1895-96.

FIFTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
AT
ALBUQUERQUE.

AND ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1896-97.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.,
Press of Democrat Publishing Co.
1896.
# CALENDAR

## 1896

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## 1897

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BOARD OF REGENTS.

His Excellency, W. T. THORNTON,
Governor of the Territory, ex-officio.

Hon. AMADO CHAVES,
Superintendent of Public Instruction, ex-officio.

Hon. WILLIAM B. CHILDERS,
Term expires 1899.

Hon. E. S. STOVER,
Term expires 1900.

Mr. FRANK W. CLANCY,
Term expires 1896.

JAMES H. WROTH, M. D.,
Term expires 1897.

Hon. HENRY L. WALDO,
Term expires 1898.

OFFICERS.

Hon. WILLIAM B. CHILDERS, President.

Mr. FRANK W. CLANCY, Secretary and Treasurer.
FACULTY—1896-97.

ELIAS S. STOVER,
President.

HIRAM HADLEY, A. M.,
Vice-President in charge of the University and Professor of Mathematics.

ALCINDA L. MORROW, A. M.,
Principal of the Normal Department and Professor of Spanish.

MARTHA L. TAYLOR, A. M.,
Professor of English and History.

JOSEPHINE S. PARSONS,
Principal of the Commercial Department, Instructor in Mathematics.

RANDOLPH W. TINSLEY,
Professor of Natural Sciences.

JAMES HAY PAXTON, A. M.,
Professor of Latin, Greek, French, and German.

W. A. TENNEY,
Instructor in Drawing.

J. P. DUPUY,
Instructor in Vocal Music.

M. CUSTERS,
Custodian and Librarian.
**CALENDAR FOR 1896-97.**

1896.

Sept. 7, Monday.—Entrance Examinations.
Sept. 8, Tuesday.—Recitations begin.
Sept. 17 and 18, Thursday and Friday.—Vacation for Fair.
Nov. 4, 5, and 6.—Mid-Term Examinations.
Nov. 26 and 27, Thursday and Friday.—Thanksgiving.
Dec. 24, Thursday evening, to Jan. 4, 1897, Monday morning.—Holiday Vacation.

1897.

Jan. 22, Friday.—First Semester ends.
Jan. 25, Monday.—Second Semester begins; Examination of conditioned students and new applicants.
Jan. 26, Tuesday.—Recitations begin.
Mar. 24, 25, and 26.—Mid-Term Examinations.
Mar. 26 to April 5.—Spring Vacation, one week.
June 10, Thursday.—Commencement Exercises.
ORIGIN OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Extracts from the Act to Establish and Provide for the Maintenance of the University of New Mexico, passed during the twenty-eighth session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, February 28, 1889.

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. Meyler,: provided, that no improvement 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.

Section 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 land and all 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.

Section 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.

Section 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 expenditures 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.

Section 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.

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

Section 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.

Section 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.

Section 17. No sectarian tenets or opinions shall be required to entitle any person to be admitted as a student or employed as a tutor, or other instructor, in said University, but the same shall forever be non-sectarian in character.
HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The University of New Mexico was incorporated by an act of the Territorial Legislature of 1889, and the location fixed at Albuquerque. The Regents secured the necessary amount of land required by the enacted law, and began the erection of a suitable building as soon as their funds would permit. In May, 1892, the building was completed and accepted by the Board of Regents. On June 15, 1892, the Normal Department of the University was opened, and on September 21, 1892, the Preparatory Department was opened and the Normal Department continued. The work in these departments has been successful. Six were graduated from the Normal Department at the close of the second year and four at the close of the third year. A department of Pharmacy was opened September 3, 1894, and has been in successful operation during the past two years, and three young men have completed the course in that department. For the present, the department will be discontinued.

LOCATION.

The University is located in Albuquerque, the county seat of Bernalillo county, a progressive city of 10,000 inhabitants. The city is pleasantly situated in the valley of the Rio Grande, has all modern improvements, such as electric lights, street cars, etc. It is easily reached from any point of the Territory, being centrally situ-
ated, and at the junction of the Atlantic & Pacific with the Santa Fe Railroad. 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.

**BUILDINGS.**

On a commanding site some distance east of the railroad depot, and on Railroad Avenue, is the University building, from which is obtained a good view of the mountains to the northeast, and of the Rio Grande valley to the west and south. The building is a large and commodious one, of three stories besides the basement. On the first floor are four recitation rooms and two offices; on the second floor are also four recitation rooms and two offices, and on the third floor is the chemical laboratory and the large assembly room. The basement is occupied by the heating and ventilating apparatus, and has two large rooms for laboratories. The building is well furnished throughout with the best of school furniture.

