

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

453
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APR 11 1994

INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OMB No. 10024-0018

1. NAME OF PROPERTY

HISTORIC NAME: San Antonio Drug Company
OTHER NAME/SITE NUMBER: NA

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: 432 West Market Street
CITY OR TOWN: San Antonio
STATE: Texas CODE: TX COUNTY: Bexar

NOT FOR PUBLICATION: N/A
VICINITY: N/A
CODE: 029 ZIP CODE: 78205

3. STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this x nomination
request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of
Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property
x meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally
x statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Curtis J. Russell

Signature of certifying official

3-30-94

Date

State Historic Preservation Officer, Texas Historical Commission

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.
(See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is:

- ☒ entered in the National Register
See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the National Register
See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the National Register
☐ removed from the National Register
☐ other (explain):

Signature of the Keeper

*for
Edson H. Beall*

Date of Action

5-19-94

~~Entered in the
National Register~~



100% COTTON FIBER
SOUTHWORTH CO. U.S.A.
PARKHILLMENT-DEED

Handwritten signature

3-20-68

Noted in the
National Register

5. CLASSIFICATION

OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: Private

CATEGORY OF PROPERTY: Building(s)

NUMBER OF RESOURCES WITHIN PROPERTY:	CONTRIBUTING	NONCONTRIBUTING
	1	0 BUILDINGS
	0	0 SITES
	0	0 STRUCTURES
	0	0 OBJECTS
	1	0 TOTAL

NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES PREVIOUSLY LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER: 0

NAME OF RELATED MULTIPLE PROPERTY LISTING: N/A

6. FUNCTION OR USE

HISTORIC FUNCTIONS: COMMERCE/TRADE: Warehouse

CURRENT FUNCTIONS: VACANT/NOT IN USE

7. DESCRIPTION

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION: LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN
MOVEMENTS: Chicago

MATERIALS:	FOUNDATION	Concrete
	WALLS	Brick
	ROOF	Asphalt
	OTHER	Terra Cotta

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (see continuation sheets 7-1 through 7-6).

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San Antonio Drug Company Building
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

DESCRIPTION:

The San Antonio Drug Company Building is a 7-story building with basement, built in 1919 in the Chicago style.(see photos 1 & 2) It is an early local example of mid-rise reinforced concrete flat-plate construction, and has a brick veneer with terra cotta, denticulated belt course, pilaster capitals and roof cornice. The multi-light steel sash windows have operable casements in the center of each panel and are set in limestone sills. The building has a flat roof with low parapet. The roof-top concrete water tower on an elevated platform is not original to the building, but appears in a 1927 photograph. The interior is generally characterized by open warehouse areas with 11' floor heights and large octagonal formed concrete columns with flared capitals. Interior features include a small office on the ground floor, stair towers, freight elevators and package handling chutes. A ground floor loading dock with roll-up doors is accessed from South St. Mary's Street.(see figures 1 & 2)

The building is located in the city's late 19th and early 20th century warehouse district and its site remains a prominent corner in downtown San Antonio. It backs to the San Antonio River Walk, just north across the river from the 1929 Smith-Young Tower or Tower Life Building (NR 1992) and east across South St. Mary's Street from the San Antonio Main Library (1968). The building retains a high degree of integrity, has no evidence of structural alteration, and is surprisingly sound in its original exterior envelope.

The San Antonio Drug Company Building is located at the southeast corner of Market and South St. Mary's Streets in the central business district of San Antonio. The site borders the San Antonio River Walk to the south and a surface parking lot to the east. The quality of the building's design reflects both the prominence of its location and stature of the business it housed for 65 years, setting it apart from other warehouse buildings of the period remaining in the city.

The primary facade faces north to Market Street.(see photo 3) The site is slightly trapezoidal, and the building conforms to this geometry, with shorter facades to the north and south.(see figures 1 and 2) The roughly 109' X 154' (widest dimensions) footprint fills lots 6 and 7, NCB 107. Lot A-8, also part of the site, is used for parking and separates the building from the adjacent parking lot. A small river level yard of approximately 20 feet separates the basement level from the San Antonio River.(see photo 4)

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San Antonio Drug Company Building
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The ground floor plan is divided roughly into thirds, with office and clerical mezzanine to the north, package chutes and material handling area in the center, and loading dock to the south. The loading dock slab is 42" above street level (at the ground floor level of the building), and two large drive-in truck bays accommodate direct loading and unloading.(see photos 5, 6, and 7) A sizeable freight elevator is located near the southeast corner, and fire stairs are located in the northeast corner and just north of the freight doors at the southwest corner.(see photo 8) The basement level, partially below grade at street and sidewalk level on the river (south side), is somewhat divided for boiler, electrical service and storage functions.

The floors are typically reinforced concrete flat slab design, with loading for 150 psf loads. Because of the 8" concrete thickness, no intermediate beams or joists are needed between columns. Octagonal concrete columns flare from 24" at the base to 32" at the top of the shaft, plus flared capitals to distribute stress; typical column spacing is 22'2". (see photo 9) Floor-to-floor heights for the upper floors vary from 11'-2" to 11'-6"; the ground floor is 14'-9" and the basement is 12'-9".

The north elevation (Market Street) and south elevation (river) are divided into five equal bays and are organized in the Chicago style with a terra cotta belt course above the first floor and a terra cotta cornice at the parapet.(see photos 10 and 11) Engaged brick pilasters extend from the second to the seventh floors, with terra-cotta capitals completing the design vocabulary. Full-bay projected industrial steel sash windows at every floor create an almost airy look, which belies the mass and function of the structure.(see photos 1 and 2) The windows are multi-light with operable center-pivot casements in the center of each panel. These windows were commonly used in warehouses of the period, and appear in other San Antonio buildings of the late teens and 1920s.

The building's main entry at street level is at the northwest corner opening both to Market and St. Mary's Streets, and also has a terra cotta surround. The west elevation is similar to the north, but is seven bays wide and is fenestrated in alternate bays.(see photo 12) The two large, roll-up doors are located at the south end of this facade.(see photo 5) The east elevation, in contrast, was previously a fire wall, has limited windows, and is generally unadorned.(see photo 13) A 1-story building previously stood immediately east of the Drug Company on the portion of the site now used for parking.

The exterior brick is of box-mold manufacture, probably mid-Atlantic in origin, and is a medium red with moderate ironspot coloration. The terra cotta is light cream and is

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San Antonio Drug Company Building
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finely finished, probably of mid-West manufacture. No accounts of materials' contractors for the building have been located. The roof is a flat coal-tar membrane, pitched to scuppers through the parapet. Scuppers also appear under each window in each bay of the building's north, south and west facades, and at each floor level of the unfenestrated bays of the west facade.(see photo 14) These would presumably have served to drain the floors in case the sprinkler system was activated or to clean the building if necessary. A large, elevated concrete water tank and an elevator equipment penthouse are also located on the roof. The water tank serviced the building's sprinkler system.(see photos 2 and 11)

The lower level does not currently have any significant relationship to the River, exhibiting the attitude then prevalent regarding the San Antonio River.(see photo 4) There are parts of the basement which extend under the sidewalk on the north and west for coal loading and basement access. Glass-block sidewalk lights provide illumination to the basement.

The interior is characterized by the flared concrete columns and the expansive feel created by the high ceilings and extensive fenestration. The spiral steel chutes, used to slide boxes from the upper floors to the shipping area at the ground floor, are prominent features.(see photo 15) There are no outbuildings or dependencies associated with the building.

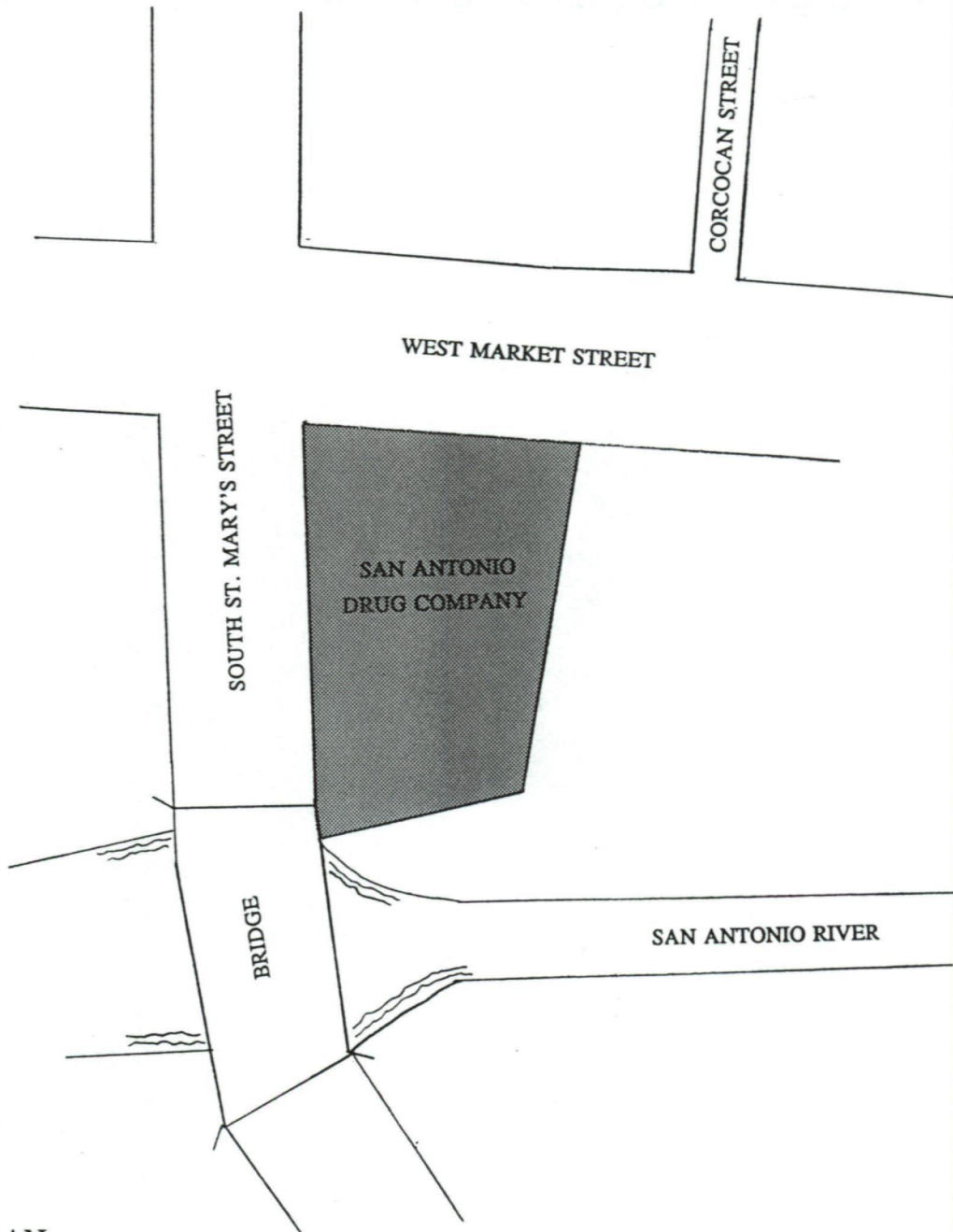
The San Antonio Drug Building is in a remarkably original state and is surprisingly well preserved. No structural failures, differential settlement, water penetration or other typical stabilization problems were noted. The building is a prominent historic building in downtown San Antonio, an excellent example of its type, and in fact, is possibly the oldest surviving example of this construction technique in South Texas. It will be developed by its owners as a 140-unit, all suites hotel.

