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Missouri State Military School

COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

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**FROM THE GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI.**

“I regard the Military Department of the University as an important adjunct to Missouri’s great institution of learning. In this Department young men receive a training and discipline they cannot acquire elsewhere. Every young man who is now a student at the University or who intends to become one should endeavor to secure an appointment as a cadet in order to obtain the advantages that such training affords.”—JOSEPH W. FOLK.





## MISSOURI STATE MILITARY SCHOOL.

RICHARD HENRY JESSE, LL. D.,

President of the University (until July 1, 1908).

ALBERT ROSS HILL, A. B., Ph. D.,

President of the University (after July 1, 1908).

JOSEPH FRAZIER, Captain 14th U. S. Infantry,

Professor of Military Science and Tactics, and Commandant of Cadets.



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## THE MISSOURI STATE MILITARY SCHOOL.

### *What it is:*

The Missouri State Military School is a Department of the University, established for the purpose of enabling the male students of the institution to secure the advantages of Military Training without any considerable expenditure of their time and with little or no pecuniary outlay. It is not in any sense to be confounded with the innumerable military academies of the country, excepting the corresponding Departments of other state universities. Every member of the school must have been regularly admitted to and be a student in some other Department—Law, Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture, the Teachers College or the College of Arts and Science. The only distinction between the Cadet and any other student is



### OFFICERS OF CADET REGIMENT

that the former spends three hours a week in Military drill, receiving his uniform from the State, if an appointed Cadet, and entrance to the University (in the College of Arts and Science, College of Agriculture, and School of Engineering) free of charge. A growing recognition of the educational value of Military Training as well as its value as a form of physical exercise is at the present time resulting in a phenomenal increase in the enrollment in this Department. Each year, however, a large number of appointments are open and practically any young man who contemplates attendance on the University can, by following the directions set forth on the last page of this bulletin, procure an appointment from the Governor or some member of the General Assembly as a State Cadet.

## WHY MILITARY TRAINING SHOULD BE TAKEN.

1. It is an excellent form of physical exercise, developing symmetrically the entire physical man. The setting up exercises of the soldier are the result of centuries of experience of the most civilized nations. The value of Military Training in this respect alone and the fact that some form of regular exercise is absolutely essential to any one carrying on the heavy class work of the University, would more than warrant the devotion of three hours a week to Military Training.

2. The intellectual and moral value of Military Training are no less striking than its value as a method of physical culture. The Science of War is the result of a development running through several thousand years. An acquaintanceship with Military Tactics will do much to open the mind to a clearer understanding of the great Military movements of



THE CADET BAND

history as well as those of the present day. Of more importance, however, is the moral value of this work. Nothing in University life tends so much to inculcate in the individual habits of neatness, honesty and pride of country or so aids in developing qualities of self command.

3. It is a patriotic duty, so far as opportunity allows, to prepare for the country's service in the field in the unfortunate exigency of foreign or domestic war. Unlike other great nations of the world, the United States depends for its Military strength on potential and untrained armies of volunteers. No good citizen desires that we should depart from this system to that of a great standing army such as the armies

of the monarchies of Europe. If, however, the volunteer army is to be efficient, there must be a class of men trained in the colleges and universities to command it, as the graduates of West Point are trained to command the regular army. It was chiefly for the purpose of providing such officers that Congress established military schools in charge of army officials in connection with the state universities. It is primarily for this purpose that the Missouri State Military School exists—to make it easily possible for every able-bodied male student in the University of Missouri to secure during his college life the training of a military officer.



COMPANY "A"—CADET REGIMENT

## OPINIONS OF PROMINENT EDUCATORS AS TO MILITARY TRAINING.

*President Brown Ayres, University of Tennessee:* "Military Training improves the bearing of students and trains them to co-operative effort."

