

FAIRMOUNT

1915

by
George M. Scudder

GEORGE M. SCUDDER

91 COLES AVENUE
HACKENSACK, N. J. 07601
489-3841

SCHOOLHOUSE ROAD
P. O. BOX 128
STILLWATER, N. J. 07875

FAIRMOUNT - As I recall it in 1915

It is the intent that this story shall depict the area known as the Fairmount section of Hackensack, New Jersey as it was around the year 1915 and to impart as much knowledge as I have of the area, as to who lived where and to describe the beauty of this rural atmosphere in which it was our good fortune to have been raised.

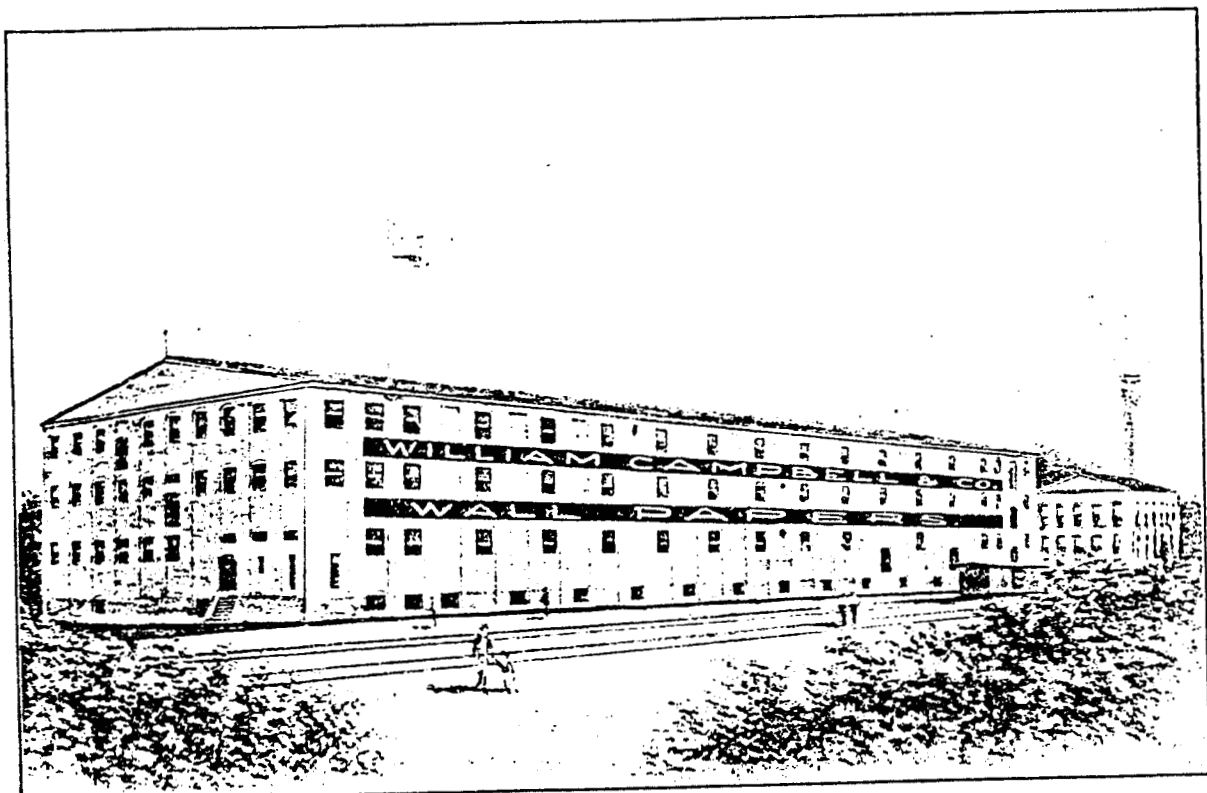
For some background information, it would be well to point out (1) that the region known as Cherry Hill extended from about Howland Avenue in River Edge south to about Poplar Avenue in Hackensack and that (2) the Fairmount area was once known as Zingzam and the railroad station was known as Zingzam. The name was derived from Mr. Zingzam, architect of Fairmount Park in Philadelphia from whence Fairmount got its name.

The name Cherry Hill was officially abandoned in the late 1890's, following the Cherry Hill tornado, and for other good reasons. The name of Fairmount seemed preferable to that of Zingzam, the man who owned most of the area from the point at Poplar Avenue north to the township line which was Coles Brook. (Hackensack City was New Barbadoes Township until the referendum in 1921)

