

No. 373 1964

Changing the Spacing of a Line

This may be old hat to most printers, but for those who have never been trained, the illustration shows the easiest way to displace

WHAT TO PRINT AND HOW TO PRINT IT



The type bearing this name, often called Bernhard Fashion, was put in the supply book because we had repeated demands for it from people who were doing

for it from people who were doing a lot of greeting card and station-ery printing. It seems to just hit the spot for these purposes. The twelve and fourteen point sizes are the most used for names, and

are the most used for names, and where the sentiment is to be printed also, eighteen point comes in handy. It was designed by the Cothic in the various weights—light, medium, bold, and se forth. If you are looking for a good choice in the personal stationery or greeting card field, you cannot go wrong with Fashion.

bills a good will builder, as well

as a means of getting over all kinds of information which has to

kinds of information which has to do with the use of their equipment. Independent and small business men have not taken advantage of this means of advertising as much as they might. They add nothing to the postage, travel first class along with the bill or any other enclosure, and you can be sure that

the big concerns using them have plenty of evidence that they pay. Neighborhood stores are pros-pects for the kinds of advertising

peets for the kinds of advertising we have been talking about. One druggist in an outlying district heard a man say that he needed light bulbs her couldn't buy them the couldn't buy the couldn't buy the The druggist put in a line and broadcast the information through a small mailing piece. He got the bulb business and made steady customers for other merchandiss

Substituting one space for another size a space in a line with a wider or narrower one. Your left hand prevents the line from buckling, while the right pushes out the old space and inserts the new.

Single orders of \$10 or more keep the Helpor coming

Advertising Which is Kept

You, the printer, are in the for-tunate position of being able to produce your own advertising, and at the same time give prospects ideas on how they can themselves

The KELSEY COMPANY Meriden, Conn.

advertise. We frequently hear from print-ers who go around with their pock-kets full of "gag" cards, and a variety of others containing useful all subjects, with their name and address, of course, somewhere on the card. Many of them use the round corner card #63 for this kind of advertising—others square corners of various sizes, depending on how much matter they want to

In most cases the only advertising is the name and address of the firm issuing them—not the printer, unless he is using them for his own business.

Our reader says, "We have had a constant demand for these cards. and it is the first time in our recollection that customers have actually thanked us for advertising material."

Here are a few subjects taken at random from cards which printters have brought in or submitted: one insurance man made his advertising in the form of a small paper, with a title and a slogan at the top with a heading, "One Man's Life." He made comments on important topics of the day, adding a few witticisms and a joke or two followed by a little insur-ance advice. He found it was suc-cessful enough to carry on with

it for years. One printer had a new phone number to get over. He put the information on a mail enclosure, along with a sticker, lightly tipped on, giving the new number, which the recipient could transfer to his own telephone book.

Most telephone, power and light companies have found the small four page leaflet enclosure with

from the buyers. It will pay you as a printer to study advertising material that comes your way. One radio-tele-

Printing for Postage Stamp Dealers

Any mail order business requires plenty of printing, and the business of selling postage stamps to collectors is so largely mail order that it is not surprising to find many stamp dealers doing their own printing. Even those who do a large over-the-counter business require so many items of printed matter that their printing needs are large.

There are plenty of stamp dealers who buy all their printing, and they offer you a good opportunity for getting business. Prac-

CUREVA STANE CO STOCK ENVILORE COUN_ SKTS _ SINGLES_

tically every city of 25,000 or more and many smaller ones have one or more stamp dealers of adult age, in addition to the youngsters who sometimes do a surprising business. The general printer can get this work.

Here, too, is a fine chance for specializing. A reader who uses a Kelsey press to save printing costs, submits a list of over

(Continued on page two)

vision dealer who didn't feel up to writing his own gave a good order to a small printer because he offered to help. It meant a little study of radio-television advertising on the part of the printer, but he was fully paid by the business he obtained

Printed on Kelsey Standard White Book paper, with Kelsey Many Purpose Purple Ink

Printing for Stamp... (Cont'd) twenty-five different kinds of printed matter which a stamp dealer may, and often does, use in his business. Here are a few of them:

Approval Sheets for mounting

Approval Books and Cards for Approval Books and Cards for the same purpose. Approval Report Blanks, for the purchaser of stamps on approval to use in making returns. Reminders, for the dealer to send when a customer has not re-

quested approvals after a lapse of some time. (Part of his follow-

up system.)
Approval Request Blanks. For

prospects.

