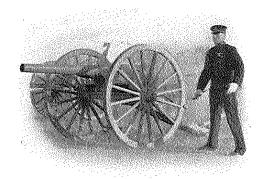


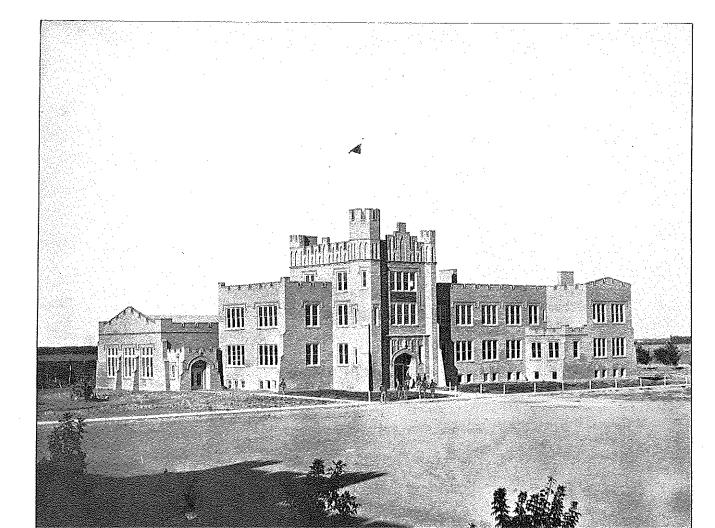
THE NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

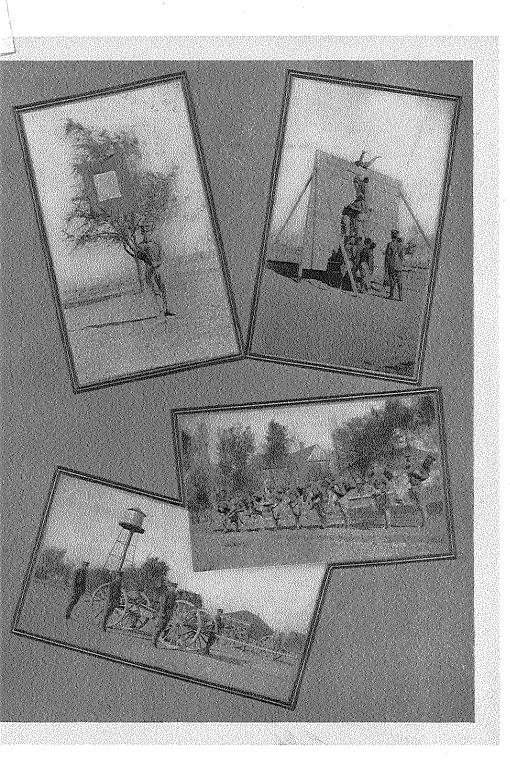
ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

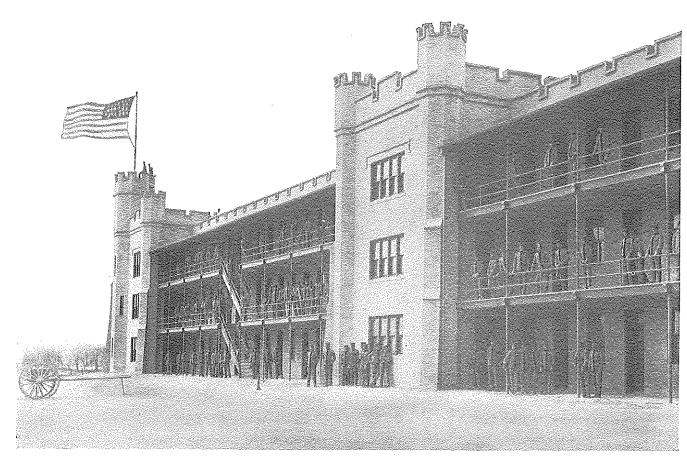
Thirteenth Year, 1910-1911



CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION
1911-1912





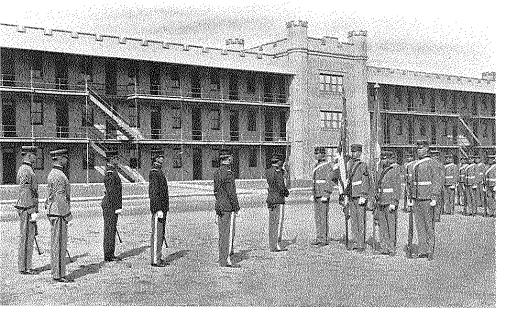


AN END VIEW OF HAGERMAN BARRACKS

CALENDAR

1911

September	4	New Cadets admitted
September	6	Thirteenth year begins
November	23	'hanksgiving recess (one day)
November	27 to December 1	First term examinations
December	25	.Christmas recess (one day)
	1912	
February	12-16	Second term examinations



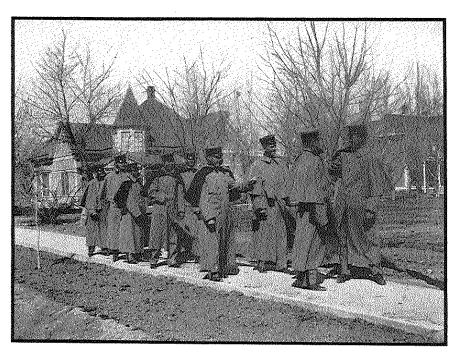
SATURDAY MORNING INSPECTION

THE NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

Is strictly a military boarding school for boys and young men. It i owned and supported by the Territory of New Mexico and furnishes at very low cost, a thorough military and academic course of study, preparing boys to enter the best colleges and universities.

The object and aim of the Institute is not simply to prepare student 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 trutt and honor and the development of mind and body.

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



SATURDAY AFTERNOON-OFF FOR TOWN

THE NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

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

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

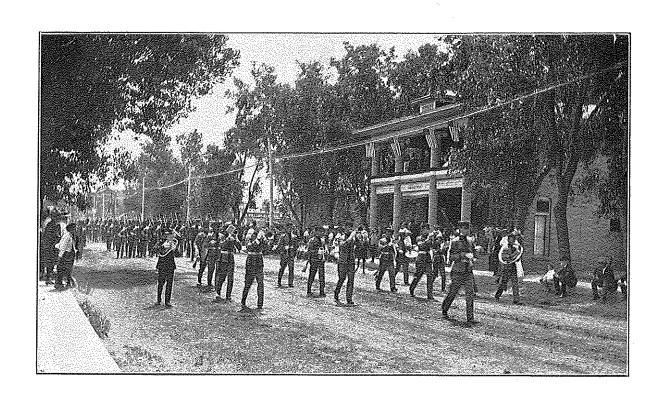
Its Military An enforced regularity in food, sleep and exercise promotes System muscular development and physical health, gives a manly, erect and soldierly carriage and creates habits of promptitude, order, discipline and subordination. All outside distinctions being removed, each youth is cast upon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

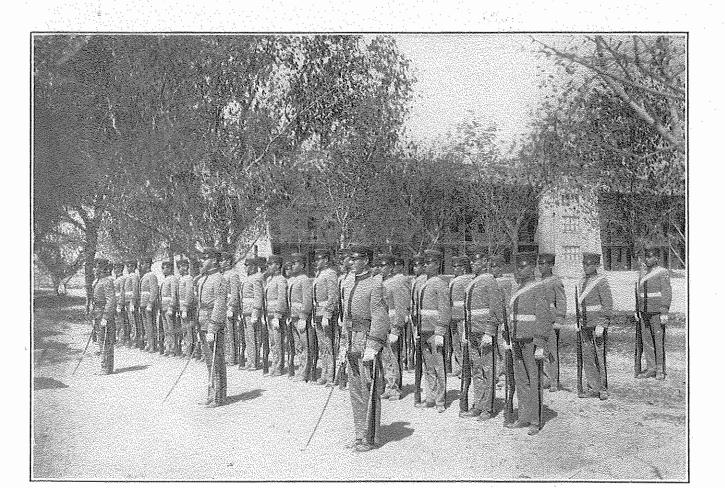
Academic Curriculum This embraces the study of English, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, Spanish, German, French, History, Physics, Chemistry, Geology and Astronomy, Drawing, Civil Engineering

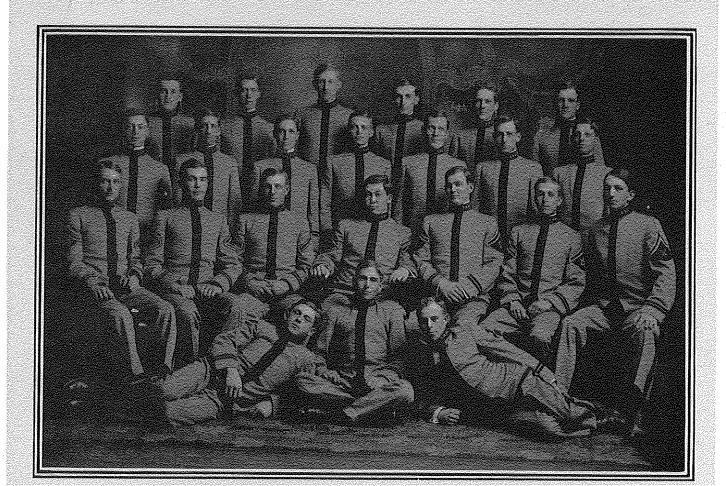
and Business.

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

Its The Institute is maintained at the least possible cost to the Economy individual cadet. There are but very few extras of any kind to be paid for by the cadet. Uniforms and books are furnished by the school at actual 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.







u1 (1886)

Its Hygienic and Pleasant Location

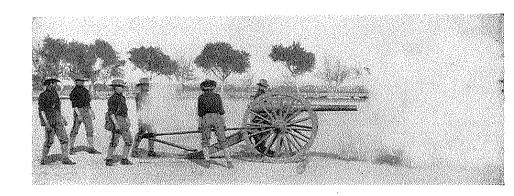
The Institute being situated on high ground, the natural drainage is as nearly perfect as possible, and the school has an en tirely independent sanitary, water and sewer system. There is little rain or snow during the session, outdoor drill

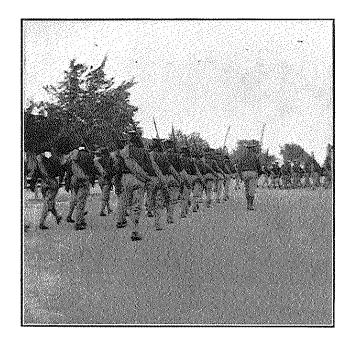
and athletic sports are enjoyed throughout the winter. Roswell is located in the choicest section of the Southwest. It is a beautiful residential town, and the surrounding country is dotted with shade trees, fruit orchards and stock farms. The water is supplied from springs and great artesian wells,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



"EACH ONE MUST DEPEND ON HIS EXERTIONS FOR HIS SUCCESS."

Although the New Mexico Military Institute offers all the studies which lead to entrance into the best Universities in the United States, its chief object is to prepare boys for the great battle of life, as well as for the responsibilities of American citizenship.





