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HISTORY OF ALLENDALE

PROJECT BY

ALLENDALE EIGHTH GRADE

1945

This book has been compiled by the 1945 Eighth Grade Graduating Class of the Allendale Grammar School of the State of New Jersey. We have interviewed many, many people toward whom we feel very grateful, and believe this to be an honest chronicle of the early history of our beloved town and of its life during this, the 50th Anniversary of its existance as a borough. We are now in the third year of World War II. Many of our Allendale men-folk are at war - (260, to be accurate); while mothers and fathers are working in defense factories. They are all trying to keep Allendale as busy and as fine as we have found it to be in our preparation of this project.

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EARLY HISTORY OF ALLENDALE ...

The Indians that lived around Allendale were of the tribe of the Hakensakis which belonged to the Lenni Lenapes and they in turn to the Delawares, who belonged to the Algonquin nation. This fact has been proved by the Indian relics Mr. Appert has found on his farm. Undoubtedly other people in town have similar proof.

Allendale was not in the fighting territory during the Revolutionary War. The nearest claim to distinction at that period is the Hermitage at Hohokus, where Aaron Burr courted Madam Jumel.

At first Allendale was only a small settlement belonging to the Orville Township, later called Hohokus Township. It had two grocery stores belonging to Winters and Ackerman, a post office (in the grocery store), a hotel, a blacksmith shop, a cider mill, and later, a saw mill, grist mill, and a peat mill owned by Albert Alyea. In 1850 Allendale was named for Mr. Allen, a civil engineer, who laid railroad tracks from Suffern to Paterson. In 1894 Allendale voted to sever connections with the township and become a borough. The first mayor was Peter Rapelye.

Some of the early families of Allendale were Zabriski, Garrison, Straut, Ackerman, Gamble, Quackenbush, Van Houten, Hopper, Lauback, Carlough, Powell, Wilson, Mallinson, Higgins, Cummings and Conners.

The old homesteads which still remain are:

1. Harrison
2. House near Rossner's Nursery (former Nadler House)
3. Taylor's Roadhouse
4. Archer home
5. Tremain Nursery
6. Powell
7. Toll House foundation
8. Asten-Kiedel
9. Parigot
10. Storms.

The present town government consists of:-

Mayor - George Christopher

Councilmen:

1. H. K. Schoenheiter
2. Carl Wehner
3. John Lothian
4. A. E. Ostertag
5. John Borger, Jr.
6. F. J. Burnett.

The population of Allendale is approximately 2,300, with about 600 houses.

At first there were only stone houses, until later when wood was used, and there were only four houses on the turnpike.

The first heater was installed in the house on the site where J.B. Taylor lives. That house was also the first house to have spring rollers, now called shades, and also was the place where Sunday School was first held.

ROADS . . .

The first road that went through Allendale was the Franklin Turnpike. It was along this road that the stagecoach from Albany to Jersey City (then known as Paulus Hook) ran. At the intersection of Crescent Ave. and the turnpike the little white Toll House stood where toll was collected by the toll keeper to enable the county to obtain money for the repair of the highway. This Toll House was razed several years ago, much to the sorrow of many citizens. Saddle Road (now known as Cottage Place), Crescent Avenue (from Arlt's house toward Ramsey, Crescent Avenue was Masonicus) Garret Smith Road (now known as Forest Road), and Hillside Av. (which is the back road to Ramsey), were the first local roads of Allendale. Irvors Place, Dale Ave., First Street, Mallinson Street, and New Street were later constructed. The roads were named by the Village Improvement Association.

All roads were dirt until the county made the Franklin Turnpike a tarvia road. The early roads were lighted by kerosene lamps and Mr. J. M. Southwick was in charge of all the lamps. When people went to town to buy supplies, they had hitching posts and water troughs at the edge of the main street, Allendale Avenue, for the horses.

Farmers were appointed to take care of the roads if they really wanted to work off taxes. When cars came into circulation they did not widen the roads right away. When they did widen them, they did it by one foot at a time. They then had to make more durable roads for auto traffic. In 1914, they put in cement sidewalks to protect pedestrians.

Today there are 20 town roads and 10 county roads. On snow removal the town bears the expense on town roads, the county on the county roads. The town has to pay \$260. yearly for the electric lighting of its streets, which covers the lighting of the town roads, and the county bears the expense on the county roads.

Allendale has twelve miles of improved tarvia roads. It has one-half a mile of dirt roads. The dirt roads require gravel and cinders. Water pipe and gas pipes for cooking run along the road beds.

Mr. John Borger and Mr. John Lothian are on the road committee of the borough council.

TRANSPORTATION . . .

The first settlers in Allendale traveled either by foot, horse, or horse and buggy. The only public conveyance then was the stagecoach.

