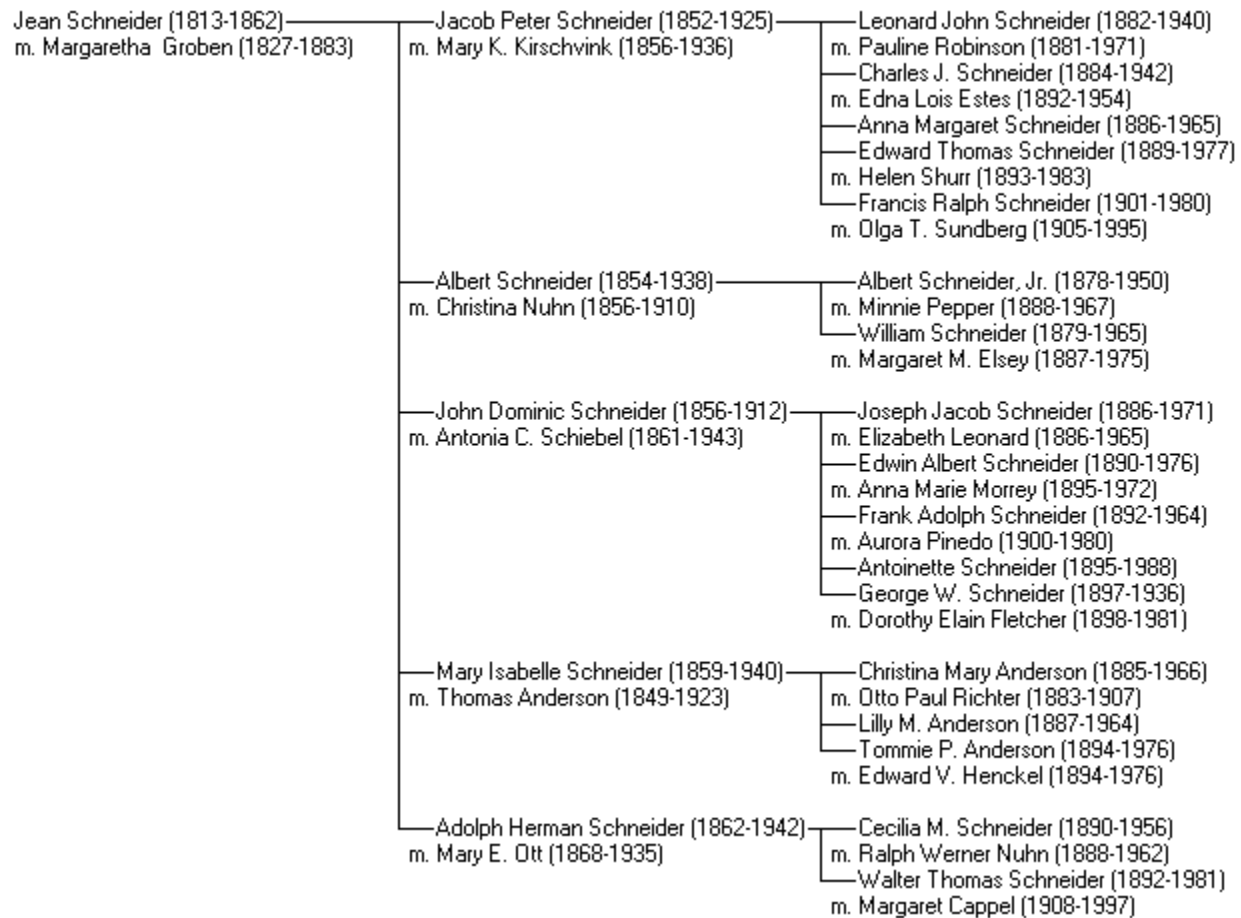


Second Generation

Jean Schneider Descendents



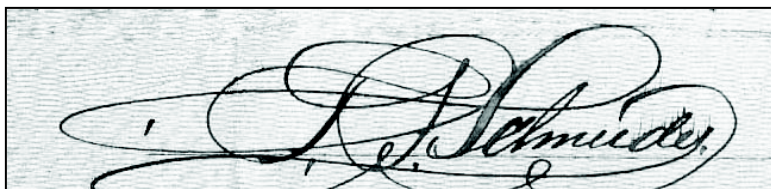
Jacob Peter Schneider 1852-1925



Jacob Peter Schneider 25 Dec 1873
Age 21

Jacob Peter "J.P." Schneider (also known as Jake and Papa Jake), the oldest son of Jean and Margaretha Groben Schneider, was born 12 Jun 1852 in New Braunfels, Comal County, Texas and arrived in Austin with his family at age seven in 1859.¹ He lived at 402 West 2nd Street in Austin for the remaining 66 years of his life.

J.P. was a young boy during the Civil War when his father was killed in a wagon accident in 1862.² He was in the fourth grade at the time and left school to help the family make ends meet, working in the Confederate ammunition business molding bullets.³ It was a short-lived occupation for the Confederates soon surrendered and the Yankees moved into Austin leaving Jake without a job. He told his son, Edward T. Schneider, "I never fought, but I measured lots of bullets; I molded lots of bullets."⁴ Following the end of the war, J.P. was enrolled in the German Free School⁵ and briefly attended Henry Burke Kinney's school.⁶ Kinney came to Austin in 1868 and coached advanced Latin and Greek classes and opened a school at the southeast



Catholic and the Greek mythology confused my young brain until I ran away from the place, although the family was very good to me.”⁸

corner of Pecan and Nueces streets.⁷
“During vacation I went to work again, living with J. L. Buaas for whom I worked. He gave me the run of his library, and insisted that I read ancient history and Greek mythology. I was a

J.P.’s next career was that of a “dog-robber,” an odd-job man doing menial tasks around the camp of the occupation army. The major of the company that he worked for liked young Jacob and managed to secure him a more promising spot under William Brueggerhoff. Mr. Brueggerhoff was one of the leading general mercantile men in town.⁹ J. P. worked for several years at the Brueggerhoff Grocery Store at 10th and Congress Avenue prior to opening his own general merchandise and feed store.¹⁰ At one point, J.P. doubled his job load by working as a legislative page for Major Cobb, the owner of the Great Northern Railroad right of way. He was paid \$500 for this part-time job¹¹ and was obviously a very industrious young man.

Mr. Brueggerhoff had an arrangement with J. P. for his salary. He did not pay J.P. all of the salary, only a part of it, and instead gave him credit. When Jacob was twenty-one years old, he went to “Old-Man” Brueggerhoff and said that he wanted to go into business for himself. Mr. Brueggerhoff replied, “Well, I owe you some money. I’m not going to pay you that money, I’m going to stock your store for you.”¹² With \$500 and an open invitation from Mr. Brueggerhoff, J.P. started a general mercantile business of his own. His mother, Margaretha, was his first and only partner and the store at 400 West 2nd opened around 1873. It was a small one-story frame building located over his father’s limestone beer vaults, bordered on one side by Guadalupe Street and on the other by the family home. The business expanded quickly and soon outgrew the little frame building.

Brueggerhoff Cash Grocery at Store 10th and Congress
Austin History Center



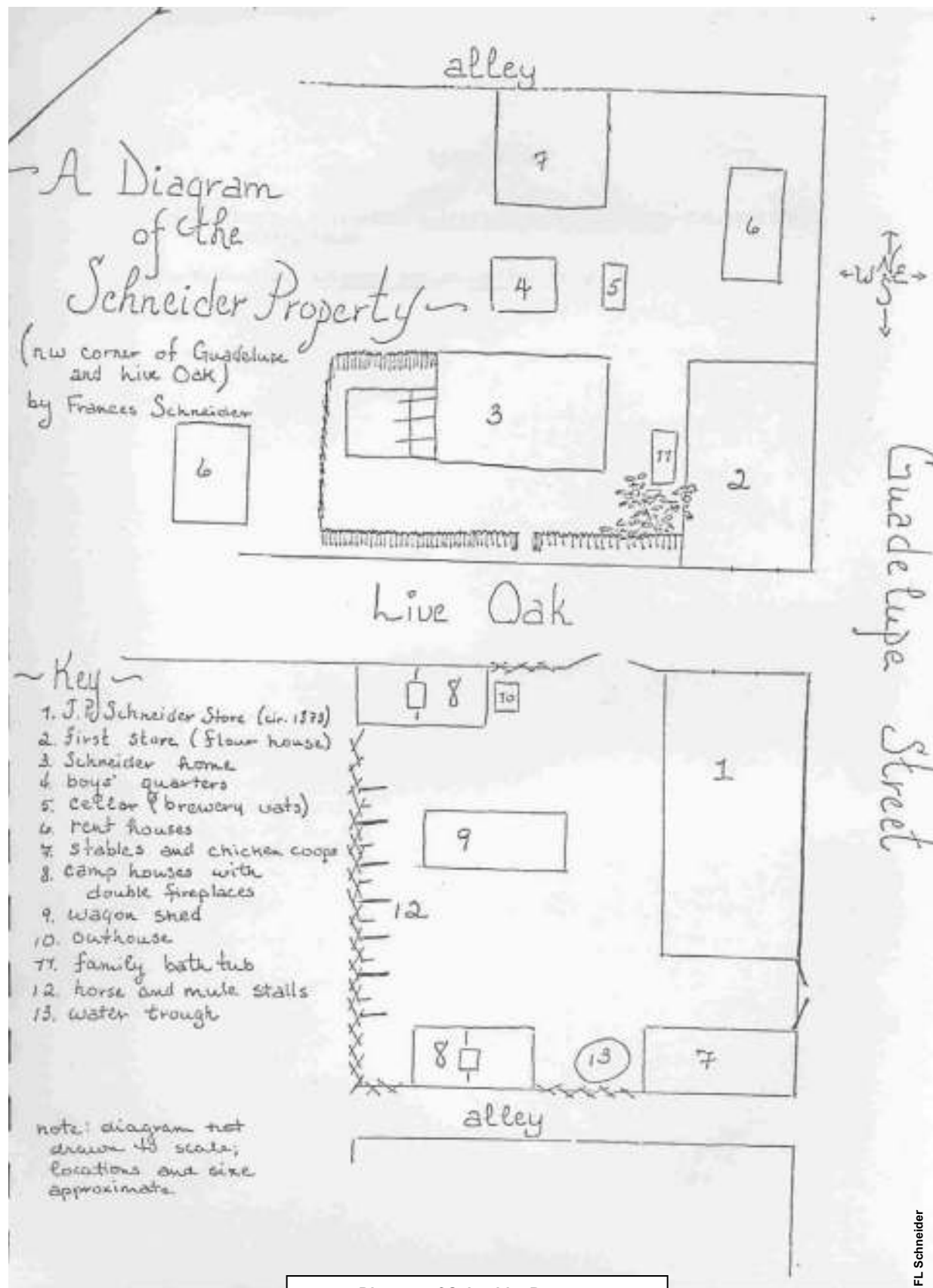


Diagram of Schneider Property



Austin History Center

First Schneider Store, later known as "Flour House," at 400 W. Live Oak (note Capitol in the background). AHC names buggy driver as Jim Riley but Virginia S. Johnston identifies the driver as her father, LJ Schneider in the family's buggy pulled by their horse, Sugar.