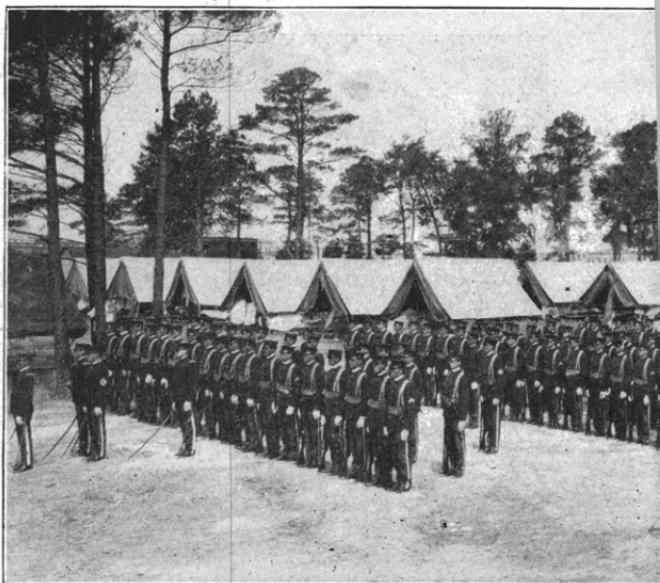
*President E. R. Nichols, Kansas State Agricultural College:* "I am in favor of Military education for our young men. I believe it is good for them physically and also from the standpoint of discipline."

*President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, University of California:* "On the whole Military Training has great advantages. It brings the students together and into unity of action. It teaches them discipline and obedience."

*Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews*, University of Nebraska: "I consider military drill advantageous. Good effects not secured in any other way are physical setting up, promptness in coming to time, and preparation for military service."

*President W. E. Stone*, Purdue University: "We consider military training as in every way beneficial to our students. It is good for them physically and the discipline, order and obedience which it inculcates are essentially beneficial."

*President C. R. Van Hise*, University of Wisconsin: "It is a good



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thing for every able-bodied male citizen of the American republic to possess some knowledge of the profession of arms. Such knowledge in a country where armies raised for the wars are always largely composed of volunteers will give the college man precedence over the masses—will make him their guide in military as well as civil affairs."

*President George E. MacLean*, University of Iowa: "Military training is emphatically desirable on moral, intellectual, physical and patriotic grounds. It is necessary that those who have a liberal education should

be taught to obey in order that they may know how to command. Alertness in taking a command and executing it is much needed intellectually. The setting up and other exercises are much needed physically. And finally, it is but just that the state universities should give a military training to provide for the occasions when the government needs troops beyond what could be supplied from West Point."

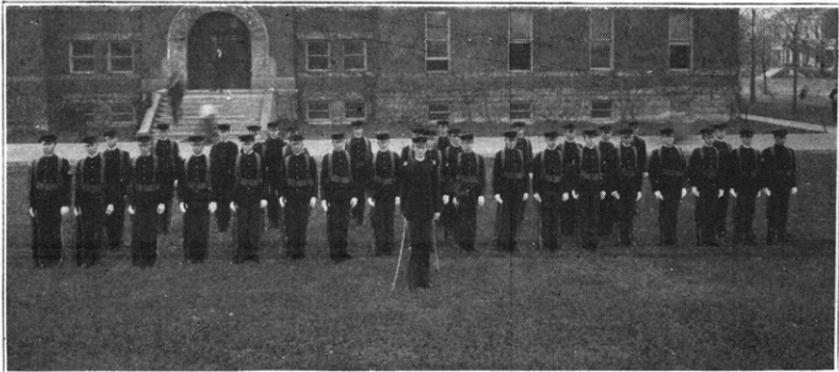
*Hon. Benjamin Harrison*, former President of the United States: "Military training is good in every aspect—good for those who take it, good for the schools, and good for the country. A free, erect, graceful



## THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION

carriage of the body is an acquisition and a delight. It has a value in commerce, as well as in war. Arms and legs are distressing appendages to one under observation until he has been taught the use of them in repose. The chin is too neighborly with the chest, and the eyes find the floor too soon; they need to have the fifteen paces marked off. The sluggish need to be quickened, and the quick taught to stand, the willful to have no will and all to observe fast. The disputatious need to learn that there are conditions where debate is inadmissible. Athletic sports have their

due—perhaps undue—attention in most of the colleges and universities. None of these exercises or sports is, however, a substitute for military drill; and some of them create a new need for it. A good oarsman need not be erect or graceful; a good arm and plenty of wind meet his needs. In baseball the pitcher seems, to an occasional observer, to have parted with his natural grace to endow the curved ball. Military drill develops the whole man, head, chest, arms and legs, proportionately; and so promotes symmetry, and corrects the excesses of other forms of exercises. It teaches quickness of eye and ear, hand and foot; qualifies men to step and act in unison, teaches subordination; and, best of all, qualifies a man to serve his country.”



COMPANY "B"—CADET REGIMENT

## OPPORTUNITIES TO ENTER MILITARY SERVICE.

Apart from the general advantages of taking the course in Military Training, to those who desire to enter Military life it offers certain special advantages. This is particularly true with respect to the insular service. The demand for officers of the Philippine constabulary, at large salaries, from among those who have had Military Training is always greater than the supply. In addition a number of appointments as second Lieutenants in the regular army of the United States are open each year to those who have finished this work. Finally, the Governor of the State is required by law to issue to those who have had four years work in the Missouri State Military School commissions as brevet second Lieutenants of the National Guard.

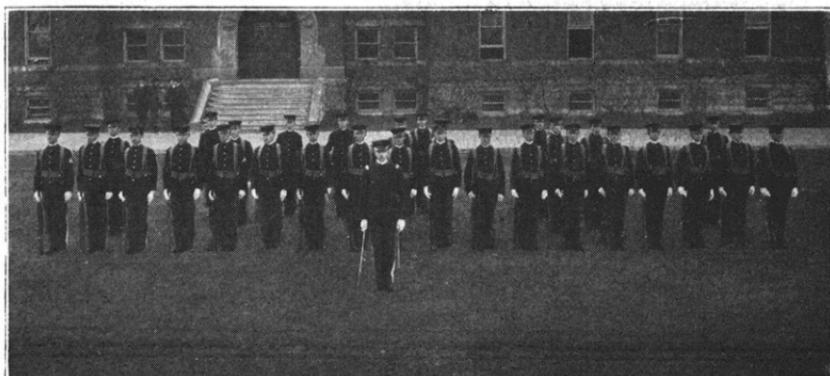
## DETAILED INFORMATION.

### *Appointment of State Cadets:*

The following extracts from the Revised Statutes, 1899, of Missouri (section 10561-6 inclusive as included in 1907), will be of interest to those who desire to receive appointment as cadets:

“The Military Department of the University of the State of Missouri as organized under section 1225, Revised Statutes of the United States, and section 10507, Revised Statutes of Missouri 1899, is created the Missouri State Military School.

The corps of cadets of the Missouri State Military School shall consist of appointees of the Governor, Senators and Representatives, and of such students as may be required by the University authorities



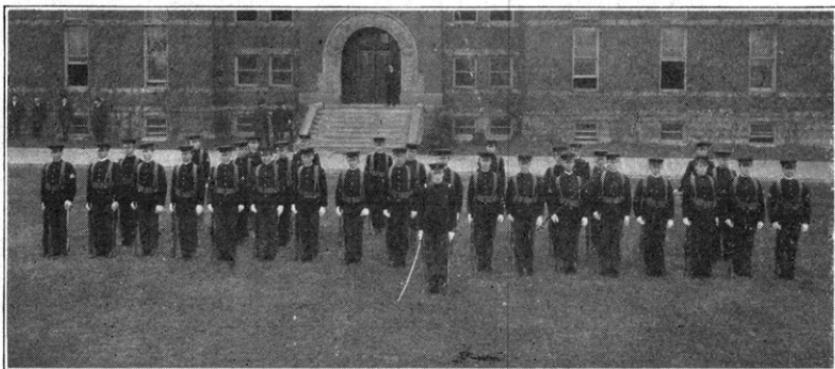
**COMPANY “C”—CADET REGIMENT**

to take Military training, and of such students as may voluntarily enter such school. All appointments under this section shall be for the term of two years. The Governor of Missouri shall have power to appoint ten cadets from the State at large and each Senator and Representative of the General Assembly of Missouri three cadets from his district, on or before the first day of August of each year: *Provided*, that if there shall be no qualified applicants for such cadetships in any such district or districts by the first day of August in any such year, such appointment or appointments may be made from any other district in this State; And *Provided*, that in case of death, resignation or expulsion of any cadet from the University, the Governor, Senator or Representative

who made the appointment or their successors may fill such vacancies at any time. All appointees under this section shall pass the required examination for admission to the University.

