

56 2875



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

1. Name of Property

Historic name: The Astrup Company Building

Other names/site number: _____

Name of related multiple property listing:
N/A

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location

Street & number: 2397 West 25th Street

City or town: Cleveland State: Ohio County: Cuyahoga

Not For Publication: _____ Vicinity: _____

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 at the following level(s) of significance:

 national statewide X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

 X A B C D

<i>Barbara Power</i> DSHPO Inventory & Registration <i>July 18, 2018</i>	
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
Ohio Historic Preservation Office/Ohio History Connection _____	
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government	

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.	
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title :	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

Astrup Company Building
Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:) _____

for [Signature]
Signature of the Keeper

8/31/18
Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private:
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

Astrup Company Building
Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Industry / manufacturing facility

Industry / industrial storage

Commerce / business

Commerce / specialty store

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Work in Progress

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Late 19th/Early 20th Century

Commercial Style

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: Brick, stone, concrete

Astrup Company Building

Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

County and State

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The concrete frame and brick Astrup Company Building is located on West 25th Street in the Tremont neighborhood of Cleveland, Ohio. The property consists of one building, constructed in 1919, which has had three additions constructed between 1920 and 1983. The building occupies an entire city block, bounded by Seymour Avenue on the north, Castle Avenue on the south, and West 25th on the west, and is just south of Interstate Routes 490 and 90. The building measures approximately 6,000 square feet. The north and west elevations abut Seymour Avenue and West 25th Street. A parking lot covers the southwest portion of the property from the corner of West 25th and Castle Avenue to the west elevation of the property's 1920 section. A second parking lot is adjacent to the entire east elevation of the 1919 and 1920 sections. Both parking lots are enclosed by green diamond wire mesh fencing. There is no other landscaping on the lot. A sidewalk grants pedestrian access to the north, west, and south elevations. The immediate area was mainly developed from the late 19th to the early 20th centuries and consists of a mix of commercial and residential land uses. The period of significance extends from the construction date of the earliest surviving building; 1919, until 1968 due to the company's continuous operation on-site during this time. The company continued to occupy the property until 2007. The property retains its commercial and industrial character, reflecting the uses for which it was built and operated over the company's 125-year occupation. Distinguishing early 20th century commercial architectural features include masonry construction and expressed concrete frame, wood block flooring, industrial windows, and other traditional industrial finishes such as concrete "mushroom" columns and exposed floor and roof structure. The Astrup Company Building retains a high degree of integrity of design, location, materials, setting, craftsmanship, feeling and association which reflects the evolution of this business and its physical expansion during its successful operation as a multi-generational family-owned and innovative Cleveland business.

Narrative Description

The property consists of the original 1919 building with connecting additions that functioned together and were completed between 1919 and 1983. (Figure 1) The building's components are described below beginning with Addition C, which currently faces West 25th Street, and subsequently will be described in order of construction. Photos # 1-7 are of the exterior of the

Astrup Company Building

Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

County and State

building moving counterclockwise from the north elevation at the corner of West 25th Street and Seymour Avenue. Photo 1 shows the extent of the west facade facing West 25th Street, encompassing the 1983 addition (foreground) and the historic 1924-6 addition (background). Photo 2 shows the west elevation of addition C. Photo 3 is a detail of the historic Astrup storefront floor tile. Photo 4 shows the south elevation of Addition C and the expressed concrete frame of its first and second floors. Photo 5 shows part of the south elevations of addition C and Building A, as well as the west elevation of Addition B, while photo 6 shows the east elevation of Addition B. Photo 7 shows the east elevation of the historic Building A, including its expressed concrete frame.

1924-1926 Addition C

Architect/Designer: Allen-Osborn Company

The circa-1924 Astrup Company Building's addition C currently serves as the façade of the property. (Photo #1, 2) This portion of the building faces West 25th Street and was built to replace William Astrup's home, which was a two-story building built prior to Astrup's purchase of the property in 1882 (Figure 3). Addition C was originally two stories high; it had a showroom and warehouse on the first floor and sewing rooms on the second floor. A third story was added in 1926 to accommodate more work and office space for the company. This modification can be seen on the west elevation, where the original second floor parapet stones are now a part of the third-floor brickwork (Photo #2).

This portion of the building has an irregular, but generally rectangular plan and was constructed in brick with a flat roofline. The primary (west) elevation along West 25th St. measures four bays across (Photo #2). While the historic fenestration pattern and generous window opening size remains, existing windows are modern replacements. The center two bays feature four adjoining one-over-one windows in each bay of the first and second floors and four single pane windows in each bay on the third floor. The end bays feature matching recessed entrances with a single glass door and glass sidelights on the first floor, as well as transom openings that have since been infilled with brick; two narrow windows separated by a small brick pilaster at the second floor level; and a single window at the third floor level.

All west elevation windows have original brick lintels and stone sills and contain window replacements. Awnings used to project over all window openings and the two entranceways, as evidenced by the arched ghost lines particularly visible on the first and second floors, however these awnings were not historic and were removed in the 2010s. The entranceways have original tile floors with the name "Astrup" laid in white tiles against a dark tile background (Photo #3). A projecting stone lintel tops the recesses on both flanking entranceways. Brick pilasters extending

Astrup Company Building

Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

County and State

to the top of the second floor separate the flanking bays from the middle two bays. The addition has a parapet with stone coping.

The south elevation measures eight bays across. The footprint of the addition is such that the easternmost bay is set back two bays (measured from the east elevation). The westernmost bay is a wraparound extension of the primary west elevation and is built of matching brick. Just east of this bay is the elevator shaft, which extends from the addition and is enclosed in brick. The difference in brick type from the rest of addition C suggests that this is a later addition; probably added during the 1983 expansion that included the high-bay warehouse addition. (Photo #4)

The west four bays of the first and second floors feature non-historic four-part, one-over-one windows. The east bay of the second floor (before the last set-back bay) contains a three-over-three window. All bays on the third floor have wide four-over-four windows. All floor levels in the easternmost set-back bay have four-over-four windows. All windows on the south elevation have original brick lintels and stone sills, with non-original aluminum replacement windows. Windows in the western four bays of the first and second floors still have the hardware for awning attachments. The original concrete structural framing is expressed on the exterior separating the bays of the first and second floor levels.

The east elevation measures four bays across, and adjoins the original 1919 section of the building (Building A) at the first and second floors of the northernmost two bays. The southernmost bay features the same four-over-four windows on the second floor as on the third floor of the south elevation. In the bay directly north on the second and third floors are single windows. All window openings have original stone sills with non-original aluminum replacement windows. The openings originally housed industrial windows, and the amount of windows is a common characteristics for industrial buildings of the early 20th century to allow more sunlight and fresh air to factory workers.

The first two floors of addition C have an expressed concrete frame with red, wire cut brick walls. This expressed frame visually distinguishes the first and second floors and bays; the frame does not extend to the third floor, as this floor was a 1926 addition.

Two window openings of the third-floor northernmost bays have been infilled with brick. All window openings are original but have modern aluminum replacement sash. A 1924 illustration portrays the primary elevation of addition C as having large, industrial-style steel windows, which were common at the time for manufacturing buildings; it is most likely that these windows were replaced during the 1980s (Figure 2). The addition has a poured concrete foundation and a flat roof. A brick chimney with a stone cap extends from the northeastern corner of the addition.

Astrup Company Building

Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

County and State

The majority of the north elevation adjoins the large circa-1983 addition D.

Addition C Interior First Floor

The south door of the west elevation leads to a hallway with stairs accessing the second floor and basement, as well as a north-facing door providing access to the rest of the first floor. The hallway finishes have a painted smooth drywall finish with minimal detailing and a historic terrazzo floor.

A storefront was historically located in the western front of the first floor, where products were displayed, either to be ordered or to be purchased and taken away immediately. Evidence in this portion of the first floor shows that the store had a level of finish higher than elsewhere in the building as a whole, and that it had tile floors. The original full-height ceiling is partially visible beneath the more recent dropped tile ceiling (Photo #18). On the north wall is an original fireproof safe room where important company documents were stored (Photo #18).

Remnants of a brick wall and terrazzo tile-covered stairs leading to an elevated level of the floor show that the front store area was separated from the rest of the first floor (Photos #18, 20); this latter area was used for hardware manufacturing. The rear portion of the first floor has a lower level of finish than the storefront, with painted exposed brick walls, painted wood ceiling, and examples of both concrete and wood block floors. The concrete floors made for easier cleanup of daily manufacturing messes, while the wood block floors were excellent for absorbing hazardous byproduct, like creosote, from the manufacturing of hardware. Wood blocks as a flooring material were also known to reduce noise pollution, particularly in industrial spaces where machinery was loud. Wood blocks provided a sturdy and resilient material, according to historian David Whitten, as “the flexible wood was less likely to crack, break, or wander.”¹ The manufacturing portion of the first floor also features original large concrete “mushroom” columns expressing the structural system of the building and additions (Photo #19).

An elevator along the south wall just east of the door to the hallway enables access to the second and third floors. The elevator cab features a carpeted floor and wood paneled walls.

Addition C Interior Second Floor

The second floor connects with the second floor of the 1919 building to the east. Together both floors were originally used for awning and tent manufacturing and storage; the second floor of the 1924 portion has a low level of finish, with exposed painted brick walls and exposed HVAC

¹ Whitten, David O. "A Century of Parquet Pavements: Wood as a Paving Material in the United States and Abroad, 1840-1940." PhD diss., Auburn University, 1998. Abstract in *Essays in Economic and Business History* XVI (2006).

Astrup Company Building

Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

County and State

and mechanical systems suspended from the painted wood deck ceilings in the east (back) portion of the addition (Photo #21).

The west (front) portion of the second floor, however, was modified at some point with moveable wall systems to accommodate more offices. Along the south wall of the second floor are seven separate rooms, from west to east: a ladies' restroom with a separate water closet, a small finished conference room, a large "lunch" room, two smaller conference/storage rooms, and a maintenance room. The south rooms feature tile and carpeted floors, dropped ceilings, and drywall-finished walls, although examination has revealed painted brick beneath the drywall. The original window openings along this elevation extend to the full height of the ceiling and are now partially covered by the dropped ceilings and drywall partitions (Photos #22-23). All of these modifications are reversible.

Along the north wall of the second floor are two large rooms used for conferences or as common areas. These rooms have tile floors and drywall finished walls with dropped ceilings, as well as partially concealed original window openings. The modern finishes, which are reversible, and include the dropped ceilings and division of the original space into smaller rooms, were added in the 1980s, outside the period of significance. A second fireproof safe (Photo #24) is directly above the first floor safe, along the north wall.

Stairwells at the northeast and southwest corners of the second floor access the first and third floors (Photos #25-26).

Addition C Interior Third Floor

The third floor was used as the company's office space for the majority of its occupation of the site. In 1999 the company remodeled the third floor to give it a more contemporary appearance. It features a large open space to the south with square, drywall-finished concrete columns that extend to the full ceiling height, and three shoulder-height drywall partitions, which divide a portion of the open space.

The company's old mailroom is located in the northwest corner of the third floor, with tile floors and painted walls. An opening in the east wall of the mailroom leads to a smaller room most likely used for mail distribution.

Along the north elevation are six offices, with windows looking north toward downtown Cleveland. The small offices share similar floor plans, with carpeted floors, dropped ceilings, and walls finished with wallpaper.

Astrup Company Building

Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

County and State

A simple, two-water-closet bathroom lies in the center of the east wall of the third floor. It features a tile floor and painted walls, with three-part windows looking east.

The entire third floor, with the exception of the mailroom and bathrooms, is carpeted and the walls have a painted smooth drywall finish. A dropped ceiling covers HVAC and mechanical systems throughout the third floor.

Original 1919 Section

The oldest surviving section of the Astrup Company building is this two-story, L-shaped portion. It is located behind the 1924 addition C and on the east side of the property, with a setback of approximately 100 feet from Castle Avenue to the south, and connects to the additions on its west, north, and south elevations (Photo #5, 7). It was built as a factory and warehouse for manufacturing awning hardware after a fire destroyed several smaller buildings on the same site in 1919. It also was used for seasonal awning storage. It has an expressed concrete frame with brick walls and a reinforced concrete interior structure. The entire west elevation adjoins addition C, part of the north elevation is connected to the circa-1983 addition D, and part of the south elevation extends to meet addition B. It is the only building on the site with access to all other buildings, with doors on the south leading to addition B, openings to the west leading to addition C, and doors to the north granting the only interior access to addition D. This building has a red, wire-cut brick façade with an expressed concrete frame.

The south elevation has an irregular fenestration pattern and measures roughly eight bays across, with five of the westernmost bays visible from the street. Moving west to east, the first floor has a single door entrance in the first bay, and two groups of four windows in the second and third bays. A large window opening with a stone lintel and brick sill is located in the easternmost bay. From west to east on the second floor, there is a three-part window in the first bay; a four-part window in the second; and a large vent and a smaller window in the third bay. A pair of double doors painted to match the brick, with a brick lintel and guards across the lower half, is located in the fourth bay; and two smaller windows are stacked in the fifth bay. All windows on the south elevation of this building have brick sills. The concrete frame is expressed and visually separates the first and second floors in the western three bays. The expressed concrete frame also vertically distinguishes building A from the 1924 addition C.

The east elevation measures eight bays across, with one-over-one windows in all second-floor bays. The first floor also has one-over-one windows in all bays except for the third bay from the south, which features a double-door entrance. Similar to those on the south elevation, all windows have brick sills; the building's concrete frame is expressed along the top of both the first and second floor windows.

Astrup Company Building

Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

County and State

All window openings are original but have modern aluminum replacement sash; it is most likely that these windows were replaced during the 1980s. The building has a poured concrete foundation and a flat roof.

1919 Section Interior First Floor

The first floor has an open floor plan with wood block floors, exposed ceiling and concrete columns, consistent with its use as a manufacturing area. The walls are exposed painted masonry. An original open work elevator is in the west portion of the building, accessing the second floor (Photo #9).

1919 Section Interior Second Floor

During the construction of this building, fire protection measures were taken to ensure another fire did not destroy the property again; thus, a historic fire door grants access to the second floor from the southeastern stairwell (Photo #11). The second floor is made up of a large, open workspace with exposed finishes and concrete columns in the east portion of the building, and a narrow storage space and hallway in the western portion of the building. Walls of the east portion are original exposed painted brick, as are the exposed ceilings. The floor is finished in green terrazzo tile (Photos #12-13).

The west portion is used for storage and grants access to the second floor of the 1924 building (addition C). All finishes are typical of the building's industrial use, including exposed painted masonry walls (mixed concrete blocks and brick), exposed ceilings with HVAC and mechanical systems, and smooth finish concrete floors (Photos #14-15). The original radiator system remains (Photo #15).

Original fire doors remain in the 1919 building: one providing access to the second floor via the south stairwell (Photo # 11) and those providing access to the storage hallway (Photo #13).

1920s addition B

This is a one-and-a-half story garage extending south from the 1919 building. It was originally used as a garage for horse-drawn wagons and then motor trucks, and later as a sewing room. This addition is constructed of brick with a stone foundation, and a steel truss roof. It measures five bays across the west side and three bays across the south and connects to Building A on the majority of its north elevation (Photo #5, 6).

Astrup Company Building

Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

County and State

The west elevation measures five bays across, with large industrial-type window openings in the southern four bays and a narrower window opening in the northernmost bay. These window openings have been in-filled (Photo #17). A double-door entrance is located between the two northernmost bays.

Brick pilasters separate the three bays on the south elevation. A large overhead garage door and a single aluminum entry door are located in the middle bay, flanked by a brick-in-filled doorway in the west bay and a large industrial window in the east bay. The brick parapet is slightly stepped and capped with a simple stone cornice. A single soldier course of bricks at the base of this elevation is the only decorative element.

