

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.

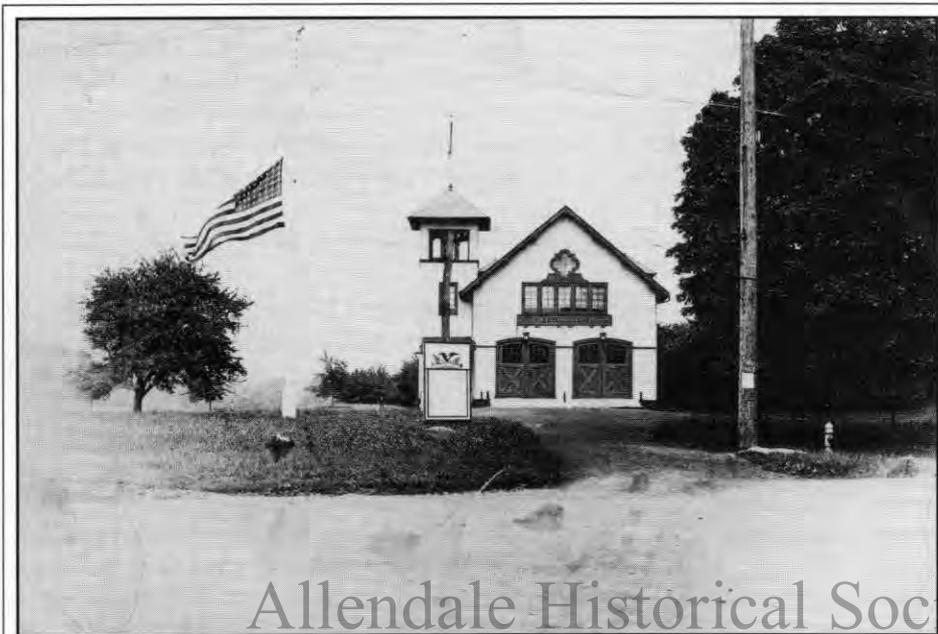
Sixty years afterwards, Raymond P. Arlt remembered standing on the front steps of the Allendale Post Office (part of Winter Brothers' store) with Herbert Winter and John Borger on September 19, 1917, preparing to depart for Camp Dix, New Jersey. They were to become part of Battery C, 308 Field Artillery,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

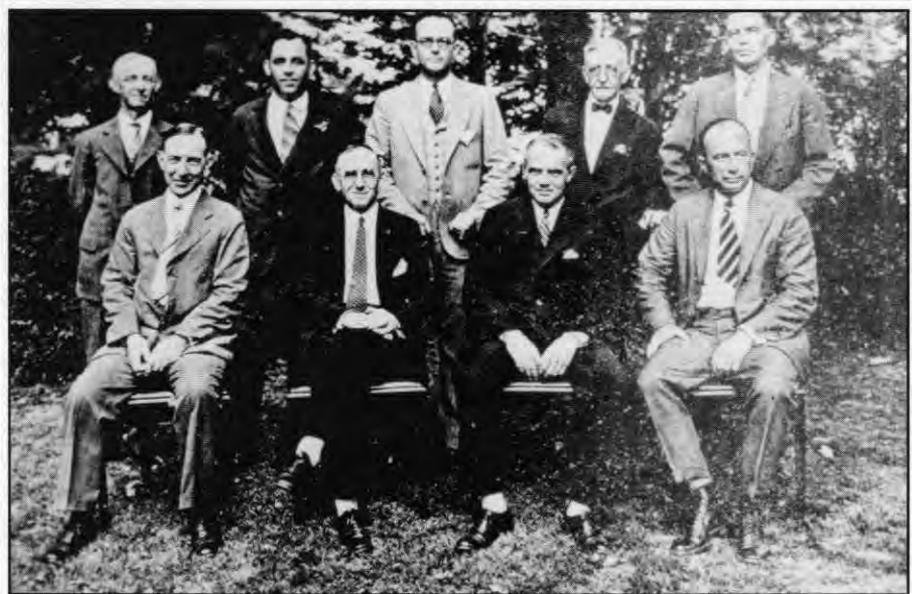
We are as ever having religious services in our churches Sunday and Otto keeps open the other six days. By the way, in response to an appeal of twenty percent of the legal voters our Council has passed a resolution that a vote be taken upon the wet and dry question, you must not be surprised therefore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

