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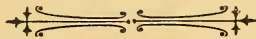
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

RUDY'S

Light-Line-Universal

SHORTHAND

THIRD COMPLETE EDITION
SYSTEMATIZED



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New Original System. Shortest and Easiest to learn. 60 Words a Minute guaranteed within the first 3 months of study.

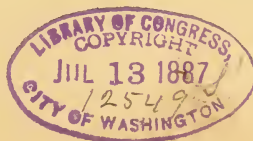
Speed obtained by practice, 200 words a minute. Can be used without alteration or additions for writing any language with the same brevity.

Hand movement the same as in long hand.

FREE LECTURES on Short-Hand Systems at

305 KEARNY STREET,

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INTRODUCTION.

Light-line universal shorthand is the most original system in the United States. While the alphabets of all other systems are more or less based on Pitman, or on mathematical signs, the alphabet of this system is based on the analyzation of all the written characters which are used in every day's business. It is the only system which does not depend on the difference of slanting, and the only system in which brevity is gained much more by exact rules of abbreviation than can ever be achieved by arbitrary wordsigns. The manner of writing is here the same as in longhand, and at the same time so short that the words of the most rapid speaker can be written down by any person within the first three months of practice. This system needs no lifting of the pen and changing of position at each stroke, which makes a person nervous; and you have no hundreds and thousands of wordsigns which are such a burden for the memory. The words are mostly written out fully (vowels as well as consonants) and they turn out so short, and so similar to longhand, that you imagine writing one or two longhand letters, when in fact you are writing a whole sentence in light-line universal shorthand. The following are but a few of the great many similar instances :

1) v 2) nc 3) O 4) D 5) E P
6) C P 7) h 8) f 9) ll 10) b

(1) narrow; (2) I need no gas; (3) couple; (4) trouble; (5) when storms are over (6) comes a brighter day; (7) strenuous; (8) surprise; (9) purpose; (10) reporter.


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R 11-3

These words are no rare ones, but are often used in speeches, and in simple conversation. Their shorthand signs

1) v 2) n 3) O 4) D 5) E
 6) C 7) h 8) f 9) ll 10) b

are no abbreviations, but they contain every sound of the words according to the universal alphabet and rules. The letter v represents every sound of the word narrow, which contains but 4 sounds

n a r o written in light-line universal $\overset{1}{\underset{2}{v}} \overset{3}{\underset{4}{j}}$ joined. $\overset{1}{\underset{2}{v}} \overset{3}{\underset{4}{j}}$ The

sign  represents every sound of the word "reporter," which contains but seven sounds *r e p o r t e r* written in light-line universal short $\overset{1}{\underset{2}{r}} \overset{3}{\underset{4}{e}} \overset{5}{\underset{6}{p}} \overset{7}{\underset{7}{t}}$

hand $\overset{1}{\underset{2}{r}} \overset{3}{\underset{4}{e}} \overset{5}{\underset{6}{p}} \overset{7}{\underset{7}{t}}$ joined. $\overset{1}{\underset{2}{r}} \overset{3}{\underset{4}{e}} \overset{5}{\underset{6}{p}} \overset{7}{\underset{7}{t}}$

A grand new writing system is hereby established upon the foundation of the historical habits of our hand movement, habits which have existed for thousands of years and to which we are accustomed since many generations.

The alphabet and rules of this system can directly be used for any language without any alterations or additions, and with the same result for brevity as gained in English.

A whole sentence, or many words naturally belonging together, can be written together, and stress can easily be laid on important matter. This is the grandest principle ever known in the history of stenography. It enables you to write much quicker than ordinary phonographers, and in reading your attention is always called to the most important ideas.

Mr. R. S. Anderson, the well-known normal teacher of San Francisco, is one of the first who appreciated the merits of light-line

universal shorthand, and he has greatly assisted in correcting the third edition.

A. RUDY.

PROOF OF THE SHORTNESS OF THE SYSTEM.

Heart be glad when storms are over, comes a brighter day and the dreary hours of winter blossom into May.

This is the brevity gained without any use of word signs, or phraseograms.

The author has established a universal shorthand bureau at 305 Kearny street, where notes are taken in any language and lessons are given privately and in classes, at very reasonable terms.

Mr. Anderson, of room 12, Odd Fellows' Building, has the agency of the authors' works about shorthand, and he is teaching light-line universal in classes, commencing every month. The author is ready to give all information regarding shorthand at any time, free of charge, at his place 305 Kearny street; and he, as well as Mr. Anderson, will use all his influence to procure work for persons who have mastered the art. The author is growing more and more busy from day to day, therefore, if you wish full information, call at once, do not delay for he may then go East and resign teaching in favor of his first pupils, none of whom will ever be so well versed in the history and development of shorthand as the author. The latter is a young man who has made the different systems of shorthand his special and excessive study since early boyhood, and who can master five different languages. He is also one of the first teachers of the universal language Volapuk, about which he can give all information wanted.

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x INTRODUCTION x

The words of every language are composed of Consonants and Vowels which form the elementary sounds of a word. In Shorthand every sign sounds x

No silent letters x Every shorthand sign has but one sound No hard or soft "G" long or short, "e" etc. "G" in shorthand sounds hard only, the soft sound of it being expressed by "j" No "C" in Shorthand. c given by S or K according to pronunciation x

No "qu" in Shorthand but "kw"

call = káf cough = kóf laugh = láf quite = kwít

quit = kwít lodge = löj judge = jüj guard = gward

Double Consonants or Vowels are written single Knell = nél stood = stüd etc. The final Consonants r, l, n, m, f, v are expressed by a Rule in accented syllables, which we term the symbolical expression of r, l, n, m, f, v.

