REFNUM 80004611

10-17-88

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

-orm 10-900a). Type an entre	35.			
. Name of Property				
istoric name	Portage Ho	tel .		
ther names/site number	N/A			
. Location				
treet & number	10 North M	Main Street	N/A	not for publication
ty, town	Akron		N/A	vicinity
ate Ohio	code OH	county Su	mmit code 153	zip code 44308
	··	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Classification				
wnership of Property		gory of Property		urces within Property
☑ private		uilding(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
_ public-local		istrict	1	buildings
public-State		ite	- MANUAL TO THE STATE OF THE ST	sites
_ public-Federal		tructure		structures
	0	bject	<u></u>	objects
			1	OTotal
ame of related multiple pr	operty listing:			ibuting resources previously
N/A			listed in the Nation	onal Register0
Signature of certifying official State or Federal agency and	al	W. Kan SHA	ional Register criteria. See	94te /
In my opinion, the prope	rty meets d	oes not meet the Nat	ional Register criteria. See	continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or	other official			Date
State or Federal agency and	d bureau			
National Park Service	e Certification			
nereby, certify that this pr	operty is:			
entered in the National I	Register.			
See continuation sheet.	_			
determined eligible for the				
Register. See continua				
determined not eligible f				
National Register.				
removed from the Nation				
	nal Register.			
other, (explain:)	-			
	-			Date of Action

6. Function or Use			
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC/Hote1	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) VACANT/Not in Use		
	· <u>·</u>		
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
	foundation _	concrete	
Georgian Revival	walls	brick	
		limestone	
	roof	asphalt	
	other	limestone	
•			
			

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Hotel Portage stands as the only Georgian Revival building in downtown Akron. Designed in 1911 by the Buffalo, New York firm of Esenwein & Johnson, the rectangular, eight story flat roofed building dominates the important intersection of Market and South Main Streets. Dark red, Flemish bond brick with limestone trim covers structural steel and reinforced concrete construction.

The building's tripartite arrangement begins with a smooth limestone first floor base articulated by a series of round-arched storefront windows and entrances which combine to create an arcade-like effect. Five floors of brick surmount the base, delineating the middle section. The top of this section is punctuated with brickwork and limestone tiles forming diamond patterns between single windows and window pairs. A projecting limestone beltcourse separates the middle and top sections. The two floor top section is distinguished by limestone Ionic pilasters between windows or window pairs (facade and south elevation), and is topped with a heavy projecting metal cornice featuring egg and dart molding and dentils.

The facade is also a three part composition horizontally, with each section articulated by smooth, white quoins. The center entry bay projects slightly with massive metal supports for the once canopied central entrance. Above the first floor, the 1/1 double hung sash windows are arranged symmetrically with paired windows in the center and single windows on either side. The bays on either side of the center section reverse the window patterns with paired 1/1, two single 1/1, and a single 1/1 flanked by two narrow 1/1 windows under a round arch. The window pattern extends to the top two floors where it is separated by limestone pilasters finished with Ionic capitals to form eleven sections. Second floor windows are round-arched, with a double row of brick headers punctuated with limestone keystones framing the blind (limestone) arch. Windows on floors three through six feature limestone lintels also with keystones in the center and on ends; windows on floors seven and eight have taller flat arches with limestone voussoirs and central keystones. All windows have limestone sills.

While the south elevation repeats the facade ornament, the north elevation is unadorned; a new painted advertisement occupies 2/3 of the seventh and eighth floor space. The facade and south elevation design wraps nearly half way around the west (rear) elevation to the 1926 addition, but the ornament is more subtle with only simple limestone lintels above windows and no projecting beltcourse or cornice at the top two floors. A fire escape occupies the second right bay. Remnants of painted advertisement for the hotel remain at the cornice level reading "Cocktail Bar PORTAGE HOTEL Excellent Food."

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	on numb	er <u> </u>	Pag	ge <u>2</u>		
The	Portage	Hotel,	Summit	County	, (Ohic

The interior, while deteriorated, retains significant features. Two rows of massive Ionic columns dominate the central grand lobby. Retail space occupied the areas south of the lobby and a ballroom filled the northwest corner of the first floor. Originally a bar operated in the northeast corner, remodeled into the Rubber Room in 1933, and remade into a coffee shop in 1963. The guest rooms on the floors above form a horseshoe around a center light court.

