

# THE CREIGHTON COURIER

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CREIGHTON UNIVERSITY

Vol. V.

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No. 3

## SUMMER SESSION GROWS

On Wednesday, June 21st. the fourth annual Summer Session of The University opened at the College of Arts. The enrollment is much larger than that of last year, there being 218 students enrolled now as against 173 a year ago. In 1914 the enrollment was 158 and in 1913 it was 111; the growth has therefore been steady. This year the following religious communities are represented: Mercy, (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Council Bluffs, Iowa; Omaha). Charity, (Leavenworth, Kansas; Lincoln, Council Bluffs, Iowa). Charity of Providence, (Missoula, Montana; Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts). St. Joseph, (Concordia, Kansas and Wichita, Kansas). Benedictines, (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma). Precious Blood, (O'Fallon, Missouri). Humility, (Ottumwa, Iowa). Loretines, (Kentucky). Ursulines, (Paola, Kansas and York, Nebraska). Franciscans, (Stella Niagara, New York, Dubuque, Iowa; Fowler, Indiana; La Crosse, Wisconsin). Dominicans, (Sinsinawa, Wisconsin). Servants of Mary, (Sherokee, Iowa). Presentation, (Aberdeen, South Dakota). Holy Child, (Sharon Hill, Pennsylvania). Bernardine, (Nebraska City, Nebraska). Immaculate Heart, (Hollywood, California). The number of lay people in attendance at the session has more than doubled, there being 44 this year as against 19 last year. A good many of the teachers in the schools round about are taking advantage of the opportunities offered by the session.

The enrollment represents the following states: Washington, California, Montana, New Mexico, Texas, Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, South Dakota, Kansas, Michigan, Oklahoma, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, Missouri, Tennessee, Massachusetts, Illinois, New York and the Phillipine Islands. The steady growth in enrollment necessitated removal of the session to the Arts College where ample facilities are afforded for the work.

Classes have been organized in the following courses: English, Latin, German and Spanish; Biology, Chemistry and Physics; Algebra, Plane, Solid and Analytical Geometry, and Plane Trigonometry; Ethics and Theology; Education and History. In all these classes are held each day, not including laboratory periods in the sciences. The faculty is as follows: Francis X. McMenemy, S. J., President; William P. Whelan, S. J., Director; Paul L. Martin, A. M., LL. B., Dean; Mrs. Mary P. Hinchey, Secretary to the Dean; Edward J. Bergin, S. J., Professor of English; Francis S. Litten, S. J., Professor of History; Anson H. Bigelow, B. S., LL. B., Professor of Pedagogy; Thomas J. Connor, S. J., Professor of Latin and

Mathematics; Charles F. Crowley, Ph. C., A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Mathematics; Alfred Kaufman, S. J., Professor of German; John E. Kenney, A. M., Professor of Spanish, Latin, and Mathematics; Eben Carey, Professor of Biology; Francis Cassilly, S. J., Professor of Pedagogy; Linus Lilly, S. J., Professor of English; Frederick A. Meyer, S. J., Professor of Philosophy; William P. Quinlan, S. J., Professor of Mathematics; Wm. F. Rigge, S. J., Professor of Physics.

Classes meet at 8 o'clock each morning and continue until 12 o'clock, Monday to Friday inclusive, there being one class per day in each subject.

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays entertainment is provided for the students, the complete program being as follows:

Friday, June 23, moving pictures, The Mill on the Floss, and Enoch Arden.

Monday, June 26, moving pictures, Submarine Wonders, and Wild Bird Life.

Wednesday, June 28, Harp Recital by Miss Loretto De Lone.

Friday, June 30, moving pictures, West Point Academy, The Heart of Lincoln, The Sign of The Cross, and Niagara Falls.

Monday, July 3, moving pictures, The Eternal City.

Wednesday, July 5, Elocution Recital by Miss Amy Woodruff.

Friday, July 7, moving pictures, South American Travels and An Arctic Rescue.

Monday, July 10, moving pictures, An Alien.

Wednesday, July 12, moving pictures, Uncle Sam at Work.

Friday, July 14, moving pictures, South American Travels and The Melting Pot.

Monday, July 17, moving pictures, The Merchant of Venice and The Count of Monte Christo.

Wednesday, July 19, The Magic Fiddle, a play by the Eighth Grade Pupils of St. John's School.

Friday, July 21, moving pictures, Julius Caesar.

Monday, July 24, moving pictures, The Last Days of Pompeii.

