

Gregg Shorthand Reader

* National Shorthand
Reporters' Association

The Gregg Publishing Company
New York Chicago

CONTENTS

A DATE IN HISTORY.....	14
ALL ELSE IN THE WORLD.....	33, 34
A MESSAGE TO GARCIA (Elbert Hubbard).....	21, 22, 23
AN ESTIMATE OF TOLSTOY.....	30, 31
BUSBY'S SENTENCE (Charles Heber Clark).....	9, 10, 11, 12
EXTRACTS FROM NAPOLEON'S LETTERS.....	37
FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE	18
"HABIT" (Prof. William James).....	43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48
HOW NOME WAS NAMED.....	36
IGNORANCE HAS NO EXCUSE.....	41, 42
JIM BAKER'S BLUE JAY YARN (Mark Twain).....	3, 4, 5, 6
LOOK OVER THE HEADS OF THE CROWD.....	28, 29
MARK TWAIN	19
MENTAL NOTE-TAKING	20
MRS. YOUNG AND HER WORK.....	13
PATIENCE AND ENDURANCE.....	39, 40
RIVERS (Henry Van Dyke).....	25
SCIENTIFIC ITEMS	26, 27
SELECTION FROM "TOM SAWYER" (Mark Twain).....	15, 16, 17
THE DOMINION OF THE AIR.....	7, 8
THE ORIGIN OF THE POST CARD.....	35
THE SENSE OF OBSTACLES.....	32
WHAT I HAVE TO BE THANKFUL FOR.....	24
WRITING A BUSINESS LETTER.....	38

Jim Baker's Blue Jay Yarn—IV

of the ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...



...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...



— Mark Twain

Busby's Sentence—I



Handwritten shorthand text, likely representing the sentence 'Busby's Sentence—I'. The text is written in a cursive shorthand style across several lines.



Handwritten shorthand text, continuing the sentence. It includes a small illustration of a man's head in profile on the right side.

Busby's Sentence—II

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



Busby's Sentence—III

1. The first part of the sentence is written in a cursive shorthand style.



2. The second part of the sentence continues the shorthand notation.

3. The third part of the sentence is written in shorthand.



4. The fourth part of the sentence is written in shorthand.

5. The fifth part of the sentence is written in shorthand.

6. The sixth part of the sentence is written in shorthand.



7. The seventh and final part of the sentence is written in shorthand.

Mrs. Young and Her Work

Mrs. Young is a very kind and
 thoughtful woman. She has
 been married for many years
 and has a large family. She
 is very devoted to her
 family and does all the
 housework. She is also
 very kind to her neighbors
 and often helps them in
 their troubles. She is a
 very good mother and
 teacher. She has three
 children and they all love
 her very much. She is
 a very kind and thoughtful
 woman. She has been
 married for many years
 and has a large family.

Rivers.—Henry Van Dyke

. y r - n i n - / 7 u o o a . e f . o r e
 1 9 1 . - n 2 , 9 . n e e . . e . - n -
 d n o m e - / - n / y / o . 1 a 7 /
 4 . - 8 . v o o a t a 9 7 . 1 . y . 2 . - e n e
 2 9 2) h - e y ; f y e n ; r e l o a
 r n y e a n . a 1 - 2 6 e o n o . 2 9 . 6
 o f n o . , n e s e y e t 2 . - n i o :
 e a o s / - h / n e p a o . , n e s .
 - n - n n n e a / k o s e p a . i n y
 y h n t - n e a / e e n e e n e .
 . y e y - 6 - e 9 4 2 2 o d e y e ; l o
 . o f h - e y 2 6 o m e t - 2
 a . d . e . y e r p . n e e . h o - h
 s . e . e . . e y e e - e e n e
 h d e - e y t e s o n . y o y e y e y e
 j . e . e . y . . e r i r i r i r i r i r i
 e y e r p e r i r i r i r i r i r i r i
 i n e a n . e e e e e e e e e e e e
 e . n e . e y / e i n - e e e e e e
 . e . e . e . e e e e - e e e e e e e e
 - e e . e e y 2 . 6 o e y - e e e e e e

