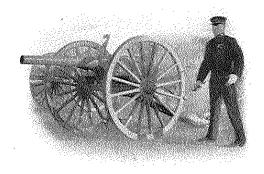




HOSWELL MEW MEXICO.



# THE NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE



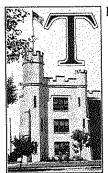
TWENTIETH YEAR 1917-1918

Circular of Information 1918-1919

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO



## Introductory



HE NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE is strictly a military boarding school. It is owned and supported by the State of New Mexico and furnishes thoro military and academic training at a very low cost.

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, the symmetrical development of mind and body.

The atmosphere is one of equality; the environment a continual reminder that worth and merit, virtue and integ-

rity, courage, and kindred attributes of a noble manhood are the essentials of success.

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, affording the most healthful environment of any military school in the Union. The elevation is 3,700 feet above sea level, and as a rule there are but few cloudy days during the winter months. The air is always light and pure, cool and invigorating, tho not cold enough to prevent open-air drills and field sports.

The attention of prospective patrons is respectfully invited to the following special advantages offered by this institution:

#### 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 prompti-

tude, 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.

#### Academic Curriculum

In addition to a careful study of the usual academic subjects, especially practical courses are offered in architectural drawing, surveying, electrical engineering, Spanish, and business.

## System of Instruction

The classes are divided into sections and are accurately graded. By such means each student secures a share of the instructor's personal attention.

Economy

The Institute is maintained at the least possible cost to the individual. There are but few extras of any kind to be paid by the cadet, and uniforms and books are furnished by the school at a reasonable cost. The first year is of necessity the most costly, as the full outfit must be provided when a cadet enters. This outfit lasts a number of years when properly cared for.

#### Pleasant, Hygienic Location

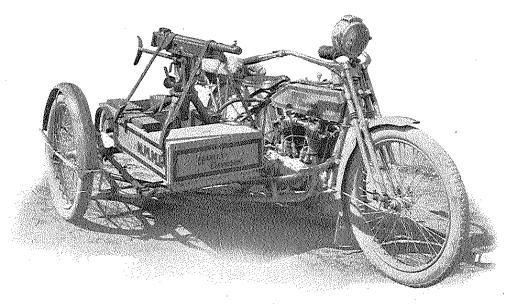
The Institute being situated on high ground, the natural drainage is as nearly perfect as possible, and the school has an entirely independent sanitary, water, and sewerage system. There is little rain or snow during the session; out-

door drill and athletic sports are enjoyed thruout the winter. Roswell is located in the choicest section of the Southwest. It is a beautiful residential town; the surrounding country is dotted with shade trees, fruit orchards, and stock farms. The water is supplied from springs and great artesian wells which, gushing from a depth of over two hundred feet, are free from surface infection.

Training

Altho the New Mexico Military Institute offers all the studies which lead to entrance into the best universities, as well as two years of college work, its chief object is to prepare boys for the great battle of life, and the responsibilities of American citizenship.

It is the aim of the Institute to return to society intelligent, honest, ablebodied, and progressive citizens.



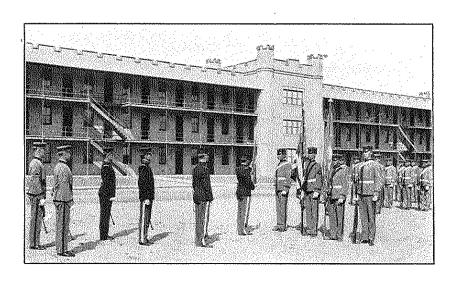


#### Calendar

#### 1918

September 10	New Cadets admitted
September 11	Twentieth year begins
November 28	Thanksgiving recess (one day)
December 21	Christmas holidays begin
1919	
January 1	Regular duties resumed
February 22	Washington's Birthday exercises
May 19-24	Final examinations

May 25-27......Commencement exercises



age Eight

HAGERMAN BARRACKS

#### Board of Regents

#### EX-OFFICIO

HIS EXCELLENCY, HONORABLE WASHINGTON E. LINDSEY Governor of New Mexico

> HONORABLE JONATHAN H. WAGNER Superintendent of Public Instruction

#### APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR \*

EDWARD A. CAHOON

JOHN W. POE

WILLIAM A. FINLAY

George L. Reese J. Phelps White

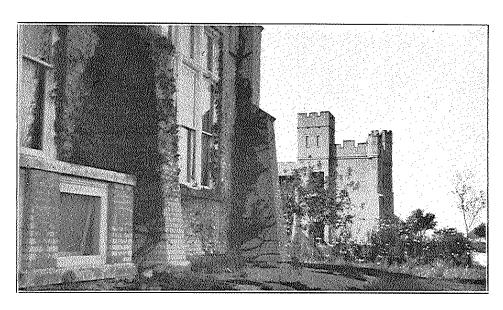
#### OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

E. A. Canoon, President

William A. Finlay, Vice-President

J. P. White, Treasurer

J. W. Poe, Secretary



#### Academic Staff

1917-1918

Colonel James W. Willson, Superintendent

Virginia Military Institute
(Three years Commandant of Cadets; seventeen years Superintendent
New Mexico Military Institute)

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WARREN S. BARLOW

United States Military Academy
Military Science and Tactics and French

Major D. Cecil Pearson, Principal

Virginia Military-Institute, University of Chicago Mathematics

Major J. Ross Thomas, C.E.

Virginia Military Institute
Mechanical and Architectural Drawing and Mathematics

Major John McClure, A.B., M.S.

Washington and Lee University, University of Chicago Chemistry

CAPTAIN J. C. TROUTMAN, A.B., A.M.

Harvard University History

Major F. P. Spencer, A.B.

Kentucky Wesleyan College, Georgia Military College English

CAPTAIN H. P. SAUNDERS, JR.

New Mexico Military Institute, University of Chicago English and Tactics

#### Academic Staff-Continued

MISS MYRTLE M. DECKER, B.A., M.A.

University of Wisconsin Spanish

CAPTAIN R. R. BROWN

Dartmouth College and Washington and Lee University
Latin and Athletics
Bookkeeping

CAPTAIN R. G. BRELAND, B.A.

University of Chattanooga English and Public Speaking

Captain J. B. Wonsetler, B.A., B.S.

Miami University, Post-Graduate University of Illinois
Physics

CAPTAIN R. C. JACKSON

Sam Houston Normal Institute, University of Texas English

CAPTAIN J. W. TAYLOR, M.A., Ph.D.

University of Kentucky
Mathematics

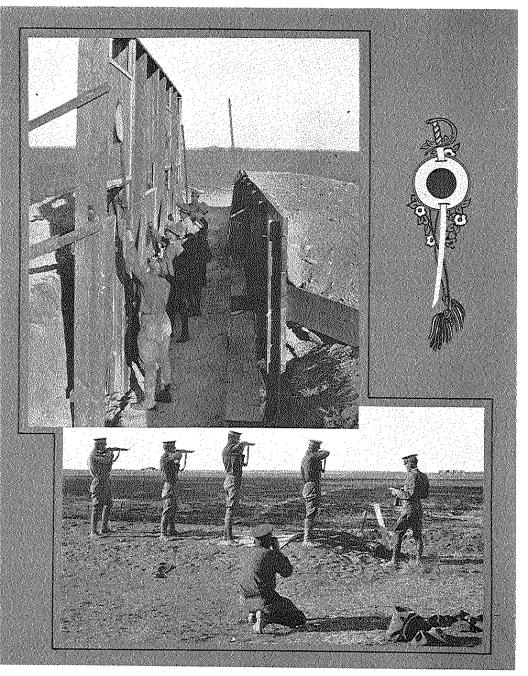
LIEUTENANT F. E. HUNT

New Mexico Military Institute Assistant in Drawing

C. S. Wharton

New Mexico Military Institute Stenography and Typewriting

REVEREND EDWARD S. DOAN, Chaplain Lecturer in Biblical History



ON THE RANGE

#### Military Staff

1917-1918

Inspector
Brigadier-General James Baca
Adjutant-General of New Mexico

Superintendent
Colonel James W. Willson
On the Staff of the Governor of New Mexico

Superintendent of Military Instruction
Lieutenant-Colonel Warren S. Barlow
Major in the U. S. Army, Retired, Detailed by War Department

Lecturer and Special Instructor in Trench Warfare
(September to January)

Major W. O. Morton
Canadian Expeditionary Forces

Commandant of Cadets
Captain H. P. Saunders, Jr.
On the Staff of the Governor of New Mexico

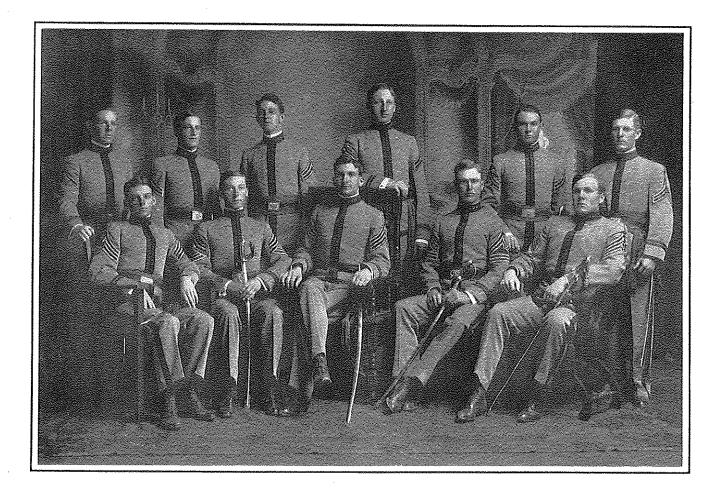
Post Adjutant
CAPTAIN G. L. ERWIN

Quartermaster
Captain James Cowan

Post Surgeon Captain W. T. Joyner, M.D.

Physical Director and Athletic Coach Captain Robert R. Brown

Bandmaster and Musical Director Captain John Fletcher



#### **Battalion Organization**

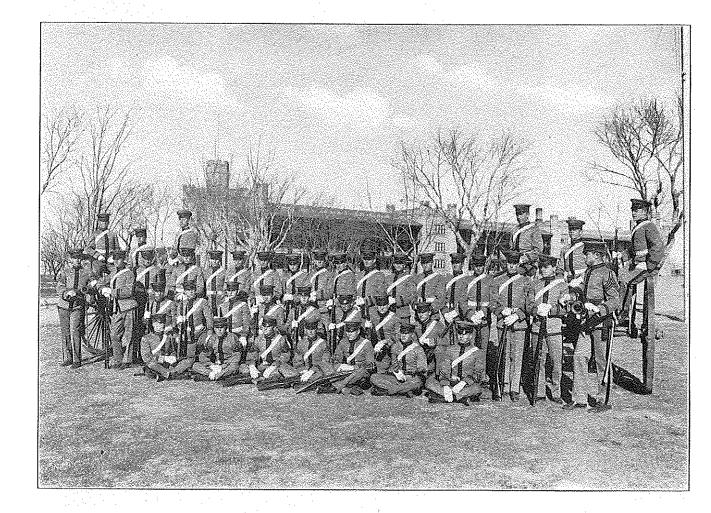
1917-1918

## LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. S. BARLOW (Major U. S. A., Retired)

Detailed by the Secretary of War as Instructor of Military Science and Tactics

#### STAFF

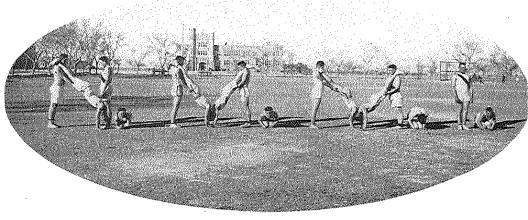
A. L. Stauft		First Lieute	enant and Adjutant
	Ban	ND	
		44,0	
	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
COMPANY A	COMPANY B	COMPANY C	COMPANY D
Captain O. W. Elliott	Captain S. R. Graham	Captain R. M. Wiley	Captain A. L. Esline
First Lieutenant C. E. Sanborn	First Lieutenant D. C. Dungan	First Lieutenant M. K. Ruppert	First Lieutenants C. E. Glasco R. B. Stauft
Second Lieutenant W. E. Spencer	Second Lieutenant G. A. Graham	Second Lieutenant Jo C. Joplin	Second Lieutenant E. H. Jenanyan
First Sergeant O. P. Seligman	First Sergeant O. M. Lee	First Sergeant C. S. Wharton	First Sergeant R. L. Gibson
Color Sergeants D. H. Wyatt J. C. Hardin			
Sergeants R. E. Putney, Jr. F. H. Updike	Sergeant D. F. Stahmann	Sergeants A. Chaves, Jr. G. L. Doolittle	Sergeants M. McGregor H. D. Blake J. H. Walker
Corporals D. T. Bushby D. R. Jeffrey J. P. Tuttle C. T. Converse	Corporals E. Dannenbaum C. G. Craver, Jr. W. M. Wells T. C. Ares T. S. Bichards J. M. Shelton	Corporals L. C. Follett T. A. Flaxman G. Paltenghe	Corporals R. M. Harrison P. P. Welch W. O. Heacock T. A. Morris W. H. Aldridge, Jr.
Lance Corporals B. K. O'Neul M. W. Price A. A. Finley	Lance Corporals R. L. Wilson, Jr. A. J. McQuatters, Jr.	Lance Corporals D. B. White B. S. Lehman	Lanco Corporals B. H. Hutchings L. B. Rapp

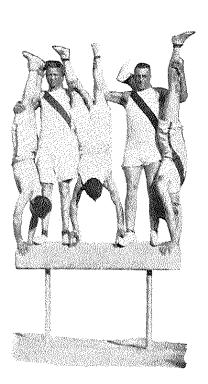


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## New Mexico Military Institute ROUTINE OF DUTY

ROUTINE OF DUTY	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	Saturday	Sunda
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	
Battalion Inspection		9:00	
Room Inspection		10:00	10:00
Church Call			9:55
Dinner Call	. 12:30	12:30	12:55
Study Call	. 1:30		
Drill Call			
Supper Call	. 5:50	5:50	5:35
Call to Quarters		6:55	6:55
Study Call	6:55	6:55	
Tattoo		9:00	9:00
Call to Quarters	9:10	9:10	9:10
Гарs		9:30	9:30





#### The New Mexico Military Institute

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

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 of that year authorized a bond issue for the erection of suitable buildings and a tax levy for the maintenance of the school. In March, 1898, the buildings were completed, and the school was opened for students in September, 1898.

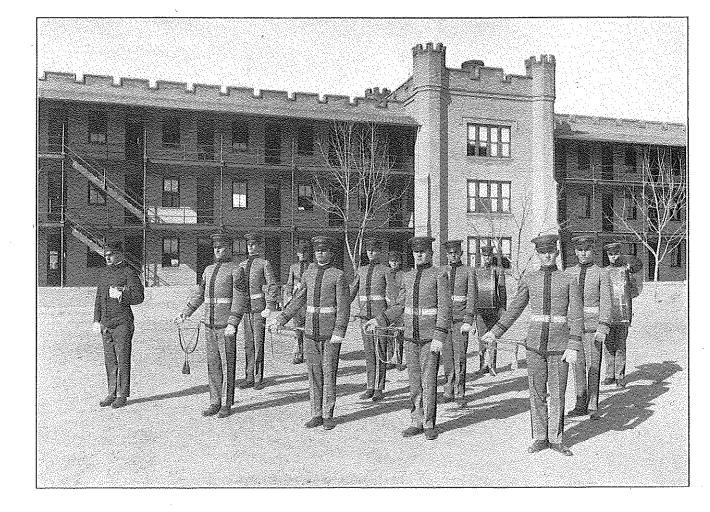
The school proved a success from the very first. The original buildings were soon found to be inadequate to furnish dormitory room for all those wishing to enter. New buildings were added from year to year, until, at present, the plant consists of eleven structures, well arranged and dotted over the forty-acre campus. Of these buildings, Hagerman Barracks, Lea Hall, and the Mess Hall are handsome brick structures. A unit system and special style of architecture has been adopted by the regents. Hereafter all buildings are to conform to that general plan, both in regard to architectural design and to location.

Both Hagerman Barracks and Lea Hall are handsome structures, built of buff pressed brick, and conforming to the Tudor-Gothic style of architecture, a style that is to be followed in all buildings hereafter erected on the campus.

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 the land, as well as from the proceeds of bonds secured by these lands, the erection of buildings has been made possible. The Enabling Act, which provided for the admission of New Mexico as a State, approved by Congress June 20, 1910, granted 100,000 acres of public land to the



New Mexico Military Institute. This land will soon be located and either leased or sold: the income will be used for the erection of new buildings. It



#### NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

is, therefore, expected that the plant will be greatly enlarged within the next few years.