Wednesday, July 26, moving pictures, Cahiria.

Friday, July 28, moving pictures, The Life of Our Saviour.

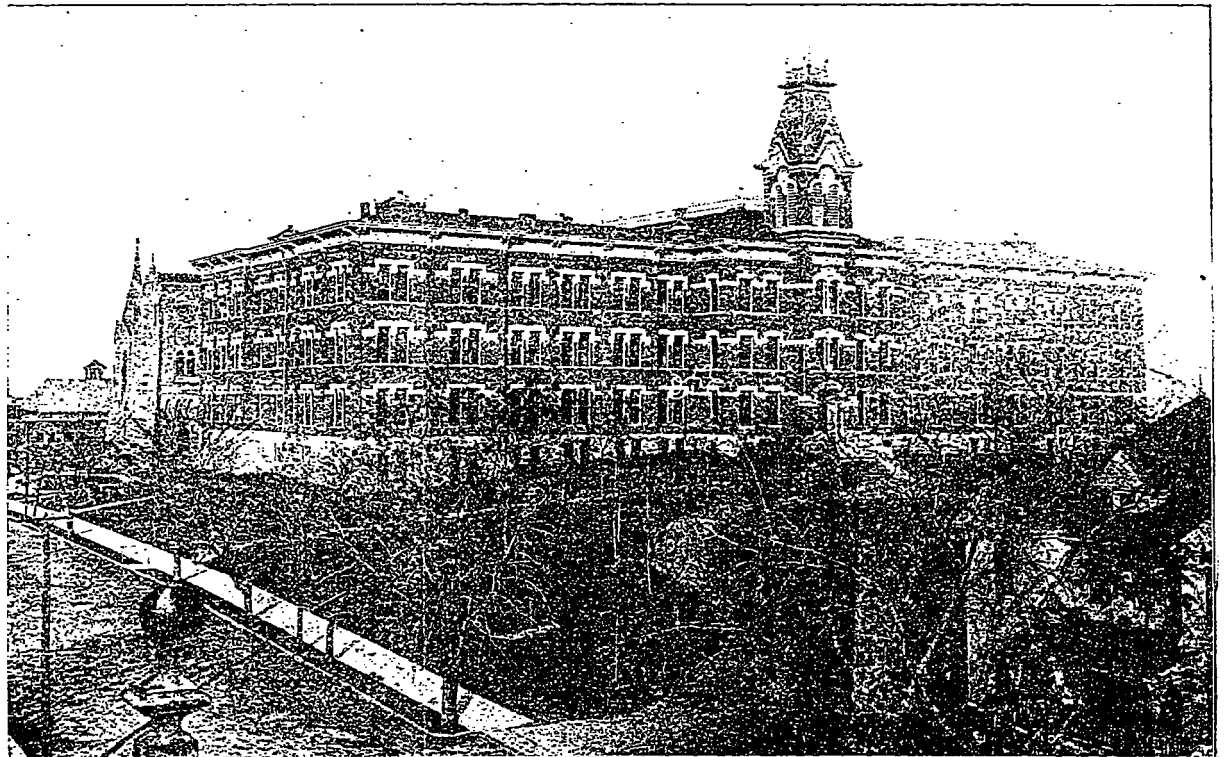
The entertainment programs are held in the University Auditorium and for the moving pictures a new machine and a new screen have been installed. The moving pictures are in charge of Mr. William N. Jungclauss, one of the students in the College of Law, and instrumental music is provided for the pictures by Miss Winifred Traynor, and Messrs. Ray Traynor and James W. Martin, Jr. Immediate-

ly preceding the entertainments a light lunch is served in St. John's dining hall for eleven cents, under the direction of Miss Catherine M. Goodall and Miss Alice A. Bennett, of the College of Law.

Registration occupied the whole first day of the session, and classes commenced on the second day, continuing until 11:20 o'clock, when a general assembly was held in the auditorium and a short address of welcome was delivered to the students by the President of the University, who congratulated them on the spirit of self-sacrifice which their attendance at the session showed, and assured them that while the work would be strenuous and the standard high, there was no intention to make their task unduly difficult, the one desire being to so conduct the classes that they would be of real university character. He told them that everything would be done for their comfort and convenience and closed by wishing them all a very pleasant and profitable session.

One of the notable features of the session is the large number of students who are working for degrees and this year for the first time there will be a graduating class of from fifteen to twenty, upon whom degrees will be conferred.