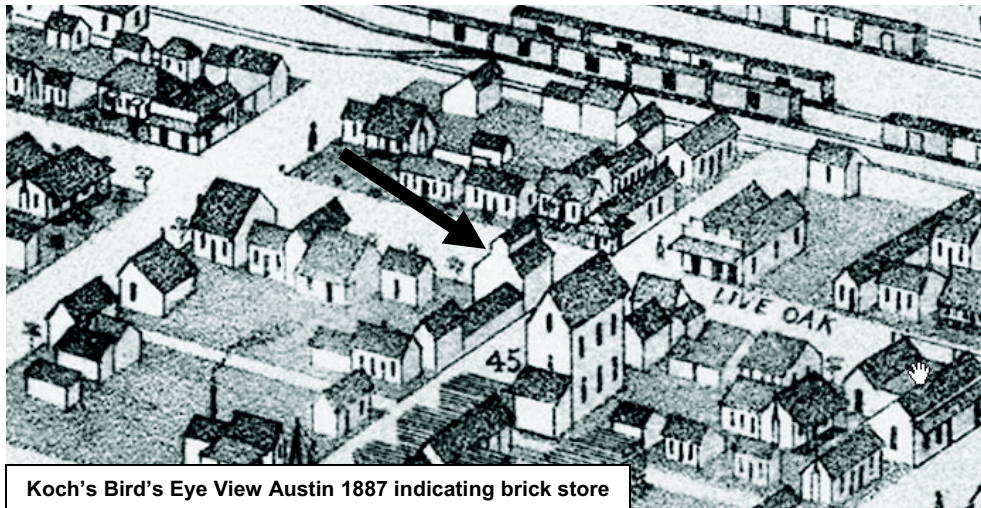
Austin History Center

Schneider Store 401 West 2nd

J.P. built a brick building at 401 West 2nd and moved the store across the street. J.P. designed the building and his brother, John Dominic Schneider, did the contracting and carpentry work.¹² The actual date of the construction of the brick building is not settled. The Schneider history recorded by Frances Schneider Mertz, indicates the year was 1873 but this was the time of the opening of the first store.¹³ The Texas Historical Commission, using Sanborn Maps,

suggests that the building was constructed between 1889 and 1894. "The maps also indicate that the Schneider Building was the only two-story masonry building for blocks and likely had strong visual prominence from the start."¹⁴ The first reference to the building in the Austin City Directory occurs in the 1893-1894 edition and reads "Schneider, Jacob P., groceries, wagon yard, 401 W. 2nd cor Guadalupe, r 402 W. 2nd."¹⁵ All earlier references to the business identify the original store location. One other clue is found in the maps drawn by Augustus Koch, an itinerant city-view artist. Koch's Bird's-Eye View map of 1883 indicates only the original wooden store but his 1887 map shows the original store and the new brick store.¹⁶ All the data seem to confirm the store was built in the late 1880s and as early as 1887.¹⁷

From the time the new brick building was finished, the first frame building was used for storage and nicknamed “the flour house.” The new building was well constructed, as were most buildings of the time. The wooden floor was raised 36 inches above ground to permit good ventilation and to keep out the mud.



Koch's Bird's Eye View Austin 1887 indicating brick store

The walls were 18 inches thick of hand-made brick, referred to today as “Austin common” brick.¹⁸ Two by twelve inch ceiling joists supported the two-story ceiling and roof. Jacob had an eye on the hotel business and had windows with small slots for stove pipes installed along the outer walls of the 2nd floor. He planned

to add partitions for rooms later. However, his mother did not want the added responsibilities and confusions of running a boarding house and put a stop to Jacob's idea.¹⁹



Schneider Home at 402 W. 2nd note Flour House to the right

As a general mercantile store, the Schneider store furnished everything from cotton and fur to flour and fish. The large room was well organized and each item had its place. The west wall was for groceries. Here the 50 lb. bags of cornmeal, flour, sugar and salt were stacked after they were

carried across the street from the “flour house”. Various canned goods filled floor to ceiling shelves. Clothing and sewing items lined the east wall; fruits and vegetables filled the area in the middle. The selection of vegetables varied according to the season of the year and to what customers brought to trade. Black ripe bananas hung from one of the ceiling joists. Everyone knew that yellow ones were harmful! A mezzanine floor housed hats, boots and shoes while the upstairs at one time stored tombstones and coffins. Jake's mercantile dealt in a wide variety of wares.²⁰

The back room was the haunt of the shop-boys and the owner. It was here that all the behind-the-scene activities took place. A hand-operated elevator and a large pot-bellied stove filled the room. Green coffee was roasted here once weekly. The boys would add half a barrel of water and burnt sugar to the barrels of white vinegar to make it more appealing in taste and color. They also broke up hard sugar with a pick or an axe until the sugar separated.

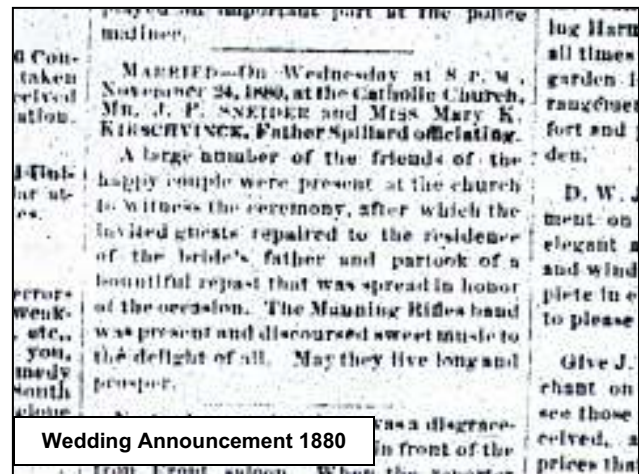
The elevator led to the basement where the meats, particularly hams and bacon, hung from ceiling beams in the cool underground room. Vats of wine and whiskey sat fermenting with the cheeses. Once, J.P. ordered some dried lutefish for his Swedish and Norwegian customers. The strong fish smell permeated the entire store from basement on up so that for a time even the smell of the skunk hides was overcome!²¹

Farm implements and cotton bales lined the outside walls and crowded the yard. Very often a sawdust path led from the store across the street to the "flour house" and to the homestead as a mud guard on the unpaved roads. Items were ordered by the boxcar and wagons from the train station deposited the large quantities in the "flour house." It was not surprising to find 100 lb. sacks of salt, 25 lb. lead containers of tea, sacks of bran, and the ever-present cotton bales stored floor to ceiling.²²

J.P. Schneider was not only interested in building his business, he also was interested in establishing a family. In 1880 he married **Mary Katherine Kirschvink** who was born 9 Apr 1856²³ in Raeren, Prussia, now Belgium, and immigrated "on a pillow" as a baby in a sailing ship in 1857.²⁴ Mary Katherine was the daughter of Leonhard J. and Anne Marie Hansen Kirschvink. She and her family arrived from Europe at



J.P. and Mary K. Schneider 1880



Wedding Announcement 1880

the port of Indianola, Texas which is now a ghost town on Matagorda Bay in Calhoun County. The town and all records were destroyed by the hurricanes of 16 Sep 1875 and 20 Aug 1886.²⁵

The Kirschvink family first settled in Fredericksburg, Gillespie County, Texas²⁶ and then moved to Austin about 1868. By 1872 Mary Katherine's father, Leonhard, was established as a shoe and boot maker in Austin.²⁷ Mary Katherine lived with her family and worked as a dressmaker²⁸ and in November, 1880 married Jacob. According to notes on the back of their wedding photograph the wedding was on November 20th, but Travis County records show a 23 Nov 1880 wedding date, and St. Mary's Catholic Church records say the wedding date was 24 Nov 1880. This last date is confirmed by a newspaper report of the wedding.²⁹

The couple's first child, Leonard John, was born two years later in 1882. Jacob Peter and Mary Katherine had a total of five children: Leonard John born 18 Nov 1882, Charles Joseph born 26 May 1884, Anna Margaret born 22 Dec 1886, Edward Thomas born 30 Jun 1889, and Francis Ralph born 8 Aug 1901. As J. P. and Mary Katherine began their married life and family, business continued to flourish.



