

COURSE IN PHOTOGRAPHY FOR AMATEURS

THE OREGONIAN'S HOME STUDY CIRCL... DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EASTON

V.—THE FIRST PICTURE.

BY GEORGE W. GILSON.

It is sometimes almost impossible to get just the light that is wanted. For instance, it would be out of the question to make, during the middle of the day, a successful negative of a building facing the north, for we would be facing or pointing the lens directly at the sun, which should never be done. In addition to the reflection on the lens, which would not be able to secure the proper amount of definition or detail in the front of the building. It would be in shadow, while all the other surrounding parts would be in strong light. These parts would be too white for the front of the building, giving what is known as too much contrast. In the case of a house facing the east it would be better to make the exposure when the sun has reached the point where it falls just a little off to the side of the front. Of course, if we were from a house facing the south in the east of all to handle, as it can be made either in the morning or afternoon.

For the first trial, let us agree that a successful negative of a building facing the north, for we would be facing or pointing the lens directly at the sun, which should never be done. In addition to the reflection on the lens, which would not be able to secure the proper amount of definition or detail in the front of the building. It would be in shadow, while all the other surrounding parts would be in strong light. These parts would be too white for the front of the building, giving what is known as too much contrast. In the case of a house facing the east it would be better to make the exposure when the sun has reached the point where it falls just a little off to the side of the front. Of course, if we were from a house facing the south in the east of all to handle, as it can be made either in the morning or afternoon.

Timing the Exposure. After the diaphragm has been placed in the lens, a careful examination should be made of the object as it appears on the ground glass, to decide upon the time of exposure. This is another point where it will take experience to become anywhere near accurate. One method that is suggested for the beginner to follow is to look fixedly at the object to be photographed, and then to look at the ground glass. It will be found that the diaphragm are all numbered and run in numbers like this: x4 or x12 or x16 and so on. These numbers are only to indicate the size of the opening, but it is best to choose any number, but to educate the eye to see all that is in the picture to be made.

Timing the Exposure. After the diaphragm has been placed in the lens, a careful examination should be made of the object as it appears on the ground glass, to decide upon the time of exposure. This is another point where it will take experience to become anywhere near accurate. One method that is suggested for the beginner to follow is to look fixedly at the object to be photographed, and then to look at the ground glass. It will be found that the diaphragm are all numbered and run in numbers like this: x4 or x12 or x16 and so on. These numbers are only to indicate the size of the opening, but it is best to choose any number, but to educate the eye to see all that is in the picture to be made.

Timing the Exposure. After the diaphragm has been placed in the lens, a careful examination should be made of the object as it appears on the ground glass, to decide upon the time of exposure. This is another point where it will take experience to become anywhere near accurate. One method that is suggested for the beginner to follow is to look fixedly at the object to be photographed, and then to look at the ground glass. It will be found that the diaphragm are all numbered and run in numbers like this: x4 or x12 or x16 and so on. These numbers are only to indicate the size of the opening, but it is best to choose any number, but to educate the eye to see all that is in the picture to be made.

Timing the Exposure. After the diaphragm has been placed in the lens, a careful examination should be made of the object as it appears on the ground glass, to decide upon the time of exposure. This is another point where it will take experience to become anywhere near accurate. One method that is suggested for the beginner to follow is to look fixedly at the object to be photographed, and then to look at the ground glass. It will be found that the diaphragm are all numbered and run in numbers like this: x4 or x12 or x16 and so on. These numbers are only to indicate the size of the opening, but it is best to choose any number, but to educate the eye to see all that is in the picture to be made.

Timing the Exposure. After the diaphragm has been placed in the lens, a careful examination should be made of the object as it appears on the ground glass, to decide upon the time of exposure. This is another point where it will take experience to become anywhere near accurate. One method that is suggested for the beginner to follow is to look fixedly at the object to be photographed, and then to look at the ground glass. It will be found that the diaphragm are all numbered and run in numbers like this: x4 or x12 or x16 and so on. These numbers are only to indicate the size of the opening, but it is best to choose any number, but to educate the eye to see all that is in the picture to be made.

