

STUDIOS OF HOME ARTISTS

William Forsyth's Painting Is Done Almost Entirely in the Open Air.

His Entire Independence of Public Opinion Has Succeeded in Winning Fame—His Career in the Art World.

Mr. William Forsyth, it might be said, is one of the most independent men in his art, so far as the opinions of others go. This city contains him. He has a guiding star, but it is not public opinion. While perfectly alive to the necessity for the best public approval of his works, still he is one who would rather forego that pleasure than to obtain it under any kind of false pretense, or, in other words, depart from his own ideas to procure it. Public approval is the price of every artist's labor, since he gets little more at the most. It is the stimulus of his life and the end of his living. A true artist has sufficient, even though he has very little money, and is perhaps richer in exultant hours and happier in general contentment than men of narrower natures can understand. It is over so with Mr. Forsyth, yet he has been one of the commercially successful artists and has sold East more dollars worth than at home, where his sales have amounted to no inconsiderable aggregate.



IN MR. FORSYTH'S STUDIO.

At his home, 132 Fletcher avenue, he works in the house. He has a studio in Fort Wayne, but as his time is so much taken up by the art schools which he teaches it is necessary for him to plant a regular studio here. He can hardly remember where his direction in art started. When a small boy his admiration of things done, whether in mud, chalk or otherwise, was predominant over his being. The imitated thing and skill of fingers always fascinated him. This love was developed to a certain extent by an old German gardener once employed by the family, who by his cleverness at caricature fixed for himself an inspired awe in the child. Pictures in show windows, etc., were puzzles to his understanding. After leaving school he began to reach up a little in drawing until he got hold of Ruskin's advice to young artists, which cleared up mysteries and put him in the right direction with all sorts of things, and he never ever approved of his ideas, while in turn he seldom, if ever, approved of theirs, and separating himself from the fountain of instruction he almost abandoned himself to gyping about the country, sketching, sketching, sketching, without making any serious efforts to apply his admiration of painting to the scenes he came upon. It was Kniskern's book that sent him to nature for instruction, and in black and white he wandered on. Then it was that he began advancing in correctness. In 1878 he went to New York to simply see pictures. He had never been able to trust his own judgment on a picture, and it was not until he had seen and studied almost every picture of note in that city that he came away. It was then he saw Bastien-Lepage's pictures, and he was struck by them. Others had always struck him as containing something artificial, and so a

GROWING PAMPHLETS FAD

Dealers in Old Books Find a Demand for These Historical Brochures.

An Indianapolis Dealer Talks Interestingly on the Subject—Active Work of Various Historical Societies.

There has been much written about dealers in old books, yet there is always some new phase of his interesting business coming to the surface. A dealer in old books does not handle his wares gingerly, and keep them with great care on the shelves; no, indeed, not he. He must necessarily pore through their musty pages, in order to post himself on their value, for the little catalogues he receives from the literary centers do not always cover the choice and rare gems of old-time publishers.

Indianapolis is not considered a lucrative point for the collection of rare volumes although now and then the dealers of the city pick up some valuable work that is perhaps considered more rubbish by its careless owner. On North Delaware street is an elderly dealer who has spent much of his life in the collection of books and his clientele now is quite extensive, as he surveys to historical societies in many States. Recently he has had an unusual demand for old pamphlets, and he has early history of Indiana. This demand is largely from the New York Historical Society. The gathering of these pamphlets is now even somewhat of a fad among the literary folk outside of historical societies. Almost any pamphlet treating of the early development of Indiana is well taken in New York.

This dealer on Delaware street also finds that the societies show aavidity for documents and papers, although the latter are throwing light on incidents of the war of the rebellion. It is advantageous to the dealer to buy almost any of these documents, and, in fact, anything that pertains to bibliophile Americans. Americans make history fast enough, but it is the complaint that it is not recorded in a sufficiently accurate manner. This growing tendency to assimilate the numerous documents that tell disjectedly of American history and out of them produce a true history seems to have taken fast hold, and the historical societies of the States are doing commendable work in this direction. The society of Wisconsin has about 150,000 volumes and buys almost everything that adds or reveals bits of the State's recorded history. The society of Minnesota, having its home in Minneapolis, has bought only thirty thousand or so, but the society makes up in enthusiasm what it lacks in volumes. It has no hesitancy in buying old books that relate to the growth of Minnesota or the Northwest. The Indianapolis dealers have sold a number of books to these societies, although the New York society is the best patron of the Indianapolis men. The Massachusetts Society is also on the constant lookout for Massachusetts pamphlets, many out of print, that have found

ABOUT THE SIX COMPANIES

Origin and Purpose of the Organizations That Control the Chinese in America.

