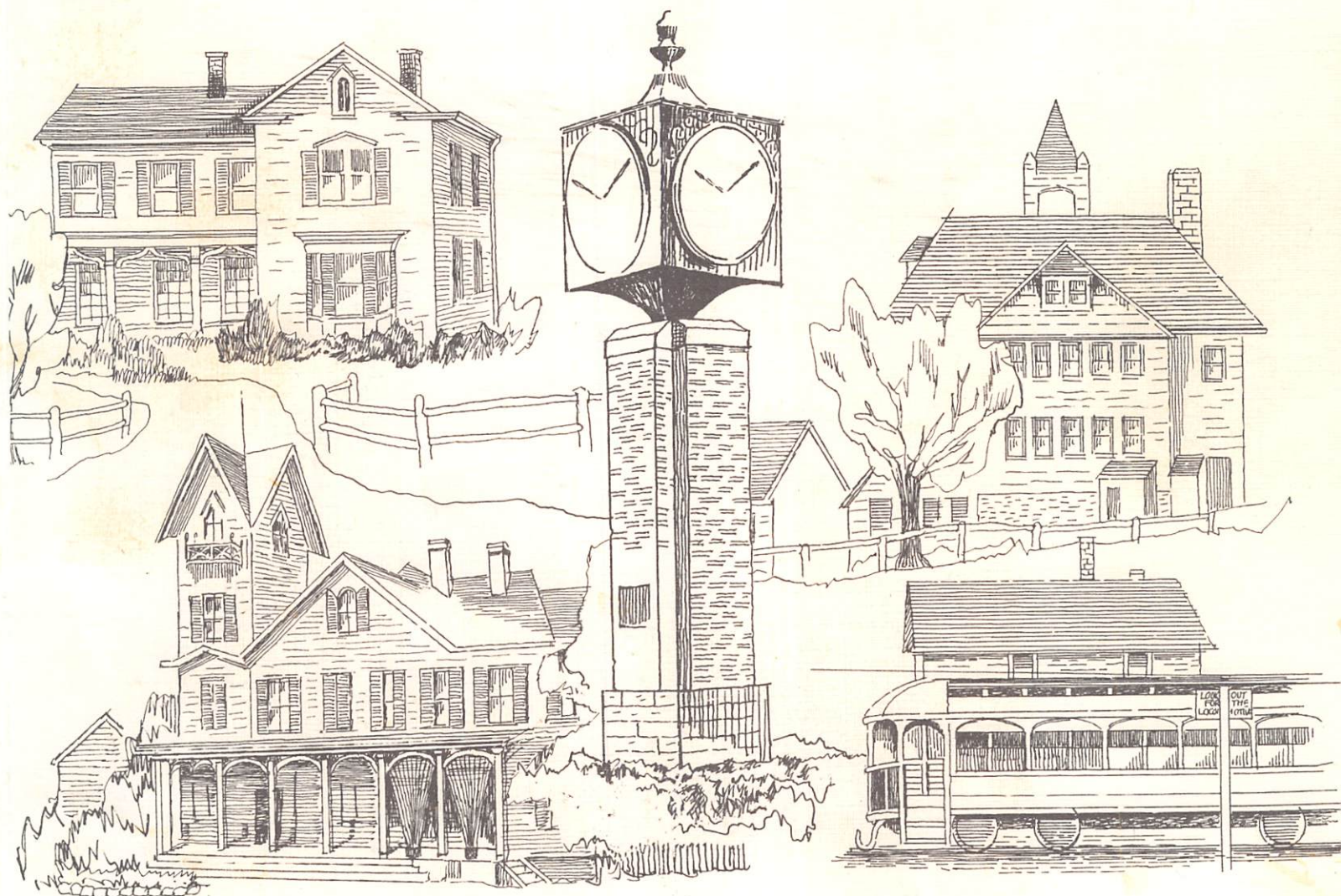


The Allendale Centennial Allendale 1894-1994

A Century of Community



The Allendale
Centennial
1894-1994
A Century of Community

April 1998

*Commemorative
Journal*

To Miss Anthony -
a wonderful teacher!
How nice it is to remember
our days at the Brookside School -
much love -
Dorothy Drost St. Jean

Introduction & Acknowledgment

The following commemorative journal is a look-back in text and pictures of Allendale's first one hundred years. It is intended to be a casual reminiscence, rather than a definitive history. We hope you enjoy the snippets of information and photos presented in the book.

Numerous people worked together to make this journal, including researchers, writers, editors, ad salespeople, our sponsors, and those who contributed their photos and their memories. Pat Wardell was extremely generous with her time and information contributions from the Allendale Historic Society. Chris Greimel and Estelle Needleman spent months compiling information, designing pages, and helping to organize the book. Finally, on behalf of the Journal Committee and all the people of Allendale, I want to thank John Moss and his entire staff at Galvanic Printing & Plate Co., Inc., for making this possible. Thanks to all!

Happy Birthday to our town!

Barry Poskanzer
August, 1994

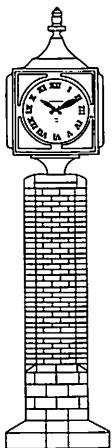


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Centennial Calendar

JUNE 1994

- 5 Walking Tour of Allendale
- 18 Dedication of Centennial Mural
- 21 Golf Outing, Emerson Country Club
- 21 Golf Dinner, Red Barn

JULY 1994

Ongoing Downtown
Beautification Program

AUGUST 1994

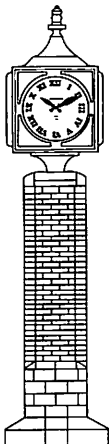
Ongoing Downtown
Beautification Program

SEPTEMBER 1994

- Distribution of Centennial Journal
- 4 "Big Band" Concert, Red Barn
- 24 Centennial Parade
- 24 Ohio Muffins Men's Baseball Game
- 24 Walking Tour of Allendale
- 25 Ohio Muffins Women's Baseball Game
- 25 Allendale Family Picnic

NOVEMBER 1994

- 4 Gala Ball, Sheraton Crossroads Hotel
- 20 Interfaith Hymn Sing, Northern Highlands Regional High School



Proclamation

WHEREAS, the 100th Birthday of the Incorporation of the Borough of Allendale falls on November 10 1994; and

WHEREAS, various Borough organizations have joined together in an effort to provide an appropriate Centennial Celebration on September 24 & 25, 1994 for the Borough of Allendale, and additional programs in honor of the 100th Birthday of the Borough of Allendale.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Mayor Al Klomburg by the virtue of my office, do hereby proclaim

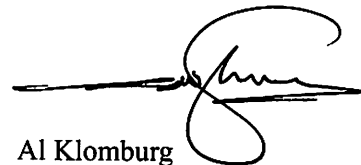
THE 24th and 25th day of September, 1994 TO BE
THE OFFICIAL CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION DAYS
FOR THE BOROUGH OF ALLENDALE

AND

IT TO BE ONE OF MANY IN A SERIES OF EVENTS
PLANNED FOR THE BOROUGH OF ALLENDALE IN
HONOR OF OUR 100th BIRTHDAY

and urge all citizens to attend and participate in these celebrations.

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Borough of Allendale to be affixed, this 22nd day of July, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-Four.



Al Klomburg
Mayor
Borough of Allendale



**COUNTY OF BERGEN
NEW JERSEY**

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Proclamation

WHEREAS, the Borough of Allendale, presently covering some 3 square miles in northwest Bergen County, is celebrating the 100th anniversary of its incorporation as a borough on November 10, 1994; and

WHEREAS, the early history of the area dates to its first settlements in 1693 in what was then New Barbados Township and later, Franklin Township and Orvil Township; and

WHEREAS, the borough, first known as Allendale in 1894 when its population numbered 694, has a long and storied role in the birth of the American nation -- as the home of John Fell, a well-known Revolutionary War patriot and member of the Continental Congress who was taken prisoner by a band of Loyalist raiders in 1777 and confined in New York City for more than a year; and

WHEREAS, the borough's name is derived from Joseph Warner Allen, a resident, who in 1848 surveyed the right-of-way for the Erie Mainline and signed his name to documents dealing with the railroad depot, which still links the borough to its past; and

WHEREAS, Allendale's development was marked by the growth of its business district around the railroad, coal, oil and lumber firms, its family farms and houses of worship; and

WHEREAS, the borough can reflect on its history from its establishment as a farming community to its popularity as a summer resort known as the Newport of Bergen County, to a community which, in this centennial year, provides a gracious lifestyle in a suburban setting; and

WHEREAS, the growth of Allendale parallels that of Bergen County, and following World War II its population nearly doubled to become a modern suburban community of today, the proud home of some 5,900 residents; Now, therefore

I, WILLIAM P. SCHUBER

Executive of the County of Bergen, New Jersey

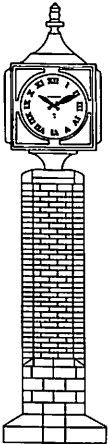
do hereby extend sincere congratulations to the people of Allendale on this

**100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INCORPORATION OF THE
BOROUGH OF ALLENDALE, NEW JERSEY**

and celebrate with the residents of this vital Bergen County community a century of its history.

WILLIAM P. SCHUBER
Bergen County Executive

November 10, 1994



State of New Jersey



THE SENATE
STATE HOUSE, TRENTON, N. J.

SENATE RESOLUTION
By Senator CARDINALE

WHEREAS, The year 1994 marks the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the Borough of Allendale in Bergen County; and,

WHEREAS, The Borough of Allendale has, since its earliest days, been recognized for its desirable location and for its reputation as an excellent community for family living; and,

WHEREAS, Through the ten decades of its existence and through many seasons of change, the Borough of Allendale has been effectively guided by civic-minded men and women who have inspired its dedicated citizens to participate in and to support their community; and,

WHEREAS, It is altogether proper and fitting for the members of this House to recognize and to salute the citizens of Allendale as they celebrate their Borough's centennial; now, therefore,

Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of New Jersey:

That this House hereby honors the Borough of Allendale upon the auspicious occasion of its one hundredth anniversary and extends best wishes for its continued success and prosperity in the decades to come; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That a duly authenticated copy of this resolution, signed by the President and attested by the Secretary, be transmitted to Borough of Allendale.



Frank DiFrancisco
President of the Senate

Attest:
Robert A. Kirk
Secretary of the Senate



STATE OF NEW JERSEY
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
CN-001
TRENTON
08625

CHRISTINE TODD WHITMAN
GOVERNOR

November 10, 1994

Dear Friends:

On behalf of the State of New Jersey, I am delighted to extend greetings to all those celebrating Allendale's centennial.

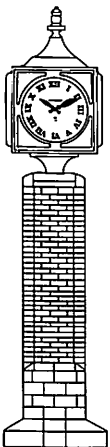
This is a special time for residents not only to reflect on the borough's rich history but also to give thanks for present success. It is an opportunity for the community to look to the future with the confidence that is gained by 100 years of experience. Allendale can be proud of its unique heritage, and I wish those involved in today's celebration the very best. Yours is the type of community spirit that makes New Jersey great.

I congratulate the people of Allendale on this special milestone.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Christine Todd Whitman".

Christine Todd Whitman
Governor



Early History - 1893

- The approximately three and five eighths square miles that are known today as Allendale, were part of a vast wilderness known only to the native American Indians until the early 1700's, when a few adventurous settlers began to carve out farms and build homesteads in the vicinity. Allendale was then part of the Ramapo Tract, a 42,500 acre parcel of land controlled by the East New Jersey Board of Proprietors. The Proprietors were largely old world real estate speculators, and many of them never set foot on the American land they controlled from afar.
- Some of Allendale's earliest settlers included families named Lauback, Van Houten, Vanderbeek, Garrison, Storms, Winter, Wilson, Pulis, Smith, Van Blarcom, Crouter, Ackerman, Powell, Quackenbush, Zabriskie, Christopher, Van Horn and Mallinson.
- Until 1767, the Allendale area was part of a "precinct" or a large area with no official local government. When a locality name was used for the area, it usually was linked to a nearby landmark. Thus, John Fell, a well-known Bergen County patriot and member of the Continental Congress, whose home still stands at 475 Franklin Turnpike in Allendale, was said to live in Paramus, or roughly within the jurisdiction of the Paramus Church. During the Revolution, because of his patriotic influence, Fell was taken prisoner at his home by a band of 25 armed Loyalist raiders on April 22, 1777 and confined in the provost jail in New York City for more than a year.
- During the first half of the 19th century, our area was known as "The Turnpike," taking its name from the newly chartered toll road running through the settlement—the Franklin Turnpike. It was chartered as a toll road in 1806 and was once part of the Albany Post Road. A toll gate house once stood on the southwest corner of the intersection of Franklin Turnpike and Crescent Avenue (its well house still stands today).
- Allendale at this time was a farming community; farmers raised large amounts of fruit, including apples and peaches (hence Orchard Street). But Allendale became most well known for its strawberries, which were shipped in huge quantities to nearby markets in Paterson, Newark and New York by horse drawn wagons at first and later by train.
- The railroad came to Allendale in the 1840's with planning, surveying and construction continuing from 1841 until October 1848 when the first train ran through the town. Its route through this area was surveyed by Joseph Warner Allen, an engineer from south Jersey. While working here, he stayed with the Ackerman family in the old Fell house on Franklin Turnpike, and when a name was needed for the depot, his name was incorporated into "Allendale."
- With the coming of the railroad, Allendale's first stores opened. Smith Roswell, who came to Allendale as the Erie's first station agent, opened what was probably Allendale's first store about

Early History - 1893

1850. Later Charlie May and Morris S. Ackerman ran stores in the corner of the hotel.

- J. Smith operated a saw mill near Crescent Avenue-Brookside Avenue intersection by 1861, and Henry Mallinson ran a blacksmith and wagon shop at the intersection of Allendale Avenue and Franklin Turnpike by the same date. Later John J. Van Horn ran a blacksmith shop and cider mill on Franklin Turnpike.

