

At the Farrier's

History...

Over the centuries, this property was home to people of various trades, including butchers, innkeepers, mounted soldiers, belt-makers, farriers, and finally a grocer and stationer.

Jakob Jais, who owned the house from 1913, sold both ordinary paint and painting and drawing utensils to the artists and aspiring painters who populated the town at the turn of the 20th century. He himself tried his hand at painting.

In addition, his shop sold groceries such as coffee, tea, tobacco, and spices. His descendants continued to run the shop until 1958.

In the 1930s, the small craftsman's house was expanded and a flat let to Alois Ritthaler. He was the organist and choirmaster of St James's church, taking up his job in difficult times, as singing in a church choir was viewed with suspicion by the Nazi regime. Ritthaler also gave piano lessons. Music evenings were held in his flat on a regular basis, at which he then played the violin.

... and a story

In the mid-17th century, the house belonged to the *Weißbierzäpfler* (publican serving wheat beer) Paul Purckmair. The publican had to serve a four-hour (!) sentence in the *Stibl*, the town hall's detention cell, for permitting tobacco to be smoked in his pub. In mid-17th century Bavaria, as in many other central European territories, "tobacco-drinking" was strictly prohibited. Tobacco was considered a medicine and was only sold in pharmacies.



"At the Farrier's" in Pfarrstrasse (2nd left), around 1900



A colonial view of overseas trade: shop sign for "colonial goods", oil on sheet iron, around 1840, Dachau District Museum

The picturesque old town of Dachau with its 1200-year history features many sites of historical interest. Special buildings of prominence in the townscape are marked by these historical plaques.

Dachau historical plaques are a joint project by the town of Dachau and the Dachau District Museum.