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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  FEBRUARY 14, 1914  No. 8

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College of Medicine

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IRVING S. CUTTER.
Secretary of the Faculty, Director of Laboratories and
Head of the Department of Chemistry.
THE ROLE OF BIO-CHEMISTRY IN MEDICINE

Irving S. Cutter, M. D.

The scope of biological chemistry in its application to medicine is constantly widening and growing in importance. Investigators the world over are adding to the literature of biological chemistry at the rate of many thousand original articles yearly. It is probably safe to say that something definite is known of a large proportion of the medical phenomena incident to serum reactions, pathological changes and general phases of metabolism, and that this knowledge is due almost entirely to investigators in the field of biological and physical chemistry.

The group of chemical substances known as colloids is engaging the attention of biological chemists, and many trained workers are devoting their entire time to researches on this most interesting group. Since the beginning of colloidal chemistry, probably with Graham, more light has been thrown on the questions of absorption, transfusion, etc., and our ideas of true solutions have undergone an entire change. The principle of reversible reactions; the law of mass action, the hydrogen ion concentration have all been applied to biological phenomena in comparatively recent years. We no longer regard the reaction of a solution or a salt in its relation to litmus, but determine with absolute certainty the H ion concentration and the behavior of the solution towards various indications.

As an example of a biological test the so-called Abderhalden Biological test for pregnancy may be mentioned. This test depends for its accuracy upon the cleavage of normal placenta proteins by some enzyme contained in the blood of a pregnant woman. In making this test normal human placenta is cut into small pieces and washed in running water until free from blood. The material is then plunged into boiling water containing 2 cc of acetic acid to the liter and allowed to remain one minute. The material is then removed and plunged into freshly acidulated boiling water and allowed to remain five minutes at a time. This operation is continued until the water at the end of the five minute intervals shows no presence of proteid matter. This is determined by the absence of the biuret test. The coagulated placenta, together with the acidulated water, is poured into a wide-mouthed bottle and toluene added as a preservative. The blood of the person under suspicion is withdrawn from a vein, sterily, and allowed to clot. The serum is obtained free from hemoglobin by centrifuging. About 1 gram of coagulated placenta is placed in a
diffusion cup and covered with the suspected serum (2 or 3 cc.),
toluene is added, both inside and out, and the whole is allowed to
diffuse for 16 hours, at incubator temperature. Ten cc. of diffusate
are then tested by boiling with 2-10 of a cc. of a one per cent water
solution of triketohydrindene hydrate. A blue color is said to be an
indication of pregnancy. The intensity of the reaction is not identical
in all cases, varying according to the extent of the splitting of the
placenta proteins.

The consideration of the sugar content of the blood has received
a large amount of attention at the hands of biological chemists. How­
ever, not much light has been shed upon diabetes. Recently, Rolly
and Oppermann, of Leipsic, made blood sugar determinations showing
that an artificial increase in temperature brought about an increase
in sugar content of the blood. When the temperature falls the sugar
content returns to normal. Fever causes marked increase in sugar
content of the blood, and in cases associated with dyspnea the effect
is the same as an increase in carbon dioxide, namely, the sugar in the
blood rises. In many pathological conditions the sugar increases,
which, according to Rolly and Oppermann, is due to toxins. Inflam­
mation of the kidneys themselves do not lead to increased blood sugar.
There seems to be no relation whatever between blood pressure and
blood sugar content.

Knowlton and Starling in an article appearing in the Lancet a
little over a year ago stated that they found that a normal heart fed
with normal blood under normal conditions consumes about 4 mg of
sugar per hour per gram of heart muscle. The consumption of sugar
by a diabetic heart is minimal or entirely absent. They infer that
the tissues and blood normally contain some substance essential to
the direct utilization of sugar by the tissues. This substance is gradu­
ally used up and therefore has to be continually replaced by the
blood, if the utilization of sugar is to continue. The addition of a
boiled extract of pancreas raises the sugar consumption of a diabetic
heart to a point closely approaching that of a normal heart. They
infer that the pancreas normally produces an enzyme which circulates
in the blood and is necessary for the utilization of blood sugar by the
tissues.

