

PC (6.0 and later): I can't get PageMaker to generate a PDF file. When I start the process, PageMaker appears to be creating the PDF, but when it's done, I get a message that says "The Distiller has not created the PDF file. Please see the log file for details." Any ideas?

Yes. You're most likely encountering a problem that occurs when you use Acrobat Distiller 3.01 to create a PDF file directly from PageMaker. (Acrobat Distiller 3.01 ships with PageMaker 6.52 and is also available with other Adobe products.) If you're exporting a PDF file from PageMaker and you choose Distill Now in the Export Adobe PDF dialog box, you've got to specify a destination path that doesn't include any spaces in it. If there are space characters in your path, Distiller 3.01 cannot create the PDF file.

You can tell right away if this is your problem because the destination path in the Acrobat Distiller Messages box will end where the space appears in the destination path. For instance, if you try to export the PDF directly to `c:\sci fi\phaser.pdf`, Acrobat Distiller 3.01 can't create the PDF file because it

doesn't recognize `sci fi` as a valid directory. The destination path in the Messages box would appear as `c:\sci`. If you included a space in your PDF filename, you'd see the same behavior.

You can avoid this problem by creating a PostScript file from PageMaker and then running it through Acrobat Distiller 3.01 in a separate step.

1. Choose Adobe PDF from the Export submenu of the File menu (version 6.5x), or choose Create Adobe PDF from the File menu (version 6.0x).
2. Select Prepare PostScript for Distilling Separately, and then specify a name with no spaces for the file. PageMaker creates a file with a .ps extension (for example, `readme.ps`).
3. Launch Distiller 3.01, choose Open from the File menu, and then locate and open the new PostScript file.
4. Specify a filename and destination for the PDF file you're creating, make any changes you want to the default information, and click Save.

There are several other ways around this problem. You can delete the space in the directory name (for example, make it `scifi` instead of `sci fi`), or choose a different directory without a space in its name. Or, if you have the PageMaker 6.5 CD-ROM (or another Adobe product that includes Acrobat Distiller 3.0), you can reinstall Acrobat Distiller 3.0, which lets you have spaces in destination pathnames when you distill directly from PageMaker.

PC/Mac (6.0 and later): When I create an EPS file from Illustrator 7.0x and then print it from PageMaker, I get this error message: "Print Time Error. The screen font for [font name] is missing. The EPS using this font may not print properly." But if I click "Print Anyway," the font prints fine in the EPS. Why am I getting this error message?

You're probably using an older version of the EPS Font Scanner plug-in, which typically prevents font-substitution problems. However, version 1.0 (which shipped with PageMaker 6.5x) sometimes incorrectly reports a font as missing. That's why the EPS still prints correctly—your font isn't really missing from it. Here's a

brief look at what's happening and what you can do about it.

The EPS Font Scanner plug-in can't account for all of the different ways Windows and Macintosh applications store font information in EPS files. Sometimes, for example, version 1.0 of the plug-in can determine what fonts are needed, but not whether they're available in the EPS. In addition, Windows doesn't specify a standard way of storing TrueType font names, so different programs can choose different storage methods. Illustrator 7.0x for Windows doesn't include any spaces in any screen font names when it writes its EPS files. (For example, Illustrator would save `AlbertusMedium` rather than `Albertus Medium` in an EPS file.)

At print time, when the plug-in looks at EPS files from Illustrator 7.0x for Windows, it may not be able to map a font name in the file to one on your system because the spaces between words have been eliminated. The plug-in then responds with the Print Time Error alert. However, the EPS actually does contain the correct font, so it still prints correctly. While this problem occurs most often when you use TrueType fonts, it can also happen with Type 1 or multiple-master fonts.

You have several options for handling this situation.

- Click the Print Anyway button (as long as the font is embedded in the EPS or available to PageMaker, the EPS will print fine).
- Turn off the EPS Font Scanner plug-in: Choose EPS Font Scanner from the Plug-ins submenu of the Utilities menu, click Off, and click OK.
- Update to version 2.4 of the EPS Font Scanner plug-in (available on the Adobe Web site). This new version is better able to recognize font names that have spaces eliminated.

