

# VOLUME XXIII-NO. 181.-SIX PAGES.

# LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1887.

# SIX PAGES-PRICE TWO

# A TALE OF WRONG.

Six Men Unjustly Jailed For Three Long, Dreary Years. A COMMENTARY ON THE LAW

tabulary Greed and Luck of Judici sation Worked & Grisvons Wrong to fix Friendless, Homeless Poreigners. Once Deserving of Comm and Practical Sympathy-What Will the Community Now Do About IL?

"For nothing is law that is not reason."

"Too much of a good thing." -Don Quizote.

"The jury passing on the prisoner's life, May in the sworn twelve have a thief or two Gulitier than him they try." - Shakespeare.

It was the wise obser ation of a great beat and a good heart that he never went into a jull except he was moved by the reflection now many people were out of prison who ought to be in ; and he never came out with out having been impressed with the thought that many people in the penitentiary ough to be out of it.

At a public meeting in Horticultural half Philadelphia, one night, before an audience of 4,000 persons gathered within its walls to hear political discussion, an impassione justice and the miscarriages sometimes or curring in the administration of the law in this common wealth of Pennsylvania, startled his bearars with this statement :

"I have heard that in one of the counties in the interior of this state there are six rs, serving in the pentitentiary a sen sonce of three years each, in separate and solitary confinement, at hard labor ; whose only crime was that, being strangers homeless and of foreign tongue, they laid themselves down by the roadside with the earth for a mattrees, the blue sky for a bianket and a log for a pillow ; and that being chilly they built a little fire by the way to take the raw edge off the night sir. " The statement was literally true. The county referred to was the ballwick of Lancaster. The place of incarceration was the er county jail. The victims of this injustice and wrong are about to walk out through its black-barred portcullis. No! not all of them. One of them is jalled forever in the fetters of a deranged intellect. and he paces the corridors or looks dreamily out from behind the windows of the insane asylum at Harrisburg-a hopeless lunatic, to whom the fatherland is but a dim and distant dream friends are shadowy ghosts, family a vague reminiscence of the eternal past and home myth.

The people of Lancaster have in part heard their story before. It swakened sharp sym pathy and momentary interest, which passed away as quickly as they came. Strong men were no doubt moved to unwonted feeling and sensitive women stirred to the depths of their better nature. But the unfortunate subjects lingered in prison. What is every-body's business is nobody's business. No ! Brethren and Sisters, your good wishes, your prayers and even your tears will not wash away the sentences inscribed upon the little elates that bang by the cell doors along the corridor of the county jall.

AN APPEAL FOR SYMPATHY. The other day came this letter to the IN

TELLIGENCER : LANCASTER, March 30th, 1887.

To the Editors of the LANCASTER INTELLIGEN

came around and the vigilant district at-torney had them indicted. "County for costs !" They were of course onnvicted. Swift an

unerring is the course of justice in Land county. Old John Weller's ghost was county. Old Joan Weiler's glock waadwe restisasly through the solitude of " the For-est" country because his murder is una-venged and his assault undetected. Barney Short's apparition is seen among the Martie hills, but his murderers, red-handed, have thus be assault condenuation.

thus far escaped condemnation. And being convicted these "tramps" were conteneed to the full penalty of the law. A Daniel, yes a Daniel come to judgment ! THE LAW OF THE CASE.

This is the law which was used and abused: BECTION 2, Act of April 30, 1879. Any tramp who shall enter any dwelling bouse against the will or without the permission of the owner or occupant thereof, or shall kindle any fire in the highway, or on the land of another without the owner's con-sent, or shall be found carrying any firearms or other dangerous weapon with intent un-lawfully to do injury to, or intimidate any other person, which intent may be in-ferred by the jury trying the case from the facts that the defendant is a tramp and so armed, or shall do or threaten to do person, or to the real or personal state of another, shall upon conviction be deemed guility of a misdemeanor and shall be sen-tenced to undergo an imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement at labor for a period not exceeding three years. Homicides have got off with less. A fa-This is the law which was used and abused

Homicides have got off with less. A f mous forger, most adroit and danger stole \$35,000 hereabouts and served less that three years for it. Adultery seldom gets twelve-month. Embezzlement, forgery, fe ionious assault and battery, larcony, false pretense-these are minor crimes compared with the strocious offense of being a tramp, of building a fire in a green woods, on the wet and or by the roadside!

A millionaire bribes a legialature and h pardoned before the lock of the cell-do turns on him. An alderman charges illegal feen and conspires with constables to ro prisoner and public ; and the jury disagree or a new trial is granted and never comes of Candidates buy their way into office and steal their way out with impunity. Is it any wonder society is breeding out

laws and communists. THE STORY OF THE TRAMPS.