- Peat was mined in 1866 and 1867 by John J. Zabriskie on the meadows in Allendale once known as Wolf Swamp (an Indian gathering place), later as Appert's farm or the Celery Farm and today as a wildlife refuge. About 1880 Albert Lydecker erected a grist mill on the Ho-Ho-Kus brook near West Crescent Avenue, and Hopper Yeomans ran a traveling butcher shop, carrying meats and vegetables by wagon to customers on his route. R.V. Ackerman ran his general store on Park Avenue near the Erie Depot, and Abraham Rowland opened another general store on Cottage Place. Still another grocery store opened near the center of what is today's business district, and after a series of partnerships and name changes it became known as Winter Brothers' store, later changing from groceries to strictly hardware.

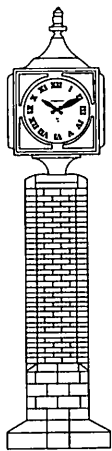
- By 1859, the railroad began to bring its first commuters to the area. New Yorkers looking for the healthy country life began to come to Allendale and its neighboring towns. Some came and settled. Some wealthy city people established summer homes here, and others came to vacation, to the extent that Allendale, by the 1880's,

was gaining a reputation as the "Newport of Bergen County". It was said that during the 1880's and 1890's, there was barely a house in town that didn't have a "boarders" sign hanging out front. One of the most influential newcomers was Oliver Hazard Perry Archer, a former Erie Railroad vice president, who by 1869 had made Allendale his summer home.

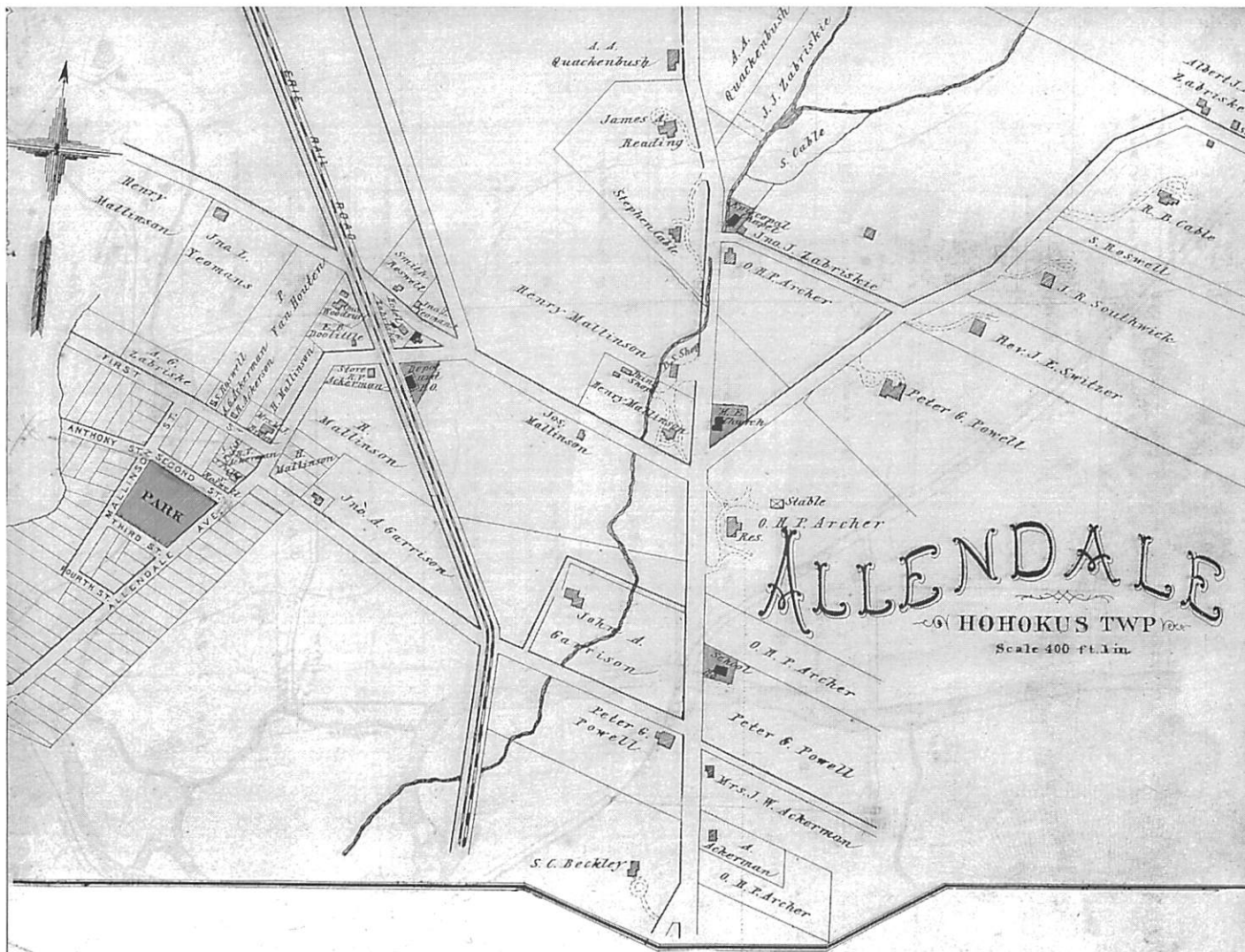
- This signalled the beginning of the end of the strawberry frenzy in Allendale. Farmers began to realize that their farmland could bring them more money when sold as building sites than it did when planted with crops. In 1868, Herman Tallman and Harvey Sherwood bought a 34 acre tract from John A. Garrison and his wife, Dolly. They subdivided this tract into building plots and laid out streets including Park Avenue, Mallinson Street and First Street; hence Allendale's first real estate "development" was born. About the same time, Daniel Anthony cleared approximately 100 acres along two streets, Anthony Street (now Brookside Avenue) and Allendale Avenue and created 120 building plots, which he offered for sale at between \$50 and \$100 each.

- Allendale's two oldest churches were also established about this time. The Episcopal Church of the Epiphany grew from a Sunday school started in 1872 in the homes of Mrs. Stephen Cable and her daughter, Mrs. James Reading. In 1875, O.H.P. Archer built the Archer Memorial Methodist Church.

- Telephones came to the area in 1879 when the first exchange opened in Paterson with 11 sub-



Early History - 1893



Circa 1876

Allendale
A Century of Community

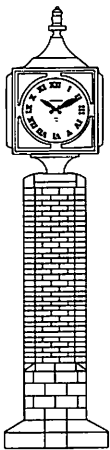
Early History - 1893

scribers. Allendale's first phone, in 1897, was a pay station in R.V. Ackerman's store.

- In 1866, John Zabriskie of Ho-Ho-Kus purchased the Wolf Swamp (Celery Farm) for use as a peat farm.
- Henry Appert bought Wolf Swamp from John Zabriskie in 1888, and renamed it the Allendale Produce Garden growing onions, celery and lettuce.
- Major Van Tassel was annoyed that the neighborhood dog chorus seemed to be increasing in volume each night. One especially loud evening, an angry, exhausted Van Tassel took out his gun and solved his problem by silencing the voice of one particularly loud dog. Two weeks later, Van Tassel was tried, found guilty, and paid his neighbor, Cornelius Quackenbush, \$11.00 for killing the Quackenbush family dog.
- The Orvil Building and Loan Association held a well-attended meeting where shares were sold to an enthusiastic crowd. This outcome was to be expected, due to the association's recent success: Shares showed a \$1.00 profit over last year.
- Work was begun on a "fine lake" which would cover about seven acres of land. A "large hotel" was to be built, known as the "Lake Side House."
- The town earned the title of "Newport of Bergen County" as three grand hotels now

lined "the avenue." Among the three, the Hotel Windsor owned by Mrs. Asten, was considered to be the finest of the fine.

- Citizens voted in the spring election to macadamize the road. By July 1891, work was progressing on the Allendale Road.
- Early in 1892 the Improvement Association decided to name unnamed streets in town and rename others. The changes included the following: The road from the station to Saddle River became Allendale Avenue. From the station to Christopher's Mill became Park Avenue. The new street from Park Avenue to Lydecker's Mill became Brook Street. The road from the Franklin Turnpike to Park Avenue became Orchard Street. The old Franklin Turnpike became Broadway. The only street which retained its original name was Love Lane, which ran from the old Franklin Turnpike to G. B. Smith's.
- In June of 1892, the New York Sun published the information that Allendale, New Jersey was 350 feet above sea level. The same month, Adam Badeau, brother of Dr. Badeau, a well-known biographer of General U. S. Grant, spent the summer at the Cable Mansion in town.
- In 1892, Miss Patton's Boarding and Day School had been thriving for seven years and was still offering an excellent program.
- Henry Mansfield was granted a license for the Allendale House, a bar that disturbed the prohi-

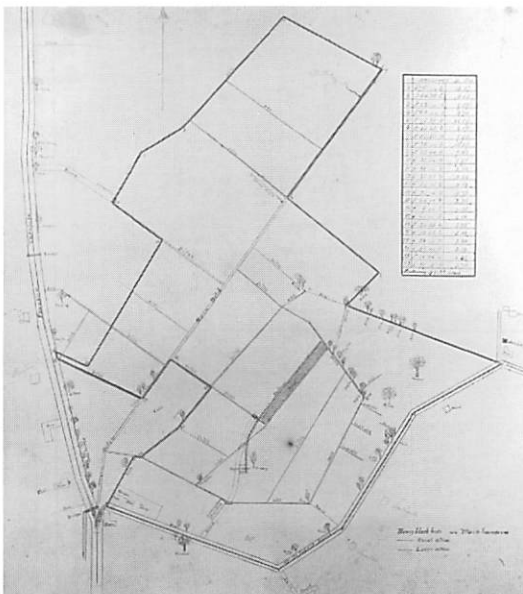


Early History - 1893

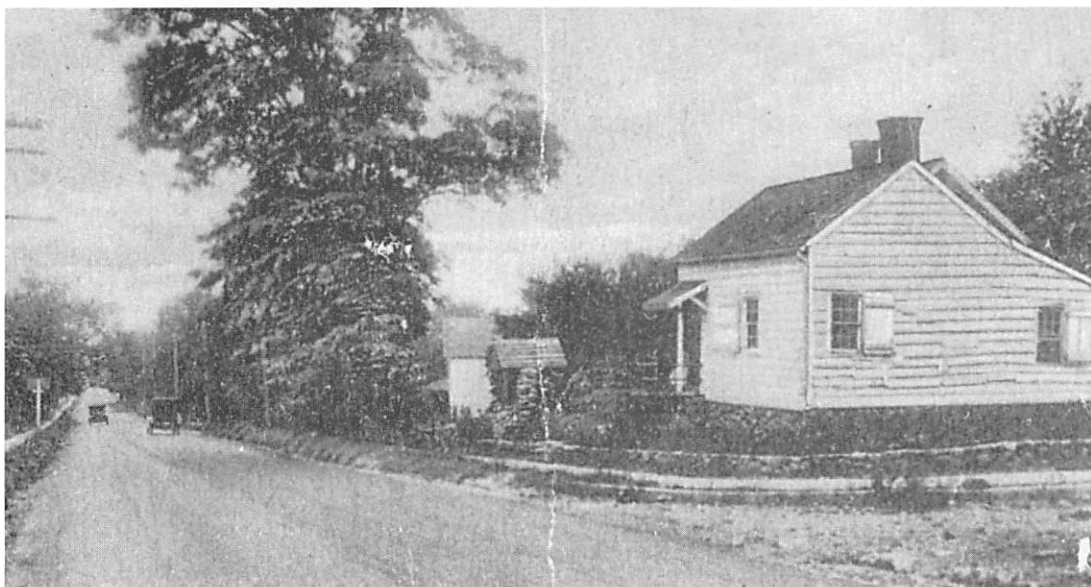
bitionists in town. Many residents threatened to move away to Secaucus, a picturesque town "not polluted by a gin mill."

- Officially part of New Barbadoes Township since 1693, in 1767 Allendale (and a large surrounding territory) became Franklin Township. In 1849, a large section of Franklin Township, including part of Allendale, became Ho-Ho-Kus Township. In April 1885, this area was divided and part of it, including much of present day Allendale, was called Orvil Township. In 1894, Allendale residents who were outraged that the proposed new school district was to be built in the New Prospect-Waldwick area instead of in Allendale, drew up a petition calling for a public vote to form a separate borough. In November 1894, Allendale residents voted 100 for and 11 against the establishment of a new borough, which was formed from part of Franklin, Ho-Ho-

Kus and Orvil Townships. Two years later, Allendale had its own new schoolhouse (which today is Allendale's Police Station) at a building cost of \$5,500.



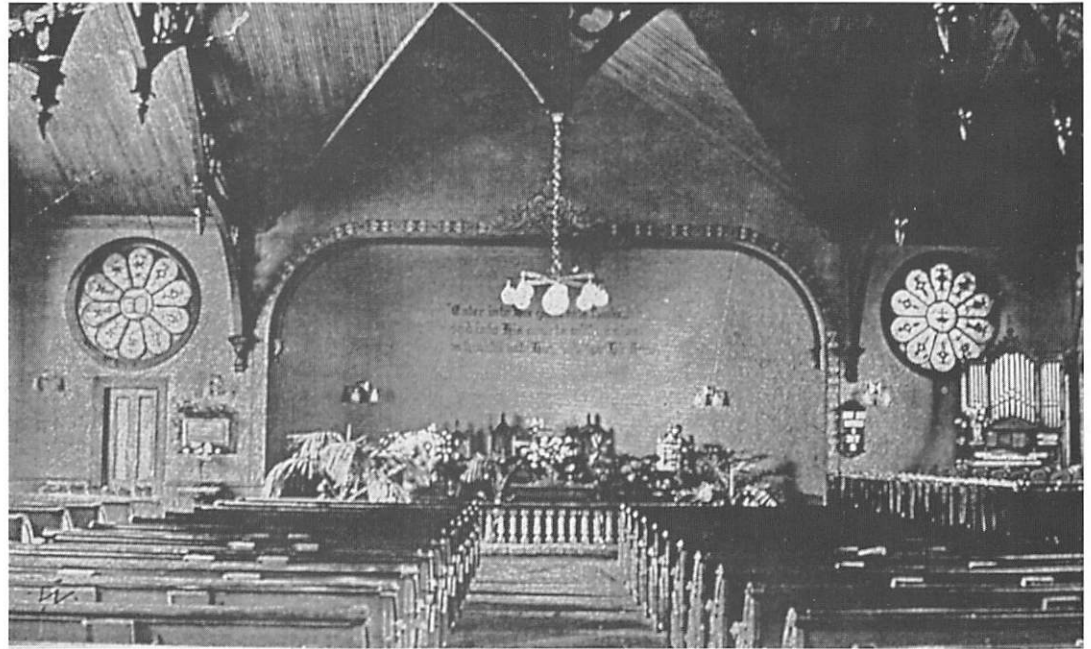
Wolf's Swamp Plot . . . now the Celery Farm.



