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Stem-Vowel Shorthand.

—
PORTER.



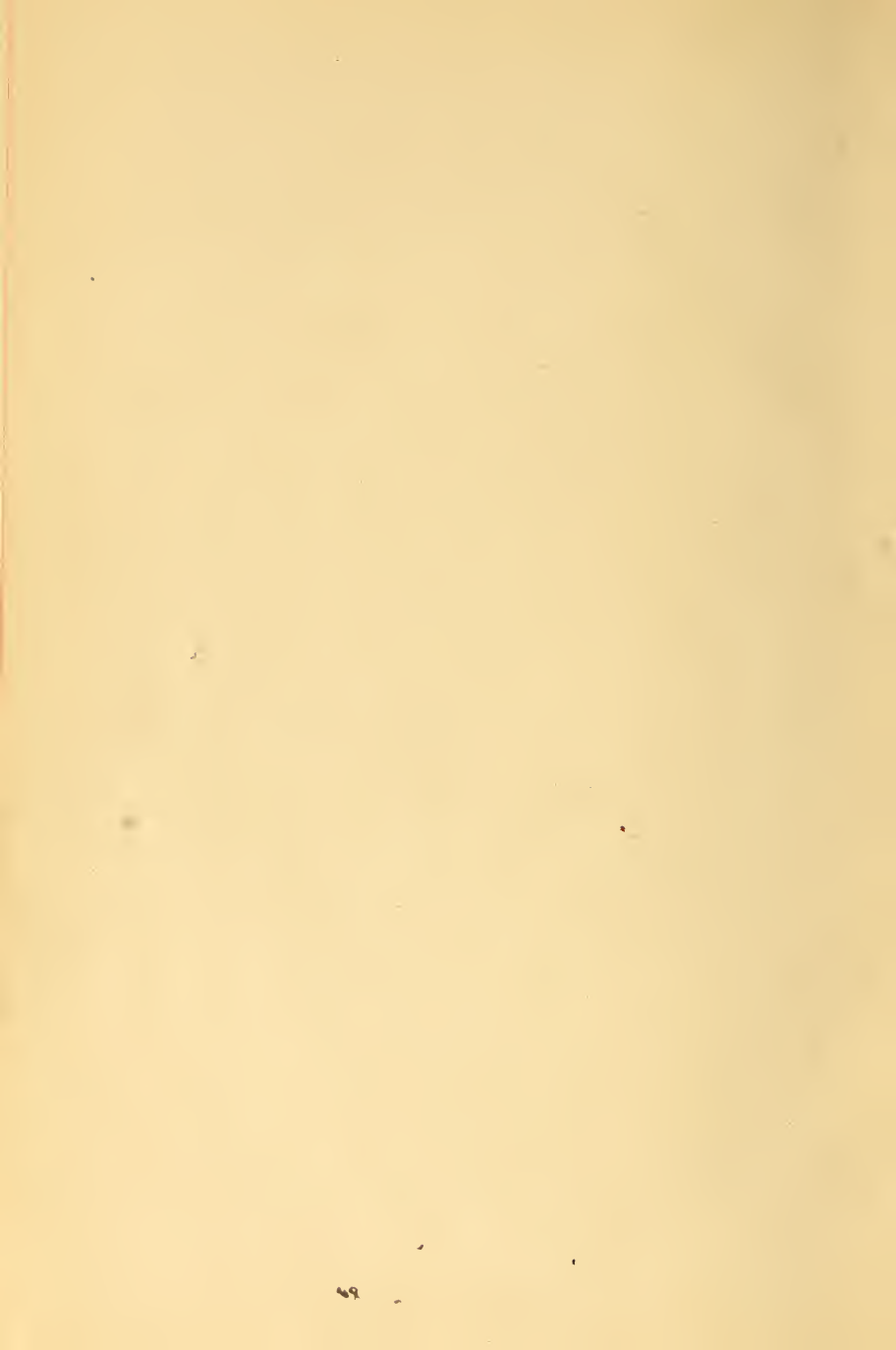
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A

SYSTEM OF SHORTHAND

IN WHICH

THE VOWELS ARE EXPRESSED IN THE

CONSONANT STEMS

BY MAKING THE LATTER OF DIFFERENT LENGTHS.

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[Faint, illegible text]

BY

JOHN T. PORTER, PITTSBURG, PA.



June 12, 1865

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JOHN T. PORTER,
Pittsburgh.

PORTER'S SCHOOL OF STEM-VOWEL SHORTHAND,
Cor. Liberty Avenue and Sixth Street,
PITTSBURGH.

STEM-VOWEL SHORTHAND.

Stem-Vowel Shorthand is a simple, scientific system without word-signs, in which the exact sound of every syllable is expressed with absolute accuracy by making the consonant stems of different lengths, and is the only method by which one person can read another's notes.

It has the unqualified approval of every stenographer who has ever EXAMINED it, and they all unanimously recommend it as the system for beginners.

The only opposition it is meeting with is from Principals of business colleges and their teachers of shorthand, whose business it is injuring.

Owing to the wonderful inventions of late years, however, both business and social life is undergoing a transformation, old methods are giving place to new, and those sticklers for ancient methods must either conform to the new order of things or find themselves brushed aside, and entirely out of the race in the great march of improvement.

The inventor of Stem-Vowel Shorthand, having been for many years a Graham writer, and an official reporter in the Courts of Pennsylvania, makes the following propositions:

First That Stem-Vowel Shorthand HAS TEN PER CENT. FEWER MOVEMENTS OF THE PEN than any other system in the world.

Second. That it is 100 PER CENT. MORE EASILY LEARNED to the same degree of proficiency.

Third. That it is 500 PER CENT. MORE LEGIBLE.

To give force and effect to these propositions, the inventor of Stem-Vowel Shorthand will give \$1,000 to any one who will show them to be untrue.

Mr. Porter is a substantial real estate owner of Pittsburg and can be held legally responsible for his assertions, if they are not true.

The average time required to attain a speed of 100 words per minute is five months. During the past year a number of pupils reached that state of efficiency in three and four months—notably, Mrs. Alice Davis, who learned in three months, and took a position with Jos Horne & Co, a firm employing none but the most skilled employes; Miss Nora Kohn, who learned in four months, and took a position with the law firm of Marshall & Sproul, and Miss Anna Nolan, who learned in four months, and took a position with the Commission House of Poth & Haberman.

Mr. Webster, one of the most efficient reporters in the Courts of Pittsburg, reached a speed of 200 words per minute in nine months from the time he commenced taking lessons.

PORTER'S SCHOOL OF STEM-VOWEL SHORTHAND.

TERMS.

The terms are eight dollars per month, in advance, for day sessions, commencing at 9 A. M. and ending at 3 P. M.

Evening sessions five dollars per month, from 6 to 9:30 P. M.

Scholarships, \$40.

As the instruction to beginners is strictly personal, pupils may enter at any time, their month being computed from the date of enrollment.

As many persons are not adapted to the study or practice of shorthand, it would be as foolish for them to undertake to learn it, as it would be for a lady without an ear for music to undertake to make a music teacher of herself.

In order to insure success, pupils will be taken on trial for a month without charge. If they develop a taste for the study, and are adapted to it in other ways, they will be finally enrolled as pupils.

If, at the end of the month, pupils are not pleased, or the teacher gives an unfavorable decision as to their fitness, they drop the study, without any expense except the cost of writing material, and the loss of time

Books are furnished without charge, and writing material will cost the pupil from ten to fifteen cents per week.

Porter's Stem-Vowel Shorthand, Part First, containing the system complete, FOR SELF INSTRUCTION, price \$1.00.

NOTE.—The publication of Porter's Stem-Vowel Shorthand represents a new departure in book-making.

Every page of the book, except the shorthand, was printed on the typewriter by a pupil in the school. A photo-engraved plate, reduced one-third in size, was then made of each page and the book was printed from those plates.

PREFACE.

The wheels of progress are rolling onward. The age of steam is passing away, and the era of electricity is dawning. The wonderful inventions of past decades are being supplanted by the still more wonderful inventions of the present. Old methods must give place to new, in spite of the prejudice and bigotry that would prevent progress.

The old methods of shorthand that answered the purpose of parliamentary and congressional reporting a quarter of a century ago do not meet the demands of the commercial world of the present, which requires a system easily learned, easily read and brief enough to record the most rapid utterance. The profession is crowded at the bottom with so-called stenographers who will always stay at the bottom, from their inability, with the means at their command, to rise above it; while the favored few, who, by dint of long years of patient toil, have reached the higher walks of the profession, are reaping rich rewards from their skill.

In presenting this book to the public, I may say at the outset that the system of shorthand embodied in it is not a mere rehash or improvement, as is the case with nearly all others, of the old Pitman system, but that it is founded upon an entirely different theory; that it contains no word-signs, or arbitrary characters; that it is fully vocalized, rendering it as easily read as the common long-hand script; and that, from the simplicity of its construction, it is as easily learned as the common long-hand writing.

In regard to speed, it has been already demonstrated beyond peradventure that it excels the most rapid of the old methods. In writing testimony, one hundred and fifty movements of the pen make one hundred words, and this fact, in connection with the very limited amount of shading, or heavy strokes, make it capable of meeting the highest requirements of speed.

Having used the Pitman-Graham methods of shorthand for many years as official reporter in the courts of Pennsylvania, I may be permitted to claim a thorough knowledge of the subject. If the interested student will give this book a careful examination, he will find in it a system of shorthand scientific from the first principle to the last, easily learned, easily read, and entirely free from the word-signs and arbitrary characters which burden the older systems.

The system is complete in this one volume, the subject-matter and its arrangements being the result of long experience in teaching shorthand. The lessons are arranged in progressive order, leading the student by easy steps through the principles, into commercial letter-writing, deeds, mortgages, specifications, testimony, etc., so that, having made himself master of the subject-matter of the book, he is thoroughly prepared to perform any branch of the stenographic work.

A word in regard to the time required to master the contents of the book. I am warranted, by an experience of three years in teaching Stem-Vowel Shorthand, in saying, that a pupil of ordinary ability can easily reach a speed of one hundred words per minute in a very few months of earnest, decided attention and practice. Of course, a higher rate of speed will require the same diligence for a longer period.

The system suggests its own name, Stem-Vowel Shorthand, from the fact that the vowels are expressed by different lengths of the consonant stems, instead of by extra marks as in the older systems.

In conclusion, I may add that the high state of proficiency reached by the army of stenographers in this city and through the United States, who use the Stem-Vowel Shorthand, the responsible positions filled by them, and their high encomiums of the system, are extremely gratifying to me, and give abundant assurance that my labors in this field have opened the way to a state of proficiency in the art, scarcely attainable through the devious windings of the old method.

JOHN T. PORTER.

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

The second edition of Stem-Vowel Shorthand contains some radical improvements over the system as set forth in the first edition. The placing of the hooks and circles on the right of stems to indicate the first group of vowels, and on the left to indicate the second group, is attended with surprising results in regard to legibility and ease of learning.

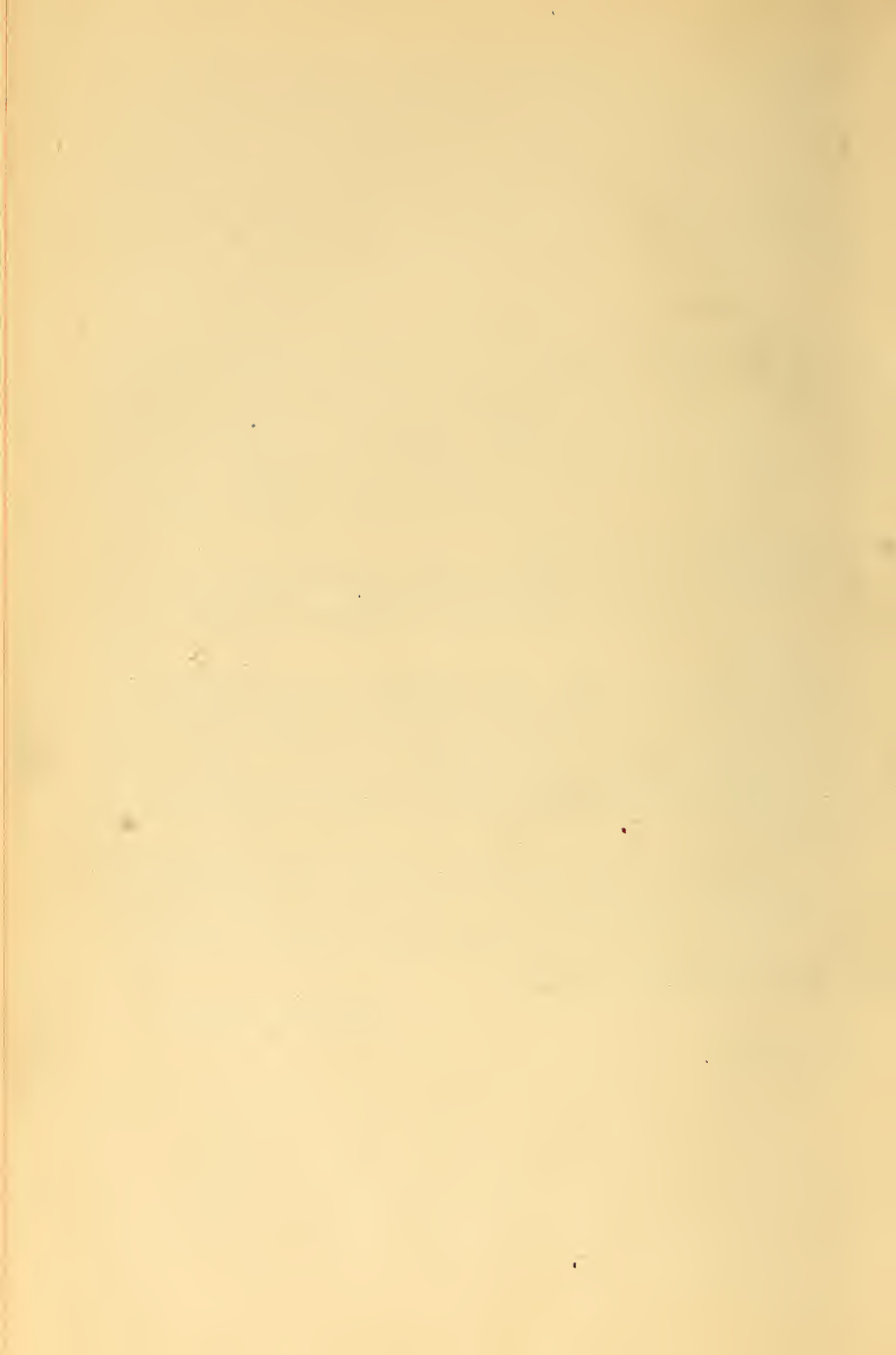
The improvements have all been made in the direction of simplicity, and have resulted in reducing the number of lessons by about one-third.

Bountiful Nature has been very prodigal of her wonderful secrets of late years, and the transition from the era of steam to the era of electricity requires old methods to conform to the new order of things, or else stand aside and let modern methods take their places.

The author believes that Stem-Vowel Shorthand will meet the requirements of the times in regard to speed, ease of learning and legibility, and will go hand in hand with sister sciences as vehicles for the rapid transaction of business.

THE AUTHOR.

July 1st, 1896.



PART FIRST.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Stem-vowel Shorthand, or Phonography, is both a science and an art.

Considered by itself, wholly separate and apart from the purposes to which it is adapted, it is a science, being a body of principles arranged in systematic order.

When practical skill is acquired to apply these principles to the purpose for which the system is designed, Stem-Vowel Shorthand becomes an art.

The system is purely phonetic in its character, being founded upon the elementary sounds of the human voice, which are retained without modification when the system is applied to the art of writing.

The elementary sounds of the human voice are of three kinds, distinguished as vowels, consonants, and diphthongs.

The vowels are twelve in number.-- six long, and six short, and three diphthongs.

LONG VOWELS.

FIRST GROUP.

Ē, as in ear.

Ā, " " air.

Ā, " " are.

SECOND GROUP.

AW, as in law.

Ō, " " lo, or go.

ŌŌ, " " loot or boot.

THIRD GROUP.

Diphthongs.

Ī, as in ire.

OI, " " oil.

OW, " " how.

The pupil should drill himself thoroughly on the three groups until he has mastered them.

Perfect familiarity with all the vowel sounds in their order will make phonetic spelling a pleasure rather than a task.

CONSONANTS.

T D, P B, K Gay, F V, Ch, J, S Z, W, M N, TH.



THE CONSONANT T.

FIRST GROUP.	SECOND GROUP.	THIRD GROUP.
Ē, Ā, Ä.	AW, Ō, ŌŌ.	Ī, OI, OW.
tē, tā, tǎh.	taw, toe, too.	tie, toi, tou.



In the line above, the consonant stem T is divided into three different lengths, to correspond to the three different vowels in each group.

Give to each length of the consonant stem in the first group the sound indicated by the vowel above it, -- the shortest length Ē, the middle length Ā, the longest Ä.

The second group stems are distinguished from the first and the third group by having the heavy dot on the left of the stems.

The diphthongs are shaded lightly.

Write the T stems in each group a great many times, pronouncing each stem as you write it.

THE S CIRCLE.

The initial and final consonant S is represented by a small circle, beginning or ending the stem on the right-hand side in the first and the third group, and on the left side of the stems in the second group.

tēse, tāse, tǎs. taws, tose, tōos. tīse, tois, tous.



stē, stā, stǎh. staw, stow, stōō. stīe, stoi, stou.



stēse, stāse, stas. staws, stose, stōōs. stīes, stois, stous.



The final syllable SES is indicated by extending the S circle through the stem and forming an additional S on the opposite side.

teases,taises,tasses. tosses,toases,tooses.

t *t* *t* *t* *t* *t*

THE L AND THE R HOOK.

The consonant L, as an initial and final, is represented by a small hook joined to the right side of the stems in the first and the third group, and to the left of the stems in the second group.

tēle,tāle,tāl. tawl,tole,tool. tile,toil,toul.

l *l* *l* *l* *l* *l* *l* *l* *l*

stale,stale,stal, stawl,stole,stool. stile,stoil,stoul.

l *l* *l* *l* *l* *l* *l* *l* *l*

The consonant R is represented by a hook twice as large as the L hook.

tere,tare,tar. tawr,tore,toor. tire,toir,tour.

r *r* *r* *r* *r* *r* *r* *r* *r*

stere,stare,star. stawr,store,stoor. stire,stoir,stour.

r *r* *r* *r* *r* *r* *r* *r* *r*

The final circles are made inside the hooks.

tears,tairs,tars. tawrs,toars,toors. tires,toirs,tours.

r *r* *r* *r* *r* *r* *r* *r* *r*

teals,tails,tals. tawls,toals,tools. tiles,toils,touls

r *r* *r* *r* *r* *r* *r* *r* *r*

READING AND WRITING EXERCISE.

Analyze each word in the following exercise, and then write the whole exercise a number of times, pronouncing each word as you write it; thus:

Tea, a word of the first group, first length, dot on right of stem.

Tow, a word of the second group, second length, dot on left of stem.

CHAPTER II.

SHORT VOWELS.

FIRST GROUP.

ī, as in ik, or lick.
ē, " " ek, or leck.
ǣ, " " ak, or lack.

SECOND GROUP.

ō, as in ok, or lock.
ū, " " uk, or luck.
oo, " " ook, or look.

As will be seen above, each group of long vowels has a corresponding group of short vowels.

The stems having the short sounds are distinguished from those having the long sounds by a very light dot at the side of the stem.

Rapid progress will be impossible without a thorough knowledge of the long and the short vowel sounds. Write each group at least ten times, pronouncing the word represented by the stem as you write it.

FIRST GROUP.

tīs, tēs, tās.

t. t. t.

Stīs, stēs, stās.

St. St. St.

tīl, tēl, tāl.

t. t. t.

stīl, stēl, stāl.

St. St. St.

SECOND GROUP.

tōs, tūs, tooos.

t. t. t.

stōs, stūs, stooos.

St. St. St.

tōl, tūl, toool.

t. t. t.

stōl, stūl, stool.