After these men had been placed in jail i

reporter of the INTELLIGENCER visited then and heard their side of the story. The mer are all Germans, and the oldest of the party is William Smith, a native of Wurtemburg who when arrested had been in the country four years. He is a book-binder by trade and had worked in harvest near Mt. Joy and other places just before his arrest. On the day he was taken he met Joseph Kirchner. then a stranger to him, near Littitz. He told Kirchner that he was in search of work Kirchner was on his way to the store for farmer and he told Smith to wait by the road until he would return. He did so, and in i half hour later both were arrested and hustled off to prison. He did not drink and never stole anything in his life. Joseph Fischer, the writer of the letter, was

nother of the party : he said he had been in the woods but a half hour when he was arrested. John Ott had been working in the upper and of the county just previous to his arrest. He was looking for work when he came to this woods where a fire was burning he tarried by it and he was locked up with the rest. Joe Kirchner, the man who met Smith, had worked around Lititz for eight years and had never stolen nor committed any other crime in his life, although he semi times drank more than he should. George Frank, another of the party, was in need work but had done nothing wrong. Fred Miller, the last of the party, had been work ing in the harvest fields at Mt. Hope and also for Jacob Nissley, Levi Forney and others in the neighborhood of Eliz sbethtown.

The men all frankly admitted that they were "tramps" in the sense of having no ments at the time of their arrest. They had tolen nothing, were not drunk nor disorderly, nor had they committed any offense. An effort was made at the time of the trial to show that they were guilty of chicken-steal ing, but it was a miserable failure. NO PARDON FOR THEM. The movement to secure a pardon for these unfortunates never resulted in any substan-tial benefit for them. The clerk of the quarter sessions saked \$15 to make up the necessary records of the cases. Judge Patteron put off from day to day and from week to week the finding of his "notes of testimony" to show upon what they were convicted. The board of pardons made pretty plain intima-tion that they would consider no cases presented on the merits of their facts, except for causes developed since their trial. For one reason or another these men have remained in jall and will only get out at the end of their term, saving the commutation for goo

are in a strange land, without homes or friends, are certainly entitled to some sub-stantial encouragement upon their release rom prison. Who will speak first ? Who will subscribe to give them a start in life? How many who

read this story will go out of their way to help such a cause along, with a slight contribution ? The INTELLIGENCER will receive and acknowledge all moneys given for such pur-poses. Its appeal has been anticipated by the following letter received to-day :

A DESERVING CAUSE.

A DESERVING CAUSE. EDS. INTELLIGENCER.—My attention has just been called to the fast that the half dozen tramps, whose cases your paper took up sev-eral years ago, are yet in the Landaster county jail. Their semence to three years in jail, only for being tramps and wanderers, was no exclusive and outrageous that I thought surely they must have been par-doned or released long ago. God forgive me for having all the while so forgotien the duty of a man and a brother, as to have made no effort for their relief and ho inquiry into their condition. I hear they are soon to be released. Won't you open your columns to donations for a purse to help them get em-ployment and a right send off 7 I cheer-fully enclose you \$2.50, not as an example, but for a suggestion to others. CirizEx. To which the INTELLIGENCER adds \$2.50 To which the INTRILIORNORS adds \$2.5 for the same purpose and will welcome all additions, of whatever amount; the fund to be applied as the judgment of a committee of three discreet citizens may direct, after their examination of the men and inquiry into their habits, antecedents and intentions upon their release

Propositions will also be received from those who are willing to give any of these r new trial at honest and respectable employment.

THE SUBSCRIPTIONS. Following is the subscription list thus far for the unfortunates :

Citizen A Friend of the uppressed ..... Total

ABUTBER DESERVING MAN

An Er-Prisoner Whose Good Conduct His merited General Comm This morning a man who has served

long term in the Lancaster county prison was made happy when the big iron gates were swung open and he was allowed to walk out a free man. The name of the man is Alonzo Hambright. The story of his ffense, which was committed long ago, is well-known to most Lancaster people It occurred about twenty years and Hambright made his escape im mediately afterwards. After being away from town for a number of years he was cap tured. He was placed on trial and a com-panion, who had been convicted of their rime and served his ten years' sentence in the meantime, was the principal witness against him. The defendant was convicted and sen tenced to ten years' imprisonment. After being in prison several years he made his secape but was captured in Buffalo and was brought back by George AL Smith, now pro prietor of the hotel in Centre Square, who

was then an underkeeper. Upon his return, Hambright made up his mind to serve out his term like a man ; so that when it was over, he would be free. Since that time he has been a model prisoner When the long term men scaled the wall in May, 1882, he had an opportunity to escape, and was asked to accompany the others, but he refused, as he thought it best to finish his term and be done with it.

For three years past he has not been con fined in a cell in daytime, but has been run ning the little engine of the institution. His behavior has been excellent, and he was al-ways attentive to his work. He is of a quiet disposition and was popular with the prison officials. Everybody that knows him has a good word to say of him, and there is no doubt that he quits his term a reformed man.

# EDITOR AND LAWYER. THE AUTIVE AND PRUISPUL CAREFE

OF WILLIAM UMLER MEDABL is a Brief Span of Years He Has Shown R

merkable Powers in Many Phases of Haman Activity-Forming a Law Partnership with J. Hay Brown.

Of the men who have made their impre upon the affairs of their time, it but rarely happens that youth and fullness of power some together. As a rule, the forceful men are those who have husbanded their strength in the days when the earth was young to them, burned the midnight oil in laying up stores of knowledge for use in later years, and then, when their intellectual and physical powers were in their glory, they have come upon an astonished world leaders in thought, movers of men. This is the rule. But every brief period an

Alexander, a Napoleon, a Parnell appear Minerva-like, full-armed from the brow of Jupiter, to smash the theory to atoms. Such a local exception to the great rule adverted to is presented in the brilliant career of this week's aubject of the INTELLIGENCER's portrait gallery. It is not often given to boys in their teens to be wielding the editorial pen ; nor to men half way in the twenties to be writing political platforms for a great party in one of the oldest and solidest of states ; no o stand in the first rank of political speakers of the country before his third decade.

