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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

TEALE'S

≠LIGHT LINE≠

PHONOGRAPHY,

The easiest, quickest, and most legible

System of Shorthand

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Published at the PHONETIC INSTITUTE.

279 Smith St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TEALE'S

→*LIGHT LINE*←

PHONOGRAPHY,

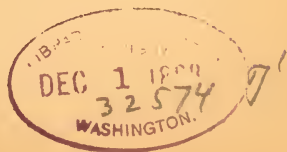
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38
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TEALE'S LIGHT LINE PHONOGRAPHY.

“Great praise is due to the gentlemen who report for the periodical press for the very accurate reports they furnish by means of their lengthy and defective systems of stenography.” I believe this statement was first penned in the year 1845, and has been printed in Isaac Pitman's books ever since. It was aimed at the old-fashioned systems of shorthand. I now cast it back at its author, simply substituting the word “Phonography” for the word “Stenography.” There is no doubt that some writers of old-fashioned phonography, after five or ten years' experience, succeed in doing excellent work with their lengthy and defective systems of shorthand, and when we consider that each outline in the Pitmanic systems* represents from six to fourteen different words, and that the unfortunate stenographer must guess which is the right one, the only wonder is that they can ever do good work.

In Teale's Light Line Phonography each outline represents one or two words, scarcely ever more than two. Of these two words one is generally a word of rare occurrence. For example: T written on the line represents the words It or Tea and nothing else.

In the Pitmanic systems, T on the line represents five words; T when shaded becomes D, and represents eight words more. As shading is almost impossible in rapid writing, T on the line in a Pitman reporter's notes represents thirteen different words, and the unfortunate reporter must guess which is the right one. In Teale's system, P on the line represents Hope or Pay and nothing else, while

* In speaking of the Pitmanic systems of phonography, we include all systems which are based on the Pitman alphabet, such as Munson, Graham, Longley, Marsh, etc.

in the Pitmanic systems P on the line represents six words; P when shaded becomes B, and represents eight words more, or fourteen in all.

Of course the student is told that he will know which is the correct word by the context, but, as almost every character in his notes is equally ambiguous, the context is a very unreliable guide, and the reporter is obliged to guess, and guess, and guess; and very often he guesses wrong. In Light Line Phonography guessing is out of the question—the student reads and does not guess.

Now about speed. A few minutes' examination of the engraved notes in this pamphlet will prove to the stenographer that Light Line Phonography is fundamentally the most rapid system of shorthand in the world.

In ordinary phonography there are thousands of contractions to be learned by heart; and if the student is not blessed with a remarkable memory he will surely fail in becoming an expert stenographer with those systems.

Light Line Phonography is fundamentally so rapid that very few contractions are necessary, and consequently there is very little to remember.

The remarkable legibility of Teale's Light Line Phonography makes it certain that in the near future this system of shorthand will be universally used. As a consequence of this remarkable legibility the old time practice of employers reading over and correcting letters written by stenographers will be entirely abandoned. An employer can put as much confidence in the accuracy of letters written in this system of shorthand as if they were dictated to a longhand writer, and consequently stenographers who use this system can command better salaries than any others.

O. TEALE,

PHONETIC INSTITUTE,

279 Smith Street, Brooklyn.

TEALE'S NICHE LINE PHONOGRAPHY.

Consonants: -

B)	D /	F \	G —	H 90
J /	K —	L /	M —	
N —	P \	R —	S o	T
V (W /	Y /	Z o	Ng o
Th (Ch /	Sh /	R or V /	