The entire question of anaphylaxis is a biological chemical prob­
lem, the result of the ingestion of a foreign proteid by the normal
proteid of any individual. The problem of enzyme and ferment action
is largely the problem of the biological chemist, for these agencies
are the hydrolizers of all ingested food materials. In this connection
it is very probable that colloidal chemistry will very greatly aid a
proper understanding of the behavior of enzymes. The writer has
frequently observed the splitting of di-saccharides into an aldose or
ketose containing sugar, by means of colloidal platinum solutions.
This takes place apparently more rapidly at incubator temperature
and the behavior is exactly that of an enzyme.

These few citations from fairly recent literature might be extended
indefinitely, but enough is given to show the trend of bio-chemical
thought and endeavor.
The physiologist, pathologist and pharmacologist must, in order to make his work effective, make bio-chemical determinations and the result will be greatly improved therapeutics. The groundwork of all dietetics must be a proper understanding of not only food values, but of their various split products; those utilized, oxidized, synthesized and excreted. Abnormal split products too must be considered, measured and the pathological effects carefully worked out.

It is safe to assume a field of exact endeavor, barely touched as yet, with great possibilities for medical science.

I. S. C.

THE DEATH OF DR. IRELAND, '97

With the engine of his automobile running, the body of Dr. George A. Ireland, aged 44, was found beside the car on the floor of the garage back of his home in Springview, Neb., Sunday morning.

Dr. Ireland about half an hour before the finding of his body received a telephone call. He immediately went to the garage. It is believed death overtook him shortly after he had finished cranking the car. Death was due to heart trouble.

He had been practicing in Springview six years. He was born in Papillion and practiced there until going to Springview. He was a graduate of the Omaha Medical College and had taken post graduate work at Bellevue in New York and at Johns Hopkins. He had planned to take post graduate work at Harvard this year.

Dr. Ireland is survived by his mother, Mrs. D. L. Ireland, who with her husband came to Papillion in 1857; two brothers, E. L. Ireland of Omaha and A. L. Ireland of Mitchell, Neb.; two sisters, Mrs. J. H. Robertson of Omaha and Mrs. Jess Meryman of Omaha. Dr. Ireland’s wife died recently.

He was a member of the Nebraska lodge of Masons at Papillion and the Royal Arch. Short services will be held at the home of E. L. Ireland, 2576 Manderson street, Omaha, Wednesday morning, and at Papillion at 1:15 o'clock that afternoon. Burial will be in Schwab cemetery at Papillion.—Omaha Bee, February 10, 1914.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

The tenth annual conference of the American Medical Association on Medical Legislation and Medical Education has been called by the council on health and public instruction and the council on medical education to meet in the Congress hotel, Chicago, February 23 and 24. The first day’s program will be given over to public health and legislation, and the second day to medical education. Dr. Cutter and Dr. Bridges will attend the conferences.

HE WANTED A WHISKEY "SLING"

The Surgeon: "Miss Jinkins, you may bring a sling. This man’s arm is pretty badly fractured."

The Patient: "An’, miss, an’ ye plaze put more whiskey than wather in it."
MISS LILLIAN B. STUFF, R. N.,
In Charge of Dispensary.
MISS LILLIAN B. STUFF, R. N.

Success has crowned the efforts of the dispensary staff who at the beginning of the year decided to make our dispensary of the A-1 type. To do this it was necessary for them to arrange it so that forty cases were treated at the dispensary every day. The three factors that were perhaps most potent in the accomplishment of this ideal condition were: First, Miss Lillian Stuff was made superintendent; second, a central location was selected; third, the dispensary was divided into departments, thereby making it possible for every patient to have individual attention from a specialist and the students in his department every night in the week.