The east elevation measures five bays across, with large industrial windows in the middle three bays and slightly narrower industrial windows in the northernmost and southernmost bays (Photo #17). The original large industrial windows with a non-functional sash system remain intact, but the northernmost two are covered on the exterior (Photo #16). There are no other decorative elements on this elevation.

The interior is an open space with painted masonry walls, exposed painted wood roof decking and exposed painted steel trusses (Photos #16-17). The floor is composed entirely of wood blocks, in order to quickly absorb creosote runoff from manufacturing awning frame and hardware.

Addition D (1983 addition)

The fourth and final addition to the building (addition D) was built by the last family member to serve as Chief Executive Officer of Astrup, John Kirk. Constructed in 1983, it is a single story, 24-foot-tall addition extending across all of the 1924 addition's and part of the 1919 building's north elevations (Photo #1). It is of brick construction, with a concrete foundation, and flat roof. It has no windows and minimal detailing and was built solely to provide more space for storage and manufacturing, although due to its nature as an addition the original north exterior of the 1924-6 addition C is exposed and painted (Photo #27).

The west elevation, fronting West 25th Street, is brick with no decorative elements. The north and east elevations are faced with brick on the lower half with metal sheathing on the upper half. Three garage doors are recessed on the east side of the north elevation, and ramps lead down into the two western garages, exposing the foundation material and creating two loading docks for large trucks. A single-door recessed entrance is on the far north side of the east elevation. The large south portion of the east elevation behind the garage doors matches the facade of the west elevation.

Astrup Company Building

Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

County and State

The interior of the addition is an open space with exposed HVAC ducts and steel roof decking, joists, beams, and columns (Photos #27-28). The walls are painted brick masonry and the floors are concrete. It is currently used as a storage space.

Summary

The Astrup Company Building evolved over time to meet the needs of the successful and expanding Astrup Company. The 1924 three story office and showroom portion of the building was architect designed to reflect the success of the thriving business through modest detailing, while the other portions of the building are functional in design and reflect the manufacturing, warehousing, and shipping aspects of the business. While brick and concrete frames were common among industrial buildings of the time because of the sturdiness and affordability of the design, the exposed concrete frame of section A and addition C show that the Astrup Company was also interested in bringing an element of design to their building.

The spacious fenestration on all parts of the building and additions built before 1926 accommodated large industrial windows, some of which still exist in addition B, in order to bring in more natural light and fresh air for workers sewing canvas or producing hardware. The openness of the first and second floors revealing mushroom-capped columns, typical for supporting large industrial spaces, remains so that one can still imagine scores of awnings being laid out in addition B for sewing or patching, or being stored in sections A and C.

While the 1983 addition D was constructed after the period of significance, it was used for the same purposes as the early 20th century portions of the building. Its low scale and lack of ornamentation and windows reflect its function as storage and manufacturing, necessary to accommodate the ever-growing Cleveland Astrup Company.

Although the building has changed over time, these changes were undertaken by the Astrup Company to meet the changing needs of its business, rather than by later owners in a different line of business. It retains a level of integrity sufficient to communicate the character and processes of an important Cleveland industrial firm, telling a compelling story of the history and development of one of the innovative businesses that contributed to Cleveland's success as a twentieth century industrial city.

Astrup Company Building
Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
County and State

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 values, 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

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Industry

Commerce

Astrup Company Building
Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
County and State

Period of Significance

1919 - 1968

Significant Dates

1919
1920
1924, 1926

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Allen-Osborn Company

Astrup Company Building

Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Astrup Company Building is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A at the local level for its significant association with the Astrup Company, one of Cleveland's long standing and innovative businesses. Begun by Danish immigrant, William Astrup in 1876, as a sail maker for the Great Lake shipping trade, the company transitioned to making awnings and tents as steam and diesel replaced wind as power sources for ships. The innovative hardware system for installing awnings led to the successful acquisition of five patents for the company between 1889 and 1912. These patents and others acquired by the company left a lasting impact on other awning manufacturers as well as the awning and canvas industry itself. The company was owned and operated by the Astrup family until it was sold in 2007. The period of significance begins with the construction of the oldest portion of the building on the site, built by the Astrup Company in 1919, and ends in 1968. The company continued operations on site until 2007. The company was family-owned and operated for 131 years, including 125 years on this site.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Overview of the Astrup Company

William J. O. Astrup, a Danish sail maker, founded the Astrup Company in 1876. Originally the company produced sails for the flourishing Great Lakes shipping industry. The company grew and prospered under the continuous leadership of the Astrup family. Eventually, the company transitioned into awning and hardware manufacturing and permanently affected the urban fabric of Cleveland's downtown and numerous neighborhoods over the course of 131 years.²

Located on the south shore of Lake Erie at the mouth of the Cuyahoga River and the northern terminus of the Ohio and Erie Canal, Cleveland was an important location for the Great Lakes shipping industry. Proximity to numerous industries, coupled with access to Ohio's abundant forests of white oak, made Cleveland a shipbuilding center. Following the American Civil War and into the 1870s, this industry surpassed even that of Buffalo, one of the oldest and largest shipping ports on the south shore of Lake Erie. Other factors influencing the demand for ships included rising freight rates, construction of railroad-owned lake fleets to serve as connecting links in transporting passengers and freight, natural disasters that continued to claim fleets of ships in the shallow Lake Erie waters, and the creation of a north-south railroad connecting Cleveland to the rest of Ohio.³

² "Astrup Co." *Encyclopedia of Cleveland History*. 2017.

³ "Lake Transportation." *Encyclopedia of Cleveland History*. 2017.

Astrup Company Building

Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

County and State

After the Civil War, the United States also saw a rise in immigration, particularly from Scandinavian countries. By 1900, 458,734 immigrants lived in Ohio, 2,000 of whom were Danish. Most Danish Ohioans settled along the Lake Erie shoreline, particularly in Cleveland and Ashtabula.⁴ Furthermore, many Cleveland Danes settled on the west side of the city, notably between West 25th and West 65th Streets.⁵

This successful Lake Erie maritime industry drew 21-year-old Danish immigrant, William J. O. Astrup to Cleveland in 1866 to establish his new life in the United States. His first American job was with Bennett Sailmakers, a small Cleveland marine business. In 1876 he opened his own shop in his home on Harbor Street, now West 44th Street (that building has since been demolished).⁶

In 1882 Astrup moved his business to the property at 1114 Pearl Street (now 2937 West 25th Street, the location of the subject property). At the time of the purchase there was a two-story house with a barn located at the rear. The house was used for office space while the barn was used for making and mending the Astrup sails. (Figure 5)

By 1898 Astrup had fifteen men and women on his payroll. Astrup supervised the men, who performed the labor-intensive work of assembling the hardware and collecting and storing the heavy awnings, sails, and tents. His wife, Mary Cato Astrup, oversaw the female employees of the company (Figure 6), who completed the sewing portion of the manufacturing process.⁷

Although Cleveland remained a major shipbuilding center, sail-powered craft were disappearing by the late 19th century, displaced by steam-powered boats. This change in the market forced sailmakers to find other avenues of business. Astrup turned to awning and tent manufacturing, which used the same canvas materials and manufacturing techniques as sailmaking.⁸ Though there were other companies in Cleveland with a similar shift in production, notably the company's long-term rival the Wagner Awning Company, the Astrup Company was the only business not to be purchased or consolidated over its 131 years of business.

This change in product line coincided with the increasing architectural usage of awnings on both residential and commercial buildings. Historic photographs of Cleveland at this time illustrate

⁴ Van Tassel, David D., and John J. Grabowski, eds. *The Encyclopedia of Cleveland History*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1996.

⁵ "Scandinavians." *Encyclopedia of Cleveland History*. 2017.

⁶ "Astrup Co."

⁷ "Spirit of '76." *The National Canvas Goods Manufacturers Review*, 1946, 32-33.

⁸ Randle, Chad. April 2005. Preservation Brief 44: The Use of Awnings on Historic Buildings: Repair, Replacement, and New Design. ISSN: 0885 7016. National Park Service; Heritage Preservation Services Division. Washington, D.C.

Astrup Company Building

Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

County and State

the popularity of awnings (Figures 10, 11). Cleveland was a rapidly growing industrial center and was ranked as the nation's 10th largest city in 1890, with a population of 261,353. It moved up to the rank of fifth largest in 1920, with a population of 796,841. The rapid growth of the city meant that building-supply businesses had an expanding market for their products. In 1900, there were seven awning companies in Cleveland, including the Wagner Awning Company, but what set the Astrup firm apart were its innovations in awning hardware.

Originally, storefront awnings were made of canvas nailed to wood frames often supported by a leg set away from the building: "The basic hardware consisted of timber posts set along the sidewalk edge and linked by a front cross bar. To lend support to larger installations, angled rafters linked the front cross bar to the building facade. The upper end of the canvas was connected to the facade with nails, grommets and hooks, or by lacing the canvas to a head-rod bolted to the facade. The other (projecting) end of the canvas was draped over, or laced to, a front bar with the edge often hanging down to form a valance."⁹ These awnings did not need particularly intricate hardware to attach to buildings, given the support legs, and were more prone to damage from the elements due to their wood frames.

The design of awnings changed with industrialization and the construction of the support system for the canvas transitioned from the use of wood, which rotted and was susceptible to fire to the use of steel. Steel material components made for sturdier frames, and the pliability of this material made it easier to fashion than rigid wood frames. Thus, the modern galvanized steel awning frame was born.¹⁰ These "modern" frames, however, still presented their own share of problems. Architectural styles were changing, too, and stores wanted larger storefront windows to attract customers. Unfortunately the awning frames of the time could not span the desired distance continuously without warping or collapsing. In 1889, Astrup filed for his first of many patents -- one for the improvement of the stability of the new steel awning frames (Figure 7). His design offered a stronger frame support system for businesses that wanted longer awnings for large storefront windows that required awnings up to 20 feet long. Astrup's design was created "to prevent sagging and bending, and to form a strong, rigid, unyielding frame-work that will not shut off any light from the window, and yet will be of sufficient strength to withstand all needed pressure [from wind or heavy weight]." (Patent #414,832, Awning-Fixture)¹¹

Industrialization and the advent of steel frames instead of wooden ones meant awning manufacturers needed to find new ways to attach these modern fixtures to buildings. At the time, most manufacturers simply created their own hardware specific to their awnings and individual

⁹ Randle, 2

¹⁰ Normand, Kerry S. "A Century of Awnings." *Old-House Journal* 24, no. 4 (July & Aug. 1996): 41-45.

¹¹ Astrup, William J. O. Awning. U.S. Patent 414,832 filed August 1, 1889 and issued November 12, 1889.

Astrup Company Building

Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

County and State

customers. This method meant that the hardware was different for each awning, each building, and each company, therefore making repair and replacement more difficult.¹²

Astrup saw another opportunity for innovation – this time to make the attachment process more efficient and to expand his share of the market in the awning industry by developing a universal hardware design that could be used with any awning on any building. He realized his design by working with his brother-in-law, a carpenter, to create a mold for an iron fixture; in using a single casting instead of multiple pieces, Astrup streamlined the process for producing awning hardware. In 1909 he filed an application for his third U.S. patent, the one for which he is best remembered, submitting the design for a new fixture (Figure 8). His objectives were to “provide a generally improved fixture of this class which will be exceedingly simple in construction, cheap of manufacture and efficient in use. . . to provide a ‘nutless’ fixture of this class in which the various parts when assembled are so secured . . . it may remain from year to year without the liability of rust interfering . . . [and] to provide a universal fixture, that is, one which may be attached to horizontal or overhanging walls . . . as well as to vertical walls or facings of similar structures.”¹³ Astrup accomplished his objectives and went on to sell the iron fastenings to competitor awning companies in the city as well as around the country, nationally standardizing the method of affixing awnings to buildings. His invention set the stage for his company to become the largest awning hardware manufacturer and retailer nationally for the next half-century.¹⁴

The City of Cleveland had become a major industrial city by the first decade of the 20th century. Although known for its thriving steel industry, the city was home to a wide variety of manufacturing businesses, and it was known for the innovative character of many of those businesses. John D. Rockefeller’s development of the oil-refining industry is well known, but other Cleveland industrialists helped distinguish the city by creation of such diverse products as diesel engines, electric automobiles, and chicle-based chewing gum. To promote the industrial strength of what had become known as the Forest City, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce held an Industrial Exposition in 1909 as a showcase of the manufacturing businesses born in Cleveland (Figure 9). The Astrup Company was one of the Cleveland businesses listed under “Awnings and Tents,” marking its complete transition from sailmaking to awnings.¹⁵ A year after the Industrial Exposition, William J. O. Astrup incorporated his company and was elected its first president.

¹² Randle, 4

¹³ Astrup, William J. O. Awning Fixture. U.S. Patent 960,771 filed January 14, 1909 and issued June 7, 1910.

¹⁴ “Astrup Co.”

¹⁵ Industrial Exposition Book

Astrup Company Building

Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

County and State

Cleveland's growth and prosperity created an ever-expanding market for awnings and the products of the Astrup Company. J. Randall Cotton, in an article about the history of awnings, set the neighborhood scene typical of successful and growing cities across the country: "Picture in your mind a typical street in an older neighborhood: Awnings just naturally ought to be an integral part of the scene, adding bright splashes of color to the rows of porches, shading the people who seek respite on a hot summer afternoon."¹⁶ Astrup painted the landscape of many of Cleveland's neighborhoods in the 19th and 20th centuries. One of these neighborhoods was the West Park neighborhood, where Astrup awnings still mark the homes on Lucille Street (Figure 10).

Visible not just in Cleveland's surrounding neighborhoods, the Astrup Company supplied awnings for the city's large businesses and major central city buildings as well as prominent government institutions such as the late 19th century Cleveland City Hall (Figure 11), which was demolished by 1916, and the Lakewood Savings and Banking Company (Figure 12). Well into the 1990s, the Astrup Company was still a part of the downtown Cleveland streetscape, where its awnings could be found "on Gershwin's restaurant at the BP America Building downtown and on two restaurants in the Flats . . . a 64-by-42-foot awning fabricated by Astrup covered the stage at the Cleveland Orchestra's Public Square Concert." Even as far as Moscow, Russia was touched by Astrup's products, "where a dark green tweed acrylic [Astrup] awning adorns the U.S. embassy."¹⁷

Awnings were a major investment for a business or homeowner, and proper care was especially important to extending the life of awnings. The winds and freezing temperatures of winter months could damage awnings, so it was recommended that they be removed and stored for the season. This removal and storage also provided the opportunity to clean the awnings, expanding the range of services an awning company could offer. Not only should awnings be strictly seasonal, it was said, but great care must be taken in the cleaning and storage process.¹⁸ Astrup was known for collecting and storing awnings of businesses and homes in the winter months and reinstalling them in the spring for relief in Cleveland's typically hot days of the summer months. Astrup originally used horses and wagons to collect the awnings in the fall (Figure 13), but by 1913 the company was modernizing, as evidenced by its first recording of automobile expenses on the company's books. These automobiles were used to pick up and deliver Astrup awnings and tents throughout the city, and eventually the company had an entire fleet of trucks.

¹⁶ Cotton, J. Randall. "Return to Awnings." *The Old-House Journal* 13, no. 6 (July 1985): 1.

¹⁷ "Fourth-generation in awning firm is covering the globe with canvas." *The Plain Dealer*(Cleveland), November 12, 1991.

¹⁸ Normand, 45

Astrup Company Building

Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

County and State

Before awnings could be stored, they needed to be thoroughly cleaned and laid out to dry completely for storage in a “cool, dry, and well ventilated place.”⁵ To provide such space, between 1911 and 1913 Astrup expanded his real estate along the north side of Castle Avenue by purchasing three lots on the south side of the property, one of which included a two-story brick building with a wood-truss roof, formerly owned and used by the Crown Ginger Beer Company. He used this existing two-story building and went on to build a storage and stock building as well as a garage in order to accommodate the space-consuming operations of cleaning and storing awnings (Figure 14). By 1985 all three of these buildings had been demolished.