The original railroad running through Allendale was a lease line of Erie Railroad Co. known as the Paterson and Ramapo R.R., running from Paterson to Suffern. The original trackage was laid in the year 1848. It was completed and opened to traffic on Thursday, October 18, 1848. The same route is still in use now, part of a chain from Jersey City to Chicago. The old wood burners were the original steam engines. They had refueling stations and water stations along the line. The first railroad station was opposite the Methodist Church on Franklin Tpke, then it was moved in back of Halpern's store, and later to where the

waiting room is now located on the east side of the track. Finally it was sold to J. H. Mallinson for an ice house and a new one was erected about 1900 on the west side of the track. This building is still in use.

The North Jersey Trolley System started in 1911 or 1912. The route ran from East Side Park in Paterson through Ridgewood to Allendale and then through the intervening towns to Suffern. The fare from Ridgewood to Allendale was fourteen cents and the same fare from Allendale to Suffern. At first the trolley ran every half hour and later changed to every hour. From early in the morning to late at night these trolleys ran. The superintendent for a long time was Mr. Jackson of Hohokus. The nickname given this trolley by the people of Allendale was the "Tooner-ville". On New Year's Day in 1929 the last trolley ran.

Bus transportation has surpassed it in efficiency. The first buses that went through Allendale were the Blue Buses. They had college men for conductors. Buses travelled from Suffern to Paterson. Later, in 1923 or 1924, the Arrow buses started to run through Allendale. We now have two bus lines, the Red Bus Line and the Public Service. They run from Ramsey to Paterson and from Allendale to Paterson. The full trip with frequent stops takes about 40 minutes; the fare is 20 cents.

COMMUNICATIONS . . .

The original telephone exchange was located in a private house on the east side of what is now route seventeen. Mrs. Smith was the chief operator in the original exchange. She probably started with about twenty customers. These people used the wall box type of telephone with a bell you rang when you called someone. The second type of telephone was on a standard. This model automatically called the operator when the receiver was lifted. This brings us up to the present style telephone which is a low compact model having the transmitter and receiver in one piece. Around the year 1930 the present telephone exchange building was erected on W. Allendale Ave., and put into service. This exchange covers the territory of Allendale, Waldwick, and Saddle River. The twelve operators in this exchange handle about 3,500 customers covered by the Allendale exchange. Each operator has 20 plugs in front of her and handles about 800 calls a day. In addition to the regular calls, they answer emergency calls for doctors, fire company, and ambulance.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS . . .

Allendale's first public building was the Episcopal Church. The finding of some old religious leaflets by Mrs. Stephen Cable led to the starting of a Sunday School in 1872, and later to the first church services in 1873. In 1876 the first church opened. It was located on what was then called Chapel St., now called Cottage Place. In 1894 it was moved to the corner of Franklin Tpke. and Orchard St., its present location in anticipation of an addition to it. The addition was added in 1902. It was designed and built by Wm. Dewsnap who still resides in Allendale.

The Archer Memorial Methodist Church was founded by a summer resident of Allendale, O. H. P. Archer, who because of the inconvenience of a trip to Hohokus on Sundays, especially in stormy weather, presented

the church to Allendale. The church was dedicated in 1876 and a Sunday School building was added soon after. The chapel was redecorated in 1893 and an organ was presented to the church in 1923.

Allendale's First School was located on the corner of Franklin Turnpike and Chestnut Street. This was when Allendale was a part of Orville Township. Each year the Board of Education voted on whether or not to have a free school the next year. After having served for a number of years the school became too small. It had 80 pupils in 1876.

The Board of Education voted to build a new four room school on Franklin Tpke. near West Allendale Ave., on a piece of land then owned by the Board. After the school was built the old school was auctioned off at a public auction. It was bought by H. Appert and used as a storehouse until it burned down in 1895. The new school, now used as our Municipal Building, was larger and had the modern improvements of that day. This school served until 1929 when the present school was built.

The present school on Brookside Avenue, is a very modern brick structure with nine classrooms, a manual training room, home economics room, lavatories, a teachers' room, cafeteria, a principal's office, a library and a combination auditorium and gymnasium. The Board of Education now employs Paul D. O'Connor as supervising Principal, thirteen teachers and two janitors. Today Allendale has 260 pupils in its grade school, 94 in the Ramsey High School, 11 in college and 1 in West Point who graduates this June. The school has two famous graduates so far: J. Parnell Thomas, Mayor of Allendale in 1925, now a U.S. Congressman; the other was George Nimmo, a famous Bergen County Sheriff.

Our cafeteria, an advantage over some schools, was started while Mr. Alling was principal. (1907-1940). It was originally under Mrs. De Graw, but is now sponsored by the Board of Education under Mrs. De Graw's supervision. Mrs. De Graw, is assisted by Mrs. Morgan and a few pupils from each grade, serves about 175 meals each day.