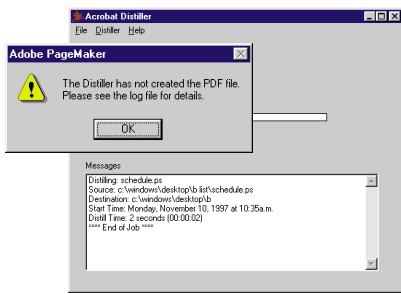
Note: In some instances, you may see the Print Time Error message, click Print Anyway, and then not see the fonts you expect on your printout. One likely reason is that you made changes to the Illustrator EPS file after saving it in EPS format, but didn't check Include Document Fonts again when you resaved the EPS file. In Illustrator 7.0, you have to select this option every time you save the EPS file. To print the EPS file correctly, resave the EPS with the Include Document Fonts option selected, and then relink or replace it in your PageMaker file. You may also want to update to Illustrator 7.01, which is available for no charge on the Adobe Web site. In version 7.01, if you check Include Document Fonts when you save, Illustrator automatically checks this option on every subsequent save.

PC/Mac: Every time I copy and paste something in PageMaker, it appears slightly offset from the original object I copied. How do I get PageMaker to paste one object exactly on top of another?

You have a couple of ways to do this: use the Paste Multiple command in PageMaker 6.5 (it's called Multiple Paste in versions 5.0x and 6.0x), or use the power-paste option.

To use the Paste Multiple command, select the object and choose Copy from the Edit menu. Then choose Paste Multiple from the Edit menu. In the Paste Multiple dialog box, specify the number of copies you want. Then specify 0 for the horizontal and vertical offsets, and click OK to paste one or more copies directly on top of the original object.

Alternatively, you can power-paste the object you've copied by holding down Alt (Windows) or Option (Mac) while you choose Paste from the Edit menu—or just use `Ctrl + Alt + V` (Windows) or `Command + Option + V` (Mac). This action places the copy on top



Micro Tip

To ensure your PDF file will be compatible with as many operating systems as possible, follow the "8.3" naming conventions (8 characters followed by a .PDF extension, with no spaces or additional punctuation).

Tip: PC only

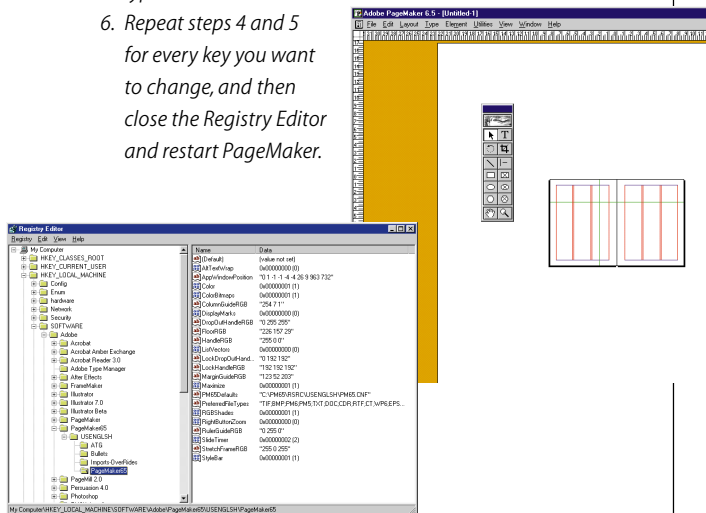
Change your stripes

PageMaker's column, ruler, and margin guides by default are blue, cyan, and magenta, respectively. But you can change their color (and the color of PageMaker's "floor"—the area around the pasteboard) if you feel comfortable modifying certain keys in the Windows 95 or NT Registry. Just make a backup of the Registry before editing it (see the steps below for details). Before you begin, here's a little background on what you'll be doing.

PageMaker 6.x for Windows displays column guides, ruler guides, margin guides, and the floor using the default color settings in the Windows 95 or Windows NT registry. These default colors are defined with RGB (red, green, and blue) color values. Each value ranges from 0 (no color) to 255 (full color). Your first step, then, is to figure out which new RGB color(s) you want to use and to note their RGB values. You can do this by experimenting with different colors in the Define Colors dialog box in PageMaker 6.x. In PageMaker 6.5x, you can choose a predefined RGB color from the Online color library and record its values.

With RGB color values in hand, you can modify the registry keys by following these steps.

