

"Add to faith, virtue; and to virtue, knowledge."
---School Motto.

Staunton Military Academy Staunton, Virginia.

*An English, Classical,
Scientific, and Military Boarding School
for Young Men and Boys.*

The next session commences
Thursday, Sept. 10, 1903; closes June 7, 1904.

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CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. KABLE, A.M.,
PRINCIPAL.

"Knowledge is power."

Officers and Teachers.

CAPTAIN WM. H. KABLE, A. M., PRINCIPAL,
(University of Virginia)

Senior Latin, Senior Greek, Spanish, Physics.

CAPTAIN WM. GIBBS KABLE,
(Commandant of Cadets)

Latin, German, Senior English Literature.

CAPTAIN H. G. DIBBLEE, A. B., Pd. B., HEAD-MASTER,
(A. B., Wesleyan University; Pd. B., New York State Normal School)

Mathematics.

CAPTAIN C. E. DANIEL, B. S.,
("The Citadel," South Carolina Military Academy)

Junior English, French, Mathematics.

CAPTAIN H. G. McCORMICK, B. S.,
(Virginia Polytechnic Institute)

Algebra, Geometry, Physics.

DR. E. LACY GIBSON,
(University of Maryland)

General Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry.

DR. GLASGOW ARMSTRONG,

(Graduate University of New York; Interne Bellevue Hospital, 1896-1900; Post-graduate Cornell)

Lectures on Anatomy, Physiology, Hygiene.

MISS MABEL HIBBERT,
(Full Graduate Mary Baldwin Seminary)

Music.

"'Tis the mind that makes the body rich.'—SHAKESPEARE.

CAPTAIN WM. G. KABLE,
Stenography and Typewriting.

TO BE SUPPLIED.
English, Greek, French.

TO BE SUPPLIED.
Primary Department.

CAPTAIN H. G. DIBBLEE,
Vocal Music and Athletic Coach.

W. G. KABLE,
Business Manager.

DR. E. LACY GIBSON,
School Physician.

MRS. MARGARET M. HOLLADAY,
Matron.



CAPTAIN WILLIAM G. KABLE,
COMMANDANT.



CAPTAIN H. G. DIBBLEE, A. B., Po. B.
HEAD MASTER.

"Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, for the merchandise of it is better than the merchandise of silver, and the gain thereof than fine gold."—SOLOMON

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, University of Pennsylvania, Harvard, Columbian, LaFayette, Texas, Cornell, or Lehigh University or Troy Polytechnic, or received appointments at Annapolis and West Point, gives 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 Academy authorities is, by forbearance and gentleness, to develop cultivated, Christian gentlemen; but no boy who is found to exert an evil influence in the Academy, who derives no good himself, and whose example is pernicious, will be retained.

In the government of the Academy it is aimed to teach the cadets to be frank and manly, and to encourage such deportment on the part of each cadet as will justify his receiving the largest degree of liberty consistent with proper regulations and discipline. At the same time the Military Department of the Academy secures a close supervision of health, habits, deportment, and manners generally. The system is firm without being harsh or severe. No cadet is punished for any offense until he has had opportunity to make an explanation.

A monthly report of the standing in deportment, attendance, and scholarship is sent to his parents or guardian.

We aim by continued correspondence and frank and unreserved letters to parents concerning their boys to let them know just what

"You want for your boys an education that takes in the imperial sanction of conscience and that strikes its roots down into the moral nature."

their sons are doing at the Academy, and earnestly ask the aid of parents through their correspondence with their sons to assist us in stimulating the boy's ambition and arousing his pride and enthusiasm in and for his work. We have in the past received great help through the kind coöperation of parents.

Tone.

The Standards and Tone of the Academy are high. For the past *forty-three years* the Academy has been conducted upon the highest moral plane under the same management. To illustrate: This session, the one just past, we had thirty-eight cadets who made a profession of religion, many of them straightway joining the church of their choice, under our advice. This condition obtaining and this influence in a school can not help, as will be readily recognized by any fair-minded parent, keeping the moral tone of the Academy very high, and it is a matter of the greatest pride and satisfaction to us that every year our boys give this tangible evidence of the efforts made in their behalf by those who have their moral and spiritual welfare at heart, as well as their mental and physical.

We would most earnestly and respectfully call to the attention of prospective patrons this high moral atmosphere and Christian influence, and emphasize the fact that we are ready at any time to verify this statement. There is nothing in education if *character* is not considered, and it is *not* enough for any institution to turn out trained minds, educationally; but its pupils should go forth with high principles; with a set purpose to do the right for Right's sake, and with the fear and love of God in their hearts. This can only be expected of them when they have been breathing the atmosphere of a Christian environment; it is folly to expect it from any other source.

Our Tutorial System.

We would call attention to our system of teaching: We divide our cadets into the smallest practicable classes, engaging an ample number of masters for this purpose. This has many advantages to the

"And in your studies and in your sports in school, and afterwards in life in doing your work in the great world, it is a safe plan to follow this rule—a rule that I once heard preached on the football field—'don't flinch, don't foul, and hit the line hard.' "—THEODORE ROOSEVELT TO SCHOOLBOYS.

individual boy, and is distinctly at variance with the custom obtaining in most schools, whether public or private. This system enables the teacher to give his entire time to a very few boys, hold their attention, arouse their interest, correct their individual faults, and thus bring them rapidly forward, which can not be done by any teacher with the same satisfactory results who is forced to handle a large class, since individual attention can not be bestowed upon each boy, which is much to his detriment and greatly retards his rapid advancement.

Parents can not too highly appreciate this feature of a school, as it is of the most vital importance in the rapid advancement of their sons.

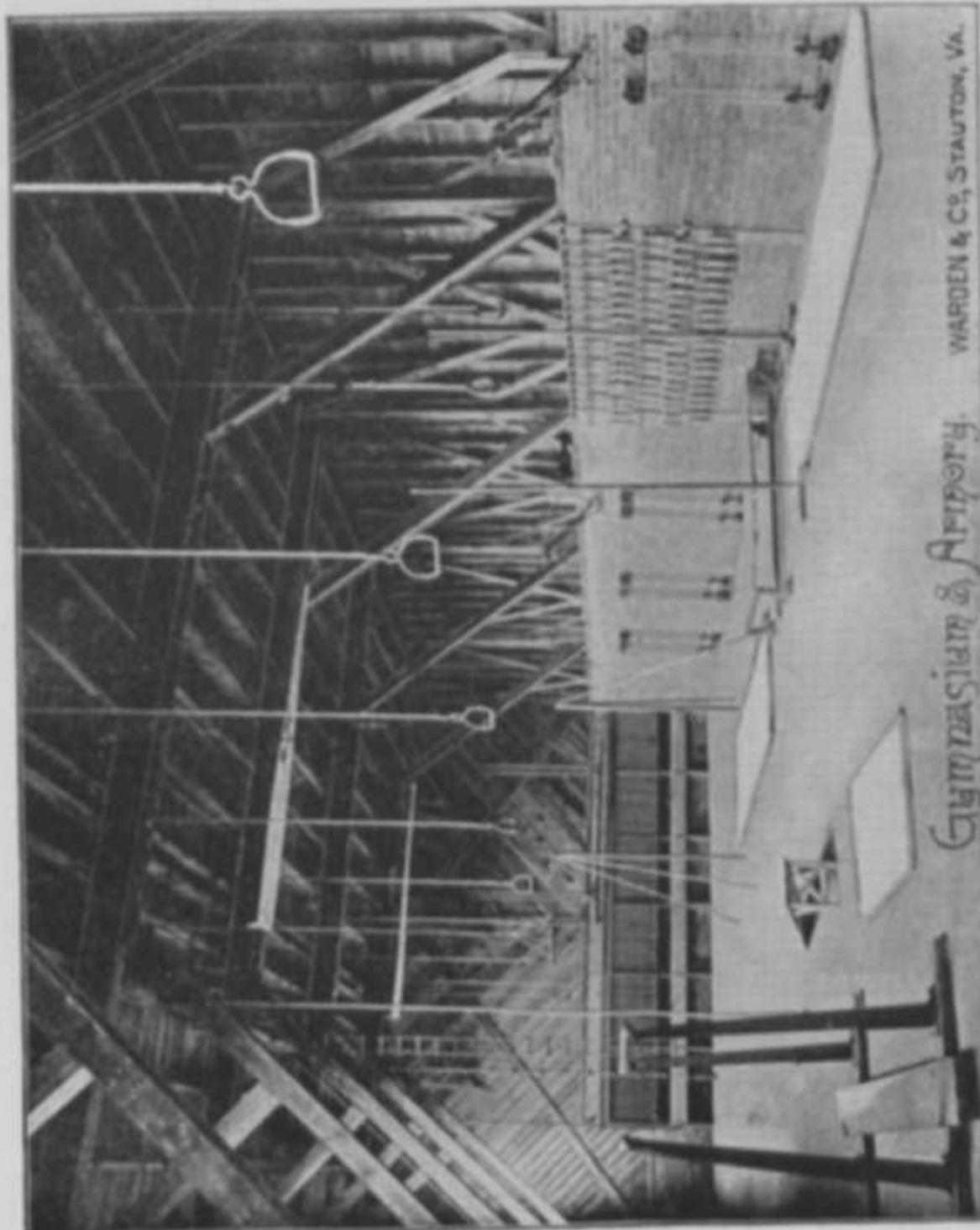
This has been one of the Academy's leading features for many years, and the number of boys we have trained and fitted for the Universities amply attests its value. We have voluntary scholarships from many of the leading Universities both North and South, solely upon the records our boys have made when sent to these institutions.

