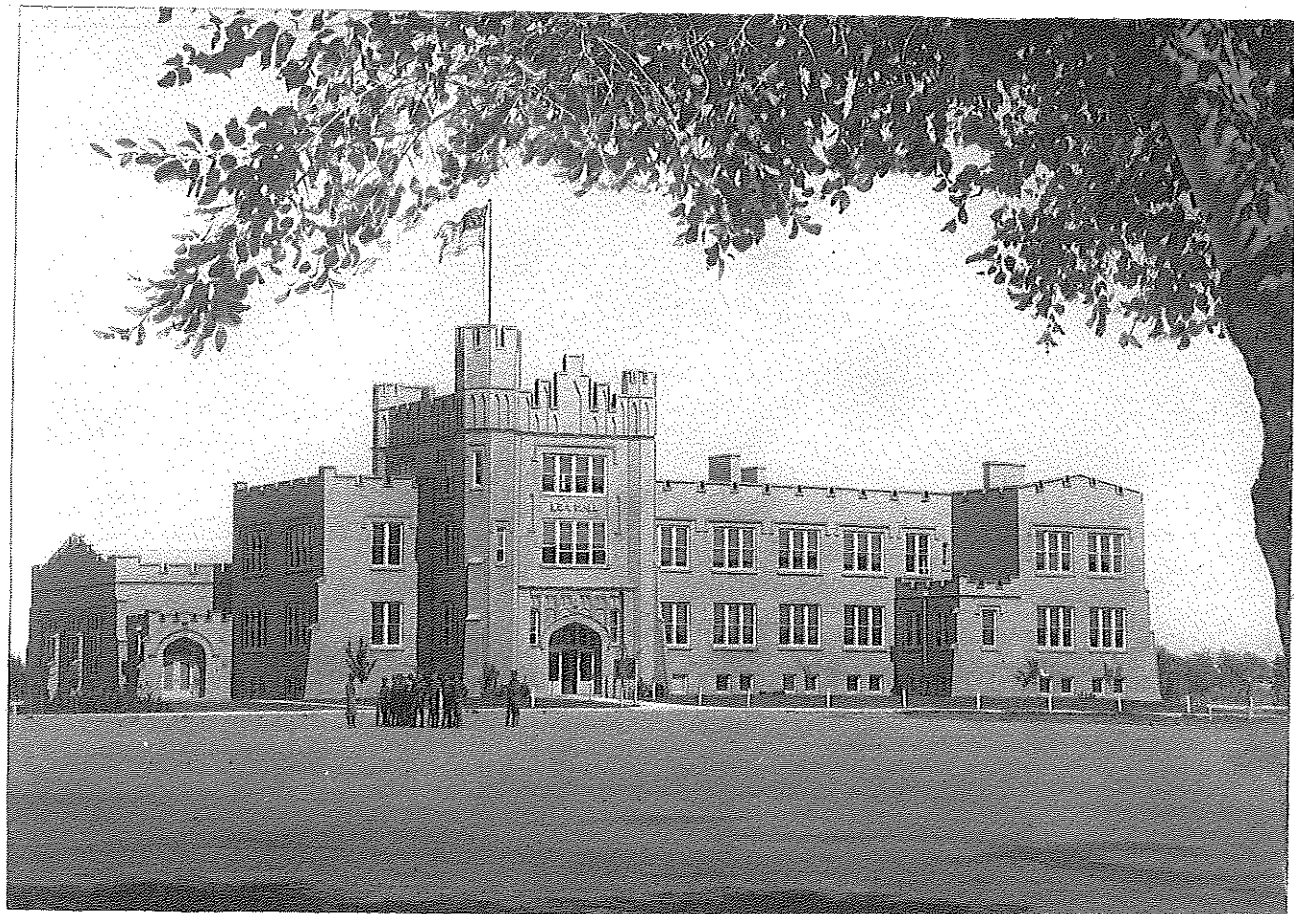


NEW MEXICO
MILITARY
INSTITUTE

ROSWELL
NEW MEXICO

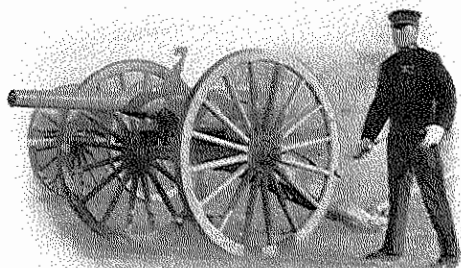


CLIFFORD NORTH PHOTOS

LEA HALL

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION, 1913-1914

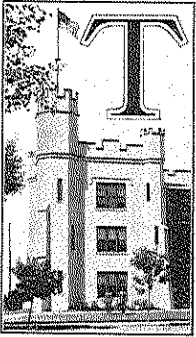
THE NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE



FIFTEENTH YEAR
1912-1913

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO





THE 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:

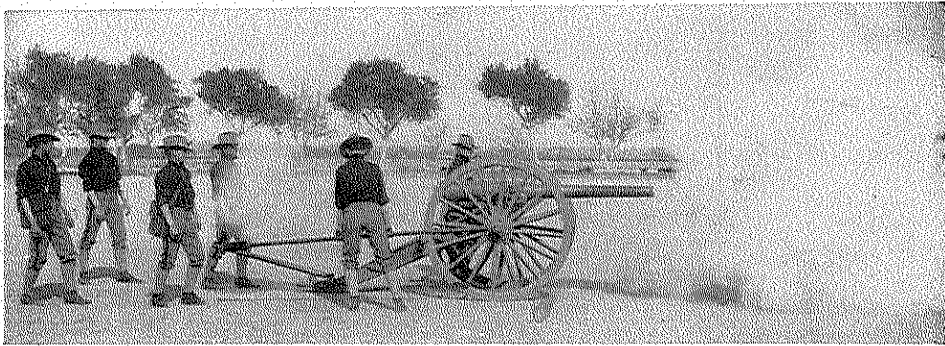
Military System

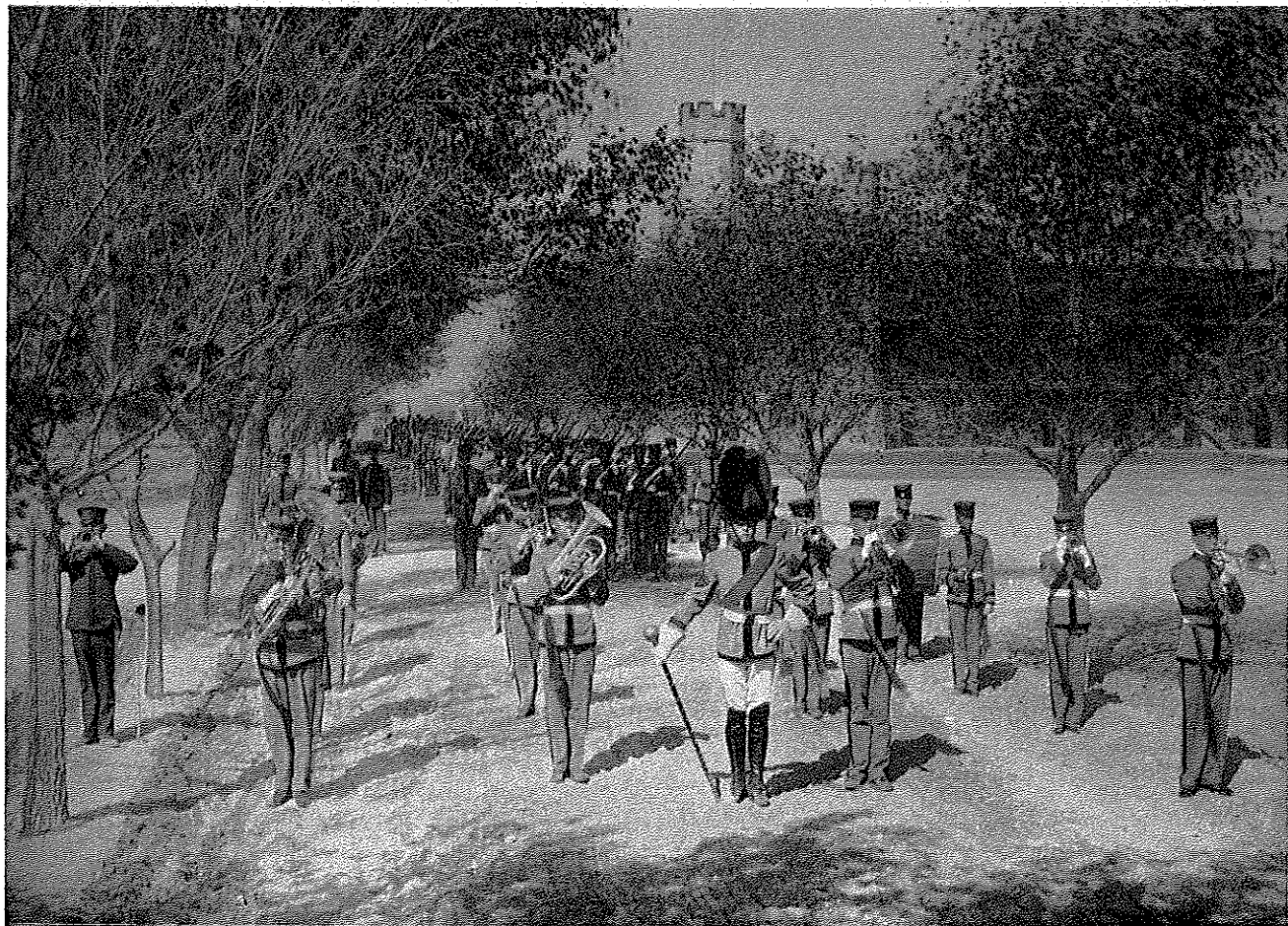
An enforced regularity in food, sleep, and exercise promotes muscular development and physical health, gives a manly, erect and soldierly carriage, and creates habits of promptitude, order, discipline, and subordination. All outside distinctions being removed, each youth is cast upon his individual responsibility, and the virtues of self-reliance and force of character are inculcated.

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; outdoor drill and athletic sports are enjoyed throughout the winter. Roswell is located in the choicest section of the Southwest. It is a beautiful residential town; 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.





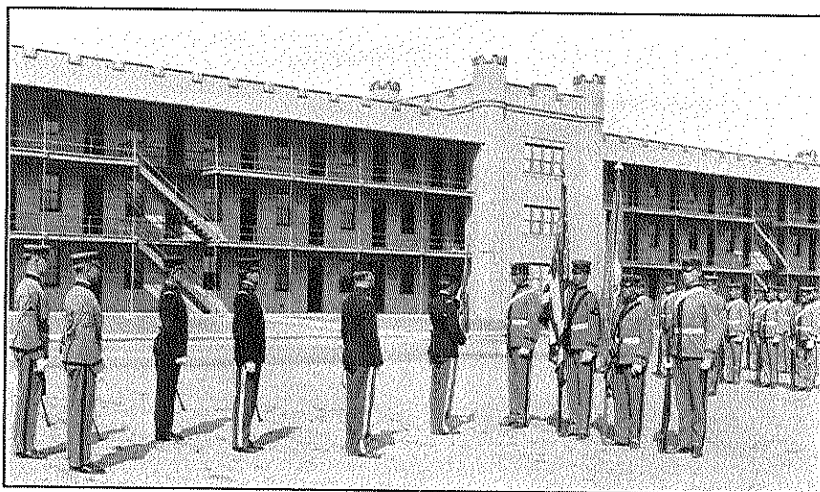
CALENDAR

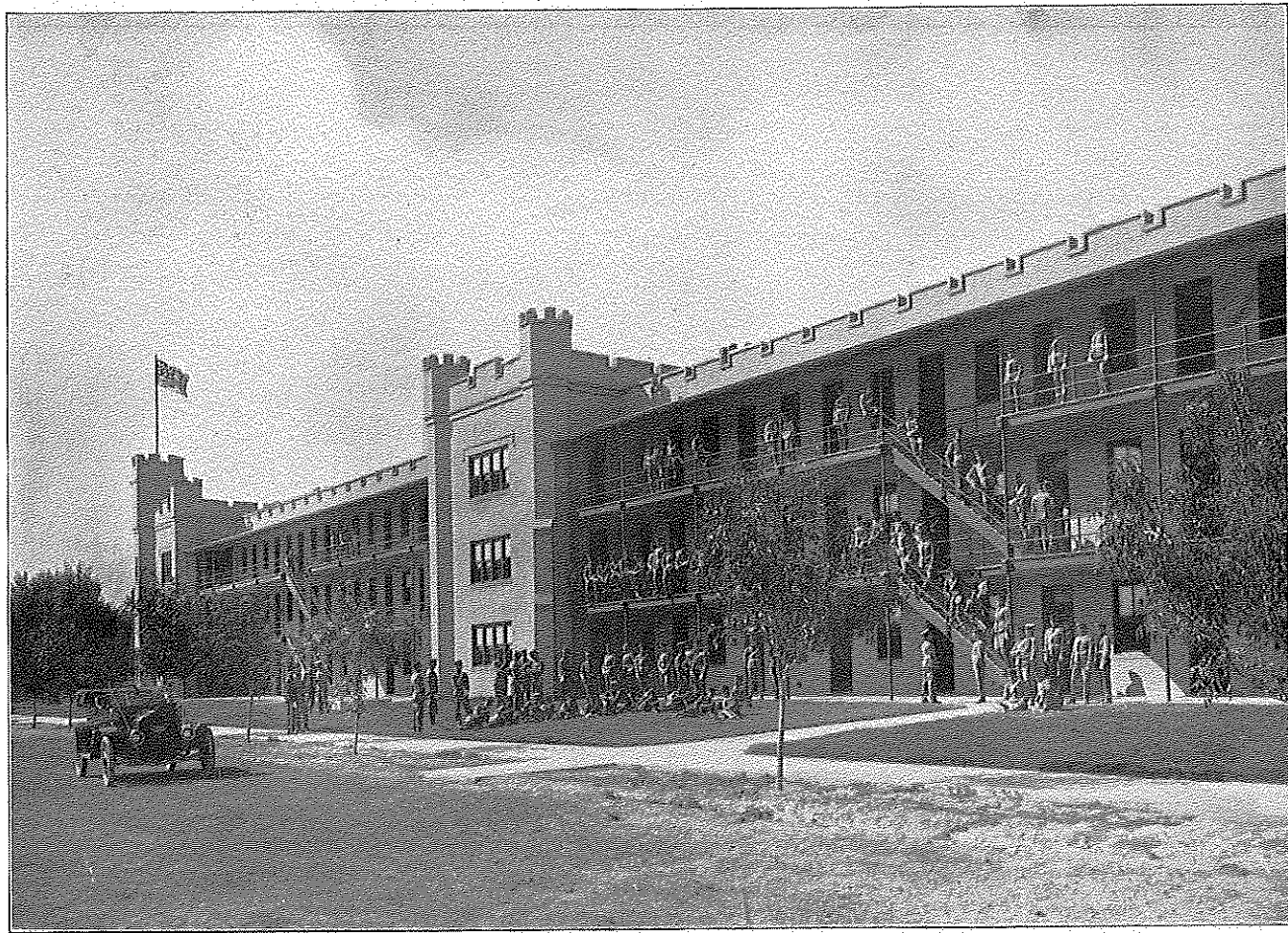
1913

September 8.....New Cadets admitted
September 10.....Sixteenth year begins
November 27.....Thanksgiving recess (one day)
December 1-6.....First term examinations
December 25.....Christmas recess (one day)

1914

February 22.....Washington's Birthday recess (one day)
February 23-28.....Second term examinations
May 11-22.....Final examinations for graduating class
May 18-22.....Third term examinations for lower grades
May 24-27.....Commencement exercises





