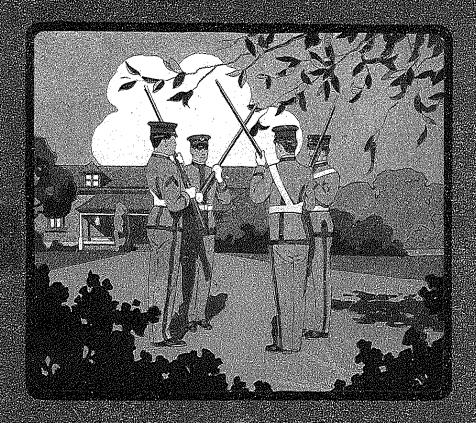
NEW MEXICO



MILLITARY Institute



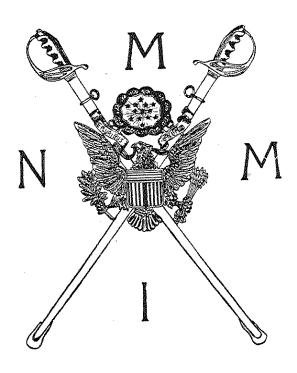


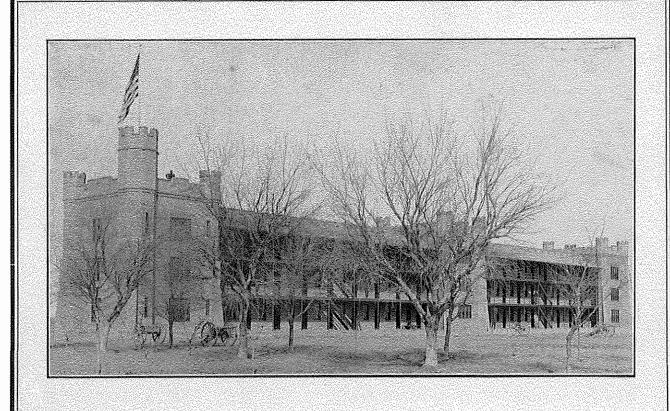


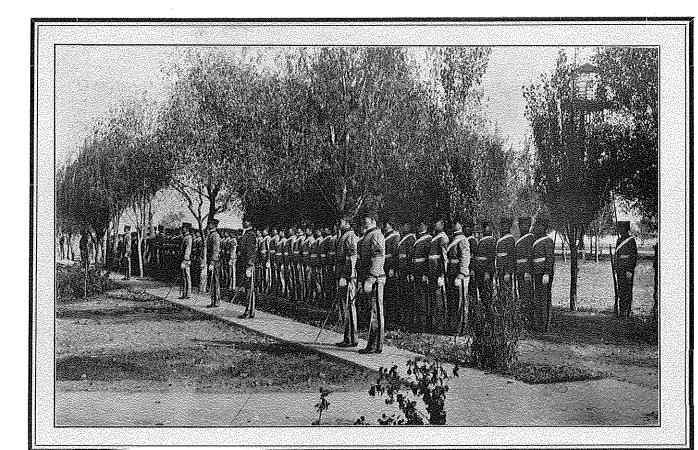
Twelfth Year, 1909-1910



Circular of Information
1910-1911

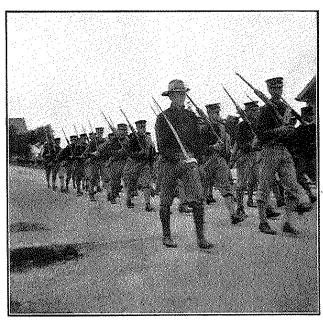






Calendar

September 5New cadets admitted				
September 7Twelfth year begins				
November 24 Thanksgiving recess (one day)				
November 28 to December 2 First term examinations				
December 25				
•				
1911				
February 13-17Second term examinations				
February 22 Washington's Birthday recess (one day)				
May 8-12 Final examinations for graduating class				
May 15-19 Third term examinations for lower grades				
May 21-24Commencement exercises				

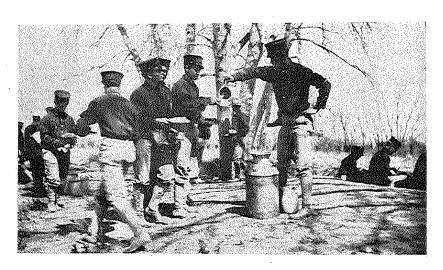


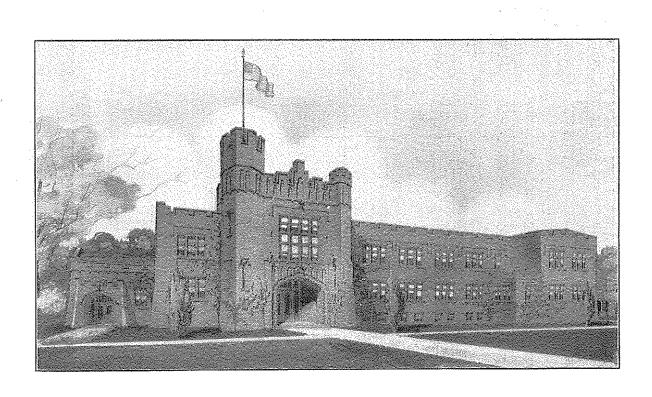
The New Mexico Military Institute

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

The object and aim of the Institute is not simply to prepare students for college or for business, but to prepare them for manhood. Its chief aim is the formation of character, the cultivation of sound principles of truth and honor and the development of mind and body.

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





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 the sea level in a country where the sun shines every day from September to June, where the air is always light and pure, cool and invigorating, though not cold enough to prevent open air drills and field sports, affording the most healthful environment of any military school in the Union.

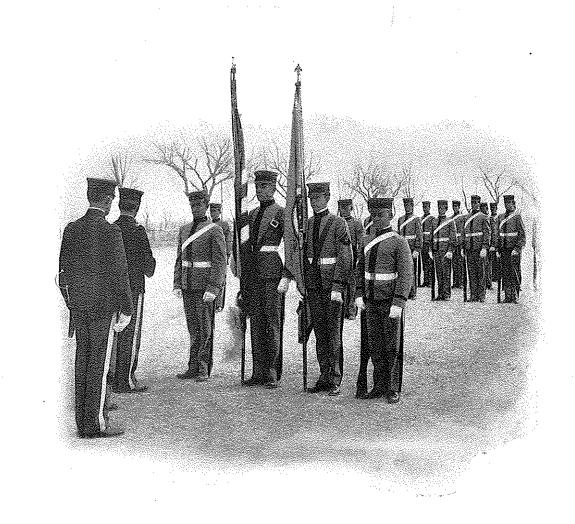
The attention of all interested in education is respectfully invited to the following special advantages offered by this institution:

Its Military An enforced regularity in food, sleep and exercise promotes muscular development and physical health, gives a manly, erect and soldierly carriage and creates habits of promptitude, order and 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 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 Economy The total necessary expenses of a student are less than \$400.00 for the session of nine months. Of this amount \$300.00 paid in advance, covers the cost of tuition, board, lodging, fuel, lights, laundry and medical atten-



tion; \$20.00 covers the cost of the best uniform; \$20.00 pays for flannel shirts and khaki trousers, and \$60.00 for books, extra shoes and spending money for all purposes. This estimate falls below that of any other institution of like grade in the Union.

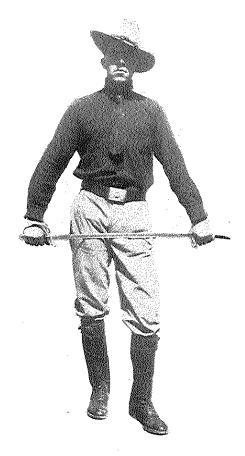
Its Hygienic The Institute being situated on high ground, and Pleasant the natural drainage is as nearly perfect as Location possible, and the school has an entirely independent sanitary, water and sewer system. There is little rain or snow during the session, and outdoor drill and athletic sports are enjoyed throughout the winter. Roswell is located in the choicest section of the great South-



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

west. 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.

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.



Board of Regents

EX-OFFICIO

HIS EXCELLENCY, HONORABLE WILLIAM J. MILLS Governor of New Mexico

> HONORABLE JAMES E. CLARK Superintendent of Public Instruction

APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR

EDWARD A. CAHOON
WILLIAM G. HAMILTON WILLIAM M. ATKINSON
WILLIAM A. FINLAY J. PHELPS WHITE

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

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

Academic Staff

1909-1910

COLONEL JAMES W. WILLSON, Superintendent (Three years Commandant of Cadets, nine years Superintendent New Mexico Military Institute)

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WARREN S. BARLOW
United States Military Academy
Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Instructor of
Physiology and Algebra

Major Eugene A. Lohman, Commandant of Cadets New Mexico Military Institute, University of Chicago Professor of Spanish

Major D. Cecil Pearson
Virginia Military Institute, University of Chicago
Professor of Mathematics

Major Oscar N. Lackey, B. S. Valparaiso University Professor of Physics and Chemistry

Major J. Ross Thomas, C. E.