William J. O. Astrup died in 1915, having obtained five patents between 1889 and 1912 for awning fixtures, gears, and cranking mechanisms. Astrup was active in his community, as William R. Coates described in *A History of Cuyahoga County*: “Mr. Astrup was for many years regarded as one of the leading business men and citizens of the south side, where he took an active part in the civic affairs, lending his support to all movements which has as their object the welfare and improvement of the community.”¹⁹ His son William E. Astrup took over management of the business until his own death the following year, leaving Walter C. Astrup, the youngest son of William J. O. Astrup, to assume leadership of the company as President.²⁰

The company suffered a major fire in 1919, which destroyed or severely damaged three buildings on the site and damaged others, including the wagon and storage building (destroyed), the machine shop and sewing room (destroyed), the former Crown Ginger Beer Company bottling works building (damaged), and the frame room and storage building (damaged) (Figure 15).

A new two-story building (Section A) was built that same year to house the manufacturing and sewing operations. It was constructed on the northeast corner of the site. The following year, a new garage (addition B) was constructed facing Castle Avenue to the south. Both buildings were constructed with significant fireproofing measures including an automatic sprinkler system and a call system to the local fire department.²¹

In 1924 the two-story Astrup home and workplace were demolished and a new two-story brick building (addition C), designed by Allen-Osborn Company, was built in their place, with the third story added two years later. This addition maintains the same exposed concrete frame design as Building A on its south elevation, however its primary (west) facade is less utilitarian and was constructed with more design elements, such as the second story parapet and the ornate tile storefront floors. This difference in design and use of an architect is most likely due to the use of the first floor as a storefront and the third floor as offices: a higher level of design

¹⁹ Coates, 186.

²⁰ Coates, 185-86.

²¹ Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps

Astrup Company Building

Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

County and State

provides credibility to a brand, and Astrup was selling his awnings and hardware as a quality Cleveland commodity. The building and its subsequent additions were specifically constructed with wood block flooring on the first (and sometimes second) floors, in order to accommodate runoff caused by manufacturing parts, as well as to mitigate the sound caused by heavy industrial machinery. By 1926 the majority of what defines the Astrup Company campus today was in place.

The Allen Osborn Company was a Cleveland-based architecture group consisting of principals Virgil D. Allen and Irwin S. Osborn, with an office located in downtown Cleveland's Rose Building.²² Allen was educated at Ohio State University in his hometown of Columbus, Ohio, and went on to serve as the City of Cleveland Building Commissioner in 1915.²³ Osborn served as a professor of chemistry at Oberlin College in 1923.²⁴ According to the Cleveland Landmarks Commission Records in the City Planning Department, the only known Cleveland buildings the Allen-Osborn Company designed were those for the Astrup Company: the two-story building which fronts West 25th Street in 1924 and its third story addition in 1926.²⁵

Business continued to grow for the Astrup Company in the early 20th century, and by 1922 the company's hardware sales well surpassed those of the Astrup Awning and Tent Division. Walter Astrup was looking to expand, specifically because of the booming demand for Astrup hardware, and New York City was the location he selected to "handle the large volume of business being done with large eastern awning manufacturers."²⁶ In 1929 the first satellite branch was opened in the neighborhood of New York, now known as SoHo, later moving to the area known today as Tribeca in 1939.

By 1936, the company had expanded to two more sales offices in Miami, Florida and St. Louis, Missouri, proving that the Astrup Company not only survived the Great Depression, but thrived.

All over the country, textile mills began to produce canvas specifically for awnings, supplanting sail canvas. Early in the 20th century the Astrup Company had partnered with suppliers such as Glen Raven, Inc., a fabric-manufacturing firm in North Carolina, to supply its awning canvas. However, in 1935 Astrup introduced its own Pee Gee awning fabric, an acrylic-painted fabric that kept awning colors more vibrant for longer and made the awning fabric more water resistant. By February of 1938 Astrup had filed a U.S. federal trademark registration for the product with

²² *Domestic Engineering and the Journal of Mechanical Contracting* 90 (February 7, 1920): 314.

²³ Lloyd, W. S. "The Sunlight Code." *The Ohio Architect and Builder* XXV, no. 5 (May 1915): 9-10.

²⁴ *Annual Reports of the President and the Treasurer of Oberlin College for 1921-1922*. Publication. Oberlin College. Oberlin, OH, 1922.

²⁵ United States. Cleveland City Planning Commission. Cleveland Landmarks Commission. *Cleveland Architects Database*. Cleveland, OH, 2015.

²⁶ "Astrup Marks 100th Year in Fabric Products." *Industrial Fabric Products Review*, April 1976.

Astrup Company Building

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Name of Property

County and State

the United States Patent and Trademark Office as a Class 042 (Scientific and Technological Services and Design) cotton piece good (Figure 16) The vinyl plastic coating familiar on awnings today would not be introduced until after World War II, making the Pee Gee fabric an innovation nearly a decade ahead of its time.²⁷

In 1941 the company purchased the lot to the north of its longtime Cleveland site and used it for a parking lot; the 1983 addition now stands there. Following the attack on Pearl Harbor, manufacturing plants all over the country put their regular production on hold in order to aid the war effort, the Astrup Company among them. Astrup, for example, was “one of three in the country which succeeded in making the huge canvas airplane hangars” which aided Allied success in the air warfare campaign.²⁸ An August 1943 printed flyer stated that “now, more than ever, people everywhere realize that for real home comfort, there is no substitute for Good Canvas Awnings. For the duration of the war, of course, the first thought of all of us is the production of equipment for ‘Uncle Sam.’ In this Astrup is doing its part.” The ad went on to offer free services to Astrup’s customers in this time of war: “Today, there are many definite restrictions limiting the use of hardware and fabrics for civilian awning construction. Still there are certain supplies available and we are as always anxious to serve and assist you, our old friends, to the limit of our ability and resources. Whatever your awning or canvas products problems let us help in the solution without obligation.” (Figure 17)

The post-World War II suburbs looked to a more modern style of architecture than the older parts of cities could offer, and fabric awnings fell out of fashion in favor of rigid aluminum awnings. The old-fashioned canvas awnings were outmoded and increasingly were not needed as residential air-conditioning became more common. In addition, the traditional porch was bypassed in favor of features such as backyard patios.²⁹ The Astrup Company, however, seemed unaffected by this national trend, as it continued to grow and expand. Canvas and awning hardware continued to be the primary products made by Astrup but the company broadened its focus to include umbrellas, canvas bags and backpacks, large-scale and small-scale tents, and machinery and boat covers similar to those made during World War II. Astrup maintained a foothold in these markets, among others, well into the 21st century (Figure 18).

In the immediate post-war period the Astrup Company continued its expansion all the way to the west coast, opening offices in Augusta, Georgia and Los Angeles, California. In 1948 Haeflinger Awning, a company owned by the family with whom William J. O. Astrup stayed during his first visit to the United States, was acquired by Astrup. By 1956, Astrup was the “country's largest

²⁷ Randle, 6.

²⁸ Wellman, Bertha. "Astrup Co. Outgrowth of Danish Sailmaker's Ingenuity." *The Cleveland Press*(Cleveland), September 16, 1946.

²⁹ Normand, 43.

Astrup Company Building

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Name of Property

County and State

manufacturer of awning hardware and distributor of awning fabric and canvas," with over \$10 million in sales.³⁰ Despite having five sales offices across the country, the only manufacturing and distribution center remained in Cleveland on West 25th Street, at the company's headquarters.

In August 1970, Walter C. Astrup died after 21 years as Chairman of the Board (elected in 1949) overseeing the expansion of the company into a national brand. His replacement as chairman of the board was Kenneth W. Kirk, the son of his sister Ada Astrup and former president of the company (1949-1972). The 1970s saw even more expansion of the Astrup Company, with the opening of another branch in Edison, New Jersey, and the acquisition of George B. Carpenter & Company, a Chicago-based ship chandler and sailmaker who also produced awning and tent supplies, and Cantex Supply Company, a PVC plastics and electrical supply company; both companies brought with them combined branches in Salt Lake City, Utah; Wichita, Kansas; and Dallas, Texas. Newly elected President of the Astrup Company John H. Kirk (1983-2007), son of Kenneth, erected the final addition to the north of the main building in 1983 to accommodate the company's need for more storage and a bigger warehouse.

In 1997, the Ohio Awning Company purchased the awning division of Astrup. Ohio Awning was founded in 1865 as Wagner Awning and Tents by James Wagner. Wagner Awning had a beginning similar to Astrup's: both started as sailmaking companies along Cleveland's Lake Erie shore. However, while the Astrup family maintained control and operation over its company for 131 years, Wagner Awning was purchased by the Cleveland-Akron Bag Company in 1913 and then consolidated with ten other Cleveland awning companies in 1924. Ohio (Wagner) Awning then moved to its historic site on Scranton Road in 1931, almost four decades after Astrup set up just a few blocks away on West 25th Street.³¹ The Astrup Company and the Ohio Awning company continued to remain distinguished business competitors in the awning industry. "Astrup and another venerable firm here, Wagner [Ohio] Awnings Co., have made Cleveland the center of the awning business. They're the two biggest companies of their kind out of about 8000 in the country."³²

In 2007 the Astrup Company was acquired by North Carolina company and former business partner Glen Raven, and later renamed TriVantage. Glen Raven, Inc. was founded in 1880 by John Quintin Gant, and began manufacturing cotton duck awning fabrics by 1908. The Astrup Company used Glen Raven as a regular supplier, and the two companies claim to have worked together for over 100 years prior to the merger. The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* announced the event in an article, quoting the then-Chairman and Chief Executive of Astrup, John Kirk, as saying

³⁰ "Astrup Co."

³¹ "Ohio Awning & Manufacturing Company." *Encyclopedia of Cleveland History*. 2017.

³² Wellman, Bertha. "Awnings Have More Uses Than Ever." *The Cleveland Press*(Cleveland), June 26, 1981.

Astrup Company Building

Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

County and State

“we’ve been more than business associates with the Gant family, which has always owned Glen Raven. We’re friends, almost like family.”³³

Summary

The Astrup Company Building is significant for its association with an innovative Cleveland business founded by an immigrant Danish sailmaker in 1876. This property is the last surviving physical representation of the Astrup Company’s success and influence in Cleveland during the city’s time of commercial and industrial prosperity. The Astrup Company began as a small business operated out of the founder’s home and grew to become a global leader and innovator in the awning and awning hardware business. The adaptability of the Astrup Company is evidenced by its transition from sail making to architectural awnings to umbrellas and backpacks as commercial demands evolved, when similar companies failed. It accommodated the highs and low of demand, and even stepped up to be a significant factor for the United States government in World War II.

The nominated property reflects the growth and success of the company on the site it occupied from 1882. The period of significance begins with the date of construction of the oldest surviving portion of the building on the site in 1919 and ends at 1968 to include the company’s transition into multiple other canvas-related industries, as they continued to operate from the original Cleveland site.

There have been alterations to the building that would be expected in a business that grew and evolved over a period of over eight decades in a single location. All of the changes were made during family ownership of the Astrup Company to meet the changing needs of the business. These alterations include replacing the historic windows, updating office space and the construction of the 1983 addition. Although the loss of typical industrial sash windows affects the integrity of the building, the fenestration pattern still reflects its early industrial function of allowing light and ventilation into the working spaces in the building, and conveys the original design and use of the building. The open spaces, mushroom columns and wood block flooring all reflect the historic manufacturing and storage function of the property. The expressed concrete frame visible from the south and east of the building is a typical characteristic of early 20th century industrial buildings, and contributes to the integrity of the building. Although the 1983 addition is sizable, it does not significantly detract from the overall integrity of the property due to its low scale massing and utilitarian design. All remaining historic characteristics are visible, or concealed beneath non-permanent materials that have not altered the integrity of said characteristics. Even now, despite some alterations, the Astrup Company Building retains

³³ "Cleveland Company Sails into Merger." *The Plain Dealer* (Cleveland), January 13, 2007.

Astrup Company Building
Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
County and State

enough original design, materials, workmanship, and setting that relates the feeling of industrial life Cleveland in the early 20th century

The property retains integrity of location as it operated from this site as its headquarters during the entire period of significance; design, exhibited through the open spaces that characterize its manufacturing, storage, sales and administration of the thriving business, and combination of simple industrial structures with a modest architect-designed main building that housed the company's showroom and corporate offices; materials through the simple brick exteriors and exposed brick interior walls, concrete and steel structure, wood block floors, and plain finishes are examples of its industrial use; craftsmanship through simple decorative details such as stone sills, simple parapet details, and the decorative tile in the West 25th Street entrances; feeling, as the building still conveys its combined uses as storage, manufacturing, showroom, and company offices; and association as the sole surviving physical representation of the success and influence of the Astrup Company within the context of Cleveland's industrial and commercial dominance during the period of significance.

Astrup Company Building
Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Annual Reports of the President and the Treasurer of Oberlin College for 1921-1922.
Publication. Oberlin College. Oberlin, OH, 1922.

"Astrup Awning Company Constructing Large Addition." *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, June 8, 1924.

"Astrup Co." *Encyclopedia of Cleveland History*.2017. <https://case.edu/ech/articles/a/astrup-co/>.

"Astrup Marks 100th Year in Fabric Products." *Industrial Fabric Products Review*, April 1976.

Astrup, William J. O. Awning. U.S. Patent 414,832 filed August 1, 1889 and issued November 12,1889.

Astrup, William J. O. Awning Fixture. U.S. Patent 960,771 filed January 14, 1909 and issued June 7,1910.

"Cleveland Company Sails into Merger." *The Plain Dealer* (Cleveland), January 13, 2007.

Cleveland Industrial Exposition, June 7-19, 1909. Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

Coates, William R., and William R. Coates. *A History of Cuyahoga County and the City of Cleveland*. Vol. 3. Chicago, IL: American Historical Society, 1924. 185-86.

Cotton, J. Randall. "Return to Awnings." *The Old-House Journal* 13, no. 6 (July 1985): 1.

*Domestic Engineering and the Journal of Mechanical Contracting*90 (February 7, 1920): 314.

"Fourth-generation in awning firm is covering the globe with canvas." *The Plain Dealer*(Cleveland), November 12, 1991.

"Lake Transportation." *Encyclopedia of Cleveland History*.2017. <https://case.edu/ech/articles/l/lake-transportation/>.

Astrup Company Building

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Name of Property

County and State

Lloyd, W. S. "The Sunlight Code." *The Ohio Architect and Builder* XXV, no. 5 (May 1915): 9-10.

Normand, Kerry S. "A Century of Awnings." *Old-House Journal* 24, no. 4 (July & Aug. 1996): 41-45.

"Ohio Awning & Manufacturing Company." *Encyclopedia of Cleveland History*.2017.
<https://case.edu/ech/articles/o/ohio-awning--manufacturing-company/>.

Randle, Chad. April 2005. Preservation Brief 44: The Use of Awnings on Historic Buildings: Repair, Replacement, and New Design. ISSN: 0885 7016. National Park Service; Heritage Preservation Services Division. Washington, D.C.

Sanborn Insurance Maps of Cleveland, Ohio, New York: Sanborn Map & Publishing Co., 1912.

"Scandinavians." *Encyclopedia of Cleveland History*.2017.
<http://case.edu/ech/articles/s/scandinavians/>.

"Spirit of '76." *The National Canvas Goods Manufacturers Review*, 1946, 32-33.

United States. Cleveland City Planning Commission. Cleveland Landmarks Commission. *Cleveland Architects Database*. Cleveland, OH, 2015.
<http://planning.city.cleveland.oh.us/landmark/arch/archDetail.php?afil=&archID=381&>.