Record Cards. For the dealer's record of approval transactions.

Stamp Catalogs and Price Lists.

Auction Catalogs and Price

Lieta Envelopes for mailing stamps, return envelopes, etc.

Order Blanks. Stock and Inventory Cards. Printing on Perforation Gauges. Stationery of all kinds, includ-ing statements, billheads, etc. Advertising material of

Advertising materiat of all kinds and the properties of the addition to general stamp dealers, there are those who specialize on certain phases of Code and the addition of th their value, and that includes how good the postmark is, as well. In order to make sure that the can-cellation is good, and the envelope doesn't chew out at the corners, collectors and dealers use a stuffer

collectors and dealers use a stuffer or liner of tag board or other cardboard in the envelope, and enterprising dealers use them for advertising purposes as well. Any stamp collector or dealer, can give you samples of nearly verything. You need on! to the the sample of the properties of the collection to the collection of the collection of the collection of the the sample of the collection of the collection of the the sample of the collection of the collection of the collection of the the collection of the coll

to you, same as any other 100.
Once you have gotten into it,
you can give specializing some
consideration. Since such a large
part of the business is done by
mail, there are a number of periodicals devoted to collectors and dealers, which may be used in various ways to get business.

If you specialize, you can keep all the popular forms standing and only make the necessary change in name and address be-fore printing. This will enable you to offer a better than average

Sliding and Slurring

Turning out a good job of print-ing is helped by knowing what to do when something seems to be wrong. Common sense and obser-vation will carry you along, but you can save time if you know how be your own trouble-shooter. to be your own trouble-shooter. Suppose, for example, you have gotten everything ready for a press run, but the printed sheets show evidence of slur marks or sliding. What would you do?

There are a number of things to look for. If the temperature of your press-room is below normal, that is, 70 degrees, the chances are pretty good that the rollers are too hard to be properly tacky, and that the ink is likewise not distrib uting as it ought. You need at least 70 degrees for at least an least 70 degrees for at least an hour before you start, so that the ink, the rollers, the type and the ink plate will all be thoroughly warmed up. The ink will then dis-tribute better, the rollers will have more tack, and sliding or slurring may be avoided.

Even under otherwise favorable conditions, rollers may slide on a very small form. Roller supporters or bearers in one or both ends of or bearers in one or both ends of the chase will provide the neces-sary adhesion and allow them to the control of the theory of the control of the control of the control of the control of the pieces of paper on the grippers, positioning them so that the work you are feeding will be protected. Glassy, you may have silde or slum-marks. The remedy is a set of new ones or a recasting of the old. Emergency measures may enable

Emergency measures may enable you to finish what you are run-ning, after a fashion, but they will not be a permanent remedy. The rollers may be swabbed with a mixture of half glycerine and half alcohol. The alcohol thins the gly-cerine, and allows it to be spread over the surface of the roller, after which it will evaporate, leaving the glycerine. Let the rollers stand until the liquid is absorbed.

until the liquid is absorbed.
Slur marks may also happen when the tympan padding is not drawn tight over the platen. If there is any chance for a shift in the tympan, it should be pulled taut. "Ghosts," outlines and taut. "Ghosts," outlines and double-takes often appear if there is any give or movement in the

A rocking platen will cause slurring. If the impression screws are not set up squarely, this may be the reason

price, yet a fair profit on your work. Many Helper readers either are or have been collectors at one time or another, and they will appreciate the big market which stamp dealers offer. To others, we say, investigate for yourself the possibilities, because some of the most profitable printing businesses in the country have been built up on just such specializing.



