

WORLD WAR I AND THE TWENTIES
— 1917-1929 —

On April 3, 1917, Herbert Winter noted in his diary, "I joined the Home Guards." Three days later, on April 6, he wrote, "The U. S. declared war on Germany." Harry I. Hand was the leader of The Home Guard at Allendale (many of its members were boys from Hand's previous organization, the Bergen Guards). Hand announced in December 1917 that the Guard would soon take up target practice on an indoor range to be built at the Fire House/Borough Hall.

Because of the war, certain items were rationed or difficult to obtain. On November 24, 1917, Winter Brothers' Store received 25 pounds of sugar to sell, the first sugar shipment in three weeks. Items like coal, flour and chicken feed were also received on allotment.¹

After closing for the Christmas holiday in 1917, the public school postponed its reopening until January 6 because of the coal shortage. It was feared that there would not be sufficient coal to heat the school for the entire cold season, but authorities assured Allendale parents that there was enough coal

in the school's coal bins to last until March 15.

Sixty years afterwards, Raymond P. Arlt remembered standing on the front steps of the Allendale Post Office (part of Winter Brothers' store) with Herbert Winter and John Borger on September 19, 1917, preparing to depart for Camp Dix, New Jersey. They were to become part of Battery C, 308 Field Artillery, 153rd Brigade, 78th Division, New Jersey's Own Lightning Division.

The three men saw much action together in France on the defensive zone along the Suippes River, the Moselle River near Pont a Mousson, and northeast through Saint Michel, the Meuse Argonne at Apremont, Grand Pre, and Verdun. They were near Sedan when the Armistice was signed. Arlt recalled that late that afternoon they were relieved by another division and traveled back to Verdun to the little farming village of St. Germaine. There they remained, until a surprise order was received in early May 1919 that three Italian passenger liners were available if they could reach the Mediterranean within three

days. They got to the port in time, returned on the liners, and arrived in lower New York Bay about 7 a.m. on May 14th. From there, they traveled back to Camp Dix, where the next day Arlt's mother and his future wife met him for a happy reunion.²

Early in the war, a service flag was flown over Allendale's Station Square, with a star sewn on it for every borough boy away in the armed forces. On December 27, 1917 *The Ramsey Journal* reported "The service flag again floats over Station Square. It was raised yesterday, with seven additional stars sewn on the field of white."

In 1918 Allendale's Home Town Letter Committee was organized. This committee



Allendale's World War I Honor Roll in 1918, on a tree post on the Fire House grounds. The painted sign is directly in front of the Fire House tower.

arranged for the printing and personalization of a booklet and at least one "letter from home" to be sent to Allendale's boys who were away serving their country. The Allendale Boy Scouts raised funds for this letter committee by conducting a tag day. The scouts involved in this effort were Lodowick Rossner, William Robinson, Roland Steele, Preston Asten, Walter Hillman, John Metzger, George Gasparini, and William Taylor, under the direction of Scoutmaster Harry Hartt.

Both the booklet and the letter were interspersed with photographs pasted in by hand. On the committee were James H. Robertson, chairman, George M. Potter, R. L. Oberholser, Arthur Tomalin, Marston Potter, Arthur Bull Sullivan, and Samuel S. Brower (who may have taken the photographs used in the project).

The 4-page mimeographed letter sent by the committee was dated September 1, 1918 and it, too, had photographs glued onto it. Each letter was personally addressed, and was full of folksy home-town news items written with tongue-in-cheek humor. The text went, in part:

It has occurred to us that you might be pleased to hear from the bunch back here in Allendale, so here it goes.

Things are pretty much the same as when you left, Geo. Parigot as usual buying property and pleading poverty, Doc. Pittis has been married and then immediately went into the Government service and Mayor Nadler is running for Mayor again and still giving away a pound of candy with every one you buy.

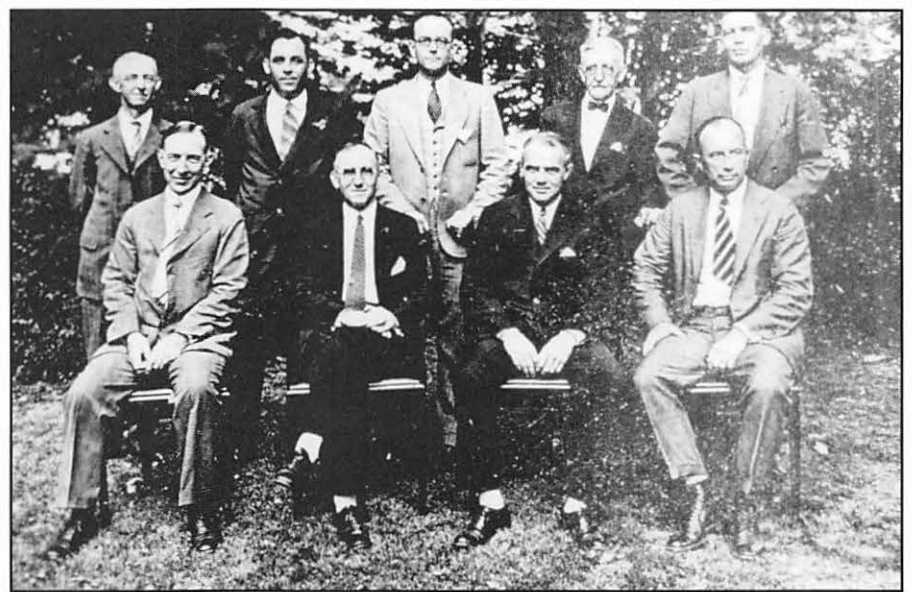
We are as ever having religious services in our churches Sunday and Otto keeps open the other six days. By the way, in response to an appeal of twenty percent of the legal voters our Council has passed a resolution that a vote be taken upon the wet and dry question, you must not be surprised therefore if when you return you find the Hotel has been turned into an Old Ladies Home.

The one feature that stands out most prominently during the past summer was the entertaining of one hundred and thirty-seven soldiers from Camp Merritt on July Fourth, a detailed account of which you will find on enclosure.

Cupid has by no means retired from business even though there is a great war being waged and it is with pleasure we announce the marriage of Mr. Stanley Fisher to Miss Anita Van Houten, Mr. Repka to Miss Anna Van Blarcom, Mr. Marshall Couch to Miss Ethel Smyth, Mr. Russell Mallinson to Miss Ethel Quackenbush together with that of Dr. Godfrey Pittis to Mrs. Gray.

Of course as you may expect Allendale has gone over the top in all of the campaigns toward helping on the war, Liberty Bonds, War Savings Stamps, Red Cross, Y.M.C.A., and Knights of Columbus, now that's just like the "OLD BURG" isn't it?

From July 27th to August 1st, the towns of



Allendale Mayor, Council and other borough officials in 1929. Seated, front, are councilman Charles F. Smith, councilman Robert S. McNeill, Mayor J. Parnell Thomas, and council president Frank Berdan. Standing, rear, are borough engineer Harry Doolittle, Councilman Leslie A. Rudolph, councilman David Colburn, borough clerk W. W. Pollock, and councilman Eugene E. Megnin.

Allendale, Ramsey and Mahwah held Chautauqua Week, there were sessions afternoons and evenings of each day at which were presented the highest class of entertainers with the foremost lecturers of the country; it proved a very enjoyable week to our people.

The Board of Trade has instituted the issuing of a monthly bulletin, a copy of which we enclose, feeling you will conclude with us that it is indeed a step in the right direction for the booming of Allendale.

The Borough Council this week erected in front of the Borough Hall a Roll of Honor in the form of a sign, five by eight feet upon which appears the

names of all who are in military service, at this writing there are sixty seven names upon same. . .

And here is the old "swimmin hole" with a bunch of the town kids only wishing they were big enough to be in your shoes. [Photograph of unidentified lake and boys swimming.]

Our Borough Council voted in July to uniform our Police Force. The UNIFORM arrived last week; what do you think of it? [Photograph of Marshall Fred Gray in uniform.]

The number of Base Ball games played was 16, won 10, lost 6. The Base Ball Club has been under the management of Mr. Geo. Nimmo.

Be assured that the folks of Allendale are proud of you and are patiently awaiting your return, in the meantime praying that every good fortune may attend you.

Sincerely, The Home Town Letter Committee.

Later in the war, Allendale lost some of its sons. Eight Allendale men lost their lives serving in World War I. Gustave William Nadler, 20, was killed October 13, 1918. Marshall Harley Couch, 29, was killed October 19, 1918 and was buried in Grand Pre Cemetery, France. Charles Larrett Nidd, 28, died December 6, 1918 and was buried in France. James Robert Hubbard died December 23, 1918 aboard the U.S.S. Arizona, of Spanish meningitis. John Raymond McDermott died March 5, 1919 at Tours, France. Other Allendale residents who died in World War I were Harold Cook Ackerson, Edward Sherrard Nidd, and Harry Otto Weimer.

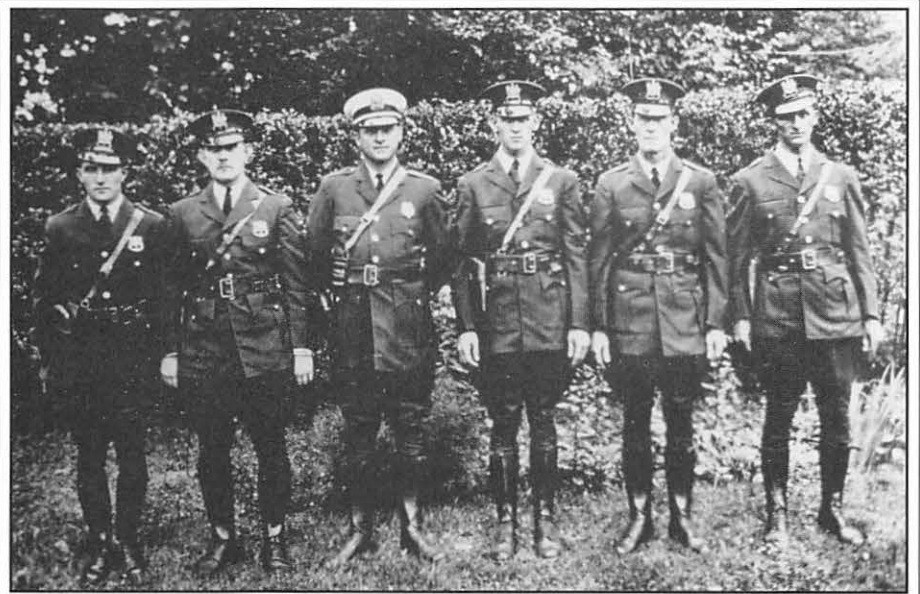
Margaret McNelley remembered that on November 10, 1918 when the armistice was announced, the students were let out of school early to parade in celebration.

On September 1, 1919 Allendale had a Welcome Home celebration for its returning soldiers.

BOROUGH AFFAIRS AND SERVICES

By 1920 Allendale's population had grown to 1165 people (from 937 in 1910). By 1930, 1728 people lived in Allendale.

In December 1917, the Allendale Borough Council passed an ordinance requiring every house in Allendale to be numbered and to display the number.



In 1929, the first anniversary of the Allendale Police Department, the police officers at the time posed for this photo. Left to right, they are: officer G. Nelson White, officer J. A. Hogan, Chief William J. Reimer, officer J. Winter, officer M. Ackerson, and officer J. A. Haulenbeck.

The digits would have to be at least 5 inches in height, with even numerals on homes on the right side of each street, and uneven numerals on the left side.³

Women voted for the first time in a borough election in November 1920. During this era, Allendale elected its first councilwomen, Mrs. William C. Talman and Miss Martha C. Parkhurst, daughter of Dr. Gabriel H. Parkhurst, one of Allendale's early medical doctors. Miss Parkhurst served on the council from 1922 to 1925. In 1924 she ran for Mayor of Allendale, but was defeated by William F. Kornhoff.

The Allendale Health Centre, a well-baby clinic, opened May 1, 1923. Mrs. Young, the district Red Cross nurse, managed the clinic and mothers were encouraged to bring their children for regular weighing and checkups. The charge per child was 10¢ and fifteen children were examined the first day the clinic opened.⁴

Allendale's safety continued to be served by a marshall system, and marshalls during this era included Fred Gray, James Haulenbeck, Edward J. Hilbert, John Wesley MacKeeby, Ernest R. Steele, and Walter R. Steele. Special marshalls called as needed included Charles Johnson, H. Kraemer, W. R. Lawrence, William Lightbody, George Megnin, C. H. Quackenbush, Clinton Rossner, J. M. Southwick, and R. C. Turner.

In 1927, because of Allendale's growing population, an Allendale Police Department was formed by the borough, and William J. Reimer was named Chief of Police, taking office in 1928. On the police force in

1929, in addition to Chief Reimer, were G. Nelson White, J. A. Hogan, J. Winter, M. Ackerson, and James A. Haulenbeck.

Mayors of Allendale during this era were Gustave Nadler (1914-1918), Orival O. Clark (1919-1920), Albert L. Zabriskie (1921-1924), William F. Kornhoff (1925-1926), and J. Parnell Thomas (1927-1930). Thomas later served as a member of the House of Representatives of the U.S. Congress (1937-1949).

Members of the Allendale Council during this period included Alonzo Abbott, Arthur Appert, Max P. Arlt, Frank Berdan, R. J. Christopher, David Colburn, Perry W. Critchley, B. F. Hutches, Jr., Fred Koster, Mr. Mallinson, Robert S. McNeill, Eugene E. Megnin, George Parigot, Martha Parkhurst, William

W. Pollock, Leslie A. Rudolph, Robert P. Schambach, Charles F. Smith, Christopher J. Smith, Mrs. William C. Talman, Joseph B. Taylor, J. Parnell Thomas, and F. A. Whittaker.

Borough clerks included Charles F. Smith, W. W. Pollock, Willard Alling, Albert B. Spicher, Mr. Young, Edward Hamilton, and Charles Johnson.

BUSINESSES

In January 1917 Arthur A. Appert was remodeling the tenement house on his Allendale Produce Gardens property in preparation for its use as a dwelling for summer workers. On April 20, 1918 he contracted with Allendale builder James E. Webb for a dwelling house, including masonry and carpentry, to be erected on "Onion Lane."⁵

By 1917 Archie Colonna was running a barber shop in Allendale.

The Allendale Bakery was run by Harry C. Bice, a baker who came from New York, in 1919 occupying a store owned by William Kornhoff.⁶ About 1927 Erhardt Scherb came to Allendale as the proprietor of the bakery.⁷

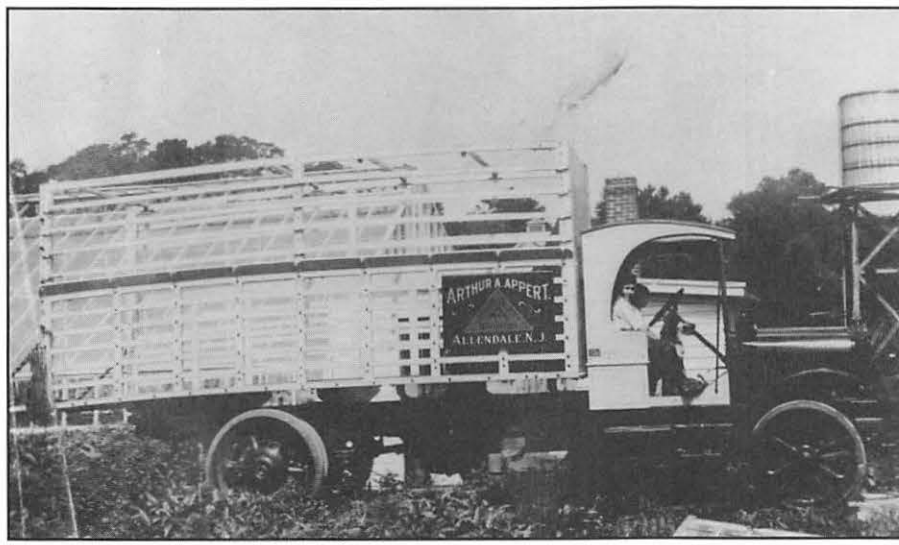
By 1919 Fred Grossmann was running his Grossmann's Taxi Service in Allendale. On November 1, 1923 he and his wife, Lucy, bought property on West Allendale Avenue from John Yeomans and Sarah M. Yeomans, his wife, and located their business there at 132 West Allendale Avenue, across from the Allendale Hotel.⁸

In 1919, George W. Megnin rented, for \$15 a month, the old livery stable formerly run by Christopher Smith (which even earlier had been run by Eddie Williams) on Myrtle Avenue. Here he started his Central Garage (along with, in the early years, a taxi service). He installed a 50-gallon Standard Oil barrel, from which gas had to be pumped and then poured by funnel into cars such as Louis Rossner's 1908 two-cylinder Reo, Mayor Gustave Nadler's Reo, Mr. DeHossen's Star Sedan,



Above, Arthur Appert, about 1920, with pumpkins, at the Allendale Produce Gardens ("the celery farm").

Below, an Allendale Produce Gardens truck at the farm, about 1920.



and Arthur Bull Sullivan's three cars — a Marmon, a Mercer, and a Chandler.

George Megnin's brothers, Gene Megnin and Frank ("Barney") Megnin joined him in operating the garage. To surmount the problem of frequent electrical breakdowns in those early days, the brothers acquired a steamboat generator from an old Hudson River dayliner and ran it with an automobile engine to keep things going in the garage. Frank Megnin, the youngest of the three brothers, drove the taxi for their taxi service, and from that he got his nickname — after the racing driver Barney Oldfield. "I was known in this area for my heavy foot on the gas pedal," Barney remembered in a 1980 interview for *The Town Journal*. "About the Barney Oldfield stuff — let me tell you a story. One of my steady customers missed his train at Allendale. He jumped back into my taxi and I just put my foot all the way down on the gas and held it there until we got to the Waldwick station — ahead of the train."⁹

By 1913 Otto Sturchler, a Swiss-born restaurateur from New York, and his wife Anna, were managing Braun's Allendale Hotel.

