CARL HENTSCHEL (1864-1930)

Carl Hentschel was a key figure in the new era in visual representation that came into being during the 1890s. Born in Lodz, Poland, in March 1864, Hentschel arrived in England with his parents at the age of five. His father, August Hentschel, professed to have worked with Louis Daguerre and trained his son in a number of reproduction techniques that August had devised. In 1887, at the age of twenty-three, the young man set up his own business, Carl Hentschel and Company, specializing in line reproduction of pen-and-ink illustrations through a combination of mechanical and manual techniques. The blocks produced by the new photomechanical techniques required considerable adjustment and retouching by hand. The services of an experienced process house and a knowledgeable art editor were therefore important. For instance, Hentschel worked closely with Joseph Pennell on his experiments in reproducing illustrations for the daily press.

Carl Hentschel and Company became the largest reproduction firm in England and claimed to be the largest in the world. The firm adopted the latest technologies and business methods, including electric lighting, telephones, an extensive clerical organization, and an active sales force. By 1894, Hentschel’s staff of seventy was based in three “factories” in Fleet Street, turning out 60,000 blocks per year. The Company produced engravings for newspapers, periodicals, and books, with important clients...
including large publishing firms like Cassells and artistic magazines like *The Yellow Book*. Carl Hentschel was also active in attempts to regulate the process industry.

Hentschel was an energetic businessman at the centre of a network of connections between printing, journalism, image making, and the modern city. He was an obsessive theatregoer who co-founded the Playgoer's Club in 1883 and claimed to have rarely missed a West End first night. While Hentschel’s firm was working on the line images for *The Yellow Book*, art-editor Aubrey Beardsley, another theatre devotee, designed the menu for the Playgoer’s Club Annual Dinner held at the Criterion Restaurant in January 1894. Unlike most middle-class businessmen, who aspired to a country house, Hentschel preferred to live in central London. His artistically decorated home in Chancery Lane was near his workshops, with the West End theatres only a short walk or cab ride away. Hentschel’s friend, the editor and writer Jerome K. Jerome, used him as the basis for the character Harris in his comic novels *Three Men in a Boat* (1890) and *Three Men on the Bummel* (1900). The fictional Harris’s enthusiasms recall the cycling competitions and social events organized by Hentschel and Co.

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**Selected Publications by Hentschel**


Selected Publications about Hentschel