The Portage was constructed at a cost of \$700,000.00, with furnishings totaling an additional \$125,000.00. Of the 250 rooms available, 150 had full baths, with the remaining 100 having hot and cold water. Seating capacities ranged from 275 in the Banquet Room to 125 in the restaurant and 50 in the grill room. With interior partitions of gypsum tile, the reinforced concrete brick-faced Portage was among the earlier Akron examples of buildings classified as "fire-proof." The Portage occupies the site of two previous hotels: The Ohio Exchange and The Empire Hotel.

The exterior has seen few changes over the years. In 1926, Esenwein and Johnson also designed an addition (Noah and Frank, Associated Architects were the local associates for the addition), enclosing the light court to expand the number of rooms. Built on top of the ballroom in the northwest corner, the addition is only visible from the back of the building. More recently, the first floor windows, still intact, have been covered and the light fixtures between the arches were removed. Adjoining buildings on Main Street still maintain a sense of continuity on the primary elevation. The buildings behind the hotel have been razed, giving the hotel added prominence on the Akron skyline.

8. Statement of Significance	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Certifying official has considered the		ance of nationall		perty in		<u> </u>	4 1 C 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Applicable National Register Criteria	XA	□в	Хc	□ D	,		
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	A	□в	□с		□E □F □G		
Areas of Significance (enter categori Other: Labor Movement Architecture	es from	instructi	ons)		Period of Significance 1912-1937	<u>Ju</u>	gnificant Dates ine 11, 1912 ept. 13, 193
					Cultural Affiliation N/A		
Significant Person N/A					Architect/Builder Esenwein & Johnson		

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Portage Hotel, serving as the premier hotel for Akron during the rubber boom of the first third of the twentieth century, is significant as a key site in the formation and development of the United Rubber Workers of America. The Hotel is additionally significant as a fine example of Georgian Revival architecture in Akron, representing the city's only example of the style in commercial architecture.

Rubber made Akron, and rubber created the Portage Hotel and helped it prosper. By 1910, Akron boomed because of the rubber industry, but the city was without a decent hotel to host salesmen and executives traveling to town. A group of prominent businessmen, including three rubber company executives, formed a corporation to finance the Portage Hotel. Named for the nearby Indian portage trail, the hotel opened July 11, 1912 attracting Akron's most prominent citizens. It served as the city's premier hotel hosting major social, industrial, and political events until the Art Deco Mayflower Hotel, 259 S. Main St. at the corner of State, opened in 1931.

Of greatest significance is the hotel's role in the labor relations with rubber workers. As early as 1913, the hotel hosted the Ohio State Senate hearings on the International Workers of the World (I.W.W.) strike of rubber factories in the late winter of that year. The prolonged hearings investigating the causes of the strike were headed by Senator William Green, who would become a national labor leader. During the tumultuous rubber labor struggles in the 1930's, the Portage Hotel was known as the "labor hotel." The remodeled bar, titled the Rubber Room, served informally as the clearinghouse for strategy planning, where deals were struck for the union men. The Rubber Room embodied the spirit of Akron, fitted with rubber flooring, rubber tables, rubber booths, and rubber tractor tires for chandeliers. The rubber walls were covered with rubber mosaic murals depicting the rubber industry from rubber plantations to cars with rubber tires. In all, four tons of rubber were used. The room was dismantled in 1963 and replaced by a coffee shop. The room itself still exists within the plan of the hotel.

In 1935, the "council of unions" met in the Portage Hotel to begin the process of creating an international union specifically for rubber workers. The next year, during the first convention of rubber workers, the American Federation of Labor reluctantly gave them their

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

	Portage	_			•
Section	on numb	er <u> </u>	Pa	ge <u> </u> 2_	

own charter. On September 13, 1936, in the Portage Hotel ballroom, William Green, who had become the president of the A.F. of L., presented the charter creating the United Rubber Workers of America. A major strike the following year tested the strength of the fledgling URWA. During the tense negotiations through January and February, the union set up rooms in the Portage Hotel, while Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company officials occupied suites at the more elegant Mayflower Hotel. Local and national labor leaders such as John L. Lewis (CIO), Powers Hapgood (UMW), and Rose Pesotta (ILGWU) met with company officials in the smoked-filled rooms at the Portage where deals were hammered out.

