FECHHEIMER BROS. Co.

A 150 YEAR OLD LEGACY



Cincinnati Addresses

1842 Firchheimer Goldomith & Co. locates to 5th & Sycamore Streets 1856: Fichheimer Goldomith & Co. moves to 84 W. Pearl Street 1865: Fichheimer, Fernild & Co. moves to 107 W. Act Street 1865: Fichheimer Bros. Co. moves to 102-08 W. 5th Street (picturard) 1965: & Fichheimer Bros. Co. was Coated in the Pupil Building at 400 Pike Street 1968: Fichheimer Bros. Co. was Coated in the Pupil Building at 400 Pike Street.





Arnold Iglauer

May Fechheimer

May's business philosophy was related in the Jame. 1898 Distriction. "Mr. Fachholmer's side for some times are been to dead directly with the consumer instead of through the pitcher or the middle-man and his argues to that the man who to spik the cluthing for his top decisions to come in direct contact with the manufacturer and get the benefit of the middle-man's profit.

Meyer's younger sons began to arrive in American ports as early as 1832. His 9th son Solomon immigrated to America in 1842 and settled in Rogersville, KY where he owned a general store and served as postmaster. Solomon's sons May and Jocob took word Armold Fechienner, Freitel & Co., their Uncle Marcus' business in Cincinnati. May, Jacob and Armold Iglauer were founders of Feliberine Brus. Co. which made its final name change in 1885.





After the Civil War, Fechheimer Bros. Co. (appropriately calling themselves 'military tailors') capitalized on patriotic sentiment by supplying post-war uniforms to both Union and Confederate Veterans. An 18 page catalog titled "United Confederate Veterans So ons of Confederate Veterans Regulation Uniforms' shows some of the uniform pieces: a pair of Cantrottesville Confederate gray trousers was \$550, matching Vest \$2.50, Dress coat with sleeve insignia \$17.50. Photographs of Ceneral Robert E. Lee & Stonewall Jackson appear on the first pages as examples of appropriate regulation dress. This catalog still exists in mint condition at Fechheimer Bros. Co.

After World War II, a new generation of officers took the helm at Fechheimer

I-r. Robert W. Heldman (President), George L. Heldn (VP Manufacturing), Warren J. Heldman (CEO).

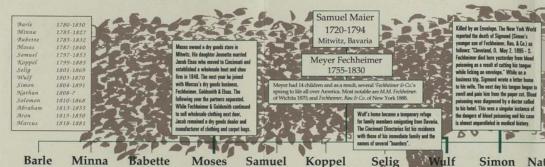


Uniforms

The United States Postal Letter Carrier uniform has undergone many style chang over the years.







Wulf

Salomos came to America in 1842 and changed his name to Samuel to honor his alder brother who field of consumption in 1853. His sans May and Jacob S. along with Annold Iglauer became co-founders of Fechheimer Bras. Co.

Marcus landed in New York City in 1837 and sold goods to form wiver in NY. PA and OH. In 1842 he joined trathers In 1842 he joined stathers In 1842 he joined stathers Conference, Goldensich & Da. A few years later the company merged with Marcus maplew sheet Bears' look & sheet firm. After the City Wer. Marcus firm became become an Fredheimer, Frenhalt & Co. and the 1842 he for City Wer. Marcus firm became freshies and the second state of the 1850 for the firm began manufacturing childrens for the firm. Lisky firm name Fredheimer Brothers D., with Marcus' maphewor May and doch as efficient. nephews May and Jacob as office

Simon Nathan Solomon

Abraham Aron Marcus

22 Garfield Place/No. 86 West 8th

This elegant sandstone bouse at 22 Garfield Place once belonged to Marcus Fechbeimer and his family. Built for his bride around 1861, it stands as a reminder of how thoroughly history weaves itself through generations. In the years to come their four children and numerous family members lived in the house until they settled elsewhere. N° 86 West 8th became a refuge for Marcus after a busting day of 19th century commerce a few blocks away on 3rd 67 4th Streets. The large, Renaissance Revival two-story frame has the original marthe floors and staircae as well as beautiful stained woodwork on the walls and in the elaborate front entrance. It looks today much as it must have appeared the year of its construction.

The structure (now part of the Butterfield Senior Center, Cincinnati) is the oldest surviving building designed by Samuel Hannaford who also designed City Hall, Music Hall and a US Post Office downtow



Simon's son Max settled in Wichita, Kansas in 1869, the year the area became 'Public Domain instead of 'Indian Territory'. He is listed in the first city directory when Wichita was charted and by 1879 he had erected a new building for his clothing store. In 1985 the Old Coutoum Museum was built and part of the exhibit has a replica of Max's store with the large 'M.M. Fechheimer' sign across the top.



During World War II, Fechheimer Bros. Co. had a contract with the United States Government to manufacture 10,000 coats for the army. The "Cincinnati Coes to War" exhibit at the Museum Center at Cincinnati Union Terminal displays one of the Fechheimer heavy wool army green overcoats.



January, 1991: The newest generation of officers: 1-r. Fred G. Heldman—Vice President; Gary W. Heldman—President; Roger A. Heldman—Vice President; Robert W. Heldman is CEO (not pictured).

FECHHEIMER

Winter, 1991-92—The Fechheimer corporate offices underwent interior restructuring to facilitate company growth and to accommodate increased distributor sales and service. Cincinant is headquarters for two other major Fechheimer manufacturing facilities: Nationwide in Hodgenville, KY and Sol Frank in San Antonio, TX as well as over 40 retail uniform centers from coast to coast. Fechheimer has long been considered the country's premier manufacturers of quality Police, Fire, Postal and Band uniforms.