

TRESSSEL TALKS.**THE EX-SHERIFF WAS SURPRISED AT THE VERDICT,**

Although He Was Not Too Confident of Acquittal—Motion for New Trial Filed.

3/30/1894

The verdict of guilty of embezzlement, which was yesterday returned against Leonard Tressel, was something of a surprise to a number of people. Nearly every one conceded the fact that although Tressel is guilty of misappropriating a large amount of money which was paid into his hands, at the same time it would not be hard to find many worse men than the ex-sheriff. The question of intent, which was the principal point in the case, was a difficult one to decide, and this fact appears to have been evident to the jury, for it is understood that upon the first ballot the vote stood six to six.

Since Tressel's return from Chicago, it seems he has been trying to lead a better life. He has been at work canvassing for a musical publication, and during the Chapman meetings was converted and joined the First English Lutheran church.

A SHIELD man talked to the convicted ex-sheriff at the jail today. He said he had nothing to say for publication, that the papers had treated him very fairly, but they had already, in his opinion, given enough prominence to his case. "Of course," said he, "like every one else, I guess, I was surprised at the verdict, yet I was not too confident that I would be acquitted and so I had my wife stay away, because if the news was good news she would hear it soon enough anyway, and if it was not she had better not be in the court room to hear it."

H. E. Bell, one of Tressel's attorneys, today filed a motion for a new trial. The grounds for the motion are that the court erred in admitting evidence for the state against the objections of the defendant and rejecting evidence offered by the defendant; the court erred in its charge to the jury; verdict of the jury was for the defendant and it should have been for the defendant.

The court has three upon the motion, and overruled Tressel's motion into court, Wednesday, at

1/5/1894

Weiser's Horse Recovered.

Adam Weiser is on the way home from Roann, Ind., with his horse, which he found in Otto Fink's barn. The marshal of Roann telegraphed Mr. Laser that his bridle, which was hanging in the barn, has disappeared, as has also the overcoat which, it is claimed, Fink stole from a boarding house at Galion.

2/6/1894

BURGLARY AND LARCENY**Is the Charge Preferred Against Nathan Wagner, of Shelby.**

Deputy Marshal Chris. Weaver, of Shelby, this morning brought to the city and lodged in jail Nathan Wagner, who was indicted by the special grand jury, Jan. 20th, for burglary and larceny. Wagner was a member of the gang of chicken-thieves which raided the coops of Geo. Farrar. He had been in hiding and did not appear in Shelby until 9 o'clock last evening, when he was arrested.

FARMERS FAKED.

3/28/1894

How They Were Worked on "Cheap Groceries."

A scheme in selling groceries, which has been worked in other cities, has at last struck Mansfield. The scheme is worked by fore-runners who make a canvass and by seeming inducements secure large orders from families and then send the goods in a freight car and notify the purchasers to call at the freight yard and get the goods, paying cash for them.

A car-load of this kind of stuff was run into Mansfield a few days ago and to demonstrate that the scheme is a fake it is necessary to name the prices charged for only a few articles. Starch was sold at 7 cents a pound; any grocer in Mansfield will sell it at 5 cents. Japan tea brought 90 cents a pound; the same grade of tea can be had at your local grocer's for twenty-five cents a pound. Cinnamon sold at forty-two and a half cents a pound, while as good an article can be purchased in Mansfield for ten cents a pound.

These comparisons should convince the purchasers of this outside stuff that they have been "done up" in great shape, and whenever they go into a scheme of this sort they cannot expect anything else. By dealing with the local or home merchant, the buyer has a guarantee that the goods are as represented and if they are otherwise you can take them back. Not so with outside goods. Stick to home merchants, they all help to keep up the community whereby you are benefitted by being one there.

*Wed Mar 28, 1894***IN THE JURY'S HANDS****The Case of State vs. Tressel Will be Given Tomorrow Morning.**

The SHIELD published the gist of testimony for the prosecution in the trial of ex-Sheriff Tressel yesterday afternoon up to the time of going to rest.

John Barr and M. L. Robinson, two of Tressel's bondsmen, next testified that when it was known that Tressel was short in his accounts he transferred his fees to the bondsmen to apply on the shortage.

The testimony for the prosecution closed with that of Wm. Robinson, a deputy under Tressel, who testified that he was with Tressel at Toledo, where the prisoner lost \$35 by gambling. Court then adjourned until this morning.

The defense offered no testimony, as they claimed the prosecution had no case against Tressel.

Judge May commenced his argument for the prosecution this morning. He occupied nearly all the forenoon. At 11:30 H. E. Bell, on the part of the defendant, began his argument. A recess was taken until 1:30 this afternoon, when Mr. Bell resumed. He was followed by J. P. Seward for the defense and, as the SHIELD goes to press, Prosecutor Douglass is making his argument. The case will go to the jury tomorrow morning.

3/19/1894 Police Court.

In Police Court this morning Ludwig Getz was the first victim. He appeared with his left eye tinted a beautiful black when it had come in contact with Marshal O'Donnell's fist when he "balked" on Walnut street after he was placed under arrest Saturday. He answered the usual questions as follows: "Native of Germany, resident in Pittsburg, single, age 37 and labor in a brewery." He was charged with drunkenness, begging money and assisting an officer. Mayor Black found him guilty and after informing him that "we don't do a thing to a man like you in this town, and if you do work we'll turn the hose on you," fined him \$50 and costs and committed him to the stone pile.

Frank Murphy and James Hamlin, hailing from New York, and Fred Wilson, of Harrisburg, Pa., were arrested Saturday night on vagrancy. Each offered to get out of the city in ten minutes. Mayor I was generous and gave them five minutes and they immediately proceeded to make tracks with the toes pointing to the suburbs.

Judgment Affirmed 2/6/1894

In Circuit Court this morning Judges Jenner, Follet and Pomerine rendered their decision in the case of Peter Bissman vs. Walter A. McCormick. In the Court of Common Pleas McCormick sued for \$1000 on a contract which he had made with the plaintiffs. The jury awarded him the full amount of his claim and the usual exceptions were taken and the case carried up on error by Mr. Bissman. The Circuit Court was of the opinion that the lower court had not erred and it sustained the decision.

3/27/1894

BEFORE THE BAR.**The Trial of Ex-Sheriff Tressel Began Today.**

When Common Pleas Court convened this morning the work of impaneling a jury for the trial of Ex-Sheriff Tressel was completed. The following are the names of the jurors: Jacob Lehman, L. Kochheiser, Geo. Stevens, Jacob Farst, John Killenbeck, Calvin Doty, Sam'l Lutz, Noble Taylor, Jas. Mahon, J. P. Douglass, S. P. Carl, David Johns.

Of the four indictments against Tressel, the one charging him with embezzling \$742 from the Ulrich estate is the one selected for prosecution. Prosecuting Attorney Douglass, in his opening statement for the state, said the state expects to prove that on numerous occasions when Tressel, as sheriff, took insane persons to Toledo and prisoners to Columbus he gambled and in other ways made away with the money of litigants entrusted to his care and keeping.

The first witness called on the part of the state was Sheriff Guthrie. He testified that while he was Tressel's deputy the bank book and cash book would not correspond and that, according to the cash book, there was a discrepancy in Tressel's accounts in the Ulrich estate. He was followed by Deputy Clerk O'Hearn, who identified the records in the case.

C. F. Ackerman, cashier of the Mansfield Savings Bank, testified that Tressel kept only one account at the bank, all the money being deposited to his individual account. S. M. Douglass testified that Tressel confessed to him that he was short in his accounts.