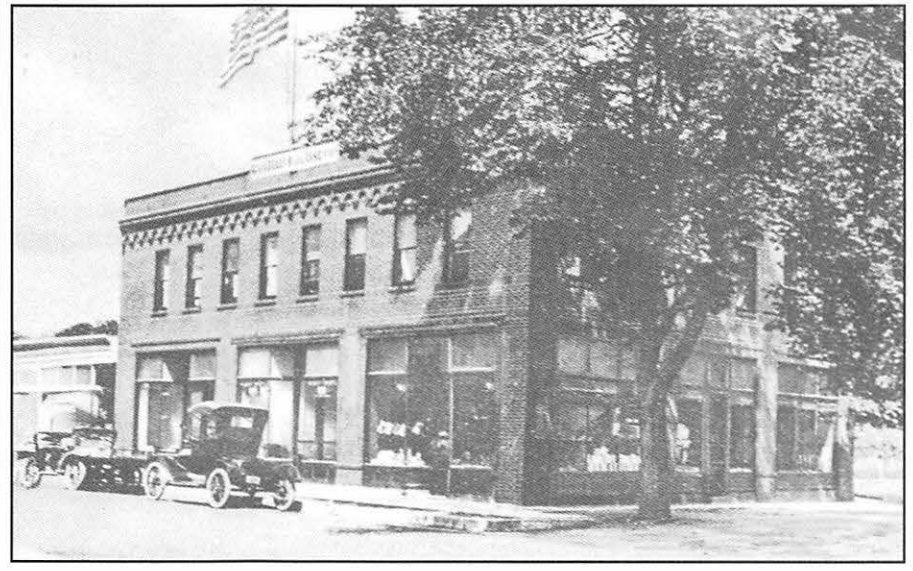
In 1920 Theodore Biggerman, of Ridgewood, opened his Biggerman's Economy Meat Market at an unknown location in Allendale. In May 1923 Biggerman bought property from John Yeomans on or near West Allendale Avenue, where he moved his meat market in October of that year. By May 1927, Biggerman had moved from the Allendale area and opened a new meat market in Pompton Plains.¹⁰

In 1920 Henry N. Thurston bought property on Franklin Turnpike south of the Allendale Avenue intersection, from Kornhoff & Nadler. Thurston had been running his Allendale Garage since 1911 on the old Mallinson cider mill site, further north along the Turnpike, opposite Archer Hall. By October 1920, Thurston's cobble-stone garage on his newly acquired property was nearing completion. At vari-



Above, Henry N. Thurston's Allendale Garage, on Franklin Turnpike opposite Archer Hall, about 1915.

Below, the Guatelli Building, about 1916. The store behind the parked car is Keck's Dry Goods Store (a sign in the window advertises hosiery and shorts) and two doors to the left, in the one story Pittis building, is the Magnet Grocery Store.



ous times, Thurston also operated businesses in Hackensack and Ridgewood. In addition to managing the garage, he also was a new and used car dealer and sold farm equipment. In 1916 he was the Bergen County agent for the "Form-a-Truck" company, by 1920 he was selling Fords, and by 1929 he was a Chrysler-Plymouth dealer.¹¹

The Great Eastern Store (one of a chain), a grocery store, was established on West Allendale Avenue by 1920 and remained in business until sometime after 1943. Among its managers were C. R. Hill, Manley Ackerman, Charles Bijou, and Matilda DeKorte Bijou.¹²

Mrs. Orival O. Clark, who had opened a dry goods store about June 1916, sold the business in December 1920 to Mrs. Symonds. The store was in the large building owned by Garret Winter, which stood on the north side of West Allendale Avenue in the center of the business section, next to the lot where the First National Bank of Allendale would be built in 1925. This large building, which had housed other dry goods businesses, was moved in 1931 to High Street, where it has since been used as a dwelling.¹³

Jacob Kaplan started his tailoring business in

1921, and in September 1922 he opened shop as Kaplan's Cleaners in one of Dr. Pittis's stores (next to Grossman's Taxi office) on West Allendale Avenue. He offered cleaning, dyeing, pressing, and repairing. He advertised in 1929 as "J. Kaplan, Haberdasher." At some time, probably about 1930, he moved the business east to a store at 93 West Allendale Avenue.

By November 4, 1921 Eugene Melchionna was building new stores on West Allendale Avenue, on the site of two frame buildings which had been moved to Myrtle Avenue, where they were used as dwelling houses. On May 22, 1926 work was begun on new buildings on West Allendale Avenue for Melchionna and John H. Ackerman. Melchionna ran a stationery-confectionery business in one of these stores, and in 1923 he installed an automatic player piano that was "kept performing continuously popular airs, by customers feeding the new arrival a nickel at a time."¹⁴

Hanson's Store in Allendale was in operation by January 1922. The store sold household furnishings, hardware and electric supplies, including percolators, irons, and toasters. Among the items the store advertised were dry hand mops, Royal enamel ware, Bissel carpet sweepers, Pyrex ware, sleds, and Universal vacuum sweepers (which could be hired by the day).

On January 7, 1922, Walter Temperlyn took over the former Guatelli drug store in the Guatelli building. Beginning with the Guatelli store, the business was never strictly pharmaceuticals. Temperlyn sold magazines, stationery, candy, liquor, gifts, and the store also featured a soda fountain. Stiles Thomas remembers that the store at one time also sold fireworks, and the display of them covered several counters in the store in the weeks leading up to July 4th. Stiles remembers that during this period of time the boys of Allendale made Temperlyn's a daily stop.

Temperlyn's clerk, George



Above, the Garret Winter building, originally on West Allendale Avenue, and home of a succession of dry goods stores, after it was moved to High Street in 1931.

Below, Melchionna's confectionery store, on the corner, in the late 1920s. The streaks running across the street are the trolley tracks.



Price, was always ready to make a customer an old fashioned ice cream soda (and some Allendale people swore that Temp's black-and-white ice cream sodas could cure the worst headache). Walter Temperlyn and Herbert Winter were said to have had a running "mock feud." The story goes that once upon a time Herb Winter came in to Temperlyn's and asked to buy some rat poison. "Doc" Temperlyn refused to sell him any, asking how he could be sure Winter didn't want to commit suicide with the poison. Winter bided his time, and sometime later when Temp arrived at Winter Brothers' Hardware Store and asked to buy some rope, Herb refused to sell it to him, claiming "how do I know you won't hang yourself with it?"^{15, 16}

By November 1922 the Christopher Brothers' coal, lumber, and building supplies business was called the "Allendale Coal and Lumber Co." and was being run by J. M. Christopher. In November 1922 the building housing the business was moved and by August 1923 the business was in its new offices, built of concrete block, at 55 Park Avenue.¹⁷

On December 15, 1922 Herb Winter noted that there was no coal to be had in town because of a coal strike. He also recorded, about four weeks later on January 11, 1923, that a 68-ton carload of coal had been unloaded for Winter Brothers' Store, the largest ever delivered in town to that date. On March 8, 1926, after the Post Office had been moved from Winter Brothers' general store to the Kornhoff Building, the Winter brothers added a hardware department in the space formerly occupied by the Post Office. On May 8, 1926 Winter Brothers bought John Mowerson's grocery stock.¹⁸

About March 1924 John Knack opened his Franklin Garage in the building across the Franklin Turnpike from Archer Hall. This building had formerly been the location of Thurston's Garage, and even earlier, Mallinson's Cider Mill.

Allendale's residents could read local news columns in Hackensack and Paterson newspapers, and in the Ramsey-based *Ramsey Journal*, published weekly by John Y. Dater. Finally, in the mid-twenties, Allendale got its own local paper — *The Argus* was an independent weekly newspaper established in 1924 by Allen Kistler. *The Argus* covered news of



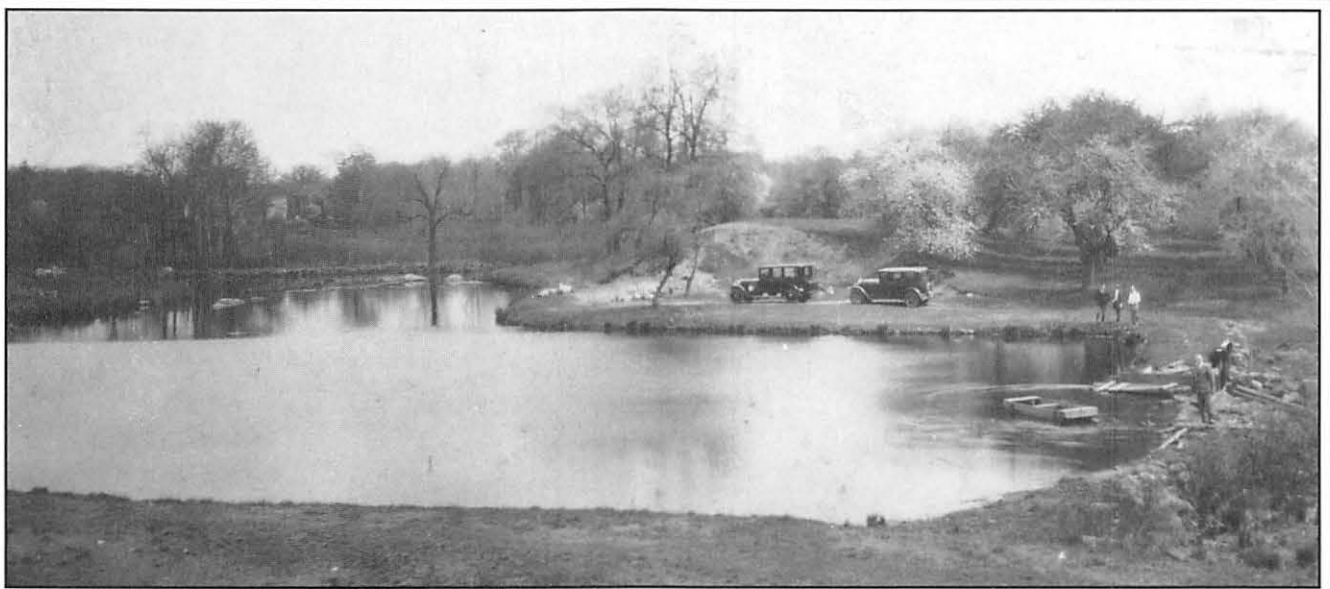
John Knack's Franklin Garage on Franklin Turnpike, across from Archer Hall, in the mid 1920s. Thurston's Garage, previously located here had moved south on Franklin Turnpike to its new building. Behind are the old blacksmith and cider mill buildings.

Allendale, Ramsey, Saddle River, Upper Saddle River, Waldwick, Mahwah, and Ho-Ho-Kus Township, and was the official newspaper for the Borough of Allendale (Allendale legal notices were printed in the paper). The paper was published at Allendale and was familiarly known as "*The Allendale Argus*."

On February 11, 1925, a charter was awarded for the establishment of the First National Bank of Allendale. A lot on the west corner of West Allendale Avenue and Maple Street was purchased from Garret Winter, and on June 3, 1925, construction began on the new bank building. The board of directors for the bank included Richard J. Christopher, president; John H. Ackerman, Perry W. Critchley, Jacob M. Christopher, and Herbert J. Winter, vice-presidents; and for cashier, Edward Hamilton. Other board members were Henry N. Thurston, Malachi E. Higgins, John Yeomans, Frank Berdan, Silas E. Robinson, Walter R. Hudson, Walter W. Weber, and Peter Alberse. On December 19, 1925, the new bank opened for business and deposits that first day amounted to approximately \$60,000.^{18, 19}

On September 9, 1926 Christopher J. Smith and Stephen T. Van Houten, Jr. opened their real estate office in the new Melchionna building on West Allendale Avenue. In 1928-1929 Smith and Van Houten developed the old Mallinson's pond site as Crestwood Lake.^{18, 20}

McLeod's Department Store, run by the B. McLeod family, opened on West Allendale Avenue in October 1926. In May-June 1929, the business moved



Mallinson's Pond, about 1925-1926, before it was converted into Crestwood Lake.

to the newly completed John H. Ackerman building and the National Grocery Store moved into the department store's former location. The McLeod store sold a variety of merchandise, from mattresses, linoleum, rugs and carpets to bedsheets, window shades, awnings and clothing.²¹

Mae Selfridge opened her beauty shop on November 4, 1926 in the Ackerman building on West Allendale Avenue. In August 1930 she moved the shop, now called The Mae Beauty Shop, to new quarters over Temperlyn's Drug Store in the Guatelli building on the Plaza. The entrance was from Myrtle Avenue, and it was promised that "customers will find the boudoir scheme very restful and pleasing."²²

Mrs. Rowland C. Turner started her Hilltop Tea Room in her home at 854 Franklin Turnpike about December 1926. Some advertised specialties were grilled chicken and steaks, and a 1927 ad suggested "Try our delicious waffles with pure Vermont syrup." Group meetings were also held at the tearoom, including card parties.²³

A. Bijou was running a stationery and card store in Allendale by 1926 and by February 1927 Mrs. E. M. Megnin had bought out his business and was running the Allendale Sweet Shop. Mrs. Megnin sold greeting cards, stationery, school supplies, tobacco products (including cigars and cigarettes) as well as offering lunches and afternoon tea with homemade cakes and pies.

In April 1926 John Ackerman changed his home, on the south side of West Allendale Avenue, in what had become the business section, into stores.²⁴

In 1928 Richard Christopher opened a sawmill on West Crescent Avenue just north of the railroad tracks. He ran this business with his son, J. George

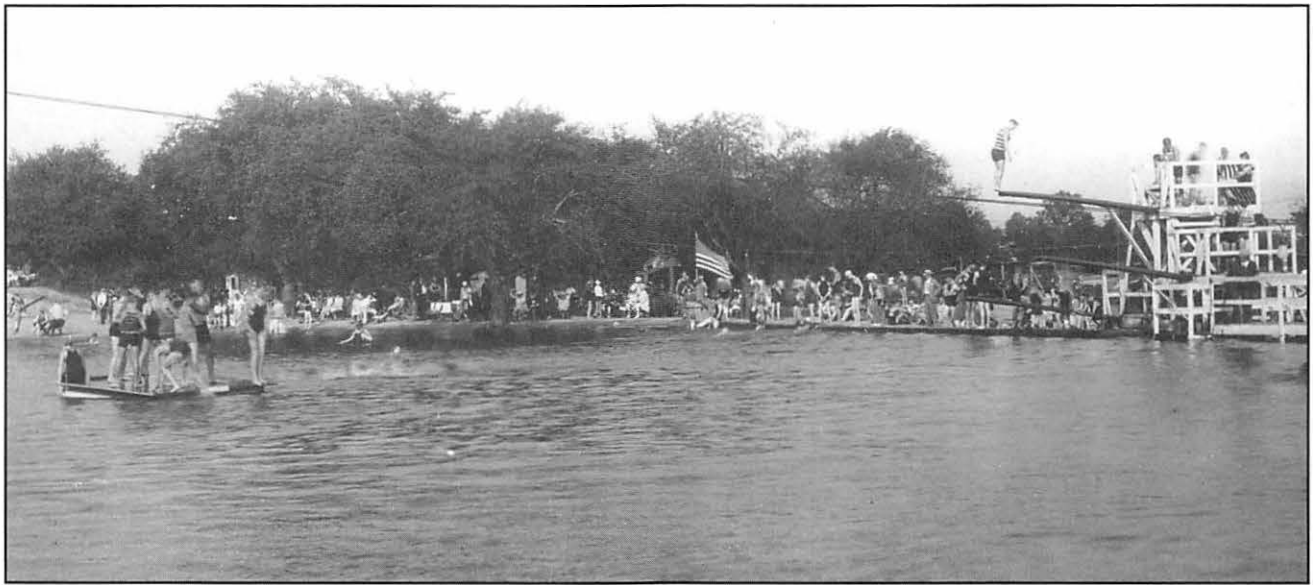
Christopher, under the name of the R. J. Christopher & Son Lumber Company. One day in April 1928, at noon, sparks from a locomotive used to operate a saw near a large barn on the property ignited the roof of the barn, which burned to the ground in less than 30 minutes. The barn had recently been stocked with bales of hay which burned the entire afternoon. Burning embers from the barn, fueled by a strong wind, set fire to nearby property on West Crescent Avenue and Myrtle Avenue, including the roofs of houses of Mrs. Charles Quackenbush, Mr. Bijou, Dr. Godfrey Pittis, and Miss Clara Weber. Some damage was done to the houses of John W. Rudolph and William C. Talman. More than two blocks away burning embers were found and extinguished.²⁵

On June 29, 1929 the Ostertag Hardware store opened on West Allendale Avenue.²⁶

The A & P, after opening its store in 1917 in the Guatelli Building, moved to the Kornhoff Building on West Allendale Avenue. In March 1926 a fire broke out in an extension under construction at the rear of the Post Office and Atlantic & Pacific grocery store, in the Kornhoff Building. The fire was discovered by Mrs. Kornhoff, and the alarm was turned in by her son, Leon Kornhoff. Firemen responded within 15 minutes of the alarm and soon had the blaze under control, but the building suffered \$2,500 in damage.

On July 13, 1929 the A & P opened its new store at 77 West Allendale Avenue, where it remained until its move in the early 1960s to the new Allendale shopping center.²⁶

On September 15, 1927 Mary Job bought the former Higgins-O'Neill house at 168 West Crescent Avenue (built about 1859) from George Megnin and Eugene Megnin, executors of the will of Zeline C.



