**Identity Letters** 

# Kisba-Nova

### **About the Typeface: Kisba Nova Text**

### **Designed by**

Moritz Kleinsorge

### First Release

2018

### **Current Release**

2021

### **Styles**

7

### **Glyphs**

563

### **OpenType Features**

Discretionary Ligatures, Standard Ligatures, Small Capitals, Small Capitals from Capitals, Case-sensitive Forms, Subscript, Superscript, Lining Figures, Old-style Figures, Proportional Figures, Tabular Figures, Slashed Zero, Fractions

### **Language Support**

Afrikaans, Albanian, Basque, Bosnian, Catalan, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Faroese, Filipino, Finnish, French, Galician, German, Hungarian, Icelandic, Indonesian, Irish, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Malay, Norwegian Bokmål, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Swahili, Swedish, Turkish, Welsh, Zulu

## A character actor that turns heads. Spiky serifs, soft ball terminals.

All eyes on Kisba Nova: enter a typeface designed to arouse attention. Kisba Nova is that one guest who joins a party, and a murmur goes through the crowd. Kisba Nova is pure charisma. This typeface combines sharp wedge serifs and spiky spurs with round and soft ball terminals and a neoclassical look. With two optical sizes, Kisba Nova looks gorgeous in all situations. With decreased contrast, more generous letter proportions, and wider spacing, the Text subfamily is perfect for point sizes 10 to 18, aiming for a more even texture on the page. In 7 weights and 600+ characters, Kisba Nova Text celebrates the dual nature of softness and sharpness in a single typeface.

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ABCDEF GHIJKLMN OPQRSTU VWXYZ12 34567890a bcdefghijk lmnopqrst uvwxyz

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### **Overview of Styles**

on Thin <sub>02</sub> Light Book « Regular <sub>05</sub> Medium of Bold of Black

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Actir Bron Curium Alun Cadm Darmstadti Ame Calciu Dubnium Antii Califo Dysprosium Argo Carbo Einsteiniu Arse Ceriu Erbium Asta Cesiu Europium Bari Chlori Fermium Berk Chron Flerovium Bery Cobal Fluorine Bisn Coper Francium Bohi Coppe Gadoliniu Bore Curiu Gallium

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Mos Phosp Rubidium Neod Platin Ruthenius Neon Plutor Rutherfor Nepti Poloni Samarium Nicke Potass Scandium Nihor Prase Seaborgiu Niobi Prome Selenium Nitro Protac Silicon Nobe Radi Silver Ogai Rado Sodium Osm Rhen Strontium Oxy Rhod Sulfur Pallac Roen Tantalum

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### Kisba Nova Text Thin

24 pt / 10 mm

For mange Aar siden levede en Keiser, som holdt saa uhyre meget af smukke nye Klæder, at han gav alle sine Penge ud for ret at blive pyntet. Han brød sig ikke om sine Soldater, brød sig ei om Comedie eller om at kjøre i Skoven, uden alene for at vise sine nye Klæder. Han havde en Kjole for hver Time paa

16 pt / 7,5 mm

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I den store Stad, hvor han boede, gik det meget fornøieligt til, hver Dag kom der mange Fremmede, een Dag kom der to Bedragere; de gave sig ud for at være Vævere og sagde, at de forstode at væve det deiligste Tøi, man kunde tænke sig. Ikke alene Farverne og Mønstret var noget usædvanligt smukt, men de Klæder, som

Hans Christian Andersen: Keiserens nye Klæder

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### 11 pt / 5 mm

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"Det var jo nogle deilige Klæder," tænkte Keiseren; "ved at have dem paa, kunde jeg komme efter, hvilke Mænd i mit Rige der ikke due til det Embede de have, jeg kan kjende de kloge fra de dumme! ja det Tøi maa strax væves til mig!" og han gav de to Bedragere mange Penge paa

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De satte ogsaa to Væverstole op, lode som om de arbeidede, men de havde ikke det mindste paa Væven. Rask væk forlangte de den fineste Silke, og det prægtigste Guld; det puttede de i deres egen Pose og arbeidede med de tomme Væve, og det til langt ud paa Natten.