Each legislative assembly 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 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 state 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 from all other sources is devoted to the maintenance and improvement of the Institute.

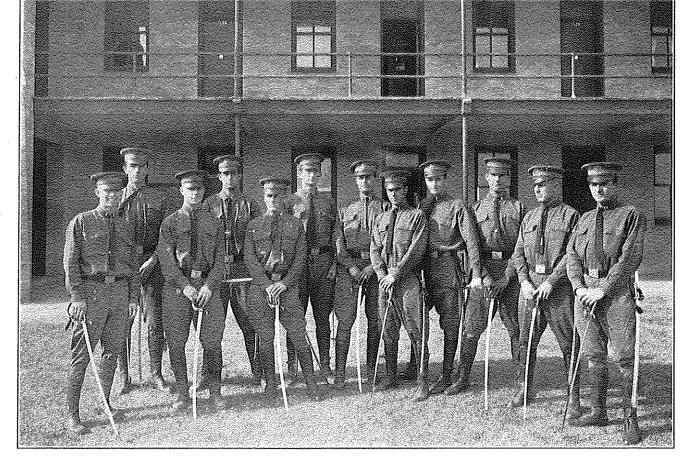
Grounds

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 \$300,000. The principal buildings are of brick, all lighted by electricity, heated by steam, and provided with hot and cold water on each floor. These buildings are supplied with lavatories and baths, modern water-closets, and a complete system of water works and sewerage.



DINNER IN THE FIELD



#### GRADUATING CLASS, 1914 (All but One Now in Military Service)

Left to Right—W. H. McKee, Lieut. Inf., U. S. Army; C. A. Grimes, Aviation Service, U. S. Army; H. A. Goldenberg, 3rd Officers' Training Camp; R. R. Hinkle, Lieut. U, S. Marine Corps; A. E. Lusk, 3rd Officers' Training Camp; P. C. Peterson, 3rd Officers' Training Camp; F. W. Townsend, Jr., Lieut. Inf., U. S. R.; T. M. McClure, Lieut. Inf., U. S. R.; O. S. Parrish, rejected (underweight); C. H. Lutz, Lieut. Cavalry, U. S. Army; D. C. Cooper, Sgt. Field Artillery, U. S. A.; J. L. Hanley, U. S. Military Academy, Class 1918



Mess Hall

During the summer of 1918 a new Mess Hall is to be constructed. This building, which has already been let to contract, will be a large, handsome structure affording ample mess accommodations for an increased number of cadets. Great care has been taken to arrange the dining-room and kitchens according to the most approved methods pertaining both to sanitation and comfort. The new Mess Hall is to be completed and ready by the opening of the fall term.

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. With but few exceptions the officers 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, a comfortable and thoroly equipped cadet hospital is maintained and held in readiness at all times. This building consists of five large rooms, modern baths, toilet and lavatory, and two verandas. It is connected with the main sewer, but is so located that should there be cases of infectious diseases, it can be entirely isolated from the other buildings. A surgeon is employed by the session to attend sick call every morning and to look after the health of the cadets. A nurse resides at the hospital, where all sick cadets are carefully attended.

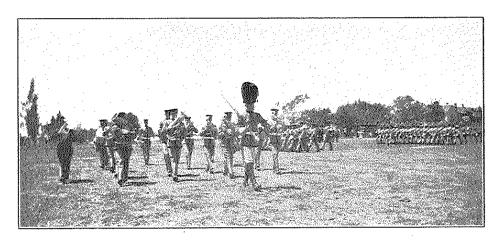
The Library The library, which at present contains about twenty-five hundred volumes, occupies a large, well-lighted room on the third floor of Lea Hall. Its contents have been chosen with the purpose of securing the best books, not only of the standard authors, but of more recent writers as well. The fields of English and American literature, science, history, and biography, as well as of fiction, are well represented, and new books are frequently added. In addition to much material which is available as supplementary reading in the various courses of the academic department, the library is well equipped with encyclopædias, dictionaries, atlases, and similar works.

The library is opened daily, and cadets are allowed to take books from it to their rooms.

In addition to a number of daily newspapers, which are on file in the reading room on the first floor of Lea Hall, the library subscribes to the following list of periodicals:

The American Boy The American Magazine The American City The Army and Navy Register Cartoons Century Cosmopolitan Craftsman Current Opinion Educational Review English Journal Everybody's Harper's Monthly Harper's Weekly Illustrated London News Independent Judge ' Life Lippincott's Literary Digest Mentor

McClure's Motor Nation National Geographic North American Review Outlook Pan American Bulletin (English and Spanish) Pearson's Physical Culture Popular Mechanics Recreation Review of Reviews Saturday Evening Post Scientific American School Review School Science and Mathematics Scribner's Technical World World's Work Youth's Companion



## Hagerman Barracks During the year of 1908 there was erected on the northern portion of the campus a sixty-six-room barracks building. In 1913 a thirty-six-room addition was completed, and during the summer of 1917 another wing of thirty-six rooms, completing the building. This is the first of a number of buildings which have been arranged for and which the regents expect to erect within a few years.

Lea Hall, replacing the old hall which was destroyed by fire in August, 1909, is one of the largest and best arranged academic buildings in the West. It is three stories high, with basement under the entire building. In this building is a large assembly hall, a library, two laboratories, and twenty lecture rooms. In the construction of this building much attention was given to the installation of a modern system of ventilation, which insures pure, fresh air in the classrooms at all times.

Laboratories

The chemical and physical laboratories are established on the top floor of Lea Hall. Large, well-lighted rooms have been fitted up for these departments and the facilities for practical work greatly improved. A considerable supply of chemicals and improved apparatus has been installed, thus making the subjects of chemistry and physics far more practical and interesting.

Classrooms Lea Hall, which is used exclusively for academic purposes, supplies an abundance of classroom space to take care of three hundred students. All the rooms are well lighted and thoroly ventilated. The arrangement and construction of this building is considered ideal for class and laboratory work.

#### Cadet Quarters

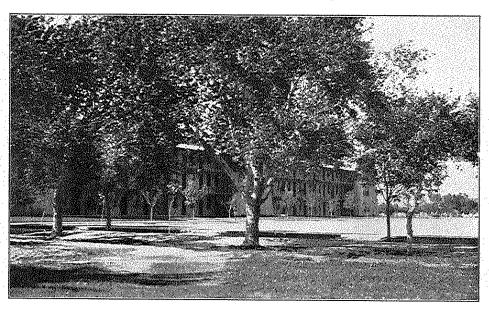
The furnishings of the cadets' bedrooms are substantial and well adapted to their needs. Each student has a first-class single bedstead and mattress and an individual study table provided with a student electric lamp. Each room is provided with two lockers and two chairs. There are no large dormitories where several dozen sleep and live together.

#### 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 sea-level and 30 feet above the city.

Roswell, with a population of over 12,000, lies in the beauti-Roswell ful 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. climates.

The climate is almost perfect; the air is pure and dry; the Pure Air nights and mornings 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 cadets play out of doors the year round; they find but little use for overcoats, except in the evenings.



#### Sunshine Every Day

It is rarely necessary to omit military exercises on account of the condition of the weather, a fact that gives this school an advantage over all military academies located in northern states or in southern regions of low elevation.

#### Fruit and Vegetables

The Pecos Valley is the garden spot of New Mexico. Watermelons, cantaloupes, apples, and other fruits are raised in great abundance. The chief occupation of the region is stockraising, 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.

#### Cultured, Law-Abiding People

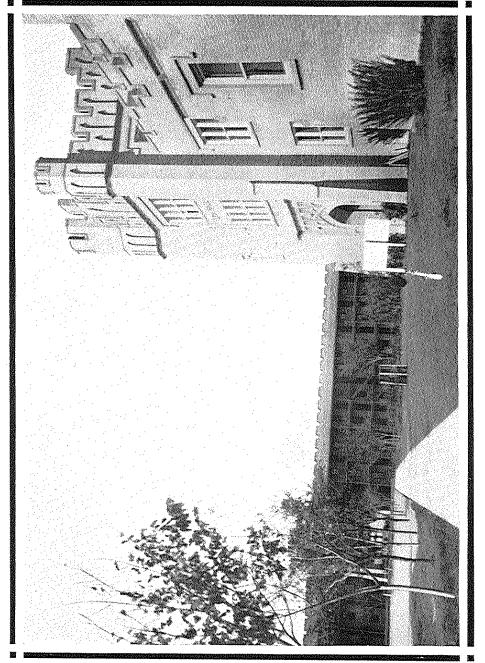
The people of Roswell have come from all parts of the United States. They are cultured, industrious, and lawabiding. There is far less disorder in this town than in the smaller towns located near the great cities of the East. The leading church denominations are represented here, and cadets are invited to attend. The town maintains excellent graded schools.

#### Railroad Connection

Roswell is on the line of the Pecos Valley & Northeastern Railroad, a part of the Santa Fe system, which connects with the Texas & Pacific at Pecos, Texas, and the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad at Amarillo, Texas. The city is also reached by a daily automobile line which connects with the Rock Island Railway at Carrizozo, New Mexico.

#### Medical Examination

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



Page Twenty-eight

### ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT

Requirements and Description of Courses of Study

SESSION - 1918-1919

#### Academic Department

The work of the Academic Department is separated into two distinct courses of study—the College Preparatory, covering a period of four school years; the Junior College, covering a period of two additional school years. A school year comprises thirty-six weeks. The length of a recitation period is sixty minutes. The number of periods a week devoted to each subject is indicated in the "Curriculum by Years."

#### Admission Requirements

#### College Preparatory

Candidates for admission to the first year of the College Preparatory courses—sixth class—must present certificates showing that they have finished the usual grammar school

studies. Applicants who are unable to present such certificates must pass satisfactory examinations in arithmetic, English grammar, English composition, geography, and the history of the United States.

A candidate for advanced standing must present a certificate of work done, signed by the principal of the school in which the studies have been pursued. Such certificates must be from an approved high school and must give full information as to quality and amount of work done in each subject. Blanks for this purpose may be had on application.

#### Junior College

Candidates for admission to the first year of the Junior College—second class—must present sixteen units of credit by examination or by certificate from an approved high school.

Of these sixteen units the following are required:

English	4 units
Algebra	1 unit
Plane Geometry	1 unit
History (one must be either Ancient or Modern)	2 units
Foreign Language	2 units
Science	1 unit

In addition to the eleven units above, five units are to be elected from the following:

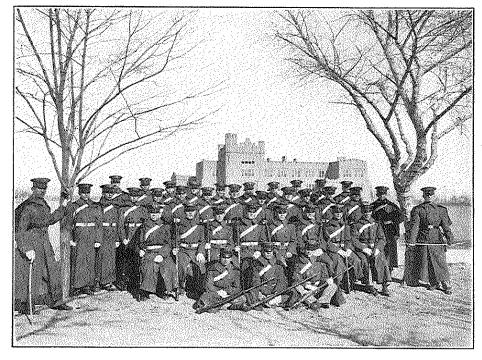
Mathematics	2 units
History	2 units
Foreign Language	4 units
Science	3 units
Mechanical Drawing	1 unit
Economics	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit

#### NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

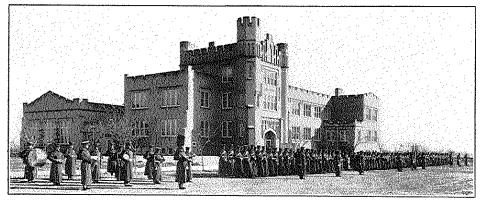
A unit of credit is defined as the amount of work done in one subject during a school year of not less than thirty-six weeks, five recitations a week of not less than forty minutes each. Two periods of manual training or laboratory work are equivalent to one period of classroom work.

General averages are determined by daily recitations, and by written tests given at such times as the instructor may deem advisable. Monthly reports, together with written comments from the instructors, are issued and sent to parents and guardians. At the end of every two weeks, for the information and encouragement of the cadets, the averages and class standings are published on the bulletin board. The number of demerits indicates the conduct of the cadet.

Class standings and graduating honors will be determined not alone by scholarship. Credit will be given for moral character, social influence and leadership, proficiency in inilitary drill, and athletic skill and prowess.



COMPANY IN WINTER UNIFORM



#### CADET BATTALION IN FRONT OF LEA HALL

Promotion

Three units of credit must be secured before advancement be made to the next higher class. No credit will be given in a subject when the average falls below seventy per cent. Such a course will be declared deficient, and must be pursued a second time unless a satisfactory examination be passed before the opening of the following school year.

While the passing average is fixed at seventy per cent, recommendations for admission to college or university will not be given in a subject unless an average of eighty per cent or higher be made.

A certificate of completion of the College Preparatory courses will be issued when the requirements for admission to the Junior College have been met.

#### Requirements for Graduation

To be graduated, a cadet must have been in attendance at the Institute two years and must have at least twenty-five units of credit, sixteen of which must be selected from the College Preparatory courses and nine from the Junior College courses.

The amount of work required each year is indicated in the "Curriculum by Years."

No cadet will be allowed to take more than the required number of subjects without special permission from the superintendent. In case such permission is given and a grade below eighty per cent received, the extra subject must then be dropped.

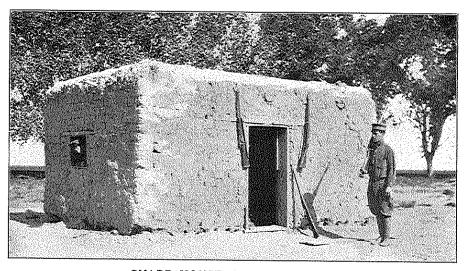
When the required twenty-five units of credit have been secured by a cadet, a diploma, signed by the Governor of New Mexico, the regents and faculty of the Institute, is granted. This diploma is the stamp of approval of the Institute, not alone for scholarship, but also for those other essential qualifications which make the gentleman and the good citizen.

#### NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

Officers

The faculty is composed of sixteen men, all of whom are graduates of the best Northern and Eastern colleges and who are experienced teachers. A number of officers 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 everything 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 to prescribe for their needs. In this work he is assisted by an experienced nurse who resides in the cadet hospital and devotes her entire time, in case of illness, to those placed under her care. The physician is employed by the year, and is responsible for the health of the school. The physical examination at the beginning of the session is made with great care and thoroness.



GUARD HOUSE, CAMP BERENDO

#### Academic Department

#### Curriculum by Years

#### COLLEGE PREPARATORY COURSES

#### SIXTH CLASS—FIRST YEAR

Required	Periods	Elective	Periods
English I	. 5	(Two to be elected)	
General Science		Ancient History	5
Algebra I		Civies	5
rate Cold I		Latin	5
	12	Spanish	5
	2.57	French	5
·		Mechanical Drawing	5

#### FIFTH CLASS—SECOND YEAR

Required	Periods	Elective	Periods
English II	5	(Two to be elected)	
Plane Geometry		Modern History	5
		Latin	5
	10	Spanish	5
		French	5
		Modern Geography (1st half)	5
		Physiology (2d half)	5
		Mechanical Drawing	5

#### FOURTH CLASS—THIRD YEAR

Required	Periods	Elective	Periods
English III	5	(Three to be elected)	
Military Science and Tactics		English History	5
		Algebra II (1st half)	5
		Solid Geometry (2d half)	5
		Arithmetic	5
		Physics I	7
		Chemistry I	7
		Latin	5
	•	Spanish	5
		French	5
		Mechanical Drawing	5

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#### NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

#### THIRD CLASS-FOURTH YEAR

'eriods	Elective	Periods
5	(Three to be elected)	
3	American History Trigonometry (1st half) Algebra III (2d half) Chemistry I Physics I Latin Spanish French Physiography (1st half) Astronomy (2d half) Economics (1st half) Public Speaking.	. 5 5 7 7 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
	5	5 (Three to be elected)

#### Junior College Courses

SECOND CLASS—FIFTH	YEAR	First Class—Si:	XTH YEAR
Required English A  Military Science A  Elective  (Three to be elected)  See "Description of Cour	3 Periods	Required Military Science B Elective (Four to be el- See "Description o	Periods ected)

NOTE.—Altho Latin I, French I, and Spanish I are offered in the Sixth Class, only one of these languages may be elected. It is advisable to study one language for at least a year two years before credit will be given, unless two units of some one foreign language have already been secured.

All subjects in the Junior College are elective except Military Science and English A.

No cadet in the Junior College will be allowed to take more work than the equivalent of four and one-half hours of recitation a day. At least one hour and a half will be required in the preparation of each recitation. The maximum amount of work on the minimum number of subjects will constitute the system of instruction in the Junior College.

Students of the Junior College who do not desire recommendation to a university may elect any of the subjects in the College Preparatory courses. However, a percentage reduction will be made when computing general averages and class standings, according to the grade of subject taken.