Crestwood Lake, summer 1928.

Gillier. In 1903 Maria A. and Charles A. Bramhall had purchased the home and grounds from the O'Neill family, and had hired carpenter J. C. Ryerson to make extensive alterations to the old homestead. After Mary Job bought it in 1927, the building was converted from a residence to a commercial property, and was run as a restaurant and roadhouse beginning about 1928. By 1929 it was a roadhouse called The Steer Inn, and was being managed by Ronald Estabrook. The roadhouse operated in the era of prohibition, and at least twice county detectives raided the "resort" and seized varied assortments of hard liquor, held the bartender in the county jail, and imposed a fine on the proprietor. Local wags during this period used to refer to the roadhouse as the "Steer Inn, stagger out," a reference to the liquor consumed on the premises. For some time there were suits and countersuits between James Hubbard, who owned a home on West Crescent Avenue near the Steer Inn, and Ronald Estabrook, its early proprietor.^{27, 28}

By 1926, Christopher J. Smith and Stephen T. Van Houten had purchased the property west of the intersection of Crescent Avenue and West Allendale Avenue from the Mallinson family. Smith and Van Houten began to convert the former Mallinson's Pond (a shallow farm pond on the property that had been a favorite local fishing hole), and in November 1927 they opened Crestwood Rink, as an open-air ice skating rink.

To prepare for the opening, their crew had dredged the four-acre pond, covered its bottom with one to three feet of sand, and built a two-hundred-foot dam with a gate and spillway, to control the depth of the water. The recreational lake, named for

a wooded crest on its west bank, was opened as a swim club in May 1928. Crestwood Club offered a sloping sand beach, an up-to-date chlorinating plant to treat the water, and a maximum water depth of ten feet. The club offered boating as well as swimming.

The lake soon became well-known and carloads and trainloads of people from all over northern New Jersey and New York state came to spend summer days at Crestwood Swim Club.^{29, 30}

Sometime before 1930, B. F. Hutches had converted and enlarged his pond near the southwest corner of West Crescent Avenue and Brookside Avenue into a swim club. The lake (10 acres by 1955) and its 24-acre site were run as a private membership swim club, which Hutches named San Jacinto after the site of that name in Texas, his home state. For many years before the site was opened to the public, Mr. and Mrs. Hutches permitted Allendale residents to hold special picnics and outings at the lake.

Two sisters, Edith and Ethel Fitzgerald, were running a dry goods store and dress shop in Allendale by 1928. Their slogan was "A Buy Word in Allendale." They sold dry goods and children's wear in 1928 and 1929, but by 1933, they had apparently limited their merchandise to women's wear, and the store was known as Fitzgerald's Dress Shop. They often ran seasonal promotions of prize drawings. Mrs. Ed Megnin, of Myrtle Avenue, won a doll in December 1928, and Mrs. Edward C. Corcoran, of West Maple Avenue, won \$5 worth of merchandise in December 1933.³¹

Grace M. Gordon started The Red Rooster lunch stand about June 1927 on the corner of Brookside Avenue and West Crescent Avenue, near Lake San Jacinto. By September of that year it was announced



Crestwood Lake, summer 1928.

that the lunchstand, which had won great popularity that summer with bathers and motorists, would move north on West Crescent Avenue to property between Brookside and Hillside Avenues. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gordon had bought this property, previously owned by Cornelius Quackenbush.

About 1929-1930, William F. Kornhoff built new stores on the south side of West Allendale Avenue. One of the businesses which moved into his new building was his own Kornhoff's Bakery. Kornhoff also had a real estate and development business, Nadler & Kornhoff (which flourished around 1916-20) in partnership with Gustave Nadler. Later he ran a real estate business with his son Leon Kornhoff, as his partner. As Kornhoff & Kornhoff, they developed the Cherokee Park Estates, building (and living in) homes on Cherokee and Iroquois Avenues about 1929.³²

Ack's Tea Room at 9 Franklin Turnpike, offering "Real Roast Beef" was in business by 1929. It was run by Wilbur Ackerman. In 1940 the original road stand was rebuilt, and there was a cottage in the rear of the triangular plot. The one-room, one-story road stand was of frame construction and had no basement, but it did have two lavatories. It was later called Ack's Tavern. Ackerman apparently sold the business in 1951, and in 1952 it was altered, repaired, and modernized, reopening as The Turnpike Tavern.³³

Other businesses in Allendale during this era included Fred Rogers' Woodland Dairy (started before 1916), H. A. Kramer's Plaza Market (a butcher

shop, in business by 1927), Chester LeBarron's Moving and Trucking (by 1920), J. O. Henion's meat market and delicatessen (by 1929), Jerry Odo's fruit and vegetable store, opened October 1929), F. Graafsma's Pine Tree Dairy (by 1929), Marston Potter's Real Estate and Insurance (by 1929 at Plaza Square), Patsy Taddeo's Allendale Shoe Store & Repair business (by 1929; in 1930 he moved into a new store on the south side of West Allendale Avenue owned by Kornhoff & Son), the Allendale Radio & Gift Shop (by 1930).

Allendale tradespeople during this era included George P. Nimmo (interior and exterior decorating by 1920), Harry Doolittle (engineer-surveyor, who had an office in the Guatelli Building in 1929), William D. Mowerson (painter and decorator by 1929), Nelson M. Simon (taxi service, by 1929), Roy F. Strong (plumber, by 1929), and Everett A. Straut (electrical contracting, by 1929; later E. A. Straut & Son).

CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS

The Allendale Board of Trade was active in Allendale during this period, working for the improvement of the borough. Members of the Board of Trade included William G. Z. Critchley, Stanley P. Fisher, George Nimmo, R. L. Oberholser, John W. Rudolph, Otto Sturchler, and Arthur Tomalin. Speaking to his fellow Board of Trade members in September 1918, Arthur Tomalin commented that a major hurdle to overcome in getting Allendale's resi-

dents to work for the betterment of the community was that "the inhabitants of the town are for the most part commuters with all their interests in New York."

An Allendale Chamber of Commerce was formed on December 11, 1924. Some of the members were William G. Z. Critchley, Leslie Rudolph, Roland Turner, and Frank Winters.

In December 1918 many of the members of the former Ladies' Village Improvement Association, which had been disbanded a year before, joined some other women to form the Community Club, a Ladies' Auxiliary of the Board of Trade. Members of the club were Mrs. Wallace E. Carver, Mrs. Orivil O. Clark, Mrs. John R. Fisher, Mrs. Ida Jersey, Mrs. William C. Lee, Mrs. B. Markwell, Mrs. E. Mainey, Mrs. A. K. Merrill, Mrs. Gustave Nadler, Miss Mary Parkhurst, Miss Martha Parkhurst, Mrs. John W. Rudolph, Mrs. E. Spicher, Mrs. Arthur B. Sullivan, Mrs. Joseph B. Taylor, Mrs. Stephen T. Van Houten, Mrs. G. Wilkin, Mrs. H. E. Watson, Mrs. J. W. Winter, Mrs. M. L. Woodruff, and Mrs. Albert L. Zabriskie. This group became, four years later on May 26, 1922, when it joined the New Jersey Federation of Women's Clubs and changed its name, the Woman's Club of Allendale. Additional members of the Community Club before May 1922 included Mrs. P. Asten, Mrs. H. DeHossen, Mrs. F. Gordon, and Mrs. William C. Talman.^{34, 35}

Additional members of the Woman's Club of Allendale before 1931 included Mrs. Alonzo Abbott, Mrs. Henry C. Anthony, Mrs. J. Bloomer, Mrs. E. C. Corcoran, Mrs. William G. Z. Critchley, Mrs. W. Darken, Mrs. Everett Z. Dator, Mrs. D. R. Dexter, Mrs. Paul Dodge, Mrs. George Forster, Mrs. Burtis W. Griffiths, Mrs. Katherine Harris, Mrs. B. F. Hutches, Jr., Mrs. Dunbar Johnston, Mrs. William Kastenhuber, Mrs. C. J. Korndorfer, Mrs. A. A. Lawrence, Mrs. William Lightbody, Mrs. J. H. Mallinson, Mrs. William H. Mallinson, Mrs. George M. Potter, Miss Dorothy Parkhurst, Mrs. R. C. Peardon, Mrs. E. W. Russell, Mrs. Christopher F. Smith, Mrs. Eugene Staegemann, Mrs. William C. Talman, Mrs. Ralph Tyner, Mrs. J. A. Vernon, Mrs. H. DeWitt Webster, Mrs. Frederick A. Whittaker, and Mrs. Frank Winters.

Early projects of the Woman's Club included fund raising for the benefit of the Allendale Library, promoting the concept of a memorial park, sponsoring a well baby clinic, and various other community service activities.

During the 1920s, social activities held at the Fire House included movies run by the Fire Association, dances, card parties, flower shows, dog shows, radio shows, pet shows, grade school graduation exercises, and plays produced by the Allendale Players.

The Allendale Players, a theater group organized March 1915, was first called the "Borough Dramatic

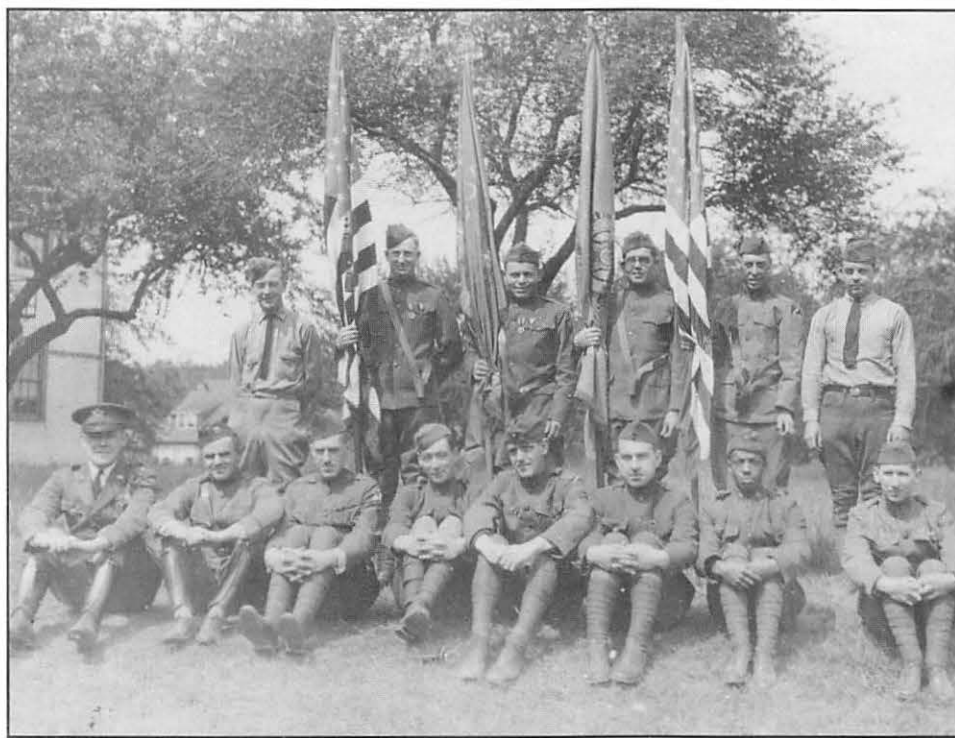
Company." Many of their productions were given for the benefit of the Allendale American Legion Post and the Allendale Library. Early productions included "The Marble Arch," "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," "Smilin' Through," "Seven Keys to Baldpate," and "The Long, Long Trail." Early members of this group included Mary Ackerman, Whiting Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Billhardt, Dorothy Carver, David M. Colburn, George Comins, Marshall J. Couch, Grace Darken, William Dewsnap, Dr. Percy C. Fisher, Mrs. F. Gordon, Mrs. C. B. Hutchinson, Dunbar Johnston, Louis Jones, Ray V. Jones, Elmer H. Mainey, Elsie Mainey, Ambrose K. Merrill, Lois Merrill, George Parigot, Martha Parkhurst, Mary S. Parkhurst, Edward L. Rouse, Ethel Smythe, Arthur Bull Sullivan, Genevieve Talman, Arthur Tomalin (who was said to greatly resemble Francis X. Bushman, and was often mistaken on the street for the famous actor), Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Watson, and Mrs. F. Whittaker. Ross C.



Ack's Tavern on Franklin Turnpike, near the Waldwick border, after it was rebuilt in 1940.

Peardon, considered one of the finest baritones in the area, was a member of this group, as was Paul Dodge, who had worked on set design for New York plays produced by David Belasco and Florenz Ziegfeld.

In December of 1919, Allendale Post 204 of the American Legion was organized and the following officers were elected: Major R. W. Rodman, Commander; Lieutenant George Buhlman, Vice Commander; George Etesse, Adjutant; Russell Mallinson, Treasurer; Edward Rouse, Chaplain; and appointed to the membership committee were: Raymond Arlt (chairman), Oliver Asten, Herbert Winter, and R. V. Wall. The group, originally comprised of veterans of the armed forces who fought in World War I, later included veterans of the armed



Members of Allendale's American Legion Post 204 in the 1920s. Pictured are: front, seated, left to right, John Hubbard, Parnell Thomas, Arthur Falk, John Kelly, John Borger, Edward Hamilton, Marcy Rivers, and Russell Mallinson. Standing are: Bill Winter, Arthur Mohan, Jacob Kaplan, Eugene Megnin, Ingham Roswell, and George Wilson.

Kaplan, John J. Kelly, Louis E. Kubler, Schuyler Lee, Arthur Levy, Russell Mallinson, Clinton May, Edward Megnin, Gene Megnin, C. Harry Minners, Arthur Mohan, Lambert H. Mott, Jr., Christian Otto, Morris Pincus, Louis Guatelli, Arthur Reyner, Marcy Rivers, Charles Roos, Ingham Roswell, Nelson Simon, Harry Simpson, Edward Straut, Max Thelan, J. Parnell Thomas, Charles R. Vollaro, Van Rennselaer Wall, H. D. Webster, Karl Wehner, Fred Weise, George M. Wilson, Herbert Winters, William L. Winters, Harry Yeomans, and Herbert Flandreau.^{36, 37}

The Allendale unit of the Women's Christian Temperance Union numbered among its active members during this era Mrs. J. M. Christopher, Mrs. Evangeline Craze, Mrs. Marcus Hanson, Mrs.

Charles Hone, Marie Hutches, Mrs. Fred Koster, Mrs. L. E. Rossner, Mrs. Leslie Rudolph, and Mrs. J. J. Storms.

The Girls' Patriotic League was active in 1918 and 1919, with Mrs. George M. Potter as the leader. The girls met at the Potter home on West Crescent Avenue. At an April 1918 meeting, according to *The Ramsey Journal*, "The girls made gun cleaners for our soldiers and when they had completed their work they had a little canoeing party on the pond adjoining the Potter's residence." Members of this group included Edna Grossman, Mildred Ackerson, Nancy Barnes, Gertrude Robinson, Mabel Knack, Rose Holman, Adelaide Couch, Clara Nealis, Betty Anthony, Mary Robinson, Mary Hutches, Grace Slingland, Jean Rouse, Virginia Pownall, Ruth Johnson, Ethel Braun, Peggy Taylor, Caroline Nealis, Mildred Boungard, Margaret McNelley, Germaine Quinten, and Lenore Robertson.

Boy Scouting in Allendale began in 1917, when the Rev. Charles Woodruff of Archer Memorial Church, assisted by Willard Alling, Arthur Tomalin, Harry Hartt, Alfred E. Atkinson, and Robert A. Phair, formed Allendale's first Boy Scout troop, known as Troop One. Before this troop was formed, some of Allendale's boys, including William Hutches and Burtis Griffiths, belonged to Ramsey's Troop One.

forces who fought in ensuing wars. A national charter was issued to Allendale American Legion Post 204 in 1924.

Over the years, the members of the Post involved themselves in a variety of activities beneficial to Allendale and its residents. One such effort, in 1929, was the painting of an aerial sign to guide pilots, spelling "Allendale" in orange letters 14 feet high, painted on a black shed roof near the railroad station. Members of the Post arranged for and placed monuments and plaques honoring Allendale citizens who served in various wars, and they sponsored and organized Allendale's annual Memorial Day activities, which included parades and ceremonies in memory of those who gave their lives in service to their country.

Members of the American Legion, Allendale Post 204 during this period were Whiting Anthony, Raymond Arlt, Harry Bice, John J. Borger, C. Christian, David Colburn, Edward Corcoran, Perry Critchley, Daniel L. Dargue, Arthur Falk, Frank A. Farrell, Fred Fortunato, Meyers Garrison, Sydney Geismar, Frederick K. Glynn, Herbert A. Graue, Burtis Griffiths, Thomas Haldane, Edward Hamilton, James Haulenbeck, Alan C. Hover, Stanley J. Hover, John G. Hubbard, Charles Ivers, Ray V. Jones, Jacob

Charter members of Allendale's Troop One, in 1917, were Leon Kornhoff, Ray Scholz, William Buhlman, Floyd Vanderbeek, and Otto Vanderbeek. One of their first service projects, during World War I, was the collection of papers for the benefit of the North Jersey Ambulance Fund. During the war, the scouts also sold war bonds and collected old newspapers.