Virginia Military Institute
Professor Mechanical Drawing and Associate Prof. of
Mathematics.

CAPTAIN LUTHER M. PEELE, A. B.
Trinity College
Professor of English

CAPTAIN FRITZ BRUEGGEMAN

New Mexico Military Institute, Colorado School of

Mines

Professor of Surveying and Physical Geography.

Academic Staff [Continued]

CAPTAIN C. C. ECKHARDT, Ph. B., M. A. Ph. D. Ohio State University, University of Michigan, Cornell University, Professor of History and Economics.

CAPTAIN L. L. JOHNSON, B. S.
Rio Grande College.
Professor of French and Assistant in History and
English.

CAPTAIN J. C. M. KRUMTUM, A. B. University of Oklahoma Professor of Latin and German.

CAPTAIN F. P. SPENCER, A. B. Ky. Wesleyan College, Ga. Military College. Professor of Stenography and Business Branches.

> LIEUTENANT TRACY R. STAINS, New Mexico Military Institute Assistant in English and History.

Military Staff

[Administrative]

INSPECTOR

BRIGADIER-GENERAL A. S. BROOKES Adjutant General of New Mexico

SUPERINTENDENT

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

COMMANDANT OF CADETS

MAJOR E. A. LOHMAN Captain New Mexico National Guard

POST ADJUTANT
CAPTAIN F. P. SPENCER

QUARTERMASTER

CAPTAIN F. WARREN THOMPSON New Mexico National Guard

POST SURGEON
DR. C. M. MAYES, M. D.

Department of Tactics

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WARREN S. BARLOW
Captain United States Army, Retired
Superintendent Military Instruction, Instructor of
Infantry Tactics, Target Practice and
Signalling

MAJOR EUGENE A. LOHMAN
Instructor of Butt's Manual, Wall Scaling and
Infantry Tactics

Major D. C. Pearson
Tactical Officer and Instructor of
Artillery Practice

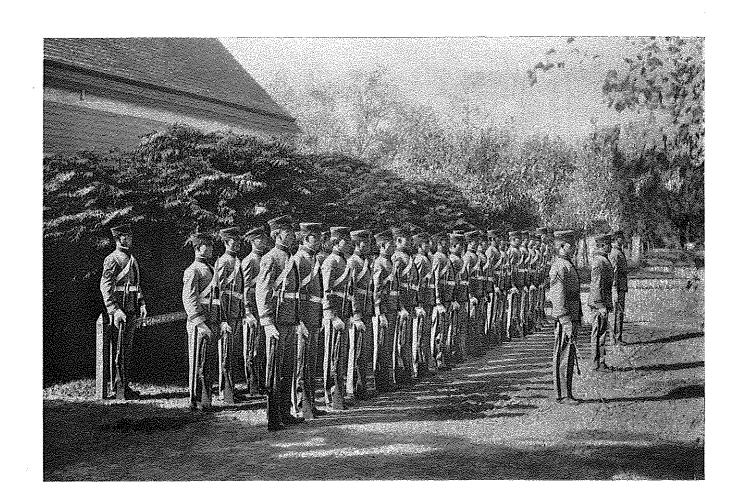
Major J. Ross Thomas Tactical Officer

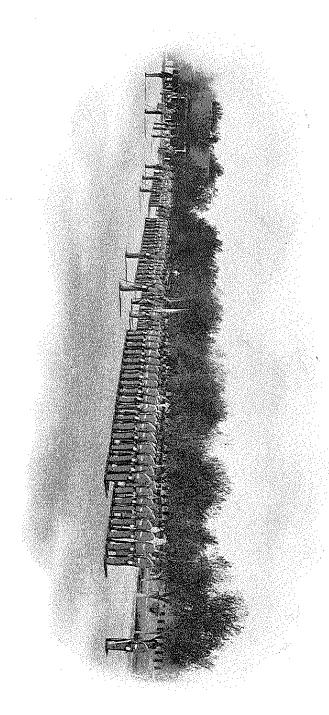
CAPTAIN FRITZ BRUEGGEMAN
Tactical Officer and Instructor of Hospital Drills

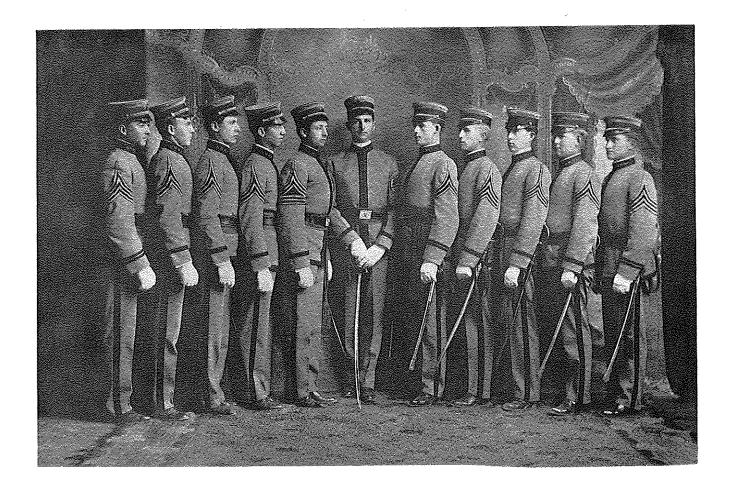
CAPTAIN L. M. PEELE Instructor Gallery Practice

CAPTAIN JOHN FLETCHER
Bandmaster and Musical Director

FIRST LIEUTENANT T. R. STAINS
Tactical Officer







Battalion Organization

1909-1910

LIEUT. COL. W. S. BARLOW (Capt. U. S. A. Retired)
Detailed by the Secretary of War—Instructor of
Military Science and Tactics

FRITZ MULLER, J.	FRITZ MULLER, JRFirst Lieutenant and Adjutant						
GUS MAYES	Second Lieutenant ar	nd Quartermaster					
W. T. MortonSergeant Major							
JACK BALDWIN							
E. A. CLAYTON							
E. P. COLEMAN.		Color Sergeant					
S. B. COLQUITT		Color Sergeant					
GORDON H. FOW	VLER	Bugler					
W. F. WOODRUFF		Bugler					
T. J. WHITEBugler							
Co. A	Co. B	Co. C					
CAPTAINS							
John C. Rowley, J	Ir. T. A. Stancliff, Jr.	W. P. Allen					
	FIRST LIEUTENANTS						
S. W. Hill	P. R. Bird	J. E. Matchin					
SECOND LIEUTENANTS							
W. G. Walz, Jr	H. E. Kilburn	M. S. Clancy					
	FIRST SERGEANTS						
W. M. Baird	M. P. Short	G. C. Garrett					
	SERGEANTS	•					
John Bunting	Hugh Baldock	David Thompson					
L. M. Shadbolt	R. T. Miller	Tom McMurray					
H. C. McDonald	H. P. Saunders	M. A. Otero, Jr.					
	CORPORALS						
T. C. Closson	J. K. Creamer	J. B. Ryan					
M. L. Pierce	E. P. Sherman	F. H. Carroll					
H. H. Edler	P. W. Riggins	G. Bunting					
H. R. Wilcox	L. Winston	H. A. Mubbard					
J. B. Cotton	Jack Garrett	J. B. Lassator					
	BAND CORPORALS						

W. G. Taber, R. C. Bird, R. A. Murray, T. J. Pearson and R. H. Jones

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		
Guard Mount		8:10	
Battalion Inspection	Ì	9:00	
Room Inspection		10:00	
Church Call	l I		10 30
Dinner Call	12:05	12:05	12:55
Study Call	1:05		
Drill Call	4:40		
Supper Call	5:50	5:50	5:35
Call to Quarters	İ	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

New Mexico Military Institute

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

HistoricalThe 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 authorized an annual Territorial tax levy for the maintenance of its School of Arms and the issue of bonds to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars for the erection of suitable buildings. The bonds were sold in June, 1897, and the contract for the erection of barracks was let. In March, 1898, the buildings were accepted by the Regents, a superintendent and corps of instructors were secured. domestics employed, and the school was opened to students in September, 1898.