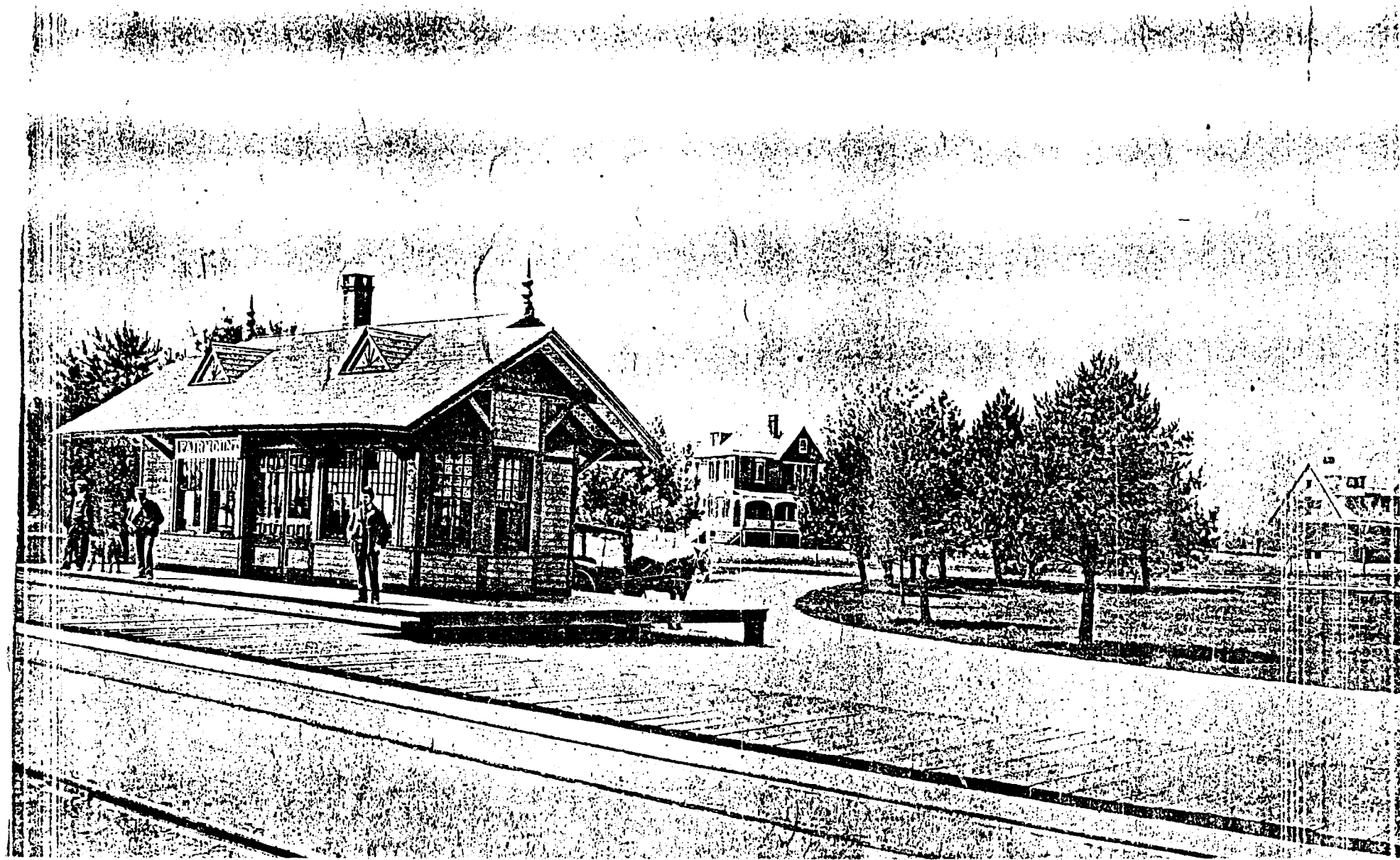
Starting at a point where Poplar Avenue meets Main Street, on the east side of Main Street was the huge Campbell Wall Paper Co, (photo #1) setting back 250 feet or more from Main Street, with its expansive lawn. A baseball field was in the southwest corner of their property, just off of Main Street and a small pitch and putt golf layout surrounded the plant. A railroad siding extended along the north side of the factory, joining the two line section of the N.J. & N.Y. Railroad at the Fairmount station.

(picture here of RR station) ~~B Picture #2~~

Photo #1



WILLIAM CAMPBELL & CO.'S WALL PAPER FACTORY.