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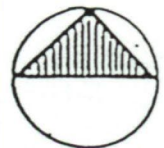
San Antonio Drug Company Building
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas



SITE PLAN

SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 WEST MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR COUNTY, TEXAS

NOT TO SCALE



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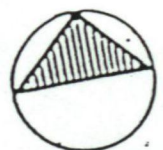
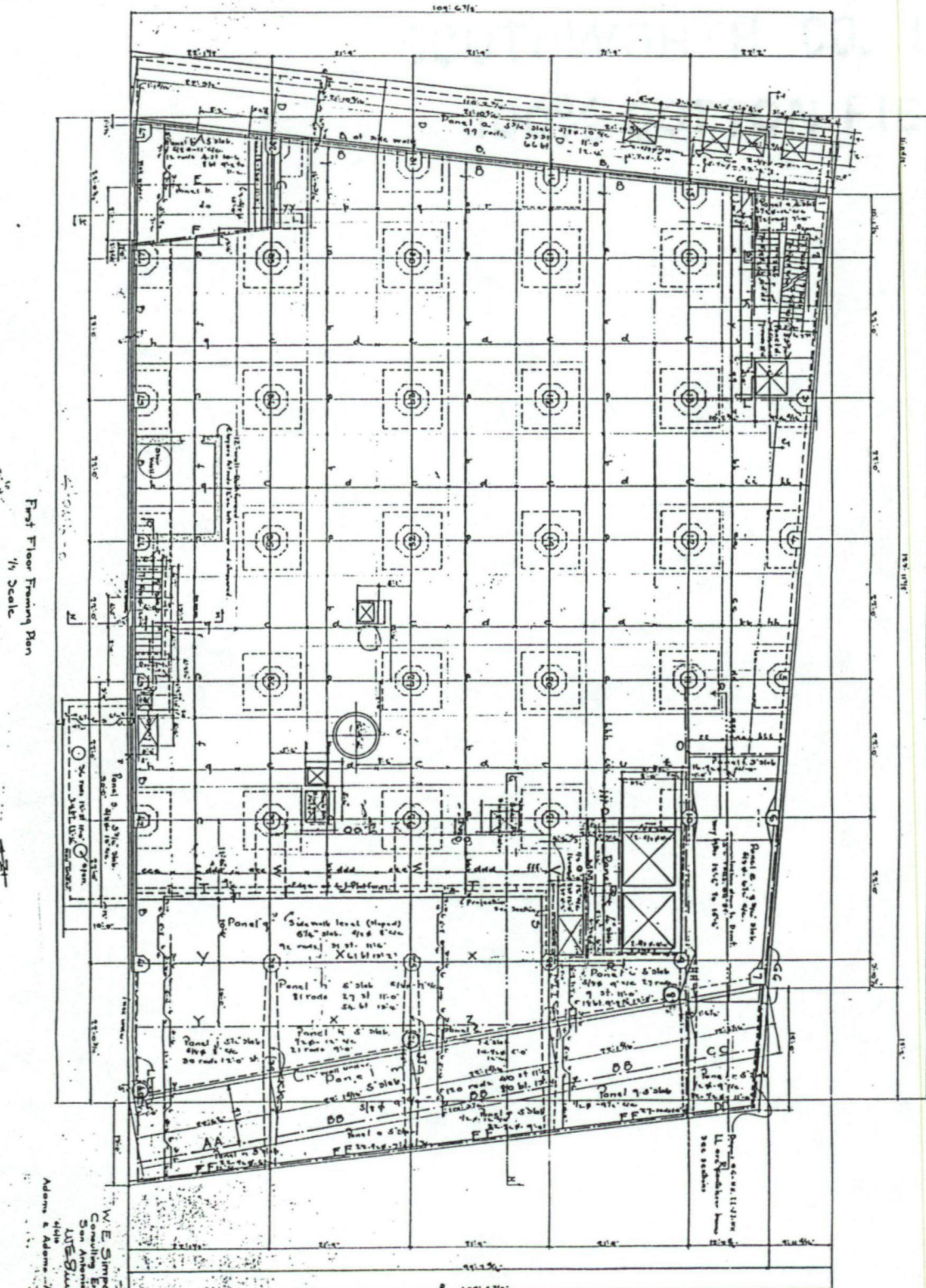


FIGURE 1

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

W. E. Simpson Co.
Consulting Engineer
San Antonio, Texas
L. E. Simpson
Architect
San Antonio, Texas
Adams & Adams Architects
San Antonio, Texas

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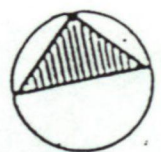
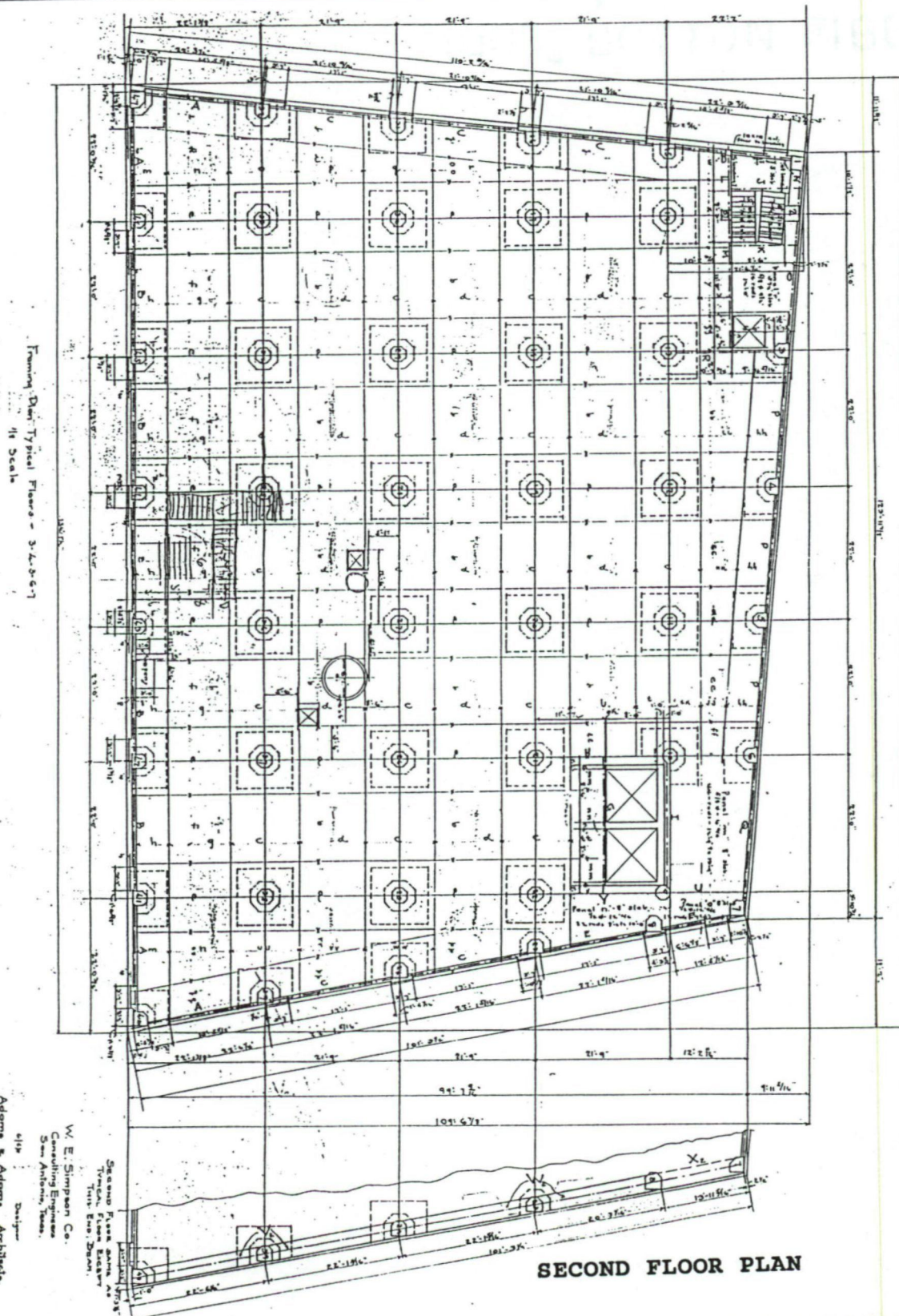


FIGURE 2

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

APPLICABLE NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA

- ☒ **A** PROPERTY IS ASSOCIATED WITH EVENTS THAT HAVE MADE A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE BROAD PATTERNS OF OUR HISTORY.
- ☐ **B** PROPERTY IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE LIVES OF PERSONS SIGNIFICANT IN OUR PAST.
- ☒ **C** PROPERTY EMBODIES THE DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF A TYPE, PERIOD, OR METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION OR REPRESENTS THE WORK OF A MASTER, OR POSSESSES HIGH ARTISTIC VALUE, OR REPRESENTS A SIGNIFICANT AND DISTINGUISHABLE ENTITY WHOSE COMPONENTS LACK INDIVIDUAL DISTINCTION.
- ☐ **D** PROPERTY HAS YIELDED, OR IS LIKELY TO YIELD, INFORMATION IMPORTANT IN PREHISTORY OR HISTORY.

CRITERIA CONSIDERATIONS: N/A

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture; Commerce

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: 1919-1943

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1919

SIGNIFICANT PERSON: N/A

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: N/A

ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Adams and Adams Architects; W.E.Simpson Company (engineers)

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (see continuation sheets 8-7 through 8-25).

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

BIBLIOGRAPHY (see continuation sheets 9-26 through 9-27).

PREVIOUS DOCUMENTATION ON FILE (NPS): N/A

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

PRIMARY LOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DATA:

- ☒ State historic preservation office (*Texas Historical Commission*)
- ☐ Other state agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☒ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other -- Specify Repository:

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San Antonio Drug Company Building
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

In 1919, San Antonio Drug Company, the city's oldest wholesale drug business, constructed the building it would occupy until its merger with Southwestern Drug Corporation in 1963. While at its 432 West Market Street location, the company became "the largest independent wholesale drug house in the Southwest." (1936 city directory) From its founding, the growth of San Antonio Drug was led by some of the city's most prominent business men and paralleled the expansion of markets locally, statewide and in Mexico. During the early 20th century, when other wholesale drug companies in the state and nation were merging, San Antonio Drug remained independent until 1963. The building satisfies Criterion A at the state level in the area of Commerce. The building's association with the drug industry in Texas, and the business' leadership by men instrumental in both the drug business and the general economic growth of San Antonio and Texas contribute to that significance. The building also meets Criterion C at the state level in the area of Architecture as one of the finest and most intact examples of commercial architecture designed in the Chicago style in Texas, and the best example of the style remaining in downtown San Antonio. It is also an early example of reinforced concrete flat slab design which eliminated the need for intermediate beams or joists between columns, and a good example of the commercial architecture of the San Antonio firm of Adams and Adams. The period of significance extends from 1919-1943.

San Antonio had a population of only about 3,448 (1850 census) when Frederick J. Kalteyer (1817-1884) opened the Eagle Drug Store on the city's Military Plaza (Plaza de las Armas) on July 24, 1854. This was the center of trade in San Antonio at that time, and an excellent business location. (Bluemel:5) Kalteyer, who studied apothecary in his native Germany, emigrated to the United States in the late 1840s, settling in Galveston where he reputedly opened the first "sodawater fountain" in Texas. (Ibid:4) Kalteyer later moved to New Orleans where he operated a retail drug store, and was president of the German Association. He returned to Texas, and lived in the Boerne area for two years, serving as a doctor and justice of the peace. (undated San Antonio Express article)

It was 20 years before Frederick Kalteyer constructed his own building on Military Plaza in April, 1877. By then, Kalteyer operated both a retail and wholesale business, and had enjoyed success importing quinine from Mexico. (Bluemel:5) In 1869, Kalteyer's son, George H. Kalteyer (1849-1897) joined him in his business, which by 1879, was known as F. Kalteyer and Son. (San Antonio Express, August 5, 1897; 1878 City Directory) The

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younger Kalteyer had traveled to Germany in 1865 to study chemistry and pharmacy with some of the country's leading authorities.(Ibid, San Antonio Express)

George Kalteyer, assumed leadership of the company following his father's death in 1884, and was responsible for its significant expansion. At that time, Kalteyer and Son and A. Dreiss Company (which was founded in 1872 and established a wholesale drug department in 1882), together with smaller local concerns such as Orynski Thompson and Company, served the entire South Texas region. It was noted in an 1885 publication that "the drug business is one which has received great and exhaustive attention in San Antonio, from those whose knowledge of medicine and chemistry has been gained in the most competent instructive schools of Europe and America."(The Industries of San Antonio Texas:38) The number of "eminent physicians and chemists" was attributed to both the large number of people who came to San Antonio for "restoration to health" and the fact that "every stock ranch in the state keeps at headquarters a large supply of drugs in general." The distance of ranches from drug supplies made both the wholesale and retail drug business lucrative. New towns in adjoining counties also contributed to growth in the drug business as branch institutions were established. The total drug business in San Antonio in 1884 was estimated to be about \$1,000,000.(Ibid) There were some 20 widely scattered retail stores to supply in South Texas.(The Texas Druggist, June, 1929:125) New railroad connections to San Antonio in 1877, with connections to the Gulf Coast, West Texas and Mexico assured the area's growth. Clearly there was an expanding market to serve, and George Kalteyer restructured his company to address that need.