Most of the professors have been with the session from its organization and are therefore thoroughly familiar with its needs. As a result, the classes have started off with a spirit which promises to carry them to a successful close.



COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.  
Where the Summer Session is Being Held

## THE CREIGHTON COURIER

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## THE SUMMER SESSION

Few recent undertakings of the University have been more successful than the Summer Session which has just opened with an enrollment of 218 students as compared with 111 three years ago, when the work was established. There were many misgivings in the beginning on the ground that having spent a busy year in the class room the teachers, for whom the instruction was mainly intended, would be too tired to do thorough work and there were not wanting critics who said the summer could be more profitably spent in rest or recreation. However, other summer sessions were prospering and the authorities here therefore decided that this objection was not sound, at least for all teachers, and the session was therefore opened with little display, the desire being not to attract unwieldy numbers, but to grow gradually, solving the problems of increasing attendance as the student body became larger. The result has been that the work of the session has steadily improved, standards have been fixed and maintained, and a distinct contribution to the intellectual development of a considerable number of teachers has been made. The growing enrollment proves the popularity of the work and the common comment by the student body upon the advances made from year to year, proves that this department of the University has been worth while and is destined to be a permanent success.

One of the most striking features thus far has been the fine spirit of the students, who despite the labor of the year, have thrown themselves with enthusiasm into the work of the session and have been eager to co-operate with the staff in getting the most out of the time. A great deal of benefit has been derived, too, from the association of the teachers with each other and the session has become a veritable clearing house of educational ideas and experiences.

With the granting of degrees this year, to a number of students who presented credits for three-fourths of the required work, student body and faculty alike will feel that the session has borne fruit and that from this time on each summer will witness a distinct addition not only to the educational equipment of the graduates but also to the prestige of the University whose representatives will soon be found among the teachers of more than half the states of the Union.

It is needless to say that without the self-sacrifice of the summer faculty, this work could not go on and too much cannot be said for their devotion to the cause of education. No one familiar with the contribution which they are daily making to the success of the session can doubt that they have at heart the best interests of the school, and one need not be a prophet to foretell that, with their continued co-operation, the summer session will grow in attendance and power until it becomes easily the most influential department of the University. The field which the session opens for the extension of the University's activities grows larger each year and those pioneers who registered three years ago, when the University was first thrown open to summer students, will always have cause to rejoice that they saw the beginning of what must become with the years a work of surpassing value and influence in the life of the University and the West.

## LAW SCHOOL PROSPERS

The College of Law was opened in 1904 in temporary quarters provided by the College of Medicine, and removed the following year to its present building. The Edward Creighton Institute, which was erected by the University for educational purposes and is now the home of the Colleges of Law and Dentistry. The law school occupies about one-half of the building and has every facility for the proper conduct of its work, including electric elevator, gas and electric lights, hot and cold water and toilet rooms on every floor, locker rooms, students' lobby, smoking and lounging room, commodious lecture halls, social rooms, offices for the faculty, assembly halls suitable for social gatherings, public functions, meetings of class organizations, etc. The lecture halls, of which there are three, are well lighted and ventilated, and every effort has been made to surround the students with conditions the most favorable for study.

The object of the course offered is to fit the graduates for practice in any place where the common law prevails. While the historical development of the law is patiently traced, and due attention is paid to the cultivation of the so-called "legal mind," the practical phase of the law is not forgotten, and no opportunity is lost to so prepare the students that they may, on graduation, engage successfully in the practice of their profession.

The teaching is in the hands of full-time men and practitioners, thus insuring a well-balanced course, and the ideal of the school—effective preparation for the bar—is measurably attained. Emphasis is put upon the importance of careful daily work, and by frequent quiz, required attendance and written examinations, thoroughness is constantly inculcated. As the classes are broken up into manageable sections, the maximum of personal contact between teachers and students is secured; questions are encouraged, difficulties are explained and a proper combination of knowledge and training is attempted. The policy of the school is not to graduate men whose memories are stocked with legal rules, but to so prepare its students that they will have some idea of the genius of the common law, a love and a capacity for study, and an ethical standard which will encourage adherence to the best traditions of the bar. Latent qualities of leadership are developed and every opportunity is afforded the earnest student to make the most of his talents, not only for his own personal gratification and profit, but particularly for the welfare of his fellows.

