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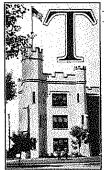
CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION, 1914-1915

# THE NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE



SIXTEENTH YEAR 1913-1914





### HE NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

is strictly a military boarding school for boys and young men. It is owned and supported by the State 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 is situated on a mesa overlooking the town of Roswell, in the beautiful Pecos Valley—the garden spot of the arid West. The location is ideal, affording the most healthful environment of any military school in the Union. The elevation is 3700 feet above sea level, and as a rule there are but few cloudy days during the winter months. The air is always light and pure, cool and invigorating, though not cold enough to prevent open-air drills and field sports.

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

Military System

An enforced regularity in food, sleep, and exercise promotes muscular development and physical health, gives a manly, erect and soldierly carriage, and creates habits of prompti-

tude, order, discipline, and subordination. All outside distinctions being removed, each youth is cast upon his individual responsibility, and the virtues of self-reliance and force of character are inculcated.

Academic Curriculum

The academic curriculum embraces the study of English, Mathematics, Latin, Spanish, German, French, History, Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Astronomy, Drawing, Civil Engineering, and Business.

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

Economy

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

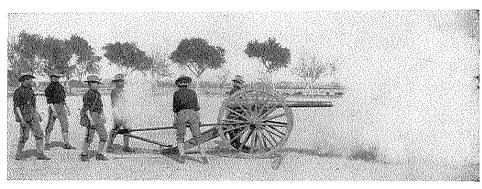
Pleasant. Hygienic Location

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

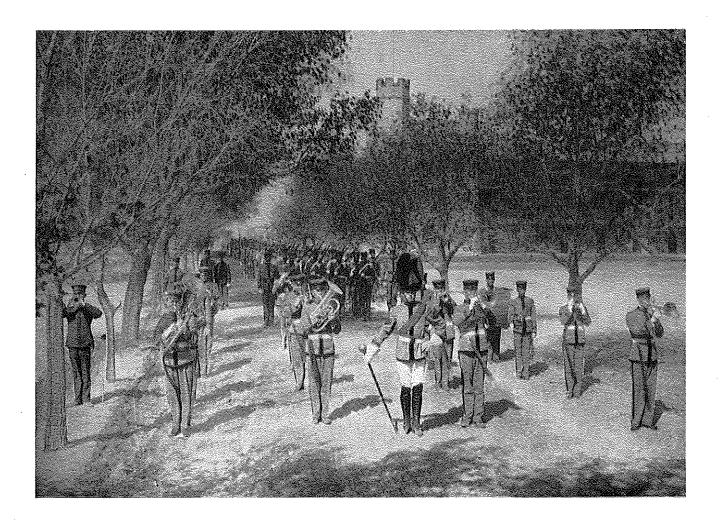
door drill and athletic sports are enjoyed throughout the winter. is located in the choicest section of the Southwest. It is a beautiful residential town; the surrounding country is dotted with shade trees, fruit orchards, and stock farms. The water is supplied from springs and great artesian wells which,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

Training

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, and the responsibilities of American citizenship.



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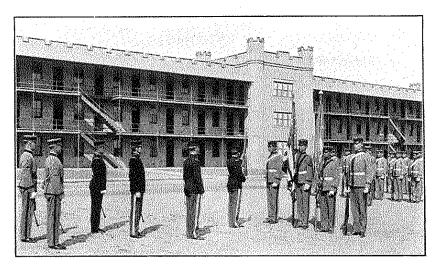
### CALENDAR

### 1914

September	7	 					*																٠	1	(e	W	(	a	de	ts	5 8	$\mathbf{d}$	m	it	tec
September	9	 	٠		 							. *										. \$	Se	v	en	t	eı	nt.	h.	y	ea	r	b	eg	;in:
November	26			 													ľ	);	aı	n	k	S	zi.	vi	ng	ŗ	re	cε	ss	;	(o	n€	9 1	da	ıy)
December	1-5						 	•			2					•						F	i	"S	t	te	911	n	e	Χŧ	ım	in	a	ti	ons
December	25.			 						٠		4	•	•	• •	. ,			(	./3	h	ri	st	n	(8 <b>1</b> .8	3	re	c€	ss	;	(0	n€	<u>)</u> 1	d٤	ıy)

### 1915

February 22	Washington's Birthday recess (one day)
February 23-27	Second term examinations
May 10-21	Final examinations for graduating class
May 17-21	. Third term examinations for lower grades
May 23-26	





Hagerman Barracks

### **BOARD OF REGENTS**

#### EX-OFFICIO

HIS EXCELLENCY, HONORABLE WILLIAM C. McDonald Governor of New Mexico

> Honorable Alvan N. White Superintendent of Public Instruction

### APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR

EDWARD A. CAHOON

JOSEPH E. RHEA

WILLIAM A. FINLAY

JOHN W. POE

J. PHELPS WHITE

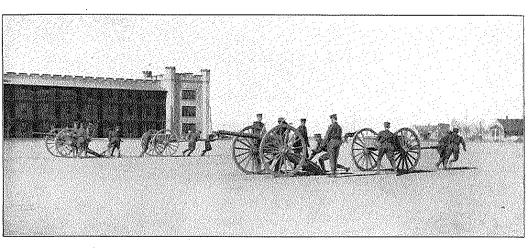
#### OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

E. A. Cahoon, President

J. E. RHEA, Vice-president

J. P. WHITE, Treasurer

J. W. Poe, Secretary



### ACADEMIC STAFF

1913-1914

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

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WARREN S. BARLOW United States Military Academy Military Science and Tactics and French

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

Major J. Ross Thomas, C.E. Virginia Military Institute Mechanical Drawing and Mathematics

MAJOR JOHN McClure, A.B.

Washington and Lee, Graduate Student University of Chicago
Chemistry and English

Major Leslie R. Forney, B.S., Commandment of Cadets "The Citadel"
Physics

CAPTAIN F. P. SPENCER, A.B. Kentucky Wesleyan College, Georgia Military College English and Latin

Captain J. C. Troutman, A.B., A.M. Harvard University
History

Captain H. A. Ingalls, M.D. First Lieutenant, Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. Army Military Hygiene and Sanitation

> Captain Charles M. Rademacher, S.B. University of Chicago German and Geology

### ACADEMIC STAFF—Continued

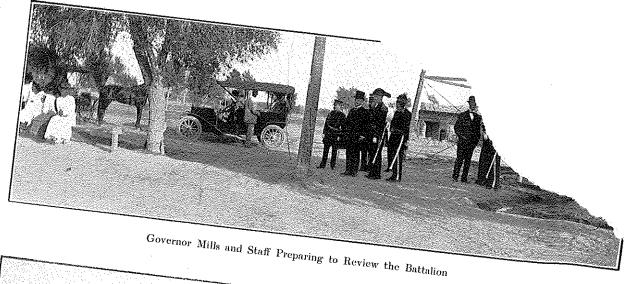
Captain John J. McLure, S.B. "The Citadel"
Surveying and English

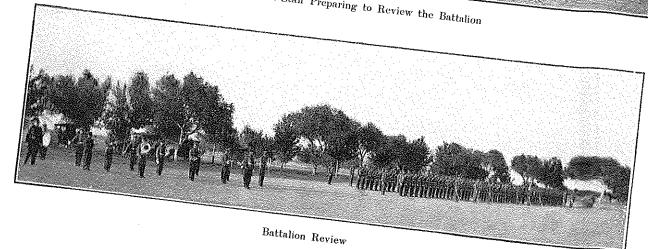
CAPTAIN G. V. CLAYTON
New Mexico Military Institute
Spanish

Captain G. L. Erwin Stenography and Typewriting

LIEUTENANT C. H. PARKER New Mexico Military Institute Librarian







### MILITARY STAFF

1913-1914

Inspector

BRIGADIER-GENERAL HARRY T. HERRING Adjutant-General of New Mexico

Superintendent

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

Superintendent of Military Instruction

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WARREN S. BARLOW Captain in the United States Army, Retired, Detailed by War Department

Commandant of Cadets

MAJOR LESLIE R. FORNEY On the Staff of the Governor of New Mexico

Post Adjutant

CAPTAIN F. P. SPENCER

Quartermaster

CAPTAIN F. WARREN THOMPSON New Mexico National Guard

Post Surgeon

Captain H. A. Ingalls, M.D. First Lieutenant Medical Reserve Corps, United States Army

Physical Director and Athletic Coach

CAPTAIN CHARLES M. RADEMACHER

Tactical Officer

CAPTAIN G. V. CLAYTON

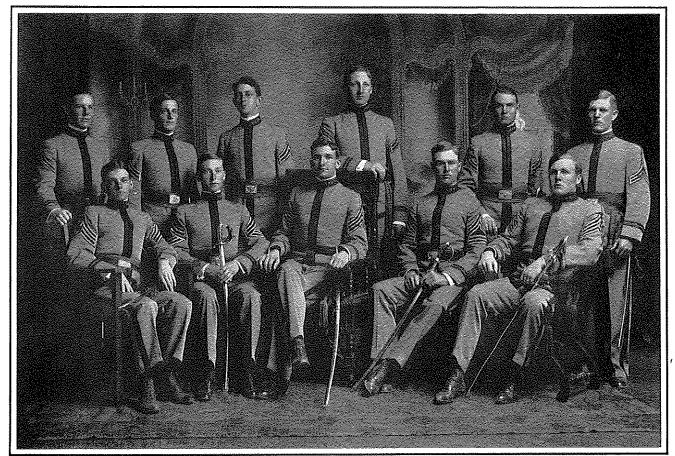
Bookkeeper and Stenographer

CAPTAIN G. L. ERWIN

Chaplain

CAPTAIN AUSTIN D. CRILE (REV.)

Bandmaster and Musical Director Captain John Fletcher



### **BATTALION ORGANIZATION**

1913 - 1914

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

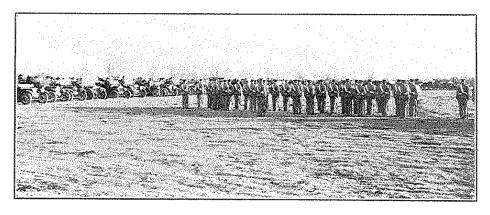
Detailed by the Secretary of War as Instructor of Military Science and Tactics

O. S. Parrish	First L	ieutenant and Adjutant
	First Lieute	· ·
W. S. Murray		Sergeant Major
	****	
_		
		••
COMPANY A	Company B	COMPANY C
	Captains	
F. W. Townsend, Jr.	J. L. Hanley	A. E. Lusk
	First Lieutenants	
W. H. McKee	T. M. McClure	C. H. Lutz
	Second Lieutenants	
C. A. Grimes	R. R. Hinkle	H. A. Goldenberg
		D. C. Cooper
	First Sergeants	
C. K. Leeper	H. Crile	F. L. Drew
	Sergeants	
H. C. Trigg	D. O. Murphy	H. F. Cohn
F. R. Drew	L. G. Whitlow	G. P. Kraker
	Corporals	
J. D. Vance	R. A. Smith	R. Whitlow
J. S. Mills	R. C. Hill	J. S. Lusk
E. L. Moore	V. E. Biehn	J. Duson
J. C. McKinney	B. S. Haines	A. Huning
B. Vance	G. D. Hopkins	C. A. Courchesne
B. L. Cowden	G. L. Warder	

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### 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			9:55
Dinner Call	12:30	12:30	12:55
Study Call	1:30		
Drill Call	4:40		
Supper Call	5:50	5:50	5:35
Call to Quarters	THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT	6:55	6:55
Study Call	6:55	6:55	
Tattoo	9:00	9:00	9:00
Call to Quarters	9:10	9:10	9:10
Taps	9:30	9:30	9:30



### THE NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

#### ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

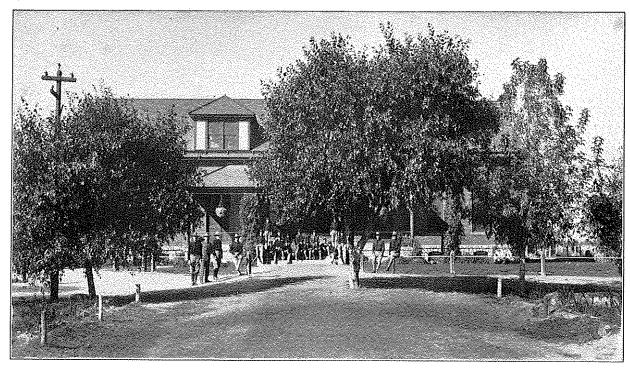
The New Mexico Military Institute was established by an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, passed in 1883, providing for a military school at Roswell, Chaves County. In 1895 Mr. J. J. Hagerman donated forty acres of ground for a building site, and the legislative assembly of that year authorized a bond issue for the erection of suitable buildings and a tax levy for the maintenance of the school. In March, 1898, the buildings were completed and the school was opened for students in September, 1898.