Our Railroad Station on W. Allendale Ave., has been serving us for many years.

The first Post Office was located in the Erie depot in Allendale. It was later moved to B. Winter's Grocery Store and from there to its present location on the corner of W. Allendale Ave. and Myrtle Ave., and maintained as a separate business. The Postmaster is Frank A. Farrell. The Post Office employs six people.

The Fire House in Allendale is located on Park Avenue. Allendale had no organized Fire Department until 1910. A disastrous fire in 1909 shocked the citizens into action. Recalling other fires that couldn't be stopped, they organized a volunteer fire department. The cornerstone to the building was laid in 1913, and the building is still the headquarters of the department.

The Catholic Church located on the corner of Elm and Maple Streets was established in 1913 also.

The Allendale Public Library was first located on the second floor of the present Municipal Building, then in the Braun Building until the

erection of its own building on the corner of Franklin Turnpike and West Allendale Avenue in 1926.

The Telephone Building, on West Allendale Avenue, was established in 1930.

The Ambulance Building was built in 1939 and is located next door to the Fire Department building. It is our newest public building.

FIRE DEPARTMENT . . .

On New Year's Eve of 1909, after a couple of disastrous fires, a group of 52 townsmen determined to create a fire department in Allendale.

The equipment the Allendale Fire Department had first, consisted of buckets and hatchets. Later they got a two wheel buggy that was pulled by hand. This carried a fire hose, two hatchets and a lantern. About ten years later they got a hook and ladder.

A few of the major fires which occurred in Allendale were when the Max Scholtz and William J. Kornhoff building on Myrtle Avenue burned to the ground on Christmas morning of 1909. Another large fire in Allendale occurred in 1910 when the Zabriski house burned down. It was in that year that the first fire truck was purchased.

The first fire alarm system was a large iron rim from the wheel of a train and the firemen would hit with a hammer according to code numbers for different parts of the town. One was located at the four corners on Franklin Tpke. Later a bell was used, but today an electric siren is sounded from our attractive firehouse which was erected on Park Ave. and dedicated in 1913. We now possess two fire trucks.

The highest ranking firemen in Allendale today are: George Megnin, chief; Harold Osborne, assistant chief; Robert Wilson, Captain; and E. Critchley, Lieutenant. The fire company is entirely voluntary with a membership of 51.

The first fire insurance policy sold in the borough of Allendale was in 1895 by John Ackerman of Wyckoff, the nearest agent. The present Allendale agents are Mr. Critchley and Mr. Kornhoff who maintain offices here.

The Allendale insurance rate on a house for three years is \$4.87 for \$1,000, and on a garage is \$.85 per \$100. Because of the installation of city water and improved fire-fighting equipment, there has been a 10 percent decrease in the last 15 years in the borough.

POLICE DEPARTMENT . . .

In the early days life was simple and few strangers entered this community. With the introduction of the railroad, then later of automobiles, many undesirable people passed through our town. The county sheriff's office was not enough. We needed local protection.

The Allendale Police Department was started in the year 1925 by Mayor J. P. Thomas. Its protection consisted of pistols of a special 38 Caliber Colt double action. In 1939 the Police Department stopped

and the Marshal System was put into effect, in order to save the expense of paying the police force \$5,600 a year to keep it going while the Marshal system costs considerably less a year. The Marshal system still has only the 38 double action Colt revolvers for protection. At first the police or Marshals didn't have a car; then, when they were quite well organized, they got a car and since then they have had one at their disposal.

The first duty of the new marshal system is to enforce the laws of our community. They patrol streets to check on street lights and enforce speed limits. They also check on all store doors to see that they are locked and see if the night lights are on. Every night there is a street patrol from 10 P.M. to 1 A.M. on weekdays and 10 P.M. to 3 A.M. on Saturdays and Sundays.

WATER . . .

The early residents of this section had to get their water from wells by a hand bucket, or from artesian wells by a hand pump. The people of Allendale may attribute several factors to the excellent water service in their town: first, the capable supervision of Mr. Chris Otto; second, the natural spring waters which need no chemical treatment to be made pure; lastly, the excellent pipelines which cover practically all of the borough.

In the year 1930, two of Allendale's three pumphouses were installed on the Country Club Estates in Ramsey. Just nine years later, in 1939, the third pumphouse was installed in case of emergency. These pumphouses can pump 460 gallons a minute.

So the next time you sip a glass of Allendale's sparkling Aqua Pura think of our great water department.

HEALTH AND SAFETY . . .

Allendale is a healthful place in which to live. It is 435 feet above sea level. We breathe clean air since we have no factories within our town. The death rate is very low. The local authorities protect the citizens before they are born by having the community nurse call on and advise mothers. The school closely guards the health of its children by having periodic physical examinations and a nurse and doctor on its staff.