Our Teachers.

Our teachers are all University or Military Institute graduates, and are men of wide experience in their profession. We have no man in our corps of teachers who is not making teaching his profession solely, and who is not in love with his work. Our masters are all high-class, high-salaried men, and men who have demonstrated their ability to manage and win boys, as well as teach successfully.

Gymnasium and Athletics.

The Gymnasium, which is thirty by seventy-five feet, with twenty-foot ceiling, is abundantly supplied with excellent and suitable apparatus. During the winter months, rainy days, etc., this building is open to the sports and exercises of cadets, and permission is never refused them to this play-ground when off duty. This has been a



"Books, we know, are a substantial world, both pure and good, round which with tendrils strong as flesh and blood our pastime and our happiness can grow."—WORDSWORTH.

source of the greatest pleasure and profit to our boys, and is one of the leading and best features of the Academy, in our judgment, as it develops the physical nature and quickens the mind through its healthful exercises.

A regular course of instruction, embodying the physical culture exercises so widely and properly advocated in all leading magazines, together with regular exercises in gymnastics and deep-breathing exercises, is faithfully taught by a trained and experienced instructor through the winter months, so that our boys keep well and strong and are greatly improved and developed by the end of the term. In the Fall and Spring daily exercises and sports in the open air are not only encouraged, but are *compulsory*.

A master, who is especially qualified owing to past experiences and record as a superior athlete, with familiarity with football and baseball, has charge of this department of the boys' work, and carefully trains and supervises them in all games among themselves and in their contests with other schools, thus insuring enthusiastic interest and preventing undue and indiscreet exercise and at the same time placing a check upon violent or objectionable playing.

We have Athletic Grounds for all games, such as football, baseball, tennis, etc.

Boys who have cameras should bring them, as there are many beautiful views and historic points to be found here.

Boys having bicycles would do well to bring them.

Domestic Arrangements.

There is no separation of masters and cadets. They occupy the same buildings. Each bedroom floor is under the charge of a master who resides upon it, and is thus easily accessible to the cadets under his immediate care and supervision. The masters are upon the grounds of the Academy at all school hours, and associate with the cadets, seeking to stimulate them by both precept and example to right conduct and thought.

"Music, friend of pleasure, wisdom's aid."

They eat at the same tables with the cadets and there is at all times a very friendly and intimate relation existing between the teachers and cadets. The parlors are always open, with books, piano, games, and various amusements.

Our Reception Night.

Every Saturday night cadets, who have clean records through the week, are allowed to invite the young ladies and girls of the neighborhood to the parlors, where they indulge in games, music, and other amusements, under the supervision of the matron and her assistant. Since the boys are not allowed to visit at night under *any circumstances*, it is a recognized program that the *girls visit them*. These reception nights have been a source of the greatest pleasure and no little profit to many of our cadets, and they look forward to the pleasures of the evening. The association, under proper restrictions and chaperonage, of these young people can only redound, in our judgment, to the advantage of the boy in polish, ease, and grace; polishing the rough angles of his awkwardness and giving him that ease and self-possession when in the presence of the other sex which is most desirable for any boy who expects to associate with and hold his own in the company of gentlemen and ladies.



EARLY MORNING EXERCISES.

"Right training is better than riches."

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 purpose 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.

The age of ten years is not too young.



MUSICAL CLUB.

"Train up a child in the way he should go; and when he is old he will not depart from it."

STAUNTON MILITARY ACADEMY, STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

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.

The Academy.

The Academy 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, running spring water in stationary washstands in each room, steam by latest approved process, two single iron bedsteads with new felt mattresses, and all rooms are newly papered and freshly painted; furnished with dressers, tables, chairs, etc. They are as comfortable as any rooms in the ordinary private dwelling. When deemed desirable, or found necessary, cadets are permitted to occupy a room alone, with slight extra cost.

"Training is everything; the peach was once a bitter almond; cauliflower is nothing but cabbage with a college education."—MARK TWAIN.

Bathrooms and Closets.

We are now erecting new bathrooms and closets, which will be in shape and completed by opening of session. The bathrooms will be fitted out with latest approved shower-bath apparatus, in steam-heated rooms, with dressing-rooms attached.

Closets built of brick with absolutely sanitary plumbing and running water, forbidding any likelihood of sickness from unsanitary conditions. These buildings will be daily inspected and kept in absolute proper and safe condition. We would take this occasion to call to the attention of prospective patrons the great benefits accruing from this feature of the school's management and equipment, as too little attention is usually shown to this all-important feature of health.

United States Health Bulletin Reports of New York, of August 1st, 1902, in a leading article on the first page of that admirable advocate of healthful surroundings, has the following to state concerning Schools and Health, and of the STAUNTON MILITARY ACADEMY in particular; and although the article is long, we insert it here for the benefit of prospective patrons and to show how our Academy stands in the opinion of experts and how it has impressed them after careful personal investigation of conditions obtaining here:

Schools and Health.

"During the month of September several hundred thousands of young Americans will leave their homes to attend some institution of learning. How many parents realize just what that phrase—'leave home'—means? Few, we fear, really grasp the idea embodied—the fact that not only are the moral influences of the home-life no longer to surround the child, but that the careful supervision of their physical welfare with which the parents have guarded their sons and daughters is to give place to another, and, too often, a different state of affairs.

"Even the most careful parents will neglect to make sure that the hygienic surroundings of their children in the school are all that



CORNER OF CADETS ROOM.

"It is sometimes the student's wiser business to mix the blood with the sunshine and to take the wind into his pulses."

they should be. If the curriculum of the school is satisfactory, the corps of teachers made up of well-known educators, and the 'social atmosphere' of the place of a sort that seems desirable for the young man or woman, it is the habit of parents to congratulate themselves upon having found 'just the place' for 'Jack' or 'Alice.' If an additional query is made it possibly has to do with the general healthfulness of the locality. How often is there any inquiry made into the *sanitary and hygienic status of the school?* If it is a boarding school, who asks anything about the kitchen except as to the *abundance* of the food? Who asks about the *plumbing*, the *ventilation*, the *disposition of sewage?* Who asks about the *water supply?*

"It seems almost beyond belief, in these days when health is concededly dependent upon proper sanitary and hygienic surroundings, that the head of a family could for a minute lose sight of these matters and send his dear ones to a place about which he knows nothing concerning the care taken to preserve the health of the residents, when reflection will assure him that the most sedulous care is necessary.

"The *United States Health Bulletin* has had occasion to examine into this subject quite extensively during the past few months, and if some of the facts that have come to our notice during these investigations were generally known, we believe that prospective patrons would be shocked at the unsanitary and disease-breeding conditions existing at some of the highest-priced and most fashionable schools.

"These investigations have been made without the instigation of the proprietors and generally without their knowledge, consequently they are absolutely unbiased and unprejudiced.

"Among the schools that met with the general approval of the experts investigating these matters for us, and which we have no hesitation in recommending to our readers, is the STAUNTON MILITARY ACADEMY AT STAUNTON, VA.

"We know nothing about the course of study at this School, for it is of no interest to us, but if the same care is taken with the mental welfare of the pupil as is shown and plainly shown to be taken with the physical, we feel that it deserves the support of parents and the encouragement of the public.

"Power is the great goal of ambition, and it is only through a noble character that one can arrive at a personality strong enough to move men."

"Are the days of Dotheboys Hall so long past that parents can trust their children's future to the care of strangers without the most searching investigation?"

