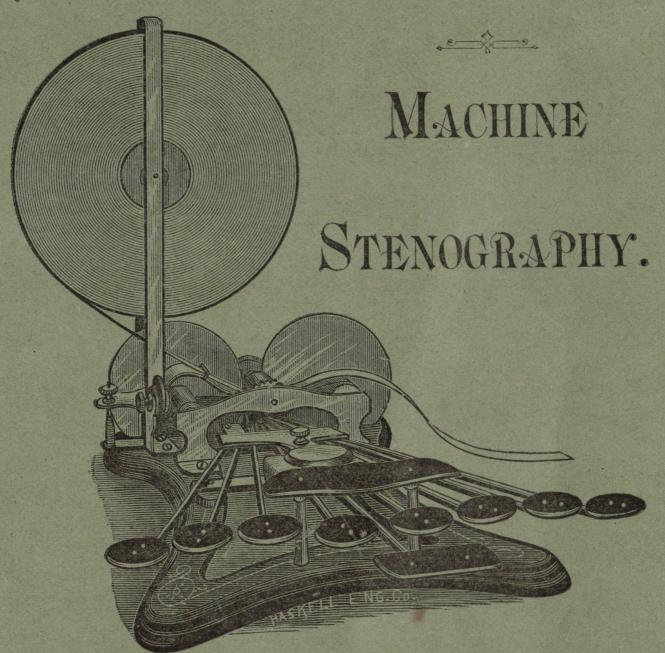
Н Wonderful Maghine тнат Writes Shorthand ат Great Speed.



This Cut is 1/2 actual Size of Machine in each Direction.

The Stenograph,

M. M. BARTHOLOMEW, INVENTOR.

United States Stenograph

JOSEPH SPECHT, President.
J. A. PARKER, Vice-President.
E. P. V. RITTER, Sec'y & Treas.
H. C. WRIGHT, Gen'l Manager.

420 Rorth Whird Street, →3T. LOUIS.

GOMPANY,

SCHOOLS OF ACENCIES
IN THE
PRINCIPAL CITIES
OF THE UNITED STATES



SPECIAL MERITS.

It can be learned in one-third the time the pencil systems require.

All its work is uniform and mechanically exaci.

Its use is pleasant, and does not strain the eyes, hands or body.

As a result of these great advantages, an operator's work can be read by any one who understands the alphabet; its writing is peculiarly unvarying and legible at whatever speed the machine is operated; and the work can be performed with little fatigue. There is no pen paralysis possible, and the eyesight is free to follow the speaker's motions.

We claim that we have in the STENOGRAPH a system of shorthand as rapid as any other, the most exact and uniform, the least tiresome in practice, and by far the most easily and quickly learned.

CA 1885

THE STENOGRAPH

Has now been before the Public for about two years.

→

TS success has been phenomenal. It is no longer the "vague hope" of a struggling inventor's mind, but has become a tangible, practical factor in the problem of progressive business education. It represents the only absolutely uniform system of shorthand; a system as rapid as any other, the least tiresome in practice, and by far the most quickly and easily learned. The great need of an education so practical in its results, as to fit young men and women for active business life, is becoming every day more and more a matter of discussion in educational circles. science of shorthand, which so develops the powers of the mind, is emi-

nently a science to be chosen for the instruction of youth.

No one can doubt the great value to every student of some easily learned method of shorthand by which to record with accuracy and rapidity the lectures, and other oral instructions now given in all colleges and universities. Many systems of abbreviations have been devised to meet this need; the Pitman and other methods have been found mostly impracticable for use by any save the few who intended to make phonography a profession, and who could therefore afford to spend two or three years to perfect themselves in the art. It is an unfortunate fact in regard to any written characters that they cannot always be depended upon; varying with the frame of mind, the speed, and a thousand and one other causes. In addition to this variation comes a vast number of forms and modifications which most of the characters undergo, and few of the thousands of persons who attempt to learn the art ever acquire sufficient skill to render it of any practical use. The mechanical accuracy of the Stenograph, on the other hand, removes all this difficulty, and it is so easily manipulated, and the system so readily mastered, that any person with a good English education can record from 60 to 100 words per minute in from two to four months' time, with two or three hours' practice a day. Additional speed can than be obtained by the requisite practice. Many pupils have fitted themselves in two months to fill positions as amenuensis, and persons who were familiar with the pencil system have prepared themselves in from ten to thirty days to use the Stenograph for office work.

