

# THE DAILY NEBRASKAN

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## SIXTY-FOUR TO GRADUATE FROM MEDICAL COLLEGE IN JUNE

### FACTS ABOUT THE FINANCES OF NEW STADIUM ARE OUT

Building Committee Is Hard Pressed for Money at Present Time for Furthering Work.

### LEAVE OUT SOME PARTS

Plans Now Call for Rushing of Work so That Structures Will Be Ready for Fall Games.

In order that the Nebraska Memorial Stadium might be entirely built under one contract the Memorial Association, in letting its contract to the Parsons Construction Company of Omaha last month, found it necessary to borrow from trust companies the sum of \$300,000. Before this amount would be turned over to the association it was necessary that \$350,000 in unpaid pledges be turned over to the borrowers.

Total pledges to the Memorial Stadium to date are \$419,175.99, and, deducting the \$50,000 margin which was necessary in order to secure the loan a sum of less than \$400,000 is left which can be used in the building of the structure. The contract as now let calls for \$390,000 to complete the west and the east stands, leaving less than \$10,000 as a margin between the resources available and the net amount of the contract. But to this \$390,000 must be added the necessary expenses of the campaign, leaving only a cent left for further operations.

The extent to which the Memorial Association has gone to assure that the stadium might be completed at the earliest possible date and in the most complete form possible is realized from the statement made by Harold F. Holtz, alumni secretary and stadium chairman, in a letter to an alumnus in California who requested that Mr. Holtz come out west in stadium promotion work. In the letter Mr. Holtz said in part, "You don't realize to what extent we have taxed our resources in order to let this contract. We haven't a dime, not a sou, to spend for travel or anything else at this time. We have literally pledged our souls in order to get the seating capacity, depending on the loyalty of alumni to come through and enable us to make a finished structure of the stadium."

The original bid of the Parsons Construction company to build the stadium complete was the sum of \$548,849, nearly \$150,000 more than the amount available for building purposes at this time. In order that the work on the stadium be not delayed any longer, the committee decided to eliminate what details might be temporarily left out and at the same time build the stadium so that it would have its full seating capacity of 35,000 when completed for the 1923 football (Continued on Page 2)



Kohn, Shirey, Mnuk, Hille and Macasa, Reinch, Barron, Pratt, Warner, Hinkle, Sealey, Bedwell, Jackson, Sedlacek, Elstotn, Taylor, Krahulik, Goldstone, Kretzier, Jenson, Dau, Riddell, VinSant and Hoover.



Reils, Zulauf, Rozell, Stroy, Kantor, Broyles, Gentry, Atwood, Kostal, Vance, Moates, Bode-mer, Eller, Church, C. Nelson, Judd, Johnson, Owens, Pool, Jahr, Lawler, W. Graham, Waddell, Soberano, Rorer, Bratt, Ruffolo, Margolin, Kaminsky and Steinberg.

### FRESHMEN COMPETE IN TELEGRAPH MEET

Nebraska Frosh Make Splendid Showing in Annual Event—Lock Is Individual Star.

Fifty yearling tracksters competed in the Missouri Valley freshman telegraphic meet which was held on the state fair grounds field yesterday afternoon. Results of the meet, which was held at every school in the valley yesterday afternoon, have been telegraphed to Kansas City, where they will be figured up and the standings given out about Sunday. The performance of the Husker yearlings in the different events were satisfactory, altho no sensational marks were made.

Locke, who won the century dash in 10-1-10 seconds, and was the victor in the two-twenty with a time of 21-9-10, was the individual star of the meet. Locke also won the shotput with a heave of 36 feet, 9 inches. The North Platte sprinter also ran anchor man on the half-mile relay team, which finished in 1:31-7-10, which is considered fast time.

Weir made the fastest time in the 120 yard high hurdles, stepping over the sticks in 16-2-10 seconds. Beerle was second. Beerle was the victor in the low hurdles race. He broke the tape in 26-1-10 seconds. Hein was a close second in the century and 220-yard dashes.

### College of Medicine is One of the Best of its Kind in the World

The University of Nebraska College of Medicine succeeded the Omaha Medical College, which was established in 1881. In 1903 the University of Nebraska entered into an agreement of affiliation with the Omaha Medical College. This affiliation was terminated in 1913 when the University of Nebraska formerly took over all instruction in medicine. Coincident with this date the Medical College of the University was transferred from the seat of the University at Lincoln to the city of Omaha. Today it stands among the leading medical colleges of the country in the character of the training of future practicing physicians.

