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NEW MEXICO

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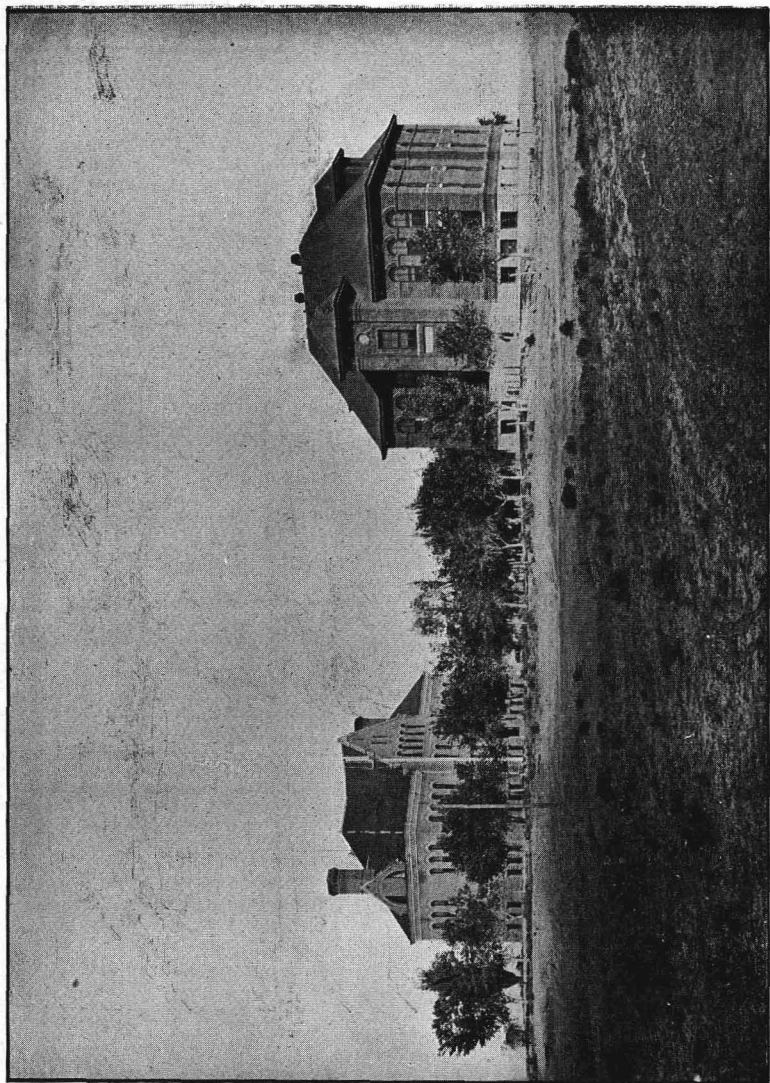


CATALOGUE
1904-1905



Announcements for 1905-1906

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A PORTION OF THE CAMPUS

University of New Mexico

CATALOGUE

1904-1905

Announcements for 1905-1906

ALBUQUERQUE

MORNING JOURNAL PRESS
ALBUQUERQUE

ADVANTAGES

The University of New Mexico offers the best of advantages for a thorough college education under the most healthful climatic conditions and at small cost.

There are many young men and women in the Northern and Eastern States who are compelled to give up their school work on account of ill health who will find it possible to continue their studies here under the favorable climatic conditions, and improve in health at the same time. To these the University offers special advantages, and correspondence is solicited.

You are cordially invited to visit the University at any time, and further information will be furnished by addressing the President.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO,
Albuquerque.

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BOARD OF REGENTS.

HIS EXCELLENCY, MIGUEL A. OTERO, Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, ex-officio.

PROF. HIRAM HADLEY, Superintendent of Public Instruction, ex-officio.

HON. E. S. STOVER, Term Expires 1905.

HON. FRANK W. CLANCY, Term Expires 1906.

HON. E. V. CHAVEZ, Term Expires 1907.

HON. HENRY L. WALDO, Term Expires 1908.

DR. JAMES H. WROTH, Term Expires 1909.

OFFICERS.

HON. FRANK W. CLANCY, President.

DR. JAMES H. WROTH, Secretary and Treasurer.

FACULTY FOR 1904-1905

WILLIAM G. TIGHT, Ph. D., President.
Professor of Geology.

JOSEPHINE S. PARSONS, A. B.,
Principal of Commercial Department.

CHARLES E. HODGIN, B. Pd., Dean,
Professor of Education.

JOHN WEINZIRL, M. S.,
*Director of Hadley Climatological Laboratory and
Professor of Chemistry and Biology.*

ETHEL A. HICKEY, A. B.,
Professor of English.

RUPERT F. ASPLUND, A. B.,
Professor of Latin and Greek.

AURELIO M. ESPINOSA, Ph. B.,
Professor of Romanic Languages.

JULIA D. BROWN, A. B.,
Librarian and Instructor in History.

WALTER E. ROWE, B. S.,
Professor of Physics and Mathematics.

MABEL STEVENS HIMOE,
Professor of Piano and Musical History.

T. L. KREBS, B. A.,
Professor of Voice and Harmony.

ELIZABETH POWERS,
Instructor of Piano.

JOHN H. CRUM, O. B.,
Instructor in Elocution and Oratory.

OLIVIA MORTON BIRTWELL, B. Di.,
Instructor in Musical Kindergarten.

ALBERT DE CHAUDRON,
Professor of Violin.

LILLIAN GERTRUDE HUGGETT,
Student Assistant.

KATE CUNNINGHAM,
Student Assistant.

FLEDA SMITH,
Student Assistant.

HELEN FINCH,
Stenographer.

KATE KELLEY,
Matron of Girls' Cottage.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Catalogue.

PROFESSORS ASPLUND, HODGIN, ESPINOSA.

Schedule.

PROFESSORS WEINZIRL, HICKEY, HODGIN.

Athletics.

PROFESSORS ROWE AND BROWN.

Student Standing.

PROFESSORS HODGIN, ASPLUND, ESPINOSA.

Commencement.

PROFESSORS ESPINOSA, HICKEY, ROWE.

Music.

PROFESSORS KREBS, HIMOE, BROWN.

Publication.

PROFESSORS ASPLUND, HODGIN, ROWE.

CALENDAR.

1905.

January 9—Monday. Second Semester Begins.

February 22—Wednesday. Washington's Birthday.

March 24—Friday. Arbor Day.

May 2—College Play.

May 8-9—Monday and Tuesday. Final Examinations.

May 11—Thursday. Class Day.

May 12—Friday. Annual Commencement.

August 21—Monday. Registration for First Semester.

August 22—Tuesday. First Semester Begins.

August 23—Wednesday. Lectures and Recitations Begin.

September 4—Monday. Labor Day.

November 23-24—Thursday and Friday. Thanksgiving Recess.

December 21-22—Thursday and Friday. Final Examinations.

December 23—Saturday. Christmas Recess Begins.

1906.

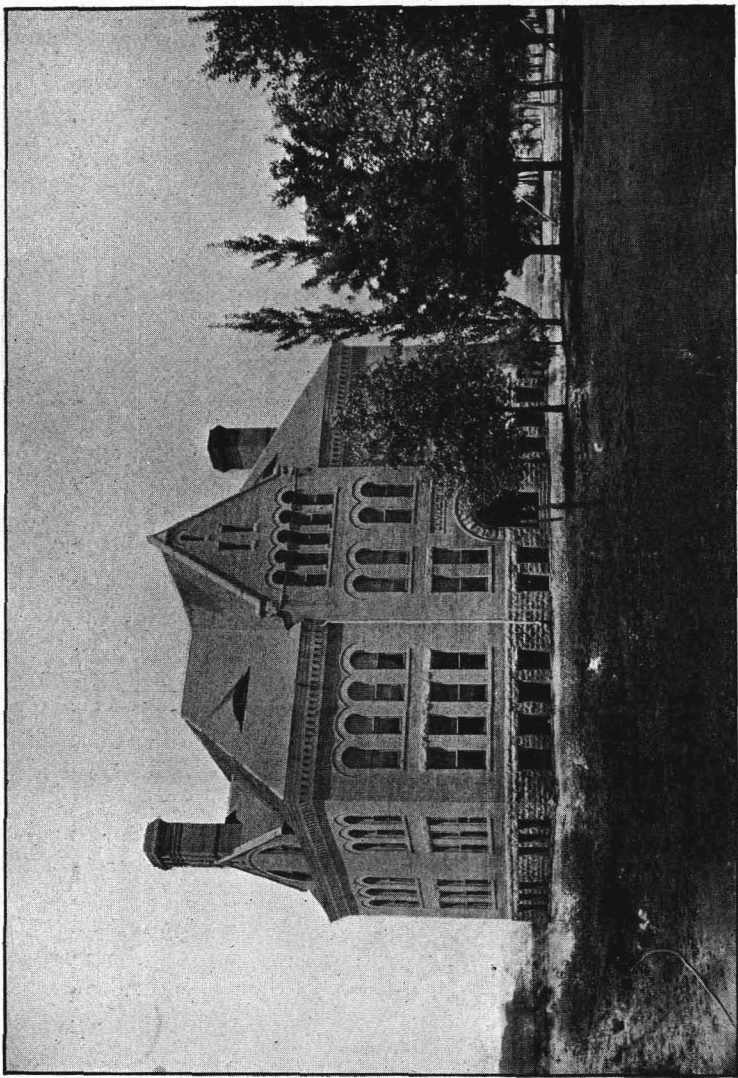
January 8—Monday. Second Semester Begins.

February 22—Thursday. Washington's Birthday.

May 7-8—Monday and Tuesday. Final Examinations.

May 10—Thursday. Class Day.

May 11—Friday. Annual Commencement.



ADMINISTRATION HALL

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

ORIGIN AND HISTORY.

The University had its origin in an act passed February 28, 1889, by the Territorial Legislative Assembly of New Mexico, the bill being introduced by Hon. B. S. Rodey who worked faithfully for its passage and who has remained a firm friend to the institution.

The following extracts are taken from the act:

Section 1. There is hereby created and established within and for the Territory of New Mexico, an institution of learning to be known as "The University of New Mexico." Said institution is hereby located at or near the Town of Albuquerque, in the County of Bernalillo, within two miles north of Railroad Avenue in said town, upon a tract of good, high and dry land of not less than twenty acres, suitable for the purpose of such institution, which said land shall, within six months from the passage of this act, be donated and conveyed, free of any cost and expense, to the Territory of New Mexico, by G. W. Mylert; provided, that

no improvements or buildings as hereinafter provided for, shall be made or erected upon such land until such deed is duly executed, recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Territory, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 7. The University of New Mexico, hereby created and established, is intended to be the State University, when New Mexico shall be admitted as a state into the Union, and as such is entitled to all the donations of lands and other benefits under all acts of Congress, now in force or hereafter to be enacted, for the benefit of such educational institutions in the future state.

Sec. 8. The object of the University hereby created shall be to provide the inhabitants of the Territory of New Mexico and the future state, with the means of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the various branches of literature, science and arts.

Sec. 9. The management and control of said University, the care and preservation of all property of which it shall become possessed, the erection and construction of all buildings necessary for its use, and the disbursement and expenditure of all moneys appropriated by this act, shall be vested in a board of five Regents, to consist of five qualified voters, who shall be owners of real estate in this territory.

Sec. 11. The Regents of the University and their successors in office, shall constitute a body corporate under the name and style of "The Regents of the University of New Mexico," with the right, as such, of suing and being sued, of contracting and being contracted with, of making and using a common seal, and altering the same at pleasure.

Sec. 14. The Regents shall have power and it shall be their duty to enact laws, rules and regulations for the government of the University.

Sec. 15. The University shall have departments, which shall hereafter be opened at such times as the Board of Regents shall deem best, for instruction in science, literature, and the arts, law, medicine, engineering, and such other departments and studies as the Board of Regents may, from time to time, decide upon; including military training and tactics.

Sec. 16. The immediate government of the several departments shall be intrusted to their respective faculties, but the Regents shall have the power to regulate the course of instruction, and prescribe the books and authorities to be used in the several departments, and also to confer such degrees and grant such diplomas as are usually conferred and granted by other Universities. The Regents shall have the power to remove any officer connected with the University, when in their judgment the interests require it.

(a). The University created by this act shall be open to the children of all residents of this territory and such others as the Board of Regents may determine, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said board, whenever the finances of the institution shall warrant it, and it is deemed expedient by said Board of Regents.

Sec. 17. No sectarian tenets or opinions shall be required to enable any person to be admitted as a student or employed as a tutor or other instructor in said University, but the same shall be forever non-sectarian in character. * * *

When the bill became a law, Governor L. Bradford Prince, then New Mexico's chief executive, appointed

the following Board of Regents: G. W. Mylert, Henry L. Waldo, Mariano S. Otero, Elias S. Stover, Frank W. Clancy.

The Governor and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, then Amado Chaves, were ex-officio members of the Board.

The Regents who have been continued from the beginning are E. S. Stover, F. W. Clancy and H. L. Waldo. Others whose names have appeared since are, W. B. Childers, J. H. Wroth, J. C. Armijo and E. V. Chaves.

The first faculty elected consisted of President, E. S. Stover; Principal, George S. Ramsey; Alcinda L. Morrow, Marshall R. Gaines, Albert B. Cristy, G. R. Stouffer and Andrew Groh.

Many changes have occurred in the faculty since the beginning. Prof. Hiram Hadley was vice-president in charge for three years, from 1894 to 1897. Dr. C. L. Herrick, the second president of the institution, served from 1897 to 1901. Upon his resignation, Dr. W. G. Tight was chosen by the Regents.

After the passage of the act in the legislature of 1889, creating the University, the first Board of Regents secured the required amount of land, and began the erection of a large building, as soon as the funds were available. The structure was completed and accepted by the Board in May, 1892.

The Normal School of the University was the first to be organized, it being opened on June 15, 1892, for a summer term. In September of the same year the Preparatory School was opened, and in November of 1893 the Commercial School was added.

In 1896 a gymnasium was erected and equipped with as much apparatus as the funds would permit.

The Hadley Laboratory, largely the gift of Mrs. Walter C. Hadley, supplemented by donations from friends in Albuquerque and in other parts of the territory, was erected in 1899. This building affords accommodations for the science work with a special view to climatological investigations, a feature of research desired by Mrs. Hadley.

Dormitory facilities were made possible in 1902, when rooms were fitted up on the second floor of the main building for the use of boys, while the cottage on the campus was made into a girls' dormitory. The accommodations available were soon taken by students.

The School of Music, which has made an excellent beginning, was organized in 1902, and located in the City Library building, the Regents having leased for this purpose all of the building except the rooms which are used by the library. This was made necessary because of inadequate accommodations in the University buildings on the campus.

The courses of study and the departments have been extended from time to time during the past twelve years, until now the institution offers full preparatory and college courses of four years each. The Normal School gives one year's professional course in addition to four years of academic work.

Since the beginning, the University has graduated 102 students, not numbering those of the present graduating class. Death has claimed three of this number, Frank S. Maltby, class of 1899, Helen Booth, class of 1895, and Mrs. Frances (Nowlin) Wittwer, class of 1894.

The Alumni Association was organized in 1894 and has held a meeting and a banquet each year.

GENERAL INFORMATION

LOCATION.

The University campus is situated on the mesa, a short distance east of the city. The view of the valley of the Rio Grande and of the mountains is most beautiful and inspiring. A more favorable location for health and out-of-door recreation could scarcely be found.

The walk to the University from the city is healthful recreation. For those who desire to ride, a conveyance is run at a low fare to accommodate teachers and students.

UNIVERSITY ENVIRONMENT.

