## OFFICIAL REGISTER

OF THE

Officers and Cadets

OF HHE

## United States Military hlcademy



WEST POINT, NEW YORK JUNE, 1903
"I give it as my fxed, opinion that, but for our graduated cadets, the war between the United states and Mexico might, and probably would, have lasted some four, or five yeare, with, in its first half, more defeatín than victories falling to our share; Whereas, in less than two campaigns, We conquered a great country and a peace, without the loss of a \& angle battle or skirmish."

## OFFICIAL REGISTER

OF THE

# Officers and Cadets 

OF TEE

# U. S. Military Academy 

WEST POINT<br>NEW VORK

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JUNE, 1903
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U. S. M. A. PRESS

# BOARD OF VISITORS 

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JUNE, 1903
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## -

## Appointed by the President of the United States.


2. Hon. GEORGE W. BAXTER.............................................................. Colorverado.
3. Col. ASBURY COWARD.....................................................................
4. Hon. JOSEPH G. DARLINGTON (Secretary)........................................

6. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D............................................................. York, N. Y.
7. Hon. J. G. SChmidlapp ...................................................... Cinginnati, Ohio.

Appointed by the President (pro tempore) of the Senate.
8. Hon. RUSSELL A. ALGER

Detroit, Mich.
9. Hon. A. o. bacon (Vice-President)................................................................. Ga.

Appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
10. HON. 1. A. T. HULL
.Des Moines, Iowa.
11. Hon. GEO. W. STEELE

Marion, Ind.
12. HoN. D. A. DeARMOND

BUTLER, Mo.

The United States Militany feademy is a school for the practical and theoretical training of Cadets for the military service of the United States. Upon completing its course satisfactorily, Cadets are eligible for promotion and commission as second lientenants in any arm or corps of the Army in which there may be a vacancy, the duties of which they may have been judged competent to perform.

The occupation of West Point as a military post took place January 20, 1778, and has been continuous since that date. As early as October 1, 1776, Congress passed a resolution appointing a committee to prepare a plan for "A Military Academy at the Army." The result was the resolution of June 20,1777 , providing for a Corps of Invalids "to serve as a military school for young gentlemen previous to their being appointed to marching regiments." The Invalid Corps was organized in July, 1777, and in 17881, at the request of Washington, was marched from Philadelphia to form part of the garrison at West Point, where an engineer school, a laboratory, and a library had been established in three separate buildings. In 1783, after the cessation of hostilities, Washington, having been called upon for his views as to the peace establishment, laid the matter of a Military Academy before his officers at Newburgh. He referred to it again in his message of December 3, 1793. The law of May 9, 1794, authorized the organization of a Corps of Artillerists and Engineers with two Cadets to a Company, thus creating the new grade of "Cadet" in the American Army. A school for the Artillerists and Engineers and for the Cadets attached to them was established, on the recommendation of Washington, by order, at West Point, in 1794. The destruction of its buildings by fire in 1796, however, caused its suspension. On July 20,1801 , the Secretary of War directed that all the Cadets of the Corps of Artillerists should report at West Point for instruction and on September 1, 1801, a school was opened with four army officers and a civilian as administrators and instructors.

Washington was firmly convinced of the necessity of establishing a Military Academy, and it was due to his efforts, and those of other Patriots of the Revolution, that the Academy was created by Act of Congress approved March 16, 1802. The Act authorized the President to organize and establish a Corps of Engineers to consist of five officers and ten Cadets and provided that it should be stationed at West Point, in the State of New York, and should constitute a Military Academy. The Academy, with ten Cadets present, was formally opened July 4, the year of the Act.

Acts of Congress, in 1802 and 1808, authorized 40 Cadets from the Artillery, 100 from the Infantry, 16 from the Dragoons, and 20 from the Riffemen; but few of these were appointed, and no provision was made for them at the Academy. In 1810, the Academy was deprived of nearly all means of instruction, and offcers and Cadets had diffeculty in obtaining their pay. During most of the year 1811, and a part of 1812, although war was imminent, academic instruction was practically abandoned. In March, 1812, the Academy was without a single instructor. Up to and including this time, 88 Cadets had been graduated; they had entered without mental or physical examination, at all ages from 12 to 34 , and at any time of the year.

By Act of Congress of April 29,1812 , the Academy was reorganized. The provisions of this Act have furnished the general principles upon which the Military Academy has since been conducted and controlled; a more adequate corps of professors was authorized; a maximum of 250 Cadets was fixed; and the age and the mental requisites for admission were prescribed.

In 1817, under the provisions of the Act of 1812, and the able superintendency of Major Sylvanus Thayer, Corps of Engineers, the present era in the Academy's history began.

Until 1843, a prescribed residence was not a legal qualification for appointment, but the selection of one Cadet from each Congressional district had grown to be customary. In this year the custom became the law, Congress prescribing that the Corps of Cadets should consist of one from each Congressional district, one from each Territory, one from the District of Columbia, and ten from the United States at large, to be appointed by the President.

By Acts of Congress approved June 6, 1900, June 28, 1902, and March 3, 1903, the Corps of Cadets as now constituted consists of one from each Congressional district, one from each Territory, one from the District of Columbia, one from Porto Rico, two from each State at large, and forty from the United states at large, all to be appointed by the President and, with the exception of the forty appointed from the United States at large, to be actual residents of the Congressional or Territorial districts, or of the District of Columbia, or of the States, respectively, from which they are appointed. Under these Acts, and under the apportionment of Members of Congress according to the 12 th Census, the maximum number of Cadets is 522.

The total number of graduates from 1802 to 1903 , inclusive, is 4214.






| No. | Name | Army Rank when Appointed | Term of Service. |  | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | From | To |  |
|  | Jona | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \text { Majj } \\ \text { Lieu } \end{array}$ | April 15, 1 | +June 20,1803 | Resigned. |
| ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | Joskpa G. SWIPT. | Colouel Corps of Engine |  | March 24, 1814. | Resigned. Relieved. |
| 4 | Alden Partridge. | Captain Corps of Engine | ${ }^{\text {Jan' }}$ J 3, ${ }^{\text {3, }} 81815$, | Joly 28,1817 , | Reiieved. |
| 6 | Rene e. derussy. | Major Corps of Engineers................... | July 1, 1833 , | Sept. 1, 1838, | Relieved. |
|  | RICHARD DELAFRRLD | Major Corps of Engineers |  |  |  |
|  | Robert e. Lee. | Captain Corps of Engine | Sept. 1, 1852 | March 31, 1855 , | Relieved. |
|  | Jobn G. Barnard. | Captain Corps of Engineers ............... | March 31, 18 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Referem }}$ Delafielib. | Major Corps of Engineers. | Sept. ${ }^{8,18,1856,}$ | JJan', 23, 1861, | Relieved. |
|  | PETCHARD DELAEFELID. | Major Corps of Engineers. | ${ }_{28}^{23,}$ |  |  |
| 14 | Alexander H. Bowman | Major Corps of Engineers. | March 1 , 1861, | July ${ }^{\text {c }}$, 1864, | Relieved. |
|  | Zralous b. Tower. | Major Co | July 8, 1864 , | Sept. 3,1864 , | Relieved. |
|  | orge W. Cellum. | Lieut. Col ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | Sept. 8, 1864, | Aug. 28, 1866 , | Relie |
|  | THomas H . RUGER. | Colonel ${ }^{\text {Colonel }} 18$ dih |  | Sept. 1,1871, | Relieved. |
| 19 | Jör M. Schofield | Major General, U. S. | Sept. 1 , 18 | Jan'y 21,1881 , | Relieved. |
|  | VEr O. Howar | Brigadier General, U. S. A. | Jan's |  | d. |
|  | Westey Mmrritt | Colone sth Cavalry............. ........ | Sept. ${ }^{1,1}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 23 \\ 23 \\ 23 \end{gathered}$ | Join M. Wilso | Lieut. Colonel Cor | Ang. 26, ${ }^{\text {a }} 889$, |  | Relieved. |
|  | Oswald h. Ersel |  | March 31, 1893, | Ang. 21, 1898, |  |
|  | Ert L. Mills |  |  |  |  |

# UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY, 

## WEST POINT, NEW YORK.

$\mathfrak{S x p r e x i n t e n f e n t}$.
Colonel albert l. mills, Captain 1st Cavalry.

## MAxixtaxy Staft.

Captain WILLIAM C. RIVERS, 1st Cavairy, Aajutant of the Military Academy and of the Post; Recruiting Officer.
Major JOHN B. BELLINGER, Quartermaster, Quartermaster of the Military Academy and of the Post; Disbursing Officer.
Captain JOHN M. JENKINS, 5th Cavalry, Commissary, and in charge of Post Exchange.
Captain THOMAS FRANKLIN, Commissary, Treasurer of the Military Academy, and Quartermaster and Commissary of Cadets.
Captain WILLIAM KELLX, Jr., 9th Cavalry, Assistant to Quartermaster.
Lieutenant Colonel Valery havard, Deputy Surgeon General, U. S. A., Surgeon.
Captain ALEXANDER N. STARK, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.
1st Lieutenant ALBERT E. TRUBY, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.
1st Lieutenant THEODORE C. LYSTER, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.
Relieved: Captain Edward Anderson, 7th Cavalry, Commissary, and in charge of Post Exchange, August 13, 1902.
Major James D. Glennan, Surgeon, U. S. A., Surgeon, November 17, 1902.
1st Lieutenant George H. R. Gosman, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., August 8, 1902.

## scademic State.

Professors whose service at the Academy, as Professor, exceeds 10 years, have the rank, pay and allowances of Colonel, and all other Professors the rank, pay and allowances of Lieutenant-Colonel.

## DEPARTMENT OF TACTICS.

## Lieut. Col. Charles G. Treat, Captain Artillery Corps, Commandant of Cadets and Instructor of Tactics. ( 15 June, 1901.)

Captain George H. Sands, 6th Cavalry, Senior Instructor of Cavalry Taetics.
Captain James K. Thompson, 15th Infantry, Senior Instructor of Infantry Tactics.
Captain Edwin St. J. Greblef, Artillery Corps, Senior Instructor of Artillery Tractics.
Captain Godprex H. Macdonald, 10th Cavalry, Assistant Instructor of Tactics. Commanaing Company of Cadets.
Captain Fred W. Sladen, 14th Infantry, Assistant Instructor of T'actics. Commanding Company
of Cadets.
Captain Edmund M. Blarre, Artillery Corps, Assistant Instructor of Tactics. Commanding Company of Cadtts.
Captain Lincoln C. Andrews, 15th Cavalry, Assistant Instructor of Tactics.
Captain Robert C. Davis, 17th Infantry, Assistant Instructor of Tactics. Commanding Company of Cudets.
1st Lieutenant Tromas A. Roberts, 10th Cavalry, Assistant Instructor of Tactice. Commanding Company of Cadets.
1st Lieutenant Herman J. Kofhlikr, U. S. Army, Instructor of Military Gymnastics and Phys. ical Culture.
2nd Lieutenant Herman Grade, 4th Infantry, Assistant Instructor of Tactics and Gymnastics. Commanding Company of Cadets.
Relieved: Captain Malvern-Hile Barnum, 8th Cavalry, Assistant Instructor of Tactics. Commanding Company of Cadets. August 18, 1902.
Captain George T. Summbriin, 4th Cavalry, Assistant Instructor of Cavalry Tactics. Commanding Company of Cadets. May 17, 1903.

## DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND MILITARY ENGINEERING.

Gustav J. Fiebeger, Lieut. Colonel, U. S. A., Professor. (4 May, 1896.)
Captain James P. Jervex, Corps of Engineers, Assistant Professor.
1st Lieutenant Edwin R. Stuart, Corps of Engineers,
1st Lieutenant John C. Oakes, Corps of Engineers,
ist Lieutenant Frederici W. Altstaetter, Corps of Engineers, $\}$ Instructors.

## DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL AND EXPERIMENTAL PHILOSOPHY.

William B. Gordon, Lieut. Colonel, U. S. A., Professor. (2y March, 1901.)
Captain Cornélis DeW. Williox, Artillery Corps, Assistant Professor.
Captain Palmer E. Pierce, 13th Infantry,
Captain Wilitam R. Smirt, Artillery Corps,
Captain Johnson Hagood, Artillery Corps, Instructors.

Captain William G. Stils, 1st Cavalry, In Charge of Observatory and Astronomical Observations.
Relieved: Captain Richard L. Livermore, 10th Cavalry, Instructor, January 28, 1903.

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

Wright P. Edgerton, Lieat. Colonel, U. S. A., Professor. ( 7 Oct., 1898). Charles P. Eohols, Captain, U. S. A., Associate Professor. (7 Oct., 1898.) Captain George F. Hamilyon, 9th Cavalry, Aszistant Professor. Captain George Blakrlx, Artillery Corps,
Captain Mortimer O. Bigelow, 8th Cavalry, Captain Alston Hamidton, Artillery Corps, Captain Robert E. Callan, Artillery Corps, Captain John E. Stephens, Artillery Corps, Captain John B. Christian, 9th Cavalry, Captain Jogn K. Moorz, 15 th Infantry, Captain Claude H. Millerr, 24th Infantay, Captain Francis H. Pope, 15th Cavalry, 1st Lieutenant Lytie Brown, Corps of Engineers,

Instructors.

Relieved: Captain Frank W. Cow, Artillery Corps, Instructor, July 1, 1002. Captain Clarencee H. McNeil, Artillery Corps, Instructor, January 26, 1908. Captain James W. Hinkley, Jr., Artillery Corps, Instructor, August 13, 1902. Captain Edwin O. Sarratt, Artillery Corps, Instructor, August 13, 1902. 1st Lieutenant George E. Mitchell, 7th Cavalry, Instructor, August 28, 1902.

## DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY.

Samuel E. Tillman, Colonel, U. S. A., Professor. (21 Dee., 1880.)
Captain Richmond P. Davis, Artillery Corps, Assistant Professor.
Captain Samuel G. Jones, 11th Cavalry,
Captain John McA. Palmer, 15th Infantry,
Captain Paul B. Malone, \%7th Infantry,
Captain Louis M. Nustman, 9th Infantry,
Captain Robert S. Abernethy, Artillery Corps,
Captain Albebt J. Bowley, Artillery Corps,

## DEPARTMENT OF DRAWING.

Charles W. Larned, Colonel, U. S. A., Professor. (25 July, 1876.)
Captain Charles B. Hagadorn, 23rd Infantry, Assistant Professor.
Captain Harold Hammond, 19th Infantry,
Captain Chauncey B. Humphrey, 22d Infantry,
Captain Henry C. Smither, 15th Cavalry,
1st Lieutenant Frank C. Jewell, Artillery Corps,
Relieved: Captain Horace M. Reeve, 1\%th Infantry, Assistant Professor, Angust 14, 1902. Captain Andrew Hero, Jr., Artillery Corps, Instructor, July $1,1902$.
Captain Frederick W. Lewis, 29th Infantry, Inst?uctor, Angust 13, 1902.

## DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGES.

Edward E. Wood, Colonel, U. S. A., Professor. (1 Oct., 1892.)
Captain William Keliy, Jr., 9th Cavalry, Associate Professor, July 1, 1903, Act March 3, 1903.
Captain J. F. Raynolds Landis, 1st Cavalry, Assistant Professor of the French Language.
Captain Thomas G. Hanson, 19th Infantry, Assistant Professor of the Spanish Language.
Captain Peter E. Traub, 5th Cavalry,
Captain Wirt Robinson, Artillery Corpe,
Captain Albert E. Saxton, 8th Cavalry,
Captain Frank Parker, 15th Cavalry,
Captain William S. Guignard, Artillery Corps,
Captain Bertram C. Gilbert, Artillery Corps, Captain Harvey W. Millere, 13th Infantry, 1st Lieutenant Thomas A. Roberts, 10th Cavalry,

Instructors.

Relieved: Captain Girard Sturtevant, 5th Infantry, Instructor, August 13, 1902.

## DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND HISTORY.

Edgar S. Dudley, Lieut. Col, and Judge Adrocate, Professor. (31 July, 1901.)
(By assignment under Act 6 June, 1874.)
Captain Nathan K. Averille, rith Cavalry, Assistant Professor.
Captain Dennis E. Nolan, 30th Infantry,
Captain Dantel G. Berry, 22 a Infantry,
Captain Pierca A. Murphy, 1st Cavalry, 1st Lientenant Samuex T. Anseril, 11th Infantry, 1st Lieutenant Hatsey E. Yates, 5th Infantry,

## DEPARTMENT OF PRACTICAL MILITARY ENGINEERING, MILITARY SIGNALING AND TELEGRAPHY.

Captain Joseph E. Kuhn, Corps of Engineers, Instructor. (22 Aug., 1900.)
1st Lieutenant Miohafl J. McDonough, Assistant Instructor.
Relieved: 1st Lientenant Wm. B. Ladue, Corps of Engineers, Assistant Instructor. April 17, 1903.

## DEPARTMENT OF ORDNANCE AND GUNNERY.

Captain Frank E. Hobbs, Ordnance Department, Instructor. (15 Aug., 1900.)
Captain Charles C. Jamieson, Ordnance Department, Senior Assistant Instructor.
Captain Gordon G. Heiner, Artilery Corps,
Captain Joseph Wherler, Jr., Artillery Corps,
\} Assistant Instructors.

LIBRARIAN.
Edward S. Holden, M. A., Sc. D., LL.D.
(1 July, 1902.)
CHAPLAIN.
Rev. Herbert Shipman, (Re-appointed 22 April, 1900.) (22 April, 1896.)
CONTRACT DENTAL SURGEON.
Dr. John H. Hess,

## BATTALION ORGANIZATION.

For instruction in Infantry Tactics and in military police and discipline, the Cadets are organized into a battalion, under the Commandant of Cadets, each company being commanded by an officer of the Army. The officers and non-commissioned officers are selected from those Cadets who have been most studious, soldier-like in the performance of their duties, and most exemplary in their general deportment. In general, the captains and lientenants are taken from the first class; the sergeants from the second class; and the corporals from the third class.

| JUNE 11, 1908. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjutant, Grant. | Quartermaster, Schley. |  | Sergeant-Major, | Black. Q. M. Sergeant, Robert. |  |
| Co. "A." | Co. "B." | Co. "C." | Co. "D." | Co. "E." | Co."F." |
| Mat CAPTAINS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Macarthur ${ }^{\text {l }}$ | Murphy ${ }^{4}$ | Leeds ${ }^{6}$ | Tyler, M. 0. 3 | Laurson,E.P. | Howze ${ }^{2}$ |
| LIEUTENANTS. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Williams, F. ${ }^{3}$ | Boyd ${ }^{2}$ | Patterson ${ }^{1}$ | Farnum ${ }^{5}$ | Boyers ${ }^{7}$ |
| Grier Moore, R, C, 17 | Fiske ${ }^{6}$ <br> Bunkerl4 | Howard. S. A. ${ }^{4}$ | Grey, B. E. ${ }^{9}$ | Bullto | $\text { Montgomery }{ }^{8}$ |
| Moore, R. C. ${ }^{17}$ | Bunker ${ }^{4}$ | Moore, C. B. ${ }^{12}$ | Hodges, C. B. ${ }^{13}$ | Shannon 18 | $\text { Rose, W. H. } 16$ |
|  |  | 1st SERG | GEANTS. |  |  |
| Strong, G. N. ${ }^{1}$ | Drysdale ${ }^{3}$ | Allin, G. R. ${ }^{4}$ | Campbell, R. M. | Thomlinson ${ }^{2}$ | Anderson, W. D. ${ }^{6}$ |
| COMPANY QUARTERMASTER SERGEANTS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kingman ${ }^{6}$ | Cooper ${ }^{1}$ | Hackett ${ }^{4}$ | Reilly, H. J. 5 | Richardson, R | Danford ${ }^{2}$ |
| SERGEANTS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pratt, H, O .2 | McDonald ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Fenton ${ }^{7}$ | Atkins ${ }^{14}$ | Dillon ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| Wilson, E. M. ${ }^{4}$ | O'Hara ${ }^{3}$ | Stilwell ${ }^{15}$ | Earle 18 | Blakely ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Neallo } \\ & \text { Gillmore, Q. A. }{ }^{11} \end{aligned}$ |
| Carter W. V. ${ }^{5}$ | Hunter ${ }^{8}$ | Smart ${ }^{16}$ | $\text { Robins }{ }^{22}$ | Honeycutt ${ }^{13}$ | Worcester ${ }^{12}$ A. |
| Catts ${ }^{23}$ | Holderness,R.W. ${ }^{2}$ | Howell ${ }^{7}$ | Glassford ${ }^{24}$ | Swift ${ }^{\text {21 }}$ | Butcher ${ }^{19}$ |
| OORPORALS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grubbs ${ }^{10}$ | Daly, C. D. 2 | Titus ${ }^{4}$ | Winston ${ }^{3}$ | Gardiner, J.B. ${ }^{6}$ Kean ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| Miles ${ }^{22}$ 2 ${ }^{2}$ | McKay. D. I. 7 | Merchanti3 | Graves ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |
| Hammond J. S. ${ }^{27}$ | Hanford 11 | Osborne ${ }^{14}$ | Doe ${ }^{8}$ | Hammond, $\mathrm{T}^{1}$ | Lund ${ }^{16}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Mogruder }}{ }^{\text {Ma }}$ | Barber ${ }^{18}$ | Jones, DeW.C. ${ }^{25}$ | ${ }^{5}$ Bubb ${ }^{17}$ | Dallam ${ }^{23}$, | Spaulding, T. M. ${ }^{21}$ |
| Donavin ${ }^{29}$ | Williams, B. H. ${ }^{19}$ | Gibson ${ }^{26}$. | Lyman ${ }^{20}$ | $\text { Waugh }{ }^{30}$ | Lewis, R. H, ${ }^{24}$ |
| JUNT 30, 1808. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjutant, Thomlinson. Quartermaster, Drysdale. Sergeant-Major, Kean. Q. M. Sergeant, Hammond, T. W |  |  |  |  |  |
| CAPTAINS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Robert ${ }^{1}$ | Anderson, W. D. 5 | Black ${ }^{3}$ | Allin, G. R. ${ }^{4}$ | Kingman ${ }^{6}$ | Strong, G. V. ${ }^{2}$ |
| LIEUTENANTS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Campbell. R. M. ${ }^{1}$ | Oooper ${ }^{2}$ | O'Hara ${ }^{4}$ | Carter, W. V. 5 | Swift ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| Pratt, H. C. ${ }^{9}$ | Richardson, R. O. ${ }^{7}$ | Gillmore, Q. A. ${ }^{11}$ | t Reilly, H. J.io | Hackett ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | Danford ${ }^{3}$ <br> Neal 12 |
|  |  | 1st SERG | GEANTS. |  |  |
| Daly, C. D. ${ }^{1}$ | MeKay ${ }^{3}$ | 'Titus ${ }^{6}$ | Graves ${ }^{2}$ | Gardiner,d.B. | Hanford ${ }^{5}$ |
| COMPANY QUARTERMASTER SERGEANTS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doe ${ }^{2}$ | Merchant ${ }^{4}$ | Osborne ${ }^{3}$ | Winston ${ }^{1}$ | Bubb ${ }^{6}$ | Lund ${ }^{5}$ |
| SERGEANTS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grubbs | Barber ${ }^{5}$ | Waugh ${ }^{6}$ | Lyman ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| Magruder ${ }^{13}$ | Williams, B. H. ${ }^{7}$ | Gibson ${ }^{8}$ | Lewis, R. H. ${ }^{\text {LI }}$ | Ramsey ${ }^{2}$ <br> Dallam ${ }^{10}$ | Endress ${ }^{4}$ Spaulding, T, M 9 |
| Donavin ${ }^{15}$ | Miles ${ }^{\text {2 }}$, | Jones, D. C. ${ }^{14}$ | Maddox ${ }^{18}$ | Moon ${ }^{17}$ | Niles ${ }^{\text {St }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Hammond, J. S. ${ }^{24}$ | Kunzig ${ }^{19}$ | Holderness, A. 21 | 1 Carter, A. H. ${ }^{22}$ | Ourley ${ }^{3}$ | Lowe ${ }^{20}$ |
| CORPORALS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Torney ${ }^{2}$ | Hetrick ${ }^{1}$ |  | Wildrick ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| Gillespie. A. G. ${ }^{7}$ | Riley, J. W. 5 | Westover ${ }^{17}$ | Smith, E. D. ${ }^{8}$ | Williford ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| Rockwell, O. H. ${ }^{3}$ | Mathews ${ }^{14}$ | Downingl8 | $\mathrm{Smickman}^{9} \mathrm{D} .8$ | Willitord ${ }^{12}$ Finch ${ }^{15}$ | Humphreys ${ }^{11}$ <br> Waringle |
| Sands ${ }^{2}$ 2, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Gatewood ${ }^{19}$ | Chaffee ${ }^{23}$ | Horsfall ${ }^{4}$ | Morrow ${ }^{21}$ | $\text { Clagett }{ }^{20}$ |
| Johnson, W. A. ${ }^{7}$ | King ${ }^{26}$ | Loving ${ }^{29}$ | Minick ${ }^{28}$ | MeFarland ${ }^{30}$ | Bradshaw ${ }^{25}$ |

## CLASSIFICATION OF CADETS.

The Cadets are arranged in four distinct classes, corresponding with the four years of study, The Cadets employed on the first year's course constitute the Fourth Class; those on the second year's course the Third Class; those on the third year's course the Second Class; and those on the fourth year's course the First Class.
The academic year commences on the 1st of July. On, or before, that date the result of the examination held in the preceding month is announced and Cadets are advanced from one class to another. At no other time shall a Cadet be advanced from one class to another, unless prevented by sickness, or authorized absence, from attending at the aforesaid examination; in which case a special examination shall be granted him; but in no case shall a Cadet be advanced from one class to another without having satisfied the Academic Board of his proficiency in each branch of study pursued by his class.
Note.-Names marked thus* are to be attached to the next ArmyRegister, in conformity with a regulation for the government of the Military Academy, requiring the names of the most distinguished Cadets, not exceeding five in each class, to be reported for this purpose at each Annual Examination.
Cadets whose names are marked thus $\dagger$ were found deficient, and turned back, to join the next succeeding class.
Cadets whose names are marked thus $\ddagger$ were found deficient, and discharged.
The count for conduct, based upon the number of demerit received by a cadet each year, is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { First class year...........125, } \\
& \text { Second class year........100, } \\
& \text { Third class year........ } 75 \text {, } \\
& \text { Fourth class year........ } 50 \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

The final count in conduct for the graduating merit roll is 125 . It is obtained by adding together the respective proportional parts for each of the four years, and then reducing the sums thus found to equivalent values with a maximum of 125.

FIRST CLASS-94 MEMBERS—Graduated June 11, 1903.


[^0]FIRST CLASS—94 MEMBERS—Graduated June 11, 1903.

|  | Names. |  |  | Date ofAdmission. |  | Order of merit in |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Huat | Ky | Fla | Aug. 30, 1899] 1 |  |  | 74441 |  |  |  | 58 |
|  |  | N. Y. | N.Y. | June 13, 189 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72 |
|  | Rodney, Dorsey | Del. | Del. | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Jug. 28,1900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Milton, Alexander | Va. | Va | June 13, 1899 |  |  | 75970 |  |  |  | 59 |
|  | Johnson, Hugh S | Kan. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hinkle, Francis M | Ind. | Ind. | June 13, 1899 |  |  | 629344 | 82 |  | 7250 | 114 |
|  | McClellan, Benjamin | Miss. |  | ${ }^{\text {b June 19, }} 189711$ |  |  | 12758 |  |  |  | 43 |
|  | Hodges, Campbell | La. | La. | June 10, 1899 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wuest, Jacob W. S | Ohi | Ohio. | June 13, 1899 |  |  | 962556 | 7223 |  |  | 92 |
|  | Garber, Max B |  |  | Aug. 30, 1899 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Samuelson, Le | III. | Tex. | June 13, 1899 1 | 1911 |  | 871636 | 7877 |  | 78624 | 51 |
|  | Hofiman, Corb | N. J | N. J. | June 10, 18992 |  |  | 0403249 |  |  | 7713 | 31 |
|  | Boyd, Carl. |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Aug. 30, 18 |  |  | $3{ }^{67} 77$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gallagher, Walter | N. Y. | N. Y. | June 13, 18991 |  |  | 4342851 |  |  | 156 | 54 |
|  | Winfree, Stephen | Mo. |  | Aug. 30, 18991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Graham, Ephraim | Ten | Ten | Aug. 30, 1899 |  |  | 1508255 | 5311 |  | 67844 | 7 |
|  | Butler, Clifton M | Ore. | Ore | June 13, 18991 |  |  | 33710 |  |  |  | 49 |
|  | Bull, E. Llewellyn | N. Y. | N.J. | ${ }^{3}$ June 18,1898\|20 |  |  | 58159 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Carrithers, Truman |  |  | July 28, 18991 |  |  | 9485459 | 5355 |  |  | 158 |
|  | Rozelle, George F | rk. | Ark. | June 18, 1898 |  |  | 8697976 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ahrends, Arthur I | nd. | Ind. | June 13, 18999 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64 |
|  | Severson, Charles |  | Large | Aug. 30, 1899 |  |  | 94151 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Grier, Harry S | Pa. |  | June 13, 18991 |  |  | 5041144 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Taylor, Reuben | Col. | Ala. | June 13, 18991 |  |  | 1686972 |  | 6179 | 98 |  |
|  | Moore, Charles | Ark |  | June 13, 18991 |  |  | 47765 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lynn, Clark | Ind. | III. | June 13, 18992 |  |  | 36186 |  | 74 |  |  |
|  | Bendel, Cornelius | Cal. | Cal. | June 13, 1899 |  |  | 180467 |  |  | 91 |  |
|  | Boyers, Robert E | Ohio. | Ohio. | ${ }^{\text {f }}$ June 20, $1898{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Phillips, Burt | Ohio. | Ohio. | dune18, 1898 |  |  | 1849288 | 74 | 24 | 48729 |  |
|  | Ristine, B | Ind. |  | June 13, 1899 |  |  | 06578 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gilmor, Albert | Md. | Large | June 13, 1899 |  |  | 485917 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Guild, George R | Neb. | Neb. | June 17, 1899 |  |  | 383877 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Howard, Stuar |  |  | June 10, 1899 |  |  | 136146 | 47 |  |  |  |
|  | Franklin, John F | Tenn. | Tenn. | ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ Aug. 30, 1899 |  |  | 9767585 | 853 | 2254 | 47932 |  |
|  | Russell, William |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Aug. }}$ 28, 1900 |  |  | 49080 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Boughton, Roland | Mich. | Mich. | June 13, 1899 | 1911 |  | 7917489 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Upham, John | Was | Cal. | June 10, 1899 |  |  | 0788869 | 699460 | 72 | 266 | 24 |
|  | Gregory, Keith |  | N. Y. | June 13, 1899 |  |  | 782768 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Madison, Irving | Minn. | Minn. | June 13, 1899 |  | 7884 | 8455694 | 491 | 76 | 66064 | 175 |
|  | Farmer, Ellery. | Mo. | Mo. | June 13, 1899 |  |  | 6492982 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Bowman, Everett | Cal. |  | June 6, 1899 | 2111 |  | 2896884 | 848 |  | 16 | 1 |
|  | Preston, Homer N | Minn. | Minn. | June 10, 1899 |  |  | 859284 |  |  | 71 | 01 |
|  | Gaston, |  | S. | June 10, 1899 |  |  | 8889379 |  |  | 920 | 149 |
|  | Brown, Edward A | Ma | Mass. | Aug. 30, 1899 |  | 948 | 4888591 | 18 | 152 | 274 |  |
|  | 3 Smith, Charles F |  |  | June 13, 1899 |  |  | 91869492 | 25557 | $5{ }^{92}$ | 273 | 179 |
|  | Ponte, André |  |  | June 10, 1899 |  |  | 83 948380 | 808058 |  | 09361 | 160 |

[^1]
## Changes in the Class since June 30, 1902:

Pendleton, Alexander G., Jr. Dismissed August 9, 1902. Sentence G. C. M., G. O. No. 90, A. G. O., 1902.
Dunstan, Robert P. Resigned August 29, 1902.

SECOND CLASS-125 MEMBERS.