The original buildings were soon found to be inadequate to furnish dormitory room for all 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 twenty acres of the Institute's grounds. The last to be completed, and by far the best arranged school building in the Southwest, is Hagerman Barracks. This building is two sections, or one-fourth of the building as arranged and planned for by the architects who have been engaged to map out the grounds and plan a unit system. All buildings are to conform to this general plan both in regard to architecture and location.

A new academic building will be ready for use before the opening of school, September, 1910. This building is a handsome structure built of buff pressed brick, as is Hagerman Barracks, and conforming to the Tudor-Gothic style of architecture.

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.

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 in-

creased the annual appropriation, thus insuring the permanence and financial security of the school.

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

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

Buildings The total amount expended for buildings, furniture and fixtures somewhat exceeds \$200,000. 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, 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, 84x 36 feet, and a kitchen equipped with all modern conveniences. There is a basement under the whole building, divided into apartments for baking, store rooms, coal bins and furnace rooms.

Table Special pains are taken to give plenty of good, wholesome food, clean, comfortable quarters, and as good a living as can be found at any school of this kind in the world. The 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 bath, toilet and lavatory and two verandas. It is connected with the main sewer, but is so located that it can be entirely isolated from the other buildings, 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

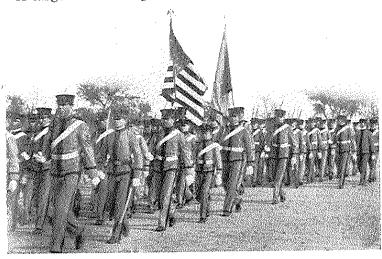
The loss of almost the entire library by fire was keenly felt, but through the generosity of Mr. F. L. West, of Denver, Colorado, this loss has been largely replaced. He has given the Institute a large part of his private library containing encyclopoedias, dictionaries, many works of biography, travel, fiction, literature, and an especially large number of works in military history and biography.

Through the kindness of Mr. W. G. Hamilton, of Roswell, the library has received a number of works of fiction and

biography.

The Institute has also purchased about three hundred books which are used in connection with class room work.

A large and well lighted room, in Lea Hall, is to be de-



voted to the library. Each year new books are provided and a great effort is being made to build up this department. The new library is to be made especially attractive. Cadets will have free access to the room at all times, where they will find the best magazines and daily and weekly papers.

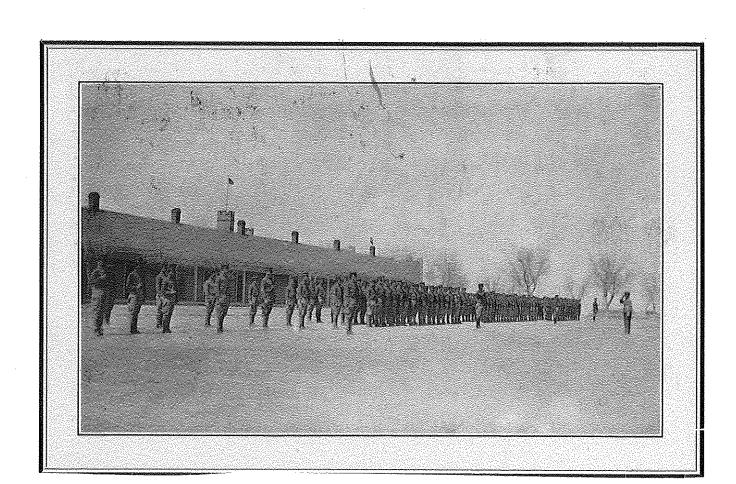
Hagerman During the year of 1908 there was erected on the northern portion of the campus a sixty-six room barracks building. This is the first of a number of buildings which have been arranged for and which the Regents expect to erect within a few years.

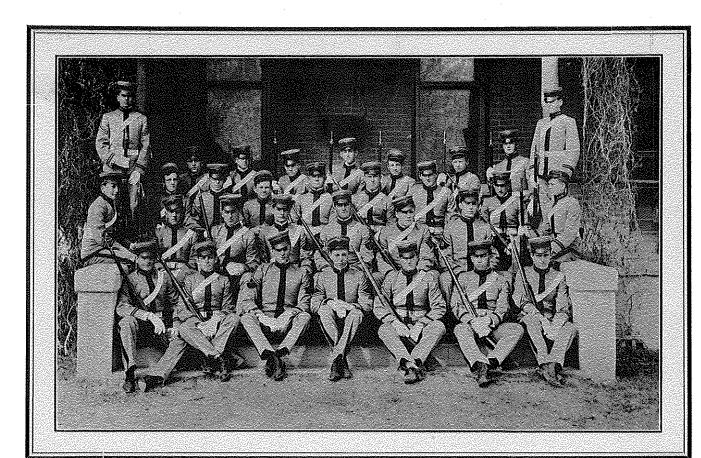
While Hagerman Barracks as now completed is but two sections of the north half of the building planned, it is a complete building within itself and is a model barracks. It has a frontage of 304 feet, a depth of 40 feet and is three stories high with basement, furnace, etc. The style of architecture is 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 verandas.

Lea Hall New Lea Hall, to replace 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 to be established in the basement of Lea Hall before the opening of the session of 1910-11. Large, well lighted rooms are to be fitted up for these departments and the facilities for practical work greatly improved. A considerable supply of chemicals and improved apparatus is to be installed so that the subjects of chemistry and physics may be more thoroughly studied.

Class Rooms Lea Hall, which is to be 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 quarters 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 and Climate on Military Heights in the northern part of the city of Roswell, the county seat of Chaves county. The school buildings stand on a mesa, 3,700 feet above sea level and 30 feet above the city.

Roswell Roswell, with a population of over 10,000, 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 Vegetables The Pecos Valley is the garden spot of New Vegetables Mexico. Watermelons, cantaloupes, apples and other fruits are raised in great abundance. The chief occupation of the region is stock raising, for which the country is well adapted. Thousands of tons of alfalfa are raised each year. The farmers irrigate by means of springs and artesian wells, and thus are independent of the rain supply.

Cultivated, Law-Abiding of the United States. They are cultivated, industrious and law-abiding. There is far less disorder in this town than in the small 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 & Connections Northeastern Railroad, a part of the Santa Fe system, which connects with the Texas & Pacific at Pecos, Texas, and the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad at Amarillo, Texas. The city is also reached by a daily automobile line which connects with the Rock Island and Santa Fe Central railways at Torrance, N. M.

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

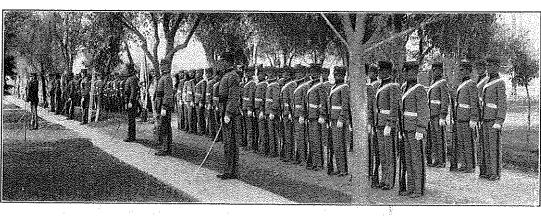
System of Education

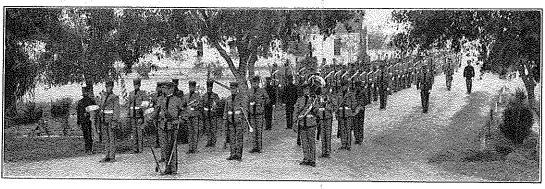
The course of instruction has for its object the training and preparing of young men to enter the best colleges and to take their part in the great world of action.

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 cadets, except members of the first and second classes and those of the lower classes who make an average grade of 85 per cent. or more, are required to prepare their lessons under the immediate care of competent teachers. 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 approv-Methods of ed text books, supplemented by lectures and by Instruction practical work in the laboratories and in the The educational value of this practical work is great, "a knowledge of chemical and physical facts and laws is vividly impressed upon the mind and, at the same time, valuable training in methods of experimental investigation is acquired," which admits of infinite extension. With a view to thoroughness of instruction, and to secure the personal attention of the instructor to every member of the class, classes are subdivided into sections, the number of sections depending upon the number of cadets in the class. A certain number from each section are sent to the board to make diagrams, put down the work and discuss the subjects assigned for the day; others are questioned, and the instructor comments, enlarges and explains, as the occasion may require. This system of constant blackboard exercise tends to produce self-possession, clearness and logical method of thought and expression.





Examinations Students are carefully graded on each recitation, and Reports and at the end of each month an average is made of the recitation marks. At the end of each three months a written examination 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 two weeks, for the information and encouragement of the students, the marks and class standings are published on the bulletin board. The number of demerits indicates the conduct of the cadet.