St. St. St.

Observe that the first long and the first short vowel of the second group are alike in many words.

THE N AND THE M CIRCLE.

The initial and final consonant N is represented by a small circle twice as large as the S circle.

tēne, tāne, tan. tawn, tone, tōon. tine, toin, toun,
b. b. b. d. d. d. b. b. b.

tīn, tēn, tǎn. tōn, tūn, tōon.
b. b. b. d. d. d.

stēne, stāne, stan. stawn, stone, stōon. stine, stoin, stoun.
b. b. b. d. d. d. b. b. b.

stīn, stēn, stǎn. stōn, stūn, stōon.
b. b. b. d. d. d.

The initial and final M is represented by a circle twice as large as the N circle.

tēme, tāme, tām. tawm, tome, tōom. time, toim, toun.
b. b. b. d. d. d. b. b. b.

tīm, tēm, tām. tōm, tūm, tōom.
b. b. b. d. d. d.

steme, stame, stām. stom, stome, stōom. stime, stoim, stoun.
b. b. b. d. d. d. b. b. b.

The final N and the final M circle take the S circle on the opposite side of the stem.

teens, tains, tǎns. tawns, tones, tōons. tines, toins, touns.
b. b. b. d. d. d. b. b. b.

Final F or V is represented by a small curve at the end of the stem.

tíf, tēf, tǎf. tōf, tūf, tōof.
f. f. f. f. f. f.

The nasal sound ING or INK is represented by a small curve on the end of a hook or stem; thus;

tilling, tĕlling, tālling. tōlling, tūlling, toōlling.

tilling tĕlling tālling tōlling tūlling toōlling

ting, teng, tang. tong, tung, toong.

ting teng tang tong tung toong

teasing, taising, tassing. tossing, toasing, toosing, etc.

teasing taising tassing tossing toasing toosing

The final syllables RY and LY are represented by a small vertical or horizontal tick on the end of the R and the L hook, thus:

tilly, telly, tally. tolly, tully, tooly.

tilly telly tally tolly tully tooly

teary, tairy, tarry. tawry, tory, toory.

teary tairy tarry tawry tory toory

Practice analyzing and writing the following exercises until they can be written easily and readily from dictation. Write slowly and carefully, using the utmost care to make your writing accurate.

In writing the sentences, omit the dots entirely, as their only use is to aid the pupil in acquiring the ability to spell phonetically.

In words like tall, stall, toss, taws, etc., either the long or the short sound may be used.

READING AND WRITING EXERCISE

Tis, toss, till, tell, still, tan, tin, tone, tune, stone, stain, steam, team, tame, tomb, times, steams, stem, teams, stills, tens, tons, tough, tiff, stuff, staff, stiff, turf, tqng, tongue, sting, tenk, tally, tilly, tarry, tory, story, starry, tilling, telling, tolling, tiling, toiling, toweling, tearing, storing, staring, steering, teasing, tossing.

*tis toss till tell still tan tin tone tune stone stain
steam team tame tomb times steams stem teams stills tens tons
tough tiff stuff staff stiff turf tqng tongue sting tenk tally
tilly tarry tory story starry tilling telling tolling tiling
toiling toweling tearing storing staring steering teasing
tossing*

CHAPTER III.

TRANSPOSITION OF THE VOWEL.

When the stem is written across the line, the vowel expressed by the length of the stem precedes the consonant instead of following it, as in the preceding lessons.

ête, âte, at. awt, ote, oot. ite, oit, out.

f f f f f f f f f f

Observe that the dots, used to indicate the difference between the long and the short sounds, are placed at the beginning of the stems to show that the vowels come first.

ît, êt, ât. ôt, ût, oot.

f f f f f f f f f f

îts, êts, âts. ôts, ûts, oots.

f f f f f f f f f f

If the 3 circle begins the stems ête, ate, at, etc. they become sete, sate, sat, etc.

sête, sâte, sat. sawt, sôte, soot. site, soit, sout.

f f f f f f f f f f

Re-write giving the short sounds to the stems above.

sêtes, sâits, sâts. sawts, sôats, soots. sites, soits, souts.

f f f f f f f f f f

sêten, sâten, sâten. sôtten, sôten, soôten. sîten, soiten, e

f f f f f f f f f f

lête, lâte, lât. lôt, lôte, loot. lite, loit, lout.

f f f f f f f f f f

līt, lēt, lāt. lōt, lūt, lōot.

l l l l l l

rete, rate, rāt. rot, rote, rōot. rite, roit, rout.

r r r r r r r r r

rīt, rēt, rāt. rōt, rūt, rōot.

r r r r r r

note, nate, nāt. not, note, nōot. nite, noit, nout.

n n n n n n n n n

mete, mate, māt. mot, mote, mōot. mite, moit, mout.

m m m m m m m m m

meatle, maitle, māttele. mottle, moatle, mōottle. etc.

m m m m m m m m m

meter, maiter, mātter. motter, moter, mōotter. etc.

e e e e e e e e e

leeter, leiter, lātter. lotter, loater, lōotter. etc.

l l l l l l l l l

Re-write the last five lines above, giving the short sounds.

sīttel, sēttel, sāttele. sōttel, sūttel, sōōtel.

s s s s s s

netel, natel, nāttele. nōttel, notel, nōōtel. nitel, noitel

n n n n n n n n n

nīttel, nēttel, nāttele. nōttel, nūttel, nōōtel.

n n n n n n

Begin the S circle with the L hook on the opposite side for the double consonant SL.

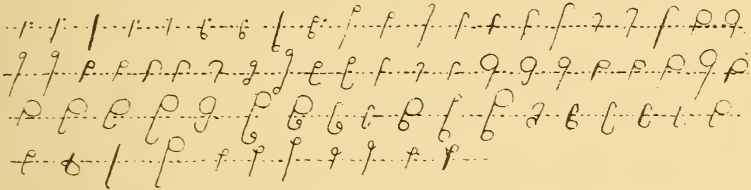
slete, slate, slāt. slot, slote, slōot. slite, sloit, etc.

s s s s s s s s s

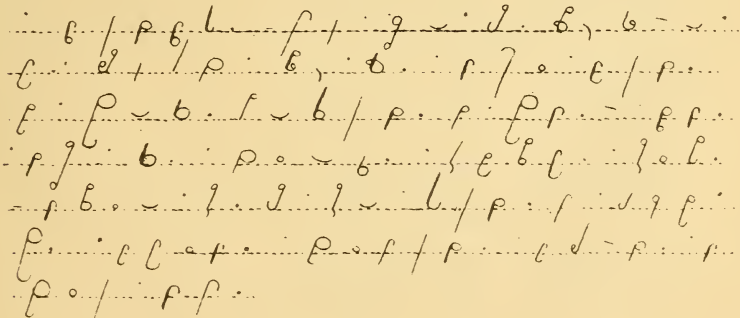
READING AND WRITING EXERCISE.

CAUTION.-- Write the following exercises of words and sentences through four or five times. The more thoroughly one lesson is learned, the easier the next lesson becomes. Avoid efforts for speed. Write slowly and carefully.

Eat, ate, out, it, ought, eats, its, outs, seats, sat, set, loot, let
light, rate, rat, rot, rut, rout, meat, mot, suit, soot, sight, sit,
right, writ, wrought, sots, suits, sitter, setter, late, lot, lit, mote
mottle, nut, night, neat, mate, moot, might, mit, metal, meter, metter,
mutter, matters, meters, letters, little, mitten, satin, matin, rot-
ten, lighten, later, lighter, eating, meeting, sitting, items, out-
ing, matting, sleet, slate, slat, slot, slut, slit, slight.



The lights at night lighten toil. A rat ate the nuts in the store. Stains of tears are in the letter. Stores ought to meet the styles of the times. The light route was the lighter at night. Settle the matter in time. Stay in town at night. Set the matter right. Are the nights light? The sight suits the time. The meat was not eaten. The tough sitter stays later. The stuff was stale. A light stain was in the stuff. Store the stuff in the tower at night. Let the tall sot settle the matter. The little letter was light. The meeting was late at night. The little tools are neat. The light metal was at the light rate.



CHAPTER IV.

THE CONSONANT D STEM.

The consonant D is distinguished from the T by a greater slant to the left. It takes the same initial and final consonants as the T stem.

dē, dā, dāh. daw, dōe, dōo. die, doi, dou.

dē dā dāh daw dōe dōo die doi dou

dēse, dāis, dās. daws, dōés, dōos. dies, dois, dous.

dēse dāis dās daws dōés dōos dies dois dous

dīs, dēs, dās. dōs, dūs, dōos.

dīs dēs dās dōs dūs dōos

dēle, dāle, dāl. dol, dōle, dōol. dile, doil, doul.

dēle dāle dāl dol dōle dōol dile doil doul

dīl, dēl, dāl. dōl, dūl, dōol.

dīl dēl dāl dōl dūl dōol

dēre, dāre, dār. dor, dōre, door. dire, doir, dour.

dēre dāre dār dor dōre door dire doir dour

dēne, dāne, dān. don, dōne, dōon. dine, doin, doun.

dēne dāne dān don dōne dōon dine doin doun

dīn, dēn, dān. dōn, dūn, dōon.

dīn dēn dān dōn dūn dōon

dēme, dāme, dām. dōm, dōme, dōom. dime, doim, doun.

dēme dāme dām dōm dōme dōom dime doim doun

dīm, dēm, dām. dōm, dūm, dōom.

dīm dēm dām dōm dūm dōom

ede,aid,ad. od,ode,ood. ide,oid,oud.

id,ed,ad. od,ud,ood.

eder,ader,adder. odder,oder,ooder. ider,oider,ouder.

edel,aidel,addel. oddel,odel,oodel. idel,oidel,oudel.

seder,sader,sadder. sodder,soder,sooder. sider,soider,

Re-write the last three lines,giving the short sounds.

edem,aidem,addem. oddem,oadem,oodem. idem,oidem,oudem.

dinning,denning,danning. donning,dunning,dooning.

ledel,laidel,laddel. loddel,loadel,loodel. lidel,etc.

leader,laider,ladder. lodder,loader,looder. lider,etc.

reader,raider,radder. rodder,roader,rooder. rider,etc.

nedel,naidel,naddel. noddel,nodel,noodel. nidel,etc.

middel,meddel,maddel. moddel,muddel,moodel.

slid.sled,slad. slod.slud,slood.

Re-write, giving the short sounds wherever necessary.

READING AND WRITING EXERCISE.

Write all the words in the following exercise several times from your knowledge of the principles, without referring to the key below. Reverse the process, translate each short-hand character, and write it in long-hand.

Day, dough, do, die, days, doze, dunce, dice, deal, dole, dear, dare, door, dire, dower, dean, Dane, dan, din, den, done, dine, down, doom, dim, dime, dumb, aid, add, odd, odder, oder, oders, adders, addle, seeds, sad, sadder, sudden, lead, laid, load, lewd, lied, loud, leaders, leaden, laden, louder, reads, reader, raid, raider, red, redden, rid, riddle, saddle, sidle, led, saddles, dose, ding, raiding, leading, loading, dying, dining, dank, slid, sled, slide.

Handwritten cursive practice for the words listed above. The first row shows the letters 'd', 'o', 'l', 'e', 'd', 'e', 'a', 'r', 'd', 'e', 'a', 'r', 'd', 'e', 'a', 'r', 'd', 'e', 'a', 'r' repeated. The second row shows 'd', 'o', 'l', 'e', 'd', 'e', 'a', 'r', 'd', 'e', 'a', 'r', 'd', 'e', 'a', 'r', 'd', 'e', 'a', 'r' repeated. The third row shows 'd', 'o', 'l', 'e', 'd', 'e', 'a', 'r', 'd', 'e', 'a', 'r', 'd', 'e', 'a', 'r', 'd', 'e', 'a', 'r' repeated. The fourth row shows 'd', 'o', 'l', 'e', 'd', 'e', 'a', 'r', 'd', 'e', 'a', 'r', 'd', 'e', 'a', 'r', 'd', 'e', 'a', 'r' repeated.

A sudden light dims sight, dear reader. The leaders wrote letters. A little lead settles at night. A dose of lead might riddle the saddle of the rider. Dimes are not made of tin. The leader was dumb. The dame was sad. The satin was dear. The writer was not to tell the tale! The reader was not to read the riddle. The load was laid in the road. The right road to town was light. The load of turf is in the middle of the road. In the road was a load of lead. The metal tank is down in the road.

Handwritten cursive practice for the paragraph above. The first row shows the words 'A sudden light dims sight, dear reader.' repeated. The second row shows 'The leaders wrote letters. A little lead settles at night.' repeated. The third row shows 'A dose of lead might riddle the saddle of the rider. Dimes are not made of tin.' repeated. The fourth row shows 'The leader was dumb. The dame was sad. The satin was dear.' repeated. The fifth row shows 'The writer was not to tell the tale! The reader was not to read the riddle.' repeated. The sixth row shows 'The load was laid in the road. The right road to town was light.' repeated. The seventh row shows 'The load of turf is in the middle of the road. In the road was a load of lead.' repeated. The eighth row shows 'The metal tank is down in the road.' repeated.

CHAPTER V.

THE DOUBLE CONSONANT ST.

To represent the double consonant ST. extend the S circle into a short, straight tick in the direction of the T stem.

teast, taist, tast. tawst, toast, toost. tiest, toist, etc.

b. b. b. d. d. d. b. b. b.

Slanting the tick in the direction of the D stem changes the ST to SD.

teazd, taizd, tazd. tawzd, toazd, toozd. tiezd, toizd, touzd.

b. b. b. d. d. d. b. b. b.

THE TRIPLE CONSONANT STR.

The triple consonant STR is represented by adding the R hook to the tick.

teaster, taister, taster. tawster, toaster, topster, etc.

b. b. b. d. d. d.

The short sounds of the lines above are, of course, indicated by making the dot very light.

THE FINAL CONSONANTS LT AND RT.

LT and RT may be added to stems by lengthening the L and the R hooks, thus:

tealt, talt, talt. tawlt, toalt, toolt. tielt, toilt, tould.

b. b. b. d. d. d. b. b. b.

tilt, telt, talt. tawlt, tult, toolt.

b. b. b. d. d. d.

INITIAL AND FINAL SL AND SR.

Turn the L hook on the opposite side of the stem from

S circle to represent the double consonant SL, thus:

tisl,tesl,taal. tawsl,tusl,toolsl.

b b b d d d

teasr,tairr,tasr. tawsr,toasr,toolsr. tiesr,toisr,tousr.

b b b d d d b b b

dilt,delt,dalt. dawlt,dult,doelt.

a b b d d d

teald,talld,tald. tawld,toald,toold. tielld,toildd,tould.

u b b d d d b b b

teart,tairt,tart. tawrt,toart,toort, tiert,toirt,towrt.

u b b u d d b b b

THE FINAL CONSONANTS MT AND NT.

The same principle may be carried out in regard to the initial and final N and M.

teant,taint,tant. tawnt,toant,toont. tient,toint,tount.

b b b d d d b b b

tind,tend,tand. tawnd,tund,toond.

b b b d d d

stete,state,stat. stawt,stote,stoott. stite,stoit,stout.

p p p r r r p p p

teamd,taimd,tamd. tawmd,toamd,toomd. timed,toimnd,tound.

b b b d d d b b b

timt,temt,tamt. tomt,tumt,toomt.

b b b d d d

INITIAL AND FINAL TH AND SH.

TH, initial and final is represented by a short, curved stem, thus:

theat, thait, that. thawt, thoat, thoot. thiet, theit, thout.

t t t *th th th* *ti ti ti*

deeth, daith, dath. dawth, doath, dooth. dieth, doith, douth.

d d d *th th th* *di di di*

SH, initial and final, is represented by a small oval loop written upward along the stem, thus:

teash, taish, tash. tawsh, toash, toosh. tiesh, toish, toush.

t t t *sh sh sh* *ti ti ti*

shead, shaid, shad. shawd, shoad, shood. shied, shoid, shoud.

s s s *sh sh sh* *sh sh sh*

The CH and the J stem may be joined to the T stem by writing the T stem upward for the first group, and downward for the second group, thus:

teach, taich, tach. toch, toach, tooch. tiech, toich, touch.

t t t *ch ch ch* *ti ti ti*

THE FINAL SYLLABLE TION AND SION.

The final syllable TION is added to words by a large oval loop; thus:

tetion, taition, tation. tawtion, toation, tootion. etc.

t t t *ta ta ta* *to to to*

dishen, deshen, dashen. dawshen, dushen, dooshen.

d d d *sh sh sh*

INITIAL SN AND SM.

Initial SN and SM are represented by beginning the N and the M circle with a small hook; thus:

snead, snaid, snad. snawd, snoed, snood. snied, snoid, snoud.

s s s *sn sn sn* *sn sn sn*

smit, smet, smat. smot, smut, smoot.

p p p q q q

Final T or D may be added by extending the SH loop across the stem, the TH curve may be shaded slightly at the end.

dished, dashed, touched, ditched, toothed, tithed.

s l n r t

RE AND LE.

When the initial hooks R and L are lengthened slightly they are pronounced RE and LE.

READING AND WRITING EXERCISE.

Taste, toast, test, tossed, teased, dazed, dust, deuced, dozed, state, stout, steed, stayed, stead, stud, stood, taster, toaster, tester, duster, tilt, dealt, dolt, tooled, toiled, doled, tart, tort, dw dared, tarred, tired, dowered, taint, taunt, tuned, tint, tent, deigned, dined, downed, tenned, tend, teeth, tithe, death, dost, that, thought, dash, sheet, shad, shed, shade, shield, shout, shut, shoot, station, shoots, shudder, shutter, donned, dint, dent, don't, dosed, shouter, stouter, stutter, nettled, muddled, muttered, mattered, mitered, maddened, latent, soddered, shetter, shuddered, rattled, riddled, shattered, teemed, tamed, doomed, timed, tempt, dimmed, dumpt, tender, tempter, dish, dished, doth, doeth, needest, neatest, snood, snide, smitest, smitten, smote, smut, smot, snoot, snout, toothed, tithed, dashed, ditch, touch, teach, stately, retail, retain, rotation, redeem, reduced.

*b d b d b d i i i p p p p q q b d b d
u
b
b f
f
s
a p l e b d o r*

NOTE.- In writing the sentences, the pupil should use the shorthand and not the translation, as his guide, and should follow the copy closely, so as to give the characters their proper lengths. The sentences should be copied carefully at least, twenty times.

It was a day of dust and dirt in the town of smut and soot. Do not touch the dish. The dish was dashed to atoms. The attempt was made in the middle of the night. The light in the middle of the town was dimmed. It was a tool of death. Death smote the town. The lad rode down in the teeth of the storm. The dolt stole the dimes. The lad might shut the door. The tired lad shuddered and stared. The dazed writer donned the duster. The shouter stuttered and smote the tempter. Don't shatter the dishes. The road was light. The towns are light at night. The muddled dolt deigned to dine down at the tent. Don't attempt to teach the leader. Don't touch the letter. Teach the lad to write a letter. State the matter to the teacher. The neat maid still stood in the door. The lad tossed the tool to the leader, and turned to shut the shutter. It is time to start the meeting. The little reader was shut out in the storm. The tired steed stood still in the road to the little town. The stout dame doled out the tarts to the little maids. The tired team toiled till night set in. It was a sad tale told at the door of the tower. The letter was torn in the dim light of the store. Don't tempt the lad to steal the tart. Ten days is the time set for loading the dirt at the slide.

1. 0 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

CHAPTER VI,

THE CONSONANTS P AND B.

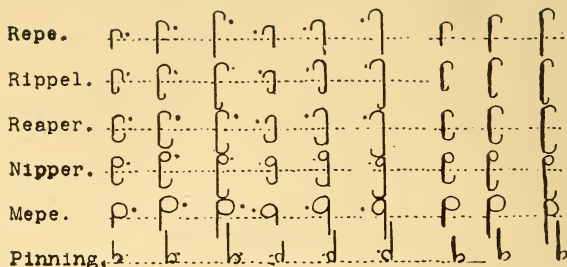
The consonant P is represented by a verticle stem of the same three lengths as the T and the D, differing only in the direction of the writing. Care should be taken not to slant the stem to the left so as to conflict with the T stem.