In 1888, Kalteyer acquired the local firm of Dreiss, Thompson and Company. Dreiss, Thompson had been formed by the merger of two of the city's oldest drug firms- A. Dreiss and Orynski, Thompson and Company. After merging these other firms with his wholesale drug operation, Kalteyer gave up his involvement in the retail drug business, which was sold and continued by its new owner, George J.F. Schmidt under the Kalteyer name.(The Texas Druggist, June, 1929:125)

In discussing the history of Kalteyer and Son and A. Dreiss, The Texas Druggist, writing at the time of the Texas Pharmaceutical Association's 50th Anniversary in 1929, remarked that "the growth and development of the two pioneer drug stores proceeded with the growth and development of San Antonio. Many well-known druggists in later retail drug trade received training there."(The Texas Druggist, June, 1929:125) The same publication called Kalteyer "probably one of the most distinguished members of the pharmaceutical profession ever to call Texas his home." George Kalteyer was State Chemist in 1871, and

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served two terms as president of the Texas State Pharmaceutical Association in 1885 and 1891.(Ibid)

In 1892 Kalteyer reorganized his business and incorporated it as the San Antonio Drug Company. It was Kalteyer's financial success in other areas that allowed this new company to survive and prosper. The company was reportedly on the verge of bankruptcy in 1895, but Kalteyer was able to assure its success through financial resources from his other major enterprise- the cement business.(Blumel:3)

As a chemist, George Kalteyer had been asked to test limestone from today's Brackenridge Park north of downtown San Antonio. He identified it as being suitable for the manufacture of Portland cement, and this led to Kalteyer's founding in 1880 of the Alamo Portland and Roman Cement Company, which was later called the Alamo Cement Company (1881), and still later (1908), the San Antonio Portland Cement Company.(NR 1976;RTHL1992) (New Encyclopedia of Texas: 1603)

Kalteyer was president of Alamo Cement Company at the time of his death, and had also previously served as president of "an extensive cement works at Belfontaine, Ohio." (San Antonio Express, August 5, 1897) The Ohio business was Buckeye Cement Company of which Kalteyer owned 50%.(Interview, Stanley Schmidt, February 24, 1994) In addition, Kalteyer had been a founder of the Lone Star Brewing Association of which he was secretary when he died. These enterprises combined to make Kalteyer one of San Antonio's wealthiest citizens, as evidenced by his house designed by James Riely Gordon at 422 King William Street.(King William NR District 1972)

Following Kalteyer's death in 1897, the company passed into the hands of men who would guide its extensive growth. Kalteyer's son-in-law, Frederic Washington Cook (1864-1924), became the firm's president. Cook had come to San Antonio in 1894 as manager of Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency.(Prominent Men of Southwest Texas:4; 1894 City Directory) After marrying Minnie Leighton Kalteyer in 1896, he became secretary of San Antonio Drug Company. Fred Cook was joined by Albert Kronkosky (1868-ca. 1940), first employed by the Drug Company as a bottlewasher in 1885, and who later became the company's secretary and president. In addition, William Ochse (1878-1936), who become president of the company in 1920, had a 45 year career with San Antonio Drug Company. Ochse was hired as a bottlewasher for F.W. Kalteyer at age 13, and advanced to bookkeeper, general manager, and finally, president.(San Antonio Express, September 1, 1936) Together, Cook,

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Kronkosky, and Ochse helped earn the business great prominence as a major wholesaler of drug supplies.

San Antonio was growing rapidly- from 20,550 in 1880, to 37,673 in 1890, and by 1900, to 53,321.(U.S. Census) In recognition of the growing needs of the pharmaceutical industry, the 23rd Legislature of Texas, meeting in 1893, established a School of Pharmacy at the University of Texas Medical School in Galveston.(Bluemel:10) By the turn of the century, there were 32 drug outlets in the city, but San Antonio Drug Company was the only wholesale supplier. Statewide, by 1900, the Drug Company was one of only five wholesale drug houses in Texas- together with Southern Drug Company (Houston); H.W. Williams Drug Company (Fort Worth); J.W. Crowds Drug Company (Dallas); and Behrens Drug Company (Waco).(Bluemel:12)

Though San Antonio Drug had grown significantly, the company remained at its Military Plaza location until 1905 when it moved to the corner of St. Mary's and Commerce Streets, operating there until 1919. The Texas Almanac and State Industrial Guide for 1914 noted that San Antonio, the largest city in Texas in 1910 (population 96,614), "...is rapidly becoming prominent as a distribution point for a very large territory in West and Southwest Texas. The City also enjoys a large trade with Mexico and is rapidly developing along industrial and commercial lines."(Texas Almanac 1914:126) The Texas Almanac first provided statistics for patent medicine manufacture in 1914 when 59 establishments with \$747,024 in capital were reported to employ 382 people. Earlier almanacs do not cite "patent medicines, compounds and druggists' preparations" as a major industry.

Fred Cook and Albert Kronkosky introduced an aggressive plan to greatly increase sales and enlarge the company's scope and prestige, taking advantage of this favorable business climate.(Bluemel:14) By 1919, San Antonio Drug Company had 200 employees and 24 outside salesman. Branches were located in Galveston, Dallas, and Mexico. The entire State of Texas was covered, whereas six years earlier, the company's territory was limited to a 150 mile radius. The Southern Pharmaceutical Journal estimated that the Drug Company's business had grown 20 times since 1891, with annual business in 1919 of \$5,000,000, including 2,800 customers. The manufacturing business alone had increased 300 percent.(Southern Pharmaceutical Journal, August, 1919)

San Antonio Drug Company occupied not only its building at 232-240 West Commerce Street, but also two warehouse facilities on West Market Street immediately to the south. In 1907, Park Laboratory Company, evidently a San Antonio Drug subsidiary,

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San Antonio Drug Company Building
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occupied a warehouse at 508-510 West Market, with offices at the Drug Company Building on Commerce. The 1912 Sanborn's map shows another San Antonio Drug facility west of the laboratory at 512-518 West Market.(see figure 3)

During the period from 1903 to 1919, the 400 and 500 blocks of West Market also included manufacturing and wholesale businesses such as G.A. Duerler (candy and pecan shelling), Huth Seed Company, Southern Plating Company, Alamo Overall Company, Longini and Bernheim wholesale hats, M. Halff and Brothers, and A.B. Frank Company. The Straus Frank Saddle Company was located in the 200 block of West Commerce. This area had been a warehouse center since the 1880s, when wool and hide warehouses, wholesale grocers and commission merchants, hardware stores, and a candy factory were located there.(see figures 4 and 5) Properties on the south side of Market Street backed up to the San Antonio River, making them less desirable business locations due to flooding.

The rapid growth of San Antonio after the turn of the century necessitated major public works improvements in the downtown area. Among these was the reconfiguration of streets in the wholesale district as it was known, which necessitated relocation of numerous businesses. The major project that encouraged relocation was the widening of Commerce Street between 1912 and 1915. The width of the city's major business thoroughfare was increased from 50 to 65 feet, at the expense of buildings on the south side of the street including San Antonio Drug. Other projects widened Market Street from 40 to 70 feet, and in 1915, extended S. St. Mary's Street, which had ended at Commerce, south across Market Street and the River to join Garden Street.(see figure 6) Though portions of some buildings were left standing, many businesses took the opportunity to move to new facilities.

It was amid this reconstruction of San Antonio's infrastructure, as well as during a period of company growth, that San Antonio Drug embarked on construction of its fourth, and final location. On October 13, 1918, the San Antonio Express carried a photograph captioned "New Skyscraper for the Wholesale District." (see figure 7) The concrete frame for six of the building's seven stories was complete, and it was noted that "splendid progress is being made on the eight-story (sic) fire proof building." The building was located just one block south of San Antonio Drug's previous offices on the portion of the company's warehouse and laboratory site that remained after reconstruction of Market and St. Mary's Streets.

San Antonio Drug Company, which had adopted the name "Fidelity" for its products, called this the "Fidelity Building," and in 1919, on the company's 65th anniversary,

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dedicated it to the "service of mankind." The 7-story, 125,000 square foot building was designed by Adams and Adams, with W. E. Simpson Company as consulting engineers. It was hailed as "the highest type of business building known to this section." (San Antonio Express, July 25, 1919)

San Antonio Drug's new building allowed the company to serve its growing clientele. Though San Antonio was no longer the largest city in Texas. In the decade between 1910 and 1920, the population increased by 65,000 to a total of 161,379. In 1919, the city had 89 drug stores, compared with 56 in 1910, and 32 in 1901.(city directories) In addition to this expanded market, San Antonio Drug Company also had large contracts with the United States Government. In the 1930s, San Antonio Drug Company had sales departments for Texas, East Louisiana, South Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona, and a special department for Mexico. One account stated that San Antonio Drug did "...the largest business of any drug company in the world...[and] is housed in one of the most modern buildings in San Antonio." At that time, the company had 175 employees. (New Encyclopedia of Texas:582)

Albert Kronkosky served as the Drug Company's president in 1920, and then advanced to chairman of the board. Kronkosky is credited with placing "the company on its modern footing," and for the next 40 years, San Antonio Drug maintained an aggressive, independent course. (Texas Druggist, July, 1954)

Kronkosky was assisted by William Ochse, who had advanced from bottlenasher to bookkeeper after joining F.W. Kalteyer and Son in 1891. Ochse left the Drug Company in 1907 to become sales manager of Meyer Brothers Company in St. Louis, the largest wholesale drug house in the United States.(Kargau:424) C.F.G. Meyer founded his drug business in Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1848. Like Frederick Kalteyer, he abandoned his early retail business, and conducted only a wholesale business after moving the company to St. Louis in 1865.(Ibid) Also like Kalteyer's firm, Meyer Brothers acquired other local and regional drug companies, and eventually expanded its territory to include Arkansas and Louisiana.

William Ochse was Sales Manager of Meyer Brothers during a turbulent time in its history. After C.F.G. Meyer died in 1905, the firm "fell into the hands of incautious management." (St. Louis Globe, September 12, 1922) Bad investments led to a financial crisis in 1915, company officials were removed, and Meyer Brothers was reorganized. Ochse evidently survived this transition, and did not return to San Antonio until 1919 when he became General Manager of San Antonio Drug. (The Texas Druggist, June, 1929:133)

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San Antonio Drug Company Building
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Not only did he return with experience at a company the size of Meyer Brothers, but he returned to San Antonio Drug's newly constructed, modern facility. Even Meyer Brothers', which occupied a series of late 19th century buildings, did not have this up-to-date plant.

After becoming president of San Antonio Drug in 1920, William Ochse introduced the "Ochse Plan", to coordinate advertising and sales promotion activities of some 500 druggists in Southwest Texas through San Antonio Drug Company. Ochse was "in a position to carry out plans that are making the record of San Antonio Drug Company eclipse all former records. (New Encyclopedia of Texas: 582) Ochse modernized the company's management and distribution systems. He trained employees to advance to higher positions within the company and departmentalized operations. San Antonio Drug reputedly did the largest business in Mexico of any drug firm in the world. (Ibid) At the company's 11th annual sales meeting in 1930, the increasing use of "airplane lines" for the quick handling of shipments was noted. (The Texas Druggist, March, 1930:23)

The 1936 City Directory advertised San Antonio Drug Company as the "largest independent wholesale drug house in the Southwest" and listed an encyclopedic array of products. (1936 City Directory:36) The inventory of items ranging from drugs to surgical dressings to school supplies to luncheonette equipment speaks both to the company's scope as well as the expanding inventory of the retail drug store. This same advertisement was still being used by the Drug Company in 1951, with remarkably few changes. Fancy goods were now called holiday goods; electrical utilities were now simply "electrical"; ice cream freezers and fixtures and show cases had been eliminated. The inventory was otherwise identical. (1951 City Directory:46)(see photo 17)

Shortly after William Ochse's death in 1936 at the age of 58, he was described as "being concerned not only with the details of growth of his own firm to the position of the largest independent drug company in the Southwest, but with the drug industry as a whole." (A Century in Southwest Texas:124) His 45-year career in the drug business received "not only sectional but national" attention (San Antonio Express, September 11, 1936) Ochse served on the Board of Directors of the National Wholesale Druggists Association and was active in the Druggists Supply Corporation devoted to the development of new commodities for sale in drug stores.