Albuquerque, the county seat of Bernalillo county, is pleasantly situated in the valley of the Rio Grande. It is easily reached from any part of the territory, being centrally located on the lines of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Santa Fe-Pacific Railroad, and the Albuquerque Eastern (under construction). The climate is very even and the air so bracing that students unable to pursue their studies in other climates, may do so here and improve in health at the same time. On account of its climate and altitude, the city is much frequented as a health resort.

Albuquerque is a modern city, with a population of about 12,000, having electric lights, a free public library, good streets, a variety of good mercantile and

manufacturing establishments, four banks, two daily newspapers and other accompaniments of modern civilization.

Albuquerque is an educational center. Besides the University there are many schools of different kinds including an excellent system of public schools.

During the year many musical and literary entertainments are given, and the large and refined audiences that patronize these, give unmistakable evidence of the culture of the citizens.

The student who enters the University is at once surrounded by an educational atmosphere that cannot do otherwise than exert a refining influence and stimulate him to effort.

Albuquerque is a city of churches. Almost every religious denomination is represented. These all gladly welcome the students to their religious and social life.

BUILDINGS.

The Administrative Hall contains the President's office, the Library of about 5,000 volumes, the Assembly hall and numerous recitation rooms. The building is a large and commodious brick structure, of three stories besides the basement, and is well furnished throughout.

The Hadley Science Hall furnishes accommodations for the Department of Science. The building is the generous gift of Mrs. Walter C. Hadley, supplemented by donations from friends of education throughout the territory. The laboratory was primarily established for climatological research and its arrangements are most satisfactory for scientific work.

The Gymnasium is a substantial frame building of

good size and well equipped with apparatus for physical culture.

The Girls' Cottage is a very attractive modern dwelling, in which are furnished rooms for the girls. The general Dining Hall is also in this building.

The Boys' Dormitory is situated quite near the campus. Its rooms are clean and comfortable.

THE LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

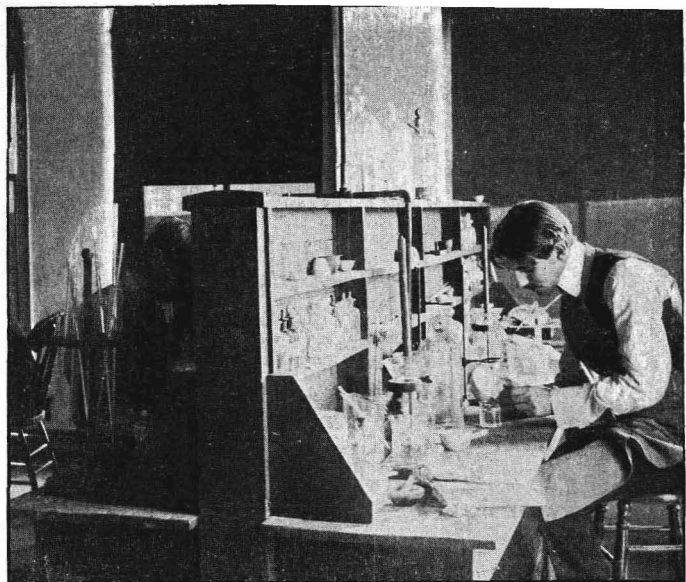
The general library now includes about 5,000 volumes, including the standard works of reference. The University is the United States depository for public documents for New Mexico. From this source many most valuable books of reference are being received. This portion of the library is accessible to the public at all reasonable hours.

The general library is for the use of the Faculty and students, and has recently been moved into a large well-lighted room. Friends of the institution are welcome to consult the books within the library room. The reading table is supplied with many of the latest magazines of special or general interest.

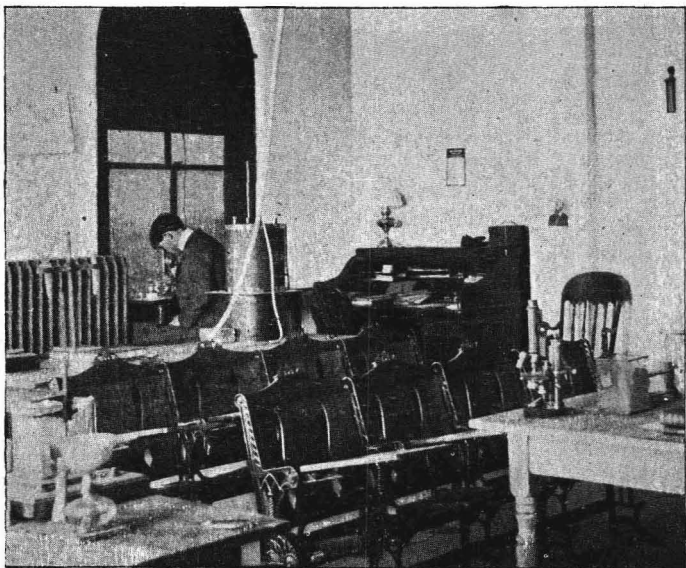
A beginning has been made in the establishment of departmental libraries composed of works directly needed in the several departments. A separate room has been equipped with shelves for pamphlets, bulletins, and scientific exchanges. Donations are always thankfully received.

LABORATORIES.

Few institutions as young as the University are so well supplied with the facilities for laboratory and research work. This is due to the fact constantly held in mind by the management that the first essential in all scientific work is experimentation and illustration,



STUDENT DESK—CHEMICAL LABORATORY



CORNER BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

and that text-books are of secondary importance. To this end the equipments are increased as rapidly as possible from the resources of the institution. At present a part of the equipment is provided by the instructors and by friends of the University.

The Hadley Climatological Laboratory furnishes a home for the scientific departments. On the first floor are found the zoological, botanical and geological laboratories. The usual apparatus is supplied, but in the botanical department the collection of native plants is especially worthy of mention. In histology there is an especially fine collection of slides, upward of two thousand in number, which have been loaned to the department by Dr. C. L. Herrick, formerly president of the University. The equipment in geology is very complete and contains several thousand specimens, lithological microscopes, etc. On this floor is also to be found a large lecture room for the use of the departments.

On the second floor are the departments of physics, chemistry and bacteriology. The laboratories are very well equipped for the usual courses offered and it is hoped soon to materially increase the equipment.

In the basement are located the assaying and photographic laboratories and shops. In assaying the equipment consists of a Bosworth furnace, rock crusher, rubbing board, etc., and it is quite complete. The equipment in the photographic laboratory is also good. The shops are equipped with a Charter gasoline engine, a dynamo from the General Electric Company, motors and switch-board. Individual motors operate wood and iron-turning lathes, illustrating the best methods of electrical generation and distribution of power. There are also all kinds of wood and iron-working tools and machinery.

The Hadley Laboratory was especially designed by its beneficent founder for the study of the effects of the various factors which enter into the remarkable climate of the semi-arid Southwest. This study was intended to bear more especially upon the problem of tuberculosis and its cure by climatic agencies. To this end all the scientific departments of the University contribute.

At present there is an urgent need of funds for carrying out effectually the work in this line, and it is hoped that adequate resources may be provided at an early date. Such funds should be available for special apparatus not ordinarily found in the class room, and for carrying on physiological experiments.

During the year considerable progress in research work has been made, and a number of papers are now in preparation for publication. Several papers have appeared in the leading journals of America, such as the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, *American Journal of the Medical Sciences*, etc., and all will finally appear in the *Bulletin of the Laboratory* which is published with the co-operation of Mrs. W. C. Hadley.

NATURAL HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM.

The University has a fair nucleus of a working museum in geology, paleontology, botany, zoology, archaeology and ethnology. The museum now contains a good collection of rocks, ores, plants, birds, mammals, reptiles, etc., of New Mexico, and all friends of the University are requested to assist in procuring materials illustrating the natural and economic resources of the Territory. It is of special interest to secure the remains of the works of prehistoric races before it shall be too late. All donations will be per-

manently stored in the University and will be accredited to the giver.

PUBLICATIONS.

The Bulletin of the University of New Mexico, now in its fourth volume, contains contributions from the University Geological Survey and the Hadley Climatological Laboratory, and offers opportunities for the publication of the results of research work.

The University Catalogue contains a description of the work of the University, courses of study and a student roster.

The U. N. M. Weekly is the publication of the student body and is devoted to University news and literary matter.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

A voluntary literary society has proved itself very useful in affording opportunity for the cultivation of literary tastes and for familiarizing the students with parliamentary principles. The spirit of wholesome competition and rivalry lends interest to the efforts of the students, and the co-operation of musicians and others outside the University has served to broaden the scope of the work and offer enjoyable relaxation.

The Choral Union, Athletic Association and Editorial Board of the college papers, as well as other organizations, all contribute their quota to develop a genuine college spirit.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

For the purpose of widening its influence, the University offers courses of entertainments and lectures by the members of the faculty. By special arrangements, also, speakers of national reputation can be secured for

a limited number of addresses in the towns of the Territory. Communities desiring such courses of lectures may receive further information by correspondence with the Registrar.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

To meet the demand for dormitory accommodations, until suitable buildings can be erected, the Regents have arranged for the living of a limited number of students in the present buildings. Rooms have been provided for the men in a building conveniently situated near the campus. They are furnished with plain but neat furniture. The rooms for the girls are in the Girls' Cottage and are also comfortably furnished.

Students occupying these rooms must supply their own bed clothes, such as sheets, pillow slips, blankets and coverlets, as the beds are only supplied with mattresses and pillows. Students must also supply towels and other necessary linen. Students must care for their own rooms. The Proctor, who is a member of the Faculty, will see that all students' rooms are properly cared for and that the rules of government are strictly adhered to. A matron has full charge of the Girls' Cottage. The students' care of their own rooms is not so much a matter of economy as of discipline and education, as by this means are inculcated habits of cleanliness and thoughtfulness.

The general dining hall is in the Girls' Cottage, where good board is supplied.

It is recommended to parents and guardians that students should room and board on the grounds, as they are then more directly under the supervision of the Faculty and the discipline required and the observance of study hours is more conducive to good work.

The cost of living in the University, including room,

board, lights and fuel, is \$20 per month. Students attend to their own laundry.

Living can be obtained in the city in good private families where students have the comforts of home and are surrounded by good influences, at \$25 per month and upwards.

In selecting boarding places in the city, students should consult the President who will cheerfully assist all in finding good homes. The Faculty claim the right and consider it a duty, to exercise a supervisory care at all times over those who do not make their homes with their parents or other natural guardian. To this end the Faculty may properly object to students boarding at unsuitable places. Students may be called upon whenever it is necessary, to render an account of the manner in which they spend their time when not at the University.

Parents may feel assured that all reasonable effort will be exercised by the Faculty to protect students from improper associations.

SELF-SUPPORT.

The University has but a small amount of work at its command to offer students, but it is usually possible for them to find congenial employment by which may be defrayed a large portion of their expenses. During the coming year a special effort will be made to assist students to find employment.

PRIZES AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Dr. J. A. Henry Scholarship Prize. Through the generosity of Dr. Henry, an annual prize is given to the student who maintains the highest general scholarship. No student is eligible to this prize two

years in succession. Awarded in 1903-4 to Lillian Huggett.

The Dr. W. G. Hope History Prize. Dr. Hope has established an annual prize for the best scholarship in United States History. Prize awarded in 1903-4 to Frank Alvord and Clarence Heald.

The Dr. E. M. Wilson Prize. Dr. Wilson has offered a prize of \$25 to the student who is instrumental in bringing the largest number of new students to the University.

The School of Music Scholarship. This prize entitles the student making the best progress to a year's free instruction in the School of Music. Awarded in 1903-4 to Yola Black.

Declamation Prizes. Prizes for Annual Declamation Contest, open to all regular students. Contest for 1904-1905, first prize, scholarship in Elocution Department by Dr. D. E. Wilson and Gold Medal by H. E. Fox, awarded to Violetta De Tullio; second prize, Elocution Books by S. E. Newcomer, awarded to Belle Franklin.

Citizens' Oratorical Prizes. Special Contest in Oratory for 1904-1905, held in commencement week; first prize, \$20.00 in cash; second and third prizes, \$10.00 in cash each, given by lawyers, ministers and insurance agents. The idea of this contest was originated by R. W. D. Bryan, Esq.

The Cecil Rhodes Scholarship. In accordance with the provision of the will of Cecil Rhodes awarding two scholarships to each state and territory in the United States, New Mexico has the privilege of sending two students to Oxford, England, every three years. The appointing power for the Territory of New Mexico is vested in the Faculty of the University. Awarded in 1904-5 to Thomas Sydney Bell.

AIM.

The University has enjoyed an honorable reputation for thorough work and high standards, and it is the endeavor of the Board of Regents and the Faculty to maintain these standards and to furnish the means for excellent mental discipline. Every effort will be made to develop the student physically, intellectually, socially and morally in the best possible manner. The policy of the University, while very strictly avoiding sectarianism in any form, is positively and strongly in favor of developing and maintaining high ethical and moral standards. All students, unless excused by the President, are required to attend the regular daily Assembly exercises, which consist of music, addresses by members of the Faculty and prominent men in all walks of life, and scripture readings.

There is in Albuquerque one thriving church or more of almost every religious denomination, Jewish, Protestant and Catholic. These all gladly welcome the students to their religious and social life. All students are invited to identify themselves with the church of their choice.

THE ADMINISTRATION.

The Preparatory School, the College of Letters and Sciences, and the Music, Art, Normal and Commercial Schools are administered by their respective principals and faculties, under the direction of the general faculty. Upon matriculation the student obligates himself to observe the unwritten law of polite society and to discharge faithfully all college obligations. Individual honor and loyalty to the institution, and the deportment of ladies and gentlemen are indispensable prerequisites to college residence.

The Territory of New Mexico offers the advantages

of the University to all persons of either sex who meets the entrance requirements, at a merely nominal fee. It therefore is the patron of those who seek its advantages and honors. It cannot be the patron of idleness or misconduct. It offers every assistance possible to those who assiduously pursue their work with diligence and conduct themselves according to the accepted rules of propriety.

In any case where the student does not appear to be benefited by the advantages offered by the University, or manifests an unwillingness cheerfully to assist in maintaining good order, or indulges in practices which are detrimental to others or to the reputation of the college, his parents or guardian will be promptly and frankly informed of the facts in the case. If the student's conduct or work continues unsatisfactory thereafter, he will be dismissed, or his parents will be requested to withdraw him.

REGISTRATION.