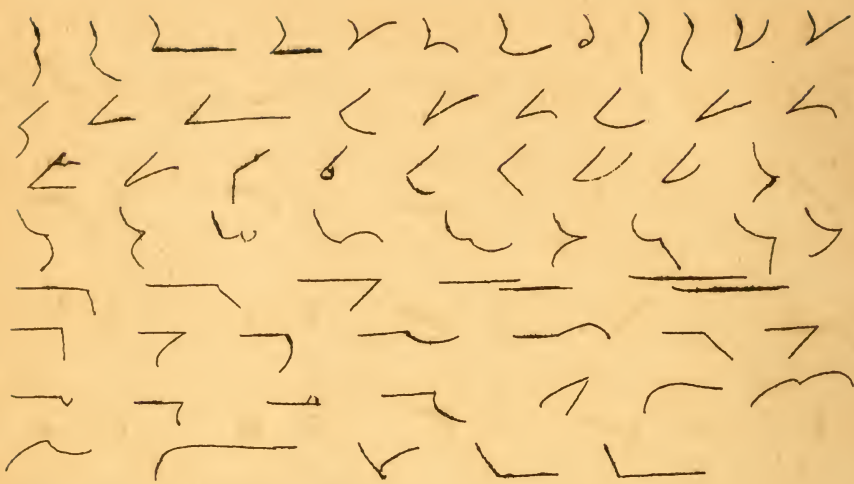
Ex. 1.



The letters L, R, W, Y, and sometimes H,

are written upward, the remainder of the letters are always written downward.

Ex. II

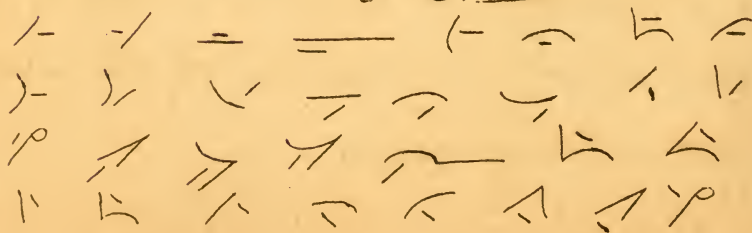


Vowels

- a as heard in the word ate
- ' e " " " bat
- i " " " time
- ^ ow " " how
- > or " " oil

— " — " —

Ex. III



Ex. 6.

Day, aid, ache, gav, they, may, tame, lay, bay,
 nay, pay, way, same, be, fee, key, knee, tea,
 seed, reed, feed, need, meek, team, time, tie,
 die, my, write, ride, side, fight, bite, might,
 cow, bough, thou, vow, out, couch, mouth, south,
 boy, joy, toy, boil, soil, coil, foil.

This exercise and all others which are printed in ordinary type, should be transcribed, several times in shorthand, the student repeating the name of each word as he writes it.

Additional vowels.

o	O as in hope	:	oo	oo as in food
u	U as in up	:	u	U as in mute
o	O as in not	:	aw	Aw as in all
a	A as in mat	:	e	E as in met
i	I as in mit	:		

These vowels are written beside the letter T, to show the difference in position thus:-

mat,
 met,
 mit,
 not,
 naught,
 foal,
 fool,
 nut,
 newt.

The vowels a, e, i, are represented by dots the only difference being that one is written at the beginning of the consonant, another in the middle and another at the end.

Ex. 7.

A consonant may generally
be written half length to add
t or s. thus: a might,
a made, a light, a let.

Ex. 6.

Handwritten examples of consonant variations, including words like 'might', 'made', 'light', and 'let' with various diacritical marks and flourishes.

R may be added by
writing the preceding con-
sonant double length
thus:) bar (far
more (power.

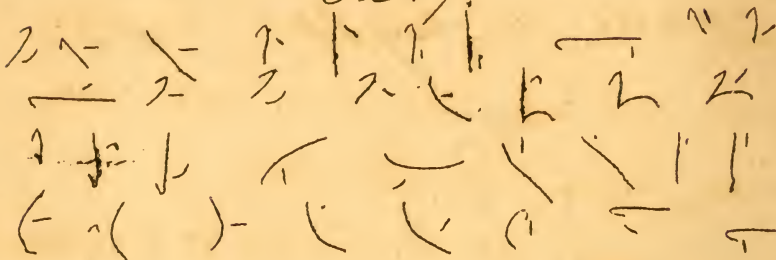
R may also be added
by a small hook thus
try, pray, draw.