No better choice could have been made than the selection of Miss Stuff for the position which she occupies as head of the dispensary. She is on duty from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., meeting the afflicted, assigning to departments, keeping the roll and, more important than anything, she is a past master at keeping things running smoothly. Being a University of Nebraska girl herself, she says that the very least she can do is her continual best for any of our institutions.

Miss Stuff received her training in the Chicago Training School, the Ensworth Hospital at St. Joseph, Mo., and in the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy. After serving two years as head nurse at Green Gables Sanatorium in Lincoln, she spent three years as superintendent of nurses at the State Insane Hospital in Lincoln, where she organized a training school for nurses.

Later, she spent a year abroad studying social conditions. Returning to Omaha two years ago she organized and took charge of the Tuberculosis Dispensary. Out of this Tuberculosis Dispensary and the former Omaha Medical College Dispensary has grown our present University of Nebraska Dispensary, which is splendidly equipped for the treatment of the various classes of patients.

We present herewith a list of the heads of the departments at the dispensary, together with the members of the staff:

Surgery—Dr. Jonas.
Staff—Drs. Hollister, Lieber, Nilsson, Hyde and Stokes.
Medicine—Dr. W. O. Bridges.
Staff—Drs. E. L. Bridges, Wm. Anderson, Bliss, Lynn Hall, Manning and A. O. Peterson.
Obstetrics—Dr. Somers.
Gynecology—Dr. Findley.
Staff—Drs. W. H. Taylor, Nora Fairchild and Pollard.
Pediatrics—Dr. McClanahan.
Staff—Drs. Hamilton, Wigton and Clyde Moore.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat—Drs. Gifford and Owen.
Staff—Drs. Patton, Rubendahl, Potts, Knode, Wherry and Lindquest.
Skin and Genito Urinary—Dr. Schalek.
Staff—Drs. Dodge, Ballard and Kennedy.
Laboratory—Dr. A. A. Johnson.
Drug Room—B. A. Young, ’14.
The Dispensary report for January is as follows: Out calls 127, referred to visiting nurses 12, sent to hospitals 12, surgical department 42, eye, ear, nose and throat 204, skin and genito-urinary 80, pediatrics 124, gynecology and obstetrics 62, medicine 259; making a total of 903 cases.

Each month since the opening of the Dispensary in September there has been a steady increase in the number of patients. The personal attention given each individual case is appreciated by the patients and there is no difficulty in their returning and bringing their friends who are also in need of medical attention.

THE MEDIC DANCE

It won't be very long until the tickets for the Medic dance are out and we want to have a very receptive student body to canvass. It is to be remembered that the registration up here is small, and that the support of all the fellows must be obtained before the success of any such project can be assured or even made possible. We ask you to accept the following attitude up until the dance—so that you will be in the right kind of atmosphere when we come around with a ticket to sell you. Philosophize and live as the “Sunshine Girl” does and you'll sing:

Here's to love and laughter,
Never mind what comes after;
If it be sorrow, let it wait till tomorrow.
When bright eyes are glancing,
And your heart wilding dancing,
Laugh while you may;
Yes, and love while you can, ah!
While you're in your May-time
Have a good time—a gay time;
Fun and flirtation
Make a charming combination.
Take your fill of pleasure
And repent at your leisure;
Kiss while you may,
Yes, and dance while you can—ah!

If you are a Senior, Burns will see you, or you look him up. Abe Greenburg will see that the Juniors are all there, while Ichabod wagers that every last Sophomore in school will be there with bells. Calvin Davis vouches as much for the Freshmen, and we can all interest the Faculty in the matter.

MEDICAL LATIN

At one time the members of the New York Medical club were summoned to attend a regular meeting at the residence of Dr. Paine in West Fourteenth street, and the notice ran in the following style:

"Sciens, socialit, sobreite."

Doctores! Docum nex mundi nitu Panes: triticum at ait. Expecto meta fumen tu te eta beta pi, Super at Ten to uno, Dux, hamor clam pati, sum parates, homine, ices, jam, etc. Sideror Hoc.