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

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

By an act of Congress, approved June 21, 1898, the New Mexico Military Institute was granted 50,000 acres of public land for the purpose of permanent improvements. From the sale and rental of a portion of the land, as well as from the proceeds of bonds secured by these lands, the erection of buildings has been made possible. The Enabling Act, which provided for the admission of New Mexico as a State, approved by Congress June 20, 1910, granted 100,000 acres of





The Mess Hall

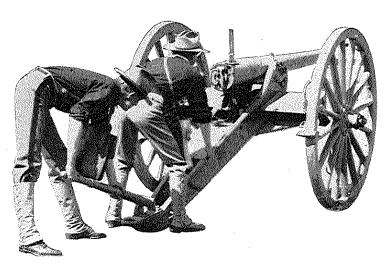
public land to the New Mexico Military Institute. This land will soon be located and either leased or sold, and the income will be used for the erection of new buildings. It is, therefore, expected the plant will be greatly enlarged within the next few years.

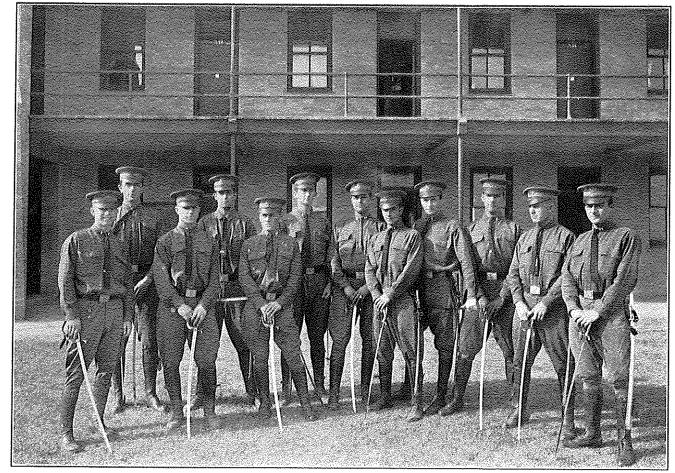
Each legislative assembly since 1895, when the first tax levy for the Institute was made, has increased the annual appropriation, thus insuring the permanence and financial security of the school.

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

Grounds

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





Cadet Officers, 1914



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

Mess Hall

The subsistence department is well provided for in a large and handsome brick building, used exclusively for mess and kitchen purposes. The building is modern in every respect, and is the most complete structure of its kind in the Southwest. It is built of brick and contains a large, well-lighted, airy dining-room (84 x 36 feet) and a kitchen equipped with all modern conveniences. There is a basement under the whole building, divided into apartments for baking, store-rooms, coal bins, and furnace rooms.

Table

Special pains are taken to give plenty of good, wholesome food, clean, comfortable quarters, and as good a living as can be found at any school of this kind in the world. The officers and

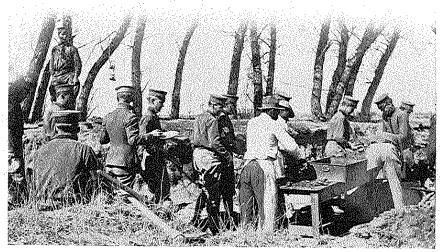
instructors are required to live at the Institute and take their meals in the mess hall with the cadets.

Hospital

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

The Library

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



Dinner in the Field

Hagerman
Barracks

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 three 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 460 feet, a depth of forty 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 Lea Hall, replacing the old hall which was destroyed by fire during August, 1909, is one of the largest and best arranged academic buildings in the West. It is three stories high, with basement under the entire building. In this building is a large assembly hall, a library, two laboratories, and twenty lecture rooms. In the construction of this building much attention was given to the installation of a modern system of ventilation, which insures pure fresh air in the class rooms at all times.

Laboratories

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

Class Rooms

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

Cadet
Quarters

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

dozen sleep and live together. There are ninety-three bedrooms in Hagerman Barracks, fourteen in the Cottage Barracks and five in the Hospital.

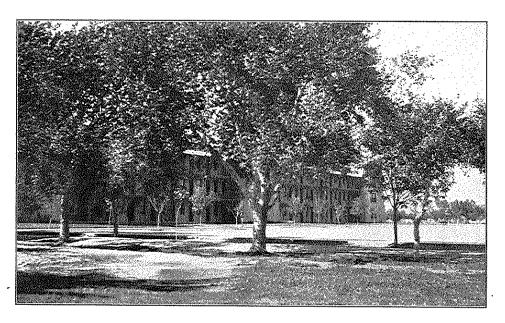
Location and Climate

The New Mexico Military Institute is situated on Military Heights in the northern part of the city of Roswell, the county seat of Chaves County. The school buildings stand on a mesa 3700 feet above sea level and 30 feet above the city.

Roswell Roswell, with a population of over 8,000, 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 except when full dress is required seldom wear coats.



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### Sunshine Every Day

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

### Fruits and Vegetables

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

### Cultured. Law=Abiding People

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

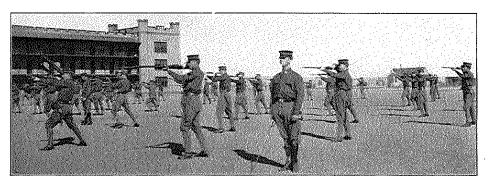
The leading church denominations are represented here and cadets are invited to attend. The town maintains excellent graded schools.

### Railroad Connections

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

### Medical Examination

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



Bayonet Drill

### 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, 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 class room, are of such importance as to require that all the cadets live in the school. All members of the faculty live on the grounds and are in constant touch with the daily life of the cadets.

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

Examinations and Reports

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



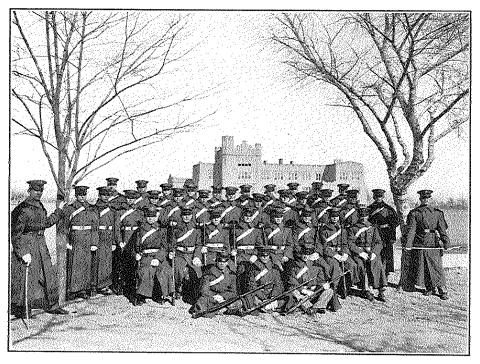
Reports are sent to parents and guardians monthly and after each term examination. The percentage recorded on term reports is one-fourth of the sum of the three monthly averages and the examination mark. Students are not required to take the term examination when their general class grades average above 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 student, 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 will 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, is granted to each cadet of the first class who is 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 is required to pay the actual cost for having the same engraved on parchment.

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Company in Winter Uniform

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

The Institute has a surgeon regularly employed to look after the health of the cadets and to prescribe for their needs. In this work he is assisted by an experienced nurse who resides in the cadet hospital and devotes her entire time, in case of illness, to those placed under her care. The physician is employed by the year and is responsible for the health of the school. The physical examination at the beginning of the session is made with great care and thoroughness.

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### COURSE OF STUDY

The regular course of study is divided into five classes, known as fifth, fourth, third, second and first. The fifth, or lowest class, corresponds to the ninth grade or first year high school.

In order to enter the fifth class, the applicant must have completed English grammar, advanced arithmetic, United States history, and geography. An applicant seeking advanced standing will be given credit for as many units as he may have earned in any other acceptable school, provided a satisfactory certificate accompanies application.

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

The school offers special advantages in the study of English, mathematics, science, Latin, history, and Spanish, and lays great stress upon these branches. These studies run through the entire 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 fifth class between Latin I, German I, and civil government; in the fourth class, between Latin II, German II, Spanish I, and drawing. In the third class, English and mathematics are required and three additional subjects may be selected from the following: history, physics, drawing, Latin III, French I, and Spanish II. In the first and second classes, 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. One year of mechanical drawing and complete trigonometry is a requirement for entering first class surveying.

Regular classes in German, stenography, and optional studies will not be organized unless the number of applicants justify it, but private instruction may be had by special arrangement.

### NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

### COURSE OF STUDY-Synopsis

SUBJECT	FIFTH CLASS	PERIODS PER WEEK	FOURTH CLASS	PERIODS PER WEEK	THIRD CLASS	PERIODS PER WEEK	SECOND CLASS	PERIODS PER WEEK	FIRST CLASS
Mathamatica	*Algebra I *Arithmetic *Constructive Geom- etry	5 2½ 2½	*Plane Geometry	Ğ.	*Algebra II	5	Solid Geometry Trigonometry	5 5	College Algebra Analytic Geometry Surveying
English	*English I	á	*English II	5	*English III	5	English IV	5	Advanced English
History	*Ancient History	5	*Mediæval and Modern History	5	English History	5	American History and Civics	5	Economics
Science	Physiography Civil Government	2½ 2½ 2½	*General Science Drawing I	5	Physics Drawing II	5 5	Mechanics Chemistry I Advanced Mechani- cal Drawing	5 5 5	Geology Agriculture Chemistry II Mechanical and Ar- chitectural Draw- ing
Languages	Latin I German I	5 5	Latin II German II Spanish I	5 5 5	Latin III French I Spanish II	5 5 5	Latin IV French II Spanish III	5 5 5	Any Language
Military Science				The state of the s			*Tactics	21	*Tactics
	ours required each	25		25		25		221	

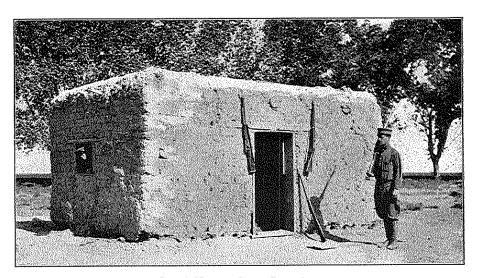
Subjects marked (\*) are required. Regular classes in optional studies will not be maintained for less than six students. For description of subjects, text-books, etc., see pages 39 to 53.

### NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE OPTIONAL STUDIES

Bookkeeping and business forms are taught to students of the first and second classes who select these studies in lieu of studies in the regular courses. However, such special studies will not entitle the student to graduation unless 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.

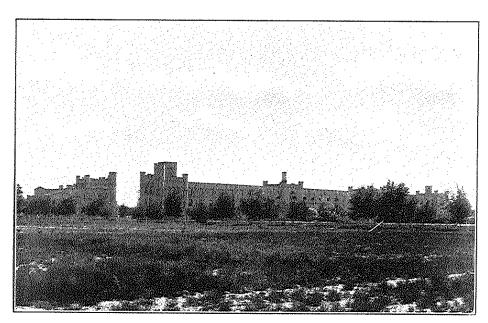
In the advanced classes students are granted options as described in the synopsis of the course of study; selection, however, must meet with the approval of the faculty. After a student has arranged his course of study for the year and secured the approval of the faculty, he may not change subjects without special permission from the faculty and recommendation of the instructor in charge.

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



Guard House-Camp Berendo





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# COURSE OF STUDY DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

CAPTAIN SPENCER

The work done in English for the first four years is practically the same as is completed in the standard high schools and fulfills all of the college entrance requirements. In the first class English is elective and covers work which is equivalent to one year in college.

Fifth Class Scott and Denney's Elementary English Composition is completed during the year. Much time is devoted to written work, both in and out of class. One day of each week is spent in reading some of the standard short stories. Four books are required as parallel reading.

Fourth Class Scott and Denney's New Composition-Rhetoric is completed during the year. Much stress is laid upon sentence and paragraph structure. Blackboard drill is required two or three times a week and is supplemented by frequent compositions. Abstracts of five parallel books are required during the year.

Third Class A thorough course in American literature is offered in the third class. It is the purpose of this course to give the student a practical knowledge of those works that are admitted to be masterpieces, and that are the foundation and culmination of what is best in our literature. Practical training in punctuation is given the members of this class, Spencer's Handbook of Punctuation being carefully studied. Debating and public speaking is also given much consideration. Abstracts of nine parallel books are required during the session. Long's American Literature is used as a text and is supplemented by a volume of American masterpieces.

