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University of Nebraska College of Medicine

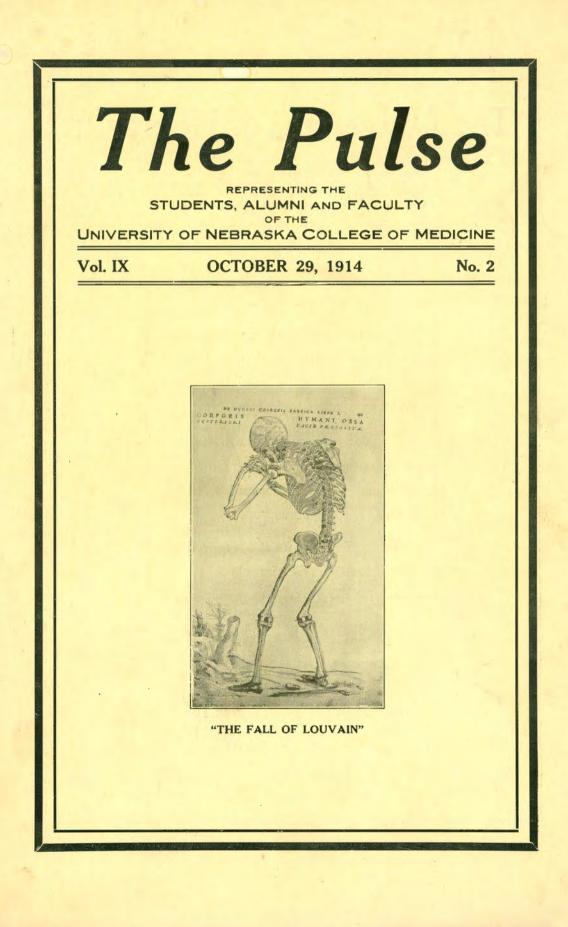
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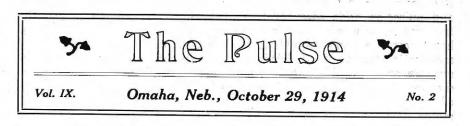
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DISORDERS IN THE CEREBRAL CIRCULATION.

By the text of our assignment we are asked to help in the recognition and interpretation of signs incident to "brain accidents." We may then properly omit a recital of its structural arrangement and blood supply. The expression, "brain accidents," admits any form of disorder, organic or functional, and whether of extra or intracranial origin. Realizing that the subject assigned includes more disorders than could with profit be discussed in one evening, we obtained permission from your committee to limit the discussion to conditions incident to ruptured or occluded arteries. With this limitation we see in the multitude of unexpected happenings to the brain, cases where the judgment of the internest should be supplemented by the skill of the surgeon. In others the varying psychic states that are obvious, serious and persistent, but without known structural causes, that are better interpreted and classified by the psychiaterist and neurologist. We believe that the majority of "brain accidents" are caused by either hemorrhage, thrombosis or embolism. Excluding an external trauma, these conditions in the arteries represent terminal events, not excepting the plug from an endo-carditis. The clinical picture of intercranial circulatory disorders may be viewed as a symposium on the three conditions named above, each one with symptoms common to the other two, but the symdrome of any one will usually present evidence adequate for a differential diagnosis. Without reference to the etiology and pathology, let us collect enough of the clinical evidence justifying a diagnosis of hemorrhage. In estimating the value of a symptom, the age, heredity and habits of the patient are of prime importance. Childhood and old age furnish relatively few cases of hemorrhage, the tendency being greatest in the fifth decade of life.

General Clinical Picture.

When a patient in the fourth or fifth decade of life complains of peculiar sensations, an intense pressure, or of fullness and pulsation of the vessels in the head, which symptoms are not constant, but appear and disappear over a period of weeks or months, the evidence suggests arterial disturbance. If vertigo, digestive disorders and headache exist and are aggravated by alcoholics, the condition is probably an arteritis. If pain dull in character and referred to the frontal or occipital rather than temporal region be present, that belief is strengthened. The intensity of pain varies from hour to hour. Pain is the penalty for either physical or mental effort to the point of fatigue. Redness of the face, distended veins, red eyes and a feeling of fullness and pulsation adds corroborative evidence, but headache is equally frequent in pale faced ill-nourished anemic persons or in those whose heart power is below normal. Headache is a common antecedent to an apoplectic attack. When headache is severe and appears only in the evening prior to midnight, it is usually of specific origin. If the pain disappears with the onset of motor palsy in a single muscle or group of muscles, the evidence of syphilis is strengthened; and if the lost motor power returns in a fortnight, syphilis was the most probable cause. The continuance of headache after the onset of paralysis warrants a bad prognosis. Vertigo appearing suddenly after efforts necessitating muscular straining as at stool, lifting, running, a hearty meal or excitement, is a guide board to existing arterial disease. If the vertiginous attack is accompanied by faintness, vomiting and inability to stand, the evidence favors a minute leakage or small thrombus in the cerrebellum. Such attacks are usually transient, but significant links in the chain of evidence pointing to arterial degeneration.