DESCRIPTION.

The Stenograph is a machine for shorthand writing. It consists of five writing keys, each carrying a marker, a spacing key, a paper guide, an inked ribbon, with reels for holding it, a device for moving the paper forward, and a reel for holding the same.

Four of the writing keys are v-shaped and one is straight, as shown by the accompanying cut. By this arrangement all the letters can be made either with

the right hand or the left.

The four finger pieces on the left of the key board are duplicates of those on the right, and make the same marks on the paper. Those on the left are operated by fingers of the left hand, and those on the right by the fingers of the right hand. The straight key is operated by the thumbs.

The spacing key moves the paper without making any marks upon it. Its

use is to make spaces between the words.

ALPHABET.		SPECIMEN.
A		
В		
C		
D	-	·
E		
F		
G		
H		_
I		
J		
K		-
L		
M	2000 0000	
N	_	
0		
P		
Q		
R	- (
S		
T		
U		
V		
W		
X		
Y		
Z		
th		
sh		
ch		<u></u> ·

If the whole five keys are depressed at one time by either hand, a line of marks is made across the paper ribbon, thus |----|. The alphabet is formed from these marks as shown.

Each letter is formed by pressing down a single key or a combination of keys, but one movement of the hand being required to produce it. A letter formed by pressing several keys is just as quickly and easily made as one that is made with a single key.

The spelling employed differs from the common spelling, chiefly in the omission of silent letters and unnecessary vowels. The following sentence which is spelled as if written upon the Stenograph will illustrate:

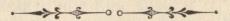
Ltl thgz shd nt b dspizd; th oks, nt th akrnz gt l th praz.

Little things should not be despised, the oaks, not the acorns, get all the praise.

The cut of the machine gives a very inadequate idea of its beauty, simplicity and value. It is well constructed, has a fine appearance, is finely nickel plated. When not in use is enclosed in a handsome case. The system is ex-

ceedingly simple and easily learned. Persons possessing the other necessary qualifications can fit themselves for filling positions as shorthand clerks, and for reporting, in one third the time necessary to do the same by the best systems of pencil shor-hand.

COMMENDATIONS.



The following commendations have been received within a few months. If you desire our large Circular of Description and Commendation, send stamp and it will be sent you by mail.

St. Louis, Mo., March 3d, 1885.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The Stenograph has been used in my study for some three months, and it has given me very great satisfaction. It is accurate, rapid and successful in noting down a spoken discourse. A letter, or an article for the press, or a sermon even, can be dictated in a very brief time, and transcribed in type to paper. It has been more of a relief to me during its use than I supposed could possibly be brought to the help of a literary man. I heartily commend it to such as are weary and heavy laden with nerve work at the pen and the desk.

Respectfully,
C. L. GOODELL,
Pastor Pilgrim Congregational Church, St. Louis, Mo.

My Dear Sir: Kansas City, December 2d, 1884.

The report of my last Sunday night's lecture, given at the "Coate's Opera House," on the "Masculine Ideal of a perfect Gentleman," is excellently done. I was much interested in the "Stenograph," and it seems to me a little miracle of accuracy and speed. It must come into general favor and use.

Faithfully yours,

R. LAIRD COLLIER.

To L. H. Rogers, Agent for Stenograph.

From the Kansas City Journal, June 9th.

The Journal is always willing to give full and fair trial to anything that promises improvement in the way of serving its readers. Saturday night we assisted in introducing the Stenograph as a factor in reporting lectures. With a little instrument weighing scarcely three pounds, and which can almost be carried in an ordinary coat pocket, a young man only sixteen years old succeeded in taking Mr. Ingersoll's lectures. It was the first attempt of the kind made in Kansas City, and demonstrated that an easy and accurate method of phonetic reporting has been discovered if properly followed up. Mr. Adams, the young man who operated the instrument, has had only eight month's experience, and had an exceedingly difficult lecture to follow. The lecture was tran-

scribed from the little phonetic strip of paper by means of a type writer in the hands of Mr. L. H. Rogers, and a lady assistant. Mr. Rogers has for a long time insisted that the Stenograph would be a success, and our experience leads to the opinion that he is correct.