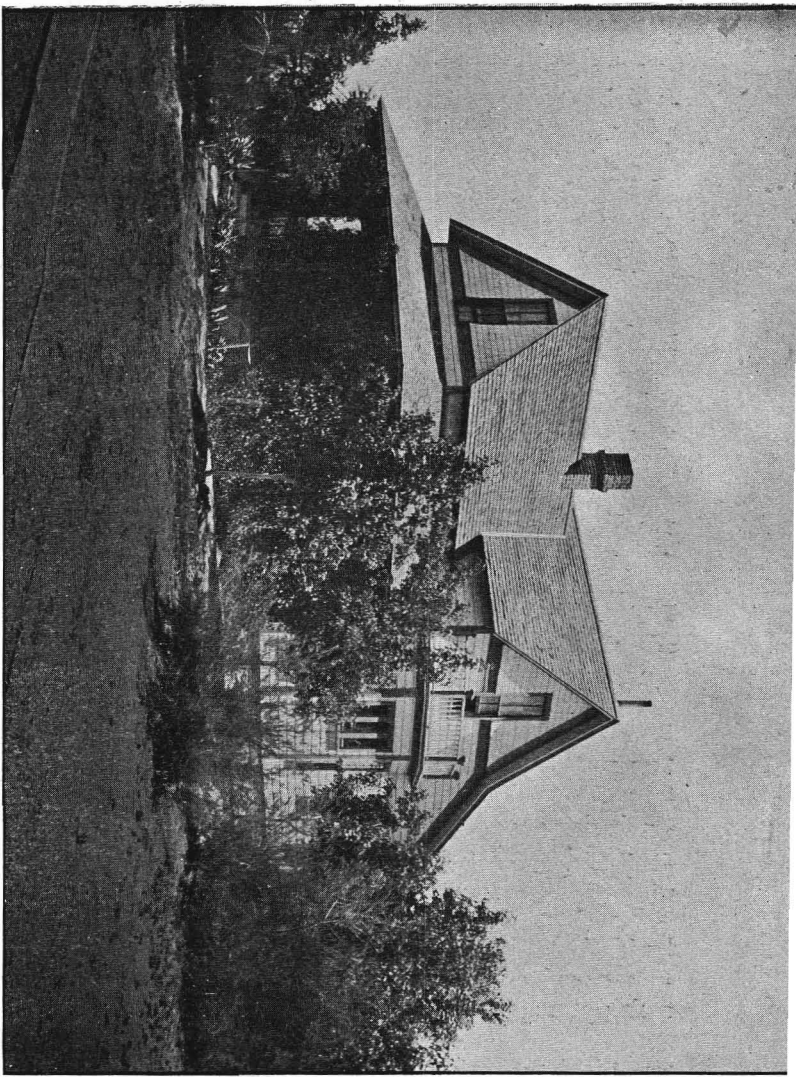
The student upon entering, presents himself to the President at the office and receives the necessary blanks for registration. He then goes to the instructors under whom he is to have work for their signatures to his registration card. He next sees the treasurer for the payment of the incidental and other fees and finally files his card with the registrar.

No student is considered registered as a member of the University until his registration is fully completed.

An extra fee is charged for registration later than five days after the opening of the semester.

ATTENDANCE.

It is highly desirable that students should begin their work with the first day of the semester as indi-



GIRLS' COTTAGE

cated in the calendar, since losses which are incurred then can never be fully made up and the student is at a disadvantage throughout the year. Students may be admitted at any time but it is strongly recommended that studies begin with the fall semester. This is considered so important that the Regents have fixed a fee for late registration. Every student, unless excused by the Faculty, is required to attend at least three recitations or laboratory exercises daily. Parents or guardians who desire information concerning the conduct, class standing, or punctuality of the student, can obtain the same at any time by application to the Registrar, as a careful record is kept of the work and character of each student. Such a report will be regularly sent at the end of each semester.

Any student who falls behind in his work will be reported to his parents or guardian at the end of each month, and should such failure to do good work be the result of idleness or misconduct on the part of the student, the parents may be asked to withdraw the student at any time.

ABSENCE.

After registering, students are required to attend all their class exercises. A failure to attend any such exercise is counted an absence, and the instructor must mark the student zero for such exercise. The work may subsequently be made up by special assignment at the option of the instructor. Any student is subject to account for absences at any time, and may be dismissed by the faculty for such absences. For absence from Assembly and other general exercises the student is accountable to the President. (C)

DISMISSION.

Students who desire to drop any study for which they are registered must first get the permission of the Instructor and the Registrar.

A student who leaves the University before the close of a semester without the permission of the President will not be considered as having been honorably dismissed.

METHOD OF GRADING.

Students are graded according to their class standing and by examinations. An accurate record is kept of the work of each student in each class. Examinations are held in each class at the end of each semester. The average standing is found by combining the average class standing with the examination standing in the ratio of three to one; that is, the class standing counts three times as much as the examination standing. Students making a grade 90-100 are marked A; 80-90, B; 70-80, C; 60-70, D; below 60, E. Satisfactory completion of the work of any class requires a general standing of not less than seventy per cent. A student whose average is less than sixty per cent is not passed and must pursue the work a second time with the next regular class.

EXAMINATIONS.

1. An examination is held at the close of each semester or on the completion of any subject.
2. All students are required to attend all examinations in the studies pursued.
3. When a student's general standing in any class falls below seventy, the Instructor shall report the student to the Registrar as "Conditioned." A student reported as "Conditioned" may receive credit for the

study if the condition imposed by the Instructor is removed before the next semester in which the study is again offered. Otherwise the student must again pursue the study in the regular class in the same manner as the student whose study is reported as "Not Passed."

4. Special examinations taken at other times than regularly with the class, and not entrance examinations for standing, can only be taken by presenting to the examiner a permit card from the Registrar and the payment of a special fee.

CLASS STANDING.

To obtain class standing at entrance, or to maintain class standing during the pursuit of a course, the student must have completed at least two-thirds of the work required for that class.

DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES.

Diplomas of graduation from the Preparatory School in the Classical, Commercial and English-Scientific courses, as outlined under the Preparatory School, will be conferred on all who complete satisfactorily the courses of study or their equivalent, as determined by the faculty, and who maintain unimpeachable deportment. In addition to the above, those who complete the work of the Normal School receive its diploma.

Certificates of proficiency may be given upon the completion of subjects like Stenography, Bookkeeping, Music, etc., and certificates indicating the satisfactory completion of the work of any one year.

Diplomas of graduation will be conferred upon students who complete a four years' course of study in the college. With this diploma is conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Science, which are the only bac-

calaureate degrees conferred in the College of Letters and Sciences. For the requirements of these degrees, see the course of study under the head, "College of Letters and Sciences."

The degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy is conferred upon students who complete three years of college work in addition to the Normal course, and who have given satisfactory evidence of two full years of successful teaching experience after graduation. A diploma of graduation is also given from the School of Music.

The University is prepared to offer courses leading to the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy, along limited lines and by special action of the Faculty.

No student will receive a diploma or degree from this University who has not been in residence at least one year.

FEES.

Tuition is free to all residents of New Mexico. To others, \$20 per semester.

An annual incidental fee of \$5 is required by law of all students; also a Library fee of .50, and a gymnasium fee of .50.

Laboratory fees in science courses are as follows: Chemistry, Assaying, Histology and Bacteriology, a deposit of \$5 each per semester; College Physics, a deposit of \$3 for the year; Academy Physics, a fee of \$1 for the year; College Zoology, College Botany, Lithology and Mineralogy, a fee of \$2 each for the year.

Special examination fee, \$2.

Late registration fee, \$1.

All University bills must be paid, or satisfactory arrangements made, at date of registration. No credit for work can be given until all bills are paid.

THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL

The Preparatory School offers thorough instruction in three courses: Classical, English-Scientific and Commercial. These courses are all four years in length and are designed to give a good general education and at the same time prepare for college. The professional work of the Normal School is largely done after the completion of the Preparatory work, but may be interpolated with it.

A "credit" of work is one study, five hours a week, forty-five minutes recitation period, or two hours laboratory period, per day, for a year.

The outside work of the student is estimated at an average of one and a half hours for the preparation of each class exercise. The regular requirement is four studies per day. Students are not permitted to take five studies except by special permission of the Faculty. Of the required work, certain studies are prescribed and certain studies are elective. The prescribed work in each course and enough elective work to make 16 credits, with the required rhetorical work in composition and public speaking, is necessary for graduation.

The rhetorical work required of all students consists of one essay and one declamation each semester during the first and second years and one oration and one declamation each semester during the third and fourth years. An equivalent amount of work done in

the literary societies or on the U. N. M. Weekly staff, under the direction of the Professor of English, may be substituted for a part of this requirement.

Students electing a language must pursue that elective at least two years.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL

ADMISSION ON EXAMINATION.

Applicants for admission to the Preparatory School must furnish a satisfactory certificate from some school of acknowledged thoroughness, equal to the completion of the eighth grade of a public school of recognized standing, or stand entrance examinations in English, History, Geography, Elementary Physiology and Arithmetic.

Requirements for admission to the Preparatory School are such that the faithful student may hope to complete the preparation for admission to the freshman class of this University or any other American college by four years of successful work.

With more advanced preparation or by special diligence it is possible to complete the required Preparatory work in less than four years.

The ground covered by the entrance examinations is as follows:

English—A knowledge of English grammar and the elements of English composition, as outlined in Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English, or an equivalent, is required of all students desiring to enter the Preparatory School of the University. Examinations are given those applicants who can not present a certificate indicating the satisfactory completion of the

grammar courses. In addition to the examination upon the rules of grammar, the candidate for entrance will be required to submit a list of the classics read, and to write an essay upon a subject designated by the examiner, and connected with some book on the list submitted.

History—Barnes' United States History, or an equivalent.

Geography—Redway and Hinman's Natural Geography, or its equivalent.

Physiology—The Elements of Hygiene.

Arithmetic Completed — Wentworth's Complete Arithmetic, or an equivalent.

Especial proficiency is expected in percentage and its applications and in the metric system of weights and measures.

ADMISSION ON CERTIFICATE.

The University will receive students from any school of acknowledged thoroughness and, without examination, give them probation credit for all the work they have done.

To this end, the student must furnish a certificate signed by the Principal or Superintendent of said school stating, (1) That he has been a satisfactory student in said school; (2) The branches of study pursued; (3) The text books used; (4) The page to which completed; (5) Standing in the subjects.

Blanks for such certificates can be had by applying to the University.

If the student maintains his standing for one year on the probation credits, full credits will then be entered on the records.

COURSES OF STUDY

There are three regular courses of study offered in the Preparatory School. Students are urged to follow closely the studies in some one of these courses and in their regular order. The hours of recitation for each study are fixed in the schedule of recitations and cannot be changed for irregular or elective students.

Certain studies are required of all students in all the courses, while certain other studies are required in addition depending upon the course elected. The arrangement of the studies in the courses is as follows:

ENGLISH-SCIENTIFIC COURSE.**FIRST YEAR.**

English A; Algebra A; Spanish A, or Latin A; Physiology A and Botany B.

SECOND YEAR.

English B; Geometry B; History A; Spanish B, or Latin B.

THIRD YEAR.

English C; Physics A; German A, or Spanish A; Zoology C and Physical Geography D.

FOURTH YEAR.

Geometry C and Algebra C; German B, or Spanish B; Chemistry A; Elective.

CLASSICAL COURSE.**FIRST YEAR.**

English A; Algebra A; Latin A; Physiology A and Botany B.

SECOND YEAR.

English B; Geometry B; History A; Latin B.

THIRD YEAR.

English C; Physics A; German A, or Spanish A;
Latin C.

FOURTH YEAR.

Geometry C and Algebra C; German B, or Spanish
B; Latin D; Elective.

COMMERCIAL COURSE.

FIRST YEAR.

English A; Algebra A; Stenography A; Physiology
A and Botany B.

SECOND YEAR.

English B; Geometry B; Stenography B; History A.

THIRD YEAR.

English C; Physics A; Bookkeeping C; Spanish A,
or German A.

FOURTH YEAR.

Geometry C and Algebra C; Bookkeeping D; Span-
ish B, or German B; Elective.

COURSES OF STUDY IN PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

YEAR OF COURSE	REQUIRED STUDIES FOR ALL PREPARATORY STUDENTS			REQUIRED IN ENGLISH SCIENTIFIC COURSE	REQUIRED IN CLASSICAL COURSE	REQUIRED IN COMMERCIAL COURSE
First Year...	English A	Algebra A	Physiology A and Botany B	Latin A or Spanish A	Latin A	Stenography A
Second Year.	English B	Geometry B	History A	Latin B or Spanish B	Latin B	Stenography B
Third Year...	English C	Physics A	German A or Spanish A	Physical Geography D	Latin C	Bookkeeping C
Fourth Year..	Elective	Geometry C or Algebra C	German B or Spanish B	and Zoology C Chemistry A	Latin D	Bookkeeping D

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

ENGLISH.

Rhetoricals are required of all students in the University, with the exception of those who contribute regularly to the college paper. These rhetoricals consist of one declamation and one essay each semester. Essays written for the regular English classes may be used in rhetorical work. All declamations and essays must be delivered in public, at least two appearances being made in Assembly. Students beyond the second year in the Preparatory School are required to commit their essays to memory.

A. (1.) *Composition and Rhetoric. First Semester.*
9:00. 5 h.

One composition each week supplemented by class exercises in written and oral composition. Reading and study of Merchant of Venice, Ivanhoe; House of Seven Gables, Idylls of the King, Sir Roger de Coverley Papers.

A. (2.) *Composition and Rhetoric. Second Semester.*
9:00. 5 h.

Continuation of Course A. (1.)

B. (1.) *Composition and Rhetoric. First Semester.*
9:45. 5 h.

One composition each week supplemented by class exercises in written and oral composition. Reading and study of Julius Caesar, Deserted Village, Ancient Mariner, Vicar of Wakefield, Macaulay's Life of Johnson.

- B. (2.) *Composition and Rhetoric. Second Semester.*
9:45. 5 h.
Continuation of Course B. (1.)
- C. (1.) *Composition and Literature. First Semester.*
1:15. 5 h.
Frequent essays. Study of most important English and American authors. Reading and class study of Macbeth, L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus, and Lycidas, Essay on Burns, Essay on Milton and Addison, Speech on Conciliation with America.
- C. (2.) *Composition and Literature. Second Semester.* 1:15. 5 h.
Continuation of Course C. (1.)

HISTORY.

- A. (1.) *Ancient History. First Semester.* 2:45. 5 h.
The essential facts in the history of early civilization are studied. The period covered includes the Empire of Charlemagne.
- A. (2.) *Mediaeval and Modern History. Second Semester.* 2:45. 5 h.
The important events from the time of Charlemagne to the present day, including a survey of English History. The events of American history are referred to in their proper relation.
- B. (2.) *American History. Second Semester.* 4 h.
This course is essentially the history of the United States. The Colonial Period is emphasized. Elective for fourth year students.

LATIN.

- A. (1.) *Beginning Latin. First Semester.* 2:00. 5 h.
A study of forms, elementary syntax and vocabulary.

- A. (2.) *Beginning Latin. Second Semester. 2:00.*
5 h.
Further drill on forms, syntax and vocabulary. Selections from *Viri Romae* with prose composition.
- B. (1.) *Caesar. First Semester. 9:00. 5 h.*
Selections from various Latin writers and Book II of the Gallic War. Prose composition based on text.
- B. (2.) *Caesar. Second Semester. 9:00. 5 h.*
Books III and IV of the Gallic War. Prose composition continued.
- C. (1.) *Cicero. First Semester. 9:45. 5 h.*
Catalinarian orations. Prose composition based on text. Classical Geography and History.
- C. (2.) *Cicero. Second Semester. 9:45. 5 h.*
Orations on the Manilian Law and Archias. Selected Letters. Prose composition continued. Roman life and customs.
- D. (1.) *Vergil. First Semester. 9:00. 5 h.*
Books I, II and III. Prose composition, one period per week. Literature and mythology of Rome.
- D. (2.) *Vergil. Second Semester. 9:00. 5 h.*
Books IV, V and VI. Prose composition continued. Prosody with Scansion of part of Book I.

SPANISH.

- A. (1.) *Beginners' Course. First Semester. 11:00.*
5 h.
Hills and Ford's Spanish Grammar; Arnold's Spanish Primers. The Elements of Grammar, Reading, Pronunciation, Conversation. Special emphasis is laid on the acquisition of a correct pro-

nunciation, and a speaking knowledge of the language is one of the ends in view.

- A. (2.) *Advanced Course. Second Semester. 11:00. 5 h.*

This course is a continuation of Course A. (1.) with a more advanced study of Grammar, Reading and Conversation. Essays and stories in Spanish with exercises in conversation. Modern Spanish stories and plays. Alarcón's "El Capitán Veneno"; Echegaray's "El Poder de la Impotencia."