Following William Ochse's death, Frederick J. Kalteyer's nephew, Clement, became president of the company. He had been with San Antonio Drug since 1923, and was also Vice President of Gebhardt Chili Powder Company. At the time of Clement's presidency,

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Section number 8 Page 14

San Antonio Drug Company Building
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

there were many changes occurring in the Texas wholesale drug business, but these did not compromise San Antonio Drug Company's independence. In 1929, seven wholesale drug houses in Amarillo, Dallas, Waco, Fort Worth and Houston merged to create Southwestern Drug Corporation- the company that would eventually purchase San Antonio Drug Company in 1963. (The Texas Druggist, September, 1929:46) Other acquisitions by H.W. Williams Company of Fort Worth and McKesson and Robbins, Inc. of New York, further diminished the number of independent wholesalers. (San Antonio Light, July 18, 1963; Blumel:16)

Though the Drug Company closed its Dallas showroom in 1925, it expanded its service to South Texas with the opening of a Corpus Christi branch in September, 1941. In 1954, the company had 240 full time employees on the payroll- 37 in Corpus. By 1950, the number of wholesale drug houses began to increase again. In addition to San Antonio Drug, they included Behrens Drug Company (Waco, Lubbock and Tyler); McKesson and Robbins (Dallas, Houston, Amarillo, El Paso and San Antonio); Southwestern Drug Corporation (Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, Waco, and Amarillo); Walsh-Lumpkin Drug Company (Texarkana); Jefferson Drug Company (Beaumont); and Border Serum and Drug Company (El Paso). (Blumel:18)

T. Arthur Lambert (1891-1964) succeeded Clement Kalteyer as company president in 1939, serving until its acquisition in 1963. Lambert had worked in the wholesale drug business in Boston, and moved to San Antonio where he owned two retail drug stores prior to joining the Drug Company in 1924 as its drug and pharmaceutical buyer. From 1927-37, Lambert headed the sales department.

Lambert became a trusted business associate of Albert Kronkosky's, and left the Drug Company in 1937 to be sales manager and then, in 1938, president of Kronkosky's Gebhardt Chili Powder Company. Kronkosky had achieved great success in this business begun by his brother-in-law, William Gebhardt, in 1896. (San Antonio Express, August 7, 1976)

After returning to San Antonio Drug, T.A. Lambert also served as president of the company's subsidiary Valley Drug Corporation in Harlingen. In 1952, Lambert was elected president of the National Wholesale Drug Association. (Southwest Texans 1952:114) At the time of his death in 1964, Lambert was a vice president of Southwestern Drug Corporation and southern regional general manager of the Corporation's San Antonio Drug Company division. When he died, honorary pallbearers included "all retail druggists of South Texas" and the officers and directors of Southwestern Drug Corporation. (San Antonio Express, March 3, 1964) Albert Kronkosky, Jr. (b. 1908), who joined the company as director in

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Section number 8 Page 15

San Antonio Drug Company Building
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

1938, was made assistant treasurer in 1948, and executive vice-president in 1952, the position which he held until 1963. (city directories)

In 1963, San Antonio Drug Company and its Harlingen subsidiary, Valley Drug Corporation, were acquired by Southwestern Drug Corporation of Dallas. At the time of its purchase, San Antonio Drug was described as the oldest drug wholesaler in Texas. Since its formation in 1929, Southwestern Drug Corporation had expanded to 13 Texas cities as well as Louisiana. With the acquisition of San Antonio Drug Company, Southwestern Drug had 15 divisions and subsidiaries. (San Antonio Light, July 18, 1963)

Southwestern Drug Corporation continued operation of the San Antonio Drug Company Division in the Market Street building for another 21 years. In 1984, Southwestern Drug completed a new office park warehouse on San Antonio's east side, and moved its operations to that location. A spokesman for the company stated that "large-scale distribution from a center city site became more difficult as the city grew, especially from a multi-story building instead of a single-story warehouse service center. It restricts our efficiency- that was the reason for the decision to move." (San Antonio Express, October 25, 1983) The San Antonio Drug Company Building has remained vacant since 1984.

The building that served San Antonio Drug Company and its successor for 74 years was regarded as an architectural and engineering feat at the time of its construction. The Southern Pharmaceutical Journal, in its August, 1919 edition, marveled at the \$25,000 worth of reinforcing steel and 162,000 cubic feet of concrete in the building. The foundation was placed 40 feet below street level and 20 feet below the San Antonio River bottom. (San Antonio Express, July 25, 1919) Though no documentation has been located, it is logical to assume that cement for the Drug Company was purchased from the San Antonio Portland Cement Company- not only because of the Kalteyer Family's role in both companies, but also the Cement Company's dominance of the local market. (Interview, Stanley Schmidt, February 24, 1994)

The building appears to have been a model of modern plant construction. "Its ventilation, lighting, its arrangements are as near perfect as the modern contractor can make it." The building was designed to accommodate both the manufacture and distribution of drugs. It contained storage and employee facilities and heating equipment in its basement; offices and sample departments on its first floor; secure storage for narcotics and the shipping department on its second floor; a manufacturing department and refrigeration plant on its third floor; sundries storage and shipping on its fourth floor; offices on its fifth floor;

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San Antonio Drug Company Building
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

and storage on its sixth floor. A freight elevator and "automatic spiral chute" with both local and express service facilitated movement of supplies between floors. The Traffic Department was located on the south side of the building adjacent to the San Antonio River and was termed "one of the busiest spots in the entire city." (San Antonio Express, July 25, 1919)

Another publication described the company's equipment and processes. "Every modern device for speedy delivery is called on to play its part in assembling and shipping orders." (New Encyclopedia of Texas:582) The Manufacturing Department had completely equipped laboratories, special machines for mixing products and filling machines, and the bottling rooms had motor driven rinsing and sterilizing machines. "Every product manufactured in the plant is guaranteed as to purity and quality." (Ibid)

The San Antonio Drug Company is the only commercial design of the firm of Adams and Adams known to be extant in San Antonio. Adams and Adams was established in 1909 as a partnership of Carl C. Adams (died 1918) and his nephew Carleton W. Adams (1885-1964). Carleton Adams finished his architectural studies at Columbia University in 1909 and returned to San Antonio to join his uncle in practice. When the elder Adams died in 1918, Max C. Friedrich joined the firm which continued until Carleton Adams' death in 1964. It is not known if Carl Adams was involved in the Drug Company design before his death.

The firm's remaining local buildings include the F.W. Woolworth Building (Alamo Plaza NR District 1977), the Trinity Methodist Church in San Antonio (1920), and the Ogilvie Building (extensively remodelled). (see photo 16) Numerous residences remain and are concentrated in the Monte Vista Historic District, including the Charles Baumberger House (1929) and G.A. Stowers House (1925). The firm's civic work included Thomas Jefferson High School (1930; NR 1983), the remodeling of City Hall in 1927 (Main/Military Plaza NR Historic District 1979), and early work at the San Antonio Zoological Gardens (1929).

Adams and Adams buildings outside of San Antonio include the Texas State Library and Archives Building (1958) and State Highway Building (1932) in Austin; the King Ranch Home- "Santa Gertrudis"- in Kingsville (1913; NHL 1964); and the Kerr County Courthouse. As campus architect at Texas A & M University, Carleton Adams designed the Memorial Students' Center. (San Antonio Light, November 21, 1964; New Encyclopedia of Texas: 733; Southwest Texans:41; Parker:1-8)

**United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 17San Antonio Drug Company Building
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

San Antonio Drug Company was constructed at the beginning of a tremendous building boom in San Antonio, a boom that continued until the Depression. Extensive development took place in the downtown and near downtown area. This was hastened by public improvements such as the widening of both Commerce and Market Streets, and extension of South St. Mary's Street.(see figure 8) In addition, the September, 1921 flood that devastated downtown San Antonio led to alterations in the river channel which wound through downtown, and construction of a by-pass channel to carry flood waters past the business district. These changes allowed for development of land called "Bowen's Island" immediately south of San Antonio Drug, and in the late 1920s such buildings as the Smith Young Tower (1928; NR 1992) and Plaza Hotel (1927) were constructed.

San Antonio was participating in a period of post-World War I expansion that was taking place nationally. Not only was there unprecedented construction, but that construction was taking a new, modern form. San Antonio's 19th century business houses were most often constructed in the old, timber loft style, with short spans dictated by the capacity of wooden members. These buildings, both locally and nationally, were seldom built to be identified with their owners or users. They were constructed for flexibility of use, accommodating various tenants and serving a variety of functions. Throughout the country after 1900, a new generation of buildings was constructed by the businesses that would use them- "company" versus the earlier "investment" lofts.(Zukowsky:87) San Antonio businesses participated in this national trend to construct buildings to meet their specialized needs.

Construction techniques were changing as well. Prefabricated cast iron had replaced frame construction in the late 19th century, allowing taller, sturdier buildings to be constructed. When cast iron proved susceptible to fire damage, methods of "fireproof" construction were developed.(Banham: 21-45) Pioneers in reinforced concrete construction such as Ernest L. Ransome, experimented with techniques that allowed not only for stronger, safer buildings, but large expanses of windows and unprecedented levels of interior light. "Pure, clear, uncolored daylight...is becoming the possession of the American factory worker...steel sash windows which are weatherproof give access to a maximum of daylighting."(Ibid:59)

Banham maintained that, despite of the heat loss suffered by these buildings, they were better workplaces because of their improved health, moral, physical, and aesthetic conditions.(Ibid) This building type became known as the "daylight factory." The strength,

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San Antonio Drug Company Building
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

safety, simplicity, and economy of concrete construction soon surpassed the use of frame, masonry and steel as predominant building materials.(Ibid:63)

Ransome's Reinforced Concrete Buildings, published in 1912, detailed his "patent system" of numerous components- a "kit of parts" to support a series of superimposed floors. His system allowed for a number of different column types and heights- all pre-cast and mostly of a hollow, octagonal section.(Ibid:75)

The exact relationship of these innovations to the design of the Drug Company and other local buildings of the period has not been researched, but Ransome's influence appears to have been felt in San Antonio. This new style of factory construction, which soon became the dominant building method in the country, is seen locally in numerous concrete frame industrial/commercial buildings built during the years of prosperity and plant modernization from World War I until the Depression.

San Antonio structural engineers, W.E. Simpson and Company, served as consultants for the Drug Company, Straus-Frank Company (1923), G.A. Duerler and Company (1926), and City Public Service Company (1921;1927), all buildings of reinforced concrete construction. The elevations of the Drug Company, Straus-Frank and Duerler Buildings have strong design similarities. The interiors of the Drug Company, Straus-Frank, and City Public Service Buildings all exhibit identical octagonal columns with flared capitals designed to support the flat slab construction which conserved head room.(Interview, Louis Layer, March 9, 1994)

Like San Antonio Drug Company, these and other businesses were responding to the need for modern facilities. Straus-Frank Company, previously located in a turn-of-the-century building on West Commerce Street, built its new brick and concrete facility (today vacant) on South Flores in 1923. A new building was needed to accommodate the heavy equipment and inventory for Straus-Frank's growing automotive supply business. G.A. Duerler Company, the San Antonio Drug's neighbor to the east on Market Street, also needed a stronger new building. Duerler built its new business house (today occupied by Tobin Aerial Survey) on Camp Street in 1926. It was engineered to accommodate the heavy equipment required in Duerler's extensive pecan shelling and candy manufacturing business.

Other similar, local examples of reinforced concrete construction of period include the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company built at the corner of South Flores and Arsenal Street in 1919 (today occupied by JoyKist Candy Company), and Peck Furniture Company moved

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 19

San Antonio Drug Company Building
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

from a 19th century building to its new facility on West Houston Street in 1919 (demolished ca. 1988).

The Duerler, Straus-Frank, and Goodyear Buildings, all share common design elements with San Antonio Drug. They all, however, lack the detailing and three formal elevations exhibited in San Antonio Drug which was clearly meant to be a symbol of corporate prosperity and leadership.

