

The Daily Nebraskan

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FOR THIS ISSUE.

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At Nebraska as in many of the schools of the east it has been found advantageous especially from a clinical standpoint to locate the Medical College in some city that can offer a greater variety of clinical cases. This condition while to the best interests of the Medical Colleges has a tendency to create an impression among the students that the school in Omaha is a separate institution. The medical student having once attended the school in Lincoln and keeping his interest alive by frequent visits to his mother institution is not so prone to drift away from the realization that we are all part of the same University.

Because of the fact that so few students in Lincoln are acquainted with the size or work that the Medical College is doing we hope that this edition of the Nebraskan will serve to bring about a closer relationship between the schools at Omaha and Lincoln. Not only do we hope that we will acquaint the University students with the Medical College but we also hope to establish a more common ground of meeting for the Medical profession and the public. For a long time the Medical profession has been considered as a somewhat secluded and mystical group of men. With the present status of education and the need of co-operation between the doctor and the layman it is essential that they have a better understanding of each other. We hope that this edition will serve as a step in the education of the laity as to what the medical profession is doing as well as to acquaint the student body with the magnitude of the Nebraska University College of Medicine and its student body.

There is in the history of every institution an event from which a new growth may be dated. The senior class of the University of Nebraska College of Medicine must be given credit for the new prominence that the Medical College has attained in the life of the university. After a period of depression during the war there was an influx of an unusually large number of students desiring to register in medicine. This large class, many of whose members had cut their course at Lincoln short to enter the army, was forced to develop a University spirit of its own and to accomplish that contact with the school at Lincoln that they had foregone on entering the army. This point of view was a new one to the medical school and considerable trouble was encountered in accomplishing it. However, the efforts of the present senior class were unceasing and at present the efforts of the present senior class were unceasing and at present the Medical College has a definite place in Nebraska activities. The class of '23 was the first agency to extend Cornhusker athletics to the medical school. This allows many of the members of the various teams to continue their activities although not in Lincoln.

Another factor must be considered in a review of the senior medical class. Because of the size of the class it was found that the various clinical departments of the college could extend their work. The result of this was a better system of teaching and the development of more practical men. Following the senior class there have been more large classes to take up the study of medicine. The school has extended its scope of usefulness and efficiency and now holds a coveted place in the medical world. Nebraska graduates of 1923 are accepting internships in the large hospitals in the United States. Many are going east and others are spreading over the entire country. From New York to San Francisco and from St. Paul to Texas and even as far south as Pana-

FACTS CONCERNING FINANCES OF NEW STADIUM ARE OUT
(Continued from Page One.)

season. To do this, the committee arranged with the contractor to temporarily leave out items totaling \$158,019.10. The items omitted may all be placed back in the contract within a limited time should be committee have the necessary funds at its disposal.

Parts of the stadium which have been temporarily omitted are:

North colonnades, sections north 1 to 7, \$49,213.50.

South colonnades, sections south 1 to 7, \$49,213.50.

Elimination of these colonnades makes it impossible for the indoor track to be ready for next winter unless nearly \$100,000 is secured within the next six months.

Change brass anchors for seat blocks and brass railing thimbles to iron, \$7,890.

Miscellaneous changes, \$51,702.10. Collected Pledges \$116,000.

Of the total pledges to date of \$449,175.99, approximately one-fourth have been paid. The total amount collected on these pledges is \$116,414.96, from which amount must be deducted all the expenses of the campaign, and the margin of \$50,000 which had to be deposited before the trust companies would put forward the \$300,000 needed to award the contract this spring.

The city of Omaha, alumni in several states outside Nebraska, and alumni in foreign countries have yet to complete their stadium quotas. Pledges to date follow:

Students	\$107,070.50
Omaha Medical Students	5,465.00
Faculty	25,620.55
Lincoln	177,266.76
Omaha	40,781.50
Nebraska (outside Douglas and Lancaster counties)	63,113.18
States (outside Nebraska)	29,143.50
Foreign	365.00

ma we may find the graduates of 1923 doing their interne work. Nebraska's Medical College is growing along with the other colleges of the University.

Notices

(Notices of general interest will be printed in this column for two consecutive days. Copy should be in the Nebraskan office by five o'clock.)

Lutheran Club

Lutheran Club business meeting Thursday, May 17, Social Science 105.

Company B

Pep meeting with eats an' everything. May 17, at 7:30 p. m., in Nebraska Hall 309. Let's go!

Student Council

Final Student Council meeting of the year is to be held Friday aft five o'clock in Social Science 107. Every member should be present for several important matters are to come before the meeting.

Girls' Commercial Club.

Girls' Commercial Club banquet at the Woodburn, 425 So. 14, Thursday at 6:15. All Bizad girls invited. Tickets \$1.15.

Nu-Med

Meeting of the Nu Meds in Bessey Hall at 5 o'clock Thursday. Special business.

Band

All members of the Band will meet at the Temple Thursday morning at 8:30 to accompany the seniors on their picnic to Crete.