Heesman 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

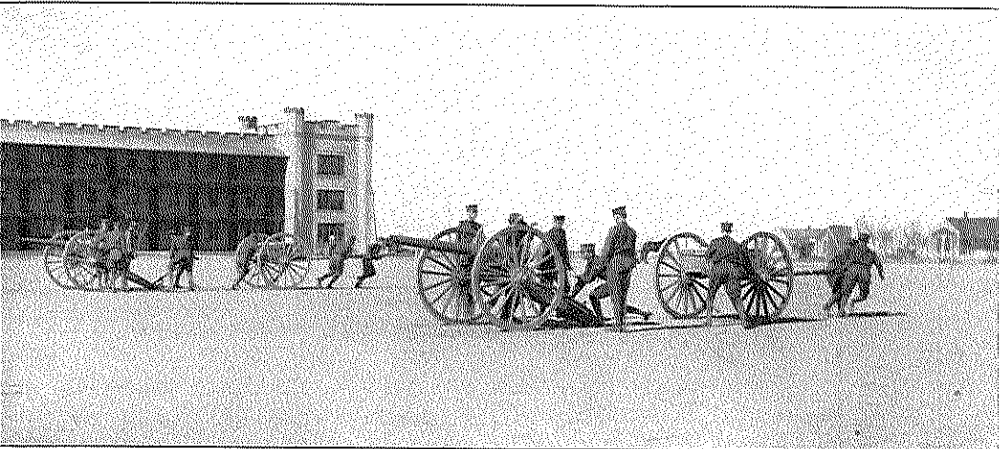
OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

E. A. CAHOON, President

J. E. RHEA, Vice-president

J. P. WHITE, Treasurer

J. W. POE, Secretary



ACADEMIC STAFF

1912-1913

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

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

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"
Mathematics and English

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

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

CAPTAIN J. C. TROUTMAN, A. B., A. M.
Harvard University
History

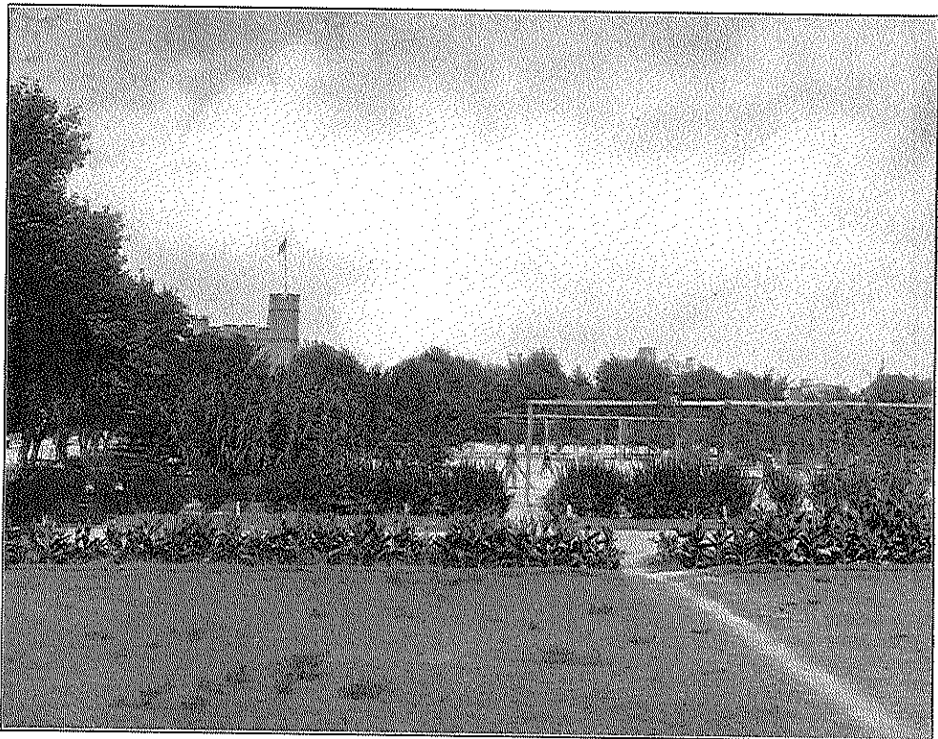
ACADEMIC STAFF—Continued

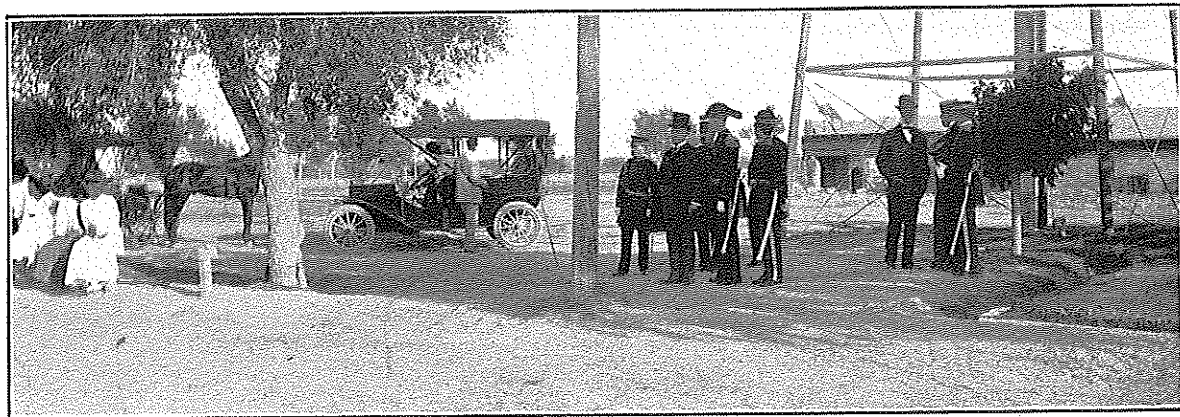
CAPTAIN H. A. INGALLS, M. D.
First Lieutenant, Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. Army
Military Hygiene and Sanitation

CAPTAIN J. W. CHISUM
New Mexico Military Institute
Spanish

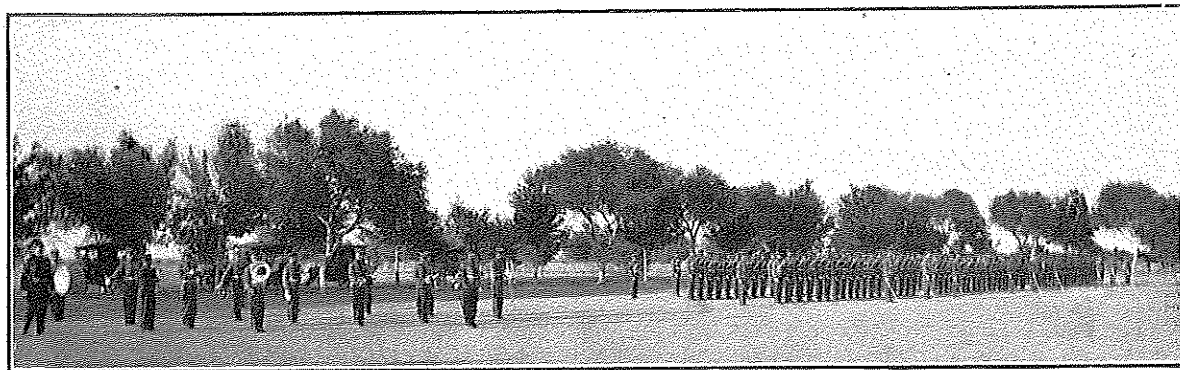
CAPTAIN CHARLES M. RADEMACHER, S. B.
University of Chicago
German and Geology

CADET MARSHALL CRUTCHER, '13
Laboratory Assistant





Governor Mills and Staff Preparing to Review the Battalion



Battalion Review

MILITARY STAFF

Inspector

BRIGADIER-GENERAL A. S. BROOKES
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

Post Adjutant

CAPTAIN F. P. SPENCER

Tactical Officer

CAPTAIN EWING LUSK

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

Chaplain

CAPTAIN AUSTIN D. CRILE

Bandmaster and Musical Director

CAPTAIN JOHN FLETCHER



BATTALION ORGANIZATION

1912-1913

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. S. BARLOW

(Captain U. S. A., Retired)

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

H. H. Edler.....	First Lieutenant and Adjutant
J. S. Harrison.....	First Lieutenant and Quartermaster
T. C. Closson.....	Second Lieutenant and Drum Major
O. S. Parrish.....	Sergeant Major
P. C. Peterson.....	Color Sergeant
A. C. Kinsley.....	Color Sergeant
E. R. Ward.....	Corporal and Trumpeter