The school is located a half block from the Douglas County Court House, where seven divisions of the District Court and the County Court are constantly in session; four blocks from the Federal District Building where the United States District Court holds its sessions, eight blocks from the Municipal Court, and within from two to four blocks of the various Justice of the Peace Courts. The students thus have every opportunity to observe the practical workings of the law as exhibited in the trial of cases, the probate of



THE EDWARD CREIGHTON INSTITUTE,  
Home of the Colleges of Law and Dentistry

estates, etc., and, for those who find leisure, the many law offices of the city, most of them within two blocks of the school, afford still further opportunities for gaining a practical knowledge of the conduct of a law office.

Instruction is offered in both day and evening classes, the day course covering three years and the evening course four years. The professors, books, methods of instruction, entrance, attendance and graduation requirements are the same in both courses. The evening classes have been in operation since September 1, 1909, and experience proves their success. In effect they are merely evening sections of the regular classes and day standards are maintained.

The Case System is followed, though each teacher is free to adapt it in such manner as will, in his judgment, prove most effective. There are no elective courses; each student must take the work prescribed, the theory of the school being that the faculty is better qualified than the students to determine which courses are essential, and that an elective system may result in graduation without even an elementary knowledge of topics which are indispensable to thorough preparation. Moreover the proper sequence of the various subjects is thus secured and the whole course unfolds gradually with the maximum of training and knowledge and the minimum of time and effort.

Thoroughness is not sacrificed and due emphasis is put upon the importance of careful analysis, but neither is proper breadth overlooked, and the students are trained, as far as possible, in the whole body of the fundamental law. Exhaustive investigation of reliable source material is encouraged and scant courtesy is paid to mere assumption; the law is presented as a plastic body of principles capable of infinite variety both in statement and application, not as a hard and fast code to be memorized as if it were incapable of further development. As far as possible, the student is trained to rely upon his own industry and intelligence in discovering the law, not to accept it upon the ipse dixit of the staff.

More method is not idealized and the law's content receives due emphasis to the end that the graduate may bring to his work as a practitioner not only a zeal for thoroughness and an intensely critical attitude to-

ward arbitrary statement of the law but also a working knowledge of the repositories of the law and of the practical methods by which legal wrongs are to be redressed. As far as may be the lawyer's attitude and the atmosphere of court and office are given prominent place in the interest of efficiency; customary school-room methods, ideals and viewpoints do not prevail.

A comprehensive system of Mock Courts is maintained and the various stages of litigation are illustrated. The class-room instruction in Pleading, Trial Practice, Evidence, Criminal Procedure, Justice Practice and Probate Procedure is supplemented by required work in the practice courts which are divided into four sections: one devoted to Justice and Probate work; one to jurisdiction in chambers, equity trials and preliminary matters; one to the conduct of jury cases, both civil and criminal; and the other to the hearing of cases on appeal.

Justice and Probate work is assigned to the Juniors as attorneys, the cases being tried on prepared statements of fact. District Court cases are tried by the Seniors, with the Juniors acting as witnesses and the Freshmen as jurors. In the Appellate Court the Seniors sit as Associate Justices with a member of the Faculty presiding as Chief Justice; each Associate must write an opinion in two cases. Senior cases are based on actual court records and are made to conform, as far as possible, to the reality. Pleadings are filed, process issued, motions and demurrers argued, witnesses examined, exhibits introduced, objections made, exceptions taken, instructions prepared, trial briefs written, and orders drawn for signature by the Judge of the Court. On appeal, each attorney is required to file a carefully written brief which he must supplement by oral argument to the Court. Every session of the various courts is presided over by a member of the Faculty and the entire course of practice must be satisfactorily completed by every candidate for a degree. Attendance at the jury trials is compulsory for every student in the school, and a written report must be presented by each student upon each case tried. As there are about fifteen such cases per year, the graduate will have attended from forty to forty-five cases during his course and will thus have familiarized himself with the proper method of conducting jury trials. Interest is keen in the litigation and an atmosphere of serious attention pervades the work.

### MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

In 1892 the Hon. John A. Creighton decided to carry out his long cherished plan of organizing a Medical College and erecting a building suitably equipped for such a department. The school was organized, a proper faculty selected, and although compelled to occupy temporary quarters, the John A. Creighton Medical College opened its doors for the reception of students, October 1, 1892.

On account of financial disturbances which were then sweeping over the country the erection of the new building was postponed from time to time, but was finally completed in the summer of 1896. The school opened with a three years' course, the popular and prevailing course at that time in medical colleges of this country; but in 1894 the college extended its course to four years, being the first school west of the Missouri River to require four years of study as a condition to a medical degree.