Colorado River Wagon Crossing at Austin

Austin History Center

The Schneider store had an ideal location at 401 West 2nd. A bridge did not cross the Colorado River in the 1880s. Wagons coming in from south of the river forded near the present-day Nueces Street, and processed up Live Oak Street (West 2nd) to the Schneider's Wagon Yard.³⁰ The wagon yard was to the south and west of the store building and was surrounded by a 3-foot wall and accommodated up to 50 wagons. The yard had two camp houses for the travelers that were simple one-room frame buildings divided in the middle by a double fireplace. The travelers brought in eggs, rabbits,

squirrels, cedar, goats, sheep, cattle, and the fur of foxes, bobcats, 'coons, ringtails and skunks to exchange for Jake's wares. The camp houses furnished the customers with a free roof and warm fire for the duration of their stay while they traded with Jake Schneider.³¹

Jake's grandchildren often stopped by the store after school for candy. The grandchildren were allowed to take a hand-full of jelly beans out of the square glass candy jar.³²

The Austin City Directory indicates that Jacob's mercantile business was shared with his brothers in 1898 when the directory listing shows "Albert Sr. and John D." added to the business name as "Jacob P. Schneider and Bros."³³ However conversations with Olga Schneider, wife of J.P.'s youngest son F. Ralph Schneider, reveal that the "Schneider Brothers were never in business together. The brothers were close and Poppa Jake was being sued by the Cuero (actually DeWitt) County Commissioners to finish the courthouse because the contractors and sub-contractors went broke. He (J.P.) was one of the co-signers on the note. He did what he could but then had to take bankruptcy in order to save the store, hence the 'Bros.' was added and (the reasons were)



J. P. Schneider

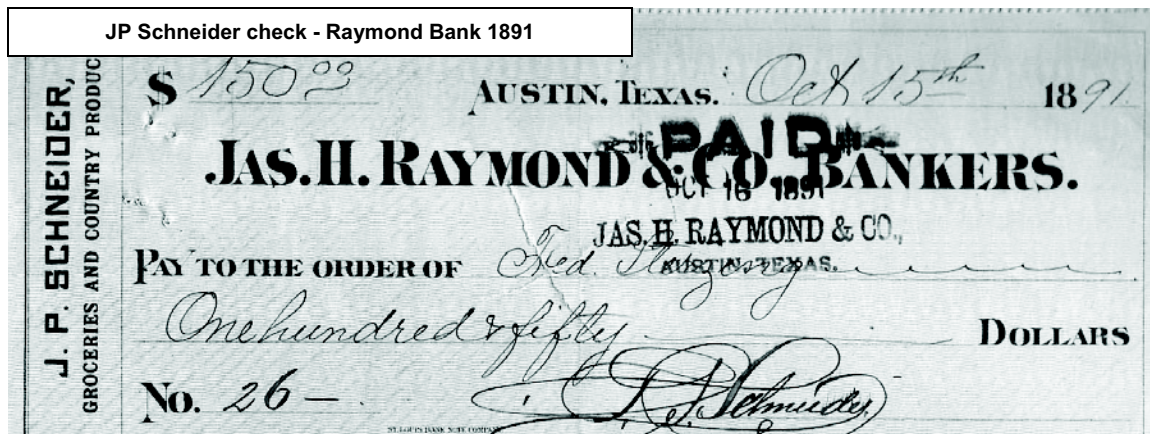
EL Schneider Collection

forgotten.”³⁵ Close scrutiny of photographs of the store substantiates that the “& Bros.” portion of the painted sign on the building face is an addition to the original. The DeWitt County Courthouse was designed and built by Austin architect, Arthur Osborne Watson. According to courthouse historical information, Watson had a time funding the project and in 1896 the unpaid workers walked off the job and left the courthouse unfinished. Watson went broke on the project and the building was finally finished by Eugene Heiner.³⁶

In the early 1900s J. P. suffered another financial setback when the bank with which he did business, James H. Raymond & Company Bankers, suddenly closed the doors and J. P. lost \$10,000 that he had on deposit with the bank.³⁷ The bank closing was most likely due to the Bank Panic of 1909 when many banks failed. This was a considerable sum of money in those days and certainly had an impact on the financial stability of the family and the business.

els.	wise use of tonics and stimulants does	fore i
wait	untold harm. The best results follow	—It i
ar-	the use of Acid Iron Earth, the only	ings
	natural tonic.	on-N
	Jake's Hospital.	the se
18	The building of Jake Schneider	lin at
and	which was burned the other night was	ing p
and	known as Schneider's hospital. When	outside
ara.	any of Jake's mountain friends were	in en
ara.	sick and needed medical attention	at-8
ara.	they were welcome to room in the	may
any	“hospital” free of charge while being	chair
the	treated by Austin's skillful doctors. It	It i
inf	was a well built, comfortable house	egate
	and the miscreant who fired it has in-	meet
	licted hardship on many poor peo-	cinete
	ple who would have found shelter	p. m.
	under his friendly roof.	the ci
		candi
		const
		Per
		deleg
		stort

Austin Daily Statesman 25 Jul 1890



Jacob's wife, Mary, assisted in managing or managed the store herself from 1918-1924.³⁸ After J. P.'s



Mary Kirschvink Schneider

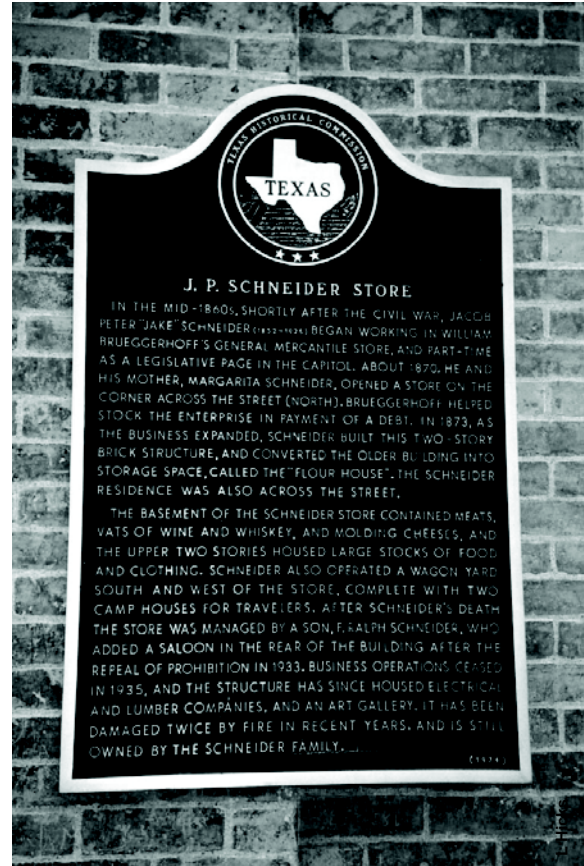


J. P. Schneider about 1904

death in 1925 the store was run by his son, Ralph Schneider, who added a saloon in the rear of the building in 1933 following the repeal of prohibition. Business operations ceased completely in 1935 and in later years the structure housed electrical and lumber companies and an art gallery and was damaged twice by fire.³⁹

The recent history of the store is more political. In 1974, the store received a historical medallion from the Texas Historical Commission and was

Ernest Strandman at saloon entrance on south east corner of Schneider Store



Francis Ralph Schneider. In 1984 the city considered tearing the building down but because the historical designation, the city left the building intact. In 2000 the large software company, Computer Sciences Corporation, came to Austin and built two large office buildings on the property, one wrapping around the



Schneider Store 2006

listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The city took the land and building in the 1970s by condemnation for a new city hall. When the building of the city hall was delayed, the family tried to have it returned to the descendents of

Schneider store. Once again the store was preserved because of its historical designation.³⁹ In 2007 the store sits in the middle of Austin's 2nd Street revitalization project, across the street from the new city hall, and is home to Lambert's Restaurant.

In addition to his business career, J.P. was a community volunteer. He served as an alderman (i.e. city council member) for over 25 years from 1884 through 1897 and from 1899 through 1905 and served with six different mayors, beginning with Republican Mayor DeGress.⁴⁰ J.P. and his brother, Albert Schneider, were members of the first group of volunteer firefighters in Austin and part of the Austin Hook and



J.P. Schneider (far right) & friends on the Blanco River

A Dolice Collection

Ladder Company #1.⁴¹ J.P. served many years as the vice-president of the company while Albert was the foreman.⁴² J.P. served as a member of the Fire Commission for many years and when the Central Fire Bell was installed in a tower behind the City Hall in 1887, J.P.'s name was inscribed on the bell along with Monroe Miller, fire chief; Willam Von Rosenberg, assistant chief; John A. Miller, recorder; J.W. Roberston mayor; J.W. Graham and F.E. Jones, fire committee.⁴³ In 1895 J.P.

was on the Austin Water and Light Commission that set rates for the Waterworks and Electric Plants.⁴⁴ He was also instrumental in the building of the original dam on the Colorado River that was later lost in the flood of 1900.⁴⁵



JP Schneider with daughter Anna Margaret

EL Schneider Collection

Religion was an important part of life in the Schneider household. J.P. was a charter member of the Knights of Columbus Instituted Council No. 1017.⁴⁶ Mary Katherine was a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church and was active in the Altar and Rosary society and the St. Vincent de Paul Society. She helped found the Home of the Holy Infancy (later called Marywood).⁴⁷

His grandchildren recall that "Poppa Jake" was a generous, easy-going person. Every grandchild got a \$2 ½ gold piece at Christmas parties.⁴⁸ Grandmother and Grandfather Schneider often presented the coins inside walnut shells that had been painted gold and sealed.⁴⁹



Mary Kirschvink Schneider

A Dolice Collection

J. P. died 11 Nov 1925⁵⁰ and is buried in Mt. Calvary Catholic Cemetery in Austin, Travis County, Texas section B, lot 807. Following his death, Mary Katherine's sons insisted that they build their mother another home at 210 E. 1st Street. J.P. and Mary Katherine owned two lots at this location and may have been planning on building a home on the property.⁵¹ In her later years she lived with her brother Leonard Kirschvink⁵² and a helper woman named Ella Jacobs. She enjoyed crocheting and

reading from an old German prayer book.⁵³ Mary Katherine died 25 Feb 1936 at home at 210 East 1st Street, Austin, Texas.⁵⁴ She is buried in Mt. Calvary Cemetery in Austin, Texas next to her husband.

2

DEATH CALLS AGED CITIZEN

**J. P. Schneider, Pioneer Civic
Builder, Answers Last Call.**

No. 24-18-1925

Jacob P. Schneider, aged 73, pioneer merchant, civic builder and prominent citizen, died suddenly Wednesday night at his home, 402 West Second street, at 8:30 o'clock. His passing marked the termination of a residence of 66 years in Austin and a service to the city lasting more than half a century.

Mr. Schneider is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary Schneider, four sons, Leonard J. Schneider, vice president of the American National bank; Charles J. Schneider, manager of Swift & Company's Austin office; Edward Schneider, office manager of the Elgin-Butler Brick and Tile company, and Ralph Schneider, bookkeeper for the Elgin-Butler Brick and Tile company, and one daughter, Sister Margaret Mary, of Bryan. He is also survived by two brothers, Albert Schneider and Adolph Schneider of Austin, and one sister, Mrs. Tom Anderson, of San Antonio.