There used to be much malarian in this area of Bergen County due to mosquitoes, but the county authorities spray oil on all breeding places so the mosquitoes can not hatch. Today a case of malaria is a rarity.

The Allendale Board of Health, County Board of Health, and State Board of Health see that the town's people are healthy by inspecting stores and dairies, quarantining people with contagious diseases, and requesting vaccinations and by taking other preventative measures.

The Brookview Dairy on Forest Road has 13 cows, all of which are Guernseys, Jerseys of Holsteins. One cow gives about 16 quarts of milk a day. Altogether, Mr. Galencamp, the owner, gets 160 quarts of milk a day. Extra precautions are taken to care for the milk. Before milk-

ing the cows, they must be washed and brushed. After milking, the milk is cooled, strained, and put into bottles. The State examines the cows every six months. The Brookside Dairy farm serves 50 families in Allendale and 100 in Hohokus Township. The dairy has been in existence since 1937.

In July 1937 an ambulance was offered to Doctor Kanning by the Hackensack Hospital. He in turn offered it to the Town officials who accepted, and asked for volunteers to work on it. Mr. Paul D. O'Connor started with 18 other members to study standard first aid. Now there are 23 members. They serve Allendale, Saddle River, Upper Saddle River and Waldwick.

In October 1939 we purchased the present ambulance by house to house donations. It cost \$3,500. for the ambulance and \$700. for the appliances. \$400. of the \$4200. was donated by the Ramsey Legion. The Allendale Corps must have free time whenever a call might come. The members of the Corps cannot accept tips. If they are offered any they must put it in the treasury. The members of the Allendale Corps are: President, Thomas Brady, Vice-President, Archie Farrel; Treasurer, Carl Wehner; Captain Paul D. O'Connor; with 14 other active members and 4 in service. The Allendale Ambulance Corps takes care of approximately 165 people in a year, about 60 of them are Allendale people. It takes about $\frac{1}{2}$ hour to get to the Hackensack Hospital from Allendale. This is our County Hospital.

Allendale tries to protect its citizens from accidents by advertising the school zone and having a speed limit for traffic. If an accident does occur, and many occur in the home, its trained ambulance corps rushes to assist the victim.

To see to it that school children are kept in good health, the school nurse examines the pupils, and a school doctor treats them. Our School Doctor in Allendale is F. Kanning, M.D., who lives on Orchard Street. Teeth, if properly cared for, should last a lifetime. Teeth should be brushed two or three times a day and examined twice a year by a dentist. When a dentist is taking care of some one's teeth, he should take all the precaution he can. Dr. Zielengold, Allendale's dentist, on West Allendale Avenue, takes care of approximately 80 to 100 people a week.

The American Red Cross has an active unit in Allendale. At present the ladies, clad sanitarily in white, meet every Thursday for the entire day in the home economics room in the grammar school to roll bandages and sew hospital garments for men in the armed forces of World War II.

INDUSTRIES . . .

The first large industry, that of strawberry farming, started in Allendale about fifty years ago. Our town was a shipping center for the berries. The men who owned the largest farms here were Edward Vanderbeek, Joe Mallinson, and John Ackerson. Pickers came from miles around in season. At first, when the markets were in New York city, the berries were shipped by railroad, but when the markets started in Paterson, N.J., the berries were shipped by horse and buggy. After a number

of years, the strawberry industry started to die out in Allendale and the farmers shifted to assorted fruits like apples, peaches, plums, pears, tomatoes, etc. Now the farmers grow fruits and vegetables and come under the truck farming classification. New York, Newark, and Paterson markets are supplied with our local produce.

The Ackerman Coal and Oil Company of Allendale was started in the year of 1872 by the present manager's father who handled the business. They now also handle oil and coke as well as coal. Ackerman's store was the first store in Allendale.

The Winter Brothers' Grocery Store was started in 1884 under the name of Winter and Leamon, and next as Winter and Christopher, who dissolved partnership. Mr. Winters said it was a general store then. Now they handle hardware, paints, coal, and groceries. Winter Bros. is the second oldest store in Allendale.