The consonant B differs from its cognate P only in being slanted slightly to the right.

Both the P and the B take the same initials and finals as the T and the D.

	Pe, pa, pah.	paw, poe, poo.	pie, poi, pou.
	l. l. l.	l. l. l.	l. l. l.
Be.	b. b. b.	b. b. b.	b. b. b.
Pese.	b. b. b.	d. d. d.	b. b. b.
Beest.	b. b. b.	b. b. b.	b. b. b.
Beestr.	b. b. b.	b. b. b.	b. b. b.
Beests.	b. b. b.	b. b. b.	b. b. b.
Sele.	l. l. l.	l. l. l.	l. l. l.
Pele.	b. b. b.	l. l. l.	l. l. l.
Pere.	l. l. l.	l. l. l.	l. l. l.
Bene.	b. b. b.	d. d. d.	b. b. b.
Pin.	b. b. b.	d. d. d.	l. l. l.
Bemes.	b. b. b.	d. d. d.	b. b. b.
Pills.	b. b. b.	d. d. d.	l. l. l.
Peald.	l. l. l.	l. l. l.	l. l. l.
Peerd.	l. l. l.	l. l. l.	l. l. l.

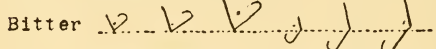
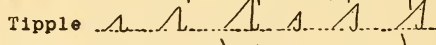
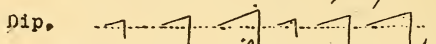
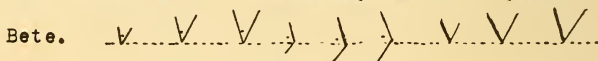
Peent.	b.	b.	b.	d.	d.	d.	b	b	b
Pitch.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Beemd.	b.	b.	b.	d.	d.	d.	b	b	b
Bint.	b.	b.	b.	d.	d.	d.			
Beeth.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bish.	b	b	b	d	d	d			
Petion.	b.	b.	b.	d.	d.	d.	b	b	b
Bitioned.	b.	b.	b.	d.	d.	d.			
Spe.	f.	f.	f.	g.	g.	g.	f	f	f
Spese.	b.	b.	b.	d.	d.	d.	b	b	b
Spere.	c.	c.	c.	d.	d.	d.	c	c	c
Spins.	b.	b.	b.	d.	d.	d.			
Spilt.	b.	b.	b.	d.	d.	d.			
Steep.	f.	f.	f.	g.	g.	g.	f	f	f
Snip.	f.	f.	f.	g.	g.	g.	f	f	f
Smebe.	f.	f.	f.	g.	g.	g.	f	f	f
Thebe.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shepe.	f.	f.	f.	g.	g.	g.	f	f	f
Peerst.	b.	b.	b.	d.	d.	d.	b	b	b
Eps.	f.	f.	f.	g.	g.	g.	f	f	f
Sepe.	f.	f.	f.	g.	g.	g.	f	f	f
Eabt.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sips.	b.	b.	b.	d.	d.	d.			
Lepe.	f.	f.	f.	g.	g.	g.	f	f	f
Leaper.	c.	c.	c.	d.	d.	d.	c	c	c
Lib.	f.	f.	f.	g.	g.	g.			



NOTE.--In words of one syllable composed of two stems, both stems must be the same length and group, so as to represent a continuation of the same sound.

When two stems of the same length are joined together, the vowel in the second stem is transposed to the beginning of the stem and the word is spelled phonetically be-ete bete, ba-ate bate, etc.

D or T before P or B is always written upward.



D or T following B or P is usually written upward in the first and the third group, and downward in the second group.

When the M and the N circle begin a stem not across the line, the M circle is usually pronounced IM, and the N circle, IN

READING AND WRITING EXERCISE.

CAUTION.-- In words of two stems, the side on which the final hook is turned determines the group to which the word belongs.

Pay, paw, pooh, pie, spay, spy, peace, pace, pass, passes, pause, poise, pies, paste, past, paused, pest, post, spies, spiced, spaced, pastor, poster, pester, peal, pale, paley, pall, pole, poley, pool, pile, pill, pillow, bell, billy, spool, spill, spell, spills, spells, spoils, spear, spar, spire, spears, spars, spires, spoon, span, spawn, spun, pierce, pills, pulse, pulls, pools, ape, up, seap, sap, sop, soap, soup, sip, sup, sips, saps, apes, apple, soaps, slip, sapper, supper, polish, paying, spying, sipping, slipping, stopping, stepping, punning, paining, spinning, pining, passing, bossing, poising, Barry, bury, sparrow, slop, suppers, steep, stop, stoop, step, steeper, stopper, steeples, staples, leap, lap, lope, lip, lop, loop, lips, laps, reap, rape, rope.

NOTE-- Analyzing and writing the words in each exercise four or five times from beginning to end will suffice to impress the principles upon the mind sufficiently, but the sentences should be copied not fewer than ten to twenty times.

Pale stars test dim sight. Pine poles' suit 'spears. The latest peace matters pester the spies. Power might pass later. Paste posters in the shops. Spears and spars are not made of tin. The day passes and the time passes. Toward night the pole was burned. The pole was tall. The rat was a pest to the pastor. The pole was made in two pieces. The maid was still pale. The pie was stale, A lad might pull the pin. Pain leads to tears. Late suppers steal time. Eat ripe apples. Pastors pass open store doors. Step down stairs to supper. A loop in the rope was made. A bee stung the snob. A pole and a post are in the pool. An ape ate the soup made of meat. A little lad ate the apple. A knot was in the rope-ladder. Boys leap ropes. Boys eat ripe apples. Rats nibble bones. Robbers rob stores. Sable robes suit pastors. Mobs buy red ribbons. Boys boom base ball. The best ball was made of rubber. The ribbon was red. A robin sat in the road. The boys are not in town. The boaster made a boast of the matter. The little maid might spoil the doll. Both shops are still open. The robbers are in the path. The boys pushed the matter to test it. The little boy was in a passion. The toper tiptoed at the bar. The butter was bitter and stale. The battle of the bosses was bitter. The boat was at the bottom of the deep pool. The bushes are budding. The boy was bitten by the leopard. At the tap of the bell the sleeper stood up. The bottle slipped down the steep slope. The beedle stolè the boodle. The boys battered the barn-door. The door at the top of the battered tower was open, and the tall staff was pulled down off the pulley. The stuff at the bottom of the bottle was bitter to the taste. The double doors stood open, and the band passed in. The button was pitched to the bottom of the stairs. At the bottom of the dell the road turns to the right and stops at the steep slope. The piston was beaten into shape at the shops in Boston. The beast was stung by a beetle. A stunning report was made.

b b b o p . . . b d g e . . . f b p b e l
p b c . . . b d i g . . . e l . . . o b i d .
i b d . . . d p i d e d . . . i d o l . . . i f o b l i
b . . . i d o p u l t . . . o e l b . . . t e l .
p p d . . . b . . . b e l e . . . p g e b . . . f g e b .
p b . . . b b y d e i . . . p b e l g . . . f x i g o
o . . . l g . . . q . . . d . . . d . . . x i d . . . f i i

q a p . = r / | . - q a v : 7 / .
 b p q . b / r | . f e d . q a e . f j / .
 b . g l r g . b d b l . . b l e p y g . i b
 e p . = g p r i z . b - v b . b a
 d r i p . e p p l u . l j - e j . i g =
 v i t i b l i p l b i . i p l o v - b . i
 d r / . b . i j o v . l . i v , i t o v .
 i j e / i d . i r j . i b - j . i l e v l i .
 f / . l i . k i e p | . i j v b . i p q .
 i b g i j . i b v b a . i u / . i j . v
 l i i d f e l b , i j . i j / i d , i j e v
 l i b . i j e p j . i b b v . i j e k l i d
 r i b . f i j i d . i z e l i r i g / i p q .
 i b o l e y p / i j v t o . i b o l i - v .
 z o b e p .

NOTE.-- Speed is often gained by writing the T and the D stem upward. In such cases the reversal of the stem causes the hooks to be reverses end, to come on the opposite side of the stem, thus:

better, butter, door, done, laid, raid, read.

b b d o r d o n e l a i d r a i d r e a d

For speed, the R and the L hook initial, on stems of the third group, are usually written on the left side of the stems, thus:

write, light, riper, lighter, writer, lightning.

w r i g h t r i p e r l i g h t e r w r i t e r l i g h t n i n g

CHAPTER VII.

THE CONSONANT STEMS K AND GHA.

The consonant K is represented by a straight horizontal stem of three different lengths, having the same initial and final circles and hooks as the stems T and D. The dot above the stem shows it to be of the First Group; under it, the Second Group.

G (pronounced gay), the cognate of K, differs from K only in the direction of the writing, the former being slanted downward slightly.

G (gay) in shorthand always has the hard sound, as in GAME.

ke, ka, kah, kaw, koe, koo. kie, koi, kou.

Ske.

Keses.

Keast.

Kister.

Kele.

Kene.

Keme.

Keres.

Skin.

Eke.

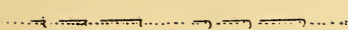
Ekel.

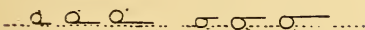
Leke.

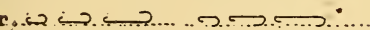
Lik.


Rik.


Nik.

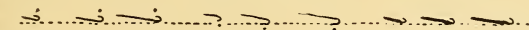
Kif. 


Mik. 

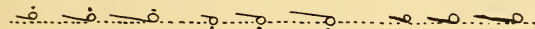
Likker. 

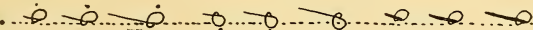
Ghe. 

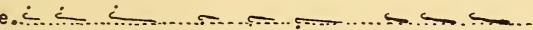
Gese. 

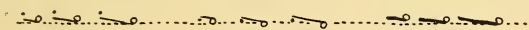
Gele. 

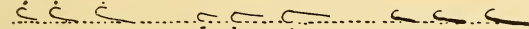
Gere. 

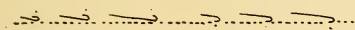
Geen. 

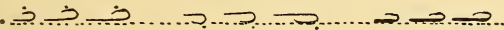
Geems. 

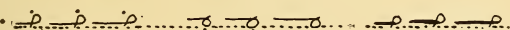
League. 


Egs. 

Reag. 

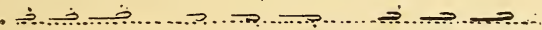
Gil. 

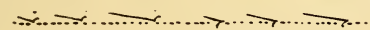
Keart. 


Keend. 

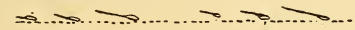
Geared. 


Geand. 

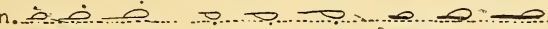
Keelt. 

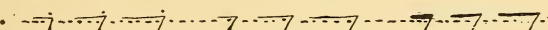
Gith. 

Thick. 

Gisn. 

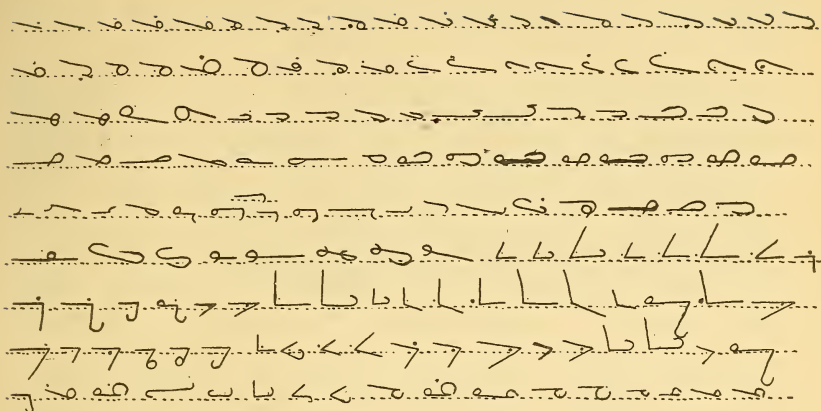
Shik. 

Ketion. 

Keach. 

Stig. 

Nig. 



NOTE.-- In words composed of two stems, the group to which the word belongs is determined by the position of the final hook or circle.

Cares can come. Bells can peal. Mobs can rob nobles. Beasts kill bees. Coal pools scare scores. School-boys scule steeples. Robbers' schemes kill noble labor. Scowls scare little boys at school. Schemes are not scarce in times of peace. A score of causes caused the boaster to boast. Coins are made of metal. Boasters lack power. Liquors make wrecks. Lock-makers make locks. Boys tease bees. Oaken doors look nest. Might makes right. Luck makes leaders. Pale boys look meek. An open door was in sight. Tools are made of steel. The deme might buy an acre of coal. Geese like lakes. Calm days came again. Time passes. Guns kill game. Rogues tell tales. Gales come down. Nags go past. Rags make rugs. Boys go to school. Robbers are in the store of the neighbor. The schemes of the robbers came to naught. The boy can tell the tale to the neighbor in town. The slug-gard does not dig the garden. The skipper bought a peck of pickles. The rogue stole the copper kettle. The skipper took a bag of copper in the boat. The boy despised the poor topper. The skipper ate a ripe red apple at the table. The neighbor paid double toll at the gate. The keeper bought the copper, and beat it into shape. The mob of boys scattered at the tap of the gong. The polite boy despised the rogue. The smoke of the town killed the game. The speaker spoke to the mob.

The liquor in the copper kettle boils. Good times came again.
 The sting of the bee caused the pain.

Handwritten phonetic transcription of the text above, using stems and vowel markers on a four-line grid. The stems are written across the lines, and vowels are indicated by dots and lines above or below the stems.

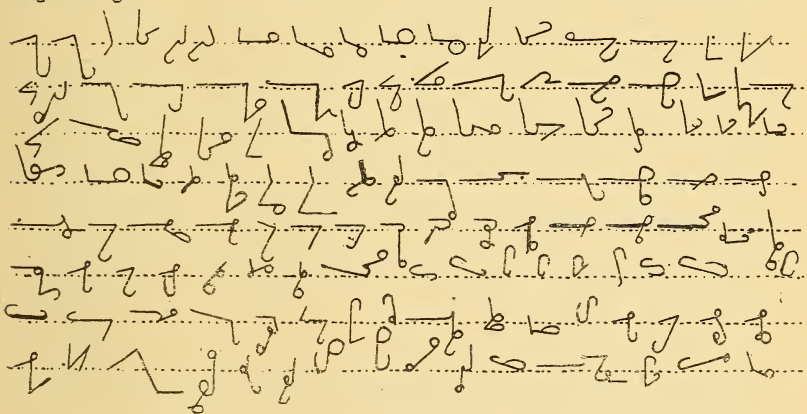
EXERCISE.

Words Composed of Stems of Different Lengths.

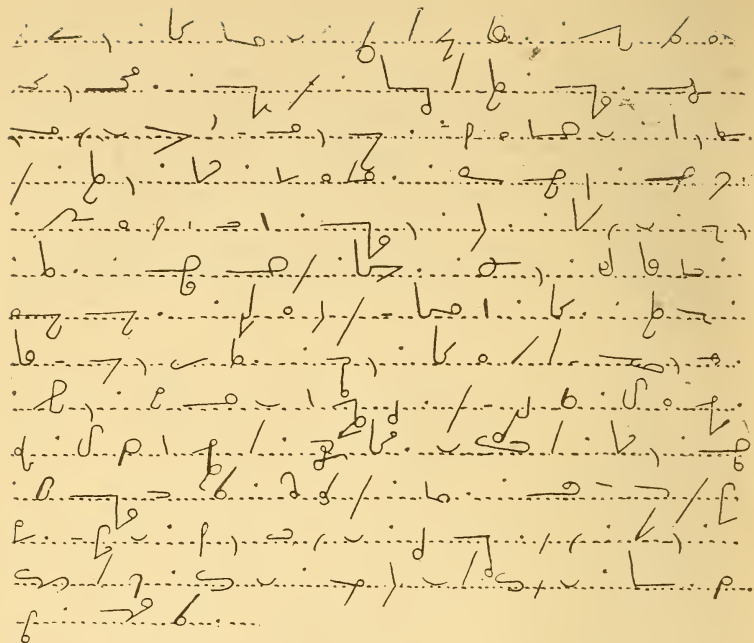
NOTE.-- In words of two or more syllables, each stem should be of the proper length to express the exact sound of the syllable it is intended to represent. It is only the first stem that has its vowel transposed by being written across the line, the other stems being joined to the first without regard to position.

Depart, debar, booty, party, palter, border, pecan, began, begun, became, become, pulpit, builder, scattered, cattle, epic, epithaph, edict, opportune, cabal, cooper, captain, captive, deport, dic-

tation, Duquesne, dapper, turkey, candor, camper, abide, abrupt, active, addict, aggregation, appendix, appertain, attic, backbone, bail bond, bandy, banter, bargain, barricade, barter, base-ball, batting, beadle, beaker, barn-door, becalm, beguile, beside, bespatter, betoken, betook, binder, bolster, caboose, calico, caliber, campaign, candy, cannibal, carbonic, catarrh, castigation, casting, guitar, coat, coating, collapse, cordage, correspond, disappoint, county, countless cowardice, obstacle, abstain, cuspador, dispel, deter, disport, disdain, Boston, piston, garden, recall, regale, repel, repeal, repeat, rebuff, record, regard, retire, recoil, racket, courteous, gabble, cobble-stone, tea-kettle, rapid, robust, carpenter, benediction, obligation, report, despair, detour, disburse, dispense, despatch, potato, tobacco, superintend, possible, upholstery, import, impart, induce, purposely, legation, characteristic, reptile, reduced, beginning.



The decay of the party began in the attempt to dictate terms. The dapper dandy was guilty of cowardice. The captive had the backbone to banter the captain. Carbonic gas is not good for a case of catarrh. The ship was becalmed in the Bay of Biscay. At the banter of the better the bid was taken. The nag cantered up the county road. The turkey was shot and killed by the captain of the boat. The bat is in the keeping of the band. The campers camped at the barricade. The smoke of the burning barn beguiled the scattered cattle. The pulpit was bought at a bargain by the party. The painter gave the barn a coat of red paint. The collapse of the party was due to an aggregation of causes. The temper of the steel cannot be depended upon. At an opportune time the report was despatched. Possibly the report might be disappointing to the corresponding parties. In regard to the battle of the campaign, the retired captain called down the robust toaster at the beginning. The cars are going at rapid speed. A reptile in the shape of liquor is in the open caboose. It is the duty of the recorder to write the record in the Gazette, but not to record it in the book. Night lets the curtain down.



The initial R and L hooks, when lengthened, are pronounced RE and LE.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE CONSONANT STEMS F AND V.

The consonant F is represented by a vertical curved stem. The consonant V is similar to the F, but slanting a little to the right. All curved stems take the circles and hooks on the concave side.

fee, fay, fay. faw, foe, foo. fie, foi, fou.

(f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f)

vee, vay, vah. vaw, voe, voo. vie, voi, vou.

(v) (v) (v) (v) (v) (v) (v) (v)

efe, afe, af. awf, ofe, oof. ife, oif, ouf.

(f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f)

if, ef, af. of, uf, oof.

(f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f)

seve, save, sav. sov, sove, soov. sive, soiv, souv.

(s) (s) (s) (s) (s) (s) (s) (s)

fese, fase, fas. fos, fose, foos. fise, fois, fous.

(f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f)

fis, fes, fas. fos, fus, foos.

(f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f)

lefe, lafe, laf. lof, loaf, loof. life, loif, louf.

(l) (l) (l) (l) (l) (l) (l) (l)

vele, vale, val. vol, vole, vool. vile, voil, voul.

(v) (v) (v) (v) (v) (v) (v) (v)

vil, vel, val. vol, vul, vool.