**THE GYMNASIUM.**

During the past year, the Board of Regents has built a neat and substantial wooden gymnasium, in size thirty by fifty feet with fifteen-foot story. It is well equipped with the best of apparatus from the Narragansett Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, Mass. The total cost was about $1,000. The experience with the gymnasium has been very satisfactory to the Faculty, as well as the young men, and it is hoped that
corresponding provision will soon be made for the physical culture of young women.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT.

The University is supported by a Territorial tax, which was, from 1889 to 1892, two-fifths of a mill upon each dollar of taxable property. It being found that this produced a very inadequate revenue, the rate was, in 1893, raised to one-half a mill, which slightly improved conditions. In 1895 the rate of taxation was reduced to three-tenths of a mill, but a special appropriation of $6,000 per annum was made, so that the income of the University has been slightly increased.

The amount derived from this taxation has been small for the purposes of the University, especially when it is remembered that it has been necessary to construct and equip buildings and pay other numerous expenses attendant upon the inauguration of a new institution.

There has been expended for buildings, furniture, permanent improvements, and insurance the sum of $38,405.77. The average current expenses of the University have been about $11,000 a year, and in comparison with the amount of work done, the expenditure seems small. Much more might have been accomplished, however, had the revenue of the University been larger, and it is to be hoped that it will be greatly increased in the near future.
POSITION AND WORK OF UNIVERSITY.

The University is the logical and legitimate head of public education in the State. Although it is in its infancy and is compelled to struggle with the difficulties incident to a new territory with a sparse population, the Board of Regents and the Faculty are endeavoring to plan wisely and liberally for the future. They are content to grow. They have no desire to present to the public a prospectus that is not fully realized in the institution. They look forward confidently to the time when the University will be one in fact as well as in name. But they clearly recognize the truth that this requires time, and involves three clearly defined and successive stages, or periods, of growth, viz: the period of secondary education, or the Preparatory School; the College period, and the University period.

They are now attempting to lay a deep and solid foundation by concentrating the energies of the institution upon the first, or Preparatory period. At the present time, nothing beyond this has been called for; but just so soon as there is a demand for instruction in the second, or College period, the Board will endeavor to meet the want. In accord with the above named purpose, during the past two years a strong and reasonably successful effort has been made to classify the students very nearly in harmony with the report made by the so-called "Committee of Ten." The University
has adopted but two of the courses recommended—the Latin-Scientific and the English. In modern languages, for local reasons, the Spanish has been made prominent—three years being given to that subject. But provision is also made for giving the requisite instruction in German and French. The experience of the year has induced the Faculty to modify those courses slightly. They have substituted eighteen hours weekly work for twenty. This compelled other slight changes, which will be apparent upon examination of the subjoined outlines.

This effort to classify and systematize has resulted in the dropping of the lowest grades of pupils and in diminishing the number enrolled. But it has also resulted in very greatly increasing the amount of work that has been done with a definite purpose—that of preparing for more advanced courses of instruction.
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Although the above outlines of courses do not contain the “classical,” it is the practice of the University to permit students who so desire, to take Greek instead of such other branch as may be agreed upon at the time. It is also provided that those who pursue the English Course may elect Spanish or German instead of Latin in the first year.
REMARKS ON THE COURSES.

An examination of the foregoing Preparatory Courses, and a comparison with similar ones of other respectable colleges, will convince any candid person that those of the University are equal to the requirements of most older colleges; and that students who shall have creditably completed these courses, will be prepared to enter on a college course at home or elsewhere; or, if circumstances or desire so dictate, they have a fairly good foundation for meeting the requirements of life.

MATHEMATICS.

Hiram Hadley and Josephine S. Parsons.

Algebra is commenced with the beginning of the first year of the course. The text in use at present is Milne's High School Algebra. Two years are given to this subject. Students will be taken through Quadratures as found in the text in use, and many more difficult examples taken from other texts will be required of them. Believing, as we do, that readiness in manipulating algebraic expressions is the key to rapid future progress, we shall insist on thorough work in this subject.

Plane Geometry is begun with the third year and continued with three periods per week, during three semesters, and the fourth is devoted to a thorough review of all preceding mathematics. Wentworth's text is used, and, with little exception, the whole of it is taught.

Particular attention is given to the solution of exam-
ples and to the encouraging of students to give independent and original solutions and demonstrations.

Students will be required to neatly and accurately construct the figures for all unsolved examples, and write, in appropriate language, the solutions and demonstrations. Their note books will constitute important evidence in regard to satisfactory thoroughness.

