

*Institutional Book Checked
in San Antonio
1895-96*

1903-04 Checked in San Antonio

1904-05 also checked in

**New Mexico
Military
Institute**



New Mexico Military Institute

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

Seventh Year
1904-1905

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION
1905 - 1906

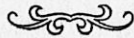
CALENDAR

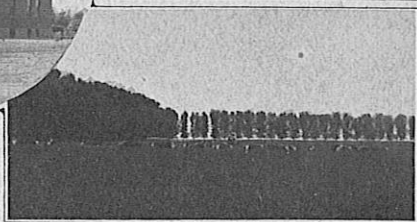
1905

September 6 Eighth year begins
November 27, 28, 29 . First term examinations
November 30 Thanksgiving recess
December 25 Christmas recess

1906

February 19, 20, 21 . Second term examinations
February 22 . . Washington's Birthday recess
May 16, 17, 18 . . . Third term examinations
May 23 Commencement





THE NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE is a strictly military boarding school for boys and young men.

It is owned and supported by the Territory of New Mexico.

It furnishes, at a very low cost, a thorough military and academic course of study, preparing boys to enter the best colleges and universities.

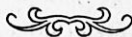
The object of the Institute is not simply to prepare students for college or for business, but to prepare them for manhood.

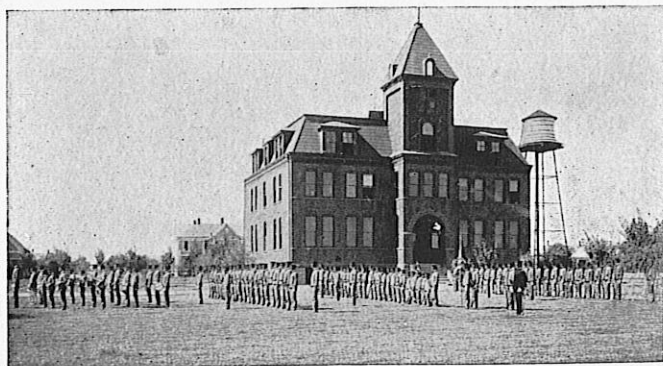
Its chief aim is the formation of character, the cultivation of sound principles of truth and honor and the development of mind and body.

The atmosphere is one of equality, the environment a continual reminder that worth and merit, virtue, truth and integrity, courage and kindred attributes of a noble manhood are the essentials of success.

Location

The New Mexico Military Institute is situated on a mesa overlooking the town of Roswell, in the beautiful Pecos Valley—the garden spot of the arid west. The location is ideal ; at an elevation of 3,700 feet above the sea level in a country where the sun shines every day from September to June, where the air is always light and pure, cool and invigorating, though not cold enough to prevent open air drills and field sports, it affords the most healthful environment of any military school in the Union.





New Mexico Military Institute

Roswell, New Mexico

The attention of all interested in education is respectfully invited to the following special advantages offered by this institution :

Its Military System An enforced regularity in food, sleep and exercise promotes muscular development and physical health, gives a manly, erect and soldierly carriage and creates habits of promptitude, order, discipline and subordination. All outside distinctions being removed, each youth is cast upon his individual responsibility, and the virtues of self-reliance and force of character are inculcated. The system is equal, uniform and wholesomely restraining without rigor.

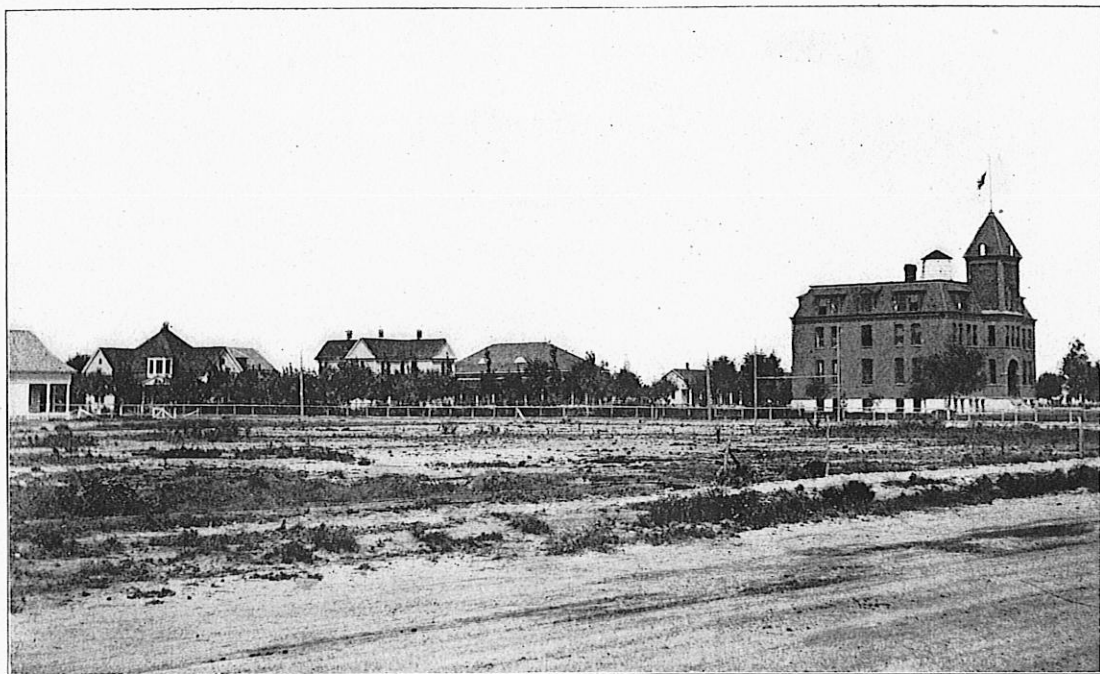
Its Complete Academic Curriculum This embraces the study of English, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, Spanish, German, French, History, Physics, Chemistry, Geology and Astronomy, Drawing, Civil Engineering and Business.

Its System of Instruction The classes are divided into sections and accurately graded. By this means each student secures a share of the personal attention of the Instructor.

Its Economy The total necessary expenses of a student are less than \$275.00 for the session of nine months. Of this amount \$225.00 paid IN ADVANCE covers cost of tuition, board, lodging, fuel and lights, laundry and medical attention ; \$16.00 covers cost of the best uniform ; \$10.00 pays for blue flannel shirts and khaki trousers, and \$24.00 for books, extra shoes and spending money. This estimate falls below that of any institution of like grade in the Union.

Its Hygienic and Pleasant Surroundings The Institute being situated on high ground, the natural drainage is as nearly perfect as possible, and the school has an entirely independent, sanitary water and sewer system. There is little rain or snow during the session, and out-door drill and athletic sports are enjoyed throughout the entire winter. Roswell is located in the choicest section of the great Southwest. It is a beautiful residential town, and the surrounding country is dotted with shade trees, fruit orchards and stock farms. The water is supplied from springs and great artesian wells which gush from a depth of over two hundred feet and are free from surface infection.





Board of Regents

Ex-Officio

HIS EXCELLENCY, HON. MIGUEL A. OTERO
Governor of New Mexico

HONORABLE AMADO CHAVES
Superintendent of Public Instruction

Appointed by the Governor

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| NATHAN JAFFA | ROBERT S. HAMILTON |
| WENDELL M. REED | EDWARD A. CAHOON |
| WILLIAM M. ATKINSON | |

Officers of the Board

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| N. JAFFA, President | W. M. REED, Vice President |
| E. A. CAHOON, Treasurer | R. S. HAMILTON, Secretary |

Academic Staff

1904-1905

COLONEL JAMES W. WILLSON, Superintendent
Professor of Mathematics

MAJOR LUIGI MARTINI-MANCINI
(National Military School of Italy)
Professor of Modern Languages and Business

MAJOR J. BERNARD WRIGHT
(Virginia Military Institute)
Professor of Civil Engineering, Physics and Tactics

CAPTAIN CHARLES N. McWHORTER, A. B., B. L.
(University of West Virginia)
Professor of History and Economics, Instructor Athletics

CAPTAIN MARK D. NAVE, M. A.
(Wabash College)

Professor of Latin and Chemistry

CAPTAIN ARTIOS D. NYE, M. A.
(University of Michigan)
Professor of English

CAPTAIN LESLIE M. BROWNELL
(New Mexico Military Institute)
Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Tactics

Military Staff

Inspector

GEN. W. H. WHITEMAN
Adjutant General of New Mexico

Superintendent

COLONEL JAMES W. WILLSON
(On Staff of Governor of New Mexico)

Secretary and Treasurer

L. MARTINI-MANCINI

Commandant of Cadets

CAPTAIN J. B. WRIGHT, N. M. N. G.

Post Adjutant

MARK D. NAVE

Tactical Officer

L. M. BROWNELL

Band Master and Musical Director

JOHN FLETCHER

Post Surgeon

WILLIAM T. JOYNER, M. D.