"Nu gad jeg dog nok vide, hvor vidt de ere med Tøiet!" tænkte Keiseren, men han var ordenligt lidt underlig om Hjertet ved at tænke paa, at den, som var dum, eller slet passede til sit Embede, ikke kunde see det, nu troede han nok, at han ikke behøvede at være bange for sig selv, men han vilde dog sende nogen først for at see, hvorledes det stod sig. Alle Mennesker i hele Byen vidste, hvilken forunderlig Kraft Tøiet havde, og alle vare begjærlige efter at see, hvor daarlig eller dum hans Naboe var.

'Jeg vil sende min gamle ærlige Minister hen til Væverne!" tænkte Keiseren, "han kan bedst see, hvorledes Tøiet tager sig ud, for han har Forstand, og ingen passer sit Embede bedre end han!"

Nu gik den gamle skikkelige Minister ind i Salen, hvor de to Bedragere sad og arbeidede med de tomme Væve. "Gud bevar' os!" tænkte den gamle Minister og spilede Øinene op! "jeg kan jo ikke se noget!" Men det sagde han ikke.

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Begge Bedragerne bad ham være saa god at træde nærmere og spurgte, om det ikke var et smukt Mønster og deilige Farver. Saa pegede de paa den tomme Væv, og den stakkels gamle Minister blev ved at spile Øinene op, men han kunde ikke see noget, for der var ingen Ting. "Herre Gud!" tænkte han, "skulde der var ingen Ting. "Herre Gudl" tænkte han, "skulde jeg være dum! Det har jeg aldrig troet, og det maa ingen Mennesker vide! skulde jeg ikke due til mit Embede? Nei det gaaer ikke an, at jeg fortæller, jeg ikke kan see Tøiet

"Naa, de siger ikke noget om det!" sagde den ene,

som vævede!

"O det er nydeligt! ganske allerkjæreste!" sagde den gamle Minister og saae igjennem sine Briller, "dette Mønster og disse Farver! — ja, jeg skal sige Keiserer

Mønster og disse Farver! — ja, jeg skal sige Keiseren, at det behager mig særdeles!"
"Naa det fornøier os!" sagde begge Væverne, og nu nævnede de Farverne ved Navn og det sælsomme Mønster. Den gamle Minister hørte godt efter, for at han kunde sige det samme, naar han kom hjem til Keiseren, og det gjorde han. Nu forlangte Bedragerne flere Penge, mere Silke og

Guld, det skulde de bruge til Vævning. De stak Alt i deres egne Lommer, paa Væven kom ikke en Trevl, men de bleve ved, som før, at væve paa den tomme

Keiseren sendte snart igjen en anden skikkelig Embedsmand hen for at see, hvorledes det gik med Vævningen, og om Tøiet snart var færdigt. Det gik ham ligesom den anden, han saae og saae, men da

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### Kisba Nova Text Light

24 pt / 10 mm

It was precisely twelve o'clock; twelve by Big Ben; whose stroke was wafted over the northern part of London; blent with that of other clocks, mixed in a thin ethereal way with the clouds and wisps of smoke, and died up there among the seagulls—twelve o'clock struck as Clarissa Dalloway laid her green

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Twelve was the hour of their

### 12 pt / 5 mm

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Virginia Woolf: Mrs. Dalloway

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Indeed it was—Sir William Bradshaw's motor car; low, powerful, grey with plain initials interlocked on the panel, as if the pomps of heraldry were incongruous, this man being the ghostly helper, the priest of science; and, as the motor car was grey, so to match its sober suavity, grey furs, silver grey rugs were heaped in it, to keep her ladyship warm while she waited. For often Sir William would travel sixty miles or more down into the country to visit the rich, the afflicted, who could afford the very large fee which Sir William very properly charged for his advice. Her ladyship waited with the rugs about her knees an hour or more, leaning back,

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Sir William himself was no longer young. He had worked very hard; he had won his position by sheer ability (being the son of a shopkeeper); loved his profession; made a fine figurehead at ceremonies and spoke well—all of which had by the time he was knighted given him a heavy

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Sir William himself was no longer young. He had worked very hard; he had won his position by sheer ability (being the son of a shopkeeper); loved his profession; made a fine figurehead at ceremonies and spoke well—all of which had by the time he was knighted given him a heavy look, a weary look (the stream of patients being so incessant, the responsibilities and privileges of his profession so onerous), which weariness, together with his grey hairs, increased the extraordinary distinction of his presence and gave him the reputation (of the utmost importance in dealing with nerve cases) not merely of lightning skill, and almost infallible accuracy in diagnosis but of sympathy; tact; understanding of the human soul. He could see the first moment they came into the room (the Warren Smiths they were called); he was certain directly he saw the man; it was a case of extreme gravity. It was a case of complete breakdown—complete physical and nervous breakdown, with every symptom in an advanced stage, he ascertained in two or three minutes (writing answers to questions, murmured discreetly, on a pink

How long had Dr. Holmes been attending him? Six weeks.