CO. A

CO. B

CO. C

CAPTAINS

J. B. Lassator

A. L. Bergere

C. P. Stevens

FIRST LIEUTENANTS

F. J. Voorhees

C. A. Stewart

R. D. Daugherty

SECOND LIEUTENANTS

G. V. Clayton

J. L. Brault

O. L. Jones

FIRST SERGEANTS

F. W. Townsend

J. L. Hanley

W. H. McKee

SERGEANTS

C. A. Flannery

T. M. McClure

A. E. Lusk

F. A. English

H. Lutz

W. H. W. Reimburg

M. Crutcher

T. O. Edwards

E. T. Carothers

CORPORALS

R. R. Hinkle

H. Goldenberg

C. K. Leeper

D. O. Murphy

L. F. Garlington

D. C. Cooper

H. C. Trigg

F. L. Drew

H. Cohn

C. A. Grimes

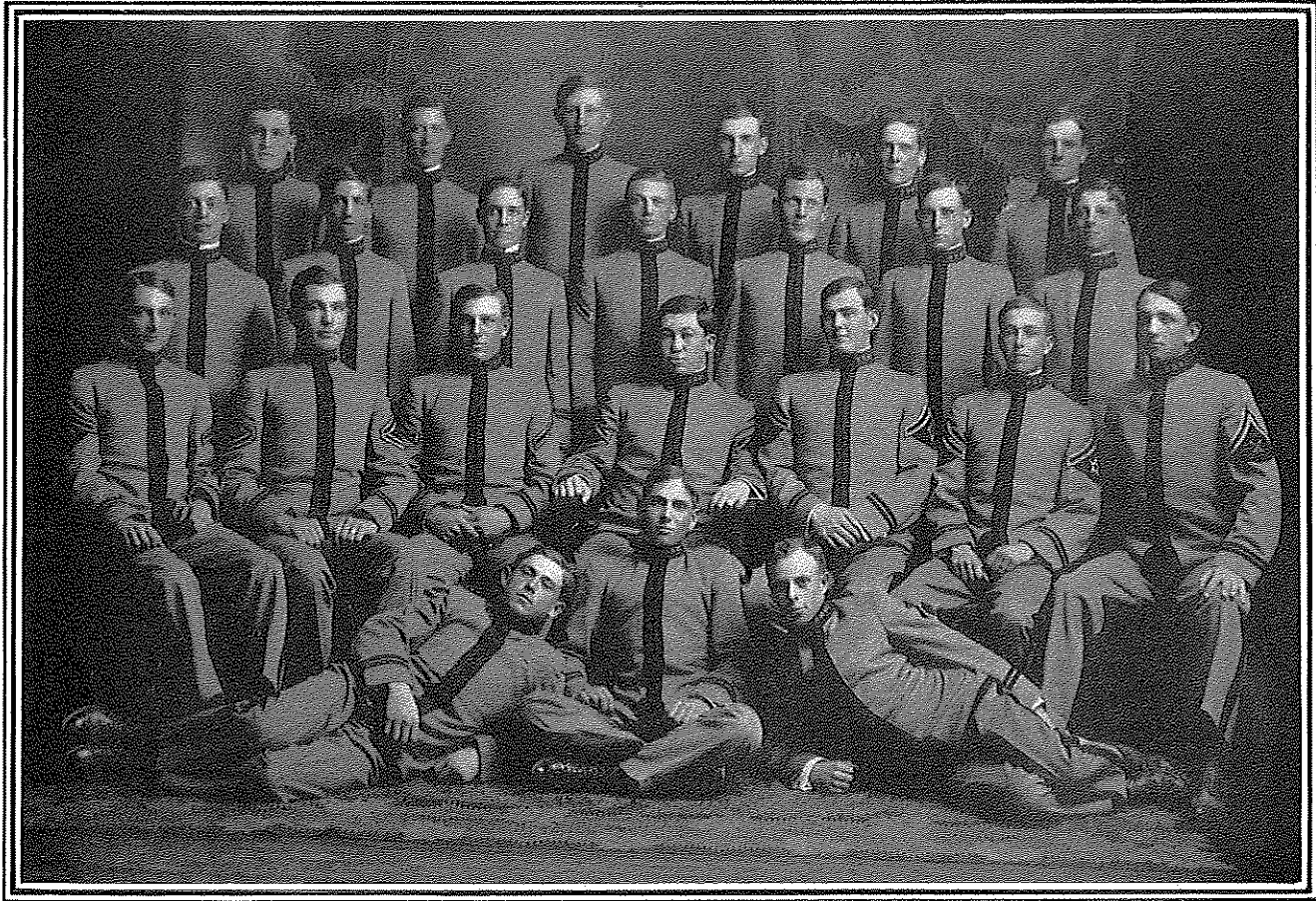
D. F. Reckhart

L. E. Alldredge

F. R. Drew

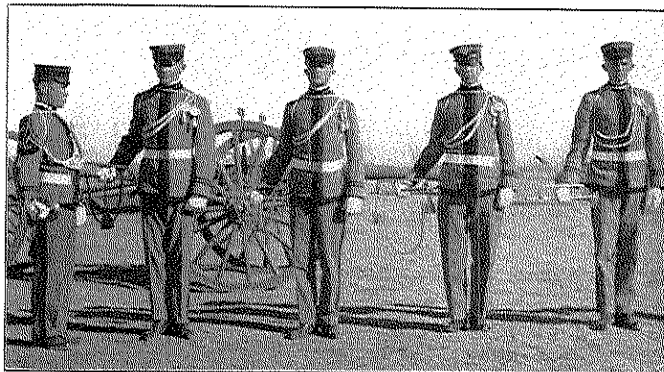
G. F. Van Riper

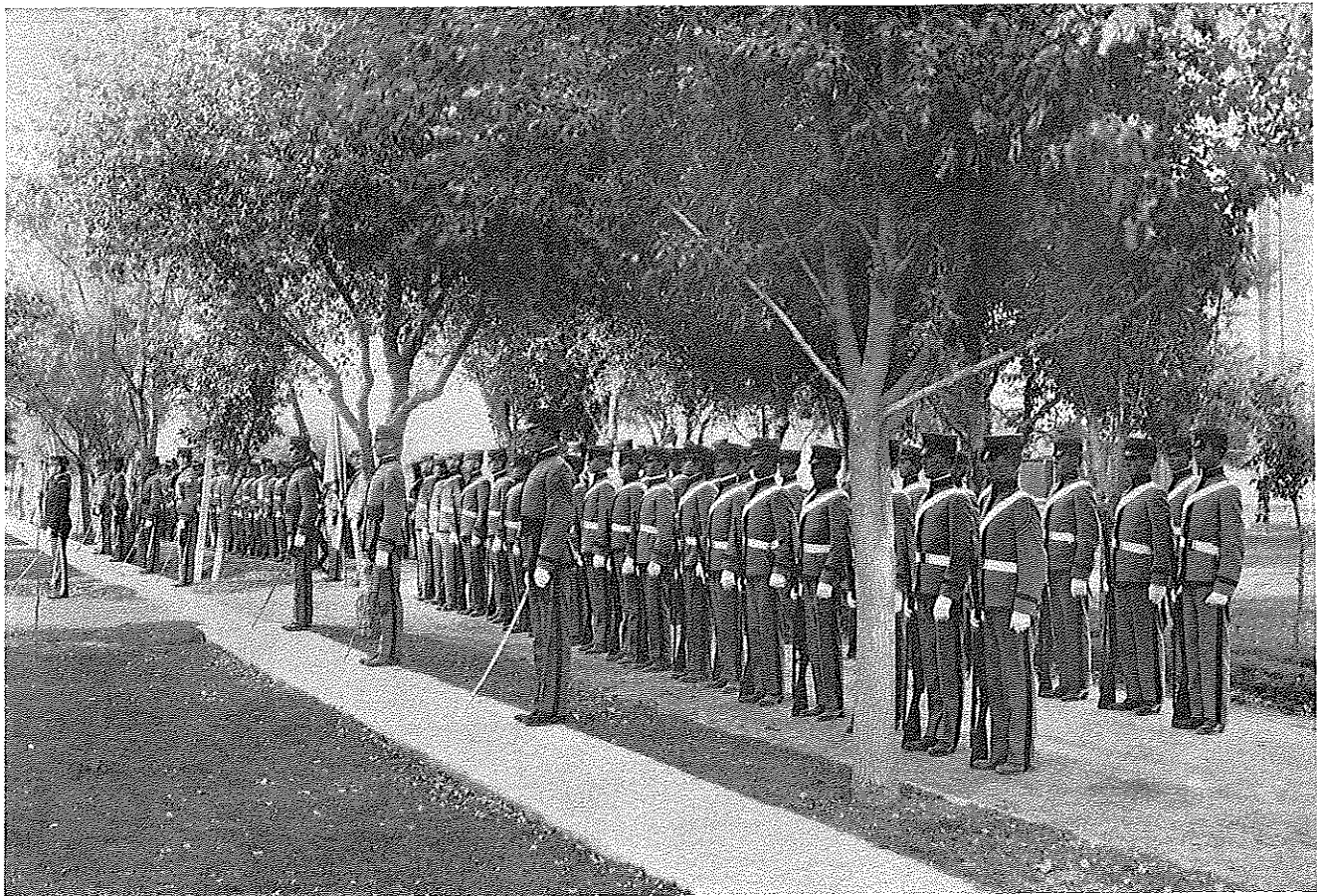
C. Wharton



**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		6:55	6:55
Study Call	6:55	6:55	
Tattoo	9:00	9:00	9:00
Call to Quarters	9:10	9:10	9:10
Taps	9:30	9:30	9:30





THE NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

Historical

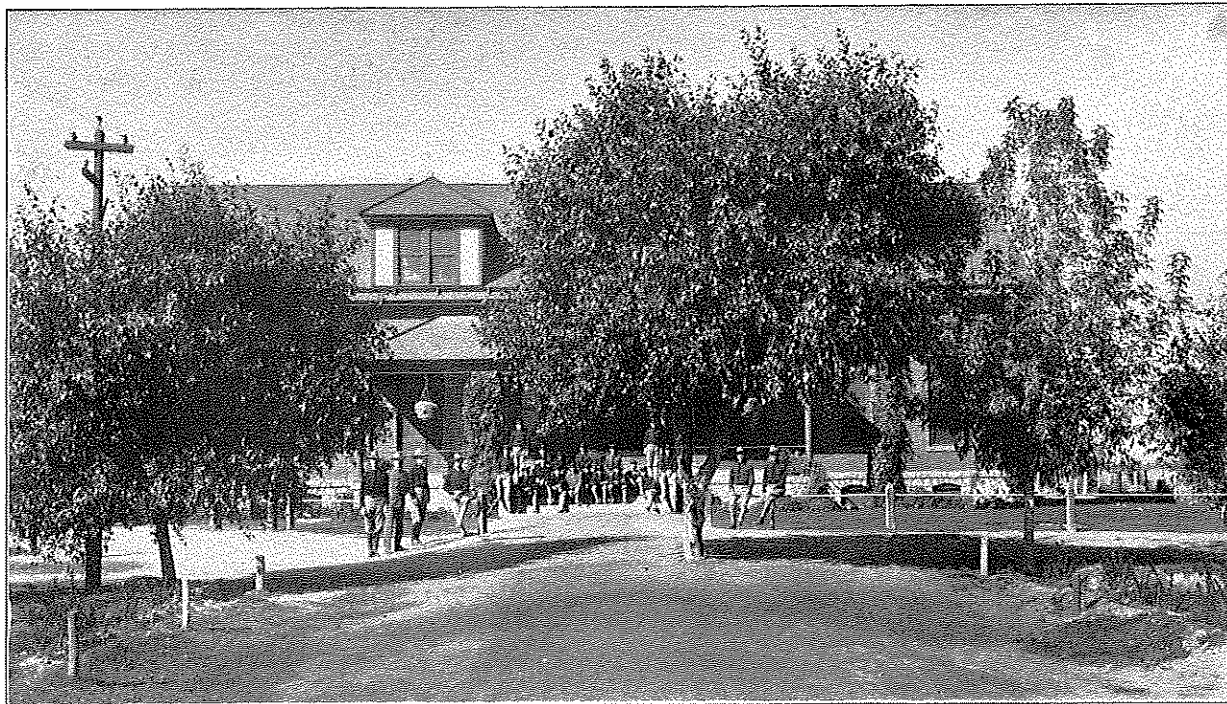
The New Mexico Military Institute was established by an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, passed in 1883, providing for a military school at Roswell, Chaves County. In 1895 Mr. J. J. Hagerman donated forty acres of ground for a building site, and the legislative assembly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





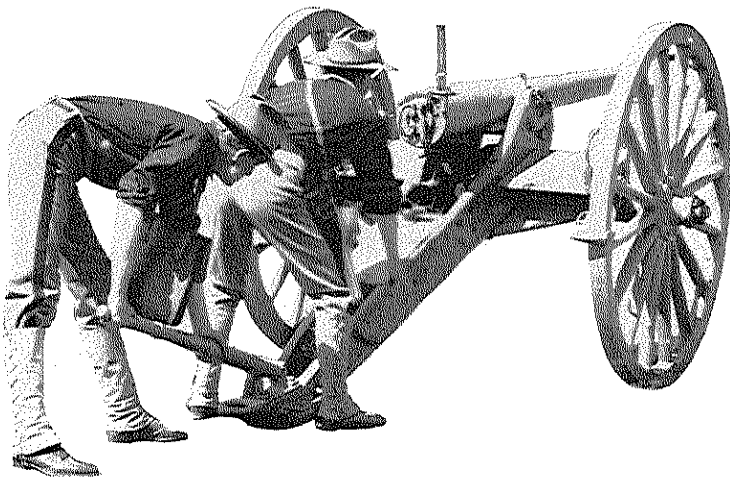
The Mess Hall

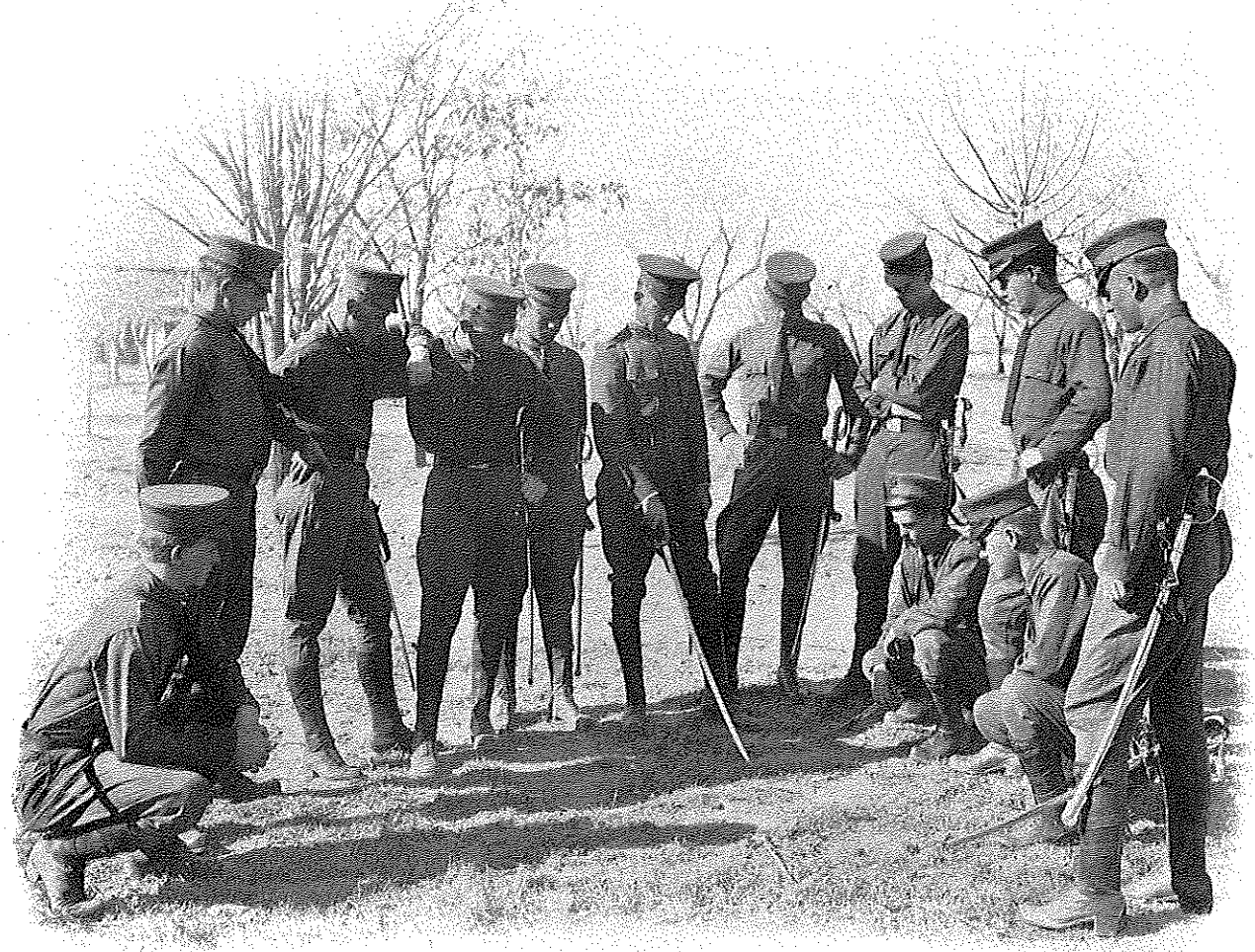
New Mexico Military Institute. This land will soon be located and either leased or sold, and the income will be used for the erection of new buildings. It is, therefore, expected the plant will be greatly enlarged within the next few years.

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 in the Field



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.



**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 two sections of the north half of the building planned, it is a complete building within itself and is a model barracks. It has a frontage of 304 feet, a depth of 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 sixty bedrooms in Hagerman Barracks, fourteen in the Cottage Barracks, eighteen in the Long 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.



**Sunshine
Every Day**

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**

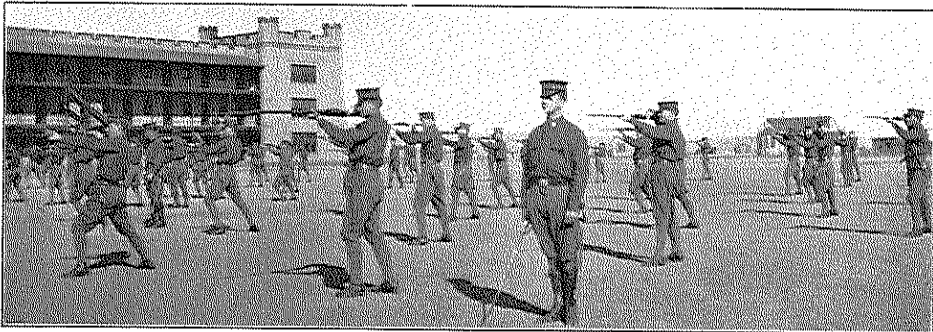
The people of Roswell have come from all parts of the United States. They are cultured, industrious, and law-abiding. There is far less disorder in this town than in the smaller towns located near the great cities of the East. The leading church denominations are represented here and cadets are invited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

**Railroad
Connections**

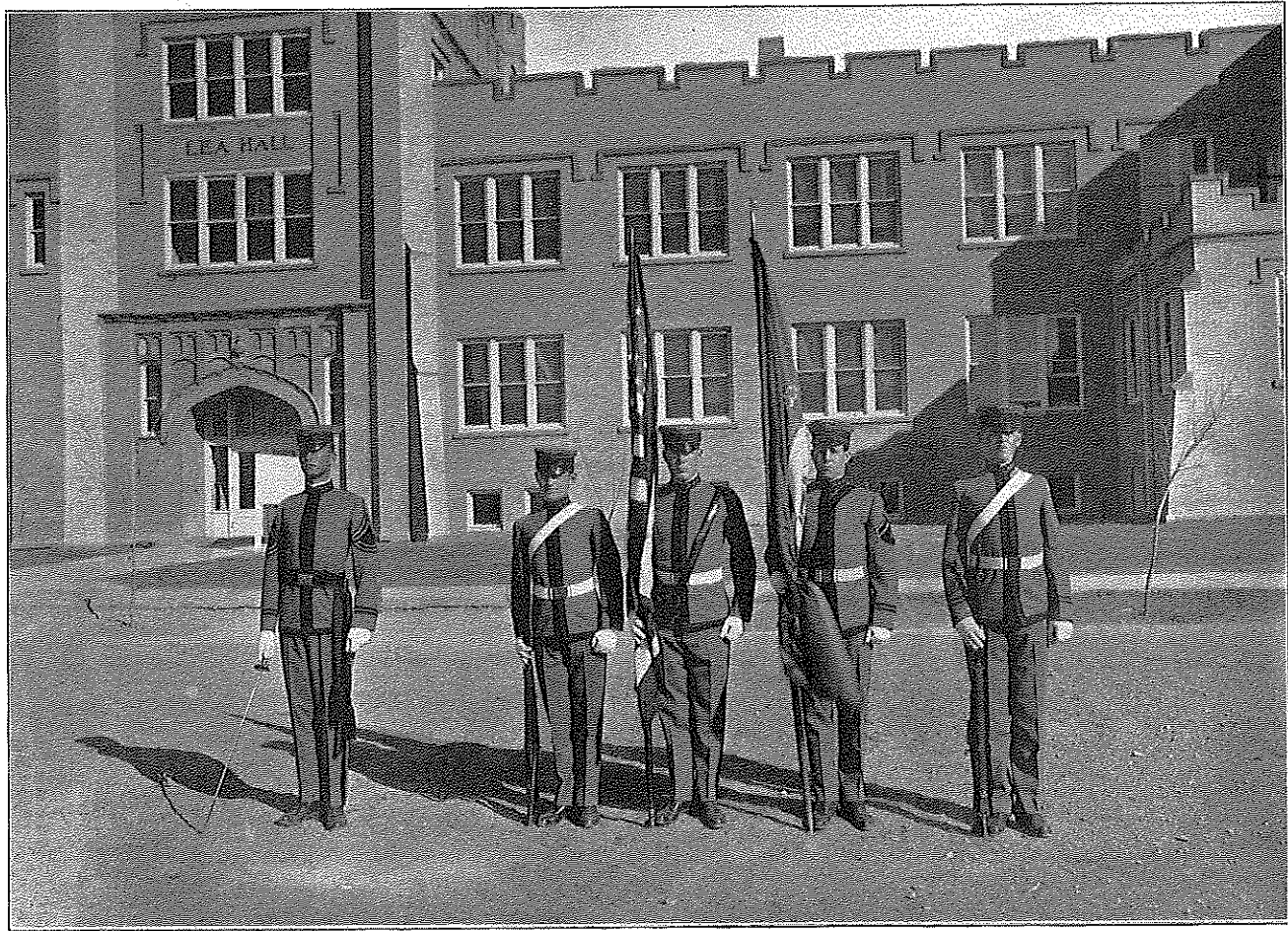
Roswell is on the line of the Pecos Valley & Northeastern Railroad, a part of the Santa Fé system, which connects with the Texas & Pacific at Pecos, Texas, and the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad at Amarillo, Texas. The city is also reached by a daily automobile line which connects with the Rock Island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

Methods of Instruction

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

Diplomas 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.