The San Antonio Drug Company building was continually occupied by only one tenant throughout its 74 year history, and appears almost identical to its appearance when completed in 1919. The rich history of San Antonio Drug Company from its roots in 1854 to its stature as the oldest independent drug house in Texas for over 30 years, contribute to the building's National Register eligibility under Criterion A at the state level in the area of Commerce. The building is an intact example of commercial design by Adams and Adams, an early example of reinforced concrete flat slab construction, the most refined example of a Chicago style commercial building remaining in San Antonio and Texas, a major massing element of the urban fabric of Market Street, and an important contextual element on the San Antonio River. For these reasons, the building is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C at the state level in the area of Architecture.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 20

San Antonio Drug Company Building
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

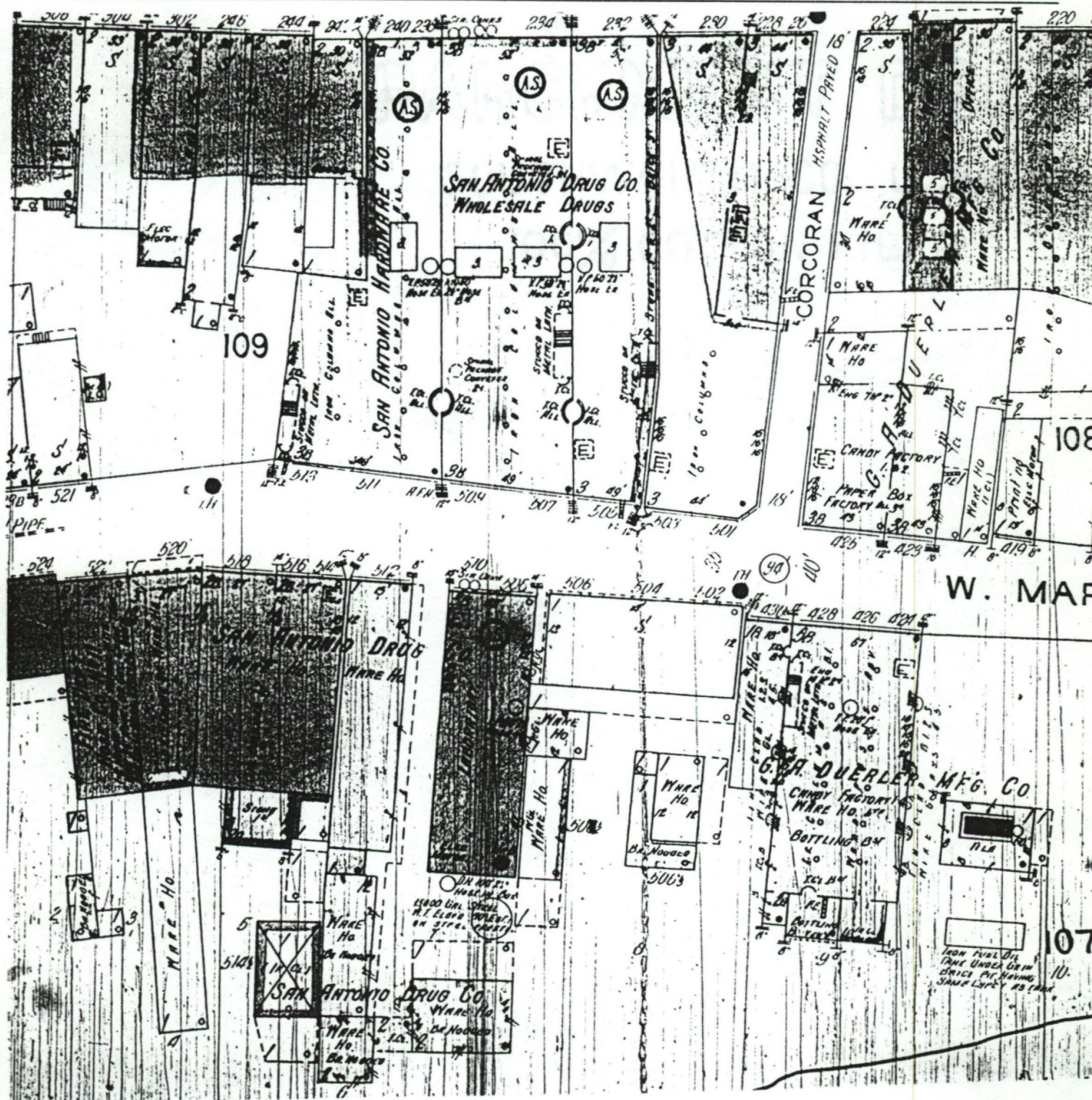


FIGURE 3

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Section number 8 Page 21

San Antonio Drug Company Building
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

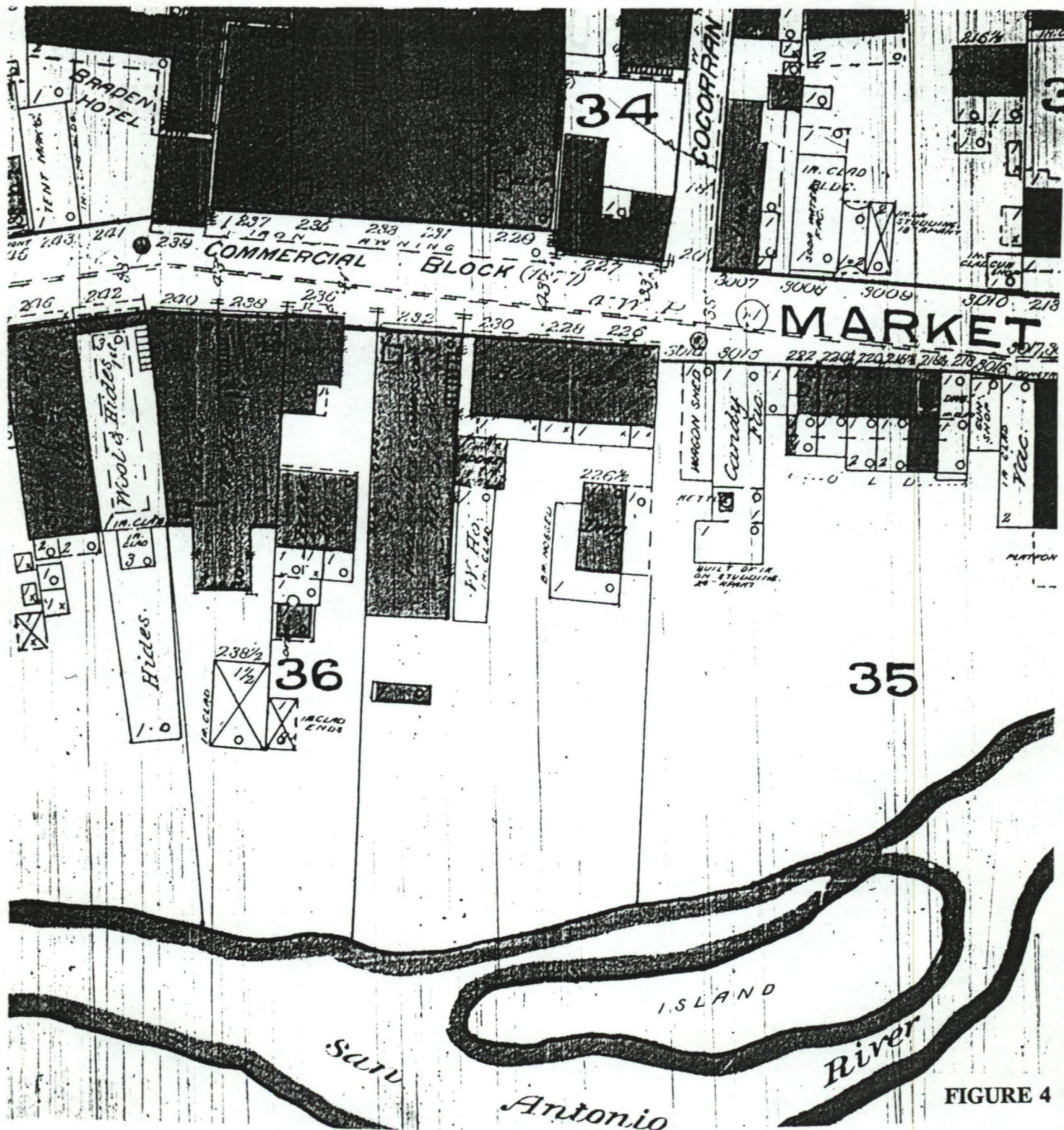


FIGURE 4

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 22

San Antonio Drug Company Building
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

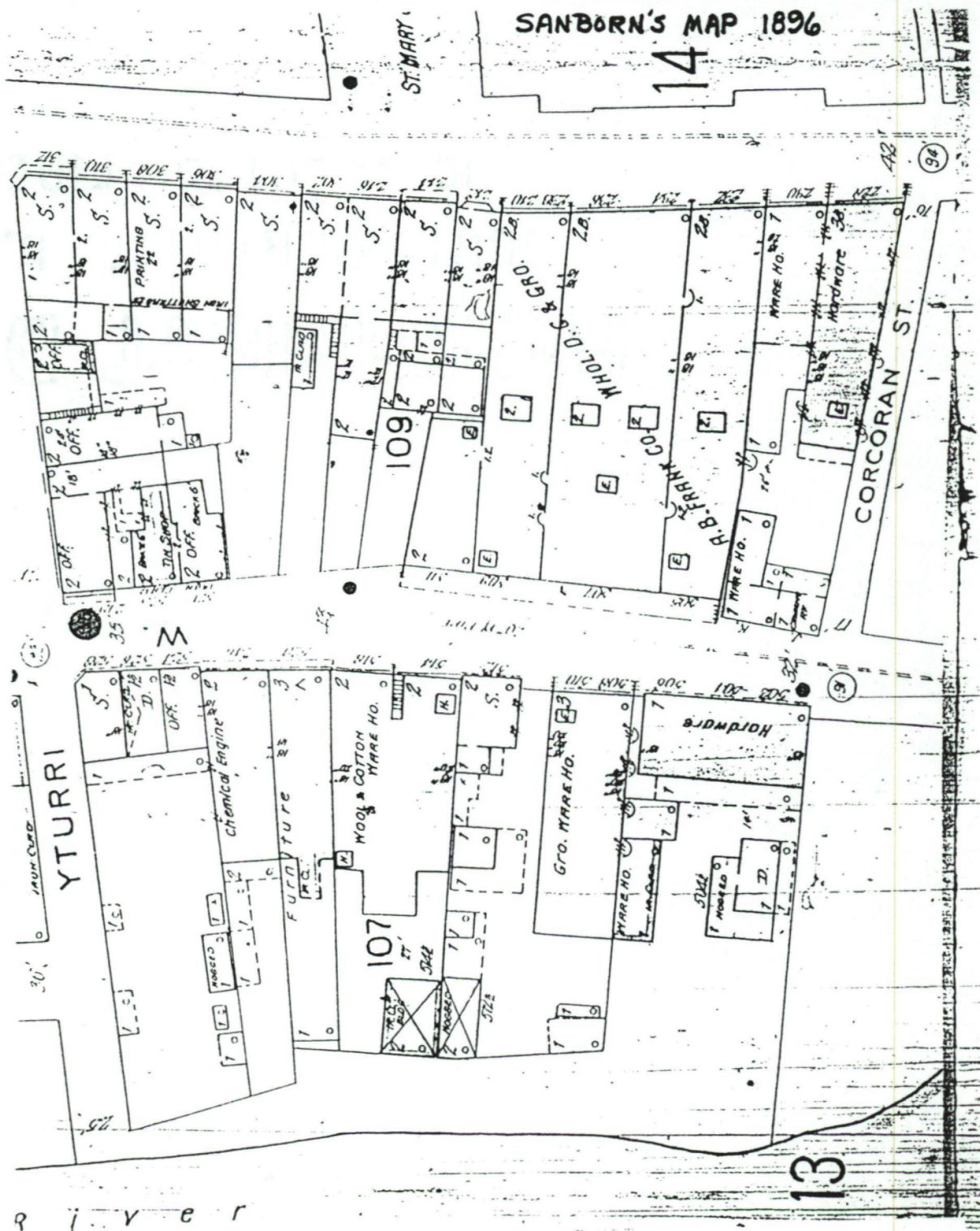


FIGURE 5

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 23

San Antonio Drug Company Building
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