In 1892 Henry J. Appert bought a tract of 30 acres of wasteland on Franklin Tpke and Cottage Place, and started the Appert Farm. After much labor, about half of the acreage was cleared and planted with onions as the principal crop. Mr. Appert made a success of his enterprise and in 1900 sold the 30 acre farm to a South Lima, New York, firm of growers. That year the crop was a failure. The farm then was returned to its former owner. In 1900 Arthur A. Appert was taken in as a partner and the business was conducted under H. J. Appert and Son. In 1912 Arthur A. Appert bought out his father's interest and became sole owner. In that first year he built his first green house in order to produce earlier crops. In the years that followed he bought five more green houses and also added to the acreage. Practically all of the acreage is reclaimed swamp land. In soil of these types, lettuce, celery and onions are grown to advantage. To increase the natural fertility of the soil, Mr. A. Appert used about 70 tons of fertilizer and 25 tons of nitrate yearly. Although snow may cover the rich, black acres of the celery farm, tiny celery plants are pushing their way upward in the green house seed beds, and are later transplanted in cold frames so that the first crop may be ready for market. Mr. Arthur Appert has given 35 years of experience toward this complicated industry and succeeded in making it one of Allendale's largest industries. In the year 1943, he sold all his interest in the farm to a small group of men from Paterson, N.J. The Campbell Soup Company buys the bulk of the crop.

The Vanderbeek Farms of Allendale started well over 60 years ago. The original owner was Mr. Vanderbeek. He started out with not much of a variety of vegetables, but with taking special care and tests they found they could raise many of the vegetables you have on your table. These vegetables are transported to New York by truck and are sold wholesale.

The Christopher Lumber Mill in Allendale will have been functioning for 40 years this coming August. They have 15 trucks now in operation. The mill usually employs 50 men, but because of the war, they have only 26. They get their supply of wood from the state of New York, in Rockland and Orange Counties, also from Bucks County, Pa. and scattered areas of New Jersey. The only wood processed is oak. This wood is sold by the thousand cord feet to Todd, and many other shipyards along the Middle Atlantic Coast, also to the Bethlehem Steel Co. This business is owned and operated by Mr. Richard J. Christopher and his son, George.

The Thurston Garage on Franklin Turnpike was started in 1912 by Mr. Henry Thurston. They sell McCormick and Deering sprayers, tractors, etc. They also do repair work on tractors for farmers within a radius of 60 miles of Allendale, and seldom service less than 200 different machines a year. It is one of the largest and busiest organizations of its type in the East, exclusively engaged in the selling and servicing of farm machinery.

The Central Garage in Allendale started in 1920. It is still located on its original site on Myrtle Avenue. Mr. Megnin said in his interview, "We get our supplies any place we can because of the war."

A new industry has sprung up in Allendale. Mr. Fred Gates has started a new type of work to build up Allendale's already growing industrial center. Mr. Gates started his business on January 1, 1944. He makes out-door and in-door furniture. He uses chestnut, oak, pine, and cypress woods. The wood used is reprocessed interior house trim. Mr. Gates sells his wares wholesale to R. H. Macy and Bamberger's.

The Allendale Bakery was founded over 16 years ago. The original owner was William Kornhoff, who died about 2 years ago. The bakery has kept its original site during the 16 years. Mr. Erheart Scherb, the present proprietor, has been the owner since 1929. The war has made that business very difficult to maintain because of the scarcity of material. It is maintained and run by the Scherb family of Allendale.

There is no other bakery in town, but a lot of bakery products are imported and sold in the food stores here.

Walter Temperlyn founded his drug store located on the corner of Myrtle Avenue and E. Allendale Avenue. The store, the only drug store in Allendale, has never moved from its present site. Mr. Temperlyn is still the owner of his store. He gets his supplies from various firms and factories, one of the biggest being Johnson & Johnson Surgical Supplies. The war interferes with getting chemicals because of the big demand of our army.

The Allendale A. & P. was started well over 23 years ago, with Mr. Yearling as manager. It is still located on its original site. It gets its supplies from large A. & P. warehouses by truck and carries mostly Ann Page products. The warehouses are located in nearby New York and Newark. The local A. & P. employes six people. It is a grocery and butcher store combined. The present manager is H. J. Rose.

Being minors, we were not permitted on the premises of The Allendale Hotel, so have not much information about it. We have found that it was functioning when Allendale was in the heyday of the strawberry industry, and that itinerant pickers crowded not only the Hotel itself, but its stables when the season was in progress. It was also patronized greatly by summer boarders when the Erie Railroad introduced city folks to Allendale's restful atmosphere. The hotel today functions principally as an eating and drinking place.

The following is a list of the business that are centrally located in Allendale. Oddly enough, all are on the main street, W. Allendale Ave.

Post Office
First National Bank
Marcus 5 & 10 Cent Store
Reuben Tailor
Allagio's Beauty Parlor
Scherb's Bakery
H. Halpern's Conf. & Stationery
Walter Temperlyn Pharmacy
Allendale Hotel

Great Eastern Groceries
M. J. Van Sickles, Confections
A & P Groceries & Meat
Althausen's Delicatessen
Critchley's Real Estate
Kornhoff's Real Estate
Alberta's Barber Shop
Telephone Exchange

RECREATION . . .

