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University of Nebraska College of Medicine

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WELCOME TO PREMEDICS

The University of Nebraska College of Medicine welcomes you on your annual visit. Look the college over carefully and prove to yourself that you have been training for the best equipped and best organized college of medicine in the United States. Gentlemen, we hope you have appreciated the fact that more money was allotted to the college at Omaha this year than to any other college of medicine in this country. Do you know what that means? It means that our college can offer one of the most satisfactory and complete courses for undergraduates that can be had anywhere. This point should at this time claim your attention.

Our country has been plunged into war. Our country needs medical men. Our school is capable of furnishing well trained men to the government in three years, if the Board of Regents see that it is the proper thing to do. Now is your chance, gentlemen. Hit the ball at Nebraska in June when the new semester starts and prove that you are no slacker.

Gentlemen, it is to your advantage to take your course in medicine where you can get it the best. It is your duty to yourself and your country. Our school is second to none in this country, so join the ranks and "Push, don't ride."
THE ANNUAL

The proposition that The Pulse make their last issue of the year a work of art which would cover the entire school year and be in the nature of a Cornhusker for the Medical Department is offered you. This book would contain an individual picture of every student and faculty member, with a small write-up for each one, snap shots of student life, pictures of the campus, buildings and rooms, organizations, and in fact everything connected with the school in any form.

The object of making a book of this kind would be to give the student something of a keepsake of his college days. This book would be a connecting link between an alumnus and his Alma Mater.

This book would increase the school activity and competition because of the honor men who would be featured. It would be the best possible means of advertising the school.

A book of this kind would cost some money, but it would not amount to so very much. For example: We could give a subscription to The Pulse for one school year and the Annual to every subscriber for $1.25, providing every student would subscribe. Individual pictures would not cost more than $0.75 each, group pictures covering entire page would be placed at about $5.00, and the cut returned to the group. Pictures of the college and the campus would not be charged for, as enough advertising could be sold to pay for them. This is surely reasonable.

This brings up the question of how many would support this or how we can increase the subscription list of The Pulse. There is but one avenue open, and that is a Single Tax. Before very long the Single Tax proposition will be laid before the student body for a vote and it rests with them. Here is a chance for the student body to show its colors, so look this matter over carefully and see if it is not the proper thing to vote "Yes."

STUDENTS' PREPAREDNESS

The telegram from Frank Martin of the Council on National Defense:

"Every effort should be made to discourage all medical students below the senior year from enlisting at present in any Line or Sanitary organizations."

So far no student from our school has entered the army or navy, but many of the Seniors are planning to do so. The student body appreciates the fact that they can do a great deal more for the country as medical men. The student body of this school will unite with the faculty and follow any plan they may put forth.

This telegram simply puts into words the feeling which prevailed at the beginning as the break was felt in the school. The student body is for America, first, last, and always.
The American Review of Reviews for April is authority for the statement that "Statistics carefully compiled at Washington indicate a death toll in the war (up to the end of March) of 4,441,200 men, with 2,598,500 wounded and 2,564,500 captured or missing." The destruction of life at present is as intense as it has been at any time, so that it may be assumed that over 1,000,000 lives per year have been and are being terminated abruptly. War is one of the calamities of the human race. History is ordinarily the recital of the succession of such calamities; and war is by no means the worst of the calamities which afflict mankind. Epidemics and pandemics of great severity have repeatedly swept the earth within historic times. It has been calculated by the historian Hacker that the Black Death which swept in three distinct waves over Europe in the fourteenth century killed 25,000,000 people, or, one-fourth of the entire population. More recently, from 1896 to 1906, the reported deaths from plague in India give a total of 4,097,764. The mathematician Bernouille estimated that 60,000,000 people died of smallpox during the eighteenth century. Three and one-half million died in Mexico within a short time, and of twelve million American Indians, six millions died of smallpox. Considering for a moment the immediate present, statistics show that 35,000 die every year in the United States of typhoid, involving an annual loss of $100,000,000. Of 90,000,000 people now living in the United States, 8,000,000 are doomed to die of tuberculosis, at a rate of about 150,000 a year and at an annual loss of over a billion dollars.

Added to this great loss is the perhaps even greater one due to more insidious enemies, whose effects express themselves in long chronic illness and in an abbreviated term of life. In the December Outlook it is related how two thousand young persons, mostly men, average age thirty, were given a medical examination; 1,898 were positive of getting a perfect bill of health, but only sixty-three proved absolutely sound. 1,937 needed help. One hundred and seven had organic heart trouble, 255 had a combination of both heart and kidney disease, 444 had decayed teeth or infected gums, 31 had faulty vision, while 757 were on the road to impairment because of "too much alcohol," "too much tobacco," constipation, eye-strain, errors of diet, etc. It is the "little foxes that spoil the vines;" the pyorrhea that does its damage painlessly, yet persistently, and in the course of its run may be more harmful than a typhoid attack; the increased blood pressure that works for years before you realize its presence; the nervous cough that is so constant a companion that you scarcely realize it; the chronic catarrh that everybody has. Discovering these little things and giving them early attention is the best way to check the degenerative diseases that are robbing us of our prime years.

There are numerous agencies whose altruistic purpose it is to lengthen and better human life, such as the Life Extension Institute, the Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, the Association for the Prevention of Infant Mortality, the Eu-
genics Record Office, etc., but what a tremendous influence might be exerted by the army of medical men of this country, in daily contact with millions of families, and with their lives dedicated to the welfare of humanity, deliberately and consciously advancing the great Cause of Preventive Medicine.