Timing the Exposure. After the diaphragm has been placed in the lens, a careful examination should be made of the object as it appears on the ground glass, to decide upon the time of exposure. This is another point where it will take experience to become anywhere near accurate. One method that is suggested for the beginner to follow is to look fixedly at the object to be photographed, and then to look at the ground glass. It will be found that the diaphragm are all numbered and run in numbers like this: x4 or x12 or x16 and so on. These numbers are only to indicate the size of the opening, but it is best to choose any number, but to educate the eye to see all that is in the picture to be made.

Timing the Exposure. After the diaphragm has been placed in the lens, a careful examination should be made of the object as it appears on the ground glass, to decide upon the time of exposure. This is another point where it will take experience to become anywhere near accurate. One method that is suggested for the beginner to follow is to look fixedly at the object to be photographed, and then to look at the ground glass. It will be found that the diaphragm are all numbered and run in numbers like this: x4 or x12 or x16 and so on. These numbers are only to indicate the size of the opening, but it is best to choose any number, but to educate the eye to see all that is in the picture to be made.

Timing the Exposure. After the diaphragm has been placed in the lens, a careful examination should be made of the object as it appears on the ground glass, to decide upon the time of exposure. This is another point where it will take experience to become anywhere near accurate. One method that is suggested for the beginner to follow is to look fixedly at the object to be photographed, and then to look at the ground glass. It will be found that the diaphragm are all numbered and run in numbers like this: x4 or x12 or x16 and so on. These numbers are only to indicate the size of the opening, but it is best to choose any number, but to educate the eye to see all that is in the picture to be made.

Timing the Exposure. After the diaphragm has been placed in the lens, a careful examination should be made of the object as it appears on the ground glass, to decide upon the time of exposure. This is another point where it will take experience to become anywhere near accurate. One method that is suggested for the beginner to follow is to look fixedly at the object to be photographed, and then to look at the ground glass. It will be found that the diaphragm are all numbered and run in numbers like this: x4 or x12 or x16 and so on. These numbers are only to indicate the size of the opening, but it is best to choose any number, but to educate the eye to see all that is in the picture to be made.

Timing the Exposure. After the diaphragm has been placed in the lens, a careful examination should be made of the object as it appears on the ground glass, to decide upon the time of exposure. This is another point where it will take experience to become anywhere near accurate. One method that is suggested for the beginner to follow is to look fixedly at the object to be photographed, and then to look at the ground glass. It will be found that the diaphragm are all numbered and run in numbers like this: x4 or x12 or x16 and so on. These numbers are only to indicate the size of the opening, but it is best to choose any number, but to educate the eye to see all that is in the picture to be made.

Timing the Exposure. After the diaphragm has been placed in the lens, a careful examination should be made of the object as it appears on the ground glass, to decide upon the time of exposure. This is another point where it will take experience to become anywhere near accurate. One method that is suggested for the beginner to follow is to look fixedly at the object to be photographed, and then to look at the ground glass. It will be found that the diaphragm are all numbered and run in numbers like this: x4 or x12 or x16 and so on. These numbers are only to indicate the size of the opening, but it is best to choose any number, but to educate the eye to see all that is in the picture to be made.

Judge Bellinger was asked his opinion in this matter, and said: "The case is simple enough. Under the statute quoted, the man can be naturalized again, and he has been naturalized but has lost the means of establishing the fact. He may be naturalized by showing his enlistment and honorable discharge and one year's previous residence. The proof of his discharge is defined or required to be 'competent.' His discharge papers will suffice for this."

CECIL TOOK FRENCH LEAVE

Portlander Who Worked His Smooth Craft in Manila.