MR. HENSEL'S ANCESTRY. William Uhler Hensel was born in Quarry ville, Lancaster county, on December 4, 1851. His middle name is that of his mother's family who have been people of note for generations in Lebanon and Northampton

ounties. They are of that progressive type of German Lutherans which has made its strongly felt all through this section of th state. Mr. Hensel's father is George W. Hensel, of mixed German Lutheran and Euglish Quaker ancestry, who has long been recognized as the representative citizen of the lower end of the county. The senior Hense has been a resident of Quarry ville for 50 years and to him more than any other man is due the substantial progress that has been made in recent years in that village. He is presi dent of the National bank, director in the Quarryville railroad, head of a local insuran ompany, a large store keeper, a pillar of the church of his denomination and lives in andsome style in one of the most comfortable of residences where he at all times dispense the most generous hospitality. Young Hensel's early life was uneventful.

He received his first education in the common schools of the district and afterwards at tended the academies of Chestnut Level and Park aburg. At the latter place he was the schoolmate of R. B. Risk, esq, editor of the Examiner. A private school at Paradise also absorbed some of his youthful days.

ARRIVAL IN LANCASTER. Our subject's career began in Lancaster

the fall of 1865 when he entered the prepara-tory department of Franklin and Marshall college, and he has ever since identified him self with this city and its interests. He was graduated from the above institution in 187 having secured the second place in scholar ship throughout his whole course, and he closed his collegiate career with the class valedictory, the high merits of which promised much for the young man's future. Mr. Hensel's devotion to his alma mater has never lessened since he left the college walls, and he is ever found at the front in any movement looking to the advancement of its welfare. He has attended every one of th twenty two successive commencements : is a member of the Disgnothian literary society and Phi Kappa Sigma (skull) fraternity, in which he has held the highest office of the

editorials for the Lancaster Inquirer and Democratic leaders for the INTELLIGENCES. Democratic leaders for the INTELLIGENCER. This was during the time that Henry G. Smith, one of the proprietors of the INTEL-LIGENCER, was in attendance at the consti-tutional convention sessions. The young free lance bought Smith's half interest in May, 1874, and when not yet 23 years of age began to fight his way up the ladder of journalistic fame.

Intelligence

It was not hard climbing, as the work was a labor of love, and soon his personal vigor forced the INTELLIGENCES to the front, not only as the best local newspaper of Lancaster, but a Democratic journal of influence through this and other states. His trenchant pen was feit in the newspaper until August, 1880, when he disposed of his interest to the present management. Besides his active editorial labors Mr. Hen-

sel was wont to write some of the breezies kind of correspondence for out of town jour nals, notably the New York Sun, the Philedelphia Times and Press, the New York In-dependent and others. In 1880 he wrote the ography of Judge Black for the Times' "White House Gallery," and about the same time contributed a sketch of Honest John Strohm for Forney's Progress, both of which attracted for their author much laudation Another notable piece of work soon after that was some fresh reminiscences and literary remains of Francis Boott Key for the Philadelphia Press.

Hensel edited and published the Post, a Democratic weekly, which reached a circulation of 40,000 and which President Cleveland pronounced the best thing of its kind he ever saw. That same year he wrote a campaign biography of Vice President Hen-dricks which was published in book form long with that of Dorsheimer's life of Cleveland ; and which was republished almost entire by the Democratic national committee as the authorized text book of the campaign. Mr. Hennel's latest literary work is "The Resources and Industries of Laucaster," published under the auspices of the Board of Trade, which has universally been conceded se a most creditable literary perform

There is perhaps no man in the state o wider acquaintance among the editorial fra-terpity than our brilliant subject. He knows personally nearly every editor in Pennsylvania. He was president of the Pennsylvania Editorial association in 1882 and was re-elected in 1883. He it was who carried by storm the Louisville people when in 1878, in that city, he acted as spokesman of the Pennsylvanis, Onlo and Kentucky Editorial association, replying to the address of welcome delivered by Editor Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal He was one of the founders of the Crematist, which has become the national organ of the cremation system which he had espoused from the first

### IN THE POLITICAL ARENA.

With a man of Mr. Hensel's activity of mind and grasp of affairs, the step into the political arena was an easy and natural one. His father had been originally a Republican but the son protested against the Hartranft nomination of 1872, as well as that of Grant. The first state convention that our Hotspur attended was the Democratic gathering Reading, in 1872, when he was strongly for Buckalew. He was so much impressed with the dominancy of the better element in the Democratic party, as he had seen the Republican better element overslaughed, that he cast his fortunes with the Democracy, opposed Grant and took the stump for Greeley with much enthusiasm. Though not yet twenty-one, he made thirty speeches in Lancaster, York and Chester counties, and from that year continued active in politics. He was elected chairman of the Democrati county committee of Lancaster first in 1875 and harmoniously every year thereafter, (except during two years of his service as state chairman,) until 18%, when he declined re-election. He at'ended every state convention of his proceedings of the most of them from 1876 to 1886 inclusive. He began his prominent career in the party in 1878 when he was enatorial delegate to the Pittaburg convention, becoming secretary of the committee or ontested seats. He was a delegate by sub stitution to the convention of 1880, when he made a speech before the convention, pend ing the famous Wallace-Randell-Cassidy compromise, which made a marked impression and still more solidly entrenched him in the esteem of the young Damooracy of the