Battalion Organization

1904-1905

Commandant

MAJOR J. B. WRIGHT

Staff

CHARLES E. KUNZ . . . First Lieutenant and Adjutant
WILLIAM BELL . . . First Lieutenant and Quartermaster
HENRY M. SHAW Sergeant Major
BERNIE S. MARCUS Color Sergeant
JACK M. FALL Drum Major
CLAY PRIDEMORE Bugler

Captains

| <i>Company A</i> | <i>Company B</i> | <i>Company C</i> |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| C. R. DWIRE | J. A. YOUNG | E. A. LOHMAN |

First Lieutenants

| | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| R. H. CREWS | H. M. DOW | M. B. PADEN |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|

Second Lieutenants

| | | |
|-------------|-------------|--|
| L. C. MORSE | S. R. SMITH | |
|-------------|-------------|--|

First Sergeants

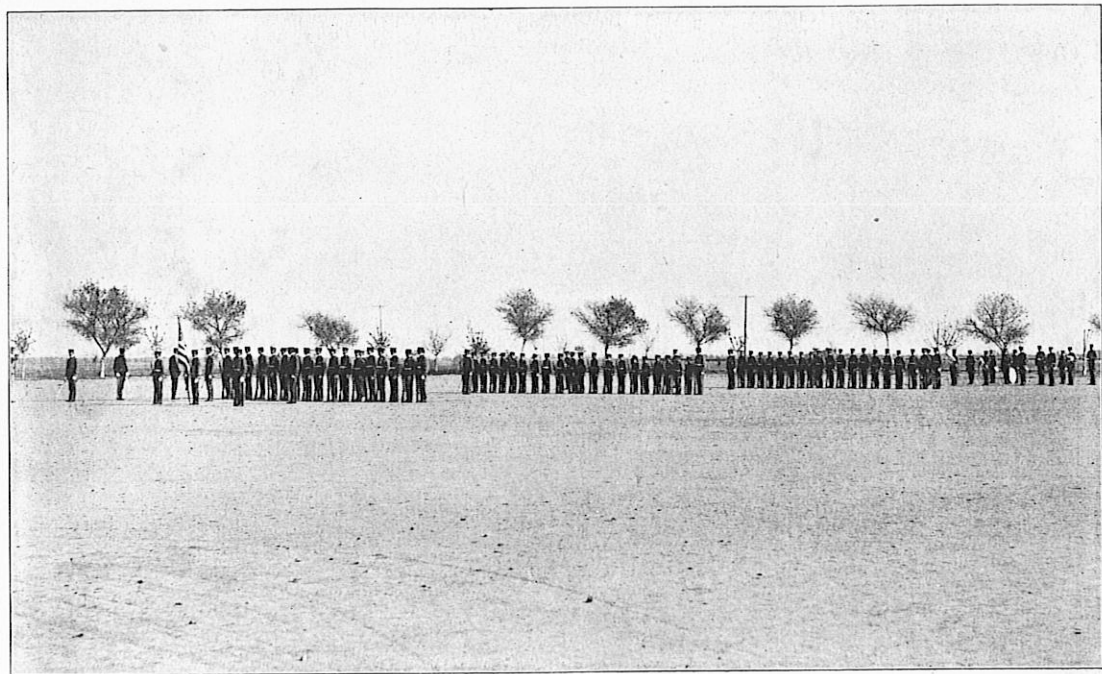
| | | |
|---------|-------------|------------|
| E. HEAD | W. G. NEHER | N. WELTMER |
|---------|-------------|------------|

Sergeants

| | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| R. H. LUDLUM | D. HAMILTON | R. L. SMITH |
| J. M. HARLAN | C. E. RENDER | W. COPPINGER |
| W. E. TALBOT | R. H. GARRETT | O. BROWNELL |
| H. A. MORGAN | | |

Corporals

| | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| E. BERTNER | N. GAMMON | J. MILLER |
| J. LEE | P. MILLER | J. A. STEWART |
| N. ARMIGO | J. L. HUBBELL | S. H. SEAY |
| R. MILLER | G. CLEMENTS | A. KENNARD |
| H. C. MCCHESENEY | | |



New Mexico Military Institute

ROUTINE OF DUTY

| NATURE OF DUTY | Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday | Saturday | Sunday |
|--------------------------------|--|----------|--------|
| Reveille | 6:20 | 6:20 | 7:00 |
| Breakfast Call | 6:55 | 6:55 | 7:25 |
| Sick Call | 7:30 | 7:30 | 8:00 |
| Study Call | 7:55 | | |
| Guard Mount | | 8:10 | |
| Room Inspection | | 9:00 | |
| Battalion Inspection | | 10:35 | |
| Church Call | | | 10:30 |
| Dinner Call | 11:55 | 11:55 | 12:55 |
| Study Call | 12:55 | | |
| Drill Call | 4:25 | | |
| Supper Call | 5:25 | 5:25 | 5:25 |
| Call to Quarters | | 6:30 | 6:30 |
| Study Call | 6:55 | 6:55 | |
| Tattoo | 9:00 | 8:30 | 8:30 |
| Call to Quarters | 9:10 | 8:40 | 8:40 |
| Taps | 9:30 | 9:00 | 9:00 |

New Mexico Military Institute

Historical The New Mexico Military Institute was established by an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, passed in 1893, providing for a military school at Roswell, Chaves County. In 1895 Mr. J. J. Hagerman donated forty acres of ground for a building site and the Legislative Assembly authorized an annual Territorial tax levy for the maintenance of its School of Arms and the issue of bonds to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars for the erection of suitable buildings. The bonds were sold in June, 1897, and the contract for the erection of barracks was let. In March, 1898, the buildings were accepted by the Regents, a superintendent and corps of instructors were secured, domestics employed and the school was opened to students in September, 1898.

The original buildings were soon found to be inadequate to furnish dormitory room for all of those wishing to enter, and in 1899 two more buildings were erected. The following year a large gymnasium was built and equipped with apparatus for the benefit of the cadets. During the summer of 1902 a new barracks building was erected. This consists of fourteen large rooms all opening on a wide veranda.

By an Act of Congress approved June 21, 1898, the New Mexico Military Institute was granted 50,000 acres of public land for the purpose of permanent improvements. From the sale and rental of a portion of

these lands money was obtained for the erection of a large and handsome mess hall. A splendid and well equipped cadet hospital was also completed by the expenditure of a portion of this money.

Each Legislative Assembly of the Territory since 1895, when the first tax levy for the Institute was made, has increased the annual appropriation, thus insuring the permanence and financial security of the school.

The Institute was organized and is being maintained, at the least possible cost to the student, as a high-class military training school for boys and young men. It is governed by a Board of Regents appointed by the Governor, of which Board the Governor and Superintendent of Public Instruction are ex-officio members. The thought of personal profit has never entered into the plan. The entire income from tuition fees and all other sources is devoted to the maintenance and improvement of the Institute.

Grounds The enclosed grounds consist of forty acres of level mesa land situated a short distance north of Spring River. The campus is covered with grass and beautified and shaded by numerous trees. The parade grounds and athletic fields are as level as a floor.

Buildings The total amount expended for buildings, furniture and fixtures somewhat exceeds \$65,000.00 The main barracks are of brick, three stories high, with gray stone basement. The four floors are lighted by gas, heated by steam and provided with hot and cold water. It has lavatories and baths,

modern water closets and a complete system of water works and sewerage.

The other buildings, all of which are substantial structures, consist of the superintendent's residence, the office building, the gymnasium, the long barracks, the hospital and the mess hall.

Mess Hall During the past summer a splendid building was erected, costing with equipment \$14,000, which is used exclusively for the subsistence department. The building is modern in every respect, and, we believe, is the most complete structure of its kind in the Southwest. It is built of brick and contains a large, well lighted, airy dining room, 84 x 36 feet, and a kitchen equipped with all modern conveniences. There is a basement under the whole building, divided into apartments for baking, store rooms, coal bins and furnace rooms.

Table Special pains are taken to give plenty of good, wholesome food, clean, comfortable quarters, and as good a living as can be found at any school of this kind in the world. The superintendent and instructors are required to live at the Institute and take their meals in the mess hall with the cadets.

Hospital For the care of the sick an important improvement has been made by the equipment and comfortable arrangement of the new cadet hospital. This building consists of five large rooms, a modern bath, toilet and lavatory and two verandas. It is connected with the main sewer, but is so located that it can be entirely isolated from the other buildings,



THE NEW MESS HALL

should there be cases of infectious disease. A surgeon is employed by the session to look after the health of the cadets, and a nurse resides in the hospital, where all sick cadets are carefully attended to.

Library The Institute library contains nearly eight hundred well selected volumes, besides many valuable government reports. Many new books are purchased each year. The reading room is open at all times. A sufficient supply of newspapers and magazines enables the cadets to keep in touch with current events. Friends of the school contribute many books and periodicals, and many more donations of this kind are desired.

Laboratories During the current year the facilities for science work have been greatly increased by the installation of chemical and physical laboratories in the basement of the main barracks. A large room has been devoted to chemistry and is provided with the usual tables and lockers for individual students. A full supply of all apparatus requisite in this course has been secured, and this will be added to, as need arises. Especial attention will be devoted to elementary metallurgy on account of its practical value in this section of the country. In another room of the basement a physical laboratory has been fitted up with the latest apparatus for all branches of physics, and will add materially to the advantages of this study. With the apparatus at hand the instruction in physics will be largely by the laboratory method.

Class Rooms The school and section rooms are on the first floor of the main building, are well

lighted by numerous windows and furnished with adjustable chair desks and folding seats. The chemical and physical laboratories are in the basement and are equipped with all modern conveniences. All of the school rooms are heated by steam and supplied with gas.

Cadet Quarters The furnishings of the cadets' bed rooms are substantial and well adapted to their needs. Each student has a first class single bedstead and mattress; each room contains two beds, a table, chairs, washstand, etc. There are no large dormitories where several dozen sleep and live together. There are thirty bedrooms in the main building, ten in the cottage, fourteen in the long barracks, five in the residence proper, and five in the new hospital.

Location and Climate The New Mexico Military Institute is situated on Military Heights in the northern part of the city of Roswell, the county seat of Chaves County. The school buildings stand on a mesa, 3,700 feet above the sea level, and overlooking the city.