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> HONORABLE JAMES E. CLARK Superintendent of Public Instruction

APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR

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WILLIAM A. FINLAY

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W. G. HAMILTON, Vice-President J. P. WHITE, Treasurer W. M. ATKINSON, Secretary

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1910-1911

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(Three years Commandment of Cadets, ten years Superintendent New
Mexico Military Institute)

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United States Military Academy
Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Instructor of
Physiology and Algebra

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MAJOR D. CECIL PEARSON

Virginia Military Institute, University of Chicago

Professor of Mathematics

MAJOR J. ROSS THOMAS
Virginia Military Institute
Professor Mechanical Drawing and Associate Prof. of
Mathematics

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Academic Staff (Continued)

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Lafayette College, Post Graduate Work, Columbia University

Professor of Latin and History

CAPTAIN EDWARD L. JONES, A. B.
Oberlin College
Assistant Professor in Mathematics

CAPTAIN TRACY R. STAINS New Mexico Military Institute Assistant in English and History

CAPTAIN J. C. TROUTMAN, A. B., A. M. Harvard
Professor of History

CAPTAIN EWING L. LUSK, B. S. in C. E.
University of Missouri
Professor of Surveying and Physics

CAPTAIN H. A. INGALLS, M. D. First Lieutenant, U. S. Medical Reserve Corps Instructor of Military Hygiene and Sanitation

MILITARY STAFF

Inspector
Brigadier-General A. S. Brookes
Adjutant-General of New Mexico

Superintendent
COLONEL JAMES W. WILLSON
On Staff of Governor of New Mexico

Superintendent Military Instruction
LIEUTENANT COLONEL WARREN S. BARLOW
Captain United States Army, Retired, Detailed by War Department

Commandant of Cadets
MAJOR EUGENE A. LOHMAN
Captain and Adjutant First Regiment N. M. N. G.

Major D. C. Pearson Instructor of Artillery Drills

Major J. Ross Thomas Tactical Officer

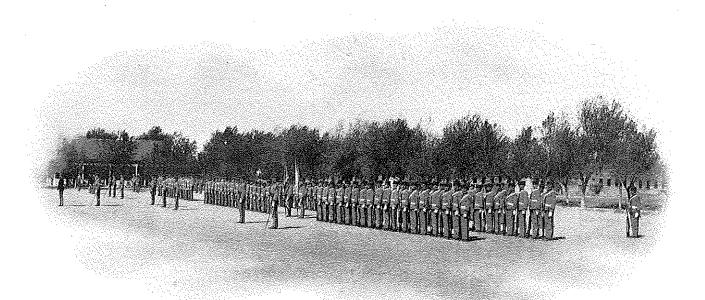
Post Adjutant CAPTAIN F. P. SPENCER

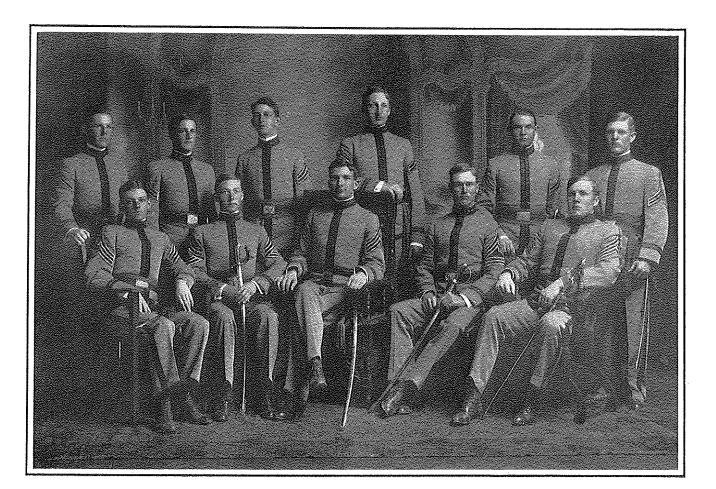
Quartermaster
CAPTAIN F. WARREN THOMPSON
New Mexico National Guard

CAPTAIN T. R. STAINS
Tactical Officer and Instructor of Hospital Drills

Post Surgeon CAPTAIN H. A. INGALLS, M. D. First Lieutenant Medical Reserve Corps U. S. Army

> CAPTAIN JOHN FLETCHER Bandmaster and Musical Director





BATTALION ORGANIZATION

1910-1911

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. S. BARLOW (Capt. U. S. A. Retired)

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

Ray A. Murray	First Lie	eutenant and Adjutant				
L. M. Shadbolt	First Lieutens	ant and Quartermaster				
J. W. Chisum	First Lieutena	ent Assigned to Band				
W. T. MortonDrum Maj						
E. A. Roberts	Sergeant Major					
P. W. Riggins	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Color Sergeant				
O. W. Chisum		Color Sergeant				
H. M. Shields		Chief Trumpeter				
CO. A	CO. B	CO. C				
CAPTAINS						
M. P. Short	G. C. Garrett	E. N. Conway				
	FIRST LIEUTENANTS					
J. E. Bunting	S. B. Colquitt	H. C. McDonald				
	SECOND LIEUTENANTS					
H. A. Martin	H. P. Saunders, Jr.	M. A. Otero, Jr.				
	FIRST SERGEANTS					
David Thompson	J. J. McColister	H. T. Merrill				
	SERGEANTS					
J. B. Lassator	R. C. Gise	Tom McMurray				
H. H. Edler	C. A. Stewart	C. P. Stevens				
	Corporals					
M. M. Pitt	J. M. Brault	T. Roybal				
T. R. Wiwi	A. J. L. Bergere	T. M. McClure				
O. S. Parrish	F. J. Vorhees	J. L. Hanley				
	F. W. Townsend					
	BAND SERGEANT					
	I. V. Gallegos					

NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

ROUTINE OF DUTY

ROUTINE OF DUTY	Monday Tuesday Wed'sday Thursday Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Reveille	6:20	6:20	7:00
Breakfast Call	6:55	6:55	7:25
Sick Call	7:30	7:30	8:00
Study Call	$7:\!55$		ĺ
Guard Mount		8:10	
Battalion Inspection		9:00	j
Room Inspection		10:00	
Church Call	,		9:30
Dinner Call	12:05	12:05	12:55
Study Call	1:05	ĺ	ĺ
Drill Call	4:40		
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	9:00
Call to Quarters	9:10	9:10	9:10
Taps	9:30	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 1883, 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 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 have been 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 this general plan, both in regard to architectural design and location.

Both Hagerman Barracks and Lea Hall are handsome structures, built of buff pressed brick, and conforming to the Tudor-Gothic style of architecture, which style 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. It is hoped that the plant will be greatly enlarged within the next few years.

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

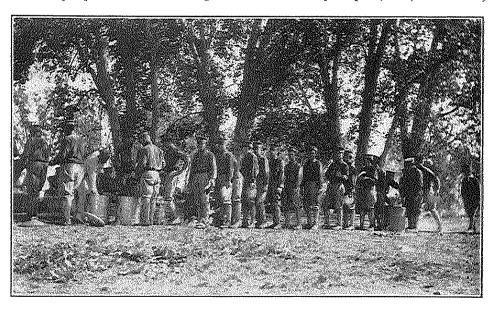
The Institute was organized and is being maintained, at the least possible cost to the student, as a high-class military training school for boys and young men. It is governed by a Board of Regents appointed by the Governor of which Board the Governor and Superintendent of Public In-

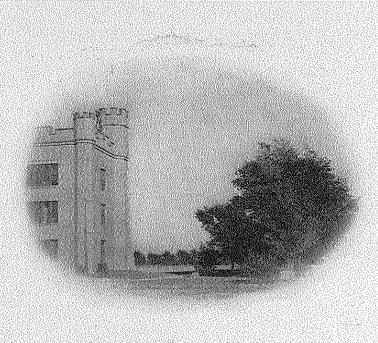
struction are ex-officio members. The thought of personal profit has never entered into the plan. The entire income from tuition fees and all other sources is devoted to the maintenance and improvement of the Institute.

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

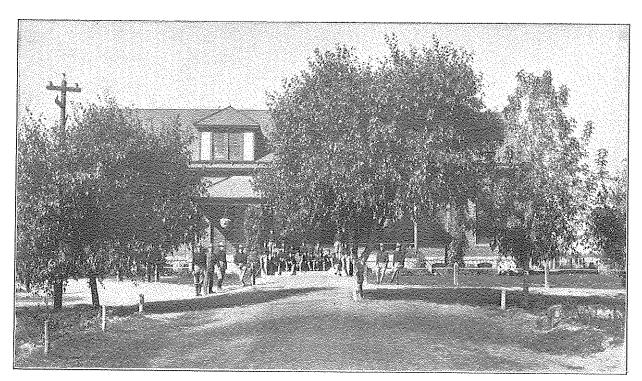
Buildings The total amount expended for buildings, furniture and fixtures somewhat exceeds \$250,000. The principal buildings are of brick, all lighted by electricity, heated by steam and provided with hot and cold water on each floor. These buildings are supplied with lavatories and baths, modern water closets and a complete system of water works and sewerage.

Mess Hall The subsistence department is well provided for in a large and handsome brick building used exclusively for mess and kitchen purposes. The building is modern in every respect, and, we believe.









THE MESS HALL

is the most complete structure of its kind in the Southwest. It is built of brick and contains a large, well lighted, airy dining room, 84x36 feet, and a kitchen equipped with all modern conveniences. There is a basement under the whole building, divided into apartments for baking, store rooms, coal bins and furnace rooms.

Table Special pains are taken to give plenty of good, wholesome food, clean, comfortable quarters, and as good a living as can be found at any school of this kind in the world. The 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 thoroughly 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 it can be entirely isolated from the other buildings, should there be cases of infectious diseases. 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 to.

The Library A large and well lighted room in Lea Hall has been equipped as a library. The room is well furnished and nicely located. Every effort is being made to build up the library and to see that it is attractive. Each year new books are provided and a Librarian sees that the room is open for cadets during all recreation hours. Cadets have free access at all times to the room, where they find the best magazines, daily and weekly papers. Especial pains are taken in providing historical and other reference books, encyclopedias, etc., and the teachers require much reading in connection with the class work.

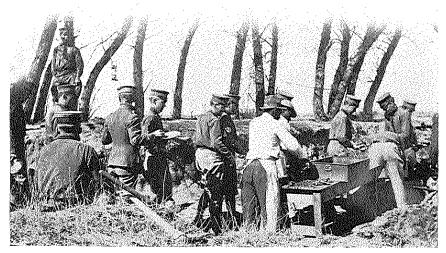
Hagerman During the year of 1908 there was erected on the northern portion of the campus a sixty-six room barracks building. This is the first of a number of buildings which have been arranged for and which the Regents expect to erect within a few years.

While Hagerman Barracks as now completed is but two sections of the

north half of the building planned, it is a complete building within itself and is a model barracks. It has a frontage of 304 feet, a depth of 40 feet and is three stories high with basement, furnace, etc. The style of architecture is the Tudor-Gothic, peculiarly adapted to buildings of this kind. It is built of the best quality of Kansas buff pressed brick and is practically fireproof throughout. All of the rooms open on wide yerandas.

Lea Hall, replacing the old hall, which was destroyed by fire during August, 1909, is one of the largest and best arranged academic buildings in the west. It is three stories high, with basement under 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 class rooms at all times.

Laboratories The chemical and physical laboratories are established in the basement of Lea Hall. Large, well lighted rooms have been fitted up for these departments and the facilities for practical work



DINNER IN THE FIELD

greatly improved. A considerable supply of chemicals and improved apparatus has been installed and the subjects of chemistry and physics made far more practical and interesting.

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

Cadet The furnishings of the cadets' bed rooms are substantial and well adapted to their needs. Each student has a first class single bedstead and mattress; an individual study table provided with student lamp; each room is provided with two lockers, two chairs and a wash stand. There are no large dormitories where several dozen sleep and live together. There are sixty bed rooms in Hagerman Barracks, fourteen in the Cottage Barracks, eighteen in the Long Barracks and five in the Hospital.

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

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

The 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 and seldom wear coats except when full dress is required.