In the early days of Allendale, the only forms of recreation were swimming at Longrack, hayrides and movies in summer, and coasting down Toll Gate Hill, skating at various small ponds in winter, to say nothing of the other indoor sports and parlor games that still exist. Now we are fortunate to have many recreation organizations and several very fine amusement places including:-

Crestwood Lake. In 1927, the lake, which got its name from a wooded crest on its west bank, was called Mallinson's Pond. It used to be a tiny mud hole, one-tenth of its present size, infested with turtles and plenty of good fish. The owner, Mr. Mallinson, owned a flat-bottomed row boat, which all the young swains used at any opportunity they had. The present owners bought it with the idea of making it into a real estate development. After two years of cleaning, dredging, widening and covering the bottom with 3 feet of sand, they decided to start a swimming club to replenish their treasury. The lake itself now covers 10 acres, the beach one mile, and the entire property 40 acres. At first it had one slide, and one stand, besides some playground equipment, which has been added to during the years. Mrs. Corsan, the first woman to swim the English Channel, supervised life guarding at Crestwood for 3 years. Since its beginning, it has been staffed with a good number of lifeguards, has a first aid house, inhalators, oxygen tanks, complete first aid equipment, 2 bath houses, running water from its own well, water purified by a special chlorinating system and strained by a filtering system, a dance floor with music, 2 refreshment stands, a softball court, swings and see-saws. People from Jersey City, N.J. to Nyack, N.Y. enjoy this as one of the many facilities Allendale has to offer.

San Jaciento one of the two swimming pools in Allendale, was named by Mr. Hutches for that battle, which was fought in his native state. He, coming from Texas, fancied naming animals, places and things here after places and things that pertained to that state. The first pond is a natural one, the second was dug out. Both are supplied, of course, with fresh water from a brook. Admission to this pool is through private membership. People come from all parts of Bergen County to swim at San Jaciento.

The Recreation Park was built in 1916. The park is used for baseball games, and Independence and Labor Day exercises. It is kept up by Christian Otto, who cuts the grass and keeps the park in good shape. The town's people are very proud of it.

The Holiday Observers Organization was formed in Allendale to provide the townfolks with entertainment at various times of the year. Each year at Christmas they put on a program for the children. Also at

Hallowe'en they have a program. This helps keep the children from running around in the streets at night.

The American Legion was organized for soldiers and sailors who enlisted in the army or navy between April 7, 1917 and Nov. 11, 1918. They have 4,000,000 members all over the country. The American Legion Post in our community has 31 members in it. They are commanded by Mr. H. Davis. They meet at the Legion Hall.

The Allendale Pistol Association was started over five years ago. The president is Charles Lawson. The club meets each week at the range to practice shooting. It has won some trophies for marksmanship.

The Rod and Gun Club was started over twenty years ago by a handful of sportsmen who wanted to help keep the woodlands and streams well stocked. They got together and organized, electing Mr. Schockert president. He has never been defeated. At each meeting they have different speakers. Sometimes they bring movies. The club also buys rabbits and pheasants and then releases them. Each year the club has a Venison Dinner which is held at a different place each year. At this year's dinner they unveiled a service flag for the club. They have 276 members in the armed services. The club meets the first Thursday of every month at Legion Hall.

The Allendale Public Library was established in the year 1900 by Mrs. Wallace Carver through the Village Improvement Association. It was established in the schoolhouse on the Franklin Tpke for the purpose of providing recreation for the summer boarders in this town during the months of June, July and August. It was later open the entire year to satisfy the demands of the residents. Mrs. Carver was the first librarian. But at the present time there are five regular and two reserve librarians. All the work, save that of the janitor, is voluntary and unpaid ofr. They acquire some of their books by using the money paid in as dues. They also use the money acquired by dues paid to the Library Association. These dues amount to one dollar for each person per year. They also accept private contributions. The borough gives a small amount of money each year. The library was incorporated under state law in 1921. It was opened in the new building on Allendale Avenue and Franklin Turnpike in 1926. The new wing was opened in 1941. The Library was opened then under the guidance of a board of trustees. The people on the Board now are as follows:

President, Mr. William T. Lee; Vice-President, Mr. Zabriskie, Treasurer, Mr. Lee; Secretary, Mr. S. Brueckner.

The people who run the Library are hoping the town will take over the Library soon. At the present time the library has about 7,000 books. When it started, they had 600 books. This library observes the usual rules. They are: Silence and payment of dues promptly. Their hours are from 2:45 to 4:45 on Mondays and Fridays. They are also opened both nights from 7:30 to 9:00 P.M.