The hook is used where
R follows immediate-
ly after the preceding

8

consonant, without an inter-
vening vowel.

Ex. 7

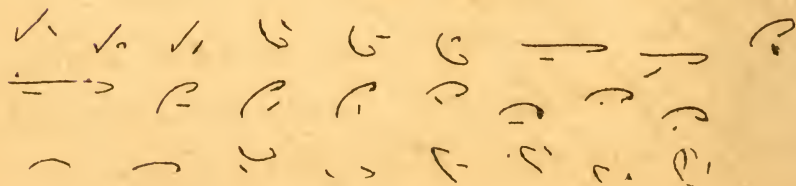


a small hook on the
same side as the R hook
but at the end of the
letter adds N.

a small hook on
the opposite side to the
R hook adds L thus:


↖ = c.

Ex 8.







Ex. IX.

Pan, pen, penny, pain, fan, Fanny, fun, funny,
 dawn, sawn, lawn, Ben, Benny, bonny, play,
 pale, plea, peel, clay, coal, fly, file,
 pray, pare, try, tire, dray, dare, trim,
 term, train, turn, dry, dire.

A small hook at the end of a straight
 consonant, on the opposite side to the N
 hook, adds F or V thus:-  deaf,

 puff,  cave.



S is written on the right hand or upper
 side of a straight letter. When S is
 written on the opposite side, it adds R at
 the beginning of a consonant, and N at the
 end, thus:-  sat,  stray,
 pies  pines. 



Ex. X.




p . p p , p p = s , p 9 -
 a - a a a a ' v v
 = r ' v v p a e
 - e p q , p p p q a
 a b b b b =
 = r . p





Ex. XII.



Save, seed, said, stay, stray, stain,
 sai, said, sod, cedar, sake , seek ,
 stray, strive, straw, pains, pays, cough,
 coffee, deaf, defence, dive, drive,
 gave, waff, love, sign, pine, pave,
 proof, prove, dove, grieve, crave, skeen,
 screen, positive, dine, dive, rave,

S may be written double length to add T,
 staff,  last, most,







S may be written trebble length to add Tr
 master,  luster.

S may be written double size to add S or Z
 size,  faces,  says,

A large hook at the end of a consonant
adds Shon,  motion,  fashion.
 nation,  caution,

S may be added to the St loop, or to ss
thus:-  lasts,  successes.

A large hook at the beginning of a consonant indicates an initial vowel thus:-

 eat,  ought,  emotion,
 omission,  home,  aim.

An initial ^{vowel} may sometimes be indicated by writing the first consonant vowel length.

(12)

Ex XII

ā ē ī ō ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ
ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ
ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ
ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ
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ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ
ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ
ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ ȳ

an initial vowel before
s or a final vowel after
s may be written by a
small hook thus: o esse,
o see, o easy the fancy
o away,

see, ease, easy, essay, use, sue, sow,
auspicious, aspire, aspiration, astonish,
astronomy, astronomer, ask, escape, ascend,
assent, easily, assumed, useful, esteem,
assign, assunder, assail, asleep, aslope,
eazel, isolate, isolation, astray, history,
user, easier, Easterly.

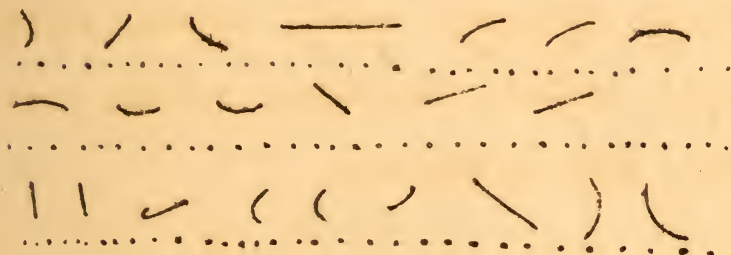
REPORTING.

