



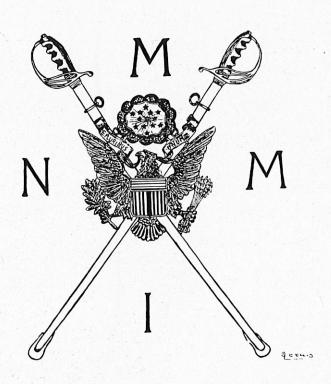
# The New Mexico Military Institute

Roswell, Mem Mexico

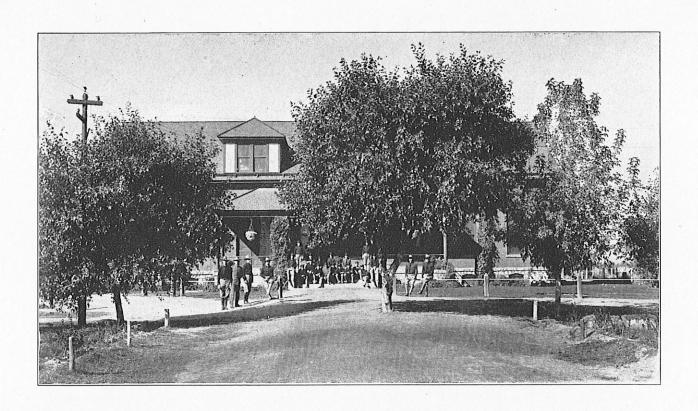
Ninth Year 1906-1907



Circular of Information







# Calendar

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September	2		-			-		-		Ne	w cade	ts adı	mitted
September	4		-			-		-			Tenth y	ear b	egins
November	25,	26, 2	7 and	29			-			First	term ex	amin	ations
November	28	-				-		Tha	nks	giving	recess	(one	day)
December	25								Chr	istmas	recess	(one	day)

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February 18-21				Second term examinations
February 22	-	-		Washington's Birthday recess (one day)
May 5-9 -	-	-		Final examinations for graduating class
May 11-16	-		-	Third term examinations for lower classes
May 17-20				- Commencement exercises



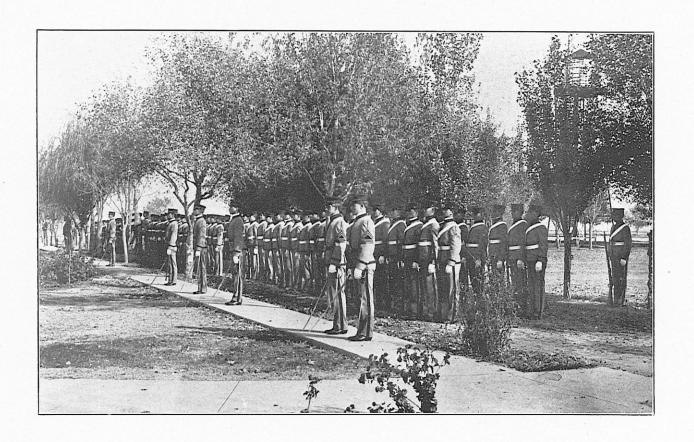
## The New Mexico Military Institute

Is a strictly military boarding school for boys and young men. It is owned and supported by the Territory of New Mexico, 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, truth and integrity, courage and kindred attributes of a noble manhood are the essentials of success.





# Location of School

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



## The New Mexico Military Institute

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

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

Its Military 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.

Aradruitr
Currirulum

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 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 Ernunuy The total necessary expenses of a student are less than \$350.00 for the session of nine months. Of this amount \$280.00 paid IN ADVANCE, covers the cost of tuition, board, lodging, fuel, lights, laundry and medical attention; \$17.00 covers the cost of the best uniform; \$10.00 pays for flannel shirts and khaki trousers, and \$20.00 for books, extra shoes and spending money. This estimate falls below that of any other institution of like grade in the Union.

Its Tignicuit

The Institute being situated on high ground, the natural
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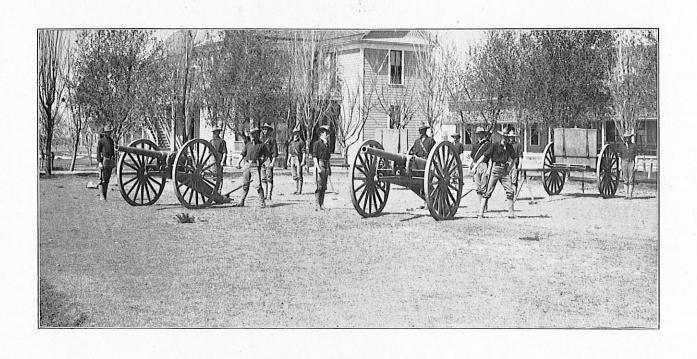
drainage is as nearly perfect as possible, and the school
has an entirely independent sanitary water and sewer system. There is little rain or snow during the session, and
out-door drill and athletic sports are enjoyed throughout the winter. Ros-

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



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

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





## Board of Regents

#### EX-OFFICIO

HIS EXCELLENCY, HONORABLE HERBERT J. HAGERMAN Governor of New Mexico

> HONORABLE JAMES E. CLARK Superintendent of Public Instruction

#### APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR

NATHAN JAFFA

WILLIAM G. HAMILTON
EDWARD A. CAHOON

WILLIAM A. FINLEY

William M. Atkinson

#### OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

N. JAFFA, President
W. G. HAMILTON, Vice President E. A. CAHOON, Treasurer
W. M. ATKINSON, Secretary

#### Academic Staff 1906-1907

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

> Major Luigi Martini-Mancini (National Military School of Italy) Professor of Modern Languages and Business Branches

MAJOR D. CECIL PEARSON, Commandant of Cadets (Virginia Military Institute) Professor of Mathematics and Civil Government

> CAPTAIN JACOB M. LORING, A. B. (Bowdoin College) Professor of Latin and History

CAPTAIN JOHN McClure, A. B. (Washington & Lee University) Professor of English and Chemistry

LIEUT.-COLONEL WARREN S. BARLOW (United States Military Academy) Professor of Military Science and Tactics

CAPTAIN OSCAR N. LACKEY, B. S. (Valparaiso University) Professor of Physics and Mathematics

CAPTAIN W. E. HESTER, S. B. (Colorado College) Professor in Geology and Instructor of Athletics

CAPTAIN EUGENE A. LOHMAN (New Mexico Military Institute) Assistant in Spanish, History, Tactics and Athletics

> CAPTAIN EDWARD S. COMER (University of Missouri) Assistant in Mathematics and Science

### Military Staff

. (ADMINISTRATIVE)

