Exhibit 9.1 Time line of print media developments, 1800–2010.

Year	
1800 –	First experiments with electric current.
	Method for producing continuous-roll paper developed
	Steam-powered printing presses
1825 –	
	Emergence of "Penny Press" (low-cost, large-circulation newspapers)
	Electric telegraph invented; photography invented
	Telegraphic news (concept of breaking news is born); first rotary press
1850 –	First newspaper wire service (Associated Press); electromechanical press
	Inverted-pyramid writing style adopted by newspapers
	First telegraphic message between Europe and the United States
	Permanent transatlantic telegraph cable; foreign news bureaus established
	Manual typewriters; newsprint developed
1875 –	Telephone invented; four-cylinder perfecting press
	Practical photoengraving process developed
	Mechanical typesetting machines (Linotype)
	Monotype system
	Halftone method for reproducing photos; wireless telegraph
1900 –	Color printing in newspapers
	Offset printing press
	Transcontinental telephone service in U.S.
	Portable radiotelephones
	Broadcast radio "newspapers"
1925 –	Commercial facsimile telephoto service
	Wirephoto network
	Personal facsimile news services
	Live electronic television introduced at the 1939 World's Fair
	Xerographic process invented
1950 –	Commercial mainframe computers; radio-facsimile newspapers
	Electric typewriters; transatlantic telephone cable
	Xerographic copying machines; communication satellites
	Phototypesetting; hypertext concept
	Computer editing and typesetting systems; flat-panel displays
1975 –	Digital page-layout systems; laser printers invented
	Commercial personal computers; videotex services; digital print media
	Desktop publishing; camera-ready computer graphics
	Digital photography and image processing; digital facsimile newspapers
	Emergence of consumer online and Internet publishing
2000 –	Portable tablet-sized displays; emergence of tablet publishing
	Electronic newsstands and bookstores
	Global distribution networks for digital print media