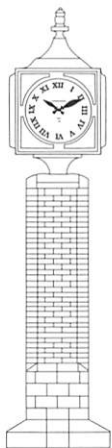
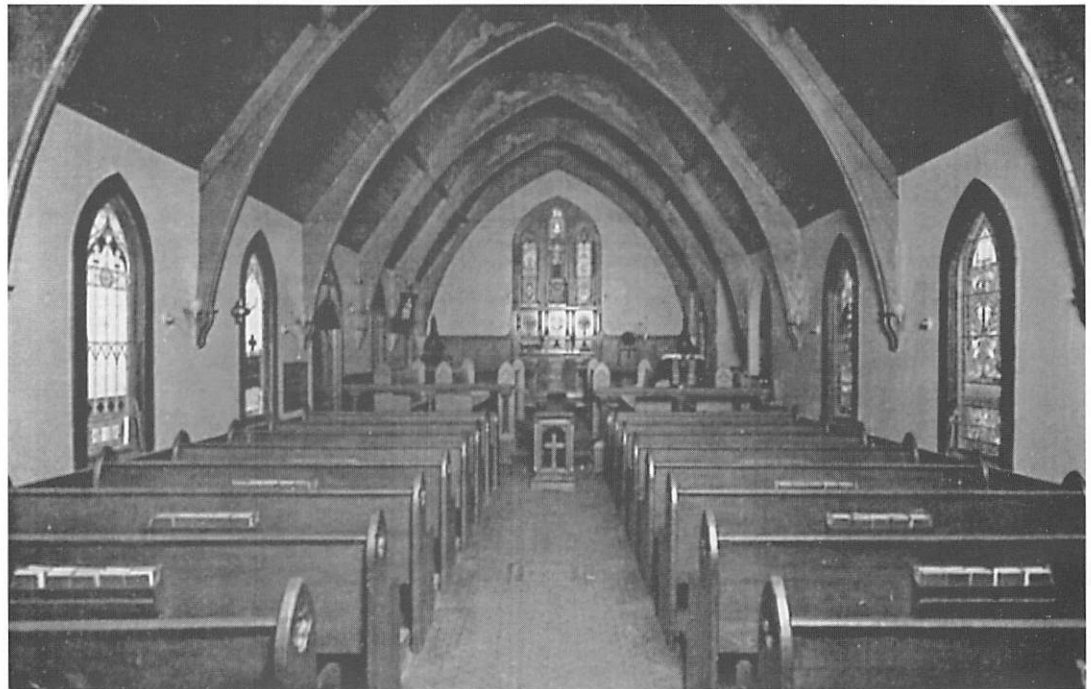
Toll Gate House

Early History - 1893

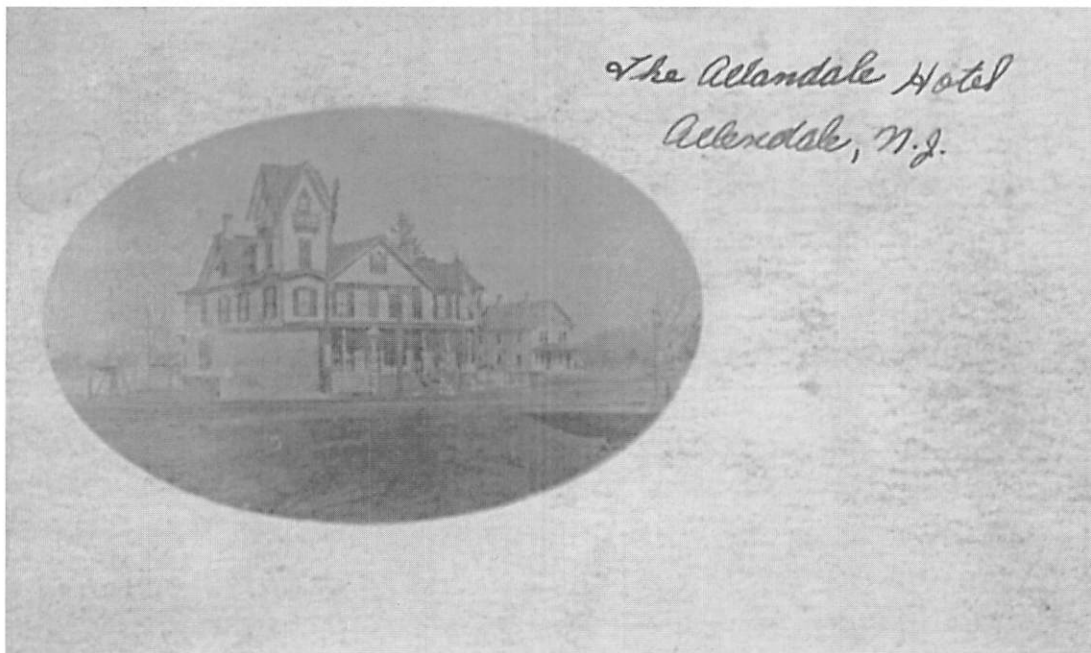
Archer Memorial



Episcopal Church

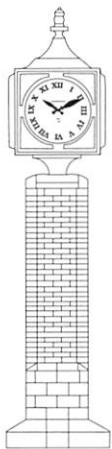
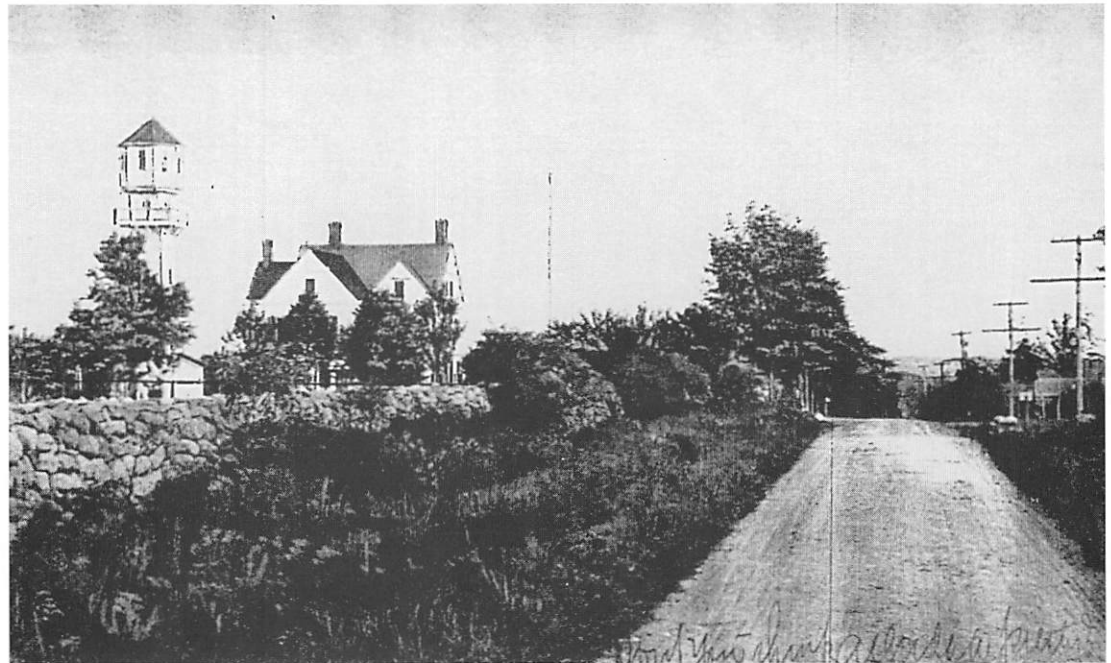


Early History - 1893

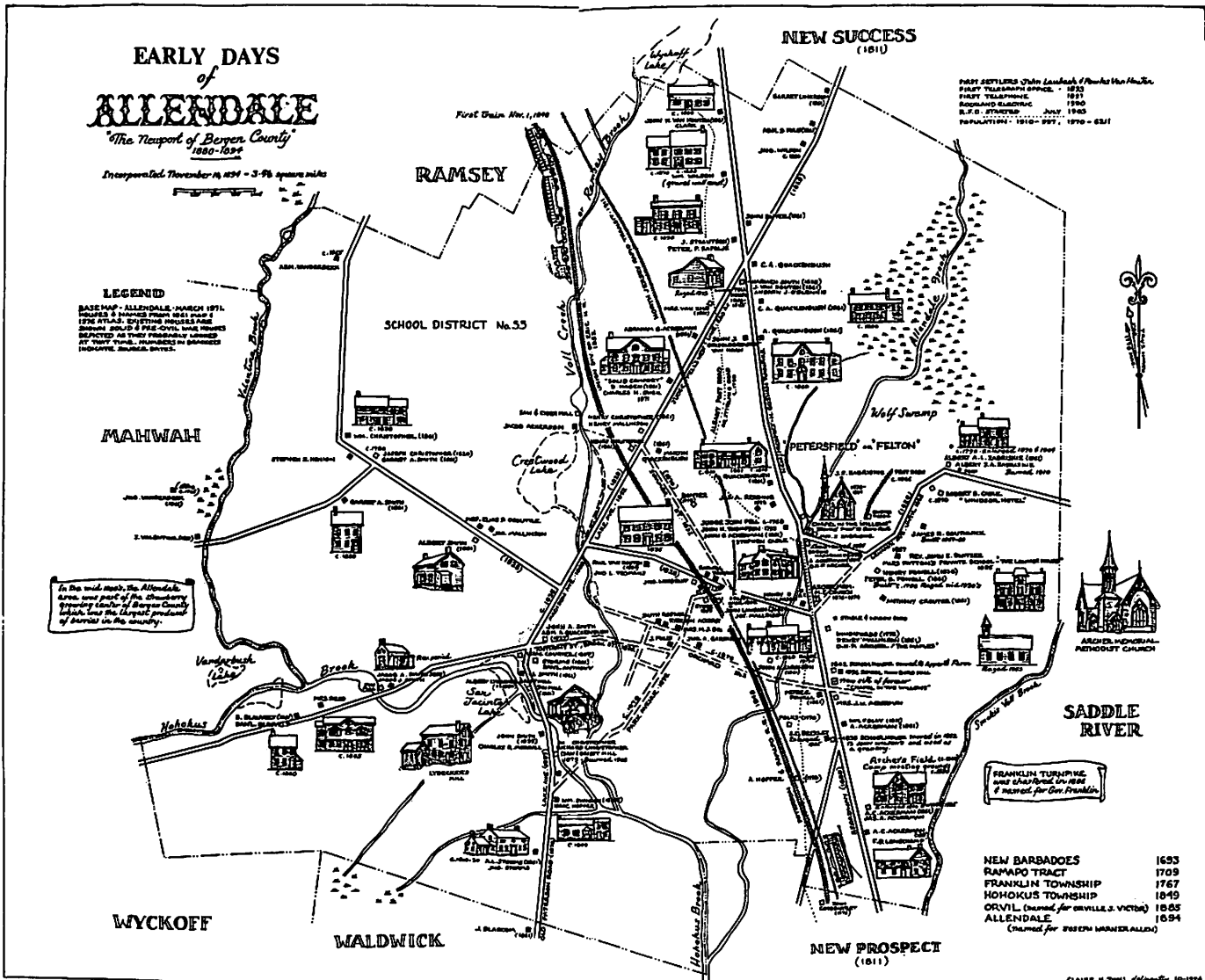


Allendale
A Century of Community

Early History - 1893



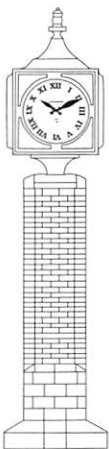
Early History - 1893



Allendale
 A Century of Community

Early History - 1893

Vreeland Place and Myrtle Ave.



- In July 1893 the new post office was finished with Mr. Van Blarcom serving as postmaster.
- The town was plagued by robberies in December of 1893. One episode involved Mr. Mallinson's hennery being robbed. Especially per-

turbing was the graffiti left on the coop that warned: "The next time we come, have your fowls fatter."

- Archer Church was enlarged and rededicated in 1893.

1894-1904

- In November 1894 Allendale withdrew from Orville Township and became a borough.
- In December 1894, elections were held at Archer Hall for the offices of mayor, six councilmen, a chosen freeholder, a collector, and an assessor. The following were elected: Mayor Peter Rapelje, Councilmen George Hatch, Cornelius Quackenbush, H. O. Doty, Walter Dewsnap, Charles Parigot, and Edward Burtis, Assessor John Youmans, Collector Garret Smith, and Freeholder William Wilson.
- The following members of the Board of Education were elected in 1894: William Tallman, Cornelius Quackenbush, J. B. Willard, S. Van Blarcom, D. P. Davis, R. L. Nimmo, H. J. Appert, D. C. Cooper, and S. Van Houten.
- In 1894, a new school was built on the ground of the police station. It held four rooms.
- A drug store was opened near the depot.
- In the spring of 1895 there were 300 people living in Allendale. Borough expenses were \$400.00. Road expenses were \$500.00. The Allendale Baseball Club was formed. A police department was formed with Mr. Marshall as chief at a salary of \$25.00 per year.