and he has caused it to be understood from the first that he was a candidate for no piece and would take none. His present with-drawal from political management, as he ez-pressed it, after the sharp fight which re-sulted in his re-stection to the state chairman-ship in 1886 is consistent with "his long an-nounced, his continuing, unchanged and un-alterable purpose to retire from active poli-tics. This was due to no lack of faith in Democratic principles and to no lack of faith in and he has caused it to be understo Democratic principles and to no lack of inter est in Democratic success; it was required to private necessities. Such a retirement be private necessities. Such a retirement ne awaited the first opportunity to make. He would not make it to serve factional purposes nor to satisfy private revenges.

IN LITERATURE.

And yet our subject has found time to cultivate the flowers that grow along the lance and under the bedge rows in literature. He is an omnivorous reader of all kinds of bor and his taste has the widest range. He has and his taste has the widest range. He has occupied the lecture platform with a notable lecture on "Some Wives of Famous Men," which, originally delivered soveral years ago, is still in great demand. He has written treatises on farming that would have been worthy a gray-beard husbandman, and he has delivered any continue of the source o has delivered anniversary orations at many Pennsylvania colleges. He has spoken at Pennsylvania conegos. He now spoken at banquets, and at the dedication a few years ago of Mænnerchor hall, in this city, he as-tonished and delighted everybody by the delivery of an appropriate address in Ger-man. He spoke at the dedication of Dixon Memorial chapel in Litirz, has been one of the wittlest talkers at the Clover club dinners in Philadelphia and at the first public meeting of the local branch of the Irish National League, March 17, 1890, he delivered an address on Ireland that started the subscription ball rolling until more than \$2,000 had been realized in this city for that unhappy country.

Mr. Hensel was married years ago to Miss Emily Flinn, daughter of A. C. Flinn, and the union was fraught with deepest happiness. His wife died five years ago univer-sally mourned and leaving a bright little girl to soften the anguish of the bereaved

Few men have a wider acquaintance in the state, city and county than the subject of this brief sketch, and not many have enjoyed uch close sequaintance with the prominent men of his time. These included Tilden, Hendricks, Cieveland, Hill, Thurman, Mo-Ciellan, Randall, Patrick A. Collins, and nearly all of the prominent officials in Wash-

# A NEW LAW FIRM.

There is special fitness for the publication of this sketch of one of Lancaster's most prominent figures to day, for it dates the announcement of a new law firm, consisting of J. Hay Brown and W. U. Hensel. As the anment elsewhere discloses, the new firm will be known as Brown & Hensel, and from the amount of brains and energy in the partnership, it is safe to predict for it a large share of money and renown. Able, Energetic and Skilfal. From the Philadelphia Times.

From the Philadelphia Times. The whiriging of politics and the necessities of business make strange bed-follows these days, as is just demonstrated again by the announcement that J. Hay Brown and Wil-liam U. Hensel, of Lancaster, have associated themselves in the practice of the law in that city, and the shingle of Brown & Hensel will be hung out on Monday next. What Hensel is to the hopelessly smowed-under Democracy of the Old Guard, Brown is to the Republican party that takes a pio-nic now and then and scores the party ma-jority up close to 10,000, and both have their

is to the Republican party that takes a pic-nic now and then and scores the party ma-jority up close to 10,000, and both have their scars received from each other in the many conflicts of the past; but both have wisely haited in the early prime of life to settle down to business, and both mean to make politics secondary to the law. The loss by reason of the practical retire-ment of two such able, energotic and skilful politics, will be vastly greater to their respec-tive parties than to themselves. Indeed, both have been pretty much hewers of wood and drawers of water for Republicanism and

They were according the elevator to give alarm to the occupants of the different fain, when the flames burst through upon them. Both will recover. The loss is estimated at at \$38,950. Insurance about \$25,000.

# FREIGHT TRAINS COL -----

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to Optimize I

BUFFALO, April 2.- A report to reached here that a terrible gentered on the Michigan Central read carry to ing near Fit. Thousand, Onl., in which ber of lives are said to have been

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## TWO FAMILIES ROMALESS

TWO FAMILIAS HOMBLESS. Several Thrilling Escapes From a Large Tase-ment Which is Totally Destroyed by Firs. Pittranura, April 2.—The large five story brick building, owned by Henry Smith a sona tailors and furmshers, corner of Wylis wonue and Federal streets, was entirely con-tatholic college—had been remodelled as a fist, and sside from Smith's large tailor there the morning. The building—formerly a catholic college—had been remodelled as a fist, and sside from Smith's large tailor there is the case of the building formerly a fist, and sside from Smith's large tailor there when the stars of the building for the stars in the case of the building for the stars when the former of the coll the root the stars when the former of the coll the root the stars from the stars with the fourth floor, when almost sufforeits. All roots in her arms be difficulty form the flames, rest almost sufforeits. Mits, Who cost the first sufforeits. Mits, Who cost the first stars with her babe in her arms be difficulty form the flames, rest almost sufforeits. Mits, frank Herry stars to the fourth floor, when the difficulty is the flames rest the difficulty of the fourth floor, when the difficulty of the former floor the floor the difficulty of the former floor the floor the difficulty of the former form the floor the difficulty of the former form the floor when difficulty of the floor the difficulty of the former floor the difficulty of the floor the difficulty of the former floor the difficulty of the former floor the difficulty of the floor

order in the United States. He never joined

During the political campaign of 1884 Mr.