Calendar

Thursday, May 17

Girls' Commercial Club Woodburn, 6 to 8.

Omaha Club Dinner Y. M. C. A.

Friday, May 18

Delta Omicron party, Ellen Smith Hall, 8:30.

Phi Delta Chi. house dance.

Palladian Crete picnic.

Phi Delta Theta house dance.

Acacia dance, Crete.

Kappa Delta house dance.

Saturday, May 19

Kappa Sigma spring party Lincoln Hotel.

Delta Upsilon house dance.

Phi Gamma Delta house dance.

Alpha Tau Omega picnic at Crete.

Saturday, May 19.

Alpha Delta Pi Founders' Day banquet, Lincoln.

Alpha Chi Omega. dinner-dance, chapter house.

Kappa Phi Mothers' day, Ellen Smith hall.

Kappa Alpha Theta dance, K. C. hall.

Omega Beta Pi dance, Ellen Smith hall.

Phi Mu house dance.

Phi Tau Epsilon house dance.

A vegetarian diet is very pleasant if you will wait until the steer converts it into sirloin.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE IS ONE OF THE BEST OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD
(Continued from Page One.)

During the first four years those laboratory sciences are pursued which form the basis for the clinical studies and clinical instruction, with constant reference to the facts acquired from earlier laboratory work. Emphasis is placed on the individual effort of each student, of whom independent and thorough work is required.

The college affords ample opportunity for thorough instruction. The moderate size of the classes insures close contact between students and instructors. This is of the utmost importance for an exact knowledge of the fundamental branches. The clinical work, in sections, brings the individual student close to the clinical instructors, and affords him an opportunity to study each case at close range, as well as to secure an unusual amount of bedside instruction.

Degrees

Students are urged to add to their preparation an additional year as intern in an acceptable hospital, or spent in some laboratory. On completion of this year's work such students may secure the degree of Doctor of Medicine cum laude.

For the degree of Doctor of Medicine an intern year of at least twelve months spent in an acceptable hospital is required of all students matriculating in 1922 and thereafter.

The enviable position occupied by the University of Nebraska College of Medicine has been the result of several years' work in perfecting a class A school that will be the equal of any of the more prominent medical colleges of the United States. Taken all in all, the position which Nebraska occupies in the medical world is one of which all Nebraska students should be justly proud.

MODERN METHODS PRESERVE HEALTH OF GENERAL PUBLIC FROM MANY DISEASES
(Continued from Page One.)

On the banks of this stream was a cabin in which was a case of typhoid fever. The intestinal discharges were thrown in the snow near the stream. When the snow and ice melted in the spring, typhoid fever began to appear. In a few weeks there were eleven hundred and eighty-four cases with one hundred and fourteen deaths. This indicates the results that may follow carelessness with our water supply.

Our cities now expend a considerable amount of money to prevent occurrences of this nature. Omaha pumps Missouri river water into a series of basins where it is allowed to settle. Thence, it goes to other basins where alum is added. The alum coagulates and carries suspended matter with it, just as white of egg will clarify coffee. A rapid sand filter is now nearing completion. As soon as it is ready the water will be filtered after coagulation with alum. Finally, Omaha water is chlorinated. A few tenths of a part per million is added as the water enters the city mains. This kills the pathogenic bacteria that may have escaped sedimentation and filtration.

All of this work has produced tangible results. The death rate from typhoid fever in a city has dropped in every instance as soon as water supplies have been made safe. In the past, the death rates from typhoid ran from one hundred to one hundred fifty per one hundred thousand population. Now it runs from three to ten in our cities. We have more typhoid in rural districts than in cities at present.

Control of Food Stuff.

Another public health activity is the control of milk and other foods. Various phases of this work fall under the jurisdiction of different authorities at present. Each city should have competent inspection and laboratory facilities to look after sanitary conditions of all places where food is handled.

The United States Bureau of Animal Industry inspects all meat and meat products, which may go into interstate commerce. This work is done very efficiently. All animals are tested for tuberculosis by the tuberculin test before being slaughtered. The entire carcass is carefully examined as soon as the animal is killed and if diseased either the entire body or the parts of it sent to the "tank" to be used in making soap and fertilizer.

The Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture controls all other foods and drugs which enter interstate commerce. In

the past ten years, the amount of fraud due to misbranding and adulteration has very markedly decreased.

Another public health activity is school inspection. It is sometimes under the direction of city health authorities and sometimes under direct control of the school board. The latter is probably the better plan in cities because teachers and school nurses will then usually co-operate more harmoniously.

There are several important phases of school health work. General hygiene, i. e., location and sanitation of buildings and surroundings, lighting, ventilation, type of desks, etc., is one. Another is physical examination of children.

The school nurse can do a vast amount of good work. The reporting of early signs of contagious disease, the teaching of proper care of the teeth, proper habits of bathing, care of the eyes, all raise the general level of health in a community. This increases its economic productivity and contributes to its happiness.

United States Public Health Service.

