Pointed Peaks, where the County Hospital is located, to his 1 o'clock class on rainy day. He gives the appearance of the mud-bespattered rear end of a Seward cyclone.

We wish to call to the attention of some of the fold the newly installed shower baths off the men's locker rooms. An exhibition of the internal workings of the same is to be given in the near future with "Father" Kerr as the subject of experiment. This trial may clog the sewer, but Ross couldn't be used as he might slip through the holes in the drain.

Our corpulent friend, Obie Meyer, has been seen in action lately refereeing some grade school football games. (His class.)

Dr. Claudius Mitchell has not adopted the monocle and cane as yet, but was seen holding up his trousers' legs upon ascending the stairs.

Obie Meyer has volunteered to bring safety pins for Miss Mason, but as yet has not procured the same, so our beloved sister still runs at large with the slit in her skirt.

Jack Berry is conceded the best-looking man in the class, if you don't see him walk.

According to Dr. Bliss part of our role should read: Harold Rosenburg, Abe Greenbaum, Mrs. Orvis.

SOPHOMORE CLASS NOTES.

Have you noticed how mild Keegan is this year? We think the Freshman must have "got his goat."

We grieve to record the first causality of the year. After slipping backwards in a disabled motor car down 40 per cent mountain grades, with sheer wall on one side and sheer eternity on the other, and escaping both, our late lamented friend and fellow-student, Parks, finally fell for a girl and is now a full-fledged benedict. Tears and congratulations. She must be some girl.

Did you ever try coming late to toxicology? Take our advice and don't.

Dermatitis Riley offers to buy the drinks for anyone who can understand neurology. It's a safe bet. He won't lose any money.

It makes an awful racket, but they can't help it, so we should worry. Miss Sisler was born that way, and Galbreath says the chatter helps him draw sections.

FRESHMAN NOTES BY A QUERULOUS NINCOMPOOP.

Let someone disclose why—

—The mouthpiece of the Faculty is obliged to ride in a road louse and his private secretary can whiz by in a 1913 Cadillac. Put on your chains, you're skidding!

—The unsophicated studes cannot enjoy the quiet retreats of academic life afforded by the library, as well as the all-knowing profs.

—The august faculty will allow Dr. Poynter to indulge in such anti-diluvian practices as keeping Roman slaves in a twentieth century laboratory. We suggest at least that he banish the chains.

—Worry about putting down steps with such nerve-wrecking noiseness when there's an elevator shaft that could be just as well equipped without near the racket.

—In such a sanitary building Seniors are allowed to roam at will with enough ambush on their upper lip to harbor sufficient whisker parrots to kill off the entire community.

—Some Mrs. Green doesn't start a cafeteria in the near vicinity to satisfy the gaunt feelings under our apron.

—Some girl doesn't register in our class whose pulse we would be only too glad to feel.

—The Sophomores don't nip that apronnetted nicety from Minn in the Bud.

The following is J. Calvin Davis' conception of beginning Anatomy, gleaned at fair Harvard:

Proceeding in a southerly direction from the torso, we have the hips, useful for paddling, and the legs. The legs hold up the body, and are sometimes used in walking, but when riding in automobiles they take up valuable space which otherwise might be employed to better advantage.

Attached to the legs are the feet. Some varieties of feet are cold. Some people are born with cold feet, others acquire cold feet, and still others have cold feet thrust upon them.

The surface of the body is covered with cuticle, which either hangs in graceful loops or is stretched tightly from bone to bone.

On the face it is known as the complexion, and is used extensively for commercial purposes by dermatologists, painters and decorators.

Between the cuticle and the bones are the muscle, which hold the bones together and prevent them from falling out and littering up the sidewalks as we walk along.

Packed neatly and yet compactly inside the body are the heart, the liver and the lungs; also the gall, which in Americans is abnormally large.

These organs are used occasionally by the people who own them, but their real purpose is to furnish surgeons a living.

STUDENTS' ROSTER

SENIORS

Burns, H. D.....	Red 1478.....	2507 Cass Street
Erskine, E. B.....	Harney 5610.....	1001 Park Avenue
Goodnough, J. H.....	Webster 2464.....	Swedish Mission Hospital
Gramlich, R. C.....	Webster 1522.....	Immanuel Hospital
Harms, Charles.....	Tyler 1442.....	2501 Farnam Street
King, D. D.....	Harney 4965.....	1031 South 30th Avenue
Kotlar, F. J.....	Harney 447.....	County Hospital
Moon, Charles F.....	Harney 4965.....	1031 South 30th Avenue
Moyer, T. C.....	Douglas 2476.....	Wise Memorial
Pinckney, C. E.....	Webster 4724.....	4016 North 25th Street
Scholten, William.....	Douglas 3232.....	424 South 20th Street
Williams, Mildred.....	Harney 5511.....	Child Saving Institute
Young, Blaine A.....	Harney 42.....	Methodist Hospital