- In 1896 there were 67 houses and 135 families in Allendale. A new school was planned with two floors, two rooms on each floor and separate cloak rooms and entrances for boys and girls. The cost was to be \$5,000.00. A program was given by the school children, with proceeds to be used to buy furniture for the school. Mr. Appert bought the old school building for \$65.00 to use for storing onions.
- In 1899 school trustees voted to spend \$1350.00 for school purposes. Principal John J. Ackerman was engaged for another year at an increase of \$50.00, or \$750.00 per year.
- In June 1900 the graduates of the public school were Bertha Mallinson, Edna Storms, Arthur Appert, Willie Yeomans, Archer Saten, Bertie Smith, and Fred Willard. This represented the largest number ever graduated at once from the school.
- In December 1900 the Allendale Public Library was opened. The state sent a large case of books from the "traveling library" for the occasion. The charge for borrowing books was two cents per week for each book. Responsible citizens from other towns were permitted to take out books for an additional charge of 25 cents per year.

Mayors

- 1894 Peter D. Rapelje**
- 1895 Peter D. Rapelje**
- 1896 Peter D. Rapelje**
- 1897 Peter D. Rapelje**
- 1898 George Cook**
- 1899 George Cook**
- 1900 George Cook**
- 1901 Walter Dewsnap**
- 1902 Walter Dewsnap**
- 1903 Walter Dewsnap**
- 1904 Walter Dewsnap**

1894-1904

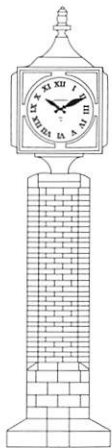
- In 1900 the Erie Railroad came through Allendale.

- In 1902 bids for macadam road improvements were accepted. Rockland Electric was contracted and the town, previously lit by oil lamps and arc lights, was electrified.

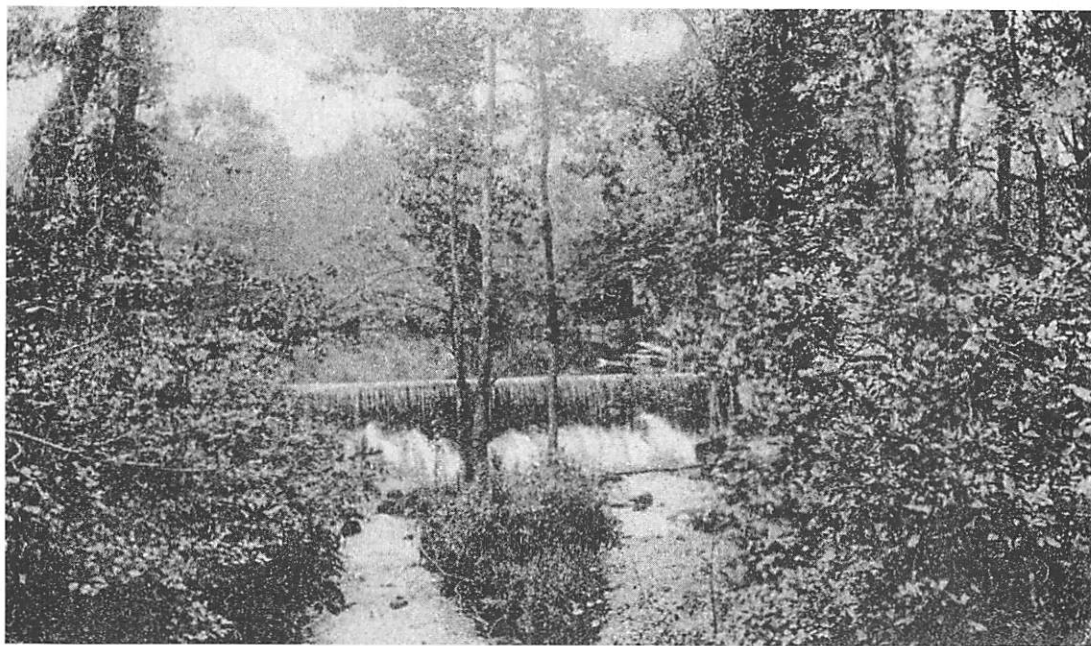
- In 1902, the depot, which had stood on the east side of the tracks, was moved to its present location on the west side of the tracks. In

December 1903, four track, instead of the previous two tracks, were put into operation. By about 1911, the North Jersey Rapid Transit Company was running a trolley through Allendale.

- In 1903 the Catholic Church held its first services in Lukron's Confectionery Store. Services were held from 1914 at the Mission of St. Luke until 1954 when the Guardian Angel Church was built.



1894-1904



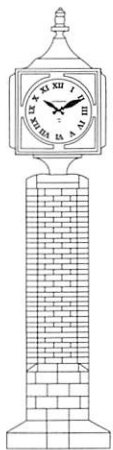
Smith's Pond



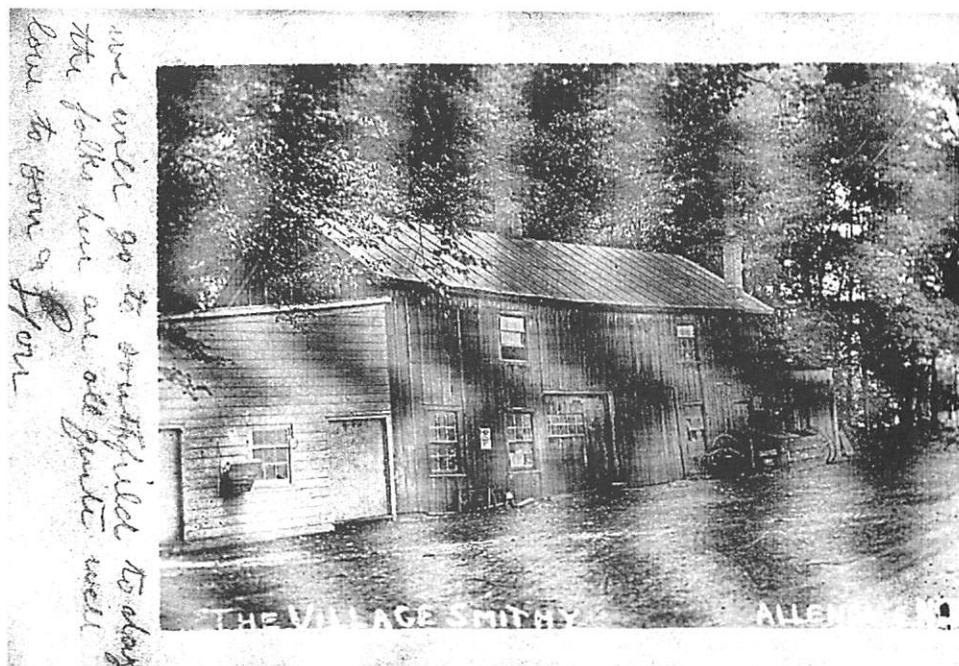
**Station Square ... at the
beginning of Park Avenue.**

Allendale
A Century of Community

1894-1904



1894-1904



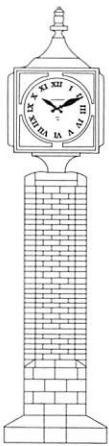
Our new school.

Allendale
A Century of Community

1894-1904

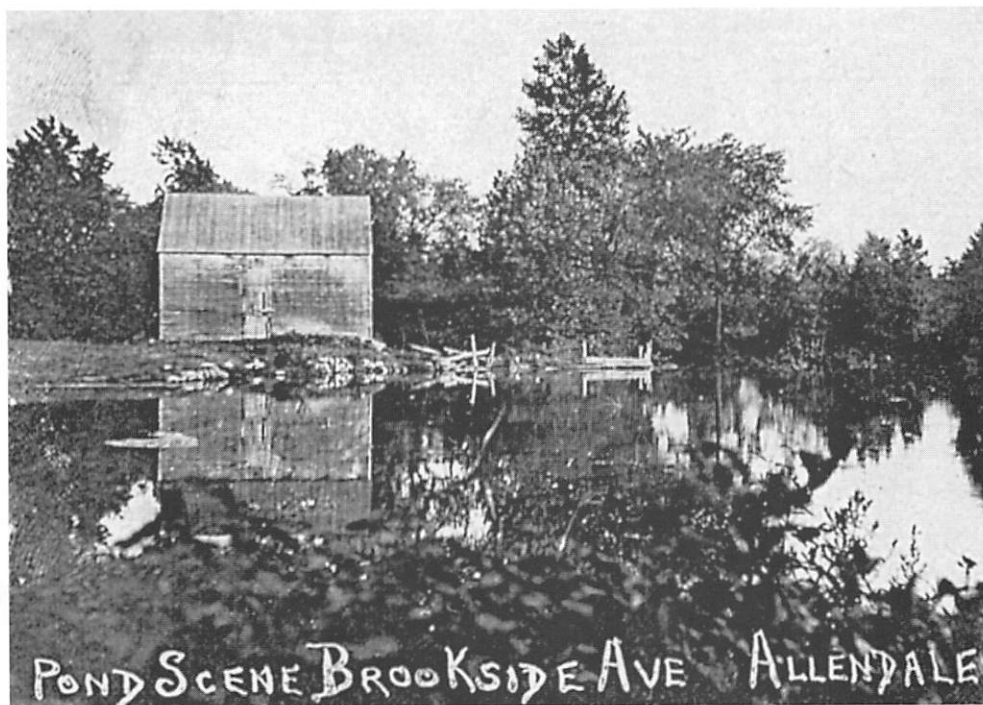
(Left) John Mowerson and Parents at Archer Memorial 1907.

(Right) ... on the Turnpike.



Bird's Eye View of Allendale, from Mr. Gousset's Tower.

1894-1904

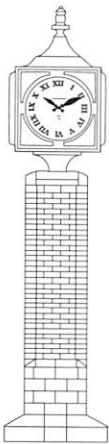
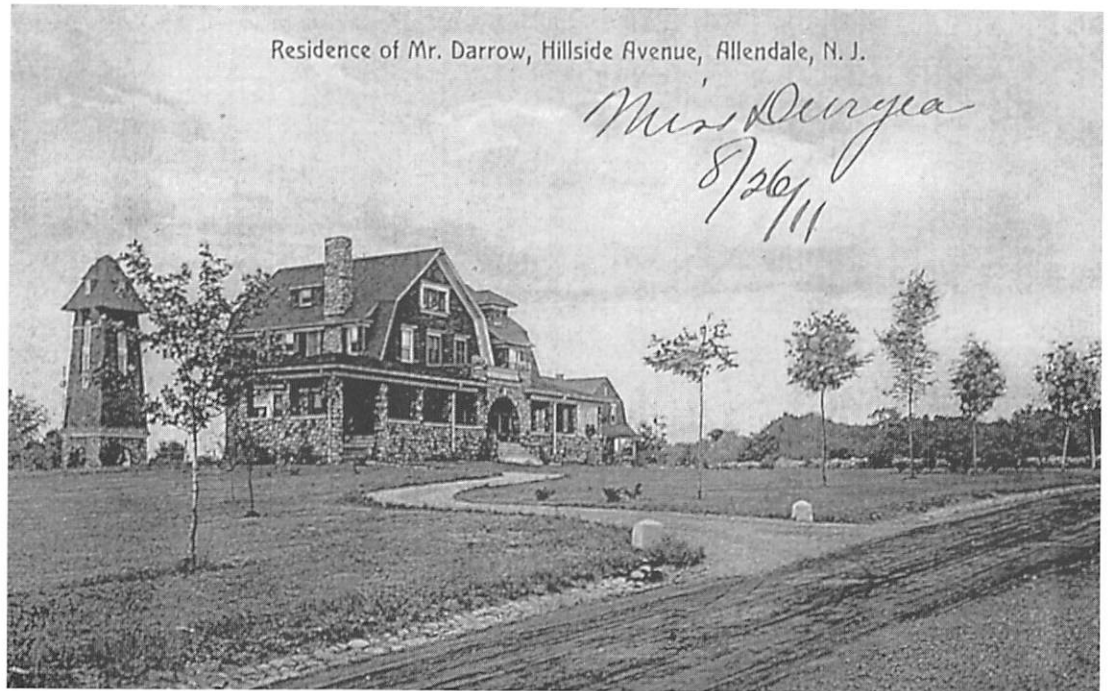


1894-1904



Residence of Mr. Darrow, Hillside Avenue, Allendale, N. J.

Miss Duryea
8/26/11



1905-1914

- In the early 1900s the water for individual residences and shops came from many types of springs and wells. Residents had windmills, bucket wells, or artesian wells with pumps inside the house. Some families had tanks occupying 1/2 of their attics and would pay schoolboys by the hour to pump water into them.

- Ice would be delivered to homes in wagons—or on sleighs when the weather warranted. Meat would be delivered the same way: A housewife would go out to the wagon to select her meat; then the butcher would cut and weigh it right there.

- At night the streets were lit only by thirteen publicly-maintained kerosene lamps. J. Morton Southwick carried a ladder in his wagon, and climbed it both every night to light the lamps and every morning to snuff them.

- Sometime during the early years of the century a hydraulic irrigation system was installed at Henry Appert's Celery Farm (officially named the Allendale Produce Gardens). A pump house was also erected (with electric pumps for draining excessive water into the brook during heavy rains), and small houses were built where crews of hired help boarded. Truckloads of produce left the farm everyday for delivery to the New York and Paterson wholesale markets.

- On February 25, 1906, the new Church of Saint John's (later to become the Church of the Epiphany) was formally opened; it was consecrated on May 20.

- Alonzo Barrett opened a livery stable—the only taxi service in town—in 1906. He would take people to and from the railroad station “or even as far as Saddle River;” according to his son's reminiscence. The stable was in back of a house on Allendale Avenue, reachable only by a dirt road that ran behind the nearby houses and stores.

- The costs of building a handsome, well-appointed house (775 West Crescent Avenue) were detailed by the owners in 1908: land \$2,613; carpenter: \$6,600; architect: \$63; pump: \$22.50; well: \$90; chimney: \$25; cesspool: \$50; plowing: \$7; gas fixtures: \$150.

- The first surveys for North Jersey Rapid Transit Company's trolley lines were done in 1908. By 1911 a trolley ran through Allendale north to Suffern and south to Paterson and New York.