#### INSPECTOR

Brigadier-General A. P. Tarkington Adjutant General of New Mexico

#### SUPERINTENDENT

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

SECRETARY AND TREASURER
MAJOR L. MARTINI-MANCINI

COMMANDANT OF CADETS

MAJOR D. CECIL PEARSON
Captain New Mexico National Guard

POST ADJUTANT
CAPTAIN JOHN McClure

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

COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE SERGEANT T. F. ESTES

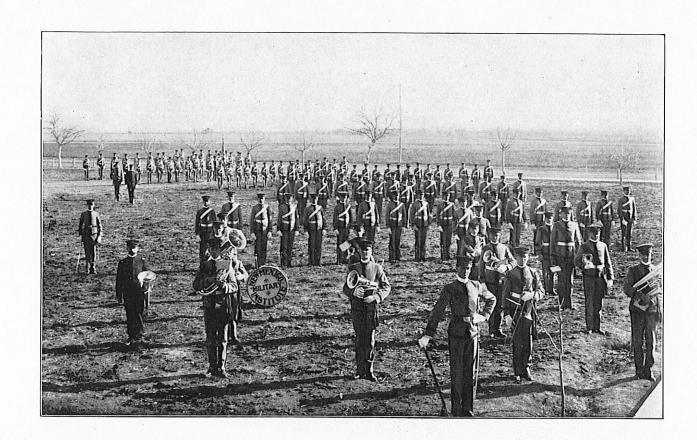
#### Department of Tactics

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

MAJOR D. CECIL PEARSON Instructor of Artillery Tactics

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

CAPTAIN JOHN FLETCHER
Bandmaster and Musical Director



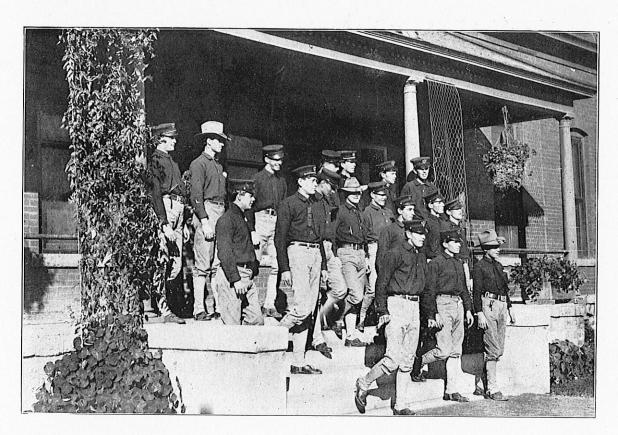
# Battalion Organization 1906-1907

Lieu	JTCol. W. S. Barlov	v,
Detailed by the Secreta		or of Military Science
	and Tactics.	
		Lieutenant and Adjutant
	- Second Lieute	enant and Quartermaster
H. B. Cooley J. J. Lee		<ul> <li>Sergeant Major</li> <li>Color Sergeant</li> </ul>
Jaffa Miller		- Drum Major
O. B. Freeman		Bugler
Co. A	Co. B	Co. C
	CAPTAINS	
R. H. Garrett	W. Coppinger	A. D. Kennard
FIK	ST LIEUTENANT	TS
H. L. Pollard	J. M. Harlan	J. A. Stewart
SEC	OND LIEUTENAN	V7S
J. E. Doyle	A. C. Miller	W. Belt
. F.	IRST SERGEANT.	S
G. H. Frost	N. T. Armijo	H. H. Cake
	SERGEANTS	
J. J. Lee	J. L. Hubbell	E. J. Montoya
J. L. Hill	M. G. Paden, Jr.	A. T. Samworth, Jr.
L. E. Armijo	T. J. Sutherland	J. N. Ortiz, Jr.
R. B. Crowell	R. C. Dow	C. A. Rowley
	CORPORALS	
S. S. Young	C. N. Robbins	B. M. Hall, Jr.
G. O. McCrohan, Jr.	R. W. Oliver	M. E. Richardson, Jr.
J. C. Rowley	W. B. Dunn	C. C. Dobson
R. E. Erwin	J. A. Hubbell	

# New Mexico Military Institute

#### ROUTINE OF DUTY

ROUTINE OF DUTY	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	Saturday	Sunday	
Reveille		6:20	6:20	7:00
Breakfast Call		6:55	6:55	7:25
Sick Call		7:30	7:30	8:00
Study Call		7:55		
Guard Mount			8:10	
Battalion Inspection			9:00	
Room Inspection			10:00	
Church Call				10:30
Dinner Call		12:55	12:55	12:55
Study Call		1:55		
Drill Call		4:40		
Supper Call		5:50	5:50	5:25
Call to Quarters		•	6:55	6:55
Study Call		6:55	6:55	
Tattoo		9:00	9:00	9:00
Call to Quarters		9:10	9:10	9:10
Taps		9:30	9:30	9:30



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## New Mexico Military Institute

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

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

By an act of Congress, approved June 21, 1898, the New Mexico Military Institute was granted 50,000 acres of public land for the purpose of permanent improvements. From the sale and rental of a portion of these lands, money was obtained for the erection of a large and handsome mess hall. A splendid and well equipped cadet hospital was also completed by the expenditure of a portion of this money.

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

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

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

Crounds 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 \$100,000. The main barracks are of brick, three stories high, with gray stone basement. The four floors are lighted by electricity, heated by steam and provided with hot and cold water. It has lavatories and baths, modern water closets and a complete system of waterworks and sewerage.

The other buildings, all of which are substantial structures, consists of the superintendent's residence, the office building, the gymnasium, the long barracks, barracks No. 4, the hospital and the mess hall.

Mrss Gall Three years ago a splendid building was erected, costing, with equipment, \$14,000 which is used exclusively for the subsistence department. The building is modern in every respect, and, we believe, is the most complete structure of its kind in the southwest. It is built of brick and contains a large, well lighted, airy dining room, 84x36 feet, and a kitchen equipped with all modern conveniences. There is a basement under the whole building, divided into apartments for baking, store rooms, coal bins and furnace rooms.

Tahler 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.

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 disease. 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 in the hospital, where all sick cadets are carefully attended to.

Library A large and well lighted room is devoted to the use of the library. Two librarians are employed by the school, and special attention is given to the building up of this department. The departments of history, fiction and lexicons are especially well filled, and are widely used by cadets and officers. Each year the library is becoming more valuable, and is being used to a far greater extent by the cadets, who have free access to the room at all times. Here they find the best magazines and daily and weekly papers. Friends of the Institute contribute many books and periodicals, and many more donations of this kind are desired.

Laboratories The chemical and physical laboratories, which are situated in the basement of the main barracks, have been greatly improved during the past year. In chemistry a large supply of chemicals and apparatus has been added in order that the subject may be more thoroughly studied. In the near future gas will be added, so that the Bunsen burner may be used instead of gasoline lamps. This will enable a more thorough study of blow-pipe analysis,

The physical laboratory has been made more efficient by the addition of electricity, by which a large number of experiments are given in that subject. It is the aim to enlarge these departments each year in order to meet the growing demands for them.

Class Knows The school and section rooms are on the first floor of the main building, are well lighted by numerous windows and furnished with adjustable chair desks and folding seats. The chemical and physical lecture rooms are in the basement and are equipped with all modern conveniences. All of the school rooms are heated by steam and wired for electricity.

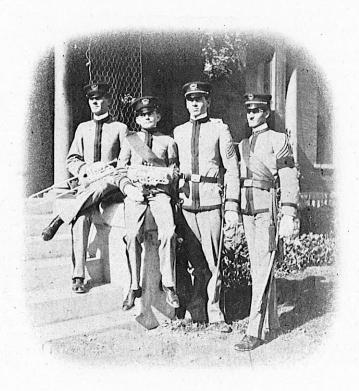
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The furnishings of the cadets bed rooms are substantial and well adapted to their needs. Each student has a first class single bedstead and mattress; each room contains two beds, a table, chairs, washstand, etc. There are no large dormitories

where several dozen sleep and live together. There are thirty bed rooms in the main building, fourteen in the cottage, eighteen in the long barracks, five in the residence proper, and five in the new hospital.

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

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



Hurr 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 in full dress.

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

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

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

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

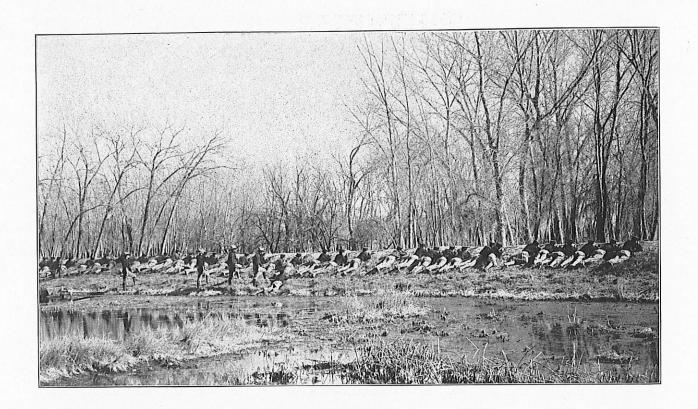


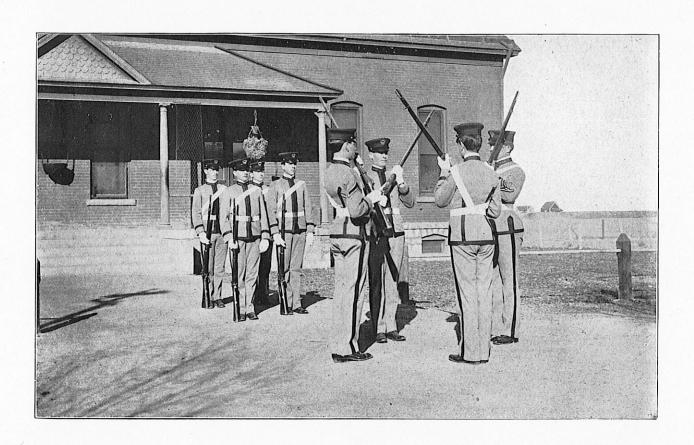
Railrnan Roswell is on the line of the Pecos Valley and Northeastern Railroad, a part of the Santa Fe system, which connects with the Texas and Pacific at Pecos, Texas, and the
Fort Worth & Denver Railroad at Amarillo, Texas. The city is also
reached by a daily Automobile Line which connects with the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