[^2]SECOND CLASS-125 MEMBERS.

|  | Names. |  |  |  | Order of merit in |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Carter, Willi | ${ }^{\text {Ari }}$ | Large | June 19, 1900\|17 4 | ${ }^{4} 45{ }^{4} 5$ | 58 |  | 17 |
|  | Gruber, Edmund L |  |  | June 19, 1900 20 |  |  |  | 79 |
|  | Dickinson, Ralph | Va. | Va. | June 19, 190021 | 70.32 | 32 | 5314 | 24 |
|  | Diller, Ursa M | Md | Md. | June 19, 190021 | $4{ }^{4} 5156$ | 56 | 527 | 14 |
|  | Gregory, Edmun |  | T | June 19, 19001711 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Crain, James K. | Te | Tex | June 19, 1900 20 | 504 | 43 | 7323 | 34 |
|  | Copp, Arthur W | M | M | Aug. 1, 19002010 | - 5453 | 53 | 2220 |  |
|  | Herman, Richard | Pa. | Pa. | June 19, 1900 20 \% |  |  |  | 17 |
|  | Barkley, Albert H | N. Y. | N.J. | June 19, 190018 | 9) 49 54 | 54 |  | 51 |
|  | Butcher, Edwin | N.Y. | Mont. | June 19, 19002011 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Scott, Riley E | W.Va. | W.Va. | Aug. 1, 19001711 | $1{ }^{1} 5540$ | 40 | 9744 | 56 |
|  | Venable, Russell | Ohio. | Ohio. | Aug. 1, 19001911 | $1{ }^{69} 48$ | 48 |  |  |
|  | Wilson, Erle M. | Ky. | Ky. | June 19, 1900 212 |  |  |  | 19 |
|  | Thompson, Char | N.D | N. D | Aug. 1, 190017 | ${ }^{7} 5860$ |  |  | 33 |
|  | Parker, Robert B |  |  | June 19, 1900 1810 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Berry, Harry S... | Ten | Tenn | June 19, 190018 \% |  | 78 | 8211 |  |
|  | Cubbison, Donal | Pa. | Kan | June 19, 1900181 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dew, Roderick. | Neb. | Ne | Ang. 1, 190019 [8 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Reynolds, Stephen |  | Mo | Aug. 1, 19001811 |  |  | 716 |  |
|  | Drysdale, Waiter S | India. | K | Aug. 1, 19001911 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Catts, Gordon R | Ala. | Ala. | June 19, 1900 19 3 | 3 5976 | 76 | 4833 | 44 |
|  | Pratt, Henry C. | N. M. | Wis. | Aug. 1, 19001711 |  |  | 4621 |  |
|  | Anderson, Rollo | Iowa | Neb. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $67$ | Wise, Martin C. | Arl | Tex | June 19, 1900 21 |  | 6951 | 11139 |  |
|  | Budd, Arthur D |  |  | June 19, 190018 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Meals, Charles A | Mo. | Neb. | June 19, 190021 | 6885 | 85100 | 7030 | 41 |
|  | Jensvold, Christop | Iow | Wis | June 19, 190020 |  | 67.64 |  | 63 |
|  | A tkins, Joseph A | Ga. | Ga | June 19, 190020 |  | 7988 | 8014 | 24 |
| $72$ | Crystal, Thomas L | N. Y. | N.Y. | June 19, 190017 |  | 84.76 |  |  |
|  | VanWormer, Augusus | N. Y. | N.Y. | June 19, 1900 21 | 7388 | 8991 |  |  |
|  | Thomlinson, Hathew | Mo. | Conn | Aug. 1, 190018 | 10564 | 64.22 | 28.4 | 1 |
| 75 | Mack, Jacob A. | S. C. | S. C. | a June 20, 189920 |  |  | 4710 | 9 |
| $76$ | Dowd, William S | N. Y. | Large | Aug. 1, 19001710 |  | 70 |  | 17 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | Spalding, Merrill E | Kan. | Kan. | Aug. 1, 190018 | 88 <br> 85 <br> 88 | ${ }_{73}^{88} 70$ | ${ }_{27}^{91} 12$ | 48 |
|  | Hoyt, Charles S.... | Kan | Lar | ${ }^{\text {n J June 13, }} 189919{ }^{\text {a }} 9$ | 85 | ${ }_{80} 7107$ | ${ }^{27}{ }^{27}$ | 48 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 79 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | Hackett, Horatio B | Pa. | Pa. | June 27, 190020.1 | ${ }_{95}^{95} 80$ | 80 | 26.21 | 32 |
|  | Reilly, Henry J. | Fla. | Large | Aug. 1, 190019 |  | 81 |  |  |
|  | Davis, Arthur J. | Idaho | Idah | June 19, 190019 | 81102 | 02 | 3935 | 46 |
|  | O'Hara, James J | N. Y. | Cal. | Aug. 1, 1900 1711 | 8695 | 95 | 8129 | 40 |
|  | Farnsworth, Edwar | N. H. | Mas | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ June 13, 189918 | ${ }_{8} 986$ | 65 | ${ }_{89}^{59} 31$ |  |
|  | Wheeler, Merrill D. | Vt. | Vt. |  | 82104 | 188 | 8315 |  |
|  | Oswalt, Bernard P | Ala. | ${ }^{\text {Ala. }}$ | June 19, 190021 |  | 03 | 11310 | 19 |
|  | Wimberly, Albert C | Ga | Ga. | 10, 1899 20 | 8410 | 10578 | 92 | 35 |

aTurned back to join the then Fourth Class June 18, 1901, for deficiency in Mathematics.

SECOND CLASS - 125 MEMBERS.

| Names. |  |  | Date of Admission. |  | Order of merit in |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 87 Grace, Joseph J ........... | S. C. | S. C. | Aug. 1, 1900 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 |
| 88 Simpson, William F. L. | Va. | Large | Aug. 1, 1900 | 172 |  |  |  | 40 | 33 | 44 |
| 89 Scott, William R...... | Ind. | Ind. | Aug. 1, 1900 | 196 |  |  |  |  | 59 | 91 |
| 90 McAndrew, Joseph A | Ark. | Ark. | Aug. 1, 1900 | 2010 | 106 |  |  |  | 42 | 5 |
| 91 Edmunds, Kinzie B .. | Tex. | Large | Aug. 1, 1900 | 195 | 80 |  |  | 103 | 62 | 104 |
| 92 Burnett, John D., J | Ala. | Ala. | a June 19, 190 |  | 91 |  | 71 | 106 | 57 | 88 |
| 93 Greene, James S...... | N. J. | N. Y. | June 19, 1900 | 179 | 8 |  | 45 | 79 | 45 | 57 |
| 94 Pickering, Richard R | Ala. | Ala. | Aug. 1, 1900 |  |  |  |  | 90 | 50 | 63 |
| 95 Holderness, Roy W. | Wis. | Wis. | Aug. 1, 1900 | 194 |  |  | 92 | 78 | 38 | 49 |
| 96 Hewitt, Robert B.. | Pa. | Mo. | June 19, 1900 | 1911 | 109 |  | 67 | 56 | 61 | 103 |
| 97 McClure, Lowe A.. | Ner. | Nev. | Aug. 1, 1900 | 181 | 104 |  | 108 | 84 | 32 | 43 |
| 98 Armstrong, Eugene | Pa. | Del. | June 19, 1900 | 176 | 102 |  | 86 | 77 | 50 | 63 |
| 99 Simpson, Harry L........ | N. J. | N. J. | Aug. 1, 1900 |  |  | 110 | 94 | 55 | 56 | 87 |
| 100 Harris, William W., Jr. | S.C. | S.C. | Aug. 1, 1900 | 186 | 67 |  |  | 109 | 63 | 111 |
| 101 Lawrason, George C..... | La. | La. | Aug. 1, 1900 | 20 8 | 107 | 1.11 | 89 | 94 | 60 | 96 |
| 102 Conry, Charles F | Ohio. | Obio. | ${ }^{\text {b }}$ June 19, 1900 | 184 | 116 | 90 | 77 | 102 | 52 | 67 |
| 103 Swift, Innis P .... | Wyo. | 111. | Aug. 1, 1900 | 186 | 11.5 | 98 | 96 | 119 | 35 | 46 |
| 104 Fulton, Walter S. | Canada. | Ind. | June 19, 1900 | 212 | 113 | 114 | 105 | 67 | 27 | 38 |
| 105 Harbold, Robert | Pa. | Pa. | June 19, 190019 | 194 | 108 | 118 | 113 | 62 | 55 | 83 |
| :06 Walthall, Hugh | Cal. | Cal. | Aug. 1, 1900 | 214 | 119 | 108 | 93 | 117 | 39 | 51 |
| .07 Moller, John J. | Mo. | Mo. | June 19, 1900 | 191 | 110 |  | 56 | 98 | 68 | 161 |
| 108 Whipple, Sherbur | N. Y. | Mass. | June 19, 1900 |  | 114 | 119 | 103 | 100 | 64 | 113 |
| 109 Hawley, Harry | N. Y. | N. Y. | ${ }^{\circ}$ June13, 1899 | 7 | 117 | 116 | 112 | 12 | 55 | 83 |
| 110 Richardson, John | Miss. | Miss. | Aug. 1, 190018 | 18 | 120 | 121 | 106 | 114 | 67 | 155 |
| $j$ Adair, Henry R.. | Ore. | Ore. | Aug. 1, 1900 1 | 183 | 103 |  | Def |  |  | 57 |
| $j$ Blair, Winn... | Ala. | Ala. | ${ }^{\text {d J June13, }} 1899$ | 20.3 | 111 | 112 | Def |  |  | 39 |
| $j$ Brant, Gerald C | Towa. | Iowa. | ${ }^{\text {e }}$ June 19, 1900 | 1911 | 83 | 93 | Def | 50 |  | 45 |
| $j$ Brunzell, Otto L... | Idaho | Idaho | Aug. 1, 1900 | 217 | 112 | 106 | Def | 123 | 22 | 33 |
| $j$ Gimperling, Thomas N. | Ohio. | Ohio. | ${ }^{\text {c June 13, }} 18991$ | 190 | 121 | 117 | Def | 115 |  | 91 |
| $j$ Glass, Ralph R.... | M $ө$. | Me. | ${ }^{\text {f }}$ June 13, 18991 |  |  | 66 | 35 |  | 9 | 17 |
| j McKell, David McC | Ohio. | Ohio. | June 19, 1900 | 186 | 32 | 12 | Def |  |  | 47 |
| ${ }_{j}$ ) Riley, Napoleon W | Ky. | Ky. | June 19, 1900 | 194 | 89 | 99 | Def | 118, 3 |  | 48 |
| $j$ Singles, Walter | Pa. | Pa. | June 19, 1900 | 218 | 42 | 18 | Def | 991 |  | 23 |
| $j$ Wilson, Arthur H | Ill. | 111. | \%June 10, 18991 | 17.9 | 118 | 122 | Def |  | 66 | 138 |
| $j$ Woolnough, James | Iowa. | Minn. | Aug. 1, 1900 |  | Def | 115 | 37 |  |  | 65 |
| $j$ Wright, Clement H. | Ohio. | Ohio. | June 19, 19001 | 1711 | 96 | 92 | Def |  |  | 55 |
| $k$ Park, Joseph D. | R. I. | N. H. | Aug. 1, 19001 | 184 |  |  | 111 |  |  | 59 |
| $k$ White, Andrew J | Pa. | Pa. | ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ June 10, 18991 | 178 |  |  | 110 |  |  | 8 |
| 1 Clark, Paul H. | Ill. | Ill. | ${ }^{\text {i }}$ June 13, 1899\|2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

a Admitted June 13, 1899; discharged January 20, 1900, for deficiency in Mathematics.
o Admitted Aurust 30,1809 discharged January 20,1000 , for defciency in Mathematics and Drill Regulations.
a Suspended without pay from May 22, 1901, until April' 1,1902 , when he Joined the Third Class.
d Turned back to join Fourth Class, January 16, 1901, for deficiency in French.
$f$ Admitted August 30, 1890; discharged January 20, 1900, for defleiency in Mathematics.
January 1, 190 , when joined the Second Class
a Turned back to join Fourth Class, June 18,1900 for deficiency in Mathematios and Drill Regulations.
Turned back to join Fourth Class, April 18, 1901 , for deflelency in Mathematies.
,urned back to join Fourth Class, January 16, 1901, for deficiency in Mathematics.
Not examined, sick in hospital.
$l$ Not examined, absent with leave (sick).
Changes in the Class since June 30, 1902 :
Grieves, Loren C. Discharged May 30, 1903, for deficiency in Drill Regulations.
LeCompte, Edward D. Discharged January 8, 1903, for deficiency in Chemistry
Morrison, Robert, Jr. Discharged May 30, 1903, for deficiency in Drill Regulations.
Reusswig, Henry J. F. Discharged January 8, 1903, for deffciency in Philosophy and Chemistry.
Young, Henry A. Resigned September 1, 1902 .

THIRD CLASS-120 MEMBERS.


[^3]THIRD CLASS-120 MEMBERS.


[^4]THIRD CLASS-120 MEMBERS.


[^5]
## Changes in the Class since June 30, 1902.

Bartlett, George G. Discharged January 8, 1903, for deficiency in Mathematics.
Berry, Gibson T., Jr. Dismissed April 4, 1003 , sentence G. C. M., G. O. No. 42 A. G. O., 1903.
Elser, Max. Turned back to join Fourth Class, January 3, 1903, for deticiency in French.
Fite, William C. Resigned September 16, $190 \%$.
Jacob, Richard H. Turned back to join Fourth Class, January 3, 1903, for deficiency in Mathematics.
Landry, Joseph L. Discharged January 8, 1903, for deficiency in Mathematics.
Mitchell, Edward.C. Discharged January 8 , 1903 , for deficiency in Mathematics.
Opp, John H. Discharged January 8, 1903, for deficiency in Mathematics.
Rhame, John F. Turned back to join Fourth Clase, January 3, 1903, for deficiency in French.
Schultz, Hugo D. Turned back to join Fourth Class, January 3, 1903, for deficiency in Mathematics.
Seager, Robert A. Turned back to join Fourth Class, January 3, 1903, for deficiency in Mathematics
Shouse, James B. Resigned December 12, 1902.