As Cannon has said, "The great war of mankind is that against pain, disease, poverty and sin. The real heroes are not those who squander human strength and courage in fighting one another, but those who fight for man against these his eternal foes."

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**THE TENNIS COURT**

A fine tennis court was placed west of the laboratory building during spring vacation and was an agreeable surprise to all returning students. It is a fine court with plenty of room. Wildhaber and Salisbury marked it off after much work and worry. The use of this court is free and it should be kept up in the best of style. It is man's habit to destroy things of this type but if such a thing happens to this court, in the words of . . . . . , some one is going to get his topography smeared.

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**HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF**

The Freshmen again defeated the Sophomores in the annual base ball tournament which was held at Elmwood park on Thursday April the nineteenth. The score was eight to three in favor of the Freshmen. McCormick the slab artist proved all together too much for the vaunted sophs. Batteries for the Sophs were Wiedman (pitcher) and Freidell (catcher), for the Frosh: McCormick, (pitcher) and Bronson (catcher). The game was a close one, as neither side showed much advantage until late in the game. The Sophs came back with a batting rally in the fatal sixth inning but the lead of the Frosh was too great. After the game the usual refreshments were served at the expense of the Sophs. Among the many amusing incidents during the refreshments were Rudy Greiss, (the much vaunted) trying to stop the rolling keg from entering a creek, in which he miserably failed. Neilson, the old reliable, rescued it from a watery grave and the entertainment went merrily on. Much was made of this entertainment as it promised to be the last one held. Distinguished visitors at the game were Dr. Poynter and Dr. Myers.

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**ARE INSTRUCTORS WANTED? ? ? ?**

We read in a recent edition of the Daily News that twenty young women of Omaha met at the University of Nebraska medical school Monday night and received instructions in first aid work.

Now is it fair Al to keep these things from us? ? ? ?
MEDICAL PREPAREDNESS

At the present writing all the appropriations for the University of Nebraska College of Medicine are included in the House Roll No. 206, which has passed both the House and the Senate and is now up to the Governor for his signature. It is confidently hoped that the Governor will sign this bill. His signature will assure the school of the largest appropriation in the history of any medical school of this country.

Owing to the exigencies of the war situation the College of Medicine has received urgent requests from the Council of National Defense, the Surgeons General of the Army and Navy, and the War Department to the effect that national safety demands the continuous operation of the better medical schools of the country. The matter came before the faculty of the College of Medicine for consideration April 16, 1917, and was acted upon favorably. The Faculty Resolution will go to the Board of Regents for consideration on or about April 24, 1917. The principal difficulty in the continuous conduct of the school will be one of finance, in that the appropriations already in process of passage provide for thirty-six weeks of school out of each fifty-two. It is hoped, however, that should the need be shown to be imperative that an adjustment of funds may be possible or that the school may be permitted to operate under a deficit. The continuous operation of the College of Medicine would mean that the four years of the medical work proper would be completed in three. There would be no vacations and each semester would consist of seventeen weeks. It is quite possible, too, that the school day would be lengthened at least one hour with the total registration hours increased by at least two.

In time of war medical men will be in the greatest demand. There is at present an insufficient supply of medical men for both the army and navy. This must be augmented from the graduates of 1917 and 1918. Under the plan proposed the class of 1918 would graduate the first week in February, thus providing a group of more than 3,000 medical graduates the country over for army and navy service. In joining the medical corps of the army or navy in the present emergency one need not regard this choice as permanent. Resignations, of course, would not be accepted during the war, but after peace is declared resignations would be accepted and the medical men could retire to private practice or go on with some special preparation.

The following letter from the Council on National Defense is of great interest in this connection:

"In your efforts to solve the urgent problem before this Board and assist the Surgeon-General in supplying an adequate number of medical officers for the Army and Navy, it is important that this country should not repeat England's blunder at the outbreak of the war in permitting the disorganization of the medical schools either by calling the faculties into active service or sanctioning the enlistment of medical students into any of the line organizations. Ordinary foresight demands that we face the possibility that the war upon which we have entered may last for years. Medical schools to supply trained men for the future as well as the present emergency must be kept in active operation under any circumstances."
drug: "Two dry walnuts, 20 leaves of rue, two figs, pounded and strewn with a little salt; taken fasting in the morning, it should protect against every sort of poison during the day."

Whether or not this was the original composition of Mithridates, by the first century A.D. another and more complicated prescription was honored with his name. It was preserved in verse by Damocrates, an obscure physician, and is quoted in Galen's *De Antidotis* in a Latin poem of thirty verses.

The prescription is also given by Celsus. But we do not have to search dusty pages of the ancients, for the same concoction extolled by Celsus and Galen in the first and second centuries is published with commendation in the English dispensaries of the eighteenth century.

To decipher the nature of the ingredients, however, is a task of another sort. Different authors and editions give varying prescriptions, but the oldest existing formula is that of Celsus, which contains thirty-three ingredients, the nature of some of which we can only guess.

The chief of Nero's medical attendants was Andromachus the Elder, a man notable for skill in healing, upon whom, first of Roman court physicians, was bestowed the honorable title of Archiater. By this time the Mithridatum had come to hold a regular place in the doctor's armamentarium, and perhaps it is not unduly fanciful to imagine the bloated features of Claudius Nero himself twisted awry over a nauseating dose of it. Andromachus undertook to improve the formula by adding new substances and, in order to protect his successors from error in compounding, put his prescription into one hundred and seventy-five Greek iambic verses.

