

ZIM CSWR

LD

3781

N5

N42x

1897-8

THE

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

96-97

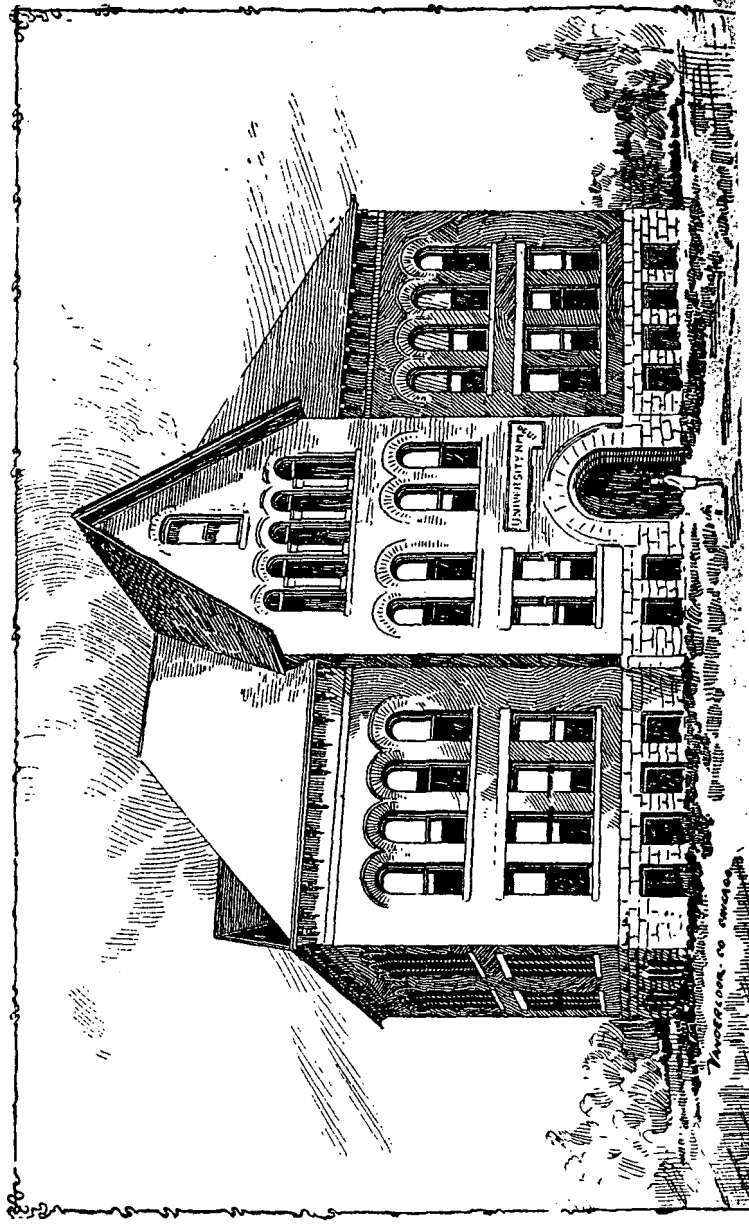
• •

SIXTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE

AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1897-8.

University of New Mexico
Annual catalogue of the
University of New Mexico at
Albuquerque
ZIM CSWR
Received on: 03-22-94



98-99
UNIVERSITY

1896-97.

SIXTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

AT

ALBUQUERQUE.

AND ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1897-98.

SANTA FE, N. M.:
NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY.
1897.

1897

SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	....	1	2	3	4	5	6	....	...	1	2	3	4	5
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	...	...	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30	...	...	...	...	26	27	28	29	30	31	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1898

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	3	4	5	.....	.....	1	2	3	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	28	29	30	31	.....	.....	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	2	3	4	5
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	
29	30	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	27	28	29	30	.....	.....	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30	31	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

98-99

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Board of Regents.....	3
Faculty.....	7
Calendar for 1897-98.....	8
Origin of the University.....	9
History of the University.....	12
General Information.....	14
Prospectus of the Academic Department.....	26
Requirements for Graduation in Academic Department.....	44
College Courses.....	46
Normal Department.....	49
Commercial Department.....	54
Catalogue of Students.....	57

BOARD OF REGENTS.

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

HON. PLACIDO SANDOVAL,
Superintendent of Public Instruction, *ex-officio*.

MR. FRANK W. CLANCY,
Term expires 1901.

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

HON. WILLIAM B. CHILDERS,
Term expires 1899.

HON. HENRY L. WALDO,
Term expires 1898.

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

OFFICERS.

HON. WILLIAM B. CHILDERS, *President*.

MR. FRANK W. CLANCY, *Secretary and Treasurer*.

98-99

FACULTY---1897-98.

CLARENCE L. HERRICK, M. S.

President and Professor of Psychology and Philosophy and Professor of Higher Mathematics.

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 and Greek, and in charge of
French and German.*

CHARLES E. HODGIN, B. PD.,

Principal of Normal Department.

W. A. TENNEY,

Instructor in Drawing, and Related Subjects.

ATANASIO MONTOYA, JR.,

Instructor in Spanish.

M. CUSTERS,

Custodian and Librarian.