Roswell Roswell, with a population of about 6,000, lies in the beautiful and fertile Pecos Valley, which is famous as a health resort. The altitude is great enough to secure pure, invigorating air, and not high enough to cause heart and nervous troubles. Many people come here every year to escape the rigor of northern and the dampness of southern winters.

Pure Air The climate is almost perfect. The air is pure and dry. The nights and morn-



ARTESIAN WELL ON RANCH NEAR SCHOOL.

ings are cool and bracing ; the days are warm and bright. Very little snow or rain falls during the school year and very few days are cloudy. The

Sun Shines cadets play out of doors the year round
Every Day and seldom wear coats except when in full dress. It is rarely necessary to

omit the military exercises on account of the condition of the weather, a fact that gives this school the advantage over all military academies located in northern States or in southern regions of low elevation.

Fruits and The Pecos Valley is the garden spot of
Vegetables New Mexico. Watermelons, cantaloupes, apples and other fruits are raised in great abundance. The chief occupation of the region is stock raising, for which the country is well adapted. Thousands of tons of alfalfa are raised each year. The farmers irrigate by means of springs and artesian wells, and thus are independent of the rain supply.

Cultivated, The people of Roswell have come from
Law-abiding all parts of the United States. They are cultivated, industrious and law-abiding.
People There is far less disorder in this town than in the great cities of the East. The leading church denominations are represented here and cadets are required to attend. The town maintains excellent graded schools.

Railroad Roswell is on the line of the Pecos Valley
Connections and Northeastern Railroad, a part of Santa Fe system, which connects with

the Texas and Pacific at Pecos, Texas, and the Fort Worth and Denver Railroad at Amarillo, Texas. The town is also reached by a daily stage from Lincoln, New Mexico, and a tri-weekly stage from Fort Sumner.

Medical Examination All cadets upon entrance are carefully examined by the Surgeon of the Institute. It is therefore practically impossible for latent disease to escape prompt attention, or for boys suffering from serious diseases to gain admission.





SCENE ON RANCH NEAR SCHOOL.

System of Education

The course of instruction has for its object the training and preparing of young men to enter the best colleges and to take their part in the great world of action.

Realizing that there are other requisites to a well rounded education than those that relate to the arts and sciences, and that to be successful a man must be so trained as to be able to adapt himself to any station in life, and having this object in view the Institute is doing every thing in its power to train the cadets to be honorable, manly soldiers and citizens that are intelligent, as well as skilled in science and literature, and polished and self poised at all times.

To obtain these results, the unity of the school life and the intimate contact of cadets and instructors, both in and out of the classroom, are of such importance as to require that all the cadets live in the school. All cadets, except members of the first and second classes and those of the lower classes who make an average grade of 85 per cent. or more, are required to prepare their lessons under the immediate care of competent teachers. With no exception, all of the faculty live on the grounds and are in constant touch with the daily life of the cadets.

Methods of Instruction

Instruction is given by recitations from approved text-books, supplemented by lectures and by practical work in the

laboratories and in the field. The educational value of this practical work is great; "a knowledge of chemical and physical facts and laws is vividly impressed upon the mind, and at the same time valuable training in methods of experimental investigation is acquired," which admits of infinite extension. With a view to thoroughness of instruction, and to secure the personal attention of the instructor to every member of the class, classes are subdivided into sections, the number of sections depending upon the number of cadets in the class. A certain number from each section are sent to the board to make diagrams, put down the work and discuss the subjects assigned for the day; others are questioned, and the instructor comments, enlarges and explains, as occasion may require. This system of constant blackboard exercise tends to produce self-possession, clearness, and logical method of thought and expression.

Examinations and Reports Students are carefully graded on each recitation, and at the end of each month an average is made of the recitation marks. At the end of each three months a written examination is held, and this examination is counted as a fourth month. Reports are sent to parents and guardians after each examination, and the percentage recorded on each report is one-fourth of the sum of the three monthly averages and the examination mark. At the end of every two weeks, for the information and encouragement of the students, the marks and class standings are published on the bulletin board. The number of demerits indicates the conduct of the cadet.

Officers

The faculty is composed of seven vigorous young men, all of whom are graduates of the best northern and eastern colleges and experienced teachers. They live in the buildings with the cadets and keep a watchful care over them at all times ; they assist in the preparation of studies, in literary societies and athletic sports, and do every thing in their power to promote the general good of the cadets.

The Institute has a surgeon regularly employed to look after the health of the cadets and prescribe for their needs.



Course of Study

The regular course of study is divided into Preparatory and Collegiate Departments, and the studies are distributed over a period of six years, the classes in succession being known as A and B (Preparatory) and Fourth, Third, Second and First Classes (Collegiate).

Preparatory Classes The Preparatory Classes are at present maintained for the benefit of those who are found unprepared to enter the Fourth Class. After a few years no cadets will be permitted to enter the Institute who are not prepared to do the work of the Fourth Class. The Preparatory Classes are two in number, A and B, and correspond to the seventh and eighth grades of a public school.

Collegiate Classes Students are assigned after examination to the class for which they are prepared. They are required to take all of the studies prescribed for their class and are not permitted to take work in different classes.

In order to enter the Fourth Class, the applicant must have a fair knowledge of English Grammar, Arithmetic through Percentage, United States History and Geography, and be able to read aloud intelligently and spell correctly.

The school offers special advantages in the study of English, Mathematics, Science, Latin and Spanish, and lays great stress upon these branches. These studies run through the entire collegiate course, and care is taken that the student is well grounded in them.



SURVEYING CLASS, IN THE FIELD

Classes and Text Books

Preparatory

A Class MATHEMATICS : Colaw & Elwood, Primary Arithmetic.
ENGLISH : Hyde, Two-Book Course in English.
SPELLING : Harrington.
GEOGRAPHY : Redway & Hinman.

B Class MATHEMATICS : Colaw & Elwood, Arithmetic.
ENGLISH : Kittredge & Arnold, The Mother Tongue, Book Two.
PHYSIOLOGY : Cutter.
PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY : Gilbert & Brigham.
SPELLING : Seventy Lessons in Spelling.
SPANISH : Worman, First Spanish Book.

Collegiate

Fourth Class MATHEMATICS : Colaw & Elwood, Arithmetic ; Wells, Algebra.
ENGLISH : Gardiner, Kittredge & Arnold, English Composition.
HISTORY : Montgomery, English History ; Fitch, Civil Government.
SPANISH : Monsanto & Languellier, Spanish Course.
LATIN : Collar & Daniell.

Third Class MATHEMATICS : Wells, Higher Algebra ; Phillips & Fisher, Geometry.

ENGLISH : Lockwood & Emerson, Composition and Rhetoric.

PHYSICS : Carhart & Chute.

HISTORY : Myers, General History.

LATIN : Rolfe & Dennison, Junior Latin Book.

SPANISH : Knapp, Grammar ; Knapp, Select Readings.

Second Class MATHEMATICS : Phillips & Fisher, Solid Geometry ; Wells, Trigonometry.

ENGLISH : Shaw-Backus, Outlines of English and American Literature.

CHEMISTRY : Remsen, Briefer Course.

FRENCH : Academie French Course ; L'Abbe Constantin ; Muzzarelli, First Book.

SPANISH : El Capitan Veneno ; Marianella ; Knapp, Grammar.

LATIN : Kelsey, Cicero's Orations.

TACTICS : U. S. Drill Regulations.

First Class MATHEMATICS : Carhart, Plane Surveying.

ENGLISH : College Entrance Requirements.

CHEMISTRY : Remsen, College Chemistry ; Dennis & Whittlesey, Analysis.

GEOLOGY : Dana.

FRENCH : L'Enfant Espion ; Francois, French Composition ; Second Book of Muzzarelli's Course.

SPANISH : Dona Perfecta ; El Cautivo ; Modelos para Cartas.

LATIN : Dennison & Frieze, Virgil ; Harkness, Grammar ; Elmer, Phormio of Terence.

TACTICS : U. S. Drill Regulations ; Elements of

Military Science.

NOTE—It should be stated that the text-books named in the above are subject to change, should the teachers in charge find better ones before the opening of the session. All text-books as well as stationery are handled by the Institute and furnished to the cadets at cost.



Outline of Course

English PREPARATORY. The A Class takes up reading, spelling, writing and elementary composition.

The B Class studies reading, spelling, writing, grammar and composition. Considerable attention is given to analysis of sentences.

COLLEGIATE. The Fourth Class is drilled in the writing of narratives and descriptions, letters, advertisements, etc. Two or three English classics are studied.

The Third Class studies rhetoric and composition and reads two or three of the classics required for entrance to college.

In the Second Class the history of English literature is studied. Some composition work is done. Three classics are studied.

The First Class devotes its attention to the careful study of the college entrance requirements. Works of Burke, Macaulay, Shakespeare and Milton are studied. Some composition work is done, such as the writing of fiction, debates and orations.

The cadets derive much profit and pleasure from the use of the library, which is especially rich in standard works of English and American literature. An effort is made to create a taste for the better forms of literature and a contempt for the works of cheap writers by placing in the hands of the cadets books that are ex-

cellent as well as interesting, and by teaching in the class room the difference between good and trashy literature.

Mathematics In this practical age, and especially in this country, it is of paramount importance that the student be thoroughly grounded in all branches of Mathematics. There is a constant effort to train the student in habits of logical reasoning, clear thinking and originality in working out problems and equations for himself.

PREPARATORY CLASSES.—Arithmetic.

These classes study Colaw & Elwood's Arithmetic and are required to master the theory of numbers and principles of percentage, as the condition for entering the Fourth Class.