Manila (P. L.) Tribune, Feb. 10. Cecil R. Holcomb, who has been moving in the best American society in Manila, has unexpectedly left town, leaving those who trusted him a considerable sum of money. He sailed on the Grant, without announcing his departure to his acquaintances. The departure was a surprise, and the leading hotels it was the chief topic of conversation.

Upon his arrival in Manila he avowed his intention of building up a law practice in this city. He was found, however, self-received with so much enthusiasm that his duties to society demanded the most of his time; therefore his future law practice soon assumed a minor importance. He was found, however, self-received with so much enthusiasm that his duties to society demanded the most of his time; therefore his future law practice soon assumed a minor importance.

Upon his arrival in Manila he avowed his intention of building up a law practice in this city. He was found, however, self-received with so much enthusiasm that his duties to society demanded the most of his time; therefore his future law practice soon assumed a minor importance. He was found, however, self-received with so much enthusiasm that his duties to society demanded the most of his time; therefore his future law practice soon assumed a minor importance.

Upon his arrival in Manila he avowed his intention of building up a law practice in this city. He was found, however, self-received with so much enthusiasm that his duties to society demanded the most of his time; therefore his future law practice soon assumed a minor importance. He was found, however, self-received with so much enthusiasm that his duties to society demanded the most of his time; therefore his future law practice soon assumed a minor importance.

Upon his arrival in Manila he avowed his intention of building up a law practice in this city. He was found, however, self-received with so much enthusiasm that his duties to society demanded the most of his time; therefore his future law practice soon assumed a minor importance. He was found, however, self-received with so much enthusiasm that his duties to society demanded the most of his time; therefore his future law practice soon assumed a minor importance.

CORBIN'S NEAT ARMY BILL

TO PROVIDE CHAPLAINS "AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES."

The "Other Purposes" Covers the Important Object Sought to Be Accomplished by the Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Army bill providing for the House and Senate which proposes to provide a chaplain for each regiment of the United States, but which in reality is for the purpose of making Corbin a Major-General and to retire him, and to provide for the pay and allowances of a Captain, mounted. The interesting pieces of legislation before this session. The first section relates to Chaplains, and the second to Shafter, while the third is given to Corbin. The bill is as follows:

That the President is hereby authorized to appoint for each regiment in the United States service (regular and volunteer) a chaplain, to be paid the pay and allowances of a Captain, mounted. Provided, That the office of Post Chaplain, United States Army, is hereby abolished, and the officers now holding commissions as Chaplains in the regular Army, and no person shall be appointed a Chaplain in the Regular Army who shall have passed the age of 35 years, nor until his fitness mentally and physically shall have been established to the satisfaction of the President.

The attention of the War Department has been called to the request of A. G. Blake, of New Whetcom, asking authority to remove and appropriate to his own use a gorge of drift wood from the mouth of the Nooksack River. The department has assured Senator Foster that there would be no objection to Mr. Blake doing this so long as the national interests are not interfered with, and the question of property rights in the wood would have to be settled between the parties removing it and those claiming ownership.

A DIVIDED PARTY?

Difficulties Produced by the Timidity and Wobbling of the President.

When President McKinley made his speech in Boston of a year ago, he took the ground that the policy of our Government toward its possessions, it was not for the President to decide; it belonged to Congress so to do. On the face of this, there was an apparent disposition on his part to avoid the issue, and we have the belief that such was his impulse for the moment. Nobody claims for him that, in declaring himself on doubtful questions, he likes to go to the extreme of either side.

When President McKinley made his speech in Boston of a year ago, he took the ground that the policy of our Government toward its possessions, it was not for the President to decide; it belonged to Congress so to do. On the face of this, there was an apparent disposition on his part to avoid the issue, and we have the belief that such was his impulse for the moment. Nobody claims for him that, in declaring himself on doubtful questions, he likes to go to the extreme of either side.

When President McKinley made his speech in Boston of a year ago, he took the ground that the policy of our Government toward its possessions, it was not for the President to decide; it belonged to Congress so to do. On the face of this, there was an apparent disposition on his part to avoid the issue, and we have the belief that such was his impulse for the moment. Nobody claims for him that, in declaring himself on doubtful questions, he likes to go to the extreme of either side.

