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SCIENCE TO CONQUER

DEAN WARD GIVES AN INTERESTING TALK.

STEADILY OVERCOMING DISEASE

BETTER KNOWLEDGE OF CAUSES GIVES BASIS FOR HOPE.

Germ Diseases, Which Are Responsible for a Large Portion of Deaths, Best Combated by Sanitary Living.

A very small audience greeted Dr. Ward of the school of medicine to listen to his very interesting lecture on "The History and Geography of Disease." In the latter part of his address Dr. Ward used the lantern to illustrate some of the striking facts relative to disease and its operation. In the course of the lecture Dr. Ward said:

"Disease is any digression from the normal bodily condition. From very early time medical men knew the symptoms and signs of many of the diseases now known, but there is one difference now, and that is that we have learned the causes of diseases and can therefore combat them much more effectively. In many of the tribes medicine men could satisfy their patients and prescribe according to their primitive knowledge. Any great natural disaster was thought to be the working of the wrath of the Deity.

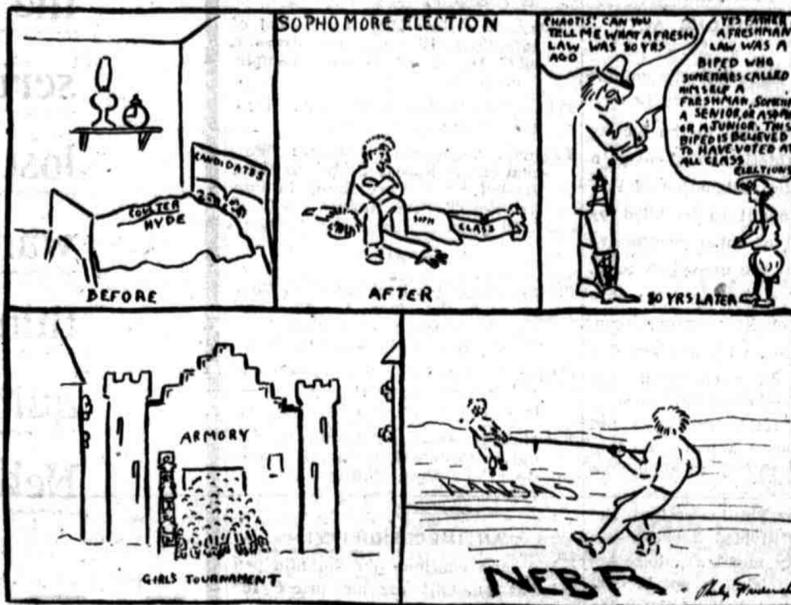
"Modern medicine has made its great advance in the increased knowledge of causes. Many of our most serious ailments can have their causes spread out on a bit of glass, examined under powerful microscopes and the same germs can be cultivated under favorable conditions so that its round of life can be studied. In this way we get definitely at the character of the causes and with this knowledge can take certain steps to eradicate the trouble or at least reduce its dangers. Science therefore has done much for medicine.

"Diseases due to physical reasons, such as broken limbs and wounds, are liable to occur anywhere and so have no geographical features. However, this is not the case in germ diseases. A great per cent of the deaths are due to germs and the localities where they work the most can be easily ascertained. There are natural limits to diseases of this kind, and they spread most rapidly and most surely between those countries which have an extensive commerce. Close commercial relations are very often the means of communicating some of our most terrible maladies.

With primitive peoples, where sanitary measures and personal hygiene receive little attention and medical attention is very poor, an epidemic will sweep off hosts, and the cause may be traced very often to the carelessness of one individual. The danger and profligacy of diseases is greatly lessened by personal cleanliness and particularly in the care of the hands and nails. There is also an economic side to this problem, and our health can be greatly protected by the use of pure water screens and many other protective means.

"It is probable that malaria caused the downfall of Greece and Rome. The original strong, vigorous men of those nations lessened in strength and made them easily succumb to the ravages of the malaria and become a prey to it. In our present state of civilization the government agencies are directed against many forms of such disease and in favor of quarantine.

"EVENTS OF THE WEEK—AS SEEN BY THE CARTOONIST"



HONORS TO KANSAS

GETS CHAMPIONSHIP OF BASKET BALL LEAGUE.

WINS SECOND GAME BY 24 TO 15

CORNHUSKERS LEAD IN FIRST HALF BY 8 TO 7 SCORE.

Nebraska Five Loses Out During the Second Half When Opponents Make Five Field Goals in Short Time.

The Kansas basket ball five annexed the title to the championship of the Missouri valley conference basket ball league last night at Kansas City, Kans., by winning the second of the final series from the cornhuskers by a score of 24 to 15. The game was the best exhibition the two teams have put up this winter.

Nebraska outplayed its rival in every department of the game excepting goal tossing. There the cornhuskers were weak, and because of this fault lost the game. In both halves they had many shots at goals which they were unsuccessful in attempting to throw.

The first half of the game ended with Nebraska in the lead by one point. During the second half the cornhuskers continued to keep ahead of their opponents until the last ten minutes, when the Kansas five by a remarkable spurt forged ahead, Johnson throwing five field goals.

Perry, Wood and Captain Walsh played good ball for the cornhuskers. Perry's guarding of Johnson was excellent and prevented the big jayhawker forward from making several points.

The same teams will play again tonight. The cornhuskers will return to Lincoln Sunday.

Played Good Ball.

The report of the basket ball game between the cornhuskers and Kansas at Kansas City on Thursday night showed that the Nebraska five put up a mighty good game, and but for a little hard luck would have won. As it was the cornhuskers threw more goals from field than their opponents.