1. Open the Registry: Choose Run from the Windows Start menu, type regedit in the Open text field, and click OK.
2. Make a backup copy of the Registry: Choose Export Registry File from the Registry menu, specify a location and name in the Export Registry File dialog box, and click Save. (Note: For more information about the Windows Registry Editor, refer to your Windows 95 or NT documentation, or contact Microsoft Technical Support.)
3. In the Registry Editor, navigate to the PageMaker keys: Click HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE, and then click \SOFTWARE\Adobe\PageMakerX\[language]\PageMakerX (where X is the version of PageMaker).
4. On the right side of the screen, double-click the key you want to change—for example, RulerGuideRGB.
5. In the Edit String dialog box, type the RGB color values in the Value Data text field, and then click OK. For example, type 0 255 0.
6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 for every key you want to change, and then close the Registry Editor and restart PageMaker.

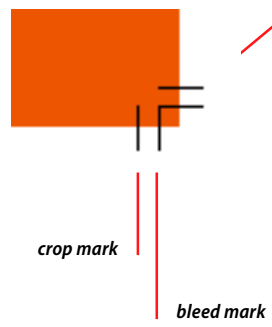


of the original. (Note: When you do this on the Mac, you need to begin holding down Option before you click the Edit menu, and then keep it held down while you choose Paste.)

Using either of these methods, you can also copy an object, change pages, and then paste copies in the same place on the other pages. The copies will appear on the different pages using the same coordinates as the original. Keep in mind, though, that this will work on any page only if the Facing Pages option is not selected in the Document Setup dialog box. (Otherwise, objects on a right page will paste correctly only on right pages, and objects on left pages will paste correctly only on left pages.)

PC/Mac (6.5x only): When I print with printer's marks, I get double crop marks. This didn't happen in PageMaker 6.0. What's going on?

Don't worry—it may look as though you're getting double crop marks, but you're not. When you print from PageMaker 6.5x with the Printer's Marks option selected, PageMaker 6.5x prints bleed marks as well as crop marks. Crop marks delineate the edge of the specified page size, and they appear closest to the page. Bleed marks, on the other hand, guide service providers in trimming the outer bleed dimension if necessary. These bleed marks print 1/8 inch outside the area defined by crop marks.



When you see what appear to be double crop marks, what you're really seeing is both crop marks and bleed marks.

PC/Mac (6.0 and later): When I import a text document that contains PageMaker tags, some of the fonts and type sizes appear incorrectly in different parts of the file. I've checked to make sure the font and type size tags are correct. What else could be going wrong?

PageMaker can import and export character- and paragraph-level attributes in text-only files. The text files contain PageMaker tags, or codes, which should not be confused with the paragraph styles that you can save in your PageMaker documents.

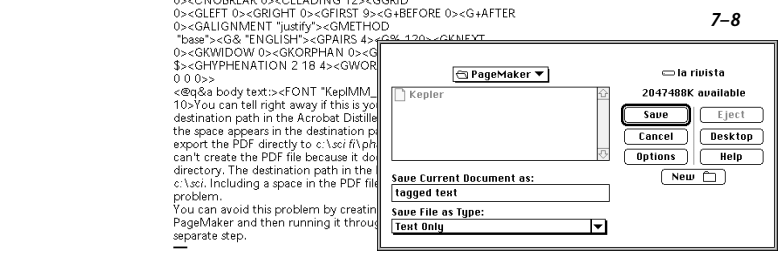
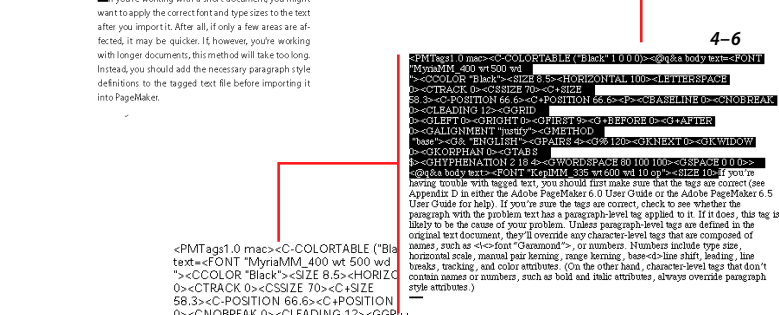
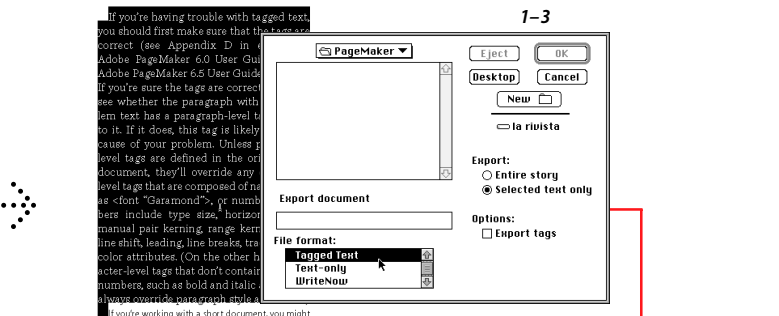
If you're having trouble with tagged text, you should first make sure that the tags are correct (see Appendix D in either the *Adobe PageMaker 6.0 User Guide* or the *Adobe PageMaker 6.5 User Guide* for help). If you're sure the tags are correct, check to see whether the paragraph with the problem text has a paragraph-level tag applied to it. If it does, this tag is likely to be the cause of your problem. Unless paragraph-level tags are defined in the original text document, they'll override any character-level tags that are composed of names, such as , or numbers. Numbers include type size, horizontal scale, manual pair kerning, range kerning, line shift, leading, line breaks, tracking, and color attributes. (On the other hand, character-level tags that don't contain names or numbers, such as bold and italic attributes, always override paragraph-style attributes.)