Prescribed a little bromide? Said there was nothing the matter? Ah yes (those general practitionners! thought Sir William. It took half his time to undo their blunders. Some were irreparable).

"You served with great distinction in the War?"

"You served with great distinction in the War?"
The patient repeated the word "war" interrogatively.
He was attaching meanings to words of a
symbolical kind. A serious symptom, to be noted on
the card.

"The War?" the patient asked. The European War—that little shindy of schoolboys with gunpowder? Had he served with distinction? He really forgot. In the War itself he had failed.

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### Kisba Nova Text Book

24 pt / 10 mm

Je suppose les hommes parvenus á ce point oú les obstacles qui nuisent á leur conservation dans l'ètat de nature, l'emportent par leur rèsistance sur les forces que chaque individu peut employer pour se maintenir dans cet ètat. Alors cet ètat primitif ne peut plus subsister, & le genre

16 pt / 7,5 mm

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12 pt / 5 mm

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Jean-Jacques Rousseau: Du contrat social ou Principes du droit politique

Kisba Nova Text typeface specimen from identity-letters.com 13 / 26

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### 11 pt / 5 mm

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Cette somme de forces ne peut naitre que du concours de plusieurs : mais la force & la libertè de chaque homme ètant les premiers instrumens de sa conservation, comment les engagera-t-il sans se nuire, & sans nègliger les soins qu'il se doit ? Cette difficultè ramenèe á mon sujet peut s'ènoncer en ces termes.

« Trouver une forme d'association qui dèfende & protege de toute la force commune la personne & les biens de chaque associè, & par laquelle chacun s'unissant á

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« Trouver une forme d'association qui dèfende & protege de toute la force commune la personne & les biens de chaque associè, & par laquelle chacun s'unissant á tous n'obèisse pourtant qu'á lui-même & reste aussi libre qu'auparavant ? » Tel est le problême fondamental dont le contract social donne la solution.

Les clauses de ce contract sont tellement dèterminées par la nature de l'acte, que la moindre modification les rendroit vaines & de nul effet ; en sorte que, bien qu'elles n'aient peut-être jamais ètè formellement ènoncées, elles sont par-tout les mêmes, par-tout tacitement admises & reconnües ; jusqu'á ce que, le pacte social ètant violè, chacun rentre alors dans ses premiers droits & reprenne sa libertè naturelle, en perdant la libertè conventionnelle pour laquelle il y renonça.

Ces clauses bien entendues se rèduisent toutes á une seule, savoir l'aliènation totale de chaque associè avec tous ses droits á toute la communautè : Car premierement, chacun se donnant tout entier, la condition est ègale pour tous, & la condition ètant ègale pour tous, nul n'a intèrêt de la rendre onèreuse aux autres.

De plus, l'aliènation se faisant sans reserve, l'union est aussi parfaite qu'elle peut l'être & nul associè n'a plus rien á rèclamer : Car s'il restoit quelques droits aux particuliers, comme il n'y auroit aucun supèrieur commun qui put prononcer

### 6.5 pt / 2,5 mm

Je suppose les hommes parvenus á ce point oú les obstacles qui nuisent á leur conservation dans l'ètat de nature, l'emportent par leur rèsistance sur les forces que chaque individu peut employer pour se maintenir dans cet ètat. Alors cet ètat primitif ne peut plus subsister, & le genre humain pèriroit s'il ne changeoit sa manière d'être.

Or comme les hommes ne peuvent engendrer de nouvelles forces, mais seulement unir & diriger celles qui existent, ils n'ont plus d'autre moyen pour se conserver, que de former par aggrègation une somme de forces qui puisse l'emporter sur la rèsistance, de les mettre en jeu par un seul mobile & de les faire agir de concert.