These letters have also their natural place right after the vowel when combined with K & S

tells = tel_s traffic = traf_k stomach = stom_{mk} cans = kan_s

lK, ls, fK, mK, ns etc are natural or close combinations of two Consonants because the symbolical sound stands right after the vowel x

If "r" is combined with l, n, m, f & v K & S
its natural place is right after the ~~vo~~
vowel.

barrel - ba-rl curve - Kürv

rl err are close combinations.

The Vowels of the English language are arranged
according to their sound and the character of
their signs into 6 classes and 3 vowels in
a class as follows:

1) e, air, ir 2) ä, ö, ü-oo

3) ä, i, e 4) ä, ö, ü,

5) i, aw, ou 6) ay, oy, uoy

"e" as in bet, let. The whole sound of "air"
is one vowel only and equals the second sound
of the words bear, care, pair etc.

a = ay = ai in words like maid, hay, came etc

i = i as in trid, ill etc; e = ea = ee in bee, leaf, me

ä - bäd, cät, ä - ärm, älm

o = oa = oe — boat, go, foe etc

ö - köss ör etc ü — büt, cüt üsher etc

i-y-i — i, my, bye, lie etc aw — saw

ou — found äi = äye oy — boy, toy oil

uoy — bouoy etc.

Exercise in Pronouncing all Vowels and Consonants
 the way they sound, not the way they are generally
 called. The Vowels may be accented or unaccented.
 The unaccented Vowels are very often omitted in
 fast speaking and so they are in fast writing or
 Shorthand. Exercise in Pronouncing words
 aloud in a quick way and in analyzing
 them phonetically, clearly distinguishing
 Consonant and Vowel and Accent.
 F. I. Mexico = m, é (é with accent), K, S, K, ó
 Unaccented Vowels being generally omitted
 in English most words turn out monosyllables
 in Shorthand.

Long words of two and more syllables
 are divided in about the same way as in
 pronunciation with the addition that the
 second or third syllable of a word
 must never commence with one
 of the symbolical sounds.

cemetery = cem-try
 practicability = pract-abil-ty
 concentrating = concen-trat-ing
 syllables - silbbs,
 commencement = Kómēns smen etc

RHYME-SYLLABLES

in

LIGHT-LINE-UNIVERSAL *

é	ay	ī	ǎ	ō	ü	
1) éng, āyng, īng, ǎng, ōng, üng	—					<u>NG</u>
2) ênk, āynk, ĭnk, ǎnk, ōnk, ũnk	—					<u>NK</u>
3) ênd, āynd, ind, ǎnd, ōnd, ünd,	—					<u>ND</u>
4) ent, āynt, ĭnt, ǎnt, ōnt, ünt,	—					<u>NT</u>
5) ênsh, āynsh, ĭnsh, ǎnsh, ōnsh, ünsh	—					<u>NSH</u>
6) ênj, āynj, ĭnj, ǎnj, ōnj, ũnj	—					<u>NJ</u>
7) ênch, āynch, ĭnch, ǎnch, ōnch, ünch	—					<u>NCH</u>

The same Syllables with
preceeding "R"

é	ay	ī	ǎ	ō	ü	
1) réng, rayng, ring, rǎng, rōng, rüng	—					<u>NG</u>
2) rēnk, raynk, rink, rank, ronk, rünk	—					<u>NK</u>
3) rēnd, raynd, rind, rǎnd, rōnd, ründ,	—					<u>ND</u>
4) rent, raynt, rēnt, rant, rōnt, rünt	—					<u>NT</u>
5) rénsh, raynsh, rinsh, rǎnsh, rōnsh, rünsh	—					<u>NSH</u>
6) rénj, raynj, rēnj, rǎnj, rōnj, rünj	—					<u>NJ</u>
7) rénch, raynch, rēnsh, ranch, ronch, runch	—					<u>NCH</u>

-INE, -AWN, -OUNE, -IND, AWND, AWNT,
OUND, OUNT * Pay special attention to
these syllables and to -en, -ane, -in, -een

ém éème * 5

LESSON 1

INITIAL VOWELS *

(See opposite page)

The student should strike all Vowels

UPWARD † and should pronounce them aloud the way they sound whenever the sign for a vowel is being written. All vowels on the left half of the opposite page are one square in length; those on the right half are two squares in length. The first vowel in a class takes up one square in breadth, the second vowel two squares and the third vowel three squares in breadth. The letters w, h, wh, fev when standing before any of the vowels on the opposite page are left out and expressed symbolically by altering the position and the length of the vowel in the following manner:

W expr. by str. the vowel below W

H " " " " " h higher

WH " " combin. W & H

FeV " " " " zooVe *

The letter V being expressed by a long sign in the shorthand alphabet and

being similar to f the vowel expressing V is made one square higher than the one expressing f.

LESSON 1.

INITIAL VOWELS x

VOWEL ALONE

VOWEL Higher

1) e air ur hē hair her

2) ā ī ē hay hi_s he

3) ä ö ü (hä (hö (hū^{hoo}
who

4) ä ö ü (hä (hö (hū
VOWEL BELOW - W- W & H - WH -

1) wē wear were whē where whur

2) way wī we whay whū whee

3) wä wö wü whä whö whū

4) wä wö wü whä whö whū
F above v

1) fē fair fir ve vair vur
fur way

2) fay fī fee vi vee

3) fä fö foo (vä (vö (voo

4) fä fö fū (vä (vö (vū

LESSON 1

INITIAL VOWELS & FINAL CONSONANTS

AYE must be slanting through the line within

I, AWE, OY " " " " " " (A square within 2 squares

U & UOY " " " " " " " "

The final consonants follow the hand movement indicated by the previous consonant.

