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Staunton Military Academy

STAUNTON, VA.

==

AN ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND
MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL

FOR

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

95 98

The Next Session Commences Thursday, September 15th, 1898.

Closes June 7th, 1899.

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CORPS OF TEACHERS.

SESSION 1898-'99.

WM. H. KABLE, A. M., PRINCIPAL,
Senior Latin, Greek, Physics.

CAPT. W. G. KABLE,
(Commandant of Cadets.)
Mathematics, German, English Literature.

PROF. S. J. COFFMAN,
(Late Professor in Southwestern Presbyterian University.)
Junior Algebra, Arithmetic, English Literature.

DR. E. LACY GIBSON,
General Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry.

MISS LIZZIE PARIS,
Stenography and Typewriting.

PROF. E. LOUIS IDE,
Piano, Violin and Mandolin.

MRS. MARGARET LECKEY,
Matron.

Design of the School.


The design of this school is to offer such thorough instruction in the prominent and important branches of a liberal education as will enable the students to enter the higher classes of our universities. The success which those pupils have won who have attended the University of Virginia, the Washington and Lee, Texas, Cornell, or Lehigh University or Troy Polytechnic, or received appointments at Annapolis and West Point, give assurance of the character of this preparation. Recognizing, however, the demand for a course of study for a large class of boys whose opportunity of education will and must be limited to the Academy, a course of study has been adopted which is intended to fully meet this demand, and which is believed to be surpassed by no other school in the South.

Discipline.

The aim of the Principal is, by forbearance and gentleness, to develop cultivated Christian gentlemen, but no boy who is found to exert an evil influence in the school, who derives no good himself, and whose example is pernicious, will be retained.

Admission.

No special examination is required for admission. Cadets are assigned to those classes for which they are fitted by previous training. When unsatisfactory work is performed by a student in the class to which he has been assigned, he is reduced to a lower.

 Boys who are disposed to do right are always welcomed, whilst those who propose to oppose the good order or prescribed discipline of the school are not wanted and will not be retained.

Entrance at an early age is desirable. Provision is made to give to young people superior advantages for pursuing studies suited to their age.

If boys *begin young and continue*, a thorough training in the course of study is guaranteed.

**Staunton Military Academy,**

Staunton, Va.

Staunton is too well known throughout the country to demand any extended notice of its advantages. Situated in the most beautiful portion of the Valley of Virginia, distinguished as a center of education (six schools, two business colleges and two State institutions being located here), readily accessible by lines of railway running to all points of the compass, it offers all that is desirable as a location for an institution of learning.

Staunton.

The school is situated on one of the most beautiful hills surrounding the city, 1,600 feet above sea-level. The grounds are handsome and afford ample facilities for recreation and amusement. A photographic view can give but a feeble and imperfect representation of the magnificence of the prospect, which captivates by its beauty and grandeur, all who have visited the school. The presence of some of the finest female schools of the South offers unusual facilities to parents who have a son and daughter to educate, and who desire them to be near each other, an advantage which parents have been quick to see and appreciate.

Buildings.

The buildings are large and commodious, supplied with gas, water and steam in each room, and bathing rooms with hot and cold water. Only two boys are assigned to a room with single beds; when deemed desirable, pupils are permitted to occupy a room alone.

Health.

The health of the location is proverbial. Students from the malarial districts of the South quickly give evidence of the health-restoring influence of the climate.



FOOTBALL TEAM OF 1894.

Subjects Taught.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. English, including Grammar, Composition, Literature and Eloquence. | 8. Physics. |
| 2. Ancient and Modern History and Geography. | 9. General Chemistry. |
| 3. Latin. | 10. Analytical Chemistry. |
| 4. Greek. | 11. Mineralogy and Geology. |
| 5. French. | 12. Mechanical, Architectural and Freehand Drawing. |
| 6. German. | 13. Surveying. |
| 7. Pure Mathematics. | 14. Music. |
| | 15. Stenography. |
| | 16. Typewriting. |

English.

English is taught with the aim constantly in view of securing accuracy and facility in its use. Convinced that a careful study of our own language is too often neglected in schools of higher grade, the aim is kept constantly in view to lay the groundwork of a thorough knowledge of the language by constant exercise in the etymological forms, in the construction of sentences, and in original composition.

Good reading being regarded as one of the most desirable accomplishments, careful attention is given to its attainment, and instruction in the management of the voice, in intonation and emphasis, and regular practice in declamation are made subjects of careful attention.

Ancient Languages.

The Ancient Languages are taught so as to secure a thorough and critical knowledge of them. To accomplish this, written exercises from English into the language studied and from that language into English—and for the purpose of grammatical instruction, a critical examination of the text read—constitute prominent features in the study of this department.

Modern Languages.

The instruction in Modern Languages is designed to secure a correct pronunciation, the ability to translate with readiness into good idiomatic English, and to write them with facility and accuracy. For pupils sufficiently advanced, newspapers printed in the language studied are furnished, and reading at sight of articles on current topics required, and the phraseology made familiar.

Mathematics.

The course of Mathematics embraces Pure and Commercial Arithmetic (with constant drilling in Mental Arithmetic), Algebra, Synthetic Geometry, Trigonometry (Plane

and Spherical), Analytical Geometry, and Differential Calculus. The knowledge and progress of the pupil in these subjects are continually tested by rigid class examinations and by written exercises illustrative of the principles required in each branch.

Surveying.

The subject taught includes a course of land surveying, with field work, Descriptive Geometry, and Topographical Drawing.

Natural Sciences.

Appreciating the advantages of Natural Sciences as disciplinary studies, and recognizing their increasing influence in the higher spheres of thought, these subjects are taught with the aim to convey exact and solid knowledge of the acts of nature, and not merely to teach what has been said about them. In order that the instruction may be such as to carefully train the observing powers and enable the student to intelligently interpret natural phenomena, the school is fitted with a large and well-selected collection of apparatus for illustration in Physics, and in each department of this science the principles established are required to be applied to the solution of numerous practical examples.

Chemistry.

Instruction in this department is given in two classes: First, in General Chemistry, in which the aim is to give

the pupil a knowledge of the properties of the elements and their chief compounds, their relation to one another, uses, etc. This is accomplished by experiments in the classroom, daily examinations and explanations of the text. The second class studies Analytical Chemistry. This department of the school is, as far as known, unsurpassed in the completeness of its outfit and the thoroughness of its work by any Academy in the entire South. The work done by the students during past years is quite as difficult and equal in point of successful results to that of our best mining schools. To young men preparing for entrance to medical or pharmaceutical colleges, or mining schools, our laboratory offers special advantages; and in the course in quantitative analysis, or in assaying, we can offer thorough instruction and the best facilities for the accomplishment of accurate work. For this work the laboratory is provided with a pair of the best imported balances, graduates, and all the necessary re-agents for the detection and separation, both qualitative and quantitative, of acids and bases. The first part of the course is devoted to the use of the blow-pipe in the detection of metals. Then is taken up wet analysis and the detection and separation of the various acids and bases. As soon as the student is sufficiently advanced, he is given a few simple quantitative estimations, and then a complete course in Quantitative Analysis. The work in this class is done under the immediate supervision of a professor.

Mineralogy.

The school is provided with a well-selected and carefully-labeled cabinet of minerals, and the instruction in this department is thorough, accurate and practical.

Music.