Cette somme de forces ne peut naitre que du concours de plusieurs : mais la force & la libertè de chaque homme ètant les premiers instrumens de sa conservation, comment les engagera-t-il sans se nuire, & sans nègliger les soins qu'il se doit ? Cette difficultè ramenèe à mon sujet peut s'ènoncer en ces termes

« Trouver une forme d'association qui dèfende & protege de toute la force commune la personne & les biens de chaque associè, & par laquelle chacun s'unissant à tous n'obèisse pourtant qu'à lui-même & reste aussi libre qu'auparavant ? » Tel est le problème fondamental dont le contract social donne la solution.

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Enfin chacun se donnant á tous ne se donne á personne, & comme il n'y a pas un associe sur lequel on n'acquiere le même droit qu'on lui cede sur soi, on gagne l'èquivalent de tout ce qu'on perd, & plus de force pour conserver ce qu'on a.

Si donc on écarte du pacte social ce qui n'est pas de son essence, on trouvera qu'il se rèduit aux termes suivans. Chacun de nous met en commun sa personne & toute sa puissance sous la suprême direction de la volontè gènèrale; & nous recevons en corps chaque membre comme partie indivisible

A l'instant, au lieu de la personne particuliere de chaque contractant, cet acte d'association produit un corps moral & collectif compose d'autant de membres que l'assemblèe a de voix, lequel reçoit de ce même acte son unité, son moi commun, sa vie & sa volontè. Cette personne publique qui se forme ainsi par l'union de toutes les autres prenoit autrefois le nom de Cité [i], & prend maintenant celui de Rèpublique ou de corps politique, lequel est appelè par ses membres Ètat quand il est passif, Souverain quand il est actif. Puissance en le comparant à ses semblables. À l'ègard des associès ils prennent collectivement le nom de peuple, & s'appellent en particulier Citoyens comme participans à l'autoritè souveraine, & Sujets comme soumis aux loix de l'Etat. Mais ces termes se confondent souvent &

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### Kisba Nova Text Regular

24 pt / 10 mm

That evening, Mr. Utterson came home to his bachelor house in sombre spirits and sat down to dinner without relish. It was his custom of a Sunday, when this meal was over, to sit close by the fire, a volume of some dry divinity on his reading desk, until the clock of the neighbouring church

16 pt / 7,5 mm

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12 pt / 5 mm

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Robert Louis Stevenson: Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde

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### Kisba Nova Text Regular

### 11 pt / 5 mm

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'I thought it was madness,' he said, as he replaced the obnoxious paper in the safe, 'and now I begin to fear it is disgrace.'

With that he blew out his candle, put on a great coat and set forth in the direction of Cavendish Square, that citadel of medicine, where his friend, the great Dr. Lanyon, had his house and received his crowding patients. 'If anyone knows, it will be Lanyon,' he had thought.

The solemn butler knew and welcomed him; he was subjected to no stage of delay, but ushered direct from the door

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was subjected to no stage of delay, but ushered direct from the door to the dining-room where Dr. Lanyon sat alone over his wine. This was a hearty, healthy, dapper, red-faced gentleman, with a shock of hair prematurely white, and a boisterous and decided manner. At sight of Mr. Utterson, he sprang up from his chair and welcomed him with both hands. The geniality, as was the way of the man, was somewhat theatrical to the eye; but it reposed on genuine feeling. For these two were old friends, old mates both at school and college, both thorough respecters of themselves and of each other, and

what does not always follow, men who thoroughly enjoyed each other's company. After a little rambling talk, the lawyer led up to the subject which so disagreeably preoccupied his

'I suppose, Lanyon,' said he, 'you and I must be the two oldest friends that Henry Jekyll has?' 'I wish the friends were younger,' chuckled Dr.

Lanyon. 'But I suppose we are. And what of that? I see little of him now.

'Indeed?' said Utterson. 'I thought you had a bond of common interest.'

'We had,' was the reply. 'But it is more than ten rears since Henry Jekyll became too fanciful for me. He began to go wrong, wrong in mind; and though of course I continue to take an interest in him for old sake's sake as they say, I see and I have seen devilish little of the man. Such unscientific balderdash,' added the doctor, flushing suddenly purple, 'would have estranged Damon and Pythias.'