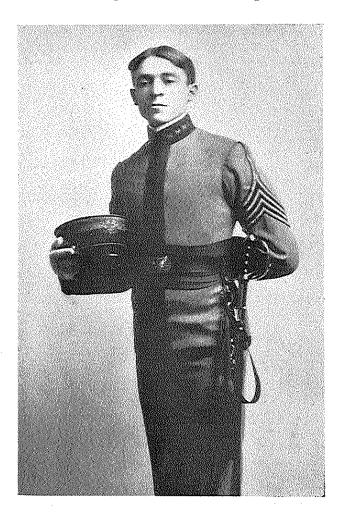
Advancement Any cadet found deficient in one or more studies of his class shall not be advanced to the next higher class, except in such cases as may, in the opinion of the faculty, justify special consideration. Should his general average of all studies completed during the year fall below the passing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



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 The Preparatory classes are at present maintained for the benefit of those who are found unprepared to enter the Fourth Class. After a few years no cadets will be permitted to enter the Institute who are not prepared to do the work of the Fourth Class.

Collegiate Students are assigned after examination to the classes 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 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 or Science, and in the Third Class between Latin, German, Spanish or 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 wil not be organized unless the number of applicants justify it; but Private instruction may be had by special arrangement.

New Mexico Military Institute

Preparatory Department

COURSE OF STUDY—SYNOPSIS

SUBJECTS	"A" CLASS	Peri pe	THE THE ASS THE	ods wh
Mathematics	Arithmetic (Com- plete)	5	Elementary Algebra	5
English	Grammar Spelling and Letter Writing	5 5	Advanced Grammar and Composition. Spelling and Letter Writing	5 5
History	United States	5	Ancient	5
Science	Physiology, ½ year Geography, ½ year	5 5	Physical Geography ½ year Commercial Arithmetic, ½ year	5 5
Language			Latin	5
Number hours req	uired per week	25	No. hrs. per wk	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, Holmes and Macauley, 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 compositions being required for a week in each term. Class reading is Merchant of Venice and selections from William's Choice Literature. Four books 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 Department

COURSE OF STUDY—SYNOPSIS

SUBJECT	FOURTH CLASS		THIRD CLASS		SECOND CLASS		FIRST CLASS	
Mathematics	*—Algebra, full yr. *—Plane Geometry, ½ year		*—Plane Geometry *—Algebra, ½ yr.		*—Solid Geometry ½ yr. *—Trigonometry, ½ yr.	5	Surveying Advanced Algebra and Analytic Geom.	
English	*-Rhetoric	5	*—Rhetoric, ½ yr. *—American Lit., ½ yr.		History of English Literature	5	Advanced English	3
History	*—Modern	5	English	5	Advanced American	5	Economics	5
Languages	German, 1st year Latin 2nd year	5 5	Latin, 3rd yr. German, 2nd yr Spanish, 1st. yr.	5 5 5	Latin, 4th yr., Spanish, 2nd yr., French, 1st yr.,		Spanish, 3rd. yr. French, 2nd. yr.	3 5
Science	Mechanical drawing, ½ yr	5	Geology, ½ yr.	5	Drawing Physics Chemistry		Chemistry, 2nd. yr. Drawing, 2nd. yr.	5
Military Science					*—Military Tactics	~	*—Constitutional and International Law *—Military Science, ½ yr.	3
No. hours required per week		20		20		23		23

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 pages 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 Instructor in charge and the Faculty.

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

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 scanscion. 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 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 off 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 demonstrating 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.

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

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

Physics 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, sympols, valence, the theory of chemical equations; acids, 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

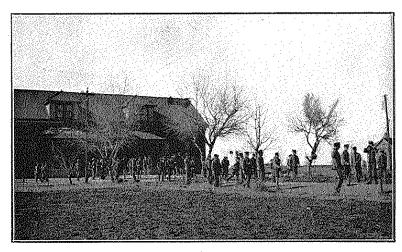
of the Senior Year.

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 a 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; development 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 blow-pipe tests, and general outward appearance of minerals.

The Institute is equipped with excellent cabinets of mineral and geological specimens, which render the course of lec-

tures 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.

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 prin-

ciples already learned.

Elements of descriptive geometry; 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 Grammar—Paul V. Bacon. German Reader—Harris.

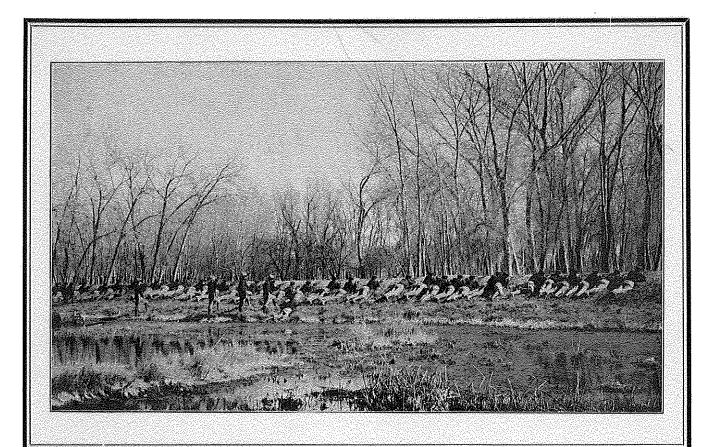
THIRD CLASS

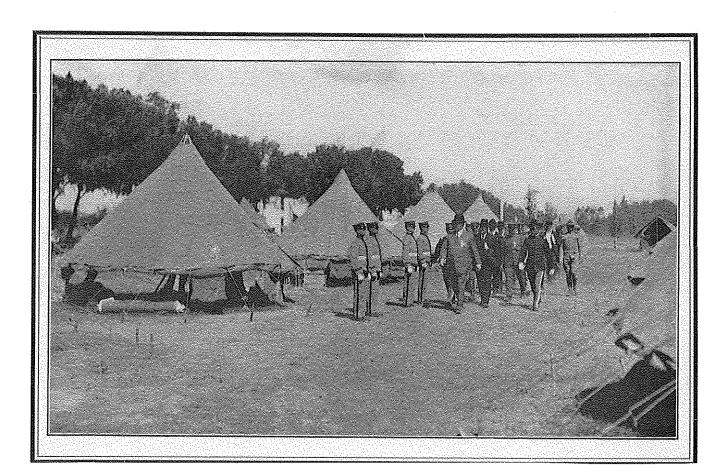
Der Zebrochene Krug—Zschokke Immensee—Storm Willhelm Tell—Schiller.

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 those who propose to offer it for entrance to

college.

The study is begun in the Third Class and continued throughout the Collegiate Department. Spanish newspapers are used to instruct the student in the language of ordinary business.

THIRD CLASS

Introduccion a la Lengua Casïellan—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 pronuncition, 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 Composition and Caesar the balance 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, English of the text, 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, 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 contains 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 movements 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 its influence on the history of other coun-

tries. 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' Listory of the United States is the text.

SECOND CLASS

The year is devoted to a study of American Government. giving the student a clear account 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 is made to give the student a theoretical and practical knowledge of the nature of wealth, its production and distribution, with some reference to our current national economic problems. Laughlins Elements of Political Economy is the text.

MilitaruThis course covers practical exercises in the school of the soldier, the company and the bat-Tacticstalion, 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.

MilitaryThe first and second classes are given a thorough course in Drill Regulations, Guard Manual, Science 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

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 bronches are taught:

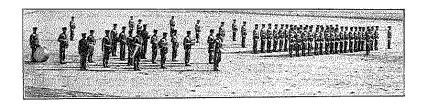
Bookkeeping The Student is started at the foundation principles and advanced step by step through the course, each rule and principle being explained and the reasons for everything done being thoroughly fixed in the mind of the learner.

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

Stenography and Tunewriting 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 ordi-

narily 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 true. is seen that the time devoted to military instruction and exercise is more than compensated for by the increased mental activity and vigor of the student. His attention is sharpened and his intellect quickened. He is more alert and can acquire more in a given time. It is not every youth who is studious by nature and who acquires knowledge for the love of acquiring. accomplish the best results, the young student should be placed in surroundings favorable to industry; he should breathe a busy atmosphere. In the public school, left to himself to regulate his hours of study. and exposed to the innumerable temptations of society and good fellowship, the pupil unconsciously or heedlessly loses valuable time. In a military school it is other-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, cheerful obedience, respect for one's superiors and a sense of duty, honor and manliness."

Governments, corporations and individuals are unanimous in expressing a preference for young men who have received such training, and under present political and industrial conditions there is a stronger demand for such training than ever before in the country's history. The far reaching efforts of the present national policy are likely to have no parallel. For this reason the New Mexico Military Institute lays especial stress on military training and a perfect mastery of the Spanish language, designing to fit young men for that particular form of civil life upon which it seems probable that large numbers will shortly enter, men who know 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.

