

©

MULLER

1997 - MATTHEW CARTER

FONT BUREAU | 1997 | 35 STYLES



MILLER

Miller is a Transitional serif typeface family, following Scotch Roman design— a classic style which originated in types cut at the Scottish type foundries in the period of 1810–1820. Although Miller remains faithful to the Scotch Roman style, it is not based on any single historical example.

Miller collects 35 styles with 4 different weights: Text, Display, Banner, and Headline. Each with optical size variants, each one supporting a full range of Western languages, including Greek and Cyrillic.

Miller is famous for its use in numerous US newspapers. It is a large family that includes a special display version as well as small caps / italic small caps—a feature commonly found in historical Scotch Romans.

When Matthew Carter revived the metal typeface for digital typesetting, he created 2 versions of the design for use at various sizes. There was the text version, called Miller Text, and another version Miller Display, which is primarily intended for larger sizes. During 2002, Miller Headline was developed to be suitable for large display text as well, released alongside Miller Daily, a separate adaptation of the font Carter designed for *The Guardian*. Miller Banner was created in 2010, which is more condensed and intended for newspaper headlines. If each of these typefaces were set at the same size, the overall designs would be very similar but would vary in individual proportions.

TEXT

Handgloves

Text Roman

Handgloves

Text Semibold

Handgloves

Text Bold

Handgloves

Text Italic

Handgloves

Text Semibold Italic

Handgloves

Text Bold Italic

HANDGLOVES

Text SC Italic

Handgloves

Text SC Regular

DISPLAY

Handgloves

Display Light

Handgloves

Display Roman

Handgloves

Display Semibold

Handgloves

Display Bold

HANDGLOVES

Display SC Regular

Handgloves

Display Semibold Italic

Handgloves

Display Italic

Handgloves

Display Light Italic

HANDGLOVES

Display SC Italic

BANNER

Handgloves

Banner Light

Handgloves

Banner Roman

Handgloves

Banner Semibold

Handgloves

Banner Bold

Handgloves

Banner Black

Handgloves

Banner Black Italic

Handgloves

Banner Bold Italic

Handgloves

Banner Semibold Italic

Handgloves

Banner Italic

Handgloves

Banner Light Italic

HEADLINE

Handgloves

Headline Light

Handgloves

Headline Roman

Handgloves

Headline Semibold

Handgloves

Headline Bold

Handgloves

Headline Bold Italic

Handgloves

Headline Semibold Italic

Handgloves

Headline Italic

Handgloves

Headline Light Italic

Miller † Knockout

high-contrast comparison with varying widths

Miller Text Regular

Handgloves

Knockout 50 Welterweight

Handgloves

Knockout 72 Full Cruiserweight

Handgloves

Knockout 29 Junior Liteweight

Handgloves

BLUN

OCT.
20-22

TICKETS
13\$
PER DAY

DER

CORAL
PAVILLION
PORTLAND, OR

BUS

2023 *Film & Music Festival*

Featuring:

AIMEE MANN | ST. VINCENT | OUTLET HOTEL
THE DEFIANCE OF ANTHROPOMORPHIC SEA MAMMALS
HORSE AND BUGGY | PEPPER BACON | AZHOLIO | DIAMONDS AND PEARLS | DAYJAWB
JACK ROWE | BUCKEY BRIGADE | FROG HAT | SPARKLE PONY | MODEST MOUSE
FEATHERWASH | FRANNY WHISP | BLESS THE BARN | CACAO | GATHY WITH A "G"

Miller ≠ Ergo

same time period of production

Miller Text Regular

Handgloves

Linotype Ergo

Handgloves

A Brief History of Linotype Ergo

Ergo also debuted in 1997, published by Linotype. It was designed by Gary Munch, and was a Linotype design contest winner. For 1997, it was one of the winners selected for the Second Linotype International Type Design Contest that year as well.



THE FINEST JAZZ SINCE 1941
BLUE NOTE

hello darling

sam quinten

TINA BROOKS / CLIFFORD JARVIS / WALDO SHINE / CARA RAKER



Miller + FAGOCo

same descriptive adjective: sturdy

Miller Text Regular

Handgloves

FagoCo Caps Bold

HANDGLOVES

EST.