Students in the Normal Department may, during the fourth year, elect Arithmetic and Astronomy instead of the Geometry and Algebra.

ASTRONOMY.

Students in the Normal Department pursue the study of Descriptive Astronomy two periods per week during one semester. In connection with a simple textbook, the subject is taught chiefly from observation.

LATIN.

A thorough acquaintance with Latin is a good foundation for all linguistic study—for our own mother tongue, the many-sided and complex English—and the various modern languages. The course, beginning with Elementary Latin, and extending through the authors generally read in our best colleges, is designed to enable one to read Latin readily, and to include a good knowledge of Roman life, literature, history, and antiquities. Accuracy in the use of English in all recitation work and frequent translations from English into Latin will be required.

Course in Latin.

This course covers four years. During the first year
Greek

The study of Greek will be begun by those taking this course, after the first year's study of Latin, and like the latter, will be continued through the usual college course.

The use of good idiomatic English will be required at every step. Constant use will be made of translations from English into Greek. Frequent reference to Grecian history, mythology and antiquities will be made in connection with the literary study of the authors read.
For admission to the Freshmen Class of the Collegiate Department in the University, the same degree of accuracy and thoroughness will be insisted on as in our best colleges.

**SPANISH.**

**ALCINDA L. MORROW.**

Experience has shown that even one year's work in Latin enables the student to study Spanish much more successfully; therefore, in the regular courses, Spanish is begun in the second year. Students of sufficient maturity and ability who have not had the year of Latin, may, however, be admitted to this department.

**SECOND YEAR.**

**First Semester.**—Cortina's Grammar; Exercises in translating English into Spanish, and Spanish into English; Simple Conversations in Spanish.


**THIRD YEAR.**

**First Semester.**—Grammar of the Academy, Worman's Second Book, Mantilla's Second Reader, Conversations, Original work in Spanish.


**FOURTH YEAR.**

**First Semester.**—Outline of Spanish Literature, Readings, *La Comedia Nueva*, *El Si de las niñas*—
Dona Perfecta, Translations of English into Spanish from Grimm's Fairy Tales, etc., Conversations.

Second Semester.—Original Stories and Letters, Conversation, Readings from Moreto, Alarcón, Calderon, Castelar, Cervantes, etc.

ENGLISH.

Martha L. Taylor.

FIRST YEAR.

First Semester.—Chittenden's Composition, Reed & Kellogg's Higher Lessons, American Literature begun.

Second Semester.—Chittenden's Composition, Reed & Kellogg's Higher Lessons, American Literature continued.

SECOND YEAR.

First Semester.—Clark's Rhetoric, American Literature.

Second Semester.—Clark's Rhetoric, American Literature.

THIRD YEAR.

First Semester.—Genung's Rhetorical Analysis and Elements of Rhetoric.

Second Semester.—Genung's works completed.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Semester.—Winchester's Course of Reading, Shaw's Literature.

Second Semester.—Winchester's Course of Reading, Shaw's Literature.
History.

Martha L. Taylor.

First Year.

First Semester.—Grecian and Roman, Myers.
Second Semester.—French and English, Myers.

Second Year.

First Semester.—Sheldon-Barnes' History.
Second Semester.—Sheldon-Barnes' History.

Third Year.

First Semester.—Mediaeval. Work by topics.
Second Semester.—Modern. Work conducted as in Mediaeval.

Fourth Year.

First Semester.—Civil Government and Constitutional History. Work by topics.
Second Semester.—United States History and International Law. Work by topics.

The Department of Natural Sciences.

Randolph W. Tinsley.

The Natural Sciences named in the Preparatory Courses are Physical Geography, Zoology, Botany, Physics, Chemistry, Geology, and Anatomy.

It is not expected that each class will take all of these subjects, but that in most cases the time allotted to two, or even three, will be given to a more protracted study of one.

Physical Geography.

This subject is given two hours per week during the
first year. The purpose is to give the student a little familiarity with an extensive range of natural phenomena; to give him a clear view of the relations of cause and effect as illustrated in some of the more striking phenomena; and to awaken in him a desire to know more of those things which future study may reveal.

**Chemistry.**

This course is intended to acquaint the pupils with the general principles of Chemistry. The attention is first drawn to the distinction between mixtures and compounds, and physical and chemical changes; passing on to the consideration of a few typical non-metallic elements, from a study of which are deduced the laws of nomenclature, chemical combination, and the formation of chemical equations. From time to time, simple chemical problems are given to further impress these laws upon the minds of the students.

After this, is taken up a study of the more important non-metallic and metallic elements and their compounds, noting their occurrence, preparation, properties, and uses.

If time permits, a short course is given in Organic Chemistry.