Society Blue

Personal Stationery
Quantities of 1 5 10 50
All prices PER BOX in quantities listed "300" Cabinets

200 aheets, 6x7, and 100 envelopes, size 61/4 309, Society Blue-24 1.76 1.64 1.54 1.28 "Double 100" Cabinets

100 folding sheets 6¹²he x 11½ (folds to 5½ x 6½), and 100 size 6½ envelopes 209, Society Blue-24 1.75 1.63 1.63 1.27 "50-50" Cabinets 50 folding sheets 61% x 11% (folds to 5% x 6%), and 50 size 6% envelopes 59, Society Blue-24 1.13 1.01 .62 .78

"Monarch" Cabinets

Quantities of Prices per 17 x 22 inches 11 x 17 50 200 500 1,000 50 200 500 500 \$1.48 \$5.56 \$11.58 11.38 1.05 3.25 7.25 5.56 Cut Sizes Quantities of
Prices per
6 x 7 ingh
714 x 1016
7 x 734 ... 500 1,000 5,000 10,000 800 1,000 1,000 1,000 Envelopes Size 614

PADS? - Make Your Own With this Padding Outfit



Padding Outfit, with one pound car of Padding Composition, (hot-process) with directions how to apply, 18.43

Padding Clamp, Shipping weight, 7 pounds

Padding Trough, Shipping weight, 5 younds

k(x8)4, 6)1 xb/4, o-a-beards, Shipping seight, 5 pounds 1 inch wide. Padding Brush, 1 inch wide,

The Printer's Helper

WITHOUR READERS

Advertising Cards with a Patriotic Message

From H. A. Philbrick:

A good source of additional busi-A good source of adultions baseness may be found in printing cards with patriotic messages on them. Such cards may be as small as a Size C business card, a #63 as a Size C business card, a #63 round corner card in various col-ors, or standard post card size. The text may be any kind of patri-otic message, or extract from books or speeches of famous Americans.

From M. W. Phetteplace:

I keep some Printoclene in a Windex glass cleaner bottle with a sprayer. This places the cleaner just where it is needed, and in the right quantity.

right quantity.

On a lot of my work I set lines, with an em quad at each end to avoid having thin characters where they may drop off. This requires making the lines that much longer. Editor's Note: Other readers have suggested squeeze bottles of one kind or another as good revertacles for liquid cleanory.

probably others are using them as

Interfering Rollers

Once in a while we receive a "The rollers you sent me are too fat to work. They rub together and will not turn when they hit the inkplate. We have some hot weather down here and maybe they swelled up."

We send out duplicates in such cases with some reservations, cases with some reservations, be-cause rollers leaving the plant don't swell up enough to behave that way. In a recent case, before we could write our customer with suggestions, we got the following

communication: "A couple of days ago I wrote you about the rollers not working

you about the rollers not working on my press.

"Well, old stupid me, I found, had the hooks on the rollers turned the wrong way. All the years I have been using that press, I must have put the rollers on and taken them off in the correct way every

time without noticing. "Anyway, the rollers hadn't swelled, they are working fine now that I have them on the right way. Sorry to have made a noise.

On some presses the position of the rollers in the hooks or sock-ets makes no difference, on others it does. Aside from the possibility of the rollers interfering or rubbing each other, you may find on some jobs that turning the roller hooks one way or the other will cause the rollers to go a little fur-ther on the ink plate, improving

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Color for Padding

Cold applied Pad-Ezy for mak-Cold applied Pad-Exy for making pads is carried in both red and white. For those who want to the cold the cold pade in the co

Suggestions

This is directed more to those readers who have made contact with printing or with us in the past six months, but the viewpoints of others are also welcome. points of others are also welcome.

A beginner can usually take a printing press and with the help of the Printer's Guide turn out a very creditable job from the start, but when he looks into the supply book or catalog he has difficulty in figuring out what he wants. How well he understands the de-How well he understands the de-scriptions may depend on how quick he is to catch on. But we are anxious to make it as easy as possible, and welcome sugges-tions from everybody who has any ideas.

Probably the hardest items to Probably the hardest items to make clear are the paper and card cutting charges, with the various parts of a type font, size of font and the way extra letters are sold a close second. We have tried innumerable ways of describtried innumerable ways of describing these operations, but they all
fall far short of perfection. They
can be made simple all right, but
only at the expense of fairness
in pricing. To simplify them would in pricing. To simplify them would overprice some items or operations, and underprice others. In the same way it would be fine to get out a catalog with prices, and keep it indefinitely, but the prices couldn't possibly be fair. (Prices actually go down as well as up, you know).