In the last exercise dotted lines are used, this is to show the difference in position. In reporting medial vowels are generally omitted, and the consonant outlines written in three positions to indicate the first vowel.

First position above the line, shows that the first vowel is ah, aw, or i thus:-

) by, / had, / die, (lie.

Ex. XV.

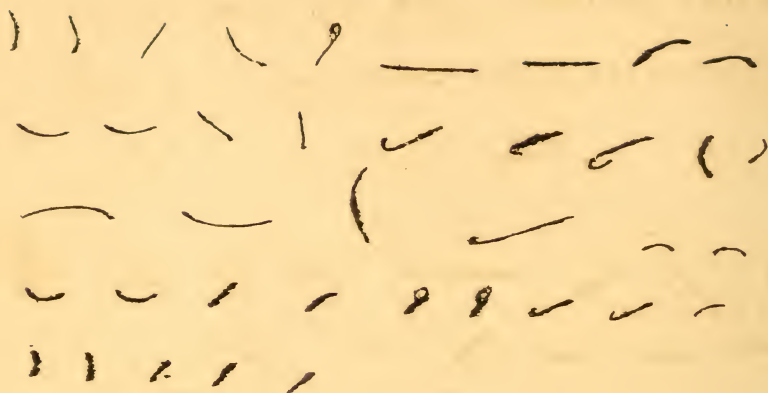


Ex. XVI.

By, buy, fie, guy, law, lie, my, am, nigh,
g law, pie, paw, pa, raw, rye, tie, why,
thy, though, shy.

Second position on the line shows the first vowel is e long, a long, e short, a short thus:-) be, / day,
— key, — gay, (met,

(16)
Ex. xvi.



Ex. xviii.

Bay, be, day, fee, hay, gay key, lay, may,
nay, knee. pay, way, yea, ye, there, where
met, meet, made, net, neat, need, debt, date,
deed, let, late, heat, hate, wet, wait, wit,

Third position through or under the line
shows that the first vowel is o, u, oi, oo,
or ow.

thus: - ...). boy, ..). obey, .. / do,

Ex. XIX.

The first row shows the phonetic symbols for 'boy', 'obey', and 'do'. 'boy' is represented by a curved line, a horizontal line, and a diagonal slash. 'obey' is represented by a horizontal line, a diagonal slash, a vertical line, and a diagonal slash. 'do' is represented by a vertical line, a vertical line, and a vertical line.

The second row shows the phonetic symbols for 'low', 'rue', 'row', 'to', 'too', 'two', 'view', and 'vow'. 'low' is represented by a vertical line, a vertical line, and a diagonal slash. 'rue' is represented by a vertical line, a diagonal slash, and a vertical line. 'row' is represented by a vertical line, a diagonal slash, and a vertical line. 'to' is represented by a vertical line, a diagonal slash, and a vertical line. 'too' is represented by a vertical line, a diagonal slash, and a vertical line. 'two' is represented by a vertical line, a diagonal slash, and a vertical line. 'view' is represented by a vertical line, a diagonal slash, and a vertical line. 'vow' is represented by a vertical line, a diagonal slash, and a vertical line.

The third row shows the phonetic symbols for 'wee', 'thou', 'show', 'poor', 'power', 'pure', and 'more'. 'wee' is represented by a vertical line, a diagonal slash, and a vertical line. 'thou' is represented by a vertical line, a diagonal slash, and a vertical line. 'show' is represented by a vertical line, a diagonal slash, and a vertical line. 'poor' is represented by a vertical line, a diagonal slash, and a vertical line. 'power' is represented by a vertical line, a diagonal slash, and a vertical line. 'pure' is represented by a vertical line, a diagonal slash, and a vertical line. 'more' is represented by a vertical line, a diagonal slash, and a vertical line.

Ex. XX.