The students are required to perform the experiments, as far as possible, for themselves.

**Geology.**

The course comprises a study of the agencies now modifying the earth's surface, development of topographic forms, the structure of the earth's crust, the elements of which it is composed, etc., illustrated principally by the geology of the United States.
Opportunity for practical work in geology is provided in rooms set apart for this purpose, which are supplied with cabinets of specimens, and with tables supplied with such apparatus as is necessary to treat the specimens. The geological position of Albuquerque, near the mountains, affords a splendid opportunity for studying the formations of nature upon a grand scale, almost from the class-room doors.

**Botany.**

Instruction is given in the practical study of the Anatomy and Physiology of Plants. Some of the lowest forms are collected and studied microscopically, and the modification of form and structure traced through the higher forms.

Considerable attention is given to the study of the classification of the flowering plants, in order to enable the student to identify the plants of the locality.

The mesas adjacent to the University abound, during the months of spring and summer, with hundreds of wild flowers that offer a present a wide field for original investigation,—these flowers having as yet not been classified.

Students in more elementary courses have constant personal assistance and direction from the instructors; those more advanced require more independent work. Every facility within the means at command will be provided for those capable of doing work in research.

In this subject, as well as in Geology, work will be conducted by the aid of original specimens, which students are expected to collect and furnish.
Zoology.

The general form and anatomical structure of typical vertebrates are studied.

The principles of zoological classification being kept constantly in view.

The students are encouraged to collect materials, as far as possible, for themselves.

Physics.

An elementary course in Physics is offered for beginners, which comprises a study of motion, energy, properties and constitution of matter, gravitation, friction and machines, liquids and gases, heat, light, sound, magnetism, and electricity.

Sufficient apparatus is on hand to demonstrate and illustrate the laws of nature. The general aim in this course is not to teach results only, but to show how these results have been reached, as well as what practical use is made of them, thus inspiring the learner with enthusiasm in his work of questioning nature.

The aim in the study of the Natural Sciences is to familiarize the student with facts and things, rather than books.

Scientific Equipment.

The equipment of the Department of Science is not extensive, but it is the policy of the Board of Regents to supply what the present may demand, as rapidly as means will permit. It has a chemical laboratory situated in a well ventilated room on the highest floor of the building, effectually separated from all other rooms.
It is supplied with apparatus and chemicals sufficient for teaching general, analytical, and organic chemistry. The apparatus is so arranged that each student is supplied with a complete outfit and a table where he carries on his investigations independently.

The class in biology is supplied with a Bausch & Lomb compound microscope of excellent construction.
NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

ALCINDA L. MORROW, Principal.

This department has for its special object the training of competent teachers for the public schools of the Territory.

It aims to give thorough instruction in such branches of learning as are taught in the graded and high schools; in the theory of teaching—embracing methods of study, recitation, instruction, and governing; and to train in the art of teaching, by observation of examples of good teaching, and by practice under the supervision and criticism of experienced teachers.

Special prominence is given to education as a science and an art, and much care is bestowed upon such topics of school economy as school organization, class management, methods of recitation, and others of value. It will be observed that the Normal Course of Study (see page 19) is identical with the other two courses during the first and second years, and that during the last two years, professional study and practice are substituted for a portion of the English and History of the English Course. It is believed that this is an excellent combination of academic and professional work.

PROFESSIONAL WORK IN NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

THIRD YEAR.

First Semester.—Psychology—Elements. Text and
University of New Mexico.

Reference, Sully, James, Baldwin, Compayré. Ethics, Steele.

Second Semester.—School Management, Baldwin. Methods of Teaching, Prince.

Fourth Year.

First Semester.—History of Education, Painter.

Second Semester.—Philosophy of Education, Rosenkrantz.

The professional work begins in the third year with the study of Ethics, which is not considered as a compendium of rules to govern conduct, but is made practical to teachers in its treatment of child nature, and the study of the motives and of the means by which the moral education of the child may be conducted. Steele's Ethics, and Moral Education by Adler, are text-books used. In the third year lectures in Psychology are given, using Sully's Psychology as a book of reference. Original investigations are made, and the subject completed with the study of Applied Psychology by Compayré. School management is also studied in a practical manner, taking Baldwin's School Management as a text-book, and drawing from experiences of pupils and teachers to illustrate different points.

Methods of teaching are treated in a broad sense. Various methods and courses of study of different schools and authors are compared and tested by psychological principles and the results of actual experience.