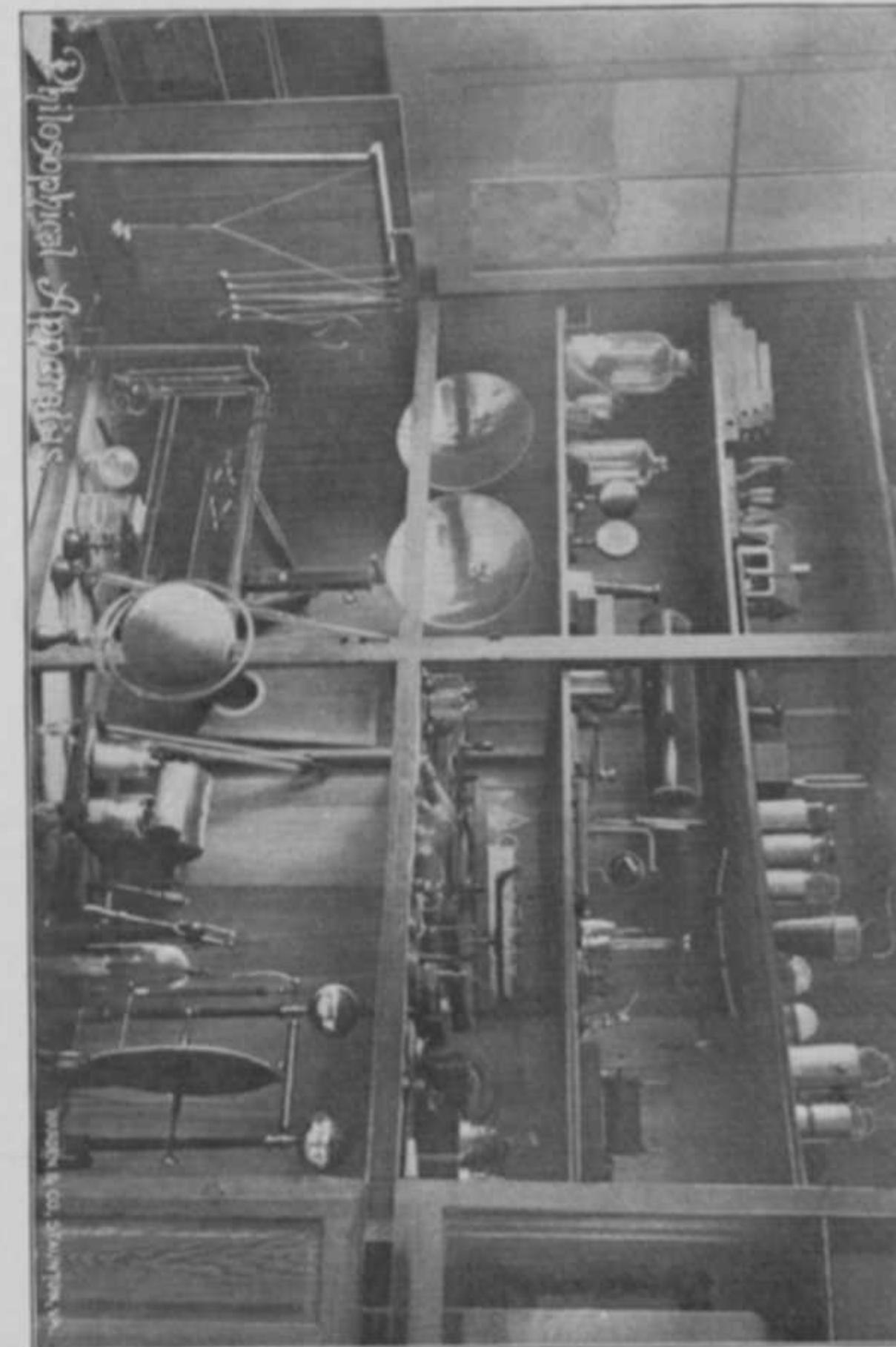
Healthfulness.

The Academy is noted for its health-record. The School in all its existence has never been dismissed during the session on account of any malignant or contagious disease. Students of the malarial districts of the South quickly give evidence in improved color, spirits, and weight, of the health-restoring influences of the climate, while many hundreds of boys have been sent us from the Northern States that they might enjoy the mild winters and invigorating mountain atmosphere.

The Academy is located upon a suburban hill of the little city of Staunton, Virginia, which is a well-known health resort, being among the mountains, with the finest of mineral spring waters.

The Academy is 1,600 feet above sea-level, and the prospect from the grounds of the School looking in any direction is superb.

Our air is pure, dry, bracing mountain air, and boys with catarrhal or weak lung tendencies have *always been benefited*. Our location is very generally conceded one of the best this side of the Rockies for any one afflicted with pulmonic disorders. We have many boys sent us every year solely on account of the invigorating mountain atmosphere and many other desirable climatic conditions. We have *never* had a single death in the Academy, and rarely, if ever, a serious illness. This is a feature we would most earnestly call to our readers' attention, as it is of the most vital interest to all parents, and should be the *first* requisite demanded. Our sanitation is unsurpassed; closets entirely new, with modern plumbing and equipment; bathrooms just built, equipped with latest shower-bath apparatus, dressing-rooms, etc. We call attention elsewhere in this catalogue to these advantages.



"After all, the kind of world one carries about in one's self is the important thing, and the world outside takes all its grace, color, and value from that."

—LOWELL.

Subjects Taught.

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

English.

Being firmly convinced from years of observation of the pupils who come to us that English is a subject all too frequently neglected, and being strongly convinced of its paramount importance and the necessity of a very thorough training in same, we wish to emphasize the attention that is given to this branch of our curriculum here at the Academy.

English is taught with the constant aim in view of securing accuracy and facility in its use. The aim is kept steadily 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 compositions and essays.

Moreover, we aim so to arrange the work in this department that it may develop in the pupil a taste for good reading. Any course must be radically wrong that does not tend to create in boys the desire to continue their reading after active life has begun. To further this end, we require of our third and fourth year boys, as supplementary to the study of the language and literature, the careful perusal of certain

"Character is like stock in trade: the more of it a man possesses the greater his facilities for adding to it."

English classics. To insure that this is done thoroughly, examinations on the work assigned are held during the year.

Supervision of a cadet's reading outside of the class-work is had, as far as practicable, and all objectionable books and periodicals are excluded.

Among the Academy requirements for the year 1903-04 in Third and Fourth Forms will be:

Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice, Shakespeare's Hamlet, Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar, Shakespeare's Macbeth; Masterpieces of English Literature; Maxwell and Smith's Writing in English; Hyde's English Grammar; Hill's Rhetoric; Last of the Mohicans; Sir Roger de Coverley Papers from the Spectator; Pope's Iliad, Books I, VI, XXII, XXIV; Vicar of Wakefield; The Princess, Ancient Mariner; Burke's Conciliation; Milton's Minor Poems; Macaulay's Essays on Milton and Addison; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Carlyle's Essay on Burns; Ivanhoe, Vision of Sir Launfal.

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.

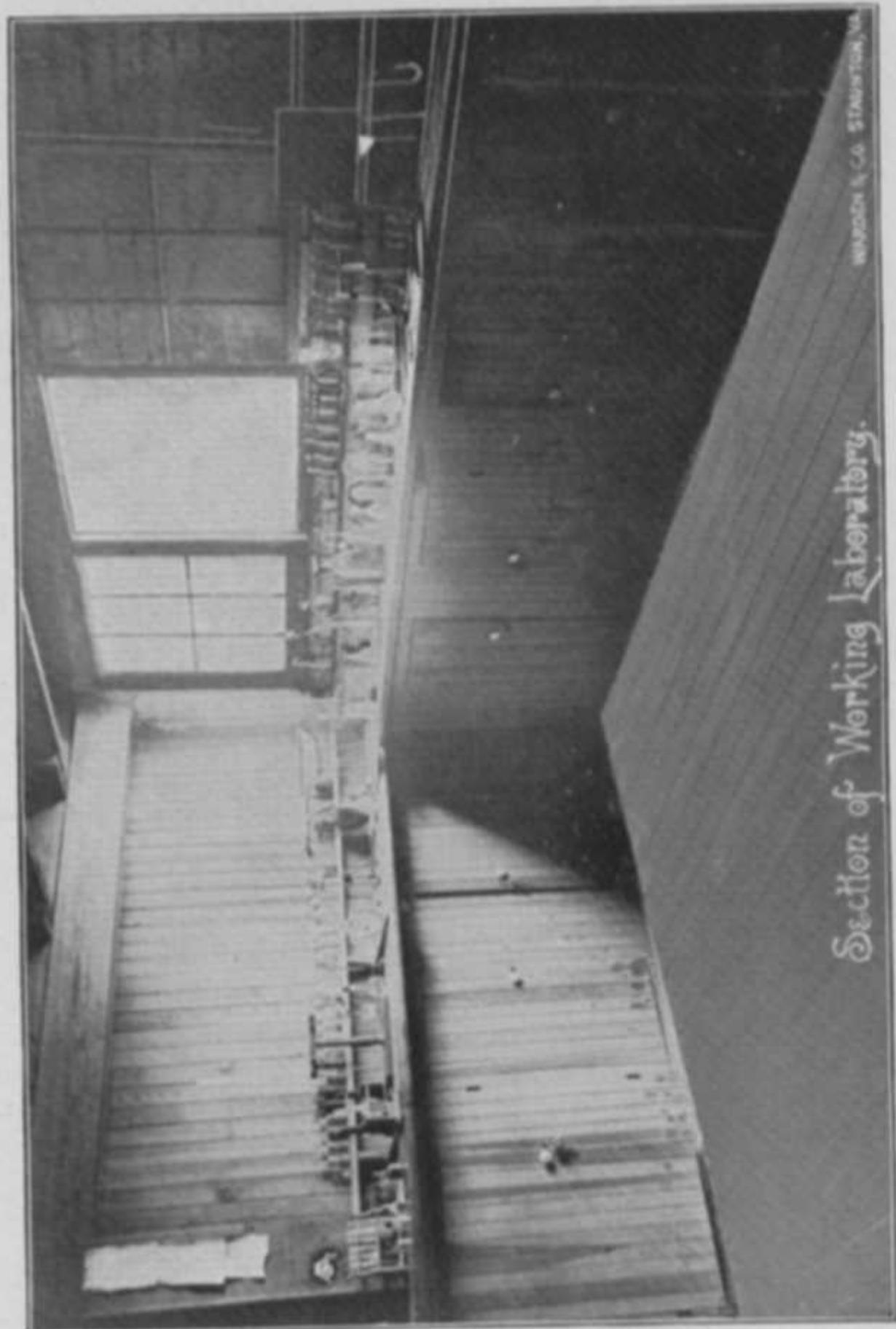
Ancient Languages.

