EDWARD CHARLES SCHAEFER



F.&M. Brewing Company, "Edward C, Schaefer Portrait", in To Commemorate Our 100th Year: The F.&M. Schaefer Brewing co.: America's Oldest Lager Beer, 7

Mr. Edward Charles Schaefer was born on December 16, 1850 in New York City. He was a son of Frederick Schaefer, one of the two brothers who founded the F&M Schaefer Brewing Company, and Rose Schaefer. He had six other siblings. To understand his life, a thorough understanding of his family business needs to be discussed.

Frederick Schaefer was born in Bavaria (now part of Germany) in 1817. He arrived as an immigrant in New York City on October 23, 1838, with cash of only one dollar in total. With experience as a brewer, he quickly found work in the brewery of Mr. Sebastian Sommers which was located between 18th and 19th streets, on Broadway. Two years later, on June 6, 1840, his brother Maximillian Schaefer arrived in New York City. Maximilian had learned insightful knowledge of American commercial mechanism. Two years later, in 1842,

the two brothers decided to buy the brewery from Sommers and started their own business in that brewery named F&M Schaefer Brewing Co. ¹

Since the beginning of their brewing company, their successful new brewery was the first to introduce lager beer in the United States. Consequently in 1845, it was necessary to move to a more advantageous area and to expand their business, the brewery was relocated to 109th and 111th Streets, Seventh Avenue.

After the business relocation, the two brothers found their lager beers continually in demand; in fact, its popularity expanded more rapidly than ever before. Therefore, in 1849, a year before Edward was born, they found themselves in a position to relocate and expand their business again. They moved to a larger site on 50th and 51st street and Fourth Avenue, near Grand Central Station, close to railways leaving the city. The location was 200-feet-wide and 250-feet-long.² The year the new brewery was erected was the year Edward was born which was 1850; this was an onset of another rapidly growing stage of their business. This was evident in 1857 when they had to expand their brewery once again, and added a four-story building, 44 by 75 feet. This was to house a new ice machine with a production capacity of more than three-time what it was before. The addition was due to the fact that their production line could not serve the growing demand for New Yorkers,

¹ F.&M. Brewing Company, "To commemorate our 100th year: The F.&M. Schaefer brewing co.: America's oldest lager beer", 7

²"The F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company: One of the Representative Breweries of America", *New York Times*, June 7, 1885, 4

even though they produce 150,000 barrels of beer each year. Before this installation, the brewery needed to produce its beer in an underground vault, which the Schaefer had five in total, one of them was in the size of 20 by 250 feet, cooled by ice cut from lakes and ponds. This refrigerating machine was one of the first in the country which make the above-ground beer storage house possible.³

During this time of business expansion, Edward Charles Schaefer had started his career as a bookkeeper in his family's brewery sometimes around 1860s and became a brewer in the 1870s.⁴ Not only did he work in his family business, but he also worked as a clerk in the Germania Bank since the bank's establishment in May 1869.⁵ With banking experience for almost ten years, he became a director of the Germania Bank in 1878.⁶ In this same year, under the laws of the State of New York, the brewery business had been incorporated. He became president and treasurer of the company, with his brother George G. Schaefer as secretary, his cousin; Emil Schaefer as vice-president.⁷ He remained president until 1912 when he passed the position to Rudolph J. Schaefer, Maximilian's son, his cousin.⁸

Apart from his successful career, he was also an active citizen. As seen from his lawsuit with the City of New York, he sued as a taxpayer opposing a City Bus Bond Sale. He and his attorney argued that the expense, one million dollars in total, should not have come from taxpayers' money. He was a member of many clubs in New York, including the New York Yacht Club, Atlantic Yacht Club, Larchmont Yacht Club, New York Athletic Club, and the Manhattan Club. He was a committee for the Grant Monument Committee. And he also was active in many German philanthropic institutions and related with some of the largest businesses in the city.