Words

1) wear, were, way, we, we, woo, air, a, ah

2) where, I, for, air, hay, he, fair, fur, far

3) wake, weak, wear, awe, eye, air, ache, ask, who, say

30) worse, ways, wishes, aid, folks, face, feet, here, heels, ex

40) weed, weed, wet, wait, worth, weeks, heard, hurt, hid, hit

50) whiskey, well, weary, wore, ask, fear, mark, fear, fade, feed

60) wicked, word, water, fedex, fresh, haste, host, visit, hard

70) waste, egg, edge, urge, earth, able, a, at, apple, fall, leaves

80) web, west, worth, world, with, wish, will, weep, here, heap

90) fetch, fell, feeble, fable, feel, fail, even, low, forth, first

Pay special attention to the following

INTRODUCTORY WORDS

1) a, ever, ere, far, forth, first, it, he, or,

10) other, out over, outer, our, will, well, very, with
of her, of us,

LESSON 1

INITIAL VOWELS & FINAL CONSONANTS

5 / = 9 (Ave (Ou 6) 24,) 24 / 24

Final Consonants

0 K, Q, S / = 2, 1, 2, 1 = 2, 1 = 2, 1 = 2, 1 = 2, 1 = 2

P = pt P = pt P = hd P = pd -th -l -r ong

n = sh n = dsh -tish -ks -rs

words

Handwritten musical notation for the first line of words.

Handwritten musical notation for the second line of words.

Handwritten musical notation for the third line of words.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth line of words.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth line of words.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth line of words.

Handwritten musical notation for the seventh line of words.

Handwritten musical notation for the eighth line of words.

LESSON II.

INITIAL CONSONANTS.

All initial consonants end with a straight line which comes from above the line and mostly stands on the writing line. Only the medium consonant strokes may be written one square below the line so that they are cut in two halves by it. In memorizing the forms of the Consonants the student should pay all attention to the top of the characters and their length; for the ending part is only a straight stroke, which underlies various formations according to certain rhyme syllables.

R, L, N, M, F, S, T, B & K are taken direct-ly from Longhand; m is the medium size of the character for n, which is in long-hand similar to m: p, a & g are similar in sound to b, t & k; therefore similar characters in shorthand. The first column contains simple consonants; the other columns represent their combinations. The first line contains all combinations with R at the end. The second line all combinations with L at the end, etc etc.

LESSON 2

INITIAL CONSONANTS & FINAL VOWELS *

W & WH similarly pronounced, therefore similar signs *
 Kw or gw composed of K or c sounding like K & w * h si-
 milar to th only medium. SPH or SF composed of s & f
 The little stroke used for s in combinations expresses
 'd' before it if 2 squares long and 't' before it if 3 squares
 'Sh' 'ja' 'ca' as initials turned from the left to the
 right as finals from the right to the left. j a squares
 ch 3 squares * Any horizontal consonant used
 in a combination and commencing below
 a straight line, is followed by s * ksh, ns, ps

WORDS *

I dead, debt, deck, day, did, die, diet, mad, mode
 10 mud, mood, sure, black, back, star, star, star
 do, cock, look, not, now, night, might, etc. etc.
 11 that, great, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out
 12 that, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out
 13 out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out
 14 out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out
 15 out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out
 16 out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out
 17 out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out
 18 out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out
 19 out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out
 20 out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out, out

LESSON 3.

FINAL SYLLABLES with "N" symbolically

"N" expressed symbolically

1) in the syllables, en" are or ain by curving the consonant stem to the left. Curve it slightly for "en" the short syllable. Curve it much more for ain or ane, the long syllable.

2) in the syllables in, en, or can, by breaking the consonant stem in the middle. Break it slightly for in the short syllable. Break it much more for an or ane, the long syllable.

3) in all other syllables by striking the vowel vowel to the left.

WORDS *

ben, pen, ten, hen, pen, ten, men, pen, then, vain, vein,
 cane, cane, pane, pane, pane, pane, main, pain, pain
 stain, vain, pain, pain, pain, pain, pain, pain, pain, pain,
 ten, ten, pin, pin, pin, pin, spin, been, ten,
 pan, man, pan, pan, pan, pan, pan, pan, pan, pan,
 tan, can, pan, pan, pan, pan, pan, pan, pan, pan,
 man, pan, man, pan, pan, pan, pan, pan, pan, pan,
 pane, pane, pane, pane, pane, pane, pane, pane, pane, pane,
 pain, pain, pain, pain, pain, pain, pain, pain, pain, pain,
 pain, pain, pain, pain, pain, pain, pain, pain, pain, pain,
 pain, pain, pain, pain, pain, pain, pain, pain, pain, pain,

ment, hint, joint, flint, link, pink, specks, remained, destinate,
china, command, interest, means, conditions, points, gentle, plant,
change, lanch, donkey, monkey being
Introductory WORDS an, many, thin, &c

LESSON IX.

FINAL SYLLABLES with M symbolically
M expressed symbolically

1) in the syllables em, aim or ameⁿ by curving the consonant
to the right (opposite of er, ar or am) Curve
it slightly for the short sound, curve it much more
for the long sound.

2) in all other syllables by shortening the final vowel.
Words:

time, fame, name, game, came, lame, shame, blame,
lamb, cemetery, contempt, beam, scheme, dome, come,
comb, lamb, towers sublime, rhyme, lone, steam, realm,
simple, ample, sample, complement, temple, common,
prominent, common, assembly, limit, member,
attempt, home, him, them, calm, extremely, com-
pany, whom, intention, number, abraham, some con-
demn, room, tempering, stamps, named, proceed, pro-
minent, sometimes, farm, team, renominated, deemed,
competition, determination, glory, decision, suc-
cumbs, accomplished, charm, promising, succeeding
cream, sermon, stumbling, gain, tempo, simp-
stamps, brown, Gen. IX swim, swim, swim, become
16 INTRODUCTORY

g z z z v z z z z z z z z

INTRODUCTORY WORDS , , , S .