They Originated in the Needs of Newly Arrived Chinamen, and the Keen Managers Have Gradually Extended Their Powers.

One day last week a person who had read of the Six Companies in connection with the decision of the supreme court sustaining the Geary law, having only vague notions about those much-talked-of organizations, asked a number of the perambulating encyclopedias of the city to inform him about them—where they were organized, and for what purpose. He was surprised to find that his learned friends could tell him nothing definite about organizations which are charged with defying the United States government. They had read Huxley, understood Emerson and delighted in Browning, and some of them could explain the latest phase of theosophy, but the Six Companies they had not even the vaguest impressions about. And yet organizations which have a membership of 180,000 people in this country who accept their advice as more authoritative than the laws of the Republic, would seem to be of sufficient importance to Americans to inquire respecting them.

The Six Companies, or some of them, have existed more than twenty years. They are not organized under the charter of any State or nation, and yet no charter or association in the country has such perfect organization and exercises so much authority. When Chinese immigration, or rather, the great influx of Chinese to the west coast there were in San Francisco a few Chinese who had been there long enough to learn English. When their almonder countrymen began to arrive there in considerable numbers they sought out the earlier comers for instruction and assistance. Not only did they teach them the moral or intellectual defects of the higher grade Chinaman, he never loses an opportunity to captivate any dollar which is in sight. It therefore occurred to these pioneer Chinamen who found their countrymen coming here helpless to utilize their helplessness. They went about in a manner which the noble Caucasian may study with profit. Instead of each one grasping all the new comers he could get and placing them under tribute to him, they proceeded to organize a company for each different territorial district in China. This prevented a competition and contention which would have spoiled the scheme. The Chinese coast was divided into six districts by the name of Six Companies; hence the name. The agents of the Six Companies met on board and learned the residence of each immigrant and he was referred to the company looking after those coming from that section. As a result, the immigrants of a particular portion of China are enrolled by a company to which the territory is assigned.

HOW IT IS DONE.

These companies are made up of intelligent Chinamen, and they take charge of the fresh arrivals, who are inferior in intelligence. As they cannot understand English, the companies find employment for them, for which they charge them a good figure. The advantages which the companies afford in the way of taking care of their money, securing employment, looking out for their rights, etc., are all important to a heathen who knows no strange country without being able to understand a word that is spoken. Without assistance the average Chinaman would come here in a hopeless way. The company's agent, he is guaranteed care in sickness, assistance if he gets into trouble, and the payment of his passage home if he dies. The company's agents know where every man who belongs to that particular company. For all this assistance the average Chinaman pays well, and never fails to pay. Should he break loose from the company, he is made to feel the displeasure of his countrymen in San Francisco, even if he is running a hardy in the most remote city on the Atlantic coast.

The few men who are the managers of these companies are men, and men are classed Chinese as in this country their managers will reap rich harvests from them. It is very natural, too, that the superior class of Chinese should be known to American officials, and that the mass of Chinamen stand in deadly fear of these ministers of justice or vengeance. That these companies have some knowledge of American officials, and that the mass of Chinamen stand in deadly fear of these ministers of justice or vengeance. That these companies have some knowledge of American officials, and that the mass of Chinamen stand in deadly fear of these ministers of justice or vengeance.

UNPROVED CHARGES.

The Six Companies are naturally opposed to all laws which are designed to restrict Chinese migration to this country, for the reason that it interferes with their vocation. If the provisions of the Geary act were carried out the supply of Chinese could not be maintained in this country as under the late law, which provided for the giving of a certificate to each Chinaman before he could be admitted. A few bottles of Celestial could come here, and make the collection of dollars which is a fortune to the lower caste Mongolian.

The worst that can be said of the Six Companies is that they are composed of Chinese of capacity, who are hostile to our laws relating to Chinese character, and will violate them when opportunity offers, and that, while they do not dispose of them as contractors, they do control their action on no smaller number of men are controlled in this country. There is no doubt that the agents of these companies will be found in every town in this country where there is a dozen Chinese laborers, and that they keep the central authority fully informed regarding the movements of each man, and collect the dues which the company imposes when each one is taken under their wing. The Six Companies are responsible for the refusal of their wards to register.