Insomnia.

When a patient who retires at a seasonable hour, cannot get to sleep, but is restless, introspective, worrying and finally falls into a light sleep, which is disturbed by distressing dreams and muscular twitchings, and from which he awakes in the morning feeling tired, the evidence strongly suggests cerebral congestion. It may be an arterial inflammation concomittant with nephritis and hypertrophy of the left ventricle, or an absence of elasticity because of hard arteries. In either condition the heart cannot properly equalize the blood current and a hemorrhage rather than a thrombus results. If the patient is unusually drowsy, dozing in the daytime, especially after meals, and falling to sleep soon after retiring, but waking in three or four hours and cannot get to sleep again, the evidence suggests an obstructed channel and a want of nutrition, as a cause of the insomnia. If a light meal of some hot, easily assimilated food induces sleep, that diagnosis is corroborated. Apoplectic attacks in these patients come on more frequently during the night and are caused by thrombosis rather than a ruptured vessel. Hemorrhage is actually and relatively most frequent during the middle third of life, while thrombosis prevails in the last third, and embolism in the first third of life, in those living to what we commonly designate old age.

Mental Symptoms.

When persons in middle life recite a want of ability to fix the attention, a tendency to use wrong words, forget names of intimate friends or common objects, are obviously losing memory, irritable and emotional without adequate cause, they are in imminent danger of an apoplectic attack.

Sensory Symptoms.

In another large group of cases numbress, tingling, formication and decided pain in the extremities is the paramount complaint. Pain in the heal with no ocular evidence of inflammation when complained

of by a middle aged person, is more suggestive of cerebral circulatory disease than of a periostitis. Numbress of an extremity, or one-half of the body, lasting from a few hours to one or two days, is a warning pointing to an apoplexy. Tinnitus, scotoma, a subjective sense of a bad odor or any unusual taste are less common, but not unknown prodromata in cerebral hemorrhage and thrombosis. Any combination of these symptoms may occur for months and years preceding the stroke, or there may not be any stroke, but their presence should be recognized by the physician and their importance made known to the patient. In childhood and youth any endocardiac inflammatory process may easily originate emboli with resultant mono- or even hemiplegia. Aphasia, whether motor, sensory or amnesic, is usually a symptem of cerebral circulatory disorder in the cortex and is commonly the result of embolism or of thrombosis rather than of hemorrhage. (Exceptions were noted by the writer in two cases of motor aphasia caused from excessive smoking.) Of the different forms of aphasia, that of word deafness, in which not only is the understanding of words that are heard, not comprehended, but the expression of speech is disarranged in the form of paraphasia. Extreme cases of paraphasia give rise to the belief that we are dealing with a lunatic who should be committed to an asylum, when their condition is less serious than motor aphasia. In hemiplegia the paralysis is greatest in the arm, less in the leg and least in the face. The patient can shut his eyes because only the two lower branches of the facial nerve are involved. The tongue if protruded deviates to the paralyzed side. Right hemiplegia in a right handed person often causes loss of speech. A slow pulse and sub-temperature at the onset spells hemorrhage, while a rapid and weak pulse suggests thrombosis. The premonitory period and clinical picture is longest in thrombosis, shorter and less clearly indicated in hemorrhage and shortest and with the least warning in embolism. Hemorrhage causes a rapid and prolonged palsy with at least only . partial recovery, thrombosis causes a more gradual and less complete less of power and responds better to treatment, while embolism comes unannounced and often complete recovery ensues in a comparatively short time. JOSEPH M. AIKIN,

Brandeis Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

THE ANATOMIST ANDREAS VESALIUS.

