

North Shore

BY
LUCY ROGERS
HAWKINS

PERSONALITIES.

As an index of the high standard of his color photography, Dr. C. O. Schneider of Winnetka is frequently invited to exhibit his work before the Chicago Camera club and other art-loving groups. Photography has been his hobby for over thirty years, and this fits right in with his profession of oculist, thus enabling him to treat the eyes in the usual, as well as in a pleasurable way.

For the past ten years he has been devoted to autochromes, and splitting the word in two, auto and chrome, we

third are colored red, one-third green and one-third blue-violet. These act as color filters. Underneath the colored starch particles is an ordinary sensitive photographic emulsion. Exposure of the plate, through the colored particles, is made in the usual manner, except that it is longer, five seconds instead of one twentieth of a second, then developed, reversed and redeveloped so that it becomes a positive, rather than a negative. When finished it is a colored transparency which is used as a lantern slide, or it

mer's accomplishments and a cross section of his hundreds of choice slides to a group of friends in Winnetka, out on the lawn. A huge screen was hung between the trees, and Japanese lanterns were used to give a party atmosphere.

The pictures he showed that evening were typical of the extent and variety of his collection; North Shore Gardens, the Adirondacks, Smoky Mountains, Bellingrath gardens of Mobile, Ala., Zion National park, the Grand canyon, and the fairyland of Bryce Canyon National park. In an hour's showing he took his guests on a tour of exquisite beauty, that had them practically enroute in their automobiles with maps and lunch baskets in hand.

"Don't expect to see these scenes the way you see them here," Dr. Schneider cautioned. "The point of view and the light must be the same, or the effect in the canyons is quite different." The caution is needed too, for a glimpse of the Grand canyon in early morning shows it bathed in haze and mist, a study in blue and purple, while a picture taken in late afternoon, with the sun providing soft shadows, is full of brilliant red and browns and ivories.

Natural Light Effects

One of the most interesting characteristics of the Schneider autochromes, apart from their merits as artistic compositions, is the lighting effect. What every artist learns early in his training about colors and shadows is seldom discovered by the layman. Dr. Schneider's color appreciation enables him to show several pictures of the same scene, one taken in full sunshine, which is flat, and not rich in color with but little third dimension suggested, and then others of the same scene with indirect lighting. The latter shows beautiful shadow and marked stereoscopic qualities. There is a surprising difference between the appearance of the same scene when it is shown under a variety of lighting conditions.

This same technique is used effectively throughout his collection. Dr. Schneider stalks his lighting effects and artistic compositions the way a hunter stalks his prey. With knapsack on back he clambers over rocks beyond trail's end and sets up his camera—and waits patiently until the clouds shadow the distant mountains so that the foreground may stand out in brilliant detail. Through exposure in the camera the autochrome receives its impression—and in due time his friends or his many lecture audiences in the Middle West, see what he saw, a marvelous work of nature reproduced in a marvelously accurate and beautiful manner.

Finds Beauty Near Home

It will interest those who travel the western trails to learn that Dr. Schneider considers the most beautiful highway of all that through the Kaibab forest, which is traversed en route to the Grand canyon. So much for his vote. I like best the scene he showed of the highway in the Smoky mountains, a mist-capped peak in the background, the white ribbon of road winding into the distance, and the arch of white dogwood blossoms over the road.

But whatever you like, Dr. Schneider has it in his collection of autochromes. He hasn't missed a color spot in the United States, and his slides of such famous north shore gardens as those of James Simpson, Mrs. Carl Meiner, and a score of others equally as fine, attest his appreciation of nearby beauty as well as his devotion to his true love, the colorful canyons of southern Utah and Arizona.



Dr. C. O. Schneider

discover it means self-color; and if to this meaning we add the term glass transparencies, we begin to guess at the type of picture Dr. Schneider takes. His plates are really a form of color photography, done by the Lumiere process which was developed in France years ago by the Lumiere brothers, famous artists. It calls for much more precision than ordinary photography and is a great deal more expensive. Dr. Schneider explains that these plates come from France. They must be fresh, and even then, many have imperfections, so, although he had caught a beautiful scene and developed it perfectly, he finds often to his dismay that the autochrome is worthless.

"It's just ordinary potato starch cells that do the trick in color photography," says Dr. Schneider. "They are spread over the rectangle of glass one layer in thickness, of which one-

may be held to the light and one sees therein a garden or a park or a canyon vista in natural colors.

By natural colors Dr. Schneider means natural, not something approximating. He admits that for the usual scene, slides that have been hand-colored serve very well, but when it comes to capturing the delicate tints in the scenery and atmosphere found on the desert and in the Utah and Arizona National Parks with their unique canyon formations, the autochrome gives the best results.

Conducts Tours of Beauty

Such technicalities as these are rather confusing to the layman, who emits a "who cares?" to information he does not ask for. After all, the chief thing is Dr. Schneider's skill in manipulating his autochromes and the excellent judgment he uses in choosing the scene and composing the picture. He recently showed his sum-

OLD GOLD

Has Advanced 50%

OLD SILVER

Has Advanced 100%

What else do you possess that shows an equal increase within eighteen months? For example, an old watch case valued at \$19 early in 1934 is worth \$28.50 cash today. Old sterling silver prices have doubled in value.

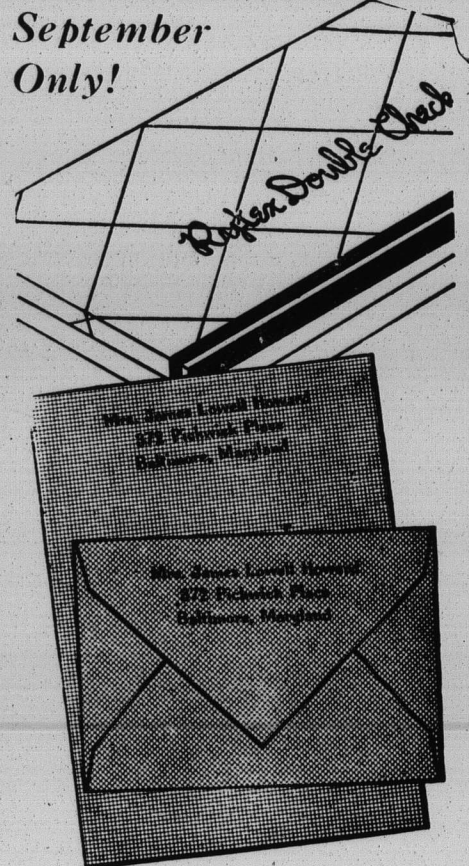
We will give you a reliable appraisal and Buy your pieces for Cash

C. D. PEACOCK

JEWELERS SINCE 1837

State & Monroe - Palmer House Cor

September
Only!



Never before at
this low price!

RYTEX
DOUBLE CHECK
PRINTED STATIONERY

200 SINGLE SHEETS
100 ENVELOPES

OR

100 DOUBLE SHEETS
100 ENVELOPES

\$1

INCLUDING PRINTING!

Choice of Name and Address on Sheets and Envelopes, Monogram or Monogram and Address on Sheets and two-line address on Envelopes. A fine, smooth Vellum paper with tiny checks in grey or ivory. Printing in Blue, Red, Brown or Black Ink. At this amazingly low price for September only! Buy a supply now for future use!

Lloyd Hollister Inc.

1232 Central Avenue
Wilmette