“Cadets receiving instruction, as provided in the preceding section, shall be matriculated in all Academic departments, and in the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts of the University, free from tuition and other fees.

“The corps of cadets, as provided in the preceding sections, shall have the military organization prescribed for the National Guard of the State and be reckoned a part thereof, and as such entitled to all such provisions as are or may hereafter be made for the National Guard of Missouri.



**COMPANY “D”—CADET REGIMENT**

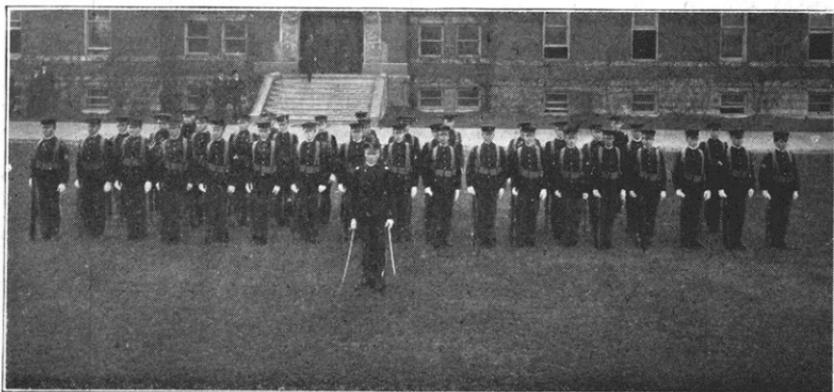
“The military government and discipline of the cadets shall be prescribed by regulations prepared by the Faculty of the University and approved by the Governor of the State. The officers of the corps of cadets shall be appointed and commissioned by the Governor of the State, upon the recommendation of the Faculty of the University, and shall have the power conferred by said regulations.

“Cadets shall be individually responsible for all State property issued directly to them, and shall constitute a guard for the safe-keeping and preservation of all University property.”

### *Requirements for Admission:*

No cadet will be received who is less than five feet, one inch in height, or who is in any way physically disqualified for military service, or who has not been duly matriculated in some other Department of the University.

All male students of the University not physically disqualified, will be allowed to enroll themselves as volunteer cadets. A copy of the regulations for the government of the cadets is given to each cadet upon his entrance into the Missouri State Military School. Cadets should report by September 9, if possible. Vacancies may be filled at the discretion of the Senators and Representatives.



### **COMPANY "E"—CADET REGIMENT**

#### *Equipment and Supplies:*

Six hundred "Krag-Jorgensen" rifles, one Gatlin gun, cal. 45, with full equipment; two 3.2 inch rifled field guns (breech loaders), with carriages and implements, twenty-five sabres, and a suitable amount of ammunition and target materials are furnished by the United States. The State supplies ammunition, camp equipage, utensils, etc. The University supplies instruments and instruction for the band.