Boy, obey, do, due, few, go, joy, cow,
 low, rue, row, to, too, two, view, vow,
 wee, thou, show, poor, power, pure, more,
 mode, food, feud, bun, fun, odd, ode,

owed, none, soon, sun, moon, noon, town,

W may be joined to a vowel thus: -

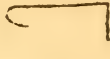

wed, will, wag, wake,

Y may be joined to a vowel, year



P H R A S E O G R A P H Y.

Words which frequently occur together in speech, may be joined in writing, by this means a considerable saving is effected.

A consonant may generally be written half length to add the.

After a W hook, or an initial vowel double hook, K may be written length to add R thus: - occur,  accurate,  occurrence, accuracy.

The V hook , and the initial vowel hook are never attached to the letter G.

M. disjointed at the beginning of a word represents magni or magna thus, magnificence,  magnanimous. 

Word Signs and Contractions.

) 1 by, buy, above, 2 be, 3 but ,
obey, boy, 4 to be.

) 1 bought, bad, 2 ebbed, 3 body,
4 about.

) 1 better, bar, 2 bear, beer, 3 bore.

) 1 belong, 2 able, believe, belief,
3 obliged, oblige. 2 obligation.

2 1 absence, 2 baseness, business.

1 1 bank, bang, 2 being.

) 2 bring, 3 brother, number.

} barbarian, } barbarism.

} 3 beauty-iful, } beautifully

2 behavior. 2 banker, -uptcy.

2 1 abundant, abandoned 2

2 2 between the, 3 obtained.

1 Had, die, 2 day, 3 do, due

2 dear, 3 during,

2 direct-ed, doctor

1 different- ce, 6 differences,

1 difficult-y

4 advantage, 4 danger

1 disadvantage, 1 disadvantageous

1 disadvantageous

1 deliver-ed 1 deliverence

1 distinct-ly-tion

1 distinguish-ed

1 distinctive

1 had not, 2 did not, do not

1 add-ed, aid-ed, 3 odd, ode

1 devolve-ed

1 discretè, 3 discord

half, if, 2 for, 3 from, few,

fact, 2 effect, 1 affect,

1 feature, 3 future,

February, 2 often, 3 Phonography

1 far, father, 2 fear, fare, 3 four

follow^{-ing}, 1 fail, feel 2, full, fully 3

1 friend, 2 frequently,

1 find, 2 found, 3 fond

1 form, 2 free, 3 offer

afair, afaire, afore, affaire

familiar-ity

family, fortune-ate-ly

after, if the, 2 for the, 3 from

the, affair, afaire, afore

formerly, formally

foundation, furnish,

- 1 ago, 2 give, 3 go
— 1 got, 2 get, 3 good
← 1 glad, — great,
→ 1 again, began, 2 gain, given, begin
3 gone, begun, gun
← 2 regulate-d, 3 glory,
→ 2 regulation, 3 glorification
→ govern-d-ment, ← governor,

J

- / 1 large, 2 joy, 7 age, hedge, 3
huge, √ adjoin, 2 agent,
/ 2 general-ly, 3 join, John, June
L January, 6 gentleman, 2 gentlemen
+ enlarge, 7 enjoy, 7 knowledge
2 agile, L jollity, 2 journey

— 1 can, act, 2 come, 3 could, company

∩ 1 quite, quiet, 2 question, 3 quote

∩ acquaintance, acquaint,

→ cannot, kind, 2 account,

∩ car, 2 care, cure, cur, ∩ court,

∩ acquire-d, → awkward,

∩ accordin-ly, 2 great, 3 court,

∩ catholic-ity, ∩ carefully,

∩ carpenter, ∩ 1 cause, because

2 case, accuse,

∩ describe-d, 2 scripture, 3 secure

∩ call, 2 equal-ly, 3 clue,

∩ 1 caution, action, 3 occasion, auction

∩ comparative, ∩ comparatively,

∩ commence, ∩ commenced, ∩ common,

∩ command-ment, ∩ comfort,

1 all, law, lie, 2 will, lay.

3 low.

1 allow, 2 ill, ail,

3 whole-ly, holy.