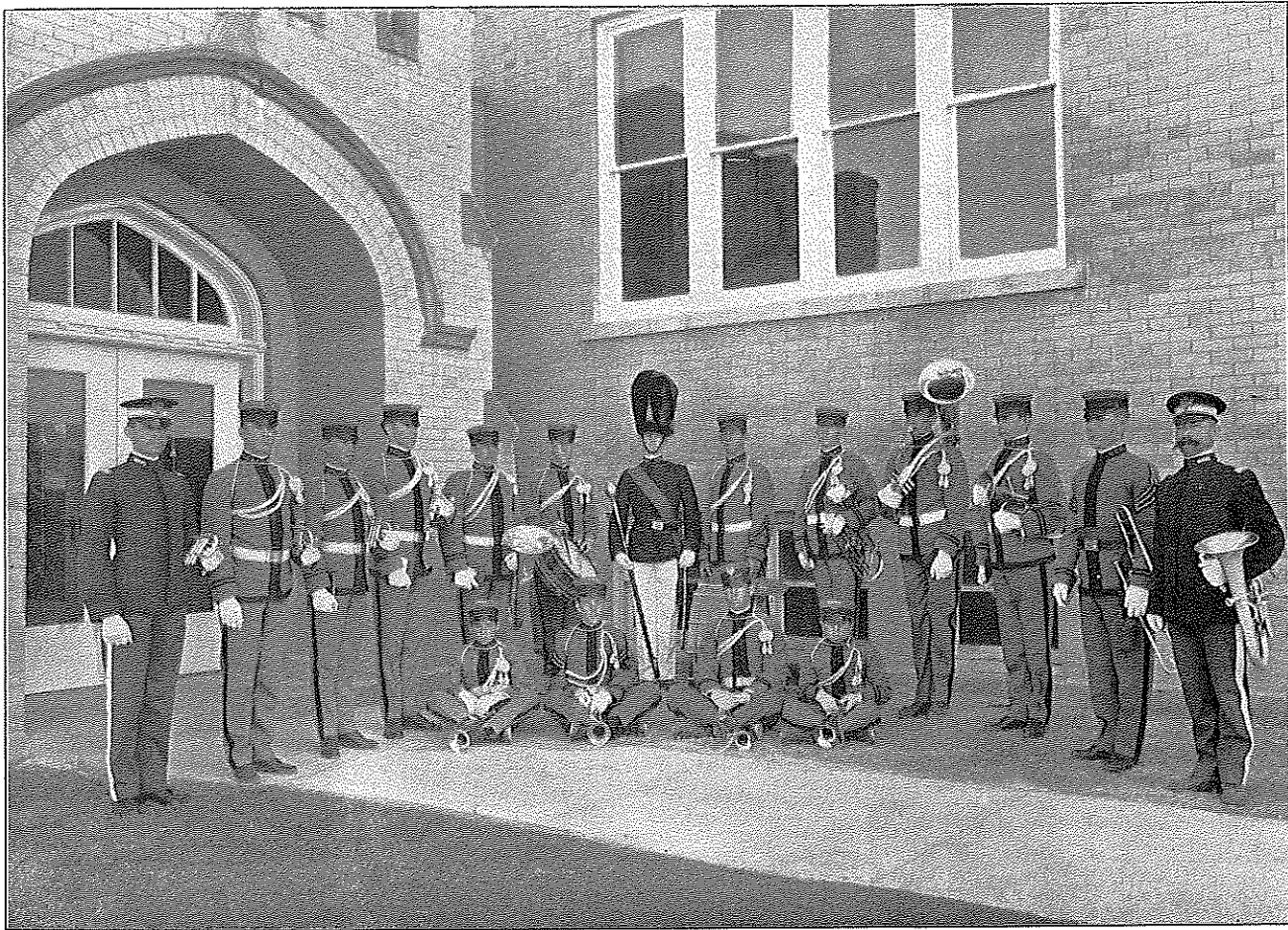
Officers

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

The Institute has a surgeon regularly employed to look after the health of the cadets and 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.



Saturday Afternoon—off for Town



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	PERIOD PER WEEK	FOURTH CLASS	PERIODS PER WEEK	THIRD CLASS	PERIODS PER WEEK	SECOND CLASS	PERIODS PER WEEK	FIRST CLASS
Mathematics	*Algebra I *Arithmetic *Constructive Geometry	5 2½ 2½	*Plane Geometry	5	*Algebra II	5	Solid Geometry Trigonometry	5 5	College Algebra Analytic Geometry Surveying
English	*English I	5	*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	*General Science Drawing I	5 5	Physics Drawing II	5 5	Mechanics Chemistry I Advanced Mechanical Drawing	5 5 5	Geology Agriculture Chemistry II Mechanical and Architectural Drawing
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							*Tactics	2½	*Tactics
Number of hours required each week		25		25		25		22½	

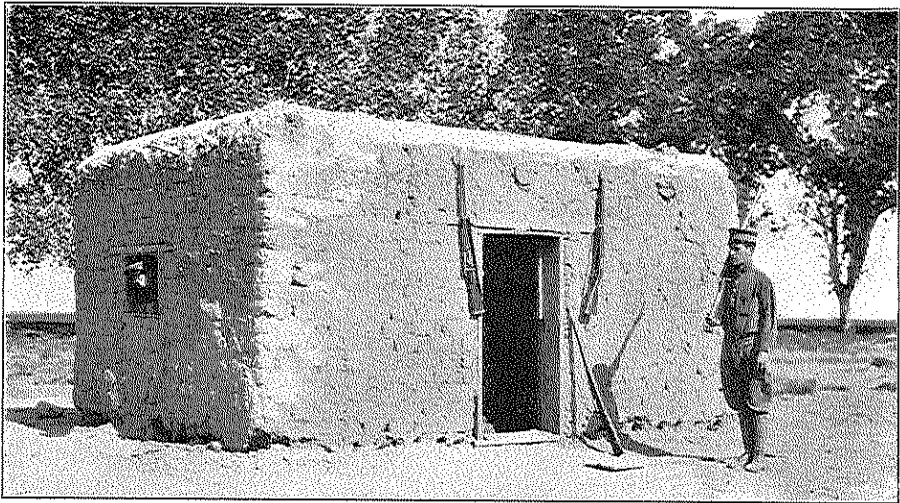
Subjects marked (*) are required. Regular classes in optional studies will not be maintained for less than six students. For description of subjects, text-books, etc., see pages 39 to 53.

NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE OPTIONAL STUDIES

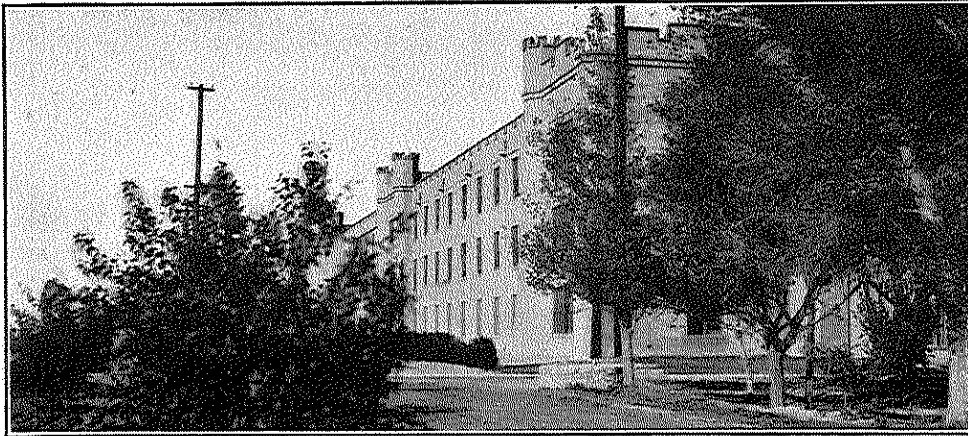
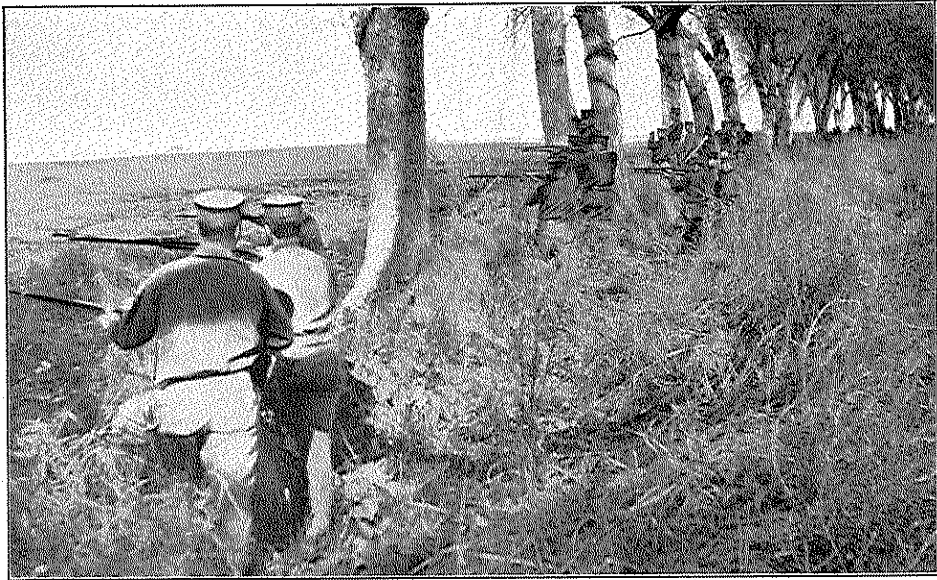
Bookkeeping and business forms are taught to students of the first and second classes who select these studies in lieu of studies in the regular courses. However, such special studies will not entitle the student to graduation unless taken in addition to the regular course. Opportunity is afforded in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



COURSE OF STUDY IN DETAIL 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.

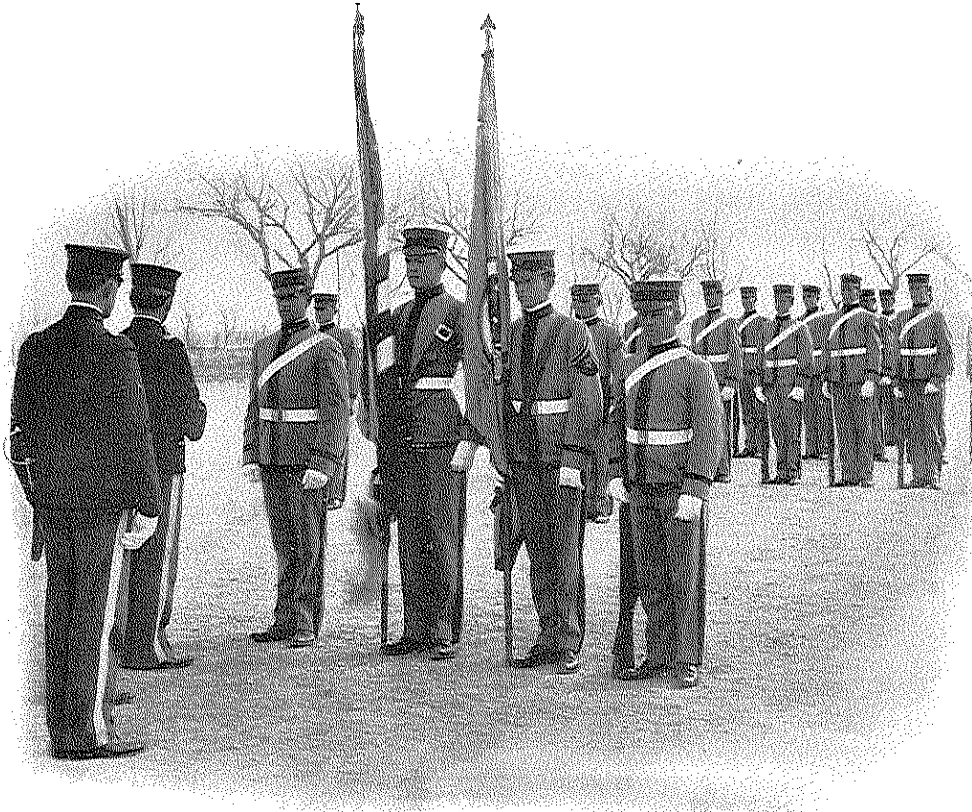
Third Class A thorough course in American literature is offered in the third class. It is the purpose of this course to give the student a practical knowledge of those works that are admitted to be masterpieces, and that are the foundation and culmination of what is best in our literature. Debating and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

Second Class The first half-year is taken up with Simond's *History of English Literature*, together with Manly's *Anthology of English Poetry*. During the last half-year 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 public 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 an insight into detailed study of classical literature. A part of the year is taken up with advanced rhetoric, skeleton outline, and theme work. During the rest of the

year a number of Shakespeare's plays are read and outlined according to Kent's *Shakespeare Note Book*. A detailed study of *Dante's Inferno* is also made.

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.



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 Slaughter 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: Slaughter 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 AND PHYSICS

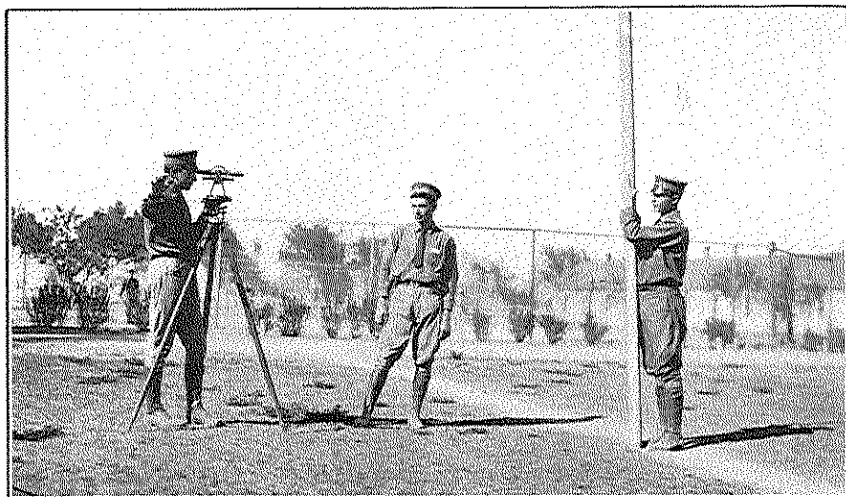
CAPTAIN LUSK

Surveying

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

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.



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: Millikan and Gale. Laboratory Manual: Cheston-Dean-Timmerman.

General Science

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

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*.