(v) (v) (v) (v) (v) (v) (v) (v)

refe,rafe,raf. rof,rofe,roof. rife,roif,rouf.

f f f f f f f f f f

rif,ref,raf. rof,ruf,roof.

r r r r r r r r r r

vere,vare,var. vor,vore,voor. vire,voir,vour.

v v v v v v v v v v

feme,fame,fam. fom,fome,foom. fime,foim,foum.

f f f f f f f f f f

kefe,kafe,kaf. kof,kofe,koof. kife,koif,kouf.

k k k k k k k k k k

fin,fen,fan. fon,fun,foon.

f f f f f f f f f f

vene,vane,van. von,vone,voon. vine,voin,voun.

v v v v v v v v v v

fish,fesh,fash. fosh,fush,foosh.

f f f f f f f f f f

shese,shafe,shaf. shof,shofe,shoof. shife,shoif,shouf.

s s s s s s s s s s

fearth,faith,fath. foth,foath,footh. fieth,foith,fouth.

f f f f f f f f f f

theif,thaif,thaf. thof,thoaf,thoof. thief,thoif,thouf.

t t t t t t t t t t

fib,feb,fab. fob,fub,foob.

f f f f f f f f f f

deaf,daif,daf. dof,doef,doof. dief,doif,douf.

d d d d d d d d d d

NOTE.-- The stems T and D are usually written upward when followed by the stems F or V.

The aspirate H is indicated by a short tick across a stem, at the beginning for the first group, and at the end for the second group. The shaded tick represents the long sound the light tick the short sound.

fete, fâte, fat. fot, fote, foot. fite, foit, fout.

f e t e f â t e f a t f o t f o t e f o o t f i t e f o i t f o u t

veke, vake, vak. vok, voak, vook. vike, voik, vouk.

v e k e v a k e v a k v o k v o a k v o o k v i k e v o i k v o u k

NOTE.-- If the third stem of the Second Group is shaded slightly at the end, it takes the sound of U instead of OO.

When the curve in a stem is almost a semi-circle it has the same effect as if the stem were written across the line; that is, the vowel comes first.

READING AND WRITING EXERCISE.

Fee, foe, fie, vie, evil, if, of, eve, awful, face, foes, loaf, vice, leaf, few, fewer, view, voice, vows, leaves, lave, laugh, lives, feel, fall, fill, fell, fail, fool, file, folly, fowl, veal, vole, rifle, raffle, safer, cipher, vital, voter, feeder, fiddle, deceiver, deceive, cave, cough, skiff, effect, fog, fig, fury, firey, vogue, pave, puff, river, rover, fierce, force, farce, rafter, rueful, cuffy, filly over, foil, sphere, forests, gulf, curve, careful, carve, devout, defeat, terrific, fender, defender, discover, deliver, definite, testify, develop, feigning, fan, fun, finder, fainter, founder, fatal, fatten, faltering, faker, fishes, faith, faithful, even, paver, beaver, peevish, beefish, foolish, before, befall, befell, defaming, difficulty, deficit, deficient, fife, festive, votive, laughing, loving, fitting, recovering, pacific, benefit, beneficial, specific, venture feature, opportunity, foresight, defined, lawfully, filtered, defer, refer, effective, telephone, officially, dividend, revising, different, defiant, fulfilled, forcible, form, reform, perversions, devotion, bereft, bereave, ventilate, feeling, fearing, failing, falling, vividly, haversack, heavily, hove, hovering, revealed, vanity, forestall, perfectly, supervisor, deference, deferred, referred.

f e e f o e f i e v i e e v i l i f o f e v e a w f u l f a c e f o e s l o a f v i c e
l e a f f e w f e w e r v i e w v o i c e v o w s l e a v e l a u g h l i v e s f e e l
f a l l f i l l f e l l f a i l f o o l f i l e f o l l y f o w l v e a l v o l e r i f l e
r a f f l e s a f e r c i p h e r v i t a l v o t e r f e e d e r f i d d l e d e c e i v e r
d e c e i v e c a v e c o u g h s k i f f e f f e c t f o g f i g f u r y f i r e y v o g u e p a v e
p u f f r i v e r r o v e r f i e r c e f o r c e f a r c e r a f t e r r u e f u l c u f f y f i l l y
o v e r f o i l s p h e r e f o r e s t s g u l f c u r v e c a r e f u l c a r v e d e v o u t
d e f e a t t e r r i f i c f e n d e r d e f e n d e r d i s c o v e r d e l i v e r d e f i n i t e
t e s t i f y d e v e l o p f e i g n i n g f a n f u n f i n d e r f a i n t e r f o u n d e r f a t a l
f a t t e n f a l t e r i n g f a k e r f i s h e s f a i t h f a i t h f u l e v e n p a v e r b e a v e r
p e e v i s h b e e f i s h f o o l i s h b e f o r e b e f a l l b e f e l l d e f a m i n g
d i f f i c u l t y d e f i c i t d e f i c i e n t f i f e f e s t i v e v o t i v e l a u g h t i n g
l o v i n g f i t t i n g r e c o v e r i n g p a c i f i c b e n e f i t b e n e f i c i a l
s p e c i f i c v e n t u r e f e a t u r e o p p o r t u n i t y f o r e s i g h t
d e f i n e d l a w f u l l y f i l t e r e d d e f e r r e f e r e f f e c t i v e
t e l e p h o n e o f f i c i a l l y d i v i d e n d r e v i s i n g d i f f e r e n t
d e f i a n t f u l f i l l e d f o r c i b l e f o r m r e f o r m p e r v e r s i o n s
d e v o t i o n b e r e f t b e r e a v e v e n t i l a t e f e e l i n g f e a r i n g
f a i l i n g f a l l i n g v i v i d l y h a v e r s a c k h e a v i l y h o v e
h o v e r i n g r e v e a l e d v a n i t y f o r e s t a l l p e r f e c t l y
s u p e r v i s o r d e f e r e n c e d e f e r r e d r e f e r r e d

b h f r u s y t e b b e f y p r o
 p r c l y d r e b b b f p e d h
 f d d b u u l d b b t d e b e l
 b h b r b

The fierce rover fell off the roof of his stockade. The tale of the deceiver deceived the careful defender of the cave. Can the finder testify to the false tale? The boy tells a definite tale of his defeat. A safer road can be found by the forest. Be careful, boys at the curve of the road, to look for the cars. Be careful to vote right at the polls. Be ever faithful to the duty. The lads roved off into the forest. The thieves made off, laid the gold, and stowed it in the ship. The rovers shoved the boat into the bay. The thief rowed over the river in a boat. The bad boys stole the boat, and rowed it over the river. The lad is deficient in his upper sphere. The knave fell into the awful gulf. The fish are in the river. The event came off at the time set for it. Often times the boy became sad. A boy ate a biscuit and a potato. The deceiver met a terrible obstacle. The ship stuck fast and was pulled off the snag. The thief fell into the river before the boats. The boy might make an effort to obtain the gift. The effort was after his full approval. The bill of lading was laid upon the bookkeeper's desk. The table was covered by coins. The party happened to go his road.

i b j l i r r a z i b e e i j
 z i i r o b a i d b i b z l
 r r r c z e i b i d l j b / i z j
 z l r e i r j v r / i d l t h l
 h i e z y y d e i b p r e r r r r
 f i d z i j y i l e i r z o c r j o i k b e
 j l z r j c i r r o r d b e i e b y j r
 i b r c b o p / b p j g i l o p o l y
 b y h e c p h y i t a g h e d i e
 t h y i c j j i p e b l y z v b e s
 b r d h i b c e e d i b b l o r o i e

CHAPTER IX .

THE CONSONANTS CH AND J.

The double consonants CH and J are represented by straight stems written downward similar to the T and the D stems, but having a distinct shading at the lower end; thus:

che, chay, chah. chaw, choe, choo. chie, choi, chou.

ch *ch* *ch* *ch* *ch* *ch*

je, jay, jah. jaw, joe, joe. jie, joi, jou.

j *j* *j* *j* *j* *j*

each, aitch, atch. otch, oatch, ootch. ictch, oitch, outh.

ch *ch* *ch* *ch* *ch* *ch*

eje, aje, aj. oj, oaj, ooj. vije, oij, ouj.

ch *ch* *ch* *ch* *ch* *ch*

Re-write the lines above, giving the stems the short vowel sounds.

seje, saje, saj. soj, soaj, sooj. sije, soij, souj.

se *se* *se* *so* *so* *so*

leach, laich, lach. loch, loach, looch. liech, loich, louch.

le *le* *le* *lo* *lo* *lo*

reach, reich, rach. roch, roach, rooch. riech, roich, rouch.

re *re* *re* *ro* *ro* *ro*

cheer, chere, cher. chor, chore, choor. chire, choir, chour.

ch *ch* *ch* *ch* *ch* *ch*

fitch, fetch, fatch. fotch, futch, footch.

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

jene, jane, jan. jon, jone, joon. jine, join, joun.

j *j* *j* *j* *j* *j*

jeke, jake, jak. jok, joke, jook. jike, joik, jouk.

j k j k j k

chit, chet, chat. chot, chut, choot.

ch ch ch ch ch ch

cheard, chaird, cherd. cherd, choard, choerd. etc.

ch ch ch ch ch ch

jilt, jelt, jalt. jolt, jult, joolt.

j l j l j l

jim, jem, jam. jom, jum, joom.

j m j m j m

neje, naje, naj. noj, noje, nooj. nije, noij, nouj.

n j n j n j

thitch, thetch, thatch. thotch, thutch, thootch.

th th th th th th

jele, jale, jal. jol, jole, jool. jile, joil, joul.

j l j l j l

chist, chest, chast. chost, chust, choost.

ch ch ch ch ch ch

cnif, chef, chaf. chof, chuf, choof.

ch ch ch ch ch ch

chint, chent, chant. chont, chunt, choont.

ch ch ch ch ch ch

READING AND WRITING EXERCISE.

Chew, jew, each, **j**aw, edge, seige, sage, hedge, such, notch, nitch, hitch, match, major, much, chop, chuck, joke, jib, cheat, jade, cheek, choke, teach, touch, chalk, ditch, Dutch, peach, patch, cage, chin, gin, jam, cheer, fetch, chief, gentle, chuckle, chaff, jove, ravage, package leakage, chieftain, cottage, object, subject, gentile, jumble, kitchen, richly, jump, negligence, courage, hatch, chilly, gill, choose, just, chest, jester, cudgel, vigil, agile, sat, chel, jolly, chamber,

An apology was justly due the temperate speaker. The faithful pastor labored diligently to prevent the disappointing spectacle.

s - p - d - b - l - j - p - r - e
 s - p - d - b - l - j - p - r - e
 s - p - d - b - l - j - p - r - e
 s - p - d - b - l - j - p - r - e
 s - p - d - b - l - j - p - r - e
 s - p - d - b - l - j - p - r - e
 s - p - d - b - l - j - p - r - e
 s - p - d - b - l - j - p - r - e
 s - p - d - b - l - j - p - r - e

CH and J, initial and final are represented by a shaded hook, thus:

judge, touch, teach, ditch, chief, chewed, catch, coach.

CHAPTER X.

THE CONSONANT STEMS S AND Z.

The consonant S is represented by a curved stem slanting to the left. Z is represented by a stem with a still greater slant to the left.

se, say, sah. saw, soe, soo. sie, soi, sou.

s s s *z z z* *z z z*

sese, sase, sas. sos, soas, soos. sies, sois, sous.

s s s *z z z* *z z z*

lese, lese, las. los, loas, loos. lise, lois, lous.

l l l *z z z* *l l l*

rese, rese, ras. ros, roas, roos. rise, rois, rous.

r r r *z z z* *r r r*

sele, sale, sal. sol, soal, sool. sile, soil, soul.

s s s *z z z* *s s s*

sere, sare, sar. sor, soar, soor. sire, soir, sour.

s s s *z z z* *s s s*

seme, same, sam. som, some, soom. sime, soim, s oum.

s s s *z z z* *s s s*

seke, sake, sak. sok, soke, sook. sike, soik, souk.

s s s *z z z* *s s s*

sint, sent, sent. sont, sunt, soont.

s s s *z z z*

seald, saild, saild. sold, soald, soold. sield, soild, sould.

s s s *z z z* *s s s*

zele, zale, zol. zol, zole, zool. zile, zoil, zoul.

z e l e z a l e z o l z o l z o l e z o o l z i l e z o i l z o u l

eze, aze, az. oz, oze, ooz. ize, oiz, ouz.

e z e a z e a z o z o z e o o z i z e o i z o u z

seeth, saith, sath. soth, soath, sooth. sithe, soith, south.

s e e t h s a i t h s a t h s o t h s o a t h s o o t h s i t h e s o i t h s o u t h

seash, seish, sash. sosh, soash, soosh. sishe, soish, soush.

s e a s h s e i s h s a s h s o s h s o a s h s o o s h s i s h e s o i s h s o u s h

sission, session, sassion. sossion, sussion, soossion.

s i s s i o n s e s s i o n s a s s i o n s o s s i o n s u s s i o n s o o s s i o n

READING AND WRITING EXERCISE.

See, say, saw, so, sue, sign, ease, ace, ooze, is, ceased, size, hiss
lease, lace, loose, lose, race, rice, rouse, seal, sale, soul, soil,
silly, sell, sour, sore, soak, sack, city, tussle, sicker, castle, ask,
busy, cozy, baser, haze, chisel, jostle, silk, silky, search, service,
survey, rustle, wrestle, razor, racer, escape, soiled, sold, seldom,
seared, sword, sired, soured, signed, hose, sound, sounder, centre,
saunter, seem, same, sane, zone, soon, seemed, house, sailed, silken,
silver, diligent, deserve, sung, sulking, seize, rescind, syndicate,
sagacity, fancy, suspend, suspenders, ascertain, design, designing,
position, possession, successful, sustain, suspicion, sincere, as-
sist, serious, south, sympathy, desire, systematic, recently, saintly
persistently, resolute, sulphuric, result, pursuance, received, deci-
sion, officer, reasonable, disaster, solicit, assemblage, assailed,
Genesis, revolver, thousands, facility, December, desolate, stipu-
late, discount, disposed, associate, residue, design, resign, sully,
sing, sang, song, sinning, sunning, signing, sorry, sailing, soaring.

s e e s a y s a w s o s u e s i g n e a s e a c e o o z e i s c e a s e d s i z e h i s s
l e a s e l a c e l o o s e l o s e r a c e r i c e r o u s e s e a l s a l e s o u l s o i l
s i l l y s e l l s o u r s o r e s o a k s a c k c i t y t u s s l e s i c k e r c a s t l e a s k
b u s y c o z y b a s e r h a z e c h i s e l j o s t l e s i l k s i l k y s e a r c h s e r v i c e
s u r v e y r u s t l e w r e s t l e r a z o r r a c e r e s c a p e s o i l e d s o l d s e l d o m
s e a r e d s w o r d s i r e d s o u r e d s i g n e d h o s e s o u n d s o u n d e r c e n t r e
s a u n t e r s e e m s a m e s a n e z o n e s o o n s e e m e d h o u s e s a i l e d s i l k e n
s i l v e r d i l i g e n t d e s e r v e s u n g s u l k i n g s e i z e r e s c i n d s y n d i c a t e
s a g a c i t y f a n c y s u s p e n d s u s p e n d e r s a s c e r t a i n d e s i g n d e s i g n i n g
p o s i t i o n p o s s e s s i o n s u c c e s s f u l s u s t a i n s u s p i c i o n s i n c e r e a s s i s t
s e r i o u s s o u t h s y m p a t h y d e s i r e s y s t e m a t i c r e c e n t l y s a i n t l y
p e r s i s t e n t l y r e s o l u t e s u l p h u r i c r e s u l t p u r s u a n c e r e c e i v e d d e c i
s i o n o f f i c e r r e a s o n a b l e d i s a s t e r s o l i c i t a s s e m b l a g e a s s a i l e d
G e n e s i s r e v o l v e r t h o u s a n d s f a c i l i t y D e c e m b e r d e s o l a t e s t i p u
l a t e d i s c o u n t d i s p o s e d a s s o c i a t e r e s i d u e d e s i g n r e s i g n s u l l y
s i n g s a n g s o n g s i n n i n g s u n n i n g s i g n i n g s o r r y s a i l i n g s o a r i n g

A baser metal can be made of tin. A careful surveyor surveyed the soil of the city. The edge of the chisel is dull. The mob sacked the city at night. The case of silk fell off the boat. The wreck is over the river at the depot. The cider soured in the vessel. In the centre was a fine silver tea service. The session was soon over, and the door was shut and locked. By the aid of the soldier, the vessel was discovered, and a diligent search was made for the sword. The coon ate the tin can of thick soup. The cautious boy shook the car. The goose stuck in the mud. The lad tamed the deer. The stag ate the shock of corn. A lugger came to the coast in the night. The slave escaped in a sail-boat. Slavery was abolished in the South in 1862. The bounty was paid over to the soldier. The position was not desirable. Possession was taken at the point of the bayonet. In pursuance of the decision of the court, possession was given.

Handwritten cursive text on a set of four horizontal lines. The text is a mirror image of the printed text above, written in reverse order from right to left. The lines are: 1. A baser metal can be made of tin. 2. A careful surveyor surveyed the soil of the city. 3. The edge of the chisel is dull. 4. The mob sacked the city at night. 5. The case of silk fell off the boat. 6. The wreck is over the river at the depot. 7. The cider soured in the vessel. 8. In the centre was a fine silver tea service. 9. The session was soon over, and the door was shut and locked. 10. By the aid of the soldier, the vessel was discovered, and a diligent search was made for the sword. 11. The coon ate the tin can of thick soup. 12. The cautious boy shook the car. 13. The goose stuck in the mud. 14. The lad tamed the deer. 15. The stag ate the shock of corn. 16. A lugger came to the coast in the night. 17. The slave escaped in a sail-boat. 18. Slavery was abolished in the South in 1862. 19. The bounty was paid over to the soldier. 20. The position was not desirable. 21. Possession was taken at the point of the bayonet. 22. In pursuance of the decision of the court, possession was given.

CHAPTER XI.

THE CONSONANT STEM W.

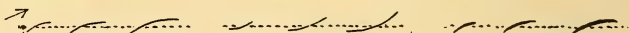
The consonant W is represented by a shaded stem slanting upward to the right.

we, way, wah. waw, woe, woo. wie, woi, wou.



When the vowel is transposed by writing the W stem through the line, the accent is on the second syllable.

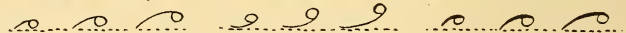
ewe, away, awah. awaw, awoe, awoo. awie, awoi, awou.



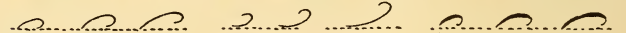
swe, swa, swah. swaw, swoe, swoo. swie, swoi, swou.



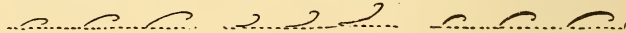
wene, wane, wanh. won, wone, woon. wine, woin, woun.



weer, ware, war. wor, wore, woor. wire, woir, wour.



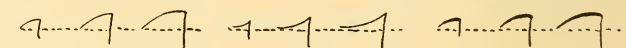
wele, wale, wal. wol, wole, wool. wile, woil, woul.



weme, wame, wam. wom, wome, woom. wime, woin, woum.



wepe, wape, wap. wop, wope, woop. wipe, woip, woup.



wint, went, want. wont, wunt, woont.



weke, wake, wak. wok, woke, wook. wike, woik, wouk.



wilt, welt, walt. wolt, wult, woolt.

wilt, welt, walt. wolt, wult, woolt.

with, weth, weth. woth, wuth, wootr.

with, weth, weth. woth, wuth, wootr.

wish, wesh, wash. wosh, wush, woosh.

wish, wesh, wash. wosh, wush, woosh.

wist, west, wast. wost, wust, woost.

wist, west, wast. wost, wust, woost.

NOTE.-- The M and the N circle at the beginning of stems are frequently pronounced IM and IN.

READING AND WRITING EXERCISE.