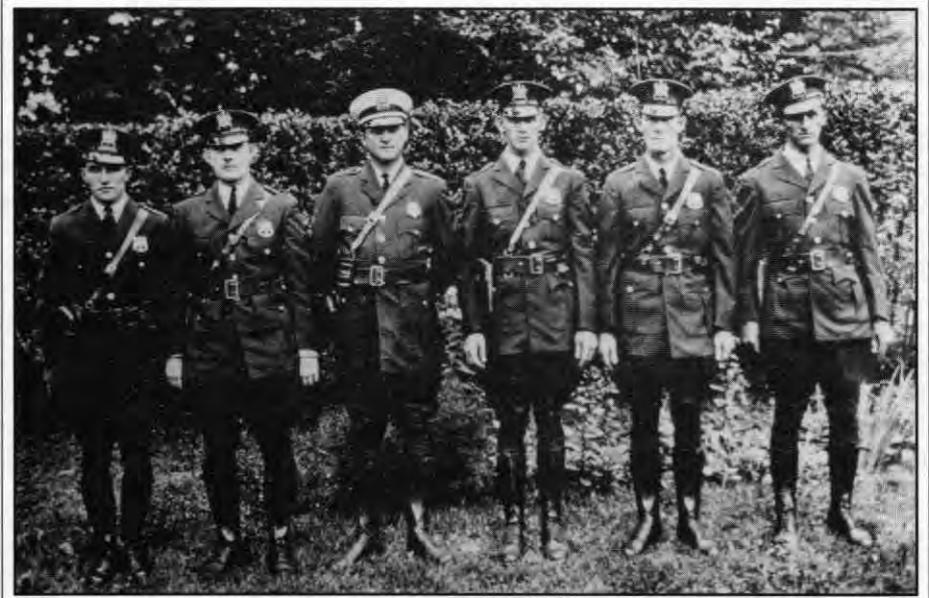
Margaret McNelley remembered that on November 10, 1918 when the armistice was announced, the students were let out of school early to parade in celebration.

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

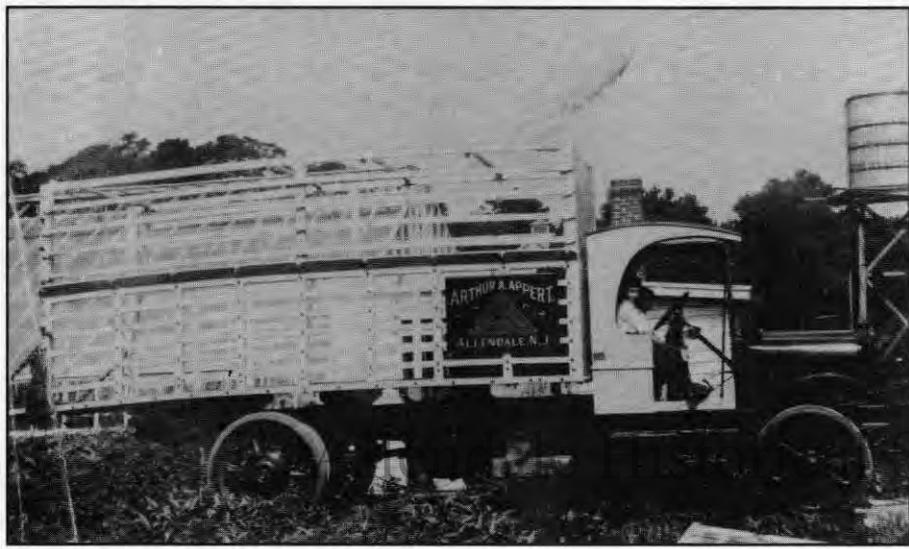
By 1919 Fred Grossmann was running his Grossmann's Taxi Service in Allendale. On November 1, 1923 he and his wife, Lucy, bought property on West Allendale Avenue from John Yeomans and Sarah M. Yeomans, his wife, and located their business there at 132 West Allendale Avenue, across from the Allendale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



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.