Van Tassel, David D., and John J. Grabowski, eds. *The Encyclopedia of Cleveland History*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1996.

Wellman, Bertha. "Astrup Co. Outgrowth of Danish Sailmaker's Ingenuity." *The Cleveland Press*(Cleveland), September 16, 1946.

Wellman, Bertha. "Awnings Have More Uses Than Ever." *The Cleveland Press* (Cleveland), June 26, 1981.

Whitten, David O. "A Century of Parquet Pavements: Wood as a Paving Material in the United States and Abroad, 1840-1940." PhD diss., Auburn University, 1998. Abstract in *Essays in Economic and Business History* XVI (2006).

Interview with John D. Kirk, last acting Astrup Company President (1983-2007), December 4, 2017.

Astrup Company Building
Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
County and State

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- 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 # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other
- Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property approx. 2.3 acres

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: 41.472150 Longitude: -81.698940
2. Latitude: Longitude:
3. Latitude: Longitude:
4. Latitude: Longitude:

Astrup Company Building
Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
County and State

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

- | | | | | | |
|----------|----|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|
| 1. Zone: | 17 | Easting: | 441625 | Northing: | 4591190 |
| 2. Zone: | | Easting: | | Northing: | |
| 3. Zone: | | Easting: | | Northing: | |
| 4. Zone: | | Easting : | | Northing: | |

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The nominated property encompasses parcel numbers 008-05-001 008-05002, 00805003, 00805004, 00805005, 00805006, 00805007, 00805107, 00805057, 00805058 as recorded in the Cuyahoga County Auditor (or Recorder's) Office. (Figures 19 and 20)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary includes the parcels and building that have been associated historically with the Astrup Company for over a century at this location.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Lauren Crosby/Nancy Recchie and Jeff Darbee
organization: Designing Local/Benjamin D. Rickey & Co.
street & number: 87 North 20th Street
city or town: Columbus state: Ohio zip code: 43203
e-mail: lauren@designinglocal.com
telephone: (901) 830-1382
date: April 13, 2018

Astrup Company Building
Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio
County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: The Astrup Company Building, 2937 West 25th Street

City or Vicinity: Cleveland

County: Cuyahoga State: Ohio

Photographer: Lauren Crosby

Date Photographed: December 4, 2017

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 28. View of west (West 25th Street) and north elevations of 1983 addition, looking southeast.

2 of 28. View of west (West 25th Street) elevation of 1924 building, looking east.

3 of 28. Detail of primary (west) entrance tile of 1924 building, looking east.

Astrup Company Building

Name of Property

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

County and State

4 of 28. View of south elevation of 1924 building, looking north.

5 of 28. View of south parking lot, including west elevation of 1920 building and partial west elevation of 1919 building, looking east.

6 of 28. View of east elevation of 1920 building, looking west.

7 of 28. View of east elevation of 1919 building, looking west.

8 of 28. View of 1919 building first floor, looking west into 1924 manufacturing room.

9 of 28. Looking east into 1919 building first floor manufacturing room. Original work elevator, wood block floors, and exposed brick walls and ceiling are visible.

10 of 28. Looking east into 1919 building first floor manufacturing room. Original wood block floors concrete structural columns, and exposed brick walls and ceiling are visible.

11 of 28. Looking north toward historic door accessing second floor of 1919 building, from stair.

12 of 28. Looking northeast in 1919 building second floor work area. Door accessing hallway, tile floors, exposed brick walls, and concrete support columns are visible.

13 of 28. Looking west in 1919 building second floor work area, detailing historic doors.

14 of 28. Detail of historic vent system and exposed interior wall, looking northwest in second floor of 1919 building.

15 of 28. Looking west into 1924 building second floor work area. Historic wood block floor and mushroom supporting column are visible.

16 of 28. Looking southeast in 1920 building. Original wood block floors, industrial windows, and exposed ceiling and fan are visible.

17 of 28. Looking south in 1920 building. Original wood block floors, industrial windows, garage door and exposed ceiling are visible.

18 of 28. Looking north in 1924 first floor storefront door. Historic plaster walls, tile ceiling, concrete floors fireproof vault and remnants of historic wall separating the storefront from the first floor manufacturing space are visible.

19 of 28. Looking northeast into 1924 first floor manufacturing space. Historic brick walls, concrete floors, and mushroom columns are visible.

20 of 28. Detail of finished historic stairs granting access to 1924 first floor manufacturing space from original storefront.

Astrup Company Building

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Name of Property

County and State

21 of 28. Looking northwest in 1924 building second floor. Historic brick walls, wood block floors, and mushroom columns are visible,

22 of 28. Looking north from 1924 building storage room. Historic mushroom column and non-historic block walls are visible.

23 of 28. Detail of second floor 1924 building ceiling, revealing historic plaster ceiling and mushroom column top intact beneath drop tile ceiling.

24 of 28. Detail of 1924 second floor vault interior, looking north.

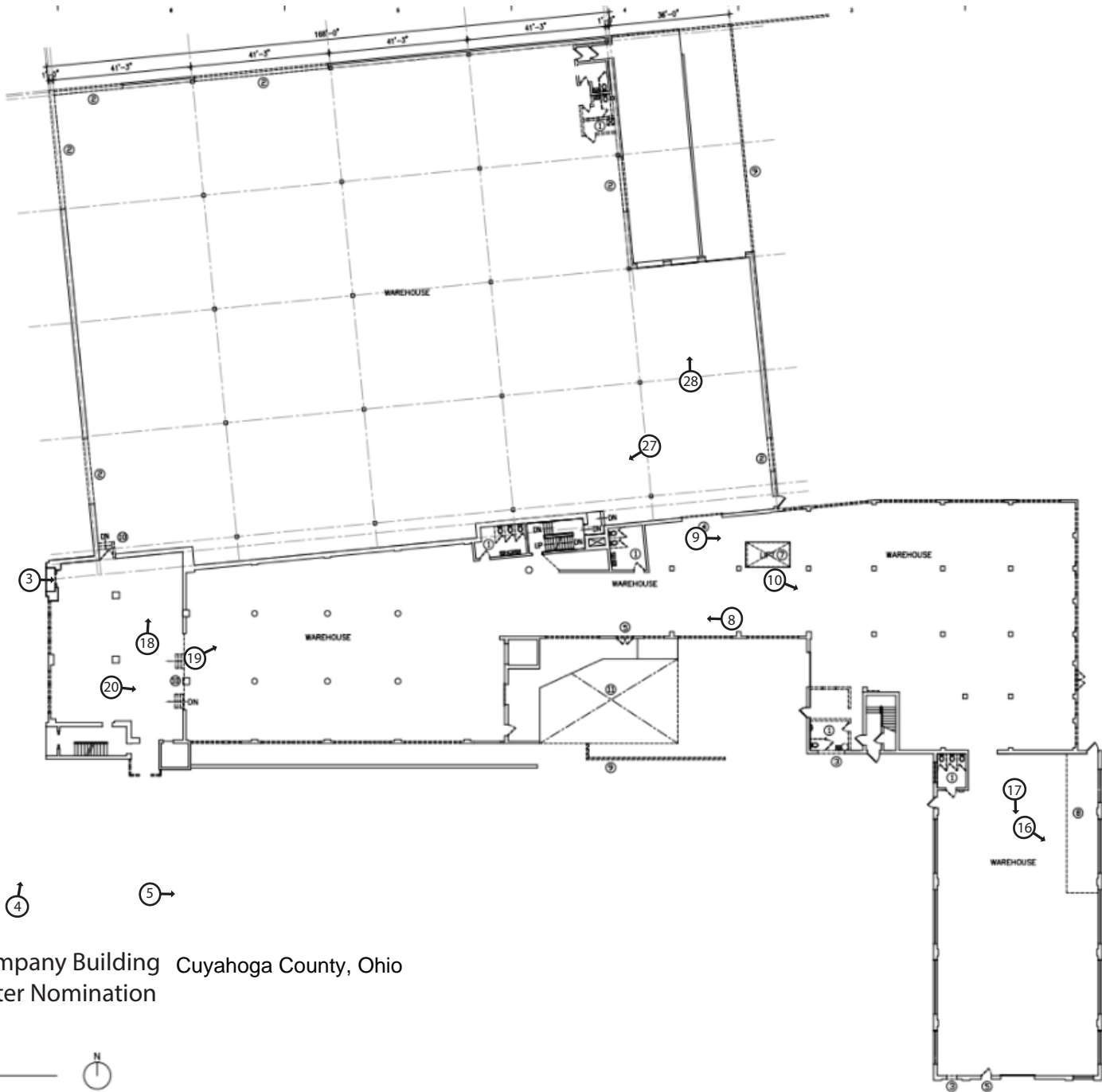
25 of 28. Looking east in 1924 historic south stairwell, on second floor landing.

26 of 28. Looking west in 1924 historic south stairwell toward window opening. Historic plaster ceiling and non-historic in-filled window are visible.

27 of 28. View of original exterior of 1924 building, as south interior wall of addition, featuring 1924 painted window.

28 of 28. View of 1983 addition interior garage doors, looking north.

1



The Astrup Company Building Cuyahoga County, Ohio
 National Register Nomination
 Photo Key 1/3

1 FIRST FLOOR BOND PLAN
 1/8" = 1'-0"



2

4

5

7

6

3

20

18

19

27

28

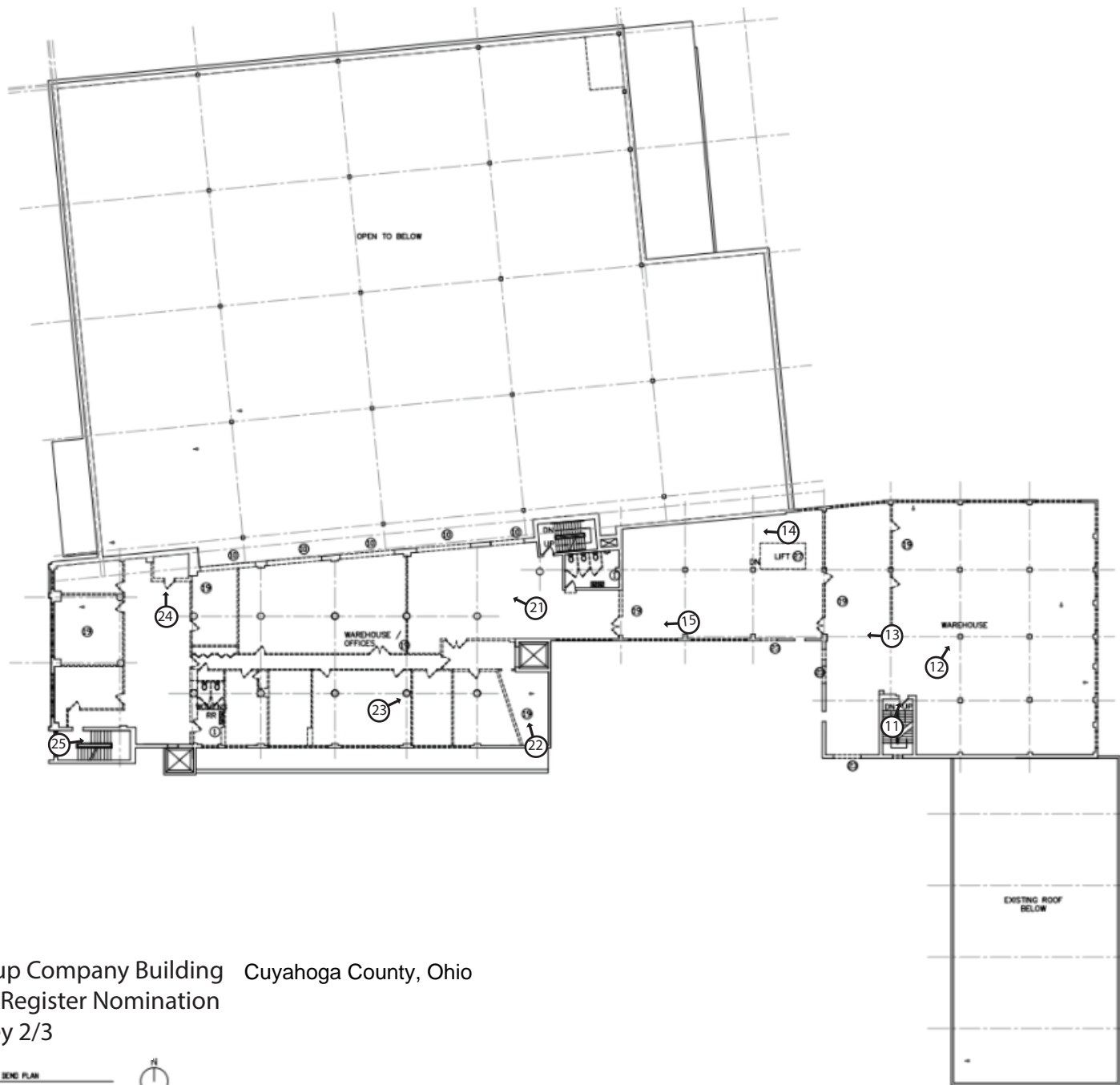
9

10

8

17

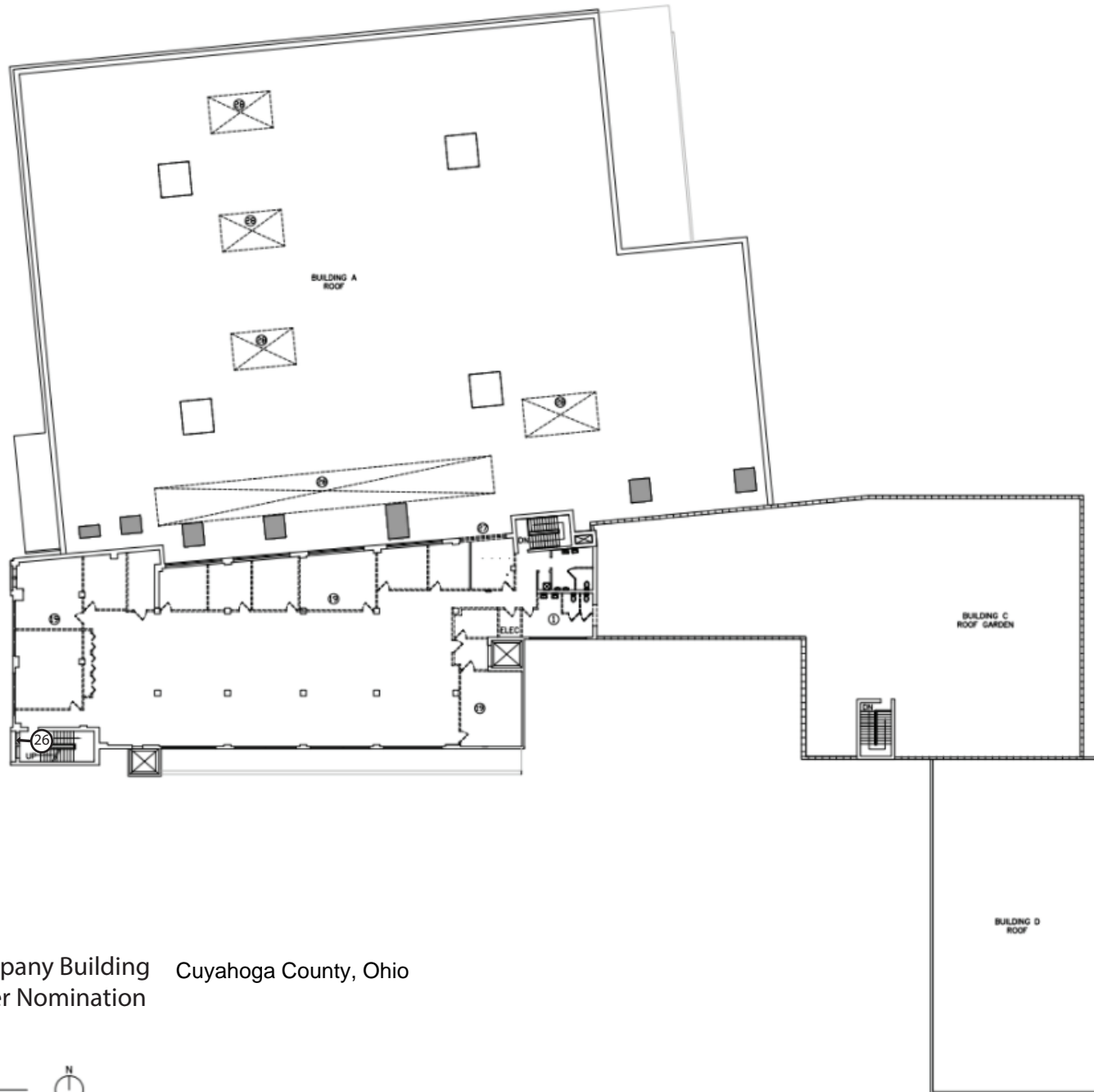
16



The Astrup Company Building Cuyahoga County, Ohio
 National Register Nomination
 Photo Key 2/3