Festo Resonan Floas Soli.
THE MEDICAL COLLEGE IN THE CORNHUSKER

Although removed from the main campus some fifty miles, the medical college is as important a unit in the university as the engineering, the law, or any of the others. We want to prove this by having an equally good section in the Cornhusker. We want pictures, snaps, jokes, puns, take offs on anyone, and everybody, stories, anything which will make the medical section of the Cornhusker snappy, and we want them right away. If you feel the spirit moving you and you know you’ve got something good, beat it for the Pulse office and we’ll write it down. We’ve got a steno for that and nothing else.

In reading over the president’s address to the newly organized American College of Surgeons recently we were struck with the emphasis placed upon character as one of the important things to be looked for in a surgeon. And truly, when we come to consider it, it is an important thing—an essential thing. A thing also which we feel some of our “four years—and a diploma—don’t forget the fees” colleges have rather overlooked in recent years. And again we may be proud of our Alma Mater, for if the signs of the times may be believed and the whisperings of the walls trusted, that little sentence in the catalogue, “The candidate for graduation must be of unquestioned moral character,” is no longer, if indeed it ever was, a dead letter at Nebraska.

The Devil knew as much as the Lord did about the Scriptures—it was his character that queered him. It does us good to see that the man at the head of a group of such highly trained specialists as the American College of Surgeons should consider character of such high importance in the armamentarium of the profession.

A physician was badly hurt by the caving in of a well. He should have attended to the sick, and let the well alone.
OBITUARY

The Alumni are again called upon to mourn the loss of a member, Dr. Cornelius I. Wainright, class of 1905. Dr. Wainright was born at Gretna, Neb., January 3, 1881. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Nebraska in 1905, and practiced for five years at Anita, Ia., where he was married to Miss Mayme Trimmer. For the last three years he has been practicing at Gretna, Neb., and it was there on January 13, 1914, that he succumbed to an attack of pneumonia. The remains were taken to Anita for burial. He leaves a wife, son, mother, father, two brothers and two sisters to mourn his loss.

We can add nothing to the tribute paid by the Anita papers, which say he was a good man, an able and successful physician and surgeon, and a friend worth having.

FRESHMAN NOTES

We are now becoming "oriented" in chemistry.

We hope that the spring fever will not attack us before we have completed the anatomy of the head and neck, for "we have now taken off our sandals and are treading upon holy ground."

We are sorry to say that Miss Else Perry has dropped out of school for this semester.

A few days ago Sigworth, "Gad" Farman, Talcott, Higbee and Boekan had box seats at the Gayety. The report is that the performance was good.

Auger Brix will have his aeroplane in Omaha during the auto show. He says, "Whenever you hear something buzzing around school, you'll know what's up."

Kline has now got it over on Mesropian in that he is the pool champion of the class.

"For a good, keen stimulator between anatomy dissections, I heartily endorse the universal use of Piper Heidsick to all anatomy students."—"Red" Martin.

Dr. Cutter has appointed Andrews as special assistant for the girls in the chemical laboratory. Miss Dore says he is "just wonderful."

Arnold attended a church party last Friday, which lasted until 2:30? ? ? The same evening Sigworth attended a formal at the Douglas Auditorium.

Wildhaber's new overcoat—the latest thing in an Ed. V. Price—has arrived. This is a very unusual garment in that it is guaranteed to "make a hit" with the ladies. Mr. Wildhaber takes this opportunity to announce that he has secured the agency for these coats and will make a special rate to the Medics, measurements free of charge.

Many well-known Freshmen were seen at the Junior Prom. last Saturday evening. The high school girls were fascinated by their new style of Castle Walk.

We note that the "posts" are for the Seniors and Juniors only now. This will probably result in a feverish desire on the part of the other studies to attend en masse.
ALUMNI NOTES

"Rush Alumni to the number of 275 held an enthusiastic banquet at Chicago on November 13, 1913. Dr. A. M. Corwin presided and submitted a proposition to raise an endowment fund of $30,000.00. Those present subscribed $3,500, and a plan was formulated to secure the rest." The activity of the Alumni associations all over the country is a reassuring sign and our own energetic Alumni Association is in the vanguard of medical progress, and it is safe to state that we have a greater percentage of members actively participating in our meetings, etc., than any similar organization.