There being a constantly-increasing demand for instruction in music for boys and young men, both as an accomplishment and on account of its refining influence, ample facilities are afforded for instruction on the Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Cornet, and for vocal culture, individually and in class.

Method of Instruction.

The method of instruction in all instances aims at thorough mental discipline and intellectual culture, carefully avoiding a system which results only in storing the mind with unexplained rules and facts.

Examinations.

Examinations, chiefly written, are held at the middle and at the close of the session, designed to test the pupil's progress and attainments.

Announcement is publicly made at the closing exercises of the school of those who have obtained the required standard in either or both of the examinations, and the names of those so distinguished are published in the catalogue.

Military Department.

The Military Department is so conducted as not in any way to interfere with the progress of the pupil in his literary pursuits; but, on the contrary, the discipline is so woven into the exercises of the school as to secure system, and thereby aid in the promotion of order and the advancement of study.

Advantages of Military Discipline.

First.—It secures prompt obedience to commands and regulations.

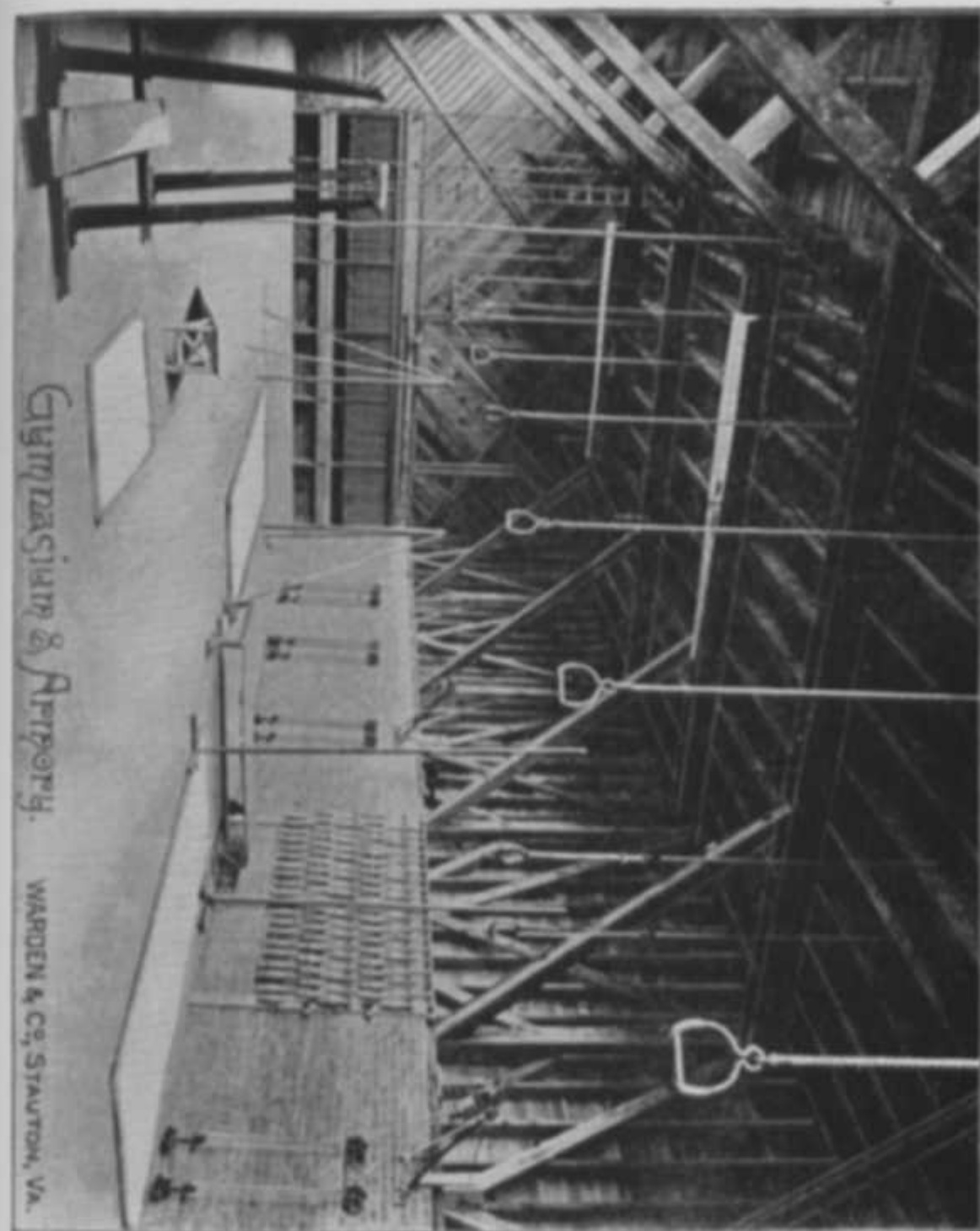
Second.—It encourages subordination and respect for superiors. It imparts self-possession and imposes important self-restraints.

Third.—The attention which a uniform attracts cultivates in the wearer a regard for gentlemanly deportment and personal neatness and cleanliness.

Fourth.—Exercises and drilling, while they develop and strengthen the muscular system, produce erect, manly carriage and graceful movements.

Dress.

Both dress and fatigue uniforms have been adopted, and as they are no more expensive than ordinary suits, no others will be allowed, and all citizens' clothes, after the uniforms have been furnished, must be put away. The Cadets' uniforms are made by one of the best firms in the United States, and can not be purchased elsewhere.



Remarks.

The Principal has made teaching the business of his life, and claims qualifications for his work in a liberal education at the best institution in the South—the University of Virginia—and a long experience in the diligent practice of his profession.

The terms are as low as possible for the proper maintenance of the school, no effort being made to compete with cheap schools.

The table is abundantly supplied and well served, as pupils and visitors testify, and liberal provisions are made for the comfort of the pupils in every respect.

In case of sickness, they are removed to an infirmary room, away from the noise and disturbance, where careful nursing and the best medical attendance are provided.

Careful attention is given to the deportment of pupils at table. Boys are apt to be forgetful of the proprieties of life when assembled in any number, and when removed from the restraining influence of the family circle. In order to avoid these evils, they are required to observe the same care as to dress and tidiness that would be demanded by the most careful parents. They sit at the same table

with the faculty, and the favorable comments elicited from visitors by the gentlemanly deportment of the boys constitute the best encomium upon the results of the methods pursued.

There is a general loss account kept, and damages committed against property—such as defacing and cutting woodwork, or walls of the buildings, breaking of furniture or glass—are charged against the offender when known, or, if the perpetrator is not discovered, the entire school is made responsible and charged pro rata.

The sleeping rooms are subject to daily inspection, and tidiness and neatness are constantly insisted on and enforced. The same restraining influences are exercised in the school room.

These facts are mentioned because of the too prevalent neglect in this, and because education at schools is too often gained at the sacrifice of good morals, good manners and genteel deportment.


Pocket money should not be furnished to the pupils except in rare cases, but an allowance of a certain amount per week specified and a deposit made for that purpose.

Each pupil is supplied with a separate bed.


All the buildings are heated with steam by the most approved process, and are unsurpassed in the comfort of heating arrangements by any school in the South.

The grounds are sufficient for baseball, football, drill, parade, etc., and the fair-ground lake affords ample facilities for skating.

The grounds are sufficient for recreation and amusement, and beyond these limits pupils are not permitted to go without express permission. This rule is rigidly enforced.