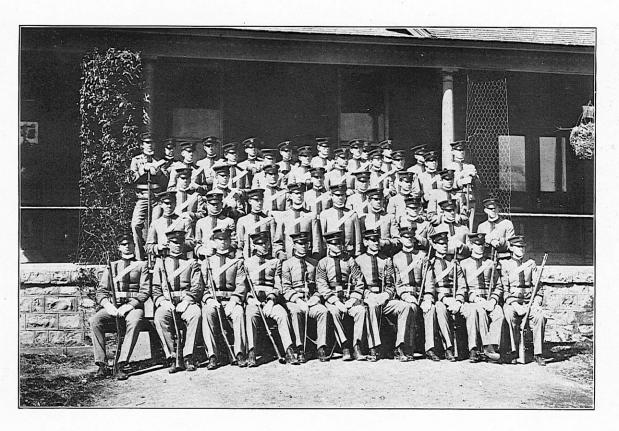
All cadets upon entrance are carefully examined by the Examination

Surgeon of the Institute. It is therefore practically impossible for latent disease to escape prompt attention, or for boys suffering from serious diseases to gain admission.









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## System of Education

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

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

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

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

Examinations Students are carefully graded on each recitation, and at the and Reports 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 85 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.

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 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.

Offirers The faculty is composed of ten 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 five years. The collegiate Department is divided into four classes known as Fourth, Third, Second and First.

The Preparatory class is 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.

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

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

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

All cadets are required to pursue the prescribed curriculum, an option being given, in the Fourth and Third Classes, between Latin, Spanish or Science, and in the Second and First, between French or Science, and Surveying or Chemistry. A synopsis of these courses is hereinafter set forth in detail.

## New Mexico Military Institute

### Preparatory Department

#### COURSE OF STUDY, SYNOPSIS

			Pe	riods	per v	veek
Mathematics, Arithmetic						5
English, Grammar .						5
Spelling and Letter Writing						5
History, American .						5
Physiology and Geography						5
						25

All students in the Preparatory Department must carry the prescribed course of twenty-five periods of work a week; optional studies are not permitted.

#### Course of Study in Detail

Mathematics The class studies Colaw & Elwood's Arithmetic and is required to complete it, as the condition for entering the Fourth Class. Elementary Algebra is studied during the third term.

English The class studies reading, writing, grammar and composition work. Considerable attention is devoted to the construction and writing of letters.

GRAMMAR: Hyde's, Two-Book Course in English.

Spelling: Seventy Lessons in Spelling.

History
A full year's work is required in American History
(Barnes' United States History). Every effort is made to
have the student become familiar with the history and makers of history
in the United States.

Stirure One term is devoted to Descriptive Geography and two to Physiology. The latter study is made especially interesting and many experiments are performed for the instruction of the class.

# New Mexico Military Institute

### Collegiate Department

#### COURSE OF STUDY, SYNOPSIS

#### FOURTH CLASS

CLASSICAL Periods per week Mathematics (Algebra) . 5 English (Advanced Grammar) 5 History (General) . 5 Latin (First Year) . 5	SCIENTIFIC Periods per week Mathematics (Algebra) . 5 English (Advanced Grammar) 5 History (General) 5 Science (Physical Geography and Geology)						
THIRD CLASS							
Math. (Algebra & Geometry) . 5 English (Rhetoric) 5 History (English) 5 Latin (Second Year) or } Spanish (First Year) } . 5  Z0  SECONI	Math. (Algebra & Geometry)       . 5         English (Rhetoric)       . 5         History (English)          Drawing          Elementary Mechanics       . 3         20         D CLASS						
Mathematics (Solid Geometry and Trigonometry)	Mathematics (Solid Geometry and Trigonometry)						
23	23						

#### FIRST CLASS

Advanced English .		2	Surveying		2
History and Civics .		5	Analytic Geometry		5
Latin (Fourth Year) or ) Spanish (Third Year)	}	5	Military Science Constitutional and Int. Law		5 2
French (Sec. Yr.) or (Chemistry (Sec. Yr.))		5	Geology and Mineralogy or Book-keeping & Com. Arith.		3
Military Science .		5	Chemistry (Second Year)		5
		22		-	22

Book-keeping 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 an option between the two courses as described above in the table. After a student starts his year's work in one of the two courses he will not be at liberty to change to the other without special permission from the Faculty.

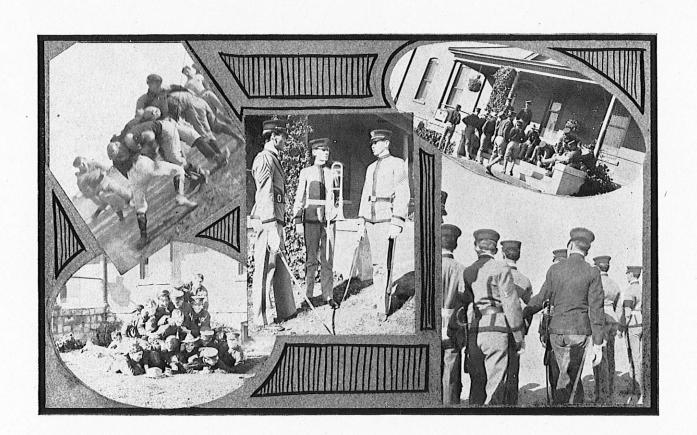
NOTE: All text-books, as well as stationery, are handled by the Institute, and are furnished to the Cadets at cost.

### Course of Study in Detail.

The Fourth Class finishes the grammar. has composition work, and reads and discusses in the class room three standard works.

The Third Class studies Rhetoric. Frequent compositions are required, and considerable written work is done in the class room. During the spring term some attention is paid to Scansion, Metre, etc. During the year several standard authors are read and discussed.

The Second Class takes up the study of English Literature during the Fall term, American Literature during the Winter term, and College Entrance Requirements during the Spring term. Representative works of



the authors studied are read and discussed. Essays and criticisms are required throughout the year,

The First Class takes up an advanced study of English, which consists of Oral Debates, Orations, Criticisms, and a careful study of the works of Longfellow, Whittier, and Poe. During the third term a short course in Logic will be given.

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.

Text Broks FOURTH CLASS: Kittredge & Arnold, The Mother Tongue, Book II.

THIRD CLASS: Lockwood & Emerson, Composition and Rhetoric.

SECOND CLASS: Simonds, History of English Literature, Abernathy, American Literature, College Entrance Requirements.

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:—Advanced Arithmetic; Algebra.

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

THIRD CLASS:—Higher Algebra; Geometry.

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

SECOND CLASS:—Solid Geometry; Trigonometry.

Original demonstrations and problems in Plane and Solid Geometry; Plane and Spherical Trigonometry with logarithms and the usual practical applications. FIRST CLASS:—Surveying; Field Work.

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

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

Text Books FOURTH CLASS:—Colaw & Elwood, Arithmetic, Well's Algebra.

THIRD CLASS:—Wells' Higher Algebra; Well's Elements of Geometry.
SECOND CLASS:—Wells' Solid Geometry; Nichols' Trigonometry.
FIRST CLASS: Carhart's Plane Surveying; Drafting and Field Work.

Chritistry A two-years' course is given in Chemistry consisting of text-book study, lectures and practical laboratory work. Remsen is used as an authority with the International Correspondence School library as a reference and for parallel work. The idea of the first year is to impart a general view of the subject, and to build up a foundation for more advanced work. In the second year Qualitative Analysis is taken up, which leads up to the analysis of soils, ores and waters. Also a paper is required every month on the various industries, such as the Manufacture of Steel, the Packing House Industries, Prospecting, etc. The second year's work is found to be very beneficial, especially in this section of the country. A well equipped laboratory is constantly used throughout both years.

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

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

**Crology**This subject is studied by the Fourth Class to connection with an advanced course in Physical Geography. 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.

Mittraling 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 lectures and recitations especially attractive and interesting.

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

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

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

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

THIRD CLASS: Introduccion a la Lengua Castellana—Marion y Des Garennes.

Spanish Reader—Bransby.

Victoria y Otros Cuentos.

SECOND CLASS: Spanish Grammar-Hills and Ford.

Spanish Composition—Ford. Cuentos Castellanos. El Capitan Veneno. Marianela.