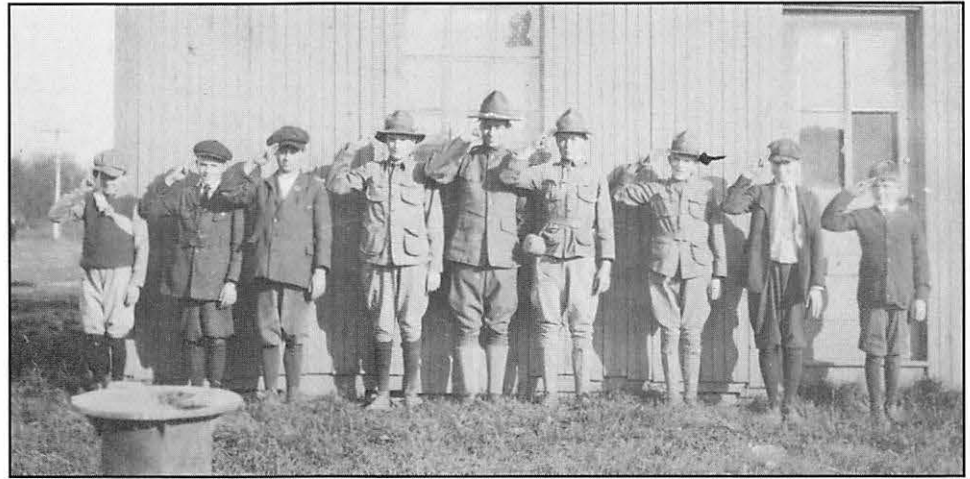
In February 1917, nineteen Allendale boy scouts went on an all-day hike to Torne Mountain near Suffern. Led by Scoutmaster Robert Phair aided by C. L. Weyand, the boys who participated, according to *The Ramsey Journal* of March 1, 1917, were Patrol Leader William Buhlman, Assistant Patrol Leader O. Vanderbeek, George Rudolph, Howard Rudolph, Arthur Quackenbush, Walter Hillman, Norman Merrill, King Merrill, Edwin Merrill, Edward Austin, Leon Kornhoff, Floyd Vanderbeek, Wilbur Vanderbeek, Allen Smith, Preston Asten, Charles Webb, and Andrew Mowerson.

The Allendale Boy Scout troop, organized in 1917, was made a member of the North Bergen County Council in 1920 and the troop number was changed from one to 59. In 1920 the Scouts, under the management of R. J. Christopher, Louis Jones, H. E. Watson, Arthur Tomalin, Van Rensselaer Wall, and Scoutmaster Harry Hartt, numbered 35 boys. For its first two decades, the troop was sponsored by local men, including Frederick L. Savage, William Buhlman, George Wehner, Jr., and John Gasko. Serving on the Boy Scout committee in its early years were Arthur Tomalin, Louis Jones, H. E. Watson, Richard J. Christopher, and Van Rensselaer Wall.



Above, the Girls' Patriotic League posing on the grounds of the G. M. Potter home on West Crescent Avenue in 1918. Standing, from left to right: Edna Grossman, Mildred Ackerson, Nancy Barnes, Gertrude Robinson, Mabel Knack, Rose Holman, Adelaide Couch, Clara Nealis, Betty Anthony, Mary Robinson, Mary Hutches, and Mrs. Potter. Kneeling: Grace Slingland, Jean Rouse, Virginia Pownall, Ruth Johnson, and Ethel Braun. Sitting: Peggy Taylor, Caroline Nealis, Mildred Boungard, Margaret McNelley, Germaine Quinten, and Lenore Robertson.

Below, Allendale Boy Scouts in 1918. Left to right: Lodowick Rossner, William Robinson, Roland Steele, Preston Asten, Scoutmaster Harry Hartt, Walter Hillman, John Metzger, George Gasparini, and William Taylor.



Scoutmasters of Troop 59 during this period of time included Robert A. Phair (1917-1919), Harry C. Hartt (1919-1921), Daniel L. Dargue (1923-1924), Walter R. Hillman (1924-1927), Jonas C. McClain (1927-1928), and Walter Hillman (1928-1930).³⁸

An Allendale Girl Scout troop, the Nightengale Troop, sponsored by the Woman's Club of Allendale, was formed by September 1927, when its advisory council consisted of Mrs. David Colburn, Chairman,

Mrs. William Lightbody, and Mrs. John Rudolph. Scouts in the troop included Betty Appert, Betty Buckholtz, Lois Carpenter, Elizabeth Croken, Marjorie Darken, Norma Dillon, Alice Ebersole, Ethel Forshay, Irene Goldman, Marian Haulenbeek, Ruth Hummer, Mary Keen, Gladys Kemp, Helen Korndorfer, Hazel Lightbody, Ruth Laverty, Colette Oejo, Jennie Pardo, Hazel Post, Ruth Post, Katherine Quackenbush, Anna Reimer, Edith Rahmer, Ethel Rudolph, Janet Russell, Mayrose Schmidheini, Elizabeth Smith, Augusta Strangfeld, Leola Strong, Violet Winters, and Evelyn Welch.³⁹

Members of the Allendale Christmas Tree Association in 1917 included R. L. Oberholser, C. Johnson, Ambrose K. Merrill, Albert L. Zabriskie, J. H. Robertson, B. F. Hutches, Jr., Mayor Gustave Nadler, Fire Chief Val Braun, Stanley Fisher, Charles Hamilton, Wallace E. Carver, Mary S. Parkhurst, W. Critchley, George M. Potter, Arthur Bull Sullivan, and Louis Jones.

By about 1919 a group of men (who later called themselves The Holiday Observers) were planning and organizing activities for Allendale's celebration of Independence Day. In 1921, Fourth of July activities and events, including fireworks and music by Bijou's band (brought from New York for the occasion), were planned by a committee representing about fifty families on the west side of Allendale. On the committee

were Donald Rathbun, Benjamin Horack, William J. Hill, Leonard Marsh, F. Nield, Louis Bogardus, Louis Rahmer, and W. G. Z. Critchley.

By 1923, the Independence Day celebration in Allendale was under the direction of a committee appointed by the Mayor. This appointed committee was the outgrowth of previously privately-arranged holiday celebrations in Allendale (especially the 4th of July celebrations). On the 1923 committee were Dr. Percy C. Fisher, Charles Johnson, Henry C. Anthony, Daniel L. Dargue, P. W. Critchley, William J. Hill, Rowland Turner, Frank Winter, Roy Quackenbush, and M. E. Higgins. The events in 1923 included athletic games for boys and girls in the morning, a parade, a musical concert followed by a baseball game in the afternoon, and dancing and fireworks in the evening.⁴⁰

The Mayor and Council continued for some years to appoint members to this group, which by 1926 was known by the name "The Holiday Observers." Members of the group went door to door to every home in Allendale each year to solicit contributions which paid for the activities planned and sponsored by the Observers.

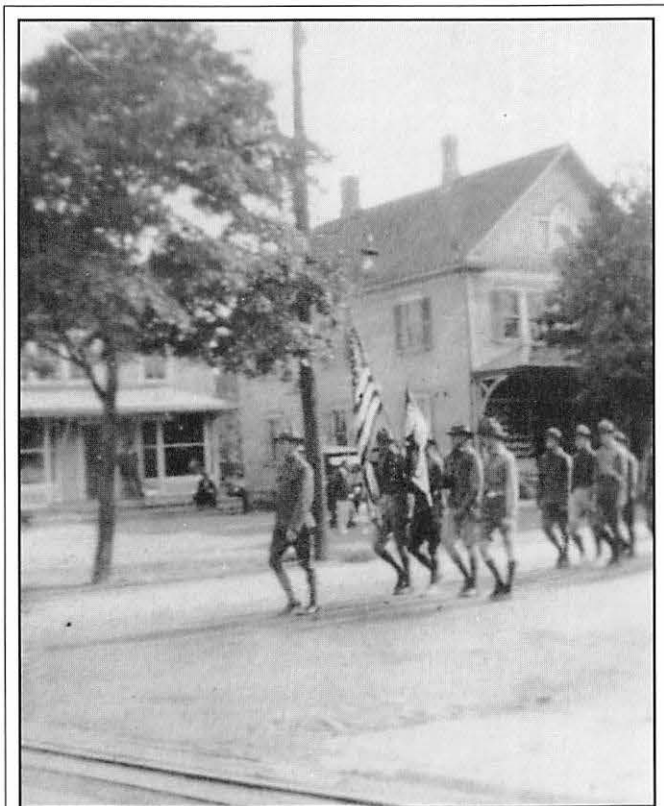
The group sponsored holiday events for July 4th and Christmas. Occasionally the Observers sponsored special events, such as the 1926 observance of the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, when the group sponsored a special pageant.

The Holiday Observers in 1929 included Henry C. Anthony, Frank Berdan, John J. Borger, Perry W. Critchley, W. G. Z. Critchley, David Colburn, Harry Doolittle, C. Harry Minners, William J. Reimer, Alfred Roberts, Kenneth Fisher, John G. Hubbard, and George M. Wilson. The 1930 Christmas program sponsored by the Observers and presented at the Allendale School was directed by Ross Peardon.

The Allendale Garden Club, proposed by Mrs. E. H. Mainey and George M. Potter among others, was organized on May 26, 1921 at a public meeting at the Borough Hall/Fire House. Officers elected at that meeting were Wallace E. Carver, president; Frank Berdan, vice-president; Mrs. Elmer H. Mainey, secretary; and Louis Jones, treasurer. The club held its first show in September 1921.^{41, 42}

Early members of the Allendale Garden Club, in addition to the charter officers, included Mrs. Alonzo A. Abbott, Philip B. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Berdan, Mr. and Mrs. George Etesse, Mrs. B. F. Hutches, Mrs. M. Wilkins, Mrs. I. Jersey, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Phair, Miss Martha Parkhurst, Miss Mary Parkhurst, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Talman, Mrs. J. W. Rudolph, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rathbun, Mrs. Arthur Bull Sullivan, Mrs. Stephen T. Van Houten, Mrs. F. A. Whittaker, and J. Parnell Thomas.

The Allendale Club was a founding member of the



Parade through business section, September 6, 1920.

Bergen County Federation of Garden Clubs, formed later in 1921. Members of the Allendale Garden Club won many county, state and national awards in these early years. Mrs. B. F. Hutches won a photographic contest with her shots of home gardens, and the pictures and her article appeared in *Garden Magazine*. In 1929, Mrs. H. K. Schoenheiter won an award sponsored by *The New York World* for a garden contest.

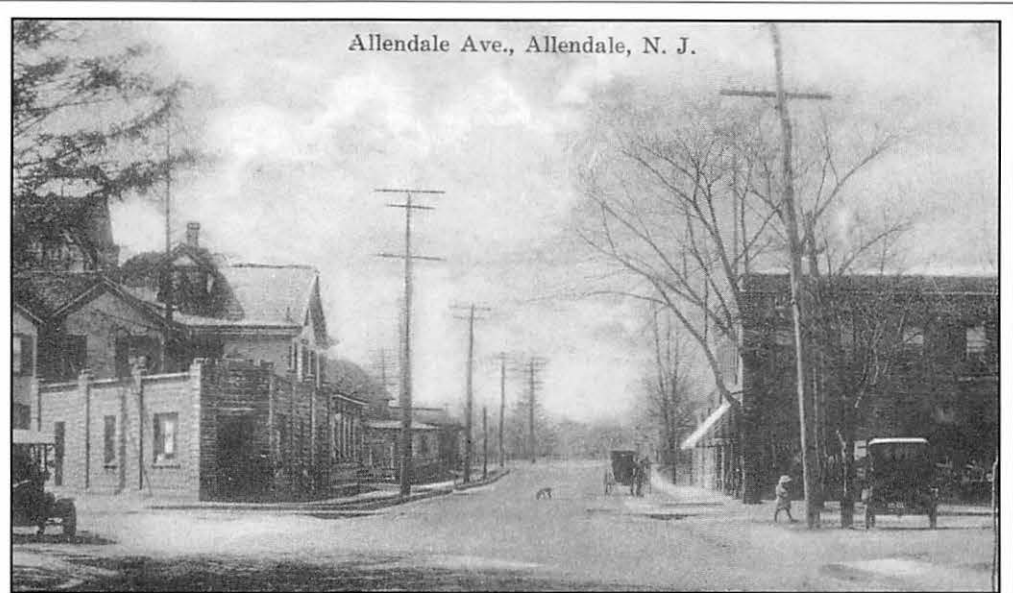
In March 1923, the Allendale Radio Club held its first show in the Allendale Borough

Hall (the old Fire House). There were various exhibits displayed and the show was said to have been visited by several hundred young people. Exhibits included booths conducted by both Senior and Junior chapters of the club, and an exhibit by the Ramapo Valley Radio Club. Commercial exhibits were set up by E. C. Cobb of Ridgewood (several complete sets and a variety of parts), and the Pansin Engineering Company (an exhibit of special apparatus). Awards were given for several different categories of radio sets built by local boys. The judges were Alfred H. Bohr ("a well-known radio engineer"), Arthur Falk, Oliver Asten, Mr. Clark ("a well-known amateur radio expert"), and B. F. Hutches, Jr.

Ribbons were awarded in the following categories: Crystal sets — B. Morss, first; F. Beuchner, second; P. Tomalin, third; One Bulb Sets — F. Meyer, first; W. Laverty, second; W. McDowell, third; Two Bulb Sets — Fred Rose, first; Kenneth Mowerson, second; Carroll Varey, third; Three Bulb Sets — Carroll Varey, first; Robert Cockcroft, second; Leon Kornhoff, third; Over Three Bulb Sets — Preston Asten, first; Lodowick Rossner, second; Paul Tomalin, third; Manufactured Sets — Vincent Gibbons, first; R. LeBaron, second; Freak Sets — F. Meyers, first; L. Rossner, second; Paul Tomalin, third.

The committee in charge of the show consisted of Paul Tomalin, Lodowick Rossner, Carroll Varey, Dean Jackson, William Hanson, N. White, George Christopher, and Kenneth Mowerson.⁴³

In February 1927, members of the Allendale Radio Club erected a 37-foot high antenna which, they announced, was expected to "greatly extend the



West Allendale Avenue about 1918. On the left, the Braun (Flatiron) Building, and behind it, the Allendale Hotel. On the right, the Guatelli Building.

service range of Allendale's Radio Station." The club reported that they had recently moved to new headquarters "over the second floor of a garage building" and they offered to accept messages "for transmission to all parts of the world without charge."

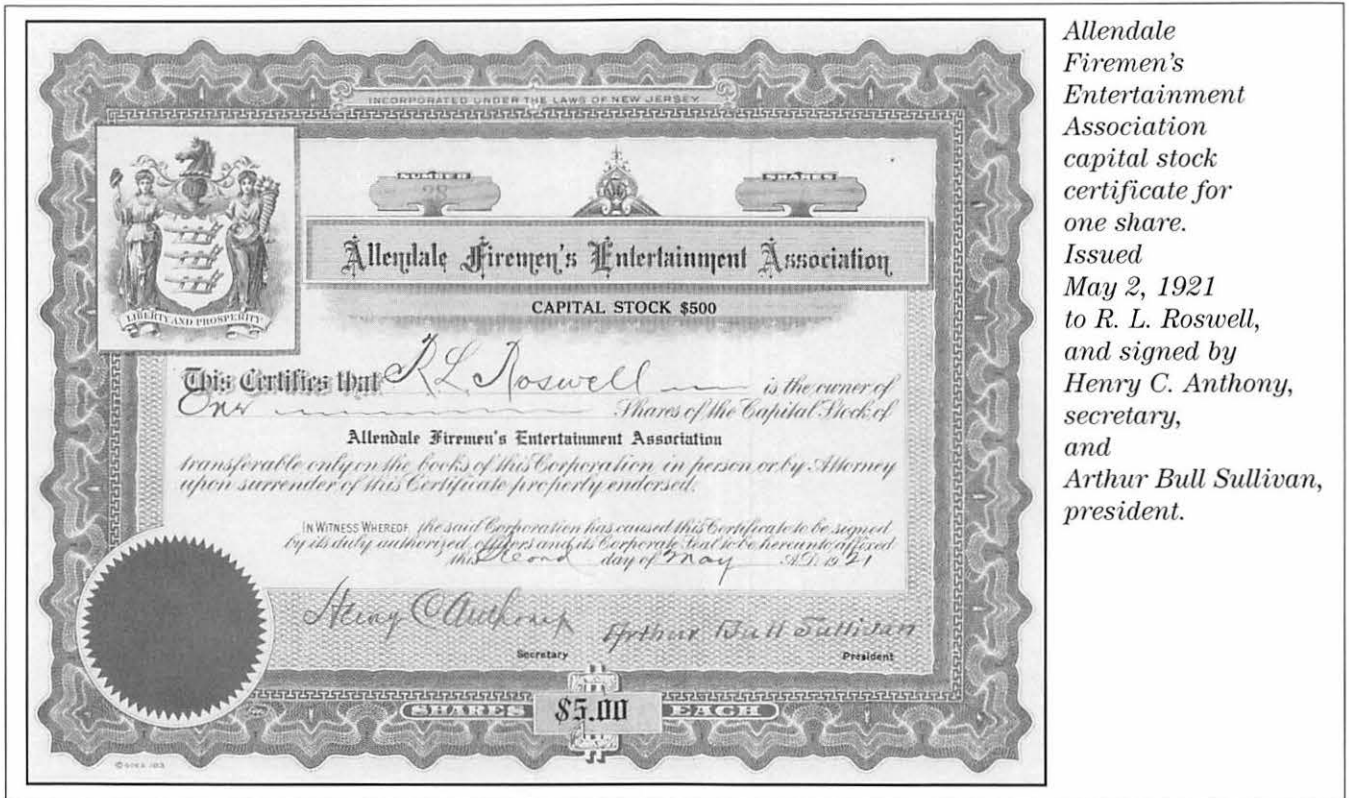
The Alamac Club flourished in Allendale in 1927, holding meetings, dinners, and dances in their "club-house" on Allendale Avenue.⁴⁴

The Girls Friendly Society of the Epiphany Church, a group of young Allendale girls, was active between 1916 and 1930, and perhaps longer. In 1927 the group donated \$30 towards the purchase of lanterns for the entrance of the Allendale Public Library. On May 4, 1928 the club sponsored a dance, and members at that time included Ruth Post, Hazel Post, Marion Brock, Augusta Strangfeld, Mildred Kraemer, Elizabeth Smith, Jennie Gasparini, Alice Ebersole, and Mildred Ebersole. In September 1929 additional members of the group were Ethel Rudolph, Hazel Lightbody, Ruth Laverty, Mary Robinson, and Gertrude Robinson. Among the leaders of the group may have been Mrs. Frederick A. Whittaker and Mrs. May Ramsey.⁴⁵

ENTERTAINMENT

Julia Marsh Morris remembered that her father, Leonard Marsh, was the projectionist who showed movies every Saturday night at the fire house about 1917, and Ida Mensching played the piano for the old silents.⁴⁶

In January 1919 the Board of Trade of Allendale



Allendale Firemen's Entertainment Association capital stock certificate for one share. Issued May 2, 1921 to R. L. Roswell, and signed by Henry C. Anthony, secretary, and Arthur Bull Sullivan, president.

voted to form a stock company, with shares selling for \$5 each, to purchase a motion picture projector and to procure films for presentation in Allendale. The Committee included George M. Potter, George W. Parigot, William H. Darken, Mr. Arlt, and F. A. Whittaker, and they announced that the pictures shown would include those of Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks, Charlie Chaplin, and other major stars. Piano accompanists in 1919 for these movies included Charlotte Scholz and Ethel Braun.