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

Our standards are high; our results are high.



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 experi-

"Character is the diamond that scratches every other stone."

ments 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 reagents 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 blowpipe 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.

"Military drill and discipline educate both mind and body, and form habits of punctuality, of attention, of industry, of obedience."

MAJ.-GEN. M. C. MEIGS, U. S. A.

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 and arranged as not to interfere with the Academic in any way, being used as a *means to an end*, but on the contrary, the discipline is so woven into the fabric of the School's exercises as to secure system, promptness, obedience, and thereby greatly aid in the promotion of the cadet's highest interests and to the advancement of order and study. This department of the Academy has been in vogue for *twenty years*, in which time it has been molded into its present efficiency and system, and is one of the most valuable agencies towards the upbuilding of prompt habits, obedience, deference towards elders, and unquestioned subordination—habits of the *greatest* importance to carve upon the characters of the young.

No cadet is in anywise excused from these obligations, and all are held up to them by awards and punishments, as in the judgement of the Commandant, who has sole charge of this department, it is deemed necessary.





"There is but one method of attaining excellence, and that is hard labor."
—SIDNEY SMITH.

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-restraint.

Third. It develops neatness of dress and appearance, and gives a boy the upright bearing and manly appearance of a gentleman. It makes a boy self-reliant and imposes responsibilities and thus develops individuality and conscious power, bringing out the individual traits and strong points of one's character.

Fourth. The attention which a uniform naturally attracts cultivates in the wearer a regard for gentlemanly deportment and appeals to his pride so that he is led to careful habits of conduct, knowing that others' eyes are upon him. It also imposes neatness, cleanliness, and proper regard for personal appearance.

Fifth. Daily drills and exercises, while they develop and strengthen the muscular system, produce correct, manly carriage and graceful movements. They also have a great bearing upon the mental qualities, quickening and strengthening them.

Sixth. Our daily exercises, under a trained instructor, are a blending of the Setting-up Exercises of Tactics and the physical culture systems so widely advertised in our leading magazines, together with deep-breathing exercises, all of which have been most carefully selected and proven to be of the *highest* benefit to our cadet corps. No boy who is sent to us is allowed an absence from this work. The results of past years have been most gratifying and flattering, and we have received many words of hearty endorsement from pleased patrons. *No boy is allowed to shirk these exercises and drills.*

Uniforms.

The Academy being strictly military, no other clothes than military are allowed to be worn after the uniforms are secured, which is about two weeks after opening of session.

"As there is nothing great but man, there is nothing truly great in man but character."

They consist of two suits, with military cap, gloves, and accouterments, and after their receipt all citizens' clothes are put away in the trunk-room.

The uniforms consist of two suits; one dress suit (strictly West Point pattern) and one fatigue suit, with military cap, gloves, etc. These clothes are made by the leading Military Goods House in the country, are furnished *at cost to us*, and can not be bought by outsiders as cheaply as through the School's agency, we being under contract and having rock-bottom figures. The cost of the two suits, with all equipment, is \$35.00. Overcoat (military with cape) is optional, though over 95 per cent. of our patrons order them, since they are warm and last several sessions, giving the greatest satisfaction. Cost, \$20.00.

These uniforms are made of the finest Charlottesville cloth obtainable from the celebrated Charlottesville Woolen Mills, and have given the utmost satisfaction to both the Academy and our patrons.

We have been much complimented upon the handsome appearance of these uniforms, which are strictly tailor-made, fit perfectly, and outwear any citizens' clothes upon the market, thus being in the long run more economical, as well as handsomer, and necessary to a military school.

Remarks, Rules and Regulations.

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.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.



"The gods sell anything and to everybody at a fair price."—EMERSON.

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 schoolroom.

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.

No The possession or use by pupils upon the School grounds of firearms 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.

"He that refuseth instruction despiseth his own soul."

No 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.

Each pupil is limited in washing to fifteen pieces per week; collars and cuffs, steam-laundered, extra.

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 pairs drawers, one tooth-brush, seven shirts, six pairs 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 and a half yards long; four pillowcases for single bed.

To be Purchased After Arrival at School.—One dress coat, one fatigue coat, two pairs pants, one cap, cotton webbing for belts, two pairs white cotton gloves, one set of accouterments.

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.

Those desiring to enter their sons in the Academy should give ample notice. Last session we had a "Waiting List," and already a large percentage of entries for the coming session of 1903-4 of this year's pupils. Prompt entrance in early summer has many advantages to both the Academy and patron. It allows us to know where we stand in numbers, so that we may not disappoint prospective patrons with notice of lack of accommodations, and adds to the cadet's advantages, since his room, furniture, etc., are selected and in readiness against his arrival. It furthermore gives us the advantage and also the cadet, of having a suitable roommate assigned, which can only be done according to ages and many other conditions which develop by correspondence with parents as to temperament and character of cadet.

Upon the arrival of each cadet his room is assigned him, articles of furniture turned over to him, and he is held responsible for them.

"Education turns the wild sweetbriar into the queenly rose."



FIRING LINE.

Daily inspections are made both by Faculty and Cadet Officers in charge to see that all regulations as to order, neatness, and preservation of effects are carried out.

Guns are assigned by numbers, and these will be charged to the cadet, with which he will be credited on their return in good condition at the close of the session.

No firearms other than those assigned are allowed. The possession of any firearms other than assigned will be severely punished. No cards, dice, or any games of chance whatever, are permitted, as their use is a gross breach of discipline and is dealt with accordingly. *No compromise whatever* is made with tobacco or liquor. Any cadet detected with liquor in his room, or on his person, or detected in having used the same, however *moderately*, will be instantly dismissed and his parents notified of the cause, and under *no* condition will any excuse or extenuating circumstances be considered, or his reinstatement be possible. This rule is fixed and immutable.

Direct disobedience, i. e., wilful defiance of authority, will not be condoned or palliated, but the offender will be dismissed as a mutineer.

Any cadet absenting himself from the limits of the Academy grounds after second Taps (last night-call), without express permission, will be liable to dismissal.

The Orderly of each room will be held responsible for its cleanliness, for orderly conduct in same, and condition generally. The Orderly is changed every Monday at Full-dress Inspection.

Any breakage of furniture, disfiguring of woodwork or walls, such as cutting names, driving nails, etc., will be charged to offender when known; if not known, to the entire school pro rata.

Any cadet showing a pronounced disposition to be troublesome or unruly or habitually idle, in spite of admonitions and punishments, or who is obviously receiving no good from the instruction of the Academy, his parents, or guardian, will be requested to withdraw him.

Any cadet while "confined" to the limits of the Academy grounds, if found or known to have been absent, is liable to dismissal.

Remark: These rules to the uninitiated may seem to be rigid, but where a school is large, discipline can not be relaxed and good results follow. These rules are based upon *forty-three years'* experience in handling cadets, and will be adhered to.

"We must have patience with young people and learners; they will grow to something if we give them time."—SPURGEON.

No hazing or ill-treatment of any cadet under any circumstances is tolerated. There is no *hazing tradition* whatever in the Academy, and there has not been a single case of hazing in the Academy for years.

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 the 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.

Our Study Hall.

Every cadet is required to attend Study Hall every night, excepting Saturday and Sunday. Here he is directly under the charge of his instructors; may receive help upon any of his lessons; is required to observe absolute order; attend to his duties; and is forbidden to read or indulge in any work outside of his regular preparation of lessons for the following day. We have tried the system of allowing boys



SKIRMISH LINE.

to study in their rooms, under occasional inspections, as is done in nearly all schools, chiefly to relieve the teachers, but have found that the *results* did not come up to our desires, and as it is *results* we are after, no boy is excused from this condition. Study hours at night are from seven till nine, and also morning study hours before school session.

This has been of the greatest benefit to our boys, since they can receive instant assistance, have no other books but their text-books with them, know that the teacher's eye is upon them, and are, moreover, stimulated by the example of boys studying *all round them*.

Last session we had but two boys out of the entire school who failed to receive a distinction in three or more branches, which is an unusually *high average*. This is the result, partially, of close supervision of study periods. Young and untrained minds will not study alone satisfactorily. We would call the attention of our readers to this feature of the Academy.

Working-day Order.

7:00 a. m.	Reveille	2:00 to 3:30.	Study and Recitation
7:30 a. m.	Breakfast	4:00 p. m.	Drill
7:45 to 8:45 a. m.	Study Hour	5:45 p. m.	Retreat
8:45 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.	Prayers, Recitations, and Study	6:00 p. m.	Supper
12:30 p. m.	Dinner	7:00 p. m.	Study
		9:30 p. m.	Tattoo
		9:45 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.

Moral and Religious Instruction.

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

The utmost care is taken to develop every manly characteristic and to establish and maintain a high moral tone in the School.

Each cadet is expected to bring with him a copy of the Bible, and if a member of the Episcopal Church, a prayer-book and hymnal.