FIRST CLASS: Commercial Spanish. Modelos Para Cartas. Capitan Ribot. Dona Perfecta. El Cautivo.

An elective course of two years meets the requirements French 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 Geneilhomme.

The general aim of the course is to acquire a reasonable Catin familiarity with several Latin authors in their own language; to develop facility 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.

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

THIRD CLASS:—First Latin Book reviewed the first six weeks, Viri Romae and Cæsar's Gallic War the balance of the year, four recitations a week, Latin Composition one recitation a week. Facility in rendering into idiomatic English is the particular aim of the year's work.

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

FIRST CLASS:—Virgil's Aeneid, four recitations a week, Latin Prose Composition one recitation a week, sight reading from Ovid's Metamorphoses are taken up 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 acquired, 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.

Text Books FOURTH CLASS: Collar and Daniell, Beginners' Latin Book.

THIRD CLASS: D'Ooge, Viri Romae. Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar.



Daniell's Latin Composition. Greenough's Cæsar's Gallic War.

SECOND CLASS: Greenough's Cicero's Orations.

Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar. Daniell's Latin Composition.

FIRST CLASS: Greenough's Virgil's Aeneid.

Bain's Ovid's Metamorphosis. Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar. Daniell's Latin Composition.

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

FOURTH CLASS:—The course in General History continues throughout the entire year in the Fourth Class. In the Fall term the class traces the beginnings of History through the rise and decline of Greece. The Winter term is spent on the study of Roman History, and the Spring term is devoted to the more important events of Mediæval History.

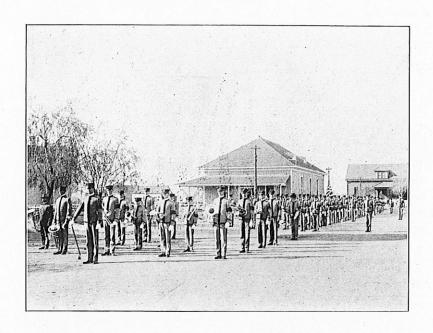
THIRD CLASS: —The third class takes up the study of English throughout the year. Special attention is given to the constitutional development of England, showing to what extent our form of government is based on that of our mother country.

FIRST CLASS:—During the Fall and Winter terms the First class takes up the study of United States History, followed by a course on Civics in the Spring term.

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

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

Strict discipline is enforced on the drill ground and the drills and ceremonies are conducted on the same principles as in the Regular Army, and bear favorable comparison with the same.



## Business Course

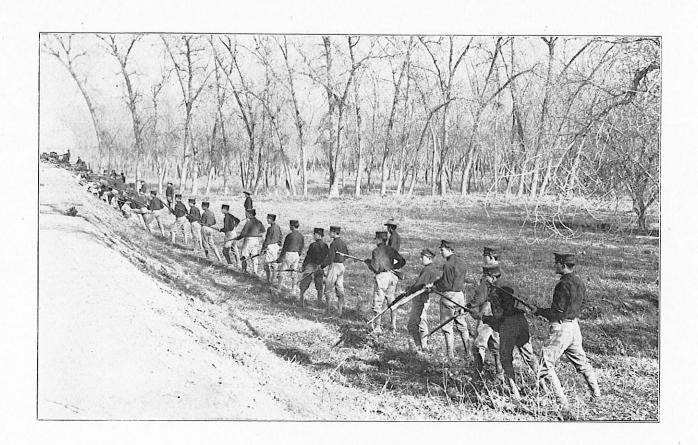
To satisfy the wish of many of our patrons it has been deemed advisable to offer a practical commercial education as a means of preparation to students who desire to enter business life. A Business Department has been thoroughly organized and the following branches are taught.

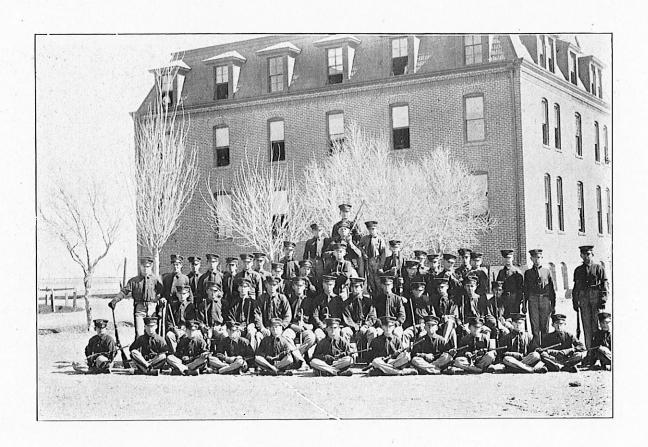
Bunkkrrpium The student is started at the foundation principles and advanced step by step through the course, each rule and principle being explained and the reasons for everything done being thoroughly fixed in the mind of the learner.

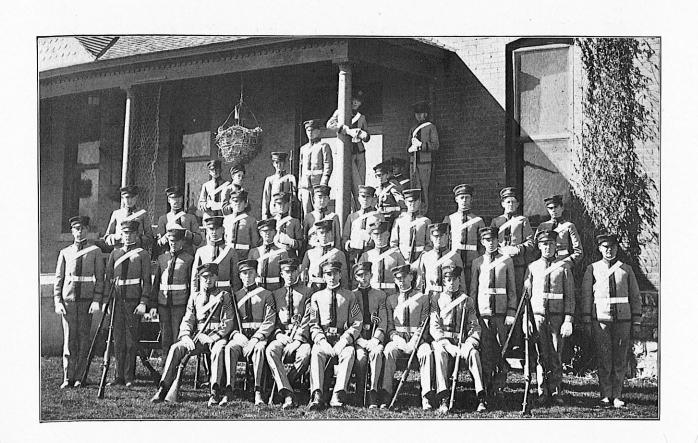
Cetter Writing The mechanical arrangement of the parts of a letter receives careful attention, and the language and style are subjects of frequent practice.

Strummaphy The instruction in stenography is thorough and compreand Typehensive, and sufficient class drill in speed practice is
given to enable the student, at the completion of the course,
to do the work ordinarily expected of a stenographer.
Lessons in typewriting under the directions of an instructor are given
twice a week. By paying five dollars for the use of a machine, students
are granted the privilege of practicing one or two hours daily.

No special students for book-keeping 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.



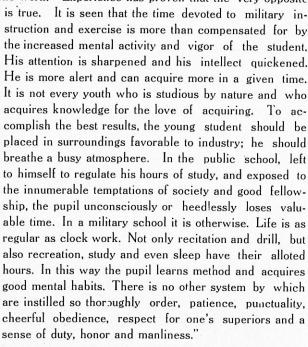




# New Mexico Military Institute

### 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 academtic work. Experience has proven that the very opposite



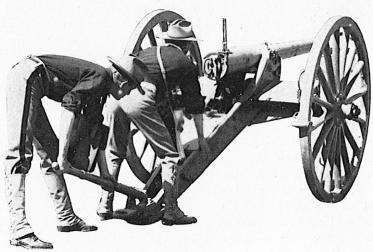
Governments, corporations and indi iduals are unanimous in expressing a preference for young men who

have received such training, and under present political and industrial conditions there is a stronger demand for such training than ever before in the country's history. The far reaching effects of the present national policy are likely to have no parallel. For this reason the New Mexico Military Institute lays especial stress upon military training and a perfect mastery of the Spanish language, designing to fit young men for that par-

ticular 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.

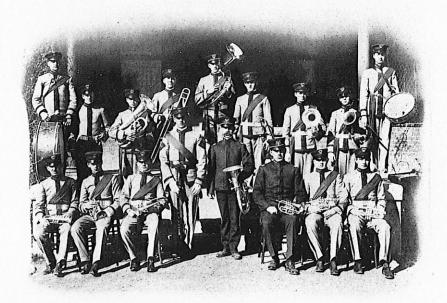
Distriptive The discipline and training of military life is a valuable thing in itself. Not only does it inculcate the virtues of obedience, punctuality and respect for superiors, but the exercise and drill attendant upon it makes the body strong and the mind healthy, eager and alert to acquire knowledge. 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 peculiarly 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 officers of the day.



Can't 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 the battalion parade, guard mount, inspection and for practice in Butts' Manual. The band is a means of a great deal of pleasure to the cadets, as well as being an absolute necessity in forwarding the interests of the military exercises.

Canet 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 the academic work. The opportunity for promotion creates that espirt 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.