In the poem the physician dedicates his remedy to his sovereign, recommending it against poisons, serpent-bites, and the graver diseases, including blindness, incipient phthisis, dropsy, stricture, rabies, and so on. He then gives the formula and dosage. The additions made by Andromachus consist chiefly of squills, viper's flesh, and opium in generous quantities; he, too, mixed the ingredients in honey to make the drug more agreeable. The name *theriaca* is from the Greek word signifying wild or venomous beast, in token of the curative power of the medicine against the bites of animals. This is the prescription which held supreme honor as an antidote against all poisons, and as a remedy in all febrile diseases, until 1750 A.D. Under the name of Theriaca Andromachi, or Venice treacle, it is to be found in every work on the treatment of fevers for 1800 years.

What pharmacological conceptions led to the use of such mixtures is difficult to imagine. Most of the ingredients belong to those classes called by Paulus Aeginetia desiccative and heating, and should thus be useful against the supposedly cooling action of poisons and the acute infections. Many medieval writers report that overdoses of theriac produce undue sweating and prostration. It is unnecessary to explain the addition of opium. The use of viper's flesh forms a most inretesting chapter of ancient
medicine. Perhaps a clue to the old theories which led to its use is found in the *Royal Pharmacopoeia* of Moses Charras (1678): 

The powder of vipers is very much enlivened with the volatile salt where-with the vipers abound, which enables it to force its virtues through the pores, though never so close shut, to the more remote parts of the body.

The viper’s-flesh is, therefore, apparently the dynamic part of the composition, calculated to help the other ingredients permeate the body. In brief, the theriac of Andromachus was an opiated sudorific, a sort of glorified Dover’s powder.

Both the Mithridatium and theriac found favor with Galen, who discourses of them extensively in his *De Antidotis*. In another treatise (*Galenus de theriaca ad Pisonem*) we are told that the noble Marcus Aurelius partook daily of the Mithridatium. Undoubtedly the great popularity and enduring fame of the two royal remedies, during all the Middle Ages, were largely due to the magical influence of the Father of Roman Medicine. No one remembered, or all ignored, the scornful words of Pliny (*Historia Naturalis*, Lib. XXIX, Cap. 8):

> The Mithridatic antidote is composed of four and fifty ingredients, none of which is used in exactly the same way, and the quantity prescribed is in some cases so small as the sixtieth part of one denarius! Which of the gods, pray, could have instructed man in such trickery as this, a height to which the mere subtlety of human invention could surely never have reached? It clearly must emanate from a vain ostentation of scientific skill, and must be set down as a monstrous system of puffing of the medical art.

The Saracen physicians, unlike their confreres the mathematicians and chemists, made little progress in learning. The shadow of Galen lay athwart the age, and the Moslems mistook it for a great light. Under these circumstances it is natural that the theriac should be admired by the Arabians, and that in the in-terminable commentaries upon the Greek and Roman writings, which took the place of original work with them, they should descant at length upon its preparation and uses. Averrhoes and Haly Abbas discuss it, and most interesting of all is a passage from Serapion the younger (ca. 900 A.D.), who describes the following methods of trying whether the theriac be good: First, give of it to the amount of a drachm to a person who has taken a powerful emetic or cathartic, such as scammony or hellebore, and if it counteract the effect of the medicine that has been taken, we know that it is genuine. Second, as Galen directs, having got a wild cock, allow it to be stung by a venomous reptile, and then give it a proper dose of the theriac. If the fowl escapes unhurt, we are sure that the medicine is good; but if he die we know that it is not to be depended upon. Third, give a poisonous substance, such as opium, to a cock or dog, and then administer the theriac, the powers of which may be judged of from the result. Here we have a series of biological tests as scientific as some of those used in modern serum laboratories.

The treacle of Andromachus followed the Crescent even to Cairo and India, whence we shall hear of it later. In the Moslem universities of Spain, it was, of course, taught to physicians, and hence took hold in Europe, for when the Moors were expelled by
Ferdinand and Isabella they left behind their scholarly traditions and their Arabic manuscripts, so that a little beacon was left burning in that "windy night of time." There are a dozen extant theses and treatises from all the European countries, touching upon the virtue of the drug, especially in the plague; and as I have said, the theriac is recommended in every book on fevers and poisons until nearly 1800. Thus Daniel Defoe, in *A Journal of the Plague Year*, quoting his "particular friend, Dr. Heath":

"Only that," says he, "some recommend one thing as most sovereign, and some another. Some," says he, "think that pill ruff, which is called itself the antipestilential pill, is the best preparation than can be made; others think that Venice treacle is sufficient of itself to resist the contagion; and I," says he, "think as both these think, viz., that the first is good to take beforehand to prevent it, and the last, if touched, to expel it." According to this opinion, I several times took Venice treacle, and a sound sweat upon it, and thought myself as well fortified against the infection as any one could be fortified by the power of physic.

The remedy was indeed so famous that its name became in several languages a general term denoting any antidote. So the Man of Lawe's comparison:

Christ, that which is to every harm treacle.

And Chaucer tells us, too, that a store of the remedy was in demand upon the immotral pilgrimage:

Seyde I nat wel? I cannot speke in terme;
But wel I woot, thou dost my herte to erme,
That I almost have caught a cardiacl.
By Corpus bones! But I have triacle,
Or elles a draught of moyste and corny ale
Or but I here anon a merry tale,
Myn herte is lost for pitee of this mayde.
*(Words of the Host to the Physician.)*

Some sub-editions of the "Bishop's" English Bible of 1568 are called by bibliographers the "Treacle Bible," on account of their rendition of the very familiar verse, Jeremiah viii, 22: "Is there no tryacle in Gilead? Is there no physician there?"