FOURTH CLASS.—Advanced Arithmetic ; Algebra.

Arithmetic is reviewed and completed through proportion and cube root. Algebra is begun and studied through quadratic equations, especial attention being given to factoring and to original problems.

THIRD CLASS.—Higher Algebra ; Geometry.

Algebra is reviewed and studied through progression, logarithms, series, theory of equations, etc. Plane Geometry is completed, with many original problems, constructions and numerical exercises.

SECOND CLASS.—Solid Geometry ; Trigonometry.

Original demonstrations and problems in Plane and Solid Geometry ; Plane and Spherical Trigonometry with logarithms and the usual practical applications.

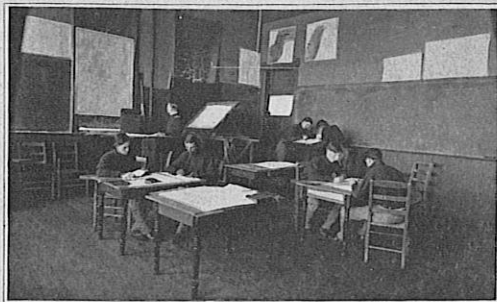
FIRST CLASS.—Surveying ; Field Work.

This class is given instruction in the use of engineering instruments and the principles of Land, City, Government and Topographical Surveying. A great amount of field work is required. Every student is trained to handle the compass, level and transit, and especial attention is given to the form and accuracy of the field notes.

Analytic Geometry, Calculus and Mechanics are given as special studies.

Chemistry A two-years' course is given in Chemistry, consisting of text-book study, lectures and practical laboratory work. Remsen is used as an authority, and the idea of the course is to impart a general view of the subject the first year and a thorough, practical knowledge of qualitative analysis in the second year. At the end of the course a brief study of elementary metallurgy is taken up, which is very useful, especially in this section of the country. A well equipped laboratory is constantly used throughout both years.

Physics This subject is taken up in the Third Class, and the course is completed in the Second Class. The object is to acquaint the student with the physical principles which are the foundation for the higher courses in Chemistry and Engineering. The course includes lectures, recitations and laboratory experiments in the properties of matter, mechanics of solids and fluids, sound, light, heat, magnetism and electricity.



6

An excellent laboratory makes the course interesting and of practical value to all students.

Geology This subject is studied by the First Class. The object of the course is to give the student general information regarding the earth's crust ; the formation, classification and constitution of rocks and minerals ; the development of animal and plant life, and the history of the formation of the great mountain ranges and continental elevations.

Mineralogy This is an elective study, and is taught only to those students who expect to make practical use of the subject. It is offered during the second half of the First Class year, and consists of lectures and laboratory work. Students are thoroughly drilled in the blow-pipe tests, and general outward appearance of minerals.

The Institute is equipped with excellent cabinets of mineral and geological specimens, which render the course of lectures and recitations especially attractive and interesting.

Zoology This subject is taught in connection with Geology, alternating with it, and is taught in a comprehensive manner to students desiring to make a special study of animal life. It is taken up at the beginning of the First Class year and continued through the session. Two recitations a week.

German German is an elective study and may be substituted for French. Two years are offered and the student is taught to write and speak it.

Spanish It has been considered important to make the study of Spanish especially strong, and the course is planned to meet the needs of two classes of students, those who desire to make use of the language for practical purposes, and those who propose to offer it for entrance to college.

The study is begun in the Fourth Class and continued through the four years of the Collegiate Department. Spanish newspapers are used to introduce the student to the language of ordinary business.

French An elective course of two years meets the requirements of those who desire French for college entrance.

Latin Notwithstanding the current drift of opinion toward easy courses, it is believed that the foundation of education lies in the study of Latin. Therefore this study is offered during the four years of the academic course, the intention being, not to cover wide ground, but to teach thoroughly the essentials of Latin grammar, and to give a firm basis on which a more extended course may be safely imposed.

History The work in History includes a three-years' course, taking up a systematic study of American, English and General History. The student is taught to respect facts, but especial effort is made to show the political and social developments resulting from events. The library contains many historical volumes which add interest to the course.

B CLASS.—A full year's work is required in American History. Every effort is made to have the

student become familiar with the history and makers of history in the United States.

FOURTH CLASS.—The first two terms are devoted to English History. Special attention is given to the constitutional development of England, showing to what extent our form of government is based on that of our mother country.

The last term is devoted to Civil Government, which includes a practical study of the actual workings of the government and politics of the United States, both state and national.

THIRD CLASS.—General History is taken up by the Third Class. The course consists of five recitations a week throughout the entire session.

Military Tactics This course is required of all cadet officers and is a part of the curriculum for the Third Class. It covers both theoretical and practical exercises in the school of the soldier, company, battalion, extended order, reviews, parades and ceremonies, Butts' Manual, company guard duty and military signaling.

Military Science The second and third terms of the First Class year are devoted to lectures and recitations covering military law, discipline, courts-martial, military engineering, articles of war and international law.



Business Course

To satisfy the wish of many of our patrons it has been deemed advisable to offer a practical commercial education as a means of preparation to students who desire to enter business life. A Business Department has been thoroughly organized and the following branches are taught :

Bookkeeping The student is started at the foundation principles and advances step by step through the course, each rule and principle being explained and the reasons for every thing done being thoroughly fixed in the mind of the learner. All the details of the work of a business office are here illustrated. Students are required to copy, file and index letters by both the alphabetical and numeral system, use a card index, make out bills and perform a great variety of duties similar in all respects to those in actual business.

Commercial Law Each subject is carefully explained and illustrated. Special attention is given to negotiable paper and the drawing of simple contracts, the rights and duties of partners toward each other, the obligations of employers and employees, etc. While not making lawyers of our students, we aim to teach them a sufficient knowledge of law to keep them out of legal difficulties, at least.

Letter Writing The mechanical arrangement of the parts of a letter receives careful atten-

An excellent laboratory makes the course interesting and of practical value to all students.

Geology This subject is studied by the First Class. The object of the course is to give the student general information regarding the earth's crust ; the formation, classification and constitution of rocks and minerals; the development of animal and plant life, and the history of the formation of the great mountain ranges and continental elevations.

Mineralogy This is an elective study, and is taught only to those students who expect to make practical use of the subject. It is offered during the second half of the First Class year, and consists of lectures and laboratory work. Students are thoroughly drilled in the blow-pipe tests, and general outward appearance of minerals.

The Institute is equipped with excellent cabinets of mineral and geological specimens, which render the course of lectures and recitations especially attractive and interesting.

Zoology This subject is taught in connection with Geology, alternating with it, and is taught in a comprehensive manner to students desiring to make a special study of animal life. It is taken up at the beginning of the First Class year and continued through the session. Two recitations a week.

German German is an elective study and may be substituted for French. Two years are offered and the student is taught to write and speak it.

Spanish It has been considered important to make the study of Spanish especially strong, and the course is planned to meet the needs of two classes of students, those who desire to make use of the language for practical purposes, and those who propose to offer it for entrance to college.

The study is begun in the Fourth Class and continued through the four years of the Collegiate Department. Spanish newspapers are used to introduce the student to the language of ordinary business.

French An elective course of two years meets the requirements of those who desire French for college entrance.

Latin Notwithstanding the current drift of opinion toward easy courses, it is believed that the foundation of education lies in the study of Latin. Therefore this study is offered during the four years of the academic course, the intention being, not to cover wide ground, but to teach thoroughly the essentials of Latin grammar, and to give a firm basis on which a more extended course may be safely imposed.

History The work in History includes a three-years' course, taking up a systematic study of American, English and General History. The student is taught to respect facts, but especial effort is made to show the political and social developments resulting from events. The library contains many historical volumes which add interest to the course.

B CLASS.—A full year's work is required in American History. Every effort is made to have the

student become familiar with the history and makers of history in the United States.

FOURTH CLASS.—The first two terms are devoted to English History. Special attention is given to the constitutional development of England, showing to what extent our form of government is based on that of our mother country.

The last term is devoted to Civil Government, which includes a practical study of the actual workings of the government and politics of the United States, both state and national.

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Letter Writing The mechanical arrangement of the parts of a letter receives careful atten-

tion, and the language and style are subjects of frequent practice.

**Stenography
and Type-
Writing**

The instruction in stenography is thorough and comprehensive, and sufficient class drill in speed practice is given to enable the student, at the completion of the course, to do the work ordinarily expected of a stenographer.

Lessons on the typewriter, under the direction of an instructor, are given twice a week. Students are granted the privilege of practicing one or two hours daily.



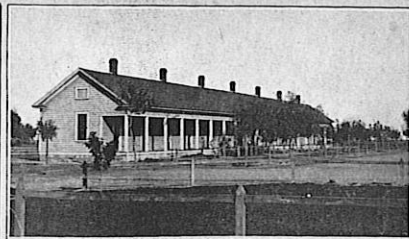
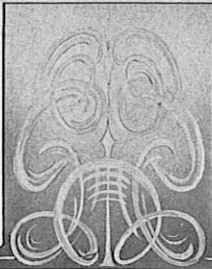
Literary Societies

The Institute is represented by four flourishing literary societies which meet every Saturday night. The Preparatory Department also has its own society, which is under the supervision of one of the faculty. The First Class society is a very mysterious and dignified body, election to which is a coveted honor. The three other societies hold debates, have mock trials, and go through all parliamentary forms under the charge of their own officers.

A great amount of good results from these meetings.

At intervals during the year the various societies give banquets which are looked forward to with pleasure and serve to stimulate interest in the organizations.