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.

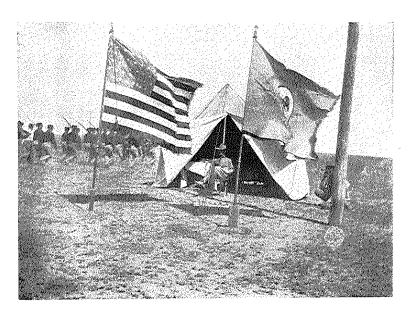
Cadet Band A cadet band of sixteen pieces is one of the most attractive features of the Military Department. An experienced and accomplished band master is employed by the session, and no extra charge is made for instruction in band music. The band furnishes music for batallion parade, guard mount, inspection 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 upon 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 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 must he present a neat and soldierly appearance. Quarters are also inspected daily by an officer of the Institute, and a rigid inspection is made by the Commandant every Saturday and Sunday.



AssistsA cademicWork

The military work is 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 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 the report of 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.

NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE, ROSWELL, N. M. ů. 310 *

TELEGRAMS.

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

Governor George Curry, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

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

I extend sincere congratulations to you which please trans-

mit to the officals of the Institute.

J. FRANKLIN BELL,

(Maj. General, Chief of Staff, U. S. Army)

Stanta Fe, N. M. June 19, 1909.

Mr. E. A. Cahoon,

President Board of Regents.

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

GEORGE CURRY, (Gov. of New Mexico.)

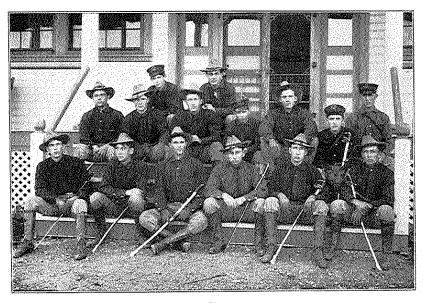
New Mexico Military Institute

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:

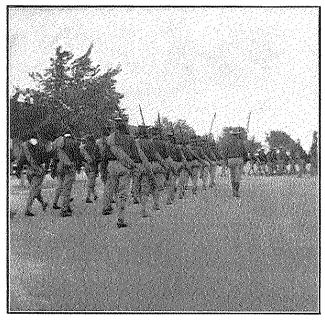
"Section 1. That for the better government and enforcement of discipline in the New Mexico Military Institute, located at Roswell, the Superintendent, Commandant of Cadets and Instructors in said Institute shall be commissioned as Aidesde-Camp on the staff of the Governor and Commander-in-chief, in addition 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 Com-



mander-in-Chief shall be ordered out.

"Section 2. The Superintendent of the Military Institute shall have power to divide the students of the Institute into companies and battalions and to appoint company and battalion officers, and non-commissioned officers, who shall hold their offices at the pleasure of the Superintendent. Commissions shall be issued by the Superintendent to company and battalion officers to be known as Cadet Commissions, which shall be signed by the Superintendent and Commandant of Cadets, and a record kept of the same by the commandant showing the date of all such commissions, and the expiration of same and fo rwhat 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 Foot Ball ball and foot 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 Track athletics are encouraged in the spring, Athletics 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,

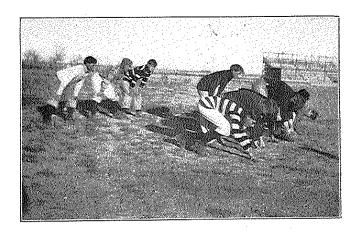


through which runs the Berrendo River, the habitat of great flocks of wild ducks. Many of the cadets bring their guns and hunt on Saturdays.

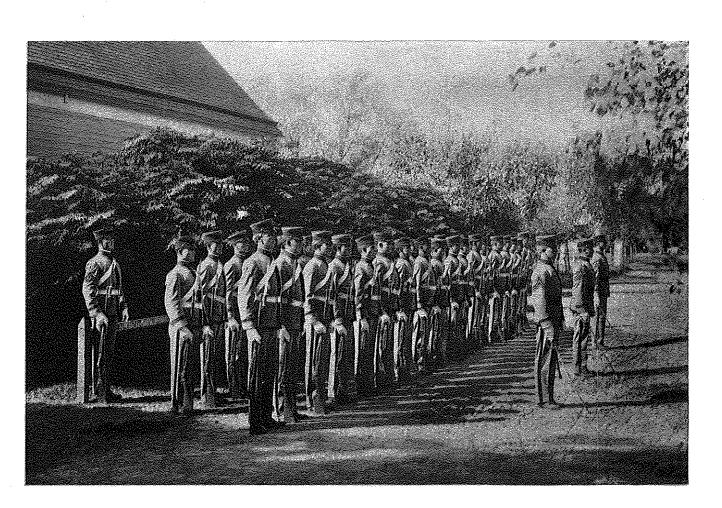
Upon entrance, the weight and measurement of the cadets are carefully taken and registered. This is repeated at regular intervals throughout the year, leaving an exact record of the physical development of each cadet.

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.

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.







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.

Medals In the annual debate between the Literary Societies each member of the winning team receives a gold medal. A bronze medal is given each year to the winner of the competitive drill. No cadet is twice eligible for the same medal.

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.

Territorial By Section 6 of Council Bill No. 8, passed by Appointments the 34th Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, and approved by the Governor, February 20, 1901, it is provided that "The Governor of the Territory and each member of the Council and House of Representatives composing the 34th Legislative Assembly and of each succeeding assembly thereafter, of the Territory of New Mexico, shall have the privilege of appointing one cadet from his district to said Military Institute, who shall be by the said Board of Regents received and furnished military training and equipment, tuition, lodging and medical attendance, free of cost and board at actual cost to the Institute, for the period of two scholastic years; from the first Monday in September after such appointment; provided, however, said cadet so ap-

pointed must not be less than fourteen nor more than twenty years of age at the time of entering the Institute and subject to other qualifications required by the Board of Regents. Such appointment shall be made during the legislative session of 1901, and each session thereafter, except in case of vacancy for any cause whatever, which shall be filled by the member in whose district it occurs, or by the Governor, if at large, upon notice from the president of the Institute."

The Regents of the Institute require Territorial appointees to pay \$125.00 per session in advance to cover cost of board and laundry, also \$60.00 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.



Expenses

Board and tuition for school year, \$325.00.

The annual charge for board and tuition, including use of arms, laundry (twenty pieces a week), room, light, heat, medical attention, and instruction in military tactics and athletics, is three hundred and twenty-five dollars, payable in installments, one half on entering and the balance on January 1st. The uniform and books will cost \$60, hospital fee, \$5.00.

Payable Sept. 1, 1910, board, etc\$162.50 Payable Sept. 1, 1910, books, uniform, hospital fee 65.00

Total, Sept. 1, 1910\$227.50 Payable Jan. 1, 1911, board, etc\$162.50

A discount of twenty-five dollars (about 8 per cent. of full amount or 15 per cent of balance due January 1,) is given when the fees for board and tuition for the full session are paid on entrance. This discount of \$25 will not be allowed unless fees are paid promptly on entrance; that is, unless \$300 be paid at the time the cadet reports for duty, he will be charged \$162.50 per half session—in either case \$60 additional must be deposited to cover cost of uniform and books, also five dollars for the hospital.

Territorial appointees are required to deposit \$125 upon entrance to cover cost of board. They are also required to deposit the usual fee of \$60 for uniforms and books, and five dollars for the maintenance of the hospital.

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

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

A fee of five dollars is charged for the use of the type-

writer for the year, and ten dollars for instruction in book-keeping and stenography.

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

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

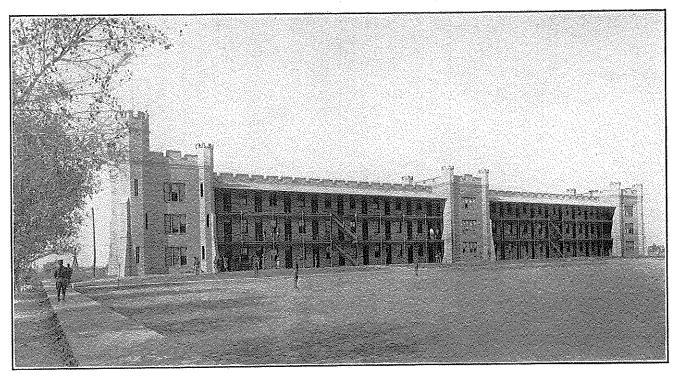
It will be understood that engagements with parents or guardians are for the school year, or balance of the year, unless otherwise specified and agreed to.

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.