2012

THE Fisherman's Porch

BRUNCH FAVORITES

STUFFED POTATO PANCAKES.....\$9
potato pancakes / scrambled egg / diced bacon / cheddar / sour cream / green onion + red pepper garnish

STUFFED PORTABELLO.....\$8.5
portobello mushroom / egg whites / spinach / red pepper / green onion / mozzarella cheese / with cottage cheese

AVOCADO TOAST.....\$8.5
rustic whole grain bread / fresh avocado / heirloom tomatoes / arugula / balsamic glaze / side of fruit
add bacon / add egg / add goat cheese for \$2

BREAKFAST BURRITO.....\$8.5
scrambled eggs / diced potato / chorizo / tomato / onion / jalapeño / cheddar / salsa / guacamole / sour cream

LOX PLATE.....\$9
smoked salmon / tomato / onion / cucumber / capers / bagel / cream cheese

BREAKFAST PANINI.....\$8
scrambled egg / bacon / tomato / potatoes / american cheese

SCRAMBLERS

HEALTH CLUB.....\$9
egg whites / turkey sausage / oven roasted tomato / mushroom / pepper jack / with fruit

NACHO.....\$8.5
tortilla chips / diced chicken / tomato / green onion / pepper jack / salsa verde / sour cream

MARDI GRAS.....\$9
andouille sausage / spinach / oven roasted tomato / provolone

SOUTH BEACH.....\$8.5
diced bacon / avocado / spinach / monterey jack

BELGIAN WAFFLES

THE ORIGINAL.....\$9.5
add strawberries / blueberries / raspberries
add ice cream for \$1

STUFFED WAFFLE.....\$9.5
strawberry brunch cream / bananas / strawberries / whipped cream
add ice cream for \$1

BERRY EXPLOSION.....\$8.5
raspberries / blueberries / strawberries

CHURRO.....\$8
cinnamon sugar

Miller + Trade Gothic

same production method

Miller Text Regular

Handgloves

Trade Gothic Next LT Pro

Handgloves

Comparison of Form

Handgloves



the irish countryside

Ad et odit voluptatus dis exce-
percia conemporem quat qui a
quo quatur?

Rum ea corit, odis alignim ax-
imporro culpa velecaborion reri
listine torpor sitassim quibus am
quis et plabori atusam voluptatur
aut velit volut venis acea pre



italian food

Ovit que nostem que ipsaeratis
quas necaetur maion porporepe
dunt repellere et explandipit, ne-
turiam fugitius dolumquiae idun-
ditas voloritatur? Magnitatio esti
alignim endit, officii nobis nusae
sit quaepudae. Ut vit volluptum
unt eriatio nsequisciam ipsa nu.



Miller +Kepler

multiple typefaces appearing as a family

Miller Text Regular
60Pt

Handgloves

Kepler Medium
60 pt

Handgloves

Kepler Medium
(64pt for Comparison)

Handgloves

Things We Can't (Yet) Do In CSS

In this article, Rachel Andrew looks at some common layout patterns that we can't yet do on the web and the CSS specifications that might let us achieve them in the future.

By Rachel Andrew

Editorial or Design or Development? Must be one of those things.

WELCOME to "unconventional layout" for using CSS. I've been thinking about the possibilities of using CSS to do things that we can't do yet. I'm not talking about the usual things like flexbox, grid, and so on. I'm talking about things that we can't do yet.

In a lot of ways, however, we can do these things with CSS - just not on the web. If you have read some of our previous articles, such as "Thinking About Web Components", you'll be aware that CSS is also the great enabling technology for many of the things we're talking about here.

In addition, we have some CSS specifications that haven't yet been implemented by a browser or have only been implemented in an experimental way. We also have some things, which are just at the discussion phase, perhaps as a way to the current level of a spec as to where we might take it in future.

In other words, we have some things that we can't do, but we might be able to do in the future. Here's a look.

In the web, a floated element is taken out of flow and following text wraps around it (like in the bottom of the following diagram). However, this is not how it works in the future. It's a bit of a pity.