- On December 26, 1909, fire destroyed two residence/shops on Myrtle Avenue; the inhabitants barely escaped with their lives. (Firefighting at the time consisted of hastily-summoned storekeepers, tradesmen, farmers, and neighbors. There was no organized means of alarm, and telephones were uncommon luxuries. Bucket brigades simply passed water to the fire site from open wells, as there was no public water system.) Within five days of this fire, however, steps had been taken to form a public Fire Association. On December 31, 54 citizens attended a meeting at Archer Hall, at which they formed an exploratory committee of seven, and

Mayors

1905	Walter Dewsnap
1906	Charles S. Roswell
1907	Charles S. Roswell
1908	Charles S. Roswell
1909	Charles S. Roswell
1910	Walter Dewsnap
1911	Walter Dewsnap
1912	John W. Winter
1912	John W. Winter
1914	Gustave Nadler

1905-1914

by January 24, 1910, the Association had a constitution. Dues were set at 25 cents a month.

- In February, 1910, the Fire Association bought five iron tires, which were erected around town to be rung as alarms when necessary. On March 17, the Association passed a motion to buy a new hook and ladder truck for \$995. On April 14 two members were fined 25 cents for “absence without excuse.”

- The census of 1910 showed the population of Allendale to be 937.

- The town library, which had been housed in the schoolhouse (on the site of today’s Borough Hall), was moved to a store owned by John Ackerman. (In 1915 it moved again, to the second floor of the new firehouse; and in 1919 it moved to the Braun Building).

- Franklin Turnpike was a narrow dirt road until paving with “tarvia” began sometime after 1910. Many large rocks had to be blasted away first. Soon after the paving had been completed, a group of children roller skated all the way to Ridgewood.

- The wedge-shaped Braun Building (Allendale’s “Flatiron Building”) was built in 1911. Later the site of the Stiles Thomas Insurance Company, this was briefly the home of the Allendale Library as well,

- Arthur Sullivan moved his family to Allendale in 1911 and began “Sable Feather Farm”—one

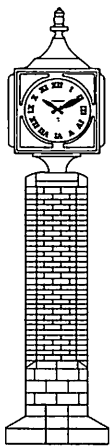
of the finest chicken farms in the state—on Franklin Turnpike. Sullivan was a breeder, exporter, and importer of S.C. Black Orpington chickens.

- In 1912, eighth-grade graduates of the Allendale School took the trolley to Ridgewood for high school. The fare was 14 cents. The first airplane flew over Ridgewood this year, and all school pupils were allowed to go outside to watch.

- In the years leading up to World War I, Captain Harry Hand drilled about two dozen Allendale boys in marching, handling arms, and fundamental army tactics. Their troop, called the Bergen Guards, was disbanded when the U.S. entered the war.

- On January 11, 1913, the Cooks’ house on West Allendale Avenue burned to the ground (the best efforts of the Fire Association notwithstanding). There was a 60-ton pile of coal in the cellar, which was still burning more than a year later. (One account says it burned for five years.)

- The laying of the cornerstone of a new firehouse, on April 5, 1913, was occasion for a major ceremony attended by many dignitaries and enlivened by a brass band. This firehouse would serve variously as the Council’s meeting place, the town’s polling place, the official office for the Building and Loan Association, the municipal judge’s courtroom, the drill hall for the Bergen Guards, and the theater for the



1905-1914

Allendale Players. The hall was also the site of dances, balls, card parties, flower, dog, radio, and pet shows, and graduation exercises.

- A group of several hundred members of the IWW (Industrial Workers of the World) staged a march along the railroad tracks on May 7, 1913. A riot was threatened, until Mayor John Winter and William Mallinson, bearing shotguns, broke up the march, and the demonstrators left.

- On September 30, 1913, the post office moved from Erie Station to a new wing of the Winter store. Mayor John Winter doubled as postmaster.

- An addition was built on to the schoolhouse (at a cost of \$24,000) in 1914. Up to that point the school, on the site of Borough Hall, had been composed of just four rooms (serving two grades apiece). Children either went home for lunch or brought it in Scotch plaid folding lunchboxes. There was a pump outdoors with a communal dipper for drinking water.

- What had been a ballfield on Park Avenue was dedicated as Memorial Park on May 24, 1914. A week later, a new ballfield and swimming place opened on the John Yeomans farm on West Allendale Avenue—at the site of what is now Recreation Park, behind Brookside School. A grandstand was erected there in 1915.

- On July 23, 1914, the first water pipes were laid in Allendale, and soon thereafter the first cement sidewalks were installed, to protect pedestrians from the automobiles that had begun to use the town's few paved streets.

- The first motion pictures were shown in the firehouse on April 15, 1915. To see “six reels of moving pictures featuring Chas. Chaplin and other stars,” adults had to pay 25 cents, children 15 cents.

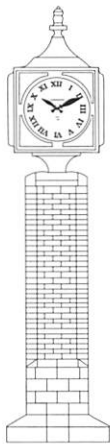
- Women's suffrage was defeated in New Jersey on October 20, 1915.

1905-1914

View along East Allendale Avenue.



Franklin Turnpike



1905-1914

Episcopal Church, Allendale, N. J.

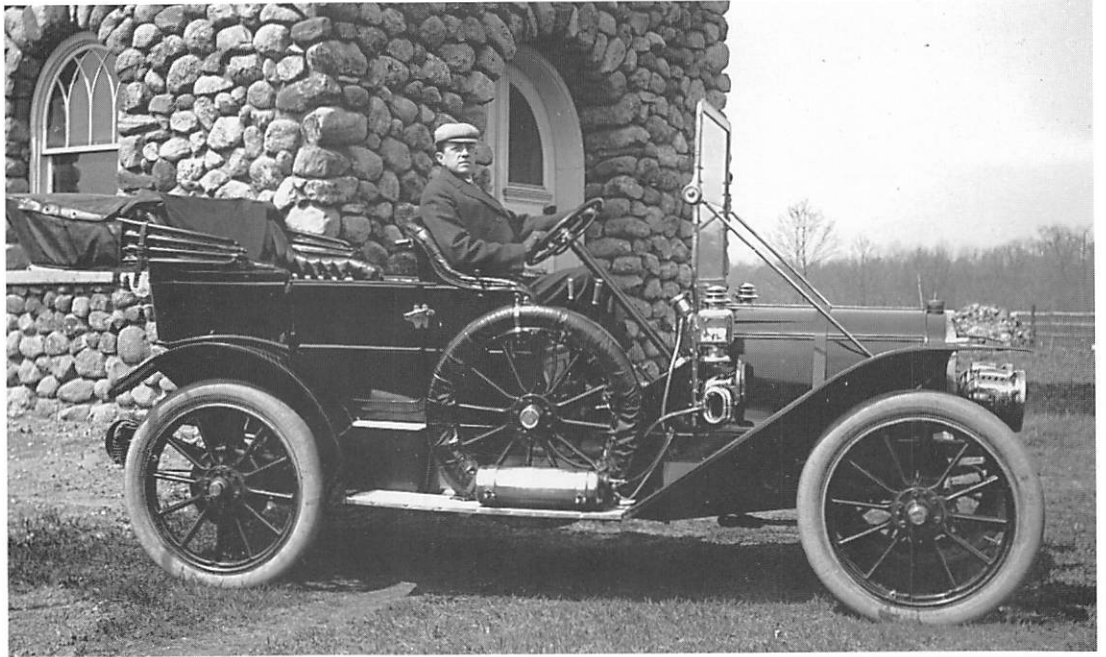


... now *Highlands
Presbyterian.*

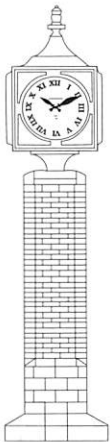
*Allendale
A Century of Community*

1905-1914

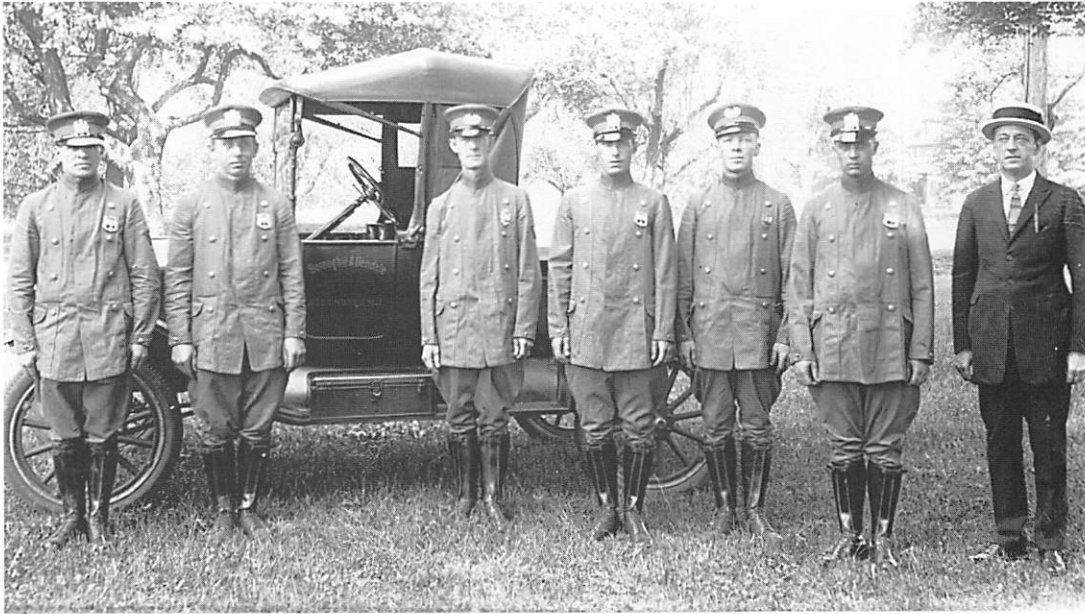
... at the base of Gousset's
Tower ...



Braun's Hotel



1905-1914



*Allendale's Finest
"Herndon's Heroes"*



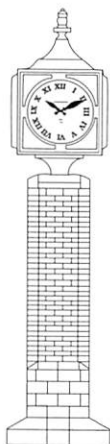
*Ho-Ho-Kus Creek at
Brookside Avenue.*

*Allendale
A Century of Community*

1905-1914



*Myrtle and West Allendale
Avenues.*



1905-1914

Allendale Ave., Allendale, N. J.



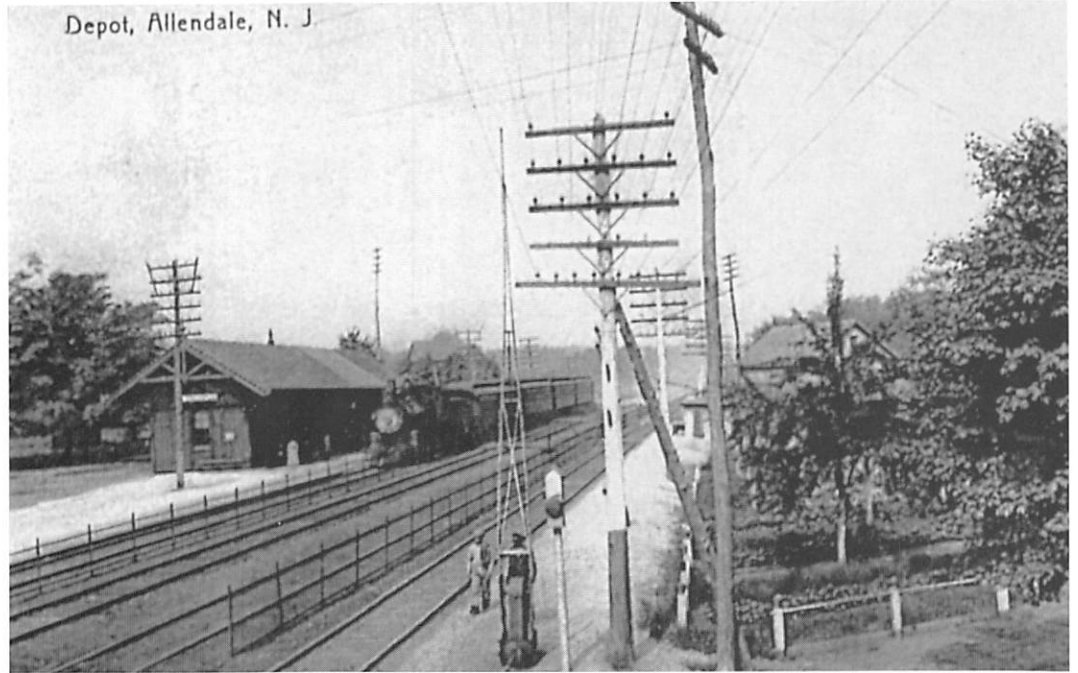
Fire Truck, Allendale, N. J.



Allendale
A Century of Community

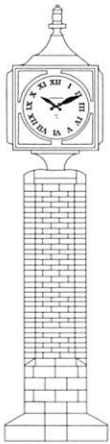
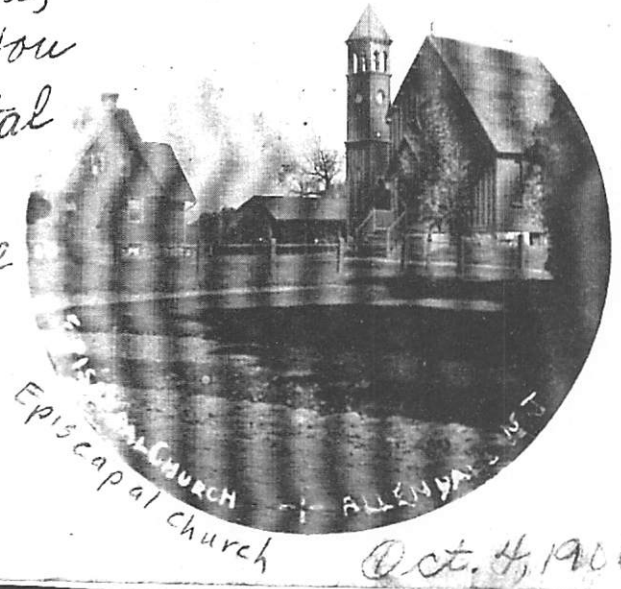
1905-1914

Depot, Allendale, N. J.