The College is located on the corner of Fourteenth and Davenport streets, five minutes' walk from the important business district of the city. Two street car lines pass in front of the building, one of which connects directly with the line running to the St. Joseph's Hospital.

The College building has a basement and three stories, with a central extension making that part four stories in height. The ground surface covered is 132x66 feet, with an east frontage of 122 feet and a south frontage of 66 feet.

The design of the exterior of the building, being a modern adaptation of the Italian Renaissance, deals with the basement as the base, the first story as the pedestal, the second story as the shaft and the third story as the frieze of the monument, the whole being crowned with a cornice, which, in turn, is ornamented with dentals and consoles. The entrance on the east side leads through an arcade under the open portico, which is 10x32 feet in size, then through the vestibule doors into the grand stairway hall, at the further end of which a double stairway will be seen to lead to the upper stories.

On the first floor to the north are the different rooms for the outdoor clinics. A lecture hall and the students' library, each 25x46 feet, occupy the north half of the second floor, the south half contains the laboratories for Physiology and Pharmacology. On the third floor to the north is the amphitheater, 57x46 feet in area and twenty feet in height, with 350 seats. The south half of this floor contains the chemical laboratories.

The building is located directly north of the College of Medicine, with which it is connected on the second floor by a bridge crossing the alley between the buildings.

The Laboratory has four stories and a basement. The ground surface is 132x66 feet, with an east frontage of 122 feet and a north frontage of 66 feet.

In the basement are the gymnasium, locker rooms, toilet and bath rooms. On the first floor fronting east are the reception room for outdoor patients,

and the clinical laboratory, each room being 18x27 feet in area.

The south half of this floor contains the clinic room, 32x35 feet, and in the north half, of the same dimensions, is a clinical lecture room.

Lecture rooms and private laboratories occupy the second floor of the building, while the third and fourth floors are devoted to the laboratory instruction in Pathology, Histology, Bacteriology, Embryology and experimental research work. In connection with these laboratories are private rooms for the instructors and assistants.

The Laboratory rooms on the third and fourth floors are 70x55 feet, with ample lights on the north, south and west sides.

### HEADS STATE DRUGGISTS

At the convention of the Nebraska State Pharmaceutical Association held at Hastings, Nebraska, on June 15, Professor John E. O'Brien of the Creighton College of Pharmacy was elected president for the ensuing year, and Professor I. Curtis Arledge, also of the College of Pharmacy was chosen a delegate to the meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association at Atlantic City, New Jersey.

### LITTLE-RUSH

Mr. and Mrs. John Rush have announced the engagement of their daughter, Philomena, to Mr. John S. Little, Arts '99, now of New York City. The wedding will take place in the early fall.

### WILL BUILD AN ARCH

The Class of 1913 of the College of Arts held its seventh annual banquet and class reunion at the Hotel Castle, Omaha, on the evening of June 7, and decided to raise funds with which to erect a memorial arch on the college campus. The committee in charge is composed of Chester Wells, A. J. Gleason, C. W. Hamilton, Jr., and John V. Beveridge.

### PASSED BAR EXAMINATION

Messrs. V. A. Morgan, Carl C. Cowles, Harry L. Cherniss and Hugh P. Finerty of the Class of 1916 in the College of Law, passed the recent Iowa bar examination and were admitted to practice in the courts of that state. Messrs. Charles C. Compton, John M. Berger, Francis McGovern, Preston T. McAvoy, and John G. Dodyns, of the same class, were admitted to the Nebraska bar on examination. Messrs. Francis A. Silver, Morgan J. Doyle and Charles P. Flood were admitted to the Montana bar on motion.

### HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

On Saturday morning, June 17, diplomas were conferred upon the following graduates of the high school department of the University:

William J. Brennan, Elias Cornel, P. E. Carroll, Everet Droyer, Paul Duffy, Philip Cogley, Frank Delehanty, Lyle Doran, Lafayette Gilmore, Lawrence Hanan, Ralph Castner, James Lovely, Emmett McCoy, Clifford Mullen, Will Adams, Percy Bell, Edwin Boreich, Francis Casey, Edward Chapman, John Fitzgerald, Harry Hartzl,

Francis McCartney, Henry Platt, Ignatius Polski, Roland Rubertus, Daniel Walsh, Ralph Wilson, George Boland.

Of these, three—Ralph Wilson, Ralph Kastner and Clifford Mullen—have been neither tardy nor absent a day during their whole course.

