

**PRESENTS NEBRASKA'S CLAIMS**

COMPILATION OF FACTS AND FIGURES SHOW GROWTH.

PROPERTY IS WORTH 3,000,000

Many Activities of State-wide Importance Are Supported by the State University.

The University of Nebraska, in the forty-third year of its existence presents the following interesting facts for the consideration of prospective students:

Total expenditures necessary to conduct the University one year (approximately), \$939,000.

Total salaries and wages paid in one year to officers and employes of administration, instruction and experimentation (almost), \$373,000.

Number of instructional employes, 236.

Value of the University's property: Real property, \$2,558,739; chattel, \$549,937. Total, \$3,108,676.

**Buildings and Campuses.**

Lincoln city campus: Over 5 city blocks; 17 buildings.

University farm: 320 acres; 11 buildings.

Medical College campus, Omaha: One large city block; one new building.

**Libraries Accessible to Students.**

The aggregate of libraries accessible to students is not exceeded west of Chicago and are as follows: University library, 100,250 volumes (including extensive departmental libraries); Nebraska State library, 70,000 volumes; Lincoln City library, 31,000 volumes; Nebraska State Historical Society library, 35,000 volumes. Total number of volumes, 236,250.

Number of laboratories conducted by the University: Botany 6, zoology 5, bacteriology and pathology 3, entomology 1, histology 2, pharmacology 1, physiology 2, engineering 12, domestic science 2, forestry 2, horticulture 3, dairying and animal husbandry 5, agronomy 2, soils 3, veterinary science 2, agricultural physics, chemistry, botany and engineering 1, 4, 3 and 3, respectively, geology 3, geography 4, astronomy 1, philosophy 3, chemistry 11, physics 13. Total, 97 laboratories.

Separate buildings of two and three stories each are used exclusively for the teaching of a single subject in the cases of physics, chemistry, mechanical engineering, etc. The University Farm of 320 acres is used for outdoor laboratory and demonstration work in agriculture.

Scientific collections, equipment and illustrative material: University Museum, including Morrill collections and those of the Nebraska Geological Survey, over 300,000 specimens; University Herbarium, 220,000 specimens. The following groups of valuable illustrative material not only greatly help students in their studies, but also, through graduated students, aid wonderfully in raising the state's occupations and industries to a high degree of efficiency: University arboretum, botanical garden, growing crops, herds of live stock, collections of farm implements, electrical apparatus, machinery, mechanical appliances, etc., etc.

Thousands of dollars worth of new apparatus, instruments, specimens, collections and other equipment have recently been acquired by various departments.

**New Buildings Now Being Erected.**

For College of Law, to cost \$85,000; for College of Medicine, to cost \$100,000; for Department of Plant Industries, to cost \$73,000. Total expenditure for new buildings, 1912, \$258,000.

Approximately 90 per cent of the University's students have their homes

in Nebraska, making the institution distinctly Nebraskan for Nebraskans. However, a considerable number of students, seeking a first-class education, come to the University from most of the other states of the Union, and from several foreign countries.

The University is of sufficient size and importance to require a branch postoffice on the campus, exclusively for students and faculty. The student body supports a daily newspaper of more than 1,000 circulation.

The broad scope of the University may be judged by the existence of helpful student organizations along the following lines: Literary, debating, public speaking, Latin, English, German, Scandinavian, Bohemian, military, dramatics, politics, divinity, missionary, graduate, chorus, glee and mandolin club, band, orchestra, equal suffrage, forestry, wrestling, rifle, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, chemistry, physics, law, journalism, agriculture, engineering, botany, electricity, religious denominations, University boosting, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., honorary scholastic fraternities in law, science, debating and academics, and general fraternities and sororities.

Special activities of state-wide importance promoted by the University: Corn shows, farmers' institutes, seed-testing, good roads, soil surveys, conservation, investigations in wheat and corn breeding, farm management, extension, orcharding, stock feeding and breeding, diseases of live stock and crops.

**Athletics.**

University of Nebraska teams were champions of the Missouri valley in football and basket-ball, 1911-12, and competed favorably with teams of Michigan and Minnesota.

The University athletic grounds: Total cost, over \$40,000; grandstands seat 10,000 people; playing field dimensions, 300 by 400 feet. Sodded football field; quarter-mile cinder track. A salaried professional coach, with assistants, for training teams in football, baseball, basket-ball, indoor and outdoor track work, cross-country running, wrestling, boxing, tennis and gymnastics.

**Military Department.**

The military department is made up of two regiments, with a total of 800 cadets, commanded and trained by a captain of the United States army, commissioned especially for the purpose by the War Department.

**Convocations.**

Regular assemblies of the student body, not compulsory, but always attended by hundreds of students. Held twice a week in the chapel; also on special occasions.

Interesting addresses, discussions and debates on important subjects and topics of the times; also musical programs and illustrated lectures are arranged by a committee of the faculty for the benefit of students. The spirit is always one of uplift and help. Speakers include persons of national and international reputation, leading authorities on important questions, and other speakers of prominence, some of whom only universities of the first magnitude can secure.

**Religious Aspect of the University.**

Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, made up entirely of members of the University and conducted exclusively for them, direct Bible study, Sunday and mid-week meetings, and other religious gatherings for students.