Scientific Items—II

ARTIFICIAL LIGHT HARMFUL

START OF TRAIN DISPATCHING

1. 64 h 6 e u l u r - r	- 1850 . e r s b b - 6 7
g e u r n s u r m -	- 0 7 . 2 u e e n n s t
. 6 (r r e r i e n . o d e n t e r	- e o r t c , r g - e e 2
e r e e - g e u d e	e m . o t b r n e t
3 0) 2 1 6 l u o 7 . n i	e . 2 h 7 - r n e u
4 . o f r o n - d e e l e	r e e 7) a n - r n n 2
o . . 2 1 0 7 e e r e	e . e e 8 6 . u e . o r o - 8
e o r , 4 . u d e e r i e	- o o r - n 9 7 e 7 - 8
. 7 e 7 7 - r i r e	e . e e e 7 e e . o r e
e r r 6 - o r e .	- 7 n o r e r e n (u o
n e e 7 u e r e	. l . 2 n e n r d e 2 -
5 n e 7 0 . 6 . u r e e r e	e . - e . 2 8 n o r - 7
e e r r e . 2 . l o y 4 0	e . e e e - e b . l e e
e a e r . (o . - u y b	r e n n n ' o - e e 8 0
e a o - e 7 o . s o r .	e i . e n i 4 o r e 7 - e
2 4 - e 2 e u e e .	- e 7 - n . o r e 7 9
4 0 e e 4 e e . e e e	1 7 2 . (o . e e e e r e
r / o e e e e -	- e . e e e 7 7 e . 7 - 6
6 0 e e 7 e (e b e	r . n 2 0 r e e e e e
7 . e e . - e 6 e e .	e e e e

The Sense of Obstacles

1. The sense of obstacles is a feeling of resistance
 2. It is a feeling of opposition to the will
 3. It is a feeling of hindrance to the progress of an action
 4. It is a feeling of difficulty in the execution of a task
 5. It is a feeling of pain or discomfort in the performance of an act
 6. It is a feeling of strain or tension in the carrying out of a duty
 7. It is a feeling of obstruction in the way of a goal
 8. It is a feeling of barrier in the path of a purpose
 9. It is a feeling of impediment in the course of a plan
 10. It is a feeling of obstacle in the line of a project
 11. It is a feeling of hindrance in the way of a scheme
 12. It is a feeling of opposition in the face of a design
 13. It is a feeling of resistance in the way of a plan
 14. It is a feeling of difficulty in the way of a project
 15. It is a feeling of pain in the way of a scheme
 16. It is a feeling of strain in the way of a plan
 17. It is a feeling of obstruction in the way of a project
 18. It is a feeling of barrier in the way of a scheme
 19. It is a feeling of impediment in the way of a plan
 20. It is a feeling of obstacle in the way of a project

All Else in the World-I

The first part of the text is written in a cursive shorthand style. It begins with a series of connected loops and curves, representing the first few words of the sentence. The writing is fluid and continuous, with some vertical strokes and horizontal lines interspersed among the loops. The overall appearance is that of a single, unbroken line of text, though the individual characters are highly stylized and difficult to decipher without a key.

All Else in the World—II

1. The first line of shorthand is written in a cursive style, starting with a large capital letter 'A' followed by several connected letters.