The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co., Charleston, S. C., June 16th, 1885.

H. C. Wright, Esq., St. Louis, Mo.

DEAR SIR:

Please do not think me deficient in ordinary politeness for having left your letter so long unanswered, but let the fact that I have been studying so hard be my excuse. Indeed I think that I have done remarkably well, for I took my present position after about ten days practice. I have had no trouble whatever with my instrument, and am perfectly charmed with it. I consider it far superior to any pen or pencil system ever invented. Trusting that you will be pleased with my rapid success, and with my best regards, I am, yours truly,

124 W. Tradd Street. (Signed) Pet Middleton.

P. S.—Miss Middleton is a good and rapid writer of the Ben. Pitman system of pencil stenography, which accounts for her rapid progress.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT, BELLEVILLE, ILL., June 29th, 1885.

After doing amanuensis work for about two years, I took the position here in Court, which I have been filling for about a year and a half. During that time I have reported a great many cases, many of them have gone up to the higher courts, and my transcripts have always proven satisfactory to all concerned.

Yours truly,

O. A. KREBS.

PEKIN, ILL., June 23, 1885.

H. C. Wright, Esq., General Manager U. S. Stenograph Company, Saint Louis, Mo.,

DEAR SIR:

Having been for fifteen years or more a close and laborious student of the Munson System of Phonography, conceded to be one of the best standard systems in practical use, and which embraces about all there is in Phonetics, in principle and theory, and suggestiveness in practice; and also having thoroughly investigated, and for sometime past had in use one of your Stenograph Machines; I feel quite competent to express an intelligent opinion as to the two systems, therefore say truthfully and impartially that the Stenograph Machine has several superior advantages over the pen systems, viz: First. It is quicker learned.

Second. It being mechanical in operation, the writing is always uniform and easily read. Third. It does not depend near so much upon the nerves, but more upon the muscles, hence not so tiresome; and I see no reason whatever, why, in the hands of those fully conversant with the principles and theory of phonetics, and expert in the manipulation of the keys of the machine, they could not be able to equal at least, if not excel in speed, any of the pencil systems.

Very respectfully,

T. O. CORD, Manager W. U. Telegraph Co.

DENVER, Col., June 23rd, 1885.

I have used the Stenograph for almost a year, and can most heartily commend it. At the end of five months I could write a hundred words per minute on the Stenograph. Having devoted to practice not more than an hour or an hour and a half a day. I spent from seven to eight months learning Ben. Pitmann's system, studying three or four hours a day, and then could write only very slowly. The time spent in learning is certainly in favor of the Stenograph. Those who are using these machines in this city are very much pleased with them.

Respectfully,

GRACE BARROWS.

DENVER, COLORADO, May 18th, 1885.

I take great pleasure in recommending the Stenograph. I purchased a machine about the first of January, (having previously had an opportunity to commence the study of it), and I am now beginning to put it in practical use. I have obtained the speed of about eighty words per minute, and have no trouble whatever in reading my notes. I think for legibility, and saving from fatigue to the eyes and body, it is invaluable. In regard to speed, I see no reason why it should not compete successfully with other methods of shorthand.

Respectfully,

M. C. LAMB.

In reference to the Stenograph, of which we have one in use in our office, we take pleasure in saying that we regard it as a very useful little instrument, and in a great many respects superior to any of the ordinary systems of shorthand writing, We prefer this system of stenography principally on account of the regularity of the characters and symbols, which make it much more intelligible, so that it can be read more accurately than the symbols by hand with pen or pencil. We cheerfully recommend it to the public.

Very truly yours,

JACOB DOLD & SON.

Packers.

Kansas City, Feb. 7

FORT SCOTT, KANSAS, May 9th, 1885.

I have just returned from Emporia, Kas., where I have been for the past week taking depositions on the Stenograph. Had a very successful trip. The Stenograph is a daisy, and excited a great commotion among the people of Emporia, who had never before seen it.

Yours most truly,

HENRY EVANS HARRIS.

We are much pleased with the working of your Stenograph in the hands of Miss Alexander and are confident that with an equal amount of practice an operator can accomplish far more than is possible with the pen. The little instrument seems to need no repairing and is always ready and waiting. We have half a dozen stenographers in the office continually at work, but do not hesitate to say that your system is, in our opinion, destined to replace all others for office work.