On Sundays all cadets are required to attend by Companies, under their Cadet Officers, one of the Protestant churches in the city.

This rule is *absolute*.

Members of the Catholic Church may attend services 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 cadets, under the direction of the Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of the State, and a Bible study for cadets is held twice a week.

The most absolute uniformity upon church worship is insisted upon, and no cadet can hope to escape this duty. A heavy penalty is prescribed for non-attention to this duty.

This is one feature of the Academy that the Faculty insist upon and no cadet is excused from the performance of this obligation.

Holidays.

Two to three weeks is given upon Christmas, one day at Thanksgiving, one at Lincoln's birthday, Lee's birthday, Washington's birthday, Good Friday, and two days during Easter. At none of these holidays are cadets allowed to visit home except Christmas. These holidays are given as breathing-spells for both teachers and cadets. There may be one or two days' holiday throughout the session upon some extra occasion, though this is rare.

Pupils who remain in the School during the Christmas holidays will be charged at the rate of \$5.00 per week for board.

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

"Mankind worships success, but thinks too little of the means by which it is attained."

affording the best mental discipline to all, and as the best preparation for those who purpose 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.

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.

Battalion Organization for 1902-03.

WILLIAM GIBBS KABLE, COMMANDANT.

HERBERT B. MEYER	<i>Adjutant</i>
FULLER BRIGDEN	<i>Sergeant-Major</i>
LUKE ROBINSON	<i>Chief Trumpeter</i>
STUART BONAFIELD	<i>First Assistant Trumpeter</i>
MAX HENLEY	<i>Second Assistant Trumpeter</i>
MARSHALL MACCAMMON	<i>Color Sergeant</i>

"A scholar is the favorite of heaven and earth, the excellency of his country, the happiest of men."—EMERSON.

COMPANY "A."

John Coursin, <i>Captain</i>
Brooks Hutchinson, <i>1st Lieutenant</i>
Walton Sudduth, <i>2d Lieutenant</i>
William Mann, <i>1st Sergeant</i>
Chas. W. Fairchild, <i>2d Sergeant</i>
Harry Garrison, <i>3d Sergeant</i>
Fuller Brigden, <i>4th Sergeant</i>
Ruliffson W. Newcomb, <i>Corporal</i>
Luke Robinson, <i>Corporal</i>
Darrow Ward, <i>Corporal</i>
Richard Day, <i>Corporal</i>
William Shoemaker, <i>Corporal</i>
Stuart Bonafield, <i>Trumpeter</i>

COMPANY "B."

Claude Mason, <i>Captain</i>
Daniel Hoover, <i>1st Lieutenant</i>
Claude Hutchinson, <i>2d Lieutenant</i>
Howard T. Brooks, <i>1st Sergeant</i>
Marshall MacCammon, <i>2d Serg't</i>
Leslie Hoyt, <i>3d Sergeant</i>
Marvin Linn, <i>4th Sergeant</i>
Edmund P. Hayes, <i>Corporal</i>
Lloyd E. Warner, <i>Corporal</i>
Kenneth Adams, <i>Corporal</i>
William F. McNabb, <i>Corporal</i>
Frank Brahm, <i>Corporal</i>
Max Henley, <i>Trumpeter</i>

Roll of Cadets.

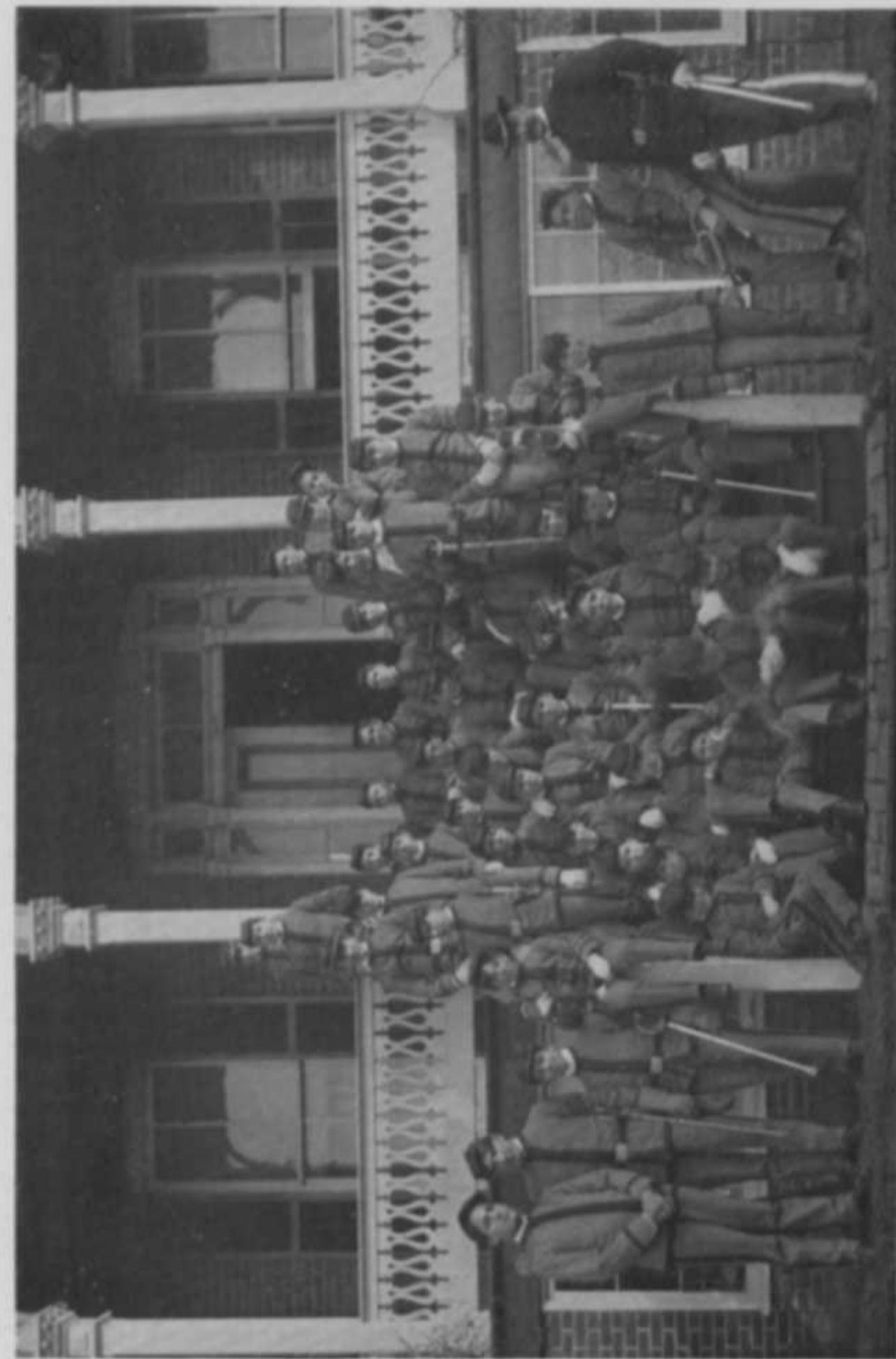
Forest Brandenburg	Virginia.
Bernard Connell	Virginia.
Harry Danner	Virginia.
Samuel Danner	Virginia.
George L. P. Fitz	Virginia.
Thomas Fuller	Virginia.
Ray Grim	Virginia.
Frank Grim	Virginia.
Alvin Henderson	Virginia.
Haller Henderson	Virginia.
Homer Henkel	Virginia.
Ernst Hoge	Virginia.
Henry Hughes	Virginia.
Worth Kolner	Virginia.
Thomas Mills	Virginia.
William Northrop	Virginia.
Charles Porter	Virginia.
Frank Porter	Virginia.



COMMISSIONED AND NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

"Character must stand behind and back up everything—the sermon, the poem, the picture, the play. None of them is worth a straw without it."

Harry Porter	Virginia.
William H. Russell	Virginia.
Edgar P. Wine	Virginia.
L. Curry Wood	Virginia.
Stewart R. Bonsfield	West Virginia.
Howard T. Brooks	West Virginia.
Frank R. Brahm	West Virginia.
John A. Clark, Jr.	West Virginia.
Carney Christie	West Virginia.
R. Leo Deveraux	West Virginia.
Alan Deveraux	West Virginia.
Harry E. Garrison	West Virginia.
Charles G. Hood	West Virginia.
Claude E. Hutchinson	West Virginia.
Brooks S. Hutchinson	West Virginia.
Marvin L. Linn	West Virginia.
Claude H. Mason	West Virginia.
Walton Sudduth	West Virginia.
Lucius H. Robertson	West Virginia.
Ernest L. Yost	West Virginia.
Norman R. Daly	District of Columbia.
Richard L. Day	District of Columbia.
Elmon A. Geneste	District of Columbia.
Herbert A. Meyer	District of Columbia.
Albert A. Riley	District of Columbia.
George W. Beddall, Jr.	Pennsylvania.
William Findlay Brown, Jr.	Pennsylvania.
James L. Bubb	Pennsylvania.
John B. Coursin	Pennsylvania.
Benjamin Coursin	Pennsylvania.
J. Thomas Dix	Pennsylvania.
Edmund P. Hayes	Pennsylvania.
George W. Williams	Pennsylvania.
William McNabb	Pennsylvania.
Fuller Brigden	Ohio.
Rex G. McSweeney	Ohio.
Lloyd C. Smith	Ohio.
Kenneth R. Adams	New York.
Arthur Cohn	New York.