CALENDAR FOR 1897-98.

1897.

Sept. 6, Monday—Entrance Examinations.

“ 7, Tuesday—Recitations begin.

— One day's vacation for Territorial Fair.

Nov. 3, 4, 5—Mid-semester Examinations.

“ 25, 26, Thursday and Friday—Thanksgiving.

Dec. 22, Wednesday evening—Holiday vacation begins.

1898.

Jan. 3, Monday—Work resumed.

“ 21, Friday—First Semester ends.

“ 24, Monday—Second Semester begins, examination and classification of new students.

Feb. 22, Tuesday—Holiday, Washington's birthday.

March 24, 25—Mid-semester examinations.

March 25 to Monday, April 4—Spring vacation.

June 6, 7, 8—Final examinations.

June 9—Commencement exercises.

98-99

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. Meylert: *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

tracted 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 University has been in successful operation for five years, having conferred during this time, fifteen diplomas of graduation and many certificates of satisfactory work in more limited courses of study. The standard of work has steadily risen, and the facilities

98-99

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO.

13

for the study of the liberal arts and sciences are being continually increased to meet the growing demands of the community. Material development has kept pace with internal growth, and the University, with its commodious buildings and growing apparatus and library, can now offer better facilities for study and scientific research than ever before, embracing a wide variety of subjects taught by specialists in every branch. It rests with the people of the Territory to realize the promise of the rising institution.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

GENERAL INFORMATION.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the University must either furnish a satisfactory certificate from some school of acknowledged thoroughness, (see below) or stand entrance examinations in English, history and geography, and arithmetic. The ground covered by these examinations is as follows:

English: Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English to page 123, or its equivalent.

The work includes: Uses of the participle and the infinitive; all parts of speech; analysis and parsing simple sentences, and also complex sentences having adjective or adverbial clauses; six uses of the comma; two of the colon; and four of the semi-colon.

The pupil will be required to write from dictation a letter of not less than fifty words, and also to reproduce in the best English possible, any descriptive or narrative poem, the poem to be read but once. This work will decide the pupil's proficiency in spelling and punctuation.

History and Geography: Barnes' United States History and Barnes' Complete Geography.

98-99

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO.

15

Arithmetic: Percentage, embracing profit and loss, commission, insurance, interest, discount, etc., together with cube and square root.

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.

Students having completed the third year in the Albuquerque High School and in other high schools of equal standing will be admitted, on certificate, to the Junior Preparatory year of the University.

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 middle of the session and at its end. The general 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. The satisfactory completion of the work of any class, requires a general average standing of not less than seventy per cent.

CREDITS.

For work done, accounts are kept with students in "credits." One "credit" means the satisfactory completion of the work of one entire subject during one semester; which, at twenty hours per week, equals twenty credits per semester, forty per year, or one hundred and sixty in four years.

To receive the certificate of graduation in any of the Academic courses, a student must have one hundred and sixty credits. To receive the diploma of the Normal Department, the student must have two hundred credits, having completed the Academic course in the English group, and the additional course of one year.

DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES.

Diplomas of Graduation in the Academic Department are conferred on those who complete satisfactorily any one of the courses of study outlined in the prospectus of that department, namely: The four courses

in the classical, modern language, English, and scientific groups.

Diplomas of Graduation in the Normal Department, with the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy (B. Pd.), are conferred on students who have satisfactorily completed the Academic course of study in the English group, together with the professional subjects of the Normal Department. This diploma carries with it a life certificate to teach in the public schools of New Mexico.

Certificates of proficiency in the Departments of Stenography and Book-keeping, are conferred on students who have satisfactorily completed this course as outlined in its prospectus.

Certificates of proficiency in more limited or special courses of study are given to students who, in the judgment of the President and Faculty, are entitled to them.

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 benefitted 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 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 thereafter unsatisfactory, he will be privately dismissed, or his parents requested to withdraw him.

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 situated and at the union station of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Santa Fe Pacific Railroads. 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 re

sort. It is the intention of the Regents to provide special facilities for health-seekers who may desire to do more advanced work in the University.

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.

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.

DORMITORY.

It is the intention of the Board of Regents to provide, by the beginning of the next session, a dormitory building for the accommodation of teachers and students who wish to live on the University grounds. It will be furnished with all the modern appliances of comfort, and will be under the management of some competent and reliable person, who will be prepared to give board and careful attention to its occupants.

LIBRARY:

The library is not extensive, as yet, but it contains the Encyclopedia Britannica, American Encyclopedia, Century Dictionary, Standard Dictionary, and other works of reference. In the general library are many volumes of interest. From the proceeds of the annual matriculation fees, considerable additions are being 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 is for the use of the Faculty and students, but friends of the institution are welcome to consult it within the library room.

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

Donations have been received from the following friends of the institution: Elias S. Stover, Werner & Co., publishers, Chicago, and Hiram Hadley.

READING ROOM.

The reading room for the use of the Faculty and students is supplied with the following current literature: The Century Magazine, Youth's Companion, Scientific American, Scientific American Supplement, Harper's Monthly, Munson's Photographic News, Munsey's Magazine, McClure's Magazine, The Cosmopolitan, The Review of Reviews.