THINKS CENSURE IS DUE.

Opinion of Spokane Attorney on the Coeur d'Alene Affair.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—F. C. Robertson, of Spokane, ex-Assistant United States District Attorney for the State of Idaho, has been in the city several days on behalf of certain clients who are concerned in the Wardner riots. Mr. Robertson seems strongly of the opinion that the acts of the Governor of Idaho in suspending the operations of habeas corpus proceedings through martial law will be finally denounced and disapproved.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Army bill providing for the House and Senate which proposes to provide a chaplain for each regiment of the United States, but which in reality is for the purpose of making Corbin a Major-General and to retire him, and to provide for the pay and allowances of a Captain, mounted. The interesting pieces of legislation before this session. The first section relates to Chaplains, and the second to Shafter, while the third is given to Corbin. The bill is as follows:

That the President is hereby authorized to appoint for each regiment in the United States service (regular and volunteer) a chaplain, to be paid the pay and allowances of a Captain, mounted. Provided, That the office of Post Chaplain, United States Army, is hereby abolished, and the officers now holding commissions as Chaplains in the regular Army, and no person shall be appointed a Chaplain in the Regular Army who shall have passed the age of 35 years, nor until his fitness mentally and physically shall have been established to the satisfaction of the President.

The attention of the War Department has been called to the request of A. G. Blake, of New Whetcom, asking authority to remove and appropriate to his own use a gorge of drift wood from the mouth of the Nooksack River. The department has assured Senator Foster that there would be no objection to Mr. Blake doing this so long as the national interests are not interfered with, and the question of property rights in the wood would have to be settled between the parties removing it and those claiming ownership.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS.

Something About Nature, and About Man in Nature.

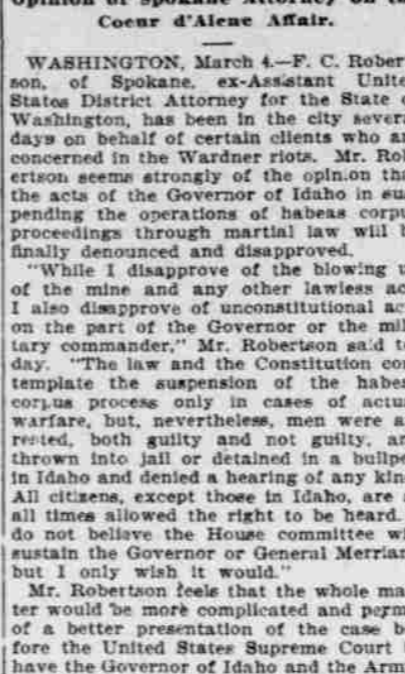
PORTLAND, March 8.—(To the Editor.)—Did you ever climb to the top of Mount Hood? To open lands of landscape, what variety in every direction, and all the more wonderful when we consider the exquisite finish of everything in its minutest detail. The perfection of detail, the variety in every direction, and all the more wonderful when we consider the exquisite finish of everything in its minutest detail.

PORTLAND, March 8.—(To the Editor.)—Did you ever climb to the top of Mount Hood? To open lands of landscape, what variety in every direction, and all the more wonderful when we consider the exquisite finish of everything in its minutest detail. The perfection of detail, the variety in every direction, and all the more wonderful when we consider the exquisite finish of everything in its minutest detail.

PORTLAND, March 8.—(To the Editor.)—Did you ever climb to the top of Mount Hood? To open lands of landscape, what variety in every direction, and all the more wonderful when we consider the exquisite finish of everything in its minutest detail. The perfection of detail, the variety in every direction, and all the more wonderful when we consider the exquisite finish of everything in its minutest detail.

THE PALATIAL

ONE OF THE NEW BUILDINGS



Not a dark office in the building; absolutely fireproof; electric lights and artesian water; perfect sanitation and thorough ventilation. Elevators run day and night.