A few men raised feeble voices against the theriac during all these centuries. Three of them get a hearty scolding from Diemerbroeck, author of a famous treatise on the plague:

Capivaccius, Trincavellius, and Julius Alexander alone are silent, and try to exterminate from medical practice this divinest and most useful of drugs.

Trincavellius seems also to have held the heretical opinion that bubonic plague was a hot disease and not to be treated with sweats and calorifics. Besides three these culprits, one Vincentius Calzavelius, a physician of Brix in Bohemia, wrote in 1570 a thesis *De theriacae abusu in febris pestilentibus* upholding the same view. So far as I know, these were the only medical men who opposed the use of the drug, and the two of them, whose works I have examined, opposed it in the pestilential disease only, not objecting to its use in other ailments. Robert Burton, the anatomist of melancholy, has a polemic against treacle and all other compound prescriptions, but then he was no physician, but a clergyman, and as he says himself, like a ranging spaniel barked at every bird he saw.
The drug could not only be used directly, but was often made an
ingredient of other prescriptions, and was put into powders, elec­
tuaries, potions, waters, pills, ointments, and plasters. There were
several grades of theriae in commerce, according to the place of
manufacture, as that of Paris, of London, of Venice, and so on.
Since Venice, with its great fleet, had the most direct trade with the
Mediterranean lands whence most of the ingredients came, its pro­
duct was considered the best. From this fact the medicine was
called by the name commonest in English books, Venice teracle.
Then there were modifications of the formula, such as those of
Monavius the German, of Edinburgh, and others. There is an apt
passage in Burton’s Anatomy of Melancholy:
Meliﬁchius, Cordus, Wecker, Quercetan, Renodeus, the Venetian, Florentine
states have their several Receipts and Magistralis: They of Noremberge have
theirs, and Augustana Pharmacopoeia, peculiar medicines to the meridian of
the City: London has, every City, town, almost every private man hath his
own mixtures, compositions, receipts, magistrals, precepts, as if he scorned
antiquity and all others in respect of himself. But each man must correct
and alter to shew his skill, every opinionative fellow must maintain his own
paradox, be what it will; Deliriant reges, plectruntur Achi­
vit: they dote, and in
the meantime, the poor patients pay for the new experiments, the Commonalty
ru e it.

HUMANITY

O. F. WHITESHIELD, M. D.

Mornin’, Doc! My little Nance
Don’t feel ‘tall well today,
Her cheeks is red, ’n she won’t eat,
Don’t even care to play.
Yes, thank’y, Doc, ’n I’ll be sure—
Teaspoon every hour, that’s right.
Well, so long, Doc, I gotta go;
We’ll look for you tonight.

Hello, Doc, don’t make me laugh!
Say, ain’t my face a sight?
Just jerk this cussed tooth right out—
Hain’t slept for three hull nights.
Ouch! Easy, Doc! Say, you’re a peach;
By gosh, you got ’er quick;
But, say, it’s awful hot in here.
Some water, I feel sick.

Whoa! Hello, mistair doctaire!
Vell, I bin glad me find
You home. Look on my slay.
Yes, sair, ve live on Camp three.
My friend she roll von the saw-log.
Canthook bin break, she fell,
She shure break his leg two, tree place.
We ask you make heem vell.

—Clinical Medicine.
I am asked to write something for the next issue of The Pulse, taking as my subject the pre-medics. I think it would be more appropriate for some other to do this, as the pre-medics see and hear enough of me without my breaking into print. I am sure the pre-medic has the same feeling toward me that the young lady across the way had toward calories. When she read that one needs approximately the equivalent of 2,500 calories a day, she remarked that calories might be a very good food but she didn't think it was good for one to use so much of one kind. I shall refrain from giving advice and will try to treat the subject from an educator's standpoint.

The pre-medic is one of the wonders of creation. The pre-medic is never a Freshman; he is always a Sophomore. He has a contempt for the English language. This is evidenced by the fact that his fondness for Rhetoric is assumed. On the other hand, he is fond of German, at least until he has passed the first semester. After that stage has been reached, he is still of the opinion that he is very sure that those who teach it don't know anything—at any rate they don't know how to tell it. After vainly pleading for a little French or a little Spanish, he concludes that there is no sense in language anyway, especially for a medic. Chemistry is a necessary evil. About physics he has little to say. Zoology is interesting. Parasitology is fascinating. Comparative anatomy is no good, as you don't learn anything there without work. Some day when the instructors learn a method of making it stick without work (also) on the part of the medic, then, too, Anatomy will become popular. Botany is of no value except to fill the student's time, and Pharmacy is only to separate him from his money. Never does a day pass between September and the following commencement but that some pre-medic tells me with tears in his eyes of the awful failure of the instructors. For him my heart bleeds, yet the blood would spurt much faster if I had not seen him in my own laboratory, trying to make an emulsion of cod-liver oil in a beaker, using his finger as a stirring rod. As he weeps for his instructors, so could I weep for him, had his filthy habits and crude methods in the pharmaceutical laboratory not hardened my senses so that even brew of the immortal poet has no terror for me, that brew of which he wrote, "Scale of the dragon, tooth of the wolf," etc.

I have written in this vein because I like the pre-medical student. I like his frankness. I like his honesty (?) I like his tears, which indicate that he was born of a good mother and which show that he harbors that delicate and priceless virtue men call sentiment. They show his mind is capable of being moulded. They show he has a hand worthy of training and a heart which will make him sufficient to stand for the highest ideals of the profession which he is about to enter.