## FOURTH CLASS—96 MEMBERS.



[^6]FOURTH CLASS-96 MEMBERS.

|  | Names. |  |  | Date of 8 <br> Aamission. - | Order of merit in |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | K |  | June 16, 1902\|17 9 |  | $24 \mid 3$ | 3412 |  |
|  | Mathews, Phili | N. Y. |  |  |  | 25 | 26 |  |
|  | Drain, Jesse C... | Pa. | Pa. | June 16, 19021818 |  |  | 79 |  |
|  | Clagett, Henry B. <br> Andrews Frank | Mich. | Large | July 31, 190217 | 65.65 | ${ }^{22} 43$ | 43 | 10 |
|  | Manchester, Paul | Vt. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \mathrm{Ten} \\ \mathrm{Vt.} \end{array}$ | July 31, 190218 18 ${ }^{6}$ | 50 71 <br> 56 67 | 128 <br> 32 <br> 2 | 49 |  |
| 47 | Ganoe, William A. | Pa . | Pa . | July 31, 190221 | ${ }_{67}{ }^{5} 19$ | ${ }_{15}{ }^{2}$ |  | 42 |
|  | Robinson, Donald A | Wis. | Was | , June'11, 190120 | 754 |  |  |  |
|  | Olmstead, Dawso | Pa. | Pa. | July 31, 190218 |  | 607 | 78 | 4 |
|  | Fox, Hally | Miss. | Miss. | June 16, 190221 |  |  |  | 82 |
|  | Wilhelm, Walter M | Ohio. | Ohio | June 16, 1902 17 | 37.97 | 582 | 27 | 1 |
|  | Spurgin, Horace F | N. Y. | Lar | June 16, 190220 |  | 494 | 40 | 3 |
|  | Calvo, Arthur R | Salvador. |  | July 31, 190218 | 72.24 |  |  | 85 |
|  | Maul, John C | N. Y. | N.Y. | June 16, 190217 | 6164 | 2785 | 85 | 4 |
|  | Zimmerman, Harry D | Iowa. | Colo. | June 16, 190220 |  |  |  | 2 |
|  | Schwabe, Harry A | W.Va. | W.Va | June 16, 190218 |  | 627 | 70 | 2 |
|  | King, Joseph | Iowa. | Io | June 16, 190219 | 6374 | 73 | 37 |  |
|  | Converse, Georg | Ohio. | Ohio. | June 16, 190218 |  |  |  | 85 87 |
|  | Schultz, Hugo D | Iowa. | Neb | ${ }^{\text {b July } 29,190120 ~} 5$ | 52120 | ${ }_{26} 8$ | 87 | 86 |
|  | Hoyle, René E. DeR. | N. Y. | N. Y | July 31, 190218110 |  |  | 69 | 14 |
|  | MacMillan, William T | Pa. | Pa | June 16, 190221 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Davenport, Calvert | Ga. | G | June 16, 190218 |  | 566 | 65 |  |
|  | White, Robert C | Mo. |  | June 16, 190221 | 17105 | 946 | 63 |  |
|  | Jones, Ralp | Pa | N. Y. | ${ }^{\text {June }}$ - 16, 190218 31, 190218 | ${ }^{62} 1101$ | ${ }^{59} 97$ | 73 | 58 |
|  | Wheeler, Walter | N. Y. | N. Y. | June 16, 190218 |  |  | ${ }_{9}^{61}$ | 43 |
|  | Turner, Geoge E | Mo. | Larg | July 31, 190220 | 82 |  | 50 |  |
|  | Sands, Alfred L. P |  | Pa. | June 13, 190219 | 73 60 |  | 48 | 22 |
|  | Madigan, Matt $\mathbf{E}$ | Ky. | Ky. | June 16, 190219 \| 3 | 6866 | 893 | 3316 |  |
| $71$ | Bonner, Elbert W. | Iowa. | Iowa | June 16, 190220 5 | 7945 |  | 8657 | 18 |
|  | Campbell, Robert N | Ten | Ten | June 16, 19021910 | 8477 |  | 72 |  |
|  | Crafton, Denham B | Mo. | Mo. | June 16, $190220 \quad 3$ | 8644 | ${ }^{61} 88$ | 88 | 57 |
|  | Peager, Robert | Vad. | Ind. | Junel11,1901 17 | ${ }_{44}{ }^{1109}$ | ${ }_{85}^{37} 55$ | 55.62 | 97 |
| $76$ | Pennell, Ralph | S. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 66 |
|  | Elser, Max A | N.Y. | Tex | ${ }^{\text {dJune 11, }} 19011711$ | 71.97 | 4688 |  |  |
| $78$ | Paine, George | Pa. | Pa. | Aug. 1, 190218 | 57102 | 8068 | 68 | 51 |
|  | Kiefier, Pierre V | Pa. |  | July 31, 190218 | 8185 | 7752 | 5251 | 99 |
|  | Parr, Charles McK | Md. | Md | July 31, 190217 | 78 | 9184 | 8455 | 11.5 |

[^7]FOURTH CLASS-96 MEMBERS.

a Acmitted June 11, 1901 ; resigned February 14, 1902.
$b$ Turned back to join Fourth Class, June 13, 1902, for deficiency in Mathematics
o Turned back to join Fourth Class, June 13, 1902, for defleienoy in French.
d Turned back to join Fourth Class, January 3, 1903, for deficiency in Mathematics.
$e$ To make up their deficiency to the satisfaction of the Academic Board by September 1, 1903.
$f$ Absent with leave (sick) from January 10, 1003, to August 28, 1903.

## Changes in the Class since June 30, 1902.

Bell, John R. Resigned October 18, 1902.
Boughton, Robert L. Resigned February 9, 1903.
Covell, Guy S. Resigned January 24, 1903.
Cowl, Harry C. Resigned August 16, 1902.
Crosby, Erle B. Discharged January 8. 1903, for deficiency in Mathematics.
Fredendail, Lloyd R. Discharged January 5 , 1903, for deficiency in Mathematics.
Gill, George P. Resigned September 19, 1902.
Griffith, Richard. Discharged Javuary 8, 1903, for deficiency in Mathematics.
Heyde, Charles F. Resigned February 21, 1903.
Holmes, Robert W. Resigned November 10, 1902.
Howard, William A. Discharged April 9, 1903, for deficiency in Mathematics.
Hyatt, Harry H. Resigned November 12, 1902.
Lanigan, Raymond A. Resigned December 22, 1902.
Layfield, Ernest L. Resigned April 20, 1903.
Lockett, James M. Resigned December 27, 1902.
Macfarlane, Malcolm. Discharged April 9,1903 , for deficiency in Mathematics.
Merrill, John N., Jr. Resigned December 24. 1902.
Newbern, St. Clair. Resigned February 2, 1903.
Oates, William C., Jr. Discharged April 9, 1903, for deficiency in Mathematics.
Peck, Herbert C. Resigned July 31, 1902.
Price, Wesley W. Discharged on account physical disability November 28, 1902.
Rhame, John F. Resigned January 10, 1903.
Savage, Samuel W. Resigned January 26, 1903.
Schultze, Louis F. Resigned Deceraber 6, 1902.
Terry, Oharles H. Resigned February 3. 1903.
Watson, James A. Resigned September 25, 1902.
Watson, Edwin M. Discharged April 9, 1903, for deficiency in Mathematics
Wolfe, Thomas L. Resigned June 2, 1903.

CADE'TS ADMITTED IN JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, 1902.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 爰 } \\ & \text { 䫆 } \end{aligned}$ | Names. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date of } \\ \text { A.dmission. } \end{gathered}$ |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | An | Ten | Tenn. |  |  |  |
| 2 | Burleson, Richard Co | Tex. | Tex. | July | 31. | 6 |
| 3 | Clagett, Henry Black. | Mich | Large | ....July | $31 .$. |  |
| 4 | ${ }^{\text {a Cook, }}$, ced Alden. | Vt. |  | ...July | 31. | 18 |
| 5 | Covell, Guy Sidney. | Mich. | Mich. | ...July | 31. |  |
|  | Cowl, Harry Clator | W.Va. | W.Va. | ...July |  |  |
| 7 | Crosby, Erle Byron. | S. D. | Minn. | ...July | 31. |  |
| 8 | Dalton, Leo Aloysius. | N. Y. | N. Y. | ...July | $31 .$. |  |
|  | DeArmond, George W | Mo. | Mo. | ...July |  |  |
| 10 | Dickman, Frederick T | Kan. | Large | ...July | $31 .$. |  |
| 11 | Downing, Frederick Blun | Va. | Va. | ...July |  |  |
| 12 | ${ }^{\text {b F Fredendall, Lloyd Ralston }}$ | Wyo. | Wyo. | ... Aug. | $28 .$. |  |
| 13 | Ganoe, William Addleman | Pa. | Pa. | ...July | $31 .$. |  |
| 14 | Garrison, David Grover Cleveland. | III. | III. | ...July | $31 \ldots$ |  |
| 15 | Green, Joseph Andrew. | Iowa. | Iowa. | ...July | $31 .$. |  |
| 16 | Henderson, John Clever | N. Y. | R. I. | ...July |  |  |
| 17 | ${ }^{\text {chinamard, William Alanson }}$ | Mich. | Mich. | ...Aug. | 28. | 206 |
| 18 | Hoyle, Rene Edward DeRussy. | N. Y. | N. Y. | ...July' | 31. |  |
| 19 | Kieffer, Pierre Victor | Pa. | Pa. | ...July | $31 .$. |  |
| 20 | ${ }^{\text {a Lanigan, Raymond Aloysi }}$ | N. Y. | N. Y. | ...Sept. | 10 ... |  |
| 21 | Lockett, James Macdonald | N. M. | Large | ...July | 31. |  |
| 22 | ${ }^{\text {e Maghee, }}$ Torrey Borden.. | Wyo. | Wyo. | ...Aug. | 28. | 183 |
| 23 | Miller, Dana Paul.. | W.Va. | W.Va. | ...Aug. |  |  |
| 24 | ${ }^{\text {º }}$ Oates, William C., J | Ala. | Ala. |  |  |  |
| 25 | Olmstead, Dawson... | Pa. | Pa. | ...July | 31. |  |
| 26 | Paine, George Harri | Pa. | Pa . | ... Aug. |  |  |
| 27 | Parker, Cortlandt. | Ariz. | Large | ...July | 31 ... |  |
| 28 | Parr, Charles McKew | Md. | Md. | ...July | $31 .$. |  |
| 29 | Pratt, John Sedgwick | Va. | Large | ...July | $31 \ldots$ |  |
| 30 | Quekemeyer, John George. | Miss. | Miss. | ...July | 31 ... | 1711 |
| 31 | Riley, James Wilson. | S. C. | S.C. | ...July | $31 .$. |  |
| 32 | Rockwell, Charles Kellogg | Dak. | Large | ...July | $31 .$. | 1910 |
| 33 | ${ }^{\text {s R ose, William Watts: }}$ | Pa. | Pa. | ...July | $31 .$. |  |
| 34 | ${ }^{\text {i }}$ Schultze, Louis Ferdinand | N.Y. | N.Y. | ...Aug. | 28. |  |
|  | iSweeny, Charles Michael...... | Cal. | Wash. | ...Aug. | 28. | 20 |
| 36 | Thompson, Marcellus Hagans | Ohio. | Large | ...July | 31. |  |
| 37 | Torney, Henry Walter.... | N.M. | Large | ...July | 31. |  |
| 38 | Turner, George Engelman | Mo. | Large | ...July |  |  |
| 39 | Wainwright, Jonathan Mayhew... | Wash. | Large | ...July | $31 .$. | 1811 |
| 40 | Waring, Roy F. | Neb. | Neb. | ...July | $31 .$. | 186 |
| 41 | Wessells, Henry Walton. | ${ }_{\text {Ariz. }}$ | Large | ...July | $31 \ldots$ | 19 |
| 42 | Wolie, Thomas Lawson.. |  |  |  | $31 .$. |  |
| 43 | *Calvo, Arthur Robert. | Salrador | Costa Rica | ...July | $31 . . .1$ |  |

a Admitted July 29, 1901 ; discharged June 13, 1902, for deficiency in Mathematics and French.
$b$ Admitted June I1, 1901 ; discharged January 31, 1902 , for denciency in Mathematics and Drill Regulations.
o Admitted June 11,
admitted June 11, 1901; discharged January 18, 1902, for deficiency in Mathematics. [August 28, 1902.
e Admitted August 1, 1900 ; discharged January 18, 1900, for deficiency in Mathematics. Joined present 3d Class
${ }_{f} \boldsymbol{f}$ Admitted August 1, $1900 ;$ resigned May 31, 1901 .
O Admitted June 11, 1901 ; resigned February 14, 1902.
\% Admitted June 11, 1901 ; discharged February 12,1909 , for deficiency in English. $\quad$ August 28, 1902.
$i$ Admitted Juve 19, 1900 ; discharged October 18, 1901 , for deficiency in Conduct. Joined present 3d Class
${ }_{*}^{*}$ Receiving instruction under the provisions of a Joint Resolution of Congress, approved June 30, 1902.

CADETS ADMITTED JUNE, 1903.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 盛 } \\ & \text { \| } \end{aligned}$ | Names. |  |  | Date of Admission. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 Aldredge, Ewers | Ohio. | Ohio. | June |  |
|  | Alexander, Percy. | La |  | June 15. |  |
|  | 3 Alexauder, Roger | Mo. | Mo. | ... June 15. | 1910 |
|  | 4 Ancrum, Calhoun | S.C. | S.C. | ... June 15. | 19 |
|  | 5 Arthur, Robert | S. D. | S. D. | ... June 15 | 1 |
|  | 6 Bane, Thurman | Cal. | Cal. | ... June 1 |  |
|  | 7 Bartlett, Geofirrey | Mass. | Mass. | ... June 15 |  |
|  | 8 Beavers, George W | N.Y. | N. Y. | ...June 15 |  |
|  | 9 Boone, Abbott............ | Tex. | Tex. | ... June 15 | 197 |
|  | 0 Brauer, Frederick Robe |  | Md . | ... June 15 | $20$ |
|  | 1 Buttler, Bruce Bradford. | Mont. | N.J. | ... June 15 | $\begin{array}{ll} 20 \\ 19 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 2 Castle, Benjamin Freder |  | Wis. N.H. | ... June 15 | 191 |
|  | 4 Clark, Bruce Edmund. |  | III. | .... June 15 |  |
|  | 5 Coleman, Fred Hughes. | Ark. | Ark. | ... June 15 |  |
|  | 6 Coles, Thomas Lee. | Ala. | Ala | ... June 15 | 2010 |
|  | 7 Collins, James Lawto | La. | La. | ... June 15 |  |
|  | 8 Cotton, Robert Christie | Mo. | Mo. | ... June 15 | 181 |
|  | 9 Cowl, Harry Clator.. | W.Va. | W.Va. | ... a June15 | 17 |
|  | 0 Cruse, Fred Taylor | Ky. | Large | ... June 15 |  |
|  | 1 Davis, Russell Haven. | Minn. | Minu. | ... June 15 | 1910 |
|  | 2 Dawson, Wiley Evans | Ohio. | Ohio. | ... June 15 |  |
|  | 3 Doak, Sloan | Tex | Tex |  |  |
|  | 4 Dunn, William Eugene | Iowa. | Iowa. | ... June 15 |  |
|  | 5 Dusenbury, Ralph Wayn | Mich. | Mich. | ... June 15 |  |
|  | 76 Eastman, Clyde Leslie. |  | Large | ... June 15 |  |
|  | 8 Faris, | Ala. | Ala. | ...June 15 |  |
|  | 9 Fox, George Francis | Pa. | Pa. | ... ${ }^{\text {b June }} 15$ |  |
|  | 30 Gallogly, James Arthur | Ohio. | Ore. | ... June 15 | 2111 |
|  | 1 Geary, William Ducachet | Cal. | Cal. | ... June 15 | 18 |
|  | 2 Gillespie, Harry Stevens | Mich. | Mich. | ... June 15 |  |
|  | 3 Greene, Royal Kemp. | Ariz. | Mo. | ... June 15 |  |
|  | 4 Greer, Lewis Vance | Tex. | Tex. | ... June 15 |  |
|  | 5 Hall, Burke Stanhope | Ohio. | Neb. | ... June 15 | 21 |
|  | 6 Hamilton, Hal Andrew | Mo. | Tex. | ... June 15 | 20 |
|  | 7 Hand, Ellwood Stokes | N. J. | N.J. | ... June 15 | 18 |
|  | 8 Hanson, Arthur William | Iowa. |  | ... June 15 | 205 |
|  | 39 Harris, Charles Tillnan, J | Tex. | Tex. | ... June 15 |  |
|  | 0 Harrison, George Rich | Ind. | d. | ... June 15 |  |
|  | 1 Hayden, Herbert. | Va. | Large | ... June 15 | 17 |
|  | 2 Henry, William Rudicil. | Ga. | Ga. | June 15 |  |

[^8]CADETS ADMITTED JUNE, 1903.