- B. (1.) *Spanish Literature of the XIX Century. First Semester. 2:00. 3 h.*

A study of the masterpieces of modern Spanish Prose, with studies in the History and Literature of modern Spain. Reading and translation of works from Pérez Galdós, Alarcón, Pereda and Valdéz.

- B. (2.) *Spanish Literature of the XIX Century Continued. Second Semester. 2:00. 3 h.*

The Drama of modern Spain. Lectures on Spanish dramatic literature. Reading and translation of works from José Echegaray, Núñez de Arce and López de Ayala.

- C. (1.) *Spanish Conversation. First Semester. 2:00. 2 h.*

For students who have had Courses A. (1.) and A. (2.) or their equivalent. Essays and stories in Spanish with practical exercises in composition and conversation.

- C. (2.) *Advanced Spanish Conversation. Second Semester. 2:00. 2h.*

Prerequisites, Courses A. (1.) A. (2.) and C. (1.) Essays and stories in Spanish with practi-

cal drill in conversation. Occasional debates in Spanish.

[Courses B. (1.), B. (2.), C. (1.) and C. (2.), constitute the regular full year's work in second year Spanish.]

GERMAN.

- A. (1.) *Beginners' Course. First Semester. 9:00.*
5 h.

Kayser and Monteser "German Grammar"; Doriot's German Reader. A course in Elementary Grammar, Pronunciation, Translation and Conversation.

- A. (2.) *Beginners' Course. Second Semester. 9:00.*
5 h.

Grammar, continued; Modern German stories and plays. Storm's "Immensee" and Von Hillern's "Hoher als die Kirche." Composition and conversation.

- B. (1.) *Second Year Course. First Semester. 2:45.*
3 h.

Life and Works of Schiller; The Historical Drama; Wilhelm Tell; Jungfrau von Orleans. Advanced work in Composition and Conversation. German Lyric Poetry; memorizing of short selections.

- B. (2.) *Second Year Course. Second Semester. 2:45.*
3 h.

Life and works of Lessing. Mina von Barnhelm; Emilia Galotti. Advanced work in Grammar, Composition and Conversation. Studies in the Literature and History of Germany.

MATHEMATICS.

- A. (1.) *Elementary Algebra. First Semester.* 1:15.
5 h.

The four elementary processes of whole numbers and fractions.

- A. (2.) *Elementary Algebra. Second Semester.*
1:15. 5 h.

Simple equations involution, evolution, theory of exponents and radical quantities.

- B. (1.) *Plane Geometry. First Semester.* 1:15. 5 h.
Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry (Revised), Books I and II.

- B. (2.) *Plane Geometry. Second Semester.* 1:15.
5 h.

Books III, IV and V.

- C. (1.) *Solid Geometry. First Semester.* 9:45. 5 h.
Books VI, VII and VIII.

- C. (2.) *Advanced Algebra. Second Semester.* 9:45.
5 h.

After a rapid review of simple equation, involution, evolution, the theory of exponents, ratio, proportion, arithmetical and geometrical progressions and logarithms are studied.

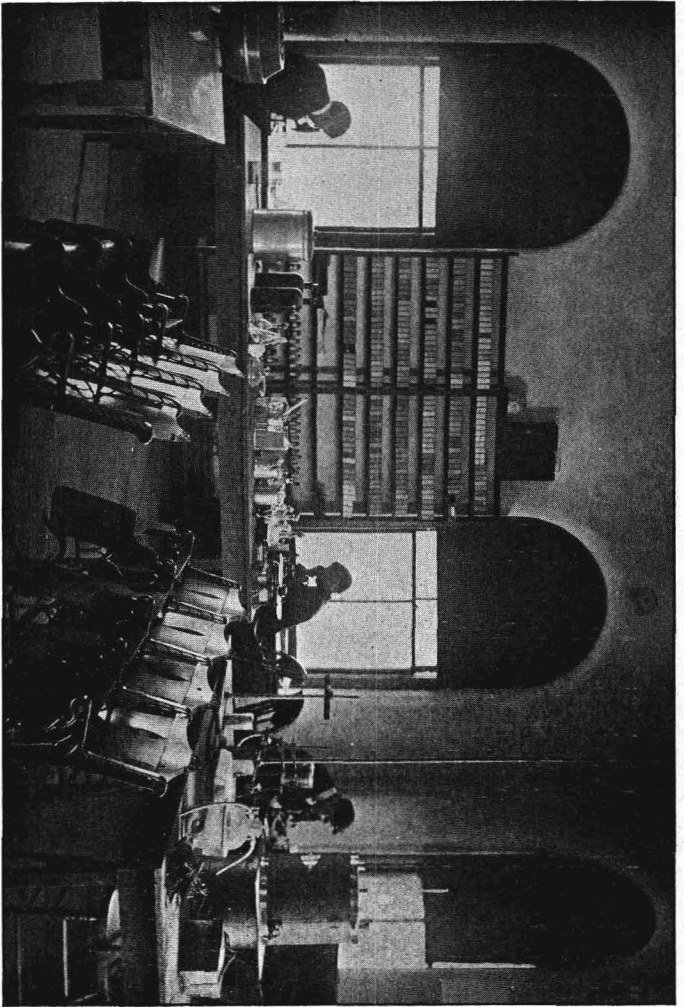
PHYSICS.

- A. (1.) *Preparatory Physics. First Semester.* 2:00.
5 h.

An elementary course in Mechanics, Sound and Light. Recitations and laboratory work by the students, in connection with lectures by the instructor.

- A. (2.) *Preparatory Physics. Second Semester.*
2:00. 5 h.

An elementary course in Heat, Electricity, and Magnetism. Recitations and qualitative work by



HISTOLOGICAL LABORATORY

the students, in connection with lectures by the instructor.

SHOP WORK AND MECHANICAL DRAWING.

- A. (1.) *Shop-work. First Semester. 2 h.*
Six hours per week of bench-work and wood-turning.
- A. (2.) *Shop-work. Second Semester. 2 h.*
Six hours per week of forge-work, forging and welding iron and steel.
- B. (1.) *Mechanical Drawing. First Semester. 2 h.*
Six hours per week in the use of drawing instruments and lettering.

CHEMISTRY.

- A. (1.) *General Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis. First Semester. 2:00. 8 h.*

The major portion of the time is given to the general inorganic chemistry which serves as a fundamental course for all subsequent work in this department. An introduction to organic chemistry is also given. About twelve weeks are given to qualitative analysis; this work is made the basis for a study of the laws of solution, dissociation, precipitation, etc. Laboratory work is the most important feature of the whole year's work. Required in the scientific course.

- A. (2.) *General Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis. Second Semester. 2:00. 8 h.*

Continuation of Course A. (1.)

BIOLOGY.

- *A. (1.) *Physiology and Hygiene. First Semester. 9:45. 5 h.*

A thorough course in physiology is recognized as furnishing a basis for all future work in the natural sciences. For this reason it precedes the work in botany and zoology. Especial emphasis

* During 1905-6 students will take Zoology and Physical Geography.

is placed upon the laws of hygiene. The microscope is frequently used, and experiments in connection with the text form an important feature of the course.

- *B. (2.) *Elementary Botany. Second Semester.* 9:45. 5 h.

Special attention is given to the structure and morphology of phanerogamous plants. Complete written descriptions and the classification of a certain number of phanerogams are required. This work is supplemented by lectures and demonstrations on the histology of phanerogamous tissue and on the structure and embryology of typical cryptogams.

- C. (1.) *Elementary Zoology. First Semester.* 9:45. 5 h.

In the laboratory, dissections are made of the representative forms of the main groups of the animal kingdom. In this work written descriptions and drawings are required. In the use of the text and by means of lectures the evidence of a gradual development of animal forms is reviewed. The principles and methods of classification are illustrated by reference to collections.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

- D. (2.) *Advanced Course. Second Semester.* 9:45. 5 h.

A detailed study of the atmosphere, the ocean and the land forms with special reference to their influence on the distribution of life. The course involves the use of a text book and regular laboratory work. It is designed to be a second course following the elementary Physical Geography usually given in the grammar grades.

*During 1905-6 students will take Zoology and Physical Geography.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF RECITATIONS.

A. M.	P. M.
8:45 to 9:45— Ethics. German A.	12:00 to 1:00— Noon Recess.
9:00 to 9:45— Stenography B. English A. Latin D. Latin B.	1:00 to 2:00— History of Education. School Management. Elocution.
9:45 to 10:30— Physical Geography. Zoology C. Bookkeeping C. English B. Latin C. Solid Geometry C. Advanced Algebra C.	1:15 to 2:00— Algebra A. English C. Geometry B.
10:30 to 11:00— Assembly	2:00 to 2:45— Stenography A. Chemistry A. Latin A. Spanish B. Physics A.
11:00 to 12:00— Bookkeeping D. Spanish A. Psychology.	2:45 to 3:30— Chemistry, Lab. German B. History A. Physics, Lab.
	2:45 to 3:45— Methods. Elocution.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

The Commercial School offers the full four years' work required for the completion of one of the preparatory courses, from which it differs by the substitution of commercial branches for ancient languages, or other subjects, with the advice of the Faculty.

It is the idea of the Faculty that students graduating from the Commercial School, shall have been taught the regularly prescribed preparatory branches, as well as those purely technical to the school, so that in the event of a desire, either immediately after graduation or at some subsequent period, to enter upon college work, the preparation will be found adequate.

From the report of the Special Committee on Higher Commercial Education, made under the direction of the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburg, we quote the following:

"With the expansion of trade and commerce and the development, especially of the foreign commerce between our own and other countries, it has become apparent to many minds that it would be of the highest advantage to have the course of so-called commercial training enlarged and improved, so that the student, when he comes to his life work, may have a more fitting preparation for the duties and responsibilities which devolve upon him. Germany, which in educa-

tional matters during the last century has been most active, has already to a certain extent endeavored through her higher institutions, to meet the necessities to which allusion has already been made. It is important that in this country some attention should be given to these matters.

“The higher commercial education for which your Committee pleads should be brought about by adding to the elementary courses which are now pursued in our High Schools and Commercial Schools, instruction, first of all, in language, and, so far as our country is concerned, specifically in Spanish, Portuguese, German and French. It would be well if the student were required to devote some time at least to the study of Latin, as this in itself would quickly enable him to master the Spanish, Portuguese and French tongues.

“The higher commercial course should also include instruction in History, ancient and modern, because of the bearing of historical movements upon the life which now is in the world. Such historical course should be especially moulded with reference to Modern, Industrial and Commercial History. Allied to this course, there should be instruction in Political and Economic Science, and the student should be required to secure at least an elementary acquaintance with the science of statistics, with banking, exchange and transportation. Finally, the curriculum should lay great stress upon the art of correct composition in the English language. To write English correctly and tersely is an art of the utmost value to men engaged in the higher walks of commercial life.”

While the courses outlined for students in the Commercial School may not fulfill all the requirements asked by this Committee, a glance at the schedule will

show that every effort is being made towards such standards.

The keen competition of today renders a good general education imperative as well as instruction along special lines. Inadequately prepared young people are helpless under the exactions of modern business methods. To the courses heretofore offered will be added in 1905-6, a course in Spanish Stenography.

The increasing intercourse between our country and those of Spanish-speaking peoples makes a knowledge of both languages very advantageous to the ambitious young man or woman. The stenographer able to take notes in either Spanish or English and transcribe them correctly, has a distinct advantage over the one whose knowledge is limited to the one tongue.

To enroll for this course, the applicant must have a reading knowledge of the language foreign to him (of English if he be Spanish, or of Spanish if he be English), and a thorough understanding of the principles of any one of the several Pitmanic systems of phonography—Munson, Graham, etc.

This course is especially commended to English-speaking students who desire to master the Spanish language as all Spanish-speaking students of English phonography will testify to the efficacy of the phonographic drill in the acquisition of an unknown tongue.

A description of the exclusively Commercial Courses will be found below.

A. (1.) *Stenography. First Semester. 2:00. 5 h.*

A Language of Sounds, Principles, Formation of Outlines, Vocalization, Sound Analysis of Words, Unvocalized Outlines, Sight Reading of moderately difficult Shorthand (engraved extracts from writings of good English authors), Business Letters. Students are absolutely required to read

all notes taken and to transcribe on typewriter all dictated matter.

A. (2.) *Stenography. Second Semester.* 2:00. 5 h.
Continuation of Course A. (1.)

B. (1.) *Stenography. First Semester.* 9:00. 5 h.
(Open only to those who have satisfactorily completed Course A.) Sight Reading of engraved extracts from works of standard English writers on Law, Science, History, etc. Rapid Dictation of miscellaneous matter, accurate recording of evidence, Verbatim Reporting. As in Course A, typewritten transcript of all dictated matter is exacted, which must be neat, accurate, correctly spelled and punctuated. A speed of one hundred words per minute is the standard prescribed.

B. (2) *Stenography. Second Semester.* 9:00. 5 h.
Continuation of Course B. (1.)

C. (1.) *Bookkeeping. First Semester.* 9:45. 5 h.
Accounting. From the fact that all Bookkeeping is based on the same general principles and the requirements of different houses necessitate a different elaboration of the system, initiatory training is given on the following lines:

General Merchandise. Exemplifying the establishment and conduct of the ordinary store. Books of Account, Balances, etc.

Commission. With the usual forms, books, account sale, bills of lading, etc., for such business. Shipments, received and forwarded.

Wholesale Dry Goods, Grain and Provision. Involving the use of Notes, Bills of Exchange, Leases, Bonds, Mortgages, Articles of Agreement, etc.

C. (2.) *Bookkeeping. Second Semester.* 9:45. 5 h.
Continuation of Course C. (1.)

D. (1.) *Bookkeeping. First Semester.* 11:00. 5 h.
 Manufacturing, Corporations, Joint Stock Companies, How Formed, General Powers of, Terms Used by, Accounts Kept for.

Banking, Organization of National Banks, Privileges and Restrictions, Books Used, Business Transactions by, Operations of Clearing Houses, Duties of Cashier, Assistant Cashier, Teller, Bookkeeper, Discount Clerk, Collection Clerk, performed in turn by student.

D. (2.) *Bookkeeping Second Semester.* 11:00. 5 h.
 Continuation of Course D. (1.)

A series of lectures on the growth and development of commerce from the earliest times to the present day will be delivered during the year.

Students whose preparation has been adequate will, on the recommendation of the instructor, be permitted to pursue the exclusively Commercial branches and to complete them in as brief time as natural aptitude and application render possible. A diploma is awarded to graduates of this school, and a certificate of proficiency to those who become skilful shorthand writers and combine with this skill a knowledge of requisite English.

The best proof of the thoroughness with which this work is done is found in the fact that the graduates, almost without exception, have found employment and retained it.

OUTLINES OF COMMERCIAL COURSE.

FIRST YEAR.

English A; Algebra A; Physiology A and Botany B; Stenography A.

SECOND YEAR.

English B; Geometry B; History A; Stenography B.

THIRD YEAR.

English C; Physics A; Spanish A, or German A; Bookkeeping C.

FOURTH YEAR.

Geometry C and Algebra C; Spanish B or German B; Bookkeeping D; Elective.

NORMAL SCHOOL

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

The purpose of the Course in Education is to provide thorough professional instruction for teachers. The academic work is carried on with the University classes, the Normal students thus having the advantage of scholastic work with specialists in the various departments, of ample apparatus and equipment, of the large library, of lectures, of literary societies, and of all privileges incident to participation in University life.

The conscious aim of this department is to bring together the essentials of all that directly bears upon pedagogy from descriptive, physiological, and experimental psychology; from the history of education; from ethics; from sociology and from a comparative study of the present educational systems—to the end that students may gain such knowledge of the nature and development of the mind and the nature and function of the subject to be taught, as will give ability and power in the process of teaching. But the primary object throughout the course is to secure for the teacher adequate, intellectual and moral development, high educational ideas, and the unfolding of his own originality and resourcefulness.