Numbers of students are organized in clubs of various religious denominations.

According to a canvass of a part of the student body, the adherence of students to the various denominations is approximately as follows:

Methodist	1,000
Presbyterian	600
Congregational	500
Episcopal	200
Baptist	150
Catholic	150
Christian	125

Christian Science	60
United Brethren	40
Adventist	25
Unitarian	15
Jewish	12
Quaker	6

Students are always welcomed at the city churches.

**Expenses at the University.**

No tuition is charged residents of Nebraska except in the Colleges of Law and Medicine.

The only fees charged, aside from the small general fees, are for laboratory. These cover only a part of the cost of materials and equipment used.

Table board costs from \$3.50 to \$5.00 per week; rooms, from \$4.00 per month up.

The average cost of a year's attendance, not including fees, is about \$300.

Many students earn a part of their expenses and some earn all. An investigation conducted by the Y. M. C. A. employment bureau indicates that nearly \$100,000 is earned yearly by men students.

The student Christian associations maintain bureaus to aid students in securing employment, suitable rooming and boarding places.

Friends of the University have established loan funds for the aid of needy students.

The University Y. M. C. A. conducts a cafeteria lunch room, where excellent food is served to students at cost. By patronizing it, many students spend only forty cents a day for meals. Books are also sold at cost at the University's book store.

Students spend less money at the University of Nebraska than is spent by students at other universities offering equal educational advantages. Many colleges where expenses equal those at Nebraska are unable to offer equal educational advantages.

Lincoln, the seat of the University, is one of the best developed cities of the west, not surpassed anywhere in character of population and high associations. Has five railroads and many industries and business firms; also the largest conservatory in the west. A city of fine churches. Over 6,000 students make it their home nine months of the year. An ideal student and educational center—"The Athens of the West."

**Demand for University Graduates.**

Graduates from all lines of training in the University have no difficulty in securing positions in their chosen occupation. The Teachers College maintains a bureau to place graduates in teaching positions, and heads of other departments are constantly receiving urgent appeals for graduates to fill remunerative and responsible positions in government, corporation or private service. The demand is distinctly in excess of the supply. Many alumni of the University have attained prominence in widely different lines of endeavor.

**SIGNIFICANT FACTS.**

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joy the advantages of the State Farm, and vice versa.

These are a few of the reasons why Nebraska has, in forty-two years, grown from an enrollment of 130 to over 4,000. For these very reasons the school is bound to continue its steady and wonderfully rapid progress until by the time it has reached that mature age under which the larger Eastern universities now rest on their laurels, it will have surpassed them.

**ODD PRANKS PLAYED AT CAMP.**

(Continued from page 1.)

Colonel Smith, who says: "Fewer men were arrested the first night in camp this year than on any first night of any cadet encampment I have ever experienced. The order is remarkably good. Last night we arrested but nine men in comparison with 279 the first night last year."

**INCLUDES SEVEN COLLEGES**

UNIVERSITY OFFERS TRAINING IN DIFFERENT BRANCHES.

FIVE HUNDRED COURSES TAUGHT

High School Inspector's Office Furnishes Data on University Departments.

The University of Nebraska includes the following colleges and schools:

The Graduate College. Offers almost two hundred courses, leading to the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy, Master of Arts, Master of Forestry, Civil Engineer, Electrical Engineer, Mechanical Engineer; or, without reference to a degree, furnishes expert and standard preparation for persons who expect to become investigators, consulting engineers or teachers in colleges, or who desire enlarged facilities for specialization and research. In general, effective acquaintance with the graduate subjects can be obtained as well at Nebraska as at the older universities of the east, and practically without expense.

The Teachers College. Students register in this college in their junior year, at the same time retaining identity in another college of the University. Thus they secure the liberal culture of the full four-year course, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts or of Science, and also a two-year professional course, for which is granted the University Teachers' Diploma and University Teachers' Certificate, a state certificate of the highest grade, recognized in twenty-one different states of the Union, and a city state certificate to meet the requirements for positions in city schools of Nebraska. The professional work includes a thorough study of the history of education, educational psychology, child study and educational theory and practice. A year's practical course gives the advantage of actual experience in teaching in a typical high school maintained by the University. Graduates of the college readily secure good teaching positions.

The College of Arts and Sciences. Upon the completion of a four-year course, the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science is granted. The college consists of thirty-four distinct departments, each offering from three to thirty-five different courses of one semester each in its own particular line, such as botany, chemistry or rhetoric. The total number of courses from which students may choose in this college exceeds five hundred. With this wide variety of choice of courses, co-ordination and moderate specialization are secured by following the suggestions of the University's numerous competent advisers.

The College of Agriculture. Offers four-year courses in three distinct groups—general agricultural, forestry, and general home economics—leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in one of the three groups. The agricultural group of studies prepares students for the pursuit of scientific investigation in agriculture, for teaching in schools or colleges which provide instruction in agriculture, for the management of land and leadership in farm life, and for the pursuit of business connected with country life, dairying, crops or live stock. The forestry group prepares men for either general or technical work in forestry. The home economics group affords training in the household arts and sciences in addition to a general education. It includes practical demonstration and instruction in cooking, sewing and general housework.

The College of Engineering. Provides four-year courses in agricultural, civil, electrical and mechanical en-