|  | Names. |  |  | Date of Admission. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hill, Ray Corson.................................. | Ohio. | Ohio. | - | 217 |
| 44 | Holabird, John Aug | Ill. | Ill. | June 15 | 171 |
| 45 | Horton, Paul Jones. | Ga. | Ga. | ... June 15 | 20.8 |
| 46 | Householder, Eugene | Del. | Del. | ... June 15 | 1910 |
| 47 | Howard, Nathaniel Lam | Iowa. | Iowa. | ... June 15 | 193 |
|  | James, Stanley Living | Pa. | Pa. | ... June 15 | 215 |
| 49 | Jones, Johu Willian | Ill. | Col. | ... ${ }^{\text {J June } 15}$ | 215 |
| 50 | Keeler, John Patrick | Mo. | Mo. | ... June 15 | 21 |
|  | Kimball, Richasd Huntiog | Tex. | Tex. | ... June 15 | 21.0 |
|  | Lansinger, Harold Cleon. | Pa. | Pa. | ... June 15 | 192 |
| 53 | Larned, Paul Alexander. | N. Y. | Large | $\ldots$..June 15 | 1711 |
| 54 | Laubach, James Howar | Pa. | Pa. | ...June 15 | 199 |
|  | Lewis, Evan Elias. | S. D. | S. D. | ...June 15 | 176 |
|  | Lott, Warren, Jr | Ga. | Ga. | ... June 15 | 210 |
|  | Lounsbury, Robert Lee. | Canada. | Ohio. | ... June 15 | 189 |
| 58 | Maish, Alexander William | Pa. | Pa. | ... June 15 | 189 |
| 59 | Marley, James Preston.. | Tex. | Tex. | ... June 15 | 20 |
| 60 | Martin, William Logan, | Ala. | Ala. | ... June 15 | 203 |
|  | Matile, George Auguste.. | N. D. | Large | ... June 15 | 192 |
| 62 | McCaughey, William Jacks | Ill. | III. | ... June 15 | 191 |
| 63 | McEveety, John Augustin | N.Y. | N.Y. | ... June $15 .$. | 1910 |
| 64 | 4 McLachlan, Donald James | N.Y. | Cal. | ... June 15. | 170 |
|  | McNeil, Edwin Colyer. | Minn. | Minn. | ... June 15 | 207 |
| 66 | Miller, Hugo Frederick | Minn. | Minn. | ... June 15. | 189 |
| 67 | Morrison, William Eric. | N. Y. | N. Y. | ... June 15.. | 18 |
| 68 | Morrissey, Patrick Joseph | lreland. | Mass. | ... June 15 | 192 |
|  | Moses, Ealy Johnson, Jr. | Tex. | Tex. | ... June 15 | 204 |
| 70 | Murphy, Frank Hanley | N.Y. | N. Y. | ... June 21 | 194 |
| 71 | 1 Murray, Max well........... | N.Y. | Large | ... June 15 | 180 |
| 72 | Nagle, Frank Lincoln, Jr | Pa. | Mass. | ... June 15 | 198 |
| 73 | O'Connor, James Alexander | Mich. | Mich. | ... June 15 | 1711 |
| 74 | 4 Osterhout, George Howard, J | N.Y. | Me. | ... June 15 | $20 \cdot 1$ |
| 75 | Palner, Irving John... | Mich. | Mich. | ... June 15 | 194 |
| 76 | Perrin, William Franklin. | Ark. | Ark. | ... June 15 | 18 |
| 77 | 7 Peterson, Martin Nimrod | Wis. | Minn. | ... June 15 | 191 |
| 78 | 8 Peyton, John Randolph.. | Pa. | Fla. | .... June 15 | 190 |
| 79 | Pfeil, Harry................. | Md. | Md. | ... June 15 | 216 |
| 80 | Pierson, Emil Pehr | Sweden. | 11. | ... June 15 |  |
| 81 | Pipkin, Philip Haile. | Mo. | Mo. | ... June 15 | 199 |
| 82 | Porter, Hunter Ball. | Va. | Va. | ... June 15 | 183 |
| 83 | Potter, Waldo Charles. | N. D. | N. D, | ...June 15 | $179$ |
| 84 | 4 Prince, Frederick Almyron. | Ill. | Ill. | ... June 15 | $19 / 11$ |

[^9]CADETS ADMITTED JUNE, 1903.

|  | Nremes. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sis } \\ & \text { s. } \\ & \text { OL } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { En } \end{aligned}$ |  | Date of Admission. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 85 | Pritchett, Edw | Mo. | Mass. |  | 8 |
| 86 | Ray, Thomas Hasset. | N. Y. | N. Y. | dine | 6 |
| 87 | Rice, Charles Henry. | Wyo. | Wyo. | ...June 15.. | 211 |
| 88 | Rice, Elmer Franklin | N.D. | N. D. | ...June 15... | 20 |
| 89 | Rockwell, Lewis Cassidy | Ohio. | Large | ...J June 15... | 18 |
| 90 | Rogers, Caarles Dunbar. | N.Y. | N. Y. | ...June 15.. | 21 |
| 91 | Rogers, Nathaniel Pendleton, J | N.Y. | N. J. | ...June 15.. | 18 |
| 92 | Rohrer, Guy Newton.. | Mich. | Ind. | ...June 15.. | 184 |
| 93 | Rose, John Boarsiquo | Va. | Va. | ...June 15.. | 185 |
| 94 | Rutherford, Harry Ke | N.Y. | N.Y. | ...June 15... | 197 |
| 95 | Santschi, Eugene, Jr. | Ill. | Utah. | ...June 15.. | 205 |
| 96 | Scofield, Seth William | N. Y. | Comn. | ...June 15... | 20.2 |
| 97 | Scott, Homer. | Ark. | Ark. | ...June 15... | 2111 |
| 98 | Selbie, William Eliot | S. D. | S. D. | ...June 15.. | 206 |
| 99 | Seybolt, Arthur.. | N. Y. | N. Y. | ...J une 15.. | 191 |
| 100 | Shedd, William Edgar, Jr | III. | III. | ...June 15.. | 183 |
| 101 | Somers, Richard Herbert. | N.J. | N.J. | ...June 15... | 21 |
| 102 | Spencer, Thomas Charles | Fla. | Fla. | ...June 15... | 190 |
| 103 | Stedman, Calvin Athol. | Wis. | Wis. | ...June 15... | 2110 |
| 104 | Stewart, Thomas Dufi | S. 0. | Ohio. | ...June 15... 2 | 2110 |
| 105 | Sultan, Daniel Isom.. | Miss. | Miss. | .June 15.. | 176 |
| 106 | Tandy, Blanton Willis. | Mo. | Kan. | ...June 15... | 204 |
| 107 | Taylor, James Gilbert. | Pa. | Pa. | ...June 15... | 189 |
| 108 | Teall, Edward Hall.. | N. Y. | N.Y. | ....June 15.. | 18 |
| 109 | Tompkins, Lloyd Livingston. | N. Y. | N.Y. | ...June 15.. | 17 |
| 110 | Van Keuren, Charles Harding. | W.Va. | W.Va. | ...June 15.. | 189 |
| 111 | Voorhies, Jean Sosthenes. | La. | La. | ...June 15.. | 20 |
| 112 | Wadsworth, Leland, Jr. | N. Y. | N. Y. | ...June 15... 2 | 21 |
| 113 | Warder, Walter Bain. | Ill. | Ill. | ....June 15... 2 | 20 |
| 114 | Watkins, Lewis Hayes | Tenn, | Tenn. | ...June 15.. | 21 |
| 115 | Watson, Henry Lee... | Coun. | N. Y. | ...June 15... | 19 |
| 116 | Weaver, Walter Reed. | S.C. | Large | ...June 15... | 183 |
| 117 | White, Charles Henry | Mass. | Mass. | ...June 15... | 197 |
| 118 | Wilde, John Walter... | Pa. | Pa. | ...June 15... | 174 |
| 119 | Wilder, Throop Martin..... | Ariz. | Large | ...June 15... | 177 |
| 120 | Wilson, Emmet Cheatha | Ga. | Ga. | ...June 15... | 174 |
| 121 | Wollank, Rudolph Ernest. | Tex. | La. | $\ldots$..June 15... 1 | 190 |
| 122 | Woodward, Robert Spain | Cal. | CaI. | ...June 15... 1 | 183 |
| 123 | WYman, Charles Lloyd. | Ohio. | Ohio. | ...June 15... 2 | 201 |
| 124 | Yount, Bartou Kyle.... | Ohio. | Ohio. | $\ldots$...June 15... 1 | 195 |

CADETS ADMITTED AUGUST, 1903.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { six } \\ & \text { 新 } \end{aligned}$ | Names. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { si } \\ & \text { S } \\ & \text { 世 } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ |  | Date of Admiscion. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Annear, Edgar Harold.................. | Cal. | Cal. | Augusu | 7 |
| 2 | Arnold, Henry Harley.................. | Pa. | Pa. | ..August 1.. | 171 |
| 3 | Bell, John Henry.......................... | Mich. | Mich. | ..August $1 .$. | 208 |
| 4 | Booth, Lucian Dent...................... | Miss. | Miss. | ..August 1.. | 21.1 |
| 5 | Cheney, Robert Mercer... | Ga. | Ga. | ..August 1.. | 1810 |
| 6 | Chilton, Alexander Wheeler | Minn. | Minn. | ..August 1.. | 171 |
| 7 | Christy, William Carroll...... | Ariz. | Ariz. | ..August 1.. | 178 |
| 8 | Crea, Harry Bowers...................... | 111. | Ill. | ..August 3 .. | 19 |
| + | Dougherty, Louis Robert | Tex. | Large | ...August 1.. | 196 |
| 10 | Dudley, Brainard Judd... | W.Va. | W.Va. | ..August $1 .$. | 198 |
| 11 | Everett, George Thomas. | N. C. | N.C. | ..August 1. | 17.2 |
| 12 | Farwell, George Wells........ | N. D. | Wash. | ..August 1.. | 1910 |
| 13 | Garrison, William Henry, Jr | N. Y. | N. Y. | ..Angust $1 .$. | 186 |
| 14 | Glassburn, Robert Price.. | lowa. | Ill. | ..August 1.. | 171 |
| 16 | tensohn, Al | Ohio. | Ohio. | ..August 1.. | 193 |
| 17 | Humphrey, Gilbert Edw | Kan. |  | ..August $1 .$. | 79 |
| 18 | Jenkins, John Logan.... | W.Va. | W.Va. | ...August 1 |  |
| 19 | Lang, John Walton..................... | Miss. | Miss. | ..August 1.. | 195 |
| 20 | *McArdle, Robert Joseph. | N. Y. | N. Y. | ..Angust 1.. | 1811 |
| 21 | McCaskill, William Cecil.................... | Mo. | Mo. | . August 1.. | 1711 |
| 22 | McChord, William Caldwell, Jr....... | Ky. | Ky. | ..August 1.. | 217 |
| 23 | McMichael, Jack Richard................ | Ga. | Ga. | ..August 1.. | 195 |
| 24 | Miller, Fauntley Muse... | Pa. | Pa. | ..August 1.. | 2010 |
| 25 | Milliken, Martin Horace.. | Tex. | Tex. | ..August 1.. | 199 |
| 26 | Moose, William Lewis, Jr. | Ark. | Ark. | ..August 1.. | 2110 |
| $\stackrel{27}{ }$ | Newman, Richard David. | N. Y. | N. Y. | ..August $1 .$. | 200 |
| 28 | Park, Richard....... | Mass. | N.H. | ..August 1.. | 198 |
| 29 | Patten, George Frances... | N. Y. | Large | ..August $1 .$. | 208 |
| 30 | Robins, Augastine Warner. | Va. | Va, | ..August $1 .$. | 2010 |
| 31 | Roesch, Theodore Anthony | N.Y. | $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Y}$. | ..August 1.. | 190 |
| 32 | Snyder, Frederick Story................ | Me. | N. Y. | ..August $1 .$. | 172 |
| 33 | Staver, Roy Boggess...... | Wis. | Ill. | ..August 1. | 202 |
| 34 | Sullivan, John Stephen. | La. | La. | ..August 1... | 17.7 |
| 35 | Wagner, Hayden Waite................. | III. | 111. | ..August 1... | 177 |
| 36 | Wood, Oliver Seth........................\| | Ark. | Ark. | ..August 1... | 2010 |

*Admitted August 8, 1901; discharged March 31, 1902, for deficiency in Mathematics and Drill Regulations.

Bartlett, George G., ex-Cadet, to report August 28, 1903.
Morrisson, Robert, Jr., ex-Cadet, to report August, 28, 1903, to join 2d Class. Watson, Edward M., ex-Cadet, to report August 28, 1903.

## gENERAL MERIT R0LL

OF THE

## GRADUATING CLASS

OF
1903
GENERAL MERIT ROLL OF THE GRADUATING CLASS OF 1903.

















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> LIST OF DISTINGUISHED CADETS REPORTED AT
> THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 1903.


LIST OF DISTINGUISHED CADETS REPORTED AT
THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 1903.

| ¢ ² ¢ | Names. | Where born. | Appointed from | Science and Art in which each Cadet particularly excels. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | SECOND CLASS. Pettis, Charles R............ | Miss. | Miss. | Natural and Experimental Philosophy, Chemistry, Chemical Physics, Mineralogy and Geology, Drill Regulations, and Drawing. |
| 2 | Ward, Ralph 'T............ | Mo. | Col. | Natural and Experimental Philosophy, Chemistry, Chemical Physics, Mineralogy and Geology, and Drawing. |
| 3 | Kingman, John J........... | Neb. | Tenn. | Natural and Experimental Philosophy, Chemistry, Chemical Physics, Mineralogy and Geology, and Drill Regulations. |
| 4 | Howell, Robert P, Jr. . . . | N. C. | N. C. | Natural and Experimental Philosophy, and Chemistry, Chemical Physics, Mineralogy and Geology. |
| 5 | Anderson, William D. A... | Va. | Va. | Natural and Experimental Philosophy, and Chemistry, Chemical Physics, Mineralogy and Geology. |
| 1 | THIRD CLASS. <br> Endress, William F....... | N. Y. | N. Y. | Mathematics, Drawing, and Practical Mili. tary Engineering. |
| 2 | Jones, DeWitt C | Ga. | Ga. | Mathematics, and Drawing. |
| 3 | Graves, Ernest. . . . . . . . . . | N. C. | N. C. | Mathematics, and Practical Military Engineering. |
| 4 | Ridley, Clarence S......... | Ind. | Ind. | Mathematics. |
| 5 | Wilby, Francis B.......... | Mich. | Mass. | Mathematics, and Drawing. |
|  | FOUR'H CLASS. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Steese, James G. . . . . . . . . . | Pa. | Pa. | Mathematics, English, French, Drill Regalalations and Service of Security and Infor: mation. |
| 2 | Loving, James J. . . . . . . . . | Ark. | Ark. | Mathematics, English, French, Drill Regulalations and Service of Security and Information. |
| 3 | Hetrick, Harold S......... | Mo. | Conn, | Mathematics, English, French, Drill Regulations and Service of Security and Information. |
|  | Daley, Edmund L.......... | Mass. | Mass. | Mathematics, English, and French. |
| 5 | Finch, Henry A........... | Texas. | Texas. | Mathematics, French, Drill Regulations and Service of Security and Information. |

Note.-The Cadets in each Class reported as "distinguished" are the first five according to class rank, Only the subjects in which the Cadet stands above tenth are mentioned.

## CASUAL'TIES.

## RESIGNED (24).

| Dunstan, Robert P | .2d | Class. | August 29, | 1902 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Young, Henry A | 2 d | Class. | September 1, | 1902 |
| Fite, William C. | 3d | Clas | September 16, | , 1902 |
| Shouse, James B | .3d | Class. | December 12, | 1902 |
| Bell, John R | 4th | Class. | October 18, | 1902 |
| Boughton, Robert | 4th | Class. | February 9 , | 1903 |
| Covell, Guy S. | 4th | Class. | January 24, | 1903 |
| Cowl, Harry O | .4th | Class. | August 16, | 1902 |
| Gill, George P. | 4th | Class. | October 15, | 1902 |
| Heyde, Oharles F | 4th | Class. | February 21, | 1903 |
| Holmes, Robert W | .4th | Olass. | November 10, | 1902 |
| Hyatt, Harry H | 4th | Class | November 12, | 1902 |
| Lanigan, Raymond A. | 4th | Class. | December 22 , | 1902 |
| Layfield, Ernest L | 4th | Olass. | April 20, | 1903 |
| Lockett, James M | .4th | Class. | December 27 , | 1902 |
| Merrill, John N., Jr | dth | Olass. | December 24, | 1902 |
| Newbern, St. Clair | 4th | Class. | February 2, | 1903 |
| Peck, Herbert 0 | 4th | Class. | July 31, | 1902 |
| Rhame, John F.. | .4th | Class. | January 10, | 1903 |
| Savage, Samuel W | .4th | Class. | January 28 , | 1903 |
| Schultze, Louis F | 4th | Class. | December 6, | 1902 |
| Terry, Oharles H | 4th | Class | February 3, | 1903 |
| Watson, James A | 4th | Class. | September 25, | 1902 |
| Wolfe, 'I'homas 1 | h | Clas | June 2, | 19 |

DISCHARGED (2R).