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 CHISUM

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 propose 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

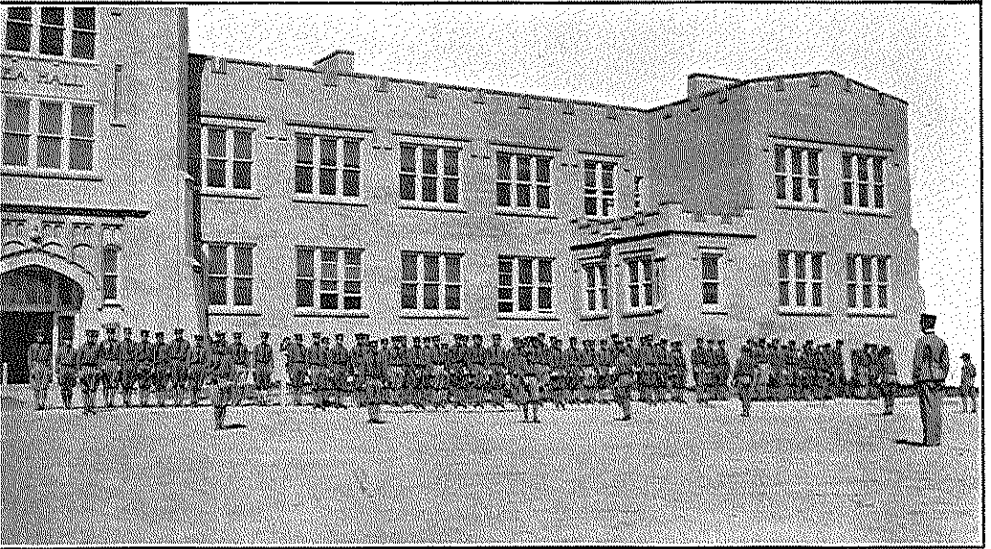
Marion y Des Garenes: *Introduccion a la Lengua Castellana*.
Rodrigo H. Bonilla: *Spanish Daily Life*.
Carlos Branby: *Spanish Reader*.
Victoria y Otros Cuentos.

THIRD CLASS

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

SECOND CLASS

E. S. Harrison: *Spanish Correspondence*.
Armando Palacio Valdes: *La Alegría del Capitan Ribot*.
Benito Perez Galdos: *Dona Perfecta*.
Miguel de Cervantes: *El Cautivo*.



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 first-year Latin. Gate to Cæsar is read with the view of bridging over the wide chasm between first-year Latin and Cæsar, thereby rendering the difficul-

ties 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 Aeneid*.
 Bulfinch: *Mythology*.
 Bennett: *Latin Grammar*.

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

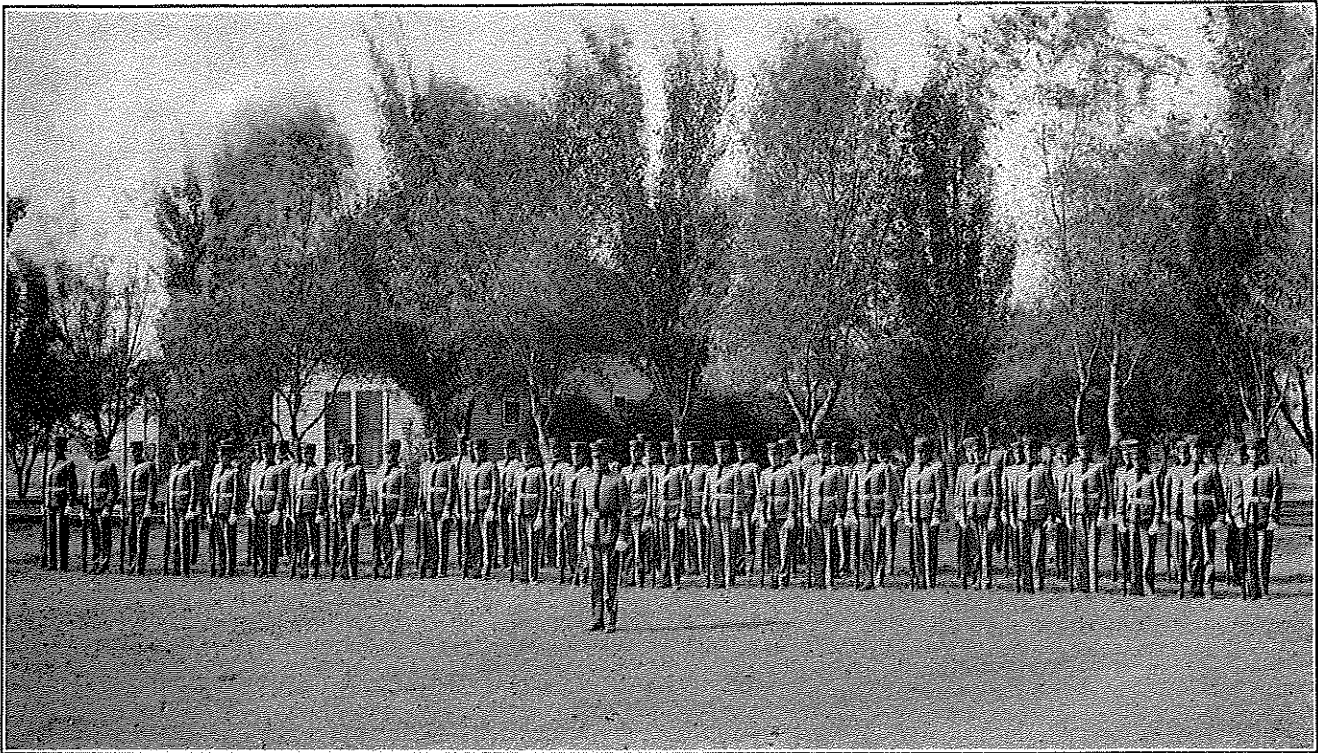
Edgren: *French Grammar*.

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 civics 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 Bullock's *Introduction to the Study of Economics*.

MILITARY SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL 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.

BUSINESS COURSE

CAPTAIN SPENCER

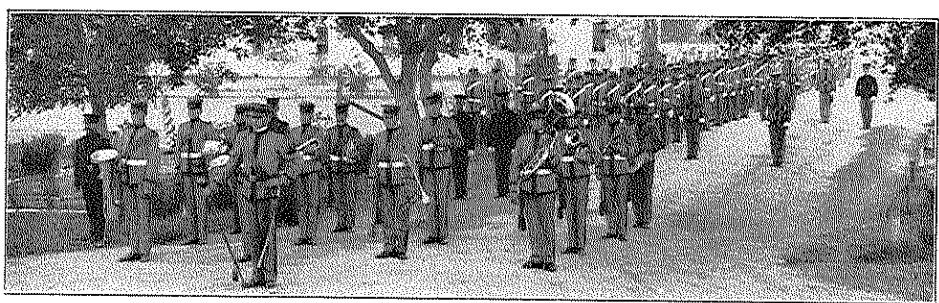
To satisfy the wish of many of our patrons, it has been deemed advisable to offer a practical commercial education as a means of preparation to students who desire to enter business life. A business department has been thoroughly organized and the following branches are taught:

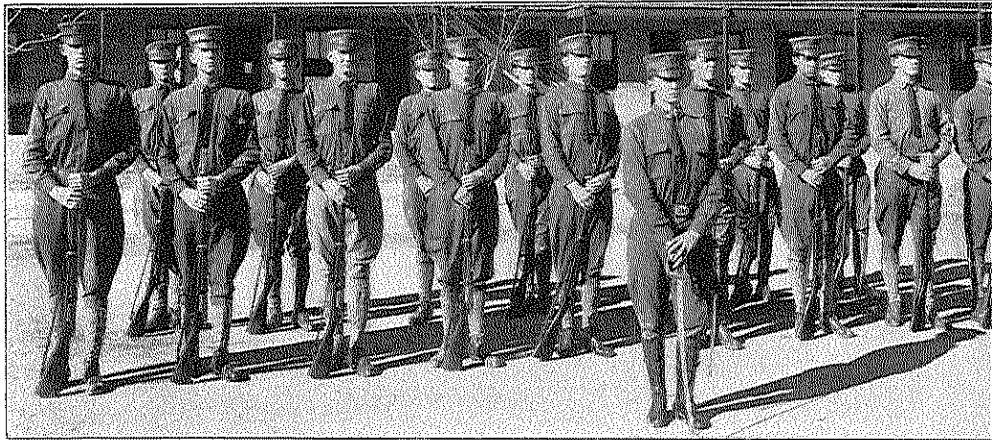
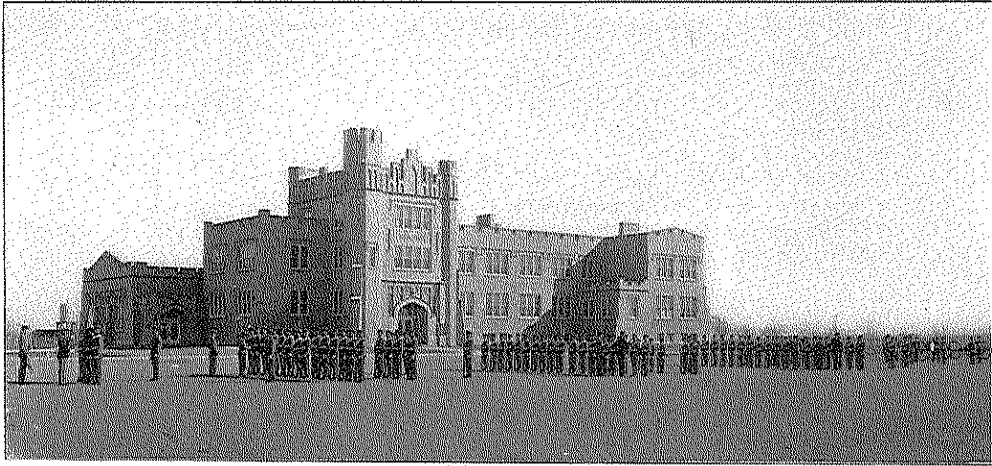
Bookkeeping This is a comprehensive course, beginning with a simple treatment of the theory of accounts, and affords much practical work in actual business transactions according to the most approved business methods. Students who have finished the course satisfactorily are well-trained bookkeepers and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

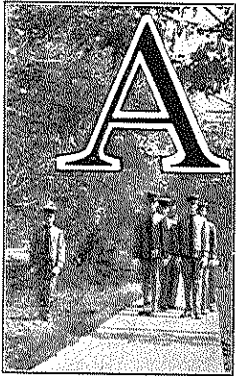
No special students for bookkeeping and other commercial studies alone are admitted; nor are students in the lower classes permitted to take these advanced subjects before completing the studies that lead up to them.





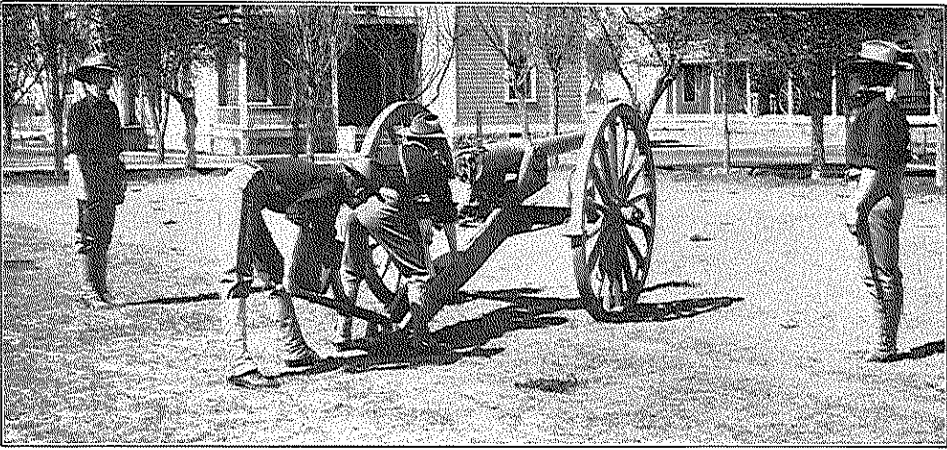
NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

MILITARY SYSTEM



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

Discipline The discipline and training of military life is a valuable thing in itself. Not only does it inculcate the virtues of obedience, punctuality, and respect for superiors, but the exercise and drill attendant upon it 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.

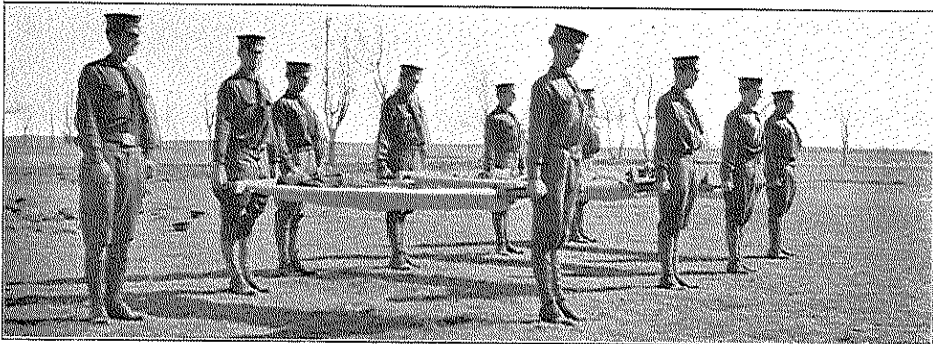
Organization For the purpose of discipline and practical military instruction the battalion is divided into three companies and a band. The commandant of cadets is charged with the command of the battalion and is responsible for the discipline. He is assisted in matters of internal discipline by the 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 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.

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NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE, ROSWELL, N. M.

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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.

NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

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.



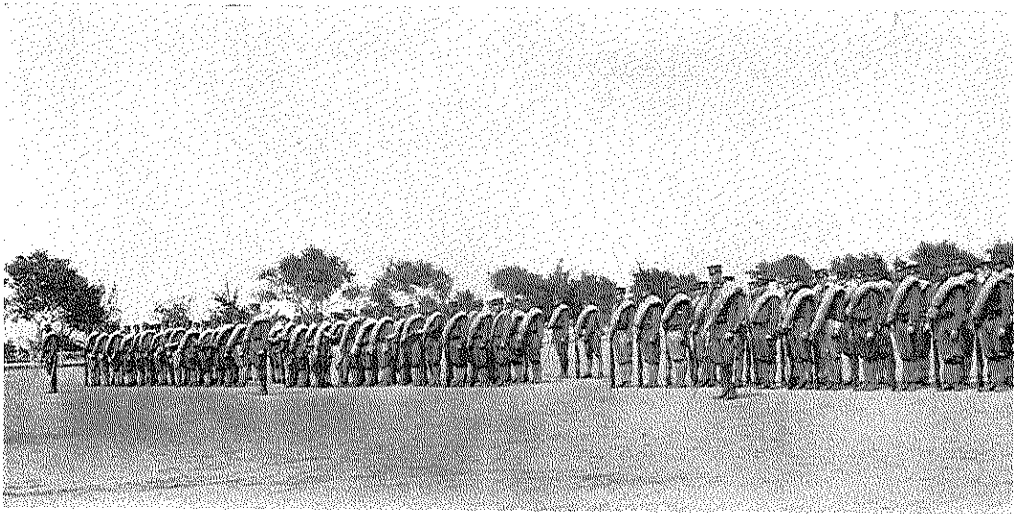
Assembly Hall

THE NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO

INSTRUCTORS OFFICERS OF NATIONAL GUARD

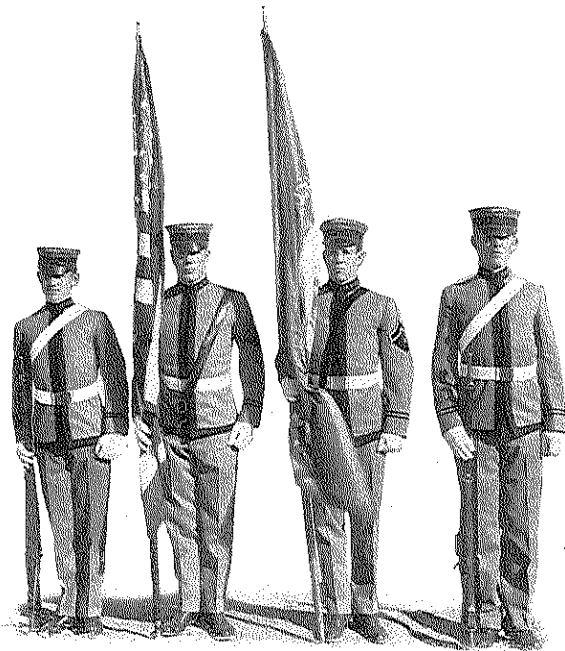
By House Bill No. 169, of the 34th Legislative Assembly, approved March 20, 1901, it is provided:

“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.