The library and laboratories will be open thrucut the day to students of the Junior College. Every facility and encouragement will be given to the ambitious student who wishes to do work in addition to that required.

# Description of Courses English

#### College Preparatory Courses

The courses offered in this department are intended to train the student to think clearly; to enable him to use the English language as an instrument for easy, accurate, and forceful expression of his thoughts in writing and speaking, and to arouse in him by selected readings a genuine appreciation of the great masterpieces of English prose and poetry.

The the work of the first four years is planned with the primary object of best serving the student's needs, it is based on the recommendations of the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements in English, and is sufficient for entrance to any standard college.

English I—Composition and Rhetoric. An elementary course in the fundamental principles of oral and written composition. Constant drill is given in the correct use of words, with special emphasis placed on spelling, pronunciation, and definition. The simpler rules of grammar and rhetoric are learned thoroly and opportunity is found for the application of them in classroom exercises and in weekly themes of not less than two hundred words. Much time is devoted to letter-writing, with a strict observance of correctness in punctuation and mechanical arrangement. Neatness and accuracy is required in all written work. Considerable attention is also given to oral composition.

Texts: Claxton and McGinniss' Effective English, Chew's Practical High School Speller, Smith's Graded Exercises in Punctuation.

Classics for study: A Midsummer Night's Dream, Snow-Bound, The Ancient Mariner, and The Vision of Sir Launfal.

Classics for reading: The Last of the Mohicans, The Deerslayer, Tom Brown's School Days, Ivanhoe, Treasure Island, and four other books to be selected.

English II—Composition and Rhetoric. In this course emphasis is placed on the sentence as the unit of thought. Greater attention than was possible in English I, however, is given to the structure of the paragraph and the whole composition. Weekly themes of not less than three hundred words are required. There is much practice in the writing of narration, description, exposition, and argumentation, with a careful application of the principles of unity,

coherence, and emphasis in all written work. English grammar is studied thruout the year. Written reviews of the classics assigned for parallel reading are prepared. Oral composition is emphasized, and errors in speech are corrected.

Texts: Herrick and Damon's New Composition and Rhetoric, Kittredge and Farley's Advanced English Grammar, Leonard and Fuess' A High School Spelling Book.

Classics for study: Julius Casar, Merchant of Venice, The Lady of the Lake, Sketch Book.

Classics for reading: The Vicar of Wakefield, Silas Marner, Oliver Twist, The Oregon Trail, Two Years Before the Mast, and four other books to be selected.

English III—American Literature. The first half-year is devoted to an outline study of American literature. The purpose of the course is to familiarize the student with the greater American authors and to create in him an appreciation of their best works. Particular attention is given to the writers who have influenced the social and political, as well as the literary, progress of America. Much literature is read and several passages are committed to memory. Written reports of nine classics are required. Business English and advanced English grammar are studied during the second half-year.

Texts: Halleck's American Literature, Hotchkiss and Drew's Business English, Kittredge and Farley's Advanced English Grammar, Mayne's A Business Spelling Book.

Classics for study: Franklin's Autobiography, Washington's Farewell Address, Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration, Poe's Poems, As You Like It.

Classics for reading: Walden, Emerson's Representative Men, Poe's Selected Tales, The House of Seven Gables, The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, and four other books to be selected.

English IV—English Literature. This course presents a thoro outline history of the development of English literature from the time of the Anglo-Saxons to the close of the Victorian Age. The aim is to develop a living interest in the works of the major writers of England and to train the student to read and interpret them with understanding. Several acknowledged master-pieces are studied in class and written abstracts of nine other books are prepared by each student. Famous quotations are memorized. Particular attention is given to the study of the correct use of words.

Texts: Long's English Literature, Pace's Readings in English Literature, Lewis and Holmes' Knowing and Using Words.

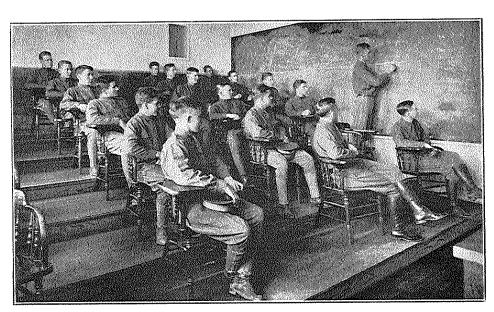
Classics for study: Macbeth, Hamlet, Idylls of the King, Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

Classics for reading: Henry Esmond, A Tale of Two Cities, Quentin Durward, Cranford, Lorna Doone, and four other books to be selected.

#### Junior College Courses

The English courses offered in the Junior College are planned with a twofold aim; first, to train the student by example and precept to use English more effectively as an instrument of expression; second, to acquaint him with, and instill in him an appreciation of, the best literature of the language. The work is equivalent to that done in the first two years of any high-grade American college.

English A—Advanced Composition and Rhetoric. A practical course in the study of the principles that underlie all effective expression. Practice is given in the writing of all kinds of composition, with special attention during the latter part of the year to the essay and the short story. The aim thruout the course is to develop skill in the writing of clear and forceful, rather than ornamental, English. Weekly themes of five hundred words are required. All written work is carefully corrected by the instructor and returned to the student for study and revision. Selections illustrating the principles outlined in the texts are read and analyzed in class. Frequent conferences are



held, in which the student is given instruction according to his individual needs. One day a week the hour is spent in oral composition, with constructive criticism freely offered by the students and the instructor.

Texts: Slater's Freshman Rhetoric, Woolley's Handbook of Composition, Spencer's Practical Punctuation.

English B—Elizabethan Drama. The first half-year is devoted to a survey of the origin and the development of the English drama, followed by the reading of selected plays of Marlowe, Webster, Johnson, Beaumont, and Fletcher. During the second half-year the work consists of an intensive study of about six of the greater plays of Shakespeare and the rapid reading of as many more as time permits.

#### **Public Speaking**

The courses in public speaking are designed to develop in the student, by a judicious mingling of theory and practice, skill in the various forms of public address. All students in these courses are advised to take an active part in one of the literary societies and to enter the several contests in declamation, debating, and oratory.

# College Preparatory Course

Course I—An elementary course in the principles of debating and oratory. Attention is directed in the first half-year to the art of debate, with emphasis placed equally on theory and practice. Brief-drawing and the preparation of oral and written arguments are required. The second half-year is devoted to the study of delivery and the principles of speech-construction. Original speeches are prepared and delivered by each student.

Texts: Alden's Art of Debate, Fulton and Trueblood's Public Speaking.

## Junior College Course

Course A—Intended primarily for students who have had some training in public speaking. It involves the preparation and delivery of speeches of greater length and more complex structure than those attempted in Course I. A thoro study of argumentation and debate is made during the first half-year. Special attention is given to the subject of analysis, evidence, proof, and refutation. The writing of briefs is required and frequent debates are held in class or before the student body. The second half of the course embraces a study of the rhetoric and the psychology of oral discourse. Practice is required in the writing and delivery of different types of public addresses. Composition and

delivery are equally emphasized. Some attention is also given to extempore speaking.

Texts: Foster's Argumentation and Debate, Robinson's Effective Public Speaking.

#### **Mathematics**

Six years of mathematics are offered, the first two of which are required. Instruction is given by means of a combination of laboratory, recitation, and examination methods. A constant effort is made to train the student in habits of logical reasoning, clear thinking, and originality in working problems.

#### College Preparatory Courses

ALGEBRA I—Hawkes, Luby, and Touton's A First Course in Algebra is used as a text. Special emphasis is placed on the solution of simple equations and on the application of factoring to the solution of quadratic and higher equations. Considerable practice is given in translating the simple equation into verbal language.

PLANE GEOMETRY—Ford and Ammerman's *Plane Geometry* is used as a text. In construction with the ruler and compass, in the algebraic solution of geometric exercises, and in the practical application of the standard theorems, constant practice is required.

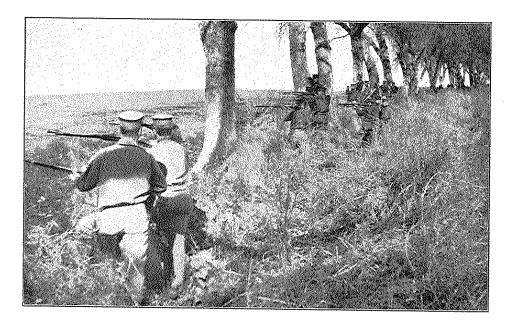
ALGEBRA II—Hawkes, Luby, and Touton's Second Course in Algebra is used as a text. This course is given the first half-year, and is required of those desiring certification for admission to colleges requiring mathematics in the first year.

Solid Geometry—Ford and Ammerman's Solid Geometry is offered the last half-year. The the proof of standard theorems is not neglected in this course, greater stress is placed upon the practical application in finding the area of surfaces and the volumes of solids.

TRIGONOMETRY—Durell's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. In order to awaken active interest and to illustrate the application of trigonometry to plans and surveying, many field problems, done with chain and transit, are used in connection with the text.

# Junior College Courses

MATHEMATICS A—Woods and Bailey's Course in Mathematics, Vol. I.
MATHEMATICS B—Woods and Bailey's Course in Mathematics, Vol. II.



These two courses in mathematics comprise the amount of material generally given in distinct courses under the various names of algebra, analytic geometry, differential and integral calculus, and differential equations.

### History

The purpose in view in the history courses is to trace the political, social, and economic growth of the great historic nations, not merely for the cultural value of the facts with which the pupil becomes familiar, but in the belief that the student may best and most fully understand his present environment thru a study of its historic development, and that such study may be made a valuable training for intelligent citizenship.

Students in the College Preparatory Department are required to do two years of work in this subject; either ancient or mediæval and modern history must be elected as one of the courses by which this requirement shall be met.

# College Preparatory Courses

History I—Ancient History. After a preliminary survey of the eastern nations, the rest of the year is devoted to the history of Greece, Rome and western Europe to 800 A. D. West's Ancient World is used as a text.

History II—Medieval and Modern History. Beginning at the year 800 A. D., the student makes a careful study of the great movements and institutions of the later mediæval period, the Renaissance, the Reformation, the French Revolution, and the nineteenth century. West's Modern World is the text.

HISTORY III—English History. The year is spent in a thoro study of the history of England, with special emphasis on the constitutional and economic problems involved, and some attention to the growth of the British Empire. Cheyney's Short History of England is the text.

HISTORY IV—American History. The year is given to a careful study of the United States. The course of events before 1750 is covered rapidly in order that later periods, particularly that following the Civil War, may receive proper attention. The course is based on Muzzey's American History, and includes a survey of the essential features of the government of the United States.

Civics—Forman's Advanced Civics. In this course is made a comprehensive study of the American Government—national, state, and local—both in regard to its constitutional framework and its actual operation.

Economics—A course in economics is offered, covering the first half-year, in which an attempt is made to give the student a theoretical and practical knowledge of the nature of wealth, its production and distribution, with some reference to our current national economic problems. The text is Burch and Nearing's *Elements of Economics*.

#### Junior College Courses

HISTORY A—Advanced European History. In this course the student will make a general survey of European history during the eighteenth and nine-teenth centuries. The early part of the period will be covered as rapidly as possible in order that relatively greater emphasis may be laid on the nineteenth century. Much attention will be given to the social and economic aspects of the subject. The texts are Robinson and Beard's Development of Modern Europe, Volume I, and Hayes' Political and Social History of Modern Europe, Volume II.

History B—History of Spanish America. This course, covering the first half-year, will present a general view of Spanish American history, particularly during the nineteenth century. Attention will also be given to the economic resources and commercial relations of the principal Latin American countries.

HISTORY C—Ancient History. For advanced students a course in ancient history is offered during the second half-year. The work will be based on Breasted's Ancient Times, supplemented by assigned readings in the sources and leading secondary authorities.

#### Latin

## College Preparatory Courses

The general aim of the course is to acquire a reasonable familiarity with several Latin authors in their own language; to give the student the ability to read the language with accuracy, and to show the close connection between English and Latin, both in vocabulary and syntax. Composition is studied thruout the course.

LATIN I—Collar and Daniel's First-Year Latin is used as a text. Particular stress is laid on the complete mastery of forms, ability to translate easy sentences from English into Latin and from Latin into English, on accurate pronunciation, and on familiarity with the general rules of syntax.

LATIN II—Bennett's Latin Lessons, comprising a systematic review of the first-year Latin, is used as a text. Collar's Gate to Casar is read with the view of bridging over the wide chasm between first-year Latin and Casar, thereby rendering the difficulties of the original text not beyond the ability of the student. Latin composition and Casar are studied for the remainder of the year. The military aspects of Casar's narrative make this year's work peculiarly attractive to the cadet. Emphasis is placed on the ability to render Latin into idiomatic English.

LATIN III—Cicero's orations, four periods a week, and Latin prose composition, one period a week, take up the entire year. The particular aim of this course is to develop in the student an increasing ability to understand Latin prose in the original. Attention is therefore directed as much to the thought of the orations as to the syntax.

LATIN IV—Virgil's Æneid, four recitations a week, and Latin prose composition, one recitation a week, thruout the year. In addition to drill in the text, careful study is made of the Augustan age. Familiarity with Greek and Roman mythology is required, as well as the ability to read Latin verse correctly and intelligently. The work in Latin prose is more advanced than that in the preceding year.

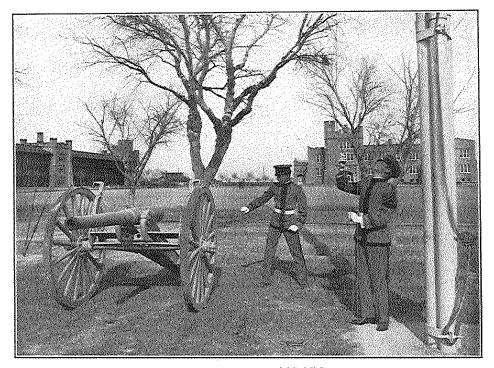
### Spanish

It is probable that, from a commercial point of view, no foreign language is of such importance to the people of the United States today as is Spanish. To secure the trade of the great Spanish-America, it is essential that we know her language. In few sections of our country are the opportunities to secure a working knowledge of Spanish as good as in the Southwest.

In view of these facts, it has been considered important to make the courses in Spanish especially strong. Much stress is laid upon the practical use of the language; conversation and letter-writing are made a part of each course, and considerable supplementary reading of Spanish newspapers, short stories, etc., is done.

#### College Preparatory Courses

Spanish I—Conducted largely in Spanish. The aim of this course is the acquisition of the essential elements of grammar and a vocabulary of practical



LOWERING THE COLORS

words of ordinary, every-day usage. Specially arranged colloquial drills are given daily. Much practice in sight reading is afforded by Spanish newspapers. Daily written exercises. A number of simple short stories read rapidly for content alone.

Texts: Hall's All Spanish Method, Worman's First Reader, Roessler and Remy's Beginning Spanish, and El Pajaro Verde.

Spanish II—Review of grammar. Colloquial drills continued. Reading of modern Spanish literature, newspapers, and periodicals. Letter-writing. Considerable reading of ordinary Spanish for content alone. Oral and written composition based on texts illustrating South American life, ideas, and customs.

Texts: De Vitis' Spanish Grammar, Marianela, Despues de la Lluvia el Sol.

Spanish III—Careful reading of some difficult Spanish. Continued oral and written compositions based on texts used. Business forms studied. Advanced grammar. A brief study of Spanish literature.

Texts: Umphrey's Spanish Prose Composition, Selections from Don Quijote, Bequer's Legends, Tales, and Poems, El Capitan Veneno, and Revista Universal.

# Junior College Courses

Spanish A—This course covers practically all of the ground of the first two years of the College Preparatory Spanish. However, more stress is laid upon composition and translation and less upon conversation.

Texts: De Vitis' Spanish Grammar, Marianela, El Pajaro Verde, South American literature.

Spanish B—Grammar reviewed. Much rapid reading for content. Reports made in Spanish upon outside reading. A brief study of Spanish poetry. Special attention given to commercial vocabulary.

Texts: Don Quijote, Quien es Ella, El Capitan Veneno, El si de las Ninas, etc.

#### French

Three years of French are offered. This language may be elected in any year the student prefers, but the faculty reserves the right to allow only those members of the two lower classes to elect this subject who have shown an especial

#### NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

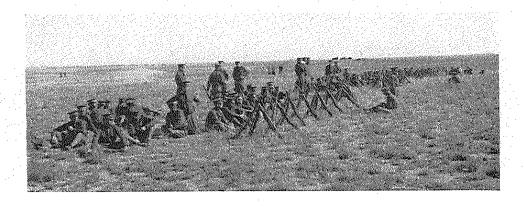
aptitude for language. It is advisable that at least one year of Latin be taken before French be attempted.