In the fourth year, Painter's History of Education is
studied, supplemented by Compayre's History of Education and Quick's Educational Reformers. The theoretical work is concluded with a study of Philosophy of Education, taking as a text-book Rosenkranz' work on that subject. The pupils are encouraged, through all the courses, to read and to form for themselves opinions based upon correct principles. It is the aim throughout the entire course to prepare progressive, intelligent, and conscientious teachers for elementary and high schools.

The pupils have practice in teaching the lower classes of the University. The success of the teachers who have attended the classes in the Normal Department, some for only a short time, and have gone out to teach, shows that the work is being conducted in a manner to produce good results.

List of Books Recommended for a Course of Reading in the Normal Department.

Pupils will always find it to their advantage to read some of the authors named in this list before entering the Normal Department, as a preparation to do intelligently and profitably the work in rhetoric and literature that will be required of them.


2. Higginson's United States History, Kingsley's
Westward Ho, Stowe’s Uncle Tom’s Cabin, Cooper’s Last of the Mohicans, Longfellow’s Miles Standish, Irving’s Knickerbocker.


Diploma.

Any student of good moral character, who shall have passed a satisfactory examination in each branch of study in the Normal Course, and who shall have spent at least one year in the University, will have conferred upon him the degree, Bachelor of Pedagogy, (B. Pd.,) and will receive a Diploma, which, according to law, is a life certificate to teach in New Mexico.

The Standard of this Department.

It is the purpose of the Regents and Faculty of the Normal Department of the University of New Mexico
to maintain a high standard of scholarship and professional training. Those who are graduated shall be thoroughly prepared and worthy of all for which their diplomas stand.

When such are competent to do the work they aspire to, the Faculty will take pleasure in assisting them to good situations.

Pharmacy.

The Department of Pharmacy, which has been maintained during the past two years, will be discontinued for the present. It is proper, however, to publicly acknowledge the efficient and satisfactory services of Drs. Easterday, Kaster, and Hope, and Druggist Ruppe, by whose generous assistance it has been possible to sustain it at all.

Course in Drawing.

Walter A. Tenney, Instructor.

The Course in Drawing comprises two years' work. Two branches of drawing are taught, viz: Constructive Drawing and Pictorial Drawing. Under the above heads are included, measurement, geometry, projection, development, freehand and instrumental perspective, and light and shade.

First Year.

During the first year will be taught the principles of perspective in freehand drawing, and their application to the representation of objects. This will be done by class lectures illustrated by blackboard drawings by the instructor, and by actual work on the part of the
students, by their drawing from models and objects, beginning with the geometric solids, followed by common objects, as, fruit, vegetables, boxes, books, tables, chairs, desks, etc., etc.

The students will also be encouraged to sketch freely familiar objects or scenes at home, and outdoor scenes from nature.

The freehand drawing in the first year will be done chiefly in outline.

Accompanying the above will be work in constructive drawing. This will begin with plane geometric drawing to familiarize the students with the use of the instruments and the performing of such geometric problems as will be most useful in subsequent work. Following this is the work in projection. The students will be instructed in the drawing of plans, elevations, and sections of objects in different positions,—drawing first the geometric solids.

After acquiring a sufficient knowledge of projection, they will be instructed in drawing to scale, and in applying the previously gained knowledge of projection to drawing the plans and elevations of a small building. There will also be some elementary work in machine drawing, such as the representation of bolts, nuts, screw threads of different kinds, etc.

SECOND YEAR.

In the second year the work in freehand drawing will be continued with the introduction of light and shade. The students will work in charcoal, and careful thorough instruction will be given in the reading
and rendering of values. Students who make sufficient advancement will be allowed to draw from the cast of details of the human figure. During this year, more attention will be given to out-door sketching from nature, and the artistic rendering of these subjects in pencil and pen and ink.

The second years' work in constructive drawing will include advanced problems in projection,—taking up intersections of solids, and development of surfaces; also a full set of plans and elevations, with details, of a frame dwelling, executed in a practical manner, as in an architect's office. A few lessons will be given in instrumental perspective, sufficient to enable the students to draw a perspective of the building from the plans and elevations.

The work in machine drawing will be carried forward, and the students will make measurements and execute drawings to scale of a machine placed in the class-room.

The books used throughout the course will be "Model Drawing," by Anson K. Cross, and "Mechanical Drawing," by Linns Faunce.
COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

JOSPEHINE S. PARSONS, Principal.

This department was added to the University in recognition of a demand for instruction along this line.

The branches pertaining exclusively to it are Stenography, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, and Commercial Arithmetic.

For admission, a student must have completed the work of the Sub-Preparatory Department. Experience has shown that it is useless to attempt to do the work of the Commercial Department, with less preparation. Students must either pass a rigid examination in Spelling, English Grammar, and Composition, or pursue these branches of study simultaneously with the commercial branches.