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

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





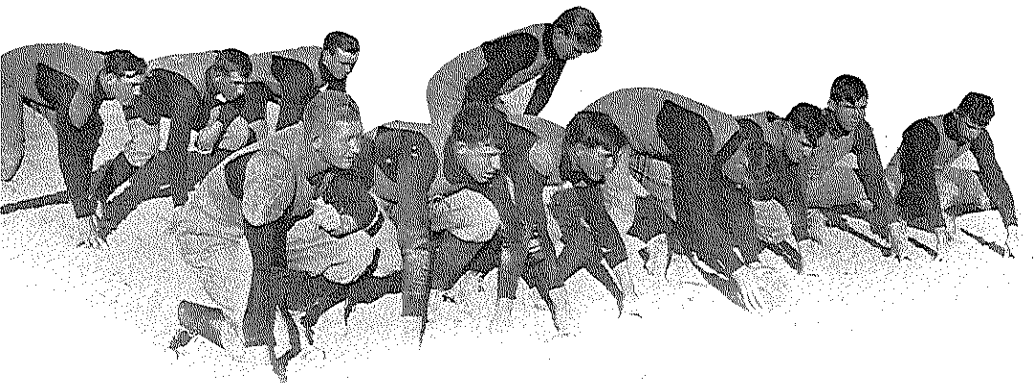
ATHLETICS

The question of athletics is very much simplified for the cadets at the New Mexico Military Institute by the excellence of the climate. Although there is on the grounds a large gymnasium, it is rarely used because of the superior attractions of 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 In Roswell the climate is ideal for both 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 Tennis is one of the most popular games because it can be played all the year round. There are four courts fitted with back nets. There is a large and enthusiastic tennis club, and there is generally a race for the courts when recreation hours come. At the close of the session there is a tournament for doubles and singles, with valuable prizes for each event.





Flashlight of a Cadet Dance

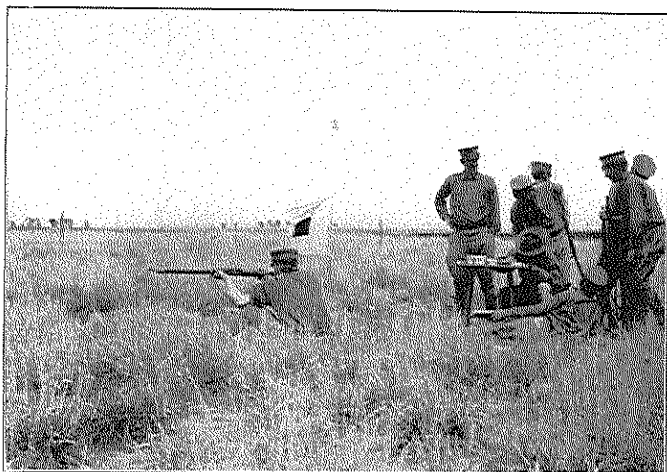
Track Track athletics are encouraged in the spring, and a large squad of men train vigorously for runs, jumps, vaults, and hurdles.

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

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 account of its intrinsic value.

WINNERS OF W. O. MORTON ORATORICAL MEDALS

1911—Ray A. Murray, California.

1912—Miguel A. Otero, 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.

WINNER OF MURRAY MEDAL

1912—A. C. Voorhees, 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.

Graduates The New Mexico Military Institute is justly proud of its graduates because of the records they are making. The diploma has been accredited and admits its holder to most colleges and universities without examination. Graduates have been admitted to Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Colorado School of Mines, Leland Stanford 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	75.00
Personal deposit for uniforms, books, extra clothing, etc.....	100.00
	\$450.00
Total for session (not including spending money).....	\$450.00
New Mexico cadets (tuition free), total for session.....	\$375.00

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.

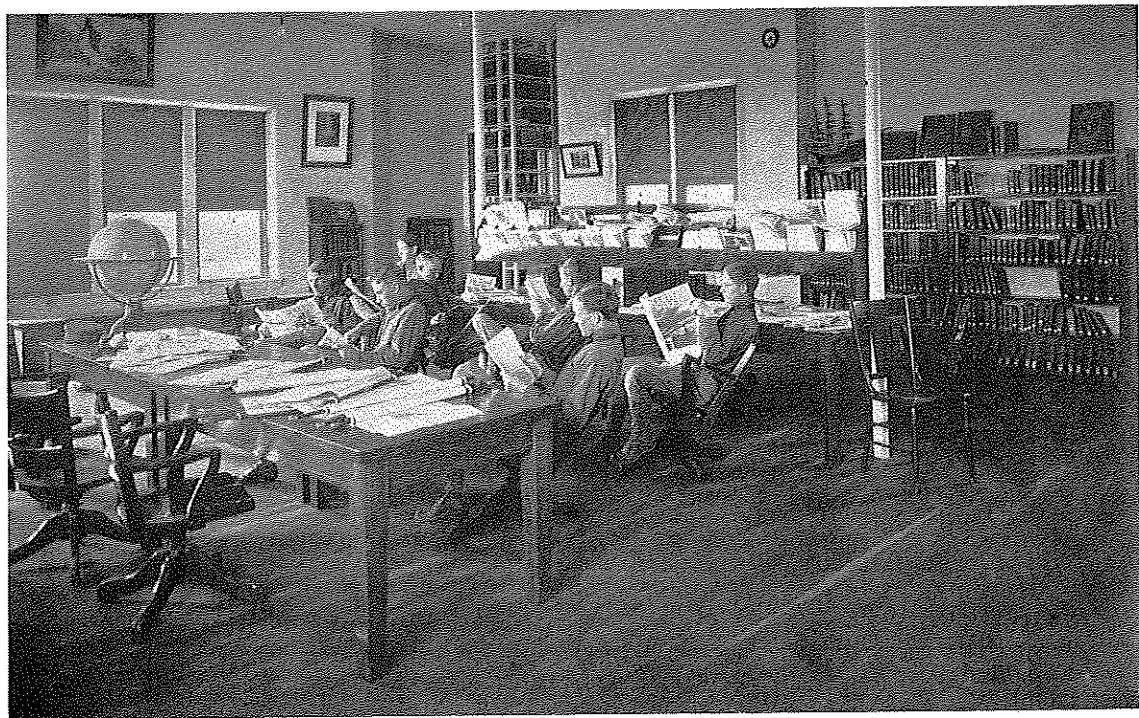
New Mexico cadets pay \$200.00 September 1st, and \$75.00 January 15th.

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, 1913, board, tuition, etc.....	\$200.00
Payable September 1, 1913, personal account.....	100.00
	\$300.00
Total deposit required on entrance.....	\$300.00
Payable January 15, 1914, board, tuition, etc.....	150.00
	\$450.00
Total for session.....	\$450.00

New Mexico cadets pay \$75.00 January 15, 1914, making a total of \$375.00 for session.



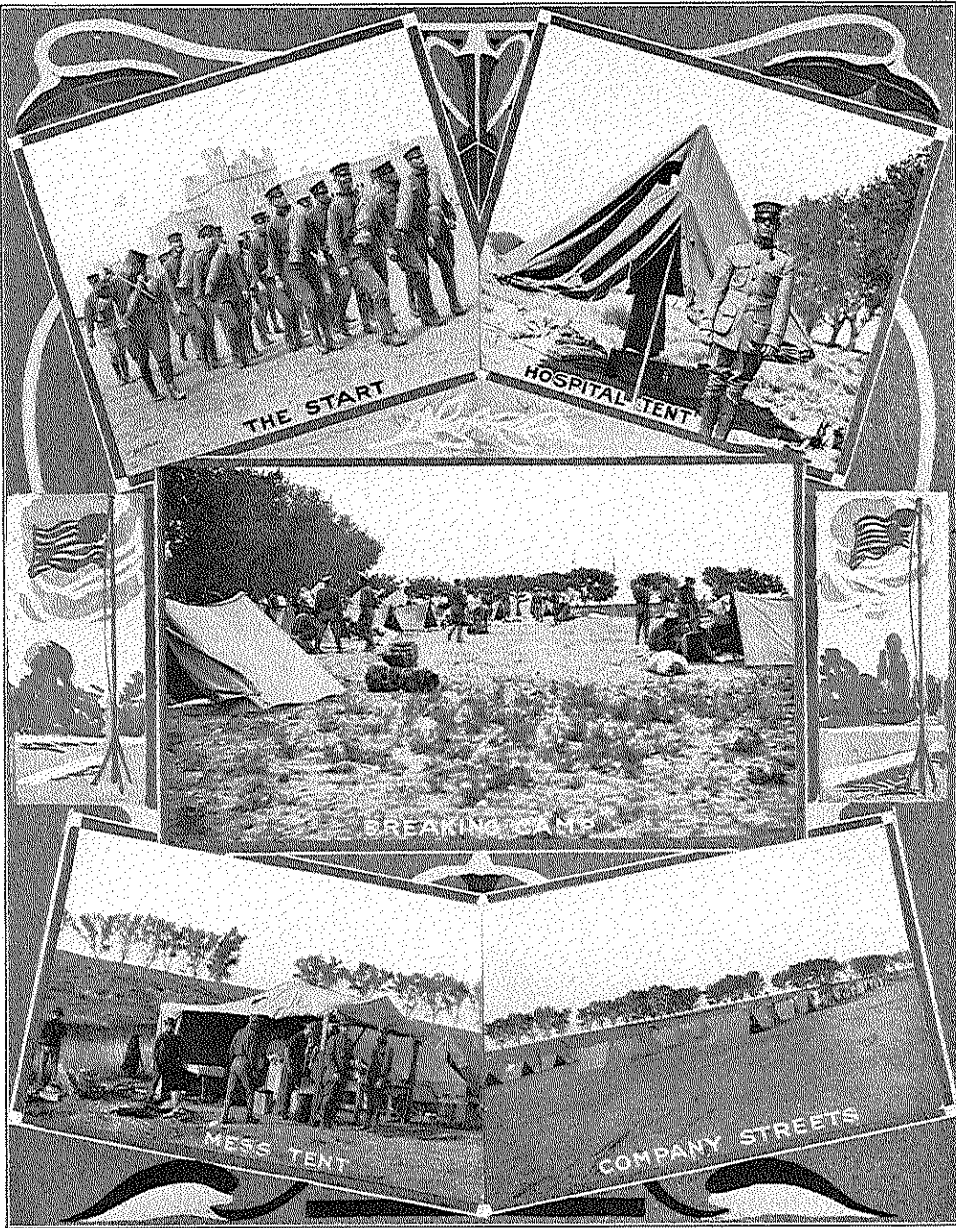
In the Library — A Quiet Half Hour

NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

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

FIXED CHARGES	{	Hospital Fee	\$10.00
		Athletic Fee	5.00
		Library Fee	2.00
		Clothes Pressing Fee.....	3.00
ESTIMATED CHARGES	{	Gray Uniform	\$17.50
		Gray Cap	2.00
		Drab Cap	2.00
		Two Drab Shirts	7.00
		Two Pair Khaki Breeches.....	5.00
		Regulation Overcoat	15 to 20.00
		Books, according to Course Pursued.....	5 to 12.00
Spending Money, per Week.....	50c. to 1.00		
OPTIONAL CHARGES	{	Chemistry Laboratory Fee	\$10.00
		Stenography	10.00
		Bookkeeping	10.00
		Typewriting	5.00
		Material Used in Mechanical Drawing.....	10.00
		Graduation Fee	3.00

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



A fee of 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 allowance, or deposit with us a certain amount and direct us to pay to your son a definite amount each week. When this system is adopted, cadets receive their money in the form of a check and are required to receipt the same before drawing the cash. In this way an accurate account is kept and all deposits accounted for. *No money will be given 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

The Institute is the property of the State and built and maintained by the people. It is in no sense a sectarian school, for in matters of religious belief the best people differ very widely, and the Institute belongs to the whole people. Each Sunday morning, 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.



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

Any pupil found guilty of drinking or of visiting saloons will be dismissed.

Anyone detected in the abuse of others by hazing will be severely punished or expelled, according to the nature of the offence.

The contraction of debts for any purpose is forbidden, and parents are requested to pay no unauthorized accounts, if sent to them by dealers.

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

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

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

Penalty duty is required for carelessness in conduct and for transgressions of the rules of the Institute, and is under the personal supervision of the commandant 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, 1911-1912

(Arranged by Class Standing)

FIRST CLASS—Graduated May, 1912

1	McCollister, Jay John	New Mexico
2	Scanlon, Joseph Frances	New Mexico
3	Roybal, Teodoro	New Mexico
4	Knollin, James Charles	Illinois
5	Pryor, John Porter, II	Texas
6	Otero, Miguel Antonio	New Mexico
7	Merrill, Homer Troy	New Mexico
8	Saunders, Harwood Perry	New Mexico
9	Wagner, Clinton Justice	New Mexico
10	McMurray, Tom	Oklahoma
11	Creamer, Joseph Kenith	New Mexico
12	Thompson, David	New Mexico
	Yater, Charles May	New Mexico
	Roberts, Eugene Abel	New Mexico