The state legislature during the past years have appropriated more than three-quarters of a million dollars for the erection of laboratory buildings and a teaching hospital. These buildings are amply provided with modern equipment. The Uni-

versity Hospital, strictly for teaching purposes, contains a hundred and thirty beds available in various services.

The College of Medicine meets the requirements of the most exacting state examining and licensing boards. Its diploma grants the holder all privileges accorded to graduates of any medical college in the United States. The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons in England has added the University of Nebraska to the short list of American institutions whose graduates in medicine may, on production of the required certificate of study, be admitted to the final examination before the examining board in medicine, surgery and midwifery. This places the graduates on the same basis as graduates of the best English colleges.

**Thorough Instruction.**  
The course of study in medicine cov- (Continued on Page Two).

### Sigma Omicron Lambda is New Organization at Omaha Medical College

Sigma Omicron Lambda, a rival organization for Alpha Omega Alpha, the honorary organization on the medical campus at Omaha, was established at the University of Nebraska School on May 10, 1923. Its public motto is "Under some conditions, we are bound for friendship," and the letters of its name are said to stand for "Sons of Liberty."

It is an open fraternity, according to the members, and as yet has no ritual. It was founded for the purpose of promoting a finer feeling of fellowship among those to whom fellowship is among the finer things in medicine.

The twenty-six charter members of the fraternity represents the best in the senior class, and it is the plan of the fraternity to pledge new members from the coming senior class. With the principles engendered in the constitution, it is expected that there is a brilliant future ahead of the organization, especially when it expands and is nationalized.

### CORNHUSKERS LEAVE FOR CYCLONE CAMP

Coach Carr Takes the Baseball Squad to Ames for Two-Game Series.

Nebraska's baseball team left Wednesday night for Iowa where today they will engage the Iowa State team at Ames in the opening contest of a two-day series. The game was originally scheduled for Friday and Saturday but was changed at the request of the Iowa sandlotters.

Iowa played the Huskers last week end here and broke even when each team won a game. Ames barely nosed the Varsity out in a twelve-inning game by a score of 5 to 4 on the first day and then Nebraska won 8 to 3 in the second contest. From this it looks as if Nebraska has the edge over the Hawkeye players.

Coach Carr took the following men with him on the trip: Captain Carmen, Lewellen, Peterson and Dolezal at pitch; Petty and Hubbs, catch; Smaha, 1b; Russell, 2b; Volz, ss; Arries, 3b; Collins, lf, Janda, cf.

The man who beats swords into plowshares never is as popular as the man who beats a snappy throw into second.

### SCHOOL FOR NURSES LOCATED AT COLLEGE

Nurses Offered Many Courses During Period of Training—Receive Degrees at End of Three Years.

The University Hospital is essentially a teaching hospital under the control of the board of regents of the University of Nebraska. It provides the teaching field alike for students of the College of Medicine and of the School of Nursing.

The faculty of the College of Medicine constitutes the staff of the hospital and directs its services with the result that the clinic instructor of each department is under the direction of specialists.

The hospital, located on the Campus of the College of Medicine, was erected in 1917 with funds provided by state legislation. It has a capacity of 130 beds, is general in character, non-sectarian and is open to the worthy sick poor of the state. The service is active and affords opportunity for experience in medical, surgical, obstetrical, neurological, orthopedic, skin and venereal, eye, ear, nose and throat and children's nursing.

Instruction in chemistry, pharmacology, anatomy, physiology, bacteriology, pathology, hygiene and sanitation, medicine and surgery is given in the class rooms and laboratories of the College of Medicine.

Courses in English, psychology, nutrition, sociology and physical education are provided by the College of Arts and Sciences.

Instruction in nursing and its various branches, in dietetics and in other subjects included in the course of study, is given by the faculty of the School of Nursing in the class rooms and laboratories of the College of Medicine and of the New Training School building.

The University Dispensary includes in its service clinics in medicine, surgery, pediatrics, dermatology, and urology, eye, ear, nose, and throat, orthopedics, obstetrics, and gynecology, a drug department and clinical laboratories. During the past year more than 20,000 patients were treated in the various clinics.