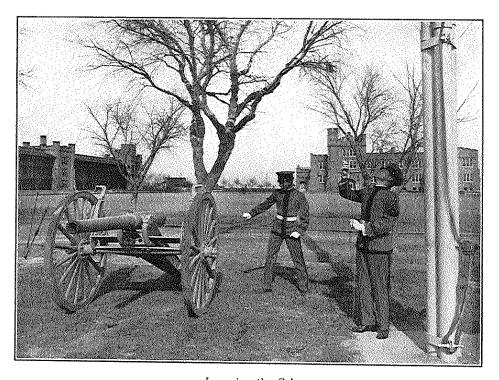
Second Class The first two terms are taken up with Long's English Literature, together with Manly's English Poetry. During the last term the work prescribed by college entrance requirements for detailed class study is completed, together with the required ten abstracts on parallel reading.

First Class

As English is elective this year, and owing to the fact that a number of our graduates enter directly into civil life, this course is given with a twofold purpose; one to secure a credit for advanced standing in colleges; the other, to give the student a practical knowledge

of business English. Linn's Essentials of English Composition and Roe and Elliott's English Prose are used as texts. In addition to the theme work required by these textbooks, the student is taught by practical work the essentials of English employed in actual business practice.

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.



Lowering the Colors

# DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

#### MAJOR PEARSON

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 constant effort to train the student in habits of logical reasoning, clear thinking, and originality in working out problems.

Fifth Class A full year's work is required in Slaught and Lennes's High School Algebra. Parallel with the algebra a three months' course in commercial arithmetic is required, then the class takes up constructive geometry, which subject is continued throughout the remainder of the year. This is an introduction to plane geometry—an effort to connect the subjects, algebra and geometry. The course consists of the construction of geometrical figures with the ruler and compass, the naming and measuring of the same, the equality of plane figures by superposition, the areas and volumes of practical geometry, and the solution of the simpler equations by Graphs. One book of plane geometry is studied thoroughly.

Fourth Class Plane geometry is begun with book two and studied throughout the entire year, reviewed and completed. Considerable work is required in demonstration of original problems, construction, and numeral exercises.

Third Class Algebra is again taken up in the third class, reviewed and studied through the solution of higher equations.

Second Class

The first half-session is devoted to solid geometry; the second half-session to logarithms and plane and spherical trigonometry, considerable practical work in plane trigonometry being required.

First Class
Students preparing for special work in technical schools are afforded an opportunity to study advanced algebra and analytical geometry. Calculus and mechanics are offered as special studies.

Text Books

Fifth class: Hawkes, Luby, and Touton's Algebra; Colaw and Ellwood's Advanced Arithmetic. Fourth class:

Durell's Plane Geometry. Third class: Slaught and Lennes's Algebra.

Second class: Durell's Solid Geometry; Durell's Trigonometry. First class: Taylor's College Algebra; Smith and Gale's Introduction to Analytic Geometry

#### SURVEYING

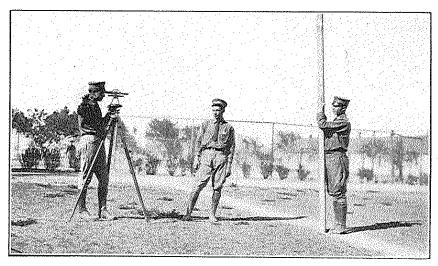
CAPTAIN McLure

The year's work is intended to familiarize the student with the use of the instruments, the office and field methods used for the more general problems in plane surveying. During the first term the United States system of laying out public land is studied and supplemented by field exercises with the compass and chain. The computation of areas of irregular shaped bodies of land is discussed in class and exemplified in the field. The level and transit are taken up in the second term. The work consists mainly of the simpler transit problems involving the measurement of angles, problems in profile, and differential leveling. In the second term cross-section work is taken up, together with the study of simple curves and the computation of earth work. Students are required to keep individual notebooks, in a neat and orderly manner, and to retain the problems assigned and their solutions, as well as complete notes on all field work. Text: Johnson and Smith's Theory and Practice of Surveying.

# **PHYSICS**

MAJOR FORNEY

The course in physics, which is given in the third class, is conducted with a threefold purpose in view: (1) To meet the most exacting university entrance requirements; (2) to serve as a means of mental discipline; and (3) to furnish a foundation for those pupils who are contemplating a course in engineering or some other branch of technological science.

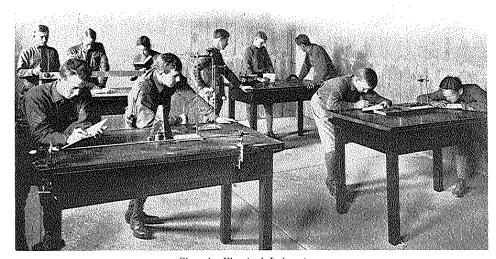


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In addition to the class-room work, a thorough laboratory course embracing quantitative experiments in mechanics of solids and fluids, heat, magnetism and electricity, and sound and light is pursued by the pupil. Text: Carhart and Chute. Laboratory Manual: Cavanagh-Westcott-Twining.

A course in general science will be given in the fourth class, that will have for its object enough instruction in the general facts underlying the sciences to enable the student to elect in the third and second classes, those sciences which he prefers to study, or those most useful in the profession he intends to enter. Being essentially an introduction to science, it cannot do more than call to the student's mind the simpler laws of physics, chemistry, zoölogy, and geology, and give him an insight into the best methods of studying science. Text: Rowell's General Science. (Three times a week, throughout the year.)

Geology is offered as an elective study in the first class. The course embraces a study of the geological action of the atmosphere, the action of surface and underground waters, the action of snow and ice, the action of igneous agencies, and the origin and descent of rocks. The course is thorough and requires a large amount of reading and investigation. Text: Chamberlain and Salisbury's Processes and their Result.



Class in Physical Laboratory

# DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

#### MAJOR MCCLURE

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

I. Inorganic Chemistry.—This course includes the fundamentals of inorganic chemistry, stress being placed upon the thorough understanding of chemical nomenclature, symbols, valence, and the theory of chemical equations; acids, bases, and 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 and Henderson.

Laboratory Manual: McPherson and Henderson's Exercises in Chemistry.

II. Qualitative Analysis.—This course consists in the detection and separation of metals, the separation of inorganic acid radicals, group separation, and blow-pipe work.

This laboratory course is taken in the first half of the senior year.

Text: Harris's Qualitative Analysis.

Reference: Fresenius's Qualitative Analysis.

III. Quantitative Analysis.—This is a beginner's 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 few type processes.

This work is taken in the second half of the senior year.

Text: Talbot's Quantitative Analysis.

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# DEPARTMENT OF DRAWING

#### Major Thomas

The Department of Drawing offers a two-year course, beginning in the fourth class. When desired one year of advanced work is given which may be taken in either the second or first class.

Fourth and Third Classes Theory of the use of instruments is taught and simple problems are given to illustrate the theoretical facts. These problems become more difficult, including section lining, spherical and cylindrical shading, irregular curve work, etc.,

until the student is sufficiently familiar with the conventional representations to copy a model of an assembled piece of machinery.

As soon as the student is familiar with the use of the instruments, he is taught to represent his own ideas. Isometric drawing, the simplest method of doing this, is taken up next, and measured drawings of familiar objects are made and dimensioned.

Orthographic projections are next studied, the principles of which are illustrated by simple problems and followed by developments and intersections. The theory of screw threads and nuts, and drawings illustrating them, are given, followed by a thorough course in dimensioning, measuring, and other practical points which every draughtsman should know. This part of the course is completed by a measured drawing from the object, the latter being chosen with a view to illustrating the principles previously learned.

Instruction in the practice of the Patent Office and drawing from the object, made in accordance with its rules, are given. All drawings are traced and blue-printed, the methods of working for reproductions are taught, and the greatest emphasis is given throughout the course to neat, accurate, and legible dimensioning and lettering.

# DEPARTMENT OF SPANISH

#### CAPTAIN CLAYTON

It has been considered important to make the study of Spanish especially strong and to plan the course to meet the need of two classes of students—those who desire to make use of the language for practical purposes and those who purpose to offer it for entrance to college.

The study is begun in the fourth class and continued through the second class. Spanish newspapers are used to instruct the student in the language of ordinary business.

#### FOURTH CLASS

De Torno: Combined Spanish Method. Rodrigo H. Bonilla: Spanish Daily Life.

Carlos Branby: Spanish Reader.

Victoria y Otros Cuentos.

#### THIRD CLASS

De Torno: Combined Spanish Method.

G. W. Umphrey: Spanish Prose Composition.

Cuentos Castellanos.

Pedro A. de Alarcon: El Capitan Veneno.

B. Perez Galdos: Marianela.

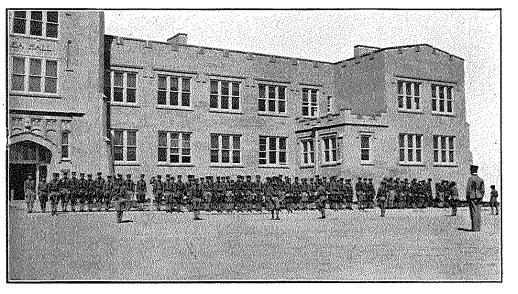
#### SECOND CLASS

Giese: A First Spanish Book.

E. S. Harrison: Spanish Correspondence.

Cervantes: Don Quixote.

Cervantes: Cuentos Madernos.



Cadets Forming for Class

# DEPARTMENT OF LATIN

CAPTAIN SPENCER

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, to offer a course in mental discipline.

#### FIFTH 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, on accurate pronunciation, on familiarity with the general rules of syntax, on the 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 firstyear Latin. Gate to Cæsar is read with the view of bridging over the wide chasm between first-year Latin and Cæsar, thereby rendering the difficulties of the original text not beyond the scope of the student. Latin composition and Cæsar the remainder of the year. Particular stress in rendering into idiomatic English is the particular aim of the year's work.

#### THIRD CLASS

Cicero's orations, four recitations a week, and Latin prose composition, one recitation a week, take up the entire year. The general aims considered are careful rendering into idiomatic English, a study of Latin prose composition, and an increased familiarity with Latin form construction.

## SECOND CLASS,

Virgil's Aeneid, four recitations a week, Latin prose composition, one recitation a week, throughout the year. In addition to the drill in 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.

#### FIFTH CLASS

Text Books Collar and Daniel: First-Year Latin Book.

#### FOURTH CLASS

Bennett: Latin Writer. Collar: Gate to Cæsar.

Bennett: Cæsar's Gallic War.
Bennett: Latin Grammar.

#### THIRD CLASS

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

#### SECOND CLASS

Bennett: Virgil's Aencid.
Bulfinch: Mythology.
Bennett: Latin Grammar.

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## FRENCH AND GERMAN

Elective courses of two years each are offered in French and German. The courses are arranged to meet, the entrance requirements of the leading colleges, and, at the same time, to give a practical working knowledge of the languages. German is taught in the fifth and fourth classes, and French in the third and second.

#### FIFTH CLASS GERMAN

Paul V. Bacon: German Grammar.

Harris: German Reader.

#### FOURTH CLASS

Zschokke: Der Gebrochene Krug.

Storm: Immensee.

Schiller: Wilhelm Tell.

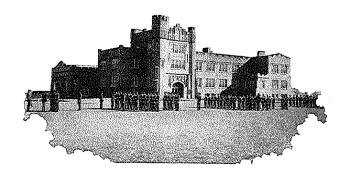
Paul V. Bacon: German Grammar.

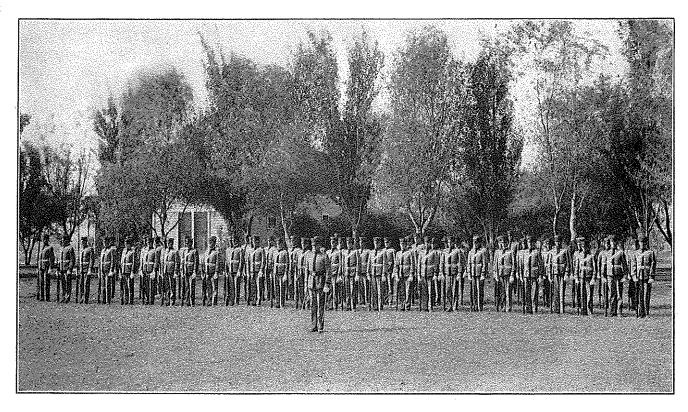
# THIRD CLASS FRENCH

Edgren: French Grammar. Super: French Reader.