The Normal students have most excellent opportunities for observing regular school work in the modern and progressive schools of the City of Albuquerque, where all grades are represented, including a well

equipped and excellent High School. There is a decided advantage in observing the work where there are several teachers of each grade. Visits are made under the direction of the instructor at intervals throughout the entire year.

Before graduation each Normal student is required to teach certain branches a designated amount of time that there may be opportunity for putting theory into practice.

All students who complete any one of the regular Preparatory Courses as outlined in the catalogue are prepared for the Course in Education, as the fifth year's work, or the professional studies may be interpolated throughout the Preparatory Course, under direction of the instructor in charge. Upon the completion of the Preparatory Course of four years and the year's professional work, a diploma will be granted as provided by the laws of the Territory.

OUTLINE OF THE NORMAL COURSE

PSYCHOLOGY.

Psychology applied to education is the basis of all rational pedagogic work. The discussions will bear directly upon educational psychology, under the following general heads:

Relations of psychology to education. Prevailing methods in psychological study. Brief study of the physical basis—the brain and nervous system. Conditions of effective mental activity—consciousness, attention, habit. Objective and subjective presentative faculties. Memory—its kind, functions and laws. Judgment. Imagination. Fantasy. Physiopsychic, intellectual and moral desires. The will. General op-

erations of the mind—acquisition, assimilation and reproduction. Consideration of the “Gospel of Relaxation.”

Constant attention is given in the study of psychology to its bearing upon life and character and to the practical application of its principles in the regular school work.

In the consideration of the influence of mind upon body, a short course is given on the theory and history of Hypnotism or Suggestion—its use and abuse.

The recitation work is based on Roark's Psychology in Education.

Special reference texts are: Gordy's New Psychology, Harris' Psychologic Foundations of Education, Sully's Teacher's Hand Book of Psychology, and James' Talks on Psychology.

HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION.

A general outline of the world's educational history is given, with special study of educational epochs, systems of education of leading nations of the past and their great leaders. The history naturally divides itself into: Education in Oriental countries, Ancient Classical Nations, and Europe before and after the Reformation.

Nature of education. Its forms. Its limits.

Education in the United States.—Colonial, revolutionary and reorganization periods. Development of normal schools and the kindergarten. Education of the unfortunate classes. History of educational associations. Private and denominational aid in education, influence of libraries and governmental publications.

References: Painter's History of Education, Rosenkranz's Philosophy of Education, Herbart's Science of Education, Boone's Education in the United States,

Brown's Making of Our Middle Schools, Dexter's History of Education in the United States.

ETHICS.

Consideration of theoretical and practical ethics. The three great problems of the theory of ethics—the aim and motive of action, the problem of the freedom of the will, or free agency, and the problem of evil in the world. The important schools of ethical theory with reference to the aim and motive in life—Hedonism, Rigorism, Rationalism, Pluralistic Idealism with their sub-divisions, and Christian ethics.

Practical ethics involving the application of theory through the various institutions of life. Duties of the individual to himself, friendship, home, marriage, civil society, the state, the church, and a consideration of our ethical relations to the lower animals.

LOGIC.

History of logic. Its nature. Relation to psychology, and to ethics. The terms of logic. Ambiguity of terms. Kind of propositions. Syllogisms. Rules of the syllogism. Moods and figures. Fallacies. Inductive and deductive methods.

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.

A brief view of the field of philosophy. Comparative study of the lives and doctrines of those thinkers who have offered theories of existence, or who have established great systems of philosophy.

SCHOOL ECONOMY.

I. School officers—how appointed, term of office, duties, relation to teachers.

II. School requisites:

1. Funds—sources, uses.

2. Grounds—location, size, drainage, general arrangement, trees, play-grounds.

3. Buildings—situation, exterior appearance, interior arrangement with reference to size of rooms and halls, lighting, heating, ventilation.

4. Furniture—size, structure and arrangement of desks.

5. Apparatus—what, mode of procuring, uses, care of.

6. Records and Reports—forms, methods of keeping, uses.

7. Libraries—need for, how to procure, care of, utilizing.

III. Teacher—qualifications, motives, rights, duties.

IV. Course of study.

V. Organization of the School—plan, program, seating pupils.

VI. The Recitation—its purpose, plan, preparation for, by pupil and teacher, mannerism of teacher.

VII. Government—object of, principles involved, elements of governing power, punishment.

VIII. School Law.—of New Mexico, national statutes pertaining to education in the states and territories, consideration of laws relating to education in leading countries of Europe.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

The Fundamental Laws.—Found within the organism as a spiritual process. Found within the spiritual unity of the teacher and pupil. Found within the unity of the pupil.

The Law Evolving the Organism.—Unifying qualities in the teacher. Unifying conditions of teacher and pupils. Unifying qualities and conditions secured. School supervision.

The Organism Executing the Law.—The organism in the process of instruction. Unity in the school as a whole. Pupils in active unity with the teacher.

Unity in class study. Unity in class reciting. Restoration of broken unity. The law of restoration. Application of the law. Ethical training within the organism. Harmony of means and end. The law against artificial incentives.

Influence of Social Combinations.—Politeness, order, truthfulness, industry. Justice, altruism, rational freedom. (Outlines adapted from Tompkin's *School Management*, which is the text in use.)

ORTHOEPY.

The purpose of the work in orthoepy is to give a scientific basis for teaching the sounds of the language, an intelligent use of the dictionary, and an understanding of related subjects that will add interest to the study of speech, encourage the cultivation of the voice, and throw light upon the expression of thought in the reading work. The subject is viewed under the following topics:

Vocal physiology as the basis for voice production; phonology; analysis and classification of vocal elements; diacritical marking; imperfections of English orthography; noted attempts at perfect phonetic representation; orthoepic elements—syllabication, accentuation, articulation; vowels and consonants in unaccented syllables; special dictionary study; comparison of systems of dictionary markings; onomatopy; theories of the origin of speech and language; difference between speaking and singing tones; etymological history of words.

Special reading work will involve a consideration of rhythm in human speech and animal utterances, the possibility of scoring speech and prose, as in poetry, the discovery and significance of inflection, the nature and value of gesture, the gaining of thought and the use of the voice.

CHILD STUDY.

“The practice of child study is directly for the sake of the teacher, indirectly for the sake of the child, and incidentally for the sake of science.”

Attention will be given to the various phases of the subject, different methods of study, historical accounts of child study movement, records of results from experiments and observations, the literature of the subject, treatment and training of children of uncivilized peoples, child character in history and fiction, abnormal conditions in children, study of physical characteristics, plays, secret languages, fears, special interests, affections, ideas of punishment and reward.

References—Studies of Childhood by Sully; Russell's Child Observations; Taylor's Study of the Child; Tracy's Psychology of Childhood.

EDUCATIONAL METHOD.

General—“The law in the mind and the thought in the thing determine the method.” The teacher who does not study both mind and subject to be taught, in his interpretation and determination of method fails to grasp fundamental relations.

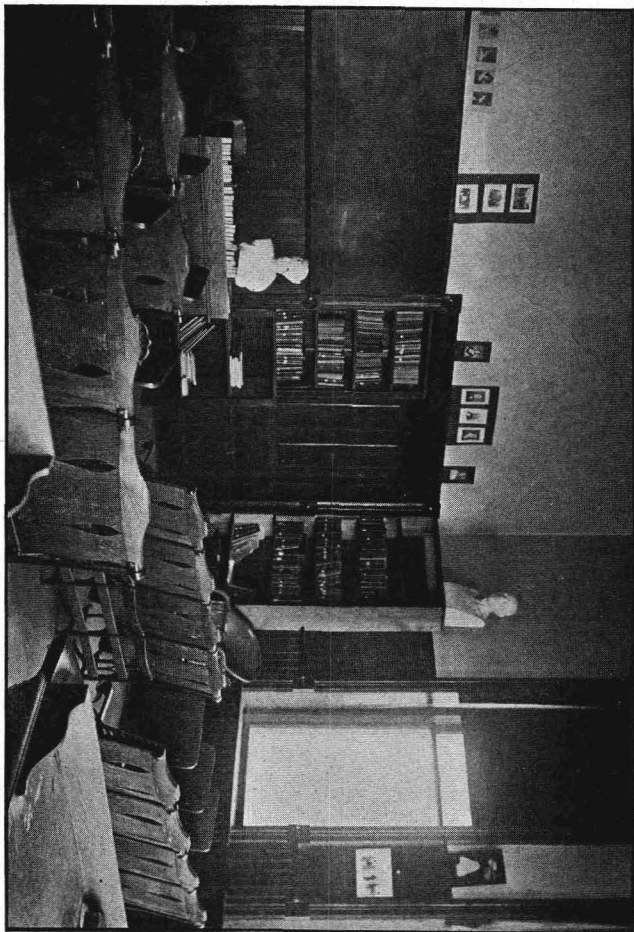
Discussion based on psychological principles will be given to such topics as—the teaching process, analysis and synthesis, induction and deduction, correlation and concentration of studies, apperception, theory of culture epochs.

Reference Texts—Tompkin's Philosophy of Teaching; McMurry's General Method; De Garmo's Interest and Education; O'Shea's Education as Adjustment.

Specific Methods—Application of general principles, and pedagogical steps pointed out in teaching the various school subjects.

Reading—Nature of reading, its general and comparative value. Analysis of the reading process, men-

CLASS ROOM IN THE NORMAL SCHOOL



tal steps in the process of expression. Reading as a mode of thinking. Relative importance of silent and oral reading. History of methods of teaching reading. A rational combination of methods. Supplementary reading. Ultimate aims of reading.

Number—Pupils are often led by unthoughtful teaching to believe that each part or subject of arithmetic is mysteriously new, as though it were hermetically sealed from all other parts. In number methods, great stress is placed upon the development of the close relation of various phases of the subject.

Psychical nature of number, its origin and development. Number, the measurement of energy. Form, size and weight defined as results of energy. Original steps in the process of measuring. How the child's first notion of numbers is gained.

Principles of the Grube method. The Speer method. Rational ideas in the development of number with children.

The decimal system—its law, grouping, naming and writing numbers, association of Latin numerals with names of periods for rapid work in notation and numeration.

The Roman notation, its regular, varying scale.

Practical presentation of the important subject of fractions in relation to percentage.

Special reference text—*The Psychology of Number*, by McClellan and Dewey.

Geography—Geography in the scheme of concentration. What it includes as a science. Correlation with other subjects. Logical and chronological analysis of geographical facts. The earth as a whole and as a member of the solar system. Sources of geographical knowledge. Use and abuse of text books. Observation, investigation and comparison. Differentiation

of knowledge to be gained by observation, inference and testimony. Importance of local geography. Influence of climate and environment. Man's power over nature, and his approach to the material limit. Use of maps. Study of type forms.

The close relation of geography and history is kept constantly in view.

Consideration of a course of study in geography for the grades.

References—McMurry's *Special Method in Geography*, King's *Methods and Aids in Geography*, and Parker's *How to Study Geography*.

History—The method work in history seeks to turn the student from the lifeless forms of records and dates and diagrams, memorized, to the dynamical interpretation of history as a living movement of the people, in the onward march toward freedom.

The two factors involved are the transforming agent, mind, and the facts of history, or the material to be transformed.

The nature of history, not merely a record, but a life movement. Historic forces at work. Primitive man and the story of his evolution in the process of removing limitations.

Why and how study history. The organizing principle, the growth of institutional life. The five great institutions into which the life of the people runs—the state, the church, the school, occupations, and the home. A change in any one affects all others.

The interpretation of events in history involves a consideration of the laws of continuity and differentiation, fundamental and subordinate causes, positive and negative causes, immediate and remote ends.

Historic forces not to be viewed as statical, but as

dynamical. Educational and ethical value of right interpretation. Comparison of text books in history.

History in grades. Use of biography. Life of the child in unity with life of the race. Theory of "culture epochs." Choice historical reading for grades, suggested.

Work based on Mace's Method in History.

Reference—Kemp's Outline of Method in History.

SCHEDULE OF COURSES.

EDUCATION.

1. *History and Philosophy of Education. First Semester. 1:15. 5 h.*
2. *Educational History in the United States. Second Semester. 1:15. 4 h.*
3. *School Management and School Law. Second Semester. 1:15. 1 h.*
4. *Orthoepy. First Semester. 8:45. 3 h.*
5. *Educational Methods. Second Semester. 2:45. 5 h.*

PHILOSOPHY.

1. *Logic. First Semester. 11:00. 1 h.*
2. *Psychology. Throughout the Year. 11:00. 4 h.*
3. *History of Philosophy. Second Semester. 11:00. 1 h.*
4. *Ethics. First Semester. 8:45. 2 h.*

COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE

EXAMINATIONS AT THE UNIVERSITY.

The regular examinations for admission to the College of Letters and Science are held at the beginning and close of each school year. Those who contemplate taking their examinations at the close of the school year, while they are fresh on the subjects pursued during the year, may apply for such examination previous to the regular examinations in the Preparatory School. The date for the examination of candidates for admission is indicated in the calendar and applications must be made for the examinations at the office of the Registrar. Examinations will be held on all subjects required for admission.

Applicants for admission as undergraduates must be at least sixteen years of age, and if from another institution must present a certificate of honorable dismissal and must have completed the requirements for admission as here described in units, a unit meaning a subject of study pursued through a school year with not less than four recitation periods per week. For a description of the work covered for each unit see "Description of Courses" in Preparatory School.

Sixteen such units taken from those enumerated below are required for admission. Of these sixteen units

seven must be presented by all applicants, namely: English, 3 units; Mathematics, 3 units; Physics, 1 unit.

Applicants for admission to the Classical Course must in addition to the above seven units present, in Latin, 4 units.

Applicants for admission to the General Scientific, Technical Scientific, Pre-medical or Literary Course, must in addition to the seven units required for all, present at least two units in one of the four languages, Latin, French, German or Spanish.

The remaining units necessary to complete the sixteen required for admission must be selected from the following list. The subjects from which choice may be made and the number of units which will be accepted in each case are as follows:

Greek, 2 units.	Eng. Literature, 1 unit.	Psychology, $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 unit.
Latin, 2, 3, 4 units.	History, 1, 2 or 3 units.	Physiography, $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 unit.
French, 2 units.		Botany, $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 unit.
German, 2 units.	Civics, $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 unit.	Zoology, $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 unit.
Spanish, 2 units.		Chemistry, 1 unit.

ADMISSION ON DIPLOMA OR CERTIFICATE.

Students presenting diplomas of graduation or proper credentials from accredited institutions or from the following schools are admitted without examination; provided, however, that if the student has not completed the seven units of work required of all applicants for admission the part lacking of this work will be entered on the records as a "condition" that must be made up and for which the student will receive no college credit:

New Mexico Normal School at Silver City. (a). Academic Course. (b). Professional Course.

New Mexico Normal School at Las Vegas. (a).
Academic Course (b). Regular Normal Course.

College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts: Credentials showing completion of Freshman year.

New Mexico Military Institute: Credentials showing completion of Third Class (Collegiate).

Albuquerque High School.

Santa Fe High School.

Certificates of graduation or of completion of work done in the other schools of the Territory will be received for the amount of work they represent but the right is reserved to test the value of class records by examination of the applicant.

DEFICIENT PREPARATION.

An applicant who does not pass the examination for admission on some of the required subjects or whose diploma or certificate does not cover the full requirements for admission may be admitted conditionally; provided, that the deficiency does not exceed two of the required units. This deficiency may be made up by pursuing the subjects in the Preparatory School.

ADVANCED STANDING.