Military System

A great educator has said: "Under a system of military education it would seem that there must be a loss in the time and energy available for the usual academic work. Experience has proven that the very opposite is true. It is seen that the time devoted to military instruction and exercise is more than compensated for by the increased mental activity and vigor of the student. His attention is sharpened and his intellect quickened. He is more alert and can acquire more in a given time. It is not every youth who is studious by nature and who acquires knowledge for the love of acquiring. To accomplish the best results, the young student should be placed in surroundings favorable to industry; he should breathe a busy atmosphere. In the public school, left to himself to regulate his hours of study, and exposed to the innumerable temptations of society and good fellowship, the pupil unconsciously or heedlessly loses valuable time. In a military school it is otherwise. Life is as regular as clock work. Not only recitation and drill, but also recreation, study and even sleep have their allotted hours. In this way the pupil learns method and acquires good mental habits. There is no other system by which are instilled so thoroughly order, patience, punctuality, cheerful obedience, respect for one's superiors and a sense of duty, honor and manliness."

Governments, corporations and individuals are

unanimous in expressing a preference for young men who have received such training, and under present political and industrial conditions there is a stronger demand for such training than ever before in the country's history. The far reaching effects of the present national policy are likely to have no parallel. For this reason the New Mexico Military Institute lays especial stress upon military training and a perfect mastery of the Spanish language, designing to fit young men for that particular form of civil life upon which it seems probable that large numbers will shortly enter—men who know thoroughly the two languages of the western hemisphere, able to become soldiers within a few hours, trained to systematic habits and business methods, educated sufficiently well to manage any form of business entrusted to them and morally reliable as well as intellectually and physically competent.

Discipline The discipline and training of military life is a valuable thing in itself. Not only does it inculcate the virtues of obedience, punctuality and respect for superiors, but the exercise and drill attendant upon it makes the body strong and active and the mind healthy, alert and eager to acquire knowledge. Instead of being a disadvantage in study, it is a decided advantage. The military department of the Institute has been brought to a high state of excellence, and its good results are shown in the manly bearing and peculiarly gratifying appearance of the cadets in their military exercises.

Organization For the purpose of discipline and practical military instruction, the battalion



BUTT'S MANUAL

is divided into three companies and a band. The Commandant of Cadets is charged with the command of the battalion and is responsible for the discipline and the theoretical and practical instruction of the corps of cadets. He is assisted in matters of internal discipline by the officers of the Institute in general and by the officer of the day. All cadet officers serve in turn as officers of the day.

Cadet Band A cadet band of sixteen pieces is one of the most attractive features of the Military Department.

An experienced and accomplished band master is employed by the session, and no extra charge is made for instruction in band music. The band furnishes music for battalion parade, guard mount, inspection and for practice in Butts' Manual. The band is a means of a great deal of pleasure to the cadets, as well as being an absolute necessity in forwarding the interests of the military exercises.

Cadet Officers The cadet officers are chosen from those cadets who have been the most exemplary in conduct and most soldierly in bearing and who are most diligent in the academic work. The opportunity for promotion creates that esprit de corps and general sentiment that condemns at once any act on the part of one of its members calculated to reflect discredit upon the command at large. Feeling that he has the confidence and support of the officers of the Institute, and having been placed on his honor to properly discharge the duties of his position, a cadet officer becomes an efficient aid to the maintenance of dis-

cipline ; he feels his responsibility and grows self-reliant and manly.

Neatness Neatness of person and quarters is attained by frequent and strict inspections. The personal appearance of cadets is inspected at the morning breakfast call, at the drill formation and by the Commandant of Cadets at the battalion inspection. The cadet's clothes must be brushed and free from spots, his linen clean, his shoes polished, and in every way must he present a neat and soldierly appearance. Quarters are also inspected daily by an officer of the Institute, and a rigid inspection is made by the Commandant every Saturday and Sunday.

Assists Academic Work The military work in no wise interferes with the regular academic work ; on the contrary, it is a great help ; it expedites the moving of classes and insures prompt and regular attendance both upon the classroom and upon the evening study hall.





Instructors Officers of National Guard

By House Bill No. 169, of the 34th Legislative Assembly, approved March 20, 1901, it is provided:

"Section 1. That for the better government and enforcement of discipline in the New Mexico Military Institute located at Roswell, the Superintendent, Commandant of Cadets and Instructors in said Institute shall be commissioned as aides-de-camp on the staff of the Governor and Commander-in-chief in addition to the number of aides-de-camp otherwise provided by law; the Superintendent to have the rank of Colonel; the Commandant of Cadets to have the rank of Captain; who shall hold office as such during the time they are employed in such capacity in said Institute and no longer, and they will be allowed to wear the uniform of their rank while on duty in the Institute, and upon all public occasions when the National Guard is under arms, or the staff of the Governor and Commander-in-chief shall be ordered out.

Section 2. The Superintendent of the Military Institute shall have power to divide the students of the Institute into companies and battalions and to appoint company and battalion officers, and non-commissioned officers, who shall hold their offices at the pleasure of the Superintendent. Commissions shall be issued by the Superintendent to company and battalion officers to be known as Cadet Commissions, which shall be signed by the Superintendent and Commandant of Cadets, and a record kept of the same by the Commandant showing the date of all such commissions, and the expiration of same and for what cause. The Superintendent shall have power to prescribe the number and rank of duties of cadets and non-commissioned officers, conforming so far as practicable to the laws governing the National Guard of the Territory.

* * * * *

Section 4. The Governor and Commander-in-chief shall cause the Adjutant-General to make an annual inspection of the discipline, course of study, and general management of the Military Institute, a report of which inspection shall appear in the annual report of the Adjutant-General.

Athletics

The question of athletics is very much simplified for the cadets at the New Mexico Military Institute by the excellence of the climate. Although there is on the grounds a large and well equipped gymnasium, it is rarely used because of the superior attractions of outdoor sports. All trainers concede the great advantage of outdoor exercise over indoor training, and there are few days in the year when the cadets can not practice any branch of athletics out in the pure, bracing air, without danger or discomfort.

Base Ball Base ball is the principal game, and, under the capable supervision of C. N. McWhorter, formerly captain of the West Virginia University team, the cadet nine has been trained to an exceptional degree of efficiency. Probably no secondary school team in this country could defeat the N. M. M. I. nine, and many of the colleges would surely be beaten. The El Paso team, picked from the best professionals in the South-west, was defeated in two close games last May. The cadets batted well and made no errors in the field, but what won the game was the team work which had been gained by long practice.

The second team is a worthy rival to the first nine and will furnish recruits as the veterans graduate. Both teams are fully equipped and uniformed. A new diamond has been made and is kept in perfect condition. For three years the Institute has not been beaten.

Foot Ball Foot ball is not played as much as base ball because of lack of competition. In last December the team from Company B of the National Guard was defeated by a score of 29-0 in an interesting game. The cadets play foot ball with the same well balanced team work that wins them their base ball games. The eleven is fully equipped with uniforms and has a foot ball field that can not be excelled anywhere. The cadets are taking more interest than ever in the game, as was evinced by the fact that they organized five teams last fall.

Tennis This is one of the most popular games, because it can be played all the year round. There are two courts fitted with back nets. There is a large and enthusiastic tennis club, and there is generally a race for the courts when recreation hour comes. At the close of the session there is a tournament for doubles and singles, with valuable prizes offered by the school for each event.

Track Athletics Track athletics are encouraged in the spring, and a large squad of men train vigorously for the runs, jumps, vaults and hurdles. Ten medals were given at the annual field day last May, and several good records were established.

Polo A large polo field is laid out on the western section of the military reservation and is used by the Roswell Polo Club.

Swimming and Hunting The North Spring River is within ten minutes' walk and it supplies many swimming places which are in great de-

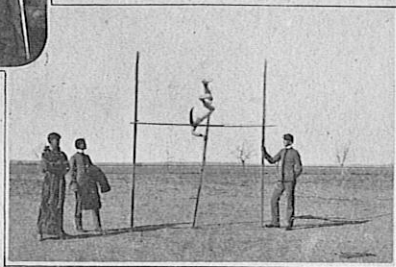
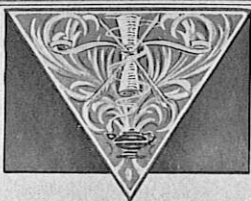
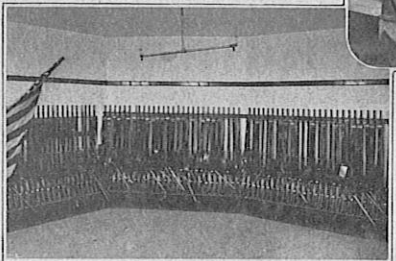
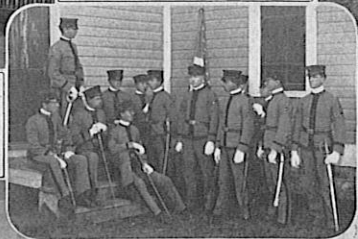
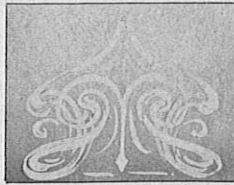
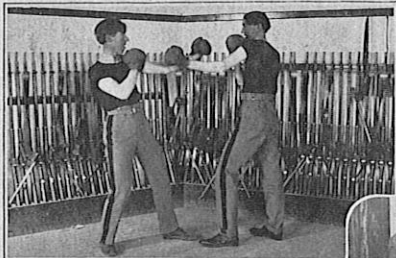
mand in warm weather. Three miles north of the barracks is the Milne-Bush Ranch through which runs the Berrendo River, the habitat of great flocks of wild ducks. Many of the cadets bring their guns and hunt on Saturdays.