M. A. Nye, ’04, of Weston, Neb., was elected a member of the Saunders County Medical Society.

J. J. Hompes, ’08, came up from Lincoln to attend a fraternity celebration the last of January.

H. S. Gillespie, ’08, of Mapleton, Ia., attended a meeting of railroad surgeons in Chicago recently.

J. E. Olson, ’10, of Lexington, Neb., is the proud father of a bouncing boy.

M. D. Baker, ’05, of Tilden, Neb., was in Omaha a short time ago.

At the annual meeting of the Saunders County Medical Society at Wahoo, Neb., January 8, 1914, Dr. A. C. Stokes, ’09, read a paper on "Remote Effects of Local Infections," and Dr. J. M. Patton, ’04, read a paper on "Aural Prophylaxes."

JUNIOR NOTES

By using "the brains the Good Lord gave us," we are able to get to Dr. Manning’s class at 8 o'clock instead of 8:30, as we previously have been doing.

We wish to suggest to those of our faculty who as yet have not the habit that it is a clever little stunt on a cold day to telephone to our worthy secretary's industrious secretary ten or fifteen questions for a little written quiz. Of course the grade does not count, just something to keep us busy.

Has anyone ever "run the risk of losing the loss of his life?" Dr. Hull describes such a possibility.

Miss Warner invited the whole class in the other evening to help her celebrate her (?) birthday.

Question: Is Alec still interested in the Clarkson nurses?

Miss Jugensen of the Wise Hospital and Dr. Stokes entertained the class at a little informal dressing party Saturday afternoon. It certainly took a lot of cheese cloth.
At a class meeting on January 26 the class elected J. H. Goodnough president, Torrence Moyer vice president, and Charles Harms secretary-treasurer.

It is our intention to indulge in a series of social stunts before graduation. We are beginning to realize that our time for getting together is growing short, and in this way we hope to be able to forget the horrible thought of going out into the cruel, cold world.

Each Sunday and Wednesday night a touching scene is enacted on the Council Bluffs side of the Big Muddy. No longer does our young hero spring bravely in the rushing tide, but after the customary farewell the tall Viking's, Wright and Ditson's, ring from their contact with the frozen surface and the long trip to Twenty-fourth and Pratt streets is begun.

The widow must have heard a robin, for she comes to class in a summer girl costume.

Dr. Kennedy showed the class a wonderful collection of vesical calculi recently, but we can't be expected to regard such a collection as being more than commonplace when our classmate, "Beany" Moyer, exhibits his collection of kitchen utensils taken von dem Darme.

"Dad" King's father visited with the class a week ago last Wednesday.

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**GRIP**

Cold that makes you rear and rip;
Quinine with a fiery nip;
Boiling drinks to sip and sip;
Lemonade and high spiced flip.
Back that aches from neck to hip;
Swollen nose and puffy lip;
Head that seems to go ca-zipp!
Pulse that shows a lively clip.
Strength that swift away doth slip;
Feet that stumble, stub and trip;
Knees that toward each other dip;
Gait that rolls as if on ship;
Tongue that's furry to the tip;
Still more quinine, 'nother nip—
It's the Grip!

A few days ago the doctor at the college dispensary was greatly amused with a limping Irishman, who had been there a short time before with a sprained ankle. Dr. H—— wrote out a prescription for a liniment and told Paddy to rub it on his ankle every night, and come back at the end of a week and report. Paddy now presented a paper, sadly soiled and worn, which proved to be the original prescription as written by the doctor. "Well, what have you been doing with this, Pat?" "Sure, your honor, I've did as ye toold me; I've rubbed me ankle with it every night, and it's cured entirely, God bless yer honor."
Case reported by F. J. Kotlar and C. F. Moon at Dr. Milroy's conference February 13, 1914.