Amateur Gardening.

The amateur gardener is now in his glory. He has been set back a little by the cold weather of the past few days, but a glimpse of sunshine brings him out as quickly as it will soon start up the weeds, which it is a part of his summer mission to suppress. The anxiety he manifests about the weather is touching. The biggest farmer, with thousands of acres, whose crops might be ruined or made by a single rain, is not more solicitous. He secures the sky every day, and is given to quoting weather saws and instances upon every conceivable occasion. He collects the dews which the company imposes when each one is taken under their wing. The Six Companies are responsible for the refusal of their wards to register.

Had His Diploma.

"A young man my daughter is marrying a scholar," said the proud mother. "I didn't know that he was an educated man," said the neighbor. "He is a graduate of the Keely Institute," said the young man.

OFFERINGS OF THE POETS.

A Memory Sketch. Above the bayon, softly bright, With general of silver rays, Through fleecy films of yearly haze And rings of rosy halo-light, Across the sweet October night, The rising full-moon rode;

And lifting airy its load Of leaf and fruit, and tangled fret Of little trigs, while newly glowed Her perfect disk, a linden showed In graceful silhouette.

And east and westward, far away, In leagues of mist the marshes lay; A pallid wilderness, whereon Vague ferns and ghostly grasses grew, Tall moon-tipped rushes, and a few Weird water-willows, faint of hue, And sedges, slim and wan.

So spectral, yet so strangely fair All things stood dimly veiled from sight, A mere eddies, still and white, Seemed all of earth that lingered there; While ever slowly, slowly, through The gleaming air, as cobwebs do That drift by day across the blue In trailing tissues, white as snow, And light as any feather, so

The mist curled upward, wreath on wreath; And ever, somewhere underneath, The river tinkled low.

Half-guessed against the starry sky, A filmy network lifted high On shadowy piers, the bridge that spanned With slender lines the viewless stream, Hung lightly poised, on either hand It touched, on this side, fairyland, On that, some blessed dream!

The vaporous moonbeams wrought such spell, The earth took on a subtle grace, Transfigured, for a little space, With hint of heaven as well.

Then suddenly from out that dense White-shrouding cloud, a ruddy star Flared upward, faintly from afar, A floating lantern, whose gleam, as the nearing light streamed, more intense, —Till like a lovely living thing In some wise fashioned out of flame, Amid the pale mist, quivering, A fisher's lambeaux came!

It flickered fitfully, wind-blown To radiate spires of fire, that shone And sparkled till the clinging haze Diffused a sheaf of rainbow rays, Like some great flashing opal stone

Of tully hue and heart ablaze; Then drifting onward, —paling soon, — A nimbus glow, —a spark, —a gleam, —So, ever faint and fainter grown, It vanished down the stream.

But waxed unto her highest noon, From out the zenith, silver sown With little sparkling stars that glanced And brightened as the night advanced, In rounded splendor still the moon Held out the world entranced.

LAFAYETTE, Ind. —Eveland Stein. Throats of Life. I'm weaving my carpet of rage-to-day, And watching the warp as it flies in fast, While my thoughts are broken like ends that fray.

Shuttle fly! How first and last The loom hums, — The weaving of life like rage and string!

Tight in the loom is the warping of Fate, Ah, fill in the dark warp certain to cleave, Gray with the years get lonely and late, For they are woven in the loom.

For youth he weaves with the birds at play, Scarlet and gray, — Blue for the true, Amber for the false, Waxed away.

And black when we kneel by the beautiful clay! Fill runs in the carpet with random rife, Black ones knitted and tied, Typical checks that vary in life, Shantle fly out!

Black for the bier, Warped and woven as in life they appeared! —The Independent. Twilight. Sing, sweet, it is the twilight hour— Thy voice brings rest and peace, For they may banish thee, To bid all discord cease.

Evening fades with its load of sorrow, Now is enough for me, I care not for the coming morrow, For they may banish thee, To bid all discord cease.

Oh, that this eve could last forever, Ambition's sun be set, For with their near my heart would never The busy world regret.

Only count us as Love's Immortals, Bid Sekt halt at the western portals, And Death collect no toll!

Then twilight would be fraught with splendor, Bathed in Faith's golden stream, And each of us all love would render— Sing, sweet, and let me dream.