Dear Emma,
Thank you
for the postal
With love
Genevieve

Allendale N. J.



1905-1914



Class of 1911



(Left) Site of the "Flat Iron" Building.

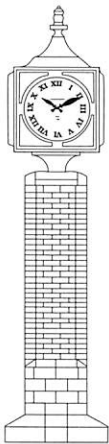
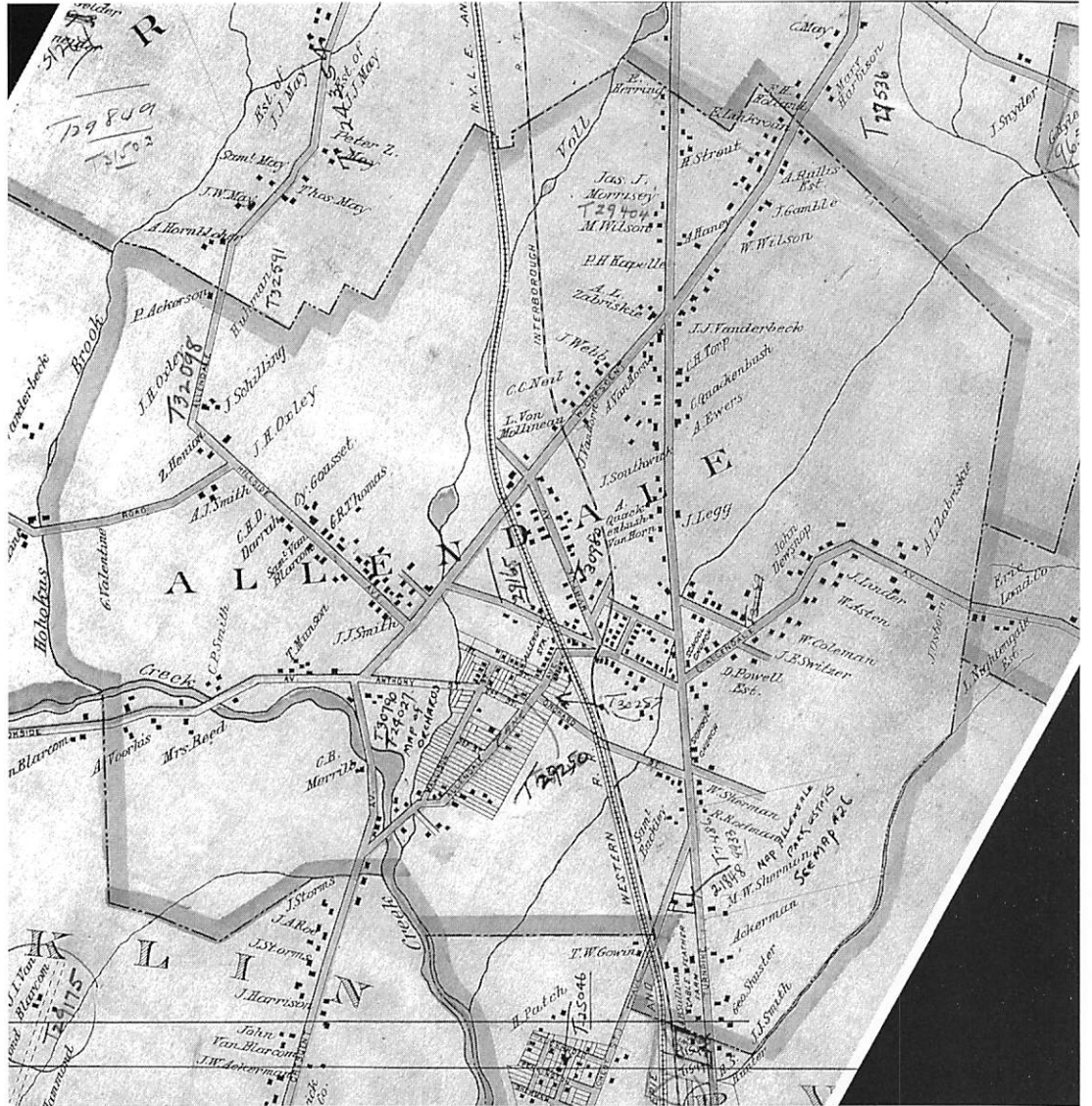


(Right) Archer Church

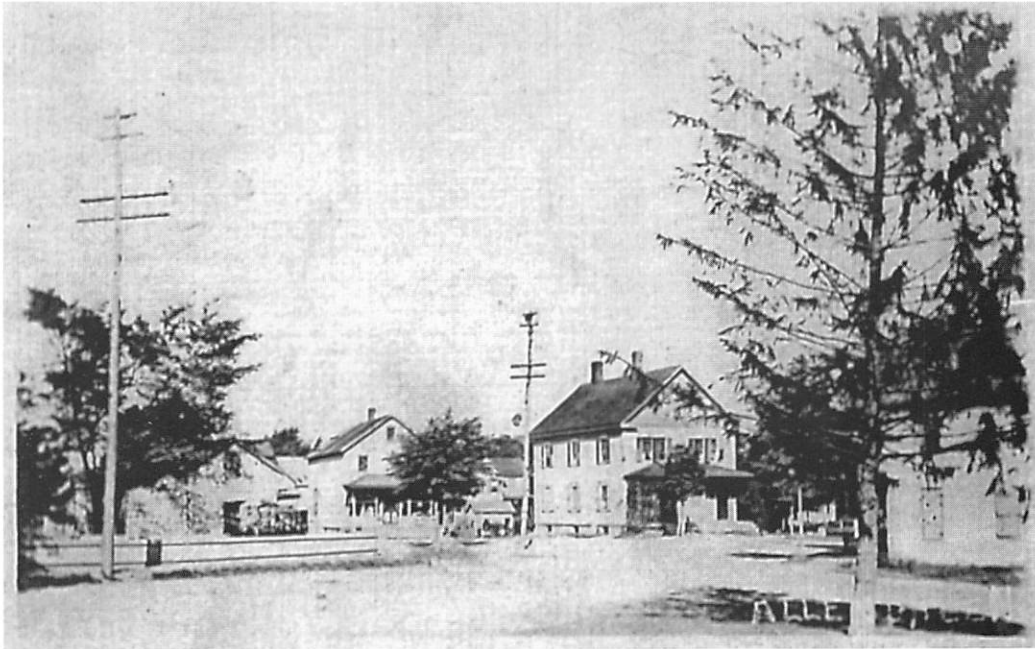
*Allendale
A Century of Community*

1905-1914

Tax Map 1912



1905-1914



Northside of Downtown



Van Houten's Residence

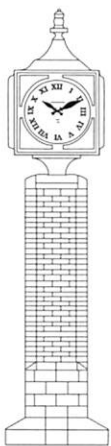
*Allendale
A Century of Community*

1905-1914

Apperts Residence



"Waiting for Cider"



1905-1914

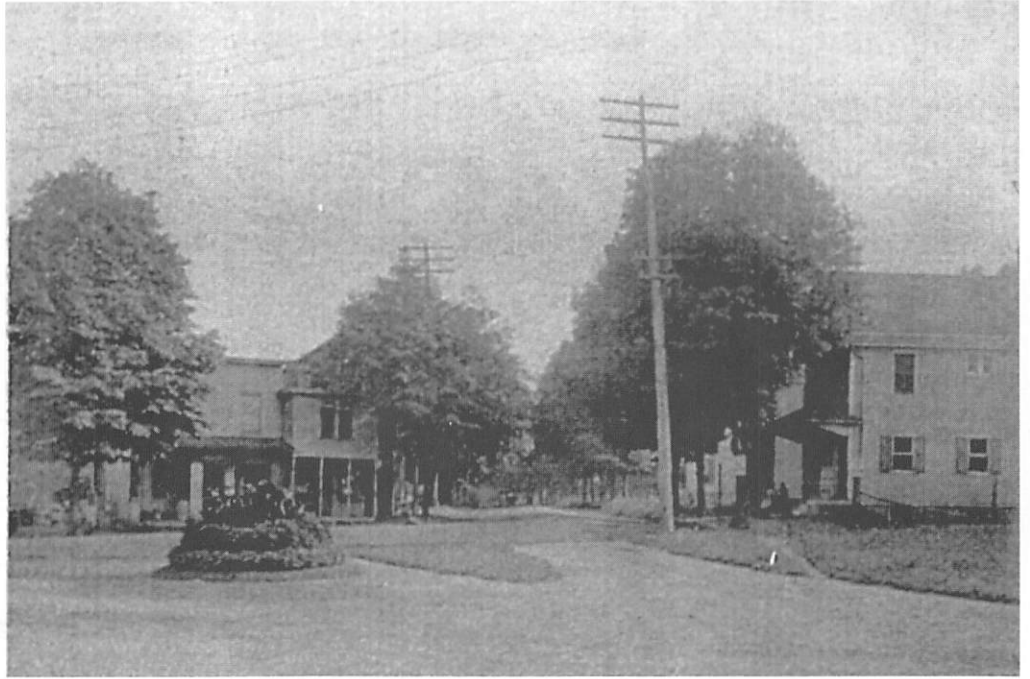


*Dewsnap House ... on the
Turnpike ...*

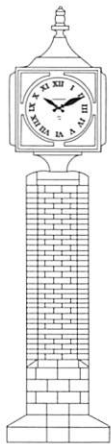
*Allendale
A Century of Community*

1905-1914

Stores on the West Side



Orchard Street and the Turnpike



1905-1914



*Upper West Allendale
Avenue*

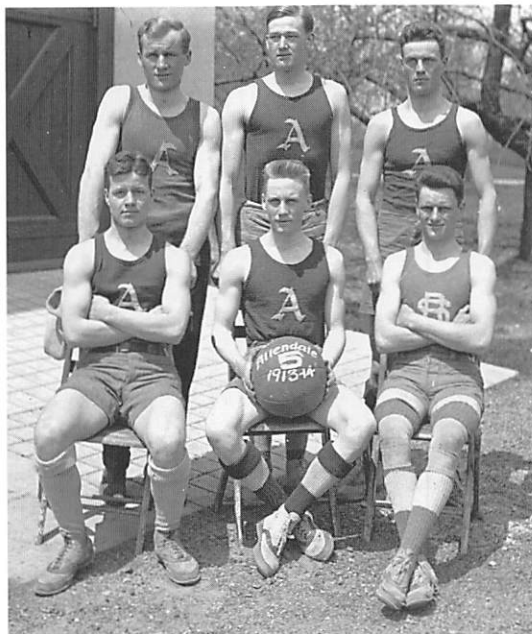


West Allendale Avenue

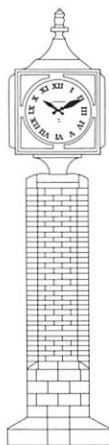
*Allendale
A Century of Community*

1905-1914

(Right) Archer Church



126 Hillside Avenue



1915-1924

- After winning the Bergen County basketball championship in 1914, the team members formed the Allendale Basketball Association in 1915 and played all their home games in the Fire House. Dancing followed each contest.
- In the mid 1910s turkey shoots were a popular pastime on the dirt path which became Powell Road.
- In 1915 George C. "Rattlesnake Chet" Billings died. He was one of the area's most colorful characters as a rattlesnake catcher who claimed descendance from famous King Philip of the Wamaponoog Indian tribe. Before he had a chance to enter the rattlesnake catching contest in the Bergen County Fair of 1915, Chet drowned in the Ramapo River while chasing turtles.
- The Guatelli Building (now Big Pink Pasta) was built on Allendale Plaza during 1915 and opened as Mr. Guatelli's Drug Store and Confectionery. The business was sold to W. Temperlyn in 1922 and to the DeGrutillas in 1957 who continued to run it as the Allendale Pharmacy.
- Miss Carrie Switzer of Switzer Manor, 100 East Allendale Avenue (presently the Johnson house), ran her Allendale School of Music in 1915.
- Franklin Turnpike became the town's first paved road in 1915, and the first sidewalks in Allendale were built alongside it the following year.
- In 1915 Arthur Alpert bought out his father's interest in the "Allendale Produce Gardens" known today as the Celery Farm. The one-hundred-plus acres were the basis of a flourishing enterprise that sent lettuce, onions and celery (grown under the brand names "Triple A" and "King Arthur") to Philadelphia, New York, Paterson, Boston, and the Campbell Soup Company in Camden!
- 1916 heralded formation of the Christmas Tree Association, the forerunner of the present-day Holiday Observers. In December the group decorated a tree in town and invited the choirs of the Episcopal and Methodist churches to sing in the winter holiday.
- Boy Scout Troop #1 was organized 1917 by Reverend Charles Woodruff of Archer Methodist Church and five other men. One of the first scout projects during those war years was to collect papers for the benefit of the North Bergen Ambulance Fund.
- Also in 1917 the first A&P opened in town in the Guatelli Building.
- The Allendale Womens' Club was created in 1922 by a group of ladies from the Community Club, which was created in 1918 by women from the Ladies Village Improvement Association.
- The Hometown Letter Committee was a men's group formed in 1918 to send letters of encouragement and news to "Allendale's finest,"

Mayors

1915	Gustave Nadler
1916	Gustave Nadler
1917	Gustave Nadler
1918	Gustave Nadler
1919	O.O. Clark
1920	O.O. Clark
1921	Albert L. Zabriskie
1922	Albert L. Zabriskie
1923	Albert L. Zabriskie
1924	Albert L. Zabriskie

1915-1924

fighting in Europe during World War I. They typed and mimeographed the newsletter giving pep talks and describing the exciting welcome the soldiers would receive at the "Old Erie" train station upon their return home. Included also were glued-on photographs of saluting Boy Scouts and members of the Girls' Patriotic League. Tag sales raised money for the effort.