The inability of Captain Walsh to convert the fouls called on Kansas into goals kept the cornhuskers from tying their opponents. The Nebraska players excelled the jayhawkers in both team work and guarding, but lost out on goal tossing. If they remedied this fault by last night they ought to have won the second game.

The small crowds which witnessed the games on Thursday and Friday nights proved that for financial reasons it probably would have been as well to have held one game in each Lincoln and Lawrence. There probably would have been as much money made by that arrangement as by the plan that was adopted. Then, too, a game in Lincoln would have given the local students a chance to see their men in action in the championship series, a treat that the holding of the games in Kansas City denied them.

Juniors Are Champions.

In the final series of games in the inter-class basket ball series at the Armory yesterday afternoon, the juniors won the championship by defeating the sophomores 30 to 20. The game was slow, both teams apparently being in poor physical condition. The superior team work of the juniors was too much for second year men, however, and they managed to run up a big score in the first half, it ending 17 to 5. The second half was fought harder, Hyde going in at center for Griffin. The sophomores

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"Tuberculosis is unnecessary, and yet in Nebraska, with a climate about as unfavorable as can be, from 600 to 700 die annually. Typhoid fever is unnecessary, and yet one has said that when a man dies of this disease someone should be hung for murder."

In concluding his address Dr. Ward presented many diagrams of much interest, showing the "History and Geography of Disease." The two leading causes of death are germ diseases—tuberculosis and pneumonia, and 20 per cent of the deaths are due to them. The classes of people most liable, according to present knowledge, to tuberculosis are laborers and clerical men. In Africa the terrible sleeping sickness kills millions of British subjects. It is spread by trade and is always fatal. Malaria is a constant menace to Rome. The lowlands nearby are excellent places for it to breed. It is said that in this region 100,000 die annually. The center of the cholera is in northeast India, and spreads through the channels of trade. The great epidemic or Pan-demic of influenza which swept around the world in the year 1889 was one of the most remarkable known because of its regularity of development. In New York City of 100,000 school children inspected, sixty per cent needed medical attention and forty per cent needed dental attention.

The average death rate of children has decreased steadily because of greater care from 1891 to 1903. Measles were in their most serious form in 1882. Consumption is apparently less fatal in married people than in single. In our American cities Washington has the highest death rate due to typhoid fever, being exceeded only by Cairo and Alexandria of Egypt. Hydrophobia has decreased very greatly since England began controlling stray dogs. One of the most significant facts is the effect of vaccination upon smallpox. In Prussia the number of deaths per thousand before it was compulsory was twenty-four, and a half and afterwards it was reduced to one and a half.

Baked beans, baked on the premises and served hot with delicious brown bread, 10c, at The Boston Lunch.

MEET IS POSTPONED

INTER-CLASS AFFAIR NOT TO OCCUR UNTIL MARCH 20.

EVENTS ADDED TO PROGRAM

The Tug of War, Obstacle-race and Hand-balance Race Will Be Made the Special Features of the Evening.

The inter-class athletic meet has been postponed until the 20th of March. This had to be done on account of the fact that the sophomore freshman inter-class debate was scheduled for the date originally chosen, and it was felt that neither event would be a success if they were both held on the same evening.

The meet will be given in the university gymnasium and an informal dance will be given afterward. The list of events, which with a few exceptions will be the same as that of charter day, is as follows: 25-yard dash, relay races, pole vault, high jump, fence vault, rope climb, shot put, and high kick. In the 25-yard dash there will be three entries to the class; in all the other events, excepting the team races, two entries will be permitted.

New Events Added.

In addition to these events three others have been added; namely, the tug-of-war, and obstacle and hand-balance races. The last two events are calculated to give as much fun to the participants as to the spectators. In the obstacle race the men will not be allowed to know beforehand what is coming. The hand-balance race is to be a unique affair, and will be rather a contest of skill than of athletic ability.

This event will not be included in counting points for winning the championship, although medals will be given to the winners. On the other events, points will be awarded as follows:

10, 6 and 2 on team races; 5, 3 and 1 on all other events.

At the dance to be held after the meet an admission of 25 cents additional per couple will be charged. As the original admission is 25 cents a ticket this makes the price of admission 75 cents a couple for the whole evening.

THE INTER-CLASS DEBATE MEN

Judges and Chairmen for Talk-feets Are Selected.

At a meeting yesterday afternoon the inter-class debating committees selected judges and chairmen for the inter-class debates which are to occur next week.

Professor Fogg will preside at the freshman-sophomore debate March 13. The judges at this contest will be Professor Ford, Alva C. Hough, and W. B. Rose. Mr. Hough is a university graduate and a practicing attorney in Lincoln. W. B. Rose is one of the recently appointed judges of the state supreme court.

At the senior-junior debate, Dean H. B. Ward will preside. The judges will be Professor Caldwell, Roscoe Osman and L. C. Oberlies. The two latter are Lincoln citizens and university grads. This debate will be held next Friday, March 12.

The debates are expected to draw a good crowd of students interested in the success of their respective classes. They will be held in Memorial hall on the dates above given, and every effort is being made to make the arguments interesting to the public as well as to the judges. The subject for both debates is, "Should the United States adopt a parcels post?"

NOTICE!

On account of a large number of students who were unable to purchase pens during our four-day sale, by request, we have agreed to continue same today. Positively last day! \$6.00 pens at \$2.50, \$8.00 values for \$3.95, \$2.00 pens at \$1.50. Uni. Book Store.