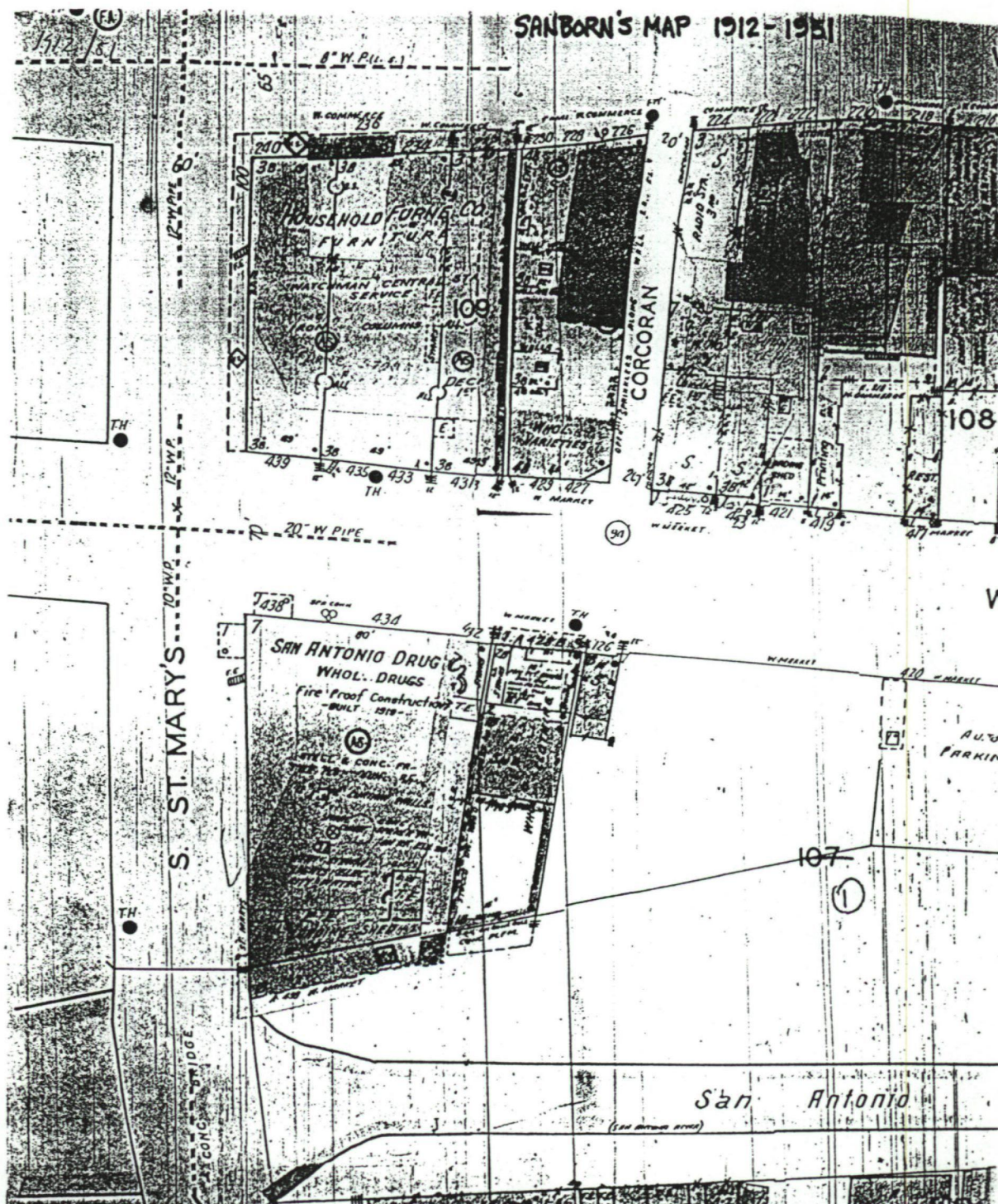


FIGURE 6

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

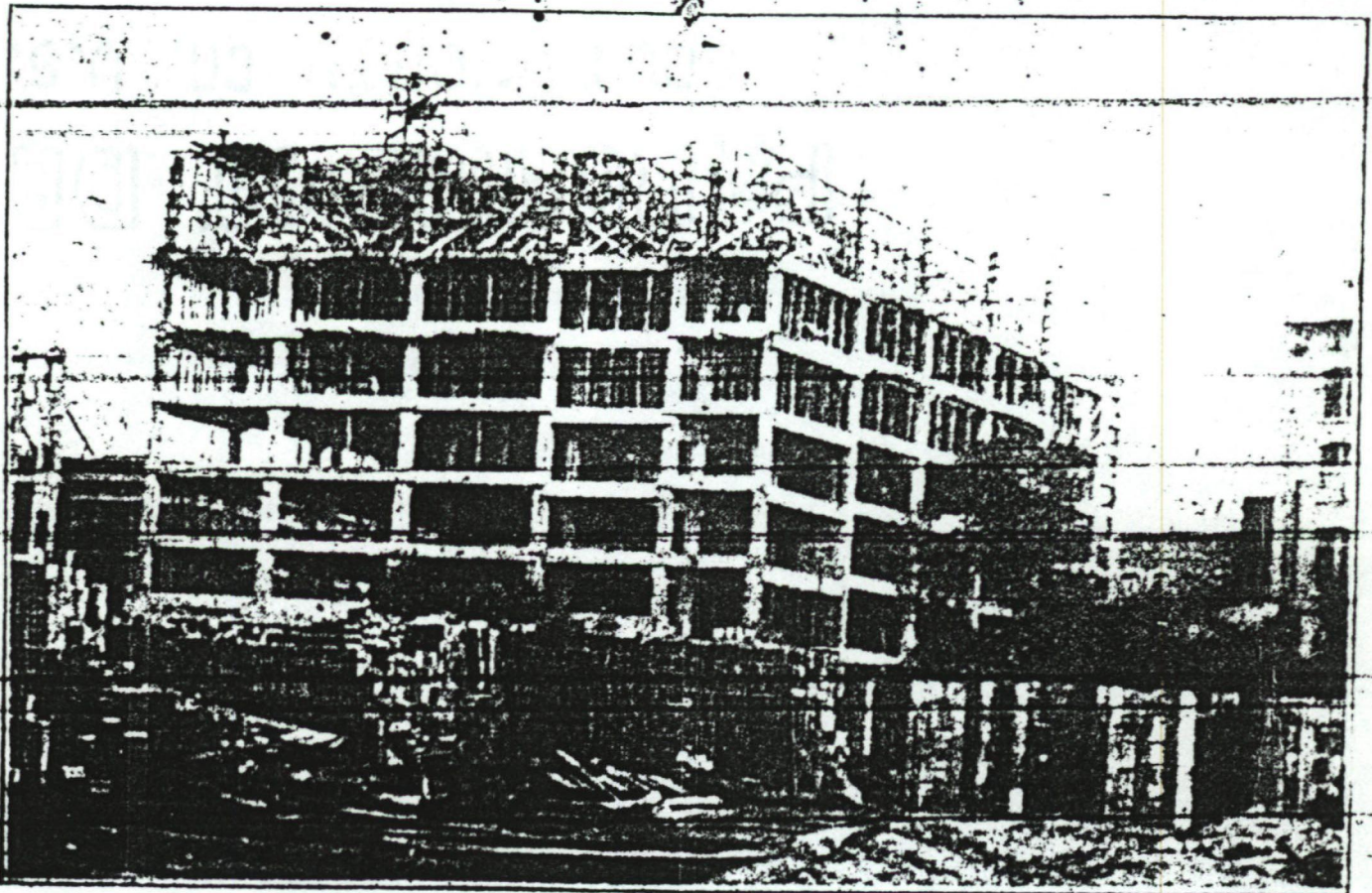
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 24

San Antonio Drug Company Building
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

for the w. com- have brought here, of course, a mighty boost to the ex- quence
tremely conservative, yet eloquent, figures of the census Sar

New Skyscraper for Wholesale District



Splendid progress is being made on the eight-story fire proof building of the San Antonio Drug Company at St. Mary's and Market Streets. This new structure will lift the skyline in the wholesale district.

under or cradles or cradles behind hundreds of counters. He very properly figured that, by turning over the army country stores to non-fighters, he could strengthen his battalion.

themed by many men that the I. M. A. was to charge nothing for the office supplies in any return on assumption that was, of course, wholly unwarranted. With it is not only proper to argue in every proof.

transporting them overseas in unloading from at the other side and in moving them to widely scattered stations on operations that frequently necessitated the use of men, trucks, automobiles and even hand

United States Department of the Interior
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Section number 8 Page 25

San Antonio Drug Company Building
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

WIDENING
Market St. C.B. 107. between Corcoran & St. Mary's St.
Property of San Antonio Drug Co.

Scale 25' = 1"
A-Drawer N° 5 - # 204.

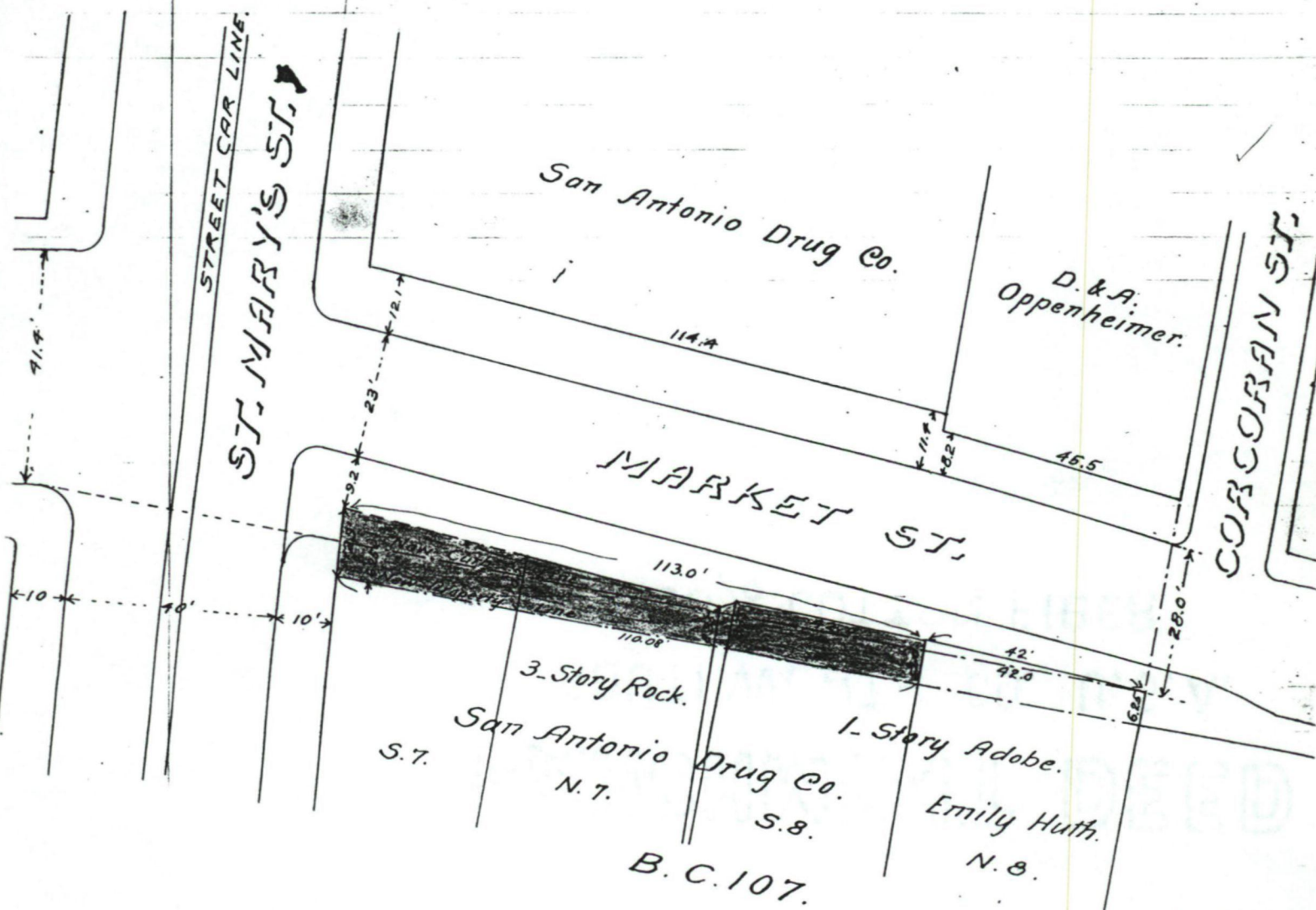


FIGURE 8

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 26

San Antonio Drug Company Building
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

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San Antonio Drug Company Building
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

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Southern Pharmaceutical Journal, various editions

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San Antonio Express August 5, 1897; October 13, 1918; July 25, 1919; September 11, 1936; March 3, 1964; August 7, 1976; October 25, 1983

St. Louis Globe-Democrat September 12, 1922; September 12, 1940; January 22, 1962; July 24, 1981

Interview, Louis Layer, March 9, 1994.