CRE: DEAR SIRS: 1 am one of the unfortunate or better said unjustly confined inmates of the Lancaster County Prison and am to be discharged on the 21st of April. I and five others were arrested in Lititz, Lanc Co., on the 25th of July 1884, on the charges of "Vagrancy and Drunk and disor-derly conduct," by two Lancaster Police Offi-cers. Alderman Spurier of this town, gave us 25 days on water an bread, for the latter offence ; after this the honorable court repre-mented by Judge Paterson sentenced us on account of the first named charge to three years imprisonment, with a brief remark that the court would make an example for others. To repeat the whole story is quite unnecessary, you will find it in the Lancaster INTELLIGENCER of the 24th of December, 1864.

unnecessary, you will find it in the Lancaster INTELLIGENCER of the 24th of December, 1864. Mr. Hensel the former editor of your valu-ship space, perceiving the injustice done to us, tried to get the pardon for us, but in vain and we had to serve our full time. Judge Paterson did not call me on the wit-ness-stand—s violation of the constitution of the U. b. - and I was consequently not in the condition to defend myself. Indeed be gave the world an example of injustice and law-iesness; it must be considered a herole deed to sentence a few strangers on account of such a terrible orime without allowing them the chance to defend themeives, to the full extent of the law. Three years have very flear passed away and we poor follows are in the same dreary condition as we were before; I hope, Mr. Editor, you will not hesitate to amend such wrong (though it is of course not on your place) and east the generous people of this town to belp us along. We are, except *two*, which had got the function that is now in the Harrisburg Insure Asylum, without any means and are compelled to claim public benevolence. I shall be very much obliged for your isdaness, and remain. Respectfully your obscient servant, Lancaster County Prison, Cell, 40. P. 8. —Pie, the don't publish such worde that should be to guy diadvantage, for I

P. 8 -Pisces don't publish such words that should be to my disadvantage, for I should not like to be detained here any los-J. F.

### A CASE OF PERSECUTION.

The letter is printed as it is written; for despite some defects of construction and probably some misapprehension of the writer's constitutional rights, its homely contenees and direct narration will go straight to the minds and heart of thoughful astraight to the minds and hearts of thoughtful and humane people. It is not an overstatement of the injustice of these flagrant cases.

The names of the men who received the long centences were as follows: William Bmith, Joseph Fischer, John Ott, George Frank, Joe Kurchner and Frederick Miller. The story that Fischer writes in regard to their arrest and conviction is substantially correct. When brought into court for trial they were without counsel, witnesses, money or friends. They were at once convicted and Judge Patterson, "in order to make an example," centenced them to three years, sech, in pricon at hard labor.

senh, is prison at hard labor. At the same court a man who had shot to till a conductor on the Reading & Columbia railread was cent to jul by the same judge for ten days. The worst that was charged or proved egainst them was that they had been arrested in a woods in the neighborhood of Littls, where they had alopt at night and where, it was presumed from some sakes, they had built a fire to warm themselves or cook their food. There was no complaint by the owner of the property on which they had tree-pessed, no disposition shown on his part to promouse or pusish them.

Bome city pollosmen, who had suppressed at the orime and jailed all the offenders on their own bests, were threshing the rural dis-tries for game and tees. They ashed the German "tramps"; brought them before a virtuous alderness, who righteening used them to the worthcase for twenty-five days on press and water ; then the August contents.

behavior. CONDITION OF THE MEN AT PRESENT. The officials of the prison speak in the high est terms of the men ; they have conducted est terms of the men; they have conducted themselves admirably during their term and have not given those in charge any trouble. They have been at work at different jobs since their confinement. At present Joseph Kirchner is a fireman and Fischer is em-ployed in the shoe shop. William Smith as-sorts and dyes rags and Charles Frank is a carpet weaver. John Ott has been employed in different wave, but is now eawing carpet

Frederick Miller is the name of the one a Harrisburg. About one year ago he became a raving maniac and broke everything in his cell. It was then found necessary to remove him to a place where he would receive such attention as he required. It is believed by those who are in a position to know that the man became crasy through worriment over his long sentence. The prison officers, as well as the inspectors, have always been of the opinion that the sentences were too severs, and the prisoners have had their sympathy.

in different ways, but is now sewing carpet

# AFTER THEIR BELEASE.

When the men are released Kirchner and Frank will each have a few dollars. Kitchner will at once go to work, as he has been pror will at once go to work, as he has been prom-ised a job by a lady of this city who has taken considerable interest in him. The other three prisoners will go out in about the same condition that they entered the prison. Fischer says that the first thing he wants is to got a job or to receive some assistance in some other way, that he may obtain a new start in life. Of late his health has not been of the best, but he wants to work.

best, but he wants to work. The cases of these men are certainly worthy of the attention of charitably disposed people. When their term ex-pire they will have served two years and nine months, besides the 25 days which they were given by the magistrate on the charge of being "drunk and disorderly." This seems like a long sentence for all they were guilty of, and they certainly deserve some encouragement when they get out.