As suggested in The British Medical Journal, the recent fall of the University of Louvain recalls the interest which this university has for anatomists, owing to its connection with the great name of Andreas Vesalius. The reformer of anatomy was a student in the paedagogium castri and also in the Collegium Buslidianum, where he gained that knowledge of the ancient languages which was to prove of such service to him in the scientific controversies of his later life.

He began the study of anatomy at the age of fourteen under the direction of Dubois. It was at Louvain that he secured a human skeleton by climbing the gallows outside the town. He had to convey the bones home secretly, re-entering the town by a different gate from



that by which he had gone out, and articulating his stolen treasure in his rooms. He was afterwards spared the work of "resurrection" by the burgomaster, who placed abundance of material at his command.

Notwithstanding the favors of the burgomaster, Vesalius does not seem to have been comfortable in the theological atmosphere of Louvain and we find him moving to Venice to continue his anatomical studies. There he so far perfected himself that at the age of twentytwo he was called to the University of Padua where he taught anatomy till 1547. While at Padua he completed and published his great work "De Humani Corporis Fabrica" (1543), which may be properly considered the first complete and systematic view of human anatomy. The work brought him immediate recognition in the scientific world and he subsequently taught in the universities of Pisa, Bologna and Basel. His work is still a classic, for it is as complete as any one man could make it and it stands for the principle of observation which has since characterized the study of anatomy.

The Galenists were very bitter in their attacks on him, Sylvius referring to him as "a man whose pestilential breath poisons all Europe." These troublesome controveries which his work evoked seem to have led him to accept the post of physician to Charles V and later Philip II, and while in the latter's service he became involved in the unfortunate affair which was indirectly the cause of his death.

Bitter enemies of Vesalius in the person of Galenists Dulaurent and Riolan more than a generation after his death charged him with vivisecting human beings. The only instance which they cite is the famous case of the Spanish Grandee; a story which, while possessing

some contemporary evidence, may be said in all fairness to be extremely doubtful.

Of the preliminary circumstances connected with the case we know nothing, but we do know that Vesalius was making an examination of the supposed corpse of a Spanish nobleman, with the consent of his relatives, and when the knife entered the heart it produced feeble contractions. The feelings of his audience were so outraged that they denounced him to the Inquisition, and his promise to do a pilgrimage, coupled with all of the king's influence, were not more than sufficient to prevent extreme punishment. He set out at once for the Holy Land and reached Jerusalem in safety, but on his return voyage he was shipwrecked on the island of Zante, where he soon died in extreme penury.

Vesalius can be considered the first great anatomist and perhaps the greatest of anatomists. He was a scholar trained in the opinions of the times and his greatest achievement was to put aside the accepted training and the feeble efforts to correct the errors of Galen and make a new beginning based on the actual study of the body. Others have made more discoveries than he, but he prepared the way for such discoveries. Of his many corrections and additions to anatomical facts there is only space to recall that he gave the first good description of the sphenoid and the vestibule in the temporal bone. He described the omentum and its connections to the stomach, colon and spleen and remarked the small size of the human appendix. He first described the mediastinum and the ductus venosus.

He made many errors in observation and many facts escaped him, but he established on a sound basis of observation the elements of anatomical science.

The illustration on the first cover of this issue is reproduced from a photograph which was made of one of the illustrations in the De Humani Corporis Fabrica. The picture is not only of interest on this account and because of the life-like pose and the embellishments in the background, but also because from its scientific accuracy it is evident that it was reproduced from actual human bones.

C. W. M. POYNTER.

Tennis Sharks.

"Gad" Farnam-Watch my serve!

Wildhaber-Don't knock them at my feet, Bill.

Johnson-O, you can't beat me.

Flory—Too much ginger!

Brix—Watch him pick up the low ones!

Sigworth-Notice how graceful!

Aten-*-: ?? ?*-*-!! I missed that.

"Red" Martin-Strong for the high balls.

Ross B.—Left handed demon of the courts.

Sherwood-Ubung macht den Meister.



Dr. Louis Penner, '04, is taking a post graduate course in Chicago.

Dr. J. H. Kerr, '04, attended the alumni meeting this fall for the first time.

Dr. J. M. Woodard, '07, of Aurora, Neb., made his first visit since leaving school.

Dr. F. E. Osborn, '03, of McAllen, Tex., was a welcome visitor in Omaha recently.

Dr. C. S. James, '99, who is located in New York City, was present for the first time.

Dr. W. P. Wherry, '03, of Omaha has just returned from a short trip to Boston, Mass.