 The possession or use by pupils upon the school grounds of fire-arms of any description is positively forbidden. A violation of this rule will result in dismissal.

Books and stationery are furnished at usual prices, and a deposit of ten dollars should be made for them.

 Students will be received only for the entire school year, and no deduction will be made for short delays of entrance, for withdrawal, for dismissal, or for absence, unless caused by protracted sickness; in the latter case, one-half the regular charge for the period of such absence will be remitted.

Pupils are permitted to study at night in their rooms under the supervision of a teacher, but hereafter all pupils found deficient in their recitations, or backward in their studies, or unable to master their lessons, will prepare them in a study hall under the immediate care of the Principal.

Each pupil is limited in washing to fifteen pieces per week; for more than this number, an extra charge is made.

To answer numerous inquiries in regard to articles to be brought with Cadets, the following articles are suggested:

One pair of shoes, one hair brush, four pair drawers, one tooth brush, seven shirts, six pair of cotton socks, six towels, one clothes brush, one comfort for bed, one comb, ten pocket handkerchiefs, one pair of blankets, one clothes bag, four napkins, one napkin ring, four sheets about one

yard and a half wide, two yards long, four pillowcases for single beds.

To be Purchased After Arrical at School.—One dress coat, one fatigue coat, two pair pants, one cap, cotton webbing for belts, two pair white cotton gloves, one cartridge box, one bayonet scabbard, one breast plate, one waist plate.

Cadet officers must deposit the value of the sword furnished, which will be refunded to them when the sword is returned in good condition. This regulation is necessary to insure the preservation of property which is valuable, and yet often carelessly handled.



Regulations.

Those desiring to enter the school should give notice. It is always better for the Principal, and much better for the pupils, that timely notice should be given, that a room may be selected and a suitable room-mate assigned.

It is an offense to buy or sell without the consent of the Principal, any article of apparel, book or other property placed in care of the pupil.

Upon the arrival of each pupil, his room is assigned him, articles of furniture turned over to him, and he is required to be responsible for them. Guns will be assigned by numbers, and these will be charged to the pupil, with which he will be credited on their return in good condition at the close of the session.

The amount of legitimate expense at the school is well defined in the charge for the board and tuition, books and clothing. Any outlay of money beyond this depends upon the habits of the pupil or the indulgence of the parent. No money will be furnished the pupil except where a deposit is made, and when this is exhausted, an itemized statement will be furnished the parent of its disposition, and the deposit must be renewed before any

money or articles are furnished. This account will not, in any case, be included in our own regular charges. Parents in this way will be enabled to know the amount of expenditures of their sons, and we urge that they assist us in restricting the amount allowed to a reasonable limit. No bills will be made on account of the pupil.

The rooms are required to be vacated on the day after the close of the session.

It is earnestly desired that parents suggest a weekly allowance to be given their sons, and that this amount be strictly adhered to. It ought not to exceed fifty cents a week.

The medical officer will attend daily sick call to examine those who ask to be excused from duty on account of sickness, and his decision will be final, and the pupil is required to abide by this decision without question.

The Commandant of Cadets has entire control of them, and all applications for privileges must be made to him. All breaches of discipline are referred to him and punishment for them assigned.

Working-Day Order.

6:30 a. m.	Reveille	2:00 p. m.	Dinner
7:00 "	Breakfast	2:30 "	Reports to Com'd
7:45 to 8:45 a. m.	Study Hour	4:00 "	Drill
8:45 a. m.	Prayers, Recitations,	5:45 "	Retreat
	Study	6:00 "	Supper
10:45 "	Recess	7:00 "	Study
11:00 "	Recitations, Study	9:30 "	Tattoo
	10 p. m.		Taps.

Monday afternoon is weekly holiday. The morning hours from 8:30 to 1:00 p. m. are occupied with various weekly exercises, such as composition, competitive spelling, drill and special instruction in other departments. The afternoons are given to recreation till Retreat, when the working-day order is resumed.

Holidays.

Only one day's holiday is usually given at Christmas. This rule may be modified at the discretion of the Principal.



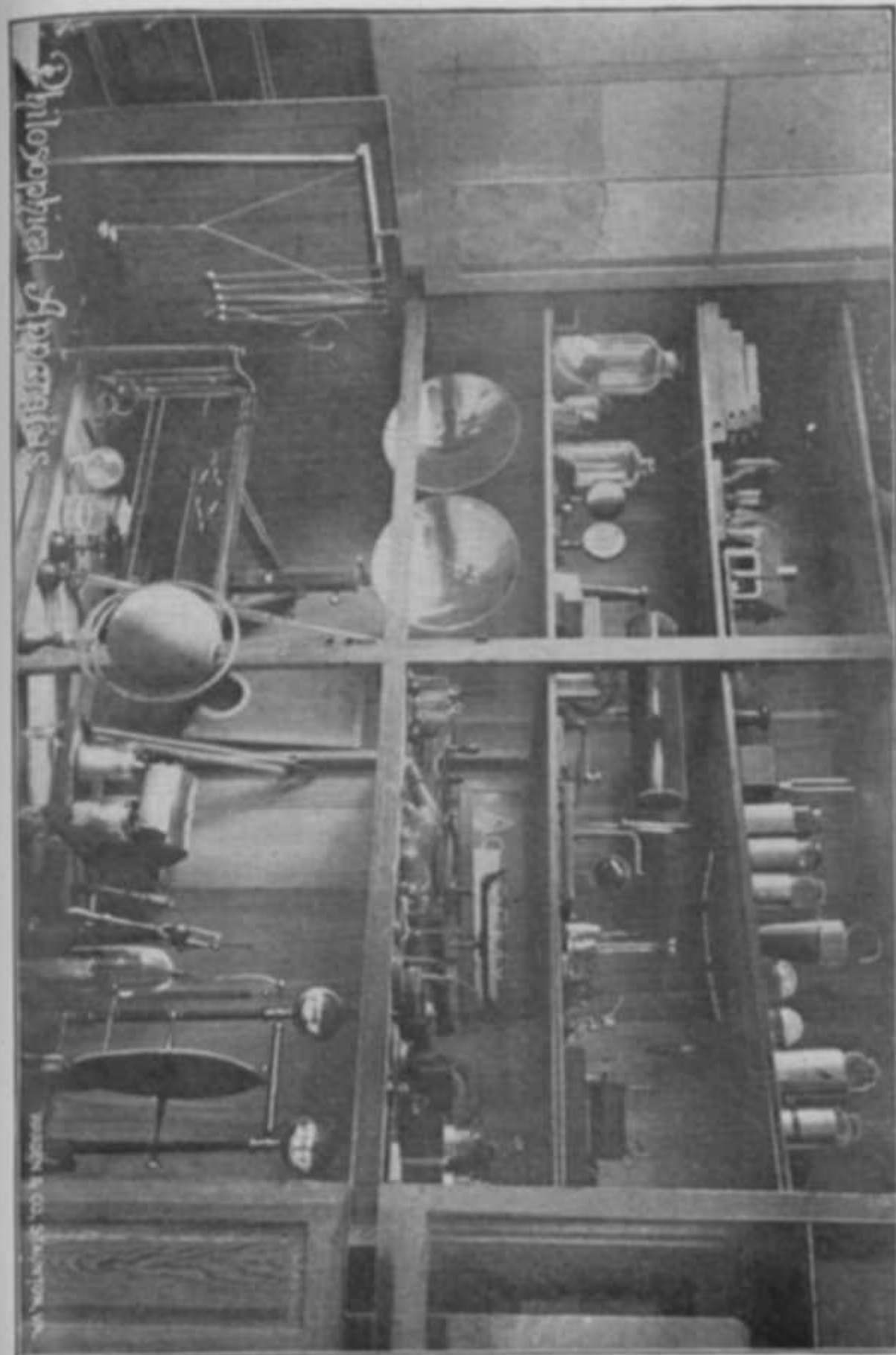
Moral and Religious Instruction.