We, way, woe, woo, swan, wine, wane, weep, wife, wait, win, woes.
wit, swoon, week, wake, winter, wonder, waistcoat, wicked, wabble,
awhile, swain, waif, with, swath, swill, swell, swale, swim, swam,
swore, wealth, worth, welsh, welter, warder, wider, western, west,
waste, wistful, watchful, witch, wench, wings, awaiting, stockade.
walking, wakeful, wheel, whale, whack, weakening, willow, wallow, wea-
ry, worry, woolly, willing, winning, twill, twist, dwelling, whistle,

w e w o w i w i t w i n w o e s w a i t w i n w o e s w a i t w i n w o e s
w i t w o o n w e e k w a k e w i n t e r w o n d e r w a i s t c o a t w i c k e d w a b b l e
a w h i l e s w a i n w a i f w i t h s w a t h s w i l l s w e l l s w a l e s w i m s w a m
s w o r e w e a l t h w o r t h w e l s h w e l t e r w a r d e r w i d e r w e s t e r n w e s t
w a s t e w i s t f u l w a t c h f u l w i t c h w e n c h w i n g s a w a i t i n g s t o c k a d e
w a l k i n g w a k e f u l w h e e l w h a l e w h a c k w e a k e n i n g w i l l o w w a l l o w w e a
r y w o r r y w o o l l y w i l l i n g w i n n i n g t w i l l t w i s t d w e l l i n g w h i s t l e

The waistcoat of the waiter was a wonder to the neighbors.
The busy maid searched the kitchen for the whisk. The waiter
walked over the gulf at night. The cozy widow patched the
waistcoat for the dirty sweeper of the sidewalk. A package

of silk was left at the cottage. We awoke at day-light. We might discover the object of the jest. The wit was scarce and the wisdom was weak. The careful boy will not lose the watch. The smack is in the bay. The teeth of the beast are of bone. The rogue came down to the lake. We wished to obtain the package as soon as it was possible to get it. We ab stained because we wished to postpone the passage of the bill. The desperate fool made a disturbance, and we made an attempt to dampen his temper. We wish to make such a diversion as will stop the cutting of the forests. The weather is colder to-day. Politics govern the city. We might make an effort to stem the tide of opposition.

Handwritten cursive text on a ruled page, appearing to be a transcription of the printed text above. The writing is somewhat messy and includes some illegible characters and symbols, possibly representing a different script or a very poor transcription. The text is written on a page with horizontal ruling lines.

CHAPTER XII.

THE CONSONANT STEMS M AND N.

The consonant stem M is represented by a curved horizontal stem. The stems of the Second Group are slanted downward slightly to render them more distinct from the First Group.

me, may, mah. maw, moe, moo. mie, moi, mou.

.....

NOTE.-- As the horizontal stems are not written across the line to indicate that the vowel comes first, the same fact is indicated by giving the stems a greater curve. The same rule extends to all curved stems, namely, that the transposition of the vowel is indicated by giving a greater curve to the stems.

eme, ame, am. om, ome, oom. ime, oim, oun.

.....

im, em, am. om, um, oom.

.....

The consonant N is represented by a horizontal stem curved in the opposite direction from the M.

ne, nay, nah. naw, noe, noo. nie, noi, nou.

.....

ene, ane, an. on, one, oon. ine, oin, oun.

.....

reme, rame, ram. rom, rome, room. rime, roim, roum.

.....

mere, mere, mar. mor, more, moor. mire, moir, mour.

.....

leme, lame, lam. lom, lome, loom. lime, loim, loum.

.....

mele, male, mal. mol, mole, mool. mile, moil, moul.

mene, mane, man. mon, mone, moon. mine, moin, moun.

mim, mem, mam. mom, mum, moom.

rene, rane, ran. ron, rone, roon. rine, roin, roun.

nene, nane, nan. non, none, noon. nine, noin, noun.

lene, lane, lan. lon, lone, loon. line, loin, loun.

nim, nem, nam. nom, num, noom.

nele, nale, nal. nol, nole, nool. nile, noil, noul.

milt, melt, malt. molt, mult, moolt.

nere, nare, nar. nor, nore, noor. nire, noir, nour.

mint, ment, mant. mont, munt, moont.

mith, meth, math. moth, muth, mooth.

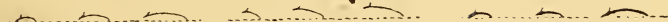
sme, sma, smah. smaw, smoe, smoo. smie, smoi, smou.

sne, sna, snah. snaw, snoe, snoo. snie, snoi, snou.

mish, mesh, mash. mosh, mush, moosh.



theme, thame, tham thom, thome, thoom. thime, thoin, thoun.



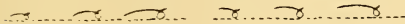
shim, shem, sham. shom, shum, shoom.



mission, mession, massion. mossier, mussion, moosion.



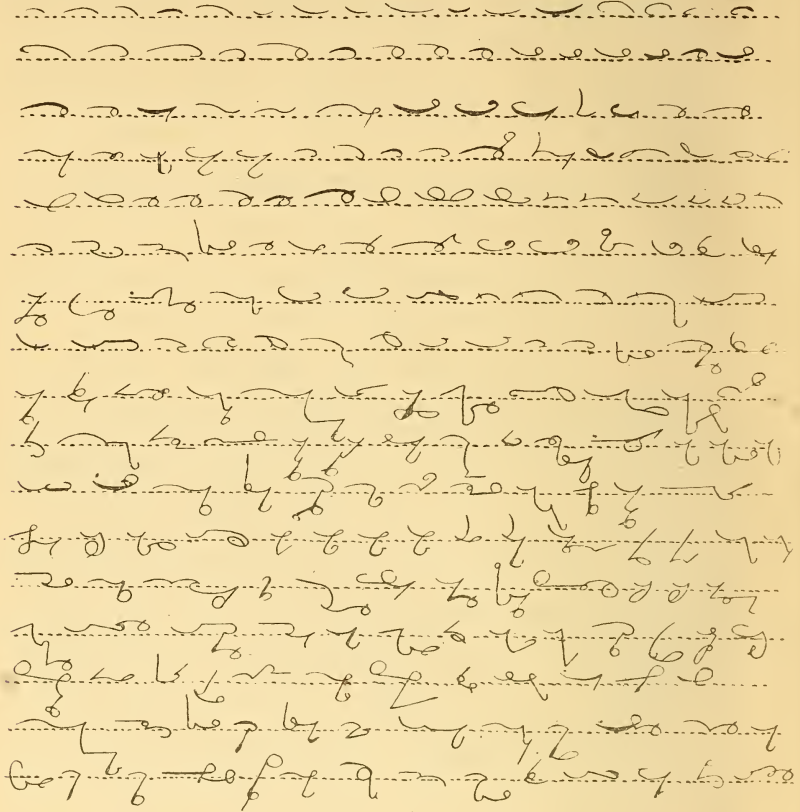
mist, most, mast. most, must, moost.



READING AND WRITING EXERCISE.

Me, may, maw, my, mow, knee, know, gnaw, new, high, nay, now, roam, ream, rhyme, lame, lime, loom, mare, mar, mere, moon, uire, main, moan, mine, nose, knees, knows, nice, mice, noise, mouse, mace, roomer, knave, former, foreign, march, amaze, balmy, bony, cony, mazy, noisy, money, many, amnesty, ounce, lounge, round, funny, china, most, masses, mental, mister, inspire, render, lender, mill, mole, mile, male, mountain, solemnity, shine, sham, shun, mission, nation, national, notion, mant, meant, moaned, mind, mound, named, nomination, nominal, theme, them, than, thin, thinner, thumb, melt, corner, column, balance, mist, nosed, musty, mastiff, range, ranch, stormy, owners, season, vicinity, inducement, assignment, equipment, monopoly, renewal, channel, negotiate, him, ham, hum, hamper, hanker, hone, hunker, moaning, remaining, motioning, moving, emotional, nelly, nally, milly, mellow, appearance, management, financial, enchant, tendency, documents, nobilities, manufacture, unload, injunction, department, locomotion, navigation, unpardonable, remittance, to-morrow, amicable, domestic, mechanic, intelligent, indulgent, standard, emphatic, denial, misrepresentation, accompany, infer, inference, inferred, unlikely, announced, maintain, passenger, merchandise, material, immaterial, mistaken, invariable, disappoint, undersigned, acknowledge, dependency, informed, information, enumeration, necessity, necessarily, necessary, unnecessary, furnish, furniture, undismayed, admission, admit, unable, inability, occurrence, meantime, memorandum, lightning, government, recommend, enjoyment, superintend, maximum, insert, insertion, intoxicating, development, engagement, encouragement, currency, entire, differential, demolished, infidelity, inhibit, margin, assassination, institutions, reinforced, magnificence, diminish, penalty, utterance, meteoric, monsters, magnitude, dishonest, insensible, annuity, damage, namely, manufactory, customer, balance, mileage, percentage, immediately, unanswered, manipu-

late, imagination, misapprehend, appointment, moment, angel, reverential, image, imagine, countenance, majesty, minister, mumbling, column, miscellaneous, destiny, engaged, arranged, steamer, indorsement.



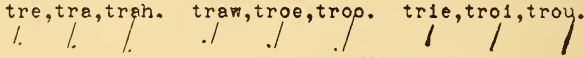
NOTE.-- Slant the M stems of the second group downward slightly to distinguish them from those of the First Group.

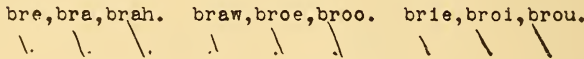
The balmy winds of March soon take away the snow. Mice eat nuts and corn. Money makes knaves of men. Some men talk too much. My noisy neighbor was a foreigner. The moon gives light at night. Many moons may come and go before we may see the like again. We may inspire courage. We might insist on amnesty to the masses. Again we inspire courage to resist evil. The moon shown down upon the forest. We saw the mountain in the dim distance. The sere read in the stars the fate of the nation. The scared boy staggered down the lane. The poor little maid was still and patient. The new book is thick.

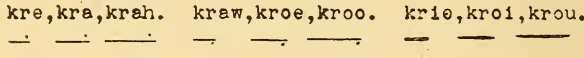
CHAPTER XIII.

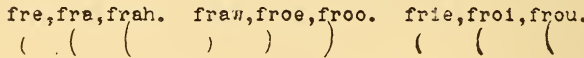
DOUBLE CONSONANTS.

The consonants T,P,K,with their cognates,and F unite with the consonant R to form double consonants,and are indicated by writing the stems a short distance above the line.

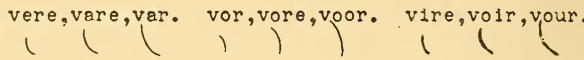
tre,tra,trah. traw,troe,trop. trie,troi,trou.


bre,bra,brah. braw,broe,broo. brie,broi,brou.


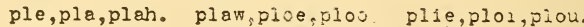
kre,kra,krah. kraw,kroe,kroo. krie,kroi,krou.


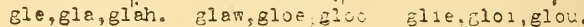
fre,fra,frah. fraw,free,free. frie,froi,frou.


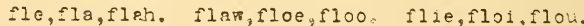
The consonant V,the cognate of F,will not combine with R to form a double consonant,as vre,vra,vrah,etc.,and therefore the R must come after the vowel;thus:

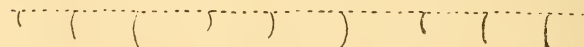
vere,vare,var. vor,vore,voor. vire,voir,vour.


The consonants P,K,F,with their cognates and S unite with L to form double consonants,and are indicated by writing the stems below the line.

ple,pla,plah. plaw,ploe,ploo. plie,ploi,plou.


gle,glä,glah. glaw,gloe,gloo. glie,glöi,glou.


fle,fla,flah. flaw,floe,floo. flie,flöi,flou.




Since V will not unite with L, as vle, vla, vlah, etc., the L must follow the vowel; thus:

vele, vale, val. vol, vole, vool. vile, veil, voul.

sle, sla, slah. slaw, sloe, sloo. slie, sloi, slou.

The S stem under the line forms a double consonant with L, but placed above the line it will not unite with R, as sre, sra, sräh, etc., but must be pronounced sere, sare, sar, etc.; thus:

sere, sare, sar. sor, sore, soor. sire, soir, sour.

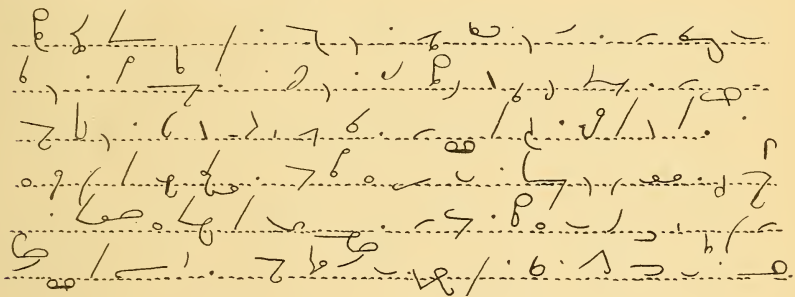
In words composed of two or more stems, it is only the first stem that combines with R or L by being written above or below the line.

EXERCISE.

Tree, blow, tray, blew, true, glee, try, glow, dray, flee, draw, flay, dry, flaw, pray, flow, craw, flew, crow, fly, fry, slay, grow, sly, grew, slow, free, flies, fray, flows, dress, fleece, trays, slice, strays, split, straws, plight, sprays, blood, screws, bleed, freeze, flaws, frays, floater, trick, glades, clover, track, cleave, trust, closed, breed, blessed, pressed, imply, impressive, reply, trustful, incline, refrain, fluster, retrench, reclaim, intrinsic, implore profane, clasp, profligate, replete, translate, blockade, transit, plain, retrieve, flicker, presume, fleck, trouble, fleeter, gruff, glove, crane, clove, brave, bless, brief, cliff, reproof, clung, improve, glass, grief, class, grove, classify, grave, claim, drink, clamor, drunk, fling, frank, flank, strung, plank, freak, clang, break, cling, cringe, bluff, greater, cloth, trimmed, clinch, triple, plant French, Florida, profitable, plunge, prejudicial, plenty, preach, reflection, prudently, Cleveland, presume, clerk, presumption, flannel transmit, slur, transmission, glorify, promote, apply, promotion, regular, draft, blasphemy, trampling, regulate, preservation, clearness, regret, reclaim, tremendous, clever, scrupulous, prolonged, clash, crash, clam, fraudulent, ciew, preference, clay, breweries, glue, strata, glare, triumphant, ecclesiastical, literal, slim, approve, slake, transfer, pleasure, pressure, revelation, precious, clause, sprinkled, flip, traffic, flop, increase, flush, prosper, flake, transpose, flock, precisely, plush, transferred, clutch, preferring, pledge, preference, slain, gravity, gloom, private, gloaming, principle, flimsy, driven, flame, travel, flag, prior, flesh, traverse, florist, drench, plain, trench, plaster, streaming, climax, straining, glinting, cramp, cleaning, grinning, cloudy,

Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation consists of various symbols, including vertical stems, horizontal lines, and curved shapes, arranged in a rhythmic pattern. The symbols are written in black ink on a light-colored background with horizontal dashed lines separating the staves.

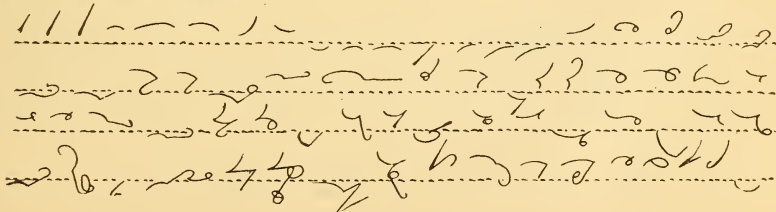
Impressive services took place at the grave of the deceased prisoner of war. We discovered no trace of the stray cattle. The result of the search impressed us by its awful solemnity. We reclaimed a greater part of the soil by a broad and deep drain. We incline to believe the story to be true. The reply was such to inspire trustfulness. Great stress was laid on the fact of his innocence. Upon mature reflection the transaction was transferred to another classification. We regret the impression was not so clear and pleasing as we were inclined to look for. Greater profits were not obtainable at the time the trouble occurred in the camp. The brewery proffered assistance, and it was not accepted. A brief reproof was administered to the noisy class. The precise story of his troubles was precisely true.



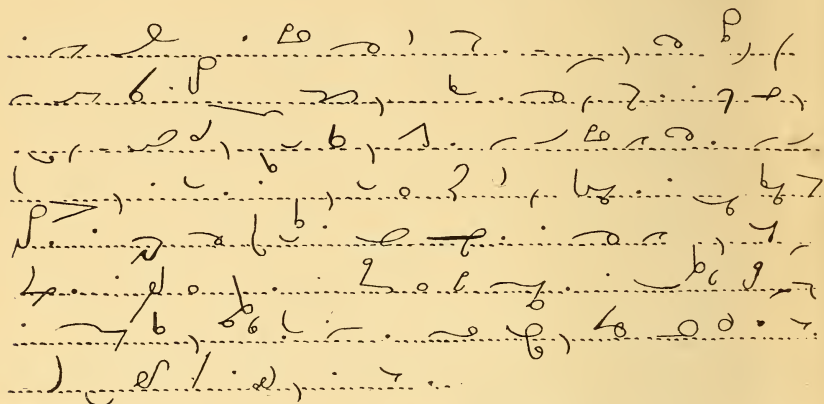
The placing of all other stems including the vowel stems except those stems which unite with R and L to form double consonants, above or below the line, indicates that the stem ends with R or L respectively.

EXERCISE.

Cheer, chair, char, mere, mar, more, sore, nor, neal, meal, mail, jail, will, well, wall, were, remorse, resource, inward, military, millinery, mouldy, murder, mortal, molten, miracle, remark, sources mercy, knowledge, serve, reserve, mourn, mourner, ceremony, north, nearest, merest, mortgage, milker, surrender, sermon, violate, honorable, energy, enlarge, northern, worth, analysis, enormous, valid, nerve, nervous, milder, reverberations, delay, wilderness, circuit circumstances, multitude, unreasonable, charter, moreover, merit, meritorious, immersed, immersion, surety, surely, only, analyze. dealer. serial. cereal.

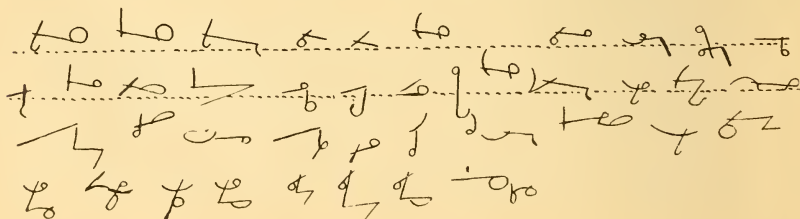


The wicked woman implored the stricken man for mercy. A
 mail of remorse impressed us as we walked down the gloomy cor-
 ridor of the prison. Man is mortal, The right kind of knowl-
 edge, is an inward source of bliss in time of trouble. We were
 stricken with remorse. We were very glad of the honor. The p
 place of honor was reserved for his parents. The analysis pre-
 sents great impurity. The majority must prevail in the nation-
 al council. The man with plenty of energy will succeed. The
 pursuit was abandoned. The struggle was still maintained.
 The new serial story will give the market price of cereals
 every week. Immense numbers of Germans came from the North.
 A few only returned to the forests of the North.



Double consonants may also be indicated by cutting the
 first stem by the second, for R, and writing the second very
 close to the first for L, in the following manner:

Telegram, program, telegraph, disagree, degree, fragrant, fla-
 grant, disgrace, inscribe, subscribe, caprice, deprive, progress,
 digression, preclude, discipline, deplore, decline, superfluous,
 photographed, nostril, secretary, emigrant, duplicate, prostration,
 re-inclose, duplicity, children, surplus, engraved, procrestation
 neutral, Democratic, instrument, demonstration, entrench, instruc-
 tion, district, distract, destruction, accomplishment.



SENTENCES.

The district attorney prosecuted the criminal. The prostration of the officer precluded all attempts at restoring discipline. The caprice of the scoundrel caused him (im) to decline the secretary's gracious offer. The frail platform fell with a terrible crash. The unscrupulous politician seemed to deplore the disgraceful result. The fragrant flowers were placed on the pulpit for the minister. The discrepancy proved to be simply a blunder of the clerk's. To him, duty--"stern daughter of the voice of God"--was ever paramount. Slavery was the apple of discord between the North and the South. An obstruction was built in the district road-way.