PARTIAL GROUP OF BOARDING CADETS.

"Do noble things, not dream them all day long,
And so make life, death, and the vast forever one grand, sweet song."

—CHAS. KINGSLEY.

Leslie F. Hoyt	New York.
Morton R. Hunter	New York.
Ruliffson W. Newcomb	New York.
Charles F. Switzer	New York.
Ray Richardson	New York.
Earl Jones	Idaho.
Otto Jones	Idaho.
Hal McFadden	Illinois.
John Landis	Indiana.
William Darrow Ward	Kentucky.
Percy A. Sloan	Maryland.
Lloyd E. Warner	Michigan.
William Mann	Montana.
Dan B. Hoover	Texas.
August Manasses	Alabama.
Max M. Henley	Colorado.
J. Marshall MacCommon	Connecticut.
Le Roy Gardiner	Delaware.
Wesley C. Fairchild	Georgia.
Ignacio Astigarraga	Cubs.
Total	77

*"Ignorance is the curse of God,
Knowledge the wing wherewith we fly to Heaven."*

Preparatory Course.

September 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.

First Year.

ENGLISH COURSE.

September to February.

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

CLASSICAL COURSE.

September to February.

Arithmetic [complete],
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.



THE CROWS' NEST.

*"Tis education forms the common mind;
Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."*—POPE.

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.

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].

CLASSICAL COURSE.

February to June.

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

*"The heights by great men reached and kept,
Were not attained by sudden flight."*—LONGFELLOW.

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

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 purpose 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's Series of Arithmetics and Algebra, Chauvenet's Geometry, Olney's Trigonometry, Olney's General Geometry and Calculus, Puckle's Conic Sections, Davies's 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, Cæsar, 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's United States History, Barnes's General History, Barnes's 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, Shakespeare's Hamlet, Trench on Words, Fulton and Trueblood's Elocution.

French.

Chardenal's French Course, Halévy's L'Abbé Constantin, Fontaine's Fables, Molière's L'Avare, Sarcy's Le Siège du Paris, Lamartine's Scènes de



THE BASEBALL TEAM.

"*A good book is the precious life blood of a master spirit embalmed and treasured up on purpose to a life beyond life.*"—MILTON.

la Revolution Francaise, Corneille's Le Cid, Moliere's Le Misanthrope, Le Sage's Gil Blas, Thiers's Expédition de Bonaparte en Egypt, Balzac's Le Curé de Tours, Gautier's Voyage en Espagne, Loti's Pêchure d'Islande.

German.

Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar, Harris's Selections for German Composition, Heath's New German Dictionary, Hauff's das Kalte Herz, Heyse's L'Arrabbiata, Storm's Immensee, Schiller's Der Geisterseher, Eichendorff's Aus dem Leben einer Taugenichts, Lessing's Minna Von Barnhelm, Schiller's Das Lied von der Glocke, Schiller's Maria Stuart, Schiller's Wilhelm Tell, Schiller's Geschichte des dreissigjährigen Krieges, Book III.

Spanish.

Garner's Spanish Grammar, Alarcon's El Capitán Veneno, Calderon's El Alcalde de Zalamea, Calderon's La Vida es Sueño, Lope's Estrella de Sevilla, Padre Isla's Le Sage's Gil Blas.

Résumé.

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

School commences September 10th.

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.

"It is better to inspire the heart with a noble sentiment than to teach the mind a truth of science."

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 Blowpipe 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

Payments 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.



FOOTBALL TEAM.

TESTIMONIALS.

OFFICE OF JAMES H. HALL PLOW CO.,
MAYSVILLE, KY.

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 every one 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,
JAMES 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.

[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 William 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.

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. MALLET, PH. D., M. D., LL. D., F. R. S.,
Professor of General and Industrial Chemistry.

U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

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.

Very truly,
C. BERKELEY, M. D.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,
LEXINGTON, VA.

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.

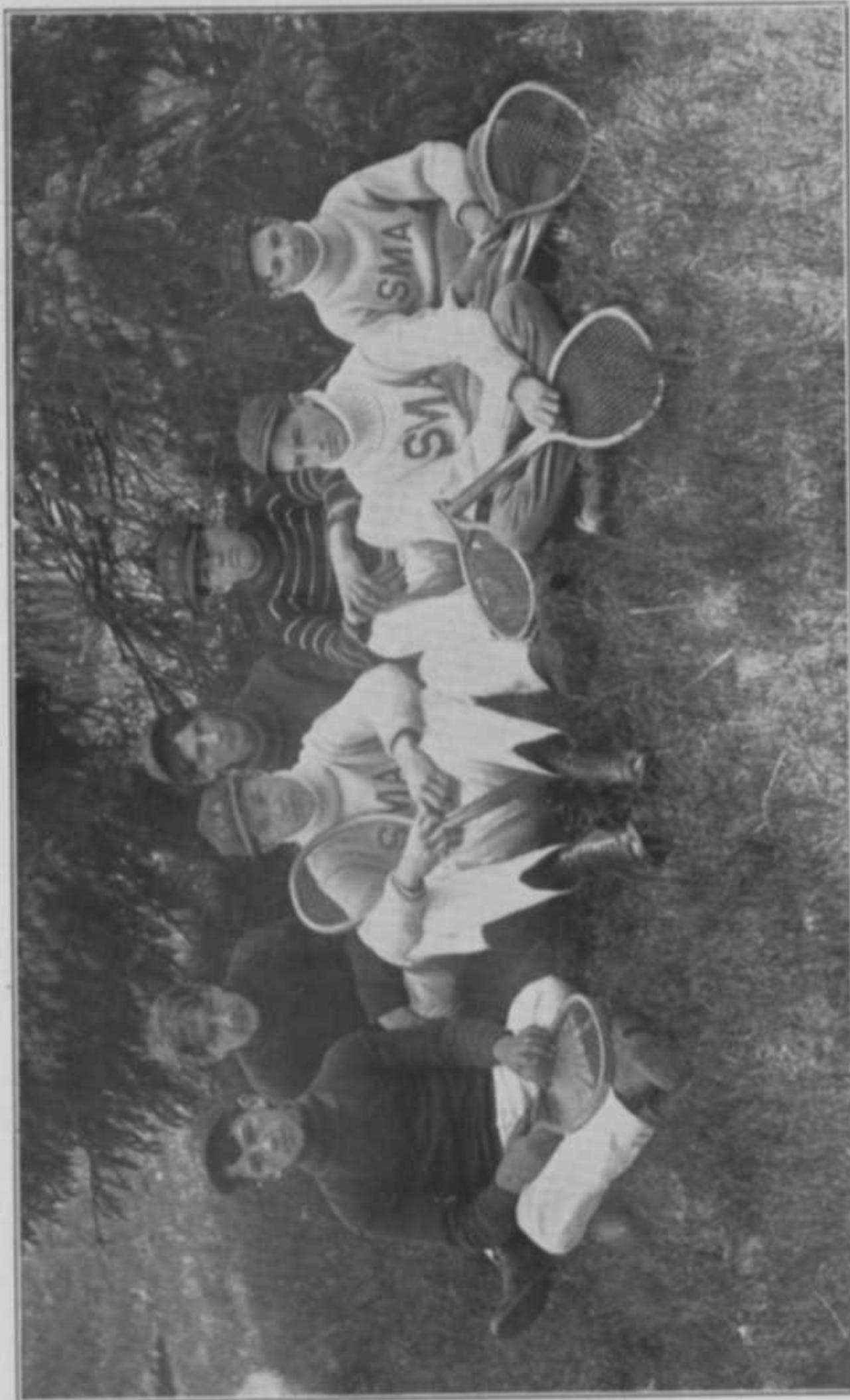
C. J. HARRIS, A. M.,
Professor of Latin.

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.



JUNIOR TENNIS CLUB.

AUGUSTA COUNTY, VA.

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.

[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* are 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. 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 William 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.

HELENA, MONT., March 28th, 1903.

My son William has been a year under Captain Kable's tuition. It affords me pleasure to say his progress has been excellent in his studies, and the moral and Christian training is all that the most exacting person could wish.
MRS. WM. MANN.



JUNIOR BASEBALL TEAM.

McFADDEN & CO., GRAIN,

HAVANA, ILL., March 19th, 1903.

Captain Wm. G. Kable, Staunton, Va.:

DEAR SIR: During my short stay at Staunton, I was charmed with the beauty of the country, your quaint city, and genial, kindly people. You have an ideal location for a school and are well equipped with buildings to attend to their comfort and instruction. I was more pleased when my son returned to us during the Christmas vacation, at the change made in him. All our friends noted the change in his health and manners. I thank you for the interest taken in him, and believe that he is in the best of hands.

Yours very sincerely,

G. C. McFADDEN.

WARNER & SULLIVAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH., March 18th, 1903.