The duties of the day are begun with reading of the Scriptures and prayers.

The utmost care is taken to develop every manly characteristic and to establish and maintain a high moral tone in the school. Each student is expected to bring with him a copy of the Bible, and if a member of the Episcopal Church, a prayer-book and hymn-book.

On Sunday all Cadets are required to attend by companies, under their Cadet officers, one of the Protestant Churches in the city. Members of the Catholic Church may attend service in their own church under charge of a Cadet officer, and members of the Hebrew Church may attend their synagogue in the same manner.

There is a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association conducted by the students, under the direction of the Secretary of the Y. M. C. Associations of Virginia, and a Bible study for students is held twice a week.



Battalion Organization.

For instruction in infantry tactics and in military police and discipline, the Cadets are organized under the Commandant of Cadets.

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.

Courses of Study.

The course of the Academy has been recast as a curriculum, and upon the completion of this course a Diploma as full graduate of the Academy will be bestowed.

Many years of experience and observation have fully established the value of a systematic course of study for boys and young men, as affording the best mental discipline to all, and as the best preparation for those who propose to pursue hereafter a special study, applying equally to those intending to complete their course of study at a University, or to those who may complete their course here.

A thorough system of training is afforded to boys who are not qualified to enter upon the Regular Courses, and careful instruction is given in the branches essential to their later progress. Boys will be received in this department at an early age, and will be thoroughly prepared to enter upon the Regular Course. To attain the highest advantages, it is evident that an education should be conducted upon a systematic plan, and it will be a permanent advantage to enter as early as circumstances will allow. The age of twelve is regarded as a proper age, though younger pupils even have been admitted, and have made most satisfactory progress.

Preparatory Course.

Sept. to February.

Arithmetic,
English Grammar,
Geography,
U. S. History,
Latin,
Spelling,
Composition,
Penmanship,
Reading.

February to June.

Arithmetic,
English Grammar,
Geography,
U. S. History,
Latin,
Spelling,
Composition,
Penmanship,
Reading.

Penmanship [daily], Letter-Writing, Dictation Exercises throughout the year.

Regular Course.

ENGLISH COURSE.

First Year.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

September to February.

Arithmetic,
English Grammar,
General History,
Spelling,
Composition,
Penmanship,
Reading,
Civil Government.

September to February.

Arithmetic [completed],
English Grammar,
General History,
Spelling,
Latin,
Composition,
Penmanship,
Reading.

February to June.

Arithmetic [Higher],
English Grammar,
General History,
Spelling,
Composition,
Penmanship,
Reading,
Civil Government,

February to June.

Algebra [Elementary],
English Grammar and Literature,
General History,
Spelling,
Composition,
Penmanship,
Latin,

Penmanship [daily], Spelling [daily], Composition, Declamation, throughout the year. Gymnasium.

Second Year.

ENGLISH COURSE.

September to February.

English History,
Algebra,
Physiology,
Commercial Arithmetic,
Civil Government,
English Literature.

February to June.

English History,
Algebra,
Physiology,
Commercial Arithmetic,
Political Economy,
English Literature.

Penmanship [daily], Elocution, Composition throughout the year.
Gymnasium.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

September to February.

Arithmetical Problems,
Algebra, Elementary [completed],
English Literature,
German,
Latin,
Composition,
Penmanship,
Greek [optional].

February to June.

Algebra [Senior],
Geometry [Plane],
English Literature,
German,
Latin,
Composition,
Penmanship,
Greek, [optional].

Third Year.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

September to February.

Geometry [solid],
Trigonometry [plane],
German,
Latin,
Physics,
Greek [optional],
English Literature, Study of Classics.

Elocution, Composition throughout the year. Gymnasium.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

February to June.

Surveying,
German,
Latin,
Physics,
Greek [optional],
French.

Fourth Year.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

September to February.

Conic Sections,
Latin,
Chemistry,
French,
Greek [optional].

Composition, Original Speeches throughout the year. Gymnasium.
Courses in Music, Drawing, Telegraphy, Qualitative and Quantitative
Analysis, Type-writing, Stenography specially arranged.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

February to June.

Conic Sections,
Latin,
Chemistry,
French,
Greek [optional].

The above Course of Study has been prepared with special care under the guidance of our own experience and the suggestions of some of the best and most experienced teachers. The best mental discipline, as well as the best results in any special study are likely to be attained by those who adhere to the prescribed course. This is not only true of those who propose completing a course of study at college, but of those who may expect to complete the course of study here.



List of Text-Books.

Mathematics.

Wells' Series of Arithmetics and Algebra, Chauvenet's Geometry, Olney's Trigonometry, Olney's General Geometry and Calculus, Puckle's Conic Sections, Davies' Surveying, Todhunter's Calculus.

Science.

Appleton's Physics, Clark's Chemistry, Remsen's Organic Chemistry.

Latin.

Collar and Daniell's Latin Primer, Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar, Caesar, Virgil, Cicero, Horace, Juvenal.

Greek.

Goodwin's Greek Grammar, Leighton's First Lessons, Goodwin and White's Anabasis, White's Sophocles, Memorabilia.

English.