Funeral services had not been arranged late Wednesday night but the funeral will be held Friday morning from St. Mary's church. The body is in charge of Charles M. Cook.

Prominent in Austin Politics.

Mr. Schneider was perhaps the best known citizen of Austin and Travis county as he was a noted political figure thirty and forty years ago when ward politics ruled the city's affairs. Mr. Schneider was a candidate for alderman from the old first ward, and his friends Wednesday night recalled the fact that he was always successful in every campaign he undertook. He served for more than a quarter of a century on the old city council and retired only when the commission form of government under Mayor A. P. Woodruff was inaugurated in 1904.

Mr. Schneider first began his political career in Austin shortly after the close of the civil war when he served as alderman under Mayor DeGress, republican mayor. According to reminiscences of Harry L. Haynes, present city finance commissioner, who served several terms with Mr. Schneider on the old commission. Mr. Schneider had the distinction of serving under six mayors, including Mayors DeGress, McDonald, Robinson, McCull, Wheeler and Hancock.

On City's Finance Committee. While a member of the aldermanic council Mr. Schneider served on a number of important committees but most of his time was spent on the finance committee. One of Mr. Schneider's most noteworthy works for the city was his energetic and successful efforts to have the old original dam constructed across the Colorado river, which was later washed out in 1900.

Mr. Schneider came to Austin at the age of seven years and lived continuously at the same residence at 402 West Second street and throughout his business career operated a grocery and general merchandise store at 401 West Second street.

Mr. Schneider was a charter member of the Knights of Columbus here and a member of St. Mary's Catholic parish.

Mrs. Schneider Taken By Death

**Funeral for Pioneer Woman
To Be Held Today**

An Austin pioneer resident whose parents helped settle the city of Fredericksburg nearly 50 years ago was taken by death Tuesday at 12:15 p. m. when Mrs. Mary K. Schneider, 73, died at her home, 210 East First street, after an illness of two months.

Funeral services for Mrs. Schneider will be held Wednesday at 10 a. m. at St. Mary's Catholic church, where the requiem mass will be said by the Rev. Father J. H. Callahan, pastor. Burial will be in Mount Calvary cemetery.

Born in Germany

Funeral services will be William Schneider, Herman T. Baker, Walter T. Schneider, Joseph F. Fischer, Ralph W. Nuhn, and Edwin A. Schneider.

Mrs. Schneider prior to her marriage was Mary Kirschvink. Born April 8, 1846, at Achen, Germany, she came with her parents to Fredericksburg when only a month old. Her parents, Leonard and Anna Kirschvink, in 1856 came with other German immigrants to settle a new town in Central Texas at a time when the Indians still roamed the frontier.

About six years later, Mary Kirschvink came to Austin where in later years she met J. P. Schneider whom she married in 1861. Mrs. Mary's Catholic church which stood at East Ninth and Brazos streets, with Father Spitzer performing the ceremony. Mr. Schneider came here in 1882 and for 15 years operated a grocery store at 401 West Second street. Mr. Schneider died here Nov. 11, 1925.

Active Church Worker

Mrs. Schneider was a member of St. Mary's Catholic church and held membership in the ADAR and Holy Society of that church and in the St. Vincent de Paul society.

Home of the Holy Infancy at its former location on Kabeto street and lived to see the construction and dedication of the modern new two-story brick home which now houses that institution at 26th and Nueces streets.

Mrs. Schneider is survived by one daughter and four sons, Sister Margaret Mary of the Immaculate convent at Dallas; Leonard J. Schneider, vice president of the American National bank; Charles J. Schneider, local manager for Swift and company; Edward T. Schneider, office manager for the Elgin-Butler Brick company; and P. Ralph Schneider, operator of the Handy Andy store in South Austin and by 10 grandchildren.

RUDOLPH C. WILDE

Rudolph C. Wilde, 11, resident of

E. P. Schneider, Who Served Austin 25 Years, Is Manager Backer

*He Came to Austin
Before Civil War
And Knows It*

By A. C. BALDWIN

Fifty years a merchant in Austin, and half of that time spent in serving in city government is the record of Jacob P. Schneider of Austin. Schneider was elected to the city council of South Austin when it was not yet within the present corporation.

Austin at that time was under what was known as the Kinney charter, written by the late H. B. Kinney. Under the Kinney charter members of the city council received no pay. "Only men of the highest type, who were willing to give their services free to the city, held office at that time," says Mr. Schneider.

Hancock a Member.

Lewis Hancock was a member serving with Schneider 40 years ago, along with many other persons whose names are now famous around Austin.

The Kinney charter, adopted in the early eighties was changed in the early nineties to provide for the building of the dam. The dam was to be managed by a commission elected by the city council and serving without pay.

Schneider, along with P. H. Lawless, Dr. J. W. Tobin, and Francis Fisher, was elected on the first commission, and the dam, and the water and light plant was turned over to them upon completion.

While the late Lewis Hancock was mayor of Austin, a change was made in selecting the water and light commissioners. The election was taken from the council and given to the people. This lasted until the present charter was adopted in 1909. Schneider was a member of the commission at the time this change took place.

Zilker Served.

Among the men who served on the old commission, always without pay, were, in addition to those already named, C. D. Caswell, Judge D. W. Doan, A. J. Zilker, G. Oppenheim, George Hume, George Feigel and J. A. Thompson, who is now with the interstate commerce commission.

"The commission employed the best superintendent we could find," Schneider went on to relate. "Then we gave him full authority within the law and the regulations of the commission."

"He served the city many years, and there were but three other superintendents during the 20 years the commission handled the water and light plant."

Pioneer



L. P. SCHNEIDER

J. P. Schneider is one of the oldest citizens of Austin, having come here before the civil war. For over 25 years he took an active part in Austin city government. Mr. Schneider says that the old Kinney plan, the most efficient the city has ever known, by which the water and light plant was handled, bears a close resemblance to the proposed city manager plan.

No Diversion of Funds.

"There was no diversion of funds in those days, and the rates were the lowest in the history of the city. Service was highly satisfactory. There was no politics because the commissioners had no interest save in giving the people good service at low cost."

"Under the Kinney charter, which provided for 30 members on the city council, two from each ward, and all giving their services free. There was little hange from year to year, for no one scrambled for a place, and we have never had better men. Occasionally there was an objectionable member, but not often."

Compares Two Charters.

"Under the old charter all city officers were elected by the council and were responsible to the council, which should show that there is nothing new or undemocratic in the proposed charter amendment. The difference I can see is that the council will elect one executive—a city manager—instead of four or five."

*Days When Officials
Served Without
Pay Recalled.*

Mr. Schneider, who is an encyclopaedia of Austin history, is 72 years of age, and came to Austin with his father in 1859. His father, then in the confederate army, was killed in 1862, and left his widow with five children. She refused aid, save in the way of employment for her older boy, who was J. P. Schneider, then about 10.

"One of my jobs," said Schneider, "was to make 'ninnie-balls' for the soldiers' muskets. I sometimes molded a thousand in one day, for which I received one dollar. We were so patriotic we would not receive silver dollars, but took confederate paper and script."

"After the war I attended Kinney's school for a short time. Kinney was a noted educator, and had quite a large school. He started the city on the way to building up its present public school system, and was the first superintendent of schools."

Reminiscences.

"During vacation I went to work again, living with J. L. Buas for whom I worked. He gave me also the run of his library, and insisted that I read ancient history and Greek mythology. I was a Catholic, and the Greek mythology confused my young brain until I ran away from the place, although the family was very good to me."

"Austin history has certainly been a part of my life. A quarter of a century I did my best to give service to my neighbors and friends."

"I was chairman of the police commission when Ben Thompson was killed, when Robert A. Hill and Billy Brennan were the other two members and Grooms Lee was city marshal."

"Ben had given us much trouble. He was likable, but when intoxicated, he was a terror. He had been city marshal, but because of his habits we had dropped him and elected Lee. His disappointment was great. He and King Fisher went on a carouse and started for San Antonio. Word reached there that the two were coming."

"The proprietor of a Casino, with whom Ben had had previous relations, gathered together a bunch of bad Mexicans, and when Fisher and Thompson reached there they were promptly assassinated. They were not given a ghost of a chance. However, the untimely end of those two removed one of the police problems of the town."



BUILDING DEDICATED- Dr. John P. Schneider M.D. reads a telegram of congratulations to the crowd on hand for the dedication of the 101-year-old building built by his grandfather, the late Jacob P. "Jake" Schneider. The message was from the Austin Heritage Society, a local group concerned with preserving historical landmarks in Austin. The old Schneider Store, located at the corner of W. Second and Guadalupe Streets, received a Historical Medallion from the Texas Historical Commission. Shown at the ceremony, left to right, are F. Ralph Schneider, son of the original owner; Dr. Schneider; Dr. Emma Lou Lind, representing the Travis County Historical Survey Committee; Rev. Vincent Harris, Bishop of the Austin Diocese; and Olga (Mrs. F. Ralph) Schneider.

RECALLS PAST- E.T. Schneider, 85, talks to crowd of about 50 persons gathered for dedication of the Historical Medallion at the Schneider Store. Schneider, one of two surviving children of Jacob Schneider, remembered growing up around the old Austin Landmark built by his father in 1873. The marker was dedicated last Thursday by the Schneider family members, friends and representatives of the Travis County Historical Survey Committee.