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### Kisba Nova Text Medium

24 pt / 10 mm

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12 pt / 5 mm

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Camilo Castelo Branco: Amor de Perdição

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### Kisba Nova Text Medium

11 pt / 5 mm

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Na tarde d'esse dia recebeu Simão a seguinte carta de Thereza:

«Deus permitia que tenhas chegado sem perigo 9 pt / 3,75 mm

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«Deus permitia que tenhas chegado sem perigo a casa d'essa boa gente. Eu não sei o que se passa, mas ha coisa mysteriosa que eu não posso adivinhar. Meu pae tem estado toda a manhã fechado com o primo, e a mim não me deixa sahir do quarto. Mandou-me tirar o tinteiro; mas eu felizmente estava prevenida com outro. Nossa Senhora quiz que a pobre viesse pedir esmola debaixo da janella do meu quarto; senão eu nem tinha modo de lhe dar signal para ella esperar esta carta. Não sei o que ella me disse. Fallou-me em criados mortos; mas eu não pude entender... Tua mana Rita està-me acenando por traz dos vidros do teu quarto...

Disse-me tua mana que os moços de meu primo tinham apparecido mortos perto da estrada. Agora jà sei tudo. Estive para lhe dizer que tu ahi estàs; mas não me deram tempo. Meu pae de hora a hora dà passeios no corredor, e solta uns ais muito altos.

Ò meu querido Simão, que serà feito de ti?... Estaràs tu ferido? Serei eu a causa da tua morte?

Diz-me o que souberes. Eu jà não peço a Deus senão a tua vida. Foge d'esses sitios; vai para Coimbra, e espera que o tempo melhore a nossa situação.

Tem confiança n'esta desgraçada, que è digna da tua dedicação.... Chega 6.5 pt / 2,5 mm

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Tem confiança n'esta desgraçada, que è digna da tua dedicação.... Chega a pobre: não quero demoral-a mais... Perguntei-lhe se se dizia de ti alguma coisa, e ella respondeu que não. Deus o

Respondeu Simão a querer tranquillisar o animo de Thereza. Do seu ferimento fallava tão de passagem, que dava a suppôr que nem o curativo era necessario. Promettia partir para Coimbra logo que o podesse fazer sem receio de Thereza soffrer na sua ausencia. Animava-a a chamal-o, assim que as ameaças de convento passassem a ser realisadas. Entretanto Balthazar Coutinho, chamado às

authoridades judiciarias para esclarecer a devassa instaurada, respondeu que effectivamente os homens mortos eram seus criados, de quem elle e sua familia se acompanhàra de Castro-d'Aire. Accrescentou que não sabia que elles tivessem inimigos em Vizeu, nem tinha contra alguem as mais leves presumpções.

Os mais proximos visinhos da localidade, onde os cadaveres tinham apparecido, apenas depunham que, alta noite, tinham ouvido dois tiros ao mesmo tempo, e outro, pouco depois. Um apenas adiantava coisa que não podia alumiar a justiça, e vinha a ser que o mato, nas visinhanças do local, fôra chapotado. N'esta escuridade a justiça não podia dar passo algum.

Thadeu de Albuquerque era connivente no attentado contra a vida de Simão Botelho. Fôra seu o alvitre, quando o sobrinho denunciou a causa das sahidas frequentes de Thereza, na noite do baile. Tanto ao velho como ao morgado convinha apagar algum indicio que podesse envolvêl-os no mysterio

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### Kisba Nova Text Bold

24 pt / 10 mm

Our friends at home may well rejoice with us, for we are at our goal, and up to a point, at least, we have shown that the statement of Professor Challenger can be verified. We have not, it is true, ascended the plateau, but it lies before us, and even Professor Summerlee is in a more chastened mood.

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Arthur Conan Doyle: The Lost World

Kisba Nova Text typeface specimen from identity-letters.com 19/26

### Kisba Nova Text Bold

11 pt / 5 mm

9 pt / 3,75 mm

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When I wrote last we were about to leave the Indian village where we had been deposited by the Esmeralda. I have to begin my report by bad news, for the first serious personal trouble (I pass over the incessant bickerings between the Professors) occurred this evening, and might have had a tragic ending. I have spoken of our English-speaking half-breed, Gomez-a fine worker and a willing fellow, but afflicted, I fancy, with the vice of curiosity, which is common enough among such men. On the last evening he seems to have hid himself near the hut in which we were discussing our plans, and, being observed by our huge negro Zambo, who is as faithful as a dog and has the hatred which all his race bear to the half-breeds, he was dragged out and carried into our presence. Gomez whipped out his knife, however, and but for the huge strength of his captor, which enabled him to disarm him with one hand, he would certainly have stabbed him. The matter has ended in reprimands, the opponents have been compelled to shake hands, and there is every hope that all will be well. As to the feuds of the two learned men, they are continuous and bitter. It must be admitted that Challenger is provocative in the last degree, but Summerlee has an acid tongue, which makes matters worse. Last night Challenger said that he never cared to walk on the Thames Embankment and look up the river, as it was always sad to see one's own eventual goal. He is convinced, of course, that he is destined for Westminster Abbey. Summerlee rejoined, however, with a sour smile, by saying that he understood that