Finally, the Portage Hotel is an attractive example of commercial Georgian Revival architecture and the only one to be found in Akron. The building features such Georgian Revival elements as a rectangular plan, a symmetrical facade with slightly projecting entrance central section, Flemish bond brick facing with limestone details, and large, multi-paned round-arched windows creating an arcade-like effect. The Georgian Revival details include limestone quoins, limestone Ionic pilasters, and a large metal cornice featuring dentils and egg and dart molding. The building's architects, Esenwein and Johnson, were prolific at the turn of the century in Buffalo, New York. Their choice of Georgian Revival for the Portage is not surprising given James Johnson's prior associations with McKim, Mead and White, a firm prominent in the popularization of the style.

9. Major Biblio	graphical References	
Akron Beacon	n Journal, 1911-1935.	
D.,	D. Adametica Davida An And J.	
	Thesis, Kent State University,	s of the Rehabilitation Development Process.
indocero :	incold, kent beate university,	1,000
Buffalo Arch	hitecture: A Guide. Cambridge	e: The MIT Press, 1981.
Grismer, Kan	rl. Akron and Summit County.	Akron: Summit County Historical Society, 1952.
Urban Des		or Managing Resources. Prepared by Preservation of Akron Department of Planning and Urban
	iel. <u>American Rubber Workers a</u> ey: Princeton University Press	and Organized Labor, 1900-1941. Princeton, s, 1988.
		See continuation sheet
	ntation on file (NPS): N/A	
	etermination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	
has been requ		X State historic preservation office
	ed in the National Register	Other State agency
_	ermined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
	National Historic Landmark	Local government
	listoric American Buildings	X University
Survey #		Other
	fistoric American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #		The University of Akron Archival Services
10 Occasable		
10. Geographic		
Acreage of proper	nty <u>0.4132 acres</u>	
HTM Defenses		
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C L L		D [1] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary	Description	
The Portage	Hotel covers lots 3, 4, 5, and	6 in Block 2 in the Town Plat of Akron.
		See continuation sheet
Boundary Justifica	ation	
The boundary	includes the city lots histor	ically associated with the property.
		See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepa		
name/title	Kris Runberg Smith, consultan	
organization	N/A	date June 22, 1988
street & number _	1359 Delia Avenue Akron	telephone <u>(216) 867-8074</u> state <u>Ohio</u> zip code <u>44320</u>
city or town	ARLUII .	state zip code _44320