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

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. Simón (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 Womans 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

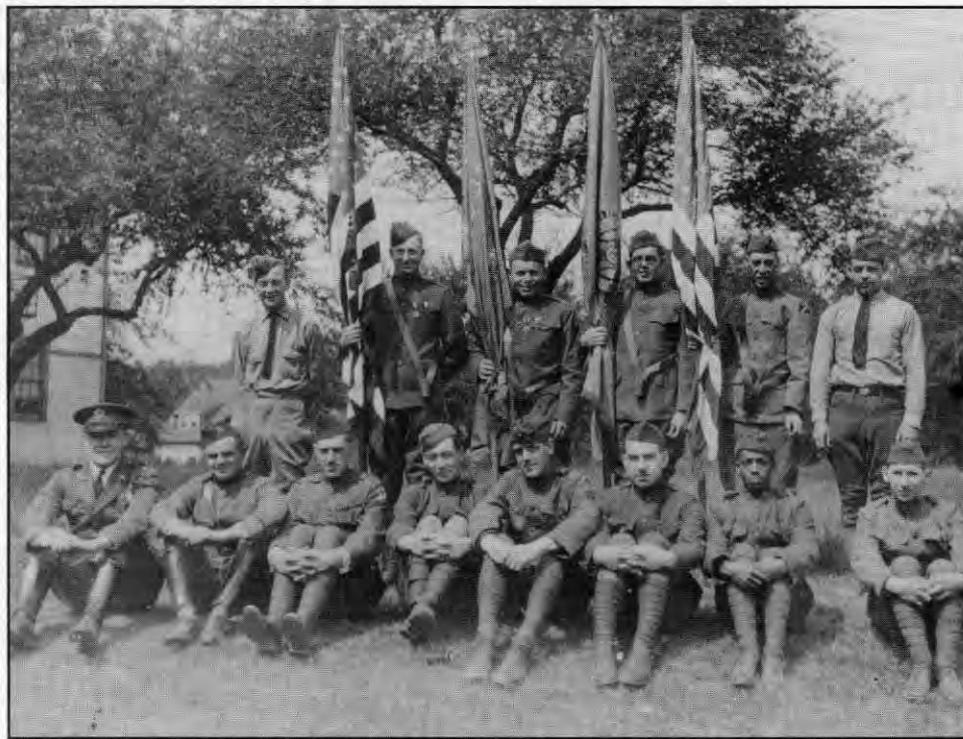
Company." Many of their productions were given for the benefit of the Allendale American Legion Post and the Allendale Library. Early productions included "The Marble Arch," "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," "Smilin' Through," "Seven Keys to Baldpate," and "The Long, Long Trail." Early members of this group 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 Arit (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.

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

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.

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.

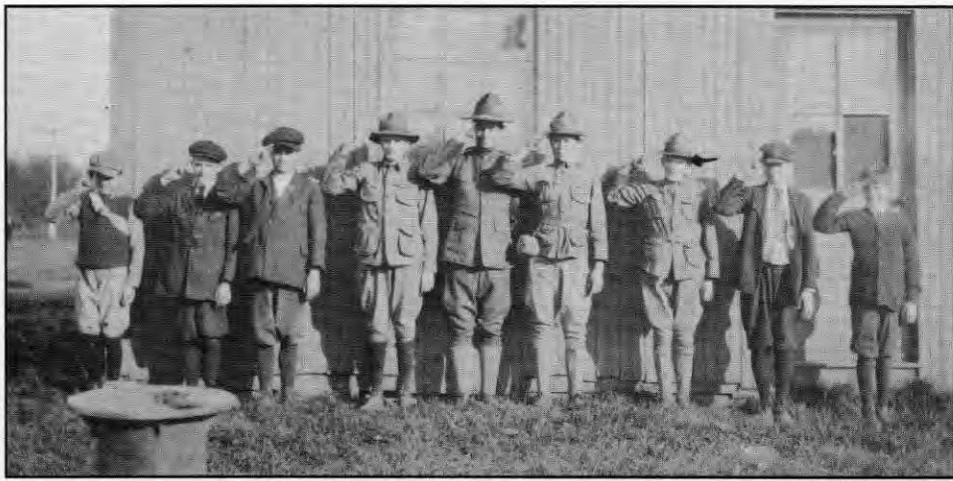
In February 1917, nineteen Allendale boy scouts went on an all-day hike to Torne Mountain near Suffern. Led by Scoutmaster Robert Phair aided by C. L. Weyand, the boys who participated, according to *The Ramsey Journal* of March 1, 1917, were Patrol Leader William Buhlman, Assistant Patrol Leader O. 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 Renssalaer 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 Ocejo, 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.