TIME REQUIRED.

Students who are prepared for the work and have adaptation to it, can generally complete the course in one year. Some can do it in less time.

Classes in Stenography and Book-keeping will be organized but twice a year—at the opening of each semester. In these branches, the first lessons are essential. They cannot be made up. Students will not be admitted to these classes except as stated above.

STENOGRAPHY.

The system taught is founded upon Munson's theo-
ries, and possesses the advantage of having outlines formed in accordance with established principles. The learner is required to form these outlines for himself, thus compelling self-reliance, and obviating the necessity for extensive memorizing of word-signs.

No greater fallacy exists than that based on the assumption that a good stenographer can be evolved from a pupil ignorant of grammar and the rules of English composition and spelling. A knowledge of these branches is absolutely necessary, and students entering the classes in Stenography will be required to take them, or pass such an examination as will prove further pursuit of these studies unnecessary. The competent stenographer must be able, not only to outline readily, but to transcribe correctly.

Book-keeping

Is taught in a thoroughly practical manner, each pupil being required to keep a set of books, to record sales, purchases, etc.; to issue and receive checks and drafts; in fact, to become entirely familiar with the routine of office work. A statement of the day's business transactions, as actually occurring, is put upon the blackboard and students make their own original entries, thus exercising their reasoning powers, and developing an ability to meet emergencies as they arise.

Arithmetic

As taught in connection with this department is designed to be practical. Those topics of special importance to the accountant will receive attention.
The advantage of a thorough drill in Arithmetic cannot be overestimated. On the completion of the Commercial Course a certificate will be granted to those pupils whose efforts and attainments, in the opinion of the Principal, entitle them to it.

It is the object of the Commercial Department, in all its branches, to give thorough instruction, and to require from the student evidence of entire comprehension of the principles taught.
COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

So far, the work of the University has been concentrated on the Preparatory School and its related departments. There has been little demand for Collegiate instruction. It has been deemed wise to first lay a good foundation. But, the University will gladly welcome properly prepared students to its College Department, and will give them good instruction.

At the present time, college courses of study are receiving so much attention from intelligent educators, and are undergoing such transformations, that it seems just as well to permit these to be evolved as demand may arise.

The Latin-Scientific and the English Courses of the Preparatory Department lead to similar courses in the Freshman year of the College Department. When students are prepared to enter the Freshman or other class of that department, the University will supply their wants.

For this purpose the following courses through the Freshman and Sophomore years are outlined. It is, however, understood that they may be slightly changed, if experience should so dictate.
## FRESHMAN YEAR

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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>English or History</td>
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SUB-PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

TAUGHT BY THE COLLEGE PROFESSORS.

It has been thought advisable, for the present, to give one year of sub-preparatory work, as follows:

- Arithmetic, hours per week: 5
- Language, Reed & Kellogg's Graded Lessons: 3
- Language, Essays: 1
- History of United States and Geography: 5
- Reading and Spelling: 5
- Drawing: 3

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

To the Sub-Preparatory Department are as follows:

A candidate must either pass examination in the following, or furnish certificate of proficiency in them from some respectable school:

- **Arithmetic.**—Notation, Numeration, Fundamental Operations, Common and Decimal Fractions, Multiples and Measures, Cancellation, Tables of Compound Quantities and calculations by them; in short, Arithmetic to percentage.

- **Language.**—The Parts of Speech, five rules for the comma, four for the period, and five for the capital.

- **Geography.**—Political and Mathematical Geography of the earth. Political, Mathematical, and Commercial Geography of the western hemisphere, of North America, and of the United States. An accurate knowledge of the Atlantic States will be required.
U. S. History.—Period of discovery and exploration; of settlement and colonial growth, to the Treaty of Paris in 1783.

An applicant who fails in Spelling or Penmanship may be "conditioned" in that subject by vote of the Faculty; but the student, if admitted, must bring the subject up, at his own expense, by the opening of the second semester.

THE SUB-PREPARATORY YEAR.

The topics required during the sub-preparatory year are as follows;

Arithmetic.—Percentage, embracing a ready solution of ordinary business problems in Profit and Loss, Commission, Brokerage, Insurance, Taxes (but not Duties), Interest, Discount, Commercial rule for Partial Payments, simple problems in Compound Interest and Exchange, Simple Proportion, simple problems in Partnership and Average, practice in extracting square root and cube root, (but not the theory,) and practical applications of these processes; simple problems in Mensuration, and the fundamentals of the Metric System.

English.—The different forms of sentence, and the uses of the Parts of Speech.