1 SECOND FLOOR BENE PLAN
 1/8" = 1'-0"





The Astrup Company Building Cuyahoga County, Ohio
 National Register Nomination
 Photo Key 3/3



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Name of Property: The Astrup Company

County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

Page 1



Figure 1: Aerial of Astrup Site, 2018

This aerial view of the historic Astrup Company site shows the progression of the construction of the building, including the 1919 building and its relationship to the three additions, labeled as they are presented in the narrative description in Section 7.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Name of Property: The Astrup Company

County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

Page 2

Astrup Awning Company Constructing Large Addition

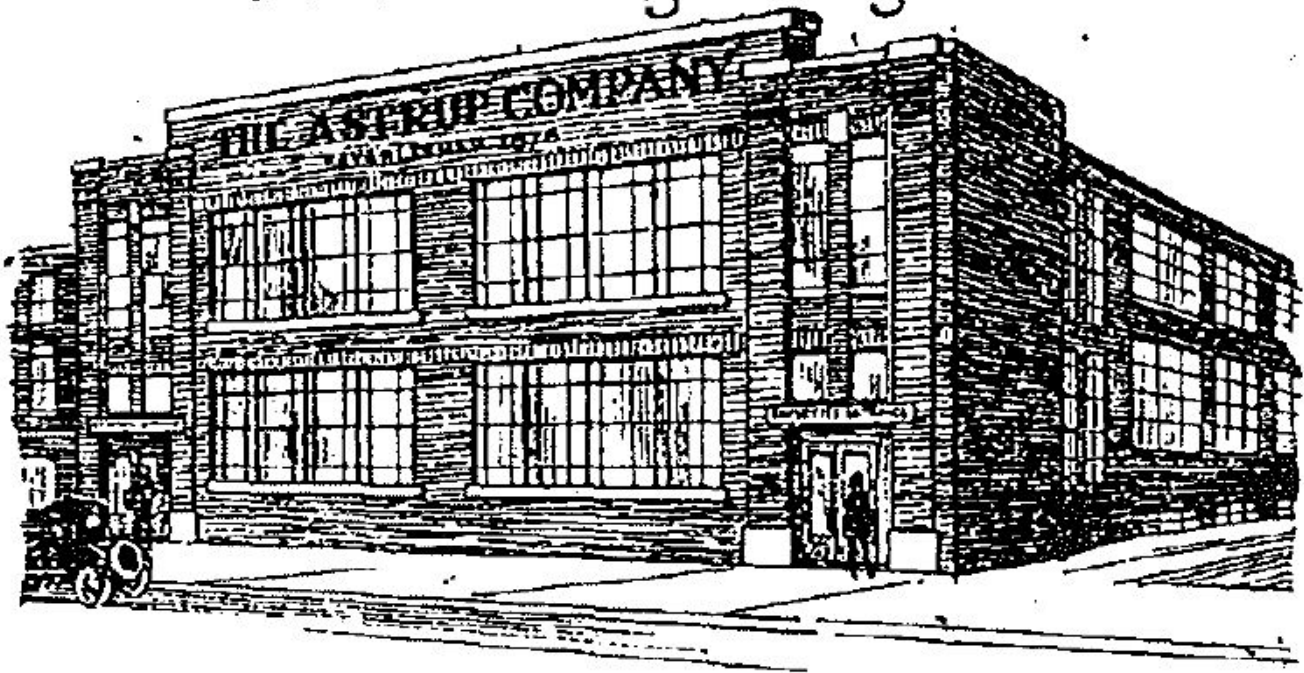


Figure 2: Illustration of The Astrup Company two-story building, 1924

From the June 8th, 1924 Issue of the Cleveland Plain Dealer: "The Astrup Awning Co. is demolishing three frame buildings on W. 25th Street . . . to make room for a new two story building of reinforced concrete with brick front containing 30,000 square feet"

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Name of Property: The Astrup Company

County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

Page 3

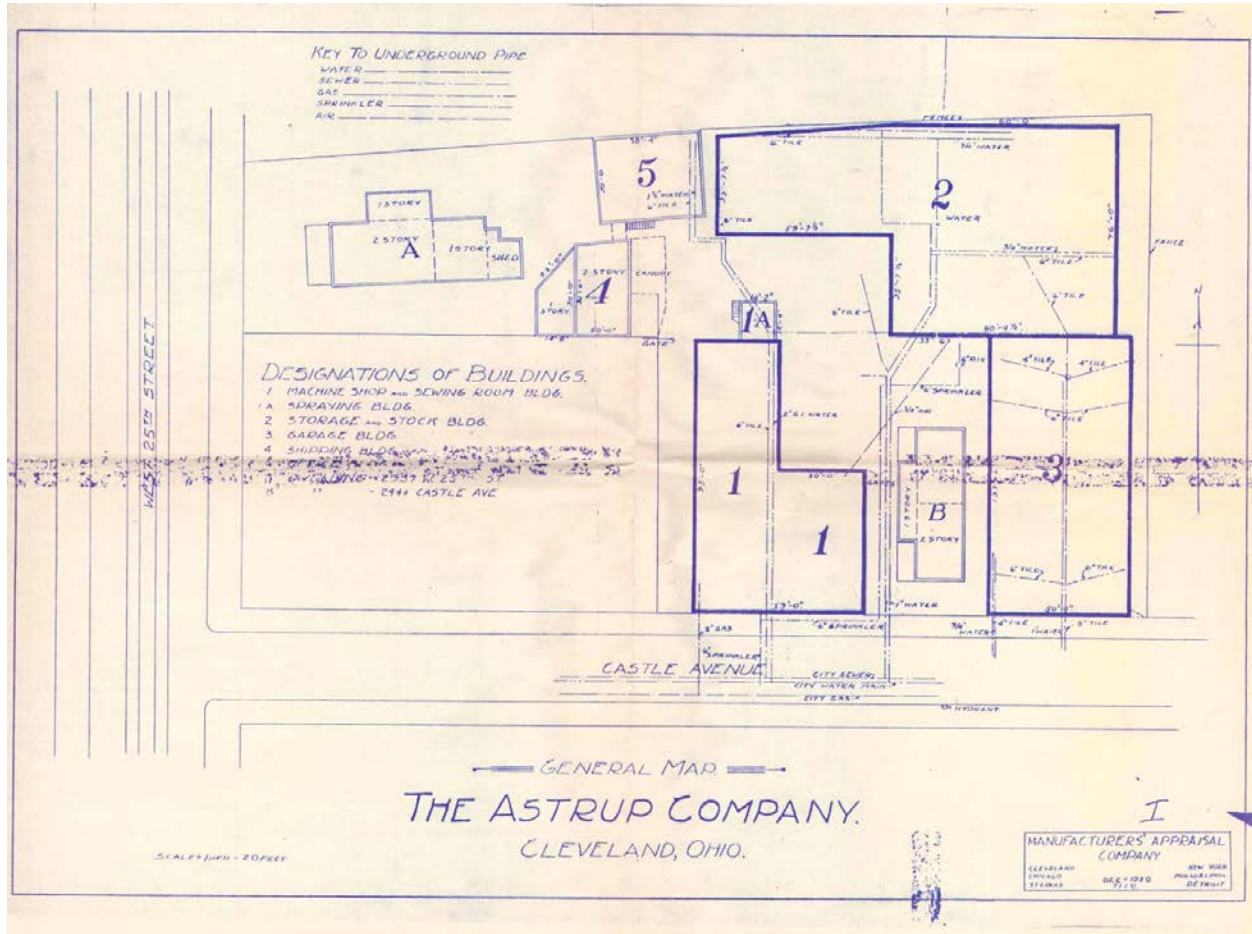


Figure 3: Astrup Site Plan, 1920

From the archives of John D. Kirk, Former President, Astrup

This 1920 site plan shows Building A and Building B (labelled “2” and “3” respectively). “A” is the original two-story home and machine shop of William J. O. Astrup, razed in 1924 and replaced by the now standing Building C.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Name of Property: The Astrup Company
County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

Page 4

Astrup Company Patents

Patent Number	Inventor/Designer	Assignee	Date	Type
414832	William Astrup		1889-11-12	Improvement in Awnings
756454	William Astrup		1904-04-05	Mechanism for Raising and Lowering Awnings
960771	William J. O. Astrup		1910-06-07	Awning - Fixtures
1030272	William J. O. Astrup		1912-06-25	Gearing
1048790	William J. O. Astrup		1912-12-31	Awning - Gearings
1526735	Walter C. Astrup	The Astrup Company	1925-02-17	Awning Fittings
80994	Walter C. Astrup		1930-04-22	Curtain Pole End Piece (spear head)
1799688	Walter C. Astrup	The Astrup Company	1931-04-07	Awning Fixtures
1813524	Walter C. Astrup	The Astrup Company	1931-07-07	Ball-Bearing Worm Gears for Roller Awnings
1813525	Walter C. Astrup	The Astrup Company	1931-07-07	Awning Brackets
1816013	Henry C. Heiser	The Astrup Company	1931-07-28	Adjustable Awning Arms
85630	Walter C. Astrup	The Astrup Company	1931-12-01	Awning Rod End Piece (bird)
86005	Walter C. Astrup	The Astrup Company	1932-01-19	An Awning Rod Elbow
1842402	Henry C. Heiser	The Astrup Company	1932-01-26	Awning Arm Adjusters
1856161	Henry C. Heiser	The Astrup Company	1932-05-03	Awning Arm Construction
1888512	J. Otto Ackerman	The Astrup Company	1932-11-08	Tensioned Awning Arms
1915529	Henry C. Heiser	The Astrup Company	1933-06-27	Folding Awning Arms
1922764	Henry C. Heiser	The Astrup Company	1933-08-15	Awning Arm Brackets
1931148	Martin E. Heiser	The Astrup Company	1933-10-17	Awning Head Rod Brackets
1937341	Henry C. Heiser	The Astrup Company	1933-11-28	Adjustable Awning Center Bearings
2038045	Henry C. Heiser	The Astrup Company	1936-04-21	Tensioned Awning Arms
2214371	Henry C. Heiser	The Astrup Company	1940-09-10	Awning Arm Adjustments
2239605	Henry C. Heiser	The Astrup Company	1941-04-22	Awning Recess Lid Operating Mechanism
2252109	Otto J. Ackerman	The Astrup Company	1941-08-12	Awning Arm Adjustmens
2252677	J. Otto Ackerman	The Astrup Company	1941-08-12	Shutter Awnings (metal)
2290430	Henry C. Heiser	The Astrup Company	1942-07-21	Internal Coupligs for Awning Rollers
2291714	Henry C. Heiser	The Astrup Company	1942-08-04	Shutter Awnings
2326642	Henry C. Heiser	The Astrup Company	1943-08-10	Awning Belt Center Supports
174011	Rupert F. Beckstett	The Astrup Company	1955-02-15	Ornamental Design for Textile Awning Fabric
179928	Rupert F. Beckstett	The Astrup Company	1957-03-26	Ornamental Design for Textile Awning Fabric
2880956	Rupert F. Beckstett	The Astrup Company	1959-04-07	Lateral Arm Awning Bracket with Horizontal Adjustment
2971619	Robert C. Koslo	The Astrup Company	1961-02-14	Awning Operating and ControlMechansim (Awnlck)
3478806	Andrew J. Darula	The Astrup Company	1969-11-18	Awning Head Rod Molding
3612145	Andrew J. Darula and John D. Knight	The Astrup Company	1971-10-12	Rollup Awning
3722571	Andrew J. Darula and John D. Knight	The Astrup Company	1973-03-27	Self-Storing Awning

Figure 4: List of Patents

Source: from the archives of John D. Kirk.

A list of patents received by the Astrup company between 1889 and 1973, including five filed by company founder William J. O. and eight filed by his son, Walter C. Astrup.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Name of Property: The Astrup Company

County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

Page 5

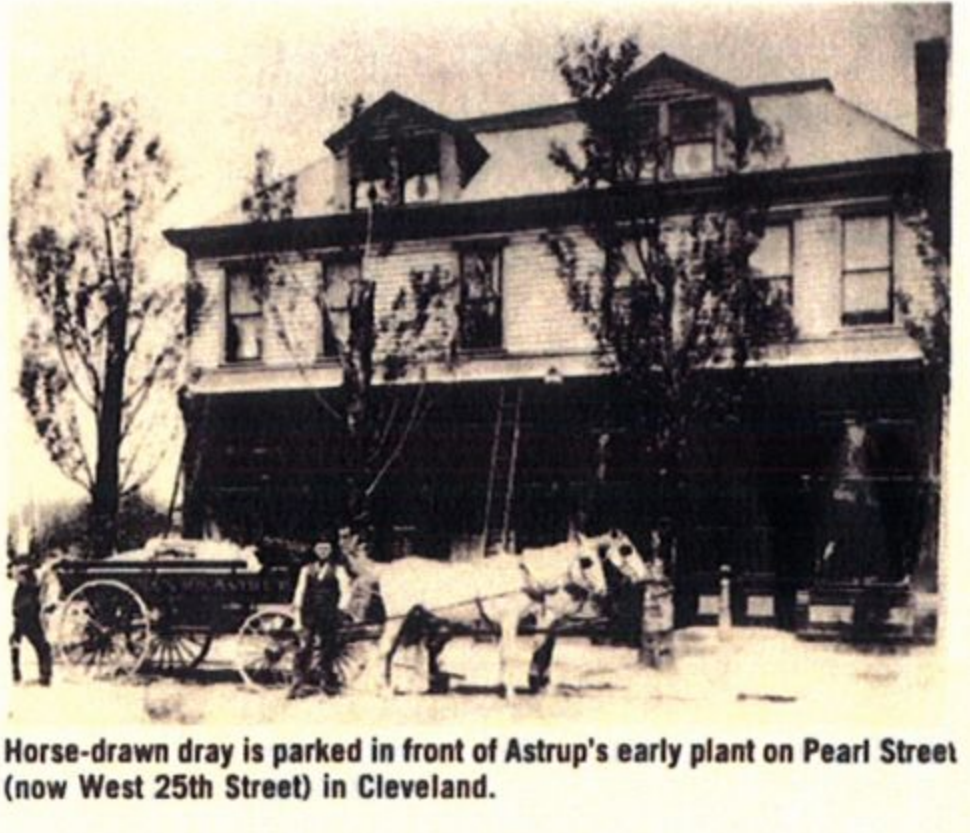


Figure 5: Historic photo of original two story house at 1114 Pearl Street, looking east towards west elevation

Source: "Celebrating our 100th Birthday" from the archives of John D. Kirk.