A short time ago a man who had commit ted a grave offense and made his escape from prison, was rearrested while he was making prison, was rearrested while he was making a determined effort to lead a new life, a movement was at once set on foot to obtain for him a parden, and every one was willing to assist in his behalt. Their efforts were successful and he is now back with his family in a sister state. He admitted his guilt of the the crime for which he was sentenced, but be made up his mind to reform and those who assisted him have no doubt that he will do as he promised. The men about to be liberated were never proved guilty of an ofence worth mestioning, yet their sentence was more than half as long as the man who was partened. If one case is worthy the other energy is; and there paor evaluate, who

o was 7 years and 9 m the commutation taken off; but counting the time that he was compelled to await trial he served over eight years. He has not fully determined what he will do in the future, but he will probably remain in the city for a time at least, as he has many friends here ; and no doubt abundant opportunities will open to one of his wellestablished character for industry, fidelity and steadiness to make an honorable living. Keeper Burkholder, in speaking of Ham bright this morning, said : "If I had a post tion of engineer to fill at present I would rather have Alonzo Hambright than any

First of April Echose. The volume of business at the banks or

other man, because I know him to be re-

liable."

the let of April was larger than a year ago. At several of the national banks the transac lege." tions footed up over a million dollars and the clerks did not get through their work until near daylight this morning. A large amount of business is also being done to day. At the prothonotary's office the number of

satisfactions entered was larger than a year ago, but the number of judgments entered was 26 less than a year ago. The number of judgments filed was 828. At the recorder's office the number of papers left for record was within six of last

year. The shortage was one mortgage and five deeds. The number of papers left at this office for the week preceeding the lat of A pril is larger than a year ago.

Confirmation in the Lutheran Chi To-morrow being Paim Sunday, the rite of confirmation will, according to most ancient ecclesiastical usage, be administered in Trinity, Zion's, St. Stephen's, Grace and Carist Lutheran churches, at the morning service. Appropriate services will also be held every evening during Holy Week, and on Good Friday morning. The Easter Fee tival will be commemorated by the communion in the morning and a Sunday school service of joyous song in the evening.

A Freedom Sopp

Mr. S. Kuriz Zook, who for the past five years has been serving an apprenticeship in the jewelry establishment of H. Z. Rhoads, having arrived at "man's cetate," gave an entertainment last evening to his friends at the restaurant of AL Smith, Centre Square Under the guidance of Mr. Richard Mason the festivities were kept up until about mid night, and all did full justice to the excel lent bill of fare set before them.

Base Ball Notes. Although the snow is very deep in this city, the base ball clubs in different parts of the country have already been hammering away at the ball. In Indianapolis, yesterday, the Cincinnati team defeated the new home club of the National League, by the score of 8 to 4.

In St. Louis, yesterday, the Stars of Syra-cuse, who are on a trip, was defeated by the world's champions. The score was 8 to 4.

The King Street The

There was a large audience at the King street theatre last night and the performance was very good. Little Floasie Edwards, the most wonderful child actress that has ever speared in Lancaster, still continues to at-tract great attention and those who desire to see the clever little girl should take advan-tage of the last opportunity. The company gave a matinee this afternoon and close their engagement to night.

lojared in a Tobacco War

John Siinkman, an employe at Teller Brothers' warebouse, was badly ruptured yesterday while assisting to lift a case of

other secret society or order of any kind He was elected to deliver the master's oration three years after his graduation and elabor ately treated the subject, "Robert Burns." The young man's taste for journalisti work began to manifest itself while he was still a college lad ; for we find him one of

the founders of College Days, which after-wards developed into the College Student, and his graceful, ready pen did much give it early life and ensure its growth to the present handsome periodical which reflects the literary and social life at Franklin and Marshall. Mr. Hensel has for years prac tically managed the alumni dinners at the college, and at the next commencement, a which the college centennial will be com memorated, he is booked for an address o "What the Community Owen to the Col

AT THE LAW.

Mr. Hensel studied law under the late Isaac E. Hiester, and after his death contin-ued under D. G. Eshteman, being the first isw student that counsellor had. The young Bisckstonian devotee was admitted to the ba n January 23, 1873, and soon afterwards went into newspeer work. He never, how-ever, sbandoned the law, but kept up a close relationship to the local bar. He has found time amid the multifarious cares of news paper and political work to keep up a law practice. Since the organization of the Ban association he has been one of the censors and he has for years been the solicitor of the First National bank of Strasburg and the Quarry ville national bank.