Uniforms All uniforms are to be procured through the Institute tailor, that there may be no variation in style or color. By making a contract with a responsible firm, the Institute is able to furnish all the uniforms at the following prices: Blouse, \$10.50; gray trousers, \$7.25; cap, \$2.25; khaki trousers, \$2.75; drab shirt, \$3.00, and leggins, \$0.75. The blouse, trousers and cap are made of the best Charlottesville Woolen Mills cadet gray. As a matter of economy and for the comfort of cadets, a light uniform is used during the greater part of the session for drill and school purposes. This uniform is never worn except on the Institute grounds and consists of khaki trousers, leggins and drab shirt. It is very durable and costs but little.

Requisites Each cadet should bring from home or buy in Roswell the following articles: Four sheets for single bed, 3 pillow cases, 1 pillow, 1 pair heavy blankets, 2 counterpanes, 1 comforter, 2 clothes bags, 6 napkins, 6 hand-kerchiefs, 4 soft colored shirts, 3 suits underclothing, 6 pairs



HAGERMAN BARRACKS

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 Money week, and 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 receive their money in the form of a check and are required to receipt the same before drawing the cash. In this way an accurate account is kept and all deposits accounted for. No money will be given cadets unless 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 cadets in town without their authority, and merchants are warned to give no credit to cadets without such authority. Neither the school nor its officers can undertake to collect bills for the merchants or pay them for the students.

New Mexico Military Institute

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

Age and Conditions of Admission

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

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

Leave of Leave of absence at Christmas or at other times during the academic year is positively prohibited. This rule applies to those cadets who live in easy reach of the Institute as well as to those who come from a distance

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

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

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

Religious and Moral Training The Institute is the property of the Territory and built and maintained by the people. It is in no sense a sectarian school, for in matters of religious belief the best people differ very wide-

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

The general moral welfare of the 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.

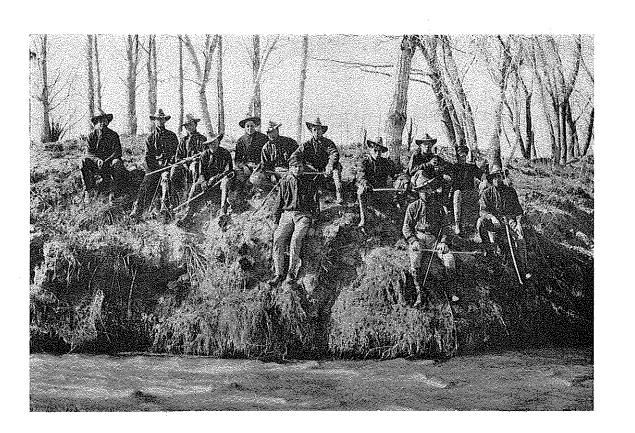
All cadets are required to obey orders and conform to the regulations of the Institute.

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.

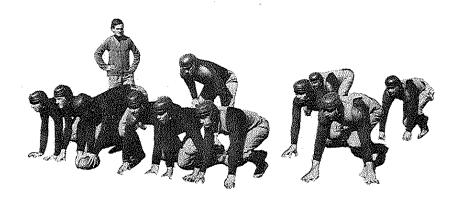
All mail and express matter must be addressed in care of the Institute and be delivered from the school office.

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

1908-1909

(Arranged by Class Standing)

FIRST CLASS-Graduated May, 1909

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1.	G. O. McCrohan, JrTexas
2.	W. B. DunnTexas
3.	E. L. OverholserMissouri
4.	R. C. Dow
4.	T. J. SutherlandNew Mexico
4.	T. R. Stains
7.	J. C. LucasNew Mexico
8.	M. P. ScanlonNew Mexico
9.	W. B. Lewis
10.	G. R. WellsTexas
11.	H. E. RobertsonNew Mexico
12.	W. A. GilmoreTexas
13.	J. F. McMurrayOklahoma
14.	C. A. RowleyArizona
	SECOND CLASS
1.	T. A. Stancliff, JrNew Mexico
2.	Hugh BaldockColorado
2.	T. M. Victory
4.	P. R. BirdNew Mexico
5 .	E. P. Coleman Mississippi
5.	S. W. Hill
5.	J. E. Matchin
5.	Fritz Muller, JrNew Mexico
5.	E. G. Grimes
10.	H. E. KilburnTexas
11.	E. A. DunnTexas
12.	J. W. ChisumNew Mexico
13.	W. G. Walz, JrTexas
14.	J. R. Ervien New Mexico
14.	H. A. HubbardNew Mexico
16.	E. C. HoughtonMexico
16.	Guy Mayes
18.	W. F. Woodruff
19.	J. C. Rowley, Jr
20.	S. S. Young

21. 22. 23. 24. 25.	G. H. Fowler W. P. Allen L. L. Hebbard L. G. McHenry Elmer Taylor	Oklahoma Texas Oklahoma
	THIRD CLASS	
1.	C. C. Fraley	New Mexico
2.	H. G. Boice	Torns
$\frac{3}{4}$.	F. S. Boice	Now Movico
4. 5.	C. W. Ijams	Arizona
6.	W. A. Lynn.	Oklahoma
6.	R. Thomas	Texas
8.	W. M. Baird	New Mexico
9.	E. N. Conway	New Mexico
10.	L. M. Shadbolt	New_York
11.	George Perdue	Texas
11.	S. B. Colquitt	
13.	W. R. Wade H. C. McDonald	New Mexico
$14. \\ 15.$	M. P. Short	
15. 15.	T. W. Snyder	New Mexico
17.	J. E. Bunting	New Mexico
Î7.	C. W. Hoffman	New Mexico
17.	Ray Miller	New Mexico
20.	E. R. Chaves	New Mexico
21.	Perfecto Gallegos	New Mexico
21.	G. C. Garrett	New Mexico
23.	T. Bickenbach	Texas
$\frac{24}{24}$.	I. V. Gallegos F. W. Wolff	New Mexico
$\frac{24}{26}$.	F. Taylor	New Mexico
$\frac{20.}{27.}$	R. R. Forkner	New Mexico
$\frac{27}{27}$.	W. B. Gatewood	. New Mexico
$\bar{27}$.	Tom McMurray	Oklahoma
30.	G. A. Coulson, Jr	Texas
30.	marold Martin	
32.	R. C. Gise	New Mexico
32.	J. H. Dendinger	Texas
34.	T. Hathaway	
35. 36.	W. T. Morton	
ან. 37.	Drury Lacy	
J.	LALULY LACELY	

38. 39. 40. 41. 42.	C. B. Lawrence Colorado O. H. Russell New Mexico E. C. Sweeney Texas R. C. Oliver Arizona C. H. Millsap New Mexico
	FOURTH CLASS
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 7. 7. 9. 9. 11. 13. 15. 16. 17. 19. 21. 23. 23. 24.	Alfred Lucero New Mexico Teodoro Roybal New Mexico Tony Deckert New Mexico C. J. Turner Iowa W. Archenhold Texas F. J. Voorhees New Mexico J. D. Coltharp New Mexico Charles Cassidy New Mexico M. T. Conroy Arizona H. P. Saunders, Jr New Mexico W. E. Best New Mexico David Thompson New Mexico Humphrey Blood New York M. A. Otero New Mexico E. A. Clayton New Mexico W. B. Lynn Oklahoma C. T. Boone New Mexico J. K. Creamer New Mexico S. G. Barrow Arizona W. T. Johnson Arizona F. A. Hubbell New Mexico W. H. Morrow Mexico Jack Garrett New Mexico E. H. Hart Colorado L. C. Winston New Mexico
Z4.	
	B CLASS
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 6. 9.	J. B. Ryan. Arizona Theodore Kelsey Hawaiian Islands B. H. Beal Kansas C. P. Stevens New Mexico F. H. Carroll New Mexico R. H. Jones New Mexico W. Leonard Illinois H. A. Bubbard New Mexico Russell Bird New Mexico J. B. McNulty Arizona

9.	T. C. ClossonN	ew Mexico
12.	G. Bunting	
12.	M. L. Pierce	
12.	C. A. Stevens	
15.	J. B. CottonN	ew Mexico
15.	J. B. Lassator	Arizona
15.	John BraultN	ew Mexico
18.	Hugh KinsingerN	ew Mexico
18.	W. G. TaberN	
20.	H. H. Edler	
20.	G. W. Houghton	Mexico
20.	W. E. Tuttle	Arizona
20.	C. Thomas	Arizona
24.	Emmet Edwards	\dots Arizona
24.	W. B. Tuttle	
26.	Alfred Higgins	
27.	R. G. Lund	
28.	T. R. Wiwi	
29.	R. H. Wilcox	
30.	T. Lucas	ew Mexico
31.	H. Edwards	
32.	C. M. McBiles	
33.	H. Sherman	
34.	D. E. Wenger	
35.	G. S. Sisneros	ew Mexico
	A CLASS	
1.	Emmet Porter	Texas
2.	Henry LutzN	ew Mexico
3.	Ensie ShermanN	
4.	Clayton Coulson	Texas
5.	J. P. Church, Jr	ew Mexico
6.	Chas. F. Curry	
7.	T. J. White	
8.	F. J. Tuttle	
9.	E. M. Gleeson	
10.	A. Buchanan	\dots Texas
11.	Ben Chaves	
12.	George Garcia	lew Mexico

Honors in Scholarship

Session 1908-1909

In the Collegiate Department

HIGHEST HONORS

(Given to those who made a general average of over ninety in all studies)

- 1. C. C. Fraley—First Honor.
- 2. H. G. Boice-Scholarship.
- 3. A. Lucero.
- 4. F. S. Boice.
- 5. T. Roybal.
- 6. T. A. Stancliff, Jr.
- 7. T. Kelsey.
- 8. G. O. McCrohan, Jr.
- 9. J. J. McCollister.