By the courtesy of the respective publishers, the following papers are regularly received: The New Mexican, Santa Fe; Single Taxer, Raton; Roswell Record, Roswell; Modern Mexico, St. Louis; Meyer Brothers' Monthly, St. Louis.

WORKING COLLECTIONS.

The nucleus of a working museum of geology and biology has been secured and will be rapidly increased. The students and all friends of the University are requested to assist in procuring materials, illustrating the

natural and economic resources of the Territory. All donations will be permanently accredited to the giver.

ATHLETICS.

The gymnasium is a commodious structure situated near the main building of the University, and supplied with the latest appliances of athletic culture. It is the intention of the Board of Regents henceforth to furnish systematic instruction in indoor athletics, under the supervision of a trained athlete, who will provide special work according to the needs of individual students. Students are also encouraged to form athletic teams for outdoor sports.

EXPENSES.

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

In addition, an annual laboratory fee of ten dollars, payable on matriculation, is required of each student who pursues a laboratory course, in order to pay for material used, and for damage or breakage of apparatus.

BOARD.

During the past year, students have been able to obtain room and board in good private families, when

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 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 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.

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 Santa Fe Pacific railroad here joins the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe 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

98-99

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 cannot 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 situated 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.

PROSPECTUS OF THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT

LATIN: JAS. HAY PAXTON.

"Language," says Mommsen, "lies at the root of all mental culture." The Latin language, affording the most logical and complete exemplification of the principles which underlie all cultivated forms of human speech, with the literature and ancient civilization to which it gives access, together with the influence which it, more than any other language, has exerted on the development of other tongues, commends itself as a foundation for literary study. Careful and thorough drill in the forms and fundamental principles is emphasized in every grade. Graduation requires the ability to read and translate the Latin of the classical period, with correctness and fluency. Instruction is given in the history of the Romans and their literature, and the metrical systems, which are of common occurrence, are studied in theory and practice. The course of study embraces four years, outlined as follows:

PREPARATORY.

Harkness' Easy Latin Method, Cornelius Nepos.

JUNIOR.

Cornelius Nepos, Cæsar, exercises.

INTERMEDIATE.

Cicero, Vergil, original exercises.

SENIOR.

Livy, Horace, original exercises.

Lodge's Revised Edition of Gildersleeve's Grammar is required.

GREEK: JAS. HAY PAXTON.

Recognizing the study of Greek as a luxury rather than a necessity in a modern education, the University makes it elective. It is to be hoped that enthusiasm for "the divine philosophy of learning" will stimulate many to become acquainted, through a knowledge of the most beautiful and flexible of all languages, with a literature and civilization, in many respects the most perfect that the world has ever seen. Effort is made chiefly to lay a good foundation for future study, by thorough drill in the forms and syntax of the Attic dialect, with the simpler metrical systems. Study of the history of the Greeks and their literature is required. A course in the Homeric dialect is offered to aspirants for entrance into universities whose examinations demand it. The course of study embraces three years, outlined as follows:

JUNIOR.

White's First Greek Book, Xenophon's Anabasis.

INTERMEDIATE.

Xenophon, Lysias, exercises.

SENIOR.

Plato, Euripides, exercises.

FRENCH: JAS. HAY PAXTON.

The French language is taught and studied with the idea that it may be made as much a means of mental culture as either of the ancient languages. Accordingly, the same painstaking exactness is required as in the Latin and Greek classes. Instruction is given by means of translation, exercises, and grammar drill. A knowledge of French history and literature is required. Great emphasis is laid on correctness of pronunciation, and graduation requires ability to read and translate with fluency. The course of study embraces three years, outlined as follows:

JUNIOR.

Whitney's Brief French Grammar.

Whitney's Introductory French Reader.

Easy French Texts.

INTERMEDIATE.

Whitney's Practical French Grammar.

Intermediate French Texts.

Exercises.

SENIOR.

French Classics.

Exercises.

Grammar.

GERMAN: C. L. HERRICK.

The German language, like the French, is taught with a view to the mental culture of the student. Standard German authors are read and translated; exercises in translation from English into German are an important part of the course, and the grammar of the language is studied theoretically and practically. A knowledge of German history and literature is required for graduation. Practice in pronunciation is continual, and the student is not allowed to pass over a single passage without giving it with spirit and fluency both in German and in English. The course of study embraces three years, outlined as follows:

PREPARATORY.

Whitney's Brief German Grammar.

German Reader.

Easy German Texts.

JUNIOR.

Whitney's Compendious German Grammar.

Intermediate German Texts.

SENIOR.

German Classics.

Exercises.

Grammar.

SPANISH: ATANASIO MONTOYA, JR.

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. The course of study embraces three years, outlined as follows:

JUNIOR.

First Semester—De Torno's Grammar; exercises in translating English into Spanish, and Spanish into English; simple conversations in Spanish.

Second Semester—De Torno's Grammar, Worman's First Book, translations, conversations.

INTERMEDIATE.

First Semester—Knapp's Grammar, Worman's Second Book, Mantilla's Second Reader, conversations, original work in Spanish.

Second Semester—Knapp's Grammar, letters and stories written in Spanish, Knapp's Reader, El Indiano.

translations of English into Spanish from McGuffey's Second Reader, conversations.