2. The second line continues the shorthand, showing more complex letter combinations and some punctuation marks.

3. The third line shows a sequence of shorthand characters, including some that resemble numbers and symbols.

4. The fourth line features a series of shorthand characters, some with loops and flourishes.

5. The fifth line continues the shorthand, with characters that are more compact and efficient.

6. The sixth line shows a mix of shorthand characters, including some that look like simple geometric shapes.

7. The seventh line features a series of shorthand characters, some with long horizontal strokes.

8. The eighth line continues the shorthand, with characters that are more vertical and compact.

9. The ninth line shows a series of shorthand characters, some with loops and flourishes.

10. The tenth line features a series of shorthand characters, some with long horizontal strokes.

11. The eleventh line continues the shorthand, with characters that are more vertical and compact.

12. The twelfth line shows a series of shorthand characters, some with loops and flourishes.

13. The thirteenth line features a series of shorthand characters, some with long horizontal strokes.

14. The fourteenth line continues the shorthand, with characters that are more vertical and compact.

15. The fifteenth line shows a series of shorthand characters, some with loops and flourishes.

The Origin of the Post Card

The origin of the post card is a story that is as interesting as it is true. It all began in the year 1840, when the first postage stamp was introduced in Great Britain. At that time, letters were sent in envelopes, and the postage was paid by the sender. This was a very inconvenient system, and it was not long before people began to look for a better way to send their messages.

In 1844, a man named Rowland Hill, who was a member of the House of Commons, proposed a new system. He suggested that the postage should be paid by the receiver of the letter, and that the letter should be sent in a card instead of an envelope. This was a very simple and convenient system, and it was soon adopted by the British government.

The first post card was sent in 1847, and it was a great success. It was a small card, about the size of a postage stamp, and it was sent in a separate envelope. The postage was paid by the receiver, and the sender did not have to pay anything. This was a very convenient system, and it was soon adopted by other countries.

Today, the post card is still a popular way to send messages. It is a simple and convenient way to send a message, and it is also a great way to remember a place or a person. The post card is a part of our history, and it is a part of our lives.

How Nome Was Named

The name of the city of Nome is derived from the
 name of the Indian tribe who lived in the
 region. The name is said to be of
 the same origin as the name of the
 river which flows through the city.
 The name of the river is said to be
 derived from the name of the
 Indian tribe who lived in the
 region. The name is said to be
 of the same origin as the name of
 the river which flows through the
 city. The name of the river is
 said to be derived from the name
 of the Indian tribe who lived in
 the region. The name is said to
 be of the same origin as the name
 of the river which flows through
 the city. The name of the river
 is said to be derived from the
 name of the Indian tribe who
 lived in the region. The name is
 said to be of the same origin as
 the name of the river which flows
 through the city. The name of
 the river is said to be derived
 from the name of the Indian
 tribe who lived in the region.

Extracts from Napoleon's Letters

Theory

... — ... 200 ...
... 200 ...
... 200 ...
... 200 ...

... 200 ...
... 200 ...
... 200 ...
... 200 ...

Victory

... 200 ...
... 200 ...
... 200 ...

... 200 ...
... 200 ...
... 200 ...

System

... 200 ...
... 200 ...
... 200 ...

Confidence

... 200 ...
... 200 ...

Time

... 200 ...
... 200 ...
... 200 ...

... 200 ...
... 200 ...
... 200 ...

Reports

Administration

... 200 ...
... 200 ...
... 200 ...

... 200 ...
... 200 ...
... 200 ...

Writing a Business Letter

Dear Sir,
 I have the pleasure to inform you that
 your order for 100 copies of the
 "Business Letter" has been received and
 is being prepared for you. The book
 will be ready for shipment in about
 two weeks. I will advise you again
 when the books are ready to be
 shipped. In the meantime, if you
 have any questions, please do not
 hesitate to write me. Very
 respectfully,
 J. H. Smith

J. H. Smith

Ignorance Has No Excuse—II

) 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

"Habit"—Professor William James—IV

1. The habit of...
 2. The habit of...
 3. The habit of...
 4. The habit of...
 5. The habit of...
 6. The habit of...
 7. The habit of...
 8. The habit of...
 9. The habit of...
 10. The habit of...
 11. The habit of...
 12. The habit of...
 13. The habit of...
 14. The habit of...
 15. The habit of...
 16. The habit of...
 17. The habit of...
 18. The habit of...
 19. The habit of...
 20. The habit of...