SECOND CLASS

Edgren: French Grammar.
Composition Exercises.
La Mare au Diable.
L'Avare et le Bourgeois Gentilhomme.





# DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

#### CAPTAIN TROUTMAN

The work in history includes a four-year course in ancient, mediæval and modern, English history, American history and civics, as advised by the Committee of Five of the American Historical Association. The work of the first two years is required; in the third and second classes it is elective. 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.

#### FIFTH CLASS

After a rapid preliminary survey of the eastern nations, the class devotes the remainder of the session to the history of Greece, Rome, and western Europe to 800 A. D. Myer's Ancient History is the text used.

#### 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 institutions of the later mediæval era, the Renaissance, the Reformation, the French Revolution, and the Nineteenth Century. West's Modern History is the text.

#### THIRD CLASS

The greater part 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 countries. The essential features of early American history are included in the course, being treated as a phase of English expansion and colonization. Cheyney's Short History of England is the text.

#### SECOND CLASS

The year is given to a careful study of American history. The period before 1750 is covered rapidly, in order that later periods, particularly that following the Civil War, may receive proper attention. The course includes a survey of the main features of American government, and the effort is constantly made to correlate civies with history. The text is Muzzey's American History.

#### FIRST CLASS

The first class takes up the study of economics; an attempt being made to give the student a theoretical and practical knowledge of the nature of wealth, its production and distribution, with some reference to our current national economic problems.

Text

# MILITARY SCIENCE AND INTER-NATIONAL LAW

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BARLOW

Military Tactics 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' Manual (a series of exercises with the rifle for developing the body); and guard duty and military signalling. This work is under the direction of an officer of the United States Army, detailed by the War Department for this duty upon the request of the authorities of the Institute.

Military Science The first and second classes are given a thorough course in drill regulations, guard manual, army papers, field service regulations, firing regulations, and international law.

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.

# MILITARY HYGIENE AND FIRST AID TO THE INJURED

CAPTAIN H. A. INGALLS, M. D.

The course of instruction in military hygiene covers personal, general, and military hygiene, as well as first aid to the sick and injured. The knowledge thus imparted is of great importance to all cadets in the future conduct of their mode of living, diet, regulation of baths, and exercise, as well as knowing just what to do in case of sudden illness or injury to their families or friends.

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# BUSINESS COURSE

CAPTAIN ERWIN

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:

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

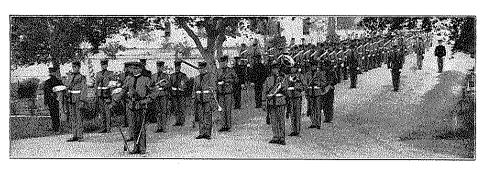
Letter Writing The mechanical arrangement of the parts of a letter receives careful attention, and the language and style are subjects of frequent practice.

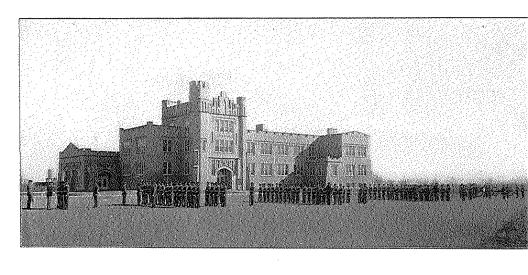
Stenography and Typewriting

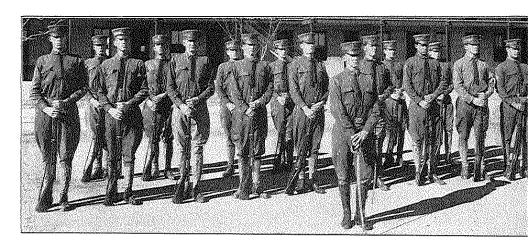
The instruction in stenography is thorough and comprehensive, and sufficient class drill in speed practice is given to enable the student at the completion of the course to do the work ordinarily expected of a stenographer. Lessons in typewriting under the direction of an instructor are given twice a week, By paying five dollars for the use of a machine, students are granted the

privilege of practicing one or two hours daily. No special students for bookkeeping and other commercial studies alone are admitted; nor are students in the lower classes permitted to take these advanced subjects before completing the studies that lead up

to them.



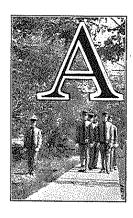




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# NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

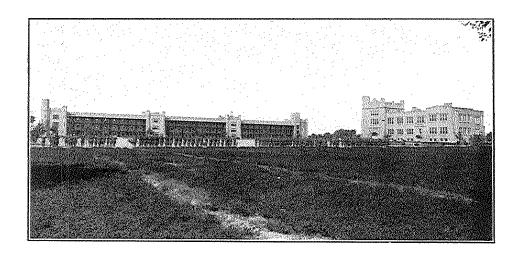




GREAT educator has said: "Under a system of military education it would seem that there must be a loss in time and energy available for the usual academic work. Experience has proven that the very opposite is true. It is seen that the time devoted to military instruction and exercise is more than compensated for by the increased mental activity and vigor of the student. His attention is sharpened and his intellect quickened. He is more alert and can acquire more in a given time. It is not every youth who is studious by nature and who acquires knowledge for the love of acquiring. To accomplish the best results the young student should be placed in surroundings favorable to

industry; he should breathe a busy atmosphere. In the public school, left to himself to regulate his hours of study, and exposed to the innumerable temptations of society and good fellowship, the student unconsciously or heedlessly loses valuable time. In a military school it is otherwise. Life is as regular as clockwork. Not only recitation and drill, but also recreation, study, and even sleep have their allotted hours. In this way the pupil learns methods and acquires good mental habits. There is no other system by which are instilled so thoroughly order, patience, punctuality, cheerful obedience, respect for one's superiors and a sense of duty, honor and manliness."

Governments, corporations, and individuals are unanimous in expressing a preference for young men who have received such training, and under present political and industrial conditions there is a stronger demand for such training than ever before in the country's history. The far-reaching effects of the present national policy are likely to have no parallel. For this reason the New Mexico Military Institute lays especial stress 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.

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

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

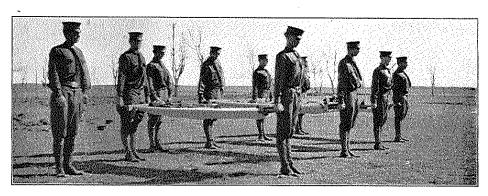
A cadet band of sixteen pieces is one of the most attractive features of the military department. An experienced and accomplished bandmaster is employed by the session, and no extra charge

is made for instruction in band music. The band furnishes music for battalion parade, guard mount, inspection, and for practice in Butts's 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, the most soldierly in bearing, and the most diligent in academic work. The opportunity for promotion creates that esprit de corps and general sentiment that condemns at once any act on the part of one of its members calculated to reflect discredit upon the command at large. Feeling that he has the confidence and support of the officers of the Institute, and having been placed on his honor to discharge the duties of his position properly, a cadet officer becomes an efficient aid to the maintenance of discipline; he feels his responsibility and grows self-reliant and manly.

Neatness 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 cadets' clothes must be brushed and free from spots, their linen clean, their shoes polished, and in every way they must present a neat and soldierly appearance. Quarters are also inspected daily by an officer of the Institute, and a rigid inspection is made by the commandant every Saturday and Sunday.



Litter Drill

Assists Academic Work The military work in nowise interferes with the regular academic work; on the contrary, it is a great help; it expedites the moving of classes and insures prompt and regular attendance both in the class room and in the evening study hall.

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

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23, 1909.

General Orders 123.

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

NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE, ROSWELL, N. M.

#### TELEGRAMS.

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

Governor George Curry,

Santa Fé, New Mexico.

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

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

J. Franklin Bell,

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

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Mr. E. A. Cahoon, Sante Fé, N. M., June 19, 1909.
President Board of Regents.

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

George Curry,

Gov. of New Mexico.

#### AGAIN DISTINGUISHED

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

\*\*DISTINGUISHED THIRD TIME\*\*

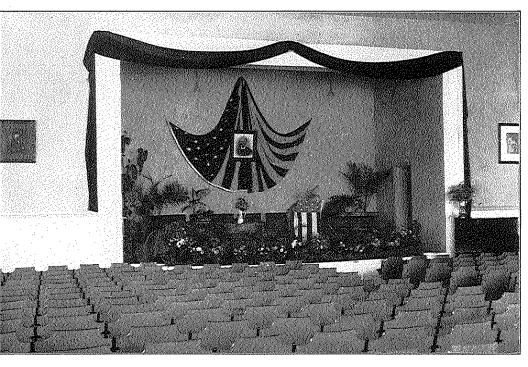
By General Orders No. 81, War Department, published June 16, 1911.

DISTINGUISHED FOURTH TIME

By General Orders No. 8, War Department, published June 14, 1912.

DISTINGUISHED FIFTH TIME

By General Orders No. 43, War Department, published June 25, 1913.



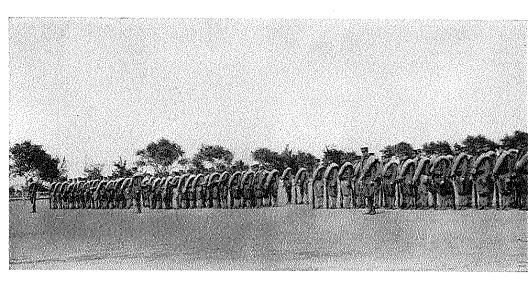
# THE NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

#### Instructors Officers of National Guard

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

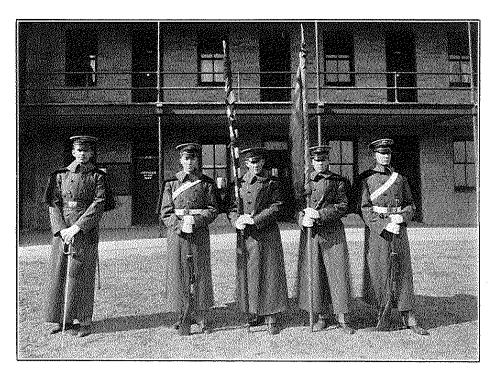
"Section 1. That for the better government and enforcement of discipline in the New Mexico Military Institute, located at Roswell, the Superintendent, Commandant of Cadets and Instructors in said Institute shall be commissioned as Aides-de-Camp on the staff of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in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



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

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



# **ATHLETICS**

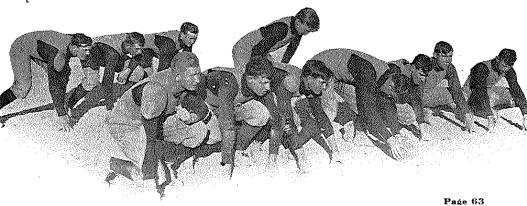
The question of athletics is very much simplified for the cadets at the New Mexico Military Institute by the excellence of the climate. Although there is on the grounds a large gymnasium building, it is rarely used because of the superior attractions of outdoor sports. All trainers concede the great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

Baseball and Football

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 of the first and furnish recruits as the veterans graduate. Both teams are equipped and uniformed, and the field is kept in perfect condition.

Tennis is one of the most popular games because it can be played all the year round. There are five 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.





Flashlight of a Cadet Dance

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

Swimming and Hunting

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

The policy of the school is to foster and encourage all branches 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, to work and then play, is rigidly enforced.

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

Dancing Club Any cadet is eligible to membership in the dancing club on payment of monthly dues. At least once a month dances are given by the cadets in the gymnasium. 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.

W. O. Morton
Oratorical
Medal
Medal
Medal
Mr. W. O. Morton, of Los Angeles, Cal., for the purpose of arousing and sustaining the proper interest in public speaking, in 1911 founded the W. O. Morton Oratorical Medal. The contests for this medal are open to the entire school and each year some cadet carries away a souvenir that will be prized for life. The W. O. Morton Oratorical Medal is unusually attractive on

WINNERS OF W. O. MORTON ORATORICAL MEDALS

1911-Ray A. Murray, California.

account of its intrinsic value.