SENIOR.

First Semester—Outline of Spanish literature, readings, La Comedia Nueva, El Si de las Niñas, Doña Perfecta, translations of English into Spanish from McGuffey's Third Reader, Conversations.

Second Semester—Original stories and letters, conversations, readings from Moreto, Alarcón, Calderón Castelar, Cervantes, etc.

ENGLISH: MARTHA L. TAYLOR.

English is required in all courses. The work is so planned as to train the pupil to express clearly and concisely his own thought, and to lead him to an appreciation of literature.

The works of the various authors are studied with regard to the following: reading intelligibly, the memorizing of passages, a paraphrasing of a part or a whole of the study, essays upon themes suggested by the selection, delineation of character, diction of author, analysis of sentences, derivation and formation of words, figures of speech and their use, allusions, scanning, and criticism.

For supplementary reading, pupils are directed in

the selection of books, and are required to bring views of the same.

The course of study embraces four years, outlined as follows:

PREPARATORY.

Grammar.—First and second Semesters, Read and Kellogg.

English Literature.—Hawthorne's "Snow Image" and "Great Stone Face"; Irving's "Rip Van Winkle" and "Legend of Sleepy Hollow"; Whittier's "Yankee Gypsies" and "The Boy Captain"; Lowell's "My Garden Acquaintances"; Thoreau's "Sounds" and "Barren Neighbors". Poems from Bryant, Longfellow and Holmes are studied and memorized.

Letter writing, punctuation and word studies receive careful attention.

JUNIOR.

Rhetoric.—First and second Semesters, Clark.

English Literature.—Whittier's "Snow Bound" and five other selections; Longfellow's "Evangeline," "Hiawatha," and "Miles Standish"; Holmes' "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table"; Bryant's "Sella" and "Little People of the Snow"; and three poems of Taylor's; Dickens' "Christmas Carol"; Scott's "Ivanhoe" and Shakespeare's "Julius Cæsar", are taken as supplementary reading.

INTERMEDIATE.

Rhetorical Analysis.—First and second Semesters, Genuug.

English Literature.—Lowell's "Vision of Sir Launfal"; Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice"; Webster, one oration; Addison's "Sir Roger de Coverley."

SENIOR.

English Literature.—First and Second Semesters—Milton's "Paradise Lost," First and Second Books, "L'Allegro," "Il Penseroso;" Shakespeare's "Hamlet" and "Richard the Third;" Macaulay's "Milton;" Chaucer's "Prologue to Canterbury Tales;" Wordsworth's "Intimations of Immortality" and "Michael;" Tennyson's "Idylls of the King" and "The Princess;" Ruskin's "The Mystery of Life and Its Arts," and one other selection.

HISTORY.

The work in history is optional, except in the English and Normal courses, where it is required.

The political, social and religious institutions are studied; not only in regard to their individual growth, but also in regard to their influence upon the development of nations.

The course of study embraces three years, outlined as follows:

JUNIOR.

Greek History.—First Semester, Myers.

Religion, customs, and manners of the people receive special attention. Mythology and biography are studied by topic.

Roman History.—Second Semester, Allen and Myers.

The lives of Fabius, the Gracchi, Cicero, Cæsar, and others are made the nuclei about which the work centers. Poems and speeches, bearing upon the various topics, are read.

INTERMEDIATE.

English History.—First Semester, Montgomery.

The development of the social, religious and political institutions are studied with the greatest care. Especial attention is given to the growth of the English Constitution.

French History.—Second Semester, Montgomery.

This subject is treated in the same manner as English history.

SENIOR.

Mediaeval and Modern History.—First and Second Semesters, Selected Topics; the subject is treated topically.

MATHEMATICS: JOSEPHINE S. PARSONS.

The course of study embraces four years, outlined as follows:

PREPARATORY.

Elementary Algebra—Compulsory through all courses, five hours weekly. Text, Milne's. Many additional examples used for drill and oral demonstrations especially emphasized.

JUNIOR.

Higher Algebra and Plane Geometry--- Compulsory through all courses; five hours weekly. Text, Wentworth.

Recitations in two subjects alternating. Applications of principles to practical problems required.

INTERMEDIATE.

Higher Algebra and Solid Geometry--- Four hours weekly, recitations in two subjects alternating. Text, Wentworth.

SENIOR.

Geometry-review and Trigonometry.— Four hours weekly, recitations alternating.

PHYSICS: RANDOLPH W. TINSLEY.

JUNIOR.

During the Junior year is given a general experimental and lecture course, introductory to a more

thorough treatment of the several topics later. This general course includes the important elementary principles relating to the properties of matter, to heat, sound, light and electricity, and will be very useful to those expecting to begin chemistry the following year.

INTERMEDIATE.

In this year the foregoing subjects are studied more in detail and numerous problems are worked. The student is required to perform the experiments as far as possible for himself, regular periods for experimental work being fixed to suit the student.

Text, Nichols.

SENIOR.

Some more advanced work is studied, or a special treatise on one or more of the following subjects: Mechanics, light, heat, sound, electricity.

CHEMISTRY: RANDOLPH W. TINSLEY.