The policy of the school is to foster and encourage all kinds of manly sports which develop the body and inspire courage and endurance. Games, however, are kept in their proper place, and no undue emphasis is placed upon athletics. The rule is to work first and then play, which is rigidly observed.

The Dancing Club

Any cadet is eligible to membership in the dancing club on payment of monthly dues. At least once a month dances are given in the gymnasium by the cadets. During Christmas week and during Commencement special dances are also given. These dances are always very enjoyable affairs and serve to educate the cadets in those little details so necessary to a soldier and a gentleman. Invitations to these dances are highly prized by the residents of the town. Some of the most enjoyable hours of cadet life are spent at these social meetings.





Honors and Prizes

As is provided by House Bill No. 169, Section 5, "The two cadets who, upon graduation, shall receive first and second honors are entitled to commissions as second lieutenants in the National Guard of New Mexico."

The cadet who makes the highest average in the Collegiate Department receives a gold medal. Another gold medal is awarded to the cadet who stands highest in the Preparatory Department. A third gold medal is given each year to the winner of the competitive drill. In the annual debate between the societies, each member of the winning team receives a gold medal. At the annual field day nine silver and bronze medals are granted to the winners of the various events. Prizes are also given to the winners of the tennis tournament, both in singles and doubles. No cadet is twice eligible for the same medal.

Graduates

The New Mexico Military Institute is justly proud of its graduates because of the record they are making. The diploma admits its holder to any college or university without examination. Graduates are at present attending Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Colorado School of Mines, Leland Stanford University and Washington and Lee University. The last named school has given a scholarship to the Institute.

All of the graduates are doing an excellent grade of work. George Read, of the Class of 1902, is now a second lieutenant in the Philippine Constabulary; Thomas Wren, of the Class of 1904, is Assistant Secretary of Agriculture of the Republic of Cuba; Earl Patterson, of the Class of 1902, is with the U. S. Geological Survey, as is also A. A. Ririe, of the Class of 1904.

Territorial Appointments

By Section 6 of Council Bill No. 9, passed by the 34th Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, and approved by the Governor, February 20, 1901, it is provided that "The Governor of the Territory and each member of the Council and House of Representatives composing the 34th Legislative Assembly and of each succeeding Assembly thereafter, of the Territory of New Mexico, shall have the privilege of appointing one cadet from his district to said Military Institute, who shall be by the said Board of Regents received and furnished military training and equipment, tuition, lodging and medical attendance, free of cost, and board at actual cost to the Institute, for the period of two scholastic years, from the first Monday in September after such appointment; provided, however, said cadet so appointed must not be less than fourteen nor more than twenty years of age at the time of entering the Institute, and subject to other qualifications required by the Board of Regents. Such appointment shall be made during the legislative session of 1901, and each session thereafter, except in case of vacancy for any cause whatever, which shall be filled by the member in

whose district it occurs, or by the Governor, if at large, upon notice from the president of the Institute."

The Regents of the Institute require Territorial appointees to pay \$112.50 per session IN ADVANCE to cover cost of board and laundry. They further require that appointees shall be prepared to enter at or above the Fourth Class of the Institute; that is, they shall be prepared to do at least the first year's work in the regular Collegiate Department, and must take the regular classes.

The appointee must be free from disease or serious physical blemish and of good moral character.

Entrance examinations will be held in the study hall of the New Mexico Military Institute at the opening of each session, and will be set to appointees and alternates who present their certificates.

There should be at least one alternate who may take the place of the appointee in case of his failure, resignation or expulsion for misconduct.



Expenses

Board and tuition for school year . \$250.00

The annual charge for board and tuition, including use of arms, laundry (20 pieces a week), room, light, heat, medical attention, and instruction in military tactics and athletics, is two hundred and fifty dollars, payable in two instalments, one-half on entering and the balance on January 1st. The uniforms and books will cost twenty-five dollars.

Payable Sept. 6, 1905, board, etc. . . . \$125.00

Payable Sept. 6, 1905, books, uniforms 25.00

Total, Sept. 6 \$150.00

Payable Jan. 1, 1906, board, etc. . . . \$125.00

A discount of ten per cent. is given when the fees for board and tuition for the full session are paid upon entrance. This discount of \$25.00 will not be allowed unless fees are paid PROMPTLY ON ENTERING ; that is, unless \$225.00 be paid at the time the cadet reports for duty, he will be charged \$125.00 per half-session.

No student will be received for a shorter period than a half-session, and in case he is entered for a half-session only, the sum of \$125.00 must be paid upon entrance.

Territorial appointees are required to deposit \$112.50 upon entrance to cover cost of board. They are also required to deposit the usual fee of \$25.00 for

uniforms and books.

A fee of ten dollars is required of cadets studying Chemistry, to cover cost of chemicals used in experiments.

All cadets are charged five dollars extra for the maintenance of the cadet hospital. This insures the cadet careful attention by a competent nurse who lives in the hospital and looks after all cases of ordinary sickness, under the direction of the surgeon. In case, however, it becomes necessary to employ a special nurse, the cost will be charged to the parent or guardian of the cadet for whom the service is rendered.

A fee of five dollars is charged for use of typewriter for the year.

A diploma fee of five dollars is required of all graduates.

Willful damage to school property is charged to the perpetrator, if known ; otherwise it is assessed upon the whole school.

Parents must send money IN ADVANCE for clothing, books and necessaries.

ALL BILLS NOT PAID PROMPTLY ARE SUBJECT TO SIGHT DRAFT WITHOUT NOTICE.

It will be understood that engagements with parents or guardians are for the school year, or balance of the year, unless otherwise specified and agreed to.

In case of a cadet's withdrawal from unwillingness to comply with the regulations or to do the required work, or of his dismissal, it carries with it, as in all first-class schools, the forfeiture of the term bill that is

paid or past due. This forfeiture by no means compensates for the harm done the school by the admission and removal of an unworthy boy.

When a removal is due to serious sickness or disability from causes arising after a cadet enters, one-half of the pro rata amount will be refunded; except that this does not apply to an absence of less than a month, nor to absence within the last two months of the school year.

Uniforms

All uniforms are to be procured through the Institute tailor, that there may be no variation in style or color. By making a contract with a responsible firm, the Institute is able to furnish all the uniforms at the following prices: Blouse, \$7.75; gray trousers, \$6.50; blue cap, \$1.75; khaki trousers, \$2.00; blue flannel shirt, \$2.25, and canvas leggings, \$0.60. The blouse and trousers are made of the best Charlottesville Woolen Mills cadet-gray cloth. The cap is of heavy blue cloth. As a matter of economy and for the comfort of cadets, a light uniform is used during the greater part of the session for drill and school purposes. This uniform is never worn except on the Institute grounds and consists of khaki trousers, leggings and blue flannel shirt. It is very durable and costs but little.

Requisites

Each cadet should bring from home or buy in Roswell the following articles: Four sheets for single bed, 3 pillow cases, 1 pillow, 1 pair heavy blankets, 2 counterpanes, 1 comforter, 2 clothes bags, 6 towels, 6 napkins, 6 handkerchiefs, 6 white standing collars, 4 soft colored shirts, 3 suits un-

derclothing, 6 pairs socks, 1 brush and comb, 1 tooth brush, 1 clothes brush, 1 blacking brush and blacking, 1 napkin ring, toilet soap and matches.

The following list of articles must conform to the regulations, and are obtained at the Institute: 1 gray blouse, 1 pair gray trousers, 1 cap, 2 army shirts, two pairs khaki trousers, 1 pair canvas leggings, 2 pairs white gloves and 2 white belts.

All articles must be marked with owner's name. Articles to be laundried must be marked plainly with indelible ink. Full name of owner must be written—initials or abbreviations will not suffice. No unmarked clothes will be received for laundry.

Spending Money

No cadet should be allowed over one dollar per week, and twenty-five cents per week is enough for young boys. It is best to send spending money to boys in the form of a regular allowance, or deposit with us a certain amount and direct us to pay to your son a definite amount each week. When this system is adopted, cadets receive their money in the form of a check and are required to receipt the same before drawing the cash. In this way an accurate account is kept and all deposits accounted for. **NO MONEY WILL BE GIVEN CADETS UNLESS THERE BE A DEPOSIT FOR THIS PURPOSE, AND NONE ADVANCED IN EXCESS OF WHAT PARENTS ORDER.**

Shoes, wearing apparel and necessaries should be sent from home, or the money for them sent to the superintendent in the form of a check or a postoffice order made payable to the boy, and he should be required in every case to send home a receipted bill for the articles.

BUT ARTICLES WILL NOT BE BOUGHT FOR STUDENTS UNTIL MONEY IS SENT FOR THEM. Parents are advised to pay no bills made by cadets in town without their written authority, and merchants are warned to give no credit to cadets without such authority. Neither the school nor its officers can undertake to collect bills for the merchants or pay them for the students.

Age and Conditions of Admission

Candidates for admission must be at least thirteen years old; Territorial appointees, fourteen years old.

Applicants must be of good moral character and free from physical blemish; familiar with arithmetic to fractions and able to read and write. It is a condition upon which cadets are admitted, that they are received only for the entire school year, or the remainder of it if it has already begun; but the right is reserved to dismiss a cadet for misconduct. Cadets are not permitted to resign without the consent of their parents or guardians, and resignations will not be accepted unless sufficient reasons are stated.

All cadets are required to remain at the Institute until after Commencement.