—R. O. LYMAN.
ARCHITECTS YIELD TO OPEN AIR CULT

Revolution in Dwelling-House Plans Due to Demand for Outdoor Sleeping Quarters—Novel Suggestions for Inexpensive Porches

New York, April 2.—"A revolution in the architecture of modern dwelling-houses has been effected by the popular demand for open air sleeping-quarters," says Dr. Philip P. Jacobs, Assistant Secretary of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, which has just published a new pamphlet for popular distribution on "Sleeping and Sitting in the Open Air." "This change in sentiment has been brought largely by the campaign for the prevention of tuberculosis," he went on. "Real estate men tell me that a sleeping-porch is now one of their chief talking points. Even apartment-houses are being thus equipped."

For tuberculosis sufferers, who most need fresh air sleeping accommodations and who frequently have to live in quarters where they are not available, this pamphlet aims to show them how, for a very little expense, they can attach a perfectly satisfactory sleeping-porch to any dwelling.

The booklet contains drawings of many fresh suggestions for inexpensive sleeping-porches, so explained that they may be easily used as plans for amateur carpenters. Suggestions are given for detachable balconies that can be adjusted to any window, and can be moved if the family changes quarters. These can be made or purchased at prices ranging from five dollars to less than one hundred dollars. The simplest form merely calls for a small platform awning so that the bed can be projected through a window.

For tenement dwellers an inexpensive roof shack of light wood or sheet-iron is shown. Cheaper yet is a simple wall tent for a projecting roof. Fire escapes are also utilized. Still less expensive is the window tent, home-made or purchased ready-made for five dollars and upwards. A detached cottage with an ordinary porch may be made effective with only a cheap curtain.

The pamphlet makes many suggestions for making outdoor sleepers comfortable, such as providing hoods, paper-blankets, fly screens and sleeping-bags.

A well known authority is quoted as saying that a man out of doors is exposed to 100 times more fresh air than can be obtained in the best ventilated room. According to the experts, any sufferer from tuberculosis who cannot find room in the overtaxed sanatoria, may take advantage of this knowledge of open air treatment in his own home with good chance for recovery.

This pamphlet may be secured free by addressing the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, 105 East Twenty-second Street, New York City, or from local or State anti-tuberculosis societies and boards of health.

One of our instructors is a perfect gentleman. In fact he says so. He practices in a gentlemanly manner, giving no enemas.
ON THE DIAGNOSIS OF CANCER

(Taken from an article on Cancer—N. Y. State Jour. of Med.)

The following list taken from the table of deaths by cause in New York State for 1910, gives those causes most likely to conceal cancer. There are other such causes but they occur in such small numbers as not to call for consideration:

Dysentery ........................................... 295
Abdominal Tuberculosis ............................ 1,125
Paralysis without specific cause .................. 1,144
Organic Disease of the Heart ....................... 12,155
Embolism and Thrombosis .......................... 523
Broncho-pneumonia ................................ 7,348
Ulcer and other Diseases of the Stomach (not Cancer) .................................. 1,190
Intestinal Obstruction .............................. 537
Cirrhosis of the Liver .............................. 1,901
Bright's Disease ................................... 9,711
Disease of the Prostate and Bladder .............. 663
Old Age ............................................ 1,951
Ill defined ......................................... 1,231

Out of these 39,674 deaths, many were cancer deaths. Of the 7,522 cancer deaths for the same year, many properly belonged in the above list. The only figures at hand given with any detail on cancer bed-side diagnosis in equation with subsequent autopsy are those of Cabot in the A. M. A. Dec. 28, 1912, and a similar study reported by Bashford in “The Imperial Cancer Research Fund,” report on No. 2, Part 1, 1905, (London.) From these two unconnected sources the following tables are made up:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cancer of—</th>
<th>Successful Cancer (Diag. (Missed) Proved Cancer</th>
<th>something else</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bashford and Murray (Diag. before Autopsy)</td>
<td>Colon 51% 49 0</td>
<td>Stomach 71% 29 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabot (Diag. before Autopsy)</td>
<td>Colon 74% 49 0</td>
<td>Stomach 72% 29 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bashford and Murray (Diag. before Operation)</td>
<td>Colon 80% 20 0</td>
<td>Stomach 90% 8 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reichelman</td>
<td>Carcinoma 78% 22 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A REAL DISTINCTION

A colored girl asked the druggist for ‘ten cents’ wuth o’ court plaster’.

‘What color?’ he asked.

‘Flesh cullah, suh.’

Whereupon the clerk proffered her a box of black court plaster.

The girl opened the box with a deliberation that was ominous, but her face was unruffled as she noted the color of the contents and said:

‘I ask for flesh cullah, an’ you done give me skin cullah.’
Dear Friend:

Here is a few lines to let my old school mates and friends know how I am getting along.

Upon arriving here I found a hospital, not very large, and I was afraid there would not be much work. However, my head was soon cleared of this idea as there is something doing every minute.

The service is divided into the surgical and medical wards. The former embraces Obstetrics and all accidental work, the latter, skin, G U disorders, outcalls and ambulance work. This sure makes a very busy service. The two seniors alternate every two months at a time. I have been in two surgical services and have had the pleasure of performing eleven appendectomies, four inguinal hernies, one gall bladder drainage, two tonsilectomies and one currettage. The surgical ward has to tend to all the emergency work also. This latter is very large as the D. & R. G. shops are within three blocks of the hospital. On the medical service the interne has almost the entire responsibility as the attending physician makes the rounds but twice a week. The cases here are about the same as in Omaha, except that we have much more malaria and dysentery than I ever saw there.