6.5 pt / 2,5 mm

Our friends at home may well rejoice with us, for we are at our goal, and up to a point, at least, we have shown that the statement of Professor Challenger can be verified. We have not, it is true, ascended the plateau, but it lies before us, and even Professor Summerlee is in a more chastened mood. Not that he will for an instant admit that his rival could be right, but he is less persistent in his incessant objections, and has sunk for the most part into an observant silence. I must hark back, however, and continue my narrative from where I dropped it. We are sending home one of our local Indians who is injured, and I am committing this letter to his charge, with considerable doubts in my mind as to whether it will ever come to hand. When I wrote last we were about to leave the

Indian village where we had been deposited by the Esmeralda. I have to begin my report by bad news, for the first serious personal trouble (I pass over the incessant bickerings between the Professors) occurred this evening, and might have had a tragic ending. I have spoken of our English-speaking half-breed, Gomez—a fine worker and a willing fellow, but afflicted, I fancy, worker and a willing fellow, but afflicted, I fancy, with the vice of curiosity, which is common enough among such men. On the last evening he seems to have hid himself near the hut in which we were discussing our plans, and, being observed by our huge negro Zambo, who is as faithful as a dog and has the hatred which all his race bear to the half-breeds, he was dragged out and carried into our presence. Gomez whipped out his knife, however, and but for the huge strength of his captor, which enabled him to disarm him with one hand, he would certainly have stabbed him. The hand, he would certainly have stabbed him. The matter has ended in reprimands, the opponents have been compelled to shake hands, and there is every hope that all will be well. As to the feuds of the two learned men, they are continuous and bitter. It must be admitted that Challenger is provocative in the last degree, but Summerlee has an acid tongue, which makes matters worse. Last night Challenger said that he never cared to walk on the Thames Embankment and look up the rive as it was always sad to see one's own eventual goal. as it was always sad to see one's own eventual goal He is convinced, of course, that he is destined for Westminster Abbey. Summerlee rejoined, however, with a sour smile, by saying that he understood that Millbank Prison had been pulled down. Challenger's conceit is too colossal to allow him to be really annoyed. He only smiled in his beard and repeated "Really! Really!" in the pitying tone one would use to a child. Indeed, they are children both—the one wizened and cantankerous, the other formidable and overbearing, yet each with a brain which has put him in the front rank of his scientific age. Brain, character, soul—only as one sees more of life does one understand how distinct is each.

The very next day we did actually make our

The very next day we did actually make our start upon this remarkable expedition. We found that all our possessions fitted very easily into the two canoes, and we divided our personnel, six in each, taking the obvious precaution in the interests of peace of putting one Professor into each canoe. Personally, I was with Challenger, who was in a beatific humour, moving about as one in a silent ecstasy and beaming benevolence from every feature. I have had some experience of him in other moods, however, and shall be the less surprised when the thunderstorms suddenly come up amidst the sunshine. If it is impossible to be at your ease, it is equally impossible to be dull in his company, for one is always in a state of half-tremulous doubt as to what sudden turn his formidable temper may take.

formidable temper may take.

For two days we made our way up a good-sized river, some hundreds of yards broad, and dark in colour, but transparent, so that one could usually see the bottom. The affluents of the Amazon are, half of them, of this nature, while the other half

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### Kisba Nova Text Black

24 pt / 10 mm

It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair, we had

16 pt / 7,5 mm

It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair, we had everything before us, we had nothing before us, we were all going direct to Heaven, we were all

12 pt / 5 mm

It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair, we had everything before us, we had nothing before us, we were all going direct to Heaven, we were all going direct the other way-in short, the period was so far like the present period, that some of its noisiest authorities insisted on its being received, for good or for evil, in the superlative degree of comparison only. There were a king with a large jaw and a queen with a plain face, on the throne of England; there were a king with a large jaw and a queen with a fair face, on the

Charles Dickens: A Tale of Two Cities

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### Kisba Nova Text Black

11 pt / 5 mm

9 pt / 3,75 mm

6.5 pt / 2,5 mm

It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair, we had everything before us, we had nothing before us, we were all going direct to Heaven, we were all going direct the other way-in short, the period was so far like the present period, that some of its noisiest authorities insisted on its being received, for good or for evil, in the superlative degree of comparison only.