Students coming from other institutions who have taken standard college work equivalent to the work offered in this college may enter the regular course for which they present a certificate without examination, or such examination only as is necessary to determine the class standing and the work for which they are fitted.

Students coming from other institutions are required to present certificates of standing and honorable dismissal.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Persons who are not candidates for a degree or who for sufficient reason are not able to pursue a regular

course may be entered as special students and may pursue such studies as they may desire and for which they are fully prepared. Such special students are subject to all the other requirements of the University.

PLAN OF COURSES.

The preparation for admission to college must of necessity determine to an extent the character of the work pursued. Certain definite requirements are made of all students from certain groups of subjects, and all students must complete the prescribed work of some special line of study which runs through three or four years. At the same time the student is granted such freedom in the selection of his work as will be of most educational value, from the point of view of personal choice. Students are required to carry at least fifteen hours of work per week unless excused by the President and are not permitted to carry over eighteen hours without permission of the Faculty.

The completed work of eight semesters amounting to 12 credits is the minimum required for graduation.

A "Credit" is the conventional unit used to signify one study, of one hour a day recitation period, or its equivalent of two hours laboratory work, five times a week for one year.

PRESCRIBED WORK.

All students who are candidates for a degree must take the prescribed work indicated under the course in which he is entered, unless a substitution is allowed by the Faculty. At least three of the prescribed studies should be taken during the freshman year.

English, one credit.

Mathematics, one credit.

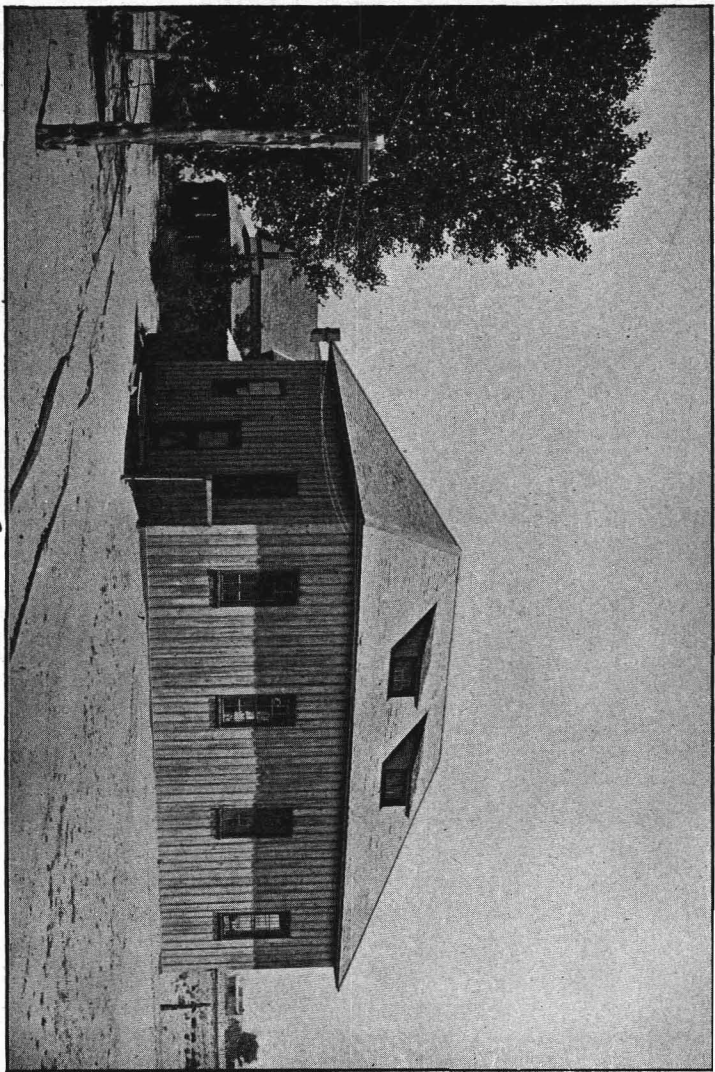
Science, two credits. These courses must be made up of three consecutive credits in two courses.

Language, two credits. These credits must be made up of two consecutive credits in one language, or of one credit in two languages if the student has had one credit in the selected languages as entrance requirements.

ELECTIVE WORK.

The elective work of all students consists of two kinds—Major and Minor. The Major electives must be made in some one department, which election determines the course in which the student is entered; and at least three credits must be taken in this department and four credits, if the department includes a part of the prescribed work. If language is the Major, one credit of the prescribed work in language must be made in some other than the Major. At least one Major credit must be taken in this University. A student may change his Major subject only by permission of the Faculty, but in so doing the student must complete all the work required in his Major for graduation, no matter how much may have been taken in other departments.

The Minor electives are chosen by the student under the direction of the professor in charge of the Major from any department of the University. Upon the completion of twelve credits and compliance with all the requirements for graduation, the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Science, according to the course pursued, will be conferred. Degrees are conferred and diplomas issued at the annual commencement in May. A student who does not lack, at the time of the annual commencement, more than one credit to complete the work, may complete this work before the opening of the Fall Semester and receive a diploma bearing the date of the current year.



GYMNASIUM

UNDERGRADUATE COURSE.

The College of Letters and Science offers four regular courses leading to the Bachelor's Degree.

The Classical and Literary Courses lead to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the General Scientific and Technical Scientific lead to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

A two years' Medical Preparatory Course is also offered.

This division of courses is made simply as a matter of convenience and to indicate in a broad way the character of the work done. The general system of Major and Minor electives really permits the student to select from a large number of possible courses, thus giving the greatest freedom to individual development while the prescribed work of each course insures a sound and broad foundation upon which to specialize during the Junior and Senior years.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

Freshman Year—English 1 and 2, 3 hrs.; Mathematics 1 and 2, 4 hrs.; Greek 1 and 2, or German 1 and 2, 4 hrs.; Latin 1 and 2, 4 hrs.

Sophomore Year—Greek 3 and 4, or German 3 and 4, 4 hrs.; Elective Science, 4 hrs.; English 3 and 4, or History 1 and 2, 3 hrs.; French 1 and 2, or Spanish 1 and 2, 4 hrs.

Junior Year—Major elective one credit. Minor elective two credits.

Senior Year—Major elective one credit. Minor elective two credits.

LITERARY COURSE.

Freshman Year—English 1 and 2, 3 hrs.; Mathematics 1 and 2, 4 hrs.; History 1 and 2, 4 hrs.; German 1 and 2, or Spanish 1 and 2, 4 hrs.

Sophomore Year—German 3 and 4, or Spanish 3 and 4, 4 hrs.; Elective Science, 4 hrs.; English 3 and 4, or History 1 and 2, 3 hrs.; French 1 and 2, or Spanish 1 and 2, 4 hrs.

Junior Year—Major elective one credit. Minor electives two credits.

Senior Year—Major elective one credit. Minor elective two credits.

GENERAL SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Freshman Year—English 1 and 2, 3 hrs.; Mathematics 1 and 2, 4 hrs.; Elective Science, 4 hrs.; German 1 and 2, 4 hrs.

Sophomore Year—German 3 and 4, 4 hrs.; Elective Science, 4 hrs.; English or History, 3 hrs.; Spanish 1 and 2, or French 1 and 2, 4 hrs.

Junior Year—Major elective one credit. Minor electives two credits.

Senior Year—Major elective one credit. Minor electives two credits.

TECHNICAL SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Freshman Year—English 1 and 2, 3 hrs.; Mathematics 1 and 2, 4 hrs.; Chemistry 1 and 2, 4 hrs.; German 1 and 2, 4 hrs.

Sophomore Year—German 3 and 4, 4 hrs.; Physics 1 and 2, 5 hrs.; Mathematics, 4 hrs.; French or Spanish, 4 hrs.

Junior Year—Major elective one credit. Minor electives two credits.

Senior Year—Major elective one credit. Minor electives two credits.

PRE-MEDICAL COURSE.

Freshman Year—English 1 and 2, 3 hrs.; Chemistry 1 and 2, 4 hrs.; Biology 1 and 2, 4 hrs.; German 1 and 2, or French 1 and 2, 4 hrs.

Sophomore Year—History 1 and 2, 3 hrs.; Physics 1 and 2, 5 hrs.; Biology 3 and 4, 4 hrs.; German 3 and 4, or French 3 and 4, 4 hrs.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

ENGLISH.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

Applicants for college English are required to complete the work covered by the three years' English course, as outlined in the Preparatory School, before they can enter the Freshman Class in English.

RHETORICALS.

College students are subject to the same requirements in rhetorical as are the Preparatory School students. See Rhetoricals under English Course in the Preparatory School.

1. *Composition and Literature. First Semester.*
11:00. 3 h.

Frequent essays. History of English and American Literature. Class reading of representative English poems and prose selections. Library reading required.

2. *Composition and Literature. Second Semester.*
11:00. 3 h.

Continuation of Course 1.

3. *Composition. First Semester. 2:45. 3 h.*

This course demands the preparation of themes on subjects selected to afford exercise in the various modes of rhetorical expression, with special reference to gathering and ordering of material. Open to Sophomores, and all students who have completed a four years' course in English.

4. *Criticism and Literature. Second Semester. 2:45.
3 h.*

An introduction to literary criticism, and critical class reading of writers of the nineteenth century, especially. Essays on subjects involving collateral reading in the works of authors discussed.

Prerequisites: Courses 1 and 2.

5. *Chaucer and Spenser. First Semester. 3 h.*

Reading of the Prolog to the Canterbury Tales, Knight's Tale and Nonne Preeste's Tale; cantos from the Faerie Queene. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

6. *Shakespeare. Second Semester. 3 h.*

Critical study of Shakespeare's style and thought in some of the most important plays. Themes. Open to Juniors and Seniors.

HISTORY.

1. *History of Greece. First Semester. 1:00. 4 h.*

A detailed study is made of Grecian civilization, including Art, Literature and Philosophy. Alternates with Course 3.

2. *American History. Second Semester. 1:00. 4 h.*

This course is essentially the history of the United States. The Colonial Period is emphasized. During the latter part of the course, some time is given to the Constitution and Governmental machinery.

3. *History of Rome. First Semester. 1:00. 4 h.*

A thorough study of the Roman people, including Art, Literature and Philosophy. Alternates with Course 1.

GREEK.

1. *Beginning Greek. First Semester.* 2:45. 4 h.
White's First Greek Book, sixty lessons.
Forms, syntax and vocabularies.
2. *Beginning Greek. Second Semester.* 2:45. 4 h.
White's First Greek Book completed Xenophon's Anabasis, Books I and II. Pearson's Prose composition.
3. *Xenophon. First Semester.* 11:00. 4 h.
The Anabasis, Books III and IV. Prose composition continued. Review of Greek history.
4. *Homer. Second Semester.* 11:00. 4 h.
The Iliad, Books I, II and III. Prosody and Scansion. Outline of Greek literature.
5. *Plato and Xenophon. First Semester.* 4 h.
Plato's Apology. Xenophon's Memorabilia.
Prerequisites: Courses 3 and 4. To be given at the option of the instructor.
6. *Greek Historians. Second Semester.* 4 h.
Selections from Herodotus and Thucydides.
Prerequisites: Courses 3 and 4. To be given at the option of the instructor.

LATIN.

1. *Cicero and Livy. First Semester.* 1:00. 4 h.
Price's Cicero's De Amicitia, Greenough's Livy, Books I and II. Prose composition one period per week. Roman Philosophy and History.
2. *Horace. Second Semester.* 1:00. 4 h.
Moore's Horace's Odes and Epodes. Selections from other Latin lyric poets. A thorough study of Latin metres.
3. *Tacitus. First Semester.* 4 h.
The Agricola and Germania. History and Literature of the Empire. Prerequisites: Courses 1

and 2. To be given at the option of the instructor.

4. *Comedy. Second Semester. 4 h.*

Plautus and Terence, one play of each, with a study of early Latin literature. Prerequisites: Courses 1 and 2. To be given at the option of the instructor.

ROMANIC LANGUAGES.

SPANISH.

1. *Beginners' Course. First Semester. 11:00. 5 h.*

Hills and Ford's Spanish Grammar; Arnold's Spanish primers. The elements of grammar, reading, pronunciation and conversation. Special emphasis is laid on the acquisition of a correct pronunciation, and a speaking knowledge of the language is one of the ends in view.

2. *Advanced Course. Second Semester. 11:00. 5 h.*

This course is a continuation of Course 1 with a more advanced study of grammar, reading and conversation. Essays and stories in Spanish with daily drill in composition and conversation. Modern Spanish stories and plays. Alarcón's "El Capitán Veneno" and Echegaray's "El Poder de la Impotencia."

3. *Spanish Literature of the XIX Century. First Semester. 2:00. 3 h.*

A study of the masterpieces of modern Spanish prose, with studies in the History and Literature of modern Spain. Reading and translation of works from Pérez Galdós, Alarcón, Pereda and Valdés.

4. *Spanish Literature of the XIX Century Continued. Second Semester. 2:00. 3 h.*

The drama of modern Spain. Lectures on Spanish dramatic literature. Reading and translation from the works of José Echegaray, Núñez de Arce and López de Ayala.

5. *Spanish Conversation. First Semester. 2:00. 2 h.*

For students who have had Courses 1 and 2 or their equivalent. Essays and stories in Spanish with practical exercises in composition and conversation.

6. *Advanced Spanish Conversation. Second Semester. 2:00. 2 h.*

Prerequisites: Courses 1, 2 and 3. Essays and stories in Spanish with practical drill in conversation. Occasional debates in Spanish.

[Courses 3, 4, 5 and 6 constitute the regular full year's work in second year Spanish, but students may elect only 3 and 4 or 5 and 6.]

7. *History of Spanish Literature. First Semester. 1:15. 2 h.*

Lectures in Spanish, on the Literature of Spain from its beginnings to the Age of Lope de Vega.

8. *History of Spanish Literature Continued. Second Semester. 1:15. 2 h.*

Lectures in Spanish on the Literature of Spain, from the Age of Lope de Vega to the present time.

[Courses 6, 7 and 8 are conducted entirely in Spanish.]

FRENCH.

1. *Beginners' Course. First Semester. 9:45. 5 h.*

Frazer and Squair's French Grammar; Matzke's Primer of French Pronunciation; Snow and Lebon's "Easy French." The aim is to give students an opportunity to read, write and speak French correctly, and to this end, Grammar, Pro-

nunciation and easy exercises in Reading and Conversation are the essential features of the course.

2. *Advanced Course. Second Semester. 9:45. 5 h.*

Advanced study in Grammar; modern French novels and plays. Daudet, Maupassant, Merimée, and Labiche et Martin. Essays in French with exercises in composition and conversation.

3. *French Literature of the XVII and XVIII Centuries. First Semester. 1:15. 3 h.*

The rise and development of the French drama. Corneille, Racine, Molière and Beaumarchais. Composition and conversation, based on Bouvets' "French Composition and Syntax."

4. *French Literature of the XIX Century. Second Semester. 1:15. 3 h.*

The Romantic movement in the novel and drama. Victor Hugo, Edmond Rostand, Daudet and Balzac. Advanced work in composition and conversation.

5. *French Lyric Poetry. First Semester. 1 h.*

Canfield's "French Lyrics," La Fontaine's "Fables," memorizing of choice selections.

6. *French Conversation. Second Semester. 1 h.*

Lectures, essays and stories in French, with practical drill in conversation.