I ran across a very interesting case not long ago which might interest some of the fellows. A man came in who had cut his finger while skinning a sheep. Shortly after, a number of vesicles appeared which soon turned to postules, the arm became edematous and greatly swollen and with very grave systemic symptoms. Being in the medical ward at that time the case fell to me. Blood from the basilic vein (10 c c) was withdrawn and placed in sterile bouillon (250 c c) and incubated at 37 degrees C for twenty-four hours. I inoculated tubes of the various media from this bouillon and bacillus anthrax was found in pure culture.

Hoping that this may be of interest to some of you fellows and always glad to hear from any of you I am

Yours respectfully,

C. R. FULLER.

D. & R. G. Hospital

Salida, Colo.

Dr. L. T. Sidewell has moved from Glenwood Iowa, to Ingleside, Nebraska. We wish him much success in his new environment.

DR. EGGER

Dr. Eggers was to have returned to China but on account of the war he has been ordered to stay at Nebraska. It is a darn poor thing that does not bring some good to someone. The freshmen consider themselves lucky.

Council Bluffs holds the record—A baby was born in a TAXI!! It’s hard on the High Cost of Living.
POIN TED PARAGRAPHS

This might help a few of our professors, 'Argument is words on foot,—the art of reasoning out loud. That is, if you discuss and don’t cuss.

To some of our war enthusiasts in school:—'When you get excited your nerve voltage runs up and your common sense runs out.

Few doctors tell the patient the truth, i. e., all the truth. When a physician removes the imaginary ailment of the patient by telling him the cold facts, the average man is in for getting a new doctor.

You have noticed in common with the rest of us, the member of some society that goes about in a meeting or around the halls with the suggestive smirk, opposing wink, sullen disappointed man who looks like a kid who has lost his pet alley in a man-hole.

You have heard a certain professor say, 'Did I ever tell you this story?' Now that man is getting old.

Steady plugging and honest work are the qualities that go to make the genius. The University of Difficulties has graduated the great men of this country. If you are poor, accept your poverty as a diploma of discipline.

The moment you study to be of real service to humans, that moment you begin to be better satisfied with yourself.

Now that we have the tennis courts, what do you say to some kind of a tournament.

Creighton says: "Nebraska is not a patriotic school." Creighton has no military unit of any kind. We have. Nough said.

When you look out of the window and see that good American (?) labor (imported from Italy) digging for the pavement of 42nd street, you sure must be glad that you are a medical student.

Even if the fixtures of the new hospital are not in sight they will be when they are planted. The windows were washed. This might apply to the school also.

Why there is not an American flag waving the from top of our school is a question we would like to have answered very soon.

Why should the Daily Nebraskan receive advertising from another medical school when we are part of the University of Nebraska.

P-O-O-F:—and away went the Inter-fraternity Council.
We sure appreciate Taylor's interest in the welfare of our school. In his violent interest in our appropriations, etc., we can't help but think that he has the interests of our school at heart. In fact, he thinks we can run our school on wind. We sure appreciate this and of course are doing our best to favor his interest in us.

LIBRARY NOTES

The year 1916 was an extensive producer of American Medical periodicals, due no doubt, to the loss of foreign periodicals from our shelves. The following began publication during 1916:

Four new ones have begun publication this (1917) year. Annals of Medical History; Endocrinology; Mental Hygiene; and the Journal of Urology.

The first volume (1916) of the Quarterly Cumulative Index has been received. This index is published quarterly as the title indicates. Authors and subjects are arranged in one alphabet on a true dictionary plan. All original articles of the better and more accessible medical journals are indexed. A list of new books published during 1916 and a list of government documents of interest to physicians published during the year, precedes the main index. The student and practitioner will find this very valuable for all recent material.

The following books have been added during the past month.
Heredity and Environment ............................................ E. G. Conklin
The Growth of Medicine from the Earliest Times to About 1800 ............................................ Albert H. Buck
Man—An Adaptive Mechanism ........................................ George W. Crile
The Art and Science of Embalming ................................ C. L. Barnes
Newer Methods of Blood and Urine Chemistry .................. Gradwohl
The Organism as a Whole from Physicochemical Viewpoint .... Jacques Loeb
Public Health Nursing ................................................. Mary S. Gardner

The newspapers and current magazines have never been as interesting and instructive as they are today. Do not forget we have the daily and Sunday New York Times, Chicago Tribune, also Omaha and Lincoln papers. Avail yourself of your opportunities and spend at least an hour a day reading these.

HATTIE WILSON,
Librarian.

A-la-Druggie Kensingtons

The latest idea on the war preparations is the novel idea of Dr. Pilcher's. He will on Thursday afternoon hold a Kensington for the purpose of knitting and sewing numerous prescriptions for the benefit of the moral uplift of the French.
PHI CHI NOTES

Dr. Riley of Kappa chapter is now practicing in Beatrice.

Several small house dances have been held during the last month.

We hear from McQuiddy that his father is slowly improving and that his return to Nebraska is indefinite. He hopes to be back next year.

Upsilon Nu chapter were royally entertained at the home of Dr. Nilsons. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. Moon, Dr. and Mrs. Van Fleet and Dr. and Mrs. Ballard. Progressive whist occupied most of the evening, Minthron and Jones being among the prize winners. A most enjoyable luncheon closed the evenings entertainment.

A number of the fellows stayed in the city during the spring vacation and reported a most enjoyable time.

Deal wandered down to Kansas City during a recent week end. We know not why, but think that is a long ways to go in order to see her.

Gerrie and Eyerely went to Lincoln last week to attend the annual banquet of the Alpha Sigma Phi fraternity.