Beginning in May 1920, the Allendale Fire Department presented motion pictures with their newly-purchased projector, on the second floor at the Fire House, which at that time also served as the Borough Hall. On October 14, 1920, the reporter for *The Ramsey Journal* wrote, "the movies held in Borough Hall on Tuesday evening continue to draw a full house. The firemen are showing a very high calibre of picture." Some remembered that usually at the most interesting point in the movie a fuse would blow or a chair would collapse.⁴⁷

Movies sponsored by the fire department continued until at least 1927 and probably later. "When a Man's a Man" was the feature on April 7, 1925, "The Woman on the Jury" was shown in July 1925, and two of the movies shown in June 1927 were "The Million Dollar Handicap" and "Newlyweds' Neighbors."

A community picnic was held, probably at Hutches' Grove (San Jacinto) or at Recreation Park, on Labor Day in 1926. Donations were solicited for

this event. A week afterward *The Ramsey Journal* reported that the Community Picnic Association planned to install a drinking fountain in Recreation Park in the near future, to be purchased with funds left from those collected for the picnic.

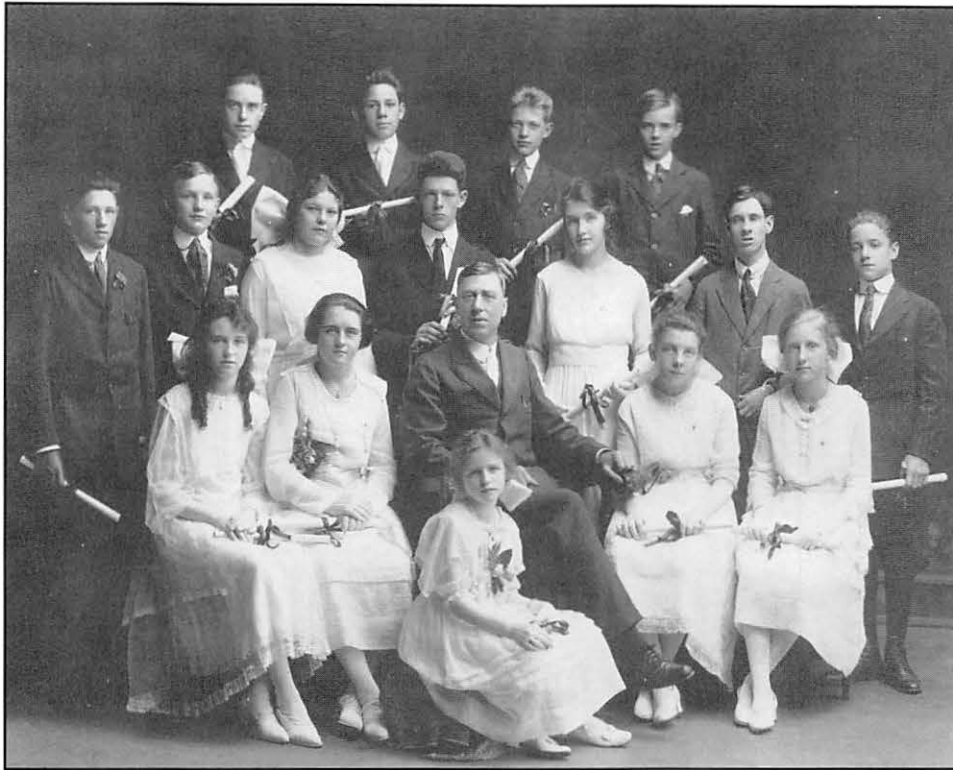
Bowling continued to be enjoyed on the bowling alley in the lower level of the parish house of the Church of the Epiphany, not only by mens' teams, but by youth teams and womens' teams as well. In 1925 there were regular ladies' nights at the parish house, and on Monday, February 23, twenty bowling club members met at the parish house.

ALLENDALE SCHOOLS

Allendale Public School

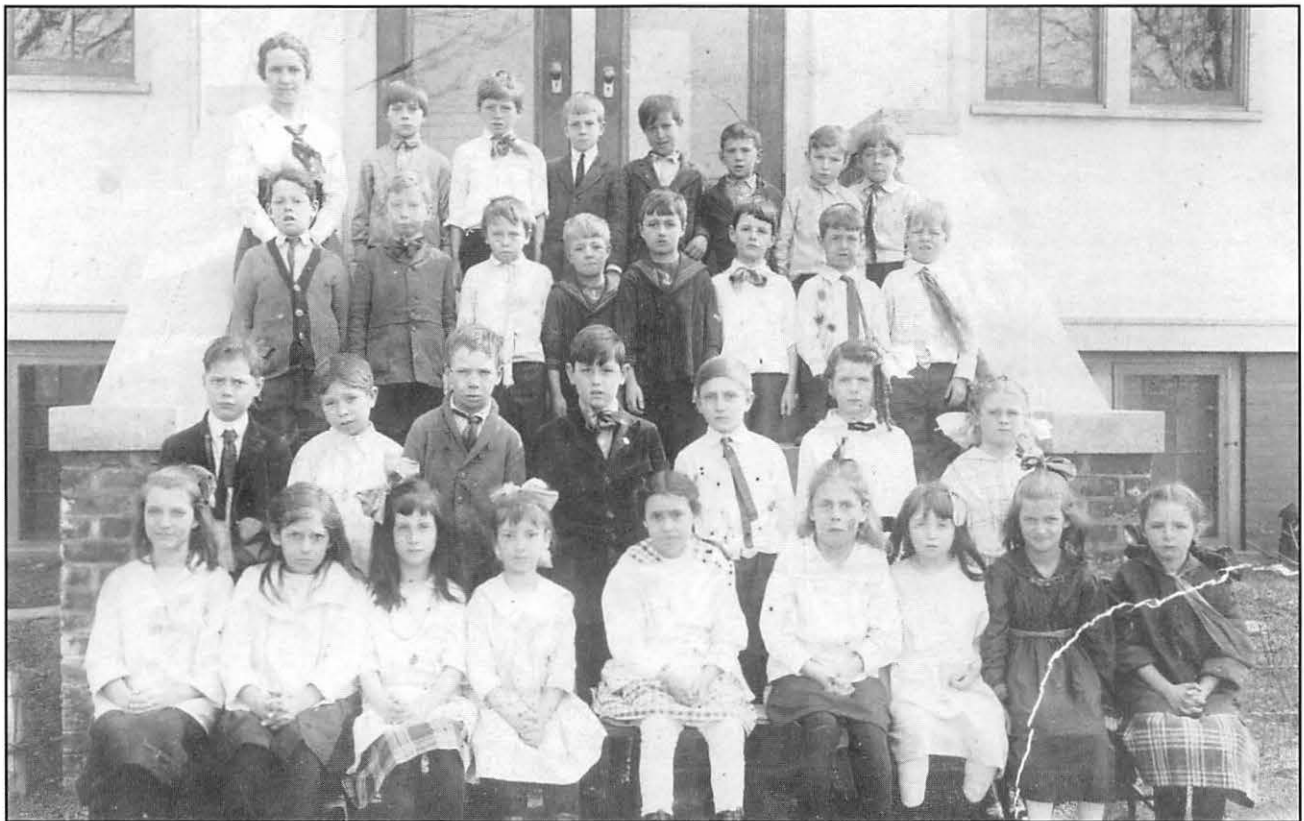
Among those who served on the Allendale Board of Education between 1917 to 1930 were J. H. Robertson, the Rev. C. S. Woodruff, Edward W. Russell, Mrs. James A. Hubbard, Mrs. William Dewsnap, Donald Rathbun, Charles Johnson, Robert A. Phair and Alfred E. Atkinson.

Teachers at the Allendale public School during this period, in addition to Willard Alling, the principal (who also taught the combined 7th and 8th grades), included Miss Helyn Anthony (later Mrs. C. Kirm Meyer), Miss Ella Appert, Miss Ethel Bien, Miss J. Bogert, Miss Brandon, Mrs. E. Butts, Mrs. Evangeline Craze, Mrs. L. Creed, Miss Dorothy Curnock, Miss



Left, Allendale Grammar School graduating class, 1919. Top row, standing, left to right: Elsworth Brown, Wilbur Vanderbeek, Allen Smith, and William Robinson. Second row from top, standing, Charles Webb, Preston Asten, Muriel Vanderbeek, Daniel Hunt, Jessie Haulenbeek, William Talman, Bradford Slackbower. Third row from top, seated, Mildred Ackerson, Ethel Braun, Willard Alling (Principal), Edith Price, and Ruth Anderson. Seated, bottom, Mildred Boungard. The commencement for this class was held at Archer Hall on June 19, 1919.

Below, Allendale School picture, about 1918. Probably this class was composed of two grades. Recognized are: in the bottom row, sixth from left is A. Marian Strangfeld. Second row from bottom, at left is Ed Grosman; at right is Alice Ebersole. Third row from bottom, second from left is Norman Critchley; seventh from left is Robert Wilson; eighth from left is Harold Osborne.





Allendale Public School, Class of 1927. Bottom row, left to right, Rose Golembieski, Lizzie Smith, Marian McNeill, Dot Sayre, Ethel Rudolph, Hazel Lightbody, Mildred Ebersole, Sophia Novakowski. Middle row, Fred Gordon, Robert Asten, William Young, Harry Carlough, Carlton B. Hutchinson, Richard Gibbons, and the teacher, Willard Alling. Top row: Fred Strong, Bob Mathieson, and Frank Horack.

Below, Allendale Public School, Third Grade (about 1921-1922). Bottom row, left to right: Marian Graham, Naomi Neil, Ethel Rudolph, Ethel Zabriskie, Gwendolyn Varey, unidentified girl, Doris Sayre, Elizabeth Smith, Agnes Bijou, Ruth (?) Sanborn. Second row from bottom: Miss Norris (teacher), Frank Horack, three unidentified boys, William Neufeld, an unidentified girl, Augusta Webb, and another unidentified girl. Second row from top: sixth from left is Fred Gordon. Top row: Harry Carlough on the left, David Garrabrant is fourth from the left; and Vito Gasparini is on the right.



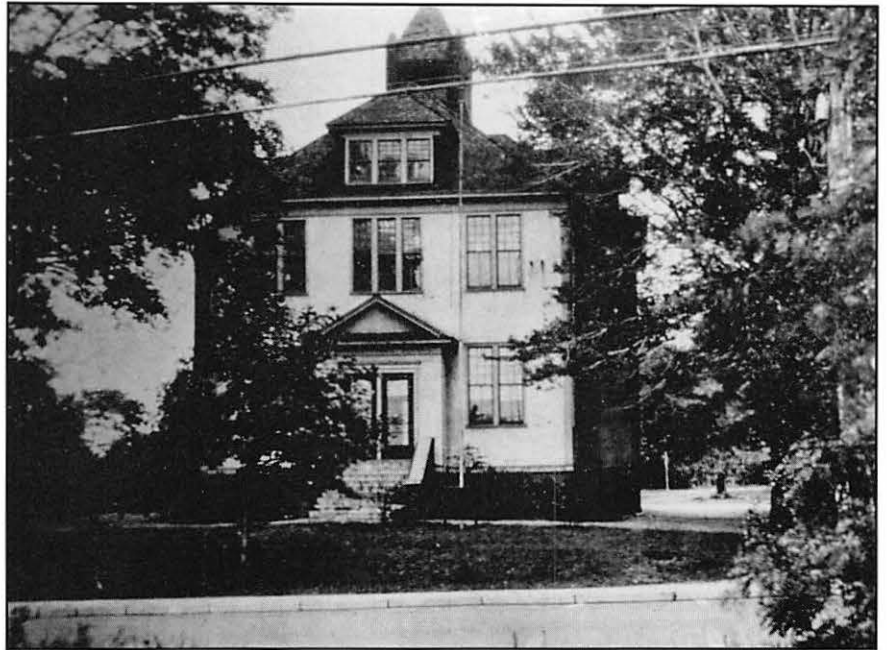
Elizabeth Dobbins, Miss Laurel Fuller (later Mrs. Laurel Fuller Saxton), Miss Gregory, Miss Hasenzahl, Miss Laura Hastings, Miss Haynes (or Haines), Miss Inez Hill (who was boarding at the Switzer house in 1920), Miss Holzer, Miss B. Hood, Miss J. Humphrey, Miss Ruth Hutchinson (later Mrs. E. Hoppen), Miss Jane Kerr, Miss Kochoneck, Miss Inez Norman (who joined the Allendale staff in 1927, and left in 1954 to teach in Morris County, NJ), Miss Mary Norris (boarding at the Switzer house in 1920), Mrs. Grace Van Houten Peinecke, Miss Powers, Miss Alma Quackenbush, Miss Ramsey, Miss Ruth E. Reynolds, Gertrude Robinson (later Mrs. E. Etesse), Miss F. Schroeder, Mrs. Louise Swartz, Anita Van Houten (later Mrs. Stanley P. Fisher), Miss Dorothy Winchester (boarding at the Switzer house in 1920), Miss Woodbridge, and Mary Goetschius (later Mrs. John D. McKechnie), who joined the staff in 1917, and taught (with one hiatus) in the school until her retirement in 1964.

The flu epidemic of 1918 raged through Allendale in the fall of that year. Several teachers were out ill and the school was quarantined. By mid-October, reported *The Ramsey Journal*, "The epidemic of influenza seems to have spent itself in our town and no new cases have been reported for the past few days."

Shirley White Cross remembered that in her school days during this period, the mothers used to take turns making and serving soup, to be eaten with the sandwiches children brought from home.

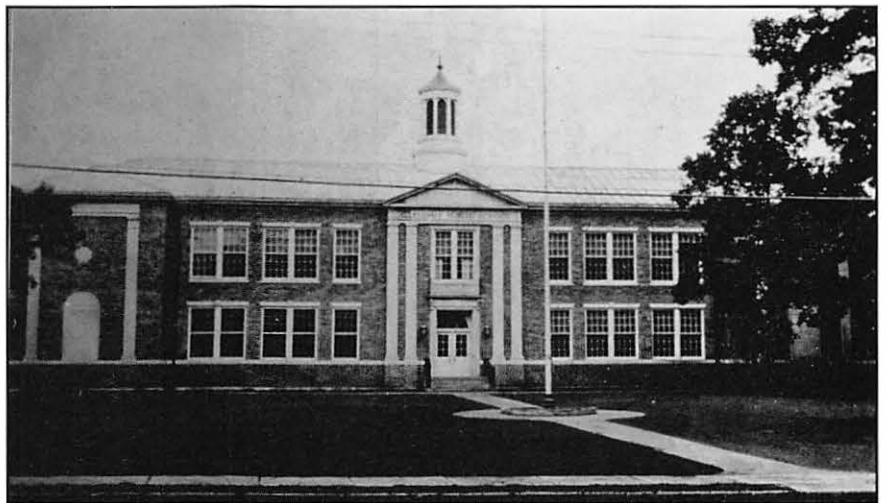
In November 1927, Edward G. Washburne was elected chairman of a citizen's committee formed to assist school authorities in choosing a site and floor plan for a new school. In January 1928 Allendale residents voted almost two to one in favor of the selection of the Anthony property on Brookside Avenue as the proposed site for the new school, and authorized the expenditure of \$165,000 to purchase land and build and equip the new school.

The new Allendale Public School opened in 1929



Above: the Allendale School on Franklin Turnpike in 1929.