LESSON IV_x

FINAL SYLLABLES with M symbolically_x

WORDS_x

L, r, c, (l, r, t, b, v, e, l,

u, G, C, l, t, P, s, j, L, u, u,

D, s, b, Q, b, C, z, C, Q,

L, v, v, c, s, C, C, L, G, C,

~~z, z, z, z, z, z, z, z, z, z,~~

z, z, z, z, z, z, z, z, z,

z, z, z, z, z, z, z, z,

z, z, z, z, z, z, z, z,

INTRODUCTORY WORDS e, e, C_x

LESSON V

FINAL SYLLABLES with, L' symbolically*

L expressed symbolically

By striking Consonant & Vowel above the LINE *

WORDS *

deal, doll, dull, wall, fold, bold, sole, coal, mold,
gold, told, stroll, pole, scroll, call, mall, pall,
foul, stall, meal, steal, mobile, mule, goal,
skull, pool, detail, dele, tale, gale, scale,
shall, nail, mail, mill, quail, bill,
till, gale, kill, bowl, vile, tile, pile, toil,
tole, child, mild, filed, piled, howl, in-
sulting, apology, anologyze, compelled, revol-
ting, results, ability, value, skilling, steal
re-gum, intelligent, adultery, revealing,
military, soldier, children, shallow, immoral,
indelible, shall, while, help, practicality,
college, result, controlling, building, gallery

The short Vowel ä, when in the beginning
of a word and unaccented mostly
omitted. Instead of, re the unaccented
syllable at the commencement of a word
write only, r * * *

LESSON V_x

FINAL SYLLABLES with L symbolically

WORDS_x

l, u, l, s, u, e, c, c, u, u

l, e, l, s, s, s, s, l, e

e, o, l, e, t, u, t, o, l, n

r, r, r, e, e, l, o, l, o, s

l, s, l, l, s, r, r, s, s

u, o, o, u, u, e, l

h, n, l, o, o, s

p, s, u, e, l, n

s, s, u, s, s, s, l, o, u, l

at a

INTRODUCTORY WORDS n shall oc.

LESSON VI

FINAL SYLLABLES with F & V symbolically x

F & V expressed symbolically

By striking Consonant & Vowel through the line
 Consonants of the medium size, which are generally
 written through the line and cut by the latter
 in two halves, should be written one square
 deeper through the line so that they turn
 out 2 squares long, one square above the
 line and two squares below the same x
 Consonants of the smallest size should be written all
 under the line for the symbolical expression
 of F & V x In all cases, the vowel expressing "F"
 should fill one square only and the one expressing
 V two squares. The smallest consonant should
 be written in the second square below the line
 in order to express "V" x x

up, blue, put, river, rough, rough, stuff, stove, leave, had,
 two, ice, give, the, brief, below, glow, dove, safe, save, half,
 see, three, give, ally, travel, receive, ha, have, job,
 low, chain, enough, grave, move, move, save, to, go,
 deer, low, give, chaffin, stop, suit, that, that,
 savage, received, a, wood, savage, receive, light,
 various, credit, survive, shaving, should,
 making, will, finally, school, dress, draught,

LESSON VI.

FINAL SYLLABLES with F & Y symbolically.

f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f

f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f
 f f f f f f f f f f

E FINAL SYLLABLES with R symbolically.

R expressed symbolically.

1) On syllables containing a long vowel and in syllables containing one of the seven 'n' compounds ng, nk, nd, nt, nsh, ^{ng} nj, ^{neh} neh by turning the ending part of the consonant which expresses the syllable the opposite way. 2) By a lengthened dot created by a down-stroke leaning to an up-stroke.

WORDS.

bright, broad, proud, dry, draw, pride, cried, crowd,
 fried, fraud, variety, proprietor, straw, try, bring
 brand, branch, drank, drank drunk, trunk, french,
 frank, crank, grant, grand, grind, friend, saturday,
 brightday, liberty, copyright, spirit, strife, strive
 drive, deprive, trial, growl, crows, fried, front
 frown, dragon, drish, drained, crown, brow
 brail, brow, bring, ground, prime, print,
 sprite, spring, shroud, shine, sprout, tone,
 trifle, trained, strong, price, surprise
 ranger, & stranger, sprightstown, strand.

FINAL SYLLABLES with R'

b, d, g, o, o, p, r, r, r, r, t, f

z, b, e, e, e, i, k, u, l, e

b, b, p, r, o, r, r, r, r, r

q, t, f, f, g, l, o, b, r, t

t, o, r, r, r, b, o

o, o, e, o, b, l, f, f, o

r, f, l, f, r, l, b, r

e, l, f, r

Introductory words - r grandi, f graity

LESSON VIII.

SYMBOLS with R, K & S combined symbols.

(See Introduction)

In a natural or close combination of two consonants R, K & S are written close to the consonant, in the other case loose.

If both are common or mol or nall are expressed in a consonant, N stands after.

For. 1. m. f. l. r. n. s. p. q. t. u. v. w. x. y. z.