—Flavel Scott Mims, in Harper's Weekly. Fate. "The sky is clouded, the rocks are bare, The spray of the tempest is white in air; The winds are howling, the waves are play, And I shall not tempt the sea to-day."

"The trail is narrow, the wood is dim, The pathster clings to the arching bough, And the lion's whelps are abroad at play, And I shall not join in the chase to-day."

But the ship sailed safely over the sea, And the hunters came from the chase in glee; And the town that was built upon a rock Was swallowed up in the earthquake shock.

—Bret Harte. May. A gleam of gold on the meadow, A flash of wings in the sky, And dandelion and swallow Flung, may is passing by! So sweet, so sweet, the twilight, So sweet, so sweet, the days, Oh, why a round of love Forever so only cannot be!

—Good Housekeeping. Cures Scrofula. Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of scrofula by the use of four bottles of Scrofula Cure after having had much other treatment. Her mother is now reduced to a healthy condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

INHERITED SCROFULA.

Cured my little boy of hereditary scrofula. For a year he lay on all sorts of medicine, but finally I was cured by the use of Scrofula Cure. He is now healthy and has no symptoms of the disease remain.

MRS. F. L. MATTERS, Matherly, Miss. Our book on Scrofula is for sale at 15¢ per copy. Scrofula Cure, N. Y. S. S. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR LADIES AND GENTS. The Greatest Variety and Latest Novelties. C. FRIEDGEN, 19 North Pennsylvania Street.

may cost him three or four times what they would bring in the open market, but the pride he takes in their growth is ample reward. There is something of the same interest and feeling in growing your own vegetables and flowers, tough and scanty though they be, that a fond parent has in rearing a son, who, though wayward and unpromising to the world, has a beauty and charm that never fails to swell the heart of the author of his being.

Van Houten's Cocoa. BEWARE OF CRUDE COCOAS SOLD AS "SOLUBLE". BEST AND PUREST FARTHEST. Is Manufactured on Scientific Principles. Highly Digestible and Nutritious, known all over the civilized globe as the Purest Cocoa.

The New York Store. The New York Store. [Established 1853.] [Established 1853.] INDIANAPOLIS, MAY 20, 1893.

AN EXTRAORDINARY TRANSACTION IN RUGS

About 300 sample Rugs fell into our bargain net last week. The prices won't mean anything to you if you don't notice the sizes, and really, you won't have any idea what bargains they are till you see them. We are very sure that they will exceed your expectations.

The patterns are direct imitations of Oriental Rugs—the colorings also. The prices are way below any we have ever known to be put on such Rugs.

- Here is the list: 50 Byzantine Rugs, 21x48 inches, at \$1.25. 50 Byzantine Rugs, 26x54 inches, at \$1.85. 75 Byzantine Rugs, 30x60 inches, at \$2.25. 15 Byzantine Rugs, 36x72 inches, at \$2.95. 40 Saracen Rugs, 30x60 inches, at \$2.75. 35 Kublia Rugs, 30x60 inches, at \$2.25.

Millinery—Second Floor. We have just received a line of the new "Knox" and "Duchesse," sailors, the latest and most stylish hats in the market. They come in Milan and Pearl braid in navy, brown, black and white.

A stylishly trimmed Straw Hat in various fancy braids and colors, for \$1.98. You would probably guess the price to be nearer \$3.50. The sale of flowers worth 50c to \$1.50 at 25c and 45c will continue all week.

A particularly good and pretty Sailor comes in black and navy blue straw, gros grain ribbon band and leather sweat band, at 89c. 200 Belgrade Straw Hats, in black for ladies and in colors for children; all this season's shapes, at 25c each.

All our spring pattern hats have been reduced in price. \$10 hats go for \$7.98. \$12 hats go for \$9.75. \$15 hats go for \$12.00. \$18 hats go for \$14.75. \$24 hats go for \$17.75.

Picture—Second Floor. A special sale of Pictures this week will afford an opportunity for lovers of fine art to obtain high-class pictures at very little prices. The items given here are only a few among many. To fully appreciate the offerings you must visit the department.

200 Photographs from original paintings, size 13x16 inches, at 15c; regular price 25c. 150 Photographs, size 2 1/2x3 1/2, at 27c; regular price 50c. 100 Photographs of celebrated paintings, in 1 inch white enamel frames with gilt beading inside, size 1 1/2x1 1/2, at 35c each; would be a bargain at 75c.