- A patriotic address given by Reverend Edwards of Chatham opened the huge July 4th Celebration of 1918, which filled Recreation Park. A baseball game was then held between the Allendale men and the soldiers of Camp Merritt who were to leave for the French front the next day. Following the soldiers' victory there was a town-wide dinner and dance.

- During the summer of 1918, a "Chautauqua Week" was held with the surrounding communities of Ramsey and Mahwah. Entertainers and lecturers from all over the country participated in daily double sessions. It was announced with relief that no young soldiers from these communities had yet been killed

- In 1918 the 60 tons of coal that had been on fire since 1913 in the cellar of the Cook's house finally burned out!

- Returning World War I veterans organized the Allendale American Legion Post 204 in December of 1919.

- It wasn't until 1919 that three planes flew over town in one day - a record!

- In 1920 the first movies were shown at the fire house.

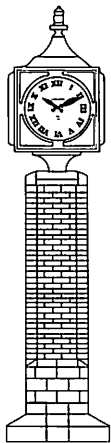
- Allendale women were finally allowed to vote during the fall elections of November 1920.

- The last horses cleared snow from the streets in 1922 as Allendale's first "motor plow" entered service.

- The Allendale Radio Club was formed in 1923 and had their first show at Borough Hall (the old firehouse).

- The first Ku Klux Klan meeting was held in town in June of 1924.

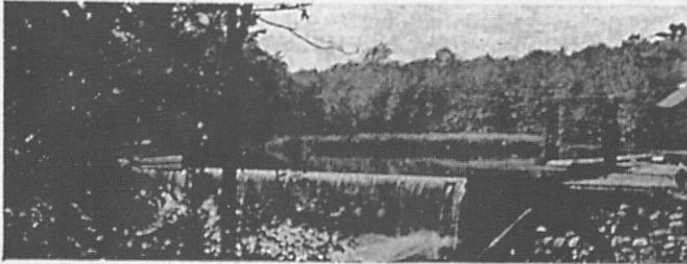
- As Allendale anticipated its growing downtown, the Chamber of Commerce formed in 1924.



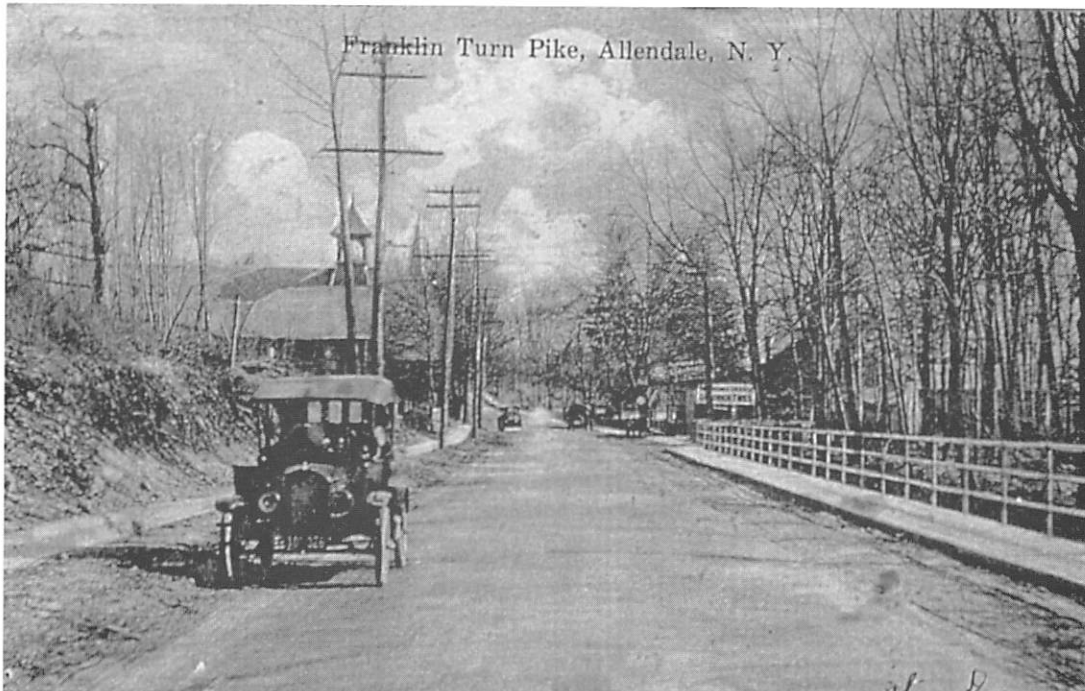
1915-1924



ITS A
GOOD
PLACE
TO LIVE

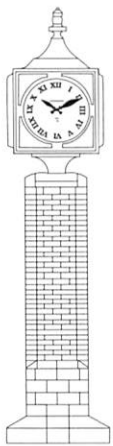


ITS A
GOOD
PLACE
TO LIVE

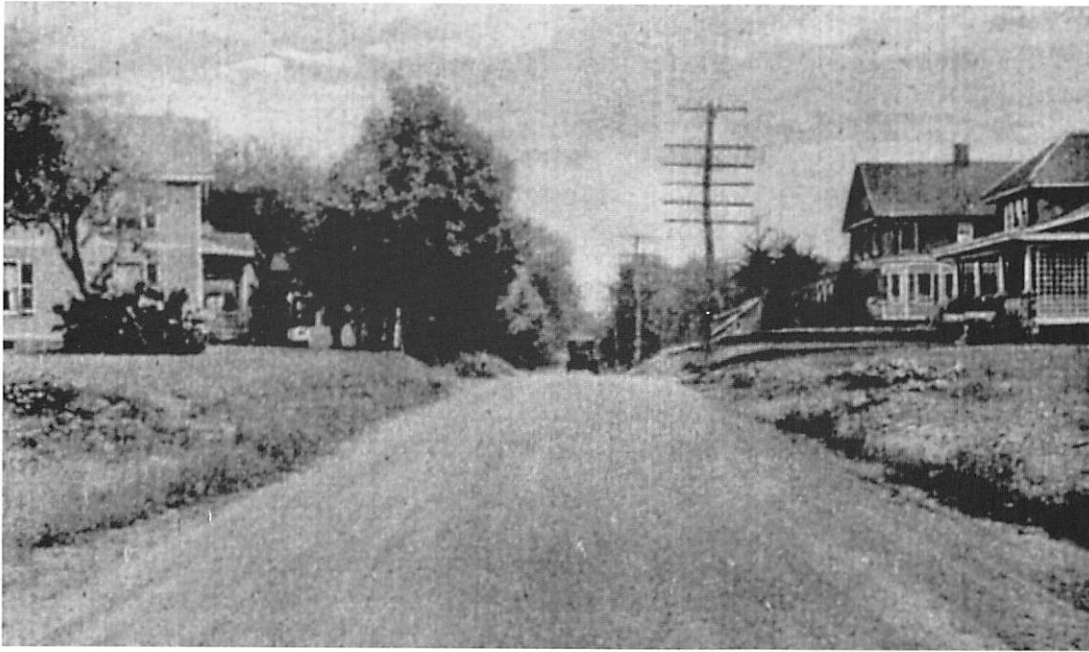


1915-1924

775 West Crescent Avenue



1915-1924



151 Myrtle Avenue and neighbors

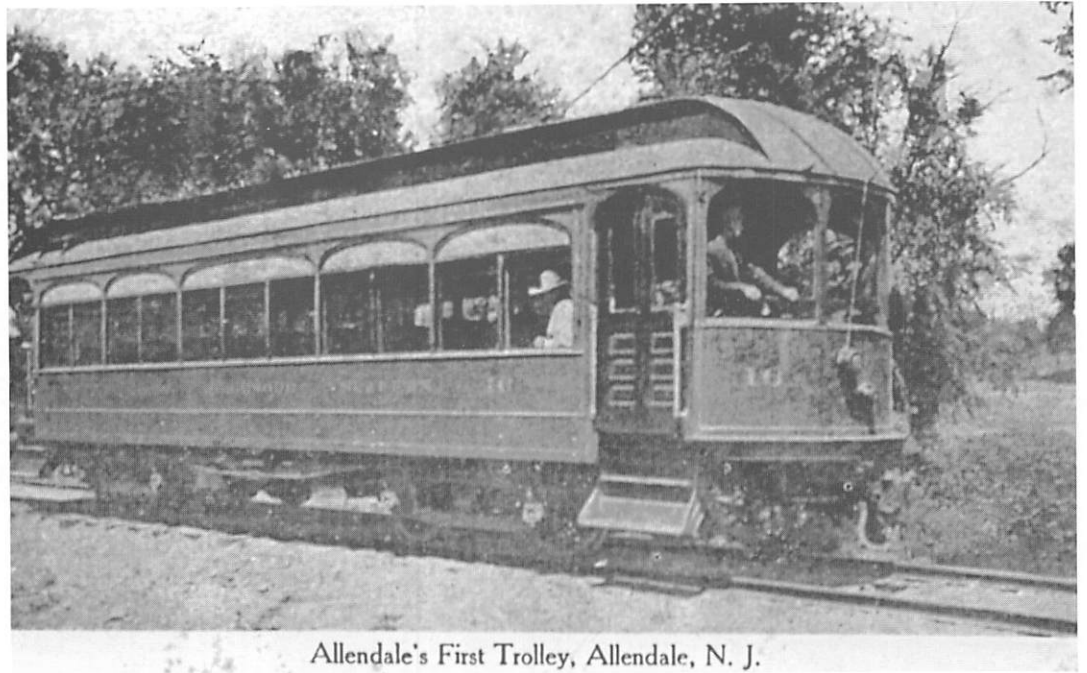


Episcopal Church, ALLENDALE, N. J.

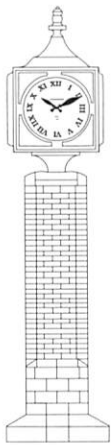
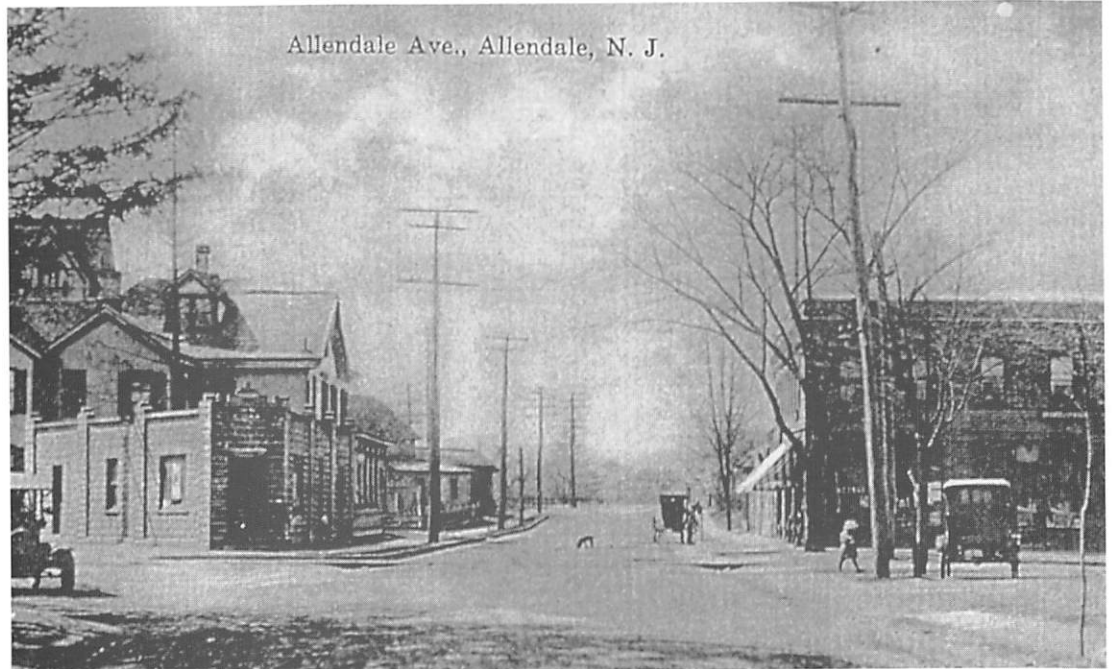
Now Highlands Presbyterian

Allendale
A Century of Community

1915-1924



Allendale's First Trolley, Allendale, N. J.



1915-1924



Methodist Church and Franklin Turn Pike,
Allendale, N. J.



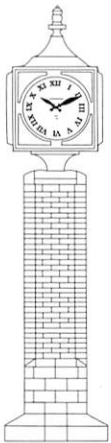
Allendale
A Century of Community

1915-1924

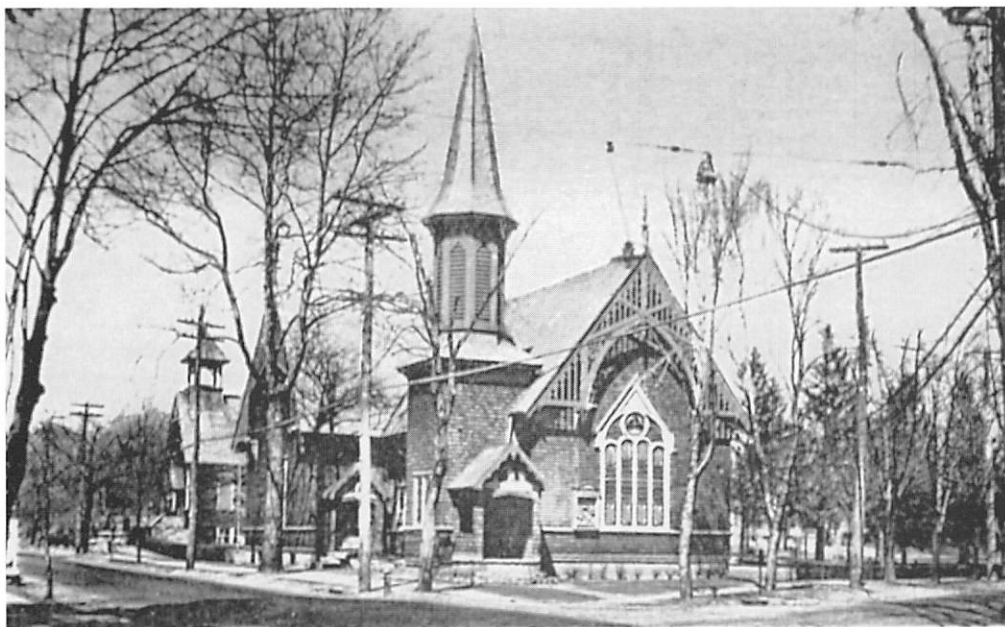
28 Brookside Avenue



... the original Crestwood Lake ...