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

Fruits and The Pecos Valley is the garden spot of New Mexico. Water-

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

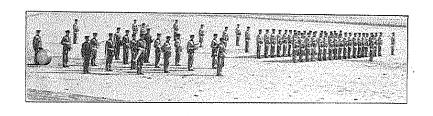
Cultivated,
Law-Abiding
People

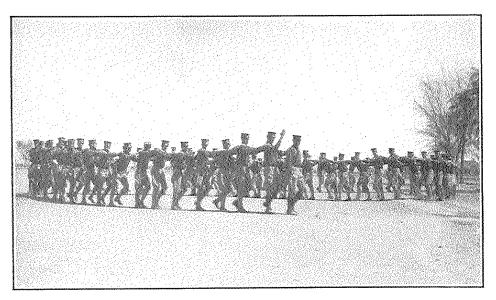
The people of Roswell have come from all parts of the United States. They are cultivated, industrious and lawabiding. There is far less disorder in this town than in the smaller towns located near the great cities of the east.

The leading church denominations are represented here and cadets are required to attend. The town maintains excellent graded schools.

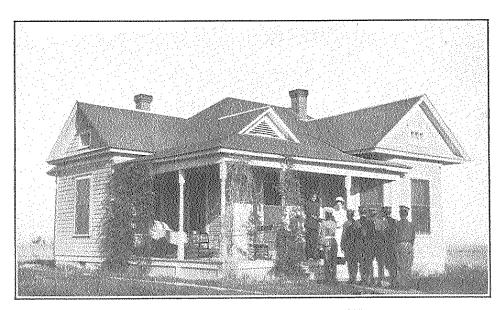
Railroad Roswell is on the line of the Pecos Valley & Northeastern Connections Railroad, a part of the Santa Fe system, which connects with the Texas & Pacific at Pecos, Texas and the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad at Amarillo, Texas. The city is also reached by a daily automobile line which connects with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

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





CELEBRATING A FOOT BALL VICTORY



INSPECTION BY THE POST SURGEON



SYSTEM OF EDUCATION

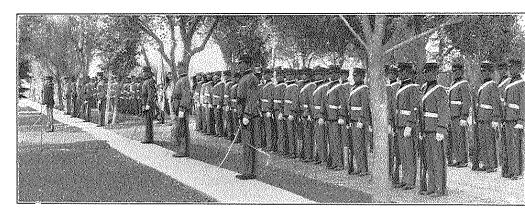
The course of instruction has for its object the training and preparing of young men to enter the best colleges and to take their part in the great world of action.

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

To obtain these results, the unity of the school life and the intimate contact of cadets and instructors, both in and out of the classroom, are of such importance as to require that all the cadets live in the school. All members of the faculty live on the grounds and are in constant touch with the daily life of the cadets.

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

Examinations Students are carefully graded on each recitation, and at and Reports the end of each month an average is made of the recitation marks. At the end of each three months a written examination or review is held, and this examination is counted as a fourth month.



Reports are sent to parents and guardians after each examination, and the percentage recorded on each report is one-fourth of the sum of the three monthly averages and the examination mark. Students are not required to take the term examination when their general class grades average above 95 per cent. for the three months, except in such cases or studies as the faculty may deem advisable.

At the end of every week, for the information and encouragement of the students, the marks and class standings are published on the bulletin board. The number of demerits indicates the conduct of the cadet.

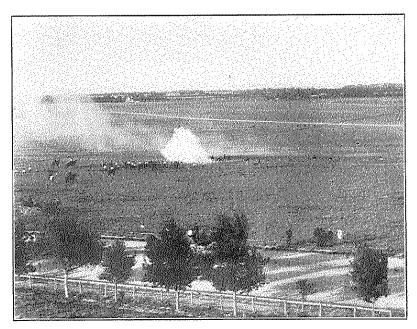
Advancement Any cadet found deficient in one or more studies of his class, shall not be advanced to the next higher class, except in such cases as may, in the opinion of the faculty, justify special consideration. Should his general average of all studies completed during the year fall below the passing grade, the faculty shall not consider his application

for promotion.

Diplomas After the final examinations, a diploma, signed by the Governor of New Mexico and the Regents and the Faculty of the Institute, shall be granted to each cadet of the First Class who shall be considered worthy of it, as well by his moral deportment as by his academic proficiency. Each cadet receiving a diploma as a graduate of the Institute shall be required to pay the actual cost for having the same engraved on parchment.

Officers The faculty is composed of fourteen men, all of whom are graduates of the best northern and eastern colleges and are experienced teachers. They live in the buildings with the cadets and keep a watchful care over them at all times; they assist in the preparation of studies, in literary societies and athletic sports and do 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 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 thoroughness.



A SHAM BATTLE AT THE N. M. M. I.

COURSE OF STUDY

The regular course of study is divided into Preparatory and Collegiate Departments, and the studies are distributed over a period of six years. The Collegiate Department is divided into four classes, known as Fourth, Third, Second and First.

Preparatory "A" Class corresponds to the eighth grade, and "B" Class to the ninth or first year high school. The work in this department is especially arranged to prepare cadets for the Fourth Class and to lay a foundation for the four year's work in the Collegiate Department.

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

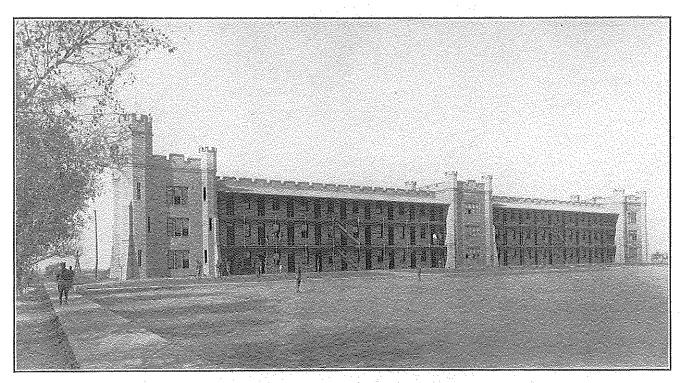
In order to enter the Fourth Class, the applicant must have completed English Grammar, Advanced Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, United States History and Geography, and must have a knowledge of Ancient History.

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

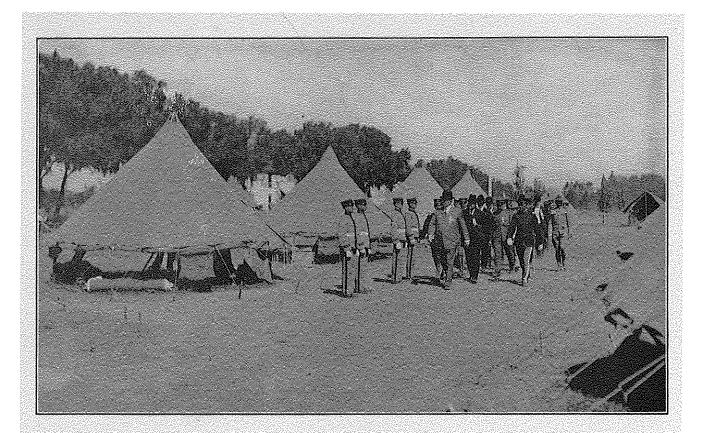
All students are required to pursue the prescribed curriculum; an option being given in the Fourth Class, between Latin, German and Science, and in the Third Class between Latin, German, Spanish and Science. In the Second Class, Mathematics and Military Tactics are required; three studies are assigned from the remaining groups listed.

In the First Class, Military Science is required; aside from this the course of study is optional with the student, provided, however, his selections meet with the approval of the Faculty.

Note: Regular classes in German, Stenography and Optional studies will not be organized unless the number of applicants justify it; but private instruction may be had by special arrangement.



FRONT VIEW OF HAGERMAN BARRACKS



NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

COURSE OF STUDY-SYNOPSIS

SUBJECTS	"A" CLASS	Perio per week	"B" CLASS	Periods per week	
Mathematics	Arithmetic (Complete)	5	Elementary Algebra	5	
English	Grammar Spelling and Letter Writing	5 5	Advanced Grammar and Composition Spelling and Letter Writ- ing		
History	United States	5	Ancient	5	
Science	Physiology, ½ year Geography, ½ year	5 5	Physical Geography ½ Year year Commercial Arithmetic, ½ year]	
Language			Latin	5	
Number hours required per week			Number hours per week	25	

All students in the Preparatory Department must carry the prescribed course of twenty-five periods of work a week; in "B" Class, Latin is an optional study.

The course of study provided for by the Preparatory Department as a condition of entrance to the Collegiate Department, has been arranged with the intention of covering the work usually done, in the eighth and ninth grades of city schools.

COURSE OF STUDY IN DETAIL

Mathematics "A" Class completes Colaw & Elwoods' Advanced Arithmetic. "B" Class does a full year's work in Slaught & Lennes' High School Algebra and three months of special work in Commercial Arithmetic. Great stress is placed upon the satisfactory completion of this course as a condition for entering Fourth Class.

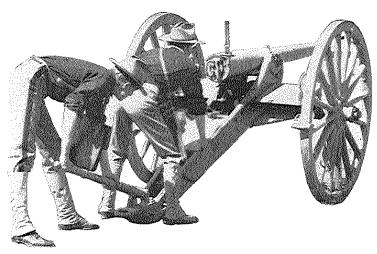
English "A" Class studies Mother Tongue, Book I. Letter writing and practical theme work, based upon the outlined work of the Grammar is the specialty of this year. Two days of each week are

spent in close study of selections from Addison, Hawthorne and Irving, special stress being made of their style of composition. Three parallel books are read in this year.

"B" Class studies Mother Tongue, Book II. Theme work is stressed in this year, daily composition being required for a week in each term. Class reading is Merchant of Venice and selections from William's Choice Literature. Four books are required as parallel reading during the year.

History Both "A" and "B" Classes are required to do a full year's work in History; "A" Class studies Barnes' United States History and "B" Class Meyers' Ancient History. The course in Ancient History, after making a careful survey of the history of the ancient nations, takes up the History of Greece and Rome, in greater detail. The study of Mediaeval History is carried to the year 800. A special effort is made to point out the contributions of Greece and Rome to our civilization and to trace the rise and development of the Christian church.

Science Physiology is studied during the first half year, and Descriptive Geography during the second half, in "A" Class. In "B" Class the year is divided between Physical Geography and Commercial Arithmetic.



NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE--COLLEGIATE DEPT. COURSE OF STUDY--SYNOPSIS

SUBJECT	FOURTH CLASS		THIRD CLASS	1	SECOND CLASS		FIRST CLASS	
Mathematics	*—Algebra, full yr. *—Plane Geometry, ½ year		*—Plane Geometry *—Algebra, ½ year		*—Solid Geometry ½ year *—Trigonometry, ½ year	5 5	Surveying Advanced Algebra and Analytic Ge- ometry	5
English	*—Rhetoric	5	*—Rhetoric, ½ year *—American Liter- ature, ½ year		History of English Literature	ā	Advanced English	3
History	*Modern	5	English	5	Advanced American	5	Economics	ő
Languages	German, First year Latin, Second year	õ õ	Latin, Third year German, Second yr. Spanish, First year	5 5	Latin, Fourth year Spanish Second yr, French, First year	616161	Spanish, Third year French, Second yr.	3 5
Science	Mechanical draw- ing, ½ year	ă	Physics, ½ year	5	Drawing Physics Chemistry	5 5 5	Chemistry, 2nd. y. Drawing, 2nd. year	ci ci
Military Science					*Military Tactics	3	"—Constitutional and International Law "—Military Science, ½ year	3
No. hours required per week		20		20		23		2 3

Subjects marked (*) are required. Regular classes in optional studies will not be maintained for less than six students. For description of subjects, text books, etc., see page 35 to 44.

NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT

Bookkeeping and Business Forms are taught to students of the First and Second Classes selecting these studies in lieu of studies in the regular courses. However, such special courses will not entitle the student to graduation unless the studies are taken in addition to the regular course. Opportunity is afforded in exceptional cases to select special studies, provided the student enters above, or has passed the Fourth Class and that such selection does not conflict with the regular schedule.