Dedication of Schneider Store Marker 1974 (above)
Mt. Calvary Cemetery, Austin, Texas (below)



References

- ¹ 1925 Obituary newspaper clipping; Austin History Center; AF Biography Schneider J P
- ² Newspaper article on Austin politics, 1925 (with photo); Austin History Center; AF Biography Schneider J P
- ³ Schneider, Edward Thomas; recorded and transcribed interview by Hart, Katherine at the Austin Public Library on 11-Sep-1968, Austin History Center AF Biography Schneider, J P.
- ⁴ Schneider, Edward Thomas; recorded and transcribed interview by Hart, Katherine at the Austin Public Library on 11-Sep-1968, Austin History Center AF Biography Schneider, J P.
- ⁵ The Journal of The German-Texan Heritage Society; Vol XXIX; Number 3; Fall, 2007; p 242

-
- ⁶ Newspaper article on Austin politics, 1925 (with photo); Austin History Center; AF Biography Schneider, J P
- ⁷ Brown, Frank; "Annals of Travis County and the City of Austin (From Earliest Times to the Close of 1875)" (35 vols; typescript, Archives Division, Texas State Library); XV, 24
- ⁸ Newspaper article on Austin politics, 1925 (with photo); Austin History Center; AF Biography Schneider, J P
- ⁹ Schneider Frances L.; "The J.P. Schneider Store (1873-1973) A Centennial History"; 15 Oct 1984
- ¹⁰ Schneider, Edward Thomas; recorded and transcribed interview by Hart, Katherine at the Austin Public Library on 11-Sep-1968, Austin History Center AF Biography Schneider, J P.
- ¹¹ Schneider Frances L.; "The J.P. Schneider Store (1873-1973) A Centennial History"; 15 Oct 1984
- ¹² Schneider, Edward Thomas; recorded and transcribed interview by Hart, Katherine at the Austin Public Library on 11-Sep-1968, Austin History Center AF Biography Schneider, J P.
- ¹³ Graham Lee W.; "The Schneider Store"; Study paper prepared for the University of Texas Course ARC 373; Professor Alexander, 18 Apr 1977
- ¹⁴ Schneider Frances L.; "The J.P. Schneider Store (1873-1973) A Centennial History"; 15 Oct 1984
- ¹⁵ Texas Historical Commission; Memorandum titled "Schneider Building, Austin", from Peter Maxon to Joe Oppermann; August 9, 1977
- ¹⁶ Austin City Directory 1893-1894
- ¹⁷ Koch, Augustus; "Bird's Eye View of the City of Austin Travis County Texas 1873"; 1873; Lithograph (hand-colored), 19.7 x 28.1 in. Published by J. J. Stoner, Madison, Wis. Center for American History; The University of Texas at Austin.
- ¹⁸ "Schneider, JP Store Building: A Historic Structures Report and Preservation Plan"; General Services Department, City of Austin; January, 1989
- ¹⁹ Denton, Mark; Texas Historical Commission; Conversation 2007
- ²⁰ Johnston, Virginia Schneider; Conversation 2006
- ²¹ Schneider Frances L.; "The J.P. Schneider Store (1873-1973) A Centennial History", 15 Oct 1984
- ²² Schneider Frances L.; "The J.P. Schneider Store (1873-1973) A Centennial History", 15 Oct 1984
- ²³ Schneider Frances L.; "The J.P. Schneider Store (1873-1973) A Centennial History", 15 Oct 1984
- ²⁴ Tombstone; Mt. Calvary Cemetery; Austin, Texas
- ²⁵ Park, Jeanne Schneider; Schneider, Mary Ann; Recollections recorded and transcribed by Park, Phocion Jr.; 30 Jan 1988.
- ²⁶ Kirschvink, Anne Marie Hansen; Obituary; December 1915; Mike Schneider Collection
- ²⁷ US Census 1860; Gillespie County, Texas
- ²⁸ Austin City Directory 1872
- ²⁹ US Census 1880; Travis County, Texas
- ³⁰ Austin Daily Statesman; 26 Nov 1880; pg 4, col 2
- ³¹ Schneider, Edward Thomas; recorded and transcribed interview by Hart, Katherine at the Austin Public Library on 11-Sep-1968, Austin History Center AF Biography Schneider, J P.
- ³² Schneider Frances L.; "The J.P. Schneider Store (1873-1973) A Centennial History"; 15 Oct 1984
- ³³ Johnston, Virginia Schneider; Conversation May 2006
- ³⁴ Austin City Directory 1898-1907
- ³⁵ Schneider, Olga; Conversation; November 17, 1988 quoted in "J. P. Schneider Store Building: A Historic Structures Report and Preservation Plan"; General Services Department, City of Austin; January, 1989
- ³⁶ www.texasescapes.com/TRIPS/GreatAmericanLegendTour/DeWittCountyTx/DeWittCountycourthouse.htm
- ³⁷ Schneider, Edward Thomas; recorded and transcribed interview by Hart, Katherine at the Austin Public Library on 11-Sep-1968, Austin History Center AF Biography Schneider, J P.
- ³⁸ Austin City Directory 1918-1924
- ³⁹ Schneider Frances L.; "The J.P. Schneider Store (1873-1973) A Centennial History"; 15 Oct 1984
- ⁴⁰ Schneider, Ellie Luckett; Conversation 2006
- ⁴¹ Austin History Center; AF Biography Schneider J P; newspaper article on Austin politics, 1925 (with photo)
- ⁴² Barkley, Mary Starr; "History of Travis County and Austin 1839-1899", 1963, pg. 232
- ⁴³ "Annual Reports of the Mayor and Other Officers of the City of Austin, Texas 1887-1896"; Austin History Center
- ⁴⁴ Austin Fire Department Museum NOTE: The bell was removed and the tower torn down in 1926. The bell currently hangs in the steeple at Our Lady of Guadalupe Church at 1206 E. 9th St.
- ⁴⁵ Barkley, Mary Starr; "History of Travis County and Austin 1839-1899", 1963, pg 247
- ⁴⁶ 1925 Obituary newspaper clipping; Austin History Center; AF Biography Schneider J P
- ⁴⁷ Austin History Center, AF Churches Catholic, Knights of Columbus C3550(7)
- ⁴⁸ Austin American, 26 Feb 1936, page 5
- ⁴⁹ Park, Jeanne Schneider; Schneider, Mary Ann; Recollections recorded and transcribed by Park, Phocion Jr.; 30 Jan 1988
- ⁵⁰ Johnston, Virginia Schneider; Conversation May 2006;
- ⁵¹ Texas Death Certificate #41182
- ⁵² Schneider, Edward Thomas; recorded and transcribed interview by Hart, Katherine at the Austin Public Library on 11-Sep-1968, Austin History Center; AF Biography Schneider, J P.
- ⁵³ US Census 1930; Austin, Travis County, Texas
- ⁵⁴ Johnston Virginia Schneider; Conversation June 2006
- ⁵⁵ Austin American; 26 Feb 1936; page 5

Albert Schneider 1854 - 1938

Albert Schneider, second child of Jean and Margaretha Schneider, was born 27 Apr 1854 in New Braunfels¹, Comal County, Texas and moved with his family to Austin in 1859 at age five.² Albert attended the German Free School³ that his father helped found, and as his brothers did, went to work early to help support the family. By 1872 Albert worked as cabinetmaker and lived in his mother's home at the northwest corner of Live Oak and Guadalupe Streets.⁴ In 1877 Albert and his partner Charles Oleson established Oleson & Schneider, operating the Casino Saloon on Pecan Street (now 6th Street) between Trinity and San Jacinto.⁵

Albert married **Christina Nuhn** (born either on 18 Feb 1856⁶ or on 18 Jan 1856⁷) on 20 May 1878.⁸ Christina's family was from New Braunfels and in 1870 she and her six brothers and sisters lived with Christian Huebinger and his family on a farm.⁹ It is not known how Christina and Albert met but certainly, the Schneider family ties in New Braunfels were a factor in the couple's marriage.

Following their wedding, Albert and Christina lived at 206 East 1st Street. The couple had two children, Albert Jr. born in 1878 and William or "Will" born in 1879.

In 1900 Albert worked as a saloon keeper with his brother Adolph.¹⁰ With his brother J.P., he volunteered as a firefighter with the Austin Hook and Ladder Company #1 and served for many years as foreman of the group.¹¹ By 1910 Albert was working as a public saw filer and owned a saloon with his brother, Adolph, on the NW corner of Live Oak (2nd) and Guadalupe Streets. The saloon was closed in 1918 due to the loss of its roof in a windstorm that year and to the imminent onset of Prohibition. Albert was out of the saloon business but he continued his saw sharpening operation.



Albert Schneider

MG Maloney Collection



Christina Nuhn Schneider

B. Parham Collection



A saloon at 310 W. 2nd Street (on the N.E. corner of the same intersection) was operated by Albert Schneider.

Austin History Center ID # PICH 00063

Austin History Center

Albert's saw filing (sharpening) business was in the same building that housed his saloon and he worked as a saw filer for the rest of his life. A page-one newspaper article about Albert and his saw sharpening shop ran in the 3 Mar 1938 edition of the

photo of him working in his shop at 310 West 2nd St.¹¹

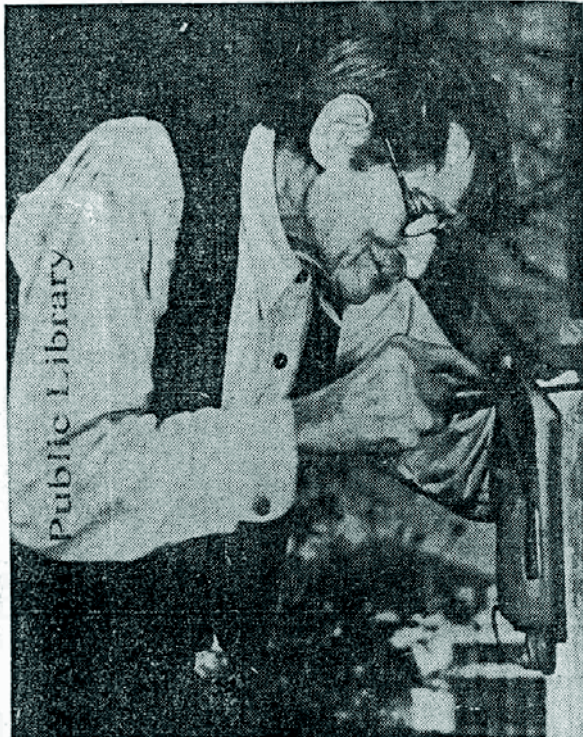
Christina died 19 Dec 1910.¹² Following her death, Albert lived alone at their home until his death on 18 Sep 1938.¹³ Albert's pallbearers were Charles J. Schneider, Joseph J. Schneider, Edwin Schneider, Ralph Schneider, Walter Schneider and Ralph Nuhn.¹⁴ Both Christina and Albert are buried at Mt. Calvary Cemetery in Austin, Travis County, Texas.