## DISMISSED (2).



## Course of Study and Books Used at the U. S. Military Academy. <br> (Books marked thus * are for reference.) <br> FTRST YEAR-TOURTE CLASS.

| DEPARTMENT. | COURSE OF STUDY, TEXT-BOOKS, AND BOOKS OF REFEERENCE. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics. | C. Smith's Treatis on Algebra. <br> Phillip's \& Fisher's Elements of Geometry. <br> Ladlow's Elements of Trigonometry. <br> C. Smith's Conic Sections. <br> *Ludlow's Logarithmic Tables. |
| Modern Languages. | Williams' Composition and Rhetoric. Abbott's How to Write Clearly. Meiklejohn's English Language. <br> Donay's Elementary French Reader. <br> Keetels' Analytical and Practical French Grammar. <br> Castarède's Treatise on the Conjugation of French Verbs. <br> *Spiers' aud Surenne's French Pronouncing Dictionary. <br> De Peiffer's French Pronunciation. <br> *Roget's Thesaurus of English Words. <br> *Webster's Dictionary. <br> *Smith's Synonyms Discriminated. |
| Drill <br> Regulations, U. S. Army. | Practical Instruction in the Schools of the Soldier, Company and Battalion-Infantry. Theoretical Instruction in the School of the Soldier and Company. <br> Practical and Theoretical Instruction in the School of the Cannoneer-Siege and <br> Light Artillery. <br> Theoretical and Practical Instruction in the Service of Security and Information. <br> Exercises in applied Tactics, and Practice Marches-Infantry. <br> Theoretical and Practical Instruction in Target Practice. <br> U. S. Infantry and Light Artillery Drill Regulations. <br> Firing Regulations for Small Arms. <br> Manual of Secturity and Information, by the Department of Tactics. |
| Use of the Sword, \&c. | Instruction in Fencing with Rapier and Broad Sword, and Bayonet Exercise, and Military Gymnastice. |

SECOND YEAR-THIRD CLASS.

| DEPATEMENT. | COURSE OF STUDY, TEXT-BOOKS, AND BOOKS OF REFERENCE. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics. | C. Smith's Solid Geometry. <br> Church's Descriptive Geometry, with its application to Spherical Projections, Shades, Shadows and Perspective. <br> Bass' Differential Calculus. Johnson's Text Book on the Method of Least Squares. |
| Modern Languages. | Borel's Grammaire Française. <br> Hennequin's Lessons in Idiomatic French. Bôcher's College Series of French Plays, Vol. II. [tion, Vol. II. <br> Roemer's Cours de Lecture et de TraducRevne Militaire des Armees Etrangers. <br> Le Figaro. <br> Eco de Madrid. Las Novedades. <br> Pearson's, The Principles of Composition. <br> *De Peiffer's French Pronunciation. <br> *Willcox's Military Technical Dictionary. <br> *Spiers' and Surenne's French Pronouncing Dictionary. <br> Monsanto and Languellier's Spanish Grammar. <br> Garner's Spanish Grammar. <br> Traub's Spanish Verb and Spanish Pronunciation. <br> Ramsey's Elementary Spanish Reader. El Capitán Veneno. <br> *Seoane's Neumann and Baretti's Spanish Dictionary. |
| Drawing. | Constructive Problems in Plane Geometry. Point Paths. Topography and plotting of Surveys with lead pencil, pen and ink, and colors; construction of the various problems in Descriptive Geometry, Shades and Shadows, Linear Perspective and Isometric Projections; Practical Surveying in the Field. <br> Field Reconnaissance Contouring, and Sketching with and without instruments; Theory of color and laying of tints; History of Cartography and Topography; Triangulation and large Surveys. Lectures on the foregoing. <br> *Reed's Topographical Drawing and Sketching, including Photography applied to Surveying. |
| Drill <br> Regulations, U. S. Army. | Practical Instruction in the Schools of the Soldier, Company and Battalion--Infantry. Practical Instruction in the School of the Cannoneer-Light Artillery; and School of the Trooper-Cavalry; and Equitation. <br> Practical Instruction in Small Arms Target Practice. <br> Fractical Instruction in the Service of Security and Information. <br> Exercises in applied Tactics and Practice Marches-Infantry. <br> *U. S. Army Drill Regulations. <br> $*$ Firing Regulations for Small Arms. <br> * Manual of Security and Information by the Department of Tactica. |
| PracticalMil'y Engincering. | Practical Instruction in Surveying. <br> *J. B. Johnson's Theory and Practice of Surveying. Pence and Ketchum's Surveying Manual. Webb's Engineering Instruments. |

# THIRD YEAR-SECOND CLASS. 

| DEPARTMENT. | COURSE OF STUDY, TEXT-BOOKS, AND BOOKS OF REEERENCE. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Natural and | Michie's Analytical Mechanics. Michie's Elements of Wave-Motion relat- |
| Experimental | Michie and Harlow's Practical Astronomy. ing to Sound and Light. |
| Philosophy. | Young's General Astronomy. Practical Instruction in Astronomy. |
| Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology. | Tillman's Descriptive General Chemistry (3d Edition). |
|  | Tillman's Elementary Lessons in Heat (bd Edition). |
|  | Tracy's Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene. |
|  | Thompson's Elementary Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism (new and revised ed.). |
|  | Tillman's Important Minerals and Rocks. |
|  | LeConte's Elements of Geology (4th Edition). |
|  | Practical Instruction in Chemistry, Electricity, and Mineralogy. |
| Drawing. | Free Hand Drawing and Landscape in black and white. |
|  | Mechanicaland Architectural Drawing in ink and colors; Military Landscape, Sketching |
|  | in the Field; Memory Drawing; Free-hand Mechanical Drawing withoutinstruments; |
|  | Building Construction, working Drawings and Isometric Sections; Engineering and |
|  | *Reed's Topographical Drawing and Sketching, including Photography applied to |
|  | Surveying. |
| Drill Regulations, U. S. Army. | Practical Instruction in the Schools of the Soldier, Company and Battalion-Infantry. Theoretical Instruction in Drill Regulations - Infantry, Light Artillery and Cavalry. |
|  | Theoretical Instruction in Drill Regulations - Infantry, Light Artillery and Cavalry. |
|  | Practical Instruction in the School of the Cannoneer-Sea Coast Artillery. [tion. <br> Practical Instruction in the Schools of the Troop and Squadron-Cavalry; and Equita- |
|  | *Dyer's Hand Book for Light Artillery. |
| Practical Military Engineering. | Practical Instruction in the Construction of Ponton Bridges; in laying Gun Platforms, |
|  | and in the Construction of Revetments and Obstacles. |
|  | * Official Publications of Signal Department, U. S. A |
|  | *U. S. Bridge Equipage and Drill. *Beach's Manual of Military Engineering. |
| Military Hygiene. | Lectures on Military Hygiene. |
|  | Lectures on Military Hyglene. |
| FOURTH YEAR-EIRST CLASS, |  |
| DEPARTMENT. | COURSE OF STUDY, TEXT-BOOKS, AND BOOKS OF REFERENOE. |
| Civil and Military Engineering and Science of War. | Wheeler's Civil Engineering. Mercur's Attack of Fortified Places. |
|  | Fiebeger's Flield Fortifications. Wagner's Organization and Tactics and |
|  | Fiebeger's Pamphlet on Permanent Forti- the Service of Security and Informa'n. |
|  | fication. Mahan's Stereotomy. |
| Law. | Davis', Elements of Law. Davis' Military Law. |
|  | Davis' International Law (Latest Edition). Flanders' Manual of the Constitution. |
| History and Historical | Durny's General History (Latest Edition). |
| Geography. | *Labberton's New Historical Atlas. |
| Practical <br> Military Engineering. | Demolitions. |
|  | Practical Instruction in the Construction of all kinds of Military Bridges; in prepara- |
|  | tion and application of Siege Material; and in laying out Siege and Field Works. |
|  | Practical Instruction in Military Reconnaissanc |
|  | *Professional Papers No. 29, Corps of Engineers. |
|  | *Woolwich Text Book of Military Engineering. $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { Beach's Manual of Military En- } \\ \text { *Chatham Text Book of Military Engineering. } \\ \text { gineering. }\end{gathered}$ |
| Drill <br> Regulations, U.S. Army. |  |
|  | Practical Instruction in the Schools of the Soldier, Company and Battalion-Infantry; of the Troop and Squadron-Cavalry; Packing and Equitation. |
|  | Theoretical Instruction U. S. Cavalry Drill Regulations. [lery. |
|  | Practical Instruction in the School of the Battery-Light, Horse, and Mountain Artil- |
|  | Practical Instruction in the Service of Security and Information; Exercises in applied |
|  | Tactics; Practical Instruction in Small Arms Target Practice; Practice Marches- |
|  | Infantry, Cavairy and Artillery; Lectures on Customs of Service, Military Etiquette, |
|  | and Equipment; Lectures on Hippology, Saddling and Harnessing, Horseshoeing, |
|  | Stable Management and Practical Work at Stables. \&c. |
|  | United States Army Cavalry Drill Regulations. |
|  | Carter's Horses, Saddles and Bridles. |
|  | *Manual of Security and Information, by the Department of Tactics. |
|  | *Dyer's Hand Book for Light Artillery. *Firing Regulations for Small Arms. |
| Ordnance and Gunnery. | Bruft's Ordnance and Gunnery. *Ingalls' Ballistic Tables |
|  | Practical Instruction in the Use of Ballistic Instruments and the Determination of Velocities and Pressures. <br> *Ludlow's Logarithmic Tables. |

# INFORMATION <br> <br> reLative TO THE APPOINTMENT AND ADMISSION OF CADETS <br> <br> reLative TO THE APPOINTMENT AND ADMISSION OF CADETS to the united, states military academy. 

 to the united, states military academy.}

## APPOINTMENTS.

How Made.-Each Congressional District and Territory-the District of Columbia and also Porto Rico-is entitled to have one Cadet at the Academy. Each State is also entitled to have two Cadets from the State at large, and forty are allowed from the United States at large. The appointment from a Congressional District is made upon the recommendation of the Congressman from that District, and those from a State at large upon the recommendations of the Senators of the State. Similarly the appointment from a Territory is made upon the recommendation of the Delegate in Congress. Each person appointed must be an actual resident of the State, District or Territory from which the appointment is made.

The appointments from the United States at large, from the District of Columbia and from Porto Rico are made by the President of the United States upon his own selection. The appointment of the cadet from Porto Rico is made by the President on the recommendation of the Resident Commissioner.

Manner of Making Applications.-Applications may be made at any time, by letter to the Adjutant General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., to have the name of the applicant placed upon the register that it may be furnished to the proper Senator, Representative, or Delegate, when a vacancy occurs. The application must exhibit the full name, date of birth, and permanent abode of the applicant, with the number of the Congressional District in which his residence is situated.

Date of Appointments. - Appointments are required by law to be made one year in advance of the date of admission, except in cases where, by reason of death or other cause, a vacancy occurs which cannot be provided for by such appointment in advance. These vacancies are filled in time for the next examination.

Alternates.-For each candidate appointed there may be nominated two alternates. The principal and each alternate will receive from the War Department a letter of appointment, and mast appear for examination at the time and place therein designated; those previously accepted by Academic Board on certificate or mentally qualified, appearing for physical examination only.

The fitness for admission to the Academy of the principal and the alternates will be determined as prescribed in paragraphs 19, 20 and 21, Regulations U. S. Military Academy.

Should the principal and alternates not qualify for admission under the provisions of paragraph 21, they will still be entitled to appear for the examination prescribed in paragraph 19; but if the principal fails to appear for that examination or, appearing, fails to qualify, then the qualifications of the alternates will be considered and if only one has met the requirements he will be admitted; if both alternates have met the requirements the better qualified will be admitted.

The alternates, like the principal, should be designated as nearly one year in advance of the date of admission as possible.

## ADMISSION OF CANDIDATES.

The following are extracts from the regulations of the Military Academy relating to the examination of candidates for admission and will be strictly adhered to :
19. Candidates selected for appointment, unless accepted under the provisions of paragraph 21, shall appear for mental and physical examination before boards of army officers to be convened at such places as the War Department may select, on the first of May, annually, except when that day comes on Sunday, in which case the examination shall commence on the following Tuesday. Candidates who pass successfully will be admitted to the Academy without further examination upon reporting in person to the Superintendent at West Point before 12 o'clock noon on the 15th day of June of the same year.
20. Each candidate before he shall be admitted to the Academy as a Cadet must show, by the examination provided for in paragraph 19 or by the methods prescribed in paragraph 21, that he is well versed in the following prescribed subjects, viz.: reading, writing, spelling, English grammar, English composition, English literature, arithmetic, algebra through quadratic equations, plane geometry, descriptive geography, and the elements of physical geography, especially the geography of the United States, United States history, the outlines of general history, and the general principles of physiology and hygiene.
21. The Academic Board will consider and may accept in lieu of the regular mental entrance examination:

1st. The properly attested examination papers of a candidate who receives his appointment through a public competitive written examination covering the range of subjects prescribed in paragraph 20.

2nd. The properly attested certificate of graduation from a public high school or a state normal school in which the course of study, together with the requirements for entrance, shall cover the range of subjects prescribed in paragraph 20.

3rd. A properly attested certificate that the candidate is a regular student of any incorporated college or university, without condition as to any subject mentioned in paragraph 20 .

Application for consideration of papers or certificates shall be made by each candidate and alternate immediately after he receives his appointment.* No application will be received after March 15 preceding the regular examination prescribed in paragraph 19.

Candidates accepted as qualified mentally under the provisions of this paragraph shall appear for physical examination at the time and place designated in their letters of appointment.

Immediately after reporting to the Superintendent for admission, and before receiving his warrant of appointment, the candidate is required to sign an engagement for service in the following form, and in the presence of the Superintendent, or of some officer deputed by him:
" $\mathbf{I}$, - , of the State (or Territory) of , aged - years - months, do hereby engage (with the consent of my parent or guardian) that, from the date of my admission as a Cadet of the United States Military Academy, I will serve in the Army of the United States for eight years, unless sooner discharged by competent authority."

In the presence of
The candidate is then required to take and subscribe an oath or affirmation in the following form :
"I, ——, do solemnly swear that $I$ will support the Constitution of the United States, and bear true allegiance to the National Government; that I will maintain and defend the sovereignty of the United States, paramount to any and all alleglance, sovereignty, or fealty I may owe to any state or country whatsoever; and that I will at all times obey the legal orders of my superior officers, and the rules and articles governing the Armies of the United States."

Sworn and subscribed, at —_, thls —_ day of ——_ nineteen hundred and ——. before me.
Qualifications.-No candidate shall be admitted who is under seventeen, or over twenty-two years of age, or who is deformed, or afticted with any disease or infirmity which would render him unfit for the military service, or who has, at the time of presenting himself, any disorder of an infections or immoral character. Accepted candidates if between seventeen and eighteen years of age should not fall below five feet three inches in height and one hundred pounds in weight; if between eighteen and nineteen years, five feet three and one-half inches in height and one hundred and five pounds in weight; if over nineteen, five feet four inches in height and one hundred and ten pounds in weight. Candidates must be unmarried.

Each candidate must on reporting at West Point present a certificate showing successful vaccination within one year; or a certificate of two vaccinations, made at least a month apart, within three months.

## CHARACTER OF EXAMINATIONS.

## physical examination.

Every candidate is subjected to a rigid physical examination, and if there is found to exist in him any of the following causes of disqualification to such a degree as would immediately or at no very distant period impair his efficlency, he is rejected:
1.-Feeble constitution; unsound health from whatever canse; indications of former disease, glandular swellings, or other symptoms of scrofula.
2.--Chronic cutaneous affections, espectally of the scalp.
3.-Severo injuries of the bones of the head $i_{i}$ convulsions.
4.-Impaired vision, from whatever cause; inflammatory affections of the eyellds; immobility or irregularity of the iris; fistula lachrymalis, \&c., \&c.
5.-Deafness; copious discharge from the ears.
6. - Loss of many teeth, or the teeth generally unsound.
7.-Impediment of speech.
8.- Want of due capacity of the chest, and any other indication of a liability to a pulmonic disease.
9.-Impaired or inadequate efficiency of one or both of the superior extremitios on account of fractures especially of the clavicle, contraction of a joint, deformity, \&c.
10.-An unusual excurvature or incurvature of the spine.
11.--Hernia.
12.- A varicose state of the veins of the scrotum or spermatic cord (when large), hydrocele, hemorrhoids, fistulas.
13. - Impaired or inadequate efflciency of one or both of the inferior extremities on account of varicose veins, fractures, malformation (flat feet, \&c.), lameness, contraction, unequal length, bunions, overlying or supernumerary toes, \&c., \&c.
14.-Ulcers, or unsound cicatrices of ulcers likely to break out afresh.