The study of chemistry is begun in the intermediate year. A course in general elementary chemistry is offered. This is to give the student a general knowledge of the subject. The first part of the year is devoted to the principles of chemistry and the non-metals. The attention is first drawn to the distinction between mixtures and compounds, and physical and chemical changes; passing on to the consideration of

98-99

a few typical non-metals, 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.

Then is taken up the study of the metals and their compounds. And if time permits, a short course is given in organic chemistry.

Not less than four hours per week of laboratory work is required throughout the session.

Text—Shepard's Organic Chemistry.

SENIOR.

More advanced General Chemistry is studied during the first part of the year; then Industrial Chemistry is taken up, both of these being taught mainly by lecture.

Laboratory work is required throughout the year, for not less than ten hours per week.

Qualitative work is done until the middle of the second semester, followed by quantitative to the end of the session.

Provision will be made for those who desire to continue this work.

BIOLOGY: RANDOLPH W. TINSLEY.

JUNIOR.

Zoology is studied the first semester. The students dissect specimens of the different classes of vertebrates, comparing the external and internal features, making drawings of the different parts. Lectures are given and the students required to take notes. Three hours laboratory work per week is required.

Botany is studied during the second semester. "Gray's Lessons" are used to familiarize the student with the organs of the plants; and as soon as the flowers begin to appear, work is begun on their analysis and classification.

Text: Gray's Lessons and Coulter's Manual.

INTERMEDIATE.

This course consists of a systematic study of the Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of the vertebrates, with as much of Histology as time and laboratory facilities will permit. It will include lectures, recitations and laboratory work.

Alternating with the preceding, is Microscopic Botany. The fine anatomy and histology of plants is studied.

Text: Bessey's Botany, briefer course.

SENIOR.

This year is devoted to a detailed study of some order, either vertebrates or invertebrates, the selection of the work being left largely with the student.

Alternating with the above, is work on the microscopic plants, during the first semester, and work on one or more of the orders in systematic botany, the second semester.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY: RANDOLPH W. TINSLEY.

PREPARATORY.

This subject is taught in the Preparatory year as an introduction to the sciences. A great many facts relating to Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geology, etc., are brought out. The text used is the Elementary Physical Geography by Tarr.

LABORATORIES AND EQUIPMENT.

The Chemical Laboratory is situated in the basement and is provided with desks, sink, etc.; also apparatus and chemicals sufficient for teaching the courses mapped out.

No room has been set apart as yet for physics; but this subject is taught in the biology room, where a case has been placed for keeping the apparatus. The amount of apparatus is not large, but is being increased as rapid-

ly as possible. During the past year a Toepler-Holtz Electrical Machine, battery, air-pump, sonometer, and a number of smaller articles have been added.

The biology room is provided with tables and instruments for dissection, such as scalpels, scissors, forceps, etc.; also a fine Bausch and Lomb compound microscope. This room is well situated and well lighted for such work. Adequate provision has been made for the preservation of specimens.

ART. W. A. TENNEY.

The course in art instruction covers three years, and includes both constructive and pictorial art.

PREPARATORY.

Time—Five periods per week.

Subjects—Use and care of drawing instruments, geometric problems, working-drawing, developments, inking, cleaning and lettering drawings, freehand drawing from models and objects, sketching from nature, study of principles of freehand perspective. These last will be explained in class lectures and illustrated by blackboard drawings by the instructor.

The aim of the work in the first year is to lay a good foundation in the principles of freehand drawing, so that the student will be able to test his own drawings, discover his own errors, and make corrections.

98-99

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO.

41

JUNIOR.

Time—Five periods per week.

Subjects—Advanced Geometric problems. Orthographic projection, including principles, use of the planes of projection, sections, intersections, tinting, section lining; application of projection to practical subjects, such as machinery and architectural drawing. light and shade drawing from groups of colored objects; practice in artistic grouping of objects for drawing; sketching of outdoor and indoor scenes; outlines of history of Art.

The principal medium used in light and shade drawing will be charcoal; for outside sketching, pencil and pen and ink.

INTERMEDIATE.

Time—Four periods per week.

Subjects—Advanced machine and architectural drawing; projection of shadows; plane perspective; light and shade drawing from casts; sketching from nature; study of noted artists and their works.

During this year the class will be formed in two divisions, the students of the Normal Department forming a class by themselves for the purpose of making a special study of the details of a course in Art-instruction for public schools. They will be instructed in

the methods employed in teaching this subject in the public schools, and given an opportunity to teach under criticism.

The student must first have a knowledge of a subject before learning to teach it to any particular grade of pupils: therefore, this special work is not given till the third year, the first two years being devoted to acquiring a knowledge of the subject.

This department affords a good opportunity for public school teachers to prepare themselves to teach Art in the public schools.

Through the illustrated periodicals the drawings of many of the best artists are now accessible to almost everybody, and throughout the three years of the course, these, and such other examples as can be had, will be studied for inspiration, but *not copied*.

One year of drawing is required of all students, but the work of the second and third years is elective, except for students of the Normal Department, who are required to take a full three years' course, as preparation to teach.