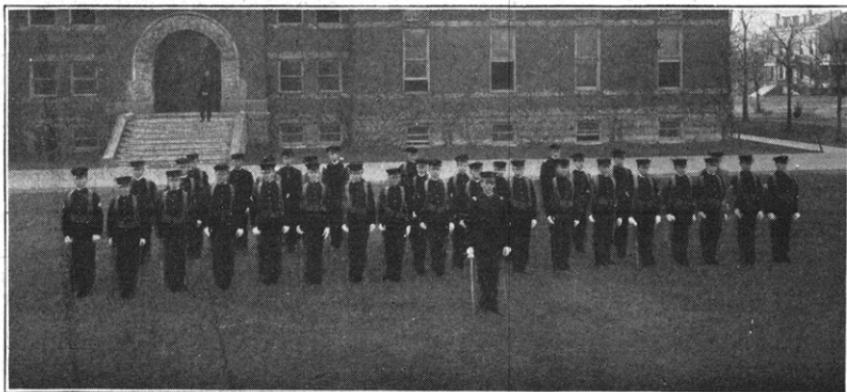
#### *Uniforms:*

Cadets wear but one style of uniform, known as the undress or fatigue uniform. Uniforms must be worn at all military exercises, and tailor-made uniforms are supplied to volunteer cadets at a contract price (about \$13.00.) The State usually furnishes uniforms to regularly appointed

cadets, or the major part thereof, free of cost (one entire uniform every year to each appointed cadet, depending upon amount of appropriation by Legislature).

*Regulations:*

Cadet regulations prescribe that military drill, etc., shall be held at least three hours a week, one of which shall be for theoretical and two for practical instruction. The regulations require, also, whenever the means of the University permit it, an annual encampment of from eight to ten days, during which the instruction is entirely military and practical. The expenses of the encampment are borne by the University. A copy of the regulations may be secured at the Commandant's office. Every cadet must strictly conform to these rules.



**COMPANY "F"—CADET REGIMENT  
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.**

**FIRST YEAR.**

Practical instruction in the schools of the soldier, company, and battalion (infantry), and extended order.

Practical instruction in rifle-firing, 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 yards.

Practical instruction in duties of camp, embracing guard duty, etc.

Recitations in infantry drill regulations through school of the company, ceremonies of guard mounting, dress parade, inspection, review, muster, and extended order.

Recitations in guard duty and cadet regulations.

Recitations in artillery tactics, sabre drill, etc.

## SECOND YEAR.

Practical instruction in the schools of the company and battalion, and extended order.

Practical instruction in the service of field-guns (foot battery), with mechanical maneuvers.

Practical instruction in the service of machine guns.

Practical instruction in rifle-firing, 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 yards.

Practical instruction in the duties of camp life, embracing guard duty, etc.

Practical instruction in military signaling.

Recitations in infantry drill regulations, school of battalion.

Recitations in artillery tactics, manual of the piece dismounted, etc.



### COMPANY "G"—ARTILLERY

#### *Recitations in Military Science:*

Lectures are given by the commandant on army organization, the Army of the United States, army regulations, court martial, and military law, the customs of war, security and information (including out-posts, advance and rear guards, patrols, reconnoissances, orientation, and map reading), guard duty, castrametation, field service, field fortification, rifle-firing, and target practice.

Recitations are held during the winter months, when the weather is unfit for drill. All cadets not included in the two preceding classes are required to take a short review of the previous work.

*Certificate of Proficiency:*

To have passed through the entire course does not entitle a cadet to receive a certificate of proficiency in Military Science and Tactics, but it is the rule now adopted in the University, that the certificate will be issued to every cadet, state or volunteer, who takes the entire course and attains a grade of at least 70 per cent in *every examination* given during the two years in Military Science and Tactics.

*Credit for Work in Military Department:*

Beginning with 1905-06, Military Science and Tactics may be offered as an elective for undergraduates in the following Departments and Schools of the University: College of Arts and Science, Teachers College, the School of Agriculture, and the School of Engineering, on the same basis and subject to the same conditions that are provided under the existing rules of the College of Arts and Science for the election of Physical Training, provided that the total credit for Military Science and Tactics, and Physical Training shall not exceed four (4) hours' credit.

HOW AN APPOINTMENT AS A STATE CADET MAY BE SECURED.

There are now a large number of appointments available to prospective cadets. Any present or prospective student of the University who desires to secure an appointment should write at once to MERRILL OTIS, Publisher of the University, Columbia, Missouri, for an application blank. After the candidate has filled out this blank it will be forwarded by the University authorities to some member of the General Assembly having an appointment at his disposal and an effort will be made by the Commandant of Cadets to secure the appointment.





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