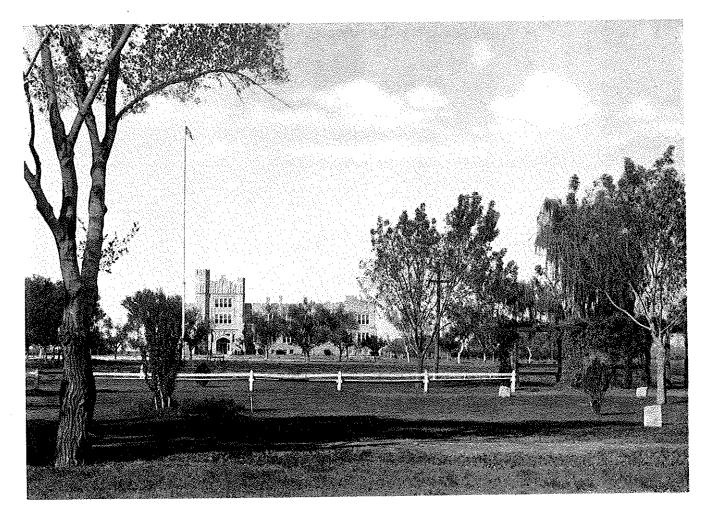
This course is arranged to meet the entrance requirements of the leading colleges, and at the same time, to give a practical knowledge of the language. Thruout the work in this subject especial emphasis is placed upon accurate pronunciation, the acquisition of a reading vocabulary, and the essentials of grammar.

FRENCH I—Chardenal's Complete French Course, Part I, is used as a text. Several French fables are read and daily oral and written exercises are required. As far as possible all conversation in class is in French.

FRENCH II—Chardenal's Complete French Course is finished, and in addition, Le Voyage de M. Perrichon and L'Abbe Constantin are read in class. A careful study of French idioms is made, and all conversation in class is in French.

FRENCH III—Those who expect to offer French for entrance to college are required to take this course. A considerable amount of the work consists of written composition and a careful study of some of the best French literature as outlined in de Rougemont's Manual de Literature Française.





# Chemistry College Preparatory Course

CHEMISTRY I—General Inorganic Chemistry. (Seven Periods a week thruout the year.) This course furnishes the foundation for all subsequent work in chemistry. The fundamental facts and theories of the science are taught by means of laboratory work, lectures, and recitations from a text. The course gives a thoro understanding of chemical nomenclature, symbols, valence, and the theory of chemical equations; acids, bases and salts; the metallic and non-metallic elements and their compounds.

Texts: McPherson and Henderson's *Inorganic Chemistry*, McPherson and Henderson's *Exercises in Chemistry*.

Laboratory Fee: \$10.

#### Junior College Courses

CHEMISTRY A—Qualitative Chemical Analysis. (Six hours a week for twenty-four weeks.) This course is entirely laboratory work, and deals with the recognition of metals, acid radicals, separation of metals, and blow-pipe analysis.

Prerequisite: Chemistry I.

Text: Stieglitz's Qualitative Chemical Analysis-Part III.

Laboratory Fee: \$7.50.

CHEMISTRY B—Theoretical Qualitative Chemical Analysis. (Two hours a week thruout the year.) This is a lecture course which deals with the theories involved in chemical reactions and is taken in conjunction with Chemistry II.

Text: Stieglitz's Qualitative Chemical Analysis—Parts I and II.

CHEMISTRY C—Quantitative Chemical Analysis. (Six hours a week for twenty-four weeks.) This is a laboratory course, and involves a great many chemical problems. The work as outlined in Talbot's Quantitative Chemical Analysis is closely followed.

Prerequisite: Chemistry I and II.

Laboratory Fee: \$7.50.

CHEMISTRY D—Special Methods in Quantitative Chemical Analysis. (Time required is according to the course taken.) This is an advanced course and takes up a few of the special forms of technical work: such as, water analysis and food analysis, including flour and butter. The course will be open only to those students whose work has been entirely satisfactory in Chemistry IV.

Prerequisite: Chemistry IV.

Laboratory Fee: \$5.

CHEMISTRY E—Inorganic Chemical Preparations. (Three hours a week for twelve weeks.) This is a laboratory course which consists in the preparation of a number of the most important inorganic compounds and gives the student a greater insight into the manufacture of chemicals.

Prerequisite: Chemistry I.

Text: Blockmann's Guide to Preparation Work in Inorganic Chemistry.

Laboratory Fee: \$5.

Chemistry F—Assaying. This course will be given only to a limited number of students who especially desire such work.

Prerequisite: Chemistry II.

Text: Ricketts and Miller's Notes on Assaying.

Laboratory Fee: \$2.50.

Note.—The chemical laboratories will be open to all students, except those in Chemistry I, from eight o'clock in the morning until four o'clock in the afternoon. Any student who desires to complete Chemistry II and Chemistry IV in the same year may do so by putting in the required extra time in the afternoons.

The fixed fee charged for each course is to cover the cost of chemicals, gas, etc. Each student will have his own desk, provided with lock and key, and will be charged extra for all apparatus broken. The breakage fee will range from one to three dollars, depending on the skill and care of the student.

#### **Physics**

# College Preparatory Course

Physics I—Stress is laid on the fundamental principles involved in elementary mechanics, molecular physics, and heat. A thoro study of basic principles of electrical phenomena is made. Numerous experiments are performed before the class, and forty experiments are required by each student.

Texts: Millikan and Gale's A First Course in Physics, Millikan and Gale's Laboratory Manual.

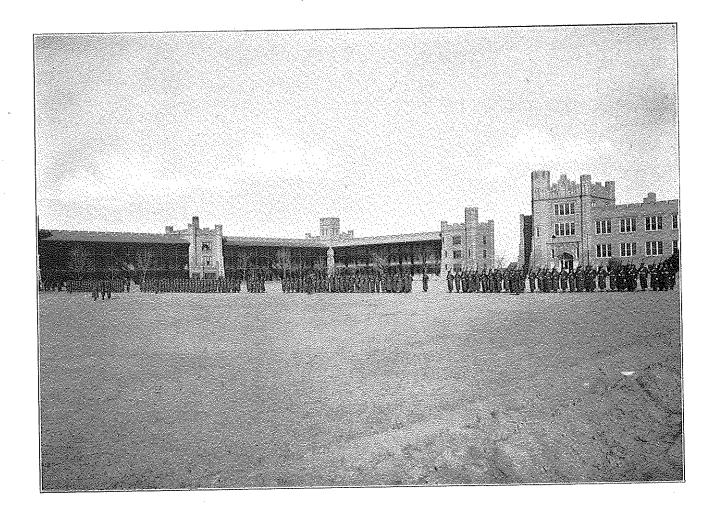
# Junior College Course

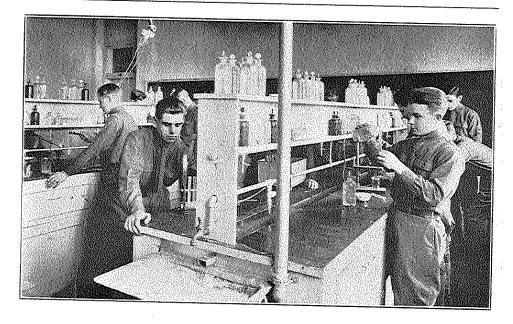
Physics A—Radiotelegraphy. An introduction to advanced electricity the first half-year. Careful attention is given to the development of the modern electron theory of electricity, to the theory of electromagnetic waves, and to the propagation and detection of ether waves.

Practical instruction is given in the manipulation of wireless apparatus during the second half-year. All the government requirements for Radio Engineers are met. Proficiency in the International Morse Code is required.

Texts: Millikan and Mills' Electricity and Stanley's Text on Wireless Telegraphy.

Prerequisite: Physics I.





# Mechanical Drawing College Preparatory Courses

Thruout the entire course drawing is treated, not only as a mechanical art, but primarily as a language—a method of expression. It is intended as a training: first, in comprehending the idea to be transmitted; second, in expressing it in such a way that it cannot be misunderstood.

Drawing I—Theory of the use of the instruments and simple problems to illustrate. Problems become more difficult, including section lining, spherical and cylindrical shading, irregular curve work, and so on, until the student is sufficiently familiar with conventional representations to copy a fairly complicated model of an assembled piece of machinery.

As soon as the student is familiar with the use of the instrument, he is taught to represent his own ideas. The simplest drawings of familiar objects are made and dimensioned.

Drawing II—Orthographic projections, general principles and applications to screw threads and nuts. This is followed by a thoro course in free-hand sketching, dimensioning, and drawing from the object.

Instruction in the methods of the Patent Office and a drawing made in accordance with its rules.

Intersections and developments: first, accurately drawn; then, cut out and fitted together. Most of the drawings are traced and blue-printed.

SECTION OF PHYSICAL LABORATORY

# Architectural Drawing

# Junior College Courses

These courses in architectural drawing are not intended to be preparatory to a college course in the same subject, but to teach the important and fundamental principles in planning and construction in such a way as to give the cadet a practical grasp of such aspects of it as he is apt to meet in business or commercial life.

Drawing A—Carpenter's work: General principles of construction; framing; estimating board measure, shingles, and flooring; different kinds of joints; details of doors, windows, cornices, porches, and roofs; principle of stair building and design.

Masonry: Reinforced concrete and brickwork.

Plastering: Methods of work and estimating quantities.

Prerequisite: Drawing I and II.

Drawing B—Specifications: Properties of timber and requisite or acceptable material.

Standard Sizes: Advantages and defects of various types of doors, windows, and cornices.

Specifications of brick work, concrete and masonry.

Plumbing: Short description of principal types of traps, fixtures, and standard sizes of pipes and fittings.

Graphical Statics: Basic principles of truss design.

Designing: The plan-requirements; preliminary sketches: the section and the development of the elevation from plan and section.

# Surveying

# Junior College Course

This course is planned to make the student thoroly capable of using the field instruments with due speed and accuracy, to familiarize him with the office work, and to acquaint him with the principles underlying plane surveying.

The first half-year's work comprises: (1) field problems with chain; (2) adjustment of level; (3) field problems in differential, profile, topographic, and grade leveling; (4) adjustment of compass and traversing land with

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READY FOR THE FIELD

compass; (5) adjustment of transit; (6) flats and the computation of the area of irregularly shaped fields.

The second half-year's work comprises: (1) study and methods of public land surveying as authorized by the General Land Office; (2) use and adjustment of "Solar"; (3) field work with plane-table, together with topographic maps; (4) railroad curves, profile maps, and earth-work computations.

Explanations in class precede the field work. Individual field books are kept, which contain field notes of all field problems. From these books each student makes up his plats, maps, and computations.

Texts: Wentworth's Surveying and Tables, Pence and Ketchum's Surveying Manual.

Reference Texts: Johnson and Smith's Theory and Practice of Surveying, Raymond's Flane Surveying, Carhart's Plane Surveying.

Prerequisites: Trigonometry, Mechanical Drawing, and Astronomy.

#### General Science

# College Preparatory Course

This course in general science is required of all members of the sixth class. Hessler's *First Year of Science* is used as a text, and a laboratory notebook is required to be carefully kept. About fifty different volumes are used for reference, and each cadet is required to perform carefully his assignments.

The object of this course is to give an introduction to all the natural sciences; the individual is made sufficiently familiar with each so that he can elect the science in which he is most interested and for which he shows the greatest aptitude.

#### Geology

Modern Geography, by Salisbury, Barrows, and Tower.

This course covers the first half-year and deals briefly with the physiographic processes and features of the earth, greatest emphasis being laid on the relation of earth, air, and water to man's activities and interests. The chief topics dealt with are soils, minerals, waterways, waterpower, harbors, and the distribution and development of industries and cities.

Physiology and Hygiene.

The second half of this year is devoted to the study of physiology and

hygiene. In connection with this work a course is given in military hygiene, covering personal, general, and military hygiene, as well as first aid to the sick and injured. The knowledge thus imparted is of great importance to all cadets in the future conduct of their mode of living, diet, regulation of baths, and exercises, as well as knowing just what to do in case of sudden illness or injury to their families or friends.

Physiography—Briefer Course, by Salisbury.

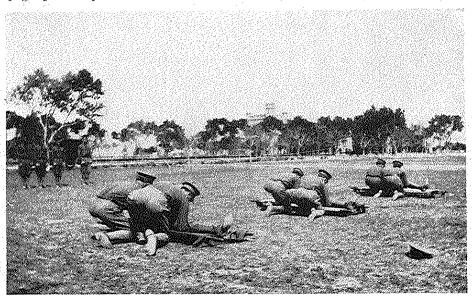
The first half year is devoted to physiography, and gives a detailed study of the physiographic processes, together with a careful study of the atmosphere as it affects the wind system and the climate of the earth. Also a brief study of the most common rocks and minerals is made.

Introduction to Astronomy, by Moulton.

This course covers the second half year's work and is given in connection with physiography. It is planned as an introduction to historical geology and surveying. Prerequisite: Trigonometry.

Salisbury's Elements of Geology.

The second class makes a more comprehensive study of rocks and minerals. The members of the class take a number of field trips. They interpret topographic maps and make a careful study of historical geology.



# Department of Military Instruction

All cadets without exception are enrolled in the battalion organization, and all receive military instruction thruout their entire course. In addition to its disciplinary value as instilling manliness, habits of obedience, regard for duty, and respect for law and order, those cardinal qualities which make for good citizenship, the course in practical military instruction is so framed as to acquaint the cadet with the garrison and field duties of a company officer of infantry.

Sec. 40, Act of June 3, 1916 . "The Reserve Officers' Training Corps.-The President is hereby authorized to establish and maintain in civil educational institutions a Reserve Officers' Training Corps, which shall consist of a senior division organized at universities and colleges requiring four years of collegiate study for a degree \* \* \* except that units of the senior

division may be organized at those essentially military schools which do not confer an academic degree but which, as a result of the annual inspection of such institutions by the War Department, are specially designated by the Secretary of War as qualified for units of the senior division, and each division shall consist of units of the several arms or corps in such number and of such strength as the President may prescribe."

U.S. R. O. T. C.

The Institute having been designated a station of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, with a unit in both the senior and junior division, the course of study prescribed by the War

Department and published in General Orders No. 49 is closely followed:

#### Basic Course

Fourth Class (third year)—Courses 1 and 2 (28 units). Third Class (fourth year)—Courses 3 and 4 (28 units).

#### Advanced Course

Second Class (fifth year)—Courses 5 and 6 (48 units). First Class (sixth year)—Courses 7 and 8 (48 units).

Military Science

A thoro classroom course is given in drill regulations, guard manual, army papers, field service regulations, firing regulations, and military art. Strict discipline is enforced on the drill ground, and the drills and ceremonies are conducted on the same principles as in the regular army, and bear favorable comparison.

All cadets are required to become proficient in the practical military work so far as this applies to minor tactics. A four years' course of classroom instruction is required. All cadets belonging to the upper classes: viz., fourth, third, second, and first, are required to become proficient and to stand examinations in the courses of study outlined for members of the R. O. T. C. Senior Division.

# **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 for students who desire to enter business life. A business department has been thoroly organized, and the following branches are taught:

Bookkeeping This is a comprehensive course, beginning with a simple treatment of the theory of accounts, and affords much practical work in actual business transactions according to the most approved business methods. Students who have finished the course satisfactorily are well-trained bookkeepers and are qualified to enter an office and to do the work in a practical and systematic manner.

#### Letter Writing

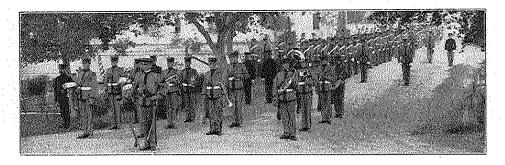
The mechanical arrangement of the parts of a letter receives careful attention, and the language and style are subjects of frequent practice.

#### Stenography and Typewriting

The instruction in stenography is thoro 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 in type-

writing, under the direction of an instructor, are given twice a week. By paying five dollars for the use of a machine, students are granted the privilege of practicing one or two hours daily.

No special students for bookkeeping and other commercial studies are admitted; nor are students in the lower classes permitted to take these advanced subjects before completing the studies that lead up to them.



# Academic Department

#### Honors and Scholarship

Commission in National Guard of New Mexico As provided by House Bill 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."

#### N. M. M. I. Scholarships

At the close of each school year the New Mexico Military Institute awards four scholarships, which entitle the holder thereof to a credit of fifty dollars on the regular fees for

the ensuing year. Every member of each of the four classes in the College Preparatory Department is eligible for one of these scholarships. ner will be determined not alone by his standing in the academic department, but by his promise of future usefulness in all other departments of the Institute.

Washington and Lee University Scholarship

The Washington and Lee University places at the disposal of the Institute a fifty-dollar tuition scholarship. In rating the contestants for this scholarship, the University prefers that they be graded on: 1st, moral character; 2d, scholarship: 3d, social influence and leadership; and 4th, athletic

skill and prowess.