Handwritten cursive text on ruled lines, appearing to be a transcription or practice of the printed text above. The handwriting is somewhat illegible due to the cursive style and some fading.

CHAPTER XIV.

PRIMARY VOWELS.

The primary vowels of the language are represented as follows:

e, a, ah. aw, o, oo. i, oi, ou.

Each of these stems has two sounds, a long and a short sound. Write the stems, pronouncing each, first with its long, and then with its short sound. Write the E stem upward and the OO stem downward.

CAUTION.-- Remember that the vowel comes first in stems that are curved more than usual.

She, sha, shah. shaw, sho, shoo. shi, shoi, shou.

Ish, esh, ash. osh, ush, oosh.

EXERCISE.

NOTE.-- A slight shading of a vowel stem at the end, adds T or D. The third group of the SH stem has also the sound of CH in many words.

Eye, ice, iron, ear, eel, A, air, are, ah, ale, all, or, oral, owl, owe, hour, hourly, urn, erred, oil, lie, lay, layer, rare, rarely, island, islander, Ireland, own, ill, oiled, aired, ore, earned, shy, shore, royal, asher, ocean, ash, ooze, shown, omitted, allow, issue, issued, she, show, Erie, aspect, bible, rash, rashly, banishment, punishment, astonishment, rely, shears, shrive, shrine, share, shower, shell, shall, shame, error, shaw, else, elsewhere, orderly, rule, ruler, rural, urge, urgently, origin, original, arm, armor, old, older, earl, sharp, shelf, owning, row, early, alarm, ray, awry, relations, below, pillow, carouse, roar, allay, ally, owed, odd, add, had, hard, order, hardly, heard, aired, chagrin, machine, machinery, artificial, ordinary, heretofore, joy, enjoy, rejoice, enjoin, choice, china, arbitrary.

READING AND WRITING EXERCISE.

Carry, marry, narrow, very, bury, merry, story, valley, dealer, tailor, federal, jailor, mineral, elbow, alone, alphabet, fuller, dul-ler, alcove, morasses, molasses, alchemist, carelessly, scholar, victory, victorious, lesson, listen, testamentary, mockery, mystery, to-morrow, barrow, caress, tallow, gory, emery, notary, dairy, fairy, ob-serve, ring, rung, settlers, allowance, liberal, erect, corporation, color, fabulous, actively, barlow, irregular, literal, perusal, alle-gation, really, responsible, arrive, burly, artillery, hereby, irradi-ate, array, orbit, artistic, supernatural, unroll, interior, super-ior, hereafter, lower, generally, emperor, allude, allusion, numeral alas, incoherent, barrels, arisen, desolation, generosity, furlong, subserve, restrain, restore, indorsement, disbursement, central, ma-terial, immaterial, illuminated, eliminated, spiritulist, imperial, relinquish, reluctant, religion, similar, relation, reliable, chande-lier, purliew, purloin, earlier.

Handwritten cursive practice on ruled lines, showing various letters and words written in a flowing script.

Idle scholars may be very careless. Careless scholars seldom win victories in lessons. Lazy scholars make lazy men. The girl deserves the medal for diligence. We listened cheer-fully to the speech of the master. The tailor made a new coat for the chemist. The story of the uncle was a jest. Summer has come again. The boy shot the bird in the road. We have tested the coin several times. The servant may take the lamp into the parlor. The man took a lump of gold to the chemist. Last week the snow was deep and the weather was cold. We might restrain the tempest of destruction. The irresponsible man was restored to his former position. In the perusal of the protocol, we observed the allowance made to settlers in the interior of the land.

Handwritten cursive practice on ruled lines, showing various letters and words written in a flowing script.

Handwritten cursive text on a four-line grid. The text is written in a fluid, connected script. The first line appears to be a header or title, possibly "The Principles of Reading". The subsequent lines contain several lines of text, including what looks like "The child's ability to write words constantly enlarging" and "until he is able, finally, to write everything he hears: but the reading of what he has written is quite another matter." The handwriting is somewhat slanted and shows signs of being a student's work.

NOTE -- As the pupil acquires a knowledge of the principles, he finds his ability to write words constantly enlarging until he is able, finally, to write everything he hears: but the reading of what he has written is quite another matter. Good reading is acquired only by familiarity with the outlines of words, and by facility in phonetic spelling, and analyzing.

Correct writing is an additional aid to ready reading. If the pupil makes T's out of all his P's, and S's out of all his F's neither he nor any one else will ever be able to read his writing except by guessing from the context.

ment the old clock on the stairs ceased to tick. Not much benefit was derived from the proposition. For the week I must decline the offer. Much opposition was developed from time to time. The lad shuddered and stared at the beast. The lubber rowed over to the ship. The graceful player caused a digression in our favor. The charge was not properly published to the people. The capable editor vividly portrayed the preposterous tradition. We determined to prepare a proper statement on the ground that it probably might not be recognized as very frivolous. The pressure upon the piston at the pleasure of the operator was a great point in its favor. I recollect the proposal involved a serious charge. We revolved the proposition in our minds. If the forgery is detected, the forger may spend a term in prison. The immediate cause of the accident will not probably be determined. The indorser indorsed the paper, but the indorsement was refused by the cashier.

Handwritten cursive examples of the double consonant Q and its equivalent KW, showing various forms and stems.

THE DOUBLE CONSONANT Q OR ITS EQUIVALENT KW.

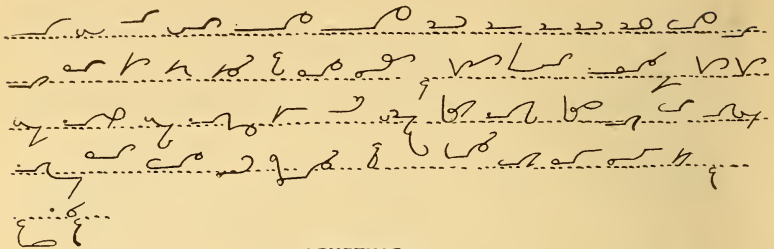
The double consonant Q may be represented by a small semi circle, or by the stems K and W joined, thus:

quit, quake, quite, squarely, quill, queer, quote, quart.

Handwritten examples of the stems for 'quit', 'quake', 'quite', 'squarely', 'quill', 'queer', and 'quote'.

Quay, queen, quire, inquire, acquaint, qualm, quaker, quake, quick, quickly, quicken, requiem, equal, equality, squire, twirl, dwarf, dwindle, quarter, squint, squander, quality, bewilder, tranquil, exquisite, dwell, beware, bewail, quantity, equanimity, quardary, equipment, tweak, quarreling, quick-silver, persuade, equator, persuasion, equalize, require, equivalent, equivocate, squarely, request, squalor, subsequently, quotation, frequently, liquidate.

squeak, squawk, tweed, qualify, qualification, disqualify.

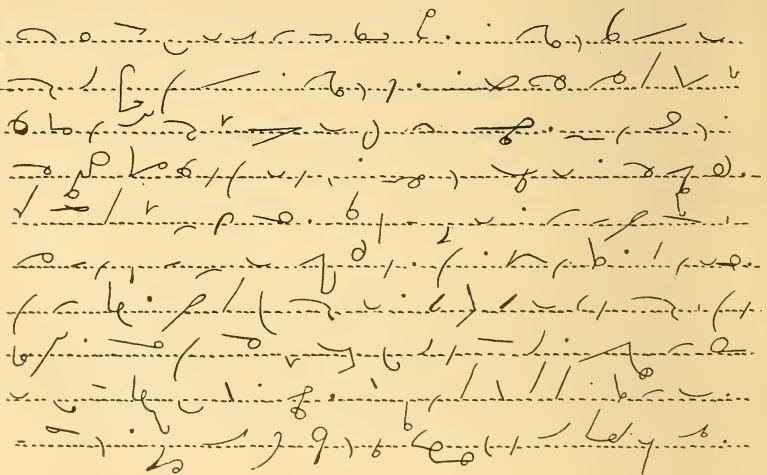


Handwritten cursive practice on ruled lines. The first line shows a series of connected loops and curves. The second line contains more complex cursive letters and flourishes. The third and fourth lines continue with various cursive forms, including some that resemble the words 'squeak', 'squawk', 'tweed', 'qualify', and 'disqualify'.

SENTENCES.

Rome was great only in what we call physical strength. The waves of sound do not move so rapidly as do the waves of light. The ancient Roman went to bed early simply his worthy mother earth could not afford him candles. Milk is one of the most important foods, since it has in it all the elements of nutrition in the most digestible form. Truth, crushed to earth, will rise again. train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it.

As the twig is bent, the tree is inclined. As we perceive the shadow to have moved on the dial, but did not see it move; and, as it appears that the grass has grown, although nobody ever saw it grow: so the advances we make in knowledge are perceivable only by the distance. Our place is to be true to the best we know. A shrug of the shoulders would lose much of its significance if it were translated into words.



Handwritten cursive practice on ruled lines. The first line shows a series of connected loops and curves. The second line contains more complex cursive letters and flourishes. The third and fourth lines continue with various cursive forms, including some that resemble the words 'squeak', 'squawk', 'tweed', 'qualify', and 'disqualify'.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE STEMS TH AND Y.

The double consonant TH is represented by a shaded curved stem slanted to the right; thus:

the,tha,thah. thaw,thoe,thoo.



ith,eth,ath. oth,uth,ooth.



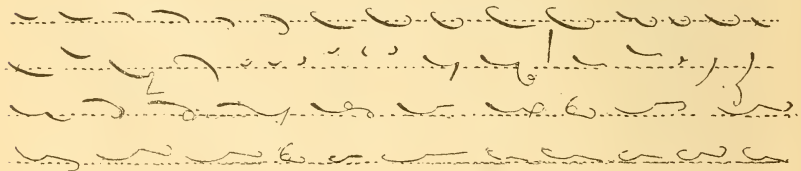
The consonant Y is represented by a small shaded curved stem written in the same direction as the primary vowels. The sound represented by the vowel U, which is the equivalent of Y, is also produced by shading stems at the beginning.

ye,ya,yah. yaw,yoe,yoo. OR ye,ya,yah. yaw,yoe,yoo.



READING AND WRITING EXERCISE.

The, they, thaw, though, author, other, lath, lather, leather, wrath, rather, thither, hither, heather, heath, hath, there, athletic, Ruth, ye, yea, you, year, yore, your, unite, universal, Europe, young, younger, youth, use, useful, union, humor, human, humanity, unanimous, unique, unanimity, singer, anchor, anger, hunger, hanger, angle, single, link, lank, long, lung, wring, wringer, wrong, ring, rink, rank, rankle, longer, linger, king, cling, spring, drink, think, belong, feeling, ceiling, junction, function, bank, bankrupt, wrangle, thoroughly, Thursday, usual, utility, handkerchief, yard, failure, strengthened, atheism, cathedral, arithmetic, yield, yelled, churchyard, authority, authorize, hitherto, willingly, reunion, punctuality, uniform, opinion, overthrow, theory, theatre, thunderbolt, enthroned, yonder, yesterday, injunction, value, genuine.



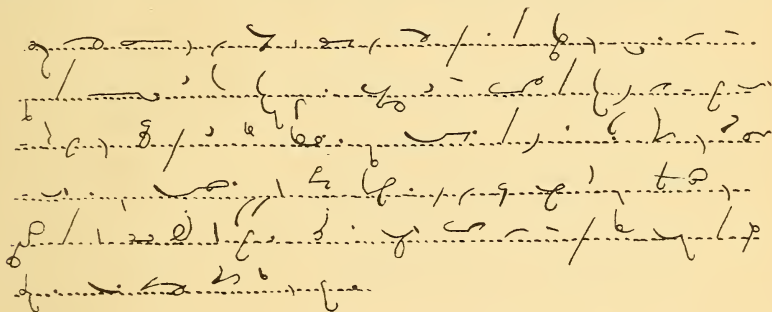
Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, consisting of several measures of music with notes and rests.

Other people younger than you use the same thing, but not so strongly; they think it lengthens life. The angry storm blows the singers hither and thither. Refreshing showers have long been falling. The thirsty earth greedily drinks them up For years the angry man hungered for human sympathy. Not a single Thursday did he miss till yesterday. Yonder lean, long, lank, and hungry looking knave lingered near the pump in the yard. We are uniformly of the opinion this unfeeling wrangle will no longer yield to proper authority. We are feeling rather angry at the author of the song sung at the theatre. It was not singing; it was yelling. I shall willingly yield to the higher authority. My rank is not so high as yours. They still linger in Europe. The youth as usual shall learn to ring the bell alone. We were very fortunate, while the others were very unfortunate. In union there is strength. United we stand, divided we fall. Beyond yon mountain lies a fertile valley. The assembly agreed unanimously.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

SENTENCES.

The slothful man shook off his lethargy, and slaked his thirst at the true fountain of knowledge. We are pleased to acknowledge your very favorable reply. Gentlemen:- You are requested to favor us with a letter containing a brief list of quotations at your earliest convenience. Please communicate to us the commercial footing of George Smith & Co. All communications shall be strictly confidential. It is quite necessary for all telegrams of importance to be quickly confirmed by letter. Concerning the compensation required, we are at present unable to state positively. They demand shorter hours of labor.



CAUTION.-- Many pupils find great difficulty in writing the stems P and F correctly, the tendency being to slant them like the T and the S stem. If the pupil finds himself falling into that error, he should break himself of the habit at once by devoting special attention to writing those stems correctly.

CHAPTER XVII.

EXPEDIENTS.

The principles developed up to this point are sufficient to enable a person of ordinary intelligence to reach a very high rate of speed by proper practice. To facilitate a still higher rate of speed, various expedients are employed as follows:

When the stem barely cuts the line, it ends with T or D; thus;

bit, bet, bat. bot, but, boot.

.....

vete, vate, vat. vot, vote, voot. vite, voit, vout.

.....

ipt, ept, apt. opt, upt, oopt.

.....

ift, eft, aft. oft, uft, ooft.

.....

sit, set, sat. sot, sut, soot.

.....

lift, left, laft. loft, luft, looft.

.....

idged, edged, adged. odged, udged, oodged.

.....

kid, ked, kad. kod, kud, kood.

.....

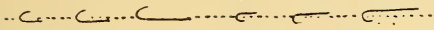
mete, mate, mat. mot, mote, moot. mite, moit, mout.

.....

licked, lecked, lacked. locked, lucked, loocked.

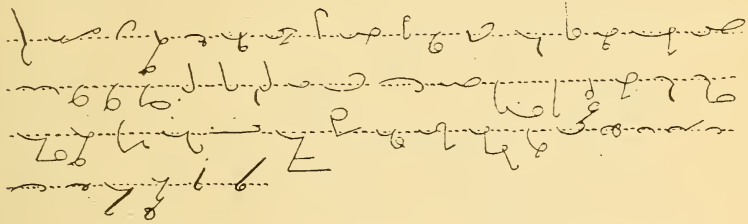
.....

rikt, rekt, rakt. rokt, rukt, rookt.

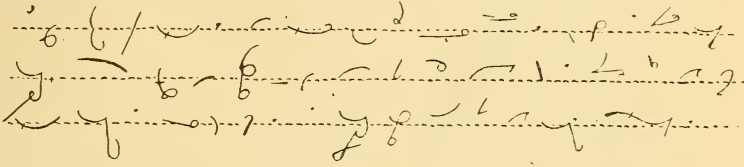


EXERCISE.

Beautiful, introduce, receipt, outstanding, middlings, enterprise, intermediate, rebate, indignity, speedily, Eastern, outward, notify, pattern, industrious, anticipated, international, medium, esteemed, estimate, estimation, butter, better, butterfly, neatly, natural, matter, intention, afternoon, aptly, obtain, intimated, modify, modification, undertaken, notwithstanding, affidavit, endeavor, actually, undertake, imbedded, indifferent, interrupted, indispensable, evidently, entitled, entertainingly, remittance, limit, limited, middle, meddle, midst, undoubtedly, intelligence, tightly, doubtless.



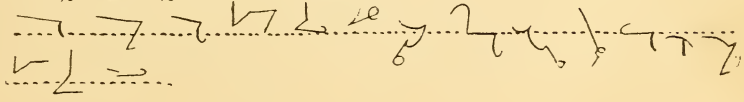
Your esteemed favor at hand. We handle only first-class articles. All night the dreadless Angel, unpursued, through Heaven's wide champaign held his way, till Morn, waked by the circling hours, with rosy hand unbarred the gates of light. The unfortunate inmates were treated with commendable humanity.



T OR D OMITTED.

In words of two or more syllables, T or D is often omitted where such omission does not impair the legibility of the word

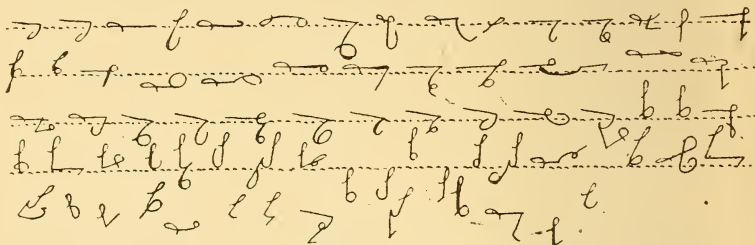
Gratify, gratitude, grateful, predicate, prodigal, certainly, uncertain, respectfully, inevitable, absolutely, rectify, multiply, multitude, predict, protect, article.



THE PREFIX X.

The prefix may be indicated by a small loop at the beginning of a stem; thus:

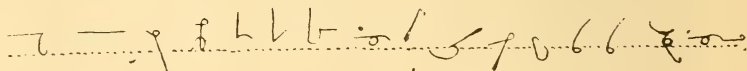
Exalt, exult, exact, exaggerate, exactly, examine, example, exasperate, excavate, exceed, excel, excellent, eccentric, except, accept, exchange, excise, excite, exclaim, exclamation, excuse, execute excessive, accident, excommunicate, excruciate, exculpate, executrix, executor, exempt, exert, exercise, exertion, exile, exist, exhort, exonerate, exorbitant, expand, expend, expatiate, expense, expect, expedient, explore, expiration, expert, exportation, expeditious. explain, explore, express, explode, expose, expulsion, exquisite, extant, extend, extemporary, extract, extraordinary, exhibition, exhibit, extremity, excellence, extinguished, extinct, exhausted, extirpate, expound, executive, exploit, exterior.

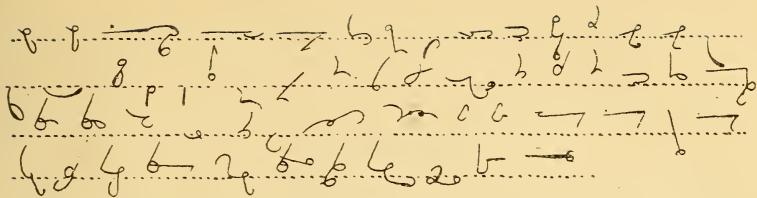


MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE.

Some of the following frequently recurring words are not written exactly in accordance with the principles, but are abbreviated in various ways for speed:

Carefully, carry, established, especial, permit, party, particular, economy, large, enlarge, discharge, liberty, satisfaction, satisfy, unreasonable, economical, stability, stipulate, accumulation, accompany, accommodate, familiar, submit, realize, alcohol, accordingly, spiritous, first, distinctly, distinguish, value, valuation, annual, suggestion, supply, apply, perhaps, volume, admit, confirm, satisfactory, somewhat, nevertheless, further, turn, forth, according, permission, carpenter, transmit, transmission, northerly, interested, southerly, easterly, westerly, overwhelm, literally, literary, alacrity, accurate, absolutely, accuracy, valuable, whomsoever, transport, transact, responsible, transgress, transcend, transfigure, righteousness, particularly, curiously.