One lot 3 1/2 inch ornamental Oak Frames, size 20x24 inches, with glass, at \$1. One lot of 3-inch white and gilt ornamental frames, size 14x22 inches, with glass, at \$1. 10 pieces 27-inch Black Satin Merveilleux at 69c a yard.

50 pieces Printed India Silks, all colors and a great many extremely pretty designs, at 49c a yard. A new and patented process gives a waterproof finish to the rich and brilliant Japanese Silk so extensively used, renders the material impervious to water and absolutely free from water spots and stains. This material is appropriate for entire costumes, skirts, blouses, traveling and storm cloaks, and gives the ladies a stylish, light-weight fabric to be made up into summer rain cloaks that will protect without added warmth. A traveling costume and cloak of waterproof silk for the Columbian fair is what every lady ought to possess. To introduce this new fabric, we offer seven grades at 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c, \$1.15 and \$1.25 a yard.

Centered China Silks, 22 inches wide, 25c a yard. All choice desirable colors and designs. Kaiser's celebrated silk Gloves, with patent finger tips that never wear out. They come in black and colors at 75c, and in blacks at \$1.

Berlin Gauntlets in colors and blacks at 25c. Silk Taffeta Gauntlets in black and colors at 50c. Suede Gaiters, kid Gaiters, black and colors at 75c. Silk Gaiters, black and colors at 75c. A full line of Silk Mitts from 25c to 75c. Evening length Silk Mitts, all colors, 85c. Odds and ends of four and eight-button and five-hook Suede and Glace Gloves at 49c a pair; former prices \$1 and \$1.25.

Cottons—East Aisle. Full nine-quarter Unbleached Sheetting at 12 1/2c a yard, regular 15c goods. Pettis Dry Goods Co.

Printed Indian Dimities, 31 inches wide, 25c a yard. It is the best thing wash fabric made. 30 pieces Black Broche Satin at 25c a yard; they would be good value at 40c. Printed Satin Mull, a thin sheer, silk finished fabric for summer, at 39c a yard.

Ginghams are the best in the world. We have about eighty different patterns at a uniform price of 25c a yard. Elsewhere you'll usually find the same thing marked 35c. One case Brazilian Red Prints with small white figures and stripes at 7c a yard. 100 pieces of genuine Cyclone Ginghams at 12 1/2c a yard. A new line of Satens in exceptionally pretty effects. They are the best imitation of China silks we have ever shown. The price is only 20c a yard. In the same lot are a few pieces of Persian patterns that are especially good for house gowns.

parasols—At the door. We have told you a few things about Parasols before. We have not forth special efforts on this line and feel very confident in saying that we can please any and every taste. We will be glad to have you see the goods anyway. A faint idea, only, may be had from the following:

White Crepon mounted on a white enamel stick, embroidered at top and edge, very durable and changeable silks, at \$2 of white lace, or with an edge of embroidered white lace, or with a stick of embroidered white lace, or with a stick of embroidered white lace, or with a stick of embroidered white lace.

Brown Gros Grain Silk, with flounce of embroidered chiffon. Cochine parasol, fifty styles or more, in sun or storm Umbrella, black, blue, wine, brown and changeable silks. Changeable Black and Red Silk, natural wood handles. Mourning parasol, shirred silk mounted on an ebony stick and trimmed with a black lace edge.

Mourning parasol, trimmed with puffs and ruff of chiffon, carved ebony handle. Red Gros Grain Silk, trimmed with black lace, natural sticks. Brown Gros Grain Silk, with flounce of embroidered chiffon. Cochine parasol, fifty styles or more, in sun or storm Umbrella, black, blue, wine, brown and changeable silks. Assorted colors Gros Grain Silk, with deep ruffle around the edge for \$3. Umbrellas.

Sun Umbrellas in brown, cardinal, navy and changeable, art. \$1. \$3, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.50 and \$6. Black Union Serge, 26-inch paragon frame, acacia stick, at \$1.75. Fast-black Silk Glorias, paragon frame, Dresden ball handles, at \$1.35. 26-inch paragon frame Silk Gloria, ebony and horn handles, at \$1.50. An especially good value. The best Umbrella Bargain in the house is a 26-inch fast-black Silk Gloria, paragon frame, natural crook handles, at \$1.19.

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