Certificate Excellence

At the end of each school year the Institute issues a Certificate of Excellence to those cadets who attain an average of ninety per cent or higher in each subject equivalent to one unit of credit, and also a Certificate of Excellence to those who receive one hundred per cent in deportment. For half subjects, half

certificates will be issued.

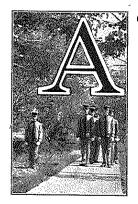
Honor Graduates

On graduation, every cadet who has the required number of Certificates of Excellence is entitled to special graduation Honor graduates will be designated according to the following scale:

One who has been a cadet for three years must have at least 14 certificates. One who has been a cadet for four years must have at least 17 certificates. One who has been a cadet for five years must have at least 20 certificates. One who has been a cadet for six years must have at least 23 certificates.

# New Mexico Military Institute

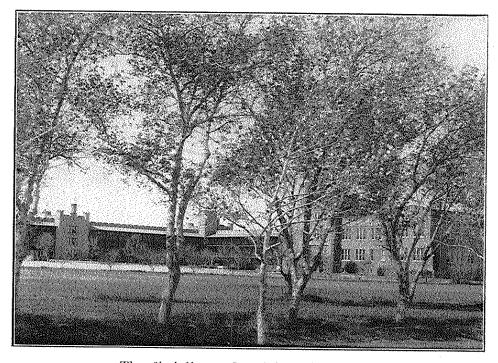
#### Military System



GREAT educator has said: "Under a system of military education it would seem that there must be a loss in 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 schools, left to himself to regulate his hours of study, and exposed to the innumerable temptations of society and good fellowship, the student unconsciously or heedlessly loses valuable time. In a military school it is otherwise. Life is as regular as clockwork. Not only recitation and drill, but also recreation, study, and even sleep have their allotted hours. In this way the pupil learns methods and acquires good mental habits. There is no other system by which are instilled so thoroly 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 on 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 thoroly 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.



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 make the body strong and the mind healthy, eager, and alert to acquire knowledge. Instead of being a disadvantage to 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 particularly gratifying appearance of the cadets in their military exercises.

For the purpose of discipline and practical military instruction the battalion is divided into four companies and a band. The commandant of cadets is charged with the command of the battalion and is responsible for the discipline. 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 officer 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 bandmaster is employed by the session, and no extra charge is

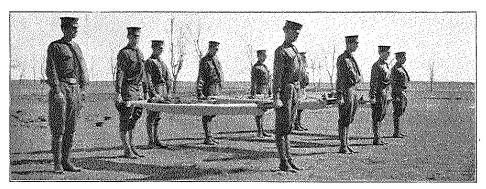
made for instruction in band music. The band furnishes music for battalion parade, guard mount, inspection, and for practice in Butt's *Manual*. The band is a means of a great deal of pleasure to the cadets, as well as an absolute necessity in forwarding the interests of the military exercises.

Cadet Officers

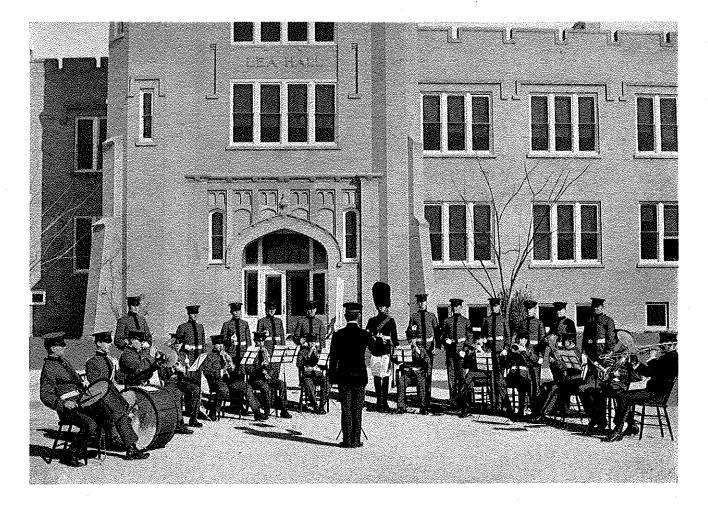
The cadet officers are chosen from those cadets who have been most exemplary in conduct, most soldierly in bearing, and most diligent in academic work. The opportunity for promotion creates that esprit de corps and general sentiment that condemns at once any act on the part of one of its members calculated 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 discharge the duties of his position properly, a cadet officer becomes an efficient aid to the maintenance of discipline; 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 morning breakfast call, at drill formation, and by the army officer at battalion inspection. The cadets' clothes must be brushed and free from spots, their linen clean, their shoes polished, and in every way they must 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 in the classroom and in the evening study-hall.



LITTER DRILL



# New Mexico Military Institute Distinguished Institution

#### Telegrams

Washington, D. C., June 19, 1909.

GOVERNOR GEORGE CURRY,

Santa Fé, New Mexico.

By soldierly spirit, zeal and *esprit de corps* on the part of Faculty and Cadets, the New Mexico Military Institute has won the distinction of being classified as a "Distinguished Institution" this year.

I extend sincere congratulations to you, which please transmit to the officials of the Institute.

J. Franklin Bell.,
Maj. General, Chief of Staff, U. S. Army.

SANTA FE, N. M., June 19, 1909.

Mr. E. A. Cahoon,

President Board of Regents.

Please extend to the Faculty my sincere appreciation of the excellent work which has brought about the above result.

George Curry,
Gov. of New Mexico.

#### High Rating Continued

In 1909 the New Mexico Military Institute was designated by the War Department as a "Distinguished Institution." Since that date the school has annually received the highest honors awarded by the United States Government to a school of its class.

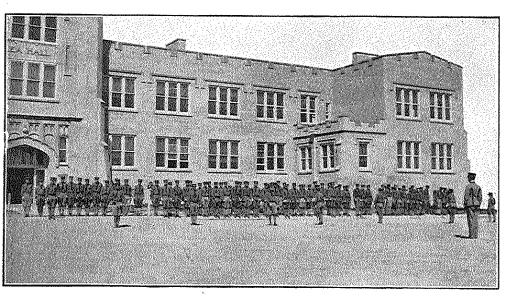
# The New Mexico Military Institute

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

#### 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 at 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.

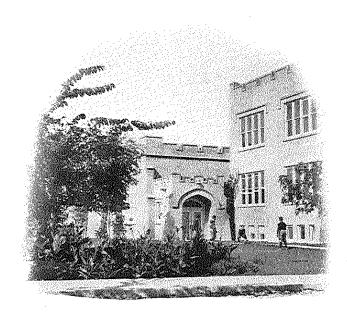


CADETS FORMING FOR CLASS

Page Sixty-four

"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, 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 the 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."



# School Activities

#### **Athletics**

The athletic system fostered at the Institute is not the creation of teams wherein only the best may compete, but rather one whereby each individual receives the necessary attention. While teams are organized which compete with outside schools in all branches of athletics, still, close attention is given each year, by competent instructors, to the development of the individual along lines which seem best suited to the strength, health and inclinations of the boy.

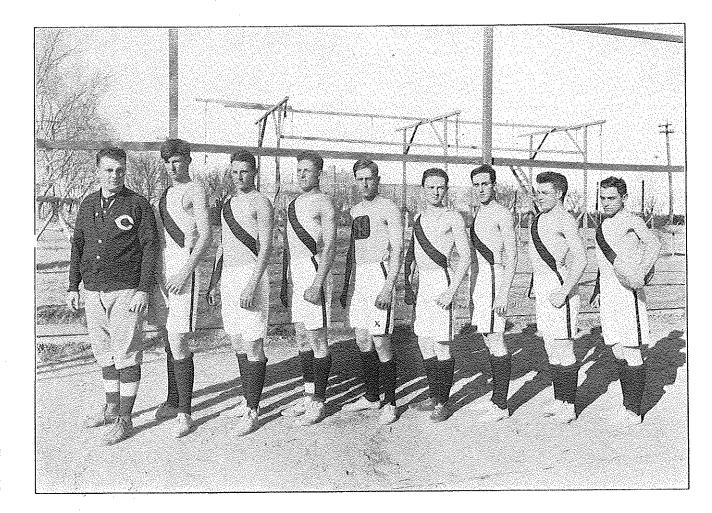
The question of athletics is very much simplified for the cadets at the New Mexico Military Institute by the excellence of the climate. There are but few days in the year when the cadets cannot practice some branch of athletics outdoors, without any danger or discomfort whatever. Track and tennis, two very popular sports, are carried on nearly every day thruout the winter months. It is this natural advantage, together with the system in force, that produces a hardy youth—strong in mind, in body, and in spirit.

Football

This branch of athletics is one of the most popular at the Institute. Every fall four or five teams are organized, each composed of boys of like size and proficiency. It is thru this system that the first team is brought to such a high standard—a standard which has enabled the school to compete successfully with all the universities and colleges in this section.

When the big teams of the country are training in their southern quarters and the college teams are practicing in indoor cages, the cadets are well along in the baseball season. Organized practice begins in February. This popular sport draws well; and the cadets are always represented by a strong team, having in the last two years lost but one game out of twenty-six played. On the coldest days of December and January, indoor ball—played outdoors, however—is indulged in quite extensively.

Track athletics is encouraged at all times. Large squads are seen each spring training for all kinds of field and track events, such as running, jumping, hurdling, and weight-throwing. Inter-class and company competition is always keen and enthusiastically entered into by all cadets. It is thru this field sport that the athletic department attempts to get every cadet interested. Everyone can run and jump and handle the lighter weights. Some few are reluctant at first, but soon get the spirit, and before long are not only enthusiastic and more proficient, but interested in all outdoor sports.



Tennis

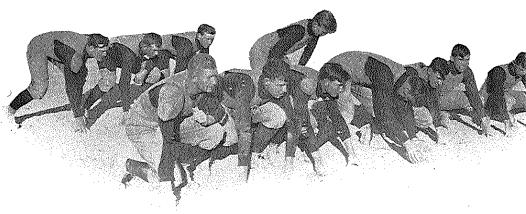
Five large courts are fitted out for tennis, and each afternoon the courts are filled. Players are usually awaiting their turn for a game. In the spring, elimination contests are held, and the winners are allowed to represent the school in the city and high school meets.

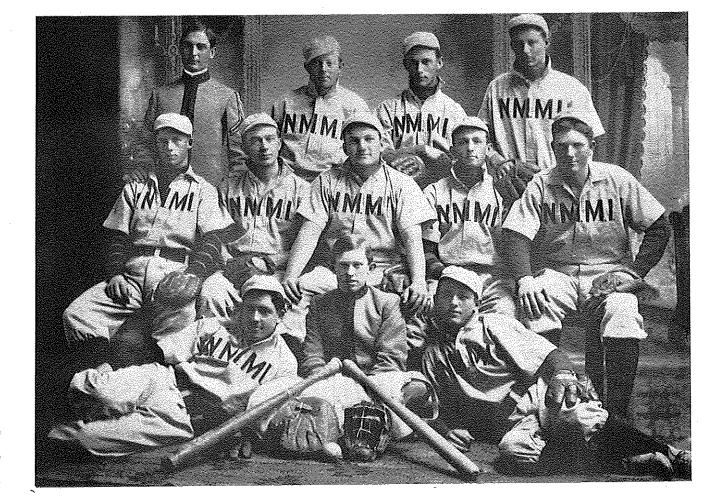
This branch of athletics comes closer to being compulsory than any other. All cadets, unable to swim, are organized into small classes and given daily drill during the warm weather. The more common strokes are taught to beginners, and drill in the art of life-saving is given. Those able to swim need no coaxing whatever, as evidenced by the number which gathers daily for a plunge. The tank (40 by 80 feet) is unusually large and affords ample room for all.

Basketball Each year a basketball team is organized, but the season is relatively short, due to the warmth of the winter months and the desire of the cadets for outdoor work. The team, however, always plays good ball, and when games are held, a large and enthusiastic crowd is present. While in number competing, it ranks as one of the lowest of the five major sports; in the creation of battalion spirit and unity, it ranks as one of the greatest.

Other Sports

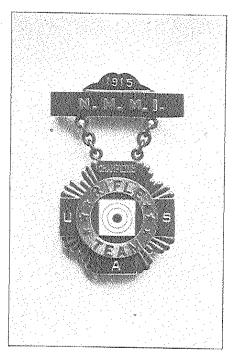
Besides the five above named sports, many others are indulged in. Each has its adherents, and, no matter how small the numbers, each is properly supervised and encouraged. "Something for Everyone," during the recreation hours, has long been the established motto. Golfing, boxing, wrestling, work on the rings and bars, cross-country running, hunting, and fishing are a few of the ways by which every cadet is reached. The last two are favorite Saturday sports, the region around Roswell being especially fine along these lines.







National Rifle Association Medal



Captain Jason W. James Rifle Team Medal

Awarded to
J. H. McCutchen, Jr.
J. V. Doss
W. F. Lomax
D. L. Clark
C. P. Duson
R. C. Hill
G. R. Willson
L. I. Talbot

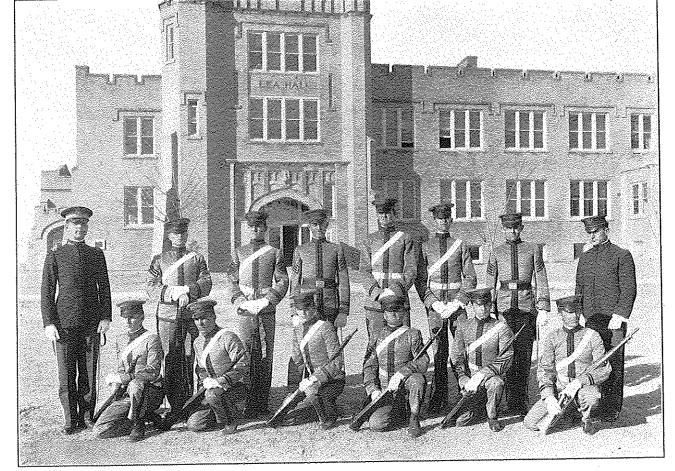
R. B. Letcher

F. L. DREW



The James Medals
Awarded 1917
Amado Chaves, Jr.
Ralph L. Gibson
C. E. Glasco
B. B. Jackson
R. E. Putney, Jr.
J. F. Slosson
A. L. Stauft
P. P. Welch

R. M. WILEY H. P. Woods



# WINNERS NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION TROPHY, 1915

Left to Right—L. R. Forney (Coach), Capt. Inf., U. S. R.; S. J. Kiotz, Capt. Inf., U. S. R.; L. I. Talbot, 3rd Officers' Training Camp; C. P. Duson, Capt. Inf., U. S. A.; J. H. McCutchen, Jr., border service; J. R. Letcher, Lieut. Field Artillery, U. S. N. G.; F. L. Drew, Lleut. Inf., U. S. R.; J. B. McKenzie (Assistant Coach), Ordnance Sergeant; R. C. Hill, applied 3rd Officers' Training Camp; W. F. Lomax, 3rd Officers' Training Camp; D. L. Clark, Sgt. Field Artillery, U. S. N. G.; J. V. Doss, Capt. Inf., U. S. R.; J. G. Hussey, Lieut. Inf., U. S. R.; G. R. Willson

# Beta Sigma Scientific Society

The Beta Sigma Scientific Society was organized in 1910. Its membership is limited to those cadets of the two upper classes who show an aptitude for, and are especially interested in, scientific subjects. At its regular meetings, held

every Tuesday evening thruout the year, current scientific subjects of interest are discussed. These subjects are not selected at random, but are assigned several weeks in advance by the instructor in charge, who also assists in preparing lectures on them.

#### Tuesday Morning Assembly

A different class period is set aside every Tuesday morning for a general assembly, at which all cadets and officers are required to be present. These assemblies are usually conducted by the cadets themselves. They hold debates, declama-

tory and oratorical contests, or entertain with songs and vaudeville amusements. The school offers prizes on these occasions as encouragement to the cadets to appear before an audience.

Bronco is the school annual. It is edited and managed by the cadets, the active work being done by a board of editors selected from the members of the first class. The book contains photographs, drawings, and brief sketches depicting cadet life. It constitutes a record of the current year. All the work is done by the cadets, assisted only by suggestions and criticism from faculty advisers.

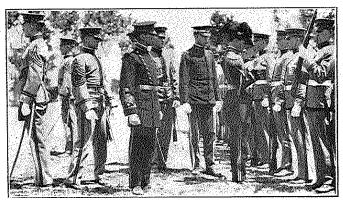
Maverick

The Maverick is published six times during the school year, and is, as far as possible, the news record of the session. It also has a personal and semi-humorous element, with the object of giving a spice and interest that the bare statement of barracks news can never have. It is under the management of the same board that publishes the Bronco.