The facilities of the Art Department were increased this year by the addition of a number of fine plaster casts, and it is expected that other needed articles will be added to the equipment from time to time.

98-99

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO.

43

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS.

First Year—Freehand Drawing..... Cross
 Mechanical Drawing..... Cross
Second Year—Light and shade..... Cross
 The Fine Arts..... Browne
Third Year—Plane Perspective..... Cross
 Historic Schools of Painting.... Hoyt

FOR NORMAL STUDENTS.

Elementary Color..... Bradley
Historic Ornament and Design..... Cross

A number of the above books will be found in the
University library,

7

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION IN THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Recognizing the fact that the increase of scientific research has rendered it impossible for a student to take all knowledge for his province, the University offers courses of study, leading to graduation, which are largely elective; retaining as compulsory, only such studies as are deemed indispensable to a liberal education or especially required by the needs of our community, namely: the first two years of Latin and Mathematics and the entire four years of English, with one year of Drawing and Physical Geography. The subjects taught in the Academic Department are divided into four groups as follows: 1, The classical group, embracing Latin and Greek; 2, The modern language group, embracing French, German and Spanish; 3, The English group, embracing English and History; 4, The Scientific group, embracing Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology. A student is entitled to a diploma of graduation after having satisfactorily completed any two subjects in either course, with the compulsory subjects and enough other subjects (elective) to give him twenty recitation-periods a week in all, throughout the four years.

98-99

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO.

45

N. B.—His election is subject to the approval of the Faculty, who will endeavor to provide that each student elects a homogeneous and well rounded course. The system is explained by the following table, the figures denoting the number of recitation periods a week:

	Classical Group.	Modern Language Group.*	English Group.	Scientific Group.	
Preparatory Year.	Latin (5)		English (5)	Mathematics (5) Physical Geography (2) Drawing (5)	All compulsory, making twenty-two recitation periods a week.
Junior Year.	Latin (5) Greek (5)	French (5) German (5) Spanish (5)	English (5) History (5)	Mathematics (5) Physics (2) Zoology and Botany (3)	Latin, English and Mathematics compulsory. Required course: One additional subject of five periods a week.
Intermediate Year.	Latin (4) Greek (4)	French (4) German (4) Spanish (4)	English (4) History (4)	Mathematics (4) Physics (4) Chemistry (4) Biology (4)	English compulsory. Required course: Four additional subjects of four periods each, provided that not more than two subjects may be elected from any one group.
Senior Year.	Latin (4) Greek (4)	French (4) German (4) Spanish (4)	English (4) History (4)	Mathematics (4) Physics (4) Chemistry (4) Biology (4)	English compulsory. Required course: Four additional subjects of four periods each, elected as above.

*In the Modern Language Group two years' study of a language is allowed to count as completion, provided three years have been taken in another.

Students showing satisfactory evidence of preparation are permitted to enter in the Junior, Intermediate,

or Senior years, and credit is given them for work done elsewhere.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

To students preparing to enter the larger universities and to other special students, every facility is given for pursuing courses entirely elective, that is compatible with the regular work of the University along the lines described above.

COLLEGE COURSES.

Students intending to complete a college course will make elections in the Academic Department, under Faculty direction, with reference to the course to be pursued, and in this case they will be admitted upon diploma to the Sophomore class in the University.

The University, for the present, offers but a single course beyond the close of the Freshman year (Senior year of the preparatory school) and this course has been selected with reference to the immediate needs of the Territory. Opportunities for work leading to other degrees is offered wherever possible.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE, SOPHOMORE YEAR----FIRST SEMESTER.

Language.—French or German.

Mathematics.—Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.

Science.—Geology, historical and lithological.

98-99

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO.

47

SECOND SEMESTER.

Language.—French or German.

Mathematics.—General Geometry and Calculus or surveying and constructive Geometry.

Science.—General and Theoretical Biology.

JUNIOR YEAR--FIRST SEMESTER.

Language.—French or German literature.

Mathematics.—Calculus and Mechanics or physical laboratory.

Science. Histology and Cellular Biology.

SECOND SEMESTER.

Language.—German or French literature (continued) or English literature and old English.

Mathematics.—Engineering or Astronomy.

Science.—Neurology.

SENIOR YEAR--SECOND SEMESTER.

Psychology.

History of Civilization and Political Economy.

Advanced work and research in Chemistry, Physics, Geology or Biology.

SECOND SEMESTER.

History of Philosophy.

Advanced, or research work in Chemistry, Physics, Geology or Biology.

Thesis.

The work in the college department will be made fully equal to that in the best colleges.

Details respecting the course outlined above will be furnished upon application.

RESEARCH COURSES.

Special investigations now under way, make it possible to afford advanced students opportunities for research in several lines of Biology and Geology. The necessary equipment is supplied from the private laboratory of the President, including microscope, microtome and lathes, and the re-agents proper for such work.

98-99

NORMAL DEPARTMENT: C. E. HODGIN, PRINCIPAL.

This department is organized to provide for the training of competent teachers for the public schools.