It was in his capacity as lawyer and jour-nalist that Mr. Hensel's name gained a state reputation in the famous disbarment case o Steinman & Hensel. In January, 1880, th INTELLIGENCER, in the report of the trial of a quarter sessions liquor case and the ac quittal of the defendant on the ples of previous acquittal, declared that such result was accomplished by an imposition upon the court; and that the judges took no cogni-sance of it because all the parties implicated, as well as the judges, belonged to the Republican party, Judge Patterson took a rule on Messra Steinman and Hensel, editors and proprieters of the INTELLIGENCER, and both lawyers, to disbar them for contempt o

itention all over the state and beyond its limits. It was argued in the court below by Rufus E. Shapley. The court entered an order of disbarment in a lengthy opinion, and the names of the two lawyers were stricken from the roll April 3, 1880. The cause was appealed to the supreme court and argued at the May term by James E. Gowen Rufus E. Shapley and A. K. McClure for Steinman & Hensel ; and Attorney General Palmer, S. H. Reynolds and Hon. John B. McPherson for Judge Patterson. The argu-ments made on that occasion were of a very high order and were widely printed. The paper books were in great demand because of their comprehensive collection of authori-

ties, etc., on the relations between the bar and the press. The late Judge Sharswood delivered th

opinion of the court in Pittaburg on October 4, 1880, reversing the court and reinstating Steinman and Hensel, after they had been six months excluded from the practice of the legal profession. After the restoration, the old amicable relations between the court and Mr. Honsei were renewed, and it is a familiar sight now on a bright Sunday to see Judge Patterson and the young editor-lawyer walk-ing from the Presbyterian church arm in arm. IN THE FIRLD OF JOURNALISM.

In the field of journalism Mr. Hensel found rich and rare pasture for his talents to found rich and rare pasture for his talents to feed upon. While at college he had been a frequent contributor to the daily newspapers, and while a law student he found time to edit College Days. He showed his remark-able versatility by writing Republican

In 1881 he was a delegate to the Williams ort convention and was unanimously elected temporary and permanent chairman. He wrote the platform, as indeed he either wrote entire or had a large hand in shaping every Pennsylvania Democratic platform from 1879 to 1886. In 1885 he was on the committee resolutions and his draft of the platform wa coepted without a line of alteration. That year he made the nominating speech that secured the place on the ticket for Conrad B. Day. He was twice elected chairman of the state committee by the viva voce vote of the convention of 1881 but declined.

## AUTHOR OF NEW PARTY BULES.

In 1882 at Harrisburg he was chairman o the committee on resolutions, and he was the the committee on resolutions, and he was the author of the new rules which have governed the party ever since, first establishing in Pennsylvania the representation in party conventions by party vote and abolishing senatorial delegates. Though violently op-posed, he persistently pushed his plan to adoption, and the new rules have been in momental delegation show been in successful working ever since. In that same convention of 1882 he was largely instrumental in having Hon. C. F. Black ma lieutenant governor and Silas M. Clark su preme court judge. At this convention there was wild enthusiasm for Hensel's name to fill the place of congressman-at-large, and his assent was all that was needed. In a strong speech Hensel declined the post for geo-graphical reasons and turned the convention

to Mortimer F. Elliott, who was chosen and elected. Subsequent to the convention in the coun cil of candidates to choose a state chairman Hennel was chosen against Pattison's prefer ences. He went right to work, rallied the whole party, kept the Independents well in hand, made no mistakes, spoke early and often, organized and personally directed Patison's brilliant campaign trips, and the

result was a victory that surpage trips, and the sanguine expectations of the Democracy. After the campaign the young leader caused it to be understood that he wanted nothing and would take nothing in the shape of office. About one hundred leading Den ocrats of Philadelphia and the state gave him a handsome complimentary dinner at the Commonwealth club, Philadelphia, where the candidates, Wallace, Randall, the late E. K. Appar, of New York, and others spoke in praise of his party management. It was then his desire to quit, but one consideration with his desire to juir, but one consummation when another kept him at the party helm dur-ing four more state campaigns, a longer time, we believe, than any one man ever held the Democratic chairmanship in Pennaylvania. He was re-elected practically without opposi-tion in 1851, and 1854, and overcame by nearly

tion in 1883, and 1884, and overcame by nearly four to one some of the strong politicians who measured swords with him in later con tests. He emphatically declined re-election in 1887, and had any other than his personal and political triend Black been nominated in 1886, he would certainly have resigned and given the nominee the choice of his own

# obairman.

# WOULD NOT TAKE OFFICE.

As soon as Mr. Cleveland was sle president, Mr. Heusel began to make plant to go out of active polition. He declined every suggestion of office for himself, sven when tendered personally by the president;

and drawers of water for Republicanism and Democracy. Hensel has received little more than kicks and cuffs for the most tireless and unselfab party service, and Brown has little to show for the earnest and active party labors he has given. Both now switch off and the chances are that their respective parties will scon call for them with much keener appre-ciation of their value than has ever been exhibited in the past. The ever willing party more these days than any other class of public-spirited men. epirited men.

# A NEW READING TIME TABLE.

Why Some of its Previsions Do Not Give En-tire Satisfaction.

A new time table will go into effect on the Reading & Columbia railroad to-morrow, and the attention of our readers is called to the changes made.

The trains formerly arriving from Quarryville at 8:50 a. m., and leaving King street at 4:50 p. m. are discontinued.

Trains will leave the King Street depot for Quarryville daily except Sunday at 9:31 a.m., 2:05 and 8:20 p.m. The 2:05 train takes the pisce of the 4:50 train. The Sunday train or Quarryville leaves at 5:50 p. m. Trains leave Quarryville for Lancaster Lebanon and Reading at 6:30 a. m., 2:40 and

p. m. Trains leave King street at 6:40 a. m. for Lebanon, and at 7:30 and 3:40 for Reading. The 12:40 p. m. train goes to Lebanon and Reading.