Dr. A. E. Westervelt, '13, who has been located at Reliance, Wyo., has returned to Omaha.

Dr. T. E. Sample, '04, registered the first day and gave his winter address as Haines City, Fla.

Dr. Frank W. Johnson, '94, of Fullerton, Neb., is one of the most enthusiastic alumni of the older school.

Dr. I. S. Trostler, '04, of Chicago has not missed a meeting of Alumni association since its reorganization.

Dr. Smith Bellinger, '04, of Council Bluffs is reported to be convalescing from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Frank Waldo Scott, '10, is still the "Peerless Leader" of song and has lost none of the "pep" of his strenuous school days.

Dr. George Mogridge, '94, and Dr. L. T. Sidwell, '08, both of Glenwood, Ia., were registered early during Alumni week.

Dr. H. J.McArthur, '04, has sold his practice at Hanna, Wyo., and will spend some time in travel before finding a new location.

If the possession of an auto is any criterion, our alumni are all successful, as they all own one or more and like to talk about them.

Dr. L. L. Henninger, '02, of Council Bluffs was on the program of the October meeting of the Eye and Ear section of the Douglas County Medical society.

Dr. C. F. Morsman, '02, of Hibbing, Minn., was present during the entire Alumni week, visiting his brother, Dr. L. W. Morsman, '06, who is located in Omaha.

The officers of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat section of the Omaha-Douglas County Medical society for the coming year are: Dr. W. P. Wherry, '03, chairman, and Dr. C. Rubendall, '08, secretary and treasurer.

The class of 1905 was well represented during Alumni week by the following members: Drs. W. H. Heine, B. F. Jeffers, C. R. Kennedy, J. A. Kohant, A. E. Lane, G. E. McDonald, George H. Morris, George H. Morrison, H. C. Pederson, George B. Potter, A. C. Rumery and H. A. Wigton. This class is planning its tenth anniversary celebration for next year already, and it looks as though they would have the biggest class reunion ever held in our college.

ALUMNI WEEK.

The Fifth Annual Alumni week of the College of Medicine, University of Nebraska, which was held during the week of October 12-18, was the most successful meeting ever held by our alumni body. The increasing and enthusiastic attendance of graduates of practically every class from 1884 to 1914 shows that this occasion has established a permanent place among medical meetings in the middle west and has the added advantage of bringing together in social reunion men who were chums in school.

The scientific programs covered a broad view of medicine and surgery and were replete with both the ordinary and the unique cases met in practice. The clinics held each morning at various hospitals from 8 to 12:30 were always well attended and proved of great interest to the visiting alumni. The opportunity afforded to see a favorite professor of college days again perform a series of operations, or carry a medical case through to diagnosis and treatment was greatly appreciated, especially by the older visitors. On account of the abundance of material available for use in clinics by our faculty, the only difficulty encountered by those in charge of this work was in finding sufficient time for its proper presentation.

The conferences were deservedly popular and added in a large measure to the success of the week's work. These meetings were held each afternoon at the University club immediately after the round table luncheon, and consisted in a sharp, concise presentation of a scientific subject by a member of the faculty and its free discussion by the alumni.

Three or four subjects were considered each afternoon and the keen interest shown was both a compliment to the manner in which the various subjects were handled, and also a good criterion of their value to those who were present.

One evening at the college building, devoted to demonstration of recent laboratory discoveries, was both an interesting and valuable innovation. It brought before the alumni the efficient full-time professors who are doing such good work in our college and also gave a good insight into the methods of instruction that have placed our school on a par with the best in the country. Entertainment of a lighter nature was also provided for our guests. The regular faculty reception was held Monday evening at the college building to enable everyone who cared to to see the equipment after a year's use has smoothed off the edges and made each department a model of efficiency. The main feature of this evening, however, was Dr. Jonas' talk on Europe as seen during his visit this summer. His elever description of the surgical life of Europe, his keen insight of political situations and his masterly descriptions of all phases of eivil and military life was thoroughly enjoyed by those present. Tuesday evening was devoted to a hilarious meeting at the Metropolitan bowling alleys, called "An American Monte Carlo." Here the spirit of gambling was rampant and many fortunes were won and lost. In addition to the gambling devices, billiard and bowling matches were indulged in to a late hour.