Old Saw About Mouse Traps Worked Here By File Expert

HIS FILING SYSTEM WORKS FINE

Am March 3, 1938

By BRIAN COYNE



In front of his shop, where he likes to work in the open air, Albert Schneider, Sr., is shown here at work on a saw held in a vise he has erected outside his front door. The picture is a familiar sight to those who pass along West Second street.

—Staff Photo by Neal Douglass

HE FILES a better saw, so Austin is beating a path to the vine-covered door of Albert Schneider, Sr.

In his little shop at 310 West Second street, Schneider has been filing away at his chosen line of work ever since 1918 when a high wind blew the roof off his saloon and an avalanche of votes that year blew the suds off the country's bars.

Displaying the old German technique that makes members of that race so efficient in solving mechanical and repair problems, Schneider has developed saw-filing and tapeline mending into an art that has placed him high in the ranks of those engaged in that business.

Yet he continues to hide his talent by burying himself on the site where he knew more prosperous days before prohibition, and works with few tools, the best being his two hands.

His shop, like the shops of all those who tinker along with a hobby and build it into a business, is cluttered with things he has gathered for years and sometimes he spends days looking for some certain object.

Two things bother him.

ONE IS the fact that someone is continually breaking into his place and stealing saws that have been left there for filing.

"I think negroes do most of it," he said, "then they take them out and sell them."

The second is those customers who want things done right now and then forget the matter.

"Some of those fellers come in here and want their saws in an hour and a half, then don't come

Continued on Page 15, Col. 8.

March 3, 1938—Page 15

OLD SAW ABOUT TRAPS IS TRUE

(Continued from page 1.)

back for them until a week later," he complained.

"How long does it take you to file a saw?" he was asked.

"Oh, well, that depends on the saw," he said slowly. "Some of the saws have awful hard places to get to. A saw that costs less than \$3.50 or \$4.50 isn't much of a saw, and when you get cheaper ones than that, they are hard to do."

His tapeline mending is one of his greatest joys, even more so than the work he does on the saws.

HE DUG down into an old tobacco can and fished out a half dozen that have been left by those who "wanted them in a hurry." He still has them. Tapelines are worth anywhere from \$4 to \$8 or \$9 each.

Some of them had been mended before, and Schneider pointed to the rivet method of binding the two ends together, then showed where he had used German silver in splicing them, leaving only the merest mark to indicate where the repair was made.

Rivet repairs on tapelines make sliding hard and the line doesn't bend properly. Schneider's method eliminates both these evils, and he can prove it.

BUT SAW filing and tapeline mending are not Schneider's only interests. Hanging on a line stretched across the back of the room are a half-dozen hands of tobacco. In a jar on a stool nearby is some of the finished product for his pipe, strong but satisfactory.

"I get the tobacco from Kentucky," he said. "It costs me \$1.41 to get 11 hands, or about five pounds. It's strong, but it's good."

Business, according to Schneider, is not exactly slow. He gets down to his shop around 5 a. m. and sometimes stays until midnight or later.



L. Hicks



L. Hicks

Mt. Calvary Cemetery



B. Parham Collection

Albert Schneider's Grave Sep 1938

References

- ¹ Austin Statesman; 19 Sept 1938
- ² Austin Daily Statesman; 9 Feb 1912 p7
- ³ The Journal of the German-Texan Heritage Society; Vol XXIX; Number 3; Fall 2007; p 242
- ⁴ Austin City Directory 1872-3
- ⁵ Austin City Directory 1877-78
- ⁶ Tombstone; Mt. Calvary Cemetery, Austin, Travis County, Texas
- ⁷ Family Bible; Parham, Barbara Pecot Collection: Note: census records agree with the tombstone year of 1856
- ⁸ Travis County Marriage Records; Book 5 page 71
- ⁹ US Census 1870; Travis County, Texas
- ¹⁰ US Census 1900; Travis County, Texas
- ¹¹ Annual Reports of the Mayor and Other Officers of the City of Austin, Texas 1887-1896, Austin History Center
- ¹² Austin American; 3 March 1938; pages 1 and 15.
- ¹³ Tombstone; Mt. Calvary Cemetery, Austin, Travis County, Texas
- ¹⁴ Texas Death Certificate # 43584
- ¹⁵ Austin Statesman; 19 Sept 1938

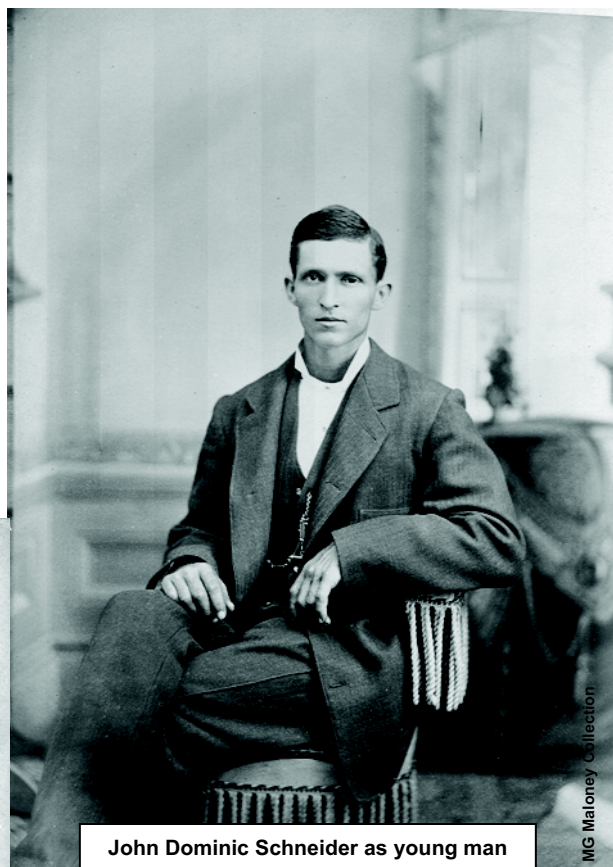
SCHNEIDER — Albert Schneider, Sr., 84, pioneer Austin resident, died at his home, 315 Bowie street, Sunday at 2 a. m. He was born in New Braunfels, April 27, 1854, and came to Austin at the age of 4 years. Survivors are two sons, Albert Schneider, Jr., and William Schneider, both of Austin; one sister, Mrs. Thomas Anderson of San Antonio, and one brother, A. H. Schneider of Austin, as well as a number of nieces and nephews. Funeral services were held Monday morning from St. Mary's Catholic church with the Rev. J. J. O'Brien officiating. Pallbearers were: Charles J. Schneider, Joseph J. Schneider, Edwin Schneider, Ralph Schneider, Walter Schneider and Ralph Nuhn. Burial was in Mt. Calvary cemetery.

Albert Schneider Obituary

John Dominic Schneider 1856 - 1912

John Dominic Schneider, third child of Jean and Margaretha Schneider, was born 13 Mar 1855¹ or 1856² in New Braunfels, Comal County, Texas. He was baptized 12 Oct 1856 in New Braunfels³ and moved with his family to Austin in 1859.⁴ He was educated at the German Free School.⁵

In 1886, at the age of thirty, John Dominic married **Antonia Charlotte Schiebel** who was born 8 May 1861 in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.⁶ In 1880 Antonia Schiebel (spelled Schebel in the census records) lived with her family: father Carl (55), mother Kathrina (45) Carl (21) Antonia (19), Emily (17), a sister (15) and William (5).⁷ Twenty years later in 1900 John Dominic and Antonia (age 39) were married and had five children (Joseph J,



Edwin A., Frank Adolph, Antoinette "Nettie" Marie, and George W).

Antonia's brother, William Schiebel, Jr., (age 25 and born Feb. 1875) lived with the Schneider family in 1900.⁸ William does not appear with the family in later censuses, but Antonia's obituary does refer to a surviving brother, William Schiebel, of Denver, Colorado.⁹

John Dominic was a carpenter by trade and early in his career, helped his brother J.P. build the Schneider mercantile store.¹⁰ He became a well-known citizen of Austin and for many years was the secretary of the carpenter's union. He served for three terms as the city Sanitary Inspector and held other public positions. He was a prominent member of the Austin Trades Council and the Catholic Knights of America. He and Antonia were parishioners of St. Mary's Catholic Church and lived at 307 Crockett St.¹¹

John Dominic died 8 Feb 1912. Antonia died 16 July 1943 and is buried beside her husband in Mt. Calvary Cemetery, Austin, Travis County, Texas.¹²



Mt. Calvary Cemetery Tombstones



MORTUARY

JOHN D. SCHNEIDER.

John Dominick Schneider, an almost lifelong resident of Austin and a well-known citizen, died yesterday at his home, 307 Crockett street. Mr. Schneider was born in New Braunfels fifty-six years ago and came to Austin as a child, with the family, in 1859. He served for three terms as City Sanitary Inspector and held other public positions of trust in the city. He was a carpenter by trade and was secretary of the carpenters' union for many years up to the time of his death. He was a prominent member of the Austin Trades Council and of the Catholic Knights of America. He is survived by his wife; four sons—Joseph J., Edward, Frank and George—and one daughter, Miss Antoinette. Frank is in the navy, on the ship San Francisco; the rest are living in Austin. Three brothers are Jake P., Albert and Adolph Schneider, all of Austin. Mrs. Tom Anderson of San Antonio is a sister. The funeral service will be held at 9:30 o'clock this morning at the home, after which the body will be taken to St. Mary's Catholic church for further religious ceremony. Father John O'Keefe will be the officiating clergyman. Interment will be made at Mount Calvary Cemetery.

Obituary

SCHNEIDER—Mrs. Antonio Schneider, widow of the late John D. Schneider, died at her home, 308

Baylor street, at 8.12 a. m. Friday.

Mrs. Schneider was born in San Antonio May 8, 1861, and lived there until 1886 when she married and came to Austin as a bride. She has lived in Austin since that time.

Survivors are one daughter, Miss Nettie Schneider, of Austin; three sons, Joe J. Schneider, of San Antonio, Edwin Schneider of Austin and Frank Schneider of Oakland,

Cal.; one brother, William Schiebel, of Denver, Colo.; seven grandchil-

dren, Mrs. John Leary of Alice,

Miss Joe Beth Schneider of San

Antonio, S-Sgt. John Edwin Schnei-

der of Sheppard field, Edward

Schneider and William Schneider

of Oakland, Cal., Paul Schneider of

Dallas and Marjorie Anne Schnei-

der of Austin; two great-grandchil-

dren, Dan Leary and Mike Leary.