WORDS.

brick, buckley, chalk, tackle, comrade, por-
 comos, particulars, discomfited, zealous, hom-
 concentrating, consonant, claims, moral, quarrel,
 curl, colour, dollar, speller, circle, broken, pro-
 meacon, constable, loosem, blossom, token, tonick,
 chronicle, havent, eleven, seven, dealer, deliver
 wheeler, baffle, balliff, balls, barley, beneficent,
 benevolent, beyl, beverage, clumsy, carving
 marvel, marvelous, charley, charm, charade
 even, corner, sorting, scientific, pacifier, hypo-
 phia, stomach, drummer, dreamer, little
 steamer, timely, untimely, privilege,
 scholar, scholar, tailor, curate, organ
 silent, silence.

LESSON VIII

SYMBOLS with R, K and S continued. Symbols.

s, e, l, G, G, T, T, E

W, d, l, c, G, h, l, u

a, u, p, S, e, o, t

I, d, p, f, f, f, f, f

u, o, o, o, o, o, o

o, p, p, p, p, p, p

o, S, S, S, S, S, S

o, d, o, l, o, l, o, l, o, l

h, o, p, u, l, l, l

h, l, l, l, l, l, l

Introducing words: J, e

LESSON IX

PECULIARITIES

case kiss space trace

sensors

base bees

l e L L l f L tics ←

goes, guaze, loose, choose, gas, blows, hose, shows, close, pale, ice

coll, mid sack, sick, seat, seed, oays, sees, seen lesson listen

incendary, saint, concert, cent, pi, percent, tense, censor, sensors

ineense, sensation, censors, incenses, since

l, t, l, t, o, o, f, z, f, o

scenes, scanner, sinned, cinders, sin, seen, scene, lessons, listens

o, l, o, o, o, o

business, basin, keys, say, etc, cases, kisses, case, system, pater

omises named ashamed native, creative, relative, emissary empty

unity, beauty, tot, completed

o, z, o, w, w, w, w, w, w, w

aid, lifted, shifted, dated, etc; capacity, solidity, loaden, show, etc

o, w, w, w, w, w, w, w, w, w

winter went ant, wing and with predict, procreation

introduce immediate, interstate, sensibility associated

as is, at least, fast, mostly, here, there

introductory

Words

LESSON X.

INTRODUCTORY WORDS * * *

^{also} ^{after} ^{afterwards} ^{against} ^{already} ^{anything} ^{and}
 a an f at l again e r

^{about} ^{amidst}
 all away among v
 bound between
 had best beneath behind both become
 b b & beyond, f e

^{convenient} ^{convenience} ^{come}
 become can couldst h to (do
 e o d

^{ever}
 does disce did enough except ere especially
 l - v } n o - p

far for forth further first full get got
 e l ~ ~ ~ d ~ ~ ~

good great grand know like less let least
 e h s v f l v -

is it in if he may my mine might more
 e } - l - ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

made most many no not
 v e l ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ nothing never
 + ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

now nobody next own on or as other out over
 e v ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ } }

^{inter} ^{after} ^{after} ^{our} ^{only} ^{over}
 one once f | e i s
 e (e f | e i s

perfect suppose foot part quite ready see show
 shall to together they their there thought think this these
 than that those thus through themselves as us
 until upon under unlikely unless very we will

well the of the from the to the on the and the between the
 that the in the on the upon the through the all the

with the we self myself us ourselves you yourself
 yourself himself he himself herself she herself itself them
 us of him of her of us we we all

that to that that that there is process

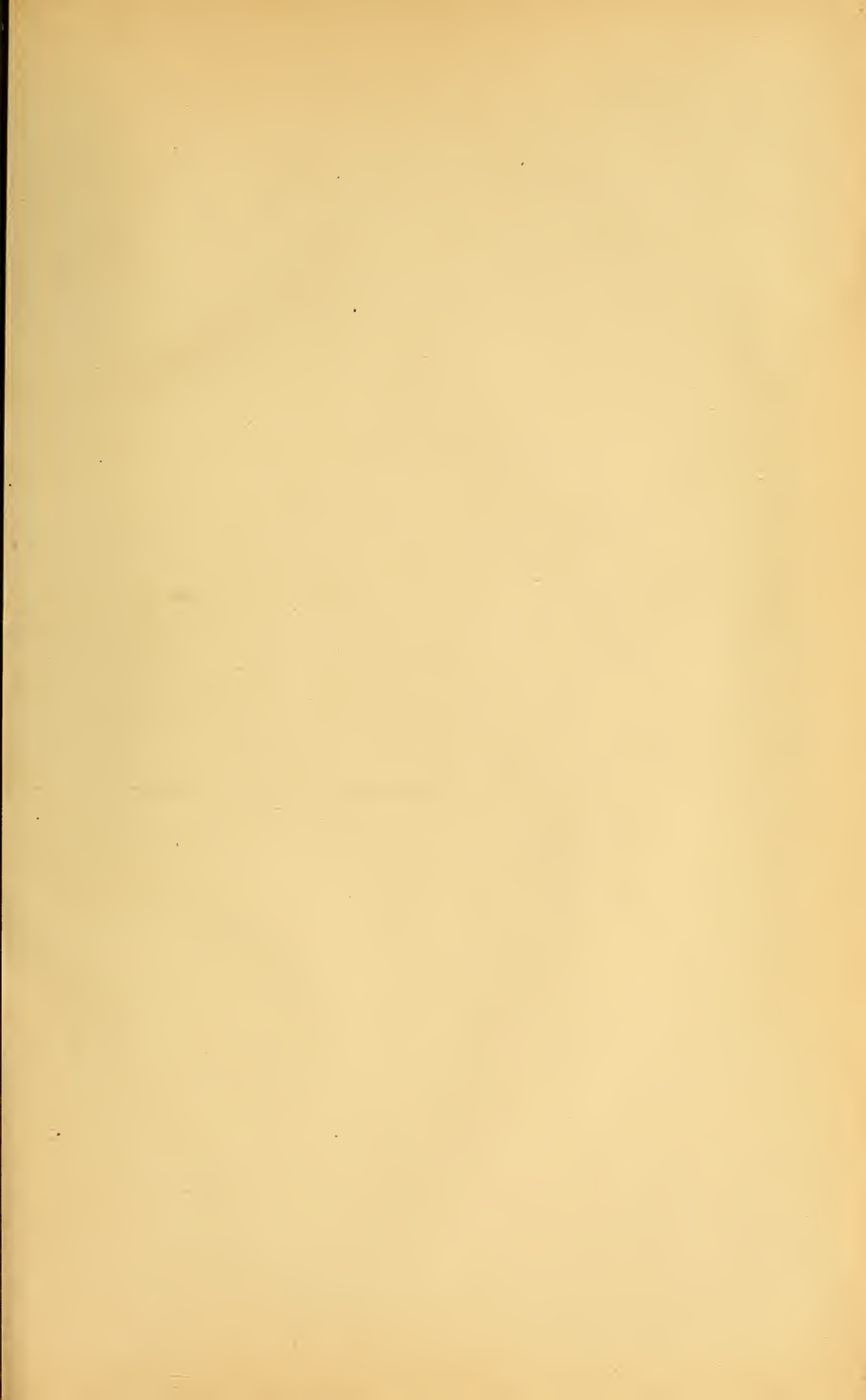
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 will over be as far as as far as the as well as may