The climax of the week was, of course, the annual banquet. This was the largest gathering, numerically: the brightest because of the ladies present, and the best because of goods things served, both gastronomical and intellectual. Dr. A. E. Lane, '05, presided as toastmaster. Regent Haller gave an entertaining toast, mingling humor and medicine with a master hand. Dr. W. H. Cameron of Pittsburg entertained his audience both by an actual demonstration of radium and an instructive discourse on its use in medicine.

The business meeting of the association was called to order Wednesday noon by President A. R. Knode, '04, and reports of officers and committees acted upon. The following officers were elected for the year 1915:

Dr. J. M. Patton, '04, president.

Dr. C. S. James, '99, of New York City, vice president.

Dr. James Bisgard, '94, of Harlan, Ia., vice president.

Dr. R. A. Dodge, '01, secretary-treasurer.

It is not possible in so short a description to cover all the interesting features of the Alumni week. The work of arranging the scientific and social programs, of handling the multitude of details in preparation and the carrying out of plans according to schedule is done by the arrangement committee, consisting of Dr. J. B. Potts, '07, chairman; Dr. R. A. Dodge, '01, secretary; Dr. Clyde Moore, '08; Dr. Charles Lieber, '08; Dr. William Anderson, '10; Dr. C. Rubendall, '08; Dr. W. H. Taylor, '11. These alumni deserve the highest praise for their efficient work.

DECENNIAL REUNION, CLASS OF 1904.

After ten years of strenuous battling toward the heights of fame, the Class of 1904 held a reunion during Alumni week to compare notes and talk over old times. Sixteen members of the class were able to attend the meeting and the other sixteen were there in spirit. A dinner was held at the University Club October 13 and those present resolved to have the next reunion in five years instead of waiting ten.

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PUBLISHED MONTHLY UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE 42nd and Dewey Ave., Omaha, Nebraska	
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THE S' ADIN H. WEBB, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF CLASS] A. C. BARRY, '15 E. C. SAGE, '16	TAFF: J. CALVIN DAVIS. Assistant Editor Editors L. Riggert, '17 R. P. Westover, '18
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OUR POLICY.

As the throbbing artery expresses externally, the life, power and persistence of that hidden mass of tissues within our bodies, the heart; so would we have The Pulse express the life, intellect and loyalty of the student body in our college.

In the hustle and the bustle to get The Pulse out the new staff have forgotten their "editorials."

We are greatly indebted to Dr. Poynter for the photograph from which our cover design is reproduced. He, himself, took the photograph of this illustration. Copies of the original edition of "De Humani Corporis Fabrica" are very rare. The one from which this cut was taken is in the Harvard Medical Library.

REWARD—For a joke on the Ford that has not been sprung.

Next issue of The Pulse will contain a roster of students. If you have changed your address or telephone recently please notify the office in order that it shall appear correctly at that time.

About seventy-five nurses from the Clarkson, Methodist and the Wise hospitals are now receiving instruction at the college building. These nurses are registered as University Extension students. They spend two hours each week at the laboratory for a term of eight months. The course of instruction is divided in two parts and is completed in two terms. The first term includes Physiology, Anatomy and Elementary Chemistry; the second, Bacteriology, Materia Medica and Urine Analysis.

COLLEGE DISSECTIONS.

It was one of those balmy semi-tropical evenings late in the month of August. A stude and his fair damsel were strolling in the vicinity of the college building. Suddenly two men confronted them in the darkness and one man flashed a searchlight in two frightened faces. He drew back his coat. Behold, there was a twinkling star!

"What are you doing here?" he demanded. "Do you live here? What's your business?"

"Why, mister, I am a student at the college and am just showing this young lady around," replied the trembling youth.

"Did you see any one enter that building?"

"No."

"Well, about ten minutes ago a valuable dog was stolen near this man's house. We thought______."

The above actually happened, and though we can not explain, the fact remains that students will not be permitted to bring any more animals to the building. Alas, there will be no more "raids," no more exciting episodes, no more easy money! Hereafter the people of West Omaha may allow their quadrupeds to run at large. Our future in experimentation depends upon the industry of a dusky skinned individual and his noosed wire. We wish him luck.

Born—October 20, 1914, to the University of Nebraska College of Medicine, a Medical Club. "Dr." R. K. Andrews was the physician in attendance.

Our motorcycle brigade is growing rapidly. Those of us who are not so fortunate as to be able to own a "pop-machine" are pleased to see our more fortunate classmates get the carry-us-all kind.