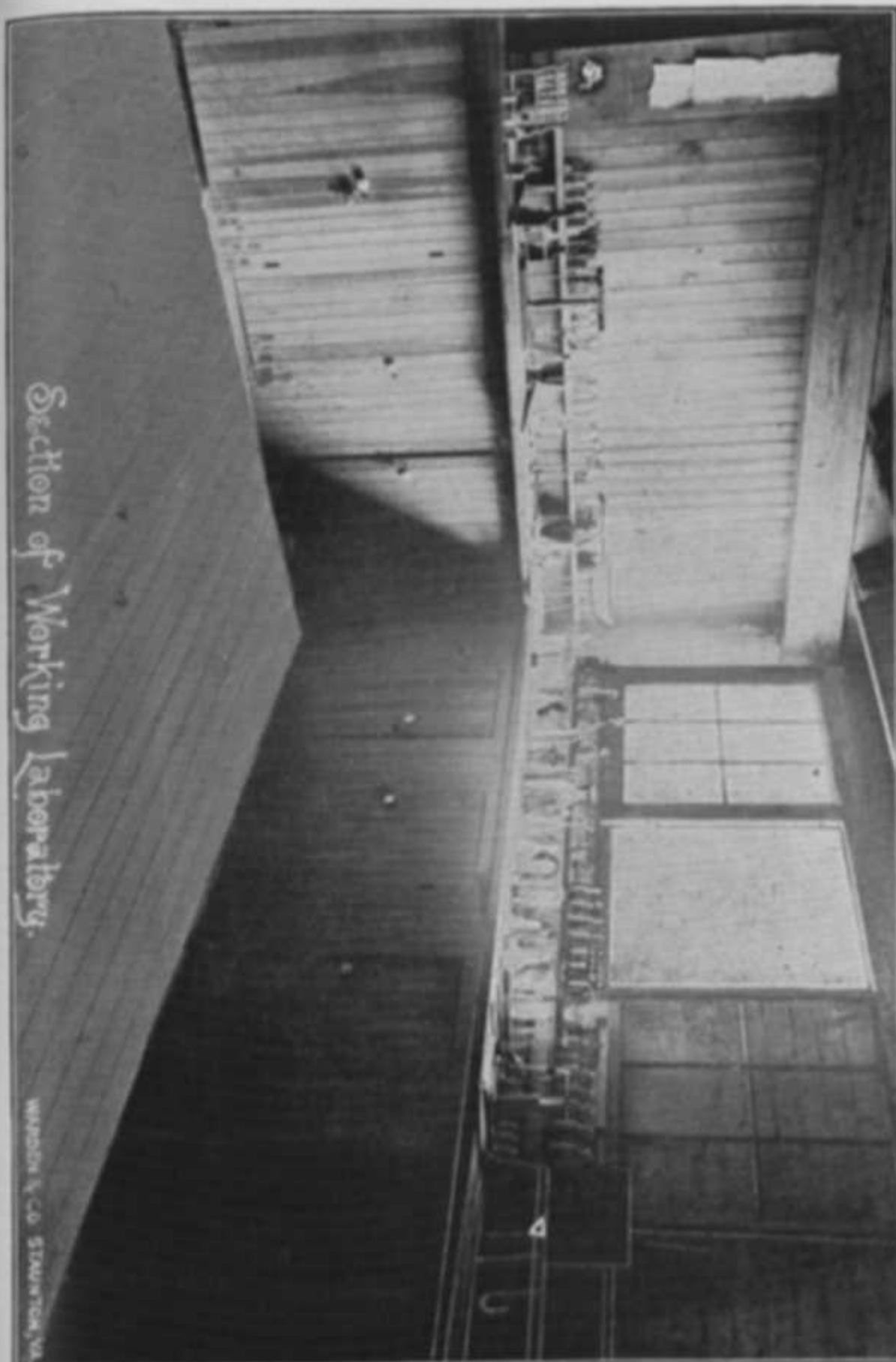
Harvey's English Grammar, Barnes' United States History, Barnes' General History, Barnes' Geography, Goodrich's English History, Sheldon's Word Studies, Lockwood's Lessons in English, Backus and Brown's English Literature, Scott's Lady of the Lake, Goldsmith's Deserted Village, Shakspeare's Hamlet, Trench on Words, Fulton and Trueblood's Elocution.

French.

Otto's French Grammar, Mere Michel, Racine, Molière, Conscrip of 1813, Picciola.

German.

Otto's German Grammar, Whitney's German Reader, Whitney's Wilhelm Tell, Boisen's Preparatory Book of German Prose, Minna von Barnhelm, Undine.



Testimonials.

OFFICE OF JAS. H. HALL PLOW CO., }
MAYSVILLE, KY., May 22d, 1895. }

Captain William H. Kable, Staunton, Va.:

Dear Sir—The boys, accompanied by their sister, reached home this morning, and handed me your note. We are highly pleased with the progress the boys have made, and trust that in another year they may accomplish a great deal more. In fact, I feel that they have so improved in their habits of study that we have a right to expect greater work from them in the future. We desire to thank everyone connected with the school for the uniform kindness to our boys during their stay with you, and will be glad if you will express to the other members of the faculty our high appreciation of their efforts in their behalf. Use me as a reference at any time you may desire to do so. I feel deeply interested in the prosperity of your school, and shall not lose an opportunity to speak a good word for you.

With kind regards to all, I am,

Very truly yours,

JAS. H. HALL.

[From Hon. John E. Massey, Ex-Lieutenant Governor of Virginia and Superintendent of Public Schools of Virginia.]

Having known Captain Kable intimately for many years, and having had fine opportunities for forming an opinion, I take pleasure in stating that he is a gentleman of high intellectual, moral and Christian character, a thorough scholar, a fine disciplinarian and one of the best educators I have ever known. His school combines in an eminent degree the advantages of thorough and practical education, with parental discipline and the comforts and refining influences of home.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

We cordially commend to the public the Staunton Military Academy, now in charge of Mr. William H. Kable, an alumnus of the University of Virginia, as a school of high grade, in which young men intending to enter the University can be well prepared for its different Academic Courses, in the Languages, Mathematics and Natural Sciences.

CHARLES L. VENABLE,
Chairman of Faculty, Professor of Mathematics.

W. M. THORNTON,
Professor of Mathematics applied to Engineering.

F. P. DUNNINGTON, B. S.,
Professor Analytical and Agricultural Chemistry.

F. H. SMITH, M. D., LL. D.,
Professor of Natural Philosophy.

WILLIAM E. PETERS, LL. D.,
Professor of Latin.

J. W. MALLETT, PH. D., M. D., LL. D., F. R. S.,
Professor of General and Industrial Chemistry.

U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, MD., May 19th, 1886.

Captain William H. Kable, Staunton, Va.:

Dear Sir—Edmund has passed his examination on *first trial*. He was well prepared and I thank you for it. Yours truly,

C. BERKELEY, M. D.

AUGUSTA COUNTY, VA., June 19th, 1886.

Two of my sons were pupils of Captain W. H. Kable's Military Academy during the last session. They have done well in their studies, and one of them was recently the successful competitor in an examination for the United States Naval Academy from this Congressional District.

HUGH F. LYLE.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY, }
LEXINGTON, VA., April 27th, 1886. }

For several years past we have had in attendance at this institution students who had been prepared for college in the school of Mr. William H. Kable. These young men have evinced, by the thoroughness of their

training, the ability and faithfulness of their instructors. We, therefore, cordially recommend this school to parents and guardians as worthy of their confidence and patronage.

G. W. C. LEE,
President.

C. J. HARRIS, A. M.,
Professor of Latin.

S. T. MORELAND, M. C. E.,
Professor Natural Philosophy.

A. M. NELSON, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.

J. J. WHITE, A. M.,
Professor of Greek.

J. A. HARRISON, A. M.,
Professor Modern Languages.

[From General William P. Craighill, Chief of Engineering Department,
United States Army.]

I have had a son under Mr. Kable's tuition for several years, and his progress was excellent. Mr. Kable brings his students well forward, while his methods of instruction are good, and produce thoroughness as well. I can conscientiously recommend him as a very competent teacher and one to whom parents or guardians may safely entrust their children or wards.

[From Hon. A. C. Snyder, Judge of Court of Appeals, West Virginia.]

I was a patron of the Staunton Military Academy for four years. From information and actual experience I can cheerfully testify that Captain Kable is an excellent teacher and a most estimable man. His modes of teaching and discipline are well calculated to develop not only the mental, but the orderly and manly qualities of his scholars. His control and management, while firm and decided, are such as to inspire obedience without ill-will or distrust, and tend to produce the best results on the character and disposition of those under his care. It gives me pleasure to recommend his school to those who have sons to educate.

COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY, Washington, D. C.

I take pleasure in hereby stating that I have been intimately acquainted with Mr. Kable for many years past, and with his academic work, as well as with a large number of his most intelligent patrons, and that he is universally regarded as a gentleman of the highest moral and intellectual character, of thorough scholarship, of great administrative ability, and of the amplest qualifications in every respect for the office of principal of a school of the highest grade. Parents or guardians who desire to prepare their children or wards for our Universities, or for the business of life, may entrust them with perfect confidence to him.