Rifle Team

For a number of years the New Mexico Military Institute has been a member of the National Rifle Association. Annual contests are held, extending thru a series of matches between military schools, for a trophy offered by the United States Government. "To make the rifle team" is a distinction coveted by all cadets. As a result of this desire, routine gallery and range rifle practice is pursued with peculiar enthusiasm. The Institute team made a creditable record in the first two series of matches, and, with characteristic resolution, developed marksmen who in 1915 won the national trophy.

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 by the cadets in the gymnasium. During Christmas week and during



Adjutant-General Inspecting Cadets

commencement special dances are given. These dances are always very enjoyable affairs and serve to educate the cadets in those little social details so necessary to a soldier and a gentleman. Invitations to these dances are highly prized by the residents of Roswell. Some of the most enjoyable hours of cadet life are spent at these social meetings.

Societies Fraternities, secret societies, and similar organizations are not allowed in the school life of the New Mexico Military Institute. The atmosphere is one of equality, and no institution antagonistic to that condition is tolerated. The members of the faculty supervise the work of the various school organizations.

The cadets of the Institute maintain one scientific and two literary societies. Membership in these societies is open to the entire school. Their object is to give training in parliamentary law and public speaking, and to encourage independent study along literary and scientific lines.

Murray Literary Society The Murray Literary Society was founded in 1909, being a reorganization of the old New Mexico Military Institute Literary Society. Any cadet of the Institute who does proficient work in his academic studies is eligible for member-

ship. The regular meetings are held every Monday evening of the school session.

W. O. Morton Oratorical Medal Mr. W. O. Morton, of Los Angeles, California, for the purpose of arousing and sustaining the proper interest in public speaking, in 1911 founded the W. O. Morton Oratorical Medal. One of these medals is awarded each year. All con-

tests are open to the entire school.

# WINNERS OF THE W. O. MORTON ORATORICAL MEDALS

1911-Ray A. Murray, California.

1914-D. O. Murphy, Missouri.

1912-Miguel A. Otero, New Mexico.

1915—H. R. Crile, New Mexico. 1916—G. W. Reed, Texas.

1913-A. C. Voorhees, New Mexico.

1917-M. K. Ruppert, Missouri.

### Murray Oratorical Medal

Mr. Ray A. Murray, an alumnus of the Institute and the first winner of a W. O. Morton Oratorical Medal, founded the Murray Literary Society while a cadet in this school. Since leaving the Institute, Mr. Murray has achieved quite

a reputation as an orator, and, as a sign of his appreciation of the training he received in public speaking while a cadet, awards a gold medal every session to the best speaker in the society which bears his name.

# WINNERS OF MURRAY MEDALS

1912-A. C. Voorhees, Class '13, New 1914-R. M. Wiley, Class '17, New Mex-Mexico. 1913-C. P. Stevens, Class '13, New Mex-1916-W. H. B. Thode, New Mexico. ico.

### Saunders Literary Society

The increasing interest in literary societies has necessitated the organizing of the H. P. Saunders, Jr., Literary Society. This society is conducted on the same general principles as the Murray, and a similar medal is offered.

#### WINNERS OF SAUNDERS MEDALS

1916-K. D. Ames, New Mexico.

1917-M. K. Ruppert, Missouri.

#### Capt. Chas. H. Robinson Medals

For a number of years Captain Charles H. Robinson of East Auburn, California, has given medals to both the Fourth and Fifth Classes. These medals are awarded for general exceHence.

#### Winners of Robinson Medals

1914—S. J. Klotz, New Mexico. 1915-O. W. Elliott, Texas.

1916-F. N. Ares (Fifth Class), New Mexico.

1916-S. I. Roberts, Jr. (Fourth Class), 1917-J. H. Walker, New Mexico. New Mexico.

### The Princeton Declamatory Medal

Mr. Ben Ames, of Roswell, a patron of the school to further the interest in public speaking and declaiming, endowed the Princeton Declamatory Medal. Contests for this medal are held during commencement week.

# WINNERS OF PRINCETON MEDALS

1916-D. L. Clark, New Mexico.

1917-W. E. Spencer, Arkansas.

# **Expenses**

Make all drafts payable to the New Mexico Military Institute.
Board, lodging, laundry, fuel, and light for school year\$300.00
Tuition
Personal deposit for uniforms, books, hospital fee, athletic fee, library fee, matriculation fee
Total fixed charges\$520.00
New Mexico cadets (twitten fee), total fixed charges
Tuition free
Schedule of Payments
Payable September 10, 1918, board, tuition, etc\$200.00
Payable September 10, 1918, personal account
Total deposit required on entrance\$320.00 Payable January 1, 1919, board, tuition, etc
rayable January 1, 1919, board, enteron, etc
Total fixed charges\$520.00
New Mexico cadets pay \$100.00 January 1, 1919, making a total of \$420.00 fixed charges.

The above estimate does not provide spending money nor articles not listed in catalogue. Special deposit for spending money should be made upon entrance.

The personal deposit of \$120.00 is for the purpose of covering the estimated cost of uniforms, books, hospital fee, athletic fee, etc. This \$120.00, which is paid in addition to fees for board and tuition, is for the purpose of defraying incidental expenses. This money is deposited to the personal credit of the cadet, and an itemized statement, showing the condition of the account, is mailed to parents each month. When exhausted, additional deposit is required to defray personal expenditures.

The following is a partial list of the charges which may be made against the personal account:

ESTIMATED CHARGES. (Subject to Market Prices)	Uniform       \$30.00         Drab Cap.       3.00         *Two Drab Shirts       12.00         *Two Pair Khaki Breeches       7.50         *Wrap Puttees.       4.25         Regulation Overcoat.       21.00         Books, according to course pursued       \$5.00 to 12.00         Spending Money, per week       50c to 1.50         *Tan Shoes       7.50         Two Regulation Laundry Bags       1.80         Two Regulation Soft Shirts (cotton)
OPTIONAL CHARGES	Chemistry Laboratory Fee.\$10.00Stenography10.00Bookkeeping10.00Typewriting10.00Material used in Mechanical Drawing10.00Graduation Fee5.00Wireless Telegraphy10.00

The hospital fee of ten dollars is for maintenance of the cadet hospital. This insures the cadets careful attention by a competent nurse, who lives in the hospital and, under the direction of the surgeon, looks after all cases of ordinary sickness. In case, however, it becomes necessary to employ a special nurse, or to call a consulting physician, the cost will be charged to the parents. In case a patient is removed to an outside hospital, charges are to be borne by the parent. Personal prescriptions are also charged.

A fee of ten dollars each is charged for instruction in typewriting, book-keeping, and stenography. The course in typewriting includes the use of a machine for practice work.

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

All bills not paid promptly are subject to sight draft without notice.

<sup>\*</sup>Articles thus marked may be furnished free by the U. S. War Department, under provisions of G. O. 49 War Department, Act June 3, 1916, Section 47.

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 on account of 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.

Requisites

Each cadet should bring from home, or buy in Roswell, the following articles: 4 sheets for single bed, 3 pillow cases, 1 pillow, 1 pair heavy blankets, 1 comforter, 6 handkerchiefs, 3 suits underclothing, 6 pairs socks, 4 bath towels, 6 towels, 1 bath robe, 1 pair bedroom slippers, 1 small rug, 1 brush and comb, 1 tooth brush, 1 clothes brush, 2 night-shirts, 1 shoe brush and polish, 1 pair heavy tan shoes, 1 pair of tennis or athletic shoes, shaving outfit.

The following list of articles must conform to the regulations and are obtained at the institute: 2 army shirts, 1 military overcoat, 2 pairs khaki trousers, 1 pair leggings.

Spending
Money

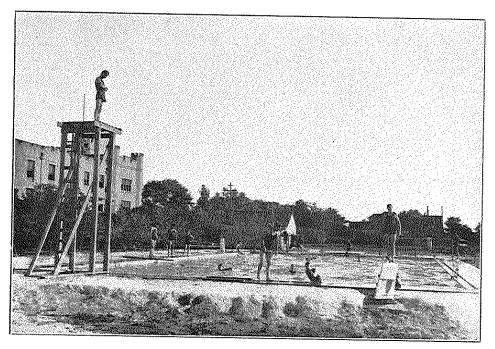
No cadet should be allowed a large amount of spending money. It is best to send spending money to boys in the form of a regular allowance, or deposit with us a certain amount and direct us to pay to your son a definite amount each week. When

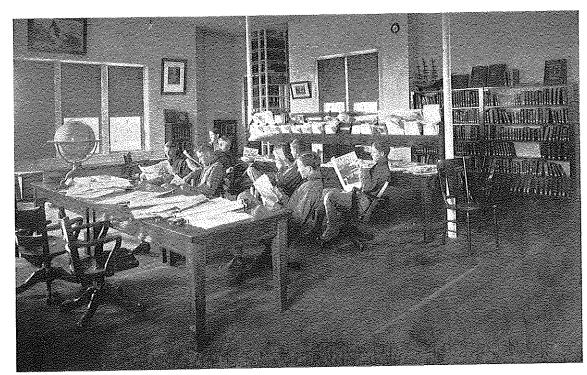


this system is adopted, cadets receive their money at stated intervals from the adjutant. In this way an accurate account is kept and all deposits accounted for. No money will be given a cadet unless a deposit be made for that purpose, and none advanced in excess of what parents order.

Shoes, wearing apparel, and necessaries should be sent from home, or the money for them sent to the superintendent in form of a check or postoffice order made payable to the boy. Boys should be required in every case to send home a receipted bill for the articles purchased. Supplies will not be bought for students until the money is sent for them. Parents are advised to pay no bills made by cadets in town without their 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.

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.





IN THE LIBRARY—A QUIET HALF HOUR

# New Mexico Military Institute

#### ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

#### Age and Conditions of Admission

A candidate for admission must be at least fifteen years of age, of good moral character, free from physical blemish, and prepared for the ninth grade or first year high school.

An application must be accompanied by a certificate from the principal of the last school attended, showing that the applicant left school in good and honorable standing, together with a statement of work completed.

# Religious and Moral Training

The Institute is the property of the State, 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. Each

Sunday morning at ten o'clock the chaplain conducts services in the school auditorium. Only Protestants are required to attend these exercises.

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

# Remarks

The Institute is at present limited to 300 cadets; 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 entirely under the authority of the officers,

Cadets are required to report for duty promptly at the opening of the session. No deduction will be made for absence during the first month of the school year.

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 to pay no unauthorized accounts, if sent to them by dealers.



Page Eighty two

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

No society is permitted to exist in the school that is not organized and conducted by or 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 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 of cadets.

Monday 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 any other time they must secure written permission from the superintendent.

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



ASSEMBLY HALL

# Register of Cadets, 1917-1918

FIRST CLASS California California

	Kansas
Dungan, D. C	Arkansas
Elliott, O. W	Texas
Exline, A. L	Texas
Glasco, C. E	Colorado
Graham, G. A	New Mexico
Graham, S. R	New Mexico
Hardin, J. C	Arkansas
Jenanyan, E. H	
Joplin, J. C	Colorado
Ruppert, M. K	
Sanborn, C. E	Texas
Spencer, W. E	Arkansas
Stauft, A. L	Pennsylvania
Stapft, R. B	Pennsylvania
- Talbot, L. I	New Mexico
Walker, C. W	New Mexico
Wiley, R. M	New Mexico
Wyatt, D. H.	New Mexico
SECOND CLASS	Market State of the State of th
Ablswede I M	California
Ablswede I M	California
Ahlswede, I. M.	California
Ahlswede, I. M. Barnes, W. E.	CaliforniaTexasNew Mexico
Ahlswede, I. M. Barnes, W. E. Beckett, R. C.	CaliforniaTexasNew MexicoNew Mexico
Ahlswede, I. M. Barnes, W. E. Beckett, R. C. Boellner, A. Chaves, A., Jr	
Ahlswede, I. M. Barnes, W. E. Beckett, R. C. Boellner, A. Chaves, A., Jr. Flickinger, G. M.	
Ahlswede, I. M. Barnes, W. E. Beckett, R. C. Boellner, A. Chaves, A., Jr Flickinger, G. M. Gatlin, E. A. Gibson, R. L.	California Texas New Mexico New Mexico New Mexico Oklahoma Texas New Mexico
Ahlswede, I. M. Barnes, W. E. Beckett, R. C. Boellner, A. Chaves, A., Jr Flickinger, G. M. Gatlin, E. A. Gibson, R. L. Graham, W. R.	California Texas New Mexico New Mexico New Mexico Oklahoma Texas New Mexico New Mexico
Ahlswede, I. M. Barnes, W. E. Beckett, R. C. Boellner, A. Chaves, A., Jr —Flickinger, G. M. Gatlin, E. A. Gibson, R. L. Graham, W. R. —Hancock, J. N.	California Texas New Mexico New Mexico New Mexico Oklahoma Texas New Mexico New Mexico New Mexico Texas
Ahlswede, I. M. Barnes, W. E. Beckett, R. C. Boellner, A. Chaves, A., Jr —Flickinger, G. M. Gatlin, E. A. Gibson, R. L. Graham, W. R. Hancock, J. N. Hatfield, H.	California Texas New Mexico New Mexico New Mexico Oklahoma Texas New Mexico New Mexico New Mexico New California
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Ahlswede, I. M. Barnes, W. E. Beckett, R. C. Boellner, A. Chaves, A., Jr -Flickinger, G. M. Gatlin, E. A. Gibson, R. L. Graham, W. R. Hancock, J. NHatfield, HHumphreys, F. B. Johnson, R. P.	CaliforniaTexasNew MexicoNew MexicoNew MexicoOklahomaTexasNew MexicoNew MexicoTexasCaliforniaNew MexicoNew MexicoNew MexicoNew MexicoNew MexicoNew MexicoNew Mexico
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Lee, O. M., Jr	New Mexico
McCollum, W. B.	New Mexico
McGregor, M	Texas
Prim, R. C., Jr.	Teves
Robertson, O. B., Jr.	Toxas
Seligman, O. P.	Now Marias
Snow, S. E.	Tomo
Spurlock, W.	X alama alm
Stahmann, D. F	Neoraska
Tate, Wm. M.	···· I exas
-Wallace W R	Tennessee
-Wallace, W. B	New Mexico
Wharton, C. S.	New Mexico
THIRD CLASS	Additional Com
Arnold, J. E.	
Blake H D	Okianoma
Blake, H. D.	New Mexico
Busby, S. L.	Texas
Dannenbaum, E.	Arizona
Davenport, R. G., Jr.	· · · · · Texas
Delzell, M. C.	$\dots$ . Colorado
Dolson, D. M.	California
Doolittle, G. L.	. New Mexico
Ficklen, HDistric	t of Columbia
Findlater, S	Texas
Follett, L. C	Texas
SAMO TRASS IN 18	NT. NT.
Gee, E. R.	Now Marina
Hall, M. W.	Now Movies
Tanglian, A. S.	California
Hardy, G. A.	Now Movies
Henderson, F. O.	Town
Herbert, R. H.	Maria Maria
Jackson, B. B.	Man Mexico
-Jeffers, W. B.	New Mexico
Jester, A. G.	. New Mexico
Keith, H. H.	New Mexico
Kelly A I	. New Mexico
Kelly, A. J.	Kansas
Krueger, A. G	Texas
McDonald, D	Oregon
McDonald, F. E.	New York
Linnson, L. L. Jr charlest	on messin
Page Bighty-fice enter of 4/9/16. not listed in Raster of cade	. 4
entered 4/9/18. not listed in racher of like	Ki .