In the Collegiate Department students are granted options as described in the synopsis of course of study; selections, however, must meet with the approval of the Faculty. After a student shall have arranged his course of study for the year and secured the approval of the Faculty, he shall not change subjects without special permission from the Faculty, upon recommendation of Instructor in charge.

Note: All text-books, as well as stationery, are handled by the Institute, and are furnished to the cadets at cost.

COURSE OF STUDY IN DETAIL

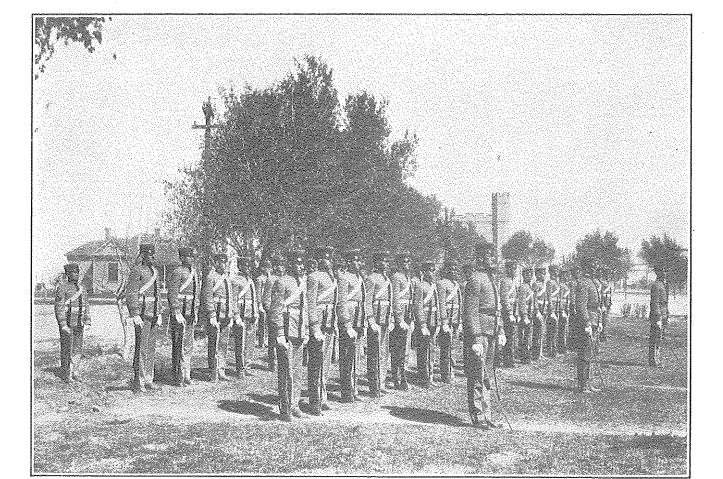
The work done in English is based upon that prescribed by college entrance. Requirements, classics, both for class work and parallel reading, being selected therefrom.

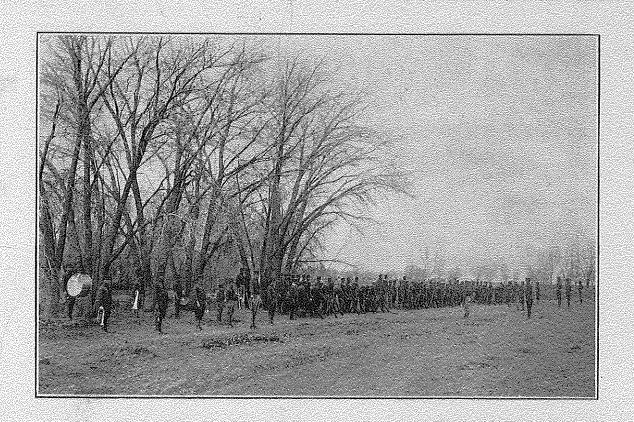
FOURTH CLASS

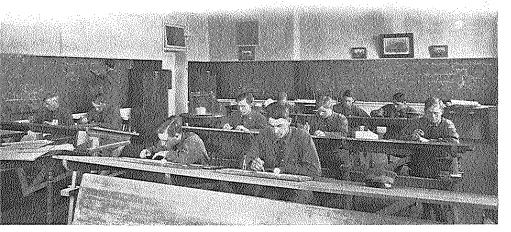
English Lockwood & Emerson's Rhetoric up to the study of words, with weekly themes all the year and daily themes for one week in each term. Class reading is composed of selections from William's Choice Literature, Milton's Minor Poems and Tennyson's Idylls of the King. Six parallel books are read during the year.

THIRD CLASS

Lockwood & Emerson's Rhetoric is finished in the First term, especial attention being given to word derivation and scansion. American Literature is taken up and finished in the Second and Third Terms. Students are thoroughly drilled in argumentation and exposition, as written work for the







CLASS IN MECHANICAL DRAWING

year. Class reading is selections from Poe's Short Stories, Macbeth, Burke's Conciliation, and First Bunker Hill Oration. Six parallel books are required for the year.

SECOND CLASS

History of English Literature by Simond together with Manley's Anthology of English Literature. In the last term the students are given an introduction to the present day writers. In written work narration is studied, based upon the short story and novel. Work out of class is stressed in this year, one classic a month being the required reading of class.

FIRST CLASS

English is elective in this year. A critical study of Nineteenth Century Literature, Elizabethan Drama or a course in Old English is offered.

The cadets derive much profit and pleasure from the use of the library, which is especially rich in standard works of English and American literature. An effort is made to create a taste for the better forms of literature and a contempt for the works of cheap writers by placing in the hands of cadets books that are excellent as well as interesting, and by teaching in the class room the difference between good and trashy literature.

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

FOURTH CLASS

This class does a full year's work in High School Algebra, completing the text, and one half year of Plane Geometry.

THIRD CLASS

Plane Geometry is begun with Book III., and studied throughout the entire year, reviewed and completed. Considerable work is required in demonstration of original problems, constructions and numeral exercises Algebra is again taken up in this class, during the second half session, reviewed and studied through "Solution of Higher Equations."

SECOND CLASS

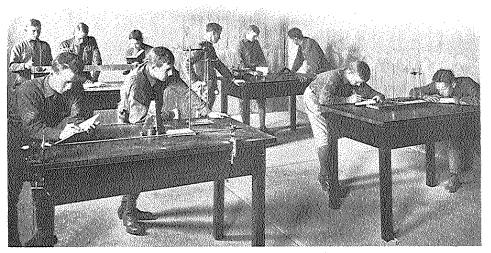
The first half session is devoted to Solid Geometry and to a review of original problems in Plane Geometry; second half session to Logarithms and Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, considerable practical work in Plane Trigonometry being required.

FIRST CLASS

Surveying; Field Work; Advanced Algebra, and Analytics.

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

Students preparing for special work in technical schools are afforded an opportunity to study Advanced Algebra and Analytic Goemetry. Calculus and Mechanics are offered as special studies.



CLASS IN PHYSICAL LABORATORY

Text Books Fourth Class: Slaught & Lennes' Algebra. Third Class: Wells' Elements of Goemetry. Second Class: Well's Solid Goemetry; Wells' Trigonometry. First Class: Hodgman's Land Surveying; Drafting and Field Work; Nichols' Analytic Goemetry.

Physics An elementary course in Physics is given in the latter half of the Third Class for the purpose of acquainting the pupil with the fundamental principles of the science and preparing him for the more extended course to be pursued in the Second class. The course includes daily recitation and class room demonstrations.

Text: Gage's Introduction to Physical Science.

The course in physics, which is given in the Second Class, is conducted with a two-fold purpose in view: (1) To meet the most exacting University entrance requirements, (2) To serve as a means of mental discipline and to furnish a foundation for those pupils who are contemplating a course in Engineering or some other branch of technological science.

In addition to the class-room work, a thorough laboratory course embracing quantitative experiments in Mechanics of Solids and Fluids, Heat, Magnetism and Electricity, Sound and Light is pursued by the pupil.

Text: Millikan & Gale.

Laboratory Manual: Cheston, Dean and Timmerman.

Chemistry Chemistry is the fundamental branch of all science, hence special attention is given to this subject. Three courses are provided for as outlined below:

I. Inorganic Chemistry.—This course includes the fundamentals of Inorganic Chemistry, stress being placed upon the thorough understanding of chemical nomenclature, symbols, valence, the theory of chemical equations; acid, bases, salts; the typical elements Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen, the Halogens, etc., with their more important compounds.

The course consists of 108 hours of class-room and 72 hours of laboratory work, and fulfills the entrance requirements to any college or university.

Text: McPherson & Henderson.

Laboratory Manual: Roe's Practical Chemistry.

II. Qualitative Analysis.—This is a course in qualitative analysis and consists in the detection and separation of the common metals and the separation of inorganic acid radicals. Some attention is given to the study of soils, ores and waters.

This is a laboratory course and is taken in the first half of the Senior Year.

Text: Roe's Practical Chemistry.

III. Quantitative Analysis. This is a beginners' course in gravimetric and volumetric analysis. The student learns how to use the chemical balance and becomes acquainted with the methods of determining the frequently-occurring elements as well as a study of variety of type processes.

This work is taken in the second half of the Senior Year.

Text: Appleton's Quantitative Analysis.

Geology This subject is studied in the Fourth Class. It gives the student a general idea of the formation of the earth's crust; devolopment of the animal and plant life, together with the history of the formation of the great mountain ranges and continental elevations.

An advanced course in Geology is offered as an elective study in the First Class.

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

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

SECOND CLASS

Course in Drawing Simple geometrical problems, leading up to drawing of the conic sections, and designed to teach the use of instruments and practical methods.

Isometric drawings, becoming more complex toward the end of the session. Measured work, drawn for re-production, and expressed clearly and completely.

Great attention is given to lettering and general neatness.



N. M. M. I. CADETS AT TARGET PRACTICE

FIRST CLASS

Beginning with simple geometrical problems, to familiarize the learner with the use of all his instruments, and working up to those of increasing complexity; exercises in hatching, blocking, and cylindrical shading.

Copied drawings of assembled mechanism, using the principles already learned.

Elements of descriptive goemetry; Orthographic projections of simple objects, increasing in complexity until a complete small house is drawn and estimated.

Measured drawings of various familiar objects and simple architectural problems.

Short course in isometric drawing.

Lectures on the manufacture, inspection, and estimating of lumber, shingles, brick, lime, cement concrete and re-inforced concrete. Estimating stresses and dimensions of simple trusses and principles of graphical statics.

Attention given to vertical and slanting lettering.

German

An elective course is given in this subject.

FOURTH CLASS

German Grammer—Paul V. Bacon. German Reader—Harris.

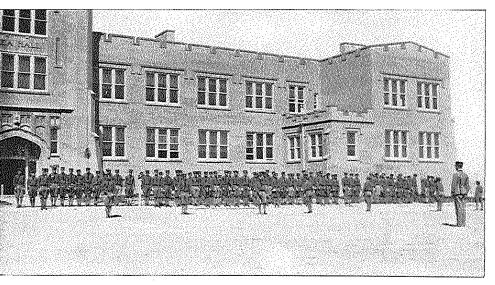
THIRD CLASS

Der Zebrochene Krug—Zschokke Immensee—Storm Willhelm Tell—Schiller.

German Grammar—Paul V. Bacon.

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

The study is begun in the Third Class and continued throughout the



CADETS FORMING FOR CLASS

Collegiate Department. Spanish newspapers are used to instruct the student in the language of ordinary business.

THIRD CLASS

Introduccion a la Lengua Castellan—Marion y Des Garennes. Spanish Daily Life—Rodrigo H. Bonilla. Spanish Reader—Carlos Bransby. Victoria y Otros Cuentos.

SECOND CLASS

Spanish Grammar—Hills & Ford.
Spanish Prose Composition—G. W. Umphrey.
Cuentos Castellanos.
El Capitan Veneno—Pedro A. de Alarcon.
Marianela—B. Perez Galdos.

FIRST CLASS

Spanish Correspondence—E. S. Harrison.

La Alegegria del Capitan Ribot—Armando Palacio Valdes. Dona Perfecta—Benito Perez Galdos. El Cautivo—Miguel de Cervantes.

French

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

SECOND CLASS

French Grammar—Fraser and Squair. French Reader—Super. Colomba.

FIRST CLASS

French Grammar—Fraser and Squair. Composition Exercises. La Mare au Diable. L'Avare et le Bourgeois Gentilhomme.