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

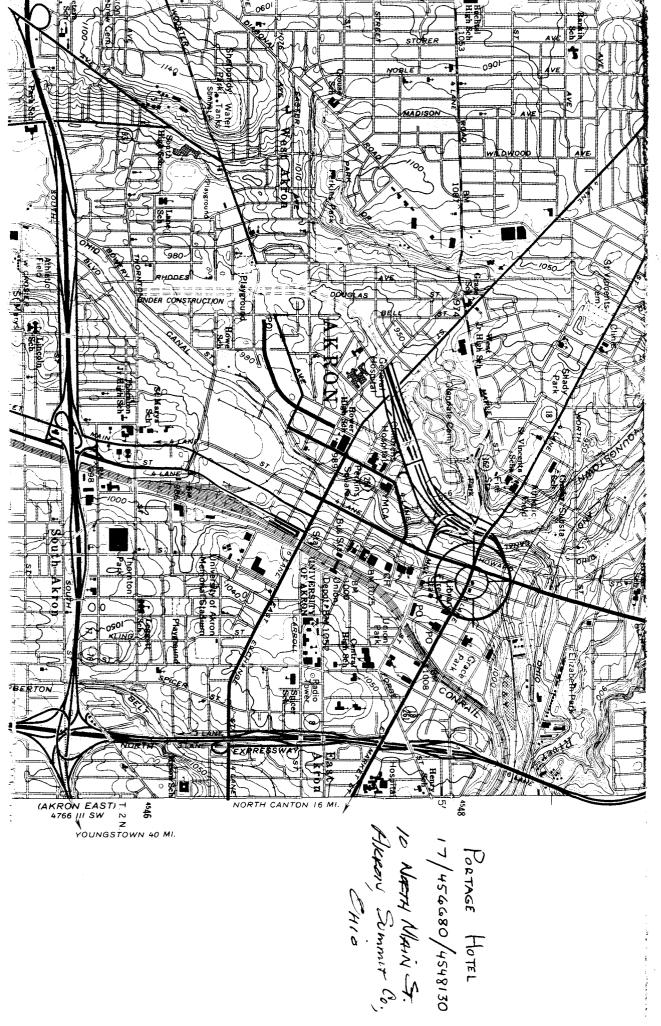
Portage Hotel, Akron, Summit Co., OH

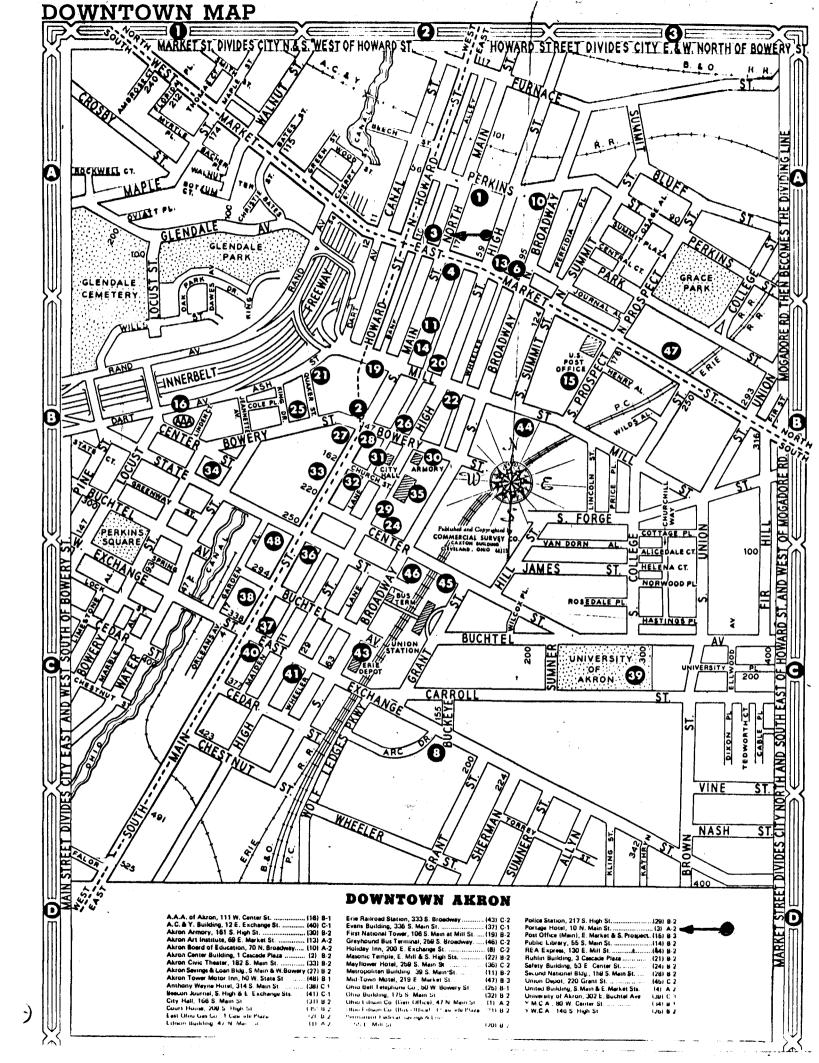
Section number photos Page ____1

PHOTOGRAPH LABEL INFORMATION

Portage Hotel
10 North Main Street
Akron, OH 44308
Photographer: Kris Runberg Smith
June 1988
Negatives on file at University of Akron Archives
12 photographs

- 1 Portage Hotel Front and South Facade looking North
- 2 Portage Hotel
 Front Facade looking West
- 3 Portage Hotel
 Front and north Facade looking South
- 4 Portage Hotel Rear and South Facade looking East
- 5 Portage Hotel Rear and North Facade looking East
- 6 Portage Hotel Rear looking East up Market Street
- 7 Portage Hotel Detail of center projecting bay cornice
- 8 Portage Hotel
 Detail of limestone tile work and center bay quoins
- 9 Portage Hotel Detail of porte cochere and second floor windows
- 10 Portage Hotel
 Detail of second floor windows
- 11 Portage Hotel
 Detail of lobby window
- 12 Portage Hotel Detail of lobby