Geography.—Barnes' Complete Geography from page 59 to the end of the book, or the equivalent of that work.

History.—Prominent facts in colonial growth, in the Revolution, and in the formation of the government.

The first semester, the work will be the study of the
leading events and their connection, from the year 1789 to 1865. Second semester, from 1865 to the present.

Drawing.—Students in this department will receive instruction in Drawing three hours per week, according to the plan outlined for first year’s work on page 34.
GENERAL INFORMATION.

CREDITS.

For work done, accounts are kept with students in "credits." One "credit" means one satisfactory recitation per week during one semester, which, at eighteen hours per week, equals eighteen credits per semester, thirty-six per year, or one hundred and forty-four in four years.

To receive the diploma of the Normal Department, or the certificate of having completed either the Latin-Scientific or the English Course in the Preparatory Department, a student must have one hundred and forty-four credits.

Purely laboratory work of any kind requiring little or no time for preparation, is entitled to one-half credit.

MUSIC.

Although music is not a department of University work, during the past students have had in the University the advantages of excellent training in vocal music. This will be continued. University students who so desire, can secure instruction in instrumental music, at light expense, at one of the several conservatories of music in the city.

LIBRARY.

The library, as yet, is not extensive, but it contains Encyclopedia Brittanica, American Cyclopedia, Cen-

In the general library are many volumes of interest. From the proceeds of matriculation fees, during the past year, considerable additions were made, and, at the suggestion of our Delegate in Congress, the University has been made the "Depository of 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 of the University is for the use of the Faculty and students, but friends of the institution are welcome to consult it within the library room.

DONATIONS

Have been received from the following friends of the institution:
Dr. James H. Wroth, Elias S. Stover,
M. Custers, Hiram Hadley,
C. L. Herrick, Miss Nora Steur,
Norman S. Steer, Edward Atkinson, (Author).
A. S. Darling.

READING-ROOM.


By the courtesy of their respective publishers the
following Territorial papers are regularly received: The San Juan Times, Farmington; The New Mexican Single Taxer, Raton; Roswell Register, Roswell; Roswell Record, Roswell.

**EXPENSES.**

An annual matriculation fee of three dollars is required of each student entering any department or class of the University, payable in advance. This fee is used for the purchase of periodicals and new books for the library.

Students who pursue laboratory courses of study will be required to pay for material used, and for breakage or damage to apparatus.

**BOARD.**

During the past year, students have been able to obtain room and board in good private families, where they have the comforts of a home and are surrounded by good influences, at not to exceed $20 per month. The Board of Regents at a late meeting took preliminary steps for the erection of a dormitory and boarding-hall for the accommodation of students and teachers.

In selecting boarding places students should consult the President of the Faculty, who will cheerfully assist all in finding good homes. The Faculty claims the right and considers 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 thought necessary, to render an account of the manner in which they spend their time when not at the University, and they must cheerfully comply with the rules which the Faculty may adopt for their protection.

Parents who entrust their children to the care of the University, may feel assured that all reasonable effort will be exercised by the Faculty to protect them from improper associations.

**SELF-SUPPORT.**

The University has no work at its command to furnish students, but several young men have found congenial employment, from which they have defrayed a large portion of their expenses. Albuquerque is a city of 10,000 population, and those in charge of the University feel confident that a large number of deserving and faithful young people of both sexes can find employment for their hours of recreation. During the coming year, a special effort will be made to assist students who so desire it, to find employment.

**ADMISSION UPON CERTIFICATE.**

The University will receive students from any school of acknowledged thoroughness, and, without examination, give them 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 book used; (4) the page to which completed; (5) standing in the subject.
Blanks for such certificates can be had by applying to the University.

**DISCIPLINE.**

The value of all discipline is measured by its tendency to produce self-respect and self-control. The efforts of those in charge are steadily and patiently directed to this end. They expect of every student two things: Work, and gentlemanly or ladylike deportment. These secured, all other desirable elements of harmonious discipline follow.

 Whenever a student enters, it is assumed that he agrees to have due regard to the regulations of the institution, all of which are designed to promote the general welfare of the College community, of which he becomes a member.

 In any case where the student does not appear to be benefited by the advantages offered by the College, or manifests an unwillingness cheerfully to assist in maintaining good order, or indulges in practices which are detrimental to others or 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 thereafter unsatisfactory, he will be privately dismissed or his parents requested to withdraw him.

**UNIVERSITY ENVIRONMENT.**

It may not be amiss to give such additional information in regard to the environment of the University as a stranger seeking a school would desire to have.
Albuquerque is the most centrally located city in New Mexico. The Atlantic & Pacific railroad here joins the Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fé railroad, and thus the city is accessible from all directions.