In a short document, you might want to apply the correct font and type sizes to the text after you import it (if only a few areas are affected, this may be quicker). If, however, you're working with longer documents, this method will take too long. Instead, you should add the necessary paragraph-style definitions to the tagged-text file before importing it into PageMaker.

1. In PageMaker, create a paragraph for each unique style that you want to use in the tagged-text file. Then apply the paragraph tag to each paragraph.
2. Select the text with the text tool. Then choose Text from the Export submenu of the File menu.
3. Choose Tagged Text from the Save As Type pop-up menu, and make sure Export Tags is deselected. Then name the tagged-text file, and click Save.
4. Open the text file in a text editor, such as Microsoft Word or WordPad, that can save in text-only format.
5. Select the header from the text file. The header begins with <PMTags1.0 win> or <PMTags1.0 mac> and ends with the last line before the exported text.
6. Choose Copy from the Edit menu.
7. Open the tagged-text file that you want to import into PageMaker in the text editor. Then choose Paste from the Edit menu to insert the header at the top of the file. If <PMTags1.0 win> or <PMTags1.0 mac> already appears in the file, delete it—it should appear only once.
8. Save the file in text-only format, and close the text editor.
9. Place the file in PageMaker. (Make sure that the Retain Format option is selected and the Read Tags option is deselected in the Place dialog box.)

Note: If you import tagged text with both the Retain Format and Read Tags options selected, PageMaker won't apply paragraph styles to the text, but will apply character attributes.

PC/Mac (6.0 and later): When I group objects in PageMaker and then resize the group, the text doesn't resize with it. Is there a way to get the text to scale with the group?



There's no direct way to scale text within a group, but there are a few other ways to do it. If you're using PageMaker 6.5x, you can run the Scale Text Block script to scale the text correctly.

1. Choose Show Scripts from the Plug-in Palettes submenu of the Window menu to open the Scripts palette.
2. Subselect the text; press the Control key (Windows) or the Command key (Macintosh) while you click the text block in the grouped object.
3. Double-click Scale Text Block from the Text Block folder within the Text folder in the Scripts palette.
4. In the Scale Text dialog box, choose the scaling percentage for height and width. Then choose the anchor point, and click OK. Note: This method works best if you scaled your grouped object by entering percentage values in the Control palette. Use the same percentage values in the Scale Text dialog box.

If you're using PageMaker 6.0x, you can ungroup the object and resize the text yourself (this process may involve a bit of math to maintain the correct proportions). On a Macintosh, you can also turn the grouped object into a PICT file and then scale it by following these steps.

1. Before resizing the grouped object, copy it and choose Paste Special from the Edit menu.
2. Select PICT and click OK to paste the object into the publication as a PICT that you can resize. (Remember that you can't ungroup the object once you convert it to a PICT. You may want to keep a copy of the original group on the pasteboard or in the Library palette as a backup.)

This PICT method works best if your group is composed of PageMaker-drawn objects. We don't recommend using this method if your group includes imported graphics or if you're printing separations or to a high-end printer. ♦

Micro Tip
If you need to convert text to a scalable graphic that will print or color-separate to any PostScript device, save it as an EPS from a drawing program such as Illustrator.