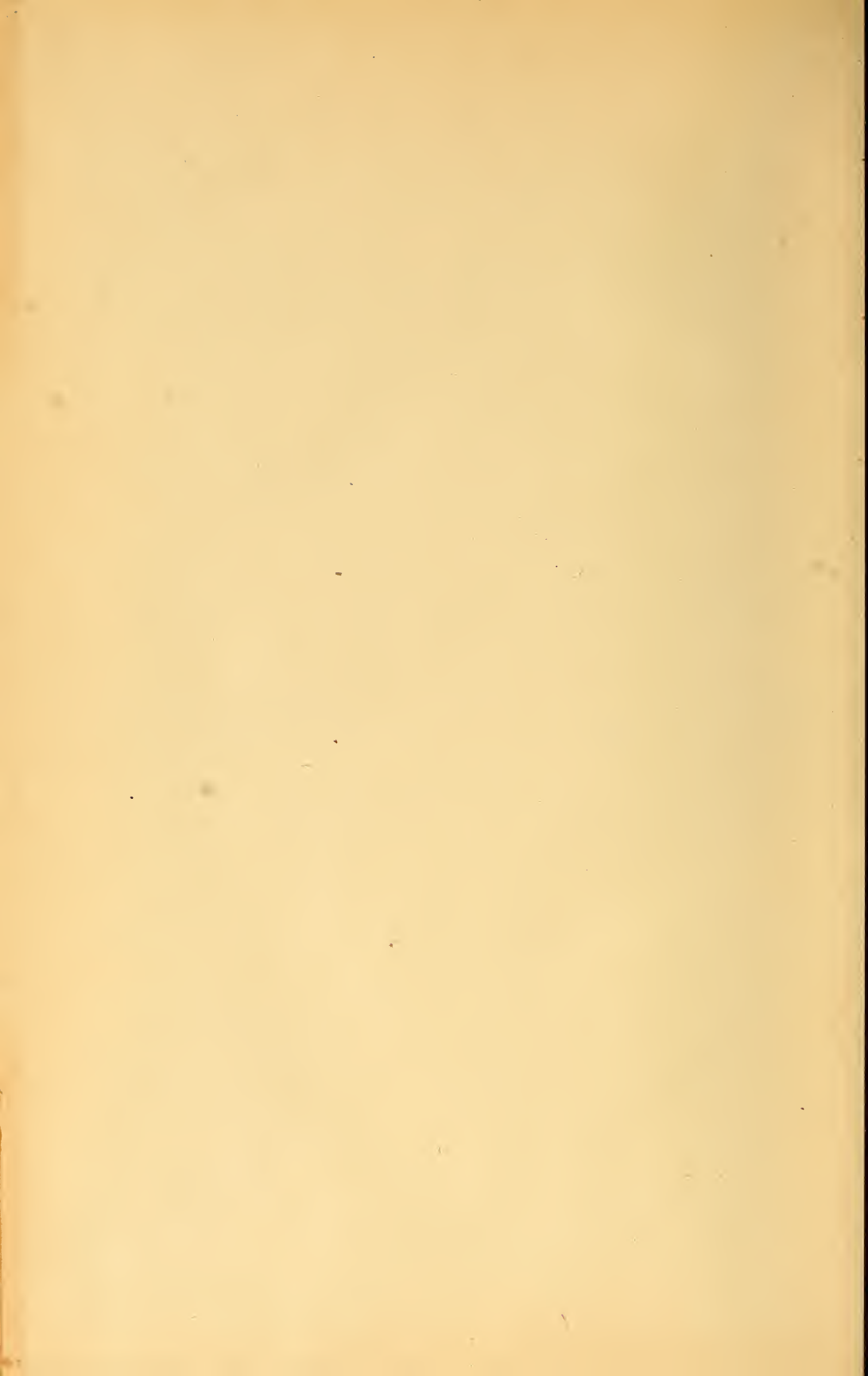
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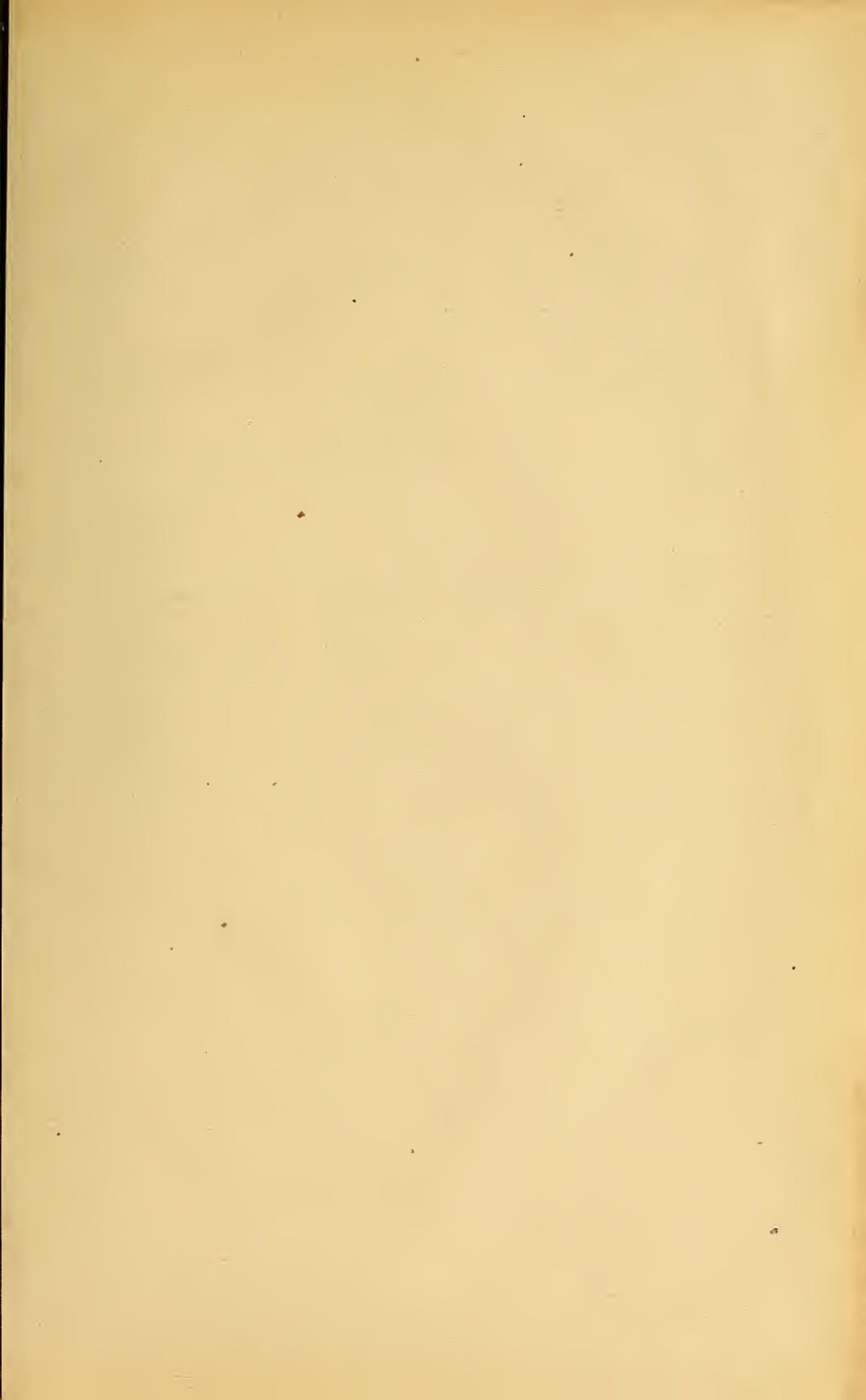