Trains leave Lebanon for Lancaster at 7:18 a. m., 12:30 and 7:30 p. m.

The new schedule, so far as the train in the atternoon is concerned, is very matinfactory to the residents of the lower end. They can now come to town in the morning, attend to their business, leave at 2:05, arrive at Quarry-ville an hour later, and if they have six or eight miles to drive, they can still get home before dark. The schedule is not satisfactory to those residing on the line of the railroad, between Lancaster and New Providence. They complain that they do not have sufficient time to transact their business until 2 o'clock, and they are in consequence obliged to stay around the town until 8:20.

# Golden Wedding Anniversary.

Golden Wedding Anniversary. On Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. Francis Miksch, of Nazareth, who have relatives in Lititz, celebrated their golden wedding. Fifty people ast down to dinner, and there were scores who came to congratulate the highly esteemed couple. In the svening the town band serenaded them. Mr. Miksch is 74 years of age, but, looks about airsty. Mrs. Miksch is also well advanced in years, but she still attends to her own bouschold work.

### Parnell's Followers Confid

Farnell's Feltewers Confident. LONDON April 2.—The text of the coercion bill which was read for the first time in the House of Commons last night has greatly in-tensified the opposition. The Parnellite members are sangulas that the country will overthrow the government on the measure. The cabinet was in semion for two hours to day discussing the smendments proposed by the Unionists to the land and coercion bills now before Parliament. ore Parliament.

# Searching For the Grew.

ST. JOHN, N. F., April 2 --Further par-ticulars regarding the sciencer Eagle disster are anxiously awaited. The sciencer Aurors has left for the scine and it is hoped that her officers will find some of the Eagle's crew alive. A dereilot calling vessel is drifting down on Trepassey on the southwest cost.

Acquitted of Mander. GREENVIELD, Mass., April 2.—The jury in the fibes-Lawies manufaughter case this morning returned a verdiel of not guilty. Immediately on bearing the verdict Bhas elaried for home to each his expectant wife and to receive the congratulations of his

Special services will be held in many of the churches to-morrow in honor of Palm

Cowbeys Terrorising a Town. OMAHA, Nob., April 2.—Cowbeys h laken the town of Anselmo. They h been charging through the streets fit right and left. So far as known they h killed but one man, but it is probable fraces has just begun. Sheriff Penn, Broken Bow, responded to a call for h and in endeavoring single handed to ar the ringleaders was met by a vollag, to with be replied, killing two of the cowboys, and Degan and Fitzpatrick. Deputies are hand oowboys are drunk and despense and we to have Fenn's life, while the citizens an abject terror. abject terror.

### Failed to Get Judg

Palled to Get Jadgmest. BAN FRANCISCO, April 2.— Default of jump ment has been entered in the superior corre-in favor of the Emerson & Fisher artist-tural implement company, of Cindmasti against the firm of Marshall & Oo, unit in growilly agricultural implement dealers in this city. In the course of the legal present-ings it was developed that the firm of Marshall & Oo, conducted branch builds houses in Texas, Pennsylvanis and Horry York and decamped to Canada with Bandar the east was Edmiston, Waddell & Oo, Ba succeeded in getting \$85,000 from banks in San Francisco on its worthless noise.

Railroads Violating the Law. SPRINGPIELD, Illa, April 2.—The atterney general has given an opinion in the case of the complaint of the Board of Trade of Olita-go, made to the railroad and wareheast commissioners against the railroad compan-tes running east from Chicaro, for refusion to issue to shippers a clean bill of lading show-ing the true and correct weight of gradu-ing due true and correct weight of gradu-ing the true and correct weight of gradu-tion of the statute, sud that they are in-ble to the penalty, which is \$100 for east of fenes.

### A Wealthy Chinaman Ste

A wealthy Chinaman Stabbed. WICHITA, Kans, April 2.—The wealthiest Chinaman in Wichlis, Sam Wing, was fatally stabbed yesterday while sitting in his fancy goods store. The smassin slipped up behind him, buried a dirk in his back, and secaped unseen. It is generally believed that a man well known here committed the deed while drunk, in revenge for a fancied wrong done by the Chinaman some time before.

Beating the Greatest Resert. CHICAGO, A pril 2.—About 500 people with neased the horns shoe turning match between John Tunney and Mart Walsh, both of this oity, for \$2500 aide, at Cavairy hall last night. The match was closely contested, Tunney winning in one hour, twelve minutes end fifteen seconds, beating Champion Dam'r record by thirty-five minutes. Walsh was defeated by seven shoes.

Terrible Fate of Seal Fi ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 2.-A sumb sectors recently left the shore of Charten the west coast of Newfoundiand on a su-expedition and the ice moving sectors men were carried with it. Two beaution since been recovered from the less and men had been from to death.

A Young "Indian" Balan Bayninaat, Mid, April L. Bains ogad 14, war thei and faminity 1 birday by Baits Burns, his sector of the boys war physics "Indiana," whi have aligned from the revolver be ing to cook and the wayon was do the contents embering Turner's sec

How on the Baston Class. Bosrost, Mass., April 5.-- Testanter Gardner, who has played with the innote, the Athletics and the Future ingenet with the Baston Silver for Un-ing evence. He will providely page a cod base and explain the test.

Wassing Analytic