Below: the new Allendale School on Brookside Avenue in 1929.



with 225 pupils. On September 6, 1929 the new school building was dedicated. Present at the program were former Allendale public school teachers Mary E. Bentley (who was a principal in Allendale's first schoolhouse on the corner of Franklin Turnpike and Chestnut Street), and brothers Alfred Ackerman and John Ackerman (both of whom were Allendale principals for many years). Mayor John Parnell Thomas spoke during the program and Roswell Peardon rendered vocal selections. Teachers engaged for the coming term were introduced: Miss Ethel Bien, kindergarten; Miss Laura Hastings, first grade; Mrs. Grace Van Houten Peinecke, second grade; Miss Helyn Anthony, third grade; Miss Dorothy



Above, Allendale School class photo, about 1920. Teacher, on right: Miss Dorothy Winchester. Bottom row, seated, left to right: unidentified boy, Frank Horack, Norman? Travis, William Strangfeld, unidentified boy, -?- Caputi, -?- Ackerman, Robert Rossner, William Neufeld, Robert Asten. Center row: 2 unidentified girls, Doris Sayre, Ethel Rudolph, Dorothy Alling, Harriet Higgins, 3 unidentified girls, Augusta Webb, Gwendolyn Varey, unidentified girl, Elizabeth Smith. Top row: Fred Gordon, 2 unidentified boys, William Young, 2 unidentified boys, Vito Gasparini, -?- Price, L. Wheeler, and Frank Dillon.

Below, Allendale Second Grade, about 1925-1926. The teacher, at left, is Mrs. Grace Van Houten Peinecke. Identified students are, bottom row, unidentified girl, Norma Kemp, May Strangfeld, Doris Winters, Shirley White, remainder of row unidentified. Middle row, unidentified students. Top row: John Webb, Robert Mallinson, Kenneth LeBarron, Charles Johnson, and 2 unidentified boys.



Curnock, fourth grade; Mrs. Evangeline Craze, fifth grade; Miss Louise Swartz, sixth grade; Miss Inez Norman, seventh grade; and Miss Gertrude Robinson, eighth grade; and Willard Alling, principal.^{48, 49}

About 1929 or 1930, a Parent Teachers Association (P. T. A.) was organized at the school.

Allendale Private Schools

Oakley Hall in Allendale was a private boarding and day school for girls 6 to 15 years of age. The school was opened first as a day camp in summer 1927 by Ethel Veronica Bender at the former Arthur Bull Sullivan estate at 99 Franklin Turnpike. In its advertisements, the school offered "modern methods and equipment, supervised play and organized sports, all on a beautiful estate."

The 1929 graduating class consisted of just one girl, Mary Kent, but at the graduation exercises, the other 27 students, all dressed in uniform, accompanied her when she marched in for commencement. Oakley Hall continued into the 1930s (at least until 1936).^{50, 51}

Mrs. Fred B. Gordon ran a nursery school in Allendale in 1927.

THE ALLENDALE PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Allendale Library moved again in 1919 to the Braun Building in the center of the business section. On April 7, 1919 the library committee of the V.I.A. disbanded (the V.I.A. itself had been defunct since about 1903). In place of the V.I.A. committee, the Allendale Library Association was formed, with its goal being "the perpetuation of the Allendale Public Library and the extension of its work in the community." The secondary goal of the Association was to establish a building fund, to solicit donations to the fund, and to find and purchase a suitable site for the construction of a permanent home for the library.

Among those involved with the Allendale Library in 1919 were Mrs. Josephine Asten, Miss Sue Barrow, Mrs. Henry Borger, Mrs. Wallace E. Carver, Mrs. William Dewsnap, Miss Edna L. Doty, Miss Haring, Mrs. Kate L. Harris, Mrs. Amy B. Hurd, Mrs. Hutches, William C. Lee, George M. Potter, Mrs. S. M. Pritchett, Mrs. W. C. Talman, Arthur Tomalin, and Mrs. S. T. Van Houten.

On April 22, 1919, according to the Library Association minutes, the following officers of the Allendale Library Association were elected: Mr. Arthur Tomalin, president; Mr. George M. Potter, vice-president; Mrs. Henrietta L. Talman, secretary; Mrs. Florence McCanless Pritchett, treasurer; and Mrs. Fannie Carver, librarian.

Trustees elected November 25, 1921 were Mrs. Fannie Carver, Rev. Charles S. Woodruff, Mrs. Wager, Mr. George M. Potter, Mrs. Pell, and Mrs. Florence Pritchett.

Mrs. Carver resigned as librarian in November 1921, following the death of her husband, and Mrs. Henrietta Talman was appointed acting librarian. At the Association's December 9, 1921 meeting, Mary K. Lee (Mrs. William C. Lee) was elected librarian and began many years of service to the library in that position. The other officers elected on December 9, 1921 were Mr. Arthur Tomalin, president; Mr. William C. Lee, vice-president; Mrs. William C. Talman, secretary; and Mrs. William Dewsnap, treasurer.

By the time of their January 11, 1923 meeting, the Library Association had paid a \$25 deposit on an option to buy, from the Mallinson brothers, a building site on the southwest corner of the Allendale Avenue and Franklin Turnpike intersection. At this same meeting it was determined that the association be incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey to facilitate the purchase of land and construction of a building of its own.

On March 5, 1923 a committee of five was appointed to formulate plans for raising funds to pay for land and construction of a library building. On this committee were Frank Berdan, W. G. Z. Critchley, Mrs. Camille C. Watson, Miss Mary A. Hubbard, and Mr. Dargue. At this same meeting, the application for papers of incorporation was signed by Mr. E. G. Washburne, Mr. William Lee, Mr. Dargue, Mr. W. G. Z. Critchley, and Mrs. Camille C. Watson.

About May 1923 the building site was purchased from William H. and John A. Mallinson. The Allendale Library Association was incorporated in November 1923, and those who signed the certificate of incor-



The Allendale Library, 1929.



West Allendale Avenue, looking west, 1929.

poration were: Edward G. Washburne, Albert L. Zabriskie, William C. Lee, William G. Z. Critchley, Amy B. Hurd, Mary K. Lee, Henrietta L. Talman, Georgianna Van Houten, Catherine L. Harris, and Fannie M. Carver.

Architect William Dewsnap (who had also designed Allendale's fire house and the Episcopal Parish House) began to draw up plans for the long-awaited building and at the March 10, 1924 Library Association meeting he presented preliminary sketches.

In July 1924 the Association had received the certificate of incorporation and the deed for the property from their lawyer, Mr. DeYoe, who had donated his services. Others active in the Library Association during this period of time were H. E. Sylvester Buechner, Dr. Percy C. Fisher, Mrs. Robert S. McNeil, Miss Moelhausen, George W. Parigot, Mrs. R. A. Phair, J. Parnell Thomas, and Mr. R. C. Turner.

By June 7, 1926, the foundation had been completed. On December 18, 1926 a public reception and open house was held in the library's newly completed building. Library trustees in 1926 were Frank Berdan, H. E. Sylvester Buechner, Fannie M. Carver, Arthur P. Dargue, Mary A. Hubbard, Amy B. Hurd, Mary K. Lee, William C. Lee, George W. Parigot, Elisabeth G. McNeill, Henrietta L. Talman, Edward G. Washburne, Charles S. Woodruff, and Albert L. Zabriskie.

Donors to the land and building fund included: John H. Ackerman, William H. Ackerman, Peter L. Alberse, George Albert, Chester H. Allen, The Allendale

Players, Willard Alling, John Alsdorf, Mr. & Mrs. Roy M. Anderson, Arthur A. Appert, Henry J. Appert, John H. Appert, Mr. & Mrs. Lawrence A. Appert, Harry M. Archer, Nellie L. Archer, Mr. & Mrs. William P. Asten, William E. Bacon, Irene Baldwin, Sue Livingston Barrow, Frank J. Bates, Laura A. Beall, Mrs. William J. Becker, William E. Bell, Frank Berdan, Charles F. Billhardt, Theodore Biggerman, Julian N. Blackmore, Theodore H. Blackmore, Mr. & Mrs. Alfred Bohr, John Bowley, V. Boyle, Val J. Braun, Samuel C. Brower, George Brown, George Buchholtz, H. E. Sylvester Buechner, Chris Buhlman, Helen M. Buhlman, William B. Buhlman, The Campfire Girls, Louis Cappel, Oscar P. Carpenter, Frances M. Carver, The Chamber of Commerce, J. M. Christopher, Richard J. Christopher, Willis Christopher, J. Hyde Clain,

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Cockroft, Mr. & Mrs. David Colburn, Clara H. Cooper, Elwood T. Critchley, Norman G. Critchley, Mr. & Mrs. Perry Critchley, Mr. & Mrs. William G. Z. Critchley, Maude Cunningham, William Cunningham, Mr. & Mrs. Arthur P. Dargue, Lawrence J. Darken, William H. Darken, Charles H. Darrow, Jr., Jemima E. Dater, Everett Z. Dator, Mary L. Davids, Herman DeHossen, Eugene A. deMauriac, Mr. & Mrs. William Dewsnap, D. R. L. Dexter, Viola Dodge, Horace O. Doty, Percy S. Doty, Frank L. Drummond, John Dunlap, M. V. Dupuy, The Epiphany Church School, Mr. & Mrs. George L. Etesse, Arthur W. Falk, Thomas Farley, Georgianna Feeney, Isaac Finlay, Mr. & Mrs. John R. Fisher, Kenneth Fisher, Dr. & Mrs. Percy C. Fisher, Mr. & Mrs. William H. Fisher, Florence W. Forbes, Ralph W. Frambach, Hattie Franklin, Hosey Gamble, Margaret A. Gamble, Vito Gasparini, Sydney J. Geismar, John L. Gibbons, The Girls' Friendly Society, Mr. & Mrs. Frederick B. Gordon, Cy Gousset, George W. Graham, James A. Graham, Louis J. Graue, Fred Grey, the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., the Great Eastern Stores, Mr. & Mrs. Joseph W. Griffith, Edmund R. Grofsick, Elinore Grosman, Edward Hamilton, Harry I. Hand, Marcus Hanson, Warren E. Hantsch, Edna Haring, Mabel Haring, Catherine L. Harris, Elizabeth Hartman, Harry Hartt, Malachi E. Higgins, William J. Hill, Mr. & Mrs. Alfred W. Hillman, George F. Hilt, Fred Hoerschgen, J. Charles Hofer, Mrs. William Hoffman, Mrs. Charles Hone, Ernest Horn, Mr. & Mrs. Frederick W. Howard, Grace E. Hubbard, Martha A. Hubbard, Mary A. Hubbard,

Harrison M. Hummer, John C. Hunt, J. Berkeley Hunter, Mr. & Mrs. Edwin W. Hurd, Benjamin F. Hutches, Emma L. Hutchinson, O. C. Irwin, Dean Jackson, Ethel Powell Jackson, Andrew Jakobi, Christine M. Jaeger, Ida L. Jersey, Albert Johnson, Mr. & Mrs. Charles Johnson, Ruth Johnson, T. Dunbar Johnston, Mr. & Mrs. Louis Jones, Ray V. Jones, Edward F. Keen, Helen W. Kellett, Matthew J. Kelsh, Winifred Kennedy, Mrs. R. Ketchum, Mr. & Mrs. Alan G. Kistler, Alfred Klaschka, Henry J. Knack, Caspar J. Korndorfer, William F. Kornhoff, Mr. & Mrs. Frederick Koster, Henry G. Kraemer, Paul Kunkleman, Edgar L. LaBoyteaux, William M. LaBoyteaux, Eva Laverty, Arthur A. Lawrence, William R. Lawrence, Mr. & Mrs. William C. Lee, Mr. & Mrs. William Lightbody, Mr. & Mrs. George F. Linke, A. Lloyd, Elsie H. Mainey, Mr. & Mrs. Chartre D. Mallinson, John A. Mallinson, Mr. & Mrs. Russell Mallinson, William H. Mallinson, John A. Mallinson, Augustus J. Marks, Mrs. B. Matheson, Mr. & Mrs. William McDowell, Frank McGraw, Mr. & Mrs. J. Wesley MacKeeby, Mr. & Mrs. Robert S. McNeill, Mr. & Mrs. James McNelley, Margaret McNelley, Edward J. Megnin, Eugene E. Megnin, Mrs. George Megnin, Eugene Melchionna, Mr. & Mrs. Ambrose K. Merrill, Mr. & Mrs. John R. Metzger, Fred Meyer, Delia Archer Miller, Ernest W. Miller, Ralph L. Miller, Thomas Miller, Mr. & Mrs. Fred Miltz, Robert G. Moffet, Arthur Mohan, James J. Morrissey, Percy H. Morss, William D. Mowerson, Rudolph W. Mylius, William Mylius, Mr. & Mrs. William O. Neufeld, George P. Nimmo, Robert L. Nimmo, Mary E. Olmstead, George W. Parigot, Martha C. Parkhurst, Mary S. Parkhurst, Mr. & Mrs. A. W. Parsons, Austin W. Parsons, Hugo R. Pausin, William Peasy, Mr. & Mrs. Robert A. Phair, Godfrey Pittis, Mary Poli, Benjamin M. Post, Mr. & Mrs. George M. Potter, Anna Powell, William M. Pownall, 3rd, Etta S. Price, Florence M. Pritchett, Charles A. Quackenbush, Mr. & Mrs. Cornelius Quackenbush, Mr. & Mrs. Garret H. Quackenbush, Roy Quackenbush, Mr. & Mrs. Queeney, Louis Rahmer, Donald Rathbun, Jessie G. Richoffer, Alfred W. Roberts, William Robinson, Fred Rogers, Charles F. Roos, Fred H. Roos, Jessie L. Roos, Lillian M. Roos, Louis E. Rossner, Maytie S. Rowland, Philip J. Rudden, Leslie A. Rudolph, Mr. & Mrs. Edward W. Russell, Mr. & Mrs. George W. Russell, Carrie E. Russell, Everett Sayre, Mazie Schmidheini, Herman

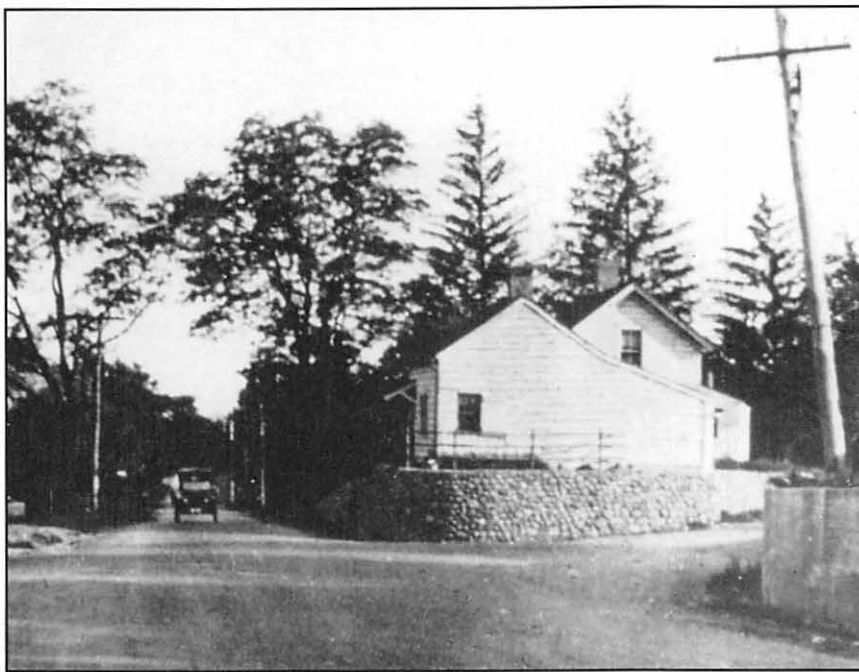
K. Schoenheiter, Max Scholz, May H. Selfridge, Ada Shuart, William E. Sims, Ralph M. Skinner, Charles F. Smith, Mary Smith, Bert Sneden, Mr. & Mrs. J. Morton Southwick, Charles W. Stocker, Ellen Storms, Jacob J. Storms, Clemens W. Strangfeld, Ludlow P. Strong, Mr. & Mrs. Roy Strong, Mr. & Mrs. Arthur B. Sullivan, Carrie Switzer, Genevieve Talman, Mr. & Mrs. William C. Talman, William V. Talman, Cornelia Tamburello, Walter Temperlyn, Mrs. D. N. Terhune, Howard R. Terhune, J. Parnell Thomas, Henry N. Thurston, Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Tomalin, Doris Tomalin, Paul Tomalin, Philip Tomalin, Winifred Tomalin, Anna Burns Tynan, Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Tyner, Jr., Mrs. M. Vailliant, Mr. & Mrs. Daniel Van Blarcom, Stephen J. Van Blarcom, Edward Vanderbeck, John J. Vanderbeck, Muriel Vanderbeck, Mrs. Theresa Vanderbeck, Mrs. Eva Van Dien, Abram Van Horn, Mrs. John Van Horn, Mr. & Mrs. S. T. Van Houten, Sr.,



Allendale business section, Plaza Square, looking west, 1929.

Mr. & Mrs. S. T. Van Houten, Jr., William Varey, Joseph A. Vernon, Mary Voorhis, Jack C. Ward, Karl E. Warmeling, Edward G. Washburne, Camille E. Watson, James E. Webb, Clara M. Weber, Charles Weeks, George Wehner, Mrs. George White, Mr. & Mrs. Frederick J. Whittaker, Margaretta Wilkin, Henry R. Wilking, Robert J. Williams, Mrs. Albert Williamson, George H. Wilson, George M. Wilson, Mr. & Mrs. William Wilson, Albert R. Winans, Herbert Winter, John W. Winter, Mr. & Mrs. Frank Winters, Fred Winters, Garret Winters, John L. Winters, M. Wolf, Mrs. A. Wolfersberger, Mrs. M. Wolfersberger, William Wolfersberger, The Allendale Woman's Club, Dr. & Mrs. Charles S. Woodruff, Mr. & Mrs. Floyd S. Wright, John Yeomans, Mr. & Mrs. Leonard Young, Mrs. Marvin Young, Mr. & Mrs. Albert L. Zabriskie, Mr. & Mrs. Nicholas Zabriskie.