This photo shows the original, two-story home of William J. O. Astrup, which doubled as a manufacturing space in the early years of the company. This building was later demolished to make way for the current 1924 structure (Building C).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Name of Property: The Astrup Company

County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

Page 6



At work in 1892: the Astrup Awning Company, Cleveland. (SOCIETY COLLECTION)

Figure 6: Historic photo of women laborers under the Astrup Company, 1892

Source: National Park Service, Preservation Brief 44.

The Astrup Company provided jobs to both men and women from its start. The men worked by manufacturing awning hardware, while the women sewed sails and awnings under the guidance of Mary Cato Astrup, William's wife.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Name of Property: The Astrup Company

County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

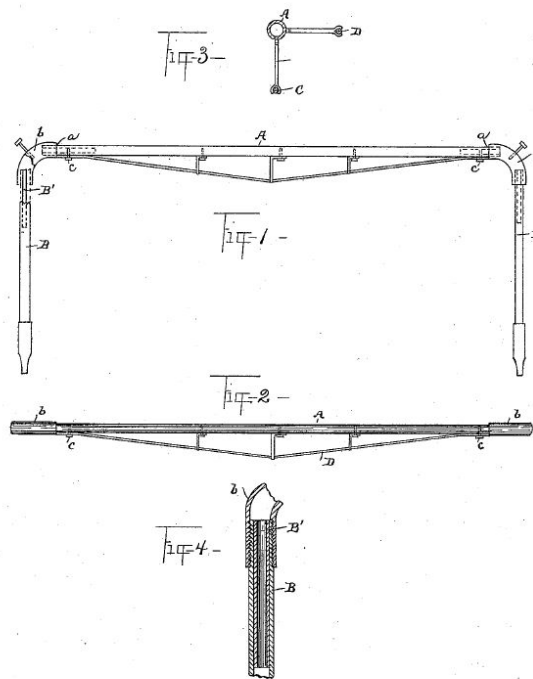
Page 7

(No Model.)

W. ASTRUP.
AWNING.

No. 414,832.

Patented Nov. 12, 1889.



Witnesses
N. H. Fay
C. C. Cole

Inventor
Wm. Astrup
By his Attorney
Thos. D. Hall

K. PETER, Photo-Dupliquer, Washington, D. C.

Figure 7: Patent #414,832 (1889)

Source: United States Patent and Trademark Office

This illustration, created by William J. O. Astrup as part of the patent document for a new awning frame, shows four figure views of the frame. This patent was Mr. Astrup's first and designed to allow for longer awning spans across large storefront windows.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Name of Property: The Astrup Company

County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio

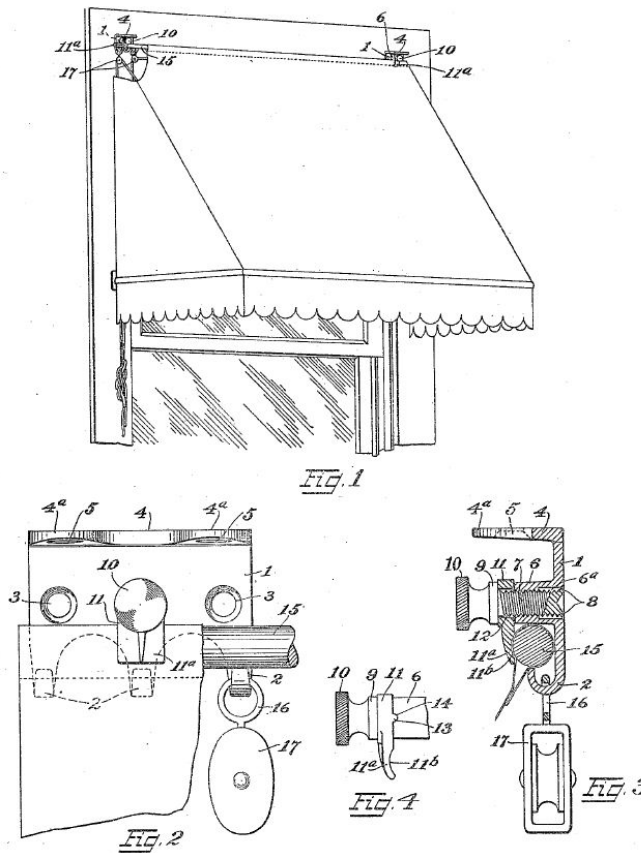
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

Page 8

960,771. W. J. O. ASTRUP.
AWNING FIXTURE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1909. Patented June 7, 1910.



Witnesses:
F. C. Valentin
W. L. Simchart.

Inventor:
William J. O. Astrup
by *Oed B. Billman*
his attorney.

ANDREY S. GORANOV CO. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Figure 8: Patent #960,771 (1910)

Source: United States Patent and Trademark Office

This illustration, created by William J. O. Astrup as a part of his patent for new awning hardware, shows several views of a new awning hardware. This patent was Mr. Astrup's third and designed to be a more universal awning attachment hardware, eventually changing the course of the awning manufacturing industry.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Name of Property: The Astrup Company

County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

Page 9

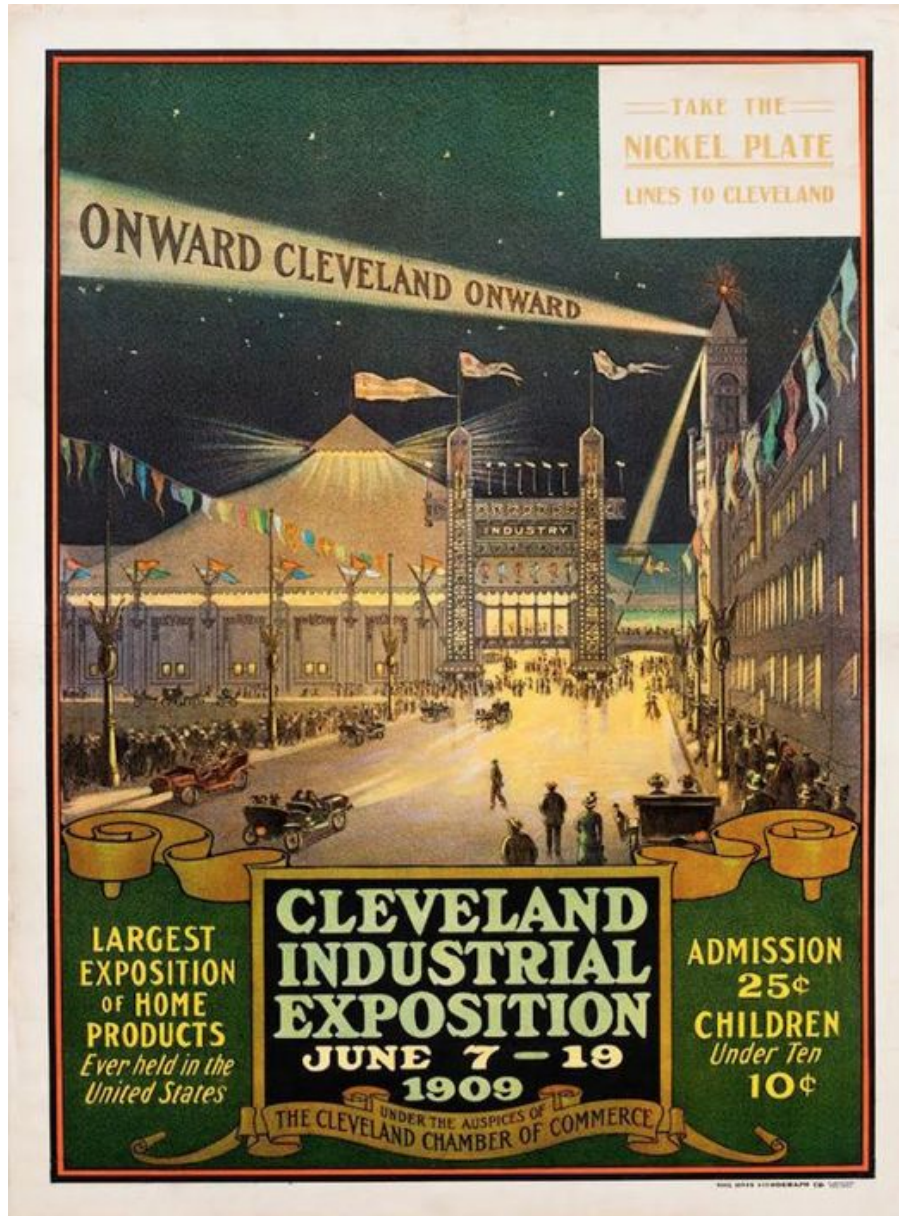


Figure 9: Flyer for Cleveland Industrial Exposition, 1909

Source: Cleveland Memory Project, Cleveland State University Library, 1909.

The Cleveland Industrial Exposition of 1909 was an event meant to showcase Cleveland-based industries that were contributing to the City's thriving industrial economy at the turn of the century.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Name of Property: The Astrup Company

County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

Page 10

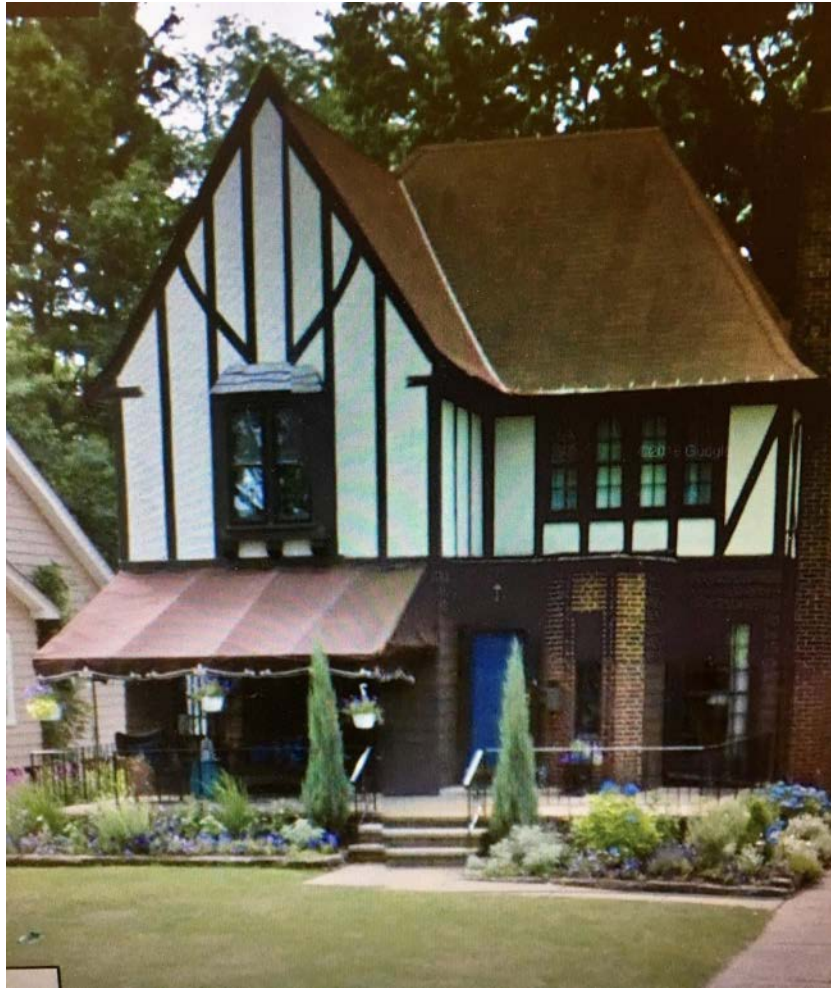


Figure 10: Image of home on Lucille Avenue, West Park Neighborhood, Cleveland
From former homeowner and Astrup client

The Astrup Company provided awnings to businesses and homes across the globe, but is best remembered by Clevelanders as the logo they would see on their homes' awnings. One of these neighbors remembered his old home and the rest on his street as having Astrup Company awnings, on Lucille Avenue in the West Park neighborhood of Cleveland.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Name of Property: The Astrup Company

County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

Page 11



Figure 11: View of former Cleveland City Hall featuring Astrup awnings, 1905

Source: Detroit Publishing Co., Library of Congress, Dry Plate Negative of Cleveland City Hall, 1905

The second Cleveland City Hall, demolished in the beginning of the 20th century to accommodate the current City Hall, bore Astrup Company awnings, according to an Astrup advertisement.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Name of Property: The Astrup Company

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

Page 12

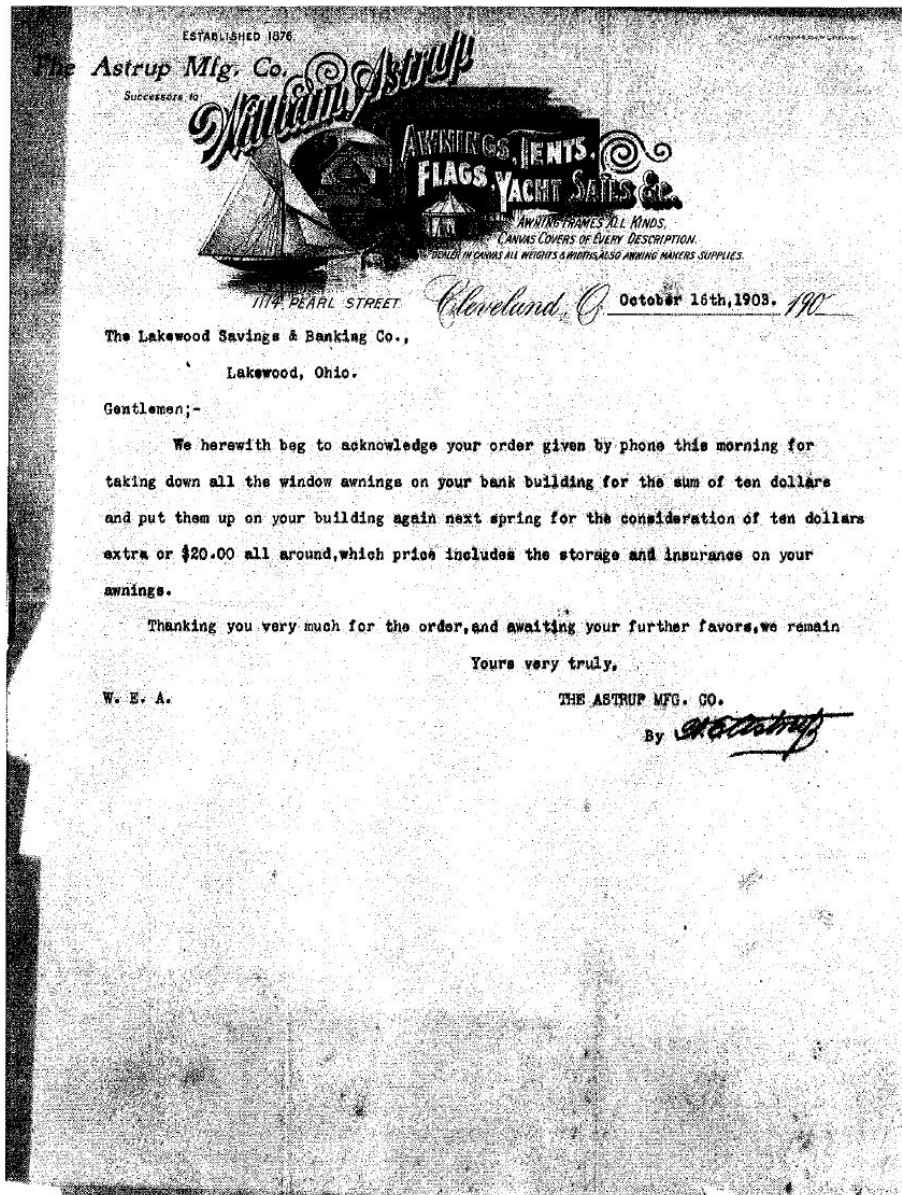


Figure 12: Receipt for Service to Lakewood Savings & Banking, 1903
From the archives of John D. Kirk, Former President, Astrup

Astrup awnings dressed buildings outside of Cleveland, too, such as the Lakewood Savings & Banking building in Lakewood, Ohio, a town just west of Cleveland along the Lake Erie shoreline.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Name of Property: The Astrup Company

County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

Page 13



William J. O. Astrup and son William R. used this horse and buggy for business calls in 1909.