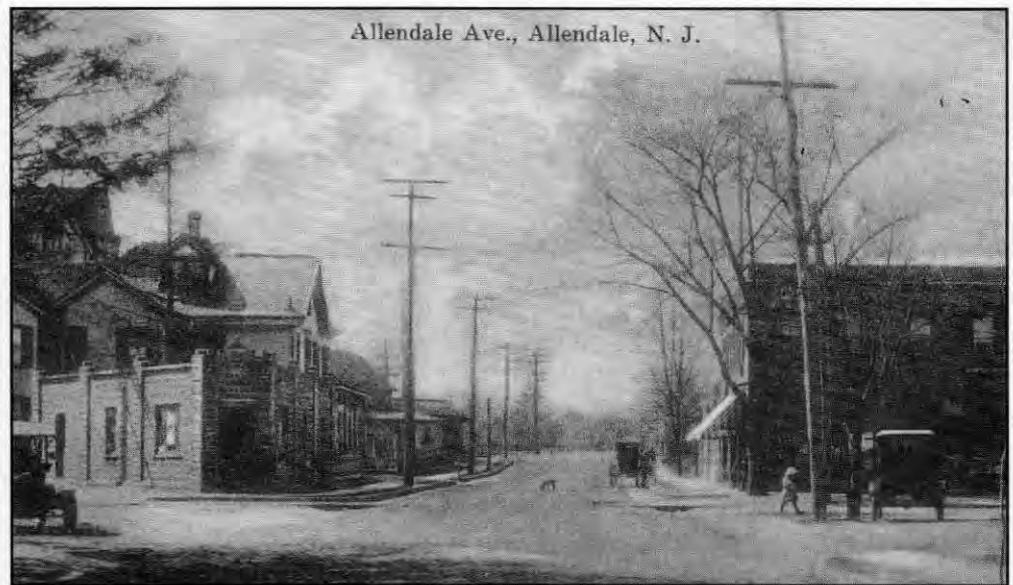
In March 1923, the Allendale Radio Club held its first show in the Allendale Borough

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."

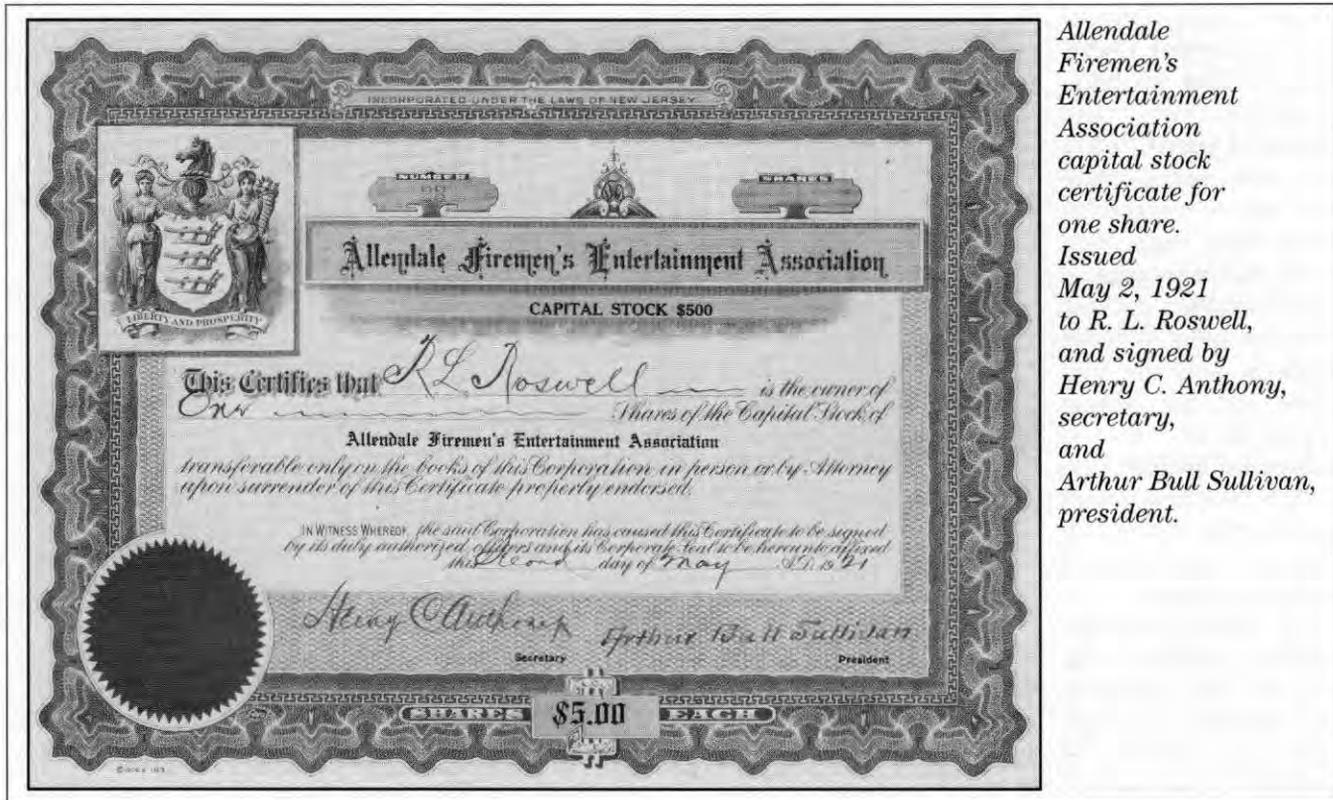
The Alamac Club flourished in Allendale in 1927, holding meetings, dinners, and dances in their "club-house" on Allendale Avenue.⁴⁴