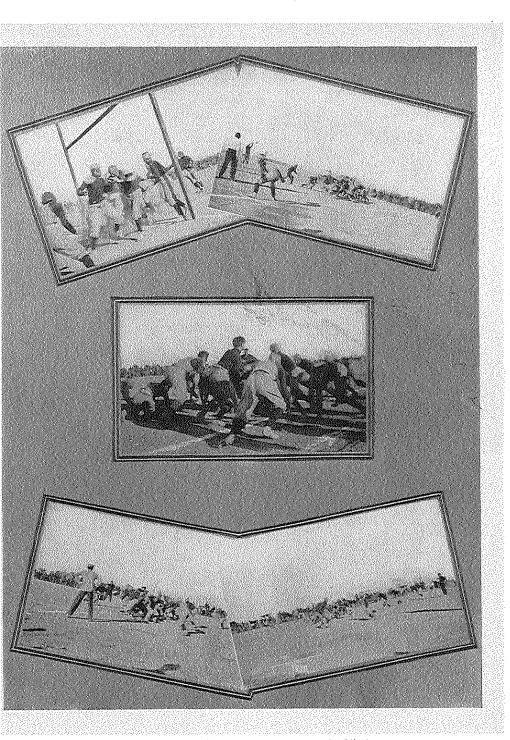
Latin The general aim of the course is to acquire a reasonable familiarity with several Latin authors in their own language; to develop familiarity in the use of the English Language by the use of the Latin as a medium; to acquire the principles that underlie all study of any language; and finally as a course in mental discipline.

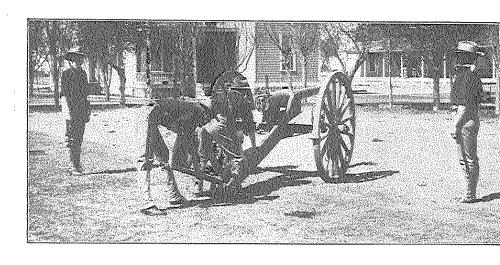
"B" CLASS

Five recitations a week throughout the year. Particular stress is laid on the complete mastery of forms, ability to translate simple Latin into good prose, accurate pronunciation, familiarity with the general rules of syntax, ability to turn simple English sentences into Latin, and the procuring of a working vocabulary of the language.

FOURTH CLASS

Bennett's Latin Lessons, comprising a systematic review of the First Year Latin. Gate to Caesar is read with the view of bridging over the wide chasm between First Year Latin and Caesar, thereby rendering the difficulties of the original text not beyond the scope of the student. Latin Com-







CADETS AT CANNON AND RIFLE PRACTICE

position and Caesar the remainder of the year. Particular stress in rendering into idiomatic English is the particular aim of the year's work.

THIRD CLASS

Cicero's Orations, four recitations a week, and Latin Prose Composition, one recitation a week, are taken up the entire year. The general aims considered are careful rendering into idiomatic English, Latin Prose Composition, and an increased familiarity with Latin form construction.

SECOND CLASS

Virgil's Aeneid, four recitations a week, Latin Prose Composition, one recitation a week, throughout the year. In addition to the drill of the text, careful study is made of the Augustan Age, and a familiarity with Greek and Roman Mythology is required, as well as the ability to read Latin verse with a correct accent and good expression of the thought. More difficult Latin Prose work is taken up.

"B" CLASS

Text Books First Year Latin—Collar and Daniel.

FOURTH CLASS

Latin Writer—Bennett.
Gate to Caesar—Collar.
Caesar's Gallic War—Bennett.
Latin Grammar—Bennett.

THIRD CLASS

Latin Composition—Bennett. Cicero's Orations—Bennett. Latin Grammar—Bennett.

SECOND CLASS

Virgil's Aeneid—Bennett. Mythology—Bulfinch. Latin Grammar—Bennett. History, Civil Government and Economics The work in History includes a four year course in Ancient, Modern, English and American History, and Civics as advised by the "Committee of seven" of the American Historical Association. The student is taught to respect facts, but especial effort is made to show the political and social developments resulting from events. The library con-

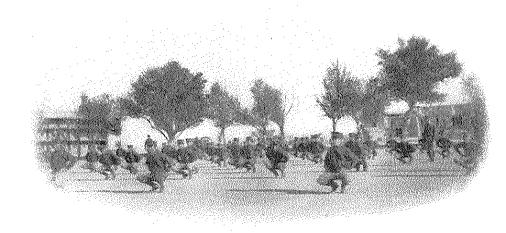
tains many historical volumes which add interest to the course.

FOURTH CLASS

The Fourth Class takes up the study of Modern European History throughout the year. Beginning at the year 800 the student makes a careful study of the great movement and the institutions of the later mediaeval era, the Renaissance, the Reformation, the French Revolution and the Nineteenth Century. West's Modern History is the text.

THIRD CLASS

The first half of the year is devoted to the study of English History with special emphasis on the constitutional development of England and



SETTING-UP EXERCISES

its influence on the history of other countries. Larned's History of England is used as a text.

In the second half of the year a careful study of the History of the United States is made. Channing's Students' History of the United States is the text.

SECOND CLASS.

The year is devoted to a study of American Government, giving the student a clear acount of the nature and workings of our local and national political institutions. Outside reading and special reports are required of the students. Ashley's American Government is the text.

FIRST CLASS.

The class takes up the study of economics; an attempt being 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. Laughlin's Elements of Political Economy is the text.

Military

This course covers practical exercises in the school of the Tactics

soldier, the company and the battalion, including drills in extended order, advance and rear guard duty, outpost duty and practical instruction in military field engineering; also reviews, parades and ceremonies, Butts' Manual (a series of exercises with the rifle for developing the body) guard duty and military signalling. This work is under the direction of an officer of the United States Army, detailed by the War Department for this duty, upon the request of the authorities of the Institute.

Military Science The first and second classes are given a thorough course in Drill Regulations, Guard Manual, Army Papers, Field Service Regulations, and Firing Regulations.

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 with the same.

BUSINESS COURSE

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

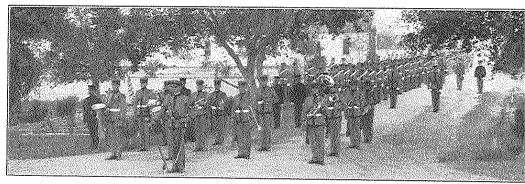
Bookkeeping The student is started at the foundation principles and advanced step by step through the course, each rule and principle being explained and the reasons for everything done being thoroughly fixed in the mind of the learner.

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

in typewriting under the directions 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.

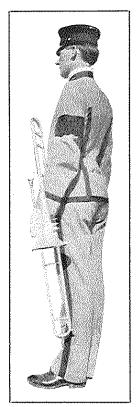
No special students for bookkeeping and other commercial studies alone are admitted; nor are students in the Preparatory department permitted to take these advanced studies before completing the studies that lead up to them.



NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

MILITARY SYSTEM

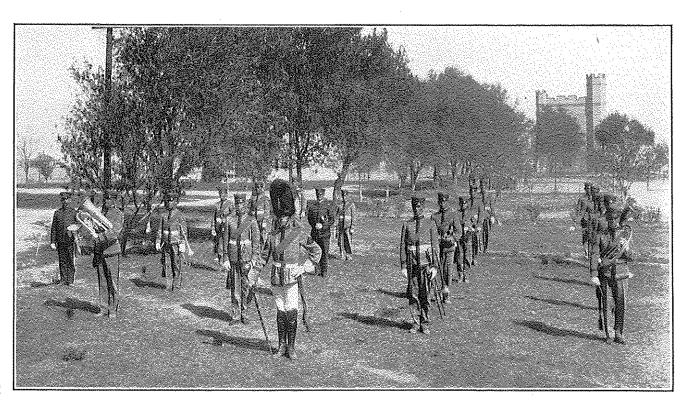
A great educator has said: "Under a system of military education it would seem that there must be a loss in time and energy available for the usual academic work. Experience has proven that the very opposite is

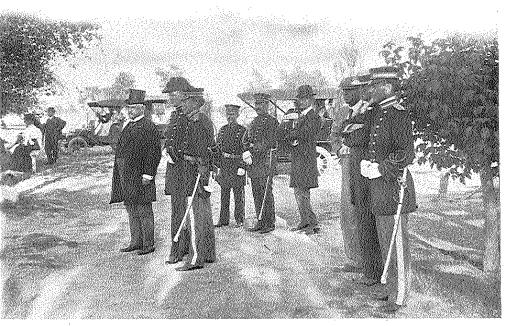


It is seen that the time devoted to military true. instruction and exercise is more than compensated for by the increased mental activity and vigor of the student. His attention is sharpened and his intellect quickened. He is more alert and can acquire more in a given time. It is not every youth who is studious by nature and who acquires knowledge for the love of acquiring. To accomplish the best results the young student should be placed in surroundings favorable to industry; he should breathe a busy atmosphere. In the public school, left to himself to regulate his hours of study, and exposed to the innumerable temptations of society and good fellowship, the student unconsciously or heedlessly loses valuable time. In a military school it is otherwise. Life is as regular as clock work. Not only recitation and drill, but also recreation, study, and even sleep have their allotted hours. In this way the pupil learns methods and acquires good mental habits. There is no other system by which are instilled so thoroughly order, patience, punctuality, cheerul 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

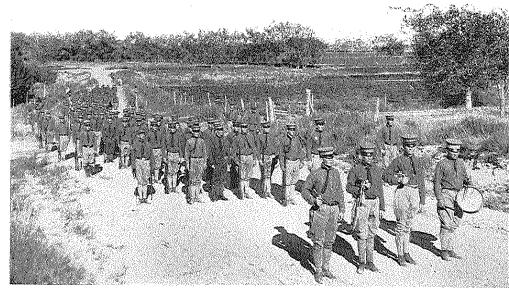




GOVERNOR MILLS AND STAFF PREPARING TO REVIEW CADETS

numbers will shortly enter, men who know thoroughly the two languages of the western hemisphere, able to become soldiers within a few hours, trained to systematic habits and business methods, educated sufficiently well to manage any form of business entrusted to them and morally reliable as well as intellectually and physically competent.

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

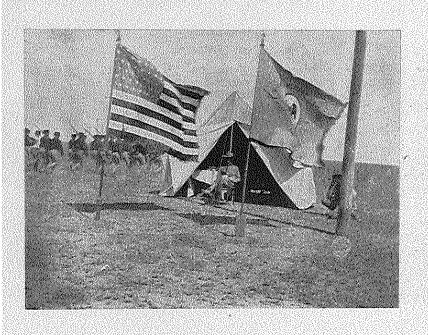


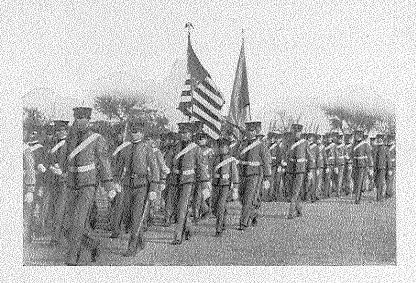
A CROSS COUNTRY "HIKE"

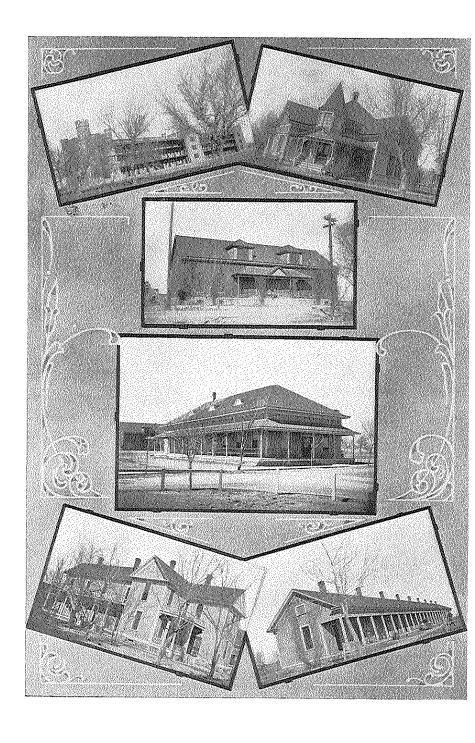
Organization For the purpose of discipline and practical military instruction, the battalion is divided into three companies and a band. The Commandant of Cadets is charged with the command of the battalion and is responsible for the discipline. He is assisted in matters of internal discipline by the 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 band master is employed by the session, and no extra charge is made for instruction in band music. The band furnishes music for battalion parade, guard mount, inspection and for practice in Butts' Manual. The band is a means of a great deal of pleasure to the cadets, as well as being an absolute necessity in forwarding the interests of the military exercises.