The Schaefer family encountered some trouble when Frederick and Rose Schaefer decided to separate in 1877.¹³ This was followed by a lawsuit, in 1880, against Frederick Schaefer, Edward

³ F.&M. Brewing Company, "To Commemorate our 100th year: The F.&M. Schaefer Brewing co.: America's Oldest Lager Beer", 12.

⁴ Ancestry.com, "1860 United States Federal Census", 354

⁵ "Germania Bank Gets New Name." *New York Times*, Apr 15, 1918, 17.

⁶ "Bank President Resigns: Schaefer Is Then Elected Chairman of Commonwealth Board", *New York Times*, Oct 15, 1918, 18.

⁷ "THE F. & M. SCHAEFER BREWING COMPANY.: One of the Representative Breweries of America", *New York Times*, June 7, 1885, 4

⁸ F.&M. Brewing Company, "To commemorate our 100th year: The F.&M. Schaefer brewing co.: America's oldest lager beer", 16.

⁹ "Court Enjoins \$1,000,000 City Bus Bond Sale: Justice Gavegan Issues Order ou Plca of Edward Schaefer, Stock Broker, Suing to Stop Tax Waste", *New York Tribune*, Jul 2, 1920, 13.

¹⁰ "New York Yacht Clun Meets: Several Members Elected, Including the Widow of Robert Goelet.", *New York Times*, Aug 4, 1899, 5.

[&]quot;Edward C. Schaefer Dead: Banker and Brewer Dies at His City Home at 71 Years", New York Times, Dec 21, 1921, 19

¹¹ "Subscription Coming in: Many Suggestions Made to the Monument Committee", New York Times, Aug 2,1885, 1

¹² "All the Officers Re-Elected: Good Showing Made by the Germania Bank Report", *New York Times*, May 6,1896,8 ¹³ "Mrs. Schaefer's Troubles: What Grew Out of the Deed Separation from Her Husband", *New York Times*, Jun 17,1880, 2

Schaefer, and the F&M Company by Rose, who changed her name to Teresa R. Schaefer. The case was about the transferring of her right in her husband's estate to Edward Schaefer without knowing its content. The suit was dismissed by the New York Supreme Court.¹⁴

Fortunes in Frederick Schaefer's vault led to another lawsuit in 1900. After his death in 1897, his fortune was divided into five parts and distributed to his children according to his will. Albert Schaefer, who received the interest as a form of income with the rest was to be held in trust, unlike Edward C. and George G. Schaefer who received their portion outright, was furious and sued his brother, an executor of the will, and the company.¹⁵

In the 1910s, Mr. Edward Schaefer, together with his wife, Emma, adopted Josephine Touge as their daughter. She had a son named Edward C Touge, and a daughter named Frances J Touge who was interred with Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer in their mausoleum in the Woodlawn Cemetery.

Edward Charles Schaefer died on December 19, 1921 at his house in New York City, leaving his wife, Emma, who had lived with her daughter Josephine and her grandson Edward until her death. Emma Schaefer commissioned the Presbrey Leland Co. to design the mausoleum in the Woodlawn Cemetery in early 1922. She and her husband along with their granddaughter, Frances Touge, rest inside the mausoleum in peace.

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¹⁴ "The Schaefer Family Troubles: How Mrs. Schaefer Assigned Her Dower Right", New York Times, Jun 18, 1880, 3

¹⁵ "Family in a Legal War: Albert Schaefer Sues Executors of His Father's Will", New York Times, Apr 4, 1900, 1

[&]quot;Says Brothers Keep \$107,500 From Him: Schaefer Sues for Proceeds f Sale of Stock Left Him in Trust by His Father", New York Times, Feb 18, 1915, 14

[&]quot;Suit Over the Schaefer Estate: Son of the Wealthy Brewer Alleges Mal-Administration snd Unnecessary Expenditures", *New York Tribune*, Apr 4, 1900, 7.

¹⁶ "Edward C. Schaefer Dead: Banker and Brewer Dies at His City Home at 71 Years", *New York Times*, Dec 21, 1921, 19

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