During 1927 and 1928 four Windsor chairs were



The Toll Gate House, on the southern corner of the intersection of Franklin Turnpike and Crescent Avenue, in a view looking south, about 1920.

donated to the Allendale Library by the Allendale Woman's Club, bronze letters were installed above the door, the library grounds were graded, the old fire gong was removed from the property, and the Allendale Garden Club landscaped the grounds and planted shrubbery.

By 1930, Allendale's turn-of-the-century population had nearly tripled, and the library had begun to outgrow its small building.⁵²

ROADS, CARS, HORSES & OTHER TRANSPORTATION

By the summer of 1917 automobile traffic on weekends along Franklin Turnpike through Allendale had grown to such proportions that Allendale firemen were often called out to supplement Allendale's marshalls and deputy marshalls to regulate the flow. In June 1917, marshalls and special police regulating traffic on Franklin Turnpike included Ernest R. Steele, Fred Koster, Charles Johnson, George Parigot, Charles F. Smith, John Yeomans, E. Hilbert, Fred Rose, J. Ackerman, and John Mowerson and it was reported in mid-June that "for the first time in over a month not one accident occurred on Franklin Turnpike."⁵³

The Ramsey Journal of June 20, 1918 reported that "All day Sunday and far into the evening Allendale's firemen and Marshall Fred Grey appeared on police duty on the Turnpike." In 1918 signs had been erected on Franklin Turnpike south of Allendale Avenue warn-

ing all motorists to slow down.

According to items in *The Ramsey Journal*, in 1923 and 1924 new trolley stops in Allendale were being built at Heights Road and Orchard Street. The Heights Road stop, under construction in December 1923, was built on a platform and lights were installed. These may have been flag stops, but were not regular stops on the line. Long-time Allendale residents do not remember these two stops, and it is possible that they were never built, or existed only briefly.⁵⁴

From its earliest days, the trolley line had been plagued by accidents. In Allendale in September 1924 Fred Rogers was hit by a trolley car at the Orchard Street crossing. His truck was demolished, but he was fortunate to escape with only cuts and bruises.⁵⁵

The trolley line in this area was slowly losing business to buses. One of the first lines to go through

Allendale were the Blue Buses, with college men as drivers. This line traveled from Suffern to Paterson. Later, in 1923 or 1924, Arrow Buses started to run through Allendale, and by 1925 the Safety Transit Corporation ran a bus line from Saddle River to Paterson through the borough.^{56, 57}

The Holland Tunnel was completed in 1927 linking lower Manhattan with Hudson County and the west side of the river, and by 1928 there were 275 miles of improved county roads throughout Bergen. Well before this, the automobile, once the rich man's novelty and plaything, had become available to the masses at reasonable prices. In 1920 in Bergen County there were more automobiles per capita than in any other place in the nation and the car had become almost a necessity. Every weekend cars poured out of the city and onto Bergen County roadways as city drivers joined the suburban car owners out for a spin. Bergen County began to experience its first traffic jams. In 1924 there were 20,000 automotive vehicles registered in Bergen County (90% of them passenger cars); by 1930 the number had risen to 76,000.

In August 1923 a motorist had knocked down and damaged the stop-go signal at the intersection of Franklin Turnpike and Allendale Avenue. By 1925, State Police troopers, including Charles Schwartz, John Hogan, and Charles Haulenbeek were kept busy every weekend regulating traffic on Allendale's Franklin Turnpike crossings.

Some Allendale residents resisted the new auto-

mobiles for as long as they could. Shirley White Cross recalled that Dr. Godfrey Pittis kept his horse and buggy until 1927 or 1928, when her brother, G. Nelson White, at age 21, taught him to drive his first car.

There were more and more automobiles in Allendale and fewer and fewer horses, but the new-fangled horse and buggy replacements brought a whole new set of mishaps. In August 1919 Georgianna Van Houten broke her wrist cranking a flivver, and Fred Grossman Sr., one of Allendale's taxicab drivers, broke his wrist while cranking his Ford. In October, according to *The Ramsey Journal*, the touring car of Rev. J. D. Kennedy "decided to start on its own accord last Friday during its owner's absence. It landed in the Long Rack Brook near the Christopher bridge and it took a great deal of maneuvering to place it back on Park Avenue in the dry."^{58, 59}

When it came to winter and snow, horse-driven sleighs were the vehicle of choice until the twenties. At this early point of the automotive age, most cars stayed home when it snowed. Herb Winter noted on February 17, 1920 that he saw the first auto around town in two weeks after the winter snows.

Henry Thurston ushered in a new age when on January 12, 1922 he used the first motor-driven snowplow in Allendale. Herbert Winter recorded the event in his diary: "Henry Thurston used a motor driven plow to clear the streets of snow — no horses."

On September 1, 1925 a concrete plaza was poured in the center of the business section of Allendale, and by June 20, 1927 West Allendale Avenue through the business section was being widened, and new light standards were being installed. By 1928 West Allendale Avenue was a hard surfaced street from the bank to the Plaza. In September 1927 new street lights, on standards, were donated by the Allendale Chamber of Commerce to the town. These were installed along West Allendale Avenue through the business section.

New roads were steadily being opened and named in Allendale. Powell Road, running south from East Allendale Avenue over what had been the Powell family's farmland, was open and called by that name by 1919. Vreeland Place was probably named for William C. Talman's wife, Henrietta Louise Vreeland.

Roads that crossed the railroad tracks at various locations in Allendale continued to be

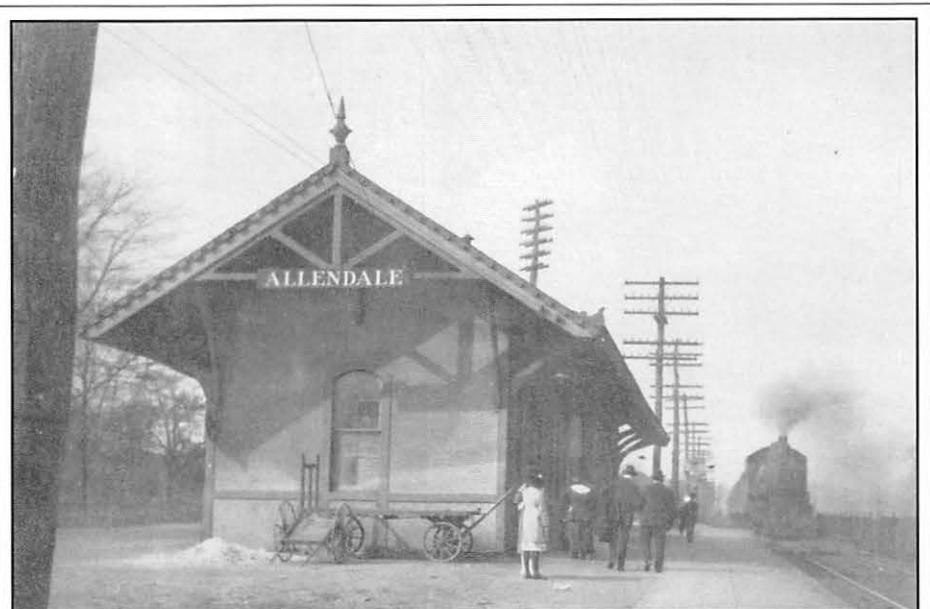
dangerous accident sites. Ground flagmen were on duty between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., but after those hours, traffic had to "watch for the wig-wag" or listen for the bell. There were no gates at the Allendale crossings.

In August 1925 two men were instantly killed and one seriously injured in an accident in which an east-bound express train plunged through their automobile at the Park Avenue crossing, just south of the station. Carlton Hutchinson, Jr., 40, and Mr. McGraw, 36, were killed, and Thomas J. Curtin, 50, suffered fractured ribs and a fractured skull.⁶⁰

On April 1, 1926 Harry Conklin of Upper Saddle River was driving through the borough when his Ford was struck by a train at Allendale at about 7:34 a.m. Conklin seemed oblivious to the flagman, bell, wig-wag, and calls of early commuters who saw the train coming. He continued through the West Allendale Avenue crossing, just north of the station, into the path of the oncoming locomotive. Conklin and his car were tossed to the side of the track. The car was a complete wreck, but Conklin, though unconscious and bleeding, was taken to Good Samaritan Hospital at Suffern, where it was hoped that he might recover.⁶¹

HOME BUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT

In August 1920 Charles Finch and Edgar A. DeYoe began to build houses on Dale Avenue.⁶² Other contractors and builders who were active in Allendale during this era included Henry J. Knack, John W. Rudolph (also an architect), Harry Pinckney, and Herman deHossen, who built several houses on the south side of Crescent Place and elsewhere in Allendale.



Train arriving at the Allendale station in 1918.

James E. Webb opened up Crescent Place and began building houses on the road in the 1920s. He built, among other homes in Allendale, all of the pre-1940 houses on the north side of Crescent Place.

William Kornhoff and his son, Leon Kornhoff, trading as Kornhoff & Kornhoff began in 1929 to develop Cherokee Park Estates, on Iroquois and Cherokee Avenues.

By 1929, August Helm & Co. and William

Iandiorio, a contractor and builder, were building houses in the Allendale Park Estates, on Homewood, Midwood, and Elmwood Avenues. The houses here were advertised as new brick veneer houses, each with a garage, on 75 x 120 foot lots. Convenient terms were offered to buyers, or the houses could be rented for \$75 a month. The lots were sold in multiples of 25-foot frontages.^{63, 64}

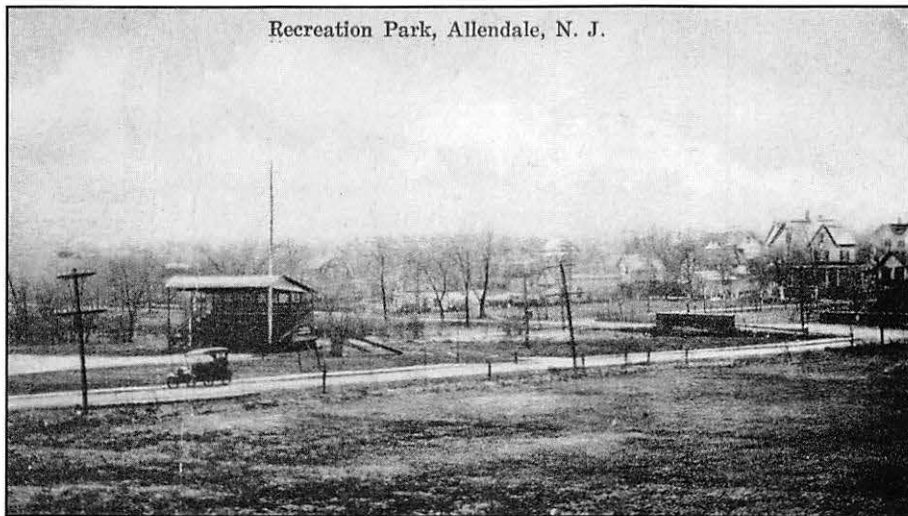
George M. Wilson, builder and contractor, was developing Birchwood in 1929. He also opened up Beatrice Street, named for his first wife, Beatrice Gibbs Boardman.

UTILITIES AND SERVICES

An early telephone exchange was located in a private house in Saddle River on the east side of what is now Route 17. People remembered Mrs. Smith as the chief operator of the exchange. The telephone in use then was a wall box type of telephone with a bell you rang when you called someone. The second type of telephone was a receiver set on a standard. This model automatically signalled the operator when the receiver was lifted.

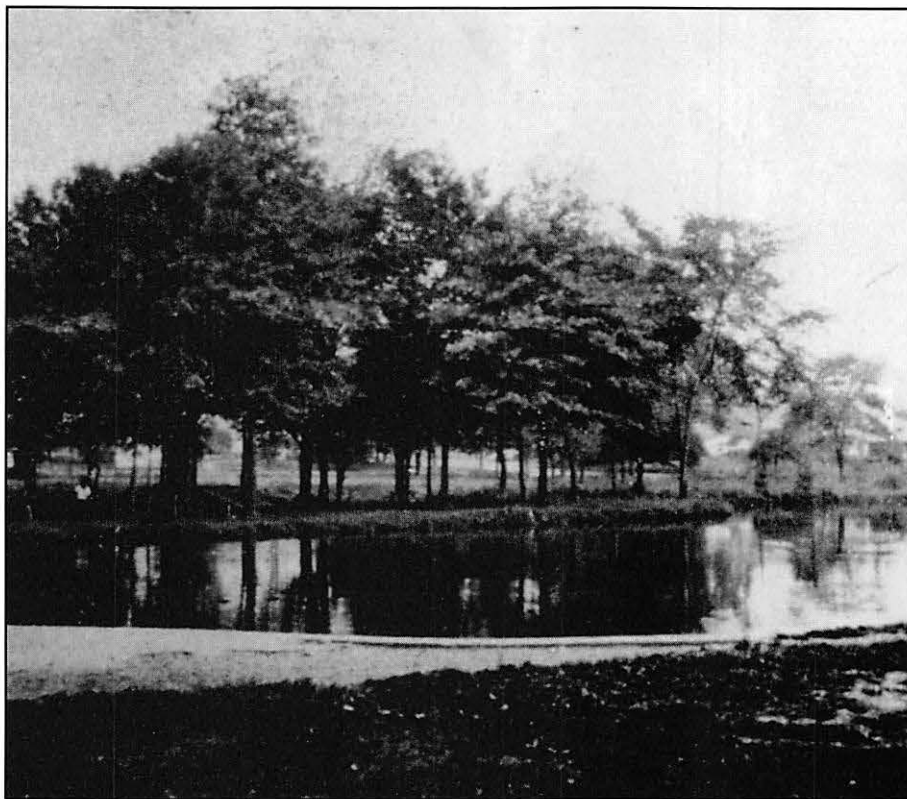
In July 1924 New Jersey State Troopers had a headquarters in the Van Blarcom house on the northeast corner of West Allendale Avenue and Maple Street. On February 25, 1927 this office closed. State Troopers D. J. Walsh and W. R. Lange, stationed at Allendale, were patrolling Franklin Turnpike the last Monday in July in 1924 when they made the "important capture of two big truck loads of what was termed high powered beer" on its way to New York City. *The Ramsey Journal* on July 31, 1924 reported that the troopers became suspicious when they noticed two immense trucks with enclosed bodies, of the type used as moving vans, and they ordered the drivers to stop. Inside they found 150 barrels of high powered beer worth at least \$20,000.⁶⁵

Recreation Park, Allendale, N. J.



Above, Recreation Park, showing the grandstand, about 1918.

Below, swimming Pool at Recreation Park in 1929.



A gas company had been surveying in Allendale as early as December 1900, but no gas service was then installed. Despite the persuasive efforts of a number of Allendale residents during the 1910s and early 1920s, including Robert Cockroft (who was made an honorary member of the Allendale Board of Trade in 1922 for his efforts to induce the Public Service Co. to bring its gas lines to Allendale) gas service did not come to Allendale until 1926. On April 17, 1926 the Public Service Company broke ground in Allendale to begin laying gas mains in the borough. About 36 miles of steel gas pipe were to be installed in Hohokus, Waldwick, Allendale, Ramsey, Mahwah and Cragmere, to extend Public Service's gas lines. Service for Allendale was expected to begin by the end of the year. Public Service Electric and Gas Company's extension of their mains through Allendale was considered quite a victory for Allendale Mayor William Kornhoff, who had been in contact with the company for some time in attempts to persuade them to install service lines through the borough.⁶⁶

PARKS AND RECREATION

On May 30, 1925 the memorial monument at the park at the corner of Park and Brookside Avenues was unveiled. The park was originally laid out as a private park for the use of the residents of the development established in this neighborhood in 1870 by Herman Tallman and Harvey Sherwood. At some later point, possibly in 1914, the park was either turned over, or reverted through eminent domain, to the borough. Since 1925 and the unveiling of the monument, the park has been known as Memorial Park.

Charles F. Smith was manager of the Allendale Baseball Association in 1917, George Nimmo was



Above, Allendale School girls' basketball team, 1918. Seated are, left to right, Rose Holman, Gertrude Robinson, Clara Nealis, and Mary Robinson. Standing are Edna Grossman, Ethel Braun, Mary Hutches, Willard Alling (School Principal), Mabel Knack, Nancy Barnes, and Betty Anthony.

Below, the Allendale Browns in 1929. Shown are, seated, left to right, Critchley, Steele, O. Vanderbeek, Wilson, Powells, Austin. Standing: Powley, Arentzen, Grady, Weber; Dexter; Gass, Hallabohn, Winters, Buhlman, F. Vanderbeek.



managing the Allendale Baseball team in 1918, Everett Burtis and George Bullman had charge of the Allendale Baseball Club in 1919, and an Allendale-Ramsey baseball club was playing here during the summer of 1923. In 1927, George Wilson was managing the Allendale Baseball Club, and in 1930 Edgar Austin was manager of the Allendale Browns baseball club, which was playing at Allendale's Recreation Park by 1917.

In mid-June 1927 men were at work cleaning and repairing the swimming pool at Recreation Park. The bottom was being scraped and new concrete sides and a new concrete dam were being installed. The work, being done under the supervision of the Shade Tree Commission, was to prepare the pool for a July 4th opening.

The Fourth of July had long been a festive day in communities all over the country and Allendale was no exception. 1918's Independence Day celebration was really special because Allendale played host to soldiers from Camp Merritt who embarked for foreign service the day after these festivities, on July 5. Camp Merritt was established in 1917 as an embarkation camp for armed forces in World War I. Its total area was 770 acres situated in the boroughs of Dumont, Cresskill, Bergenfield, Tenafly, Demarest, and Haworth, in Bergen County, N.J. It officially opened on January 30, 1918 and was closed in 1919.