1912-Miguel A. Otero, New Mexico.

1913-A. C. Voorhees, New Mexico.

Murray
Oratorical
Medal
Mr. Ray A. Murray, an alumnus of the Institute and the first winner of a W. O. Morton Oratorical Medal, founded the Murray Literary Society while a cadet in this school. Since leaving the Institute, Mr. Murray has achieved quite a reputation as an orator, and, as a sign of his appreciation of the training he received in public speaking while a cadet, awards a gold medal every session to the best speaker in the society which bears his name.

WINNERS OF MURRAY MEDALS

1912-A. C. Voorhees, Class '13, New Mexico.

1913--C. P. Stevens, Class '13, New Mexico.

Company
Competitive
Prize

Mr. H. P. Saunders, of Roswell, New Mexico, whose son was graduated from the Institute in 1912 as First Captain of the Corps of Cadets, awarded a cash prize of \$50.00 for the company winning the annual competitive drill.

WINNER OF THE SAUNDERS PRIZE

1912-A Company, Captain H. P. Saunders, Jr.

1913-A Company, Captain John B. Lassator.

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 and Harvard Universities, 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.



# **EXPENSES**

Make all drafts payable to the New Mexico Military Institute.
Board, lodging, laundry, fuel, and light for school year\$275.00
Tuition
Personal deposit for uniforms, books, extra clothing, etc 100.00
Total for session (not including spending money)\$450.00
New Mexico cadets (tuition free), total for session\$375.00

#### EXPLANATION OF CHARGES.

The annual charge for board and tuition, including the use of arms, laundry (twenty pieces a week), room, light, heat, medical attention, instruction in military science and tactics, is \$350.00—payable, \$200.00 September 1st, and \$150.00 January 15th.

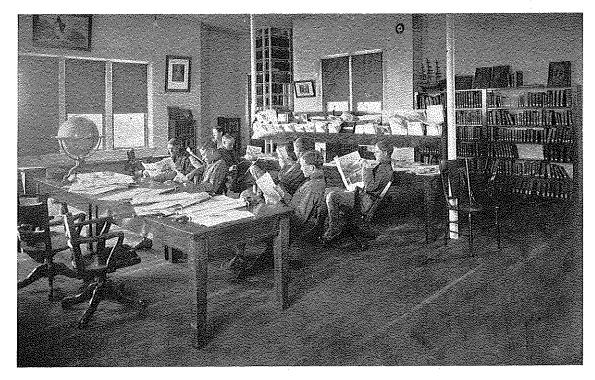
New Mexico cadets pay \$200.00 September 1st, and \$75.00 January 15th.

All cadets are required to deposit, on entering, \$100.00 to cover estimated cost of uniforms, books, extra clothing, hospital fee, athletic fee, spending money, etc. This \$100.00 for personal account, which is paid in addition to fees for board and tuition, is for the purpose of defraying incidental expenses. This money is deposited to the personal credit of the cadet, in a separate account from the school funds, and an itemized statement, showing the condition of the account, is mailed to parents each month.

#### SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS.

Payable September 1, 1914, board, tuition, etc\$200.00 Payable September 1, 1914, personal account 100.00
Total deposit required on entrance\$300.00
Payable January 15, 1915, board tuition, etc 150.00
Total for session \$450.00

New Mexico cadets pay \$75.00 January 15, 1915, making a total of \$375.00 for session.

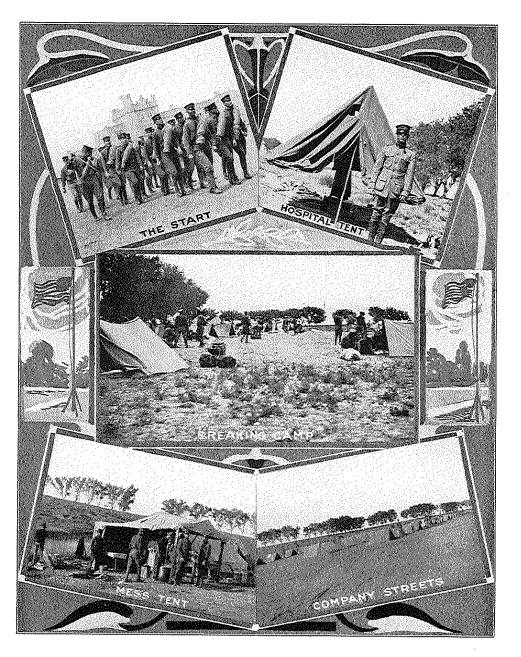


In the Library - A Quiet Half Hour

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

(	Hospital Fee
Fixed Charges	Athletic Fee 5.00
	Library Fee
(	Clothes Pressing Fee
	Gray Uniform\$17.50
	Gray Cap 2.00
	Drab Cap 2.00
Estimated Charges	Two Drab Shirts 7.00
	Two Pair Khaki Breeches 5.00
	Regulation Overcoat
	Books, according to Course Pursued5 to 12.00
	Spending Money, per Week50c. to 1.00
	/ Chemistry Laboratory Fee\$10.00
OPTIONAL CHARGES	Stenography 10.00
	Bookkeeping
	Typewriting 5.00
	Material Used in Mechanical Drawing 10.00
	Graduation Fee 3.00

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

Requisites

Each cadet should bring from home or buy in Roswell the following articles: 4 sheets for single bed, 3 pillow cases, 1 pillow, 1 pair heavy blankets, 1 comforter, 2 clothes bags, 6 handkerchiefs, 4 soft colored shirts without collars, 3 suits underclothing, 6 pairs socks, 4 bath towels, 6 towels, 1 bath robe, 1 pair bed-room slippers, 1 small rug, 1 brush and comb, 1 tooth brush, 1 clothes brush, 2 nightshirts, 1 blacking brush and blacking, 4 pairs cuffs, 1 pair heavy black shoes, 1 pair heavy tan shoes, 1 pair of tennis or athletic 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, 1 military overcoat, 2 pairs 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 laundered must be marked plainly with indelible ink. Full name of owner must be written; initials or abbreviations will not suffice. No unmarked clothes will be received for laundry.

Spending Money No cadet should be allowed over one dollar per week, and fifty cents per week is enough for young boys. It is best to send spending money to boys in the form of a regular allow-

ance, 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 a cadet 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 post-office 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.



Swimming Pool

# THE NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

#### AGE AND CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION

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

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

Religious and Moral Training

people.

The Institute is the property of the State and built and maintained by the people. It is in no sense a sectarian school, for in matters of religious belief the best people differ very widely, and the Institute belongs to the whole Each Sunday morning, services are held in the Auditorium at ten o'clock, being conducted by Captain A. D. Crile, post chaplain. Cadets who do not care to attend this service are required to attend the church

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

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

#### REMARKS

The Institute is at present limited to 180 cadets; applicants are often refused admission on account of limited quarters. It is of importance that applications be forwarded to the superintendent early in the summer.

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

Cadets are required to report for duty promptly at the opening of the session. Old cadets must report in full uniform.

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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 or with the approval of the superintendent and under such restrictions as he may require.

All mail and express matter must be addressed in care of the Institute and 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 of cadets.

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, 1912-1913**

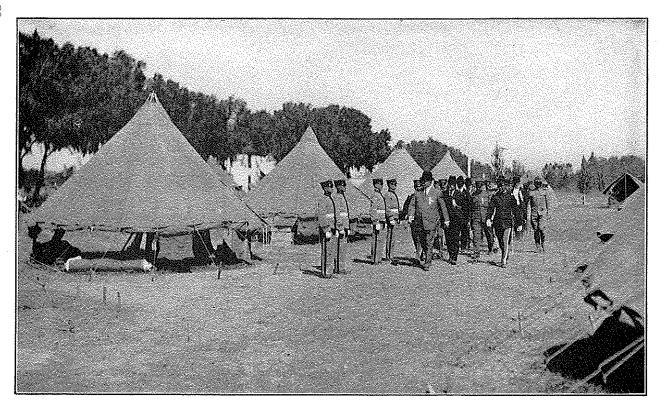
(Arranged by Class Standing)

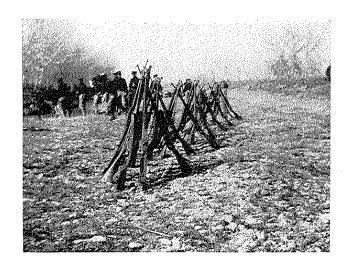
# FIRST CLASS-Graduated May, 1913

1	Carothers, Emzy TaylorTexas
2	Reinburg, William Henry WhitingNew Mexico
3	Crutcher, Marshall New Mexico
4	Lassator, John BennettArizona
5	Kinsley, Arthur CarruthersColorado
6	Parker, Carl Huntington
7	Clayton, Gessie VernerNew Mexico
8	Daugherity, Richard DavidNew Mexico
9	Voorhees, Frederick JoeNew Mexico
10	Cooper, Edgar LeakeTexas
11	Brualt, John Leo New Mexico
12	Edwards, Thomas OliverLouisiana
13	Jennings, William Rush New Mexico
14	Harrison, James SamuelTexas
15	Johnson, Clark Wesley
16	Smith, John Robert
17	Stewart, Cicero AllenNew Mexico
18	Stevens, Chester Paul
19	Bergere, Antonio LunaNew Mexico
20	Dickson, Samuel S New Mexico
21	Closson, Thomas Cleveland New Mexico
22	Jones, Ollie L New Mexico
23	Remsberg, Walter JamesNew Mexico
24	Edler, Henry HermanMissouri
25	Luna, Antonio JosephNew Mexico
26	Howell, William HenryColorado
27	Smith, R. L. P
	G. N. Williamson

# SECOND CLASS

1	Hanley, John Lawrence	New Mexico
2	Flannery, Charles Abusdal	
3	English, Frank Armstrong	$\dots$ Kansas
4	McClure, Thomas Mero	. New Mexico
5	Townsend, Frederick William, Jr	. New Mexico
6	Lusk, Audie Edward	. New Mexico
7	Peterson, Paul Culver	
8	Duson, Jack	$\dots$ Texas
9	Lutz, Henry Charles	. New Mexico
10	Mills, James Stewart	Wisconsin
11	DePuy, Harold Edgar	Michigan
12	Parrish, Owen Stanford	. New Mexico
13	Wiseley, Charles Earnest	. New Mexico
14	Davis, Samuel Briscoe	$\dots$ Texas
15	Goldenberg, Henry Alexander	. New Mexico
16	Cooper, Duncan Crosby	Texas
17	Garlington, Lea Frank	$\dots$ Colorado
18	Hinkle, Rollar Robert	. New Mexico
19	Young, Milton, Jr	California
20	Edgerton, George Goodwin	
21	Grimes, Carl Allen	
22	McKee, William Havely	. New Mexico
23	Baker, Arthur Phelps	Illinois
24	Hersey, Ralph Blanchard	
25	Forbes, Sidney B	California
26	Church, Joshua Price	
27	L. S. Atkinson, Jr.	
28	Moore, E. E	Mississippi
	THIRD CLASS	
1	Murphy, Dempster Ortrander	Missouri
2	Elder, Emmett H	Missouri
3	Kraker, George Pat	. New Mexico
4	Leeper, Carroll Kimball	W yoming
5	Alldredge, Leslie Emmett	New Mexico
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The following cadets are declared distinguished by general average rank as listed:

J,	. ]	D. 1	H	an	lev

W. H. W. Reinburg

D. O. Murphy

L. S. Kelsey

M. Crutcher

C. H. Parker

C. A. Flannery G. V. Clayton

A. C. Kinsley

F. A. English

T. M. McClure

F. W. Townsend, Jr. E. H. Elder

G. P. Kraker

C. K. Leeper

J. L. Brault

E. L. Cooper T. O. Edwards J. R. Smith

C. P. Stevens

F. J. Voorhees A. E. Lusk

P. C. Peterson

L. E. Alldredge

H. F. Spinner

J. J. Wallwork

# HONORS IN DEPORTMENT

The following is a list of those who received no demerits for the session of 1912-13:

#### FIRST CLASS

E. T. Carothers

G. V. Clayton

T. C. Closson

M. Crutcher

S. S. Dickson

J. S. Harrison C. W. Johnson

O. L. Jones

J. B. Lassator

W. Remsberg

C. P. Stevens

A. C. Stewart

# SECOND CLASS

H. Cohn

D. C. Cooper

C. A. Grimes

J. L. Hanley

R. B. Hersey

A. E. Lusk

T. M. McClure

O. S. Parrish

P. C. Peterson

F. W. Townsend C. E. Wiseley

THIRD CLASS

H. Crile

R. W. Davis

G. P. Draker

C. K. Leeper

C. I. Rettig

H. F. Spinner

H. C. Trigg

FOURTH CLASS

W. B. Crow

L. S. Kelsey

R. A. Smith D. Vance

FIFTH CLASS

B. Haines

L. D. Scott

R. Whitlow

SIXTH CLASS

W. R. Smith

L. S. Kelsey Algebra, Geometry, English, Hist	orv
J. S. Lusk English, Civil Government, Hist	ory
R. A. Smith. Algebra, Geometry, English, Spanish, Civil Government, Hist	ory
J. J. WallworkGeometry, English, Civil Government, History, Draw	ing
M. WebbGeometry, Eng	lish
C. Wharton Algebra, Geometry, English, La	

#### PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

# First Honor and Scholarship

## Ben S. Haines

# "B" CLASS

D. K. FitzhughArithmetic, Spelling
B. Haines,
Algebra, Arithmetic, English, History, Spelling, Constructive Geometry
A. Huning
P. C. Lewis
F. F. Lucas
O. E. Owens Arithmetic, Spelling, Constructive Geometry
W. W. RattenburySpelling
J. N. RolphArithmetic
L. D. ScottSpelling
C. H. ThomasSpelling
G. L. Warder Arithmetic, History, Spelling
R. Whitlow English, History, Latin
J. M. YatesArithmetic

#### "A" CLASS

$\mathbf{R}$ .	. Boone Arithmetic	, History
G.	M. Slaughter	History

The following cadets have attained a general average of 90 or more in all studies for the session, and are distinguished by general average:

E. T. Carothers

J. B. Lassator

R. A. Smith

#### SECOND CLASS

SECOND CLASS
H. E. DePuyGerman
Jack Duson Solid Geometry, English, Chemistry
F. A. English Trigonometry, English, Spanish, Physics, French
C. A. Flannery . Solid Geometry, Trigonometry, English, Chemistry, Drawing
H. Goldenberg
J. L. Hanley Solid Geometry, English, Spanish, Drawing, Tactics
A. E. Lusk English, Physics, History, Tactics
H. LutzSolid Geometry, English, Spanish
J. S. Mills
T. M. McClure English, Spanish, French
O. S. Parrish
P. C. Peterson English, Chemistry, Tactics
F. W. TownsendSolid Geometry, Spanish, Drawing
THIRD CLASS
L. E. Alldredge Algebra, Spanish, General Science, History
H. Crile
F. L. DrewGeometry, Drawing
F. R. Drew
E. H. ElderGeometry, History, Drawing
A. L. Jones
G. P. Kraker Algebra, General Science, German
C. K. Leeper
D. O. Murphey,
Geometry, English, Spanish, General Science, History, Drawing
W. S. Murray English, Spanish, History
C. I. RettigGeneral Science, History
H. F. SpinnerGeometry, Spanish, General Science, History
H. C. TriggSpanish, History
O. W. WaltersSpanish
J. K. WaltonGeometry, History
Milton YoungSpanish
FOURTH CLASS
A. E. Brown
C. F. Keller
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# HONORS IN SCHOLARSHIP

SESSION 1912-1913

## COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT

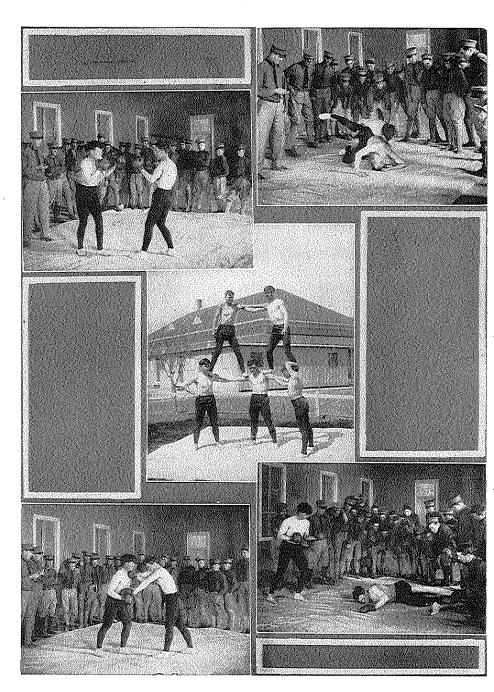
First Honor and Scholarship Russell Allan Smith

The following is a list of those who have attained distinction in one or more studies; having an average of 90 or better in each subject:

#### FIRST CLASS

A. L. BergereEnglish
J. L. Brault Mathematics, Surveying, Spanish
E. T. Carothers English, Spanish, Economics, Geology, Tactics
G. V. Clayton English, Spanish, Economics, Geology
T. C. ClossonSpanish
E. L. Cooper English, Spanish, Geology
Marshall CrutcherSurveying, Chemistry, Geology, Drawing
R. D. DaughertyEnglish, Spanish
S. S. DicksonEnglish, Tactics
H. H. Edler
T. O. Edwards Mathematics, Surveying, Spanish, Chemistry
J. S. Harrison
W. R. Jennings English, Chemistry, Tactics
W. C. JohnsonEnglish, Geology
O. L. Jones
A. C. Kinsley Surveying, Chemistry
J. B. Lassator Mathematics, Surveying, English, Spanish, Tactics
A. L. LunaSpanish
C. H. Parker Mathematics, Geology
W. H. W. Reinburg Mathematics, English, Spanish, Drawing, Tactics
W. R. RemsbergSurveying, English
J. R. Smith Chemistry, Economics
C. P. Stevens English, Spanish
A. C. Stewart English, Economics, Geology
F. J. Voorhees English, Spanish, French, Tactics

Klotz, Samuel Jacob	. Pennsylvania
Lohman, Elmer	. New Mexico
/McGrew, Robert L	. Pennsylvania
✓ Novinger, Simon Edward	Arizona
Owens, Robert Francher	
Rattenbury, William Henry	Texas
Read, William H	$\dots$ Texas
√Scallon, Gerald M	
Schauer, Joe John	New Mexico
/Slaughter, George Morgan	New Mexico
Strickland, Lyman Dolan	New Mexico
Seligman, Otis Perry	New Mexico
√Tierney, Frank Martin	. New Mexico
Utley, Theodore Henry	New Mexico
/Ward, Edwin Wilson	
/White, Elza, Jr	. New Mexico
Carter, Eugene S	
/Sears, Harold H	
√Thompson, Harold	



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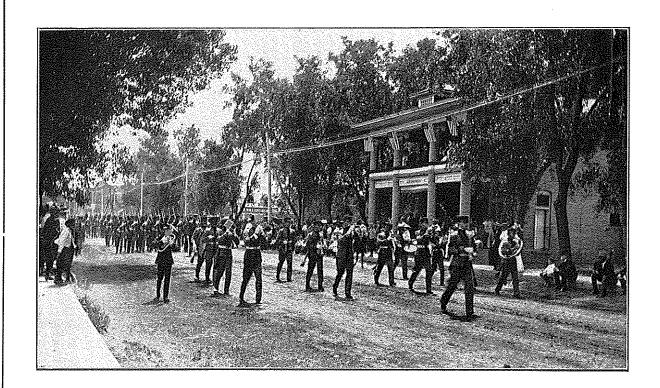
Paine, William Miller, Jr	
Price, Walter H	
Propst, Maurice EdwardLouisiana	
Runyan, John F New Mexico	
Sanborn, Clyde E	
Schuette, Wm., Jr	
Talbot, Ignacio	
Thomas, Chester Hollister	
Vorenberg, Harry	
Vorenberg, Saul	
Warder, George L. New Mexico	-
Warren, Harry M	
Webb, Albert Loomis	
Whitlow, RalphOklahoma	
Wiley, Robert Mason	
Yates, John Musgrove	
Yearwood, Albert Boyce	
Robbins, Merton	٠
Rolph, J. Norton	
,	
FIFTH CLASS	
Ames, John GriffithIllinois	
Archuleta, Fidel A	
Brueggemann, Arno LawrenceColorado	
Camp, Joe AndrewOklahoma	
Carwile, Edward AllenCalifornia	
Caviggio, Fred New Mexico	
Clark, Dan L New Mexico	
Cowden, J. EugeneTexas	
Curry, David H	
Dunn, John LeonardTexas	
Duson, William DerbertTexas	
Elliott, Oliver WalkerTexas	
Hale, Ira DonaldColorado	
Heberlein, Karl B	
Hedgcoxe, Weaver New Mexico	
Hubbell, Lawrence Charles	

Sims, Irvin D	klahoma
Smith, Russell AllanNew	Mexico
Stalnaker, Will Tatham	. Illinois
Thode, William Henry BangaNev	v Mexico
Thomas, Sam J., Jr.	Colorado
Vance, John David	ississippi
/Webb, Mack	
Weightman, John Alden	. Kansas
√Willson, George Ryce	. Kansas
✓ Coleman, Ralph M	$\dots$ Texas

# FOURTH CLASS

Ames, Kirk DelanoNew Mexico
Berlier, Lawrence White
Brossy, Louis RobertIllinois
Charlesworth, Darwin
Cleveland, GeorgeTexas
√Cowden, Ben L
Crockett, DanTexas
Crow, William BryanTexas
Dulin, Kenneth Coates
Exline, Albert Lobdell
Fitzhugh, Douglas KingNew Mexico
Haines, Ben S New Mexico
√Hopkins, George DeweyNew Mexico
Hughes, Vincent BellTexas
Huning, Adolph
Hunt, Ted New Mexico
√Hull, John RobertMichigan
Hussey, Julius GordonNevada
Johnson, Karl WilliamNew Mexico
Kitz, George LouisIllinois
Lucas, Floyd F
Marsh, Archie Bruce
Middleton, HowardOhio
Moore, Ernest Lloyd New Mexico
Paine, Louis BurrTexas

Drew, Francis Leo	Oklahoma
Drew, Floyd Richard	Oklahoma
Duson, Curley Pharr	
Hobart, Frederick A	
/Key, Richard Carrington	Texas
Kraker, George Pat	
/Leeper, Carroll Kimball	
/Lomax, William Francis	New Mexico
Murphy, Dempster Ortrander	
Murray, William Stephen	
McLaughlin, John T	New Mexico
Rettig, Charles I	
√Trigg, Hugh C	New Mexico
Nance, Brooks	Mississippi
Walton, Joseph Knode	
Whitlow, Leo Gates	Oklahoma
THIRD CLASS	
Almon, Edward Berton	Colorado
Bartley, Reuel	New Mexico
Biehn, Victor Emerson	Ohio
√Carvalho, Louis	New Jersey
Clark, Edward Elon	Kansas
Courchesne, Charles Albert	
Doss, James V	Texas
Dunlap, Richard Lafayette	Arizona
√Everett, Evar Raymond	$\dots \dots \dots \dots Colorado$
Garst, Frank	New Mexico
/Hamilton, James C	
/Hill, Roy Clarence	New Mexico
/Lord, William DeForest	
Lusk, Joseph Samuel	New Mexico
Morris, Curtis Owen	New Mexico
Mueller, Ernst Schaab	
McCutchen, John H., Jr	New Mexico
McKinney, Jack Coburn	
/Reed, George Shanon	
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11/12/20