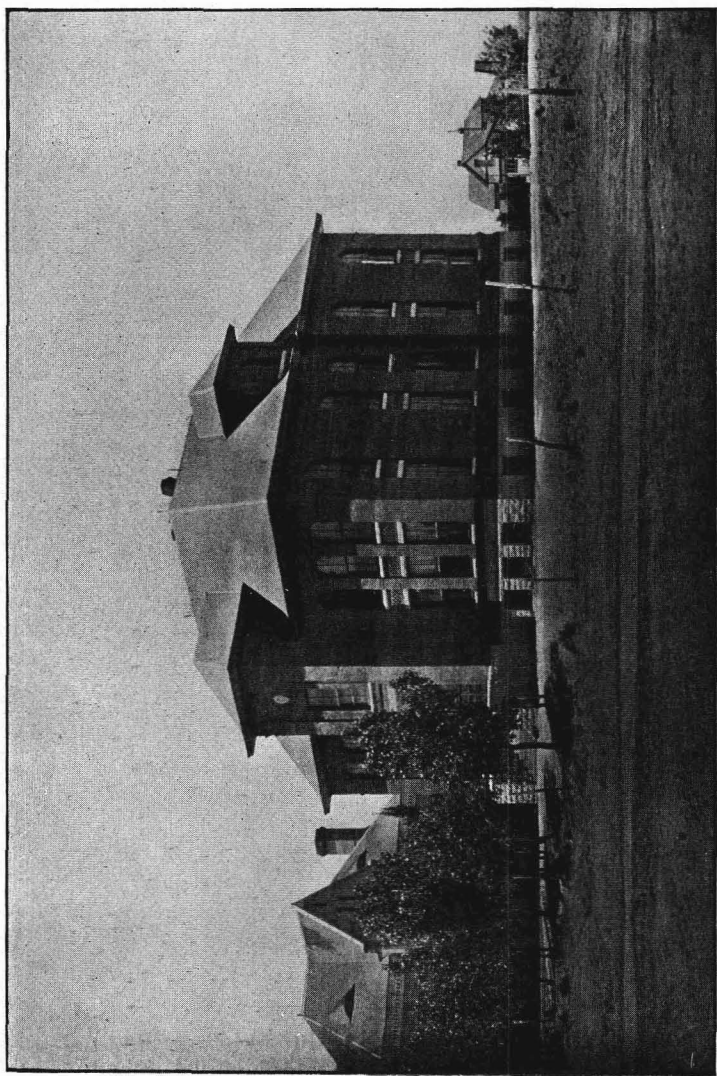
ITALIAN.

1. *Elementary Course. First Semester. 2 h.*

Grandgents' Italian Grammar; Bowen's Italian Reader. Grammar, pronunciation and translation.

2. *Advanced Course. Second Semester. 2 h.*

Italian Literature of the XVIII and XIX Centuries. Advanced work in grammar and conversation. Goldoni's "Il Vero Amico," and some prose work of D'Annunzio or Fogazzaro.



HADLEY SCIENCE LABORATORY

ROMANIC PHILOLOGY.

1. *Spanish Phonetics. First Semester. 1 h.*
A critical study of Spanish Phonetics, with special attention to the other neo-Latin tongues and to Latin. Araujo's "Fonética Castellana" will be used as a text-book.
2. *French Phonetics. Second Semester. 1 h.*
An advanced study of French pronunciation with special attention to other neo-Latin languages and to Latin. Bourciez "Phonétique" and Passy, "Les Sons du Français" will be carefully studied.

GERMAN.

1. *Beginners' Course. First Semester. 9:00. 5 h.*
Kayser and Montser's German Grammar; Doriot's German Reader. A course in elementary grammar, pronunciation, translation and conversation.
2. *Beginners' Course. Second Semester. 9:00. 5 h.*
Grammar continued. Modern German stories and plays. Storm's "Immensee" and Von Hillern's "Hoher als die Kirche." Composition and conversation.
3. *Second Year Course. First Semester. 2:45. 3 h.*
Life and Works of Friedrich Schiller. The Historical Drama. Wilhelm Tell; Junfrau von Orleans. Advanced work in composition and conversation. German Lyric Poetry; memorizing of choice selections.
4. *Second Year Course. Second Semester. 2:45. 3 h.*
Life and Works of Lessing, Mina von Barnhelm; Emilia Galotti. Composition and conversation. German Lyric Poetry. Essays and stories in German.

ORATORY AND ELOCUTION.

Complete course covers a period of two years. The first year's work is especially adapted to awaken the emotions and finer sensibilities of the soul. The second year's work is a natural advancement of the first. Artistic results are sought. The basis of all work is mental activity. Special attention is given to the requirements of the individual. Aesthetic physical culture and light gymnastics included throughout the course.

Work in rhetorical comes under the supervision of this department. Students receive thorough training for delivery of all rhetorical by instructor in this department. Rhetorical are compulsory from all regular students and a failure to comply with requirements promptly will be followed by suspension from classes. For details of this work see announcement under Department of English.

1. *First Year Course. First Semester. 1:00. 2 h.*

Vocal interpretation; principles of conversation; short selections in narrative, descriptive and didactic styles; forms of voice; bodily development and control; principles of breathing.

2. *First Year Course. Second Semester. 1:00. 2 h.*

Studies in varied vocal expression; oratorical reading; Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice"; principles and forms of emphasis; time, pitch, force, stress, slide, melody; qualities of voice; exercises for relaxation and poise of body; principles of gesture.

3. *Second Year Course. First Semester. 2:45. 2 h.*

Selected readings from English and American classics; dialect forms of speech; Shakespeare's "Hamlet"; scenes from modern dramas; gestural expression.

4. *Second Year Course. Second Semester.* 2:45. 2 h.
Advanced characterization; dramatic reading; Shakespeare's "Macbeth"; original essays and orations; oral discussion and debate; artistic drills.

MATHEMATICS.

1. *University Algebra. First Semester.* 8:45. 4 h.
Theory of limits; ratio; proportion; variation; arithmetical, geometrical and harmonical progressions; binominal theorem; arrangements and groups; the theory of probability; convergence, divergence and summation of series; undetermined coefficients; derivatives; logarithms; separation of roots and determinants.
2. *Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. Second Semester.* 8:45. 4 h.
Prerequisite: Course 1. This course covers the elementary principles of trigonometry and enables the student to solve any plane or spherical triangle.
3. *Plane Analytic Geometry. First Semester.* 11:00. 2 h.
Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2. The straight line, circle, parabola, ellipse, and hyperbola.
4. *Plane Analytic Geometry. Second Semester.* 11:00. 2 h.
Prerequisite: Course 3. The general equation of the second degree and higher plane curves.
5. *Differential Calculus. First Semester.* 3 h.
Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2 and 3. Differentiation of algebraic and transcendental functions; expansion of functions; indeterminate forms; partial differentiation; and the application of calculus principles in finding tangents, normals, asymptotes, points of inflexion, radii of curvature, evolutes, involutes, the osculating circle, envelopes.

singular points and the maxima and minima of curves.

6. *Integral Calculus. Second Semester. 4 h.*

An elementary course in simple and successive integration with applications of calculus principles for finding lengths of curves, surfaces, volumes and the moments of inertia.

7. *Advanced Differential Calculus. First Semester. 2 h.*
Continuation of Course 5.

8. *Advanced Integral Calculus. Second Semester. 2h.*
Continuation of Course 6.

9. *Differential Equations. First Semester. 3 h.*
Prerequisite: Courses 5 and 6.

10. *Differential Equations. Second Semester. 3 h.*
Continuation of Course 9.

SURVEYING.

1. *Surveying. First Semester. 4 h.*

Two recitations and seven hours field work each week. Prerequisite: Mathematics 1 and 2. Text-book, Johnson's "Theory and Practice of Surveying."

2. *Surveying. Second Semester. 4 h.*

Two recitations and seven hours field work per week throughout the second semester. Continuation of Course 1. Text-book, Johnson's "Theory and Practice of Surveying."

PHYSICS.

1. *Mechanics, Sound and Light. First Semester. 5 h.*
Lectures, recitations and laboratory work. Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2 in Mathematics.

2. *Heat, Electricity and Magnetism. Second Semester. 5 h.*

Lectures, recitations and laboratory work. Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. *Theoretical Mechanics. Second Semester. 3 h.*
Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2, and Courses 5 and 6 in Mathematics.
4. *Theoretical Mechanics. Second Semester. 3 h.*
Continuation of Course 3.
5. *Advanced Work in Light. First Semester. 3 h.*
Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2 and Courses 5 and 6 in Mathematics.
6. *Advanced Work in Light. Second Semester. 3 h.*
Continuation of Course 5.
7. *Mathematical Electricity and Magnetism. First Semester. 3 h.*
Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2 and Courses 5 and 6 in Mathematics.
8. *Mathematical Electricity and Magnetism. Second Semester. 3 h.*
Continuation of Course 7.

Note—Courses 3, 5, 7 and 4, 6 and 8 are not offered simultaneously.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

1. *First Semester. 4 h.*
Dynamo Electric Machinery. Lectures and recitations, four hours per week. Prerequisite: Courses 3 and 5 in Mathematics.
2. *Second Semester. 4 h.*
Lectures and recitations, four hours per week. Prerequisite: Course 1.

CHEMISTRY.

- 1 and 2. *General Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis. First and Second Semesters. 2:00. 8 h.*
The major portion of the time is given to the inorganic chemistry, which serves as a fundamental course for all subsequent work in this department. An introduction to organic chemistry is

also given. About twelve weeks are devoted to qualitative analysis; this work is made the basis for a study of the laws of solution, dissociation, precipitation, etc. Laboratory work is the most important feature of the whole year's work. Required of science students.

3. *Quantitative Analysis. First Semester. 2:45. 7 h.*

Gravimetric determinations of the more important bases and acids. Some time is given to the preparation of inorganic compounds.

4. *Volumetric Analysis. Second Semester. 2:45. 7 h.*

Continuation of Course 3. Volumetric methods, including alkalimetry, acidimetry, oxidimetry, etc. Practical analyses are also made so far as the time may permit.

5 and *6. *Organic Chemistry. First and Second Semester. 6 h.*

Two lectures and two laboratory periods of two hours each are given per week. Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2, and preferably 3 and 4 also.

7* and 8*. *Assaying and Blowpipe Analysis. First and Second Semesters.*

Credit in proportion to work completed. The blowpipe work is planned to bear upon the assaying. In assaying, both the wet and the furnace methods are given. The time is devoted almost wholly to practical work. Prerequisite: Courses 3 and 4.

9*. *Water Analysis. Either Semester. 7 h.*

Mineral and sanitary analyses are made. Prerequisite: Courses 3 and 4.

10*. *Urine Analysis. Either Semester. 7 h.*

The analyses are made by the usual chemical methods and also by the aid of the centrifuge. Microscopical examinations of the sediments is

*Not given in 1905-6.

included. Prerequisite: Courses 3 and 4, and preferably 5 and 6 also.

- 11*. *Advanced Inorganic Chemistry. First Semester. 2 h.*

This course requires extensive reading in the Library of the department. Prerequisite: Courses 3 and 4, and preferably 5 and 6 also.

- 12*. *Theoretical and Historical Chemistry. 2 h.*
Prerequisite: Course 11.

BIOLOGY.

- 1 and 2. *General Biology. First and Second Semester. 7 h.*

This is essentially a laboratory course in continuation of courses which are required for admission. A study of selected types of animals and plants will serve to illustrate the fundamental principles of biological science in connection with lectures on theoretical biology.

3. *Advanced Zoology. First Semester. 7 h.*

A study of the comparative anatomy of the vertebrates. Representative types of all the vertebrates are studied. Lectures two hours a week and laboratory work three hours a week.

4. *Cryptogamic Botany. Second Semester. 7 h.*

This course is a study of the representative types of the cryptogamous plants by the use of the compound microscope. The morphology and life history of the types are taken up with especial reference to bringing out the relations of the groups and the order and factors involved in the development of the plant kingdom.

- 5*. *Bacteriology. First Semester. 8 h.*

The subject is introduced by a brief considera-

* Not given in 1905-6.

tion of the biology of bacteria. The germs of disease are then studied. Considerable emphasis is placed upon the sanitary aspect of the subject. Typical forms of bacteria are grown in pure cultures and described.

6* *Histology. Second Semester. 8 h.*

The various classes of animal tissues and organs are studied under the microscope. Some time is given to methods for the preparation of histological material.

7* *Advanced Physiology. First Semester. 4 h.*

A course intended for students who have had one or more years of college work. Adapted to those who are looking toward medicine.

8* *Haematology. Second Semester. 8 h.*

Fresh and prepared specimens of the blood are studied, cell counts are made, and the colorless corpuscles classified. Specific gravity and haemoglobin determinations are also made and the volume of the cells is determined by the use of the centrifuge.

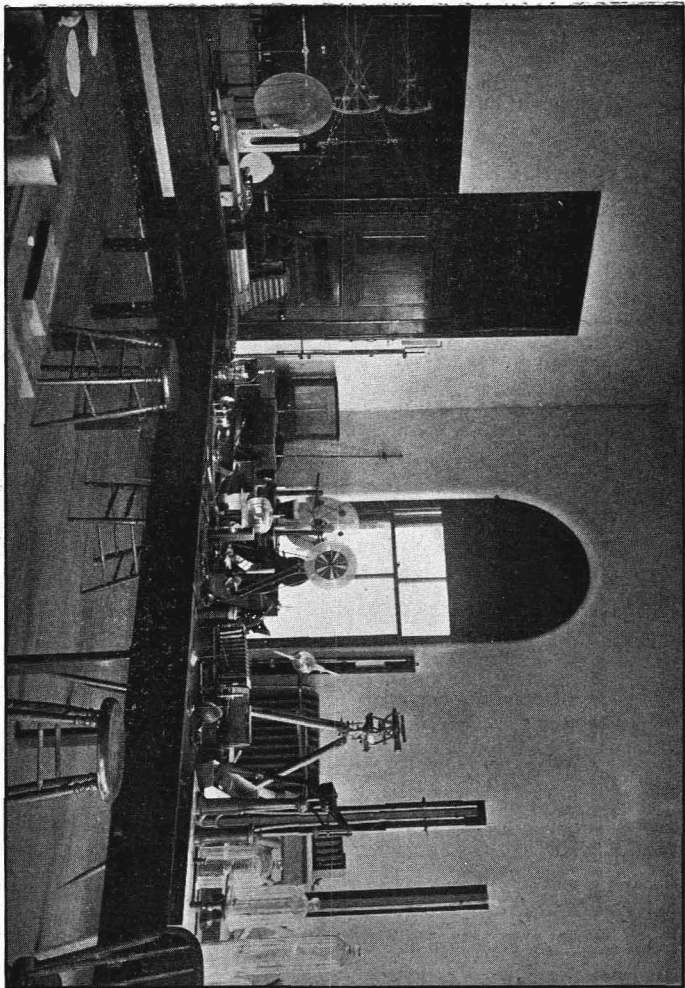
GEOLOGY.

In connection with the Department of Geology is carried on the work of the University Geological Survey, and special opportunities are offered students for field study in connection with the work of the survey. The collections of the survey are stored at the University and serve to illustrate the practical problems of economic geology, as well as the various formations of the territory.

1. *Meteorology. Second Semester. 5 h.*

*Not given in 1905-6.

ELEMENTARY PHYSICAL LABORATORY



The text-book used is Davis' Meteorology, with lectures and laboratory work. Special attention is given to the study of the meteorological conditions of this region with reference to the climatic problems, under the investigation of the climatological laboratory in compliance with the original design of Mrs. W. C. Hadley, the founder of the laboratory.

2 and 3. *Dynamic, Structural and Historical Geology.*

First and Second Semester. 11:00. 5 h.

The subject as presented in Le Conte's Text-Book is supplemented by lectures, laboratory and field work.

