

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY  
OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES  
State Historic Preservation Office  
Oregon State Parks, Salem, OR 97310

Significance Primary No. 7  
 County Jackson  
 Theme \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name (Common) "Sachs Brothers Dry Goods"  
 (Historic) Sachs Brothers Dry Goods  
 Address 140 West California Street  
Jacksonville, Oregon 97530  
 Present Owner Endeman, Gerald H./Frances J.  
576 Pine Av.  
 Address Solyang, California 93463  
 Original Use Commercial  
 Date of Construction 1861



Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

Sachs Brothers Store was constructed early in 1861 and is built in the Italianate mode. The architect and builder are not known. This one story, rectangular building is constructed of brick and painted a rust color.

The front (south) facade is three bays wide: heavy piers separate the central double leaf doorway and the flanking windows. The windows have large, two-over-two fixed lights above a single recessed wooden panel. The segmental arch above the windows and door has molded bricks on the outer edge of the archivolt and a dentil course in the inner edge. The tympanum below the arches is filled in with brick. A dentil course runs horizontally above the arches and connects the lower cap of the pilaster-like piers. The pilasters continue upward to the base of the entablature.

The low pitched gable roof is hidden behind a parapet. The three part entablature consists of a wide architrave, a bracketed frieze, and a six course cornice of projecting and receding bricks. Above the entablature the central section of the parapet is slightly wider and higher than the side sections and originally displayed the name of the store.

Sachs Brothers Store is situated mid-block on the north side of \_\_\_\_\_  
 continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Gail E.H. Evans Date November 1979

Photographed by Gail E.H. Evans  
 Sources consulted (continue on back if necessary):

Please refer to footnotes

Please enclose map. Township 37 N S 2 W Section 32, Block 2, part of lot 3 (repeat)  
 Account No. 6300 (32BA)  
 23 73

West California Street. Adjoining on the west is a one story brick commercial structure and to the east is a one story wood frame building. The front (south) sidewalk extends uninterrupted from the building to the street curb and is sheltered by a wood canopy that projects from the front facade. The brick wall in the rear (north side) of the building has been covered with cinder blocks painted gray. A gravel service alley and two to three parking spaces extend across the north side of the property.

All three openings on the front (south) facade originally may have been doors. An 1880's photograph of the building shows the two-over-two display windows flanked by a central iron shuttered door (similar to those still found on the McCully building). The brick was originally unpainted but later painted, first a light color, then a darker shade. For many years a canopy stretched from the front (south) facade across the sidewalk. The store name was traditionally displayed in the central panel of the stepped parapet and later painted on a wood plaque projecting at right angles from the front wall. The building is still known as "Sachs Bros." and has space for three retail shops. It is maintained in good condition.

M.G. Kennedy, one of Jacksonville's earliest settlers, merchants, and probably the first elected sheriff of Jackson County (which then included present day Jackson, Josephine, Curry and Coos counties), was the first recorded owner of a parcel of land on the north side of California Street that included the present day Sachs Brothers lot. Although Kennedy divided this lot into two parcels and sold them separately,<sup>1</sup> by early 1857 Dr. Louis Ganung, an early Jacksonville physician, had purchased both parcels.<sup>2</sup> L. Ganung was advertising<sup>3</sup> his office "next door to the Tin Shop [Kennedy's] on California Street."<sup>4</sup> In 1856 Ganung's office building may have also served as his residence.

The sale of Ganung's property to Louis and Solomon Sachs in May 1861 seemed to arouse much excitement in Jacksonville, at least among members of the press: "The lot on California Street nearly opposite Anderson & Glenn's was sold during the week by Dr. I. [sic] Ganung to Sachs Bros. for \$1200. . . The purchasers intend to build a good fire proof brick store on the land at once. When finished adjoining Love & Bilger's brick, as it will be, the risk of fire on that side of the street will be much reduced. Jacksonville is going ahead smartly."<sup>5</sup>

Progress on the brick edifice was reported almost weekly and its "pretty" front seemed<sup>6</sup> to be one of Jacksonville's most notable "improvements" for that year. The long awaited grand opening of what was later to be known as "The Temple of Fashion,"<sup>7</sup> finally took place at the end of September, 1861.<sup>8</sup> Over the years additional minor improvements to the brick facade were noted with keen interest by local newspapers: the installation of a new awning in 1868<sup>9</sup> and the application of a fresh coat of paint in 1872.<sup>10</sup> Sachs Brothers placed large ads in the local papers calling attention to their constantly expanding stock of general merchandise.