# REGISTER OF CADETS, 1912-1913

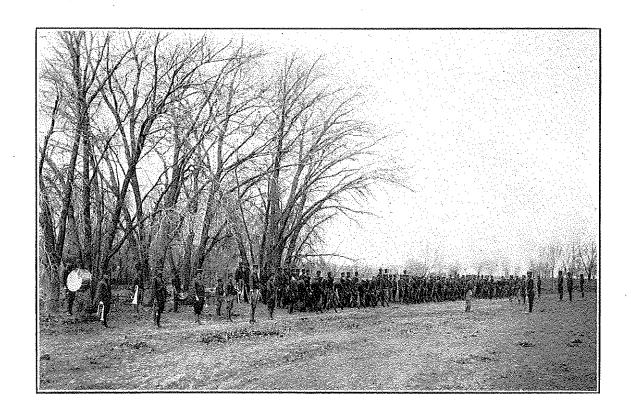
#### FIRST CLASS

Baker, Arthur PhelpsIllinoi	S
Cooper, Duncan CrosbyTexa	
Church, Joshua Price, Jr	ď
Davis, Samuel BriscoeTexa	s
Duson, Walter Webb, Jr	
DePuy, Harold EdgarMichiga	n
Edgerton, George GoodwinMinnesot	a
Goldenberg, Henry AlexanderNew Mexic	
Garlington, Lea Frank	
Grimes, Carl AllenTexa	
Hanley, John Lawrence New Mexic	
Haslet, Elmer ResidesMissour	ri
Hinkle, Rolla RobertNew Mexic	
Hersey, Ralph BlanchardColorad	.0
Lusk, Audie Edward	0
Lutz, Henry Charles New Mexic	0
McKee, William Havely New Mexic	
McClure, Thomas Mero	О
Mills, James StewartWisconsi	n
Parrish, Owen Stanford	О
Peterson, Paul Culver New Mexic	0
Townsend, Frederick William, Jr New Mexic	ю.
Wiseley, Charles EarnestNew Mexic	0
SECOND CLASS	
NAME OF CONTRACT CONTRACTOR	
Almon, George Coleman	0.
Cohn, Harold F New Mexic	0
Connolly, Joe New Mexic	0

Page S5

12	Hull, James RichardMichigan
13	Charlesworth, Darwin
14	Armijo, Chaves X New Mexico
15	Hopkins, George Dewey New Mexico
16	Childers, Benjamin FranklinNew Mexico
17	Dulin, Kenneth Coates
18	Rattenbury, William HenryTexas
19	Brumley, Ross Stewart
20	Loebs, H., Jr New Mexico
21	Scott, Louis D New Mexico
22	Ward, Edwin W New Mexico
23	Cowden, Ben L
24	Cowden, J. Eugene
25	McKee, Frank, Jr New Mexico
26	Comer, B New Mexico
27	Barnard, J. F
-	SIXTH CLASS
1	
1 2	Boone, Reuben I New Mexico
	Boone, Reuben I New Mexico Slaughter, George Morgan
2	Boone, Reuben I New Mexico Slaughter, George Morgan New Mexico Novinger, Simon Edward
2	Boone, Reuben I.New MexicoSlaughter, George MorganNew MexicoNovinger, Simon EdwardArizonaCluver, George AllenNew Mexico
2 3 4	Boone, Reuben I.New MexicoSlaughter, George MorganNew MexicoNovinger, Simon EdwardArizonaCluver, George AllenNew MexicoSmith, William RobertNew Mexico
2 3 4 5	Boone, Reuben I.New MexicoSlaughter, George MorganNew MexicoNovinger, Simon EdwardArizonaCluver, George AllenNew Mexico
2 3 4 5 6	Boone, Reuben I.New MexicoSlaughter, George MorganNew MexicoNovinger, Simon EdwardArizonaCluver, George AllenNew MexicoSmith, William RobertNew MexicoHedgcoxe, WeaverNew MexicoRomero, EugeneNew Mexico
2 3 4 5 6 7	Boone, Reuben I.New MexicoSlaughter, George MorganNew MexicoNovinger, Simon EdwardArizonaCluver, George AllenNew MexicoSmith, William RobertNew MexicoHedgeoxe, WeaverNew Mexico
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Boone, Reuben I.New MexicoSlaughter, George MorganNew MexicoNovinger, Simon EdwardArizonaCluver, George AllenNew MexicoSmith, William RobertNew MexicoHedgcoxe, WeaverNew MexicoRomero, EugeneNew MexicoSchauer, Joe JohnNew Mexico

17 18 19 20 21	McLaughlin, John T.New MexicoCarvalho, LouisNew JerseyFord, W. HughTexasMontoya, Acisclo AlfonsoNew MexicoMcCutchen, John H., Jr.New Mexico			
	Tyler, Waldo EdmondMissouri			
$\frac{23}{24}$	McKinney, Jack CoburnTexas			
25	Thomas, Sam J., Jr			
26	Reckhart, Francis			
27	Biehn, Victor EmersonOhio			
28	Hamilton, James Christy			
29	Lord, William De Forest New Mexico			
30	Clayton, Roy Edwin New Mexico			
31	Gratton, A. D			
32	Wilson, Herbert A. Oklahoma			
33	Almon, Edward Berton			
34	Moore, Walter Waldo			
35	Sarrels, Walton H			
36	Garst, Frank New Mexico			
37	Moore, Earnest Lloyd			
38	Thelin, Alfred, Jr New Mexico			
39	Riggins, A. S			
40	Walters, O New Mexico			
	FIFTH CLASS			
1	Haines, Ben S New Mexico			
2	Lewis, Patrick C New Mexico			
3	Lucas, Floyd F			
4	Whitlow, Ralph Oklahoma			
5	Thomas, Chester Hollister			
6	Warder, George L New Mexico			
7	Yates, John MusgroveWyoming			
8	Rolph, J. NortonIllinois			
9	Owens, Oance ElmoArizona			
10	Fitzhugh, Douglas KingNew Mexico			
11	Huning, Adolph			



a	COLOR TE TO NO.
6 ~	Spinner, Harvey F
7	Drew, Francis LeoOklahoma
8	Trigg, Hugh ColumbusNew Mexico
9	Walton, Joseph KnodeNew Mexico
10	Murray, William StephenNew Mexico
11	Rettig, Charles I
12	Crile, HermanNew Mexico
13	Drew, Floyd R Oklahoma
14	Davis, Guy HammettTexas
15	Jones, Lewis A
16	Cohn, Harold F New Mexico
17	Davis, Raymond W
18	Morrow, James
19	Ward, Edward RothrockNew Mexico
20	Whitlow, Leo GatesOklahoma
21	Almon, George Coleman
22	Vance, Brooks
23	Lane, J. R
24	Lomax, W New Mexico
	FOURTH CLASS.
1	FOURTH CLASS.
1 2	FOURTH CLASS. Smith, Russell Allan
2	FOURTH CLASS.  Smith, Russell Allan
	FOURTH CLASS.  Smith, Russell Allan
2 3	FOURTH CLASS.  Smith, Russell Allan New Mexico Kelsey, Louis S. California Wallwork, John Julius Texas Keller, Carl Francis Wisconsin
2 3 4 5	FOURTH CLASS.  Smith, Russell Allan.  Kelsey, Louis S.  California Wallwork, John Julius  Texas Keller, Carl Francis.  Wisconsin Wharton, Clinton Sidney  New Mexico
2 3 4 5 6	FOURTH CLASS.  Smith, Russell Allan New Mexico Kelsey, Louis S. California Wallwork, John Julius Texas Keller, Carl Francis Wisconsin Wharton, Clinton Sidney New Mexico Lusk, J. S. New Mexico
2 3 4 5 6 7	FOURTH CLASS.  Smith, Russell Allan New Mexico Kelsey, Louis S. California Wallwork, John Julius Texas Keller, Carl Francis Wisconsin Wharton, Clinton Sidney New Mexico Lusk, J. S. New Mexico Webb, Mack Texas
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	FOURTH CLASS.  Smith, Russell Allan New Mexico Kelsey, Louis S. California Wallwork, John Julius Texas Keller, Carl Francis Wisconsin Wharton, Clinton Sidney New Mexico Lusk, J. S. New Mexico Webb, Mack Texas Vance, Dave Mississippi
2 3 4 5 6 7	FOURTH CLASS.  Smith, Russell Allan New Mexico Kelsey, Louis S. California Wallwork, John Julius Texas Keller, Carl Francis. Wisconsin Wharton, Clinton Sidney New Mexico Lusk, J. S. New Mexico Webb, Mack Texas Vance, Dave Mississippi Courchesne, Charles Albert Texas
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	FOURTH CLASS.  Smith, Russell Allan.  Kelsey, Louis S.  California Wallwork, John Julius  Texas Keller, Carl Francis.  Wisconsin Wharton, Clinton Sidney  Lusk, J. S.  New Mexico  Lusk, J. S.  New Mexico  Webb, Mack  Texas  Vance, Dave  Mississippi Courchesne, Charles Albert  Texas  Brown, Archie E.  Texas
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	FOURTH CLASS.  Smith, Russell Allan New Mexico Kelsey, Louis S. California Wallwork, John Julius Texas Keller, Carl Francis Wisconsin Wharton, Clinton Sidney New Mexico Lusk, J. S. New Mexico Webb, Mack Texas Vance, Dave Mississippi Courchesne, Charles Albert Texas Brown, Archie E. Texas Van Riper, George Florey Missouri
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	FOURTH CLASS.  Smith, Russell Allan New Mexico Kelsey, Louis S. California Wallwork, John Julius Texas Keller, Carl Francis Wisconsin Wharton, Clinton Sidney New Mexico Lusk, J. S. New Mexico Webb, Mack Texas Vance, Dave Mississippi Courchesne, Charles Albert Texas Brown, Archie E. Texas Van Riper, George Florey Missouri Allmond, Angus Rucker Colorado
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	FOURTH CLASS.  Smith, Russell Allan New Mexico Kelsey, Louis S. California Wallwork, John Julius Texas Keller, Carl Francis Wisconsin Wharton, Clinton Sidney New Mexico Lusk, J. S. New Mexico Webb, Mack Texas Vance, Dave Mississippi Courchesne, Charles Albert Texas Brown, Archie E. Texas Van Riper, George Florey Missouri Allmond, Angus Rucker Colorado Crow, William Bryan Texas
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	FOURTH CLASS.  Smith, Russell Allan New Mexico Kelsey, Louis S. California Wallwork, John Julius Texas Keller, Carl Francis Wisconsin Wharton, Clinton Sidney New Mexico Lusk, J. S. New Mexico Webb, Mack Texas Vance, Dave Mississippi Courchesne, Charles Albert Texas Brown, Archie E. Texas Van Riper, George Florey Missouri Allmond, Angus Rucker Colorado Crow, William Bryan Texas Hill, Roy Clarence New Mexico
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	FOURTH CLASS.  Smith, Russell Allan New Mexico Kelsey, Louis S. California Wallwork, John Julius Texas Keller, Carl Francis Wisconsin Wharton, Clinton Sidney New Mexico Lusk, J. S. New Mexico Webb, Mack Texas Vance, Dave Mississippi Courchesne, Charles Albert Texas Brown, Archie E. Texas Van Riper, George Florey Missouri Allmond, Angus Rucker Colorado Crow, William Bryan Texas

## **GRADUATES**

#### OF THE

# NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

Names of graduates marked (\*) were most distinguished in their respective classes.