1 while, we will,

2 well, with all,

allowed, allude,

3 held, hold, old.

1 language, 2 English,

1 all the, 2 let, late, little,

3 lot

1 Lord, 2 letter, layer, 3 lower,

learn-ed, length,

1 likely, 3 luckily,

1 like, 2 lake, 3 look, luck,

3 loc.ly, loyal,

1 my, am, 2 him, may, 3 me, whom,
home. manufacture-d-ing

1 myself, 2 himself, manufacture
-ure-ing-d, manufacturer

1 met, made, meet, might, 3 mud, mode

1 matter, mire, Mr., 3 mother,

1 morning, 3 more than,

1 important-ly, improve-ment,

mistake, impossible,

1 mind, 2 may not, amount, 3 movement

1 machine, machinery,

1 magnanimous-ly magnificent-ly

mercy, merciful;

miracle-ulous, messenger,

misrepresent, misrepresentation,

mortgage-d, moral-ity,

mortality.

1 In, 2 own, 3 on, know, no
 only, 1 not, night, 2 need,
 end, 3 on the, 2 and the,
 1 in their, neither, 2 nor, near,
 3 under, longer, on their, hundred
 1 another, 2 in our, inner, Henry,
 3 honor-able, owner,
 entire, 2 enter-ed, entertain,
 1 indefinite, 3 undefined,
 1 indifferent-ce, 2 endeavor
 1 inform-ed, 2 uniform-ed, 3 uniform-
 ed, 2 enable, ennoble, 3 unable
 1 interest, 3 understood,
 3 understand-ing, 3 uncertain
 uncerimonious-ly, necessary,
 United States, unheard of,

1 part, 2 up, 3 upon, hope, 2 pay

happy, happiness,

happen, appoint, 3 point,

pound, appointment,

1 appear- ed, 2 pray, 3 principle- al,

1 appeared, pride, of our, 2 oppor-

tunity, 3 proud, applies,

applause, 2 please, 3 plus

1 private, approved, 2 profit, 3

proved, particular- ly,

pleasure, 3 provide- d,

painful, partnership,

party, par, 3 power, poor,

pure, 2 compare, 1 passion,

patient 2, patience,

peculiar- ity, pernicious,

1 are, or, 2 year, 3 our, hour

1 war, 2 your, 3 here, hear, her

1 art, heart, 2 heard, word,

ride, read (past tense) 2 read,
3 road, rapid, 2 repeat

rather, 2 roar, rear, 3 rum, r

Rome, room, 1 Writer, 2 retire

recollect-ed, reflect,

recover-ed, regard-ed

require-d, relation, 3 lotion

remit-ed, remonstrate-d,

remonstrance, regret-ed,

record-ed, railroad,

railway, recommend-ed

refer, reference

reform-ed, reformation,

o 1 as, has, 2 is, his, 3 us

o as his, size, 2 is as, says, sees,

o 1 as to, as to the, 2 first, 3 is to
is to the, p as it, 3 is it,

q consider-able, q consideration,

q construct-ed, q construction,

p satisfy-ied, sought, sight, 2 stay,
set, seat, sit, 3 suit,

o-satisfaction, 2 station, 3 situation

o describe-d, 2 scripture, 3 secure,

o description, p₃ society, 2 system
consist, ~ saying, on seeing,
3 sueing, ~ sequence

o consequence, ~ consequent, second

o secession, cessation, o selfish,

o forms the syllable self either at
beginning or end of words.