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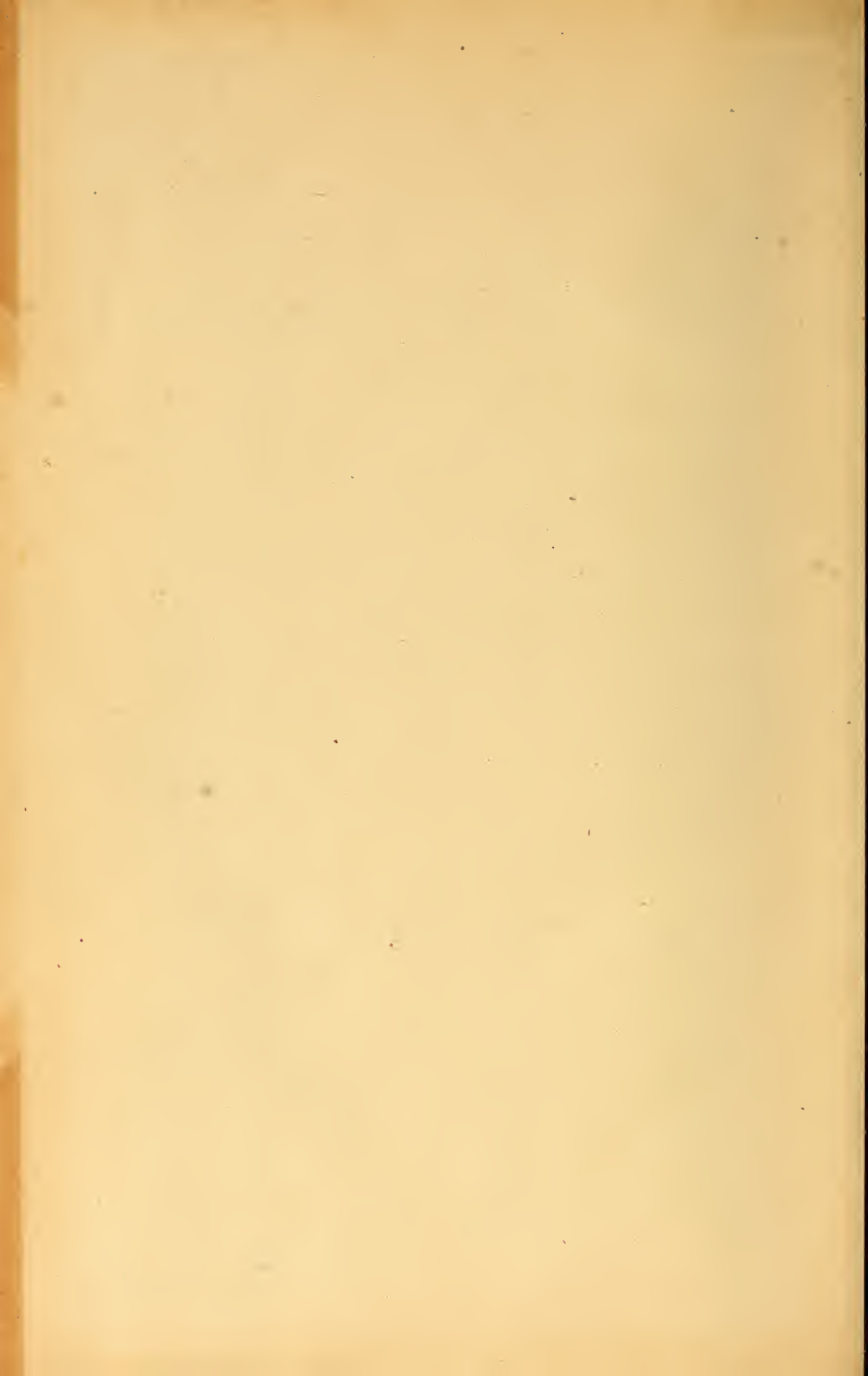