A. J. HUNTINGDON,

Professor Greek Language, Columbian University.

[From Judge John D. Winter, of the Court of Chancery, Texas.]

WACO, TEXAS, June 9th, 1891.

Captain W. H. Kable, Staunton Military Academy, Staunton, Va.

MY DEAR SIR:—Upon my return home, after witnessing a few days ago the closing exercises of your Academy, I can not refrain from expressing to you my gratification with the very marked improvement of my two sons, who have been with you for the past two years. Their moral, mental and physical advancement is exceedingly satisfactory, and I have the comfort of feeling and knowing that in placing them in your school I have done all that a father could do for his boys in their earlier education and training. I never saw a brighter set of boys than those gathered about you, and which constitute the Cadet Corps. Their "snap" and *esprit* is admirable.

Permit me to say that I was struck with your personal influence over the Cadets, and the elevating character of that influence. My observation, and it was critical, of the general conduct and management of the school confirmed me in the intention to return my boys for the full course designed by you. I am, my dear sir, very sincerely yours,

JOHN G. WINTER,

[Judge Winter's sons have been with us five sessions.]

[From Hon. John Blair Hoge, formerly Judge of the Circuit Court, Judge of Court of Chancery and ex-Congressman, W. Va.]

I have had so many opportunities to know the methods which Captain Wm. H. Kable has so conscientiously employed, that I am sure the measure

of his success must be greatly increased under conditions such as he now possesses. As to his scholarship and capacity as a teacher, I need not place them upon testimony, which, however sincere, would be as valueless as mine. His modesty may not have admitted the fact to himself, but I am sure that his reputation for both is too well established throughout both Virginias to need testimonial or assurance from any quarter.

[From Hon. W. L. Wilson, ex-Postmaster-General, ex-Member of Congress from W. Va., formerly Professor in Columbian University, President Washington and Lee University.]

No teacher ever more fully commanded or deserved to command the confidence and respect of the community than Captain Wm. H. Kable. In scholarship he is thorough, exact and always advancing, a good linguist, a good mathematician, and something of an enthusiast in several of the physical sciences. As a man his character is of a sterling type, which fits him to be the exemplar of the young, while as a citizen he is liberal, progressive and public spirited. Indeed, he blends in a union not often found, good scholastic habits and tastes with that common sense which is the basis and guarantee of success in the calling of a teacher as other difficult professions.

[From Charles J. Faulkner, U. S. Senator, Martinsburg, W. Va.]

It gives me great pleasure to bear testimony to Captain W. H. Kable's high standard as a man and instructor, and the success which for many years has rewarded his labors in the department of education. From the reputation of the school which he has established and conducted, I feel justified in saying that I know of no instructor to whose charge I would feel safer in committing the moral, intellectual and physical training of a son than to Captain Kable.

[From Mrs. M. L. Branch, Georgia.]

As a patron of the Staunton Military Academy, and having visited same, it gives me genuine pleasure in being conscientiously able to add my testimonial of esteem to the number already given. I regard this Academy as being of the highest standing in instruction, discipline and home influence.

Newspaper Extracts.

The number and excellence of the institutions for education located in Staunton have given our city a wide reputation throughout the country as an educational center. One of the most conspicuous and important of these is the Staunton Military Academy, an institution of which our city may well be proud. In the beauty of its location, in the completeness of its equipments and the character of the instruction given there, we confidently claim that in no part of the country can a better school be found. A visit and a thorough inspection will reveal to any one as it has revealed to us, the truth of this claim. The ample buildings occupied by the boarding pupils are not only comfortable but handsome and elegant. The rooms are large, airy, well heated, well ventilated, and look on a prospect so broad and beautiful, that dull indeed must be the nature that would not be excited to enthusiasm by the contemplation of such a landscape. We found the imposing brick building heated by steam, lighted by gas, bathrooms with hot and cold water, with such conveniences as might be expected in a first-class hotel, but which cause surprise when found in a boy's boarding-school. Besides the extensive grounds handsomely laid off and nicely kept, the play-grounds for baseball, football, etc., are all that could be wished, whilst the large parlors, study hall, library, halls and passages are for the use and enjoyment of the boys. A gymnasium, readily accessible, affords opportunity and means for physical development, and is highly appreciated by all the school.

The boarding department receives careful attention. The excellence of the table fare, the tidiness and neatness of the dining-room and outfit, the thorough and constant supervision bestowed upon the dormitories, all give evidence of industry, thorough attention and superior management.

The school-room or Academy is a marvel of elegant adaptation of means to an end. All the rooms are on the same floor, with the exception of the chemical laboratory, which is below the assembly room and recitation room. The instruction given in analytical chemistry is such as rarely can be given in our colleges, for the reason that you will hardly find such a laboratory outside of a University. We wish it to be known throughout the State, at



least, that chemical analyses, both qualitative and quantitative, can be made at this laboratory, and that work done here may be relied upon as thorough, accurate and complete.

Over all Captain Kable presides, encouraging and stimulating his pupils to faithful and successful effort. He is in constant supervision of the school, and permits no deflection from duty to escape his attention. In every branch of study he has shown the utmost liberality in providing the best instruction by the best of instructors. His aim and determination when establishing this enterprise was to have a school best in all respects, and not count costs until he had attained that end.

The fact that the teachers reside on the premises, having a constant and immediate intercourse with the pupils, and being accessible at all times in case of needed instruction, adds vastly to the excellence of this system.

The school has drawn patronage from an area of country embracing most of the Gulf States.

When the merits of this school shall have become more generally known, Captain Kable will be kept busy from year to year in providing to accommodate increasing patronage.

It is well recognized as a fact that in our climate a youth can study a half or a third more than he can at home in Georgia, Florida and other Southern States.

A Southern gentleman remarked to us that his son could study twice as much in this climate as at home. So, merely from an economical point of view, he would prefer to send him to school here.

As a citizen of Staunton we feel grateful to Captain Kable, for maintaining in our midst an institution of which any community might well be proud, and we are glad to take this occasion of expressing our appreciation. We have seen, and know whereof we affirm. We predict a phenomenal success for an enterprise that is deserving of success.—*Valley Virginian*, January 7th, 1886.

The editor of the Charlestown, W. Va., *Spirit* recently in Staunton, writes to that journal:

"Whilst in Staunton last Wednesday, we were shown by Captain W. H. Kable through his school buildings and grounds, and we were pleased to see everything in the most complete arrangement for a thorough, systematic course of training."

Our contemporary is right. Captain Kable has literally the "most complete arrangements for a thorough course of training" for the young that we have ever known in Virginia. Its equipments in *all* respects are not equalled by any preparatory school we know of. It is a school which our city and section have solid grounds for being proud of.—*Staunton Vindicator*.

The opera house had a fine audience present to show their interest in and to enjoy the final exercises of the Staunton Military Academy, of which Professor W. H. Kable is Principal. The Stonewall Brigade Band was present and aided to enliven the scene. This school may well be called a model preparatory school. In its faculty are teachers who came to it from professorships in colleges, and altogether it has an outfit in brains and facilities for education that no school in Virginia, within our knowledge, has ever rivalled.—*Vindicator*, June 18th.