Freidell and Gerrie were among those present at the Delta Delta Delta formal dance at Lincoln, April the Twentieth.

Billy Deal and Johnnie Wear were among those who have had their tonsils removed recently.

Several of the Golf fiends of our bunch would like to match their prowess with some other fiends. Come one, come all. All requirements necessary is to be able to make it around in one hundred and sixty.

NU SIGMA PHI

The Nu Sigma Phi and their mothers enjoyed a luncheon Saturday, March 3rd, at the home of Barbara Churchill, her mother, Mrs. R. L. Gilchrist, being hostess.

Announcements were recently received of the marriage of Dr. Mildred Williams to Mr. Robert E. Sutton of Detroit, Michigan.

Miss Barbara Churchill spent her vacation as a patient at the M. E. Hospital, but managed to get back to school Tuesday.

Dr. Olga Stastny is spending the week at Rochester, Minn. at the Mayo’s, where she went to be with a friend at the time of operation.

Miss Darlien Ivers entertained at luncheon on Washington’s birthday at the girl’s rest room. The refreshments and decorations were suggestive of the occasion.
NU SIGMA NU

A smoker was given at the chapter house March 27th, when a number of the Alumni and faculty were present. Part of the entertainment was featured by two Hawaiian musicians with their steel Guitar, Ukelele and Song. Various other stunts were pulled off for the occasion.

Glen H. Miller, who attended school at the University of Wisconsin for the past year, has been on the sick list in the Methodist Hospital but is now recovering rapidly and has left those quarters and is staying at the chapter house.

Chas. Weeth has recently been operated on for appendicitis at the Methodist Hospital. His condition was quite serious but he is now recovering and is reported out of danger.

The Fraternity has had bi-weekly dances at the chapter house during the greater part of the school year. The last one was given March 3rd.

A number of fellows have spent the last two or three week ends in Lincoln attending various fraternity banquets and dances. Weymueller and Weeth seemed to be quite consistent visitors.

Among the out of town visitors at the house during the past month were Dr. Moyer of Lincoln, Dr. C. A. Meyers of Newman Groove and Dr. Ward.

The 'Ford Fever' seems to be spreading among the fellows. Four already posses them and the warm weather is liable to add another one or two to the colony.

'Speed King' Ross and 'Dare Devil' Losey made a trip to Perry Iowa in a car this vacation.

PREJUDICE

The Duke of York
Removed the cork
And tilted up the flagon.

The label read
Treudeutscherrheimerweinummunchengemachte.
So now he's on the wagon.

Practice medicine in faith, hope, and charity—faith in your remedial agents, hope in your patients' willingness to pay, and charity for the brother who knocks you.

Why are we born? Ans.: To make an effort.
SENIOR NOTES

Since the end of the year is approaching and the M. D. is staring them in the face, the seniors are becoming very restless. Some are anxious to begin their work in the Army and Navy, while others are thinking of where they will hang their shingle after they have completed their year of internship. There seems to be no great motive for study anymore among them for the rest of the year. As Dr. Goetz said, "They know too much now and everything you tell them they already know or have heard of. They are becoming sufferers." However, the biggest sufferer is Montgomery and he says that he won't join the Army or Navy until they call for his type of men.

Montgomery in reporting a case in Clinic says that he didn't make a diagnosis but would mention a few possibilities. So he starts in and mentions eleven. This did not look like a 'few' to the physician in charge so he said, "You evidently forgot sunstroke." Loud laugh; from the benches when Montgomery continued saying, "Oh! this is just the beginning of the diagnosis."

Sinamark reports a peculiar case which in brief sounded somewhat like this:

Foetus came L. O. A.
Placenta C. O. D.
Membranes by express.

Kriz sure pop's em when he makes his diagnosis of a pure tricuspid insufficiency.

Whenever J. C. Davis, Jr., is asked about the outcome of his surgical cases on clinical clerkship, he says, "They made an uneventful recovery." Last Saturday he himself was a surgical case when his tonsils were removed. He did not make an uneventful recovery for he was almost unable to recite in class the other day.

Sinamark had the pleasure of visiting the State Hospital for the Insane, at Norfolk, during his vacation. They evidently didn't examine him there as he is again with us.

The three who were honored and made members of the Alpha Omega Alpha were Brix, Nedergaard and Salisbury.

Several wrestling enthusiasts have instituted an hour every week for wrestling at the college building. The first match was staged by Montgomery and Riggert. Other matches by Gifford vs. Riggert, Wildhaber vs. Brix and Brix vs. Talcott. Talcott far far holds the championship of our Iowa representatives. Dr. A. A. Johnson is chief promoter and referee.

In the near future the Class will have a picnic at Dr. Gifford's farm, north of Florence. Every member is to turn out as there
are enough cars to transport all. No one ought to have an excuse for not coming. Soon it’s members will be scattered far and wide over the earth and never again will the whole class be able to assemble en masse.” Take the big opportunity and turn out for one grand open air meeting. A committee has been appointed to produce live wire entertainment for each and everyone.

Johnson watching Dr. Lord do an arthroplasty says, “He sure is raiding that joint.”

JUNIOR NOTES

Eusden in Dr. Christie’s class:—“Examine a few weeks old infant’s teeth for signs of infection and syphilis.”

Dr. Stokes: “Dow, what is meant by scalping a person?”
Dow: Well I’d say it was removing the so called scalp.”

It would seem that Ken Thompson has not been in school long enough to master the science of clinking. When he recently took the wife of one of our faculty to the Pan Hell dance, we were of the opinion that he showed poor judgment in the art of clinking and as it stands now we fear that his credit in surgery is in a rather precarious condition.