The United States Public Health Service is carrying on an active campaign against venereal diseases. Syphilis especially belongs in this field because it may be transmitted by drinking cups, towels, etc., and because it is a factor in filling our poor houses and other institutions which must be maintained by the public purse.

The work of tuberculosis associations, baby clinics, milk stations, maternity clinics, are all worthy of attention but must be passed without discussion. In our larger cities many specialized activities have arisen. For example, Chicago and other places have what are known as "Little Mothers' Clubs." Many women are forced to work and it devolves upon an older child, perhaps a girl ten or twelve years old to care for several younger children. The clubs teach these older children the best methods of feeding, bathing, and clothing babies and incidentally do much educational work among older members of the family.

Use of Vaccines.

The use of vaccines and serum is an important part of preventive medicine. When living typhoid bacilli gain entrance to the human body, the cells of body manufacture new chemical substances which protect it against the invading bacteria. At the same time the latter gives rise to injurious substances. If the invader overcomes the defenses of the human body, disease or possibly death results. If enough protective substances (anti-bodies) are formed, the individual recovers.

In closing it may be well to emphasize the fact that public health is purchasable. That money thus expended pays dividends. These dividends consist of increased economic productivity and of increased comfort, and physical, and mental well-being.

SCHOOL FOR NURSES LOCATED AT COLLEGE
(Continued From Page One.)

An affiliated service of two months with the Omaha visiting Nurses association gives students in their senior year immediate contact with public health problems and the benefit of the related theory provided by this organization.

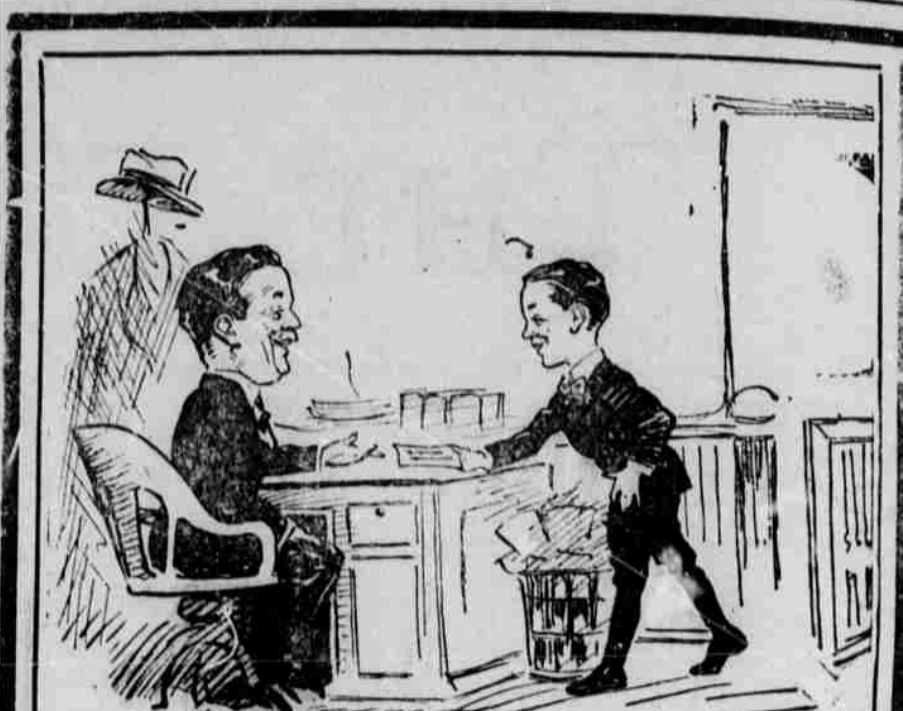
The Library of the College of Medicine contains about 15,000 catalogued volumes and as many pamphlets, and receives about 200 current periodicals.

The leading nurses journals and a large number of selected text and reference books on nursing subjects have been added recently to the library to meet the needs of the school.

The School of Nursing was organized in October, 1917, as a department of instruction in the University of Nebraska, under the direct ownership and control of the University. The school is under the immediate direction of the College of Medicine and is connected with the service of the University Hospital.

The regular course of study leading to the degree of Graduate Nurse covers three years. In addition to this course the University offers a five-year combined academic and nursing program leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science and to the degree of Graduate Nurse.

It is the purpose of the school to develop nurses of the best type. Its university connection and its association with a teaching hospital under university control make it possible for the school to provide the scientific instruction and experience essential in nursing education.



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WANTED Man to Enter Advertising Agency Business
If you are interested in entering the advertising business—here is your opportunity.
On June 15th the Buchanan-Thomas Advertising Co., of Omaha, will have an opening for a Nebraska man leaving school this year.
The man we select for this position need have no previous advertising experience. We are looking for good raw material—a man to come with us and learn the business from the ground up.
Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Thomas will meet applicants on the mezzanine, (north side) at the Lincoln Hotel next Saturday at 2 p. m. We will be pleased to meet everyone interested at this time and go into further details. This is a splendid opportunity. There is a great future for you in the advertising business.

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