### CALDWELL-VINSONHALER

Judge and Mrs. Duncan M. Vinsonhaler have announced the engagement of their daughter, Isabel, to Mr. John Hugus Caldwell, LL. B. 1915. Miss Vinsonhaler is a graduate of Brownell Hall, Omaha and Dana Hall, Wellesley, Massachusetts. Mr. Caldwell prepared for Yale at Andover, and after graduating from Yale University, enrolled in the Creighton College of Law where he completed his professional course.

### ORDERED TO THE FRONT

A number of former students of the University have joined the colors in response to the President's call for the militia and have assembled at the concentration camps awaiting orders of the War Department. Among them are Dr. E. L. DeLanney, instructor in Proctology in the College of Medicine, who was ordered to the capitol to assist in the physical examination of the militia men who were mustered into the regular army. Dr. DeLanney has for some time been a member of the medical reserve corps. Dr. Rex B. Stratton, M. D. 1909 went with his company as a member of the medical corps with the rank of lieutenant; Mr. Frank C. Yates, A. B., and Charles W. Hamilton, Jr., Arts 1913, went as captains of two of the Omaha Companies and among the privates were George Keyser, LL. B. 1912; Joseph M. Lovely, LL. B. 1914; Julius F. Festner, A. B. 1912; Paul C. Kamanski, Law 1918; J. Walter Schopp, LL. B. 1910.

### ARTS DEGREES CONFERRED

The degree, Bachelor of Arts, was conferred, Saturday, June 17th, at the University auditorium on the following members of the Class of 1916: Gerald La Violette, James T. English, James C. Hartnett, Wencelous Karlowsky, Edward H. McCaffrey, Arthur J. O'Rourke, Emery C. Planck, Michael W. Stehly, and Nicholas J. Stehly. The degree, Bachelor of Philosophy, was conferred upon Mr. Benjamin M. English, who led his class. Mr. Gerald La Violette was awarded the gold medal for elocution.

### HORAN-COFFMAN

Mr. Philip E. Horan, LL. B. 1913, was married on Saturday morning, June 24, to Miss Blanche Coffman at their new bungalow, 1410 North 51st street, Omaha, the ceremony being performed by the President of The University in the presence of a few relatives and intimate friends. Miss Olive Coffman was bridesmaid, and the groom was attended by Dr. Ivy Campbell of Malvern, Iowa, Dr. William Jack of Baltimore, and Mr. Florian Newbranch. Following the ceremony the wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's father, Mr. S. J. Coffman. Mr. and Mrs. Horan have gone to Colorado and will be at home after August first. Mr. Horan is associated with Mahoney & Kennedy, Omaha, in the practice of the legal profession and both he and his bride have a large circle of acquaintances.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST

Mr. Walter T. Loomis, LL. B. 1912, has opened offices for the practice of law at 409-411 Securities Building, Des Moines, Iowa, where he will be associated with Mr. E. R. Otis.

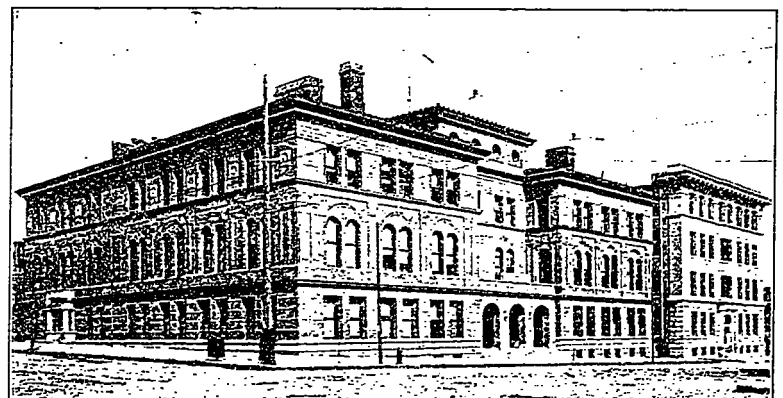
Mr. Basil Lanphier, A. B. 1912, recently graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the degree, Bachelor of Science. The title of his graduation Thesis was "The Errors of Measurement with Portable Voltmeters and Ammeters."

Mr. John V. Dwyer, a former Arts student, now city attorney of Butte, Montana, was instrumental in securing positions for several of the Creighton students on their return to Butte.

Dr. William L. Shearer will operate before the National Dental Association in July at Louisville, Kentucky, representing the Creighton College of Dentistry.