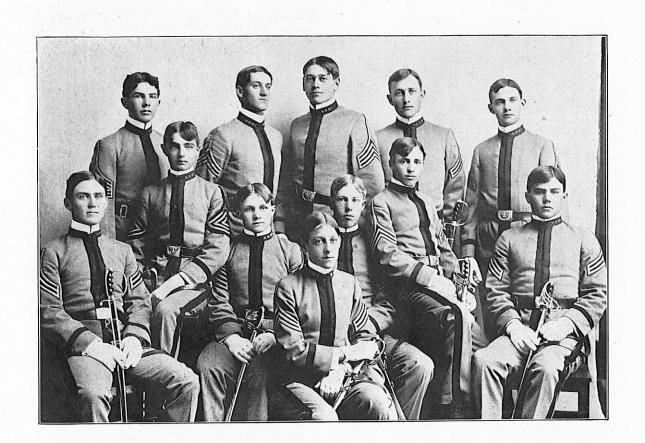


Neaturss Neatness of person and quarters is attained by quent and strict inspections. The personal appearance of cadets is inspected at the morning breakfast call, at the drill formation and by the Army Officer at the battalton inspection. cadet's clothes must be brushed and free from spots, his linen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

Assists Academic Mark

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





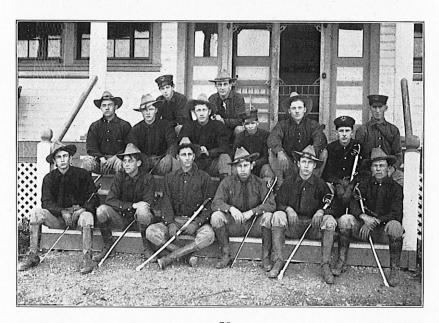
# New Mexico Military Institute

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

#### Instructors Officers of National Guard

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

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

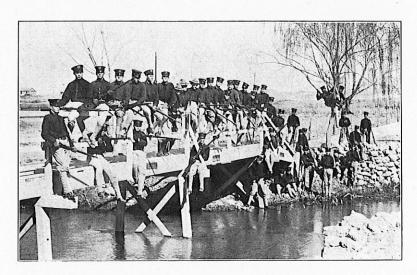


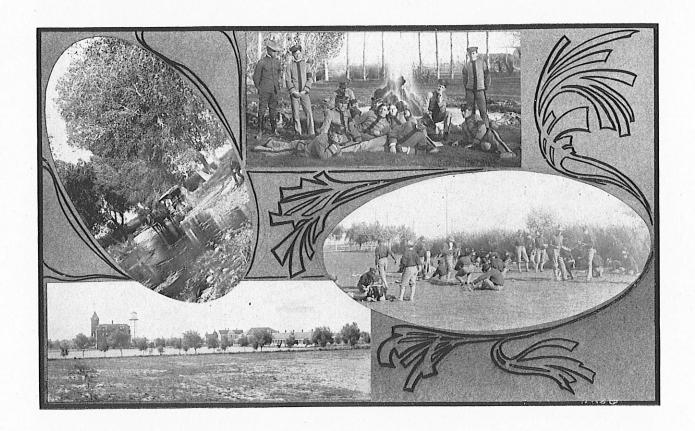
their rank while on duty at the Institute, and upon all public occasions when the National Guard is under arms, or the staff of the Governor and Commander-in chief shall be ordered out.

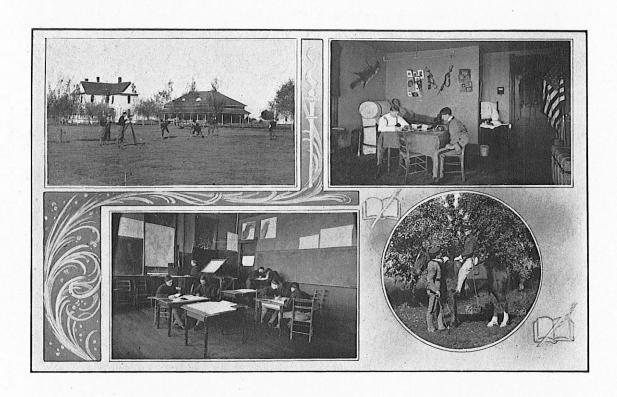
SECTION 2. The Superintendent of the Military Institute shall have power to divide the students of the Institute into companies and battalions and to appoint company and battalion officers, and non-commissioned officers. who shall hold their offices at the pleasure of the Superindent, Commissions shall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

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

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







## Athletics

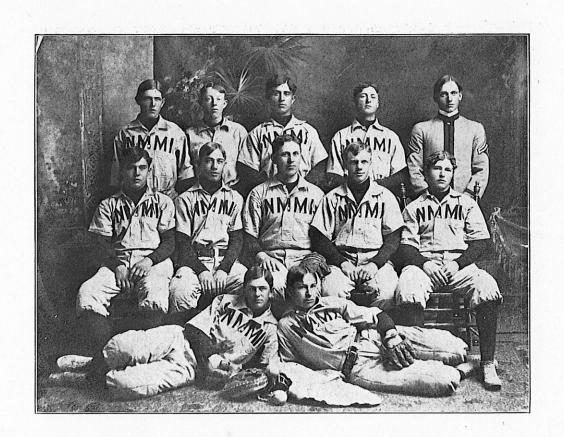
The question of athletics is very much simplified for the cadets at the New Mexico Military Institute by the excellence of the climate. Although there is on the grounds a large and well equipped gymnasium, it is rarely used because of the superior attractions of out-door sports. All trainers concede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

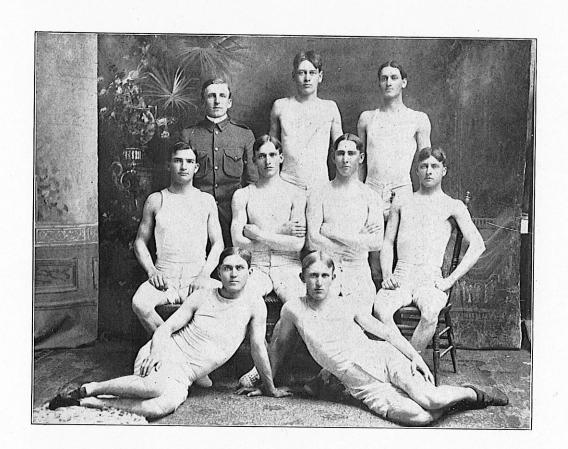
Base Ball In Roswell the climate is ideal for base ball. The advantages for practice and training are exceptional. The atmosphere, being dry and warm, is favorable for developing teams into excellent condition early in the season. The cadets are always eager for practice and the game is extremely popular with the school. There are various reasons for this enthusiasm. Probably no secondary school could defeat the New Mexico Military Institute nine. And, strange as it may seem to be, during three years the school has competed with the best city teams in the Southwest, yet from 52 games the cadets have lost only 3 series, two out of three, and in all, only nine games. The prospects are brighter for this year than ever before.

No less interest is taken in the development of the second nine. It is a strong rival to the first and furnishes recruits as the veterans graduate. Both teams are equipped and uniformed, and the diamond is kept in perfect condition.

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

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





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

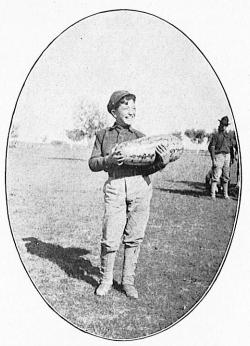
Swinning The North Spring River is within ten minutes' walk and and funting it supplies many swimming places which are in great demand in warm weather. Three miles north of the barracks is the Milne-Bush Ranch through which runs the Berrendo River, the habitat of great flocks of wild ducks. Many of the cadets bring their guns and hunt on Saturdays.

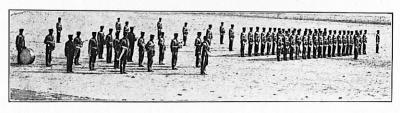
Upon entrance the weight and measurement of the cadets are carefully taken and registered. This is repeated at regular intervals throughout the year, leaving an exact record of the physical development of each cadet.

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 first and then play, which is rigidly observed.

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







## Honors and Prizes

As 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."

Schularships The Institute offiers two scholarships at the close of each session, which entitle the holders thereof to a credit of One Hundred Dollars on the regular school fees of the ensuing year.