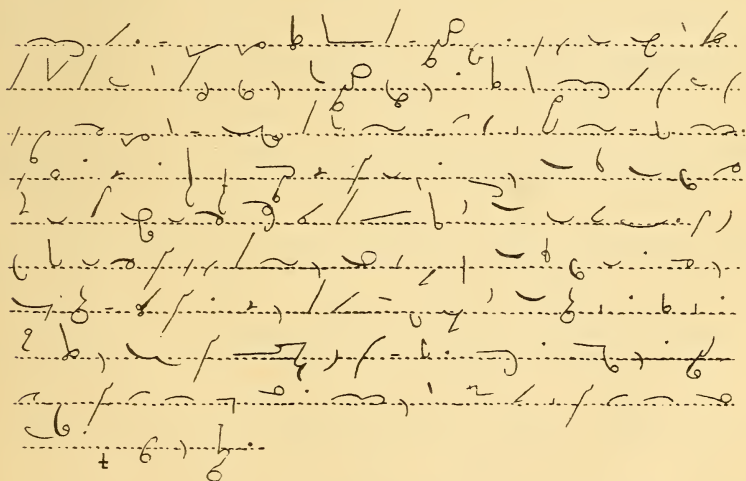




MEMORIAL DAY.-- A holiday always points back to an important history. It is not necessary or judicious to prate too long or too often even of very important events of the past; but Memorial Day, as long as it lasts, must always be an anniversary to bring many a weary sigh, and start many a bitter memory.

It was the youth, the beautiful, hopeful, courageous youth, that in all the glory of their fresh young lives went forth in large numbers in those mournful days to do battle for their own dear land. Let us ever bear in mind that it is to many of them who yielded up their precious lives in the cause of unity, freedom, and justice that the youth of to-day are already indebted for their freedom, and the peace and the strong bands of union that characterize us as a people.

Cover the graves of the soldiers with flowers, that we may keep green the memory of our heroic dead, and that we may again learn the holy lesson of patriotism.--Selected.



CHAPTER XVIII.

The words OF and TO, and the phrases OF THE, OF A, TO THE and TO A are frequently omitted in rapid writing, and the omission indicated by writing the preceding and following word close together.

In phrase-writing, the sign A or AN, and AND are used interchangeably when joined to other words, the context preventing any confusion.

PHRASES AND ABBREVIATIONS.

In the, in a, on the, on a, and the, and a, that, made, with, on,
.....
make, came or come, might, could, good, not, anything, nothing, with-
.....
out, shall, should, between, next, much, which, isn't, thing, think,
.....
I was, he is, he was, it is, it was, I'd, I don't, was not, also, I
.....
would have, he would have, wasn't, hasn't, musn't, at first, at once,
.....
which was, which it was, to hand, at hand, as far as, we would be
.....
pleased, what would, we would have, something, forgotten, that it
.....
has been, that the, that this, from a, from the, from it, our own,
.....
and I could not, with which, without which, it may be, it cannot
.....

be, for it was, had been, in all the, and he was, but he was, and

was, are in, or in, a good deal, a great deal, a good many, a great

many, and yet, yet it was, has been, it has been, as possible, after

that, so that the, as it was, with which it was, less than, more

than, it would be, but, been, this, more or less, I have seen, we

have seen, and I cannot, and we can, I think not, I will not have,

we will not, shall not, shall be, will not have, for this is, this

is, in receipt, in reply, in reference, in regard, shall see, shall

it, it is not, what has been, they have been, there have been,

there are, there will be, there must be, it must be, I may be, I

may have been, you have, you will be, you can, you may be, you are,

your own, with much, without much, are not, did not, did you have,

did you ever, how long have, was it, is it, does it, it seems, do

you remember, you see, we are in receipt, your favor, I am in re-

Adrian, Mich. December 1, 1895

Albert J. Post, Esq.

Box 620, Carnegie, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of November 24th, permit

us to enclose you prices and styles of our fencing. We

hope you will take pains to look this printed matter over

carefully, and ask of us any further information you may de-

sire. We have no dealer in your vicinity, and we shall be

glad to give you a reasonable discount, should you conclude

to buy. Awaiting your further correspondence hopefully, we

remain,

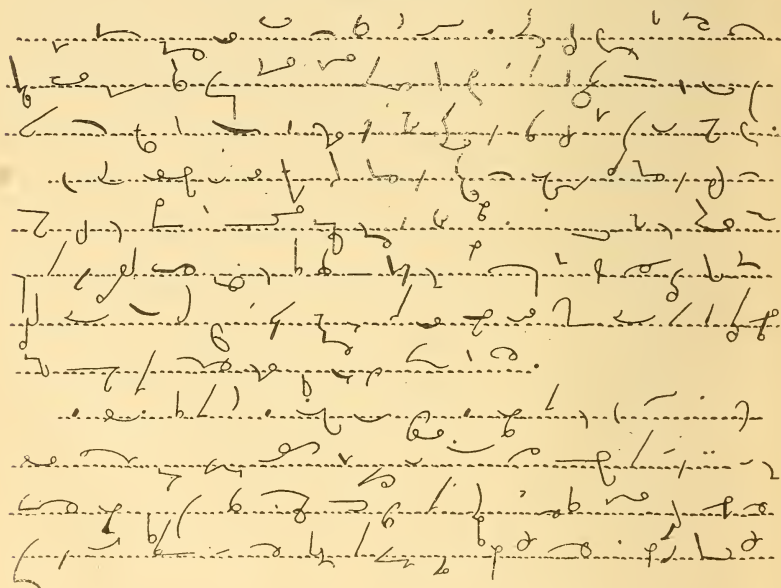
Yours very truly

NOTE.-- From this point in the pupil's course, he should commence a thorough and systematic review of the principles, in connection with his general practice of the shorthand exercises contained in the following pages. One page should be taken at a time, and practiced till it can be written at a rate of 100 to 150 words per minute. This copious practice, together with a thorough knowledge of the principles, is sufficient to make a good general writer.

Those who desire a more extended course of practice for the purpose of reaching a high rate of speed, or of following any particular line of reporting, should procure Part Second, and write each page of shorthand contained therein, from dictation, no less than thirty times. They should also study carefully the models of proper forms for commercial and legal documents, such as Deeds, Articles of Agreement, Specifications, Bids on Contracts, etc.

Pupils preparing themselves for business letter-writing should devote their attention chiefly to the business letters, the large number of which contained in Part Second were collected from the best business houses of the United States and England.

THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP.



The image shows a page of handwritten shorthand text on ruled lines. The text is written in a cursive shorthand style, likely Pitman's shorthand, and is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The characters are compact and connected, typical of shorthand systems. The lines are ruled with a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. The handwriting is consistent and fills most of the page.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various rhythmic values and melodic lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece with complex rhythmic patterns and melodic development.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, concluding the piece with a final melodic phrase and a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation consists of various rhythmic symbols, including vertical stems, beams, and curved lines, arranged in a sequence across the staff. The symbols are written in a cursive, handwritten style. The notation is organized into several distinct groups or phrases, separated by small gaps or changes in the line of writing. The overall appearance is that of a musical score or a set of rhythmic exercises.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The notation is written in a cursive style.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. This section includes some longer note values, possibly quarter or half notes, interspersed with shorter notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation is dense with many sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, concluding the piece. It features a variety of note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation consists of various rhythmic symbols, including vertical stems, horizontal lines, and curved marks, typical of early manuscript notation. The symbols are arranged in a sequence across the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the sequence from the first block. It features similar rhythmic symbols and includes some larger, more complex markings that may represent specific notes or rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, showing further development of the musical piece. The notation remains consistent in style with the previous sections.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, representing the final section of the page. The notation concludes with several distinct rhythmic symbols.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation consists of various rhythmic symbols, including vertical stems, flags, and beams, arranged in a sequence across the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the sequence of rhythmic symbols from the first block.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the sequence of rhythmic symbols.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, concluding the sequence of rhythmic symbols.

Handwritten text on a set of three horizontal lines. The writing is in a cursive style with many loops and flourishes. It appears to be a single line of text, possibly a name or a short phrase, though it is difficult to decipher due to the stylized script.

Handwritten text on a set of three horizontal lines. This section contains several lines of cursive writing, continuing the style from the first block. The text is dense and fills most of the lines.

Handwritten text on a set of three horizontal lines. This block shows more cursive writing, with some characters that look like 'b' and 'l' being prominent. The lines are well-filled with the script.

Handwritten text on a set of three horizontal lines. This is the final block of text on the page, consisting of several lines of cursive writing. The script remains consistent with the previous sections.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation consists of various rhythmic symbols, including vertical stems, horizontal lines, and curved marks, typical of early manuscript notation. The notes are arranged in a series of measures across the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece. It features similar rhythmic symbols and staff markings as the first section, with some larger, more complex symbols that might represent specific notes or rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, the final section of the page. The notation continues with rhythmic symbols and staff markings, ending with a few distinct symbols that may indicate the conclusion of the piece.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a personal manuscript.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece. It features a variety of note values and rests, with some notes beamed together. The staff is filled with rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. This section shows a continuation of the musical ideas, with clear rhythmic structures and note groupings.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, concluding the piece. The notation includes final notes and rests, ending with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notes are written in a cursive style with stems and beams. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests, typical of a handwritten musical score.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece. The notes are connected by beams, and there are some dynamic markings or articulation symbols.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. This section features more complex rhythmic patterns and some larger note values. The handwriting is consistent with the previous sections.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, concluding the piece. The notation includes a final cadence and some decorative flourishes.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation consists of various rhythmic symbols, including stems, beams, and dots, with some notes having flags or beams. The writing is fluid and appears to be a sketch or a study of a musical piece. The staff is divided into five lines by four horizontal dashed lines. The notation is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper.

THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP.

Although I am an old man night is generally my time for walking. In the summer I often leave home early in the morning and roam about the fields and lanes all day, or even escape for days or weeks together; but, saving in the country, I seldom go out until after dark, though, Heaven be thanked, I love its light, and feel the cheerfulness it sheds upon the earth, as much as any creature living.

I have fallen insensibly into this habit, both because it favors my infirmity, and because it affords me greater opportunity of speculating upon the characters and occupations of those who fill the streets. The glare and hurry of broad noon are not adapted to idle pursuits like mine; a glimpse of passing faces caught by the light of a street lamp, or a shop window, is often better for my purpose than their full revelation in the daylight; and, if I must add the truth, night is kinder in this respect than day, which too often destroys an air-built castle at the moment of its completion, without the least ceremony or remorse.

That constant pacing to and fro, that never-ending restlessness, that incessant tread of feet wearing the rough stones smooth and glossy—is it not a wonder how the dwellers in narrow ways can bear to hear it? Think of a sick man, in such a place as Saint Martin's Court, listening to the footsteps, and, in the midst of pain and weariness, obliged, despite himself (as though it were a task he must perform), to detect the child's step from the man's, the slipshod beggar from the booted exquisite, the lounging from the busy, the dull heel of the sauntering outcast from the quick tread of an expectant pleasure-seeker—think of the hum and noise being always present to his senses, and of the stream of life that will not stop, pouring on, on, on, through all his restless dreams, as if he were condemned to lie, dead but conscious, in a noisy church-yard, and had no hope of rest for centuries to come.

Then, the crowds forever passing and repassing on the bridges (on those which are free of toll at least), where many stop on fine evenings looking listlessly down upon the water, with some vague idea that by and by it runs between green banks which grow wider and wider until at last it joins the broad vast sea—where some halt to rest from heavy loads, and think, as they look over the parapet, that to smoke and lounge away one's life, and lie sleeping in the sun upon a hot tarpaulin, in a dull, slow, sluggish barge must be happiness unalloyed—and where some, and a very different class, pause with heavier loads than they, remembering to have heard or read in some old time that drowning was not a hard death, but of all means of

suicide the easiest and best.

Covent Garden Market at sunrise, too, in the spring or summer, when the fragrance of sweet flowers is in the air, overpowering even the unwholesome streams of last night's debauchery, and driving the dusky thrush, whose cage has hung outside a garret window all night long, half mad with joy. Poor bird! the only neighboring thing at all akin to the other little captives, some of whom, shrinking from the hot hands of drunken purchasers, lie drooping on the path already, while others, saddened by close contact, await the time when they shall be watered and freshened up to please more sober company, and make old clerks who pass them on their road to business wonder what has filled their breasts with visions of the country.

But my present purpose is not to expatiate upon my walks. The story I am about to relate arose out of one of these rambles, and thus I have been led to speak of them by way of preface.

One night I had roamed into the city and was walking slowly on in my usual way, musing upon a great many things, when I was arrested by an inquiry, the purport of which did not reach me, but seemed to be addressed to myself, and was preferred in a soft, sweet voice that struck me very pleasantly. I turned hastily around, and found at my elbow a pretty little girl who begged to be directed to a certain street at a considerable distance, and, indeed, in quite another quarter of the town.

"It is a very long way from here," said I, "my child."

"I know that, sir;" she replied, timidly. "I am afraid it is a very long way, for I came from there to-night."

"Alone?" said I, in some surprise.

"Oh, yes, I don't mind that; but I am a little frightened now, for I have lost my road."

"And what made you ask it of me? Suppose I should tell you wrong?"

"I am sure you will not do that," said the little creature "you are such a very old gentleman, and walk so slow yourself."

I cannot describe how much I was impressed by this appeal and the energy with which it was made, which brought a tear into the child's clear eye, and made her slight figure tremble as she looked up into my face.

"Come," said I, "I'll take you there."

She put her hand in mine as confidently as if she had known me from her cradle, and we trudged away together, the little creature accommodating her pace to mine, and rather seeming to lead and take care of me than I to be protecting her. I observed that every now and then she stole a curious look at my face as if to make sure that I was not deceiving her, and that these glances (very sharp and keen they were too) seemed to increase her confidence at every repetition.

For my part, my curiosity and interest were at least equal to the child's, for child she certainly was, although I thought

it probable from what I could make out that her very small and delicate frame imparted a peculiar youthfulness to her appearance. Though more scantily attired than she might have been she was dressed with perfect neatness and betrayed no marks of poverty or neglect.

"Who has sent you so far by yourself?" said I.

"Somebody who is very kind to me, sir."

"And what have you been doing?"

"That I must not tell," said the child.

There was something in the manner of this reply which caused me to look at the little creature with an involuntary expression of surprise, for I wondered what kind of errand it might be that occasioned her to be prepared for questioning. Her quick eye seemed to read my thoughts. As it met mine she added that there was no harm in what she had been doing, but it was a great secret which she did not even know herself.

This was said with no appearance of cunning or deceit, but with an unsuspecting frankness that bore the impress of truth. She walked on as before, growing more familiar with me as we proceeded, and talking cheerfully by the way, but she said no more about her home, beyond remarking that we were going quite a new road, and asking if it were a short one.

While we were thus engaged I revolved in my mind a hundred explanations of the riddle, and rejected them every one. I really felt ashamed to take advantage of the ingenuousness or grateful feeling of the child for the purpose of gratifying my curiosity. I love these little people, and it is not a slight thing when they, who are so fresh from God, love us. As I had felt pleased, at first, by her confidence, I determined to deserve it, and to do credit to the nature which had prompted her to repose it in me.

There was no reason, however, why I should refrain from seeing the person who had inconsiderately sent her to so great a distance by night and alone; and, as it was not improbable that if she found herself near home she might take farewell of me and deprive me of the opportunity, I avoided the most frequented ways and took the most intricate. Thus it was not until we arrived in the street itself that she knew where we were. Clapping her hands with pleasure, and running on before me for a short distance, my little acquaintance stopped at a door, and remaining on the step till I came up, knocked at it when I joined her.

A part of the door was of glass, unprotected by any shutter; which I did not observe at first, for all was very dark and silent within, and I was anxious (as indeed the child was also) for an answer to her summons. When she had knocked twice or thrice, there was a noise as if some person were moving inside, and at length a faint light appeared through the glass which, as it approached very slowly the bearer having to make his way through a great many scattered articles enabled

me to see, both what kind of a person it was who advanced, and what kind of a place it was through which he came.

He was a little old man, with long gray hair, whose face and figure, as he held the light above his head and looked before him as he approached, I could plainly see. Though much altered by age, I fancied I could recognize in his spare and slender form something of that delicate mold which I noticed in the child. Their bright blue eyes were certainly alike, but his face was so deeply furrowed, and so very full of care, that here all resemblance ceased.

The place through which he made his way at leisure was one of those receptacles for old and curious things which seem to crouch in odd corners of this town, and to hide their musty treasures from the public eye in jealousy and distrust. There were suits of mail standing like ghosts in armor, here and there; fantastic carvings brought from monkish cloisters; rusty weapons of various kinds; distorted figures in china, and wood, and iron, and ivory; tapestry, and strange furniture that might have been designed in dreams. The haggard aspects of the little old man was wonderfully suited to the place; he might have groped among old churches, and tombs, and deserted houses, and gathered all the spoils with his own hands. There was nothing in the whole collection but was in keeping with himself; nothing that looked older or more worn than he.

As he turned the key in the lock, he surveyed me with some astonishment, which was not diminished when he looked from me to my companion. The door being opened, the child addressed him as her grandfather, and told him the little story of our companionship.

"Why bless thee, child," said the old man, patting her on the head, "how couldst thou miss thy way? What if I had lost thee, Nell!"

"I would have found my way back to you, grandfather," said the child, boldly: "never fear."

The old man kissed her; then turned to me and begged me to walk in. I did so. The door was closed and locked. Preceding me with a light, he led me through the place I had already seen from without, into a small sitting-room behind, in which was another door opening into a kind of closet, where I saw a little bed that a fairy might have slept in, it looked so very small and was so prettily arranged. The child took a candle and tripped into this little room, leaving the old man and me together.

"You must be tired, sir," said he, as he placed a chair near the fire; how can I thank you?"

"By taking more care of your grandchild another time, my good friend," I replied.

"More care!" said the old man in a shrill voice, "more care of Nelly! why who ever loved a child as I love Nell?"

He said this with such evident surprise, that I was per-

plexed what answer to make; the more so, because coupled with something feeble and wandering in his manner, there were, in his face, marks of deep and anxious thought which convinced me that he could not be, as I had been at first inclined to suppose, in a state of dotage or imbecility.

"I don't think you consider " I began.

"I don't consider!" cried the old man, interrupting me, "I don't consider her! ah, how little you know of the truth! Little Nelly, little Nelly!"

It would be impossible for any man I care not what his form of speech might be to express more affection than the dealer in curiosities did in these four words. I waited for him to speak again, but he rested his chin upon his hand, and, shaking his head twice or thrice, fixed his eyes upon the fire.

While we were sitting thus, in silence, the door of the closet opened, and the child returned; her light brown hair hanging loose about her neck, and her face flushed with the haste she had made to rejoin us. She busied herself immediately in preparing supper. While she was thus engaged I remarked that the old man took an opportunity of observing me more closely than he had done yet. I was surprised to see, that, all this time, every thing was done by the child, and that there appeared to be no other persons but ourselves in the house. I took advantage of a moment when she was absent to venture a hint on this point, to which the old man replied that there were few grown persons as trustworthy or as careful as she.

"It always grieves me," I observed, roused by what I took to be his selfishness: "it always grieves me to contemplate the initiation of children into the ways of life, when they are scarcely more than infants. It checks their confidence and simplicity two of the best qualities that Heaven gives them and demands that they share our sorrows before they are capable of entering into our enjoyments.

"It will never check hers," said the old man, looking steadily at me, "the springs are too deep. Besides the children of the poor know but few pleasures. Even the cheap delights of childhood must be bought and paid for."

"But forgive me for saying this you are surely not so very poor " said I.

"She is not my child, sir," returned the old man. "Her mother was, and she was poor. I save nothing not a penny though I love as you see, but" he laid his hand upon my arm and leaned forward to whisper "she shall be rich one of these days, and a fine lady. Don't you think ill of me because I use her help. She gives it cheerfully, as you see, and it would break her heart if she knew that I suffered any body else to do for me what her little hands could undertake I don't consider." he cried, with sudden querulousness, "why, God knows that this one child is the thought and object of my life, and yet he never prospers me no, never."

At this juncture the subject of our conversation again

returned, and the old man, motioning me to approach the table, broke off, and said no more.

We had scarcely begun our repast when there was a knock at the door by which I had entered, and Nell, bursting into a hearty laugh, which I was rejoiced to hear, for it was child-like and full of hilarity, said it was no doubt dear old Kit come back at last.