The following are a few of the many analyses made in the laboratory during the session of 1891 and 1892:

Iron Ore from State of Washington.

Silicious Residue.....	28.44
Metallic Iron.....	31.78
Metallic Manganese.....	18.30
Phosphorus.....	.292
Sulphur.....	.509

Clay from Virginia.

Silica.....	61.95
Alumina.....	22.97
Oxide of Iron.....	10.82
Lime.....	.45
Magnesia.....	.74
Undetermined.....	3.57

Manganese Ore from Virginia.

Soluble Residue.....	2.50
Metallic Manganese.....	63.05
Metallic Iron.....	Trace
Phosphorus.....	.31

Bone Black for Fertilizer.

Soluble Phosphoric Acid.....	0.000
Reverted Phosphoric Acid.....	6.219
Equivalent to Bone Phosphate of Lime.....	13.577
Total Available Phosphoric Acid.....	6.219
Equivalent to Bone Phosphate of Lime.....	13.577
Insoluble Phosphoric Acid.....	26.871
Equivalent to Bone Phosphate of Lime.....	58.662
Total Phosphoric Acid.....	33.090
Equivalent to Bone Phosphate of Lime.....	72.239
Ammonia NH_3	1.584
Equivalent to Nitrogen.....	1.303
Potash K_2O	Trace
Moisture.....	3.100

Bark Extract from Virginia.

Insoluble Tannin or Reds.....	3.89
Soluble Tannin.....	18.92
Total Tannin.....	22.81
Extractive Non-Tannin.....	22.56
Density of 60° F.....	.44°

Mineral Water from Virginia.

Per United States Gallon of 231 Cubic inches.

Calcium Bicarbonate.....	15.494 grains
Magnesium Bicarbonate.....	11.161 "
Sodium Bicarbonate.....	1.862 "
Lithium Bicarbonate.....	.064 "
Iron Bicarbonate.....	Trace
Sodium Chloride.....	.422 "
Calcium Sulphate.....	.224 "
Potassium Sulphate.....	.104 "
Strontium Sulphate.....	Trace
Aluminum Phosphate.....	Trace
Alumina.....	.078 grains
Silica.....	.309 "
Organic Matter.....	.350 "
Carbon Dioxide.....	.225 cubic in.

A Busy Day.

The Work in the Laboratory of the Staunton Military Academy.

Comparatively few of our readers are acquainted with the extent and practicability of the science course at the Staunton Military Academy. This department is conducted so differently from that of similar institutions, some of which are more pretentious, if their advertisements are to be relied on, that we are satisfied that a brief description of a scene that may be daily witnessed there will not prove without interest to the general public.

Captain Kable, the principal of the Academy, recognizes the fact that a new era has dawned upon Virginia, and a new field of usefulness opens before our young men. The future greatness and prosperity of the State is in the development and utilization of the wondrous latent wealth that slumbers within her border, and the demand of the hour for men of science and practical skill to wake to activity the dormant resources. To meet this demand Captain Kable has spared neither trouble nor expense. Commodious and handsome buildings have been erected, and an expensive laboratory been fitted up, and the services of a thorough analytical and practical chemist secured. Not only is the course thorough, but the instructor manages to make it so attractive that the students become so absorbed in their work that supper-time is frequently forgotten, and when a school-boy overlooks meal hours he is either intensely interested or there is a screw loose somewhere. The hours spent in the laboratory seem divested of the irksomeness of study. There is an apparent absence of restraint—of a mechanical routine of the school room. Each student sets about his task with a relish that quickens as his experiment progresses, and is maintained until the desired result is reached.

The Students' Laboratory is a large, well ventilated room, eighteen by twenty feet, with desks, shelves and a convenient little closet for every student. Each is supplied with a full set of re-agent bottles, and all the apparatus necessary for the various analyses. There is also a balance case containing two balances, one so delicate as to indicate a variation of one-three-hundred-thousandth of an ounce, and two "hoods"—funnel-like arrangements of tin—to carry unpleasant or dangerous vapors up the chimney. Adjoining this room is a private laboratory for the instructor, fitted up for all kinds of analytic work, and where various analyses are made every day.

At present there are five grades of students at work. First, those in blow-pipe analysis, who determine the composition of minerals, ores, chemical powders, etc. Second, those who determine the composition of solution by "wet" analysis. Fourth, those making quantitative analysis, and they are required to find the percentage within two-tenths of one per cent. of the exact amount. Results as close as one-two-hundredth of one per cent. of the exact amount have been found during the present term by students in this grade. Fifth, those making assays of ores by the "fire" method.

The work done at the Staunton Military Academy is equal if not superior to that done in most colleges. Few colleges in Virginia have a laboratory so completely supplied and doing work so advanced.

When the reporter visited the school on Friday, he was permitted to see the practical results of the boys' work. Without the knowledge of the analyst, he selected a liquid substance from the dozens of bottles in the instructor's laboratory, and asked one of the students to tell him what it was and how he determined it. In a few moments the work had been done, a proper answer given, and the process by which it was reached explained. He then submitted a piece of raw ore, and its principal constituents were also determined in a short time, and the process explained. What the reporter saw can be seen there any school day between the hours of 9 a. m. and 6 p. m. Visitors cause no interruption to the work, and those interested will be welcomed.

* * * These analyses were made in the laboratory of the "Staunton Military Academy" by the students, and the accuracy of the results is guaranteed by the instructor. "The work of the students of this school is thorough and accurate and includes the analysis of ores, limestones, clays, fertilizers, etc. * * * —*Coal Trade Journal of New York*.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE, STAUNTON, V.A., July 3d, 1886.

As President of one of the largest colleges for young ladies in Virginia, and feeling, therefore, a deep interest in the character of all male schools in or near the city, I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the high character of Professor Kable's school in this city. In my opinion, it is a first-class school for boys or young men who are preparing for college or even active duties of life. Professor Kable is an educator of long and successful experience in his

noble vocation. He is assisted by tried and experienced instructors in all departments. His buildings are elegant, scenery and surroundings beautiful. In a word, his school is an academic home, where his pupils will enjoy high intellectual and moral culture, with all the care and comforts of a refined and happy home. I believe it to be such a school as parents are seeking for their sons.

These facts are attested by the superior discipline, the thorough culture and gentlemanly bearing of his pupils, by the cordial approval of his patrons, and the high reputation and popularity of his school, far and wide.

I cordially commend Professor Kable, his assistants and school to all who have sons to educate.

WM. A. HARRIS,
President W. F. Institute.



Resume.

Boys and young men prepared for commercial pursuits, the scientific schools, and thoroughly fitted for college.

School commences September 5th.

Pupils admitted at any time during the year when we have vacancies, and charged accordingly.

Expenses for board, tuition, washing, fuel, lights and gymnasium for a year, \$300.

Advantages of a Boarding School.

FIRST—The pupil has his time mapped out for him, each exercise has its proper place, and each duty must be performed at the appointed hour.

SECOND—During the hours set for study and the preparation of lessons, a teacher is always present to render assistance and teach boys how to study.

In Conclusion.

We have large and successful experience, and as to methods, apparatus and scholarship, we are up with the times.

Our teachers are competent, painstaking instructors, and our mode of instruction and discipline are intended for well-bred orderly boys and young men. We undertake to furnish such a comfortable home, treat them kindly and teach them thoroughly.

The Principal declines to receive any communication from parents through a Cadet. All communications must be addressed directly to him.