The Independence Day parade in Allendale in 1918 was delayed because the 49th Infantry band, scheduled to head the parade, sailed for France before July 4th. The 363rd Infantry band's overseas inspection was hurried so that it could replace the 49th in Allendale's parade. Allendale's guests that fourth of July were, in addition to the 363rd Infantry band, 50 other soldiers from Camp Merritt, the Waldwick Home Guard, and Girl Scouts from Paterson, who were camping at George M. Potter's on West Crescent Avenue. Local organizations who participated in the parade included the Allendale firemen with their fire apparatus, the Home Guard, Boy Scouts, Girls' Patriotic League and school children. The Red Cross had a float in the parade.

At Recreation Park there were patriotic address-

es and a ball game between Allendale and Camp Merritt teams. Allendale residents took the soldiers to their homes for dinner, after which there was a concert by the Army band in front of Borough Hall and dancing to the music of the band. The crowd at Recreation Park was said to number about 2,000.⁶⁷

On July 4, 1921, according to *The Ramsey Journal*, "Allendale celebrated Independence Day with old time noise and honors. Late sleepers were given till 7 a.m. when the Fire Chief blew the siren, the Legion fired a salute of six bombs, and the firemen rang the fire hoops." The day continued with a parade, featuring various Allendale groups and organizations and G. A. R. veterans Simon and Morrison. A double header ball game was held, and many swam in the Allendale swimming pool at Recreation Park. That evening, about 50 families living in the section around Memorial Park pooled their resources to present a celebration....Bijou's band was brought from New York and furnished music from 8 until 11. The four sides of the park were strung with Japanese lanterns and lights were installed in the park, with Rockland Electric Company donating the power. A display of fireworks was set off, and children were given sparklers. Refreshments were served and there was dancing on the lawn of the park. "To add to the credit due those who inaugurated this pleasant affair," noted *The Ramsey Journal*, it should be said that early on the day of July 5, the park was in as perfect order as before the celebration."

POSTAL SERVICE

John Winter had been named postmaster in 1914, and he moved the post office to his store. In 1919 F. Hillman (acting postmaster) succeeded him. William G. Z. Critchley was appointed postmaster in 1920 and held the position until 1936. On January 11, 1926 the Allendale Post Office was moved to the Kornhoff Building at 79 West Allendale Avenue.⁶⁸

FIRES AND THE ALLENDALE FIRE DEPARTMENT

On November 13, 1920 a fire siren was installed on roof of the Fire House.

One house on Franklin Turnpike in Allendale was the location of two incendiary events in 1925. In 1912 Herbert B. Tremaine had bought the old Ackerman-Shearman homestead on Franklin Turnpike (at the site of what is today the Allendale Nursery) and had the house and grounds



The Daniel Van Blarcom farmhouse and barns at 117 Hillside Avenue, in the 1920s. Shown in the picture are Daniel Van Blarcom, Maria Jane. Van Blarcom, George Wehner, Sr., and Thekla Wehner. Hillside School was later built on this site.

remodeled and landscaped, turning the property into a showplace with gardens and a nursery, kennels, and stables. When it was completed, the house was featured in the real estate section of the March 5, 1916 issue of *The New York Times*.

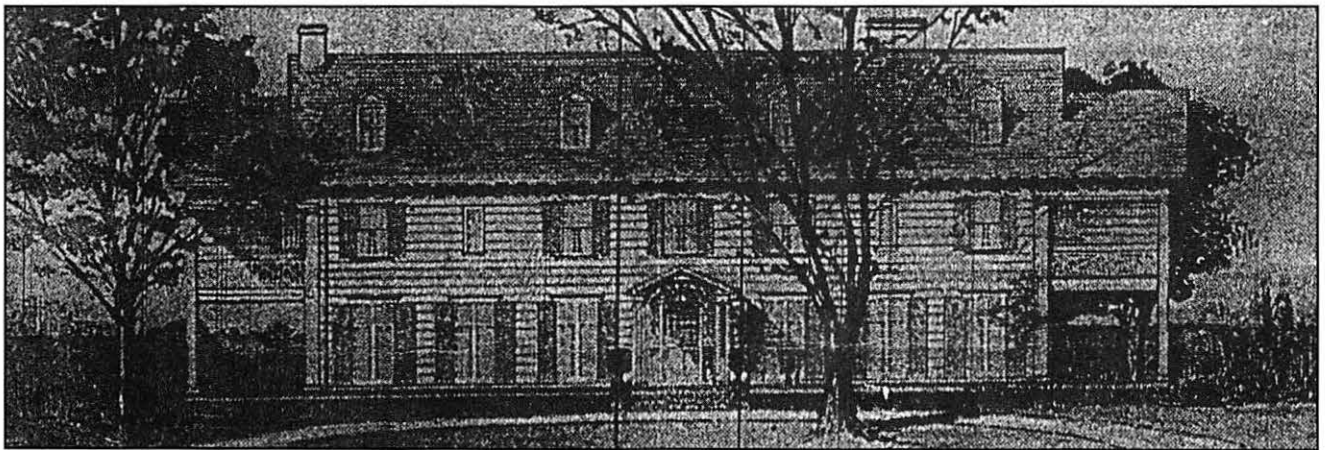
In its article, *The New York Times* described the house as a Colonial home whose "wide clapboards are painted white, the shutters green, and with the gray shingled roof the atmosphere of the good old Colonial type is delightfully presented. The interior contains a large living room with enclosed porch, dining room with glazed breakfast porch, coat closet and wash room, kitchen servants' hall and dependencies. A dog room is placed under the main stair accessible to the kitchen and with a door to the side yard. Five master's bedrooms, two with sleeping porches adjacent and four baths are on the second floor. Four servants' rooms, bath, sewing room and large hanging room are on the third floor. Lucian E. Smith was the architect. The house represents a cost of about \$25,000. The property contains ten acres, with a large frontage on Franklin Turnpike."

Tremaine died December 11, 1919 and about five years later, the property, owned by the Tremaine estate, was leased out and run as a roadstand called the Allendale Manor. Run by Jack O'Dea, the Allendale Manor was a hotel and notorious roadhouse with connections to bootlegging and gangster activities. By 1925, O'Dea, 26 years old, had been in Allendale for several months. He had come from Carlstadt, where he had run a similar establishment, the Carlstadt Inn, on Paterson Plank Road. Previous to that, he had run the Lafayette Club, at 601 Passaic Avenue, West Hoboken. In 1925 he was under two indictments for prohibition violations and for maintaining disorderly houses. According to newspaper reports, he was preparing to name his bootlegging cohorts.

At noon on March 30, 1925, O'Dea got into his car, parked in front of the Allendale Manor, stepped on the starter, and was blown apart by a bomb wired to the car's ignition. The explosion was of such force that O'Dea's bones were all broken and his body was hurled through the roof of the car. Although no one was apprehended, it was generally felt that the bootlegging ring was responsible for O'Dea's death.⁶⁹

Two and a half months later, on June 16, 1925 at 11:30 p.m. Federal agents raided the Allendale Manor, and according to newspapers, a small quantity of liquor was found. A day later, on June 17, a fire broke out at the roadhouse at about 4 a.m., just two hours after Mrs. Helen Rose, its proprietor, left the premises. She returned at 4 a.m. to find the building in flames. She and M. Natelli, a violinist who lived there, were both absent when the fire broke out, and both lost all their personal belongings in the fire. The roadhouse burned to the ground, leaving only its tall brick chimneys, which continued to stand alone for almost 45 years until they were incorporated into the new building of the Allendale Nursery. (Herman Rohsler, whose father bought the property from the Tremaine estate, remembers playing during the thirties, as a child, in the foundations of the old Allendale Manor). The Allendale Fire Department recorded the blaze as probably incendiary and noted the probable loss at about \$15,000.⁷⁰

Another 1926 fire broke out on October 8th at the Ackerson house on Crescent Avenue. Firemen had to contend with outmoded apparatus, and in this case, the truck went only 100 feet on its own power, after which the firemen had to get off and push to get the truck going again. In October 1927 the department urged the Mayor and Council to buy new equipment, and in 1928 the borough bought an American LaFrance fire engine.



The Herbert B. Tremaine residence on Franklin Turnpike, Allendale, shown in The New York Times, March 5, 1916.



Allendale's old tire iron fire gongs were favorite spots when posing for photographs.



Above, the Wehners and friends pose at the fire gong at the intersection of Hillside and West Crescent Avenues, near Recreation Park in the 1920s. Shown, in the rear are Mrs. Thekla Wehner, George Wehner, Jr., Henry Blank, an unidentified man, Mrs. Blank. Seated, front, are an unidentified child, Mrs. Bush, and Larry Kroll.

Left, an unidentified woman and girl posing at the fire gong on Hillside Avenue near the Gousset residence.

On April 13, 1938, responding to a brush fire on Park Avenue near Dr. Fielding's house, the fire truck became stuck in sand and had to be towed out by Central Garage.

Beginning in the late twenties, Allendale firemen responded to an increasing number of automobile and truck fires, many of them caused by backfiring or spilled gasoline, including gasoline from leaky gas tanks. One automobile that caught fire after backfiring near the tollgate on Franklin Turnpike on September 17, 1926, was a total loss.

Allendale fire chiefs who served during the years between 1917 and 1930 included Ernest Steele, Samuel Brower, and George W. Megnin (who was chief from 1922 to 1945).

OTHER EVENTS

On June 23, 1924, according to Herbert Winter, the Ku Klux Klan held a meeting in Allendale. Allendale residents were startled shortly after 11 p.m. by what sounded like a bomb explosion. It was soon discovered that a huge flaming cross had been ignited on the side of West Crescent Avenue, near the railroad crossing. The firemen responded to an alarm and soon put the fire out, but when fire chief Megnin returned to his home, he found a threatening note pinned to his door.

A meeting of the Ku Klux Klan with several hundred from Bergen and Passaic Counties present, was held in a field in Allendale on Crescent Avenue in mid-September 1924. Cars began to gather at Lutz's field at about 8 o'clock in the evening. The service opened with prayer and the singing of "America." No one was masked, although a number of those present wore the regalia of the order. A prominent Protestant minister gave an address on the ideals of the KKK and stressed the view that they were not anti-Catholic/Hebrew/or Negro, but pro-American, standing for America and patriotism, especially love of country, home, and enforcement of the law, especially the 18th amendment. During the meeting a 25-foot cross was burned.

When representatives of the Ku Klux Klan approached the minister of the Archer Memorial Church to request the use of meeting space in Archer Hall, the matter was brought before a special meeting of the church Board, who voted 12 for and 6 against, and permission for use of the hall was granted. Ethel Borger remembered that another meeting of the Klan was held in an open field on East Crescent Avenue.⁷¹

CHURCHES

Episcopal Church of the Epiphany

In May 1918 Rev. John D. Kennedy began to serve as pastor the church.⁷⁸ Kennedy officiated at a service on June 1, 1919 at which a memorial stained glass window was dedicated in remembrance of three Allendale parishioners who died in France dur-



Above, left, Archer Memorial Methodist Church, 1929. Above, right, Archer Memorial Methodist Church, interior showing new pipe organ, about 1923.

ing the war. The window was dedicated to the memory of Marshall Couch, Gustave Nadler, and Charles Nidd.⁷²

Other pastors at the church during this period included the Rev. William Griffin, Jr., the Rev. F. Van Duyne, the Rev. Karl Warmeling, and the Rev. Fred Kepler (who came to the church in April 1929).

Archer Memorial Methodist Church

Rev. Charles S. Woodruff, who began his pastorate in 1911 at Archer Memorial Methodist Church, continued until the Rev. J. C. Hofer came to Archer Church in 1925. Dr. Christopher Von Glahn succeeded Rev. Hofer in 1928.

Improvements continued to be made on the chapel and other church properties. In 1918 cement steps and a wall were built at the Turnpike entrance of Archer Hall, and sidewalk was laid along the west side of the church property. During the next few years, heating furnaces and electrical wiring were replaced.

In 1923 a new Moeller pipe organ was installed, replacing the church's original 49-year-old organ. Various organists had served over the years, including Lizzie Mallinson, Mamie Smith, Byron Smith, Carrie Switzer, Ada Mallinson, and Anna Van Blarcom. In 1917 Mrs. Gilbert E. Nichols was hired as the organist.⁷³

Soon after the new organ was

installed The Thimble Club of Archer Church was formed. The initial goal of the members of this club was to raise \$50 toward payment of the organ. After their initial goal was realized, they had enjoyed each other's company so much that they decided to meet once a month to sew, socialize and raise funds for the upkeep and quarterly tuning of the organ. Later, they raised funds for other uses, including donations towards a new furnace and the painting of the church. Members of this group met on a rotating basis at homes of the membership. Early members included Miss Nellie Archer, Mrs. George Nimmo (Bessie), Mrs. Samuel C. Brower (Kittie), Mrs. J. M. Christopher (Ada), Mrs. Chartre D. Mallinson (Myra), Miss Sadie Mallinson, Mrs. Fred Hoerschgen



Above, Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, about 1930.

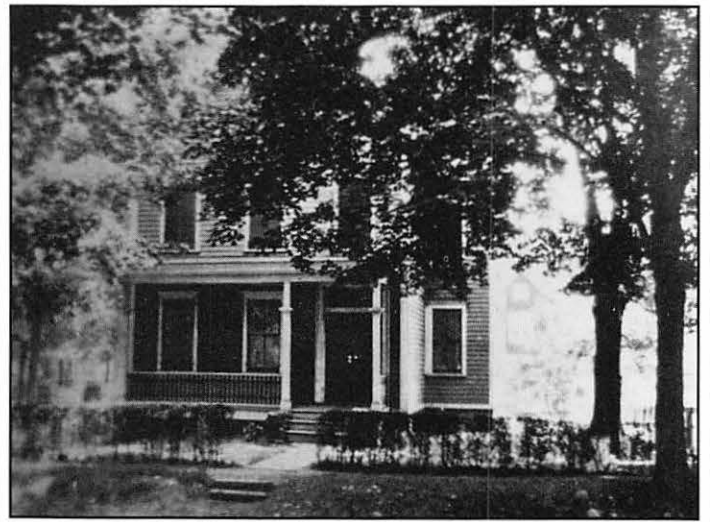
(Hettie), Mrs. Florence Roberts, Mrs. John Mowerson (Emma), Mrs. James Webb (Ida), Mrs. Alfred E. Atkinson (Gertrude), Mrs. Herbert J. Winter (Edna), Mrs. J. J. Storms (Carrie), Mrs. George Feldman, Mrs. Jacob Van Sickle, Mrs. R. S. MacNeill, Mrs. Louis Rossner (Ruth), Mrs. C. Rossner (Elsie), and Mrs. Gilbert Nichols (Hazel).⁷⁴

In 1926 the church celebrated its fiftieth anniversary.

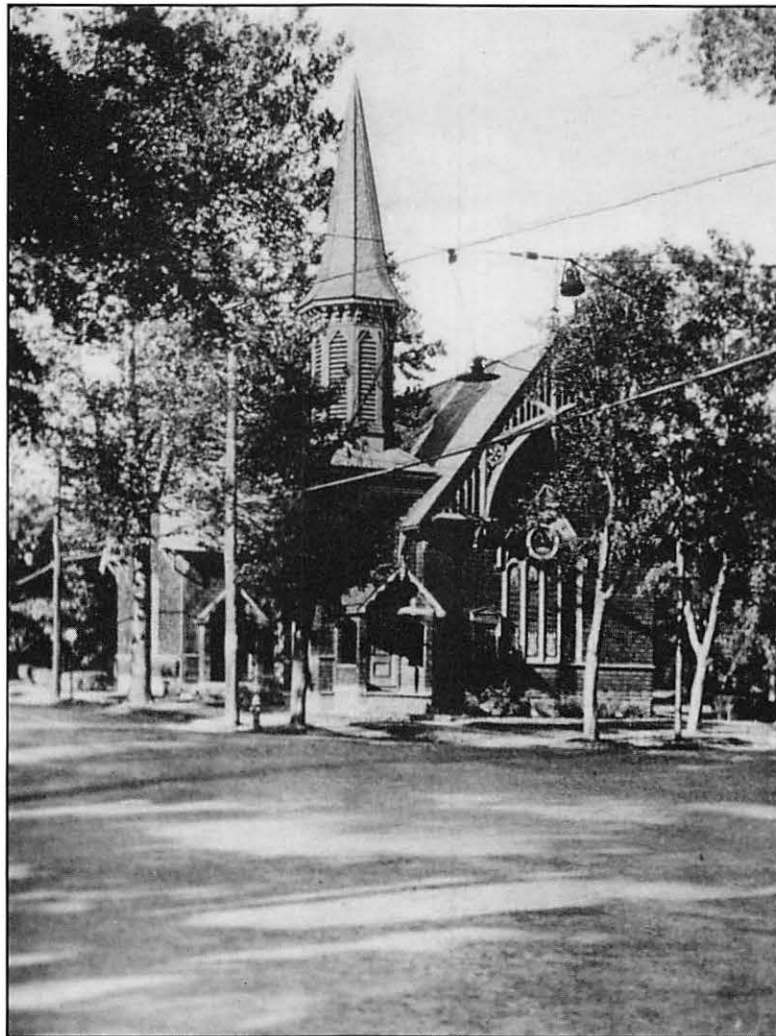
Guardian Angel Roman Catholic Mission

During this time period (and until 1954) the mission continued to be served by priests from its sponsor church, St. Luke's R. C. Church in Ho-Ho-Kus.

In 1924 the Guardian Angel Guild was formed.



Chapel of the Guardian Angel, in a converted house on Maple Street at the corner of Elm Street, 1929.



Archer Memorial Methodist Church, about 1930.