Some items are shown in the catalog more than once because we hope by listing them in several different ways their use will be easier to understand.

Every criticism we receive —
every suggestion — is gone over
very carefully to see if it can be
used. Your impressions or suggestions as you make them known gestions as you make them known to us will get more attention than our sometimes brief acknowledgement of thanks might lead you to think. We're in business to make it easy for you to buy printing supplies, and any complications which prevent that is a source of unhappiness to us. So we are glad to hear from you, and particularly from those who are new enough to printing so that their impresions are not complicated by what they have previously learned.

the inking, or conversely, bringing the rollers lower, with more clear-ance of the form at the bottom. Small alterations of position like this may make all the difference between a satisfactory and an unsatisfactory over-all job.

Compounds

For Good Jokins Drying Compound, Speeds drying, and helps when ink must dry on surface. Also used with reducing or fixing compound for same purpose. Directions on tubs. Per 86

tube. 86
Reducing Compound, Improves performance of colored inks on large solid areas, such as tint blocks, cuts with solid pertions, or wherever motiting, calcing or picking occurs. Use with drying compound listed above. Directions on tube Abov board ring in lake which seems of the proposed in the color of the proposed in the which seems of the proposed in the pr

dry too fast. Per tube.

Fixing Compound, Makes colored index work better on bond papers, cellophans, glassine, pyroxylin or asy surface on which must dry without penetrating. Use with drying compound listed above. — 84

Kit M, these three last.

Kit M, these three ink mixing helps will eliminate many ink problems. Tube of each,

Ink Users Guide included free with order for inks amounting to \$2 or more.

Anti-offset, Anti-picking Com-pound. A pastecempound which ismixed into the ink to correcome offsetting or picking, especially on coated paper or cards. Only a very small quantity is used and it can be mixed on the ink piate or ea an ink slab. — Per can. . 97

Use the Right Ink on the Job Handy Black Ink Kit Special Combination Price Many-Purpose Black

Bond Black Bruk Block \$9.78 Halftone & Mix'g Bl'k

Roller Supporters



Aluminum, roller supporters, fit in chase occu-pying only a very small space. They save roll-ers from being cut by brass rule and keer them from sliding or slurring over type. Press size 3x5 5x8 6x10 7x11 9x13 8 in. 10 in. Per pair .65 .75 .85 .90 .95 .95 1.00



Pint size, 4.00; Quart size, 4.50

PRINTOCLENE

It is Safe to Use

1 Pint Can, - - - .68 2 Quart Can, - - 1.20 Gallon Can, - 1.92

THE KELSEY MAN Talks About

Punctuation Marks
Until well into the 1700's there

Until well into the 1700's there was no really authoritative English dictionary, and the language was consequently in more of a state of flux — subject to change — than it is now. Spelling was by no means rigid, as letters and documents written by even such eminent personages as George Washington will show.

A somewhat similar situation existed in grammar and typography, perhaps for the same reason. Probably the invention of printing did much to stabilize these two, with results which have been most

noticeable in the last one hundred and fifty years.

Take, for instance, punctuation marks, and how we use them. At present we set off a quotation with inverted commas at the beginning, and a couple of apostrophes at the narentheses () were often used and sometimes even a pair of brackets, Brackets were also used where we now place parentheses When inverted commas started to come in, each line of the quotation began with them, but there was no "unquote" at the end. The custom of two apostrophes for an unquote seems to have begun in the middle 1700's. Incidentally a pair of inverted commas were used much earlier: not for a quotation, but simply to call attention to a phrase or sentence, So were parentheses and brackets [].

Commas to denote a pause in a sentence did not become common until the 1500's. Previously a diagonal / was used for the purpose. Question marks began to appear about the same time. In that connection, Spanish is set up with inverted question as the finishing one, right side up; exclamations likewise. Semicolons (i) appeared

in the same century.