Figure 13: Historic photo of William J. O. Astrup and son, 1909

Source: "Celebrating our 100th Birthday" from the archives of John D. Kirk

An image of William J. O. Astrup and the second President of the Astrup Company, William R. Astrup, with one of the horse and buggies the company originally used to pick up and deliver awnings across Cleveland.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Name of Property: The Astrup Company

County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

Page 14

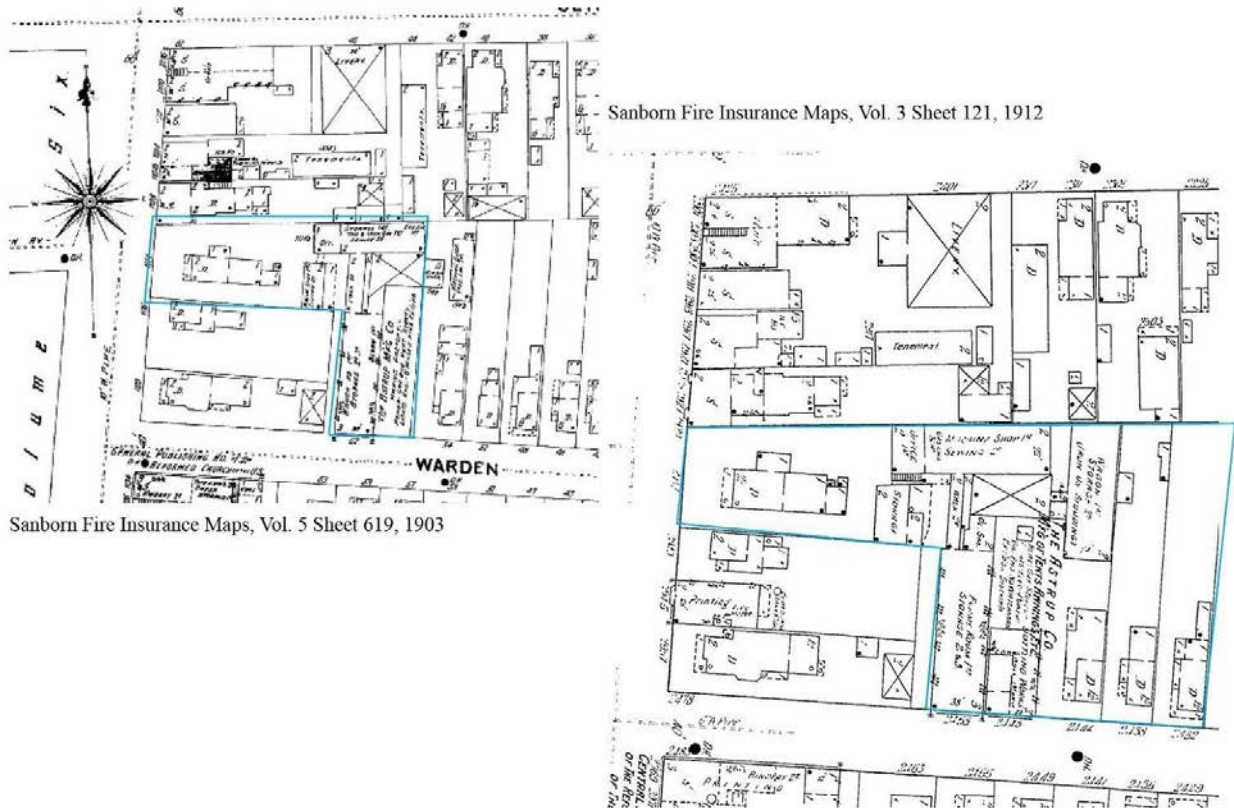


Figure 14: Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1903 and 1913

Source: OPLIN Sanborn Archive

These Sanborn Fire Insurance maps side-by-side show the evolution of the company’s footprint on this block. In 1900 the Astrup Company purchased the parcel at 2452 Castle (Warden) Avenue. In 1911 the company purchased the property at 2448 Castle Avenue and in 1913 the company purchased the properties at 2432 and 2439 Castle Avenue. More parcels were purchased to the north and south for the remainder of the company’s tenure on the site. The Crown Ginger Beer Bottling Works building is the L-shaped structure at 2448 Castle Avenue.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Name of Property: The Astrup Company

County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

Page 15

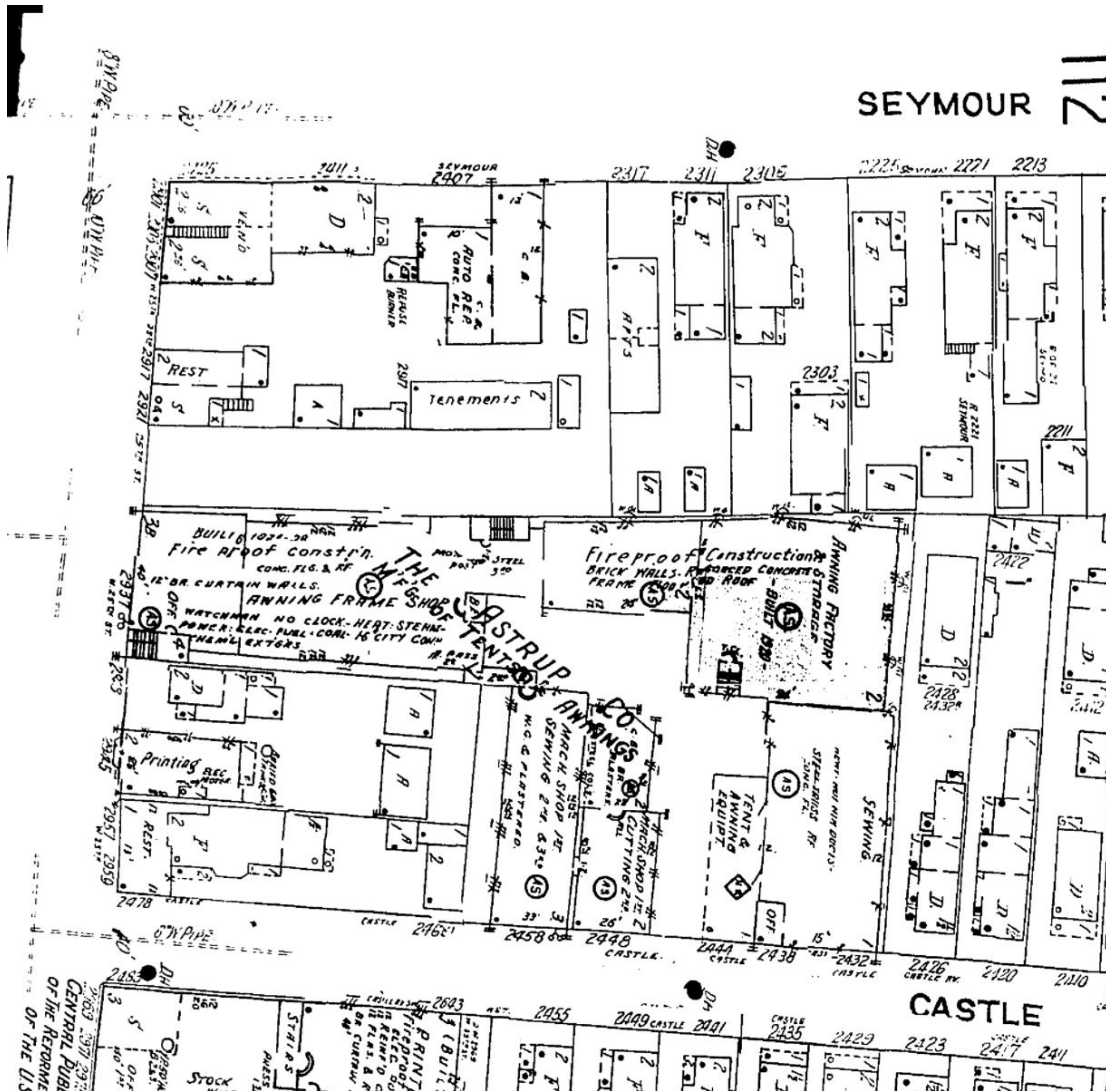


Figure 15: Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, 1952
Source: OPLIN Sanborn Archive

This 1952 Sanborn Fire Insurance map shows the evolution of the company’s footprint on this block, continued from Figure 14. All historic buildings present on the property today are visible on this map.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Name of Property: The Astrup Company

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

Page 16

Registered July 12, 1938

Trade-Mark 358,438

Republished, under the Act of 1946, Sep. 7, 1948, by The Astrup Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

Affidavit under Section 8 accepted.
Affidavit under Section 15 received, Dec. 28, 1953.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

The Astrup Company, Cleveland, Ohio

Act of February 20, 1905

Application February 16, 1938, Serial No. 403,069



STATEMENT

To the Commissioner of Patents:

The Astrup Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Ohio and located at Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, and doing business at Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, has adopted and used the trade-mark shown in the accompanying drawing, for COTTON PIECE GOODS—NAME-
LY, AWNING FABRICS—in Class 42, Knitted, netted, and textile fabrics, and presents herewith five specimens showing the trade-mark as actually used by applicant upon the goods, and requests that the same be registered in the United States Patent Office in accordance with the act of February 20, 1905, as amended.

The trade-mark has been continuously used and applied to said goods in applicant's business since January 24, 1938.

The trade-mark is applied or affixed to the goods, or to the packages containing the same, by placing thereon a printed label on which the trade-mark is shown.

The undersigned hereby appoints Harry Frease, John H. Bishop, Hurxthal F. Frease, Joseph Frease, and Everett R. Hamilton, constituting the firm of Frease & Bishop, Harter Bank Building, Canton, Ohio, registration No. 11,536, and each of them, its attorneys, with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute this application for registration, to make alterations and amendments therein, to sign the drawing, to receive the certificate, and to transact all business in the Patent Office connected therewith.

THE ASTRUP COMPANY,
WALTER C. ASTRUP,
President.

Figure 16: PeeGee Trademark, 1938

Accessed via U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Online Trademark Status & Document Retrieval (TSDR)

The Astrup Company received multiple patents and trademarks over the course of 131 years, including its trademark for PeeGee fabric in 1938. This fabric was ahead of its time in that it had a water-resistant acrylic coating, an awning characteristic that did not become commonplace until after World War II.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Name of Property: The Astrup Company

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

Page 17

*Aug. 1943
Kirk*

Since 1876, many and important have been the advancements made in Awning construction. Astrup is proud that in this progress we have been able to make many revolutionary contributions for the development and betterment of our industry.

AT YOUR SERVICE—
67 Years of Experience (1876-1943)

Back in 1876 Mr William Jacob Astrup started to manufacture and erect Awnings in Cleveland, Ohio. Since that time, three generations of the Astrup family and their associates have devoted their **entire energies** to designing, producing and distributing **awning products to the awning trade.**

Today, as during that entire period of years, The Astrup Company has strong faith in the awning business and it is our belief, that weathering the storm of war the prospects for the future are exceptionally good. For, now, more than ever, people everywhere realize that for real home comfort, **there is no substitute for Good Canvas Awnings.**

For the duration of the war, of course, the first thought of all of us is the production of equipment for "Uncle Sam." In this Astrup is doing its part.

Today, there are many definite restrictions limiting the use of hardware and fabrics for civilian awning construction. Still there are certain supplies available and we are as always anxious to serve and assist you, our old friends, to the limit of our ability and resources. Whatever your awning or canvas products problems, let us help in the solution without obligation.

The illustration above shows a scene in the business section of Cleveland in the late 19's and the conveyance used by Mr. Astrup in soliciting business.

Don't Forget the War Conference of the National Association — August 30th and 31st.

THE ASTRUP COMPANY

Established 1876
AWNING HARDWARE and FABRIC HEADQUARTERS
GENERAL OFFICE AND PLANT—2937 W. 25th STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO

Eastern Office and Warehouse 29-41 Walker Street Central States Office and Warehouse 1908 Lorain Street Florida Office and Warehouse 742 S. W. 8th Street

Figure 17: World War II Flyer, 1943

From the archives of John D. Kirk, Former President, Astrup

The Astrup Company did its part to help the United States in World War II, and used this 1943 advertisement to assure its customers that they would not be forgotten in the process.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Name of Property: The Astrup Company

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

Page 18

COMPANY HISTORY & PROFILE

**Profile of
The Astrup Company**

The Organization:

A Cleveland based corporation with a national and international network of sales offices and distribution centers.

Founded:

1876 — now in our 125th year

Employees:

Approximately 245.

Industry Associations:

Member of Industrial Fabrics Association International (IFAI), Marine Fabricators Association (MFA), American Casual Furniture Fabrics Association (ACFFA). Also, International Sign Association (ISA), United States Sign Association (USSC), National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA), United States Industrial Fabrics Institute (USIFI) and National Marine Manufacturers' Association (NMMMA).

Product Lines:

Industrial fabrics (canvas, cotton ducks and synthetics), cordage, hardware and other supplies used by manufacturers of such products as awnings, signs, tents, tarpaulins, marine and recreational covers, sails, convertible boat tops, bags, banners, back packs, and other types of fabric products.

Locations:

Corporate Headquarters — Cleveland, Ohio. Sales offices and distribution centers located in Cleveland, Ohio; Edison, New Jersey; St. Louis, Missouri; Santa Fe Springs, California; Hayward, California; Miami, Florida; Atlanta, Georgia; Chicago, Illinois; Denver, Colorado; Dallas, Texas; and Seattle, Washington; In Canada: Trican Corporation, Mississauga, Ontario; In Mexico: Tunali-Tec, Cuernavaca, Morelos

Primary Markets:

- Athletic Equipment Mfg.
(*Gym Mats, Bags, Etc.*)
- Awning & Canopy Manufacturers
(*Residential & Commercial*)
- Architects & Specifiers
- Amusement Parks
- Auto Trimmers
- Back Pack Manufacturers
- Bag Manufacturers
- Banner Manufacturers
- Boat Builders
- Boat Top & Cover Manufacturers
- Camping & Travel Trailer Mfg.
- Display & Exhibit Builders
- Filter Bag Manufacturers
- Flag & Pennant Manufacturers
- Lawn Chair & Umbrella Mfg.
- Marinas & Marine Supply Dealers
- Marine Designers
- Orthopedic Appliance Mfg.
- Rehabilitation & Vocational Wkshp.
- Saddlery & Harness Shops
- Safety Equipment Manufacturers
- Sailmakers
- Scenery Manufacturers
- Sign Manufacturers
- Sporting Goods Manufacturers
- Tarpaulin Manufacturers
(*Truck, Equip., Machinery Cover*)
- Tent Manufacturers
(*Carnival, Gospel, Party, Weddings*)
- Umbrella Manufacturers

Figure 18: Astrup Company Profile, 2001

From the archives of John D. Kirk, Former President, Astrup

In the beginning of the 21st century the Astrup Company used its 125th anniversary to release a company profile. This profile lists the company's primary markets, including awnings, bags, backpacks,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Name of Property: The Astrup Company

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

Page 19

camping gear, and umbrellas, as well as the locations of other Astrup branches located in various cities and countries.