Present illness began January 13th while he was on a spree. He was exposed to cold and a severe bronchitis followed. About a week later he had a severe chill and went to bed with a pain in his left axilla. This pain was increased on taking a deep breath and would radiate to the left shoulder region. The next day he had a fever and perspired freely. At this time he began to cough some, but this gave him a great deal of pain, and he was forced to hold his side while coughing. The expectoration contained large quantities of viscid mucous streaked with blood. Four days after the chill it was noticed that his sclera was yellow as in jaundice and his urine was of a dark color. When first seen his temperature was 103° F., his respiration 32 per minute, and his pulse was 120. Report of no other abnormal conditions in other systems could be obtained.

Personal history: Drinks heavily of beer and whiskey. Does not smoke or chew. Gives no history of gonorrhoea or syphilis. There is no insanity or tuberculosis in his immediate family.

Physical examination showed a well-nourished negro of medium build. His eye reflexes are normal. The conjunctiva and sclera are yellow. The body reflexes are normal. On deep inspiration the left side of the chest does not move as much as the right and there is a visible effort on the patient's part to hold the left side immobile.

On palpation we find first that the pulse is bounding and hard, the skin moist and both tactile fremitus and vocal fremitus are increased over the left apex region. The spleen is normal in size, but the liver is hard and enlarged about two fingers breadths below the costal margin. The edge of the liver is sharp and hard. The abdomen is not distended.

On percussion we find that the heart dulness extends about one-half inch outside the nipple line. Liver dulness is found up to the fourth rib and down as far as two fingers breadths below the costal margin. A dull area is found over the left apex and extending down the back to the fourth rib. The resonance is impaired over the infra clavicular region in front.

On auscultation we find a slightly increased second pulmonic, but no murmurs are to be distinguished. Fine crepitant rales were heard below the angle of the scapula on the right side. Bronchial breathing and whispered voice sounds increased over the affected area on the left side.

Diagnosis: Lobar pneumonia of the left upper lobe.

Pathology: There is probably an engorgement of the capillaries and arterioles in the left upper lobe of the lung. The tissue is dark red in color and would probably drip blood on cut section. Crepitation
would be decreased and if a section were thrown into water it would sink. The alveoli are distended with a bloody exudate.

The enlargement of the liver is probably due to a biliary cirrhosis, the etiology in this case being chronic alcoholism. This being the case, the jaundice is easily explained by assuming that his exposure to the cold brought on an increased catarrhal condition of the bile tracts with resulting stenosis and jaundice.

The pleura is probably inflamed over the affected lung area.

Laboratory findings: Blood count showed 4,400,000 red cells and 14,500 leucocytes.

A large number of pneumococci were found in the blood-stained sputum and were grown in pure culture by Dr. Johnson. T. B. were negative. The urine was of a dark brown color.

Sp. Gr.—1.055.
Reaction—Acid.
Albumin—Negative.
Sugar—Negative.
Bile—Positive.
Phosphates—Positive.
Casts—Negative.

The prognosis in this case is not very good for the reason that the process involves the left upper lobe of the lung. The point of attack argues that the patient is in a debilitated condition, for it is a well-known clinical fact that this area of the lung is most frequently attacked in the old and in the debilitated. However, the area involved is not extensive and we consider the comparatively high blood count as a favorable prognostic sign. Considering his race and the area of involvement he will be very apt to have a resulting tuberculosis.

Treatment: The patient was put on a milk diet and given a round of calomel. He was given morphine to control the pain, and potassium citrate gr. 30 every four hours during the day, ammonium carbonate gr. 5 q. 6 hrs., and guaiacol carbonate gr. 5 t. i. d.

Cold sponge bath baths were given when the temperature was more than 103. Fresh air was furnished and an ice cap placed on his head.

Outcome: The fever went down by crisis on the ninth day after a pre-critical rise, and the patient is now slowly recovering.

---

**ENGLISH AS SHE AM SPOKE**

Sick Sailor (rolling up his sleeve): "Me arm, Doc—"

Doc Schultz: "Ah, my man, I see you have an intentional pathological exogenous pigmentation of the fixed cells of the corium!"