- McRae, H. C	New Mexico
Paltenghe, G	New Mexico
Plummer, P. E.	Oklahom
Putney, R. E., Jr	New Mexico
Reddoch, W. G.	Arizon:
Shelton, J. M	Texa
Shelton, J. M	A rizon
Smith, R. E.	Tare
Steen, R. W.	Ecxa
Taylor, L. R.	Missansa
Tingdale, W	WITHHESOU
Tulloch, D. V	orxem weg
Updike, F. H	Colorad
Walker, J. H	New Mexic
Wells, W. N.	Texa
· West. F. S	
Whitaker, A. J.	New Mexic
	1 1 D B
FOURTH CLASS	i i di apa)
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Abren J. P. Jr.	New Mexic
Abreu, J. P., Jr.	New Mexic
Abreu, J. P., Jr.  Aldridge, W. H., Jr.	New Mexic Texa New Mexic
Abreu, J. P., Jr.  Aldridge, W. H., Jr.  Birdsall, D. G.	New Mexic Texa New Mexic Texa
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Abreu, J. P., Jr. Aldridge, W. H., Jr. Birdsall, D. G. Bradbury, W. T., Jr. Bushby, D. T. Burtch, J. D. Chalfant, A. W. Converse, C. T. Crabtree, C. L. Craver, C. G., Jr. Crowell, J. M. Cudabac, H. M. Dean, M. H. Drew, J. J. Edwards, K. L. Erwin, S. C.	New Mexic Texa New Mexic Arizon New Mexic Arizon New Mexic Texa Texa New Mexic Oklahom New Mexic Colorad Texa Louisian New Mexic

-Glore, G. L.....Arizona

Goldenberg, R	o
Haby, M. J. P	a
Harris, W. T	s
Harrison, R. MArizona	
Heacock, W. O New Mexico	
Hogan, C. C. Kansas	8
Huff, G. E	0
Hurt, H. H	
Jackson, F. M	8
Jeffrey, D. R	įį
Johnson, M. E	
Jones, E. E	
- Lauterbach, A. W., Jr	s
Lewis, E. G	
Lindsey, R. MTexas	8
Lipscomb, T. W., Jr	ì
MacKay, L. CColorade	Э
Manville, L. S	ì.
Morris, T. ATexas	S
Motsinger, J. B	)
Mullare, G. E., Jr	C
McBurnett, GTexas	8
McIlroy, M. M New Mexico	
Pate, T. H	
Pearman, C. R	
Power, M. HTexas	S
Rapp, L. B	5
Reed, W. C	Э
Richards, T. S	s
Shelly, E. A	a
- Sloan, C. L., JrTexas	s
Smither, J. T	s
Springer, F. H	
Taylor, H. W., Jr	
Tentsch, L. ENew Mexico	
Tuttle, J. P	
Van Fradenburg, E. C	
Veale, W. J., Jr	

Yates, R. G	Wyoming
ETETH CLASS	26 (31 - 18 - 19 1 - 18 )
Albert, W. S.	
Ares, T. C.	
Backstein, M	
Baldy, Phil	
Ballard, B	
Ballard, C. L., Jr.	New Mexico
Bethea, S. H.	New Mexico
Bradbury, R. T.	Texas
Broaddus, J. M	
Brown, C. M.	
Butler, H. W.	
- Carothers, W. C	
Carter, T. O	
Clayton, A. W.	
Coulson, T. C	
Cowden, Geo	
Cowden, Guy	
-Cresse, A. R.	
-Crow, C. E	
_Delzell, R. C	
Finley, A. A.	
Gage, H. T	
-Gibson, G. W	
Gill, R. B	
-Goodman, D	
Hamilton, W. R	
Harbaugh, P. A	
-Hogan, K. R	
Humphreys, P. B	
Hutchings, B. H	
Ingerton, H	
Johnston, J. B	Texas
·	
Jowell, W. MLee, A. F	

Lewis, H. L.	New Mexico
Lloyd, H. M	
-Loofbourow, J. R.	
Martin, J. K	
Merchant, J. D., Jr.	New Mexico
Morehart, R. L.	Minnesota
Morehart, W. J.	Minnesota
Morris, W. C., Jr.	Tevas
McQuatters, A. J., Jr.	Texas
Neill, J. D.	Texas
Nelson, S. B.	
Nix, J. A	
O'Neal, B. K.	New Mexico
- Overholt, C. R.	New Mexico
Payne, K. F	. New Mexico
Peck, E. L	New Mexico
Pickens, J. A., Jr.	Texas
Prather, T	. New Mexico
Price, M. W	. New Mexico
Romero, R. S.	Mexico
Rosenwald, T. A.	New Mexico
Ryan, R. D.	
Spiess, J. H	
-Strickland, R. A	. New Mexico
Stubbs, A. A.	Colorado
Uhli, H. H	. New Mexico
-Vandiver, E	Missouri
Van Fleet, S. C.	Indiana
Vernon, J. M.	Texas
Vorenberg, A	New Mexico
White, D. B	New Mexico
Williams, L. S	New Mexico
Willingham, C. D	. New Mexico
Wilson, R. L., Jr.	. Pennsylvania
Wood, R. H	New Mexico
SIXTH CLASS : (21)	
-Ahlswede, K. P.	
A second A TO	** ** .

Appel, A. F. New Mexico
Archuletta, E. R. New Mexico

- Archuletta, U. S	
-Ballinger, P. W	New Mexico
Barnes, A. M	
Beasley, A. Q.	$\dots$ Oklahoma
-Blackwood, A. C.	Oklahoma
Brown, J. L.	. New Mexico
Browne, G. A	California
Browne, G. C	
Boswell, B	Texas
Carpenter, Henry	$\dots$ Colorado
Carroll, R. E	$\dots$ Wyoming
Clay, E. E.	
Cliver, J. L	
Coleman, W. H. R.	
Coulson, F. N	
Dinwiddie, T. J	Texas
Doherty, D. A	
Edwards, T. M.	
- Fleishman, L. N., Jr	
Ford, D	
Frenger, F. G	
Gates, S. J.	Texas
-Gilbert, C	Texas
Gonzales, E	.New Mexico
—Goodloe, W. O	
Goodrich, D. P	
Hansen, H. C., Jr.	
- Harbert, A. R	
Hartman, J. E	
Harris, L. C	
Heringa, E	New Mexico
Herndon, C. R.	
—Hill, J. T	
Hoeve, L. E., Jr.	
Howell, M. D.	
Jones, L.	
Ketchersid, J. D.	
Law, J. J.	
Leahy, G. W.	
LeBarron, W. A.	
L3CL/GLLOII.	BHUSHALL

Logan, J. T.	California
Lester, F. M	New Mexico
Means, J. R.	. New Mexico
⊬Miller, C. B	New Mexico
Milne, J. A. T.	$\dots$ Wyoming
Moody, P	New Mexico
Morgan, F. E	New Mexico
McClung, C. A	Texas
McConnell, C. D.	. New Mexico
McCormick, C. A	Pennsylvania
McCoy, E. L.	. New Mexico
McFadden, R. R.	Illinois
McQuade, A. A.	.New Mexico
Naylor, G. W., Jr.	.New Mexico
Potter, D. G	. New Mexico
←Puryear, B. J ←Richardson, J. R	Oklahoma
Richardson, J. R.	. New Mexico
Robertson D. J.	m

Rowan, T. B......New Mexico Ruppe, E......New Mexico 

Snyder, F. L......Colorado Stephens, J. E......Texas Stolaroff, B..... Texas Swan, L......New Mexico 

Tyner, R. F. . . . . . . Oklahoma Vest, A. New Mexico

-Weiss, W. C	Colorado
-Welpton, J. S	
Wilburn, B. D	New Mexico
Wilkinson, J. M	
Wilson, G. E	



# Honors in Scholarship

#### SESSION 1916-1917

### First Honor and Scholarship

Third Class—Robert Berkey Stauft Fourth Class—Jim Hess Walker Fifth Class—Charles G. Craver, Jr. Sixth Class—Robert Lee Wilson, Jr.

The following cadets, having attained an average of 90 per cent or higher, are declared distinguished in the subjects opposite their names, and are awarded a Certificate of Excellence.

#### FIRST CLASS

·····Chemistry

B. Randles
T. V. Taylor
W. B. H. ThodeSpanish, History
SECOND CLASS
R. R. BartonSpanish and Bookkeeping
L. W. Berlier
E. E. Clark
A. L. Exline
J. C. Hardin
F. E. Hunt
E. H. Jenanyan
J. C. Joplin Trigonometry, Spanish, Chemistry, and Surveying
M. K. Ruppert
W. E. Spencer
A. L. Stauft
THIRD CLASS

D. C. Dungan.

O. W. Elliott.

English, French, and Stenography
English, Chemistry and History
English
English, Spanish, and Chemistry
G. A. Graham
English and History
O. M. Lee
English

F. C. Eastin....

C. Nelson	English and History	
S. I. Roberts, Jr	Trigonometry, English, Spanish and History	
R. B. Stauft	English, History, Latin, and German	
FO.	OURTH CLASS	
S. L. Busby	English, Drawing, and Bookkeeping	
E. Dannenbaum	English, Spanish, and Stenography	
M. C. Delzell		
G. L. Doolittle		
L. C. Follett		
B. B. Gaither		
H. L. Kilmison, Jr		
M. MCGregor	English and Spanish Latin	
G. Poltoveho	English, Spanish, and History	
D. V. Talloch		
F Undike	English	
J H Walker	Algebra, English, Spanish, and Chemistry	
A. J. Whittaker	Spanish and Latin	
	*	
F	TFTH CLASS	
J. P. Abreu, Jr	Drawing	
H. J. Collins, Jr	English	
C. G. Craver, Jr	. English, Spanish, History, and Stenography	
J. M. Crowell		
T. A. Flaxman	English, History, and Latin	
R. M. Harrison	English	
L. C. MacKay	Algebra	
	English and History	
W. W. Waller	English	
SIXTH CLASS		
E I Dall		
D T Bushby	English, Spanish, History, and Latin	
G. A. Frank		
	Latin	

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R. A. Leigh	History
	, English, History, and General Science
A. J. McQuatters, Jr	English
C. D. Stevens	General Science
C. D. Willingham	Spanish
	sh, General Science, History, and Latin
SEVENT	H CLASS
F. G. Frenger	
V. A. Johnston	General Science and History
A. A. McQuade	English, History and Geography
F. J. ThompsonArithmet	tic, General Science, History, and Latin
The following orders are "Declar	and District and all 1
	ed Distinguished" by general average.
Rank as listed:	
J. H. Walker	C. Nelson
R. B. Stauft	S. L. Busby
W. E. Spencer	G. Paltenghe
R. L. Wilson, Jr.	D. V. Tulloch
F. J. Thompson	L. Shannon
${ m E.\ H.\ \it Je}$ enanyan	O. H. Beal
D. C. Dungan	R. S. Lehmann
O. W. Elliott	F. G. Frenger
C. G. Craver, Jr.	V. A. Johnston
J. C. Joplin	E. E. Clark
C. E. Glasco	A. L. Exline
B. Randles	M. K. Ruppert
R. R. Barton	L. C. Follett
E. Dannenbaum	M. McGregor
G. L. Doolittle	P. A. Norcop
T. A. Flaxman	A. J. Whittaker
D. T. Bushby	$oldsymbol{A.A.McQuade}$
W. H. B. Thode	

# Honors in Deportment

The following cadets received no demerits for the Session and are declared Distinguished in Deportment:

W.	H.	В.	The	$^{\mathrm{ode}}$

R. R. Barton

E. E. Clark J. C. Hardin

E. H. Jenanyan

M. K. Ruppert

W. E. Spencer

A. L. Stauft

O. W. Elliott

R. L. Gibson

C. E. Glasco

C. Nelson

S. I. Roberts, Jr.

O. Seligman

R. B. Stauft

S. L. Busby

D. V. Tulloch

J. H. Walker

C. G. Craver T. A. Flaxman B. H. Hutchings R. S. Lehmann E. G. Lewis H. L. Lewis

J. K. Martin

S. Hamilton G. McBurnett

V. Powell

O. H. Beal

B. M. Brady D. T. Bushby

T. C. Coulson

M. W. Price

R. L. Wilson

V. A. Johnston

J. J. Law

B. J. Puryear

J. R. Richardson

C. Spencer

The following cadets, having received fifteen or more units of credit of the high school grade, are awarded a certificate of graduation from the Preparatory Department and promoted to the Junior College Department:

> Deaderick Chandler Dungan Oliver Walker Elliott Ralph Lee Gibson Cleworth Emerson Glasco George Albert Graham Wallace Blythe McCollum Samuel Irving Roberts, Jr. Otis Perry Seligman Robert Berkey Stauft

# Graduates of the New Mexico Military Institute

Names of graduates marked (\*) were most distinguished in their respective classes; those marked (†) are in the military service of the United States. Names of graduates who are deceased are printed in italics.

Date of

	Name and State	Graduati	· Ni
	*Lloyd T. Buell, N. M	1902	Mining Engineer, New York
3	HEarl Patterson, N. M		Captain Engineers, U. S. R.
	Geo. W. Read, N. M		Captain Infantry, U. S. R.
	E. R. Bowie, N. M		Mining Engineer, Bowie, Colo.
Ì	Fritz Brueggenmann, N. M		Asst. Prof., N. M. M. I., Com. Mer.
Ì	*B. M. Thomas, N. M	1903	Lawyer, Santa Fe, N. M.
	B. H. Totzek, N. M.	1903	Publisher, San Francisco
	L. M. Brownell, Minn		Asst. Prof., N. M. M. I., For. Ser.
	J. W. Chaves, N. M.		State Legislator, Asst. Game Warden
	F. R. Crandall, N. M		Traveling Salesman, Phoenix, Ariz.
	/†*H. H. Howell, N. M		U. S. Aviation Service
	D. E. Pruit, N. M		Automobile Business
	A. A. Ririe, N. M		Civil Engineer, Government Service
	R. N. Smith, Mo		Lumber Business, Long Beach, Cal.
	+*T. H. Wren, Ark		Judge; Capt. Cavalry, U. S. N. G.
	TO. E. Brownell, Minn		Captain Engineers, U. S. R.
	*R. H. Crews, N. M	. 1905	Lawyer; Asst. Atty. Gen., N. M.
	*C. E. Kunz, N. M	.1905	Asst. Prof., N. M. M. I., Coal Bus.
	H. M. Dow, N. M	.1905	Lawyer, Roswell, N. M.
	S. R. Smith, Mo		Lumber Business, Long Beach, Cal.
à	M. B. Paden, N. M		Railroad Business, Rock Island
	†H. M. Shaw, N. M	. 1905	First Lieut., Field Art., U. S. R.
	†L. E. Morse, N. M		First Lieut., Philippine Constabulary
	J. A. Young, N. M		Lawyer; Member Legislature, N. M.
	C. R. Dwire, N. M		U. S. Forestry Service, N. M.
	†E. A. Lohman, N. M		Com., N. M. M. I., Major, U. S. A.
	W. Bell, N. M	.1905	Merchant, Trinidad, Colo.
	#R. H. Ludlum, N. M		Asst. Bk. Cashier; Musician, U. S. R.
1	(*N. Weltmer, N. M		Mining Engineer, Tirales, N. M.
Ì	S. J. North, N. M		Lawyer, San Diego, Cal.
1	R. L. Smith, N. M		Farmer, Bakersfield, Cal.
١	C. E. Render, N. M	.1906	Oil Business, Tulsa, Okla.
	B. S. Marcus, N. M	.1906	Advertising Business, El Paso, Tex.
Î	E. L. Head, N. M		Supt. of Mines, Santa Rita, N. M.
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A CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE P	aduatic 1997	n Remarks Electrical Engineer, El Paso, Tex.
W. M. Belt, Texas		to an a
J. E. Doyle, Texas	1007	Merchant
W. Coppinger, Texas	1007 1007	Stockman, Carlsbad, Texas
N. A. Gammon, N. M	1907	Merchant, Lordsburg, N. M.
†*R. C. Garrett, N. M	1007	Major, U. S. Coast Artillery
J. M. Harland, N. M		Contractor, Silver City, N. M.
†D. W. Hamilton, N. M.		Lieutenant, U. S. N.
A. D. Kennard, Texas		Graduate U. of T.; died 1913
*A. C. Miller, Ohio		Died 1909
Jaffa Miller, N. M.		Sheep Raiser; Sheep Sanitary Bd.
H. L. Pollard, N. M.		Merchant and Ranchman, N. M.
†J. A. Stewart, N. M		First Lieut. Inf., U. S. R.
†J. Taliaferrio, N. M		Third Officers' Training Camp
H. L. Heil, Texas		Insurance Business, California
*L. E. Armijo, N. M		Lawyer; Captain N. M. N. G.
N. T. Armijo, N. M		Capitalist, Albuquerque, N. M.
H. H. Cake, Ariz		Contractor, Los Angeles, Cal.
†H. B. Cooley, N. M		First Lieut., Q. M. Dept., U. S. R.
R. B. Crowell, Okla		Grain Business, Oklahoma
†O. B. Freeman, Texas	1908	Captain Inf., U. S. N. G.
†G. H. Frost, N. M	1908	Lieut., N. M. N. G.; U. S. Cavalry
†J. L. Hill, N. M	1908	Third Officers' Training Camp
J. L. Hubbell, N. M	1908	Sheep Rancher, N. M.
†J. J. Lee, Texas	1908	U. S. Indian Service
E. J. Montoya, N. M	1908	Deputy County Treas.; Sheep Bus.
- M. G. Paden, N. M	1908	Physician; died 1913
*W. Parsons, N. M	1908	U. S. District Clerk
*W. B. Dunn, Texas	1909	Banker, Ranchman, Mobeetie, Texas
W. A. Gilmore, Texas	1909	Gen'l Mgr., Cot. O. Co., Kerens, Tex.
/†W. B. Lewis, N. M	1909	First Lieut., U. S. Medical Corps
†J. G. Lucas, N. M	1909	U. S. N. A.
J. F. McMurray, Okla	1909	Insurance Business
E. J. Overholser, Mo	1909	Professor, N. Y. Agricultural Col.
†H. E. Robertson, N. M	1909	Captain Infantry, U. S. R.
M. P. Scanlon, N. M.		Signal Service, U. S. A.
T. R. Stains, N. M.		First Lieut. Infantry, U. S. R.
†G. R. Wells, Texas		Captain Infantry, U. S. R.
R. C. Dow, N. M.		Dist. Atty., Carlsbad, N. M.
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	Date o	af ·
	raduati	
*G. O. McCrohan, Jr., Texas	1909	Lawyer, Shamrock, Texas
T. S. Sutherland, N. M		Gov. Indian Ser.; Stockman, N. M.
†C. A. Rowley, Ariz		Third Officers' Training Camp
R. B. Baldock, Colo	1910	Civil Engineer, Washington
*E. P. Coleman, Miss		Cotton Com. Business, Mississippi
E. A. Dunn, Texas		Hardware Business, Mobeetie, Texas
S. W. Hill, N. M		Ranchman, New Mexico
J. E. Matchin, N. M	1910	Merchant, Indian Service
John C. Rowley, Jr., Ariz	1910	Railroad Business, Southern Pacific
†W. F. Woodruff, N. M	1910	Infantry, U. S. N. A.
P. R. Bird, N. M	1910	Abst. Bus., Denton, Tex.; 1st O. T. C.
†M. S. Clancy, N. M	1910	Government Service, Santa Fe, N. M.
†Gordon Fowler, Ariz	1910	2nd Lieut., Aviation Service, U. S. A.
†H. E. Kilbourn, Texas	1910	Second Lieut. Infantry, U. S. R.
Guy Mayes, N. M	1910	Ranchman, Texas
W. G. Walz, Jr., Texas	1910	Merchant, El Paso, Texas
Fritz Muller, Jr., N. M	1910	Dentist, Taos, N. M.
W. P. Allen, Okla	1910	Banker, McAlester, Oklahoma
T. A. Stancliff, N. M	1910	Oil and Land Business, N. M.
f*C. A. Coleman, Miss	1911	First Lieut., Coast Artillery, U. S. A.
*J. W. Chisum, N. M	1911	Automobile Business
O. W. Chisum, N. M	1911	Standard Oil Co., California
E. N. Conway, N. M	1911	Dairy Bus., Rex, Ore.; 2d O. T. C.
B. R. Thomas, Texas	1911 -	Electrical Engineer
R. A. Murray, Cal	1911	Insurance Business, California
†G. C. Garrett, N. M	1911	Sergeant, Field Art., U. S. N. G.
†H. C. McDonald, Pa	1911	First Lieut., Q. M. Corps, U. S. R.
M. L. Shadboldt, N. Y		Newspaper Business
S. B. Colquitt, Texas1		Captain Infantry, U. S. A.
†I. V. Gallegos, N. M	911	Third Officers' Training Camp
M. P. Short, Miss		Captain Infantry, U. S. A.
P. W. Riggins, Cal.	1911	Riggins Investment Co., Waco, Texas
J. E. Bunting, N. M.		Sheep Rancher
R. T. Miller, N. M		Sheep Rancher, Pocatello, Idaho
H. A. Martin, N. M.		Civil Engineer, New Mexico
†R. C. Gise, N. M		Third Officers' Training Camp
W. T. Morton, Cal		Investment Business, California
E. A. Roberts, N. M 1	191 <del>1</del> 2	Capt. and Reg. Adj., N. M. N. G. <b>Öv</b>
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Page Ninety-ninc