"Foolish Nell!" said the old man, fondling with her hair. "She always laughs at poor Kit."

The child laughed again, more heartily than before, and I could not help smiling from pure sympathy. The little old man took up a candle and went to open the door. When he came back, Kit was at his heels.

Kit was a shock-headed, shambling, awkward lad, with an uncommonly wide mouth, very red cheeks, a turned-up nose, and certainly the most comical expression of face I ever saw. He stopped short at the door on seeing a stranger, twirled in his hand a perfectly round old hat without any vestige of a brim, and, resting himself now on one leg, and now on the other, and changing them constantly, stood in the door-way, looking into the parlor with the most extraordinary leer I ever beheld. I entertained a grateful feeling toward the boy from that minute for I felt that he was the comedy of the child's life.

"A long way, wasn't it, Kit?" said the little old man.

"Why, then, it was a goodish stretch, master," returned Kit.

"Did you find the house easily?"

"Why, then, not over and above easy, master," said Kit.

"Of course you have come back hungry?"

"Why, then, I do consider myself rather so, master," was the answer.

The lad had a remarkable manner of standing sideways as he spoke, and thrusting his head forward over his shoulder, as if he could not get at his voice without that accompanying action. I think he would have amused one anywhere, but the child's exquisite enjoyment of his oddity, and the relief it was to find that there was something she associated with merit, in a place that appeared so unsuited to her, were quite irresistible. It was a great point, too, that Kit himself was flattered by the sensation he created, and after several efforts to preserve his gravity, burst into a loud roar, and so stood with his mouth wide open and his eyes nearly shut, laughing violently.

The old man had again relapsed into his former abstraction, and took no notice of what passed; but I remarked that when her laugh was over, the child's bright eyes were dimmed with tears, called forth by the fullness of heart with which she welcomed her uncouth favorite after the little anxiety of the night. As for Kit himself (whose laugh had been one all the time of that sort which very little would change into a cry), he carried a large slice of bread and meat and a mug of beer into a corner, and applied himself to disposing of them

with great voracity.

"Ah," said the old man, turning to me with a sigh, as if I had spoken to him but that moment, "you don't consider her."

"You must not attach too great weight to a remark founded on first appearances, my friend," said I.

"No," returned the old man, thoughtfully, "no. Come hither Nell."

The little girl hastened from her seat and put her arm about his neck.

"Do I love thee, Nell?" said he. "Say; do I love thee, Nell or no?"

The child only answered by her caresses, and laid her head upon his breast.

"Why dost thou sob?" said the grandfather, pressing her closer to him and glancing toward me. "Is it because thou knowest I love thee, and dost not like that I should seem to doubt it by my question? Well, well then let us say I love dearly."

"Indeed, indeed you do," replied the child, with great earnestness; "Kit knows you do."

Kit, who, in dispatching his bread and meat, had been swallowing two-thirds of his knife at every mouthful with the coolness of a juggler, stopped short in his operations on being thus appealed to, and bawled, "Nobody isn't such a fool as to say he doesn't," after which he incapacitated himself for further conversation by taking a most prodigious sandwich at one bite.

"She is poor now," said the old man, patting the child's cheek, "but, I say again, the time is coming when she shall be rich. It has been a long time coming, but it must come at last a very long time, but it surely must come. It has come to other men who do nothing but waste and riot. When will it come to me?"

"I am very happy as I am, grandfather," said the child.

"Tush, tush," returned the old man, "thou dost not know how shouldst thou." Then he muttered again between his teeth, "The time must come, I am very sure it must. It will be all the better for coming late;" and then he sighed and fell into his former musing state, and still holding the child between his knees appeared to be insensible to everything around him. By this time it wanted but a few minutes of midnight, and I arose to go, which recalled him to himself.

"One moment, sir," he said. "Now, Kit near midnight, boy, and you still here! Get home, get home, and be true to your time in the morning, for there's work to do. Good night! There bid him good night, Nell, and let him be gone!"

"Good night, Kit," said the child, her eyes lighting up with merriment and kindness.

"Good night, Miss Nell," returned the boy.

"And thank this gentlemen," interposed the old man, "but for whose care I might have lost my little girl to-night."

"No, no, master," said Kit, "that won't do, that won't."

"What do you mean?" cried the old man.

"I'd have found her, master," said Kit; "I'd have found her I'd bet that I'd find her if she was above ground. I would, as quick as any body, master."

Once more opening his mouth and shutting his eyes, and laughing like a stentor, Kit gradually backed to the door, and roared himself out.

Free from the room, the boy was not slow in taking his departure; when he had gone, and the child was occupied in clearing the table, the old man said:

"I haven't seemed to thank you, sir, enough for what you have done to-night, but I do thank you humbly and heartily; and so does she, and her thanks are better worth than mine. I should be sorry that you went away and thought I was unmindful of your goodness, or careless of her. I am not, indeed."

I was sure of that, I said, from what I had seen.

"But," I added, "may I ask you a question?"

"Ay, sir," replied the old man; "what is it?"

"This delicate child," said I, "with so much beauty and intelligence has she nobody to care for her but you? Has she no other companion or adviser?"

"No," he returned, looking anxiously in my face, "no, and she wants no other."

"But are you not fearful," said I, "that you may misunderstand a charge so tender? I am sure you mean well, but are you quite certain that you know how to execute such a trust as this? I am an old man like you, and I am actuated by an old man's concern in all that is young and promising. Do you not think that what I have seen of you and this little creature to-night must have an interest not wholly free from pain?"

"Sir," replied the old man, after a moment's silence, "I have no right to feel hurt at what you say. It is true that in many respects I am the child, and she the grown person that you have seen already. But waking or sleeping, by night or day in sickness or health, she is the one object of my care: and if you knew of how much care, you would look on me with different eyes, you would, indeed. Ah! it's a weary life for an old man a weary, weary life but there is a great end to gain, and that I keep before me."

Seeing that he was in a state of excitement and impatience, I returned to put on an outer coat which I had thrown off on entering the room, purposing to say no more. I was surprised to see the child standing patiently by, with a cloak upon her arm, and in her hand a hat and stick.

"Those are not mine, my dear," said I.

"No," returned the child quietly, "they are grandfather's"

"But he is not going out to-night."

"O yes he is," said the child with a smile.

"And what becomes of you, my pretty one!"

"Me! I stay here of course. I always do."

I looked in astonishment toward the old man, but he was, or feigned to be, busied in the arrangement of his dress. From him, I looked back to the slight gentle figure of the child. Alone! In that gloomy old place all the long dreary night!

She evinced no consciousness of my surprise, but cheerfully helped the old man with his cloak, and when he was ready took a candle to light us out. Finding that we did not follow as she expected, she looked back with a smile and waited for us. The old man showed by his face that he plainly understood the cause of my hesitation, but he merely signed to me with an inclination of the head to pass out of the room before him, and remained silent. I had no resource but to comply.

When we reached the door, the child, setting down the candle, turned to say good night, and raised her face to kiss me. Then she ran to the old man, who folded her in his arms and bade God bless her.

"Sleep soundly, Nell," he said in a low voice, "and angels guard thy bed. Do not forget thy prayers, my sweet."

"No, indeed," answered the child, fervently; "they make me feel so happy."

"That's well; I know they do; they should," said the old man. "Bless thee a hundred times!" Early in the morning I shall be home."

"You'll not ring twice," returned the child. "The bell wakes me even in the middle of a dream."

With this they separated. The child opened the door (now guarded by a shutter which I had heard the boy put up before he left the house), and with another farewell, whose clear and tender note I have recalled a thousand times, held it until we had passed out. The old man paused a moment while it was gently closed and fastened on the inside, and, satisfied that this was done, walked on at a slow pace. At the street corner he stopped. Regarding me with a troubled countenance, he said that our ways were widely different, and that he must take his leave. I would have spoken, but summoning up more elacrity than might have been expected in one of his appearance, he hurried away. I could see that, twice or thrice, he looked back as if to ascertain if I were still watching him, or perhaps to assure himself that I was not following at a distance. The obscurity of the night favored his disappearance, and his figure was soon beyond my sight.

I remained standing on the spot where he had left me, unwilling to depart, and yet unknowing why I should loiter there. I looked wistfully into the street we had lately quitted, and, after a time, directed my steps that way. I passed and re-passed the house, and stopped and listened at the door; all was dark and silent as the grave.

Yet I lingered about, and could not tear myself away; thinking of all possible harm that might happen to the child of fires, and robberies, and even murder and feeling as if some

evil must ensue if I turned my back upon the place. The closing of a door or window in the street, brought me before the curiosity dealer's once more. I crossed the road, and looked up at the house, to assure myself that the noise had not come from there. No, it was black, cold, and lifeless as before.

There were few passengers astir; the street was sad and dismal, and pretty well my own. A few stragglers from the theaters hurried by, and, now and then, I turned aside to avoid some noisy drunkard as he reeled homeward; but these interruptions were not frequent, and soon ceased. The clock struck one. Still I paced up and down, promising myself that every time should be the last, and breaking faith with myself on some new plan, as often as I did so.

The more I thought of what the old man had said, and of his looks and bearing, the less I could account for what I had seen and heard. I had a strong misgiving that his nightly absence was for no good purpose. I had only come to know the fact through the innocence of the child; and though the old man was by at the time and saw my undisguised surprise, he had preserved a strange mystery on the subject and offered no word of explanation. These reflections naturally recalled again, more strongly than before, his haggard face, his wandering manner, his restless, anxious looks. His affection for the child might not be inconsistent with villainy of the worst kind; even that very affection was in itself an extraordinary contradiction, or how could he leave her thus? Disposed as I was to think badly of him. I never doubted that his love for her was real. I could not admit the thought, remembering what had passed between us, and the tone of voice in which he had called her by her name.

"Stay here, of course," the child had said, in answer to my question, "I always do." What could take him from home by night, and every night? I called up all the strange tales I had ever heard, of dark and secret deeds committed in great towns, and escaping detection for a long series of years. Wild as many of these stories were, I could not find one adapted to this mystery, which only became the more impenetrable, in proportion as I sought to solve it.

Occupied with such thoughts as these, and a crowd of others all tending to the same point, I continued to pace the street for two long hours. At length, the rain began to descend heavily; and then, overpowered by fatigue, though no less interested than I had been at first, I engaged the nearest coach and so got home. A cheerful fire was blazing on the hearth, the lamp burned brightly, my clock received me with its old familiar welcome; everything was quiet, warm and cheering, and in happy contrast to the gloom and darkness I had quitted.

I sat down in my easy chair, and falling back upon its ample cushions, pictured to myself the child in her bed; alone, unwatched, uncared for (except by angels), yet sleeping peacefully. So very young, so spiritual, so slight and fairy-like a

creature passing the long dull nights in such an uncongenial place; I could not dismiss it from my thoughts.

We are so much in the habit of allowing impressions to be made upon us by external objects, which should be produced by reflection alone, but which, without such visible aids, often escape us, that I am not sure I should have been so thoroughly possessed by this one subject, but for the heaps of fantastic things I had seen huddled together in the curiosity dealer's warehouse. These crowding on my mind, in connection with the child, and gathering around her, as it were, brought her condition palpably before me. I had her image, without any effort of imagination, surrounded and beset by everything that was foreign to its nature, and furthest removed from the sympathies of her sex and age. If these helps to my fancy had all been wanting, and I had been forced to imagine her in a common chamber, with nothing unusual or uncouth in its appearance, it is very probable that I should have been less impressed with her strange and solitary state. As it was, she seemed to exist in a kind of allegory; and, having these shapes about her, claimed my interest so strongly, that (as I have already remarked) I could not dismiss her from my recollection, do what I would.

"It would be a curious speculation," said I, after some restless turns across and across the room, "to imagine her in her future life, holding her solitary way among a crowd of wild grotesque companions; the only pure, fresh, youthful object in the throng. It would be curious to find--"

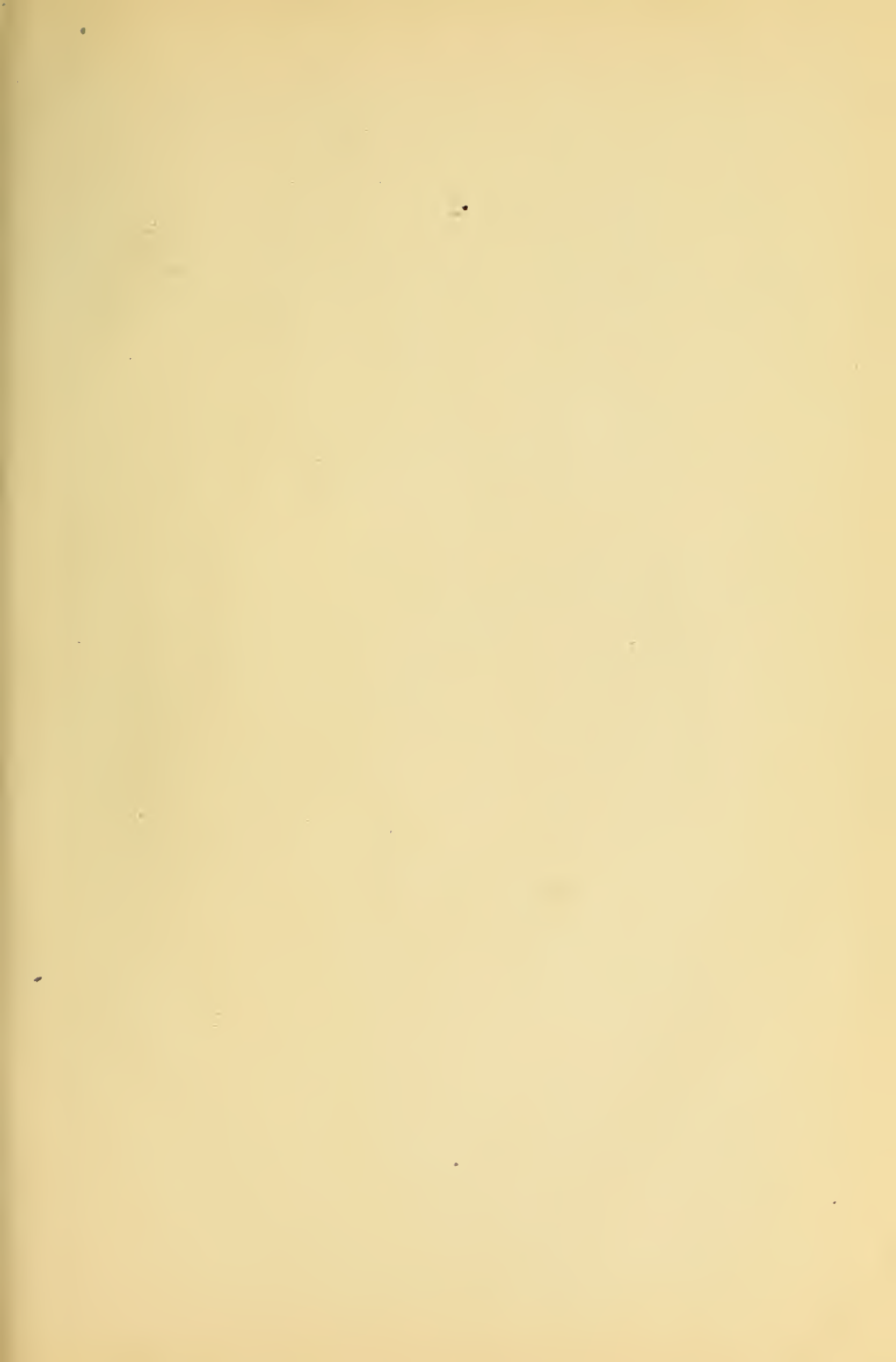
I checked myself here, for the theme was carrying me along with it at a great pace, and I already saw before me a region on which I was little disposed to enter. I agreed with myself that this was idle musing, and resolved to go to bed, and court forgetfulness.

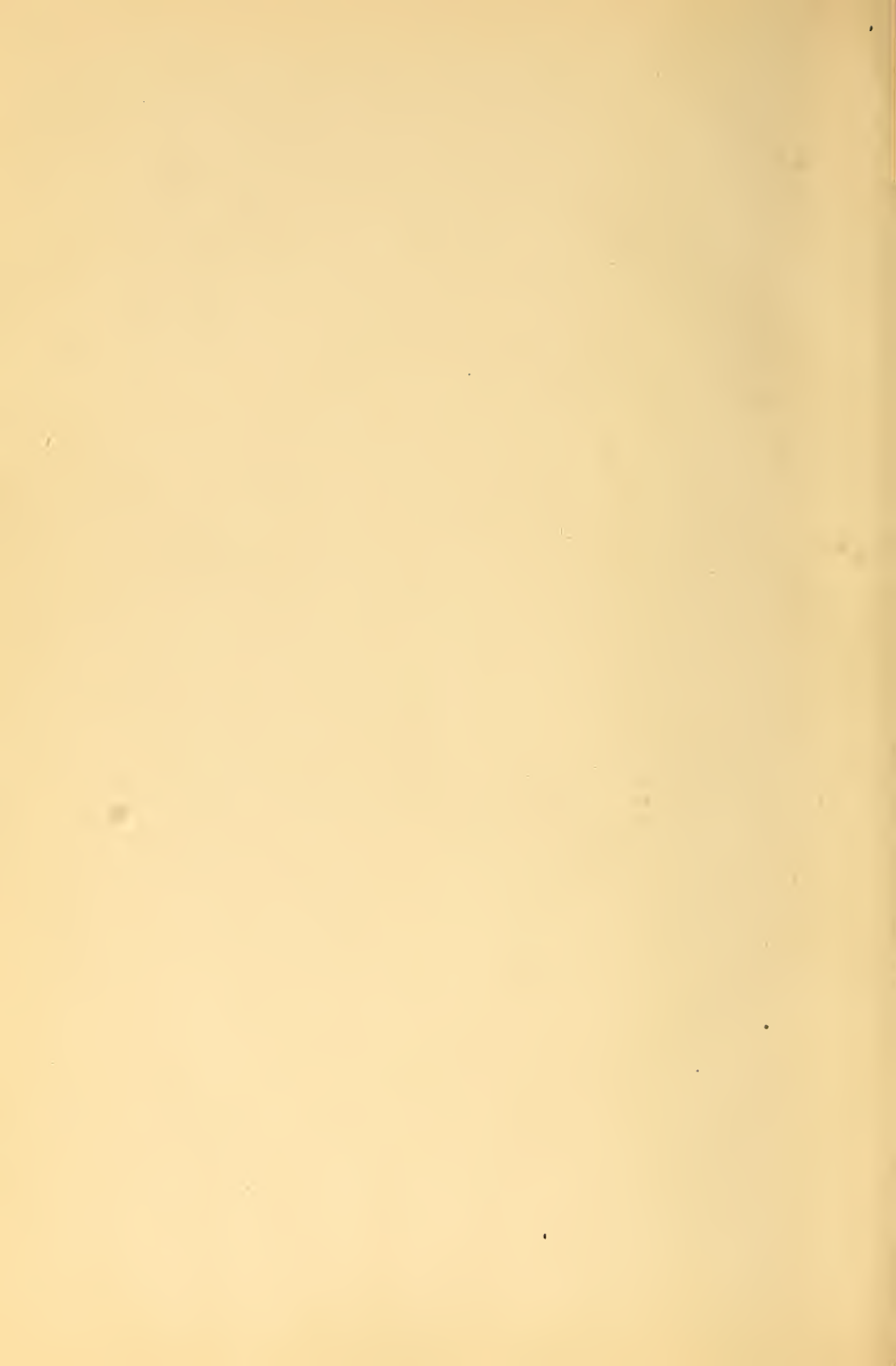
But all that night, waking or in my sleep, the same thoughts occurred, and the same images retained possession of my brain. I had ever before me, the old dark murky rooms--the gaunt suits of mail with their ghostly silent air--the faces all awry, grinning from wood and stone--the dust, and rust, and worm that lives in wood--and alone in the midst of all this lumber and decay and ugly age, the beautiful child in her gentle slumber, smiling through her light and sunny dreams.













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