Thorough instruction is imparted in such branches as are taught in the graded and high schools and in the history and theory of teaching, including correct methods of study, instruction and discipline. The art of teaching is acquired by observation and comparison of examples and by practice under the supervision and criticism of experienced teachers. Due attention is given to such topics as school organization, class management and the details of school economy, but the primary object throughout the course is to secure for the teacher adequate intellectual and moral development, high educational ideals, and to strengthen his own originality and resourcefulness.

All students are required to complete the regular English Academic Course as laid down above, but the professional work may be begun by students of sufficient maturity at the end of the Junior year.

PSYCHOLOGY AND ETHICS: C. L. HERRICK.

The course embraces the elements of Neurology, including the Anatomy and Physiology of the nervous

system with microscopic study and dissection, a brief outline of Physiological Psychology and the data of Empirical Psychology, with constant reference to the theory of teaching. Child study, psychical measurement, and independent research methods are each given commensurate attention.

Ethics and school sociology are given in one period per week, during the second semester.

Reference Works—Lotze, James, Baldwin, Sulley, Ladd, Zeihen, Wandt, Kuelpe, and Compayre.

HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION.

A comparative study of the educational systems of different nations, and their great leaders. Educational movements traced from the earliest beginnings to the present, and the principles underlying all educational development—the “nature, form and limits of education.”

SCHOOL LAW.

Discussion of the Statutes of the National Government that pertain to education in the States and Territories; careful study of the school laws of New Mexico; general consideration of the laws that relate to public education in the leading countries of Europe in comparison with those of the United States.

SCHOOL ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT.

School officers, school buildings, heating, lighting, ventilation, sanitation, furniture, apparatus, course of study, programs, school records and reports—use, form, mode of keeping; recitation—purpose, preliminary preparation, manner of conducting; school government—object, favorable and unfavorable conditions, incentives; school libraries. Fundamental principles are sought rather than specific recipes.

PHONOLOGY AND ORTHOEPIY.

This important work is thoroughly studied under the following general heads: Vocal physiology, analysis of vocal elements, imperfection of English orthography, origin of dialects, phonotypy, systems of dictionary marking, attempts at phonetic representation, classification of alphabetical sounds; orthoepic elements—syllabication, accentuation, articulation, unaccented syllables, onomatopy, theories of the origin of language, study of dictionary, recreations in vocal expression and diacritical marking, special work in orthography, special work in reading for expression of thought.

CHILD STUDY.

Historical account of child study movement, records of results from experiments and observations, the rapidly increasing literature of the subject, treatment and

training of children in past ages, condition of children of uncivilized peoples, child character in history and fiction, abnormal conditions in children, study of children's physical characteristics, plays, fears, interests, affections, ideas of punishment, ideas of reward, themes along lines of personal reminiscences and direct observation of children. Self-activity the law of development. This work brings teachers into closer touch and sympathy with child-life.

METHODOLOGY.

"The fact in the thing and the law in the mind determine the method."

Discussion of method in general—analysis and synthesis; induction and deduction; correlation and concentration of studies; apperception; helps and hindrances to attention; theory of culture epochs.

Special methods—specific application—pedagogical steps to be followed in teaching reading, spelling, writing, language, nature-work, arithmetic, geography, physiology, history.

OBSERVATION AND PRACTICE.

A valuable and indispensable feature of the Normal work is the observation and practice in the public schools. Stated times will be appointed for Normal students to visit the schools, including the kindergar-

98-99

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO.

53

ten, for the observation of illustrative teaching—reporting results in class—and for actual practice in conducting recitations in the various grades under the direction of the critic teacher.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT: JOSEPHINE 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 and Bookkeeping.

Requirements for admission are the same as for the Academic 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 for 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 can not be made up. Students will not be admitted to these classes except as stated above.

98-99

STENOGRAPHY.

The system taught is founded upon Munson's theories, 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. A correct type-written transcript of all dictated matter is exacted of the student.

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.

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. The system in

use presents the day's business transactions, as actually occurring, and all business papers, such as notes, acceptances, etc. Students make their own original entries, thus exercising their reasoning powers, and developing an ability to meet emergencies as they arise.

On the completion of the commercial course, a certificate will be granted to those pupils whose effort and attainments, in the opinion of the Principal, entitle them to it.

It is the object of the Commercial Department to give thorough instruction, and to require from the student evidence of entire comprehension of the principles taught.

98-99

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

One "Credit" means the equivalent of work that can be satisfactorily done in one semester by reciting once a week: two credits, twice a week, etc.

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" that each student has.

Abbreviations used: Eng.—English; Com.—Commercial; L. Sc.—Latin-Scientific; Sten.—Stenography; Span.—Spanish; Spec.—Special; Norm.—Normal.

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

The absence of a number does not necessarily imply that the individual is not entitled to any "credits."

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	COURSE.
Alger, Mabel Emma, Albuquerque, completed course		Norm.
Harding, Mayward Caldwell, Albuquerque, completed course		Norm.
Holden, Blanche M., Albuquerque, completed course		Norm.