The School Library was established in 1929 by request of Principal Alling to the Board of Education and the first librarian was Mrs. Gertrude Etesse. The Board of Education gives \$100. each year for buying books. There are at present around 750 books in the library of which adventure stories are the most popular. The weekly circulation is about 50 books. The library is now under the supervision of Miss I. Norman and Mrs. E. Craze. The head pupil librarian is Louise Lennox and she has ten helpers. It is open Tuesday and Thursdays from 3:00 to 3:30 P.M.

Brownie Troop 79 is the older group of Brownies (Jr. Girl Scouts) that meets in the first grade room of the Allendale Grammar School on Monday from 3 to 4 o'clock. These 18 girls are from 7 to 10 years of age and are in the third, fourth and fifth grades. Their activities under the leadership of Mrs. Standring, include folk dancing, games, songs, nature studies and hikes (these include the helping to make shelters for and feeding winter birds), making tray favors for the Hackensack Hospital and entertaining mothers. Probably their pledge will make clear their purpose, i.e., to perform duties at home:--

"I promise to do my best to love God and my country, to help other people at all times, especially those at home."

This civic organization was established by Mrs. Flandreau at the suggestion of the then Scout Leader, Mrs. Megnin, in 1937 to provide recreation for girls who were soon to become Scouts. Mrs. Flandreau's daughters, Joan and Judy, who were just at the age for the organization, got their friends to come and so the first 24 Brownies met at the Methodist Church, and later at the homes of the girls.

The Second Brownie Troop was organized recently because of the large number of younger Brownies. They meet in the Kindergarten room on Monday from 2:30 to 3:30 under the guidance of Mrs. Kort, their leader, who is assisted by Mrs. Charles Williams. The purpose of this organization, too, is to prepare the girls for service in the home. Lately, they have collected tent caterpillars for a contest, learned folk dancing, and songs. All the girls in this group are second graders, and they number 19.

The Girl Scout Troop 50 are commonly called intermediates. Girl Scouts in Allendale first met in members' homes. They were needed in town because of a lack of recreation for the girls and were brought together on August 30, 1932 for their first meeting. To found a Girl Scout Troop, a Troop Committee had to be formed. On the first one, were Mrs. H. Webster, Mrs. E. Berdan, Mrs. E. Craze, Mrs. A. Winne and Mrs. M. Lightbody. The committee secured Mrs. L. Megnin as the first leader and Miss R. Dugan and Miss H. Lightbody as her assistants. This troop now meets in the Episcopal Church on Monday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Girl Scouts are formed to prepare the members for service to the community. These girls have been studying stars under the instruction of Mr. T. Dunn and making marionettes for the Court of Awards. Each member must be at least 10 years old.

The Senior Service Scouts Troop 49 was organized in Allendale and registered in February 1945. There had been a need for a Senior Troop but it couldn't be organized until the girls became of high school age. Their leader is Mrs. A. Heuser and assistant leader, Miss M. Schmidheini, both of whom are to receive their ten year pins in Scouting this year. Ruth Anderson presides over the meetings at Mrs. Heuser's home on Friday evenings at 7:30. There they had a Hallowe'en Party, rolled bandages and packed Christmas Boxes for servicemen. The purpose of Senior Scouting is to prepare the girls for service to their state and nation. All Senior Service Scouts must know First Aid, be a First Class Scout, and be of High School age. There are now 18 members in Allendale.

The Allendale Cub Pack was organized in 1943 by the Methodist Church. The advisory board is made up of a group of men who are very much interested in the betterment of the Pack. They are: Mr. Beswick, Mr. Williams, Mr. Spilling and Mr. Bernstein. The Cubmaster is Harvey Beswick. Any boy between 9 and 12 years of age may join. The pack now has about 40 members.

The Allendale Boy Scout Troop was organized in 1920 by Arthur Albert. The present committee men are: Mr. Sawyer, Mr. Hall, Mr. Kershaw, Mr. McPeck and Mr. Quackenbush. The Scoutmaster is William Buhlman. He is assisted by four Eagle Scouts, namely: Charles Buckholtz, Daniel Hamilton, Bradly Dargue and Robert Simpson. The main purpose of the troop is to develop good sportsmanship. At present the troop has about 25 members, The age limit is 12 years.

The Allendale Boys' Club was organized on August 22, 1943. The organizer was Fred Hasenbalg assisted by Harold Brown, Sr., and Harvie Davis, St. The club has 50 members with 20 members in the service of our country. The meeting place is the firehouse. The main activities of the boys in the club are baseball and basketball. The club has grown since it was organized from the beginning to 55 or more members.

Baseball has always been a big attraction in Allendale. Early records are not available but our information dates back to 1926 when the Allendale Baseball Club was organized. The players then were namely: Megnin, Austin, Fox, Winters, Forshay, Wilson, Steele, Kelly, Simpson, Stur, Vanderbeek, Rockefeller and Ibsen. The team broke up because of the war in 1941, and then was taken over by Victor Scafuro in 1942. The team plays all heavy teams in this section of New Jersey. Mr. Scafuro is trying to keep the club together because almost the whole team is in the service.