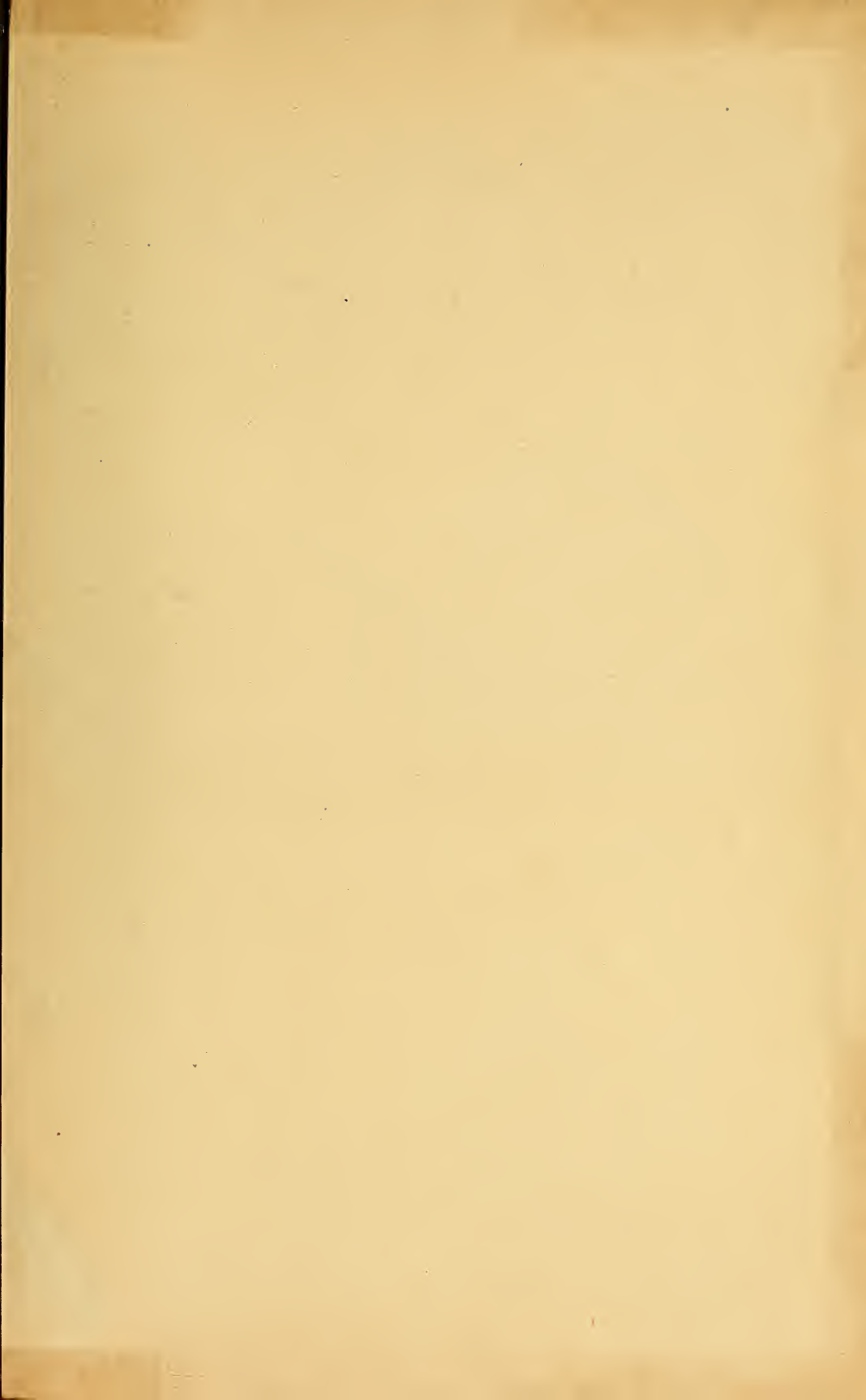
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