SECOND CLASS

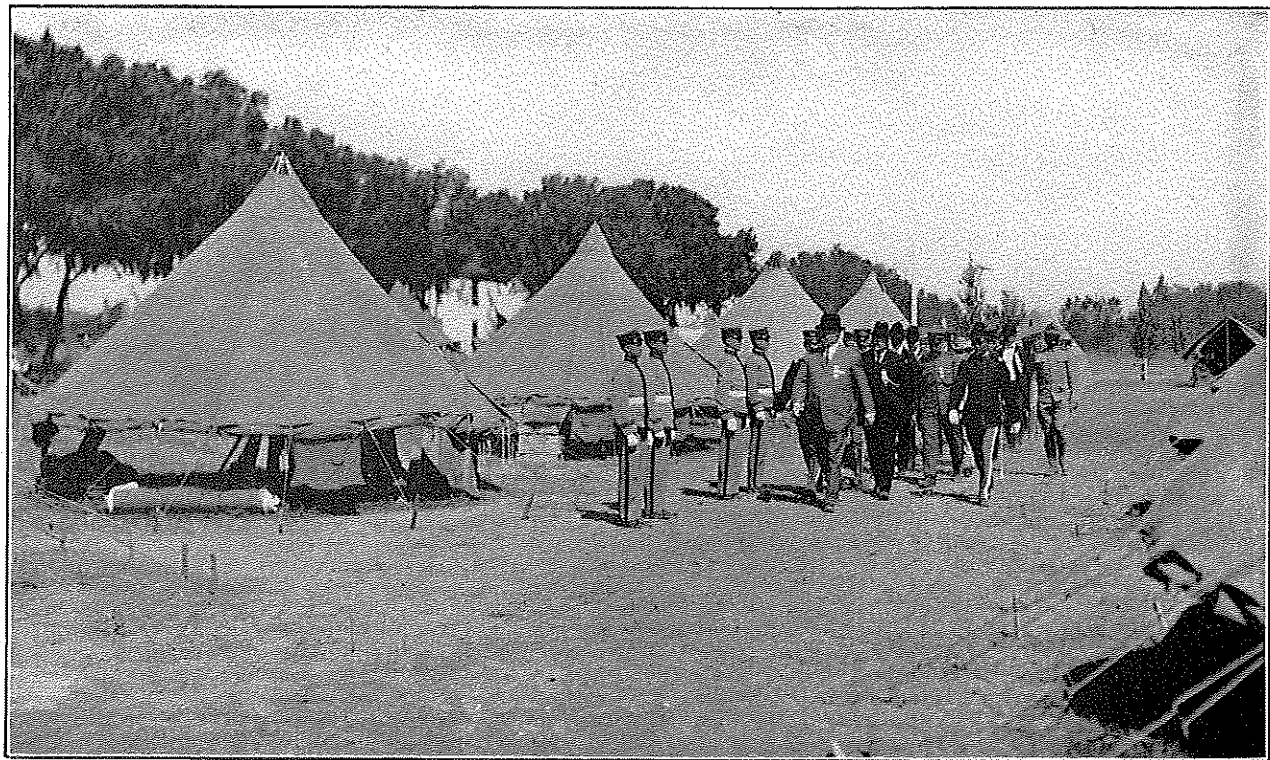
1	Crutcher, Marshall	New Mexico
1	Reinburg, William Henry Whiting	New Mexico
3	Carothers, Emzy Taylor	Texas
4	Kinsley, Arthur Carruthers	Colorado
5	Lassator, John Bennett	Arizona
6	Clayton, Gessie Verner	New Mexico
6	Jennings, William Rush	New Mexico
6	Voorhees, Frederick Joe	New Mexico
6	Daughterity, Richard David	New Mexico
10	Brault, John Leo	New Mexico
10	Cooper, Edgar Leake	New Mexico
10	Harrison, James Samuel	Texas
10	Johnson, Clark Wesley	Texas
14	Bergere, Antonio Luna	New Mexico
14	Rensberg, Walker James	New Mexico
16	Stevens, Chester Paul	New Mexico
17	Closson, Thomas Cleveland	New Mexico

NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

17	Smith, John Robert.....	Minnesota
19	Stewart, Cicero Allen.....	New Mexico
20	Jones, Ollie L.....	New Mexico
21	Dickson, Samuel S.....	New Mexico
21	Temple, Herbert Mortimer.....	Minnesota
23	Edler, Henry Herman.....	Missouri
23	Luna, Antonio Joseph.....	New Mexico
25	Howell, William Henry.....	Colorado
26	Smith, Ralph Lane Polk.....	Minnesota
27	Carroll, James A., Jr.....	New Mexico
28	Edwards, Thomas Oliver.....	California
29	Holmsley, T. J.....	Texas
30	Parker, Carl Huntington.....	Michigan
31	Richter, C. J.	Colorado

THIRD CLASS

1	English, Frank Armstrong.....	Kansas
2	Hanley, John Lawrence.....	New Mexico
3	Flannery, Charles Abusdal.....	Illinois
4	Clark, Philip Jordon	Colorado
4	Lusk, Andie Edward.....	New Mexico
4	McClure, Tom Mero.....	New Mexico
7	Lutz, Henry Charles.....	New Mexico
7	Parrish, Owen Stanford.....	New Mexico
7	Townsend, Frederick William.....	New Mexico
10	Atkinson, Sam Lynn.....	California
11	Henry, Heber.....	Texas
12	Lowry, James Robert.....	Arizona
13	Garlington, Lea Frank.....	Colorado
13	Peterson, Paul Culver.....	New Mexico
15	Cooper, Duncan Crosby.....	Texas
15	Goldenberg, Henry.....	New Mexico
15	Llewellyn, Charles Stanley.....	New Mexico
18	McKee, William Haverly.....	New Mexico
18	Wiseley, Charles Earnest.....	New Mexico
20	Bennett, Harry Lee.....	Texas
20	Winder, Raymon Homer.....	Colorado

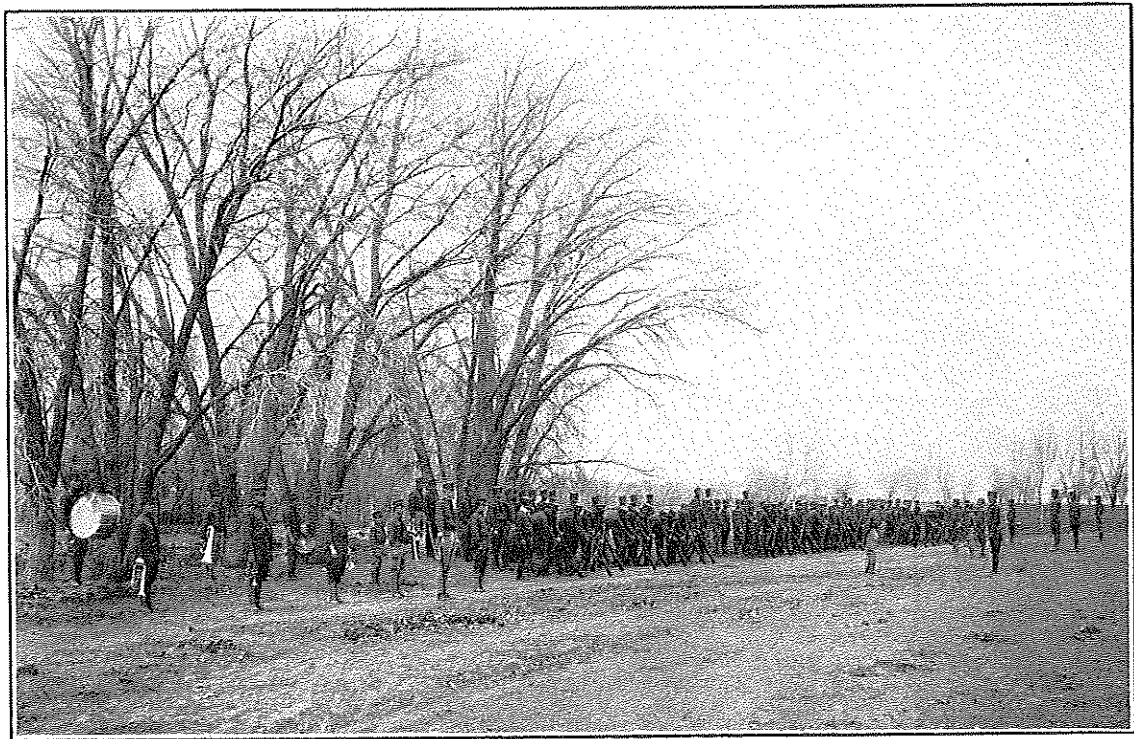


NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

22	Thomas, Vance Augustus.....	New Mexico
23	Belford, Frank Carothers.....	Texas
23	Hinkle, Rolla Robert.....	New Mexico
25	Hersey, Ralph Blanchard.....	Colorado
26	Bennett, Roy Linwood.....	New Mexico
27	Bird, Russel G.....	New Mexico
28	Davis, Hebert P.....	Texas
29	Edwards, James Marcus.....	Texas
30	Swanger, Noland E.....	Arizona

FOURTH CLASS

1	Fleishman, Herman Harris.....	New Mexico
1	Leeper, Carroll Kimbal.....	Wyoming
3	Aldredge, Leslie Emmett.....	New Mexico
4	Drew, Francis Leo.....	Oklahoma
5	Murphy, Dempster Ortrander.....	Texas
5	Shields, Hasting Morris.....	New Mexico
7	Livesay, Joseph Renick.....	New Mexico
8	Winder, Lymon George.....	Colorado
9	Morrow, James.....	New Mexico
10	Cohn, Harold F.....	New Mexico
10	Lomax, William Francis.....	New Mexico
12	Becker, William Herman.....	New Mexico
12	Grimes, Carl Allen.....	New Mexico
14	Ward, Edwin Rothrock.....	New Mexico
14	Edgerton, George Goodwin.....	Minnesota
16	Drew, Floyd Richard.....	Oklahoma
16	Walters, Owen.....	New Mexico
18	Taylor, Arthur Ralph.....	Mississippi
19	Almon, George Coleman.....	Colorado
20	Hunter, William Joseph.....	Louisiana
20	Van Riper, George Florey.....	Missouri
22	Blair, Ralph P.....	Mississippi
23	Boyd, William W.....	Oklahoma
24	Church, Josh Price.....	New Mexico
25	Thayer, Ralph T.....	New Mexico
26	Trigg, Hugh.....	New Mexico



NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

FIFTH CLASS

1	Wharton, Clinton Sidney.....	New Mexico
2	Lowry, Malcom Gray.....	Arizona
3	Biehn, Victor Emerson.....	Ohio
4	Almon, Edward Berton.....	Colorado
4	McDonald, Edwin Dunlap.....	California
4	Smith, Richard.....	Minnesota
4	Thelin, Alfred, Jr.....	New Mexico
8	Hopkins, George Dewey.....	New Mexico
9	Montoya, Acislo Alfonso.....	New Mexico
10	Kitz, George Louis.....	Illinois
10	Moore, Walter Waldow.....	New Mexico
10	Owens, Oance Elmo.....	Arizona
10	Wingfield, Foust Lee.....	New Mexico
14	Allmond, Angus Rucker.....	Colorado
14	Clayton, Roy Edwin.....	New Mexico
14	Hill, Roy Clarence.....	New Mexico
17	Moore, Earnest Loyd.....	New Mexico
17	Reckhart, Francis.....	Texas
19	Stevens, Frank Edward.....	New Mexico
19	Walter, Walter.....	Arizona
21	Rattenbury, William Henry.....	Texas
22	Carvalho, Louis.....	New Jersey
22	Hubbard, Strader.....	New Mexico
24	Brinkerhoff, Leonzo.....	Colorado
25	Garst, Frank.....	New Mexico
25	Schauer, Joe John.....	New Mexico
27	Gilson, Fred Pomeroy.....	California
28	Romero, Eugene.....	New Mexico
29	Comer, Bradley.....	New Mexico
30	Lohman, Elmer.....	New Mexico
30	Lucras, Severo.....	New Mexico
32	Scallon, Gerald Mathew.....	Idaho
33	Gallegos, Leonzo.....	New Mexico
34	Lawrence, Joe.....	Colorado
35	Mead, Earl.....	Texas
36	Ramirez, Robert.....	New Mexico

HONORS IN SCHOLARSHIP

Session 1911-1912

First Honor and Scholarship

Frank Armstrong English

The following is a list of those who have attained distinction in one or more subjects; making an average of ninety or more in a particular study:

FIRST CLASS

J. K. Creamer.....	Spanish
J. C. Knollin.....	English, Spanish, Chemistry, Economics, Tactics
H. T. Merrill.....	English
J. J. McCollister.....	Surveying, Chemistry, Economics, Drawing, Tactics
Tom McMurray.....	Drawing
M. A. Otero.....	English, Spanish
J. P. Pryor,	
College Algebra, Analytic Geometry, Surveying, Chemistry, Drawing,	
Tactics	
Teodoro Roybal	Spanish
H. P. Saunders.....	English, Economics
J. F. Scanlon,	
College Algebra, Analytic Geometry, English, French, Economics,	
Tactics	

SECOND CLASS

A. L. Bergere.....	Drawing
J. L. Brault.....	Trigonometry, English
E. T. Carothers.....	Trigonometry, English, Chemistry, French
G. V. Clayton.....	English, Spanish

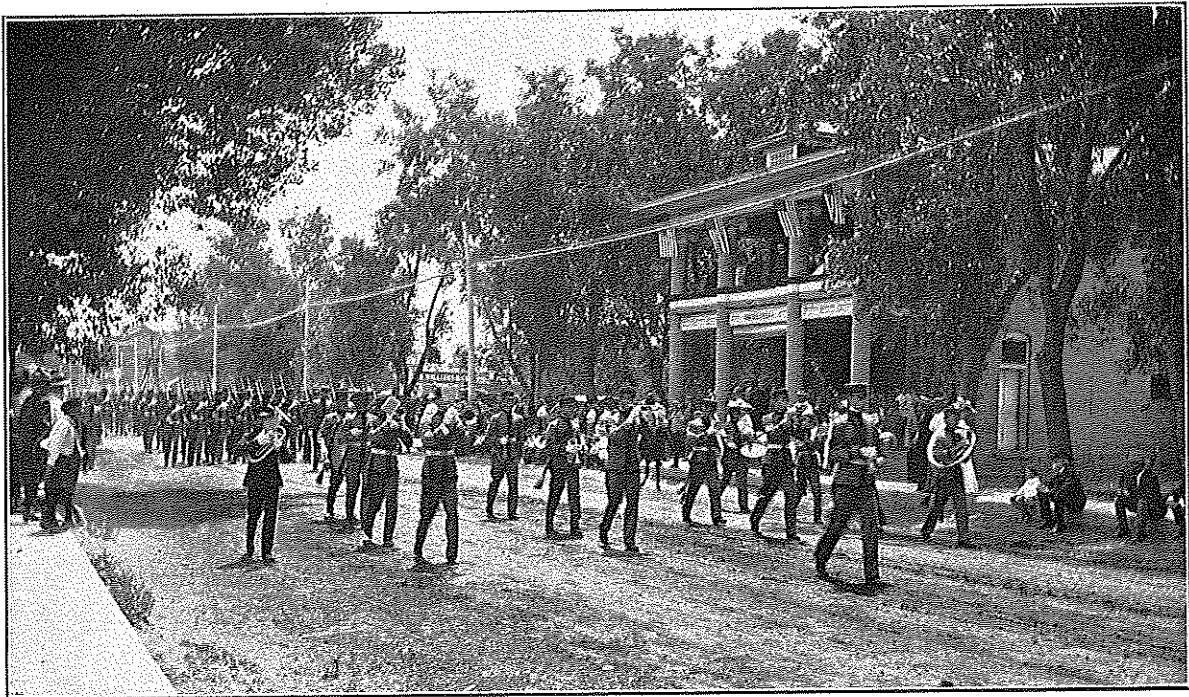
E. L. Cooper.....	English, Spanish
Marshall Crutcher,	
Solid Geometry, Trigonometry, English, Physics, Drawing, Tactics,	
Chemistry	
R. D. Daugherty.....	Trigonometry, Drawing
T. O. Edwards.....	Solid Geometry, English
W. R. Jennings.....	Trigonometry, English
A. C. Kinsley.....	Trigonometry, English, Physics, Chemistry
J. B. Lassator.....	English, Spanish, Drawing
C. H. Parker.....	Trigonometry, English, Analytic Geometry
W. H. W. Reinburg,	
Solid Geometry, Trigonometry, English, Spanish, Physics, Drawing	
F. J. Voorhees.....	English

THIRD CLASS

S. S. Atkinson.....	Drawing, History
F. C. Belford.....	English
P. J. Clark.....	English, History, Latin
F. A. English, Plane Geometry, Algebra, English, Spanish, Physics, History	
C. A. Flannery.....	Plane Geometry, Algebra, English, Latin
J. L. Hanley.....	Algebra, English, Spanish, Physics
Heber Henry.....	English
C. S. Llewellyn.....	Spanish
A. E. Lusk.....	English, History
H. C. Lutz.....	Algebra, Spanish
Y. M. McClure.....	English, Spanish
P. C. Peterson.....	English

FOURTH CLASS

L. E. Alldredge.....	Plane Geometry, History
F. L. Drew.....	Plane Geometry, History



H. H. Fleishman	Algebra, Plane Geometry, Civil Government, History
W. J. Hunter	Drawing
C. K. Leeper	Plane Geometry, English, History, Latin
D. O. Murphy	Plane Geometry, English
H. M. Shields	Latin
L. G. Winder	History