4. *Petrography. First Semester. 5 h.*

After a brief study of the rock-forming materials and the principles of crystallography, the principal rocks of the Rocky Mountains are studied microscopically. Field work is carried on in connection with the laboratory investigations. This subject may be taken only by students who have an adequate preparation in chemistry and physics. The technique of the petrographic microscope is acquired by practical work. Sections are made by the use of the lithological lathe.

5. *Paleontology. Second Semester. 5 h.*

This course is devoted to a critical study of the fossils of certain geologic formations, with especial reference to the geology of New Mexico.

6 and 7. *Geological Research. First and Second Semester. 5 h.*

Opportunities for research in the unworked field of the Territory are unlimited. Major for thesis.

PSYCHOLOGY AND EDUCATION.

For full description of these courses see Department of Education under Normal School.

**COLLEGE RECITATION SCHEDULE OF
REQUIRED SUBJECTS**

A. M.	P. M.
8:45 to 9:45—	12:00 to 1:00—
Ethics 4.	Noon.
Orthoepy 4.	1:00 to 2:00—
German 1, 2.	History of Education
Mathematics 1, 2.	I.
9:45 to 10:30—	School Management
French 1, 2.	3.
10:30 to 11:00—	Latin 1, 2.
Assembly.	French 3, 4.
11:00 to 12:00—	History 1, 2.
Geology 2, 3.	Elocution 1, 2.
Psychology 2.	2:00 to 2:45—
English 1, 2.	Spanish 2, 4, 5, 6.
Greek 3, 4.	2:45 to 3:30—
Spanish 1, 2.	German 3, 4.
Mathematics 3, 4.	2:45 to 3:45—
Mathematics 5, 6.	Methods 5.
Chemistry 1, 2.	Chemistry 3, 4.
	English 3, 4.
	Greek 1, 2.
	Physics 1, 2.
	Elocution 3, 4.

LIST OF STUDENTS 1904-1905

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

Allen, Tillie F.	Hayden, Laura
Allen, Walter R.	Harsch, Rose
Allen, Anna M.	Heald, Clarence E.
Alvord, Frank	Heald, Elizabeth
Bennett, J. W.	Heald, Kenneth C.
Bell, Thos. S.	Hesselden, Joseph W.
Brown, Elizabeth R.	Howison, Herbert M.
Boldt, Irene	Huggett, Lillian G.
Bond, C.	Huntsinger, Daisy
Bryan, Hugh M.	Irwin, Lloyd
Coss, Harry G.	Jasper, Anita M.
Crawford, Bernard	Johnston, Susie B.
Crum, Ruth E.	Johnson, Mabel
Cunningham, Kate	Johnson, Nellie
Decker, Paul	Keleher, Jesse D.
Decker, Ralph	Kraemer, Armin
Dragoie, Ella	Law, Ella
Echols, Mary Lee	Luse, J. W.
Espinosa, Imelda	Luthy, Estella
Espinosa, Maria	Luthy, Frederick
Ewers, Lou	Mahan, Judith
Faber, Lena	Marsh, Harold E.
Finch, Helen	Marsh, Myrta
Franklin, Bell	Mayo, J. Glover
Franklin, Marion	McCallum, Agnes
Gansereit, Tillie	McCoy, John
Goebel, Edgar	Niven, Isabel O.
Graves, Maud C.	Owens, Beuna May

Palmer, Lula M.	Sweet, Belle
Pearce, Lenora	Tiffany, Mabel A.
Perea, Geo. H.	Tullio De, Violetta
Preston, Clarence	Tullio De, Stella
Preston, Wm. K.	Van Cleave, Errett
Ridley, Furn M.	Vaughn, Adah
Rodey, Helen	Walker, Edith
Rogers, Ora L.	Walker, George
Sasse, Ethel	Walker, Gertrude
Selva, Lawrence	Weir, Fred A.
Sleight, Beatrice	Weir, William
Smith, Fleda E.	Worth, Clarence
Sturges, Lloyd	Worth, Wilfred H.

MUSIC SCHOOL.

Allen, Tillie	Heald, Elizabeth
Albright, Ione	Howison, Herbert M.
Allison, Rachael	Huntsinger, Rose
Bowser, Ethel L.	Johnston, Mary
Black, Yola	Kennedy, Mabel
Brennan, Alice	Lafferty, Jennie E.
Brockmeier, Ruth	Lembke, Charlotte
Corson, Marie	Lembke, Charles
Coury, Eugene	Maffett, Harrow M.
Clay, Mrs. C. H.	Mandell, Gladys C.
Chandler, George	Manning, Edna
De Chaudron, Albert	Moelering, Mrs. D. H.
Edie, Lucy	Moelering, Sadie
Edie, Blanch M.	McMillen, Alice
Franklin, Marion	McMillen, May
Gray, Carl	Miller, Mrs. S. B.
Gansereit, Frieda	Neal, Estelle
Gibson, Edna	O'Brien, Charlotte
Grunsfeld, Hilda	Otero, Mrs. E. N.
Harsch, Rose	Pearce, Rebecca

Pohl, Lillie	Stateson, Salome
Powers, Elizabeth	Spitz, Lillian
Pratt, Helen	Sellers, Constancee
Rogers, Hazel E.	Washburn, Mrs. E. L.
Rosenwald, Regina	Worth, Wilfred H.
Sherman, Mrs. Lula	Yrisarri, Sophia
Stateson, Alberta	

CHORAL SOCIETY.

T. L. Krebs, Director.

Miss Elizabeth Powers, Accompanist.

Mr. L. G. Albers	Mrs. C. F. Jones
Miss Bliss	Mrs. F. O. Keyes
Miss Inez Bliss	Mrs. W. H. Lynn
Mr. H. G. Bullard	Mr. W. H. Lynn
Mrs. D. H. Carns	Mrs. W. McMillan
Mrs. E. V. Chavez	Mr. H. W. Maffett
Miss Chestnut	Mrs. E. G. Mayo
Mrs. Cole	Miss Midgeley
Mrs. V. B. Cutler	Mr. T. Y. Maynard
Mr. Albert De Chaudron	Mrs. S. B. Miller
Mrs. H. E. Downs	Mr. A. L. Newton
Miss Blanche Edie	Mr. O. L. Rice
Mrs. Fischer	Miss Schmed
Mrs. Fullerton	Mrs. E. W. Spencer
Mrs. S. G. Grant	Miss Mary Stingle
Miss Maud Graves	Mr. Tayner
Miss Rose Harsch	Mrs. R. C. Ten Eyck
Mrs. J. H. Heald	Miss Van Essen
Miss Elizabeth Heald	Mrs. E. L. Washburn
Miss May Highbargin	Mr. E. L. Washburn
Miss Orril Highbargin	Miss Marguerite Webster
Mr. S. Houghton	Mrs. E. H. Winsor
Mrs. J. A. Hubbs	Mrs. Woodford
Miss Margaret Jenks	Mr. W. H. Worth

TREBLE CLEF CLUB.*T. L. Krebs, Director.**Miss Elizabeth Powers, Accompanist.*

Miss Bliss	Mrs. J. A. Hubbs
Miss Inez Bliss	Miss Margaret Jenks
Mrs. D. H. Carns	Mrs. C. F. Jones
Mrs. E. V. Chavez	Mrs. F. O. Keyes
Miss Ethel Chestnut	Mrs. W. McMillan
Mrs. Cole	Mrs. E. G. Mayo
Mrs. V. B. Cutler	Miss Midgeley
Mrs. H. E. Downs	Mrs. S. B. Miller
Miss Blanche Edie	Mrs. Spencer
Mrs. Fullerton	Miss Mary Stingle
Mrs. S. G. Grant	Mrs. R. C. Ten Eyck
Miss Maud Graves	Miss Van Essen
Mrs. J. H. Heald	Mrs. E. L. Washburn
Miss Elizabeth Heald	Miss Marguerite Webster
Miss May Highbargin	Mrs. Woodford
Miss Orril Highbargin	

ALUMNI DIRECTORY

Class of 1894.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

Katherine Orbin Adams.....Los Angeles, Calif.
Mary (James) Scruggs.....Albuquerque, N. M.
Jessie (Keith) Ruth.....Pomona, Calif.
Elizabeth (Menaul) Nicholson.....Bridgeport, Okla.
Frances (Nowlin) Wittwer (deceased)
C. E. Hodgin (Principal Normal School, University
of New Mexico).....Albuquerque, N. M.

Class of 1895.

(NORMAL.)

Bessie (Buchanan) Nelson.....Winslow, Ariz.
Helen Booth (deceased)
Josephine A. Hamm.....Douglas, Ariz.
Etta (Vaughn) Oliver (Government Indian School)
.....Albuquerque, N. M.

Class of 1896.

LATIN AND SCIENTIFIC.

Henry Kempenich (merchant).....Holbrook, Ariz.
Pharmacy.
Edmund Mills Clayton (physician)....Gallup, N. M.
George Gilbert Kunz (physician).....St. Louis, Mo.
Carl Arno Muensterman (chemist for Sugar Co.)
.....Alabama

University of New Mexico

Class of 1897.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

Mabel (Alger) Kinney.....Salt Lake City, Utah
 Maynard Caldwell Harding (physician)..Old Mexico
 Blanche (Holden) Morgan.....Omaha, Neb.
 Charles W. Ward (local editor Daily Optic))
Las Vegas, N. M.

Class of 1898.

POST-GRADUATE.

John Weinzirl, M. S. (Director Hadley Climato-
 logical Laboratory, University of New Mexico)
Albuquerque, N. M.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

Mabel (Wakefield) Moffit.....Tucson, Ariz.
 Edyth L. Everitt (teacher, public schools).....
Albuquerque, N. M.

PREPARATORY.

Hereford G. Fitch.....Oakland, Calif.
 Lewis C. Brooks (manager, American Oyster Com-
 pany) Detroit, Mich.
 Roy A. Stamm (merchant).....Albuquerque, N. M.

Class of 1899.

POST-GRADUATE.

George Ellett Coghill, M. S. (Professor, Pacific
 University)Forest Grove, Oregon
 Frank S. Maltby (deceased)

NORMAL SCHOOL.

Maud E. Custers (teacher, public schools).....
Albuquerque, N. M.

PREPARATORY.

- Herbert O. Brooks (manager San Jose Market) . . .
 Albuquerque, N. M.
 James G. Fitch Oakland, Calif.
 Frances (Halloran) Marron Albuquerque, N. M.
 Roderick Stover (president S. W. Electric and Con-
 struction Co.) Albuquerque, N. M.
 John Bascon Terry (University of California)
 Berkley, Calif.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

- Florence Vann (stenographer Continental Oil Co.)
 Albuquerque, N. M.
 May MacDonald (stenographer Imperial Laundry)
 Albuquerque, N. M.

Class of 1900.

POST-GRADUATE.

- J. Franklin Messenger, M. S. (Professor of Philoso-
 phy, State Normal School) Winona, Minn.
 T. A. Bendratt, M. S. (Chicago University) . . Illinois

NORMAL SCHOOL.

- Mabel E. Anderson Sag Harbor, N. Y.
 Elizabeth (Hughes) French Ravenna, Ohio
 Lucy Hazeldine (teacher, public schools)
 Albuquerque, N. M.
 Edith Niles Chicago, Ills.

PREPARATORY.

- Frances Pole (Stanford University) California
 Deo McK. Clayton Albuquerque, N. M.
 Nellie C. Brewer Albuquerque, N. M.
 Harry N. Herrick (University of California) Berkley

Class of 1901.

COLLEGE.

Douglas W. Johnson, B. S. (Professor, Institute of
Technology).....Boston, Mass.
Eva W. Johnson, B. S. (trained nurse).....
..... Los Angeles, Calif.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

J. G. Maxon Milton, Wis.
Mabel BlissAlbuquerque, N. M.
Bertha Crocker California
Ruby Custers Albuquerque, N. M.
Jessie (McMillen) Stroup.....Albuquerque, N. M.
Elizabeth Powers (teacher, University School of
Music Albuquerque, N. M.
Mata E. Tway (teacher, public schools)
..... Albuquerque, N. M.

PREPARATORY.

Freda (Barth) Tyroler.....Williams, Ariz.
Harvey P. Bittner (Stanford University)..California
Bessie Bowden (University of Kansas)....Lawrence
Frances (Butts) Stevenson.....Albuquerque, N. M.
Etta C. Halloran.....Berkley, Calif.
Laura Krawinkle.....Los Angeles, Calif.
James S. Wroth (University of California)..Berkley
Katie (Vann) Blair.....Albuquerque, N. M.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Olivia Everett (private stenographer, F. W. Clancy)
.....Albuquerque, N. M.
Ida E. Johnson (stenographer)..Albuquerque, N. M.
Mary (Turner) Ward.....Las Vegas, N. M.

Class of 1902.

PREPARATORY.

- Bruno E. Dieckmann (musical study) Berlin, Germany
- Ralph A. Halloran (University of California) Berkley
- Lillian G. Huggett (College Course, University of
New Mexico) Albuquerque, N. M.
- Thos. F. Keleher, Jr. (merchant) . Albuquerque, N. M.
- Irma Tascher Boston, Mass.
- Linus L. Shields (teacher) . Jemez Hot Springs, N. M.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

- Nellie C. Brewer Albuquerque, N. M.
- Minnie E. Craig (teacher public schools)
. Las Vegas, N. M.
- Oliver J. Van Wagnen (Theological Seminary)
. Berkley, Calif.
- Mabel C. Hunt (teacher, public schools)
. Albuquerque, N. M.
- Edna Manwarin (teacher, Echo Mission)
. Velarde, N. M.

COMMERCIAL.

- Lou Hughes (stenographer) Albuquerque, N. M.
- Raymon Neilson South Africa
- Norah Werner Albuquerque, N. M.
- Norah Towner (teacher stenography, University of
Arizona) Tucson, Ariz.

Class of 1903.

COLLEGE.

- Gustav Alfred Magnusson, A. B. (Medical School,
University of Wisconsin) Madison

NORMAL.

Lillian Gertrude Huggett (College Course, assistant
in Latin, University of N. M.) Albuquerque, N. M.
Sarah Frances Irwin (teacher).....Sheldon, Ill.
Harriet Kile Bieghler (teacher).....Rawlins, Wyo.

PREPARATORY FOUR YEARS' COURSE.

John Ralph Tascher.....Boston, Mass.
Louis Carl Becker (University of Wisconsin) Madison
Morris Ramsey Bowie (Medical College).....
.....Baltimore, Md.
Walter Rupert Atkeson.....Alamogordo, N. M.

PREPARATORY THREE YEARS COURSE.

Gladys Childers.....Bryn Mawr, Pa.

COMMERCIAL.

Florence Leslie Fox.....Salisbury, Md.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

Lucile (Duckworth) McCrary.....Roswell, N. M.
Elizabeth Powers (teacher in Music School, Uni-
versity of New Mexico).....Albuquerque, N. M.

Class of 1904.

COLLEGE.

Josephine S. Parsons, A. B. (principal Commercial
School, University of New Mexico)
.....Albuquerque, N. M.

NORMAL.

Kate Cunningham (College Course, University of
New Mexico).....Albuquerque, N. M.
May Hazeldine.....Albuquerque, N. M.

COMMERCIAL.

- Rose Harsch (College Course, University of New Mexico).....Albuquerque, N. M.
Fleda Smith (Normal Course, University of New Mexico).....Albuquerque, N. M.

PREPARATORY.

- Ray Bean (Dental College).....Los Angeles, Calif.
Gilbert Bronson.....Albuquerque, N. M.
Erna Fergusson (Girls' Collegiate School).....
..... Los Angeles, Calif.

MUSIC SCHOOL.

- Stella Boatright (music teacher).Albuquerque, N. M.
Rose Huntzinger (music teacher) Albuquerque, N. M.
Helen Pratt (music teacher)....Albuquerque, N. M.