Another activity of the college is that of issuing the "Conservation of Public Health Bulletins." Two of these have already been widely distributed through the state. Ten thousand copies were printed. A large number were handed out at the State Fair.

THE MEDICAL CLUB.

To anticipate a few questions which may have arisen in the minds of the student body in reference to the Medical Club just organized, a few words in explanation might not be out of place.

The object of those with whom the idea originated was not to launch an organization which would take the place of the old medical society, but to initiate an organization, open to all upper classmen, and still be exclusive in that its membership would be self restricted to those who were in full sympathy with the purpose for which the organization stood, and who would co-operate in every endeavor to obtain the greatest good from their association together.

The primary object of the club is the training of its member in the preparation and discussion of papers dealing with the lines of study which they are pursuing. The lack of such training has been painfully evident to us and it is with the hope of securing it that the Medical Club has been organized. Through the training obtained here we hope to be able to take our places in county and state medical circles with credit to Nebraska and with ease for ourselves.

There are a number of other principles, of scarcely less importance, for which the Medical Club stands:

First. Closer fellowship of its membership and within the student body.

Second. The participation of its membership as a unit in any movement which will eventuate the efficiency of the school.

Third. The "heading up" and controlling of school spirit—the "getting-together" idea, without which, today, progress is impossible.

It is needless to say the Medical Club wishes the united membership of the Senior and Junior classes, but it demands the best there is in you. R. K. ANDREWS.

THE DISPENSARY.

That fourteen new patients were admitted to the Dispensary on Tuesday afternoon and that without exception these were referred by friends who had been treated at the Dispensary is evidence that the progress and growth of the Dispensary, up to the present time, depends largely if not altogether, upon individual effort.

When patients who do not need to return for further treatment are asked to refer their friends and such a response is evidenced we feel sure that the service rendered by the staff physicians and the students, is appreciated.

The work of the out-departments, depending as it does now, largely upon our co-operation directly with the public school teachers, makes it necessary at times to answer calls in homes where the truant officer is more nearly the solution of the problem of the absent pupil. This will often occur until the school nurse makes her appearance in Omaha and becomes the connecting link between the families who are without medical assistance and the Dispensary.

The present method of excluding all the children of a family suspected of contagion, from school until medical advice can be obtained, causes an enormous loss of school time. Wherever school nurses have been employed the gain in school time alone has more than offset the expenditure in the salaries paid.

When a student makes a call for the Dispensary at the request of the principal of the school, in a home where diphtheria is suspected, makes a culture, reports to the board of health and either continues the care of the case or refers it for proper care, who can measure the worth to himself and the welfare of the community?

Teachers and principals in the public schools of Omaha and South Omaha, who have referred calls to the Dispensary, express their satisfaction and appreciation of the promptness and the completeness of Dispensary service.

Much more work can be accomplished if we will realize that we are each individually responsible for the upbuilding and outreaching of a Dispensary service. Which means not only a part of A -|- for our medical school, but health to the community.

TENNIS.

At the recent meeting of the tennis association our champion, C. A. Meyer, was chosen president, J. J. Keegan was re-elected secretary treasurer, "Bill" Wildhaber and Drs. Poynter and Johnson made up the balance of the executive board. R. G. Sherwood was chosen vice president.

With the advent of this Indian summer weather, the tennis enthusiasts have been able to resume the tournament which was begun a couple of weeks ago. From the excellent showing Cassidy, Bantin, Thompson and several others of the freshman class have made, it is difficult to predict just who will be this year's champion.

As Mr. Johnson, the manager of the best courts in the middle west, i. e., the Field Club courts, has said, there are no better grounds for courts in Omaha. A great deal of work was done in way of improvement during the summer. They were carefully surveyed and leveled off. A slight inch drain was established from the nets to the service line, and another from service line to gutter. On the north side, where so much trouble was experienced last year by the washing away of the bank, a broad shallow cement gutter with two drains leading to Forty-second street, has been constructed. Mr. Sherwood supervised the work, Dr. Gifford paid for the labor and Dr. Cutter supplied the material. On the south side a shallow ditch carries the water to the sewer.

The other day two profs were knocking the ball back and forth on the campus. "Doc" Darsey, with his hands at his waist, muttered the following: "Whats' the h'use o' working you 'ead h'off, when they go and tear h'it h'all h'up?" Moral: Keep off the grass.

We are badly in need of some benches at the side of the courts. Saturday night would be an excellent time. Have we forgotten the methods we learned while freshmen at the university? Will it be necessary for the ladies to stand? Will we have some benches?