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

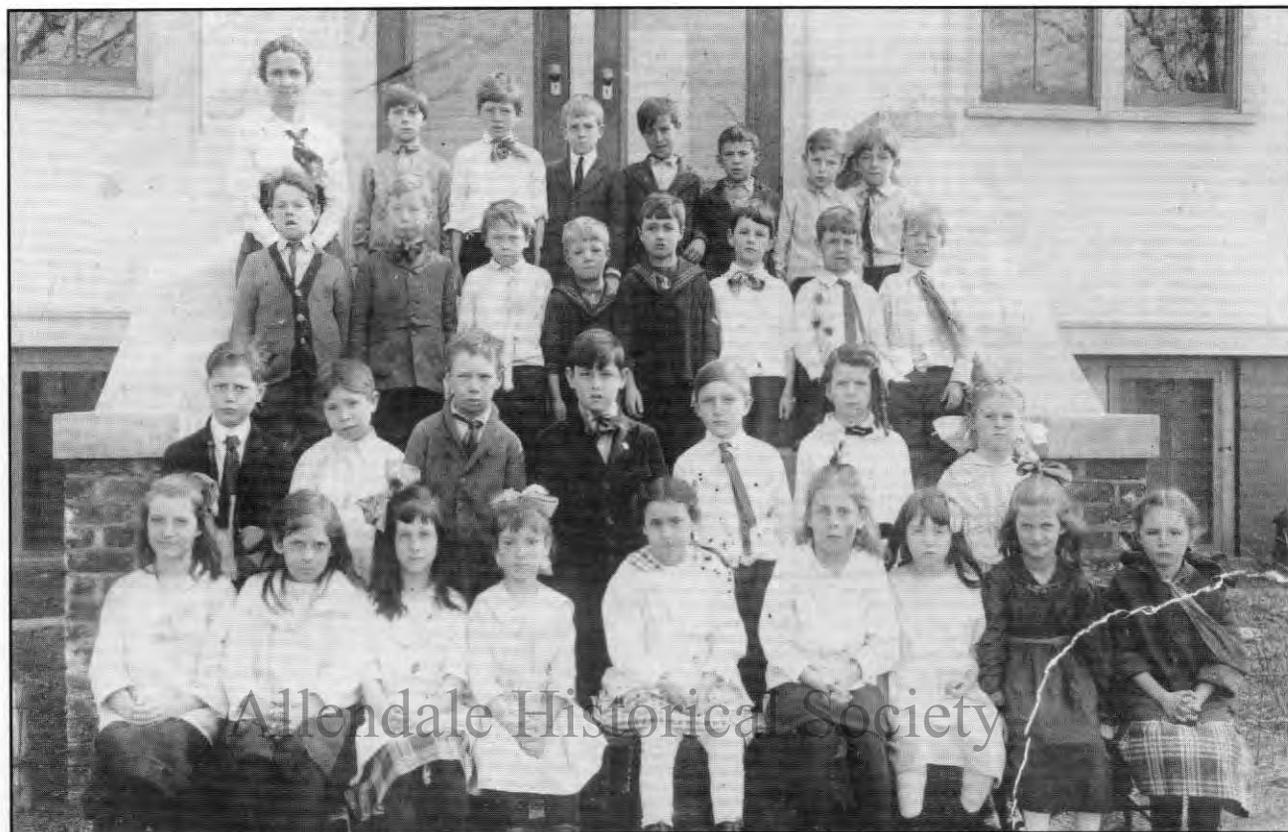
Among those who served on the Allendale Board of Education between 1917 to 1930 were J. H. Robertson, the Rev. C. S. Woodruff, Edward W. Russell, Mrs. James A. Hubbard, Mrs. William Dewsnap, Donald Rathbun, Charles Johnson, Robert A. Phair and Alfred E. Atkinson.

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 Historical Society