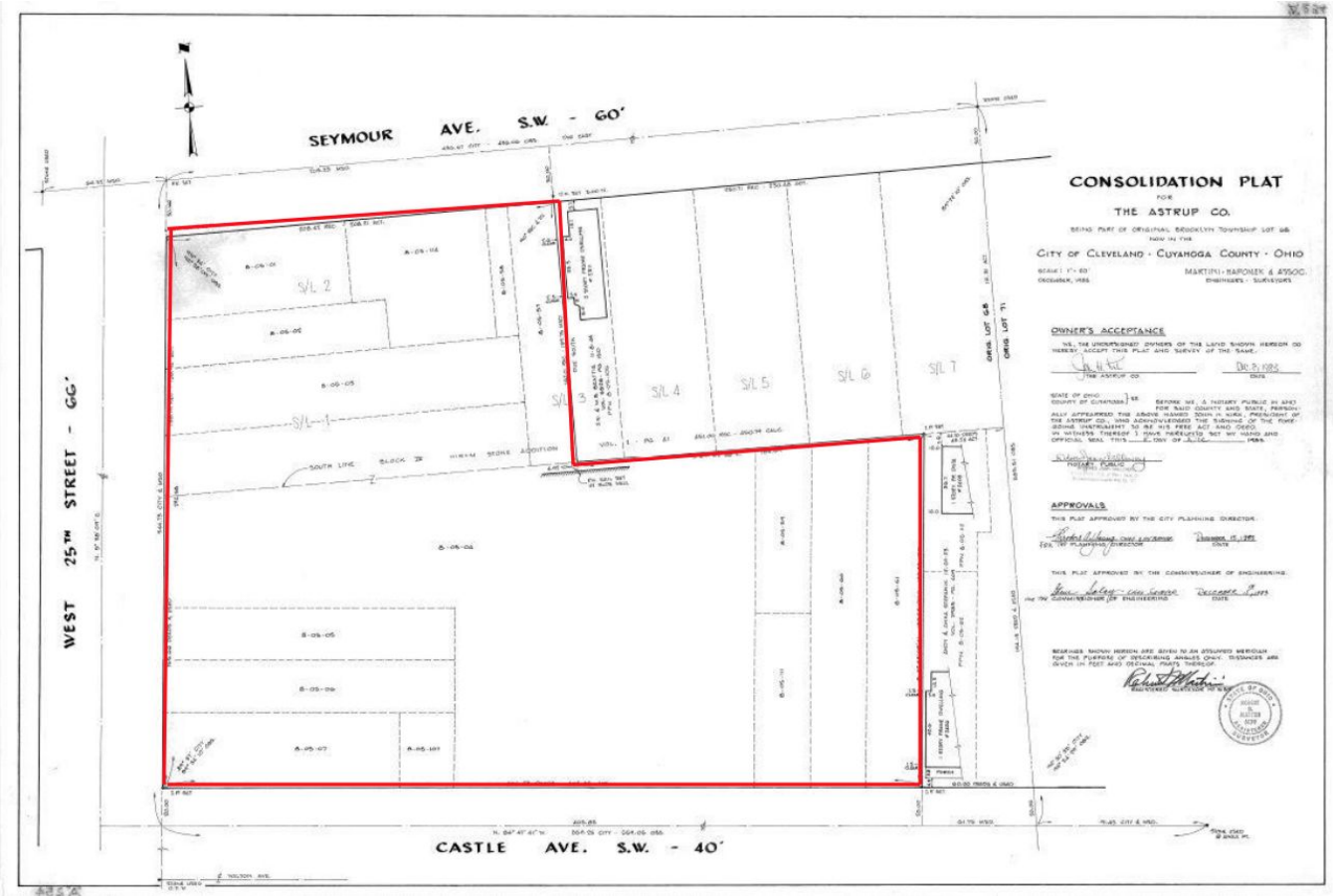


Figure 19: Astrup Company Profile, 2001
From the City of Cleveland, Cuyahoga County

This consolidation plat shows the multiple parcels that make up the Astrup Company Building and the red line outlines the boundary of the property.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Name of Property: The Astrup Company

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

County and State: Cuyahoga County,
Ohio

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos, Illustrations, Maps

Page 20

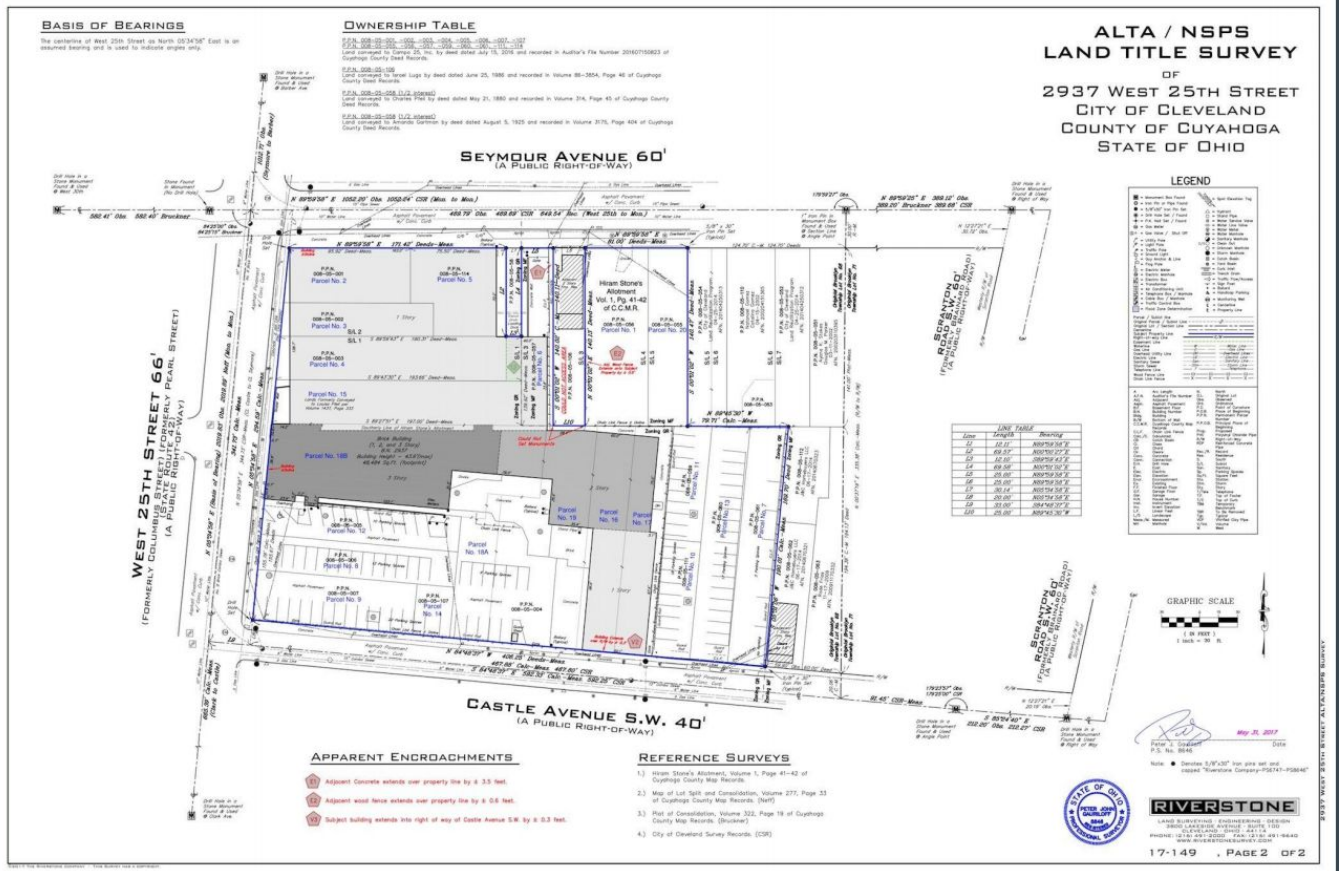
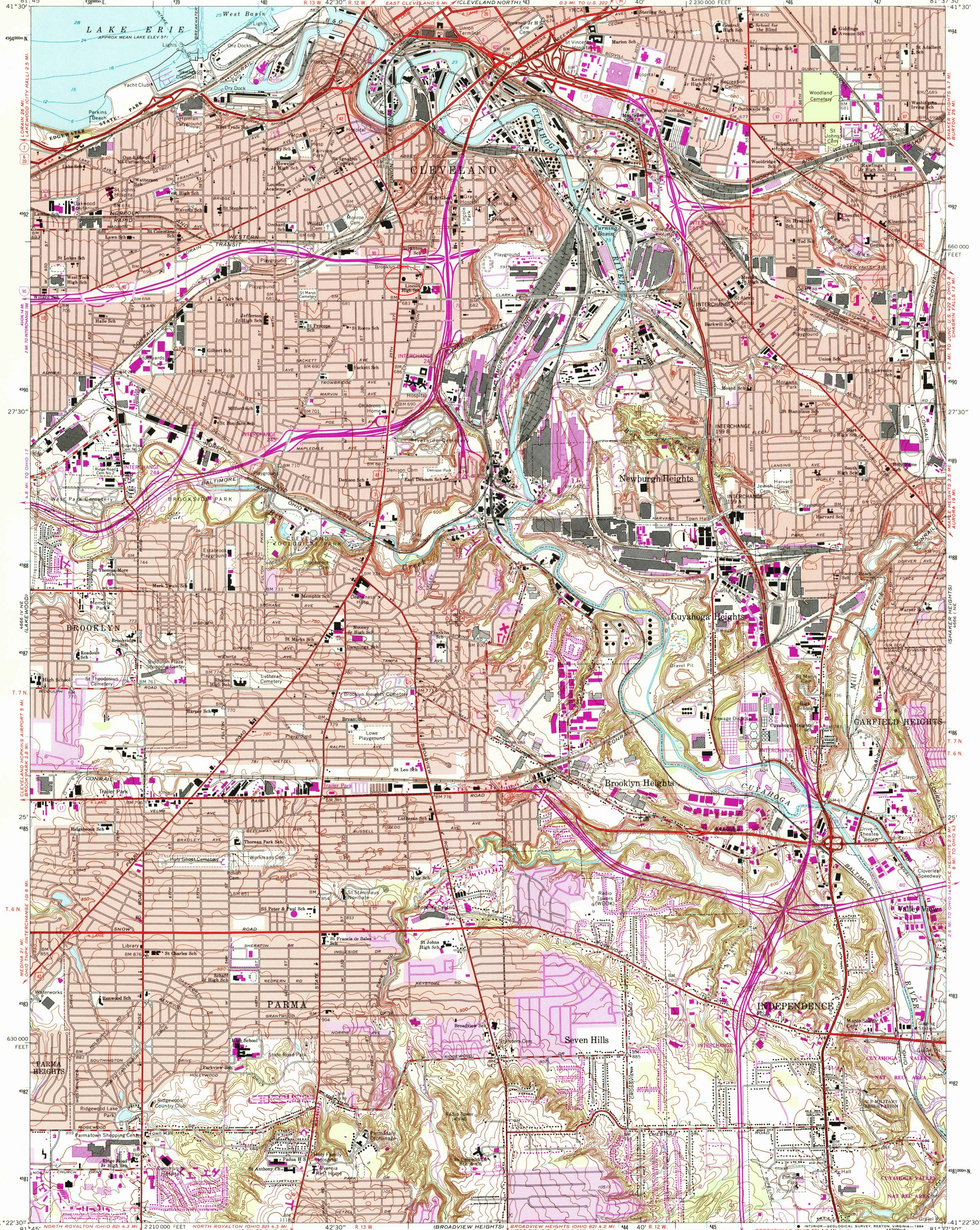


Figure 20: Astrup Company Profile, 2001
From the City of Cleveland, Cuyahoga County

This map gives the boundary of the property (blue line) while also showing parcel numbers and a footprint of the building and surrounding lots.

486 1/2 FEET
EAST CLEVELAND



Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Revised in cooperation with State of Ohio agencies
Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA, and Cleveland Regional Geodetic Survey
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken
1952, and by Cleveland Regional Geodetic Survey, 1948-49
Field checked 1952. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1962
Field checked 1963
Selected hydrographic data compiled from USLS charts 35 (1959) and
354 (1962). This information is not intended for navigational purposes
Polyconic projection, 10,000-foot grid ticks based on Ohio
coordinate system, north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 17, shown in blue
1927 North American Datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 2 meters south and
13 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks
Entire area within the Connecticut Western Reserve
Dotted land lines established by private subdivision of the
Connecticut Western Reserve
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of
the National or State reservations shown on this map

Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled in cooperation
with State of Ohio agencies from aerial photographs taken
1982 and other sources. This information not field checked
Map edited 1984
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

SCALE 1:24,000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS LOW WATER 570.5 FEET
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
Interstate Route — U.S. Route — State Route —
CLEVELAND SOUTH, OHIO
41081-06-TF-024
1963
PHOTOREVISED 1984
DMA 4666 I NW—SERIES V852

USGS AND HISTORICAL MAP ARCHIVES



4 101

America's
Byway

Seymour

STAND ON
BIG



STOP

NO PARKING ANY TIME

A photograph of a doormat placed on a concrete porch in front of a dark door. The doormat is dark grey and features the text "THE ASTRUP" in a white, pixelated, blocky font. The mat is rectangular and sits on a light-colored concrete surface. The door behind it is dark and has a visible handle and lock mechanism. The overall scene is captured from a slightly elevated angle, looking down at the mat.

THE ASTRUP



SNRZ





















EXIT





























LET ENDLESS
POSSIBILITIES
BEGIN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:

Property Name:

Multiple Name:

State & County:

Date Received: 7/23/2018 Date of Pending List: 8/16/2018 Date of 16th Day: 8/31/2018 Date of 45th Day: 9/6/2018 Date of Weekly List: 8/31/2018

Reference number:

Nominator:

Reason For Review:

Accept Return Reject 8/31/2018 Date

Abstract/Summary
Comments:

Recommendation/
Criteria

Reviewer Control Unit Discipline _____

Telephone _____ Date _____

DOCUMENTATION: see attached comments : No see attached SLR : No

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NPS TRANSMITTAL CHECK LIST

OHIO HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
800 E. 17th Avenue
Columbus, OH 43211
(614)-298-2000

The following materials are submitted on July 19, 2018
For nomination of the Astrup Co. Building to the National Register of
Historic Places: Cuyahoga Co, OH

- Original National Register of Historic Places nomination form
___ Paper PDF
- Multiple Property Nomination Cover Document
___ Paper ___ PDF
- Multiple Property Nomination form
___ Paper ___ PDF
- Photographs
___ Prints TIFFs
- CD with electronic images
- Original USGS map(s)
___ Paper Digital
- Sketch map(s)/Photograph view map(s)/Floor plan(s)
___ Paper PDF
- Piece(s) of correspondence
___ Paper ___ PDF
- Other _____

COMMENTS:

- Please provide a substantive review of this nomination
- This property has been certified under 36 CFR 67
- The enclosed owner objection(s) do _____ do not _____
Constitute a majority of property owners
- Other: _____



July 19, 2018

Julie Ernstein, Acting Chief, National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
1849 C Street, NW, Mail Stop 7228
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Ms. Ernstein:

Enclosed please find seven (7) new National Register nominations for Ohio. All appropriate notification procedures have been followed for the nomination submissions.

NEW NOMINATION

The Astrup Company Building
Knights of Pythias Hall
Hartman Hotel
Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co.
The Boss Manufacturing Company
Lavin, Carl and Audrey, House
Cuyahoga Falls Downtown Historic District

COUNTY

Cuyahoga
Darke
Franklin
Hamilton
Hancock
Stark
Summit

The enclosed disks contain the true and correct copy of the nomination and additional information to the National Register of Historic Places for all of the submissions listed above.

If you have questions or comments about these documents, please contact the National Register staff in the Ohio Historic Preservation Office at (614) 298-2000.

Sincerely,

Lox A. Logan, Jr.
Executive Director and CEO
State Historic Preservation Officer
Ohio History Connection

Enclosures