To hear Stevie Weyer speak of “OUR CONFINEMENT PERIOD” leads us to inquire if Steve is a primipara or a multipara.

A recent vote by the Junior class showed a unanimous sentiment in favor of the summer session.

Hull (in surgery): “At a boy Burnim.”

Hull (calling role): “Owen.”
Owen (in hall-way): “Here.”
Hull (looking up): ‘Who answered for Owen?”
Owen (entering): “I did and I am the man that should answer for him.”

Goetz: “Isn’t there a pharmacist in the class?”
Myers: “Mrs. Brandt.”
Goetz: “Oh, why pick on a woman.”

Dr. Johnson at an autopsy: “Will two of you fellows do this autopsy? You will find the gloves in the grip. There are a few holes in them, but that does not matter.” Autopsy well started with one glove missing when Dr. Johnson pulls good pair from pocket saying: “I always carry my own gloves with me.”
SOPHOMORE NOTES

Deering sleeps in pathology class. Dr. Eggers requests that he should not fall out of his seat.

And it came to pass that the good teacher divided his class into the ‘Goats’ and the ‘Sharks.’

Official time may be received from Green.

MR. O. B. WIT

Taylor: Hough, describe labor pains.
Hough: They are the most exquisite.
Cooper determines the rupture of the Bag of Waters by pulling the hair upon the foetal head.
Baily demonstrating the mechanism of delivery. But Doctor, what will I do with my hands?
Sederlin, how would you protect the perineum?
Sadie: Do you mean during labor?

PHARM WIT

If you can’t be good be careful. For the fairer sex may think the moon works injury on the brain.

Seaberg is missing the usual liver and kidney diet in pathology.

Coolen is another martyr—Married, we hear. I wonder if he thought he might have to join the army.

A NEW METHOD

One of our innocent freshmen, having overheard the Sophs speaking of ‘Unconscious Delivery,’ raised his hands in horror and exclaimed, ‘Surely they don’t knock them unconscious!! Oh! Ignatz.

Adam and Eve quit shooting craps
When they lost their pair of dice.

A vote was taken in the class in order to express its sentiment as to the proposed summer session and whether they would join the Army or Navy if the war was in progress when they received their degrees. The sentiment was unanimous in favor of the summer session and the large majority stated that they fully intended to join the Army or Navy when they received their degrees, if the present war was in progress at that time.

The wedding of Miss Smith, a member of the nurse’s training class at the Clarkson, and Clark E. Beedy took place recently. Mr. and Mrs. Beedy are at home in the Victoria apartments.
FRESHMAN NOTES
The New Schedule
Beginning Thursday, April the twelfth, the freshmen class work under a new schedule on Tuesday and Thursday of each week. The class work begins promptly at 7:30 in the morning and runs until 12:00. There is nothing on schedule for these afternoons. We enjoy this extra time.

We are so sorry that it was necessary for Dr. Keegan to have been quarantined at his home in Alliance. (Sounds suspicious, Al, sounds suspicious.)

AMBITIONS OF THE FROSH
(Con’t from last issue)

Murphy: To present such olfactory sensations as to put to shame the most exquisite aroma of the rose.

Bronson: To produce a head of hair like the late William F. Cody. Object: To corner the mattress market.

Jenny Ivers: To drive a Jitney.

Huestes: To work the night shift.

Eyerly: To take an internship at the ‘De Luxe.’

Stonecypher: To sell a car load of labels to Dr. Cutter.

Priest: To develop a healthy laugh.

Chuck is minus one appendix, but otherwise seems to be doing nicely.

PULSE BOX GLEANINGS
Sherwood you sher wood like to be
Some other nationality.
But from Sherwood’s physiognomy,
You sher wood plainly see
That this sher wood never be.

—POSSIBLE—
Riggert taking histories;—
‘What’s the trouble with you, are you married?’

CUTE STUFF
Borghoff (in Anatomy Lab): ‘Where can I find the Circle of Willis?’
Waters; ‘Page 1256 in Gray.
Borghoff: ‘I suppose that is the Circle of Waters’.
THE CAPTAIN OF RETREATS

Mother says, 'Don't go to war,'
But I'll go any how.
I want to do my little part
To end this gol-durned row.

I'll be there, but not at the front,
My country needs me where—
My life is safe, and I can send
My orders here and there.

If all of us were on the line
Our Nation then would lose,
The ones most needed for their brains,
So what the Hell's the use.

A mind like mine must play it safe
To do the country right.
So I'll stay yards and yards behind,
Where I don't have to fight.

I'll be the Captain of Retreats
And lead the backward drives,
And so I'll serve my country
By saving many lives.

And when the awful strife is o'er,
No medals I'll be given.
But satisfaction will be mine—
I'll know that I'll be livin'.

DIAGNOSIS CONFIRMED

Wildhaber: 'She has conjunctivitis of the eyes, I presume.'
Sinamark: 'The ocular portion of the globe is slightly pale.'

The new course in Electrocardiagraphy is not progressing as well as is wished. The boys have trouble in interpreting those aesthetic dances of the "T" wave.

The Count presented his initial production of therapeutic grand opera. His entertainment was highly instructive and was rendered in a musical manner.

W-e-l-l N-a-o-w

Hanisch treats Hook-worm in a masterly manner. His method of procedure is, in fact, unique. He bravely reaches up and plucks the little beasties from the blood stream, and having rendered them harmless by method of his own, sends the patient on his way rejoicing.
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