Cadet Officers The cadet officers are chosen from those cadets who have been the most exemplary in conduct and the most soldierly in bearing and who are 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 properly discharge the duties of his position, a cadet officer becomes an efficient aid to the maintenance of discipline; he feels his responsibility and grows self-reliant and manly.

Neatness of person and quarters is attained by frequent and strict inspections. The personal appearance of cadets is inspected at the morning breakfast call, at the drill formation and by the Army Officer at the battalion inspection. The cadet's clothes must be brushed and free from spots, his linen clean, his shoes polished, and in every way he 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 upon the class room and upon and whall

the evening study hall.

Order of Secretary of War designating New Mexico Military Institute as a Distinguished Institution.

War Department, Washington, D. C., June 23, 1909

General Orders 123.

Upon report of the chief of staff, based upon reports received from institutions at which officers of the army are detailed as professors of military science and tactics, the following-named institutions of learning, arranged alphabetically, are announced as the ten whose students have exhibited the greatest application and proficiency in military training and knowledge, as contemplated by pars. 5 and 24, G. O. 155, 1907, and par. 11, G. O. 84, and par. 8, G. O. 1909, W. D.

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NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE, ROSWELL, N. M.

TELEGRAMS.

Washington, D. C.

June 19, 1909.

June 19, 1909.

Governor George Curry,

Santa Fe, New Mexico.

By soldierly spirit, zeal and esprit de corps on part of Faculty an 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.

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.)

AGAIN DISTINGUISHED

By General Orders No. 114, War Department, published June 21, 1910.

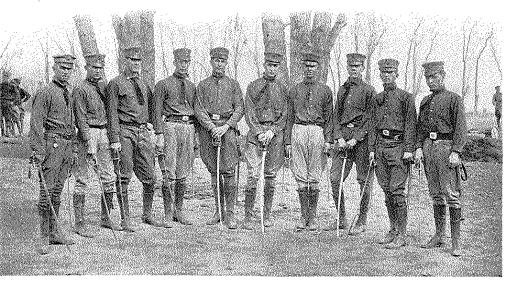
THE NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

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.

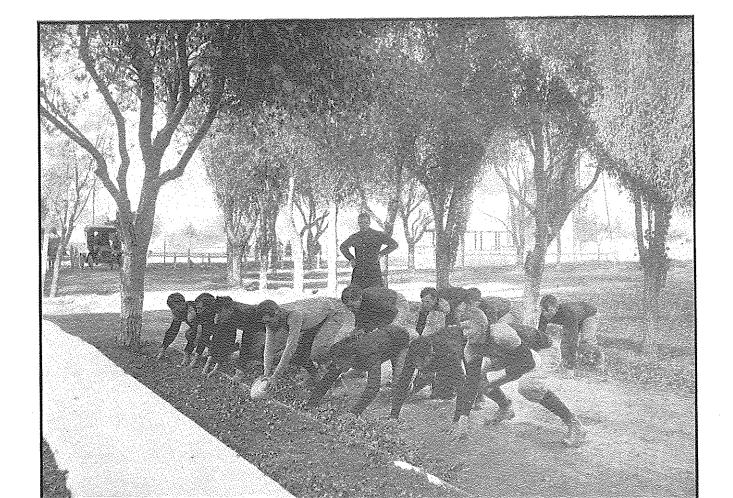


CADET OFFICERS IN THE FIELD

"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."







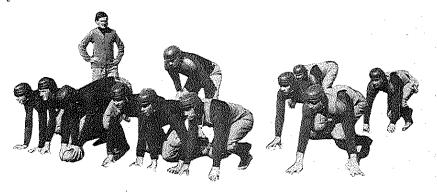
ATHLETICS

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

Base Ball and In Roswell the climate is ideal for both base ball and foot Foot Ball ball. The advantages for practice and training are exceptional. The atmosphere, being dry and warm, is favorable for developing teams into excellent condition early in the season. The cadets are always eager for practice and the games are extremely popular with the school. There are various reasons for this enthusiasm. Probably no secondary school could defeat the New Mexico Military Institute on either diamond or gridiron.

No less interest is taken in the development of the second teams. These are strong rivals to the first and furnish recruits as the veterans graduate. Both teams are equipped and uniformed, and the field is kept in perfect condition.

Tennis This is one of the most popular games, because it can be played all the year round. There are four courts fitted with back nets. There is a large and enthusiastic tennis club, and there is generally a race for the courts when recreation hours come. At the close of



the session there is a tournament for doubles and singles, with valuable prizes for each event.

 $Track \ Athletics$

Track athletics are encouraged in the spring, and a large squad of men train vigorously for runs, jumps, vaults and hurdles.

Swimming and Hunting

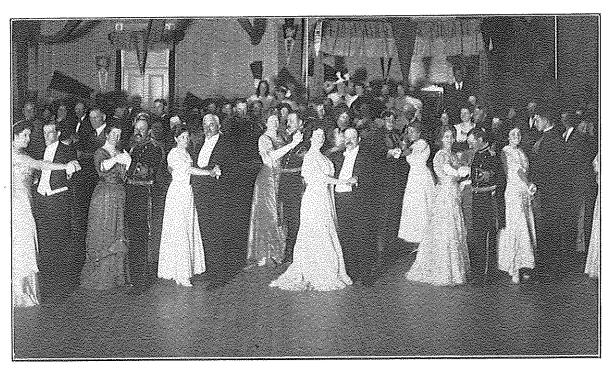
The North Spring River is within ten minutes' walk and it supplies many swimming places which are in great demand in warm weather. Three miles north of the barracks is the

Milne-Bush Ranch, through which runs the Berrendo River, the habitat of great flocks of wild ducks. Many of the cadets bring their guns and hunt on Saturdays.

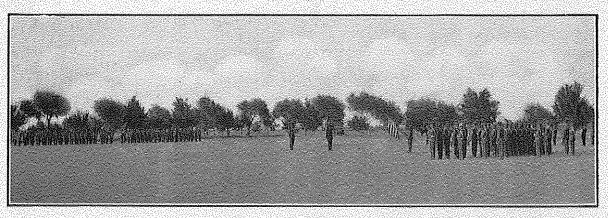
The policy of the school is to foster and encourage all kinds of manly sports which develop the body and inspire courage and endurance. Games, however, are kept in their proper place, and no undue emphasis is placed upon athletics. The rule is to work and then play, which is rigidly enforced.

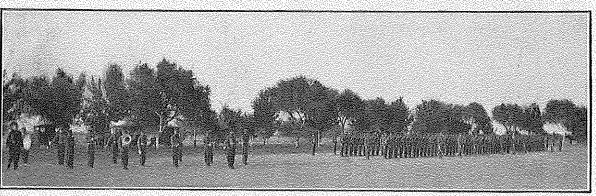
Upon entrance, the weight and measurements of the cadets are carefully taken and registered. This is repeated at regular intervals throughout the year, leaving an exact record of the physical development of each cadet.

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



FLASHLIGHT OF A CADET DANCE







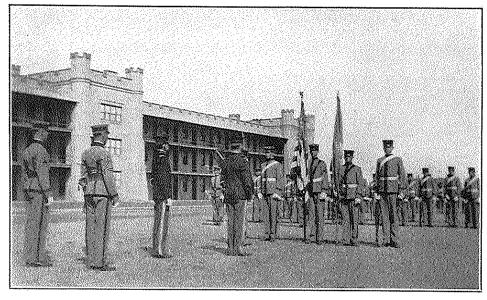
HONORS AND PRIZES

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

Scholarships The Institute offers two scholarships at the close of each session, which entitles the holder thereof to a credit of One Hundred Dollars on the regular school fees of the ensuing year.

Graduates The New Mexico Military Institute is justly proud of its graduates because of the records they are making. The diploma has been accredited and admits its holder to most colleges and universities without examination. Graduates have been admitted to Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Colorado School of Mines, Leland Stanford University, Williams College, Colorado College and Washington and Lee University. The last two named schools offer a scholarship for the ensuing year to be awarded by the faculty to members of the graduating class of this institution.

TerritorialBy Section 6 of Council Bill No. 8, passed by the 34th Appointments Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, and approved by the Governor, February 20, 1901, it is provided that "The Governor of the Territory and each member of the Council and House of Representatives composing the 34th Legislative Assembly and of each succeeding assembly thereafter, of the Territory of New Mexico, shall have the privilege of appointing one cadet from his district to said Military Institute, who shall be received by the said Board of Regents and furnished military training and equipment, tuition, lodging and medical attendance, free of cost and board at actual cost to the Institute, for the period of two scholastic years; from the first Monday in September after such appointment; provided, however, said cadet so appointed must not be less than fourteen nor more than twenty years of age at the time of entering the Institute, and subject to other qualifications required by the Board of Regents. Such appointment shall be made during the legislative session of 1901, and each session thereafter, except in case of vacancy for any cause whatever, which shall be



INSPECTION OF COLORS

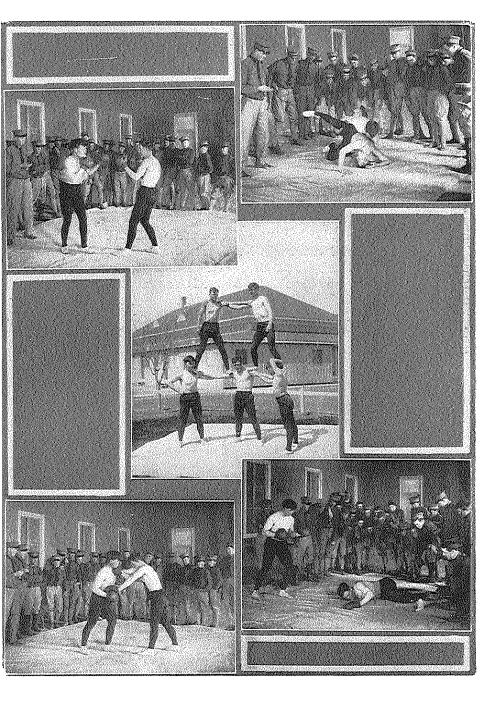
filled by the member in whose district it occurs, or by the Governor, if at large, upon notice from the president of the Institute."

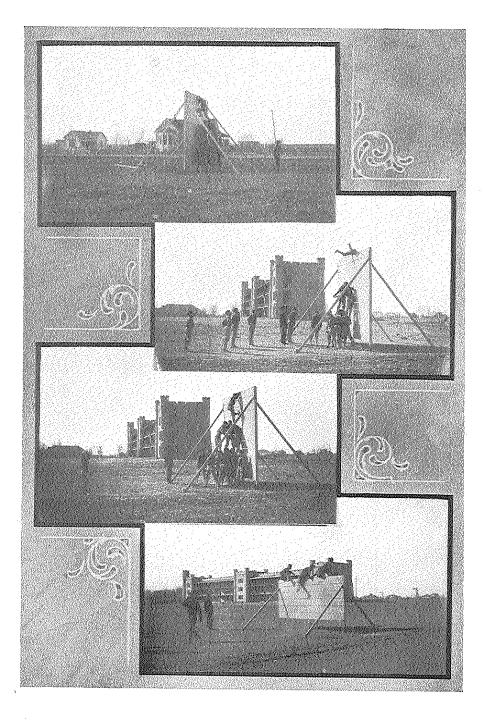
The Regents of the Institute require Territorial appointees to pay \$135.00 per session in advance to cover cost of board and laundry, also \$75.00 for outfit. They further require that appointees shall be prepared to enter at or above the "B" Class of the Institute; that is, they shall be prepared to do at least the first year's work in High School, and must take the regular class.