Imagine, however, you're allowed to float items to specific places on the page. For example, by floating an element to the top or bottom of a page.

When creating a printed document, you define the size of each page by using the @page rule, and then you control where each page is. It's not the same as floating an element to the top or bottom of a page, but it's a similar concept. Therefore, you might have an element that you know you want to display at the top of the page it appears in, but don't have ready on which page it will be.

The CSS specification that deals with this feature is called Page Floats. Your image would display in the normal flow of the content - just as we do now - except that the content is fragmented into pages. When the page with the page is re-rendered,



Project layout alignment is fixed without float, but this is not how it works in the future.

the image is moved out of the normal flow and floated to the top of the page where it appears in. Content that would have been above the image will display below it and around the image.

There is no one named against the Page Floats specification to mention it, so there are no issues for this kind of feature. Currently, if you float an image to the top of a page, it will be at the top of the page. It's not as if the image is moved to the top of the page and then the rest of the page is re-rendered. It's just that the image will wrap around the text within the column.

By using a "page float", we could float an image to the top of the page that could give you much more control over the placement of content within the flow of content in a multi-column context.

Columns are essentially just like pages, so fragment and content between columns is the same. Therefore, a float generally would make sense in terms of this feature being the same for columns and pages. There's no one named against it, so it's not as if the image is moved to the top of the page and then the rest of the page is re-rendered. It's just that the image will wrap around the text within the column.

The concept of "page float" would be very much more useful if we were to implement block direction in the future. Currently, if you float an image to the top of a page, it will be at the top of the page. It's not as if the image is moved to the top of the page and then the rest of the page is re-rendered. It's just that the image will wrap around the text within the column.

As I describe in my article "What's Next With The Multiple Column Layout?", in the CSS Working

Group, we have discussed how we might add support for this. The idea is to have a new CSS property that would let you float an element to the top or bottom of a page.

There are also some things that we can't do yet. For example, we can't do things like floating an element to the top or bottom of a page. We also have some things that we can't do yet, but we might be able to do in the future.

In the future, we might be able to do things like floating an element to the top or bottom of a page. We also have some things that we can't do yet, but we might be able to do in the future.

When creating a printed document, you define the size of each page by using the @page rule, and then you control where each page is. It's not the same as floating an element to the top or bottom of a page, but it's a similar concept. Therefore, you might have an element that you know you want to display at the top of the page it appears in, but don't have ready on which page it will be.

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How To Stop Analysis Paralysis With Design

When it comes to putting our visitors on the spot, giving them too many options hurts their decision.

By Rachel Andrew

Editorial or Design or Development? Must be one of those things.

AS A WEB DESIGNER, you do your best to ensure visitors have the best possible experience. The more options you give them, the better. But there's a catch. Too many options can lead to analysis paralysis.

There are a number of ways to avoid this. One is to limit the number of options you give your visitors. Another is to make the options more relevant to the user's needs.

Let's look at what it is about the psychology of choice that can lead to analysis paralysis. It's not just about the number of options, but also about how they are presented.

One of the main reasons for analysis paralysis is the sheer number of options. When you have too many choices, it becomes difficult to make a decision.

Another reason is the way the options are presented. If the options are too similar, it can be difficult to distinguish between them.

Finally, the way the options are presented can also affect the user's decision. If the options are presented in a way that is easy to understand, it can help the user to make a decision.



Analysis paralysis is a common problem for web designers.

many years of experience, products by the end of the page. Inevitably, however, the number of products that shoppers have to look at can be so high that they get overwhelmed and don't buy anything.

It's a little bit like the choice of products in a store. When you have too many choices, it becomes difficult to make a decision. This is the same as what happens when you have too many options on a website.

Another reason for analysis paralysis is the way the options are presented. If the options are too similar, it can be difficult to distinguish between them.

Finally, the way the options are presented can also affect the user's decision. If the options are presented in a way that is easy to understand, it can help the user to make a decision.

By Rachel Andrew
New Power Series
Development Progress
Powerful Tools
ANALYSIS

KEPLER TIMES

The first is a long line of future design issues. #0001



Miller Text Regular
9pt /12.5

Set as Body Copy

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THANK YOU