Leave of Absence

Leaves of absence at Christmas or other time during the academic year are positively prohibited. This rule applies to those cadets who live within easy reach of the Institute as well as those who come from a distance.

Absence during the session is a very serious evil at all good schools, especially at a military school. We have been compelled to take a very decided stand against it and earnestly request our patrons not to ask for furloughs for their sons, even for a few days only, except in cases of great emergency.

When it is absolutely necessary for a cadet to visit home, application must be made to the Superintendent, and parents are especially requested not to enter into any correspondence with their sons on the subject, except through the Superintendent. Failure to observe this request is often a source of unnecessary disappointment to the cadet and trouble to the officers of the Institute.

Most boys must be treated kindly but firmly, and unless important rules are adhered to, a good school is an impossibility. We have no rule more important than the one relating to absences.

Religious and Moral Training

The Institute is the property of the Territory and built and maintained by the people. It is in no sense a sectarian school, for in matters of religious belief the best people differ very widely, and the Institute belongs to the whole people.

On Sunday the cadets are required to attend the church designated by their parents. If there is no such denomination in Roswell, the cadet may attend any of the local churches he desires. Cadets will be allowed to attend any designated Sunday School upon written request of parents, but will not be allowed to attend services at night.

The general moral welfare of the cadets is carefully looked after, and the value of truthfulness, manliness, honor and temperance impressed upon his mind.

Remarks

The Institute is at present limited to 115 cadets; and as applicants are often refused admission on account of limited quarters, it is of importance that applications be forwarded to the Superintendent early in the summer.

All cadets are required to live at the Institute and remain under the entire authority of the officers.

Cadets are required to report for duty promptly at the opening of the session.

All cadets are required to obey orders and conform to the regulations of the Institute.

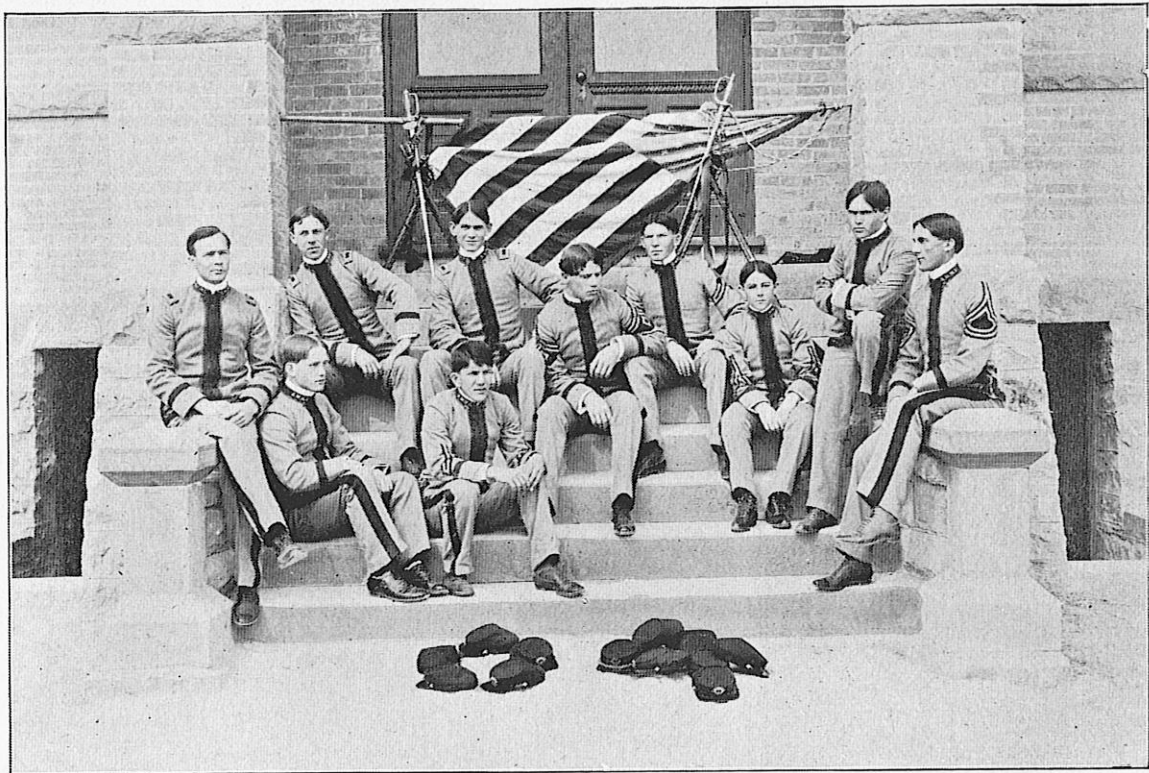
Any pupil found guilty of drinking or of visiting saloons will be dismissed.

Anyone detected in the abuse of others by hazing will be severely punished or expelled, according to the nature of the offence.

The contraction of debts for any purpose is forbidden, and parents are requested not to pay unauthorized accounts, if sent them by dealers.

Officers and cadets are required to wear the prescribed school uniform at all times during the session. Cadets are not allowed to keep citizen's clothing in their rooms.

No society is permitted to exist in the school that is not organized and conducted by and with the approval



of the Superintendent, and under such restrictions as he may require.

All mail and express matter must be addressed in care of the Institute, and be delivered from the school office.

Penalty duty is required for carelessness in conduct and for transgressions of the rules of the Institute, and is under the personal supervision of the Commandant.

Saturday afternoon, between the hours of one and five-thirty, is the only time designated for cadets to leave the grounds and visit Roswell. In order to leave at any other time, they must secure written permission from the Superintendent.

The Institute is open to inspection at all times, but it is not best for parents to visit their sons too often.

All cadets are accepted on the condition that they be placed under the care of the officers of the Institute, and parents are especially requested not to interfere with the discipline of the school. It is necessary that all cadets be treated exactly alike, whether their parents live in Roswell or at a distance, and it only causes trouble when parents ask special favors for their sons.



Roll of Cadets, 1903-1904

(Arranged by Class Standing)

FIRST CLASS—GRADUATES MAY, 1904

| | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | H. H. Howell | Roswell |
| 2 | T. H. Wren | La Crosse, Ark. |
| 3 | A. A. Ririe | Bonito |
| 4 | R. N. Smith | Roswell |
| 5 | D. E. Pruitt | Roswell |
| 6 | F. R. Crandall | Santa Fe |
| 7 | L. M. Brownell | Ely, Minn. |
| 8 | J. W. Chaves | Santa Fe |

SECOND CLASS

| | | |
|----|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | L. C. Morse | Santa Rosa |
| 1 | S. R. Smith | Roswell |
| 3 | R. H. Crews | Hillsboro |
| 4 | C. E. Kunz | Albuquerque |
| 5 | M. B. Paden | White Oaks |
| 5 | H. M. Shaw | Las Vegas |
| 7 | H. M. Dow | McMillan |
| 8 | E. A. Lohman | Las Cruces |
| 9 | C. R. Dwire | Taos |
| 10 | J. A. Young | Gallup |
| 11 | R. B. Pruitt | Roswell |
| 12 | W. Bell | Raton |
| 13 | W. Brown | Chariton, Iowa |
| 14 | C. R. Easley | Santa Fe |
| 15 | S. P. Officer | Raton |

THIRD CLASS

- 1 N. Weltmer Santa Fe
- 2 R. H. Ludlum Cimarron
- 3 C. J. Leland Roswell
- 4 W. C. Skillman Decatur, Ala.
- 5 W. Frank Los Alamos
- 6 B. S. Marcus Tucumcari
- 7 C. N. Hilton San Antonio
- 7 H. Lyon Raton
- 9 S. G. North Clayton
- 10 C. E. Render Roswell
- 11 E. Head Santa Rita
- 11 R. L. Smith Roswell
- 11 J. C. Moorar Colorado, Texas
- 14 H. C. Copeland Chariton, Iowa
- 15 T. J. Barfield Carlsbad
- 16 J. Burkett Roswell
- 17 R. C. Lucas Carlsbad
- 18 H. W. Morrow Roswell
- 19 W. P. Winter El Paso, Texas

FOURTH CLASS

- 1 F. Kleinworth Albuquerque
- 2 J. Taliaferro White Oaks
- 3 E. G. Grimes Chicago, Ill.
- 4 J. M. Tate Bisbee, Ariz.
- 5 T. W. Beal Lubbock, Texas
- 6 R. H. Garrett Santa Fe
- 6 H. L. Pollard Espanola
- 8 J. M. Harlan San Marcial
- 8 G. H. Hutchins Carlsbad
- 10 J. M. Fall El Paso, Texas

| | | |
|----|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 11 | D. Hamilton | Chicago, Ill. |
| 12 | W. Coppinger | Roswell |
| 12 | J. E. Nichols | San Marcial |
| 14 | W. E. Talbot | Albuquerque |
| 14 | C. F. Myers | Albuquerque |
| 14 | J. Miller | Roswell |
| 17 | E. J. Montoya | San Antonio |
| 18 | W. M. Belt | Lordsburg |
| 18 | N. Gammon | Lordsburg |
| 18 | R. C. Hopkins | Albuquerque |
| 18 | N. P. Pridemore | Richardson |
| 22 | G. Berry | Clayton |
| 22 | P. Miller | Roswell |
| 24 | F. Remsberg | Raton |
| 25 | W. G. Neher | Albuquerque |
| 25 | C. Pridemore | Richardson |
| 25 | S. H. Seay | Roswell |
| 28 | C. S. Quickel | Albuquerque |
| 29 | J. E. Harrison | Pecos |
| 30 | J. A. Hill | Clayton |
| 30 | C. R. Brown | Roswell |
| 30 | H. C. McChesney | Odessa, Mo. |
| 30 | J. A. Stewart | Tucumcari |
| 34 | D. Wildy | Roswell |
| 35 | L. Selva | Albuquerque |
| 35 | M. G. Paden | White Oaks |
| 37 | A. Kraemer | Albuquerque |
| 38 | J. L. Gaynor | Eureka, Calif. |
| 38 | D. Miller | Lake Valley |
| 38 | W. E. McCracken | Deming |
| 41 | C. Clements | Roswell |
| 42 | W. R. Curtis | Amarillo, Texas |
| 43 | G. Clements | Roswell |