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しつけい		INVENTORY

4. Present Name(s) Portage Hotel 5. Other Name(s) 1. Location of Negatives 6. Specific Location 10 N. Main Street (at E. Market Street) 7. City or Town If Rural, Township & Vicinity Akron 8. Site Plan with North Arrow 19. Architect or Engineer Esenwein & Johnson 20. Contractor or Builder George Baker Long 21. Original Use, If apparent Hotel 22. Present Use Vacant 23. Concrete 34. Wall Treatment Coursed ashlar; Flemish bond 35. Plan Shape Rect. 36. Changes Addition Course ashlar; Flemish bond 37. Provided Town In Steel Concrete Conc				
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Lat. Long. if known 37. Condition 0				
Lat. Long. if known 37. Condition On Interior Fair Condition Interior Fair Con				
Exterior Fair				
Zone Easting Northing 25. Open to Yes ☐ 38. Preservation Yes ☐ Public? No ☐ Underway? No ☐				
10. Site Structure				
Building \(\frac{1}{2}\) Object \(\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc				
Register? No X Eligible? No X 27. Other Surveys in Which Included Neglect				
13. Part of Estab. Yes Hist. Dist.? No 32 Potent'l? No 32 Pot				
15. Name of Established District 41. Distance from and				
Frontage on Road				
20' x 250'				
42. Further Description of Important Features Ground floor is an arcade of 15				
round arches. It is limestone (coursed ashlar), as is the structure's trim. Principal facade contains pro-				
corners, by rusticated quoins up to the sixth story.				
Segmented lentils and geometric panels create a strong				
contrast with the structure's dark brown tapestry brick Two upper floors have pilasters from string course to				
43. History and Significance COTNICe.				
The Portage was a product of Akron's rubber industry boom years. Built by				
a group of business executives and civic leaders at a cost of \$600,000, it				
became at once the city's premier hotel and held that position until the opening of the Mayflower in 1931.				
opening of the Mayllower in 1991.				
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings The 170-room vacant structure occupies the site				
of Akron's first hotel, the Empire House, and is situated in an area that				
was for years a prime business district. This section, while still active, has deteriorated and is in need of rehabilitation.				
45. Sources of Information 46. Prepared by Mike Adams				
Karl H. Grismer, Akron and Summit County, 1952, pp. 363-364. Akron and Summit County, 1952, pp. 47. Organization				
City of Akron DPUD				
48. Date 49. Revision Date(s) 7-78				

Ohio Historic Preservation Office

1985 Velma Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43211 614/297-2470



OHIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY SINCE 1885

December 7, 1988

Anthony M. Rodrigues, President Portage Place Partnership Limited An Ohio Limited Partnership 146 S. High Street, Suite 1000 Akron, Ohio 44308

Dear Mr. Rodrigues:

Re: Portage Hotel, 10 N. Main Street, Summit County, Akron, Ohio

We are pleased to inform you that the Portage Hotel has been entered into the National Register of Historic Places by the National Park Service, Department of the Interior (NR listed 07/29/88).

The nomination was made in connection with a state plan to identify and document prehistoric and historic places in Ohio which qualify for National Register status under provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended. All nominations are approved by the Ohio Historic Site Preservation Advisory Board.

Enclosed is information explaining the purposes and goals of the National Register of Historic Places.

SincelefA'

W. Ray Luce

State Historic Preservation Officer

WRL/BAP:dh Enclosure

x.c. Jeff Brown, Regional Coordinator
Mayor of Akron
NEFCO
Eric Johannesen, Western Reserve Historical Society
Kris Runberg Smith, form preparer
State Senator Roy L. Ray
State Representative Vernon L. Sykes

THE OHIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Ohio Historic Preservation Office

National Register of Historic Places File Checklist

The toll	owing materials are contained in this file of the National Register form for
Name: .	Portage Hotel
County	: Summit
\times	Original National Register of Historic Places nomination form
	Multiple Property Nomination form
X	Photograph(s)
X	Photograph(s) (copies)
	USGS map(s)
	USGS map(s) (copies)
	Sketch map(s)/figure(s)/exhibit(s)
	Correspondence
X_	Other OHI copy, large map & plans