### PROF. CROWLEY AT CLEVELAND

Professor Charles W. Crowley, head of the department of Chemistry, College of Medicine, spent June 17, 18 and 19 in attendance at the annual convention of American Institute of Chemical Engineers at Cleveland, Ohio. One of the interesting features of the convention was the arrangement of side trips to the Department of Research of the National Electric Company, the large Carbon Plant at Cleveland and the Goodyear Rubber Company plant at Akron, Ohio.



CREIGHTON COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

### DENTAL COLLEGE SUCCEEDS

The Creighton University was founded in 1878 by Lucretia Creighton after the death of her husband, Edward, in accordance with the wish expressed in his lifetime, and it was endowed by various gifts of John A. Creighton and his wife, Emily. Ever striving to accommodate itself to the needs of the time and to extend its work as fast as conditions allow, it conducts at present, in addition to the College of Arts and Sciences and a High School, in both of which tuition is entirely free, four Professional Schools, a Post-Graduate Course and a Summer Session.

In 1905 the College of Dentistry was opened in a handsome and conveniently arranged building, erected for the purpose, containing four stories and a basement, its dimensions being 126 by 66 feet. This building, which is called the Edward Creighton Institute, is located on Eighteenth Street, opposite the City Hall. Three floors and a portion of another are reserved for the use of the College of Dentistry.

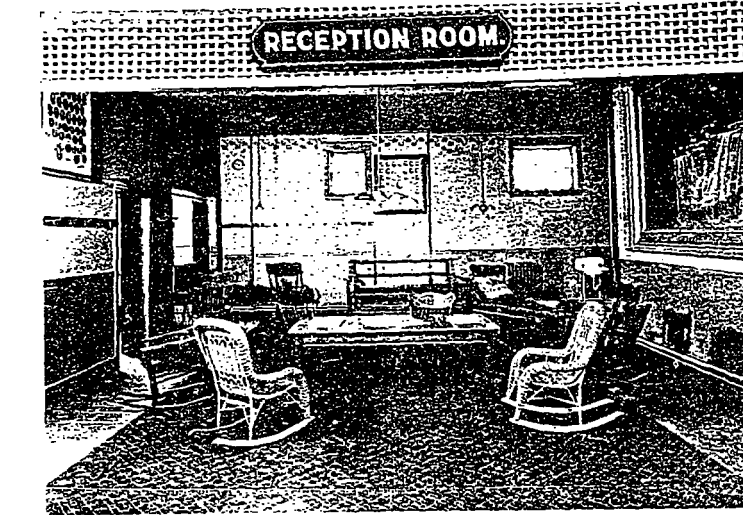
The first decade of the College has been eminently successful in realizing the standards and ideals aimed at, as well as in the enthusiastic devotion of the teaching faculty and the patronage of the public. There have been two hundred and seventy graduates who are now to be found in successful practice in eighteen States.

The College of Dentistry is "registered" by the University of the State of New York in conformity with the rules of the New York Board of Regents, and its graduates are recognized by the National Association of Dental Examiners. The College is also a member of the American Institute of Dental Teachers.

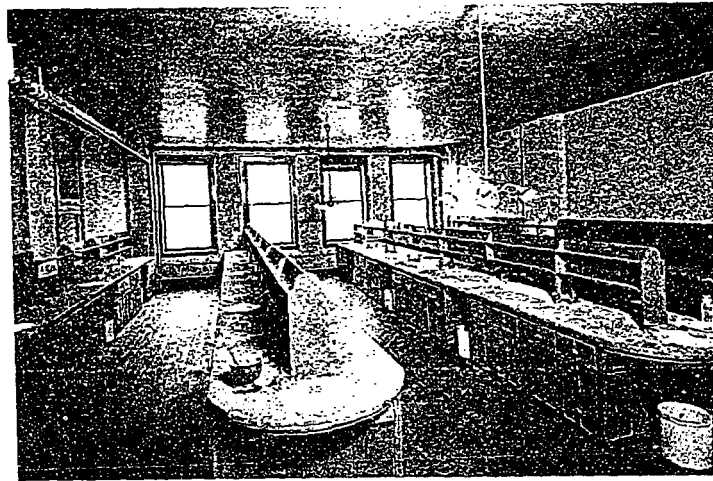
Never before in the history of dentistry has interest in it been as keen as at the present time. Careful research and experimentation are daily adding to our knowledge of disease and its treatment, and are developing the fact that many constitutional diseases have their origin in the mouth. Dr. V. C. Vaughn, President of the American Medical Association, says:—"The importance of hygiene of the oral cavity is just being properly appreciated. Most infections enter the body through the mouth." Dr. Charles Mayo, the eminent surgeon, recently stated that "The next great step in preventive medicine must be taken by the dental profession." Similar views have been expressed by many leading members of the medical profession, and the public is being educated to realize the necessity of properly caring for the teeth to prevent the entrance of disease into the system. Everywhere there is a cry for clean and healthy mouths, and this is creating an increased demand for dental services.