1915-1924



Methodist Episcopal Church - Allendale N. J.

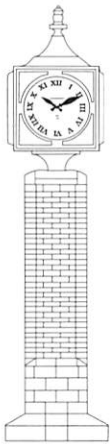
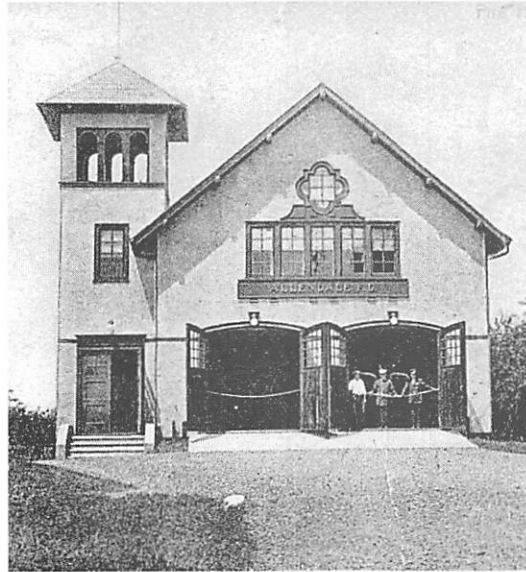


Lake San Jacinto

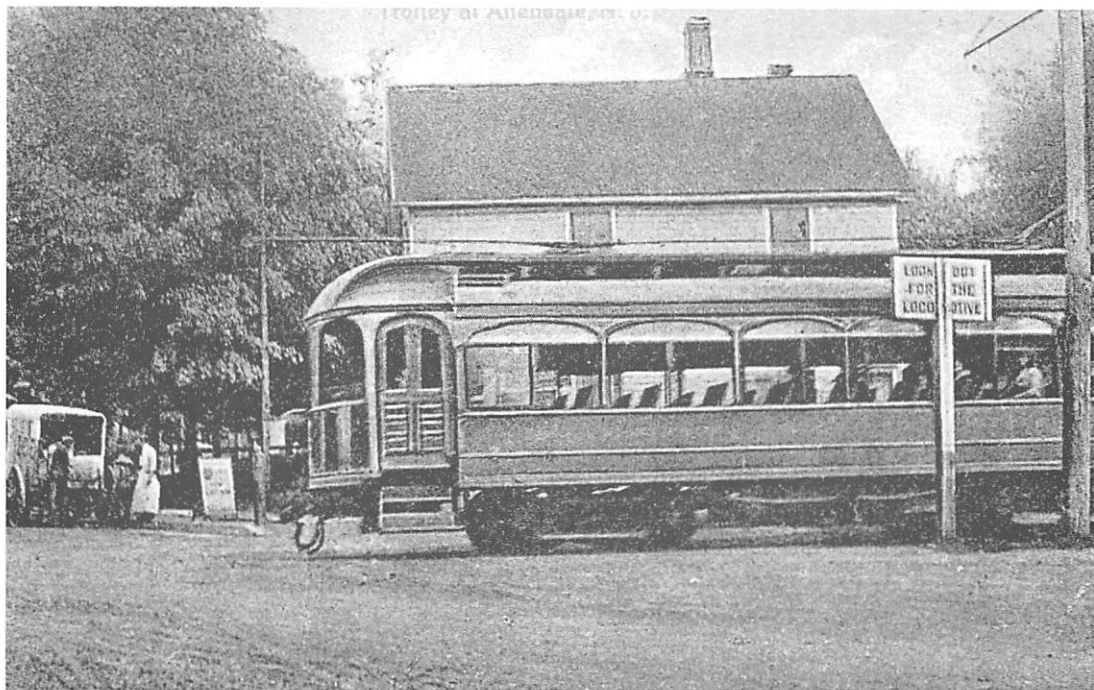
*Allendale
A Century of Community*

1915-1924

The new firehouse



1915-1924



303 East Allendale Avenue



Allendale
A Century of Community

1925-34

• The mid-to-late 1920's saw a building boom in Allendale. The Allen Street and Dale Avenue neighborhood was built then as were the houses off West Crescent in the Heights Road and Crescent Place neighborhoods. This in turn led to the development of practically the entire business district.

• The first concrete plaza was poured in the center of town in 1925 followed by the paving, widening and lighting of West Allendale Avenue in 1927.

• The Melchionni & Ackerman building on West Allendale Avenue was built (1926).

• The A&P moved to West Allendale Avenue (1929).

• The Allendale Sweet Shop was built and opened (1931).

• "J. Kaplan, Haberdasher" moved to 93 West Allendale Avenue (a forerunner of today's Kaplan Cleaners in Waldwick and Saddle River).

• The Telephone Building was established on West Allendale Avenue (1930).

• The strip that includes the Allendale Hair Studio and the Christian Bookstore was built (1931). The house that had stood there was moved a few hundred yards away to High Street.

• Mae Selfridge's Beauty Shop opened advertising "modern sanitary equipment in an artistic atmosphere."

• The United Cigar Store opened in the present Richie's Bagels.

• In February 1925, a charter for the First National Bank of Allendale was awarded, and construction begun for the building on the corner of West Allendale Avenue and Maple Street. No longer did townspeople have to bank at the First National Bank of Ramsey which since 1914 had had a local branch opened only several hours a week in a section of Kornhoff's Bakery store .

• Allendale's marshal law enforcement system is replaced by a regular police department in 1928.

• The police department was organized by Mayor J. P. Thomas in 1925 and the officers were outfitted with special .38 caliber Colt Double Action pistols.

• In March of that year the gangster Jack O'Dea was killed by a bomb placed in his car while he was parked in front of the Allendale Manor (now Rohsler's Nursery).

• The Library moved to its new building on the corner of Franklin Turnpike and Allendale Avenue in 1926. Previously it had been located upstairs at the police department (the former school).

Mayors

1925 *William F. Kornhoff*

1926 *William F. Kornhoff*

1927 *J. Parnell Thomas*

1928 *J. Parnell Thomas*

1929 *J. Parnell Thomas*

1930 *J. Parnell Thomas*

1931 *M. E. Higgins*

1932 *M. E. Higgins*

1933 *M. E. Higgins*

1934 *M. E. Higgins*

1925-34

• Also in 1926 Public Service started to put in gas mains.

Tea rooms abounded in the last half of the decade. "Ackerman's Tea Room" was located in the present Turnpike Tavern, and the "Hilltop Tea Room," which was run by Mrs. Rowland C. Turner in her home at 854 Franklin Turnpike, catered breakfasts and group meetings.

• To complement the fine facilities at Recreation Park, thirteen enthusiastic players organized the Allendale Baseball Club in 1926.

• Mrs. Winter and Mrs. Mallinson unveiled a twenty-foot marble shaft monument with bronze memorial tablets in Memorial Park on Memorial Day, 1926.

• The Borough Dramatic Company formed in 1926 and held their productions at the Fire House, the real community center of the era. Later on, this group changed its name to the Allendale Players. It is said that Busby Berkeley directed one of their productions.

• The Allendale Radio Club erected a thirty-seven-foot tower to "extend the service range of Allendale's radio station." Members offered to "accept messages for transmission to all parts of the world without charge."

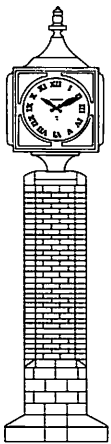
• On November 24, 1927 Chris Smith and Stephen Van Houten opened the first venture of its kind to the public—an open-air ice skating rink! The previously shallow Mallinson's Pond

was flooded and turned into a "big, clean body of water free from mud, weeds and stones." This four-acre expanse was "big enough to accommodate regular official ice hockey contests," and its two hundred-foot dam was able to permit the "passage of motor cars with perfect safety and ease."

• In May 1928, Crestwood Club Ltd. added swimming facilities to its program. It advertised "ideal surroundings" and an "artistic dam with sufficient spillway to ensure absolutely pure water, which is guaranteed further by the installation of the latest improved chlorinating plant, which keeps the water in a constant state of purity at all times." Boating and boat houses were also added, and because of the club's access to the Erie train station, the park became extremely popular for people throughout Bergen County. A June 1932 newspaper reported that "more than 3,000 people visited Crestwood Lake on Sunday." Over the years the park increased to ten acres, and in the 1930's a miniature golf course and dance pavilion were added.

• In January of 1928 residents vote almost 2:1 for the \$165,000 purchase of the "Anthony Property" at the corner of Brookside Avenue and West Crescent for the purpose of building and equipping a new school. The Brookside School opened in September 1929 with 225 pupils.

• In 1928 Mary Job bought the Higgins-O'Neill house at 168 West Crescent and turned it into



1925-34

the Steer Inn restaurant. In 1929 during prohibition the establishment was raided by county detectives who seized liquor, held the bartender in the Bergen County Jail, and imposed a fine on the proprietor. Over the years the restaurant remained while the owners and names changed to Crescent Terrace Inn, Pat Job's Crescent Inn, the Carriage House Restaurant, the Ramapo Gate Inn, L. C.'s Woodhouse, and in 1994, the Spanish Tavern..

- "A Buy Word in Allendale" was the advertising slogan for Fitzgerald's Dry Goods Store in 1928. Five years later the establishment changed to the Fitzgerald Sisters' Dress Shop.

- In 1928 R. J. Christopher & Son Lumber moved their sawmill up West Crescent from the Waldwick border (where it had been established in 1879) to just north of the Erie train tracks. This was the third generation of Christophers to be in the sawmill business in Allendale.

- J. O. Henion ran the local meat market and deli in 1929. Along with Winter's Grocery Store and the A&P, he was robbed in March, 1930. The thief took two to three dollars in cash, a leg of lamb, canned goods, and some butter.

- Trolley service to Paterson was finally stopped in 1929. The tracks were carefully taken up and sent to Russia where they were used in constructing the Siberian Railway.

- "Allendale Estates" (Homewood, Midwood and Elmwood Avenues) advertised in May 1930, as "new brick veneer houses of the highest quality - each with garage." They could be bought or rented (\$75 per month) from August Helm and Company builders.

- The Junior Womens' Club formed in 1933.

1925-34

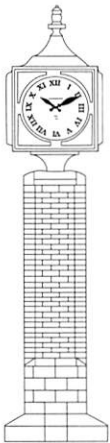
*(Left) Toll Gate House
Circa 1930.*



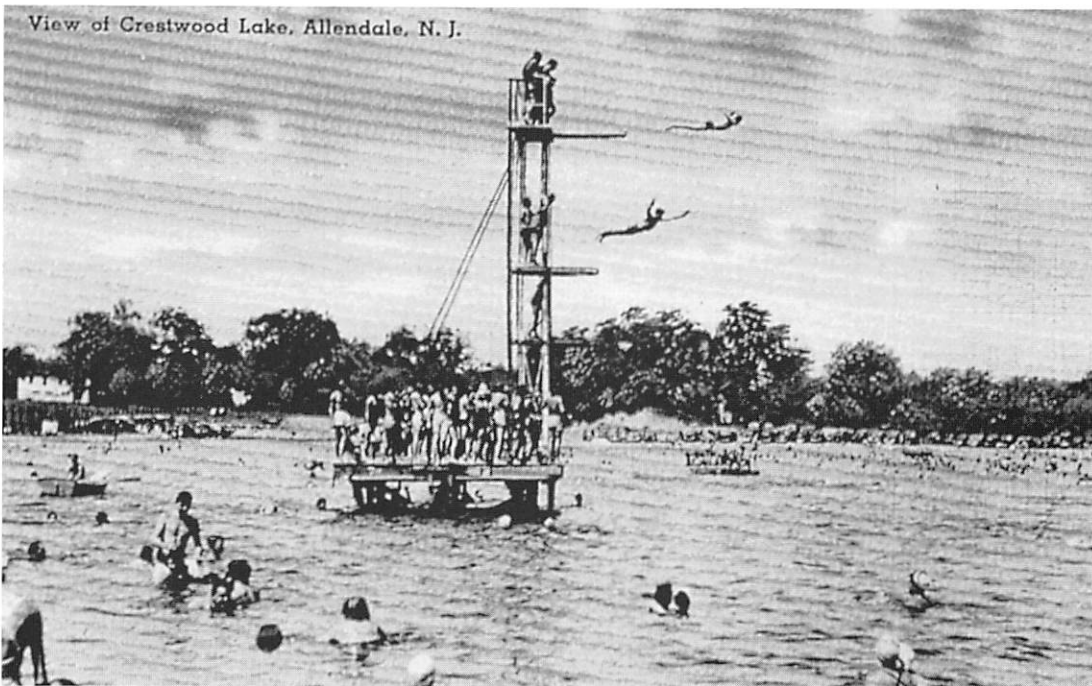
*(Right) Original Guardian
Angel ... on Maple Street.*



The new Library



1925-34



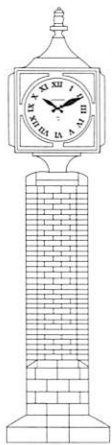
1925-34

The new school



Allendale Public School, Allendale, N. J.

Memorial Park



1925-34



*The old school became the
Borough Hall.*

*Allendale
A Century of Community*

1925-34

Lawrence Kroll ★ Marks for year

Number Work	- C -	Exam.	100
Spelling	- C -	Exam.	99
Reading	- C -		
Writing	- S -		
Department	- S -		

3rd grade
June

- o v e r -

Lawrence's work has been very good all year and his kindness and willingness to do anything for me far exceed his restlessness.

Grace A. Peinecke

Collection