Publishers, (Signed)

833 Arch St., Philadelphia.

THAYER, MERRIAM & Co.

LIZZIE ALEXANDER,

PHILADELPHIA, April 16th, 1885.

Words are inadequate to express the ease with which the Steno-GRAPH is acquired, and the faithfulness of the little machine in writing the words as they are dictated. I obtained my position with this firm after a few months study, and recommend it to all who wish an easy and pleasant occupation. (Signed)

With Thayer, Merriam & Co.,

833 Arch Street.

MAY 8th, 1885.

I have been using the STENOGRAPH for the past year, and can now say that the longer I use it the better I like it. I took a position and put the MACHINE in practical use in just three months from the first sight of the same, and the most I can say for it is, "it is a success in every particular," and should be examined by all having the slightest intention of learning shorthand. The system is rapid, mechanically correct and simple, not overtaxing the brain nor straining the eyes, to say nothing of the benefit to the health by being allowed to sit erect while taking dictation. Wishing the little STENOGRAPH the success that it deserves, I remain, yours truly, (Signed)

OTTO G. FORMHALS,

Stenographer to The John Wilkinson Co., 68 and 70 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

May 7th, 1885.

I have used Munson's system of shorthand, and have a knowledge of other systems; for the past year and a half I have used the Stenograph, and for simplicity, brevity and accuracy, I consider it far superior to any system of pencil shorthand now in use.

Yours truly,

JENNIE E. CRIPPEN,

(Signed)

Stenographer to E. W. Gillet, 38-44 Michigan Avenue, Chica go.

MAY 11th, 1885.

Having had experience with the STENOGRAPH, both as teacher and amanuensis, I can emphatically say that it is readily learned, easily transcribed, and is all that its inventor claims.

Yours truly,

G. L. GREEN.

Stenographer to E. B. Millar & Co., 41 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

Office of C. J. CLIFTON, Agent for the STENOGRAPH, HOUSTON, TEXAS, June 18th, 1885.

I have engaged the services of a remarkable boy who operates the Stenograph without looking at it. He now writes sixty words a minute; he has had his machine only about two weeks. The little fellow is only fourteen years old. He is small, and looks to be only about ten years old, and excites great wonder on account of his ability as an operator. With much respect,

C. J. CLIFTON.

Our advanced class writes seventy-five words per minute, and we have a young man who wrote fifty-one words on his tenth day. Can you beat that in St. Louis? Mr. Young, the pencil shorthand teacher here, is a good one, but can't do what the machine is doing, so gives it up.

Yours respectfully,

F. P. PRUITT,

Principal Ft. Worth Business College, Texas.

From the Daily Journal, Indianapolis, Ind., June 29th.

VARYING FORMS OF LIFE.

Sermon at Central Christian Church by Rev. J. C. Taylor, of Kansas City.

False Philosophy Pressed to its Primary Source and Shown to be Founded in the Grossest Absurdity.

[The verbatim report of this sermon was furnished by Mr. Andrew Adams, representing the United States Stenograph Company, of St. Louis. The report was made with the STENOGRAPH.]

Mr. Andrew Adams, of the United States Stenograph Company, of St. Louis, is in the city. Mr. Adams, with the aid of a Stenograph, made verbatim reports of two of yesterday's sermons, getting them out in time for publication to-day.

From Columbus, Ohio Dispatch, June 30, 1885.

WHAT NEXT?

Rev. F. E. Marsten desires us to mention, in connection with his sermon in yesterday's issue, that it was delivered extempore, but reported for The Dispatch with the short-hand writing machine, the Stenograph, operated by Mr. Adams, from Hudson's Stenograph and Typewriting School, corner of Long and High streets. The Journal mentions

an exhibition of this wonderful mechanical device in their office. The editor of The Dispatch witnessed a similar exhibition, and cannot express too strongly his astonishment at the apparent ease, yet amazing celerity with which this little instrument is operated. No better evidence, however, of its rapid work could be given than by the reporting of a sermon by Mr. Marsten, who often speaks at a speed of more than 200 words per minute, and passes from one sentence to another without pausing. The demand for competent stenographers and type-writer operators, both male and female, is certainly much greater than the supply, as a glance at the want columns of the daily papers will prove. This invention should be heralded with much rejoicing. As anyone can acquire its use in a few weeks, it opens up for thousands of ladies and gentlemen a pleasant and profitable field of employment hitherto enjoyed by a comparative few, who have had to spend years to qualify themselves by the intricate pencil systems of short-hand.