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:

R. C. Dow English, Economics
W. B. Dunn Economics, Surveying
W. B. Lewis English
F. S. Lucas English, Economics, French
G. O. McCrohan, Jr. Mathematics, English, Economics, Latin
E. L. Overholser Mathematics, Chemistry, Economics
M. P. ScanlonSpanish, Economics, French
T. R. StainsEnglish
G. R. Wells
H. Baldock Mathematics, English, Physics, French
P. R. Bird Physics, Chemistry
E. P. Coleman, Jr English, Physics, Latin
S. W. Hill
H. E. Kilburn
J. E. Matchin, Geometry, Trigonometry, English, Physics,
Chemistry. Fritz MullerSpanish
T. A. Stancliff, Jr., Geometry, Trigonometry, English, Physics,
Chemistry. T. M. VictoryGeometry, English, Physics, Chemistry
1. M. Victory Geometry, English, Thysics, Chemistry

E. G. GrimesGeometry, English, Physics
C. L. ChisumSpanish
C. L. Chisum
F. S. Boice Algebra, Geometry, English, Spanish, History.
Latin.
H. G. BoiceAlgebra, Geometry, English, Spanish, History,
Latin.
Emil Conway English, Spanish, German
C. C. Fraley, Algebra, Geometry, English, Spanish, History
P. GallegosSpanish
G. W. IjamsAlgebra, Geometry, English, History
W. A. Lynn English, History
J. J. McCollister Algebra, Geometry, English, History
T. W. Snyder
C. H. Millsap
George PerdueGeometry, English, History
M. T. Conroy
Sidney ColquittGeometry, Civil Government
Rand ThomasGeometry
W. ArchenholdGerman
J. D. Coltharp English, History
A. Lucero
W. E. Best
H. BloodEnglish, History
T. DeckertAlgebra, English
T. Roybal
L. M. ShadboltSpanish, History
C. J. TurnerAlgebra
F. J. Voorhees

HIGHEST HONORS

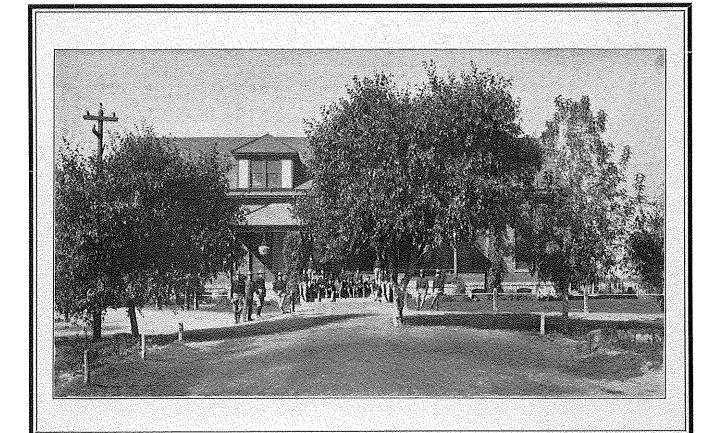
Preparatory Department

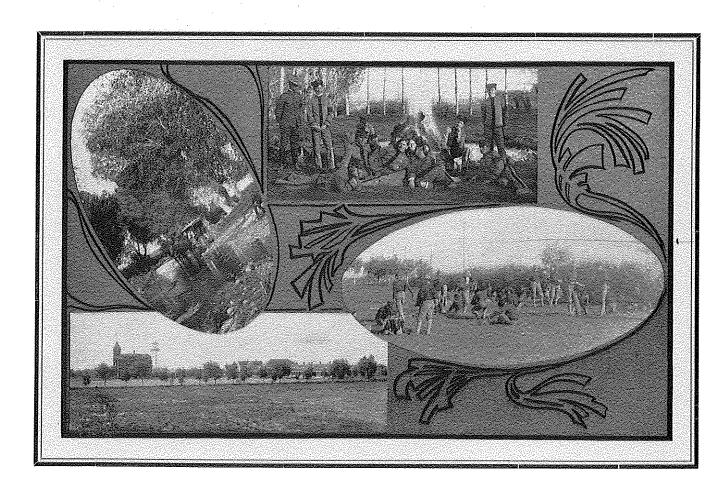
J. B. Ryan—First Honor and Scholarship. Theodore Kelsey. H. Beal.

E. Porter.

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

F.	H.	Carroll		 	 	 	 ٠.			 	Spelling
R.	Η.	Jones		 	 	 	 ٠.			 	Spelling
W.	. Le	eonard		 	 	 	 			 . Spelling.	History
J.	В.	McNulty	·	 ٠.	 	 ٠.	 	٠.	* :	 . Spelling,	History





M. L. Pierce, JrHi	story
W. G. Taber	story
H A Hubbard Er	ıglısh
H. Real Mathematics, Physiology, History, Sp.	elling
E. Porter English, Re	ading
J. R. Ryan, Arithmetic, English, Physiology, History, Sp.	elling
Theodore Kelsey English, History, Algebra, Sp	elling
J. E. LassatorAlgebra, English, H.	istory

HONORS IN DEPORTMENT

The following is a list of those who received no demerits for session 1908-1909:

W. Archenhold

W. M. Baird

F. H. Bickenbach

Paul Bird

H. G. Boice

F. S. Boice

C. P. Cassidy

C. L. Chism

E. A. Dunn

C. C. Fraley

P. Gallegos S. W. Hill

A. Lucero

W. A. Lynn

W. B. Lynn Fritz Muller, Jr.

G. O. McCrohan, Jr.

E. L. Overholser

G. T. Perdue

E. Porter

T. Roybal

C. A. Rowley H. P. Saunders

T. A. Stancliff, Jr.

T. J. Sutherland

W. E. Tuttle

T. J. White



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Register of Cadets

1909-1910

FIRST CLASS

Allen, W. P. S	Oklahoma
Baldock, Hugh	Colorado
Baldock, Hugh V. Z	New Mexico
Baldock, Hugh	New Mexico
Clancy, M. S.	Mississippi
Dunn, E. A. Fowler, G. H.	Arizona
Fowler, G. H. C	Now Movico
APP 155 (N TT) / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	110 // 1/1022200
Kilburn, H. E. G	NI Merrico
Kilburn, H. E. Matchin, J. E.	New Mexico
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Till II am Therefore India And	
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Walz, W. G., 31 Woodruff, W. F. S.	New Mexico
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Total.....16

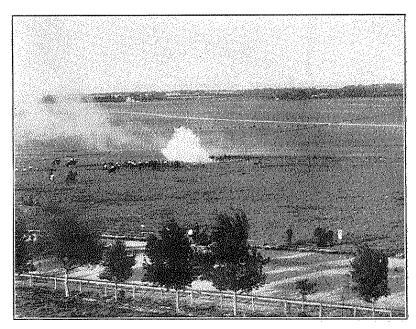
SECOND CLASS

/ Mar	New Mexico
Baird, W. M. Baldwin, Jack G. J.	New Mexico
Baldwin, Jack V. J	Mishigan
201 - 3 44 T P// //	
$D_{\text{cons}} \neq 0$ or $T = \mathbb{R}^{n} / \mathbb{R}^{n}$	TITOTALOG
Consthana S BK V	
Calleria Constitution Color of	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Colquitt, S. B	Texas
Conway, E. N.	New Mexico
Conway, E. N. Z	Texas
Conway, E. N. Coulson, G. A. Co.	New Mexico
Arran Lores C. C. W. Suite	
C . 13 T V // #**	,
Commett C C://w	I TO W INLOGICO
~ ~ 1 3 W D / ~	
~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	IAGM THEY TOO
Luengen, Ferry	New Mexico
Martin, H. Accessor	Pennsylvania
McDonald, H. C:/-Z	Oklahoma
Martin, H. A. McDonald, H. C. McMurray, Tom	Oklanoma