•	DATE OF	
NAME AND STATE	GRADUATIO	N REMARKS
*Lloyd T. Buell, N. M	1902	Mining Engineer, Montana
Earl Patterson, N. M	1902	Reclamation Engineer, Selden, N. M.
Geo. W. Read, N. M	1902	Capt. Philippine Constabulary, Rtd.
E. R. Bowie, N. M	1903	Mining Engineer, Bowie, Colo.
Fritz Brueggemann, N. M	[ 1903	Asst. Prof. N. M. M. I., Com. Mer.
*B. M. Thomas, N. M	1903	Forestry Service, Law Student
B. H. Totzek, N. M	1903	Banker, Roswell, New Mexico
L. M. Brownell, Minn	1904	Asst. Prof. N. M. M. I., For. Ser.
J. W. Chaves, N. M	1904	State Legislator, Wool Com. Bus.
F. R. Crandall, N. M	1904	Traveling Salesman, Phœnix, Ariz.
*H. H. Howell, N. M	1904	Civil Engineer, California
D. E. Pruit, N. M.	1904	Real Estate Bus., San Diego, Cal.
A. A. Ririe, N. M	1904	Civil Engineer, Government Service
R. N. Smith, Mo	1904	Lumber Business, Long Beach, Cal.
*T. H. Wren, Ark	1904	Lawyer; County Judge, Oklahoma
O. E. Brownell, Minn	$\dots 1905$	Asst. City Engineer, Duluth, Minn.
*R. H. Crews, N. M	1905	Lawyer, Albuquerque, N. M.
*C. E. Kunz, N. M	1905	Asst. Prof. N. M. M. I., Coal Bus.
H. M. Dow, N. M	$\dots 1905$	Lawyer, Roswell, N. M.
S. R. Smith, Mo	$\dots 1905$	Lumber Bus., Long Beach, Cal.
M. B. Paden, N. M	1905	Railroad Business, Rock Island
H. M. Shaw, N. M	1905	Electrical Engineer
L. E. Morse, N. M	$\dots 1905$	First Lieut., Philippine Constabulary
J. A. Young, N. M	$\dots 1905$	Lawyer; Member Legislature, N. M.
C. R. Dwire, N. M	1905	U. S. Forestry Service, N. M.

r	ATE OF	
NAME AND STATE GE	ADUATIO	ON REMARKS
E. A. Lohman, N. M	1905	Com'd't N. M. M. I., Lieut. U. S. A.
W. Bell, N. M	1905	Merchant, Trinidad, Colo.
*R. H. Ludlum, N. M	1906.	Asst. Bank Cashier, Raton, N. M.
*N. Weltmer, N. M	1906	Mining Engineer, Miami, Ariz.
S. J. North, N. M	1906	Lawyer, San Diego, Cal.
R. L. Smith, N. M	1906	Farmer, Bakersfield, Cal.
C. E. Render, N. M	1906.	Oil Business, Tulsa, Okla.
B. S. Marcus, N. M	1906.	Advertising Business, Denver, Colo.
E. L. Head, N. M	1906	Supt. of Mines, Arizona
W. M. Belt, Texas	1907	Electrical Engineer, Los Angeles
J. E. Doyle, Texas	1907	U. S. Reclamation Service, Engineer
W. Coppinger, Texas	1907.	Stockman, Carlsbad, Tex.
N. A. Gammon, N. M	1907	Merchant
*R. C. Garrett, N. M	1907 -	First Lieut. U. S. Coast Artillery
J. M. Harland, N. M	1907	Contractor, Albuquerque, N. M.
D. W. Hamilton, N. M	1907.	Grad. U. S. N. A., Ensign U. S. N.
A. D. Kennard, Texas	1907	Graduate U. of T.; died 1913
*A. C. Miller, Ohio	1907.	Died 1909
Jaffa Miller, N. M	1907	Sheep Raiser
H. L. Pollard, N. M	1907	Merchant and Ranchman, N. M.
J. A. Stewart, N. M	1907	Mercantile Business, Las Vegas
J. Taliaferrio, N. M	1907	Ranchman, Arizona
H. L. Heil, Texas	1907	Insurance Business, California
*L. E. Armijo, N. M	1908	Lawyer, Cap. N. M. N. G.
N. T. Armijo, N. M.	1908	Capitalist, Albuquerque, N. M.
H. H. Cake, Ariz	1908	Contractor, Los Angeles, Cal.
H. B. Cooley, N. M.	1908	Banking Business, Roswell, N. M.
R. B. Crowell, Okla	1908	Grain Business, Oklahoma
O. B. Freeman, Texas	1908	Lawyer, Dallas, Texas
G. H. Frost, N. M.	1908	Lieut., N. M. N. G., Railroad Bus.
J. L. Hill, N. M	1908	Oil Business, Clayton, N. M.

D	ATE OF	
NAME AND STATE GRA	ADUATIO	N REMARKS
J. L. Hubbell, N. M	1908	Sheep Rancher, N. M.
J. J. Lee, Texas	1908	Stock Business, N. M.
E. J. Montoya, N. M	1908	Deputy County Treas., Sheep Bus.
M. G. Paden, N. M	1908	Physician; died 1913
*W. Parsons, N. M	1908	Assistant County Clerk
*W. B. Dunn, Texas	1909	Banker, Ranchman, Mobeetie, Texas
W. A. Gilmore, Texas	1909	Gen'l Mgr., Cot. O. Co., Kerens, Tex.
W. B. Lewis, N. M	1909	Civil Engineer, California
J. G. Lucas, N. M	1909	Ranchman
J. F. McMurray, Okla	1909	Insurance Bus., Okla. City, Okla.
E. L. Overholser, Mo	1909	Fellowship Student, U. of Mo.
H. E. Robertson, N. M	1909	Mechanical Engineer, Texas
M. P. Scanlon, N. M	1909	Railroad Business, A. T. & S. F.
T. R. Stains, N. M	1909	Ast. Prf. N.M.M.I., Law St., U. of C.
G. R. Wells, Texas	1909	Physician, Los Angeles, Cal.
R. C. Dow, N. M	1909	Lawyer, Carlsbad, N. M.
*G. O. McCrohan, Jr., Texas	1909	Lawyer, Shamrock, Texas
T. S. Sutherland, N. M	1909	Gov. Indian Ser., Mescalara, N. M.
C. A. Rowley, Ariz		Mining Engineer, Gila Bend, Ariz.
R. B. Baldock, Colo	1910	Mining Engineer, Colo.
*E. P. Coleman, Miss	1910	Cotton Com. Business, Mississippi
E. A. Dunn, Texas	1910	Hardware Business, Mobeetie, Texas
S. W. Hill, N. M	1910	Ranchman, New Mexico
J. E. Matchin, N. M	1910	Merchant, Indian Service
John C. Rowley, Jr., Ariz	1910	Railroad Business, Southern Pacific
W. F. Woodruff, N. M	1910	Law Student, University of Ala.
P. R. Bird, N. M	1910	Land Business, Denton, Texas
M. S. Clancy, N. M	1910	Government Service, Santa Fé, N. M.
Gordon Fowler, Ariz	1910	Mining Business, Morenci, Ariz.
H. E. Kilbourn, Texas	1910	Real Estate Business, El Paso, Tex.
Guy Mayes, N. M	1910	Coal and Grain Business, Roswell

I	DATE OF	
NAME AND STATE GE	RADUATIO	N REMARKS
W. G. Walz, Jr., Texas	1910	Merchant, El Paso, Tex.
Fritz Muller, Jr., N. M	1910	Dentist, Kansas
W. P. Allen, Okla	1910	Banker, McAlester, Okla
*T. A. Stancliff, N. M	1910	Oil and Land Business, N. M.
*C. A. Coleman, Miss	1911	Lawyer
*J. W. Chisum, N. M	1911	Automobile Business
O. W. Chisum, N. M	1911	Electric Light Business
E. N. Conway, N. M	1911	Dairy Business, Rex, Ore.
B. R. Thomas, Texas	1911	Electrical Engineer
R. A. Murray, Cal	1911	University of California, Banker
G. C. Garrett, N. M	1911	Sheep Rancher, New Mexico
H. C. McDonald, Pa	1911	Iron Business, Pittsburgh
M. L. Shadboldt, N. Y	1911	Newspaper Business, Arizona
S. B. Colquitt, Texas	1911	Second Lieut. 23d Inf., U. S. A.
I. V. Gallegos, N. M	1911	Teacher, New Mexico
M. P. Short, Miss	1911	Second Lieut. 22d Inf., U. S. A.
P. W. Riggins, Cal	1911	Riggins Investment Co., Waco, Tex.
J. E. Bunting, N. M	1911	Sheep Rancher
R. T. Miller, N. M	1911	Sheep Rancher, Pocatello, Idaho
H. A. Martin, N. M	1911	Student, University of Michigan
R. C. Gise, N. M.	1911	Mercantile Business, Omaha
W. T. Morton, Cal	1911	Investment Business, California
E. A. Roberts, N. M.	191₽	Automobile Business
J. K. Creamer, N. M	1912	Lieutenant, Philippine Constabulary
J. C. Knollin, Ill	1912	Student, University of Wisconsin
H. T. Merrill, Texas	1912.	Lieutenant, Philippine Constabulary
*J. J. McCollister, Texas	1912	Lieutenant, Philippine Constabulary
Tom McMurray, Okla	1912	Coal Business, Oklahoma
M. O. Otero, N. M	1912	Law Student, W. & L. U.
J. P. Pryor, Cal	1912	Banker, El Paso, Tex.
Theo. Roybal, N. M	1912	Merchant

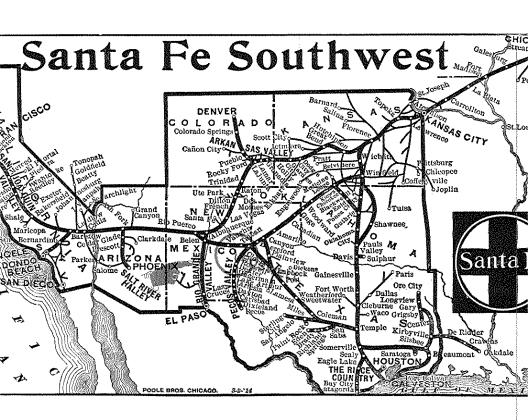
## DATE OF

	ATE OF	N REMARKS
H. P. Saunders, Jr., N. M.	1912	Student, University of Chicago
*J. F. Scanlon, N. M	1912	Railroad Business, A. T. & S. F.
David Thompson, N. M	1912	Mercantile Business, Dawson, N. M.
C. J. Wagner, Jr., N. M	1912	Contractor, Memphis, Tenn.
C. M. Yater, Jr., N. M	1912	Student, University of Wisconsin
A. L. Bergere, N. M	1913	Student, Columbia University
J. L. Brault, N. M	1913	Merchant, Albuquerque, N. M.
*E. T. Carothers, Texas	1913	Banker, Texas
G. V. Clayton, N. M	1913	Assistant Professor, N. M. M. I.
T. C. Closson, N. M	1913	Automobile Business
E. L. Cooper, Texas	1913	Lumber Business
*Marshall Crutcher, N. M	1913	Civil Engineer, Oregon
R. D. Daugherity, N. M	1913	Merchant
S. S. Dickson, N. M	1913	Student, Commercial School
H. H. Edler, Mo	1913	Sergeant, Colorado N. G.
T. O. Edwards, Cal	1913	Student, University of California
J. S. Harrison, Texas	1913	Stock Raiser
Quayle Howell, Colo	1913	Merchant
W. R. Jennings, N. M	1913	Student, W. & L. U.
C. W. Johnson, Jr. Texas	1913	Life Insurance Business
O. L. Jones, N. M	1913	Merchant
A. C. Kinsley, Colo	1913	Stud., S. of Mines; Sgt., Colo. N. G.
A. J. Luna, N. M.	1913	Law Student, W. & L. U.
C. H. Parker, Mich	1913	Librarian, N. M. M. I.
W. H. W. Reinburg, N. M	1913	Cadet, U. S. M. A.
W. Remsberg, N. M	1913	Merchant
J. R. Smith, Minn	1913	Student, University of Minnesota
R. L. P. Smith, Minn	1913	Student, University of Minnesota
C. P. Stevens, N. M	1913	Superintendent, Coal Mines
C. A. Stewart, N. M.	1913	Stockman
F. J. Voorhees, N. M	1913	Justice of the Peace
Eulestin 1 jls		Page 101

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J. BRINKER.

Assistant General Passenger Agent,

# WHY The New Mexico Military Institute is Great—AN UNSOLICITED INTERVIEW PUBLISHED IN THE GREAT TO A SHORT OF THE PROSPECT OF T

ROSWELL MORNING NEWS, DECEMBER 17, 1912.

tor and capitalist of Pittsburgh, Pa., who like a duck, and I may add, which furhas been here the past two weeks, visiting his brothers, W. G. and J. C. Hamilton, and his son James, who is a cadet at the New Mexico Military Institute, has nothing but good words for this school.

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

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

for the past two weeks.

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

"The one great advance made in the theory of education in the present generation is the sane value educators are beginning to place upon physical development, maintenance, and control. Compared to twenty years ago, less stress in proportion is laid upon the purely mental side of instruction. Educators have learned the great lesson of the relationship between physical exercise and bodily health and the equally important relationship between bodily health and mental efficiency. They aim to give the boy of to-day by orderly, regular exercise and organized games the stimulation to thrive and grow and keep himself in hand, which his ancestor learned as an urchin in the woods when he roamed foot-loose as an Indian and could run like a hare, climb enough to enroll in it."

Mr. A. R. Hamilton, a large coal opera-like a monkey, dig like a beaver and swim nished him with a constitution to achieve, as a man, the gruelling tasks of pioneer-

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

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

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

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

equipped instructors and aides.

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