Mrdals 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. At the annual field day ten bronze medals are granted to the winners of the various events. Prizes are also given to the winners of the tennis tournament, both in singles and doubles. No cadet is twice eligible for the same medal.

Graduates The New Mexico Military Institute is justly proud of its graduates because of the 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, 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.

Appointments Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, and approved by the Governor. February 20, 1901, it is provided that "The Governor of the Territory and each member of the Council and House of Representatives composing the 34th Legislative Assembly and of each succeding assembly thereafter, of the Territory of New Mexico, shall have the privilege of appointing one cadet from his district to said Military Institute, who shall be by the said Board of Regents received and furnished military training and equipment, tuition,

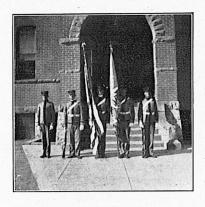
lodging and medical attendance, free of cost and board at actual cost to the Institute, for the period of two scholastic years, from the first Monday in September after such appointment; provided, however, said cadet so appointed must not be less than fourteen nor more than twenty years of age at the time of entering the Institute, and subject to other qualifications required by the Board of Regents. Such appointment shall be made during the legislative session of 1901, and each session thereafter, except in case of vacancy for any cause whatever, which shall be filled by the member in whose district it occurs, or by the Governor, if at large, upon notice from the president of the Institute."

The Regents of the Institute require Territorial appointees to pay \$125.00 per session IN ADVANCE to cover cost of board and laundry, also \$35 for outfit. They further require that appointees shall be prepared to enter at or above the Fourth Class of the Institute; that is, they shall be prepared to do at least the first year's work in the Collegiate Department, 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, \$300,00.

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 dollars, payable in installments, one half on entering, and the balance on January 1st. The uniform and books will cost \$35, hospital fee five dollars.

Payable Sept. 2, 1907, board, etc	\$150.00
Payable Sept. 2, 1907, books, uniform, hospital fee	40.00
Total, Sept. 2, 1907,	\$190.00
Payable Jan. 1, 1908, board, etc.	\$150.00

A discount of twenty-five dollars (about 10 per cent. of full amount or 20 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 \$275.00 be paid at the time the cadet reports for duty, he will be charged \$150.00 per half session—in either case \$35.00 additional must be deposited to cover cost of uniform and books, also five dollars for hospital.

Territorial appointees are required to deposit \$125.00 upon entrance, to cover cost of board. They are also required to deposit the usual fee of \$35.00 for uniform 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 the maintenance of the cadet hospital. This insures the cadet careful attention by a competent nurse who lives in the hospital and looks after all cases of ordinary sickness, under the direction of the surgeon. In case, however, it becomes necessary to employ a special nurse, 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 typewriter 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.

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

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

It will be understood that engagements with parents or guardians are for the shool 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.



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, \$8.00; gray trousers, \$7.00; cap, \$2.00; khaki trousers, \$1.75; drab shirt, \$2.50 and leggins, \$0.60. 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 handkerchiefs, 4 soft colored shirts, 3 suits underclothing, 6 pairs socks, 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 pair cuffs.

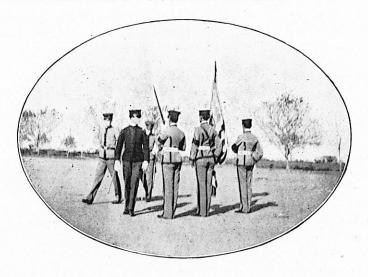
The following list of articles must conform to the regulations and are obtained at the Institute: 6 white standing collars, 1 gray blouse, 1 pair gray trousers, 1 cap, 2 army shirts, 2 pair khaki trousers, 1 pair canvas leggins, 2 pairs white gloves, and 3 sets white belts.

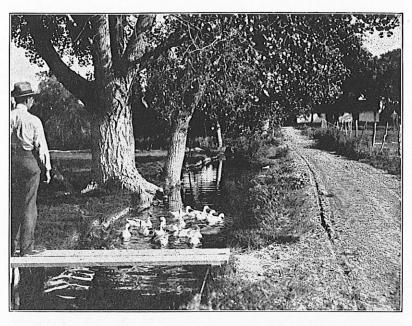
All articles must be marked with owner's name. Articles to be laundried must be marked plainly with indelible ink. Full name of owner must be written—initials or abbreviations will not suffice. No unmarked clothes will be received for laundry.

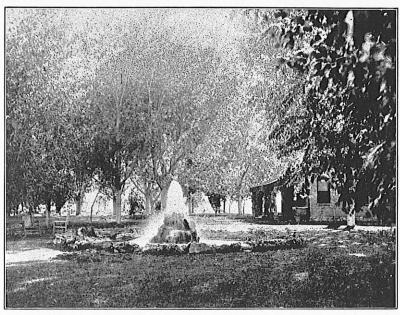
Manny No cadet should be allowed over one dollar per week, and twenty-five cents per week is enough for young boys. It is best to send spending money to boys in the form of a regular allowance, or deposit with us a certain amount and direct us to pay to your son a definite amount each week. When this system is adopted, cadets receive their money in the form of a check and are required to receipt the same before drawing the cash. In this way an accurate account is kept and all deposits accounted for. No money will be given cadets unless 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 through fractions and able to read and write, It is a condition upon which cadets are admitted, that they are received only for the entire school year, or the remainder of it if it has already begun; but the right is reserved to dismiss a cadet for misconduct. Cadets are not permitted to resign without the consent of their parents or guardians, and resignations will not be accepted unless sufficient reasons are stated.

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

Anserte

Leave of absence at Christmas or other times during the academic year are positively prohibited. This rule applies to those caders who live in easy reach of the Institute as well as 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 ask for furloughs for their sons, even for a few days only, except in cases of great emergency.

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

Most boys must be treated kindly but firmly, and unless important rules are adhered to, a good school is an impossibility. We have no rule more important than the one relating to absences. Religious and Moral Training The Institute is the property of the Territory and built and maintained by the people. It is in no sense a sectarian school, for in matters of religious belief the best people differ very widely, and the institute belongs to the

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

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

#### REMARKS

The Institute is at present limited to 140 cadets; and as applicants are often refused admission on account of limited quarters, it is of importance that applications be forwarded to the Superintendent early in the Summer.

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

Cadets are required to report for duty promptly at the opening of the session, 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 not to pay unauthorized accounts, if sent them by dealers.

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

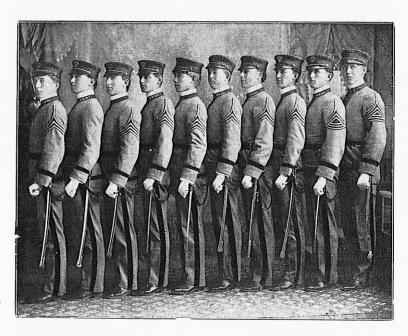
No society is permitted to exist in the school that is not organized and conducted by and with the approval of the Superintendent and under such restrictions as he may require. All mail and express matter must be addressed in care of the Institute, and be delivered from the school office.

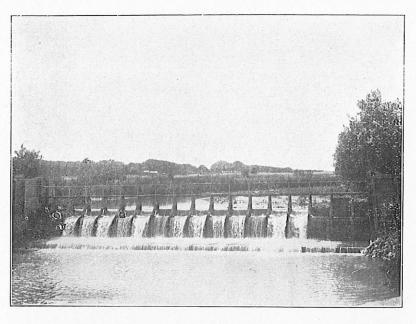
Penalty duty is required for carlessness in conduct and for transgressions of the rules of the Institute, and is under the personal supervision of the Commandant.

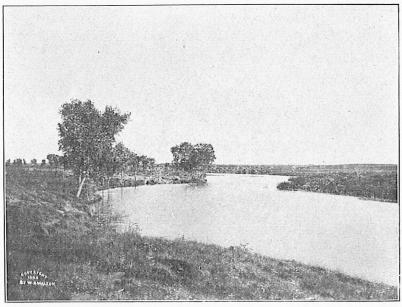
Saturday afternoon, between the hours of one and five-thirty, is the only time designated for the cadets to leave the grounds and visit Roswell. In order to leave at any other time they must secure written permission from the Superintendent.