Interview, Stanley Schmidt, February 24, 1994.

Vertical Files, San Antonio Public Library, Daughters of the Republic of Texas Library, Institute of Texan Cultures, The St. Louis Mercantile Library Association

Photography files, Institute of Texan Cultures

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY: less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	14	549400	3254860	3	##	#####
2	##	#####	#####	4	##	#####

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Lots 6,7,and A-8, New City Block 107, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION: The property includes all of the site occupied by the San Antonio Drug Company since 1919 and historically associated with the company during the period of significance.

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE: Maria Watson Pfeiffer, Consultant; Brent Lane, Architect

ORGANIZATION: NA **DATE:** January 1994/March 1994

STREET & NUMBER: 213 Washington Street **TELEPHONE:** 210-222-1586

CITY OR TOWN: San Antonio **STATE:** TX **ZIP CODE:** 78204-1336

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

CONTINUATION SHEETS

MAPS

PHOTOGRAPHS (see continuation sheets Photos-28, 29, 30)

ADDITIONAL ITEMS

PROPERTY OWNER

NAME Hotel Partners c/o James Lifshutz

STREET & NUMBER 215 West Travis Street **TELEPHONE** 210-225-6742

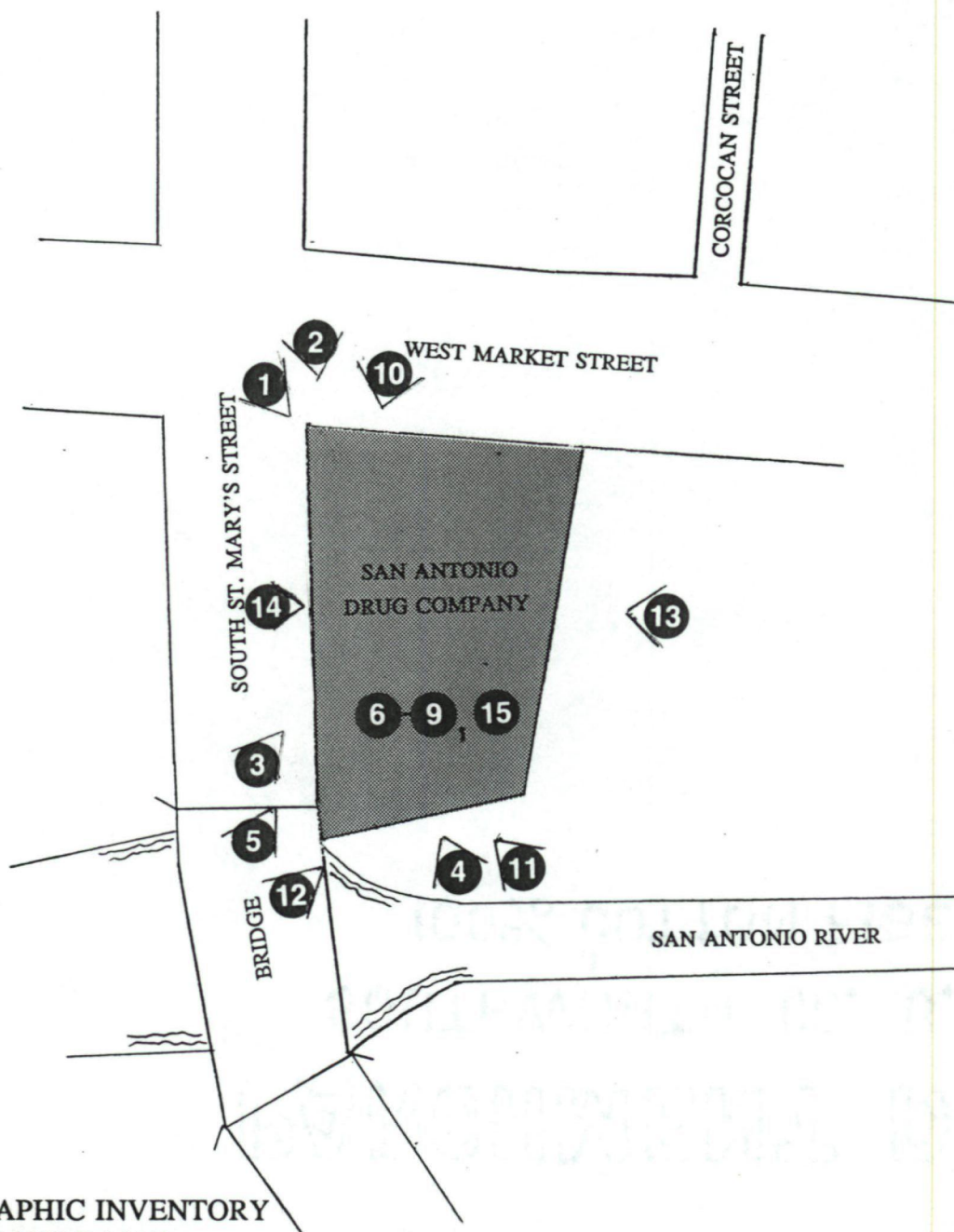
CITY OR TOWN San Antonio **STATE** TX **ZIP CODE** 78205

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Section number PHOTOS Page 28

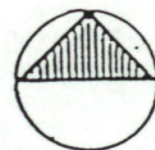
San Antonio Drug Company Building
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas



PHOTOGRAPHIC INVENTORY
CAMERA ANGLE MAP

SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 WEST MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR COUNTY, TEXAS

NOT TO SCALE



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number PHOTOS Page 29

San Antonio Drug Company Building
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

PHOTOGRAPH INVENTORY

The following information applies to all photographs except where noted:

Property Name	San Antonio Drug Company
Address	432 W. Market St.
City, County, State	San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas
Date of Photograph	December 1993
Photographer	Jeffrey Moore
Location of Negative	Berlee Lumber Company, San Antonio, Texas
Photo	1 of 17
Camera Facing	North and west elevations looking southeast, ca. June, 1938.
Photographer	Unknown, San Antonio Light Collection
Location of Negative	Institute of Texan Cultures, San Antonio, Texas
Photo	2 of 17
Camera Facing	West and south elevations looking northeast, 1927
Photographer	Unknown
Location of Negative	Institute of Texan Cultures, San Antonio, Texas
Photo	3 of 17
Camera Facing	West down Market Street
Photo	4 of 17
Camera Facing	North showing relation to San Antonio River
Photo	5 of 17
Camera Facing	Northeast
Photo	6 of 17.
Camera Facing	South, interior of ground floor loading dock
Photo	7 of 17
Camera Facing	North

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National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
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San Antonio Drug Company Building
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Photo	8 of 17
Camera Facing	North, interior stairwell, northeast corner
Photo	9 of 17
Camera Facing	South, interior showing columns and freight elevator
Photo	10 of 17.
Camera Facing	Southwest
Photo	11 of 17.
Camera Facing	North
Photo	12 of 17
Camera Facing	South
Photo	13 of 17
Camera Facing	West
Photo	14 of 17.
Camera Facing	East
Photo	15 of 17
Camera Facing	East, interior showing spiral chutes
Photo	16 of 17
Camera Facing	NA
Data	Advertisement for Adams and Adams, Architects. Simpson, A.J., <u>Southwest Texas</u> . Southwest Publications, San Antonio: 1937.
Photographer	Roger Fry
Date of Photograph	December 1993
Location of Negative	Berlee Lumber Company, San Antonio, Texas
Photo	17 of 17
Camera Facing	NA
Photo Data	Advertisement for San Antonio Drug Company. <u>San Antonio City Directory</u> , 1951.
Photographer	Roger Fry
Date of Photograph	December 1993
Location of Negative	Berlee Lumber Company, San Antonio, Texas

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY San Antonio Drug Company
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: TEXAS, Bexar

DATE RECEIVED: 4/11/94 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 5/03/94
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 5/19/94 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/26/94
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 94000453

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 5.19.94 DATE

Entered in the
National Register

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

___count ___resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___historic ___current

DESCRIPTION

___architectural classification
___materials
___descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

___summary paragraph
___completeness
___clarity
___applicable criteria
___justification of areas checked
___relating significance to the resource
___context
___relationship of integrity to significance
___justification of exception
___other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___acreage ___verbal boundary description
___UTMs ___boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___sketch maps ___USGS maps ___photographs ___presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____



SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 W. MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 1 of 17

1863



SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY, 1927
(Looking northeast from Plaza Hotel)

SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 W. MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 2 of 17



SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 W. MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 3 of 17



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SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 W. MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 4 of 17



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SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 W. MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 5 of 17



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SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 W. MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 6 of 17



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121

SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 W. MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 7 of 17



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SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 W. MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 8 of 17



9.
SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 W. MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 9 of 17



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SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 W. MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 10 of 17



SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 W. MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 11 of 17



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SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 W. MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 12 of 17



613
SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 W. MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 13 of 17



14
SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 W. MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 14 of 17



15
1917
SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 W. MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 15 of 17



THOMAS JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL, One of the Finest Schools in the United States.



Above—Great American Life Insurance Building

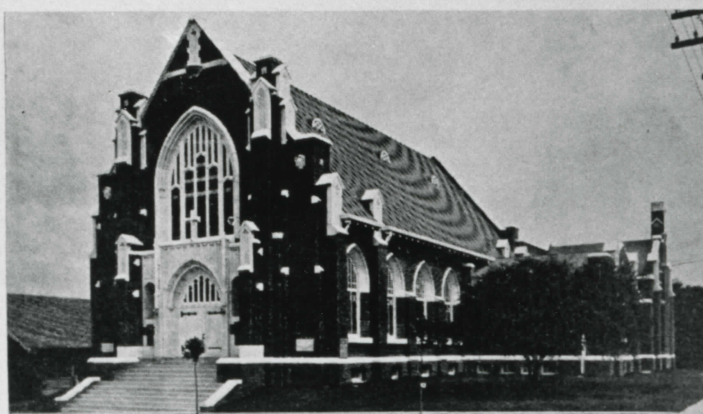


State Highway Building, Austin, Texas.



Above—Plaza Hotel, Corpus Christi

Buildings Designed By
ADAMS AND ADAMS, Architect
Located in the Great American Life Insurance Bldg,
San Antonio, Texas



Left—
M. E. Trinity Church,
located in
North San Antonio.

Below—
"Santa Gertrudis," King
Ranch Home, Kingsville.
One of the Finest Ranch
Homes in the World.

Below—
Beautiful Home of
Chas. Baumberger,
San Antonio.