Sick Sailor: "My God! Doc, is it fatal?"

Doc Schultz: "I merely meant to remark that I see that your arm is tattooed."

Whereupon the sailor fainted and the worthy Ben Johnson turned over in his grave.
Three cheers! Three beers! Polytechnical Engineers! Pharmacology is over for the most of us! And it is with especial pleasure that we take up our new semester's work for one of our first lectures started out in the regular iambic pentameter—

"Bacteria is everywhere,
In your hair and in the air,
On your clothes and in your nose."

followed closely the next day by the startling fact that the brave man who wears the face of his lady fair on his manly chest is suffering from a "pathological exogenous pigmentation of the skin" and is subject to an "extra vascular destruction of haemoglobin" in the region of his orbit (a classical blackeye) for having gone to all the trouble.

Thomas, Baker, Colbert, Andrews, and some others, have been holding indignation meetings at every cross-roads—and poor old Thomas got nipped in the bud, besides, by the proverbial Jack Frost. That was his sweet retribution for walking in from Benson. His auricular appendages the entire day gave him the looks of the "yellow kid."

Frits Niehans made another appearance into Emerson society last Friday when he visited his fiancée, who lives in that metropolis.

P. J. Flory has been very conspicuous in Omaha lately as advance man for a riot of harmony to be given in Lincoln in the near future by the eminent pianist, Miss Pilcher.

R. Sisler—fashion plate for spring skirts.

One of our former classmates, Ray Losey, "Bright Eyes," the stick-fingered kleptomaniac, has made his appearance again on the campus, coming from Mexico, garbed in chaps, revolver, broad-rimmed sombrero and red silk handkerchief. He was refused registration until he made his appearance the next day inside of a green raglan overcoat with a Heid cap with a pair of spectacles to complete the disguise.

We are glad to announce that McGrath's revised edition of "Fevers" can be obtained now at the office and should be purchased by every student.

"Dermatitis" Riley is amongst us again. It's going to make a research man out of him anyway, for he vows to isolate the "bug" before the year is over and wreak vengeance upon it for spoiling his "phiz" so long.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE

"Doctor," said a citizen as he overtook him on the street, "what do you do in case of a gone stomach?" "Well," replied the doctor thoughtfully, "I've never had such a case myself, but I would recommend you to advertise for it and then sit down in a large easy chair and wait until somebody brings it back."

The Lincoln Highway Cafe at Fortieth and Farnam streets certainly satisfies the students and faculty with their meals.
A TRAGEDY

A Gay Bacillus, to gain him glory,
Once gave a ball in a laboratory.
The fete took place on a cover glass,
Where vulgar germs could not harass.
None but the cultured were invited,
For microbe cliques are well united.
And tightly closed the ball room doors,
To all the germs containing spores.
The Staphylococci first arrived,
To stand in groups they all contrived;
The Streptococci took great pains
To seat themselves in graceful chains,
While, somewhat late, and two by two,
The Diplococci came in view.
The Pneumococci, stern and haughty,
Declared the Gonococci naughty,
And would not care to stay at all
If they were present at the ball.
The ball began, the mirth ran high,
With not one thought of danger nigh;
Each germ enjoyed himself that night,
With never fear of the Phagocyte.
'Twas getting late (and some were "loaded")
When a jar of formalin exploded
And drenched the happy dancing mass
Who swarmed the fatal cover glass.
Not one survived, but perished all,
At this Bacteriologic ball.

———

—J. Lee Hagadorn.

The following Sophomore pre-Medics from Lincoln visited our school last Saturday, Feb. 7: Messrs. Crane, Kraulik, Thompson, Westover, Larson, and Delzell.

A man applied to an optician for a pair of glasses, and after having tried several said he could not read with them. "Could you ever read?" replied the optician. "No," said the fellow; "if I could, do you think me so great an ass as to wish to wear glasses?"

———

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