6 8

1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 /		74 May 2
Miller, Ray . G		New Maries
Miller, Ray Morton, W. T Murray, R. A Riggins, P. W Shadbolt, L. M Short, M. P	******	California
Murray, R. A.	****	California
Riggins, P. W		Colifornia
Shadbolt, L. MV		Vo W
Short, M. P		New Tork
Short, M. P. Short, M. P. Snyder, T. W. Taylor, Frederick Williamson, Adrian	*	··· VIISSISSIPPI
M Taylor, Frederick 5?		New Mexico
Williamson Adrian	***	Wississippi
Transmitter, 11dijaniy		Arkansas
	Total27	
•	10tal27	
	MITTED OF 100	**
1/4 2 2 24 44 //2	THIRD CLASS	
Archenhold, W.Archuleta, J. M.	A	Texas
一人Archuleta, J. M V. 学主学	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	New Mexico
Boone, C. T. A. Callaghan, Chas.	,	New Mexico
"√Callaghan, Chas 🗸 🐰		Torse
Clayton, E. A		Now Movies
Denning, R. EV 921	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Downey, M. DV		New Mexico
Garrett, Jack Hubbell, F. A Lester, M. D Merrill, H. F.		New Mexico
Mubbell, F. A		. New Mexico
Lester, M. D.		New Mexico
Merrill, H. F.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Mexico
Neal F B		Texas
Neal, F. B. Nisbet, J. A. Otero, W. A.		Texas
Otero M AVS		· · · · Colorado
Owen R H		. New Mexico
Otero, M. A		· · · · Texas
Pearson, T. J.		Virginia
Roybal Toodom		New Mexico
Roberts, E. A. Roybal, Teodora		New Mexico
Thompson, David		. New Mexico
Turner, C. J Wagner, C. J		Iow^
Votes C. W.		. New Mexi
"Tater, C. M	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. New Mexico
	Total25	
er e	OTIDATE OF ACC	
- (-) F	OURTH CLASS	
Bennett, Roy		New Mexico
√Bergere, Luna V	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	New Mexico

	Lab
Bird, R. G.	. New Mexico
Boles, B. L	Texas
Brault, John Brown, F. N	.New Mexico
Brown, F. N.	New Mexico
Bunting, G. Z	New Mexico
Carroll, F. H. K. K	New Mexico
Caspary, Courtney \mathcal{V} . \mathcal{V}	Texas
Closson, T. C. C. Company	New Mexico
Colquitt, O. B., Jr V	Texas
Cotton, J. B	New Mexico
Coulson, Clayton L. G	Texas
Crowdus, J. HV. Z.V.,	Texas
\mathbb{Z} Cowden. G. \mathbb{H} \mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z}	Texas
Edler, H. H. Garcia, J. E. L. V. States Nov.	Missouri
Garcia, J. E. L.V., V	Colorado
√Head, Robt v	New Mexico
Higgins, A. LV.Sy	New Mexico
Houghton, G. W. G.	Mexico
Hubbard, H. A. A.	New Mexico
Hudnall, W. L.V	New Mexico



r Comment of the Comm		to to
Jones, R. HV.		Mary Marie
Jones, R. H. Kelsey, Theodore Kelsey, Theodore Kinsinger, Hugh Lambert, Eugene Lassator, J. B.	TT	. New Mexico
Winginger Unch	наw	alian Islands
Tambant France 1		New Mexico
Jametr, Eugene J	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	New Mexico
Lassator, J. By. V	*******	Arizona
The station of the state of the		ALAKET BEARING
Lusk, Will	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	New Mexico
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wienuity, J. By 9		Arizona
McNulty, J. B	********	Colorado
Pierce, M. L. G		New Mexico
FILE WILLIAM CONTRACTOR		NAW MAYICO
William Lection		Marry Marrian.
Ryan, J. B		Arizona
Sedler, Maiery,		Pennsylvania
Stevens, CMY 27//	6 JAN S. S	.New Mexico 🕏
Ryan, J. B. Sedler, Maier Stevens, C. T. Stewart, C. A	*******************	. New Mexico
Taber, W. G		. New Mexico
\mathcal{L} Wheelock, C. \mathbf{E}_{ℓ} ℓ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\dots Texas
Whitaker, E. TVA	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	New Mexico
Wilcox, R. H. Winston, Lang	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Texas
Winston, Lang		New Mexico
WIWI, I. R.VZ.		Colorado
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Bancroft, F. J. Bell, Tom Bowman, R. H. Bradford, Alvis Cassan, Bertrand Chapin, H. M. Church, J. PV Coats, L. Cowden, W. H. Donohue, E. C.		~
Dancron, r. J.		Colorado
Ben, Tom V		New Mexico
Designation of the second seco	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Arizona
Bradiord, Alvis		New Mexico
Cassan, Bertrandy	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	New Mexico
Chapin, H. M.Z		. Washington
Unurch, J. Programmer		New Mexico
Coats, LV.		New Mexico
Cowden, W. H.		Texas
Donohue, E. Cy V.		Texas
Edwards, Ernest J		Arizona
Donohue, E. C. Edwards, Ernest		New Mexico
Ne/Fleck, Ralph/		New Mexico
Gallegos, Leonzov.		New Mexico
🌱 🎖 Garcia, E. C , 🗸 ,		New Mexico
Garlington, L		Colorado
Gallegos, Leonzo Garcia, E. C Garlington, L Gleeson, E. M		Arizona
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Goldenberg, H. Greene, A. H	. New Mexico
Greene, A. H. J	. New Mexico
Hanley, J. L. Hanley, J. L. Hawkins, W. B	. New Mexico
Hawkins, W. BVA.V	New Mexico
Heck, T. R. Hinkle, R.	. New Mexico
Hinkle, R. V	New Mexico
/Hobbs, Harwell // /	Arizona
√Lewis, R. E / //	New Mexico
/Hinkle, R. /Hobbs, Harwell // Lewis, R. E // Lusk, Andie // // // // // // // // // // // // //	New Mexico
Lutz, Henry Messner, E. L. Mounts, Ernest McCarthy, D. B	New Mexico
Messner, E. L	\dots Oregon
Mounts, Ernest V	New Mexico
$\sqrt{\text{McCarthy}}$, D. B $\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{$	\dots Colorado
McClure, T. M. M. M. McKee, W. H.	Iowa
√McKee, W. H./	New Mexico
√Owens, R. F €	. New Mexico
√Parks, J. V√∧√,	Arizona
WParrish, O. SV. W/	New Mexico
Perea, M. M. V. J.	New Mexico
\checkmark Porter, E. B. \checkmark	Texas
Owens, R. F.// Parks, J. V.// Parrish, O. S.// Perea, M. M.// Porter, E. B./// Reading, Ernest	Texas
**Keed. U. A	rexas
Reed, W. R. V. V. y	Texas
Roush, L. F Roybal, Antonio Rush, W. R	Texas
·/Roybal, Antonio/	. New Mexico
Rush, W. R. L. C. J. C.	Texas
Sanders, W. S. V. J. L. J	Texas
-√Sherman, E. DV.Ş∴¥	New Mexico
Sherman, E. D. Stephens, Levi	Arizona
Stewart, A. YVA. V	New Mexico
Swanger, Noland	Arizona
Swope, S. A	New Mexico
Thayer, R. J	New Mexico
Townsend, F. W. JV. F	New Mexico
Tuttle, W. B. Tuttle, W. E. Tuttle, Frank	Texas
Tuttle, W. E. J	Arizona
-Tuttle, Frankly	Arizona
Walker, R. T	New Mexico
*** W est, W mi	Olorado
Windows Conden	rexas
White, T. J. C. Wimberly, Grady Womack, Paul	Now Movies
vvoinack, rauiv	new Mexico
Total # 59- 60	
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Total.... 77.99-60

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RECAPITULATION

New Mexico					93
Texas					
Arizona					
Colorado					
Mississippi					
California					
Iowa					
Oklahoma					2
Pennsylvania			٠		2
Mexico					2
New York	 				1
Michigan	 				1
Oregon					
Missouri					
Arkansas					
Virginia					
Washington					1
Hawaiian Islands	 		•		1
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Total	 	•		1	72