The Dispensary is well equipped for purposes of inspection and has a graduate nurse in charge. During their senior year student nurses spend several months in its nursing service. This service affords experience in general clinical and administrative work and gives as well an insight into the social problems of the poor. (Continued on Page 2)

### FIRST CLASS FOLLOWING WAR IS LARGEST IN HISTORY OF COLLEGE

Greatest Percent of Those Graduating in Class of 1923 Will Take Internship in Eastern Hospitals—Graduates Are Gathered from All Parts of United States and Philippine Islands.

### GRADUATES TAKE PART IN MANY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

Medical College Graduates Will Be in Lincoln for Commencement with Rest of University Graduates—Dean Irving Cutter Well Pleased with Record 1923 Class Has Established.

Sixty-four students will be graduated from the University of Nebraska College of Medicine at the annual Commencement to be held June 4 at Lincoln. These men will spend the coming year as graduate internes at various hospitals throughout the United States, and will then take up the practice of medicine. Many of the students will take their specialized work in the east.

The College of Medicine at Omaha is but one of the branches of the University, and is the destination of most of the students who take the Pre-Medic work in Lincoln.

The following are the fifty-eight men and six women who will be graduated this June, together with the activities in which they have engaged, and the places where they intend to finish their work:

**Atwood, H. S. "Hank."**  
Home address, 601 South 50th Avenue, Omaha. Tecumseh high school, Pre-Medic work at the University of Nebraska, 1916-1919. Omega Beta Pi, Pre-Medic society, Bachelor of Arts, University of Nebraska 1920. Will interne at Kings County hospital, Seattle, Washington. To settle in the west.

**Baumgartner, Conrad, "Bom."**  
Home address, Murdock, Nebr. Teachers' College high school, Lincoln. Pre-Medic work, U. of N., 1917-1919. Bachelor of Science, 1921. Phi Rho Sigma. Will interne at the University hospital, Omaha.

**Barran, Homer M.**  
Home address, Kearney, Nebr. Kearney high school 1916. Pre-Medic work at U. of N. 1917-1919. Omega work at University of Nebraska, 1917-1919. A. B. 1921. Omega Beta Pi. S. A. T. C. Lincoln, Nebraska, 1918. Medical work U. of N. 1923. Alpha Kappa Kappa. Interning at the Lord Lister hospital, Omaha his senior year. Graduate internship and location undecided.

**Bedwell, I. C.**  
Home address, Purdin, Mo. Mankato, Minn., high school. Pre-Medic work U. of N. 1916-1919. Six months in the army N. C. O. T. S. camp, Gordon, Ga., and 101 Division Camp Cheiby, Miss. Medical work at U. of N. M. D. 1923. Phi Chi, Sigma Omicron Lambda. Will interne at the Charles T. Miller hospital, St. Paul, Minn., for one year.

**Bodemer, Herman C. "Bodie."**  
Home address, Cozad, Nebr. Cozad high school 1917. Pre-Medic work at U. of N. 1917-1919. A. B. in 1921. Omega Beta Pi Pre-Medic fraternity society. Medical work at U. of N. M. D. in 1923. Phi Beta Pi, Sigma

### Modern Methods Preserve Health of General Public From Many Diseases

Dr. J. T. Meyers, Pathologist of University of Nebraska.

When Nebraska was a part of the "Great American Desert," matters of hygiene and health were purely personal. So long as the population remained widely scattered, methods of disposal of waste from the human body or from human activities, the care of supplies of food or sources of drinking water, the care of contagious disease, was nobody's business but that of the individual or family concerned.

As communities became more crowded, these and many other things left the domain of personal hygiene and entered that of public hygiene. Under present conditions, it concerns many people if a city water supply becomes contaminated with disease producing bacteria. A case of diphtheria or smallpox might mean much to numerous individuals. The United States Public Health Service conducts many activities, the value of which is perhaps not recognized by most people. Mention of some of these may be of interest. It enacts and enforces health measures which are interstate in character. For example, the purity of drinking water is maintained, and the common drinking cup has been eliminated on railway trains.

**Danger of Impure Water.**  
Some very serious diseases are spread from person to person by the means of drinking water. Typhoid fever and Asiatic cholera are examples. Many epidemics have been proved to have been water borne. Two examples will serve as illustrations. Some years ago Plymouth Pennsylvania, then a mining town of about eight thousand population had an epidemic of typhoid fever. The water supply came from a stream which drained an almost uninhabited area. (Continued on Page Two.)