- # 44 F. V. Martin Bonham, Texas
 45 H. A. Morgan Texico
 46 H. Morris Roswell
 47 H. C. Petty Roswell

B CLASS

- 1 Jesse Lee Brownwood, Texas
 2 C. C. Clymer . University Park, Colo.
 3 C. A. Tanner Hagerman
 4 F. Lambert Cimarron
 5 N. Armijo Albuquerque
 5 P. Phillips Alto
 7 J. L. Hubbell Albuquerque
 8 H. O. Warner Albuquerque
 9 E. Bertner Colorado, Texas
 10 C. V. Hunt El Paso, Texas
 11 W. Burkhard Trinidad, Colo.
 12 C. V. Bayless Roswell
 13 O. W. Beal Roswell
 14 E. S. Gholson Puerto
 15 B. Perryman . . . Forestburg, Texas
 16 F. Skinner Angus
 17 E. Vaughn Colorado, Texas

A CLASS

- 1 J. A. Hubbell Albuquerque
 1 A. Samworth El Paso, Texas
 3 A. Tate Bisbee, Ariz.
 4 T. W. Winston Roswell
 5 G. Fowler Morenci, Ariz.
 6 J. V. Ortiz Antonito
 6 J. A. Carroll Mescalero

This boy is not listed in the hall book or academic record book. So he is not considered an alumnus. Not listed in matriculation book either

- 8 T. J. Oliver Gardina, Calif.
- 9 G. W. Goetz Roswell
- 10 G. Cisneros Lincoln
- 11 C. Taylor Roswell
- 12 E. Waugh Roswell

Roll of Honor—1903-1904

Medalists

- Collegiate Scholarship F. Kleinworth
- Preparatory Scholarship J. J. Lee
- Debate W. E. Talbot
- Drill H. H. Howell

Honorary Mention for Scholarship

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| T. H. Wren | H. H. Howell | A. A. Ririe |
| N. Weltmer | R. H. Ludlum | C. Leland |
| W. Skillman | F. Kleinworth | J. Taliaferro |
| E. G. Grimes | J. M. Tate | O. W. Beal |
| | J. J. Lee | |

Cadets Receiving No Demerits—1903-1904

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| L. M. Brownell | C. R. Dwire | W. Frank |
| E. A. Lohman | B. Paden | B. Perryman |
| A. A. Ririe | R. N. Smith | S. R. Smith |
| C. A. Tanner | T. H. Wren | N. Weltmer |



Register of Cadets, Session 1904-1905

FIRST CLASS

- 0-1 ✓ W. Bell Raton
- 0-2 ✓ O. Brownell Ely, Minn.
- 0-3 ✓ R. H. Crews Hillsboro
- 0-4 ✓ H. M. Dow McMillan
- 0-5 ✓ C. R. Dwire Taos
- 0-6 ✓ C. E. Kunz Albuquerque
- 0-7 ✓ E. A. Lohman Las Cruces
- 0-8 L. C. Morse Santa Rosa
- 0-9 ✓ M. B. Paden White Oaks
- 0-10 ✓ H. M. Shaw Las Vegas
- 0-11 ✓ S. R. Smith Roswell
- 0-12 ✓ J. A. Young Gallup

SECOND CLASS

- 0-1 ✓ E. Head Santa Rita
- 0-2 ✓ R. H. Ludlum Cimarron
- 0-3 ✓ B. S. Marcus Tucumcari
- 0-4 ✓ S. G. North Clayton
- 0-5 ✓ C. E. Render Roswell
- 0-6 ✓ W. C. Skillman Decatur, Ala.
- 0-7 ✓ R. L. Smith Roswell
- 0-8 ✓ N. Weltmer Santa Fe

THIRD CLASS

- 0-1 ✓ W. M. Belt Lordsburg
- 0-2 ✓ C. R. Brown Roswell

- 3 ✓ J. Chester Deming
- 4 ✓ W. Coppinger Roswell
- 5 ✓ J. M. Fall El Paso, Texas
- 6 ✓ N. Gammon Lordsburg
- 7 ✓ R. H. Garrett Santa Fe
- 8 ✓ E. G. Grimes Chicago, Ill.
- 9 ✓ D. Hamilton Chicago, Ill.
- 10 ✓ J. M. Harlan San Marcial
- 11 ✓ G. H. Hutchins Carlsbad
- 12 ✓ A. Kennard Cleburne, Texas
- 13 ✓ L. Kuchenbecker Gallup
- 14 ✓ D. Miller Lake Valley
- 15 ✓ J. Miller Roswell
- 16 ✓ P. Miller Roswell
- 17 ✓ R. Miller Roswell
- 18 H. A. Morgan Texico
- 19 ✓ H. C. McChesney Odessa, Mo.
- 20 ✓ W. G. Neher Albuquerque
- 21 ✓ H. L. Pollard Espanola
- 22 ✓ C. Pridemore Richardson
- 23 ✓ N. P. Pridemore Richardson
- 24 ✓ C. S. Quickel Albuquerque
- 25 ✓ S. H. Seay Roswell
- 26 ✓ J. A. Stewart Tucumcari
- 27 ✓ W. E. Talbot Albuquerque
- 28 ✓ J. Taliaferro White Oaks

FOURTH CLASS

- 1 ✓ N. Armijo Albuquerque
- 2 ✓ A. Baer Santa Rosa
- 3 ✓ E. Bertner Colorado, Texas
- 4 ✓ A. Blake Stratford, Texas

- 5 ✓ W. Box Plainview, Texas
- 6 ✓ H. Cake Tucson, Ariz.
- 7 ✓ G. Clements Roswell
- 8 ✓ H. Cooley Glen
- 9 R. Crowell Alva, Oklahoma
- 10 ✓ L. Culbertson . . Long Island, Kan.
- 11 ✓ M. Davis Kansas City, Mo.
- 12 ✓ G. H. Frost Santa Fe
- 13 ✓ J. L. Gaynor Eureka, Calif.
- 14 ✓ L. Gits Roswell
- 15 ✓ G. Hart Cleburne, Texas
- 16 ✓ J. Horton Clifton, Ariz.
- 17 ✓ J. L. Hubbell Albuquerque
- 18 ✓ Jesse Lee Brownwood, Texas
- 19 ✓ M. G. Paden White Oaks
- 20 ✓ B. Perryman . . . Forestburg, Texas
- 21 ✓ P. Phillips Alto
- 22 ✓ C. Porter Roswell
- 23 S. Stevens Itasca, Texas
- 24 ✓ C. A. Tanner Hagerman
- 25 ✓ G. Watt Independence, Kan.
- 26 ✓ R. Williams Morenci, Ariz.
- 27 ✓ H. Williams Arkansas City, Kan.

B CLASS

- 1 ✓ J. Arrington Canadian, Texas
- 2 ✓ A. Baca Las Vegas
- 3 ✓ J. Carroll Mescalero
- 4 ✓ B. Conner Houston, Texas
- 5 ✓ E. Denning Roswell
- 6 ✓ R. Dow McMillan
- 7 ✓ G. Duke Angelo, Texas

- 8 ✓ G. Fowler Morenci, Ariz.
- 9 ✓ F. Foxworth Stratford, Texas
- 10 ✓ G. Hemphill Hilltop, Colo.
- 11 ✓ C. Hortenstein Roswell
- 12 ✓ E. Houghton Corallitos, Mex.
- 13 ✓ J. A. Hubbell Albuquerque
- 14 ✓ F. Keith Deming
- 15 ✓ H. H. Moore Santa Fe
- 16 ✓ J. V. Ortiz Antonito
- 17 ✓ A. Overlock Douglas, Ariz.
- 18 ✓ J. Robbins Pinos Altos
- 19 ✓ A. Samworth El Paso, Texas
- 20 ✓ E. Sayle Los Angeles, Calif.
- 21 ✓ C. Seiber Grand Junction, Colo.
- 22 ✓ R. Selby Tucson, Ariz.
- 23 ✓ F. Skinner Angus
- 24 ✓ E. Sutherland Roswell
- 25 ✓ T. Sutherland Roswell
- 26 ✓ B. Touchstone Zetella, Ala.
- 27 ✓ R. Valenteros Philippines
- 28 ✓ O. Williams Arkansas City, Kan.
- 29 ✓ G. Wilson Long Island, Kan.
- 30 ✓ T. W. Winston Roswell
- 31 ✓ W. Woodruff Roswell
- 32 ✓ J. N. Young Red River
- 33 ✓ T. Zweigart Maysville, Ky.

A CLASS

- 1 ✓ W. Fox La Cananea, Mexico
- 2 ✓ G. Houghton Corallitos, Mexico
- 3 ✓ R. Little Douglas, Ariz.
- 4 ✓ J. Martin Taos

- 5 ✓ W. McLean Morenci, Ariz.
- 6 ✓ T. J. Oliver Gardina, Calif.
- 7 ✓ J. Rowley Gila Bend, Ariz.
- 8 ✓ T. Vigil Bueyeros