Sachs Brothers was undoubtedly one of the most successful business enterprises in Jacksonville for several years. In 1868 their annual income of \$1500 was exceeded only by that of local banker C.C. Beekman.<sup>11</sup> Sachs Brothers was barely scorched by two of the town's major fires in 1873 and 1874 that together destroyed more than half of the town's commercial district.<sup>12</sup>

Perhaps in anticipation of Jacksonville's economic eclipse, Sachs Brothers announced their intention to sell out in 1875 with the same degree of fanfare that accompanied their opening fourteen years earlier. Finally,<sup>13</sup> in the fall of 1876 the remainder of their goods was sold by auction.

Even after the Sachs brothers bid their "many friends farewell"<sup>14</sup> and separately established new businesses in San Francisco and Europe, their continued success was reported by Jacksonville newspapers.<sup>15</sup>

J.H. Howard purchased the Sachs Brothers Store and what remained of their general merchandise goods in late 1876.<sup>16</sup> Newspaper articles, however, reported that it was Reames Brothers that actually "moved their stock of goods into the store formerly owned by Sachs Brothers,"<sup>17</sup> and they<sup>18</sup> soon after advertised themselves at "The Old Temple of Fashion Store."<sup>18</sup> Reames Brothers continued to operate a general merchandise store in the building until 1886 when John F. White joined Thomas Reames in a partnership thereafter known as Reames & White.<sup>19</sup> The one story brick<sup>20</sup> structure remained as a general merchandise store until the mid 1890's.

#### FOOTNOTES

1. Jackson County Deeds, May 29, 1856, September 3, 1856. (Christopher Owens)
2. Ibid., January 31, 1857. (Christopher Owens)
3. Table Rock Sentinel, October 21, 1856. (Marshall Lango)
4. Jackson County Deeds, September 3, 1856. (Christopher Owens)
5. The Oregon Sentinel, May 4, 1861. (Marshall Lango)
6. Ibid., August 17, 1861.
7. The Democratic Times, January 7, 1871. (Christopher Owens)
8. Southern Oregon Gazette, September 23, 1861.  
The Oregon Sentinel, October 5, 1861.
9. Jacksonville Reveille Weekly, June 20, 1868. (Christopher Owens)
10. The Democratic Times, June 5, 1872. (Christopher Owens)
11. Jacksonville Reveille Weekly, July 4, 1868. (Christopher Owens)
12. The Oregon Sentinel, April 14, 1874.
13. Ibid., September 6, 1876. (Marshall Lango)
14. The Democratic Times, November 23, 1876.
15. Ibid., August 16, 1878. (Schweitzer, Sachs & Co. of San Francisco joined with Charles Mayer and formed the "California Cloak & Suit Manufacturing Co.")  
The Democratic Times, March 18, 1879. ("Sol Sachs, formerly of this place, has established himself in a wholesale leather house /Germany/ and is doing well.")
16. The Oregon Sentinel, November 8, 1876. (Marshall Lango)
17. Ibid., November 29, 1876.
18. Ibid., April 15, 1878.
19. Ibid., April 7, 1886. (Marshall Lango)
20. Jacksonville, Sanborn Map & Publishing Co., 1888 (corrected to 1890), 1892, 1898.

STATE OF OREGON INVENTORY  
 HISTORIC SITES AND BUILDINGS  
 State Historic Preservation Office  
 Oregon State Parks, Salem 97310



County Jackson  
 Theme 6-D.10-A  
 Name (Common) Sachs Brothers Dry Goods  
 (Historic) (same)  
 Address 140 West California  
Jacksonville, Oregon  
 Present Owner \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 Original Use Commercial  
 Date of Construction 1861

Physical description of property and statement of historical significance:

The Sachs Brothers Dry Goods Building is a one story, rectangular brick structure which stands on the north side of West California Street in Jacksonville. This building has three bays on its south (front) elevation. The center bay is the entry. The building has a low, brick facade at the roof level.

The Sachs Brothers Dry Goods Store had its grand opening on July 10, 1861. An advertisement noted that the store sold "better yard goods, clothing and gent's furnishings."

For more information on the architecture and history of this structure see the forthcoming publication:

Ross, Marion D. and Christopher Owens. "An Area Study of Jacksonville, Oregon: The Commercial District and the Churches and Courthouse."

For a photographic record of the building see picture #22 in the HABS files taken 2-5 August 1971 by Jack E. Boucher. This photograph is on file in the Southern Oregon Historical Society Museum in Jacksonville, Oregon.

continue on back if necessary

Recorded by Stephen Dow Beckham Date 27 Aug. 1976

For Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Please enclose map Township 37 <sup>N</sup> <sub>S</sub> 2 <sup>E</sup> <sub>W</sub> Section 32

Sources Consulted:

Historic Jacksonville Oregon. n.p.: U.S. National Bank, [1976.]

more info see Jacksonville survey 1979 vol 1. p. 23