The Epiphany Guild is an organization 52 years old, being founded on January 18, 1893. Mrs. Mary Olmstead of Ridgewood, N.J. and Mrs. Willard of Foley, Alabama, two of the original members are still living. The Guild meets at the home of Mrs. S. P. Fisher because of the war shortage of fuel at the church where they formerly met. Mrs. G. Haldane is the present president. The purpose of the Guild is to bring the ladies together spiritually and socially. Their activities include helping to finance the church by sewing and giving various affairs. As an example of such, the ladies sponsored a War Day of Prayer on Feb. 16, 1945 at which women of all faiths joined to pray for peace. The Guild now has 35 members.

The Methodist Youth Fellowship has Charles Buckholtz as its president. It was founded in Allendale in the fall of 1942 for the intermediates of the church. The Youth Fellowship meets in Archer Hall at seven o'clock on Sunday evenings. Its purpose is to bring boys and girls of high school age together socially. There are now 30 members. Some of the activities are: Valentine and Hallowe'en parties and dances, sleigh riding, and roller skating.

The Junior Epic, a youths' organization of the Episcopal Church was formed in February 1945 at the request of the young people. Their president is Robert Simpson, their adult leader is Mrs. M. L. Dargue. These nine members have a meeting every Sunday evening and once a month there is a business meeting. Their activities include listening to

speakers on Various subjects such as oil paintings, stars, and electricity. They have also had a sleigh riding party and played at bowling, ping pong and shuffleboard. All members are in the eighth grade or high school, and meet at the church.

The first president of the Senior Woman's Club was Mrs. F. A. Whittaker. This club was established in 1918. The purpose of this club is: (a) To keep in existence a body of progressive women for the purpose of furthering social and civic welfare. (b) Advancing and promoting intellectual improvements. The membership in the club is 103. The dues collected are used for general educational purpose, to award prizes to honor students, for legislation funds and for the education of musical children, to help maintain the Allendale Library, to buy a school magazine, for roadside beautification, for the International Fund, Red Cross, American Legion Poppy Fund, Tuberculosis Seals, Cancer Research, China Relief and the Old Kolks' Home. Their meeting place is at the Legion Hall on Franklin Turnpike. At their meetings they have reports from 16 different Committees including Dramatic and Arts. This club is part of the Federation of Woman's Clubs of New Jersey.

The first president of the Jr. Woman's Club of Allendale, which was established in 1933, was Margaret Critchley. The purposes of this club are, (1) To assist the Senior Woman's Club of Allendale, (2) For Social Welfare through the personal efforts of the members and in co-operation with other organizations; (3) To promote interest in the fine arts, (4) To study and discuss topics of national and international interest, (5) To promote better home making. This club has 35 members at the present time. Their dues go to needy people. A certain percent of it goes to the State Organization. They hold meetings at individual homes once a month.

If there are any omissions in this chronicle, we humbly apologize and hope our readers will believe that the error is unintentional.

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FOOTNOTE

* The class started to study Allendale as a project in industrial *
* geography. The children became so intensely interested in their *
* town that they decided to extend their research to cover its *
* history. They have acquired much poise in meeting people and *
* learning how to request and conduct interviews, patience and *
* persistence in following every clue offered, keen judgment and *
* discernment in separating the chaff from the wheat in their *
* harvest of information, accuracy in reporting, and keen satis- *
* faction from work well done. *

-- Mrs. La Roe.

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(over)

We also held an evening exhibit on Allendale. We featured a series of maps: one on the Atlantic Coast showing Allendale's advantageous position, a relief map of A. (papier mache), a street map showing location of public buildings, R. R., etc., a map showing A. at work, one showing A. at play, etc. We displayed old pictures and snapshots of the town, some "before" and "after" effects, old news clippings, local Indian relics, a Rev. blunderbuss, mementos of several wars in which local people had participated, a chronological display of lighting our homes, one on heating our homes through the years, old silver, china, woven quilts, patchwork quilts, ^{old tools} old textbooks, men's, women's and children's clothing of other generations, jewelry, etc. The committee on agriculture even had specimens of A's soils and reports from the N. J. Experimental Station on the quality and enriching of same.

For graduation we wrote and presented an original play on "Fifty Years of Allendale's Progress in Education." This was based on actual research in minutes of the old school trustees and of our modern board of education. It was humorous and very enlightening. Our costumes and sets won much acclaim.

This entire unit was accomplished by a maladjusted group that needed to acquire self-assurance and to learn cooperation. They did! I wasn't worried about them when they left me in June.

W. P. LaRoe