Extract from address delivered before the Stenographers of Manitoba, by Jas. Dryden, Esq.

("In conclusion Mr. President allow me to depart from the theoretical aspect of this question and to say a few words on the practical side of it. During the past few years the inventive genius has been abroad and has given to the world a machine that bids fair to revolutionize the present shorthand. The Stenograph has found its way into all the avenues of rapid writing. The result seems to be most satisfactory and the prejudice that existed against it when it first appeared seems to have been largely overcome.")

We are aware that not every one can be a good Stenographer, but having a good English education, almost any young person can become a good amanuensis after a few weeks study, and if they possess the necessary qualifications can become accomplished verbatim reporters on the STENOGRAPH.

The Stenograph can be learned by persons who desire, from the Manual which is furnished with each machine.

Instructions given and machines sold at the "Department of Phonography," at Chautauqua, N. Y., under the direction of Prof. W C. Bridge. Miss N. R. West, of St. Louis, Teacher.

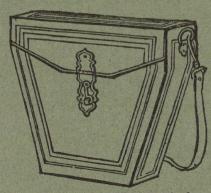
The Spenograph.

THE ONLY UNIFORM SYSTEM OF SHORTHAND.

PRICES:

STENOGRAPH, WITH Leather CASE AND	MANU	AL,		•	- \$	40 00
INSTRUCTION	ONS EXTR	Α.				
MOROCCO CASES, LINED WITH PLUSH, EXTRA,			•	•	•	3.06
STENOGRAPH MANUAL, BY MAIL,	•			•		26
" сцотн -		•	•		-	.40
RIBBONS (LASTING FROM 2 TO 4 MONTHS),	•			9		. 30
ROLLS OF PAPER (\$1.00 PER DOZ.) EACH,					•	.10

TERMS CASH IN ADVANCE.



Size of Stenograph, 7%x7% inches. Weight, including Case, 3% lbs.

The Stenograph is practically noiseless.

It is portable, being carried in a case resembling that used to contain a field-glass, as per cut.

The paper roll contains as much as the largest shorthand book.

The inked ribbon lasts from three to four months in ordinary use.

No pencils to sharpen or leaves to turn.

2109

A STRONG COMMENDATION.

Wonders will never cease. When we heard that a machine was in use that would do reporting as accurately and as rapidly as phonography, we felt like scouting the idea. But re-

membering several wonderful things that have been produced before and since the telegraph and the art of photography, we concluded to suspend When opportunity offered we looked into the subject, and concluded to buy and try one of the machines. We employed a student of the art just out of the course of instruction. For six weeks we have had the little machine in use in our office, in the work of reporting descriptions of character, and find it answers our purposes well. The chief advantages of this method of reporting appear to be that any person trained to its use, can read the work of any other person as well as they can read their own. We have broken in at least one hundred and fifty beginners as phonographic reporters, and we have never had a beginner that could read his notes with such readiness and accuracy as does our operator of the Stenograph; that is to say, does not so often need to consult the one who dictates the matter, to be helped out of difficulty in reading the report. It is extremely simple and well adapted to its uses. A machine to write shorthand, and compete successfully with the pen and pencil systems, must be small, easily portable, nearly noiselesss, so that it can be used in any place without annoying the speaker or listener. It must be strong, so that it can be used with rapidity, and not break down. All these requirements are met by this instrument, and its weight, including the case in which it is carried, is only three and a quarter pounds. In speed, the Stenograph, during its two years of existence, has proved sufficient for all purposes. Many of our rapid speakers have been reported, and several of its operators are competent court reporters. We don't see why it should not surpass, for practical purposes, the speed of legible phonography; for when the phonographer is pushed, he is compelled to make his characters less perfectly, and therefore it is liable to be less legible; but the strokes of the stenographic machine, if they are made at all, are accurately made. This one fact, the arbitrary exactness of the work, though it be rapidly done. makes it legible if there be no mistake made in the operation. To learn phonography and practice it successfully, a person needs to be an adept with the pen. which some intelligent people never can be, many of whom might practice on the machine with skill and success.

Jawler & Wells Ca.,