THE LIBRARY.

Though the library of the College of Medicine is not yet as large as those of some of the larger eastern medical colleges, there is plenty of up-to-date material for the study of all branches of medical science. We may well be proud of our library, now that it has been remodeled. The library of the State Medical Society and the library of the Douglas County Medical Society were received last summer, and, all told, the library now contains over nine thousand volumes. Eighty periodicals are regularly received. Ordinarily something like twenty magazines are received from European countries, but since the declaration of war none have been received except those published in England.

Twelve new chemistry books, a five volume set of Thorpe's Dictinary of Chemistry, and several new ones for the department of Pathology, have just been received. There is abundant opportunity for every student to become familiar with the bibliography of medicine. It is to be hoped that students will make the most of the opportunities present schedules afford, and acquire the historical point of view in medicine.

If you have never been in some of the eastern schools, you may not appreciate what a fine place to study our library is. Arrangements have been made for keeping the library open week days, 9:30-12, 12:30-5, and from 7 to 10 p. m.; Saturdays, 9-12 and 1-4. If you have any difficulty in finding anything don't be afraid to consult the librarian. She will be only too glad to help you. Miss Wilson has been untiring in her efforts to rearrange the library in the most systematic and convenient manner.

FRATERNITY NOTES.

Nu Sigma Nu.

After her informal rushing season, Nu Sigma Nu placed the ribbons on sixteen of the freshmen class: L. B. Kingery, G. H. Miller, L. R. Safarick, G. E. Burnam, W. S. Delzell, I. S. Shembeck, L. U. Edson, R. E. Johnson, E. W. Bantin, K. Davis, G. Folken, E. K. Steenberg, R. G. Brewer, F. R. Vieregg, F. A. Figi, J. R. Dewey. The initiation ceremonies will be held on the 20th and 21st of November.

On September 19 the fraternity entertained at the Prairie Park Club with an informal dance.

Dr. E. E. Irons, national secretary-treasurer of Nu Sigma Nu, visited the house on October 20. He was in the city to address the Omaha Pathological Society.

A hard times dance will be given at 2501 Farnam on October 31.

Dean W. O. Bridges delivered a very interesting lecture to the boys on the evening of October 13. Dr. Harold Gifford will be with us some evening in the near future.

The Nu Sigma Nu National Convention will be held in Philadelphia during the Thanksgiving recess, November 27-30.

Phi Rho Sigma.

On September 28 Phi Rho Sigma gave a smoker for alumni and pledges at the University Club. Over thirty-five enjoyed a box party given for the pledges at the Orpheum, October 8.

Considerable amusement was afforded the visiting Phi Rho alumni

at the annual initiation, which was held at the newly completed Chapter house Friday, October 16. The goat was kept busy rounding up the twelve initiates. However, from the awkward position some of them have been assuming, we believe he did his duty in the regulation way. The men initiated are: Dr. L. T. Hall, from the clinical faculty; W. W. Walvoord, '16; R. G. Sherwood, 17, and the following from the freshman class: D. R. Owen, R. P. Westover, C. E. Beede, G. A. Wiegand, C. Frandsen, J. W. Haugh, A. G. Dow, L. Meyer, K. L. Thompson. In the evening the fifteenth annual banquet was held at the University Club. A. C. Barry acted as toastmaster, with Dr. F. W. Scott as songmaster. Among the speakers were Drs. B. B. Davis, W. A. Rush, A. E. Lane and W N. Anderson.

FACULTY NOTES.

Dr. Schultz has just returned from a two weeks' trip in the east. He was present at the quarter-centennial anniversary celebration of the founding of Johns Hopkins Hospital. He reports a very pleasant trip. He was impressed by the fact that Johns Hopkins received 220 applications for entrance to the freshman class in medicine, of which number only 90 could be admitted. Higher standards in medical education! He spent one week at Cleveland and says that Western Reserve is facing the problem of campus removal. In order to obtain room for necessary improvement and consolidation with their hospitals they find it necessary to move their plant to the edge of the city. Nebraska is to be congratulated on having looked into the future of their school and having provided room for expansion. We are not hampered by a heavy investment in down town property which might retard us in such an expansion.

Dr. and Mrs. Guenther have a young son, Theodore A. Guenther. This event adds another father to our faculty. Congratulations from The Pulse.