A resident dentist is becoming as much of a necessity in small centers of population as a resident physician. The supply, however, does not equal the demand, as the aggregate number of graduates from the dental colleges barely suffices to fill the places in the ranks of the profession made vacant by death and other causes.

Professional standards are being raised from year to year. Scientific



DENTAL RECEPTION ROOM



CHEMICAL LABORATORY

knowledge and technical skill are receiving the recognition they deserve, and dentistry is taking its rightful place as a specialty of the healing art. As a result of higher requirements the degree, Doctor of Dental Surgery, is acquiring a new meaning.

Unlike the graduate of some other professional schools, the young dentist need not wait long for a practice. If he is competent and exercises judgment in selecting a location, he will, from the start, be able to support himself, and if he works diligently and conscientiously will soon have a comfortable income. He will not be compelled to seek patients—they will come to him.

The policy of the College is to measure its success by the knowledge and efficiency of its graduates rather than by their numbers. High standards, which are gradually being raised from year to year, are maintained both in the qualifications required of applicants and in the results achieved by them after entrance. To be retained in the College, students must acquire familiarity with the principles of dental science and its related branches, and they cannot hope to be graduated until their workmanship shows professional skill and finish.

The keynote of the College is the personal touch. Each student receives individual attention, and since the

number of students is limited, this is all the more feasible. Thus the diffident and backward are helped over difficulties, and the more proficient are encouraged to develop their talent and ability to the utmost. This sympathetic attitude between professors and students makes college life pleasant, and as each student feels assured not only of justice but of kindness and forbearance, he is encouraged to bring out the best in his character.

It is the aim of the College to inculcate in the minds of its students the true professional spirit. While it recognizes the fact that there is a business side to dentistry, the rendering of the greatest possible service to humanity, rather than the mere acquisition of wealth, is emphasized as the chief aim of the real professional man.

Moreover, as the science of dentistry is now in its most progressive stage, the Faculty deem it their duty to keep apprised of its latest developments, discoveries and methods, and to adopt whatever is approved, so that on graduation a student may be equipped with the best there is in both theory and practice.

### DR. SACHS RETURNS

After a two months' wedding trip on the Pacific coast, Dr. Adolph Sachs of the College of Medicine, has returned with his wife to Omaha.

### HARP RECITAL

On Wednesday, June 28, Miss Loretta De Lone entertained the students of the Summer Session with a Harp Recital in the University Auditorium, assisted by Miss Knaflichek, on the violin, accompanied by Miss Lear. Miss Thelma Skeen, on the harp, and Miss Parson, a vocalist, who was accompanied by Miss Seymour. The program was varied and splendidly rendered. Miss De Lone was very generous with her harp selections and played not only her regular program, but also a number of other pieces by request of the audience. She also gave a short account of the mechanism of the harp and recited several pieces to her own harp accompaniment. One of the unique features of her program was her playing upon a small Irish harp mounted on a stand.

### MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS

At a meeting of the American Medical Association held at Detroit on June 13, the committee on education recommended that after January 1, 1918, the requirements for entrance into medical colleges be raised from one year of college work to two years.

### The Creighton University Omaha

150 Professors Over 1000 Students

#### COLLEGE OF LAW.

Founded in 1904. Three Year Day and First Year Night Courses leading to LL. B. degree. Diploma admits to practice. Library of 19,000 volumes. Exceptional court facilities.

#### COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Founded in 1892. Large staff of professors trained at home and abroad. Building and equipment valued at quarter million dollars. Clinic unequalled in this vicinity. Twenty internships open to graduates.

#### COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY.

Founded in 1905. High standards. Personal attention given to each student. Opportunities for infirmary practice exceptional. Thoroughness and efficiency aimed at.

#### COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Founded in 1904. Elegantly housed in specially designed and equipped building. Unusual opportunities for practical experience.

#### COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

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