There were a king with a large jaw and a queen with a plain face, on the throne of England; there were a king with a large jaw and a queen with a fair face, on the throne of France. In both countries it was clearer than crystal to the lords of the State preserves of loaves and fishes, that things in general were settled for ever.

It was the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five. Spiritual revelations were conceded to England at that favoured period, as at this. Mrs. Southcott had recently It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair, we had everything before us, we had nothing before us, we were all going direct to Heaven, we were all going direct the other way-in short, the period was so far like the present period, that some of its noisiest authorities insisted on its being received, for good or for evil, in the superlative degree of comparison only.

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It was the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventyfive. Spiritual revelations were conceded to England at that favoured period, as at this. Mrs. Southcott had recently attained her five-andtwentieth blessed birthday, of whom a prophetic private in the Life Guards had heralded the sublime appearance by announcing that arrangements were made for the swallowing up of London and Westminster. Even the Cock-lane ghost had been laid only a round dozen of years, after rapping out its messages, as the spirits of this very year last past (supernaturally deficient in originality) rapped out theirs. Mere messages in the earthly order of events had lately come to the English Crown and People, from a congress of British subjects in America: which, strange to relate, have proved more important to the human race than any communications yet received through any of the chickens of the Cock-

France, less favoured on the whole as to matters spiritual than her sister of the shield and trident, rolled with exceeding smoothness down hill, making paper money and spending it. Under the guidance of her Christian pastors, she entertained herself, besides, with such humane achievements as sentencing a youth to have his hands cut off, his tongue torn out with pincers, and his body burned

It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair, we had everything before us, we had nothing before us, we were all going direct to Heaven, we were all going direct to Heaven, we were all going direct to short, the period was so far like the present period, that some of its noisiest authorities insisted on its being received, for good or for evil, in the superlative degree of comparison only.

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France, less favoured on the whole as to matters spiritual than her sister of the shield and trident, rolled with exceeding smoothness down hill, making paper money and spending it. Under the guidance of her Christian pastors, she entertained herself, besides, with such humane achievements as sentencing a youth to have his hands cut off, his tongue torn out with pincers, and his body burned alive, because he had not kneeled down in the rain to do honour to a dirty procession of monks which passed within his view, at a distance of some fifty or sixty yards. It is likely enough that, rooted in the woods of France and Norway, there were growing trees, when that sufferer was put to death, already marked by the Woodman, Fate, to come down and be sawn into boards, to make a certain movable framework with a sack and a knife in it, terrible in history. It is likely enough that in the rough outhouses of some tillers of the heavy lands adjacent to Paris, there were sheltered from the weather that very day, rude carts, bespattered with rustic mire, snuffed about by pigs, and roosted in by poultry, which the Farmer, Death, had already set apart to be his tumbrils of the Revolution. But that Woodman and that Farmer, though they work unceasingly, work silently, and no one heard them as they went about with muffled tread: the rather, forasmuch as to entertain any suspicion that they were awake, was to be atheistical and traitorous.

In England, there was scarcely an amount of order and protection to justify much national boasting. Boxing burglaries by armed men, and highway robberies, took place in the capital itself every night; families were publicly cautioned not to go out of town without removing their furniture to upholsterers' warehouses for security; the highwayman in the dark was a City tradesman in the light, and, being recognised and challenged by his fellow-trademan whom

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# How to Become A Millionaire By Selling ... Philosophy Books

The unlikely story of an obscure Delaware publishing house that won over the hearts (and wallets) of the web's most influential philosophy geeks

### **BY ROSE GUATTARI**

**READING TIME: 18 MINUTES** 

Bookselling is probably not the most surefire way to amass a fortune these times (if your last name is not Bezos, that is). Yet, it's a feat that Spinozazz, a small publishing house based out of a sleepy Delaware town, has successfully pulled off—in a mere 19 months.

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