Rosary services will be held at the

Cook Funeral home at 8.30 p. m.

Friday. The body will lie in state

at the Cook Funeral home awaiting

the arrival of out-of-town relatives,

at which time complete arrange-

ments will be announced.

References

¹ Texas Death Certificate #5692

² Tombstone; Mt. Calvary Cemetery, Austin, Travis County; Texas NOTE: All census records indicate the 1856 date of birth.

³ Baptismal Record; Catholic Archives; San Antonio, Texas

⁴ Schneider, John Dominic; Obituary; Austin History Center, AF Biography Schneider JP

⁵ The Journal of The German-Texan Heritage Society; Volume XXIX; Number 3; Fall 2007; page 242

⁶ Tombstone; Mt. Calvary Cemetery; Austin, Travis County, Texas

⁷ US Census 1880; Austin, Travis County, Texas

⁸ US Census 1900; Travis County, Texas

⁹ Austin Statesman; 16 Jul 1943; page 15

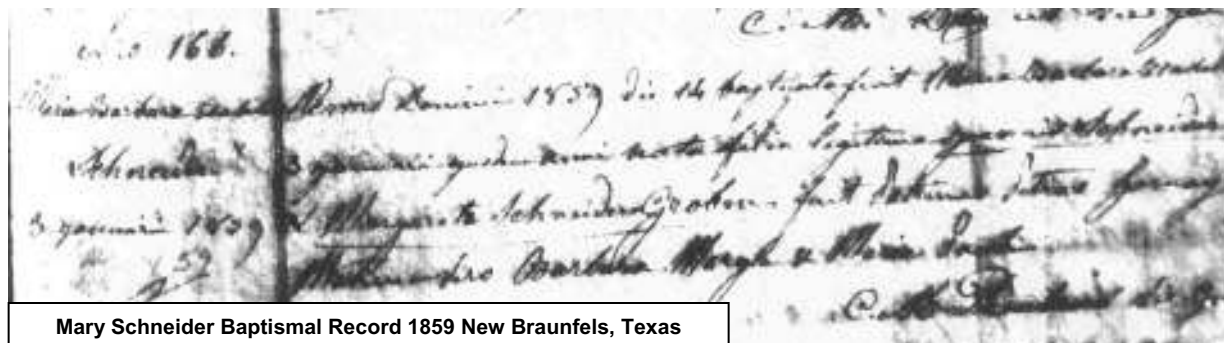
¹⁰ Graham Lee W.; "The Schneider Store"; Study paper prepared for the University of Texas Course ARC 373, Professor Alexander

¹¹ Schneider, John Dominic; Obituary Clipping, Austin History Center; AF Biography Schneider, JP

¹² Tombstone; Mt. Calvary Cemetery; Austin, Travis County, Texas

Mary Isabelle (Mary Barbara) Schneider 1859 - 1940

Mary Isabelle (Mary Barbara) Schneider, the fourth child of Jean and Margaretha



Mary Schneider Baptismal Record 1859 New Braunfels, Texas

Schneider and the only daughter, was born on 3 Jan 1859 in New Braunfels, Comal County, Texas.¹ Mary was baptized in New Braunfels, Texas and her baptismal record clearly reads "Maria Barbara".² Later records, including her death certificate and census records, often list her name as Mary I. or Mary Isabelle. Mary's great granddaughter, Barbara Richter Hajek, states that she was named "Barbara" in honor of her great grandmother. Both names are included in this history.³

The family moved to Austin shortly after her birth.⁴ On 16 Feb 1882 in Austin, Texas, she married **Thomas Anderson**⁵ who was born 05 Dec 1849 in Alborg, Denmark⁶ and was living in San Antonio, Texas at the time of their marriage. Thomas immigrated to the United States in 1865 and was a naturalized citizen.⁷ Thomas worked for the railroad his entire life as a car inspector, a conductor and a watchman.⁸

It is not known how the couple met but following the wedding Mary moved with Thomas to San Antonio



Mary Schneider



Mary Schneider AHC

Austin History Center



*The Anderson Home
511 N. Olive*



Thomas and Mary Anderson

where they lived at 511 N. Olive St. and raised their family.⁹ Mary and Thomas had 3 daughters: Christina, Lilly and Tommie.

Thomas died 7 Dec 1923 in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas¹⁰ and Mary died 26 Mar 1940.¹¹ Both Mary and Thomas are buried in St. Mary's Cemetery, near downtown San Antonio.



Mary Schneider Anderson



St. Mary's Cemetery, San Antonio

Resident of City 58 Years Succumbs

Funeral services for Mrs. Mary I. Anderson, 81, who died Tuesday at her residence, 511 North Olive Street, will be conducted at the residence Thursday morning to be followed by requiem mass in St. Mary's Catholic Church with Rev. Edward M. Lynch, O.M.I., officiating. Rosary will be said Wednesday night at the residence.

A native of New Braunfels, Mrs. Anderson had lived in San Antonio 58 years.

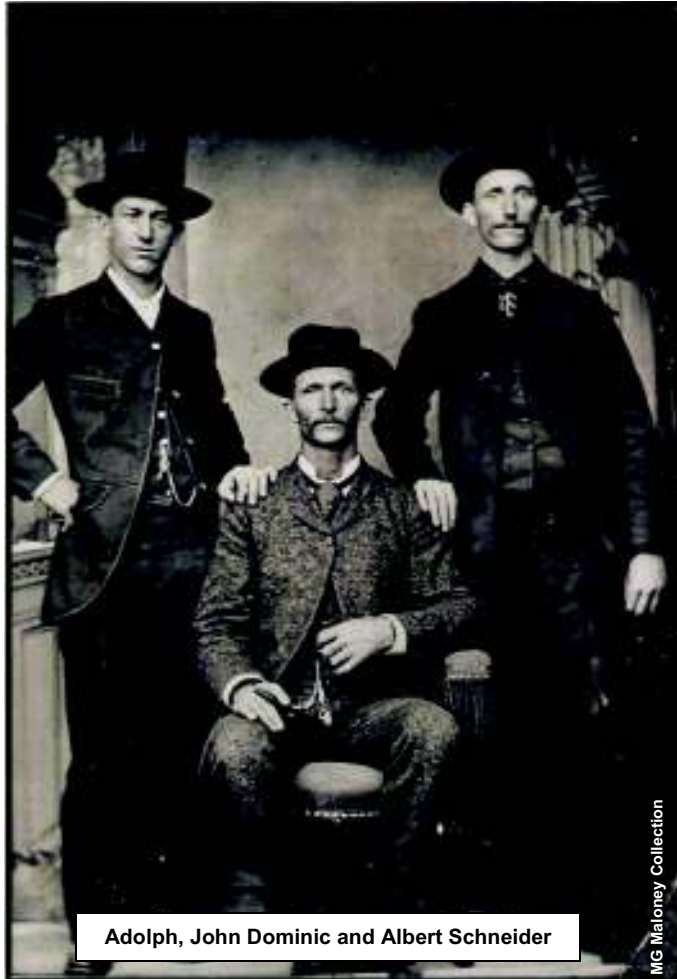
Surviving are three daughters, Mrs. Christina M. Richter, Miss Lilly M. Anderson and Mrs. Tummie Henckel, and a brother, Adolph Schneider of Austin.

S. A. Richter, P.A.S.

References

- ¹ Texas Death Certificate #12395
- ² Catholic Archives; San Antonio, Texas
- ³ On Mary's baptismal record and on the birth certificate of Mary's daughter Lilly, Mary's name is listed as Mary Barbara Schneider. Mary's great granddaughter, Barbara Richter Hajek, was told that she was named for her great grandmother. All official records, other than these two documents, refer to Mary as either Mary I. Schneider or Mary Isabelle Schneider.
- ⁴ US Census 1860; Travis County, Texas
- ⁵ Marriage License; State of Texas, County of Travis; Courtesy of Hajek, Barbara Richter
- ⁶ Birth Certificate; Anderson, Lilly Margaretha; Texas, Bexar County; 3 Oct 1887; Courtesy of Hajek, Barbara Richter.
- ⁷ US Census 1900; San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas
- ⁸ US Census 1900 and US Census 1920; San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas
- ⁹ San Antonio City Directory 1931
- ¹⁰ Texas Death Certificate #34273
- ¹¹ Texas Death Certificate #12395

Adolph Herman Schneider 1862 - 1942



Adolph, John Dominic and Albert Schneider

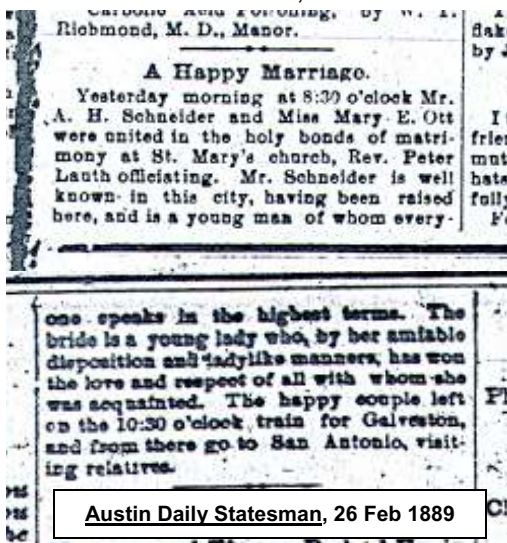
MG Maloney Collection

Adolph Herman Schneider, the youngest child of Jean and Margaretha Schneider, was born in Austin, Travis County, Texas five months after his father's accidental death. Adolph was born on 30 Jun 1862¹ or 3 Jun 1862² and was baptized on 19 Oct 1862 in St. Patrick's Church (later St. Mary's Church) in Austin by Rev. V. Gury.³ Following the footsteps of his brothers, he attended the German Free School.⁴

On 25 Feb 1889 he married **Mary Ott** at St. Mary's Catholic Church in Austin.⁵ Mary was born 01 Aug 1868 in Bowling Green, Kentucky to parents who came from the same small town in Germany as did Adolph's father.⁶ Most likely the families knew each other and arranged the marriage.⁷ A newspaper article about the couple's wedding suggests that Mary had recently arrived in Austin and was well liked by all who met her.⁸ Adolph and Mary had two children: Cecilia M., born in 1890, and Walter Thomas, born in 1892.