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

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

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





THE NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

AGE AND CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

A candidate for admission must be at least fourteen years of age, of good moral character and free from physical blemish, and prepared for the eighth grade of a good Grammar 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 Territory and built and maintained by the people. It is in no sense a sectarian school, for in matters of religious belief the best people differ very widely, and the Institute belongs to the whole

people. Every Sunday morning, services are held in the Auditorium at 9:30. Cadets who do not care to attend this service are required to attend the church designated by their parents. If there is no such denomination in Roswell, the cadet may attend any of the local churches he desires. Cadets will be allowed to attend any designated Sunday School upon written request of parents, but will not be allowed to attend services at night.

The general moral welfare of the 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 180 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. Old cadets must report in full uniform.

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.

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

No society is permitted to exist in the school that is not organized and conducted by and with the approval of the Superintendent and under such restrictions as he may require.

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

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

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

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

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

ROLL OF CADETS

1909-1910

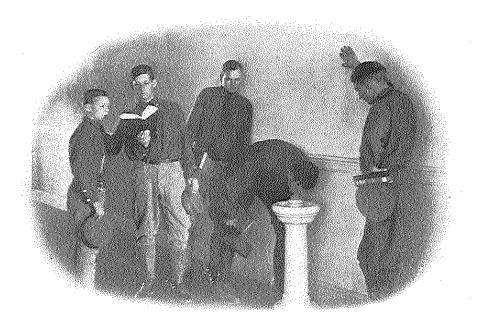
(Arranged by Class Standing)

FIRST CLASS-Graduated May, 1910

1	Coleman, E. P	
2	Stancliff, T. A., Jr	New Mexico
3	Hill, S. W	New Mexico
4	Bird, P. R	New Mexico
5	Muller, Fritz, Jr	New Mexico
6	Matchin, J. E	New Mexico
7	Kilburn, H. E	Texas
7	Baldock, Hugh	Colorado
9	Walz, W. G., Jr	Texas
9	Dunn, E. A	Texas
11	Clancy, M. S	New Mexico
11	Mayes, Guy	New Mexico
13	Fowler, G. H	Arizona
14	Rowley, J. C., Jr	Arizona
15	Woodruff, W. F	
16	Allen, W. P	Oklahoma

		÷
1	Coleman, C	Mississippi
2	Murray, Ray A	California
2	Riggins, P. W	California
4	Colquitt, S. B	Texas
5	Baird, W. M	Now Movico
6		
6	Blodgett, L. E	
v	Bunting, J. E	
6	Bunting, J. E	
	Bunting, J. E	
6	Bunting, J. E Garrett, G. C Miller, Ray Luengen, Perry	
6 6	Bunting, J. E. Garrett, G. C. Miller, Ray Luengen, Perry Snyder, T. W.	
$\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 6 \\ 10 \end{matrix}$	Bunting, J. E. Garrett, G. C. Miller, Ray Luengen, Perry Snyder, T. W. Short, M. P.	
6 6 10 11	Bunting, J. E. Garrett, G. C. Miller, Ray Luengen, Perry Snyder, T. W.	

15 16	McDonald, H. C. Pennsyl Martin, H. A. New M		
17	McMurray, TomOkla	homa	
18	Gallegos, I. V., JrNew M	(exico	
19	Taylor, FrederickMissis	ssippi	
20	Gise, R. CNew M	[exico	
20	Morton, W. TCalif		
22	Coulson, G. A., Jr.		
23	Fraley, C. CNew M	lexico	
24	Gatewood, W. B	lexico	
25	Williamson, AOkla	homa	
THIRD CLASS			
1	Roberts, E. ANew M	exico	
2	Roybal, TeodoroNew M	[exico	
3	Saunders, H. P., JrNew M	exico	



AT THE "FOUNTAIN"

EXPENSES

Board and tuition for school year, \$325.00.

The annual charge for board and tuition, including the use of arms, laundry, (twenty pieces a week), room, light, heat, ordinary medical attention, instruction in military science and tactics, is three hundred and twenty-five dollars, payable in installments, one-half on entering and the balance on January 1st. Uniforms, books and incidental expenses estimated at \$65.00. Hospital fee \$10.00.

	Sept. 5, 1911, board, tuition, etc
Payable	Total for half session
	Total for session

A discount of \$25.00 (about 8 per cent of the full amount or 15 per cent of the balance due January 1st) is given when the fees for board and tuition for full session are paid on entrance. This discount of \$25.00 will not be allowed unless fees are paid promptly on entrance; that is, unless \$300.00 be paid at the time the cadet reports for duty, he will be charged \$162.50 per half session—in either case \$75.00 additional must be deposited to cover cost of uniforms, books, hospital fee, etc.

Territorial Appointces are required to deposit \$135.00 upon entrance to cover cost of board. They are also required to deposit the usual fee of \$75.00 for uniforms, books and additional expenses.

The \$75.00 for personal account, which all cadets are required to make in addition to the charge for board and tuition, is for the purpose of defraying incidental expenses. This money is deposited to the personal credit of the cadet in a separate account from the school funds, and an itemized statement, showing the condition of the account, is mailed the parents each month. The following is a partial list of the charges that may be made against this account:

Hospital Fee.....\$10.00 Athletic Fee.....

Library Fee.....

5.00

2.00

3.00

	(Hair Cutting	3.00
	Gray Uniform Gray Cap Drab Cap Two Drab Shirts Two Pair Khaki Pants Books according to course pursued \$5 to Spending Money, per week 50c to	2.25 2.00 6.50 5.00 12.00
	Chemistry Laboratory Fee	
	Stenography	
	Bookkeeping	10.00
OPTIONAL EXTRAS	Typewriting	5.00
	Dancing, Course of 12 lessons	5.00
	Material used in Mechanical Drawing	

All cadets are charged ten dollars extra for maintenance of the cadet hospital. This insures the cadets careful attention by a competent nurse who lives in the hospital and looks after all cases of ordinary sickness, under the direction of the surgeon. In case, however, it becomes necessary to employ a special nurse, 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 born by the parent. Personal prescriptions are also charged.

Graduation Fee.....

A fee of five dollars is charged for the use of the typewriter for the year, and ten dollars each for instruction in bookkeeping and stenography.

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.

It will be understood that engagements with parents or guardians are

for the school year, or balance of the year, unless otherwise specified and agreed to.

In case of a cadet's withdrawal from, unwillingness to comply with the regulations or to do the required work, or of his dismissal, it carries with it, as in all first-class schools, the forfeiture of the term bill that is paid or past due. This forfeiture by no means compensates for the harm done the school by the admission and removal of an unworthy boy.

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

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, 2 counterpanes, 1 comforter, 2 clothes bags, 6 handkerchiefs, 4 soft colored shirts, 3 suits underclothing, 6 pairs socks, 2 bath towels, 1 brush and comb, 1 tooth brush, 1 clothes brush, 2 night-shirts, 1 blacking brush and blacking, 1 napkin ring and toilet soap, 4 pairs cuffs, 1 pair heavy black shoes, 1 pair heavy tan shoes.

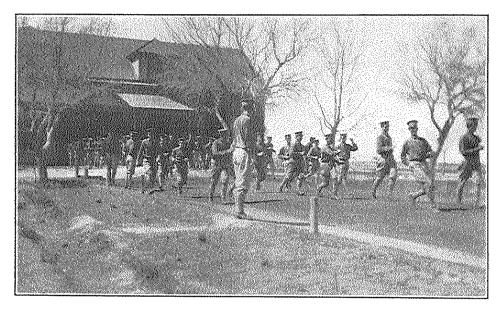
The following list of articles must conform to the regulations and are obtained at the Institute: 6 white standing collars, 1 gray blouse, 1 pair gray trousers, 2 caps, 2 army shirts, 2 pair khaki trousers, 1 pair canvas leggins, 2 pair white gloves, and 3 sets white belts.

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

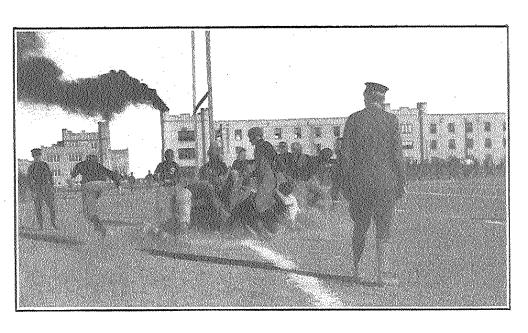
Spending No cadet should be allowed over one dollar per week, and Money fifty cents per week is enough for young boys. It is best to send spending money to boys in the form of a regular allowance, or deposit with us a certain amount and direct us to pay to your son a definite amount each week. When this system is adopted, cadets re-

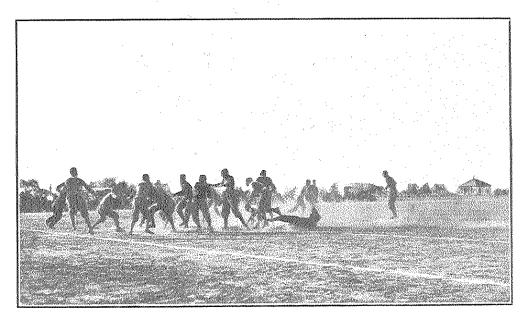
ceive their money in the form of a check and are required to receipt the same before drawing the cash. In this way an accurate account is kept and all deposits accounted for. No money will be given a cadets unless a deposit be made for this purpose, and none advanced in excess of what parents order.

Shoes, wearing apparel and necessaries should be sent from home, or the money for them sent to the superintendent in the form of a check or a postoffice order made payable to the boy, and he should be required in every case to send home a receipted bill for the articles. But articles will not be bought for students until the money is sent for them. Parents are advised to pay no bills made by cacets 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.



CADETS COMING FROM THE MESS HALL







NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

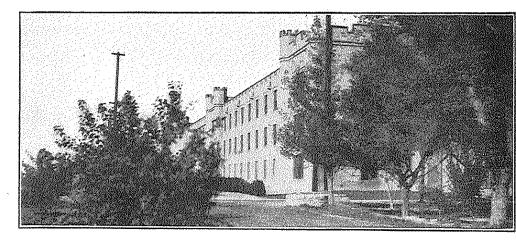
grant care and are a constant.