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

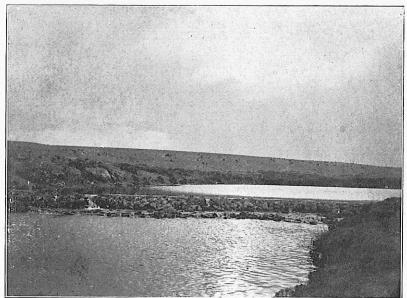
All cadets are accepted on the condition that they be placed under the care of the officers of the Institute, and parents are especially requested not to interfere with the discipline of the school. It is necessary that all cadets be treated exactly alike, whether their parents live in Roswell or at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











# Roll of Cadets

#### 1905-1906

(Arranged by Class Standing)

#### FIRST CLASS-Graduates May, 1906

1 Noyes Weltmer         Santa Fe           2 Ralph H. Ludlum         Raton           3 Bernie Marcus         Logan           4 Claren E. Render         Roswell           5 Ralph L. Smith         Roswell           6 Elam Head         Santa Rita           (n. s.) Samuel Gordon North         Clayton
SECOND CLASS
1 Robert C. Garrett 2 Jones Taliaferro, Jr. 3 J. Elliot Doyle 4 J. M. Harlan 5 Jaffa Miller 6 Henry L. Pollard 7 A. Drew Kennard 8 D. W. Hamilton 9 J. A. Chester 10 N. A. Gammon 11 J. A. Stewart 12 W. M. Belt 13 Walter Coppinger 14 Roy Miller 15 S. H. Seay 16 Roswell 17 Roswell 18 San Angelo, Tex. 19 Roswell 19 Cleveland, Ohro 10 Roswell 11 Roswell 12 Roswell 13 Walter Coppinger 14 Roy Miller 15 S. H. Seay 16 Cleveland, Ohro 17 Prager Miller 18 Roswell 19 R. E. McComas 19 Colorado, Tex.
THIRD CLASS

Cleburne, Tex.

G. C. Hart

2 L. E. Armijo Las Vegas
3 H. H. Cake Tucson, Ariz.
4 A. A. Baer Santa Rosa
4 M. G. Paden, Jr White Oaks
4 M. L. Young El Paso, Tex.
7 J. J. Lee Brookesmith, Tex.
8 J. L. Hubbell Albuquerque
6 E. W. Bertner Colorado, Tex.
9 H. B. Cooley
9 E. J. Montoya San Antonio
12 G. H. Frost Santa Fe
13 H. E. Overlock Douglas, Ariz.
14 S. A. Stevens Osceola, Tex
15 F. M. Audrain
15 J. L. Hill
17 Hardin Church Santa Fe
18 N. T. Amijo Albuquerque
19 Thompson Henry : Cleburne, Tex.
20 M. M. Smith
21 R. B. Crowell
(n. s.) S. G. Connell Canadian, Tex.
" M. W. Davis Kansas, City, Mo.
" W. E. Johnson Snyder, Tex.
" G. T. Meyers Hillsboro.
" D. M. Miller Lake Valley
'' T. W. Sniggs Alva, Okla.
FOURTH CLASS
1 G. O. McCrohan, Jr., Moheetie Tev
introductio, Tex.
Conting, Italia.
5 I C
Gild Bellu, Aliz.
8 Jas. A. Carroll
3,
10 T. F. Zweigart Maysville, Ky.

10 G. E. Hemphill, Jr.,       Douglas, Ariz.         10 C. A Tanner       Hagerman         13 R. C. Dow       Brice         14 J. N. Ortiz, Jr.,       Ortiz, Colo.         14 E. R. Sayle       Lamy         14 J. N. Swenson       Clifton, Tex.
17 R. W. Oliver
18 A. J. Hart Cleburne, Tex.
18 C. A. Harding Gallup
20 Edwin Keith Deming
20 Adolph Du Bar
22 A. T. Samworth. Jr., El Paso, Tex
22 W. N. Jones Bisbee, Ariz.
22 C. C. Dobson Albuquerque
22 W. B. Lewis
26 C. E. Brown Duluth, Minn.
26 R. E. Denning Roswell
26 E. A. Didier
26 Geo. Thomas Albuquerque
30 Gordon Fowler
30 H. H. Moore Santa Fe
30 F. G. Foxworth Stratford, Tex.
30 J. A. Hubbell Albuquerque
30 C. N. Robbins Las Vegas
35 E. C. Houghton, Jr Corralitos, Mex.
36 W. F. Woodruff Roswell
37 B. Conner
37 J. F. Sutherland Roswell
39 Guy Mayes Roswell
40 A. M. Overlock Douglas, Ariz.
(n. s.) J. M. Arrington, Jr Canadian, Tex.
" P. R. Bird Roswell
" F. A. Clayton Artesia
" W. B. Dunn Mobeetie, Texas
" G. W. Duke San Angelo, Texas
" J. L. Finley Canille, Ariz.
" C. V. Hunt
" S. A. Johnson Snyder, Tex.
" A. L. Keith Deming

" R. P. Phillips
B. CLASS
1       Warren Harlow       Lewisburg, W. Va.         2       W. M. Fox       La Cananea, Mex.         3       K. C. Light       Nevada, Mo.         3       J. B. Lassator       Douglas, Ariz.         6       W. McLean, Jr.       Morenci, Ariz.         6       H. W. Walters, Jr.       Roswell         6       T. Vigil       Bueyeros         6       S. S. Young       Denver, Colo.         10       G. E. Ellis, Jr.       Philadelphia         11       W. E. Ballard       Roswell         11       J. E. Robbins       Pinos Altos         13       M. J. Garrett       Carlsbad         13       H. D. Johnson       Roswell         15       Jack Baldwin       Roswell         15       D. Romero       Los Lunas         17       C. L. Wilson       Dayton         18       S. W. Clarkson, Jr.       Ann Arbor, Mich.         18       Max Valentine       Aguilar, Colo.         20       J. C. Rowley, Jr.       Gila Bend, Ariz.         21       T. T. Sandoval       Jemes         23       J. M. Archuleta, Jr.       Pagosa Springs. Colo.         (n. s.) D. M. Andress       Morenci, Ariz. </td
A. CLASS
1 Thos. CurranRaton2 R. M. ConnellDouglas, Ariz.3 W. J. Worden, Jr.Shandon4 G. W. HoughtonCorralitos, Mex.5 Chas. AndersonGila Bend, Ariz.6 Jack MartinTaos

# Honors in Scholarship

SESSION 1905-1906

IN THE COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT

#### Highest Honors

(Average of all studies for the session)

G. O. McCrohan, Jr., First Honor and Collegiate Scholarship, Noyes Weltmer, J. E. Doyle, Robert Garrett, Jones Taliaferro, Jr., J. A. Carroll, Jas. Cowan, B. M. Hall, Jr., L. B. Lamar, G. Mirabal, T. J. Sutherland, C. A. Rowley, M. E. Richardson, Jr.

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

L. E. Armijo Spanish
J. A. Carrol Algebra, Civil-Government
Jas. Cowan, Algebra, Arithmetic, Civil-Government, English History
R. C. Garrett
D. W. Hamilton English
J. M. Harlan Chemistry
G. C. Hart Geometry
B. M. Hall, Jr., Algebra, Arithmetic, English, Latin, English History
A. J. Hart Civil-Government
A. D. Kennard Latin
L. B. Lamar . Arithmetic, Civil-Government, English History
J. J. Lee General History
R. H. Ludlum Mathematics, Spanish, Chemistry
B. S. Marcus Geology, Chemistry
Jaffa Miller Trigonometry
G. Mirabal, Algebra, Arithmetic, Spanish, Civil-Government
Book-keeping.
E. J. Montoya Spanish
G. O. McCrohan, Jr., Algebra, Arithmetic, English, Spanish, Civil-
Government, English History, Latin.
S. G. North Geology, Chemistry

M. E. Richardson	n, Jr.,	Arit	hmetic,	Engl	ish, C	ivil-G	overnment,	En-
glish History, Latin.								
C. A. Rowley				Civil-(	Govern	ment,	English Hi	story
T. J. Sutherland						Ci	vil-Govern	ment
Jones Taliaferro,	Jr.		50.				English, I	Latin
Noyes Weltmer					Spanis	h, Fre	nch, Chem	istry

IN THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

#### Highest Honors

(Average of all studies for the session)

Thomas Curran

Warren Harlow, First Honor and Scholarship

D. Romero W. A. Simpson Max Valentine

W. M. Fox J. B. Lassator K. C. Light W. A. Simpson The following is a list of those who attained distinction in one or more studies: Spelling, Physical Geography Jack Baldwin W. B. Ballard, English, Spelling, History, American History, Physical Ceography. S. W. Clarkson, Jr. Spelling R. M. Connell Spelling Thomas Curran, Arithmetic, English, Reading, Spelling, Geography . English, Spelling, Physical Geography W. M. Fox . M. J. Garrett English, Physiology . Arithmetic, English, Physiology, Spelling Warren Harlow G. W. Houghton Spelling H. D. Johnson . . . Arithmetic, Spelling J. B. Lassator American History, Spelling, Physical Geography . . . English, Spelling K. C. Light W. McLean, Jr. J. E. Robbins . . . . . . . . . Spanish . . . English, Spanish, Spelling

5. 5. Young . . . English, Spelling, Physical Geography W. J. Worden, Jr. . .