Candidates who are otherwise physically sound but who have diseases readily curable by operation, anch as varicocele, hernia, etc., for the relief of which they consent to the necessary surgical interference, will not be rejected, but will be admitted on probation until operated upon and for such further period of time as may be necessary to determine whether or not the operation has been successful.

## MENTAL EXAMINATION.

Reading.-In reading, candidates must be able to read understandingly, and with proper accent and emphasis. They will be required, if called upon, to define intelligently the leading words of the text read.

Writing and Spelling.-In writing and spelling they must be able, from dictation, to write legibly, neat)y, rapidly, and correctly, sentences from standard pieces of English literature, both
*Appications for blank forms for preparing the above certificates should be addressed to the Adjutant, D. S. Military Aceademy, West Point, N. F.
prose and poetry, sufficient in number to test their qualifications both in handwriting and in spelling. In punctuation and capitals they must be familiar with the rules for punctuation and for the use of capitals. In order to test their knowledge, sentences will be given for correction, or for this purpose a theme may be required of the candidate.

The following specimens are from a recent examination in this subject :
There we o pursuit, though the sun was still high in the Heaven when William crossed the Gette. The conquerors were so much exhausted by marching and fighting that they could scarcely move; and the horses were in even worse condition than the men. Their general thought it necessary to allow some time for rest and refreshment. The French nobles unloaded their sumpter horses, supped gaily, and pledged one another in champagne amidst the heaps of dead; and, when night fell, whole brigades gladly lay down to sleep in their ranks on the field of battle. The inactivity of Luxemburg did not escape censure. None could deny that he had in the action showa great skill and energy. But some complained that he wanted patience and perseverance. Others whispered that he had no wish to bring to an end a war which made him necessary to a Court where he had never, in time of peace, found favor or even justice. Lewis, who on this occasion was perhaps not altogether free from some emotions of jealousy, contrived, it was reported, to mingle with the praise which he bestowed on his lieutenant blame which, though delicately expressed, was perfectly intelligible.

And what? $\quad 10$ and where, but with the loving!
Happy art, that so eanst gaze on thine!
My spirit fin pat, in its weary roving,
That wil䓡 e dead, where'er they be, is mine.

1. Abdicate.
2. Accessibility.
3. Acclivity.
4. Acme. 10. Despondent.
5. Bachelor. 11. Disperse.
6. Compass.
7. Erase.

Arithmetic.-Candidates must possess such a complete knowledge of arithmetic as will enable them to pursue the study of such branches of mathematics as are taught at the United States Military Academy. They will be subject to examination only in that part of arithmetic which relates to denominate numbers, the processes of common and decimal fractions, the greatest common divisor of numbers and the least common multiple of numbers.

The following are typical questions:

$$
\text { Reauce } \frac{51 / 2+\frac{7 / 4}{0.5}-0.725}{\frac{4+3.45}{21 / 2}} \text { to an equivalent decimal. }
$$

## Multiply ofizi by . 4 .

Change . 013 to an equivalent fraction whose denominator is 135 .
Deduce a method for finding the greatest common divisor of any two integers which cannot readily be factored.

Find the greatest common divisor of $261 / 4,287 / 8$, and $29 \frac{1}{6}$.
How many men would be required to cultivate a fleld of $25 / 8$ acres in $51 / 3$ days of 10 houra each, if each man completed 77 square yards in 9 hours 1

5 cubic feet of gold weigh 08.20 times as much as a cubic foot of water; and 2 cubic feet of copper weigh 18 times as much as a cuble foot of water; how many cubic inches of copper will weigh as much as $\frac{7}{g}$ of a cubic inch of gold

Euglish shllings are coined from a metal which contains 37 parts of sllver to 3 parts of alloy; one pound of this metal is coined into 66 shillings. The United States silver dollar weighs 412.5 grains, and consists of 9 parts silver to 1 part of alloy. What fraction of the U.S. dollar will contain the same amount of silver as 1 English shilling!

What is the difference in grains between 42 Ibs. Av. and 42.375 lbs. T. 9
Algebra.-Candidates will be required to pass a satisfactory examination in that portion of algebra which includes the following range of subjects: Definitions and notation; the fundamental laws; the fundamental operations, viz.: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division; factoring; highest common factor; lowest common multiple; fractions simple and complex; simple, or linear, equations with one anknown quantity; simultaneous simple, or linear, equations with two or more unknown quantities; involution, including the formation of the squares and cabes of poly-

Note.-Candidates are eligible for admission from the day they are 17, until the day they become 28 years of age, on which latter day they are not eligible.

There being no provision whatever for the payment of the traveling expenses of candidates who fail to enter, no candidate should fail to provide himself in advance with the means of returning to his home, in case he fails to enter.

It is suggested to all candidates for admission to the Military Academy that, before leaving their places of residence for the place of examination, they should cause themselves to be thoroughly examined by a competent physician, and by a teacher or instructor in good standing. By such an examination any serious physical disqualification or deficiency in mental preparation would be revealed.

It should be understood that the informal examination herein recommended is solely for the convenience and benefit of the candidate himself, and can in no manner affect the decision of the Academic and Medical Examining Boards.

The use of tobacco in any form by Cadets is prohtbited.
Candidates are examined at a designated army post near their homes.
nomials; evolution, including the extraction of the square and cube roots of polynomials and of numbers; theory of exponents; radicals, including reduction and fundamental operations, rationalization, square roots of binomial surds, equations involving radicals, and imaginary quantities; quadratic equations; equations of quadratic form ; simultaneous quadratic equations; ratio and proportion; arithmetical and geometrical progressions. Candidates will be required to solve problems involving any of the principles or methods contained in the above subjects.

The following are typical questions:
Enunciate the Commutative Law, the Distributive Law, the Associative Law.
What is a homogeneous algebraic expression? Give example.
Remove bracketa from $a-[5 b-\{a-(3 c-3 b)+2 c-(a-2 b-2 c)\}]$.
Find L.C.M. of $6\left(a^{3}-b^{3}\right)(a-b)^{3}, 9\left(a^{4}-b^{4}\right)(a-b)^{2}$ and $12\left(a^{2}-b^{2}\right)^{3}$.
Deduce the condition that the roots of the quadratic equation $a x^{2}+b x+c=0$ shall be equal, equal numerically with opposite signs, real, imaginary, rational.

A hare is eighty of her own leaps before a greyhound; she takes three leaps for every two that he takes, but he covers as much ground in one leap as she does in two. How many leaps will the hare have taken before she is caught!
$A$ and $B$ run a race, their rates of running being as 17 to 18 . $A$ runs $21 / 3$ miles in 16 minutes 48 seconds, and $B$ runs the entire distance in 34 minutes. What was the entire distance
$A$ and $B$ can do a piece of work in 4 hours, $A$ and $C$ in $\frac{3}{5}$ hours, $B$ and $C$ in $5^{\frac{1}{7}}$ hours. In what time can $A$ do it alone?

A gun is Ared 36 times before a second gun begins, after which the flrst is fired 8 times while the second is fired 7 times; but the second requires the same amount of powder for 3 shots that the first requires for 4. When both guns have used up the same amount of powder, how many shots have been fired from each?

A, B, C, and D, working one at a time do a certain work in 130 days. A gets 42 cents, $B$ gets 45 cents, $C$ gets 48 cents and D gets 50 cents for each days work. Each received the same amount. How many days did each work:

Having 300 barrels of flour worth $\$ 7.50$ per barrel, and 800 barrels worth $\$ 7.80$ per barrel, and 400 barrels worth $\$ 7.65$ per barrel, how many more barrels of flour at $\$ 8.00$ and $\$ 8.50$ per barrel will make 2000 barrels worth $\$ 7.85$ a barrel 1

$$
\text { Solve } \left.\begin{array}{c}
x+\frac{3}{y}=\frac{7}{2} \\
3 x-\frac{2}{y}=\frac{26}{3}
\end{array}\right\}
$$

There is a number which consists of two digits, such that if we divide the number by the product of its digits we obtain a quotient 5 and a remainder 2, but if we invert the order of the digits and divide the resulting number by the product of its digits we obtain a quotient 2 and remainder 5. Required the number.

Solve $\left.\begin{array}{c}2 y^{2}-4 x y+3 x^{2}=17 \\ y^{2}-x^{2}=16\end{array}\right\} \quad$ Simplify $\quad \frac{\left(3+v^{3}\right)\left(3+V^{\prime} 5\right)(\sqrt{5}-2)}{\left(5-v^{5}\right)\left(1+V^{3}\right)} \quad$ Solve $\quad \sqrt{2 x+7}+\sqrt{3 x-18}=\sqrt{7 x+1}$
Find the geometrical progression whose sum to infinity is $41 / 2$ and whose second term is -2.
Plane Geometry,-Candidates will be required to give accurate definitions of the terms used in plane geometry, to demonstrate any proposition of plane geometry as given in the ordinary textbooks and to solve simple geometrical problems either by aconstruction or by an application of algebra.

The following are typical questions:
Name and define the different kinds of triangles; of quadrilaterals.
Prove that, if a perpendicular is drawn to a given straight line at its middle point: 1st. Any point of the perpendicular is equally distant from the extremities of the line; $2 d$. Any point without the perpendicular, is unequally distant from the extremities.

Show that, if through the middle point of one of the sides of a triangle, a line be drawn parallel to the base, it will bisect the second side and the part intercepted will be equal to one-half the base.

What number of sides has the polygon, the sum of whose angles is twenty-six right angles !
To draw a common tangent to two given circles.
Find the locus of the middle points of all chords of a circle equal in length to a given line.
Find the locus of the middle points of all chords of a circle passing through a given point within the circle.
Prove that, through three points not in the same straight line, one circumference may always be made to pass, and but one.

Prove that, the square described on the hypothenuse of a right angled triangle is equivalent to the sum of the squares described on the other two sides.

Given the side of an equilateral triangle equal to 10 feet; find its area.
Define " limit of a variable." Illustrate by an example.
Prove that, the area of a circle is equal to the product of its circumference by half the radius.
Angles at the centres of equal circles are proportional to what? Angles at the centres of unequal circles are proportional to what? Define the unit angle or radian.

The regular inscribed hexagon is double the equilateral triangle inscribed in the same circle, and one-half of the circumseribed equilateral triangle.

English Grammar.-Candidates must have a good knowledge of English grammar; they must be able to define the terms used therein; to defne the parts of speech; to give inflections, including declension, conjugation and comparison; to give the corresponding masculine and feminine gendernouns; to give and apply the ordinary rules of syntax.

They must be able to parse correctly any ordinary sentence; giving the subject of each verb, the governing word of each objective case, the word for which each pronoun stands or to which it refers,
the words between which each preposition shows the relation, precisely what each conjunction and each relative pronoun connects, what each adjective and adverb qualifies or limits, the construction of each infinitive, and generally to show a good knowledge of the function of each word in the sentence.

They must be able to correct in sentences or extracts any ordinary grammatical errors.
It is not required that any particular text-book shall be followed; but the definitions, parsing, and corrections must be in accordance with good usage and common sense.

The following questions were used at a recent examination :
I. Give the principal parts (present tense, past tense and past participle) of the following verbs: 1. choose; 2. crow; 3. freeze; 4. slay; 5. stick; 6. fly; 7. sit; 8. burst.
11. Write the plurals of the following words: 1. motto; 2. fairy; 3. money; 4. belief; 5. axis; 6. synopsis; 7. man-of-war; 8. Norman; 9. M.
III. Write the feminine forms of the following words: 1. hero; 2. mankind; 3. murderer; 4. testator
5. priest; 6. ambassador; 7. Englishman; 8. poet; 9. emperor.
IV. Write the possessive case of the following words: 1. men; 2. I; 3. it; 4. boys; 5. they, 6. prinee; 7. King John; 8. King of Italy; 9. Henry the Fourth.

Define the following : 1. Personal pronoun. 2. Preposition.
Parse the words in italles in the following sentence:
Other things being equal, it is obvious that the writer who has most words to ohoose from is most likely to find in his assortment just the word which he needs at a given moment.
Correct all the errors in the following sentences: 7. I should not have asked like you did for twice the
2. Who do you take him to bei
3. He surely don't expect me to do it.
4. Neither by you nor he was it considered necessary
5. Each have their own faults.
6. How do you know when its coming?
8. Are either of these places marked on the map!
9. Two fatal errors underlaid his theory.
6. How do you know wen its. 11. You or he is in the wrong.

In English Composition and English Literature.-Candidates must have a fair knowledge of the general principles and leading rules of composition. Their knowledge will be tested by the correction of errors in the selection and right use of words, of errors in the construction of sentences, by their proficiency in variety of expression, and by their ability to write a letter in the correct form.

They must have a fair knowledge of the names of the most prominent American and English authors and the names of their principal works.

Questions similar to the following are likely to be used:
Indicate the errors in the selection and use of words in the following sentences by underscoring the errors and writing the correct word above the incorrect:

1. He had exceptionable opportunities for learning the language.
2. A century transpired before it was revisited.
3. King Edward VII. replaced Queen Victoria، on the throne of England.
4. I was continually aggravated by his conduct.
5. There were not less than twenty persons present.

Correct the following errors in construction of sentences:

1. The teacher should repress the practice of throwing stones, as far as possible.
2. The French having nearly lost 5000 men, became discouraged.
3. The picture of the king hung on the wall behind the door, covered with a cloth.
4. He made no petition, though he did not like the new representative quite as well as his colleagues
5. He did not protend to abolish French music but only to cultivate it.

For variety, change the following sentences into another correct form and still keep the same meaning:

1. If that be granted the rest is easily proved.
2. He was the first that entered.
3. We hope we shall have the pleasure of seeing you.
4. A man that has little sense is seldom aware of the fact.

Write the following letter in proper form to Oharles Smith at 2121 Mount Vernon Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, giving proper address and complimentary conclusion:

March 21900 philadelphia pa 8131 Eighth street
by this mail I send you two copies of the book ordered by you the $13 t h$ ultimo hoping they will prove satisfactory

What author wrote! 1. Gulliver's Travels. 2. Macbeth. 3. Pilgrim's Progress. 4. Childe Harold.
Name one work of each of the following anthors: 1. Tennyson. 2. Hawthorne. 3. Milton, 4. Spencer.
Geography,-Candidates will be required to pass a satisfactory examination, in descriptive geography and the elements of physical geography. A preponderance of weight is attached to a knowledge of the geography of the United States.

In descriptive geography of the United States, candidates should be thoroughly informed as to its general features and boundaries (both with respect to neighboring countries, and latitude and longitude); its adjacent oceans, seas, bays, gulfs, sounds, straits, and islands; its lakes, the location and extent of its mountain ranges; the sources, directions, and terminations of the important rivers, the names of their principal tributaries, and at what points, if any, these rivers break through highlands on their way to the ocean; the water routes of communication from one part of the country to another; the location and termination of important railroad lines; the boundaries of the several States and Territories and their order along the coasts, frontiers and principal rivers; the locations and boundaries of the Island possessions; and the names and locations of the Capitals and other important cities of the several States, Territories and Island possessions.

In short, the knowledge should be so complete that a clear mental picture of the whole of the United States is impressed on the mind of the candidate.

In descriptive geography of other countries, candidates should be familiar with the continental areas and grand divisions of the water of the earth's surface; the large bodies of water which in part or wholly surround the grand divisions of the land; the capes, from what parts they project and into what waters, the principal peninsulas, location, and by what waters embraced; the parts connected by an isthmus; the principal islands, location and surrounding waters; the seas, gulfs, and bays, the coasts they indent, and the waters to which they are subordinate; the straits, the lands they separate, and the waters they connect; the location of the principal lakes; the locations, boundaries, capitals and principal cities of the political divisions of the world.

In physical geography, candidates should be familiar with the relief of the earth's surface; the principal mountain systems, the river systems and watersheds; the coastal and lake plains; and the influence of climate, soil, mineral deposits and other physical features on the resources, industries, commercial relations and development of a country and its people, especially of the United States.