Dr. Chester H. Waters, a graduate of Cornell, 1912, comes to assist in the Department of Embryology and Histology. He has had special training in this work, having assisted Prof. Kingsbury at Cornell. He has spent two years in New York Hospital and six months abroad and makes a very valuable addition to our Dispensary staff also.

Dr. Jonas spoke at the college reception to alumni on "Personal Experiences During a Recent Trip to Europe." He compared the medical colleges and hospitals of France, England, Germany and many other countries. His remarks were wittily interspersed with sidelights on the present European conflict. We now know who started the European war.



JUNIOR NOTES.

We are not only the best diagnosticians over at the County hospital, but we are also authorities on the methods used by Lincoln Beachey in starting his new biplane from and alighting on the Field Club golf links.

Dr. Cutter tried to wash his hands of us that afternoon, but couldn't find a towel in the building. So we are still here howling for one.

The professors ask us if we are fortunate or unfortunate in not having a female in the class. We are the only aggregation in school with that distinction, anyway.

Broman, Colbert, McGrath and Rosenbaum are registered this year at Rush. Louis Sanman is making the most of his scholarship at Columbia. "Pussy-foot" Thomas is teaching some of the science courses in Lincoln High school. Baker and "Staff Artist" Kepner are out snipe hunting.

Our total assets this year consist in one bicycle, three Harley-Davidsons and two "tin lizzies."

We also have our own ideas about sterilizing. Park was found boiling a thermometer the other day. When he thought it had been in long enough to kill all the cocci he found the thing in two pieces.

Our energetic "In-fun-dib-u-lo" Andrews detained the class long enough one day the past week to make suggestions for putting on foot a new viable medical society. Watch for further developments.

Curti and Aten are holding down the student interneships at the Wise hospital. There they find that the majority of cases of neuresthenia are syphilitic.

SOPHOMORE NOTES.

Sophomores are back this year twenty-two strong, with one fair co-ed in their midst. Roy Mauer, unfortunately, left the rolls of medicine to take up commercial work in Chicago. Arnold, the "tenderfoot," is teaching in South Dakota. Miss Dore, not desiring to be with our gang any more, said "good-bye." She will enlist with the lucky sophomore crew of next year.

In physiology, by careful study, we are imbibing a few of Dr. Guenther's immaculate ways. All seem to be extremely interested in his course. To be sure, neurology put a gloom over the whole class, but gradually the mist rose, and at present an optimistic attitude prevails.

Dr. Pilcher, our new pharmacologist, is initiating us into the mysteries of pill-rolling. So far we are immensely pleased with pharmacy and hope that we can keep up with his standards.

A few in the class deserve distinction along special lines. Losey, overcoming much competition and hard knocks, has attained the title of "Post Mortem Surgeon;" Farman, Way and Wildhaber have already taken their posts as nurse attendants. You, who have not yet cut a figure, stimulate yourselves. If you are not irritable, put a nightcap on your sleeping brain and do not enter the woods, for the squirrels will get you. (Nuts). Set your pace now and Ferdinand Salisbury can record your speed and ability on his kymograph. Strap yourselves well in this machine early.

FRESHMAN NOTES.

Dr. Cutter to Chem. Class: "What does potassium permanganate do to water?"

Pedie Thompson: "Colors it."

For making "regular 'cetic acid," see Bill Dalzell.

"Swede" Johnson and "Doc" Beede have agreed to furnish the chem. lab. with "fruit cake" for the next week.

See the Kingery-Gifford troupe, ably assisted by Miller, Beede, Safarik and others in their daily performance entitled: "Why Does Glass Break," or "Who Raised the Price on Chem. Apparatus?" Daily performance, 9:15 to 10 a. m.

It is to be noticed that the Phi Rho freshman are very touchy from behind. Don't laugh, Nu Sig freshman, every dog has his day.

We want to know:

Where Dr. Walker got his moustache.

Why Guy Weigand hangs around the World-Herald office.

How Monty Edson sprained his ankle.

Why the study of "chicken" is taken in embryology.

How to keep your embryology drawings from looking like a "comic section."

Where Meyers got his stories.

Where Batin got his job.

Where Beede acquired his "expectorial marksmanship."

Why the stock-bottles of reagents disappear from the shelves when we are making the said reagents.

For correct notebook technique see Sherwood.

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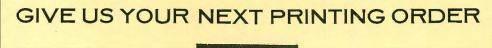
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