#### Honors in Deportment

The following is a list of those who have received no demerits for the session 1905-1906:

R. C. Garrett Roy Miller H. L. Pollard F. M. Audrain E. W. Bertner G. C. Hart M. G. Paden, Jr. Jas. Cowan B. M. Hall, Jr. L. B. Lamar G. O. McCrohan, Jr. T. J. Sutherland Thos. Zweigart F. G. Foxworth A. J. Hart R. W. Oliver J. F. Sutherland J. N. Swenson M. E. Richardson, Jr. W. E. Ballard Warren Harlow K. C. Light W. McLean, Jr. W. A. Simpson

#### Additional Honors 1905-1906

Commissioned Second Lieutenants in New Mexico's National Guard:
Noyes Weltmer R. H. Ludlum

The following were awarded gold medals:

J. E. Doyle

H. H. Cake
A. T. Samworth, Jr.

Best Drilled Cadet

Winning Team in Final Oratorical Contest

The following Cadets were awarded bronze medals for excelling in field sports:

Edwin Keith			1	. 100	Yard Dash
C. E. Render			R	unning	Broad Jump
C. E. Render				120 Y	ard Hurdles
C: E. Render					Yard Dash
Roy Miller					High Jump
R. L. Smith					Shot Put
C. E. Render					Pole Vault
R. L. Smith				. 1	6lb Hammer
Edwin Keith					Yard Dash



V Indicates Old Cadets V Indicates new Codets

# Register of Cadets 1906-1907

#### FIRST CLASS

Walter Coppinger  J. E. Doyle  N. A. Gammon  R. C. Garrett  D. W. Hamilton  J. M. Harlan  H. L. Heil  A. D. Kennard  Cleb	Lordsburg ngelo, Tex. lexia, Tex. Lordsburg Santa Fe Roswell ort Bayard Paso, Tex. nurne, Tex. land, Ohio
Jaffa Miller &	Roswell
O-H. L. Pollard V S	Espanola Tucumcari 'hite Oaks
Total 14	
SECOND CLASS	
All	Las Vegas buquerque eson, Ariz. Glen Alva, Okla. buquerque allas, Tex. Santa Fe Dlayton buquerque emith, Tex. in Antonia hite Oaks Roswell

No menon

-M. L. Young Vo
-----------------

#### El Paso, Tex.

#### Total

15

### THIRD CLASS

C. E. Brown	Duluth, Minn.
M. S. Clancy W.	Santa Fe
M.C. C. Cook, Jr.	McLean, Tex.
E. A. Didier	Belen
-C. C. Dobson VO	Albuquerque
= R. C. Dow ⊀8	. , Brice
W. B. Dunn X &	Mobeetie, Tex.
Adolph DuBar VO	Taos
Gordon Fowler	Morenci, Ariz.
W. A. Gilmore X	Athens, Tex.
B. M. Hall, Jr. G.	Atlanta, Ca.
C. A. Harding VO.	Gallup
S. C. Hartley	Alamogordo
G. E. Hemphill, Jr. VO	Douglas, Ariz.
E. C. Houghton, Jr.X8.	Corralitos, Mex.
J. A. Hubbell & O	Albuquerque
W. N. Jones 9	Bisbee, Ariz,
-W. B. Lewis XO	Roswell
J. J. Lucas XV.	Carlsbad
A. H. McConnell	Hagerman
G. O. McCrohan, Jr.	Mobeetie, Tex.
J. F. McMurray, Jr. X.	. South McAlester, Ind. Ter.
W. R. Oliver	, Roswell
J. N. Ortiz, Jr.	Ortiz, Colo
E. L. Overholser	Harrisonville, Mo.
-M. E. Richardson, Jr.	Sterling, Kans.
-C. N. Robbins V	Las Vegas
Henry Robertson XV	Las Vegas
C. A. Rowley &	Gila Bend, Ariz
A. T. Samworth, Jr	El Paso, Tex
E. R. Sayle	Lamy
Tracy Stains X	Roswell
T. J. Sutherland 🗸 🕝	Roswell
J. N. Swenson / O	Clifton, Tex.

C. A. Tanner						Hagerman
						Deming
W. F. Woodruff 🦑 .						. Roswell
	To	tal	37			

## FOURTH CLASS

A /
W. J. T. Adair
A. G. Aldrich V., Gallup
W. P. Allen W South McAlester, Ind. Ter.
J. M. Archuleta, Jr. & Pagosa Springs, Colo.
Jack Baldwin G Roswell
W. B. Ballard V Roswell
E. D. Bowden, Jr., A Douglas, Ariz.
J. L. Brown Orogrande
S. W. Clarkson, Jr., & Ann Arbor, Mich.
Bertis Conner & Houston, Tex.
G. A. Coulson, Jr., W Greenville, Tex.
Chas, Dinwiddie X Dalhart, Tex.
E. A. Dunn N Mobeetie, Tex
G. E. Ellis, Jr., A Philadelphia, Pa.
J. R. Ervein W
R. E. Erwin V Sunny Side
W. M. Fox
Maurice Freeman Dallas, Tex.
M. J. Garrett VOV Carlsbad
P. J. Given V Hillsboro
Warren Harlow Ver Covington, Va.
E. F. Hedgcoxe X Roswell
W. H. Jones V. A. V Safford, Ariz.
A. W. Kanne V Santa Fe
K. C. Light La Lande
Juan Lucero Las Vegas
C. F. Martin La Veta, Colo.
W. S. Martin Socorro
Guy Mayes V Roswell
Thos. Morrison Colorado, Tex.
Fritz Muller, Jr. V Santa Fe
Gray Murphy V Silver City

A. L. Officer  J. M. O'Rourke, Jr.  H. C. Puffer  Colorado Spri  La  Ed. Roberts  J. C. Rowley, Jr.  O. H. Russell  T. T. Sandoval  J. F. Sutherland  H. Y. Yawler  R. C. Trimble  Max Valentine  T. Victory  H. W. Walters, Jr.  Ama  S. C. Webb  T. Los Ang  Colorado Spri  Colora	Raton geles, Cal. ngs, Colo. ke Arthur Lakewood end, Ariz. Fucumcari Jemes Roswell Roswell end, Ariz. ilar, Colo. Santa Fe arillo, Tex. orth, Tex. ver, Colo
Total 49	
Total 10	
B CLASS	
Weldon Best XV	Roswell glas, Ariz.
Thos. Curran &	Raton
	ville, Tex.
	ton, Okla.
	allas, Tex.
Warren Dewitt V	Dayton
	cker, Tex.
	enci, Ariz.
	las Vegas
W. B. Gatewood V.	Roswell
A. F. P. Gayle, Jr.,	Roswell
	buquerque
	itos. Mex.
	ıllas, Tex.
	bee, Ariz.
A. Jernigan V. V	Hachita

	T	otal	31				
Frank Wolff					,	All	ouquerque
Loy Turbeville .							Clayton
Athol Smith V A. V	/.					Mor	enci, Ariz
A. A. Sawyer						Brown	field, Tex
Pete Parque						Mor	enci, Ariz
David McKay						De Bed	que, Colo
Tom McMurray	.,			South	Мс	Allister,	Ind. Ter.
J. O. McCoy .	/.					El	Paso, Tex
R. T. Miller	,						Roswell
Jack Martin / 8. ?							Taos
W. P. Lewis, Jr.,	7						Roswell
John Kitchen .	/						Gallup
Ellis Jones X							Raton

## Recapitulation

Texas .					27
Arizona	•				16
Colorado					7
Indian Terr	itory				3
Mexico					3
Óklahoma					2
California					1
Georgia					1
Kansas					1
Michigan					1
Minnesota			:		1
Missouri					1
Ohio .					1
Pennsylvani	a				1
Virginia					1
	Tot	al	1	46	