No money will be furnished, except from deposits in the hands of the Principal.

Terms of Full Session.

For tuition in all branches see course of instruction (except the special branches mentioned below), with Board, Fuel, Lights, Washing and Gymnasium, \$300 00
Physician's fee, 5 00

Extra.

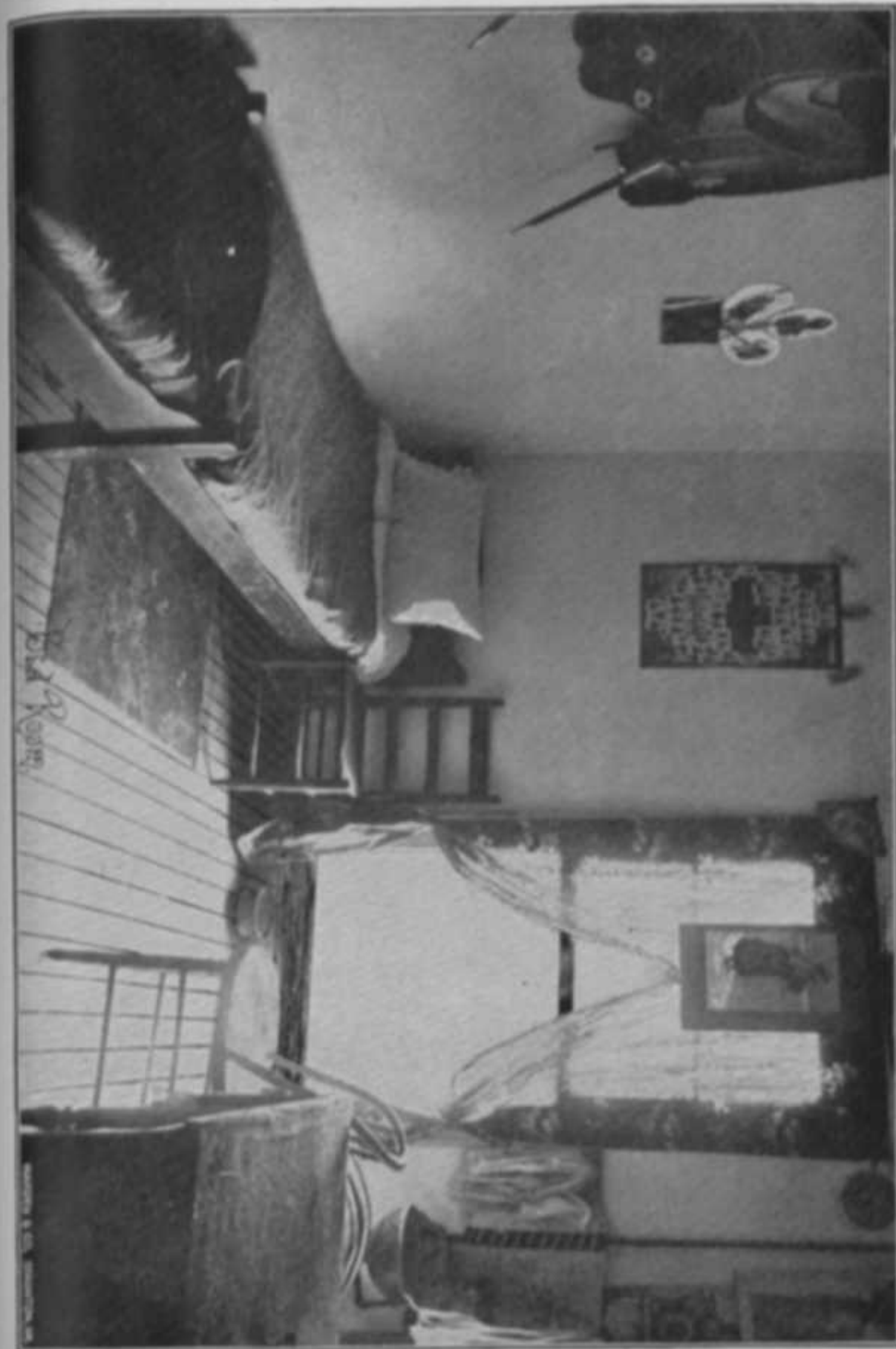
Analytical Chemistry, including Blow-pipe and Qualitative Analysis, 50 00
Quantitative Analysis, additional, 20 00
Drawing, under a special teacher, to whom this fund is paid, 50 00
Telegraphy and Applied Electricity, 40 00
Music, 60 00
Use of instrument one hour per day, 10 00
Stenography, 50 00
Typewriting, with use of instrument, 25 00

Payment must be made strictly in advance, one-half upon the entrance of the pupil, and one-half on the 10th of January following. It is essential to the real success of an Academy that the Principal be not only an efficient teacher, but a vigilant and constant superintendent of each instructor and pupil. The Principal is always at his post, and that this habit may be maintained he must be relieved from business annoyances by punctual payments.

Roster.

BEARD, EMMETT HAVENER	West Va.
BURKE, JAMES WEBSTER	Michigan.
COMSTOCK, KILER KENT	Illinois.
COMSTOCK, CHARLES GILBERT	Illinois.
DARNALL, HENRY JACKSON	Kentucky.
DOWNES, WILLIAM FORT	Texas.
DAVIS, GEORGE CARB	Michigan.
DUDLEY, ARTHUR WILLIAM	Virginia.
EZELL, EDWIN JAMES,	Mississippi
FAUVER, JOHN W., JR.,	Virginia.
GILKEY, CLARENCE FAYETTE	Michigan.
GREENE, P. WILLIAM	Virginia.
HAVENER, EDWARD TRIMBLE	Virginia.
HANGER, ALEXANDER	Virginia.
KABLE, JOHN LOBBAN	Virginia.
KABLE, RUSSELL FREEMAN	Illinois.
KABLE, CHARLES HOWARD	Illinois.
KIRBY, WILLIAM WAYT	Virginia.
LOEB, ALFRED LEE	Virginia.

REID, AMOS M.	Pennsylvania.
SUMMERSON, CARROLL	Virginia.
SNYDER, ROBERT	Ohio.
SEELIGSON, EARLE HOWERTON	Texas.
TODD, WILLIAM	Virginia.
TOWBERMAN, WILLIAM HENRY	Virginia.
THOMPSON, HAROLD STUART	Virginia.
THULEN, BRONTE T.	Ohio.
WILLIAMS, WILLIAM CHAPMAN	Virginia.



Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

Staunton is located on the main line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway—the only direct line to that point.

Through trains, with Pullman sleepers, are run from St. Louis in connection with the lines from Texas, and from Louisville in connection with the Louisville & Nashville Railway from the South. From the South-eastern States, Staunton is reached direct via the Atlantic Coast Line and Richmond, and via the Southern Railway System and Charlottesville.

Parties from the South and Southwest, who desire special information as to schedules, etc., can obtain same by writing

JAMES KER, JR.,

Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Staunton, Virginia.

C. B. RYAN,

Assistant General Passenger Agent,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Big Four.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway. The most direct line between Cincinnati and St. Louis. No change of cars between St. Louis and Staunton, Va. Write to the undersigned agents, who will take pleasure in arranging your trip for you. For information address E. O. McCormick, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. J. Whitehead, T. P. A. Big Four, Dallas, Texas, or T. A. Garrigan, S. E. P. A. Big Four, Huntington, West Virginia.