4	Owen, R. H	
4	Merrill, H. F	
6	Archuleta, J. M	
6	Otero, M. A., Jr	
8	Yater, C. M., Jr	
8	Thompson, David	
10	Coltharp, J. D	
10	Nisbet, J. A	
12	Lester, M. D	
12	Wagner, C. J	
14	Pearson, T. J	Virginia
14	Archenhold, W	Texas
16	Turner, C. J	Iowa
17	Caruthers, S. R	California
18	Garrett, Jack	New Mexico
18	Downey, M. D	New Mexico
20	Creamer, J. K	New Mexico
21	Hubbell, F. A., Jr	New Mexico
22	Clayton, E. A., Jr	New Mexico
22	Baldwin, Jack	New Mexico
24		
25	·	
26		
27		
	·	·
	FOURTH CLASS	
1	Pitt, M. M	New Mexico
2	Ryan, J. B	Arizona
2	Sedler, Maier	Pennsylvania
4	Head, Robert	New Mexico
4	Hudnall, W. L	New Mexico
6	Jones, R. H	New Mexico
7		
7	Lassator, J. B	Arizona
7	Kelsey, Theodore	Hawaiian Islands
7	Boles, B. L	Texas
11	Hubbard, H. A	New Mexico

12	Peterson, P. C	
12	Carroll, F. H New Mexico	
14	Lusk, Will New Mexico	
14	Stewart, C. A New Mexico	
16	Brault, John New Mexico	
16	Bird, R. G New Mexico	
18	Bergere, Luna New Mexico	
19	Bunting, G New Mexico	
20	Colquitt, O. B. Jr Texas	
20	Stevens, C. P New Mexico	
20	Pierce, M. L., Jr New Mexico	
23	Elder, H. H Missouri	
24	Bennett, Roy New Mexico	
24	Closson, T. C New Mexico	
26	Winston, Lang New Mexico	
26	Cotton, J. B New Mexico	
28	Wilcox, R. H Texas	
29	Kinsinger, Hugh New Mexico	
30	Taber, W. G New Mexico	
31	Coulson, Clayton Texas	
32	Higgins, A. L New Mexico	
33	Wiwi, T. R Colorado	
34	Houghton, G. W Mexico	
35	Bell, Tom New Mexico	
36	Brown, F. N. Jr New Mexico	
37	Caspary, C	
38	Lambert, E New Mexico	
90	Lund, R New Mexico	
40	West, W Colorado	
41	McNulty, J. B Arizona	
42	Whitaker, E. T New Mexico	
"B" CLASS.		
1	Parrish, O. S New Mexico	
2	Lusk, Andie New Mexico	
3	Hanley, J. L New Mexico	
4	Lewis, R. E New Mexico	

5	Carlington, Lea
,5	Hobbs, Harwell Arizona
7	Sanders, W. S Texas
8	Lutz, Henry New Mexico
9	Finley, J. L New Mexico
9	Hinkle, R New Mexica
11	Heck, T. RNew Mexico
11	Cowden, W. H Texas
13	McKee, W. H New Mexico
13	Reading, Ernest Texas
15	Reed, W. R Texas
15	Sherman, E. D New Mexico
15	Rush, W. R Texas
15	Goldberg, H New Mexico
15	McClure, T. M Iowa
20	Bancroft, F. J Colorado
20	Hawkins, W. B New Mexico
20	Wimberly, Grady Texas
20	Raush, L. F Texas
20	Edwards, Ernest Arizona
25	Church, J. P., Jr New Mexico
25	Perea, M. M New Mexico
25	Reed, C. A Texas
25	Swope, S. A
29	Whitaker, R. T New Mexico
29	Tuttle, W. B Texas
29	Thayer, R. J New Mexico
29	Fleck, Ralph New Mexico
29	Garcia, J. E. L New Mexico
34	Townsend, F. W. J
34	Roybal, Antonio New Mexico
36	Green, A. H New Mexico
36	Bowman, R. H Arizona
36	White, T. J Texas
39	Gallegos, Leonzo
40	Swanger, Noland Arizona
40	Messner, E. L. Oregon
	,

40	The state of the s
42	Bradford, AlvisNew Mexico
42	Gleeson, E. MArizona
42	Chapin, H. MWashington
45	McCarthy, D. B
46	Stephens, LeviArizona
47	Russ, Cecil
48	Coats, L
49	Crowdus, J. HTexas
50	Parks, J. VArizona
51	Cassan, BNew Mexico
52	Cowden, G. H
53	Donohue, E. C
54	Ervien, H. GNew Mexico
55	Garcia, E. CNew Mexico
56	Mounts, ENew Mexico
57	Owen, R. F
58	Porter, E. BTexas
59	Tuttle, FrankArizona
60	Tuttle, W. EArizona
61	Stewart, A. Y
62	Womack, PNew Mexico



A SIDE VIEW OF HAGERMAN BARRACKS

HONORS IN SCHOLARSHIP

Session 1909-1910

First Honor and Scholarship M. M. Pitt

The following is a list of those who have attained distinction in one or more studies; making an average of over eighty-five in the particular study:

Hugh Baldock......Surveying, English, Tactics

P. R. Bird	
	Spanish
	glish, Civil Government, History, Tactics
S. W. Hill	Mathematics, Surveying, Drawing
	Civil Government
J. E. Matchin	English, Mechanics
T. A. Stancliff, JrMa	thematics, Surveying, Drawing, Tactics
	Civil Government
C. Coleman	athematics, English, Physics, Chemistry
R. A. Murray	English
	General History, Drawing
E. A. Roberts	Mathematics, English, Drawing
T. Roybal	English, Spanish
J. Brault	
H. A. Hubbard	
	General History
	English, General History, Latin
J. B. Ryan	Mathematics, Stenography, Geography
C E Wheelock	

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

First Honor and Scholarship O. S. Parrish

The following is a list of those who attained distinction in one or more studies:

F. J. Bancroft Spelling
W. H. Cowden Algebra
Lea Garlington Spelling
J. L. Hanley Spelling, Geography
W. B. Hawkins Spelling
R. Lewis Spelling
A. Lusk Spelling, Geography
H. Lutz Spelling
W. H. McKee Spelling, Geography
O. S. Parish Mathematics, Algebra, Spelling, Geography
W. S. Sanders Algebra, Drawing

HONORS IN DEPORTMENT.

The following is a list of those who received no demerits for session 1909-1910:

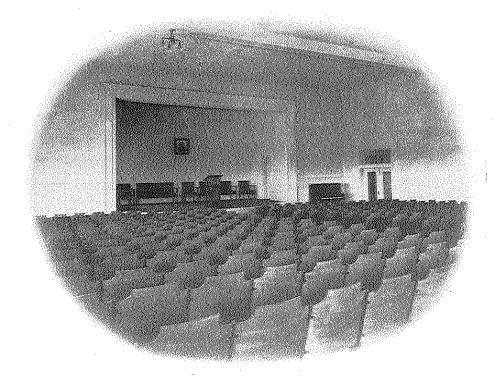
W. M. Baird P. R. Bird L. Coats E. P. Coleman I. V. Gallegos, Jr. J. L. Hanley Robt. Head Theo. Kelsey J. B. Lassator M. D. Lester Guy Mayes Fritz Muller, Jr. O. S. Parrish P. C. Peterson Theo. Roybal H. P. Saunders, Jr., David Thompson

REGISTER OF CADETS

1910-1911

FIRST CLASS

Blodget, L. E	Michigan
Bunting, J. E	New Mexico
Chisum, J. W	New Mexico
Chisum, O. W	. New Mexico
Coleman, C. A	. Mississippi
Colquitt, S. B	Texas
Conway, E. N	New Mexico
Gallegos, I. V., Jr.	. New Mexico
Garrett, G. C	
Gise, R. C	Nebraska
Luengen, P. W., Jr	Iowa
Martin, H. A	New Mexico
McDonald, H. C.	
Miller, R. T	New Mexico
Morton, W. T	
Murray, R. A	
Riggins, P. W	
Shadbolt, L. M	
Short, M. P	
Snyder, T. W	. New Mexico
Taylor, F. W.	
Thomas, B. R.	Texas
SECOND CLASS	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	~
Caruthers, S. R.	
Creamer, J. K.	
Deacon, A. G.	
Hubbell, F. A., Jr.	
Knollin, J. C.	
Merrill, H. T	
McCollister, J. J.	. New Mexico
McMurray, Tom	
Otero, M. A., Jr.	
Pritchard, H	. New Mexico



ASSEMBLY HALL

Roberts, E. A	Mexico
√Roybal, TNew	Mexico
Saunders, H. P., JrNew	
Scanlon, J. F	Mexico
Thompson, DNew	Mexico
Wagner, C. J., JrNew	Mexico
Yater, C. M., JrNew	Mexico
THIRD CLASS	
Belford, F. C.	Taves
Bennett, R. LNew	Merica
Bergere, A. J. L	
Brault, J. M. New	

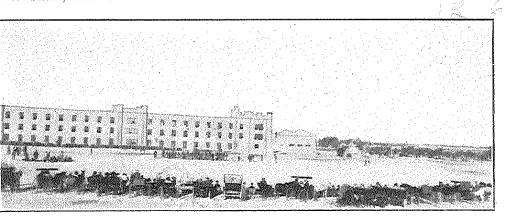
Carroll, J. A., Jr			
Carroll, F. H		.Texas	
Clayton, E. A., Jr	. New	Mexico	
Closson, T. C			
Colquitt, O. B., Jr		Texas	
Cooper, E. L	<i></i>	. Texas	
Cotton, J. B	. New	Mexico	
/Daugherity, R. D	. New	Mexico	
Edler, H. H			
Garrett, Jack	. New	Mexico	
Goldenberg, A	. New	México	
/Harrison, J. S		.Texas	and the second
Head, R. T	. New	Mexico	j)
/Holmsley, T. J		.Texas	
Jennings, W. R	. New	Mexico	
/Jones, O. L	. New	Mexico	
Lassator, J. B	. New	Mexico	
Luna, A. J	. New	Mexico	
√Pierce, M. L., Jr	. New	Mexico	
√Pitt, M. M	. New	Mexico	
√Reinburg, W. H. H	. New	Mexico	
√Richter, C. J	C	colorado	
√Sedler, Maier	Penns	ylvania	
Shaw, C. H			
Stevens, C. P	. New	Mexico	
Stewart, C. A	. New	Mexico	
Voorhees, F. J			
Winston, L. C		Texas	****
FOURTH CLASS			
Brown, F. N., Jr	Mour	Marian	
Childers, K.			
Church, J. P., Jr			
Cooper, D. C			
Coulson, Clayton			
Cowden, W. H.			
Donohue, E. C		Texas	
170HOHUU, 12. U		• • A. QANNI	

English, F			
√Flannery, C. AIllinois			
Flecks, R			
Garcia, J. E. L			
Garlington, LeaColorado			
Goldenberg, HenryNew Mexico			
Hanley, J. L New Mexico			
Higgins, A. L			
Hinkle, RNew Mexico			
Lambert, E. G			
Lewis, R			
Llewellyn, C. S New Mexico			
Lusk, Andie			
Lutz, HenryNew Mexico			
McClure, F. M			
McKee, W. HOregon			
√Milford, J. W			
Owen, J. N			
Parker, LArizona			
Parrish, O. S			
Perea, M. M			
Raush, L. F			
√Rush, W. R			
Thomas, V. A			
Townsenud, F. W			
√Tuttle, W. EArizona			
Wiseley, C. E			
Wiwi, T. R			
"B" CLASS			
Alldredge, L. E			
Becker, W. ANew Mexico			
Biehn, V. EOhio			
Brinkerhoff, L			
Clayton, R			
1 Are to the second sec			

 √Cohn, H. F.
 New Mexico

 √Cook, W. L.
 Arizona

An 11	Olyloh area
vDobbs, B	Okianoma
Finley, J. L	New Mexico
/Foster, G	New Mexico
Gallegos, L	New Mexico
Gardner, Lee	Colorado
Lawrence, Joe	
Leeper, C. K	
Loeffler, S. A	
Ausk, J. S	New Mexico
McCarthy, D. B	
Moore, E. L	New Mexico
/Moore, W. W	New Mexico
Morrow, J	New Mexico
Pandolfo, A. E. P	New Mexico
Reckhardt, D. F	Texas
Roybal, Antonio	New Mexico
Shields, H. M	New Mexico
Taylor, A	Mississippi
/Taylor, B. H	Colorado
Townsend, F. G	New Mexico-
Trigg, H. C	New Mexico
Tuttle, F. J	Arizona
Waskom, Emmet	Texas
1	and the second of the second o



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