Not a dark office in the building; absolutely fireproof; electric lights and artesian water; perfect sanitation and thorough ventilation. Elevators run day and night.

NO MORE GRIPS

New Line Now Open to the Public.

Take the C. C. C. Route to Certain Relief Without a Grip or Gripe—Fare, 10c—Get Passage at Any Drug Store.

NO MORE GRIPS. Russian or any other kind. That is the verdict of the traveling public who have grown tired after years of experience with the grips and gripes of pill form and liquid purgatives.

NO MORE GRIPS. Russian or any other kind. That is the verdict of the traveling public who have grown tired after years of experience with the grips and gripes of pill form and liquid purgatives.

NO MORE GRIPS. Russian or any other kind. That is the verdict of the traveling public who have grown tired after years of experience with the grips and gripes of pill form and liquid purgatives.

NO MORE GRIPS. Russian or any other kind. That is the verdict of the traveling public who have grown tired after years of experience with the grips and gripes of pill form and liquid purgatives.

Tired Tired Tired

LaGrippa made you tired, and you are tired out. You are tired in muscle and tired in brain, tired in body and tired in mind. Your heart is tired, your nerves are tired, you are tired all over. You are too tired to rest, too tired to sleep and you feel worse in the morning than you did when you retired at night. You must have rest—rest for your worn-out nerves and your weary brain—rest that will give you tired body a chance to recover. You can get it right away if you will send to your druggist for

Dr. Miles' Nervine. Don't put it off but get it today, and you will have the first night of soothing, sweet, refreshing sleep you have had since the grip first got you in its clutch.

NO MORE GRIPS. Russian or any other kind. That is the verdict of the traveling public who have grown tired after years of experience with the grips and gripes of pill form and liquid purgatives.

NO MORE GRIPS. Russian or any other kind. That is the verdict of the traveling public who have grown tired after years of experience with the grips and gripes of pill form and liquid purgatives.

NO MORE GRIPS. Russian or any other kind. That is the verdict of the traveling public who have grown tired after years of experience with the grips and gripes of pill form and liquid purgatives.

NO MORE GRIPS. Russian or any other kind. That is the verdict of the traveling public who have grown tired after years of experience with the grips and gripes of pill form and liquid purgatives.

NO MORE GRIPS. Russian or any other kind. That is the verdict of the traveling public who have grown tired after years of experience with the grips and gripes of pill form and liquid purgatives.

NO MORE GRIPS. Russian or any other kind. That is the verdict of the traveling public who have grown tired after years of experience with the grips and gripes of pill form and liquid purgatives.

THE PALATIAL

ONE OF THE NEW BUILDINGS



Not a dark office in the building; absolutely fireproof; electric lights and artesian water; perfect sanitation and thorough ventilation. Elevators run day and night.

Not a dark office in the building; absolutely fireproof; electric lights and artesian water; perfect sanitation and thorough ventilation. Elevators run day and night.

NO MORE GRIPS

New Line Now Open to the Public.

Take the C. C. C. Route to Certain Relief Without a Grip or Gripe—Fare, 10c—Get Passage at Any Drug Store.

NO MORE GRIPS. Russian or any other kind. That is the verdict of the traveling public who have grown tired after years of experience with the grips and gripes of pill form and liquid purgatives.

NO MORE GRIPS. Russian or any other kind. That is the verdict of the traveling public who have grown tired after years of experience with the grips and gripes of pill form and liquid purgatives.

NO MORE GRIPS. Russian or any other kind. That is the verdict of the traveling public who have grown tired after years of experience with the grips and gripes of pill form and liquid purgatives.

NO MORE GRIPS. Russian or any other kind. That is the verdict of the traveling public who have grown tired after years of experience with the grips and gripes of pill form and liquid purgatives.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder

Its least virtue is that it lasts so. Soap is for comfort; the clean arc comfortable.