FIFTH CLASS

First Honor and Scholarship

Clinton Sidney Wharton

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

A. R. Allmond	Arithmetic, History
E. B. Allmond	English, History, Spelling
V. E. Biehn	Algebra, Arithmetic, English, History, Writing, Spelling
Louis Carvalho	Spelling
R. C. Hill	History
G. D. Hopkins	English
G. L. Kitz	Arithmetic, History
M. G. Lowry	Algebra, Arithmetic, English, History, Latin, Spelling
E. D. McDonald	History
A. A. Montoya	English, Writing, Spelling
A. O. Owens	Arithmetic, Spelling
Francis Reckhart	History, Spelling
Richard Smith	English, History, Writing, Spelling
Alfred Thelin	Arithmetic, English, History, Spelling
C. S. Wharton	Arithmetic, English, History, Latin, Spelling
F. L. Wingfield	Arithmetic, English, Spelling

The following cadets have attained a general average of ninety or more in all studies for the session and are distinguished by general average—rank as listed:

F. A. English	E. T. Carothers	L. E. Alldredge
J. J. McCollister	C. A. Flannery	C. H. Parker
J. P. Pryor	H. H. Fleishman	F. L. Drew
Marshall Crutcher	C. K. Leeper	C. S. Wharton
W. H. W. Reinburg	J. C. Knollin	M. G. Lowry
J. L. Hanley	A. C. Kinsley	V. E. Bieh
	J. B. Lassator	

HONORS IN DEPARTMENT

The following is a list of those who received no demerits for the session 1911-12:

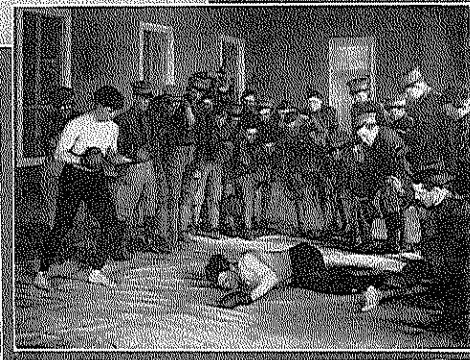
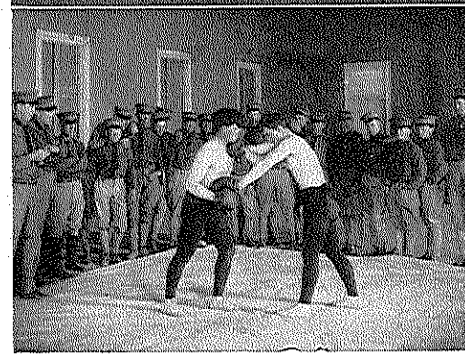
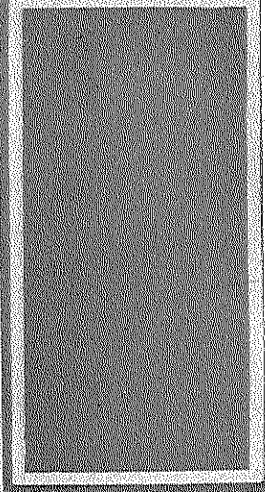
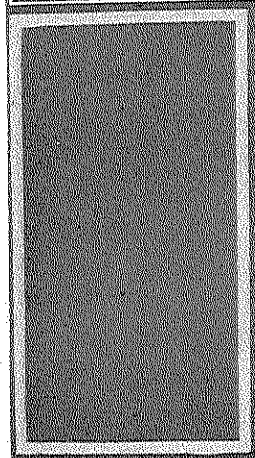
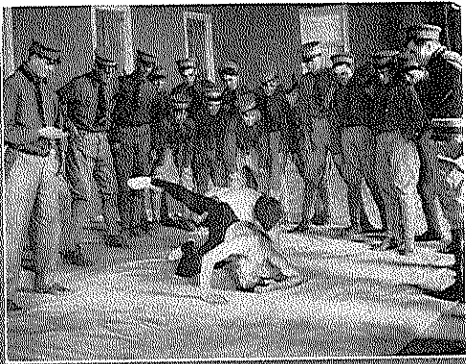
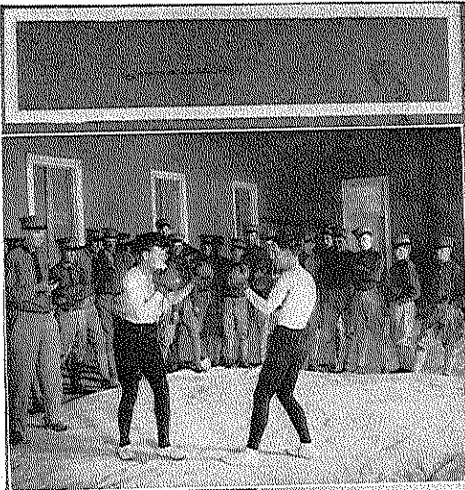
FIRST CLASS		
H. T. Merrill	C. W. Johnson	P. C. Peterson
J. J. McCollister	O. L. Jones	V. A. Thomas
J. P. Pryor	J. B. Lassator	F. W. Townsend
Teodoro Roybal	C. H. Parker	R. H. Winder
H. P. Saunders	W. H. W. Reinburg	C. E. Wiseley
David Thompson	W. J. Remsberg	
	J. R. Smith	FOURTH CLASS
	C. P. Stevens	L. E. Alldredge
	C. A. Stewart	G. C. Almon
	F. J. Voorhees	H. F. Cohn
		F. L. Drew
	THIRD CLASS	W. J. Hunter
A. L. Bergere	D. C. Cooper	D. O. Murphy
J. L. Brault	F. A. English	Owen Walters
E. T. Carothers	C. A. Flannery	L. G. Winder
G. V. Clayton	Henry Goldenberg	
T. C. Closson	J. L. Hanley	FIFTH CLASS
Marshall Crutcher	R. B. Hersey	G. D. Hopkins
R. D. Daugherty	A. E. Lusk	G. L. Kit
S. S. Dickson	H. C. Lutz	Severo Lueras
H. H. Edler	T. M. McClure	E. D. McDonald
T. O. Edwards	O. S. Parrish	W. W. Moore
J. S. Harrison		
W. R. Jennings		

REGISTER OF CADETS

1912-1913

FIRST CLASS

✓ Bergere, Antonio Luna.....	New Mexico
✓ Brault, John Leo.....	New Mexico
✓ Carothers, Emzy Taylor.....	Texas
✓ Clayton, Gessie Verner.....	New Mexico
✓ Closson, Thomas Cleveland.....	New Mexico
✓ Cooper, Edgar Leake.....	Texas
✓ Crutcher, Marshall.....	New Mexico
✓ Daugherity, Richard David.....	New Mexico
✓ Dickson, Samuel S.....	New Mexico
✓ Edler, Henry Herman.....	Missouri
✓ Edwards, Thomas Oliver.....	Louisiana
✓ Harrison, James Samuel.....	Texas
✓ Howell, William Henry.....	Colorado
✓ Jennings, William Rush.....	New Mexico
✓ Johnson, Clark Wesley.....	Texas
✓ Jones, Ollie L.....	New Mexico
✓ Kinsley, Arthur Carruthers.....	Colorado
✓ Lassator, John Bennett.....	Arizona
✓ Luna, Antonio Joseph.....	New Mexico
✓ Parker, Carl Huntington.....	Michigan
✓ Reinburg, William Henry Whiting.....	New Mexico
✓ Remsberg, Walter James.....	New Mexico
✓ Smith, John Robert.....	Minnesota
✓ Smith, Ralph Lane Polk.....	Minnesota
✓ Stevens, Chester Paul.....	New Mexico
✓ Stewart, Cicero Allen.....	New Mexico
✓ Voorhees, Frederick Joe.....	New Mexico
✓ Williamson, G. M.....	New Mexico



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SECOND CLASS

✓ Atkinson, Lynn Sam, Jr.....	California
✓ Baker, Arthur Phelps.....	Illinois
✓ Church, Josh Price.....	New Mexico
✓ Cooper, Duncan Crosby.....	Texas
✓ Davis, Samuel Briscoe.....	Texas
✓ DePuy, Harold Edgar.....	Michigan
✓ Duson, Jack.....	Texas
✓ Edgerton, George Goodwin.....	Minnesota
✓ English, Frank Armstrong.....	Kansas
✓ Flannery, Charles Abusdal.....	Illinois
✓ Forbes, Sidney B.....	California
✓ Garlington, Lea Frank.....	Colorado
✓ Goldenberg, Henry.....	New Mexico
✓ Grimes, Carl Allen.....	New Mexico
✓ Hanley, John Lawrence.....	New Mexico
✓ Hersey, Ralph Blanchard.....	Colorado
✓ Hinkle, Rolla Robert.....	New Mexico
✓ Lane, John Robert.....	Texas
✓ Lusk, Andie Edward.....	New Mexico
✓ Lutz, Henry Charles.....	New Mexico
✓ Mills, James Stewart.....	Wisconsin
✓ Moore, Everett E.....	Mississippi
✓ McClure, Tom Mero.....	New Mexico
✓ McKee, William Havelly.....	New Mexico
✓ Parrish, Owen Stanford.....	New Mexico
✓ Peterson, Paul Culver.....	New Mexico
✓ Townsend, Frederick William.....	New Mexico
✓ Wiseley, Charles Earnest.....	New Mexico

THIRD CLASS

✓ Alldredge, Leslie Emmett.....	New Mexico
✓ Cohn, Harold F.....	New Mexico
✓ Crile, Herman.....	New Mexico

✓Davis, Raymond W.....	New Mexico
✓Drew, Francis Leo.....	Oklahoma
✓Drew, Floyd Richard.....	Oklahoma
✓Elder, Emmett H.....	Missouri
✓Jones, Lewis A.....	New Mexico
✓Kraker, George Pat.....	New Mexico
✓Leeper, Carroll Kimball.....	Wyoming
✓Lomax, William Francis.....	New Mexico
✓Morrow, James.....	New Mexico
✓Murphy, Dempster Ortrander.....	Texas
✓Murray, William Stephen.....	New Mexico
✓McLaughlin, John T.....	New Mexico
✓Rettig, Charles L.....	Colorado
✓Spinner, Harvey F.....	New Mexico
✓Sarrels, Walton Haralson.....	Texas
✓Trigg, Hugh Columbus.....	New Mexico
✓Vance, Brooks.....	Mississippi
✓Walters, Owen.....	New Mexico
✓Walton, Joseph Knode.....	New Mexico
✓Ward, Edward Rothrock.....	New Mexico
✓Whitlow, Leo Gates.....	Oklahoma
✓Wilson, Herbert A.....	Oklahoma
✓Young, Milton, Jr.....	California
✓Erwin, George L.....	Texas

*not in standard
not correct*

FOURTH CLASS

✓Allmond, Angus Rucker.....	Colorado
✓Almon, Edward Berton.....	Colorado
✓Almon, George Coleman.....	Colorado
✓Biehn, Victor Emerson.....	Ohio
✓Brown, Archie E.....	Texas
✓Carvalho, Louis.....	New Jersey
✓Clayton, Roy Edwin.....	New Mexico
✓Courchesne, Charles Albert.....	Texas
✓Crow, William Bryan.....	Texas

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✓ Davis, Guy Hammett.....	Texas
✓ Ford, W. Hugh.....	Texas
✓ Garst, Frank.....	New Mexico
✓ Grattan, A. D.....	Kansas
✓ Hamilton, James Christy.....	Pennsylvania
✓ Hill, Roy Clarence.....	New Mexico
✓ Keller, Carle Francis.....	Wisconsin
✓ Kelsey, Louis S.....	California
✓ Kitz, George Louis.....	Illinois
✓ Lord, William DeForest.....	New Mexico
✓ Lusk, J. S.....	New Mexico
✓ Montoya, Acisclo Alfonso.....	New Mexico
✓ Moore, Earnest Lloyd.....	New Mexico
✓ Moore, Walter Waldow.....	New Mexico
✓ McCutchen, John H., Jr.....	New Mexico
✓ McKinney, Jack Coburn.....	Texas
✓ Riggins, Arthur S.....	California
✓ Reckhart, Francis.....	Texas
✓ Smith, Russell Allen.....	New Mexico
✓ Smith, Richard.....	Minnesota
✓ Thelin, Alfred, Jr.....	New Mexico
✓ Thomas, Sam J., Jr.....	Colorado
✓ Tyler, Waldo Edmond.....	Missouri
✓ Vance, Dave.....	Mississippi
✓ Van Riper, George Florey.....	Missouri
✓ Wallwork, John Julius.....	Texas
✓ Webb, Mack.....	Texas
✓ Wharton, Clinton Sidney.....	New Mexico
✓ Wingfield, Forest Lee.....	New Mexico

FIFTH CLASS

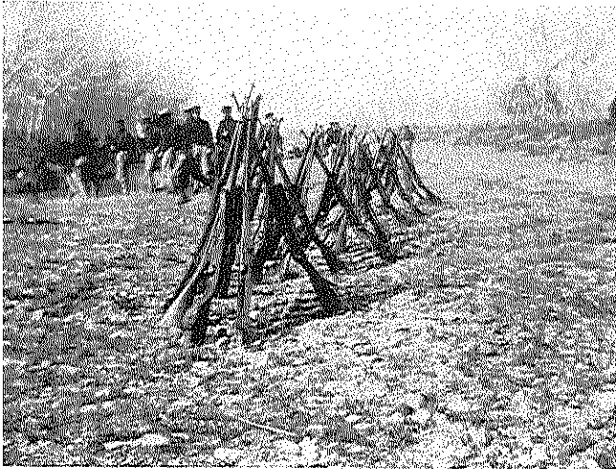
✓ Armijo, Chaves X.....	New Mexico
✓ Brumley, Ross Stewart.....	Texas
✓ Charlesworth, Darwin.....	Arkansas
✓ Childers, Benjamin Franklin.....	New Mexico

✓ Cowden, Ben L.....	Texas
✓ Cowden, J. Eugene.....	Texas
✓ Dulin, Kenneth Coates.....	California
✓ Fitzhugh, Douglas King.....	New Mexico
✓ Gallegos, Ferriolo.....	New Mexico
✓ Haines, Bennie.....	New Mexico
✓ Hopking, George Dewey.....	New Mexico
✓ Hull, James Richard.....	New Mexico
✓ Huming, Adolph.....	California
✓ Lewis, Patrick C.....	New Mexico
✓ Loeb, H., Jr.....	New Mexico
✓ Lucas, Floyd F.....	Montana
✓ McKee, Frank, Jr.....	New Mexico
✓ Owens, Oance Elmo.....	Arizona
✓ Rattenbury, William Henry.....	Texas
✓ Rolph, J. Norton.....	Illinois
✓ Scott, Louis D.....	New Mexico
✓ Thomas, Chester H.....	Kansas
✓ Ward, Ed. W.....	New Mexico
✓ Warder, George L.....	New Mexico
✓ Whitlow, Ralph.....	Oklahoma
✓ Yates, John Musgrove.....	Wyoming

"A" CLASS

✓ Barnard, John F.....	California
✓ Boone, Reuben I.....	New Mexico
✓ Comer, Bradley.....	New Mexico
✓ Culver, George Allen.....	New Mexico
✓ Hedgecoxe, Oliver W.....	New Mexico
✓ Lohman, Elmer.....	New Mexico
✓ Novinger, Simon Edward.....	Arizona
✓ Romero, Eugene.....	New Mexico
✓ Scallon, Gerald Mathew.....	Idaho
✓ Schauer, Joe John.....	New Mexico
✓ Slaughter, George Morgan.....	New Mexico
✓ Smith, William Robert.....	New Mexico

159



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