\ at, 2 it, 3 out, 1 taught, tide,
at the, 4 to the,

V 1 attach, at which, 2 teach, 3 touch,

f 1 at all, 2 till, tell, 3 until, to,
all, 6 1 at all events,

l 1 at their, 3 to their

L testimonial, 2 testimony,

V 3 tollerance, V tollerent,

J 1 at their own, torn, 3 turn,

J train, 1 1 try, 2 truth, 3 true

H 3 two or three, outrun,

1 1 tried, 2 trade, toward,

L transcript, 2 transcribe,

6 transcend, 6 transcendent,

L transgression, 2 transient,

6 transfer, 6 transform-ed,

6 transparent, L take the, take it,

(1 have, of the, 2 ever, 3 view, vow,

1 have been, 2 heaven, even,

valuable, available,

evil, various, varies,

3 over his, 1 aver-red

3 however, hover-ed,

1 every, very, 3 over,

1 very much, 3 virtuous, over which,

3 virtually, vision, evasion

virgin, Virginia,

vegetable, varnish-ed,

volunteer, voluntary-ly

Why, away, 2 way, 3 one, woe,

1 Where, we are, 3 whether, weather,

1 want, 2 went, 2 wind, wound

wander, 2 winter, 3 wonder,

1 walk, 2 week, 3 work,

(1 thy, though, 2 they, them, 3 thou,
thee, without.

(2 there, they are, 3 other, through.

(1 either, author, 2 three.

6 1 these, 2 this, 3 thus, (those.

(1 thank, 2 think.

1 authority, 3 throughout.

1 each, 2 which, 3 much.

2 chair, cheer, which are.

1 change, 2 chamber,

3 challenge, 1 charge.

1 child, 3 children.

3 church, 1 shall, 2 she,

wish, 3 show, issue.

1 short, 2 sure

2 usually, 2 surety.

2 thing, any, 3 long, 1 beyond,
2 you, 3 young, 2 owing,

1 language, 2 English, anxious

anxiety, younger, youngster

Vowels.

1 I, of, 2 the, 3 before,

1 that, 2 should, he, 3 who, how,

1 was, 2 owe, Oh, 3 out,

1 we, with, 2 when, 3 were,

1 what, 2 would, ultimately

ultimo, unanimous

anonymous, uncommon,

illegible, illegal,

enemy, immortality

immigration, emigration,

1 a, an, and, 2 say, 3 so,

The Wolf and the Lamb

✓ 2 / - a - m + - by

o f l i n g 2 - x x / p

u o x) d - m p (x

- a l i t i o n e i s

l - s i n t m i o

(x s e e h e g f i

l o n g a g - u 2

✓ - - p l o b - y x

o m p - m y - o o

-) - o x 2 - p o

h t t p . . . p x i

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.

TRY.

There was once a good little dwarf

named Try, who was so powerful that he

overcame everything that he attempted, and

yet was so small that people laughed when

they were told of his wonderous powers.

But the tiny man was so kind at heart

and loved so much to serve those

who were less able than himself, that he would

go and beg of those who knew him better to

plead for him that he might be allowed to

help them out of their troubles, and

when once he had made them happy,

his noble deeds they no longer despised

him, or drove him away but loved him as

their best friend; yet the only return

this good dwarf sought for all his services was that when they knew any one who wanted a helping hand , they would say a good word in his favor and commend them to Try.

The Wolf and the Lamb.

One hot day a wolf came to quench his thirst at a clear brook that ran down the side of a hill. By chance a young lamb stood there. The wolf had a desire to eat her, but felt some qualms so for a plea he made out that the lamb was his foe. "

" Stand off from the banks sir said he, for as you tread them you stir mud in the stream, and all I can get to drink is thick and foul. The young lamb said in a mild tone that she did not see how that could be the case , as the brook ran down to her , from the spot where stood. Oh said the wolf how dare you drink of it at all till I have had my fill? Then the poor lamb told him that as yet her dams milk was both food and drink to her. Be that as it may said the wolf you are a bad lamb for last year I heard that you spoke ill of me and all my race.

Last year dread sir, quoth the lamb, why I have not yet been shorn, and at the time you name I was not born.

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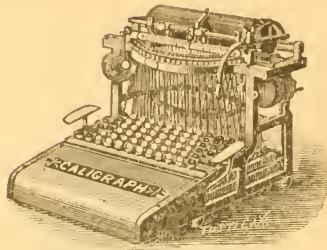
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