Adolph learned a trade and began work early as did his older brothers. In 1880 at age 17

Adolph was employed as an apprentice machinist.⁹ From 1887 until 1903 Adolph and his brother Albert operated A. H. Schneider and Brother, a saloon and billiard hall at 310 W.



Austin Daily Statesman, 26 Feb 1889

2nd on the south east corner of 2nd and Guadalupe.¹⁰ The business remained at 2nd and Guadalupe until 1903, when Adolph opened his own saloon at 515 E. 6th.¹¹ In 1920 following the onset of Prohibition, Adolph worked as a fish and oyster merchant.¹²



Adolph and Mary Ott Schneider

EL Schneider Collection

A Vote for the Saloon Now Is a Vote for the Kaiser

TO TRUE AMERICANS! WAKE UP!

Look who are engaged in the Liquor Business in Travis County and decide in your mind whether the saloon business is an "American" business:

Albert Kaiser George Zerschowsky William Gebert W. R. Schutze Louis Goehner E. F. Eisenbeiser Albert Schneider G. Schwarzer E. M. Bohls Gus Wendlandt T. R. Myler Fritz Haverlein E. P. Albrecht Jacob Schmitz Max Schlegel William Lehmann J. Starr William Becker J. D. Lenz William Heilin H. M. Gault S. Berman Wono Schutze Max Davis Julius Alexander Henry Petri Ben Piper W. L. Stark Ed A. Meyer Julius B. Wolf	H. G. Tuke C. Michelini D. W. Schmidt A. H. Schneider Alfred Hamann William F. Hankey J. M. Easterling Wilson Carroll Osar Lendau Louis Gheaz Henry Oertli F. Haverlin J. V. Macry J. H. Miller P. Gaffney Tom Putnam Jake Sepeda M. Domencio Charles Paw R. L. Sims R. Pratt S. Golden Tom Short J. C. Fernandez Jose Rodriguez J. A. Woody John Lucio John Frazier Charles Perrone W. F. Howard	A. Nassour W. A. McLean M. Falcone A. Tannour J. N. Carlisle C. A. Beckwith J. W. Payton George Wolters Cari Bollman J. O. Boyce John Del Curto C. F. Dodson O. Newberg A. Perales T. Innocenti T. A. Martin W. A. Miller C. G. Meroney Joe Ravaneli G. S. Hamby Wise & Golden J. T. Cagle Clete Succetti Will Wilson G. S. Bradshaw Charles Macchi P. M. Smith John Dodson R. M. Dawson E. Rutherford
---	--	---

Germany and Booze
"THE NATION THAT CONSUMES THE LEAST ALCOHOL WILL WIN THE NEXT WAR."
—From the address of the Kaiser to his sailors at Kiel two years before this war started.

Germany and Booze
"A vote for the saloon is a vote for the kaiser."

Germany and Booze
Creators of hell on earth for women and children

Germany and Booze
Barbarians Bartenders Bawdy Houses
(Will you vote for it?)

Germany and Booze
DEATH DAMNATION DESTRUCTION
(Are you going to vote for it?)

Germany and Booze
Both Destroyers of Civilization!!!

Germany and Booze
\$1,320,000 for Booze in Travis County.
1,000,000 for Liberty Bonds.
\$ 317,000 more for Booze than for Bonds.

WHO IS YOUR FRIEND?

A Vote for the Saloon Is a Vote for the Kaiser

To True Americans:

The following letter was published August 6, 1901, in the Austin Statesman after the prohibition election of July 22, 1901. The author was the CHAIRMAN OF THE ANTI-PROHIBITION forces in that campaign. This letter explains very fully the contempt in which the American people and their institutions are held by the opponents of prohibition, as explained by this letter of their chairman at that time:

A MATTER OF EDUCATION.

To the Editor of the Statesman:

Whereas, It being an undisputed fact that the German people are recognized throughout the world to be the lead in their institutions of learning (education), in evidence of which fact the American people, in desiring the highest education in music, both vocal and instrumental, finish in Germany; in desiring the highest education in medicine, surgery and dentistry, finish in Germany; in desiring the highest education in mining and civil engineering, they finish in Germany; the German nation also stands in the front rank of all nations in the education of being temperate in all things. In Germany a drunkard is a person fallen from all society, and is not respected. Children are taught to shun such persons as not being fit to associate with, he not being possessed of self-respect, while in America he is held up as a prohibitionist and children are taught to respect him and the shame is shifted on the saloon. It being also an undisputed fact that 1000 Germans and their families, with a band of music, lunch, and 200 kops of beer can spend a most delightful day in a grove and nothing to occur to mar the occasion, while on the other hand, taking 1000 Americans and their families (one-half prohibitionists), with a band of music, lunch, and 200 kops of beer and turn them loose in a grove you will have just the reverse, and will require the services of about fifteen men the next day to dig graves; and

Whereas, In further evidence of the education in this special branch there stands Comal County, Texas, with its German population which in the July 22 election cast 1500 anti-prohibition votes and 25 prohibition votes, with its jail doors open one-half of the time and no expense to the State of Texas in criminal cases worthy of mention; and

Whereas, the prohibition question in the State of Texas is absorbing all other interests and as yet no proper solution of the same has been presented, and as we believe the proper education of the masses of the people in the art of raising their children at home in being temperate in all things and to have no respect for any person who has no respect for himself; now, therefore, to bring this about, be it

Resolved, by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That Tom Campbell, William F. Ponder, One Johnson and Tom Hall be sent by the State of Texas to Germany to be educated in this special branch of education, and those of them who shall have received their diploma in such art be said they are hereby employed by the State of Texas for a period of ten years to do missionary work in the State of Texas. The first class to be opened in this State by then shall be for such preachers that have not yet been educated in this special branch of learning.

A Vote for the Saloon Is a Vote for the Kaiser

In the struggle for Prohibition before World War I prejudice against Germans was present and was used to build support for Prohibition. Albert and Adolph are both listed in this ad as Germans in the Liquor business.



Austin History Center

Unlike many of his siblings who lived in the same home most of their married lives, Adolph and Mary moved periodically. In 1887-88 Adolph resided at 400 W. 2nd corner Guadalupe, in 1889 and 1890 the residence was at 206 E. 1st Street, in 1891 and 1892 it was at 507 E. 3rd Street, and in 1900 Adolph and his family resided at 601 E. 3rd Street.¹³ Adolph remained at the 601 E. 3rd Street address until his death in 1942.¹⁴

Adolph was a member of Sons of Hermann, Catholic Knights of America and was a charter member of the Protective and East Austin Volunteer Fire Organization.¹⁵ He and F. Ralph Schneider had a legal affidavit drafted in July 1942 describing the descendants of Johann (John) and Margaretha Schneider. Since he died the same month, it is unclear whether the affidavit was ever actually signed and notarized.

Mary died 19 May 1935.¹⁶
Adolph died on 13 July 1942.¹⁷ They are both buried at Mt. Calvary Cemetery, Austin, Texas.

SCHNEIDER—Funeral services for Mrs. Mary Ott Schneider, 64, were held from St. Mary's Catholic church Tuesday at 9 a. m. with the Rev. Father J. H. Galligan officiating. Interment was in Mt. Calvary cemetery. Pallbearers were Clarence J. Ott of Beaumont, Rudolph Richter of San Antonio, Clarence Covert, Frank Covert, Jr., Charles Casey and Charles J. Schneider.

Mrs. Schneider was born in Bowling Green, Ky., Aug. 1, 1868. She is survived by her husband, Adolph H. Schneider; one daughter, Miss Cecelia M. Schneider; one son, Walter Schneider, all of Austin; a brother, Dan Ott, and a niece, Miss Lillian Ott of Bowling Green, Ky.; two nephews, Russell and Robert Ott of Chicago.

Obituaries

Early Austin Native Dies

Adolph Herman Schneider, 80, died at his home at 601 East Third street at 1:30 p. m., Monday. Mr. Schneider was born in Austin June 30, 1862. He has seen Austin grow from a town of 400, including the Waco Indians, who were camped on the Colorado river, to the present city. He has been a member of St. Mary's Catholic church since it was organized.

He was a member of Herman Sons Catholic Knights of America and charter member of the Protective and East Austin Volunteer Fire organization. Mr. Schneider is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Cecelia Nuhn of Austin, and one son, Walter T. Schneider of Austin.

Rosary services will be held from the chapel of the Cook Funeral home at 8 p. m., Tuesday. Funeral services will be held from St. Mary's church at 9 a. m., Wednesday with Father James J. O'Brien officiating. Pallbearers will be Pat McNamara, John J. Butler, Charles D. Casey, W. H. Richardson, Ernest Pressler and Steve Haffington.

Austin Statesman 14 July 1942 page 11



Mt. Calvary Cemetery, Austin, Texas



References

- ¹ Austin Statesman; 14 July 1942; page 11
- ² Texas Death Certificate #33538
- ³ Catholic Archives; Austin, Texas; Baptismal Records
- ⁴ The Journal of the German-Texan Heritage Society; Vol XXIX; Number 3; Fall 2007; page 242
- ⁵ Weisman, Bonnie; (Zamora@hotmail.net and wiesmanbj@yahoo.com)
- ⁶ Austin Statesman; 21 May 1935; page 2
- ⁷ Austin Daily Statesman; 26 Feb 1889; p3
- ⁸ Austin Daily Statesman; 26 Feb 1889; p3
- ⁹ US Census 1880; Austin, Travis County, Texas
- ¹⁰ Austin City Directories 1887-1903
- ¹¹ Austin City Directory 1903-1904
- ¹² US Census 1920; Travis County, Texas
- ¹³ US Census 1900; Travis County, Texas
- ¹⁴ Austin Statesman; 14 July 1942; page 11
- ¹⁵ Austin Statesman; 14 July 1942; page 11
- ¹⁶ Austin Statesman; 21 May 1935; page 2
- ¹⁷ Texas Death Certificate #33538