JUNIORS

Barry, A. C.....	Harney 4965.....	1031 South 30th Avenue
Greenberg, Abe.....	Red 4885.....	538 So. 24th Avenue
Geissler, Paul C.....	Tyler 1442.....	2501 Farnam Street
Heine, Clinton D.....	Harney 447.....	40th & Poppleton (Co. Hospital)
Keegan, J. J.....	Harney 4965.....	1031 South 30th Avenue
Kerr, R. H.....	.....	551 South 34th Street
Mason, Bess.....	Harney 1017.....	528 Park Avenue
Meyer, Carl A.....	Harney 5843.....	116 South 42d Street
Rosenbaum, Harold A.....	Tyler 1442.....	2501 Farnam Street
Warner, Ruth A.....	Harney 3277.....	515 South 33d Street
Young, Alexander J.....	.....	112 South 44th Street
Moser, R. A.....	Webster 3801.....	5805 Florence Boulevard
Orvis, Harriet.....	Harney 1017.....	528 Park Avenue

SOPHMORES

Aten, W. B.....	Douglas 5537.....	2102 Leavenworth Street
Baker, Earl E.....	.....	4217 Harney Street
Broman, Robert.....	Tyler 1442.....	2510 Farnam Street
Bastron, C. H.....	Harney 4965.....	1031 South 30th Ave.
Colbert, Fred J.....	Tyler 1442.....	2501 Farnam Street
Curti, Ralph.....	South 113.....	1311 North 23d Street, S. O.
Flory, Paul J.....	Tyler 1442.....	2501 Farnam Street
Fuller, C. R.....	Tyler 1442.....	2501 Farnam Street
Hanisch, L. E.....	Harney 4965.....	1031 South 30th Avenue
Hoffmeister, Geo. W.....	Harney 5843.....	116 South 42d Street
Horton, F. L.....	Harney 5843.....	116 South 42d Street
Leonard, E. R.....	.....	720 South 30th Avenue
Linn, J. L.....	.....	2609 Dewey Avenue
Mesropian.....	Harney 3876.....	4216 Farnam Street
McGrath, Wilmer.....	Tyler 1442.....	2501 Farnam Street
Niehaus, F. W.....	Harney 4965.....	1031 South 30th Avenue
Park, D. B.....	.....	3566 Leavenworth Street
Riley, W. K.....	Harney 3674.....	112 South 42d Street
Ross, W. L., Jr.....	Douglas 3667.....	740 City Nat. Bank Bldg.
Sage, Earl C.....	Harney 2837.....	3310 South 32d Street
Sanman, L. F.....	Harney 4965.....	1031 South 30th Avenue
Shephard, William.....	Harney 3674.....	112 South 44th Street
Sinamark, Andrew.....	Tyler 1442.....	2501 Farnam Street

FRESHMEN

Sisler, Rebanis	Harney 1017	528 Park Avenue
Thomas, C. S.		Benson, Neb.
Undine, Clyde A.	Harney 4965	1031 South 30th Avenue
Webb, Adin H.	Douglas 4822	2605 Harney Street
Kepner, R. B.		4227 Harney Street
Andrews, M. M.		4811 Davenport Street
Arnold, Merton O.	E. E. Magee	4804 Underwood Avenue
Bocken, Frank E.	Tyler 1442	2501 Farnam Street
Brix, Aage	Webster 4476	4101 North 23d Street
Dore, Ruth	Harney 1017	528 Park Avenue
Farnam, Geo. F.	Tyler 1442	2501 Farnam Street
Higbee, A.	Webster 6836	2015 Grand Avenue
Johnson, J. A.	Webster 814	2003 Wirt Street
Kline, Philip		1915 Chicago Street
Lake, L. B.	Burket & Leslie	2904 Leavenworth Street
Martin, Otis	Harney 5843	116 South 16th Street
Mauer, Roy	Harney 278	4204 Harney Street
Montgomery, Earl C.	Douglas 5135	2313 Douglas Street
Nedergaard, N.	Harney 2133	4217 Harney Street
Perry, Else	Benson 490	Benson, Neb.
Peyton, W. H.	Webster 1229	2754 Lake Street
Riggert, Leonard	Tyler 1442	2501 Farnam Street
Salisbury, F. Scott	Tyler 1442	2501 Farnam Street
Schaum, Lydia	Harney 5511	Child Saving Institute
Sherwood, Ray G.	care H. F. Stratton	108 North 40th Street
Sigworth, D. C.	Harney 3674	112 South 44th Street
Talcott, V. V.		1031 South 30th Avenue
Way, Charles W.		1031 South 30th Avenue
Wildhaber, W. T.	Tyler 1442	2501 Farnam Street
Davis, John Calvin, Jr.	Douglas 730	2114 Cuming Street

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