16
SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 W. MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

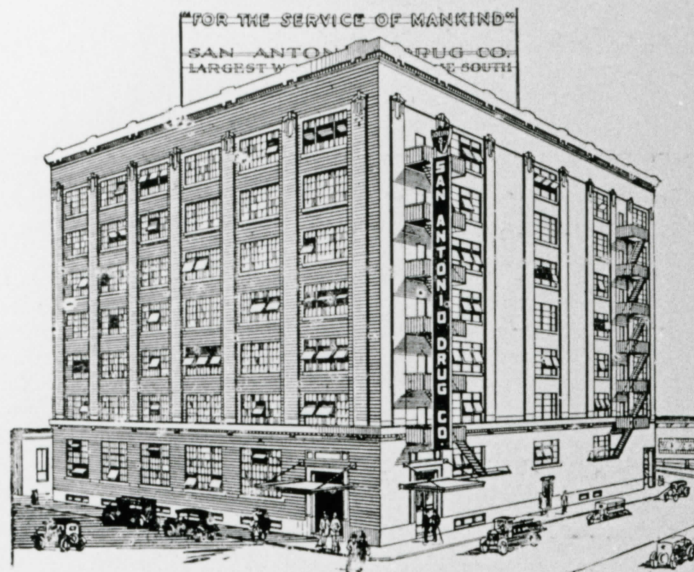
PHOTOGRAPH 16 of 17

SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY

97 years in San Antonio

The largest Independent Wholesale Drug House in the Southwest

WHOLESALE ONLY



Cert-O-Fied & Quality Drugs and Chemicals
Fidelity Specialties -- Olympian Toilet Preparations
San Anco Products

Drugs
 Essential Oils
 Chemicals
 Insecticides
 Pharmaceuticals
 Biologicals
 Surgical Dressings
 Proprietary Medicines
 Toilet Preparations
 Druggist's Sundries
 Sick Room Supplies

School Supplies
 Office Supplies
 Stationery
 Bristle Goods
 Leather Goods
 Rubber Sundries
 Sporting Goods
 Druggist's Glassware
 Bottles
 Cameras and Film

Holiday Goods
 Gift Articles
 Razors and Blades
 Manicure Implements
 Electrical
 Soda Fountains
 Carbonators
 Tables, Stools, Chairs, etc.
 Soda Fountain Supplies
 Luncheonette Equipment

Wholesale Exclusively

OFFICERS OF THE SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY

T. A. Lambert, *President*

A. F. Munster, *Executive Vice-President*

N. Champagne, *Secretary-Treasurer*

E. W. December, *Assistant Secretary*

A. Kronkosky, *Assistant Treasurer*

St. Mary's and Market Streets

P. O. Box 1231

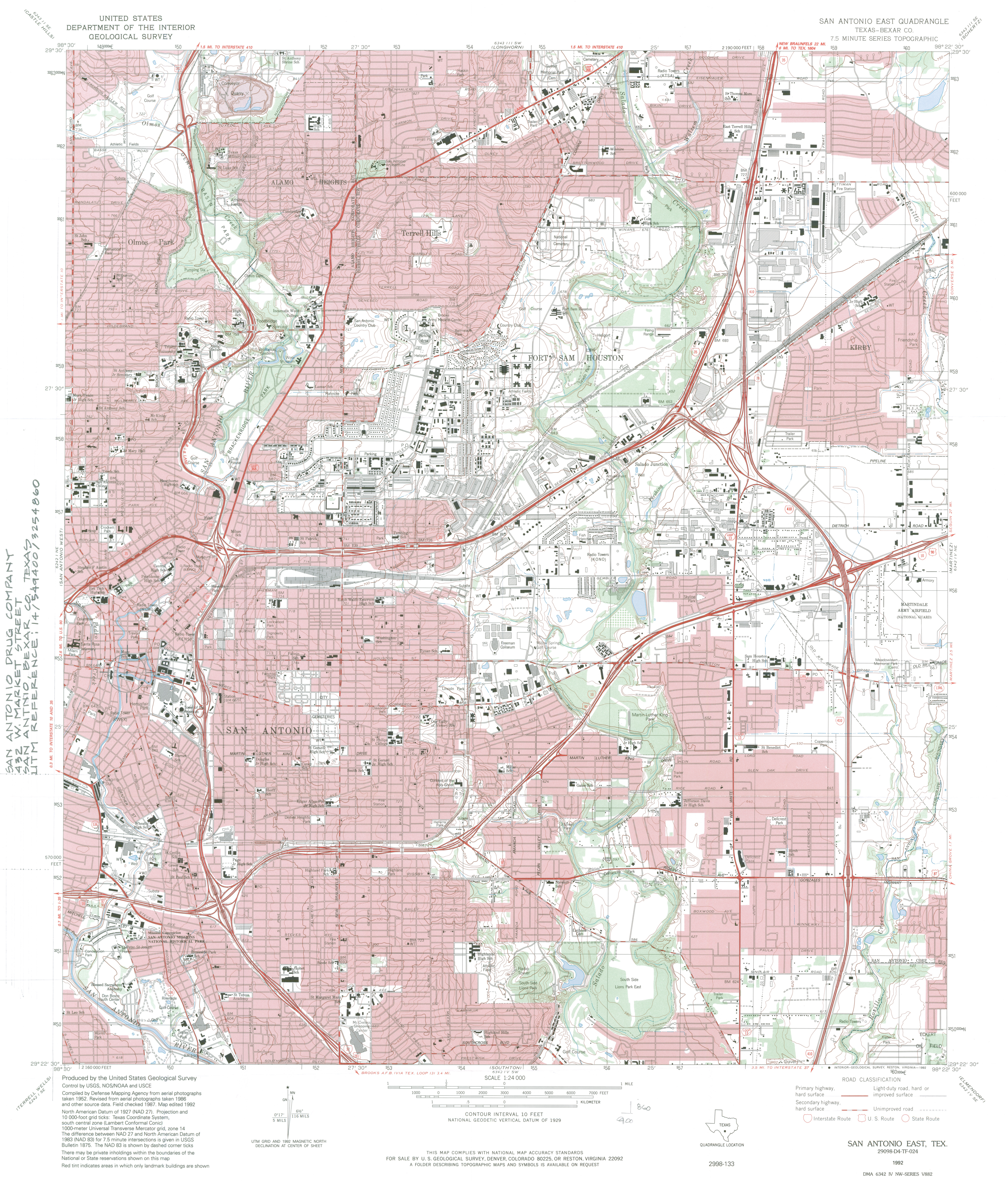
San Antonio 6, Texas.

For all Departments — Phone Cathedral-1231

Branch: 102 Mesquite, Corpus Christi, Texas — Phone 3-4381

17
SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 W. MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, BEXAR CO., TEXAS

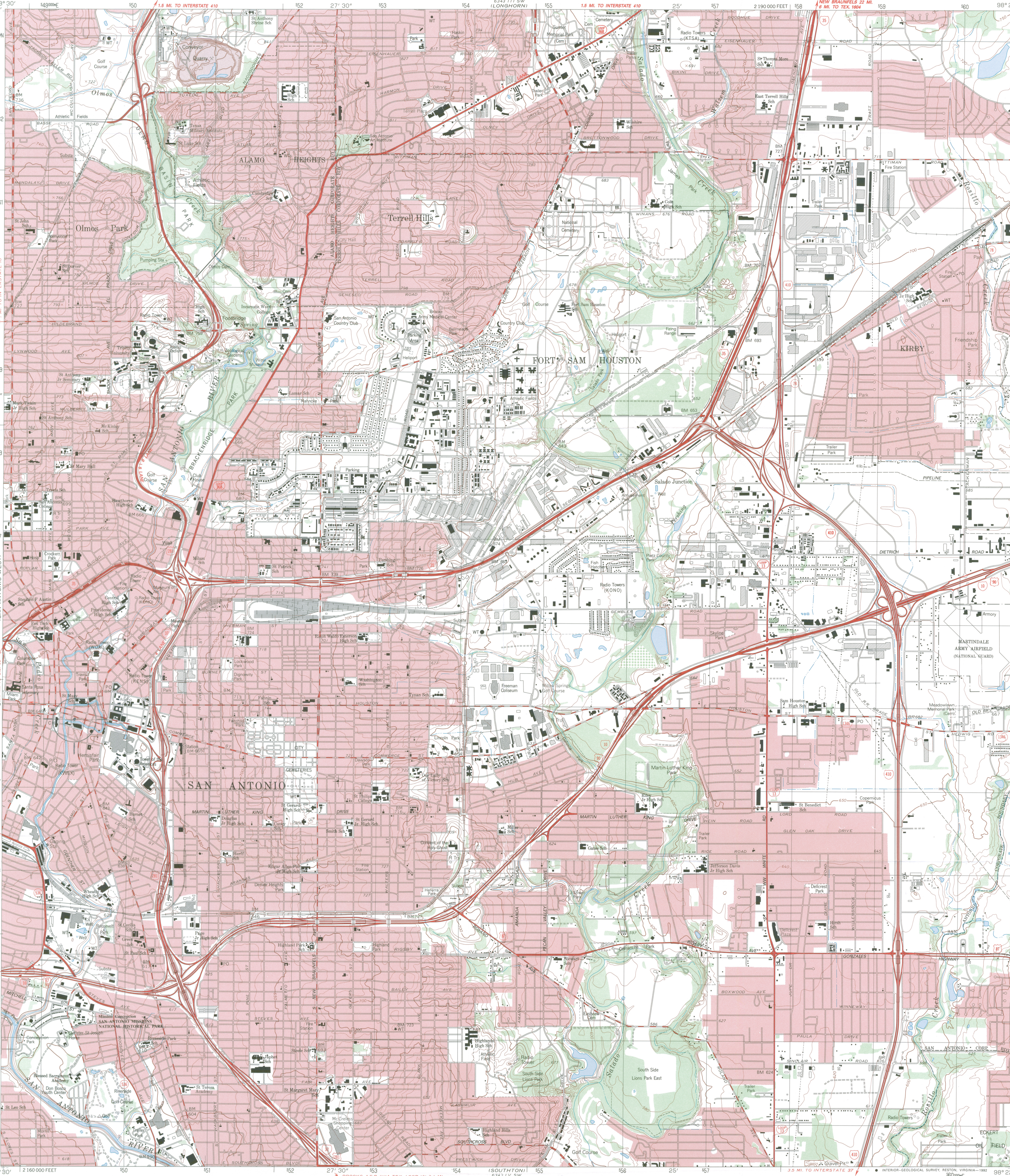
PHOTOGRAPH 17 of 17



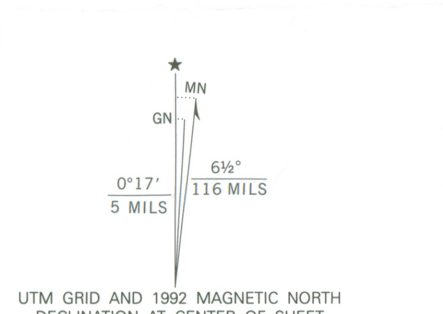
SAN ANTONIO DRUG COMPANY
432 W. MARKET STREET
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
UTM REFERENCE: 14/549400/3254060

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SAN ANTONIO EAST QUADRANGLE
TEXAS-BEXAR CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC



Produced by the United States Geological Survey
Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA and USCE
Compiled by Defense Mapping Agency from aerial photographs
taken 1952. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1986
and other source data. Field checked 1987. Map edited 1992
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27). Projection and
10 000-foot grid ticks: Texas Coordinate System,
south central zone (Lambert Conformal Conic)
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 14.
The difference between NAD 27 and North American Datum of
1983 (NAD 83) for 7.5 minute intersections is given in USGS
Bulletin 1875. The NAD 83 is shown by dashed corner ticks
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the
National or State reservations shown on this map
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State Route
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State Route

SAN ANTONIO EAST, TEX.
29098-D4-TF-024
1992
DMA 6342 IV NW-SERIES V882



TEXAS
HISTORICAL
COMMISSION

George W. Bush • Governor
John L. Nau, III • Chairman
Curtis Tunnell • Executive Director

The State Agency for Historic Preservation

April 4, 1996

Linda McClelland
Historian
National Register of Historic Places
Interagency Resources Division
National Park Service
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, DC 20013-7127

APR 16 1996

Rec'd NR

RE: **San Antonio Drug Company Building**
San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas

Dear Linda:

Enclosed are snapshots of the Drug Company Building after a rooftop addition and adaptation to a hotel. Can you please take a look at the photographs and compare them to those submitted in the nomination several years ago. Also, please comment on whether or not you all would see this as still eligible. I apologize for the fuzzy photos. These were taken by one of our architects several weeks ago.

As a reminder of our conversation last month, this building was denied tax credits upon appeal in Washington. The owners proceeded with the project and lost all credits. They have received very poor press in the local paper and are now quite sensitive to negative comments. On the other hand, they are marketing the building as listed in the National Register and want a plaque to put next to the front door.

The property was listed under Criteria A and C at the state level of significance before any work was done.

Give me a call and let me know your thoughts before we go forward with an owner notification letter.

Thanks.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "W. Dwayne Jones".

W. Dwayne Jones
Preservation Planner



























SAN ANTONIO DRUG CO.

Crit. A+C

SAN ANTONIO

NR - 199

Bexar Co.

ROOF-TOP ADDITION for a hotel

- Denied
- Appeal denied



(they couldn't take 10%)

PROJECT COMPLETED
NR PLANS now waived

INDUSTRIAL SASH intact

Telephone Report: 4/24/96

I told Duwayne Jones of Texas Hist Commission that integrity of Drug Co. Bldg ^{still} appeared strong despite addition of roof-top structure for which it was denied for tax act certification. Fenestration orientation from street, architectural detailing, industrial sash, etc all intact. Still eligible A+C. I did not recommend they proceed w/ deleting. W/ a speed
Linda McElland. NR

~~district~~
~~plans to~~
~~beginning~~