Captain William G. Kable, Commandant, S. M. A., Staunton, Va.:

MY DEAR SIR: I wish to express to you my satisfaction with the progress my son is making under your instruction. His reports have shown constant improvement, indicating care and attention on the part of his teachers, and he appears to derive real personal pleasure from the fact of work well done,—something which, I am sure, will always be an incentive to good work and will be beneficial to him as long as he lives.

Yours very truly,

F. R. WARNER.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., March 13th, 1903.

Captain William G. Kable, Commandant, S. M. A., Staunton, Va.:

DEAR SIR: It affords me great pleasure to have this opportunity to express to you my appreciation and great satisfaction at the progress that my son James has made in the short time he has been with you. He not only shows a most satisfactory advancement in his studies, which is of course a most important feature, but in addition, owing to your thorough system of discipline, he is more manly, and in my judgment this should not be classed as a secondary consideration.

With best wishes for your continued success, I am,

Yours truly,

N. B. BUBB.

PORT CARBON, PA., March 14, 1903.

Captain Wm. G. Kable:

DEAR SIR: I wish to thank you for the grand improvement that my boy is making at your school or Academy. I am more than pleased with his progress. I now feel confident that my boy will make a good man (a doubt I had previous to sending him to your Academy). This I attribute to

your strictness, yet seasoned with kindness. Parents having boys between ages of twelve and eighteen years who are derelict in obedience and discipline, I most heartily recommend your Academy to them.

Wishing you success, I am,

Ever yours,

G. W. BEDDALL.

H. L. HOYT, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENCY,

AUBURN, N. Y., March 16th, 1903.

MY DEAR MESSRS. KABLE: When looking for a school in which we could entrust our boy, we had four important features in view. First, and most important: Healthfulness of climate and freedom from sudden and severe changes in temperature. Second: A school with military discipline, and yet one not entailing service in either army or navy. Third: Personnel of the Principals in charge; and, Fourth: Home influence, if possible.

After looking over the prospectuses of several institutions and corresponding with them, we decided to make a trip to the Sunny South, and, accompanied with our son, we arrived at your place the 10th of last September, and found a beautiful site on an elevated plateau, with the lofty range of the Blue Ridge on one hand, and the towering Alleghanies on the other, and enough grandeur and beauty in the scene to fire any young man with ambition and enthusiasm. Above the malarial fogs, a clear, bracing atmosphere and almost perpetual sunshine; our first condition seemed an ideal one, and the others scarcely less so: Christian gentlemen at the head of the institution, military discipline in the school, and the family home but a few steps from the barracks of the boys, with its doors hospitably open to them.

It might seem superfluous to say that it was the choice of both parents and son; that he stayed, and has made rapid advancement during the term, besides improvement in his general health. Of course, he will stay to complete the course.

Very truly yours,

H. L. HOYT.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 16th, 1903.

Captain Wm. G. Kable:

DEAR SIR: I am much pleased with my son's progress since entering your school. He has improved in every way. The Academy is so beautifully situated, that after visiting it a few days last September, I went away feeling I had placed my boy in the right place, for I could see you took a kindly interest in all the boys. The military discipline is excellent, and I could notice an improvement in William's walk and carriage when he was home during the Christmas holidays.

Remember me kindly to your father, and all the rest of your family, and believe me

Cordially yours,

SALLIE S. SHOEMAKER.

MCKEESPORT, PA., March 13th, 1903.

Captain Wm. G. Kable, Staunton, Va.

DEAR SIR: We take pleasure in recommending your Military Academy to any one desiring to place their boys in a school that will not only give them a good scholastic education, but is just the place to bring out and develop all that is best in their natures. Our son John B., who has been a student for the past two years at your school, has shown such marked improvement, not only in his studies, but in moral and physical training, that we most heartily recommend your Academy as the place we would choose of all we have any knowledge of.

We took great pains in the selection of a school and are persuaded we made the wisest choice.

Wishing you and your efficient corps of teachers the most abundant success and patronage, believe us,

Most sincerely yours,

F. H. AND LOUISA M. COURSIN.

CANADIAN, TEXAS, March 16th, 1903.

Captain William G. Kable, Commandant, S. M. A., Staunton, Va.:

MY DEAR SIR: I feel that it is not only my pleasure but my duty to express to you my great appreciation of the Staunton Military Academy as an educational institution. I am more than pleased with the training and advantages my son has received while under your care, not only from an educational, but from a moral, social, and general training standpoint. These advantages, without which in my judgment an education loses much of its value, I find to be everything I could desire. Living as I do in a newly-settled country, where educational advantages are few, the selection of a proper school for the education of my sons has been no small task, and one which has given me much concern. I feel that in your school I have found all I could wish, and shall not hesitate to recommend the Staunton Military Academy to all persons wishing to educate their sons under a highly intellectual, moral, and social atmosphere. Let me again express my very high appreciation of your good work, and predict much success for the future.

Thanking you for the great interest you have taken in my son, and for his advancement under your care toward higher and nobler manhood, I am with deepest respect and gratitude,

Very truly,

H. E. HOOVER.

MARCH 13th, 1903.

Captain Wm. G. Kable:

DEAR SIR: It is with great satisfaction that I write to enroll my son's name on your books for the coming year. The improvement he has shown in his studies since I placed him with you last year, has far exceeded my expectations. Every month his report has shown a higher mark in his most difficult studies. Not only am I pleased and encouraged by the advance-

ment in his work, but also allow me to express to you the deep satisfaction I feel, for the manliness developed by the moral influences of your Academy. Your reports of his conduct and the manly tone of his letters, denote this. I am repaid for having him so far away from home, because of his progress and also because he is satisfied and happy with you, on account of the home life of your Academy and the interest you take in your pupils. He is anxious to return next fall, and I shall be satisfied to place him with you, feeling that he is in an excellent school. Your Academy is not run on the "all work and no play" plan, and the recreation and pleasure allowed your pupils is, in a way, responsible for their good physical condition. Thanking you again for your care and interest the past year, I remain

Very sincerely,

MRS. FRANKLIN McCAMMON,
New York City, Hotel Marlton.

WADESTOWN, W. VA.

Captain Wm. G. Kable, Staunton, Va.

DEAR SIR: Judging from the progress I can see my son has made in his first year at your Academy, would say it speaks well for the institution. His improvement along the lines that tend to manliness is most gratifying to me.

Very respectfully,

M. J. GARRISON.

HUTCHINSON FUEL COMPANY,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF GAS, STEAM, AND DOMESTIC COAL,

FAIRMONT, W. VA., March 16th, 1903.

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

DEAR SIR: I can state with pleasure the satisfactory improvement I have noticed in my two boys who have been in your school for almost two years. They have been doing well in their studies, and have also shown a decided improvement in their discipline and general deportment. It is quite a satisfaction and comfort to us to feel that they are in such safe hands while in your school. They not only receive the best of intellectual training, but their moral and home influences are closely looked after.

I feel deeply interested in your school and will always be ready and willing to assist you in any way that I can. It was quite a pleasure and interesting sight to me while visiting your school recently to notice, while looking through the different rooms of the students, the display of pictures and other ornaments with which the rooms were decorated. I was also glad to see the interest taken by the students in the rooms, both in their arrangement and in the way they were kept.

Yours truly,

C. E. HUTCHINSON.



BELLEFONTE, PA., March 13th, 1903.
Captain Wm. G. Kable, Staunton Military Academy, Staunton, Va.:

MY DEAR SIR: Your kind letter of the 11th inst. received. We are glad Edmund is doing such good work. We are more than pleased with his mental and physical improvement, especially with his physical development. His gain in weight and muscular strength, with his manly appearance, is very good evidence of your careful training. Again thanking you for your great interest in our boy, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT G. H. HAYES.

THE COLLIER BRIDGE CO., CONTRACTORS,
PITTSBURG, PA., March 16th, 1903.
Captain William G. Kable, Commandant, S. M. A., Staunton, Va.:

MY DEAR SIR: It affords me great pleasure to commend in warmest terms your Faculty, and Principal (whom I know personally), for the very marked improvement in our boy, "Cadet McNabb." I wish to state that the improvement has exceeded my expectations in every respect, and I take great pleasure in recommending your school in the highest terms to all parents who desire to send their boys to a high-toned, cultured institution, where they can rest assured of their every interest being properly guarded. I remain,

Very truly yours,

H. J. COLLIER.

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 equipment 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 playgrounds 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 schoolroom 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 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
Phosphorus292
Sulphur509

CLAY FROM VIRGINIA.

Silica	61.95
Alumina	22.97
Oxide of Iron	10.32
Lime45
Magnesia74
Undetermined	3.57

MANGANESE ORE FROM VIRGINIA.

Soluble Residue	2.50
Metallic Manganese	63.05
Metallic Iron	Trace
Phosphorus31

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 N H ₃	1.584
Equivalent to Nitrogen	1.303
Potash K ₂ O	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° F44°

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 "
Silica	.309 "
Organic Matter	.350 "
Carbon Dioxide	.225 cubic in.

CORNER OF CADET'S ROOM.



A BUSY HIVE.

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 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 borders, and the demand of the hour is 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 schoolboy 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 the mechanical routine of the schoolroom. 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 reagent 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 blowpipe 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-hundredths 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" methods.