The only real change in punctuation usage that we can detect of late years is the tendency to see fewer commas in sentences and paragraphs than would have been done years ago. You will be aware of it whenever you read an old book or even a newspaper of the early or middle 1800's. The series calmost seem to drag, as the numerous commas slow you unumerous commas slow you the series of the series of

Perhaps one other comment for the benefit of the printer might be in order. The quotes we have been talking about are used much more sparingly in the best modern practice than they were years ago. The over-use of quotes is almost a sure sign of inexperience in writing, and is often seen in copy which perpetrates a much greater crime

Ink Suggestions

As most of our readers know, soft papers such as book papers require a soft, or fairly penetrating ink, whereas bond, parchment or other whereas bond, parchment or other writing and hard papers need ink which will dry on the surface, surface which makes ponetration of ink difficult. Ink made for sur-face drying is affire and has a tep-papers. If your preseroom is cold-er than 70 degrees Fahrenheit, any ink will be stiffer and us a than normally. The best way is to warm things up, the alternative is ware. Your press, ink, rollers and what. Your press, ink, rollers and temperature at least an hour be-fore you start, because it takes time for warmth to penetrate and have its effect. Therefore, if you find the room too cold, you will need a little time to warm it up. If you do find it necessary to thin ink down a little, the next softer grade will prove most efficient, or, lacking that, reducing compound or ink reducer. Bond ink may be reduced with many-purpose ink, many-purpose ink, with book ink, book ink, with cut ink, and cut ink, with reducing compound or ink reducer. It will pay you to have a tube or more of each of these grades on hand, because when a job is not going right and you need a softer or a stiffer ink, you ordinarily won't have time to send and get it. Time will be saved, spoiling stock will be prevented, and you will find it a good way to save money.

Two Colors—One Impression Per Sheet

Make up your form as for two colors in the regular manner; put one form beside or at the head of the other so that by turning the stock around and printing it you will have two complete impressions. Use one color on the first impression; run all the stock. Put the other color on, turn the stock and print it. Cut the thoods for the color point of the color of the color of the half the sheets will be the reversification.

"mis-use of the aportrophe in mis-use of the aportrophe in ductating "16"," means "1"t. is," and the missing "16", and the missing "16", and the most is "its" — always. For good examples of the right use of both quotes and apostrophes, watch the big magazines. They use them correctly, but the smaller ones and many of the se-called pulps seem many of the se-called pulps seem readers, and are not to be trusted or followed when you want to learn how to write or set up copy.

FASHION

No. 1931 In Point Ha 67 81.15-14. 79- 56.45
DERCY is pleased to offer 79EXCLUSIONAL to his clientale
No. 1931 In Point 11.40-64. 204. 81.40
A NEW Line of supers
Line of supers
TA 27-84.66.
RUBY Glassware \$
ABCDEFGHUKLMN
OPORSTUWWYZE-

abcdefghijklmnopgrstuvexyz

Pad-Ezy

A cold-applied, white or red ready-for-use flexible cement for padding and general bookbinding work. Can be thinned with water and is more economical than ordinary adhesives. Essity applied with a brush and dries in 50 minutes. It is strong and flexible, not affected by weather and is not inflammable. Pirt jar. \$1.45

NEED NEW ROLLERS?

New ones are inexpensive and much time can be wasted trying to get a good job wher rollers are too hard in winter or too flabby in summer.

Prices are for each roller. Not per pair.

9x18 2.06 2.09 4.00 4.00 Star 1.00 2.19 2.33 2.36 Above rollers for current models For prices on old models or other makes, sea page 6 of price list No. 63A.

page 6of price list No. 03A. .

IMPORTANT—5cg presses now use 1½ inch diameter rollers. I tody rollers can be from the control of the control

New----

Announcement Sample Set
Here is the set of samples with only the
name and number printed on each piece. Set
contains: Wedding and Business Announcements; Birth Announcements; Thank You
cards; Reception Cards; Paneled ardrafe Paneled Informalis; etc., with matching envelopes.

Cast Wheel

Numbering Machine



\$12.50

This economy model is offered at the lowest price in the U.S. An excellent machine, with east wheels, it numbers from 1 to 99999 at the same time job is printed. Machine is ¼-inch wide and 1½ inches long, with Roman figures

The Printer's Helper