Date	
Name and State Graduat	
†J. K. Creamer, N. M	Second Lieut., U. S. A.
J. C. Knollin, Ill	Stock Business
†H. T. Merrill, Texas1912	Captain Infantry, U. S. N. G.
†*J. J. McCollister, Texas1912	Captain Field Artillery, U. S. A.
†Tom McMurray, Okla1912	First Lieut. Infantry., U. S. N. G.
†M. A. Otero, Jr., N. M 1912	Lawyer; Second Lieut., N. M. N. G.;
	Aviation Service, U. S. A.
†J. P. Pryor, Cal1912	Captain Infantry, U. S. A.
Theo. Roybal, N. M	Merchant
H. P. Saunders, Jr., N. M 1912	Commandant of Cadets, N. M. M. I.
†*J. F. Scanlon, N. M	Aviation Service, U. S. A.
†David Thompson, N. M 1912	Civil Engineer; 3d O. T. C.
C. J. Wagner, Jr., N. M	Contractor, Memphis, Tenn.
<b>†C.</b> M. Yater, Jr., N. M	Draftsman, U. S. Navy
∄A. L. Bergere, N. M	First Lieut. Infantry, U. S. N. G.
J. L. Brault, N. M	Merchant, Albuquerque, N. M.
*E. T. Carothers, Texas1913	U. S. Revenue Service
G. V. Clayton, N. M	Asst. Prof., N. M. M. I.; Stock Bus.
T. C. Closson, N. M	Automobile Business
†E. L. Cooper, Texas1913	Third Officers' Training Camp.
*Marshall Crutcher, N. M1913	Civil Eng.; Oil Business, California
†R. D. Daugherity, N. M	Captain Infantry, U. S. A.
S. S. Dickson, N. M 1913	Diplomatic Service
H. H. Edler, Mo1913	Physician, Salt Lake City
†T. O. Edwards, Cal1913	Infantry, U. S. N. A.
J. S. Harrison, Texas1913	Stock Raiser
+Quayle Howell, Colo1913	Third Officers' Training Camp
W. R. Jennings, N. M 1913	Lawyer
†C. W. Johnson, Jr., Texas1913	First Lieut. Cavalry, U. S. A.
O. L. Jones, N. M	Merchant
A. C. Kinsley, Colo1913	Captain, 115th Engineers, U. S. R.
†J. B. Lassator1913	First Lieut. Infantry, U. S. N. G.
†A. J. Luna, N. M 1913	Lawyer; Second Lieut., Ft. Bliss;
,	died in service
C. H. Parker, Mich1913	Asst. Prof. N.M.M.I.; Stu., U. of Col.
†W. H. W. Reinburg, N. M1913	Second Lieut. Cavalry, U. S. A.
W. Remsberg, N. M	Merchant
†J. R. Smith, Minn	Second Officers' Training Camp
R. L. P. Smith, Minn1913	Student, University of Minnesota
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# Lynn Lattiner-Ros angeles Dedard graduate 7 19 14. e Fibruary 17:1931 action 7 Board 7 Regents May 1930.

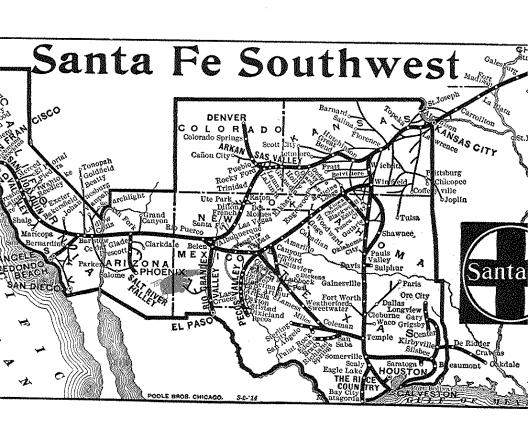
Date	of .
Name and State Graduat	
+C. P. Stevens, N. M1913	First Lieut. Infantry, U. S. R.
C. A. Stewart, N. M	Stockman
$\dagger F$ . J. Voorhees, N. M 1913	Sergeant Infantry, U. S. N. G.
A. P. Baker, Illinois	***
J. P. Church, N. M1914	Assistant Civil Engineer; 1st O. T. C
†D. C. Cooper, Texas1914	Sergeant Field Artillery, U. S. A.
†S. B. Davis, Texas	Third Officers' Training Camp
H. E. DePuy, Mich1914	
†W. W. Duson, Jr., Texas1914	Third Officers' Training Camp
†G. G. Edgerton, Minn1914	Third Officers' Training Camp
†L. F. Garlington, N. M 1914	First Lieut. Infantry, U. S. R.
Henry Goldenburg, N. M 1914	Third Officers' Training Camp
†C. A. Grimes, Texas	Aviation Service, U. S. A.
†*J. L. Hanley, N. M	Cadet, U. S. M. A.
†*E. R. Haslett, Mo	First Lieut. Infantry, U. S. R.
R. B. Hersey, Colo1914	Mining Business
†R. R. Hinkle, N. M	First Lieut., U. S. Marine Corps
†*A. E. Lusk, N. M	Third Officers' Training Camp
†H. C. Lutz, N. M	Second Lieut. Cavalry, U. S. A.
J. S. Mills, Wisconsin	Medical Student
Tom Mero McClure, N. M 1914	First Lieut. Inf., U. S. R.
†W. H. McKee, N. M	Second Lieut. Infantry, U. S. A.
*O. S. Parrish, N. M	Railroad Business
1"P. C. Peterson, N. M. 1914	Third Officers' Training Camp
† F. W. Townsend, N. M 1914	First Lieut. Infantry, U. S. R.
C. E. Wiseley, N. M. 1914	Ranchman, Roswell, N. M.
†C. V. Clayton, N. M	Regimental SgtMaj., U. S. N. G.
† F. Cohn, N. M	Third Officers' Training Camp
TH. R. Crile, N. M	Second Lieut. Cavalry, U. S. A.
J. J. Connolly, N. M 1915	Civil Engineer, A., T. & S. F. Ry.
†J. B. Connolly, N. M. 1915	Third Officers' Training Camp
F. L. Drew, Oklahoma	First Lieut., U. S. A.
†F. R. Drew, Oklahoma1915	Third Officers' Training Camp
TC. P. Duson, Texas	Captain Infantry, U. S. A.
F. A. Hobart, Texas1915	Ranchman
†*G. P. Kraker, N. M 1915	U. S. Naval Academy
†*C. K. Leeper, Wyoming 1915	U. S. Military Academy
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	late of Iduatio	
†W. F. Lomax, N. M1		Sergeant, U. S. N. G.; 3d O. T. C.
†W. S. Murray, N. M		U. S. Military Academy
†D. O. Murphy, Mo1		Third Officers' Training Camp
E. H. Preisler, Mo1		
J. M. Rimassa, Texas1		Second Officers' Training Camp
†H. C. Trigg, N. M		First Lieut. Infantry, U. S. R.
†C. V. Vance, Miss1		,
S. P. Vidal, N. M		Mercantile Business
fJ. K. Walton, N. M 1		Sergeant Field Artillery, U. S. N. G.
†L. G. Whitlow, Oklahoma1		Third Officers' Training Camp
†C. C. Cornish, Oklahoma1	916	First Sergeant Cavalry, U. S. N. G.
W. B. Crow, Texas	916	Cattleman
†*R. L. Dunlap, California1	916	Third Officers' Training Camp
B. J. Gordon, N. M1	.916	Border Service
†S. F. Gray, N. M	916	Ranchman, N. M.
*R. C. Hill, N. M1	916	Mercantile Business
†R. B. Letcher, Utah1	916	First Lieut. Field Art., U. S. N. G.
†*J. S. Lusk, N. M	916	Third Officers' Training Camp
J. H. McCutchen, Jr., N. M1	916	Border Service
†C. O. Morris, Texas1	916	Third Officers' Training Camp
†J. W. Puckett, Texas1	916	First Lieut. Cavalry, U. S. R.
G. W. Reed, Texas	1916	Mercantile Business.
G. R. Willson, Kans	1916	Banking Business
†B. C. Bromley, Texas1	917	Infantry, U. S. A.
†George Cleveland, Texas1	1917	Third Officers' Training Camp
†H. J. Davis, Georgia1	917	U. S. Navy
†F. C. Eastin, Jr., Mo1		First Lieutenant, U. S. Marine Corps
†J. O. Hyatt, N. M	1917	First Lieutenant, U. S. Marine Corps
†W. H. Middleton, Jr., Ohia1		First Lieut., Field Art., U. S. N. G.
B. W. Randles, Oklahoma1		
T. V. Taylor, Ohio1		
W. H. B. Thode, N. M	1917	Law Student

3.7	Date of	
Name and State	Graduation	Remarks
L. W. Berlier		
E. E. Clark	. //	
D. C. Dungan		
O. W. Elliott		***************************************
A. L. Exline		
C. E. Glasco		*****
G. A. Graham		*****
S. R. Graham		
J. C. Hardin		
F. E. Hunt		> + + + > + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
E. H. Jenanyan		*****
Jo C. Joplin	4040	**********
M. K. Ruppert		*********
C. E. Sanborn	4040	
W. E. Spencer		
A. L. Stauft		**********************
R. B. Stauft	and all the aller	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
L. I. Talbot	and and the second	
C. W. Walker		
R. M. Wiley		
D. H. Wyatt	and African are	
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# The Country with a Future

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J. BRINKER,

Assistant General Passenger Agent Amarillo, Texas

# WHY The New Mexico Military Institute is Great—ROSWELL MORNING NEWS, DECEMBER 17th, 1912

AUDERANDARI BERKANDER KONCHRUMANDER BARDIAR HANDER KANDER BERKANDER BERKANDE BERKANDER BERKANDER

Mr. A. R. Hamilton, a large coal operator and capitalist of Pittsburg, Pa., who has been here the past two weeks, visiting his brothers, W. G. and J. C. Hamilton, and his son, James, who is a cadet at the New Mexico Military Institute, has nothing but good words for this school.

"In my opinion, the New Mexico Military Institute embraces practically all the attributes of an ideal preparatory school, with the one exception of a liberal endowment, which it richly deserves, and which I hope will soon come into its possession through the medium of gifts from appreciative individuals and appropriations from a loyal and liberal legislature," said the visitor yesterday.

"I feel I am reasonably competent to pass an opinion on the school after having made an inspection of its facilities for

the past two weeks.

"As president of the General Alumni Association of the University of Pittsburg, chairman of the Athletic Committee, and chairman of the Student Employment Bureau, I have kept in close touch in recent years, not only with our own student body of twenty-seven hundred, but with the leading preparatory schools of Pennsylvania and other leading eastern states. After looking the latter over carefully, I chose the New Mexico Military Institute for my boy because I believed it comprised all the merits of the best eastern schools in its academic and military training, but in addition, and to me the deciding factor, it offered climatic advantages not obtainable in other schools of equal rank in the entire United States.

"The one great advance made in the theory of education in the present generation is the sane value educators are beginning to place upon physical development, maintenance and control. pared to twenty years ago, less stress in proportion is laid upon the purely mental side of instruction. Educators have learned the great lesson of the relationship between physical exercise and bodily health and the equally important relationship between bodily health and mental efficiency. They aim to give the boy of today by orderly, regular exercise and organized games, the stimulation to thrive and grow and keep himself in hand which his ancestor learned as an urchin in the woods when he roamed foot-loose as an Indian and could run like a hare, climb like a monkey, dig like a beaver and swim like a duck, and I may add, which furnished him with a constitution to achieve, as a man, the gruelling task of

pioneering.

"While it is apparent to all of us that our ancestors needed along with their steadfast purposes and brave hearts, rugged health to withstand the shock of the struggle, we have come to learn that although the environment has changed, the same measure of health is as necessary today if the man who plans to do is to withstand the frightful stress of the mental concentration which we put into our daily tasks.

"As a boy must work to develop physically and be healthy, and as he has not the same broad facilities for taking outdoor exercises as did his prototype of fifty years ago, his only hope for this phase of his education lies in the department of physical training in the school; and of all schools, the military type, experts agree, is the best, because it embraces physical training as part of the daily routine and adds to it as part of the great sum total of its cardinal virtues, obedience, promptness, regular hours and mental and physical control. It is not a thing apart-no mere incident. It balances upon a plane of equality with any other part of the course.

"The New Mexico Military Institute excels because it can give its cadets all that the best eastern military schools embrace in all the above points, and then goes them all one better when it offers its daily physical work through the entire winter, outdoors in fresh, rare air and glorious sunshine. Outdoors, there is the keynote. No work indoors, no matter how regular or how intelligently directed,

can compare with it.

"In addition, the Institute is well managed by a firm, level-headed, even-tempered, broad-minded, cultured gentleman who knows boys, and who can enforce strict discipline without harshness, and who would rather get results by inspiring a sense of honor than to compel by punishment. His hands are held up in his task by a corps of cordial, earnest, well-equipped instructors and aides.

"After looking it all over, I am disposed to say that the school is a corker, and I am glad my boy has been fortunate

enough to enroll in it."