Albuquerque is a modern city with a population of 10,000 enterprising, intelligent people. In it are to be found street cars, electric lights, a free public library, good streets, a variety of good mercantile establishments, two banks, two daily newspapers, and other accompaniments of modern civilization.

Albuquerque is an educational center. Besides the University, in it may be found many schools of different kinds and for various purposes, and an excellent system of public schools. In it are conservatories of music in which the best of training can be had in the various branches of music.

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 can not do otherwise than exert a refining influence, and stimulate him to effort. It is but simple justice to say that the students in attendance at the University are ladies and gentlemen, to associate with whom is both a pleasure and a profit.

Albuquerque is a city of churches. In it may be found one thriving church, or more, of almost every religious denomination. These all gladly welcome the students to their religious and social life.
The University is located about one mile east from the union depot. The road leading to it is a continuation of Railroad Avenue, a solid, improved thoroughfare. The walk to the University is but healthful recreation, and a majority of the students prefer to walk. But, for those who prefer to ride, a hack runs to accommodate students and teachers, at a fare of five cents each way.
STUDENTS.

Note of Explanation.—The following list is intended to represent, as nearly as possible, the work of the institution during the year, and the position of each student in it.

By “Special” is meant those whose work is more or less elective, but who devote nearly, or quite, full time to it.

To complete either of the regular Preparatory Courses requires one hundred and forty-four “credits.” To complete the Commercial Course requires forty “credits.” The numbers show the number of “credits” for Preparatory work that each student has.

Abbreviations used: Eng.—English; Com.—Commercial; L. Sci.—Latin Scientific; St.—Stenography; Sp.—Spanish; Sub. P.—Sub-Preparatory; Spec.—Special; Nor.—Normal.

The name of one or more branches of study, as Sp. St., signifies that the student is pursuing those branches only, and for them has the number of credits attached.

The absence of a number does not necessarily imply that the individual is not entitled to any “credits.” No “credits” are given for Sub-Preparatory work.

Clayton, Edmund Mills, Albuquerque, completed Course in Pharmacy.

Kunz, George Gilbert, Albuquerque, completed Course in Pharmacy.

Munsterman, Carl Arno, Belen, completed Course in Pharmacy.

Kempenich, Henry, Peralta, 146 credits, completed Latin-Scientific Course.

Baker, James Herbert, Albuquerque, 44 Eng.

Becker, Hans, Belen, 27 Com.

Brooks, Herbert O., Albuquerque, 49 L. Sc.

Borden, Samuel Fulton, Albuquerque, 23 L. Sc.

Borden, Sarah Elizabeth, Albuquerque, 17 Eng.
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<tr>
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<td>Sub-P.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Huning, Louis Bismarck</td>
<td>Los Lunas</td>
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Hughes, Garfield .......... Albuquerque ...... 18 Eng.
Hyde, Clara B .......... Albuquerque ...... 10 St., Sp.
Jenne, Fern .......... Albuquerque ...... Sub-P.
Jenne, Ethel .......... Albuquerque ...... Sub-P.
Kempenich, Eugene .......... Peralta ...... 36 L. Sc.
Kempenich, Paul .......... Peralta ...... 36 L. Sc.
Lockhart, Emmett .......... Albuquerque ...... 8 Spec.
McKinley, Lizzie James .......... Albuquerque ...... 43 Com.
McKoin, Harry .......... Needles, Cal ...... L. Sc.
Montoya, Atanasio .......... Old Albuq ...... L. Sc.
Menaul, Mary .......... Albuquerque ...... 61 Spec.
Nones, Mrs. M. C .......... Albuquerque ...... Sp., St.
Nowlin, Frances B .......... Montg'ry City, Mo ...... 10 Sp., St.
Nettleton, Grace Alice .......... Windfall, Ohio ...... 20 L. Sc.
Otero, Marano S. Jr .......... Albuquerque ...... Sub-P.
Ridley, Elizabeth .......... Albuquerque ...... Sub-P.
Romero, Rodolfo .......... Peralta ...... Sub-P.
Stagg, Jessie M .......... Albuquerque ...... 11 Sub-P.
Sanders, Wm. Gourley .......... Albuquerque ...... 4 Com.
Sterry, Norman S .......... Albuquerque ...... 75 L. Sc.
Smith, Maude .......... Hillsboro ...... 51 L. Sc.
Short, Wm. Franklin .......... Albuquerque ...... 10 Com.
Shopp, Manie .......... Albuquerque ...... 18 Com.
Strong, Franklin Hays .......... Albuquerque ...... Com.
<table>
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<td>Weidoer, Zella</td>
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