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.*

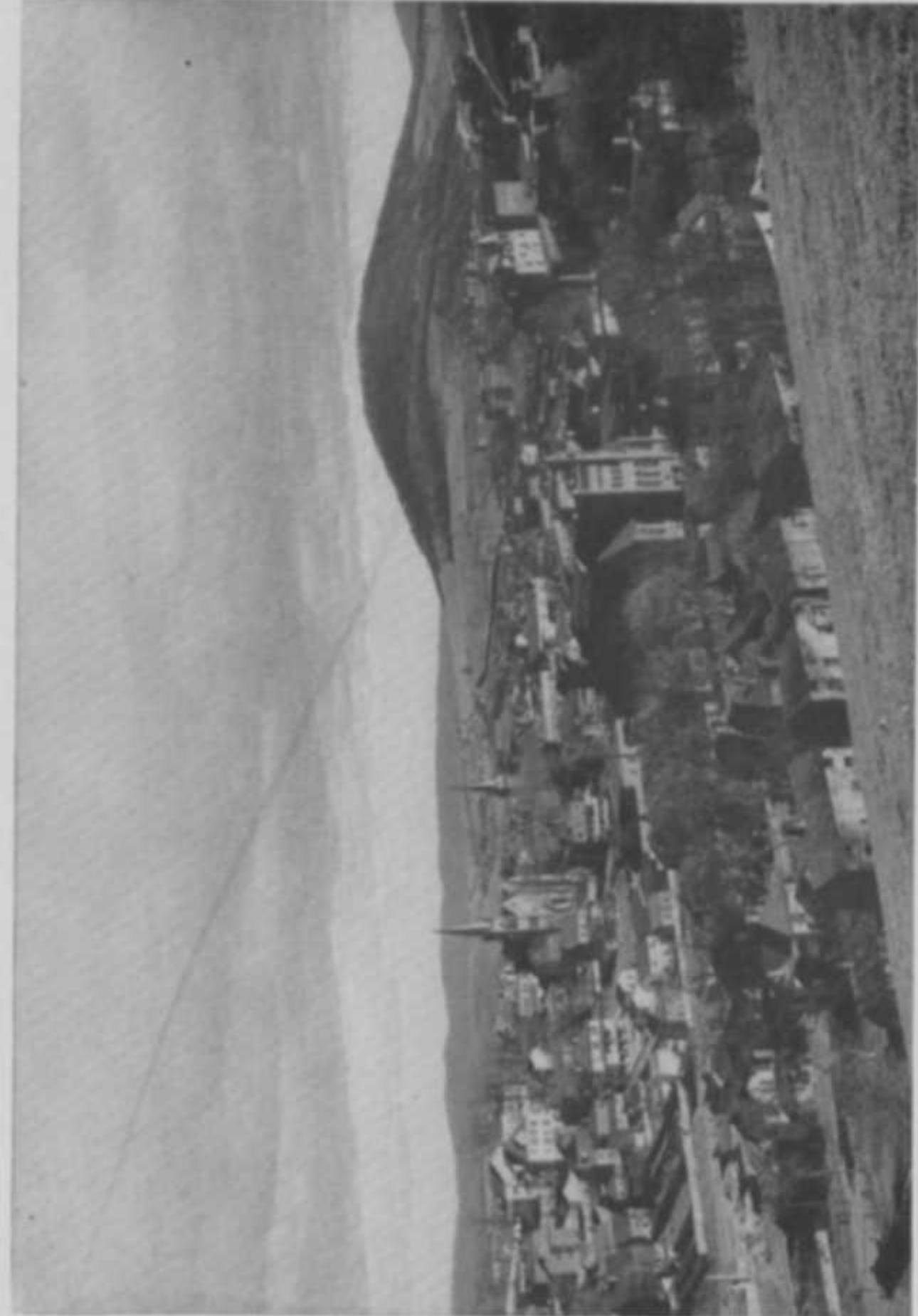
WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE, STAUNTON, VA., July 3d, 1886.

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.

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



PARTIAL VIEW OF STAUNTON, LOOKING EAST.

STAUNTON MILITARY ACADEMY:

I hereby apply for the admission of my son _____ 190_____
as a Cadet in the
Staunton Military Academy, for the year beginning September _____ and ending June _____ 190_____
He last attended school at _____, and has been honorably dismissed
from that school.
In making this Application I promise, for my son, cheerful submission to the regulations of the Academy, and
for myself, co-operation with the Faculty in the maintenance of good discipline.
Respectfully,

REMARKS.

We respectfully hand you this application for admission to the Academy in order to ascertain as soon as practicable, who are the
new Cadets we may expect, so that we may arrange as to their quarters and roommates, and that we may, as nearly as possible, determine
our number before the opening of the School. Your prompt acknowledgment of the receipt of this Application and your decision
as to School will greatly facilitate our work and be esteemed as a very GREAT COURTESY TO US.

WM. H. KABLE, A. M., PRINCIPAL.
WM. G. KABLE, COMMANDANT.

Ry.

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NO CHANGES

Write to the Agent, Staunton, Va.

APPLICATION

FOR ADMISSION TO THE

Staunton Military Academy

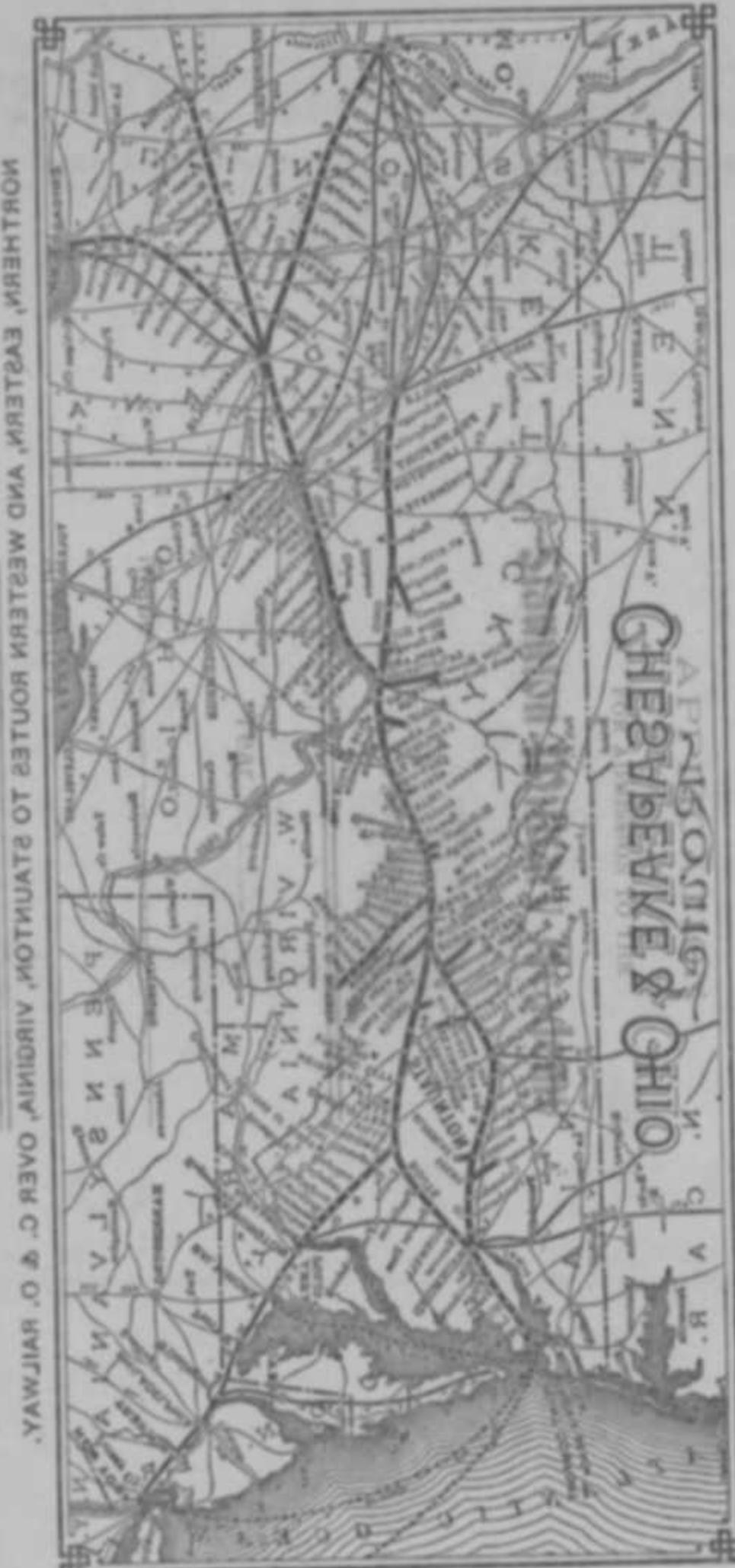
—OF—

STAUNTON, VA.

Year _____

Made _____

Accepted _____



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on application. Staunton five hours from Washington.
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H. W. FULLER, General Passenger Agent,
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T. A. GARRIGAN, S. E. P. A., Big Four, Huntington, W. Va.