Ward, Charles W., Las Cruces, completed course		Norm.
Albers, Luebbo Gerhard. Old Albuquerque	34	L. Sc.
Arthur, Ernest S. R. Albuquerque ..		Spec.
Ashmun, Mrs. E. H. Albuquerque ..		Span.
Baker, James Herbert. Albuquerque ..	65	Eng. & Com.
Becker, Hans H. Belen	61	Eng. & Com.
Bliss, Sarah Mabel. Albuquerque ..	49	Eng.
Bliss, Myrtie. Albuquerque ..	20	Com.
Bishop, W. E. Winterset, Iowa ..		L. Sc.
Brooks, Herbert Owen. Albuquerque ..	79	L. Sc.
Brooks, Louis C. Albuquerque ..	54	L. Sc.
Bowie, Wallace Douglass, Gallup	24	Eng.
Bjorkman, Dr. David. Chicago	5	Span.
Burgess, Emily W. Albuquerque ..	9	Com.
Custers, Maud E. Albuquerque ..	79	Norm.
Custers, Ruby Francisca, Albuquerque ..	43	Eng.
Damiano, John. Albuquerque ..	00	Com.
Downs, Watson Hall. Albuquerque ..	19	Com.
Everitt, Edyth Lenore. Albuquerque ..	90	Norm.
Everitt, George Edward. Albuquerque ..	9	Eng.
Foetisch, Lizzie M. Albuquerque ..	5	Stenog.
Gehring, Cora Cecilia. Albuquerque ..	12	Com.
Girard, Jennie. Old Albuquerque ..	8	Com.
Girard, Marie Louise, Old Albuquerque ..	33	Com.
Groh, Andrew. Albuquerque ..		Span.

98-99

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO.

59

Harrison, Dr. G. W.	Albuquerque. .	Span.
Harsch, Katharine	Albuquerque. .22	Com.
Hazeldine, Emma Nellie, Albuquerque. .15		Eng.
Hazeldine, Lucy Grace. . Albuquerque. .66		L. Sc.
Halloran, Fannie Cecilia. Albuquerque. .32		L. Sc.
Hatch, Ethel.	Albuquerque. .00	Eng.
Hughes, Garfield.	Albuquerque. .16	Eng.
Hughes, Lillian.	Albuquerque. . 9	Stenog.
Hunt, Ralph Lee.	Albuquerque. . 5	Stenog.
Hubbs, Mrs. C. S.	Albuquerque. . 5	Stenog.
Huning, Louis Bismarck. Los Lunas. . . .46		Eng.
Hepler, Clarence R.	Manhattan, Kas.	Chem.
Howard, George Volney. Albuquerque. . 5		Com.
Harris, Sherwin B.	Omaha, Neb. .	L. Bk. Kpg.
Johnson, Edward C.	Albuquerque. .00	Com.
Jenne, Fern Alma.	Albuquerque. .26	L. Sc.
Kempenich, Eugene.	Peralta69	Eng. & Com.
Kempenich, Paul.	Peralta76	L. Sc.
Lottbridge, A. Clifford.	New York. . . .	Span.
Marshall, Fred Durant. . Albuquerque. .		Spec.
Menaui, Mary.	Albuquerque. .61	Spec.
Menaui, Anna.	Albuquerque. .15	L. Sc.
Menaui, Rob Foresman. . Albuquerque. . 8		L. Sc.
Mills, Edna Lucille.	Albuquerque. .15	Sten.
Maintyre, Robert.	Cerrillos14	Com.
McClloch, Mary.	Yonkers, N. Y.	Span.

Oliver, Miss Margeret . . .	Toulou, Ill . . .	Span.
Pole, Ella Gwynn	Wisconsin . . .	Eng.
Ross, Louise Pickering . .	Albuquerque . .	30 Com.
Richards, Mrs. Emma P .	Albuquerque . .	9 Com.
Stamm, Roy Allen	Albuquerque . .	9 Spec.
Stagg, Jessie Marguerite .	Albuquerque . .	14 Eng.
Sanders, Wm. Gourley . .	Albuquerque . .	8 Spec.
Sweet, Cornelia Martha .	Albuquerque . .	79 L. Sc.
Stewart, Robert J	Danville, Ill . .	47 L. Sc.
Seldomridge, Glenn Lee .	Albuquerque . .	12 Com.
Stegner, Mrs. Hattie M .	Albuquerque . .	10 Sten.
Smith, Maude	Hillsboro	Com.
Stitt, Mrs. F. G	El Paso, Ill . .	5 Span.
Stover, Roderick	Albuquerque . .	68 L. Sc.
Strong, Frank H	Albuquerque . .	3 Com.
Scott, Marmion Hilton . .	Kempton, Ill . .	Span.
Summers, Melville R . . .	Albuquerque . .	32 Spec.
Schutz, Irma	El Paso, Tex . .	Spec.
Turner, Mary Willie . . .	Kansas City . .	71 Spec.
Tyler, Medie	Albuquerque . .	00 Sten.
Vaughn, Etta Julia . . .	Albuquerque . .	13 Com.
Vaughn, Hugh	Albuquerque . .	44 L. Sc.
Wakefield, Candace Mabel .	Old Albuq . .	106 Norm.
Wakefield Minnie Adlea .	Old Albuq . .	41 L. Sc.
Walton, Estelle W	Albuquerque . .	12 Spec.
Whitten, Frank	Albuquerque . .	10 Sten.

26 Total enrollment, 80. Average age, 20 years.