The following questions were used at a recent examination:

1. Name the bodies of water surrounding Europe.
2. Where is 1. Cape St. Vincent, 2. Cape Corrientes, 3. Cape Matapan, 4. Cape Lopez, 5. Cape Comorin, 6. Oape York?
3. Name in order the political divisions of South America, which border on the Pacific Ocean and the capital of each
4. Locate definitely the following islands: 1. Mauritius, 2. Tasmania, 3. Formosa, 4. New Zealand, 5. Madeira, 6. Falkland; to what country does each belong!
5. Where are the gulfs of 1. Bothnia, 2. Guinea, 3. Paria, 4. Salonica; 5. Pechili;
6. What landsare separated and what waters connected by 1. Torres Strait, 2. Hudson Strait, 3. Strait of Malaccai
7. Bound Italy; name its capital, largest river and principal mountain range.
8. Locate definitely the following cities: 1. Vienna, 2. Nankin, 8. Cork, 4. Tunis, 5. Monterideo, 6. Batavia, 7. Suoz, 8. Pretoria.
9. Name in order the waters traversed in sailing from Liverpool, England, to Hong Kong, China.
10. A considerable portion of the boundary tine of the United States is along what parallel?
11. Locate definitely the following: 1. Flathead Lake, 2. Sabine Pass, 3. Black Hills, 4. Sebago Lake, 5. Cape Lookout, 6. Montauk Point. 7. Wichita Mountains, 8. Lingayen Bay.
12. The meridian of Minneapolis passes through what states?
13. Name the principal rivers that drain Pennsylvania; where do they rise, at what points do they leave the state and at what points, if any, do they break through highlands?
14. Name all the waters traversed in going by the two commercial water routes from Duluth to the Atlantio Ocean.
15. Name the principal ranges of mountains crossed in going by rail from New York to San Francisco; state the rall route assumed to be travelled.
16. Bound precisely the following states and territories: 1. Montana, 2. Arizona, 3. Arkansas, 4. Wisconsin, 5. Pennsylvania, 0. Georgia. (In bounding all contiguous states must be mentioned as well as rivers, mountain ranges, etc.)
17. Name the states west of the Mississippi river, drained wholly or in part by it or its tributaries, and give the capital of each.
18. Locate accurately the following cities: 1. Austin, 2. Pensacola, 3. Asheville, 4. Winchester, 5. Allegheny, 6. Iloilo, 7. Oswego, 8. Pasadena, 9. Guthrie, 10. Detroit.
19. Going by water from New Orleans, La., to Pittsburgh, Pa., what states would you pass on the left?
20. How many large islands are there in the Hawailan group? Which is the largesti Which is the most important?
21. Going westward on the 35 th parallel of north latitude, from near Newberne, N.O., what states and large rivers would be crossed \&
22. Describe the chief mountain system of the eastern hemisphere, and gtate what island chains of Asia abound in volcanoes.
23. What are the great river systems of South America? Where are the principal coastal plains?
24. What are the qualiflcations of agood harbori Name three of the best harbors on the Atlantic coast; one on the Pacific coast.
25. What has made the Midde Atlantic States the principal commercial section of the United States?

History.-The candidate will be required to be familiar with so much of the history of the United States and the ontlines of general history as is contained in the ordinary school histories.

In history of the United States, the examination will include questions concerning early discoveries and settlements; the forms of government in the colonies; the causes, leading events, and results of wars; and prominent events in the history of our Government since its foundation.

In general history, candidates must have a fair knowledge of the general outlines of the history of the following nations: Egyptian, Aasyrian, Babylonian, Persian, Grecian, and Roman; and of the mediæval and modern history of the European nations.

The following questions show the character of the examination in U. S. History and in General History :

1. What explorations or discoveries did each of the following named persons makel Give the date in each case. a. De Narvaez. b. Coronado. o. Marquette. d. La Salle:
2. Name three colonies that were founded for religious reasons and give the sect or denomination by which each was colonized.
3. Who were the Pilgrims?
4. When, and under what circumstances was Delaware separated from Pennsylvania !
5. Give an account of Bacon's Rebellion.
6. When and where did each of the following events occur? $a$. Meeting of the first Colonial Congress. b. Burgoyne's surrender. c. Arnold's treason.
7. Name some important results of each of the following battles of the Revolutionary Wer: a. Long Island. b. Trenton. c. Brandywine.
8. Name four additions to the Territory of the United States since the Revolutionary War, and give the way each has been acquired.
9. Bound the Territory of the United States at the close of the Revolutionary War.
10. What was the "Massacre of Wyoming"
11. When, where and for what purpose, did the Constitutional convention meet! What resulted from its deliberations :
12. What was the "Whiskey Insurrection"?
13. What were the "Alien and Sedition" laws? What was their effect!
14. When and where was the last battle of the War of 1812 fought Name the Commanders on each side.
15. What were the two principal political parties in 1860 Their candidates for the Presidency: Their leading doctrines on the slavery question? Parties. Candidates. Principles.
16. With what foreign nations had the United States unfriendly relations during and at the close of the Civil War: Give the cause in each case.
17. Name, with date, three important military events of 1865.
18. What Vice-Presidents have become Presidenti Name the predecessor in each case.
19. Give an account of the "Virginius affair."
20. In what war were the following battles foughti what were the opposing forcest which side won! a. Ticonderoga. b. Monterey. c. Saratoga. d. Stony Point. e. Spottsylvania. f. Lundy's Lane.
21. Into what general periods is the history of Eggyt divided i
22. Into what classes was Egyptian society divided!
23. Name one of the great Kings of Assyxia.
24. In what region did the Assyrian Kingdom Ile
25. Name the greatest Babylonian KJng and deeoribe some of his achievements,
26. Who was the founder of the Persian Empire:
27. State the principal events of the reign of Darius I.
28. Into what three general parts was ancient Greece divided, and what was the name of the principal state In each !
29. What was the character of the Spartan people and the nature of their government!
30. What was the character of the Athenian people, and the nature of their government after the expulsion of the tyrants :
31. Name four great battles of the Greco-Persian War, and give the date of any one of them.
32. What was the name of the great war between the Grecian States, and what States were the leaders in it?
33. Give an outline of the conquests of Alexander the Great. In what century did they occur!
34. What was the nature of the early government of Rome!
35. Give the title of the principal offleers of the Roman republic, and describe their functions.
36. What were the Punic Wars! How many in number! Name two great Carthagenian and two great Roman generals
37. Who was Augustus Cæsar! State briefly the principal events of his career.
38. What was the feudal system, and how did it originate !
39. What is meant by the Renalssance
40. Who was the leader of the Reformation : Describe briefly its nature and principal events.
41. Who was Oliver Cromwell, and what did he establish I
42. What was the cause of the French Revolution, and what did it effect?
43. Under what two forms of government did Napoleon rule France, and what was the "Code Napoleon"
44. When and under what circumstances was the new German Empire founded?
45. Name some of the more important events of Queen Victoria's reign.

Physiology and Hygiene.-Candidates must be able to pass a satisfactory examination in the general principles of physiology and hygiene with special reference to the nature and the effects of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics upon the human system.

They must be able to state the general effects of alcohol upon the cells and tissues of the body and upon the processes of digestion, its effects on the liver, lungs and heart, on the blood, blood vessels, and on the nervous system, on the moral powers and the capacity for physical endurance; its hereditary effects; the origin and nature of alcoholic beverages; the general effects of tobacco on the cells and tissues of the young and on the digestive organs, its effects on the throat, on the heart, on the blood, on the nervous system; the effects of opium on the stomach and on the nervous system; the influence of tea and coffee on the system.

Questions similar to the following are likely to be used:

1. What are the two important offices of the bones! Describe the internal minute structure of the bone.
2. Name in order the different parts of the alimentary canal.
3. Indieate by diagram the shape of the human atomach; mark the left side when in position.
4. What is the mucous membrane-its structure; the serous membrane-its usel
5. What in general is the effect of alcohol and tobacco on the living cells; what is the only absolute safeguard against the narcotic appetite
6. What chronic effect is often produced on the stomach by the habitual use of alcohol?
7. Name in order all the channels through which the air passes in respiration; in what part of the circuit does it aerate the blood!
8. What is the average amount of air taken in at one inspiration; what changes are observed in the expired air
9. What is the usual effect on the stomach of the habitual use of alcoholt
10. Name two well determined effects of alcohol upon the liver.
11. What is meant by the general circulation of the blood!
12. What are the two systems of channels for the circulation of the bloodi Describe the structure of each. 13. Starting with the blood in the right auricle describe its course through the body until it returns to the same receptacle?
13. What are the three agencies instrumental in returning the blood from the different parts of the system to the heart
14. What are the effects of alcohol on the blood-of tobacco?
15. What are the effects of alcohol on the heart-what is the explanation of the fact that alcohol sometimes increases the rapidity of heart-beats!
16. What is the effect of tobacco that produces the disease known as the " tobacco heart"?
17. Describe the structure of the skin-what are the functions of the skin?
18. What is the explanation of the disease "aneurism" when due to alcoholl
19. Under what two heads may we in general class the changes produced by alcohol on the structures of the organs-which of these is due to the stronger beverages?

## ACADEMIC DUTIES.

The academie duties and exercises commence on the first of September and continue until the first of June. Examinations of the several classes are held in December and June, and, at the former, such of the new Cadets as are found proficient in studies and have been correct in conduct are given the particular standing in their class to which their merits entitle them. After each examination, Cadets found deficient in conduct or studies are discharged from the Academy, unless the Academic Board for special reasonsin each case should otherwise recommend. Similar examinations are held every December and June during the four years comprising the course of study.

Military Instruction.-From the termination of the examination in June to the end of August the Cadets live in camp, engaged only in military duties and exercises and receiving practical military instruction. Except in extreme cases, Cadets are allowed but one leave of absence during the four yeari' course; as a mule the leave is granted at the end of the first two years' course of study.

## PAY OF CADETS.

The pay of a Cadet is $\$ 500$ per year and one ration per day, or commutation therefor at thirty cents per day. The total is $\$ 609.50$, to commence with his admission to the Academy. The actual and necessary traveling expenses of candidates from their homes to the Military Academy are credited to their accounts after theiradmission as Cadets. There is no provision for paying the expenses of candidates who fall to enter and they must be prepared to defray all their own expenses.

No Cadet is permitted to receive money, or any other supplies, from his parents, or from any person whomsoever, without the sanction of the Superintendent. A most rigid observance of this regulation is urged upon all parents and guardians, as its violations would make distinctions between Cadets which it is the especial desire to avoid; the pay of a Cadet is sufficient, with proper economy, for his support.

Each Cadet must keep himself supplied with the following mentioned articles, viz.:
Two pairs of uniform shoes; six pairs of uniform white gloves; two sets of white belts; *eight white shirts; *four night shirts; twelve white linen collars; twelve pairs of white linen cuffs; *eight pairs of socks; *eight pairs of summer drawers; *six pairs of winter drawers; *twelve pocket handkerchiefs; *twelve towels; two clothes bags, made of ticking; *one clothes brush; *one hair-brush; *one tooth-brush; *one comb; one mattress; one pillow; four pillow-cases; eight sheets; two blankets, and one quilted bed cover; one chair; one tumbler; *one trunk; one account book; one wash basin.

Candidates are authorized to bring with them the articles marked*.
Cadets are required to wear the prescribed uniform. All articles of their uniform are of a designated pattern, and are sold to Cadets at West Point at regulated prices.

## DEPOSIT PRIOR TO ADMISSION.

Immediately after being admitted to the Institution Cadets must be provided with an outfit of uniform, the cost of which will be about $\$ 100$, which sum must be deposited with the Treasurer of the Academy before the candidate is admitted. It is best for a candidate to take with him no more money than will defray his traveling expenses, and for the parent or guardian to send to "The Treasurer of the U. S. Military Aoademy," the required deposit of $\$ 100$. This amount is sufficient to equip a new Cadet with uniform and to supply him with all articles and books.

## PROMOXION AFTER GRADUATION.

The attention of applicants and candidates is called to the following provisions of an Act of Congress approved May 17, 1886, to regulate the promotion of graduates of the United States Military Academy:-
"That when any Cadet of the United States Military Academy has gone through all its classes and reeeived a regular diploma from the Academic staff, he may be promoted and commissioned as a second lieutenant in any arm or corps of the Army in which there may be a vacancy and the duties of which he may have been judged competent to perform; and in case there shall not at the time be a vacancy in such arm or corps, he may, at the discretion of the President, be promoted and commissioned in it as an additional second lieutenant, with the usual pay and allowances of a second lieutenant, until a vacancy shall happen."

Headquarters United States Military Academy,
West Point, N. Y., June 30, 1903.
By order of Colonel Milis:


Captain 1st Cavalry,


[^0]:    a Suspended without pay from May 22, 1901, until April 1, 1902. Joined then Second Class.
    ${ }_{b}$ Absent with leave (sick) from May 13, 1901, until Januajy 1, i902. Joined then Second Class.
    ${ }_{o}$ Turned back to join Fourth Olass, June 10, 1890, for deficiency in French.

[^1]:    a Admitted June 25, 1898; discharged February 24, 1900, for deficiency in Mathematics. Joined Third Class, August 28, 1900.
    $b$ Turned baok to join Fourth Class, June 21, 1898, for deficiency in French. Suspended without pay from May 22,1901 , until April 1, 1902. Joined then Second Class.
    c Admitted June 18, 1898; discharged June 19, 1899, for deficiency in Mathematics.
    $d$ Turned back to joln next Third Class, June 18, 1900 , for deficiency in Mathematics.
    $e$ Turned back to join Fourth Class,June 19, 1899, for deficiency in Mathematics.
    $f$ Admitted June 19, 1897; resigned Janaary 30 , 1898. Turned back to join Fourth Class, June 19, 1899, for deficiency in Fleach. OA mitued June 20, 1898 ; discharged sune 19,1899 , for denciency in Nathematics.
    $h$ Admitted June 24, 1898; discharged Jan. 20, 1900 , for deficiency in Mathematics and Drawing. Joined Third Class, Aug. 28, 1900.
    $j$ Receiving instruction under the provisions of a Joint Resolution of Congress, approved February $9,1899$.

[^2]:    a Turned back to join Fourth Class, June 18, 1900, for deficiency in Mathematics.

[^3]:    a Admitted August 1, 1900 ; resigned August 15, 1900.
    o Turned back to join Third Class,
    a Turned back to join Thira Class, June 13, 1901, for defleieney in Mathematics.

[^4]:    a Not examined, sick, June, 1902 . Turned back to join Third Class, September 12, 1802, for defleiency in Mathematics. -
    $b$ Turned back to join Third Class, June 13, 1902, for deflejency in Spanish.
    o Turned back to join Third Class, June 13, 1902, for deficiency in Mathematics.
    a Admed back to join Fourth Class, June 18, 1901, for deficiency in French.
    e Admitted August 30,1890 ; discharged June 18, 1900 , for deflelency in Mathematics and Drill Regulations,
    
    g Admitted June 13, 189: © discharged January 30 , 1900, for defiblency in Mathematics and French.

[^5]:    a Admitted August 1, 1900; discharged June 18, 1901, for deficiency in Mathematics and French.
    $b$ Admitted August 30, 1899 ; resigned September 18, 1899 .
    0 Turned back to join Fourth Class, June 18, 1901, for deficiency in Mathematics.
    d Admitted June 18, 1900; discharged October 18, 1901 , for deficy incy in Conduot. Joined Third Class, August $28,1902$.
    $e$ Given no standing on account of the fact that he has not yet had instruction in Practical Military Engineering, due to his absence during the summer 1902.
    $f$ To niake up the deficiency to the satisfaction of the Academic Board before August 28, 1903.
    a Not examined (sick).

[^6]:    a Turned back to join Fourth Class, June 13, 1902, for deficiency in Mathematics.

[^7]:    a Turned back to join Fourth Class, June 13, 1902, for deficiency in Mathematics:
    o Turned back to join Fourth Class, January 3, 1903, for deficiency in Mathematics.
    c Admitted July 29,1901 ; discharged June 13 , 1902 , for deficiency fn Mathematics and French.
    durned back to join Fourth Class, danuary 3,1903 , for deficiency in French,

[^8]:    a Admitted July 31, 1902 ; resigned August 16, 1902.
    b Admitted June 11, 190 ; ; discharged January 31, 1902, for deficiency in Mathematics, English, and Drill Reg. ulations.

[^9]:    a Admitted June 11, 1901 ; resigned November 4, 1901.