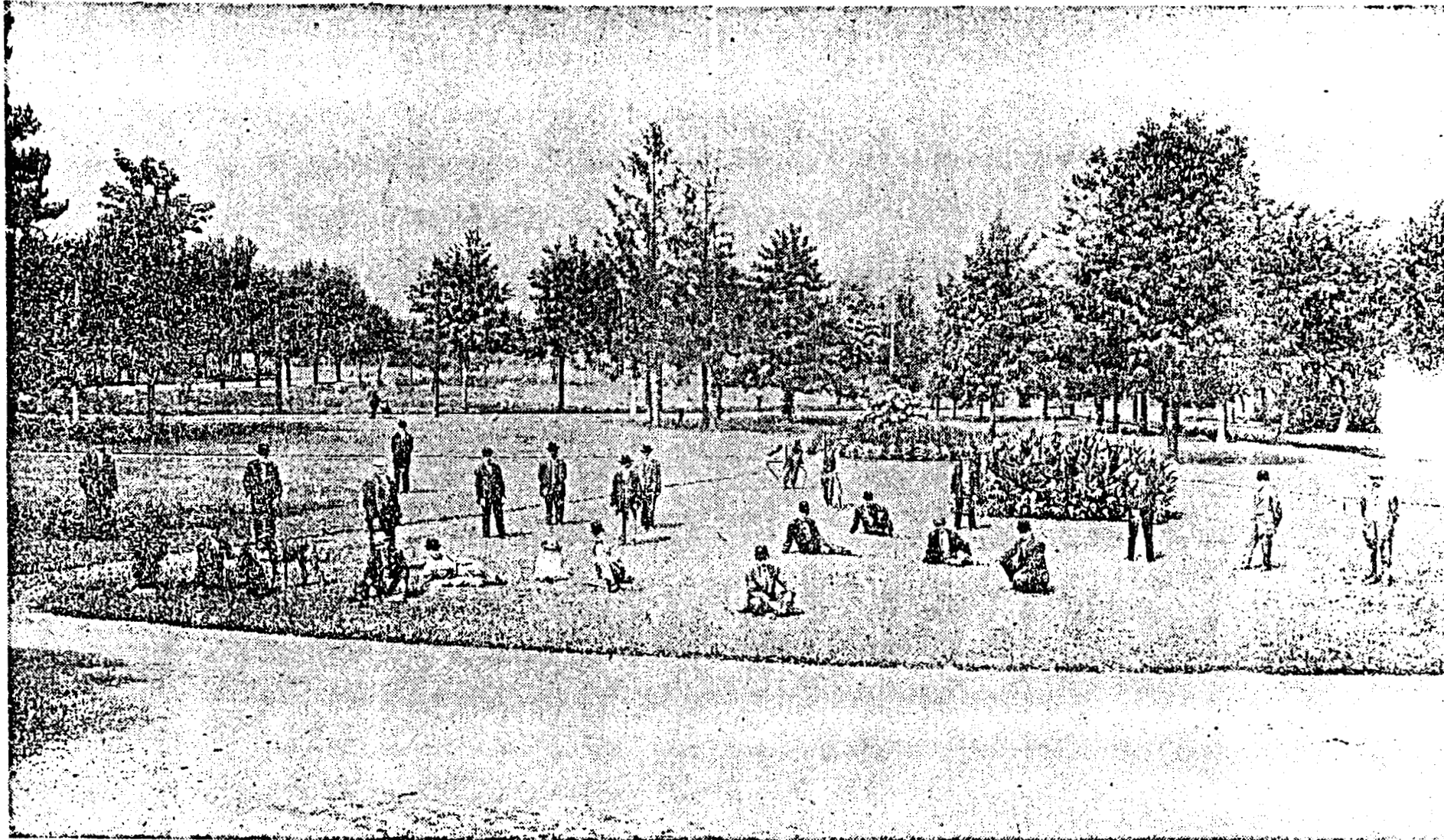


The area from the railroad tracks north to Cross St, (now Temple Ave) on the east side of Main Street, was Fairmount Park ⁽³⁾ and in the northeast end of the Park on the corner of Main & Cross stood a small building which was the Fairmount branch of the Post Office. It was here where we went to get our mail each day when we first moved to Coles Avenue. This building was moved from the Park to a spot on the south side of Fairmount Avenue near Main Street and later became a fish market, a meat market and finally a used car lot.

Proceeding north on the east side of Main, where Johnson Avenue now terminates and where a bank now stands, was Burlews Real Estate office., (see photo #4) followed by two houses and then tennis courts, then a couple of more houses and Kippels candystore in an old house on the southeast corner of Main and Voorhis. I remember, as a child, it was quite a few steps up the front porch to get into the candy store. On the northeast corner was a new building housing a shoemaker on the ground floor and their living quarters upstairs. From this building there were empty fields halfway up the block until Kadora's and a couple of other houses, then the old brick building, the home of O.H.Krause, later an A & P grocery store ^{AND 5A YSB} (see photo #5) and later a TV repair shop. The old Fairmount Hotel (see photo #6) E.Lepine, Proprietor, operated for many years until Ruckdeschel operated a saloon there, and then many years later it became Costa's Market. In the rear of this structure was the Fairmount Bottling Works of O.H.Krause, located in the Lane.

Next to the Lane was the house of Bob Mauthe, Kappes lived there before Bob was married, and next to that was Mauthe's General store, 3 steps up in the center of the three stores now located there. Mauthe lived upstairs over the store and on the corner where Kopf's liquor store now stands was a shed closed in on three sides, where the cows of Mrs. Mauthe were stabled. A picket fence enclosed this area in on two sides - Main Street and Orchard Street.

YEARS haven't changed Fairmount Park much. Flower bed in center with radiating paths still marks the site. Photo from Shaffer collection.



#4



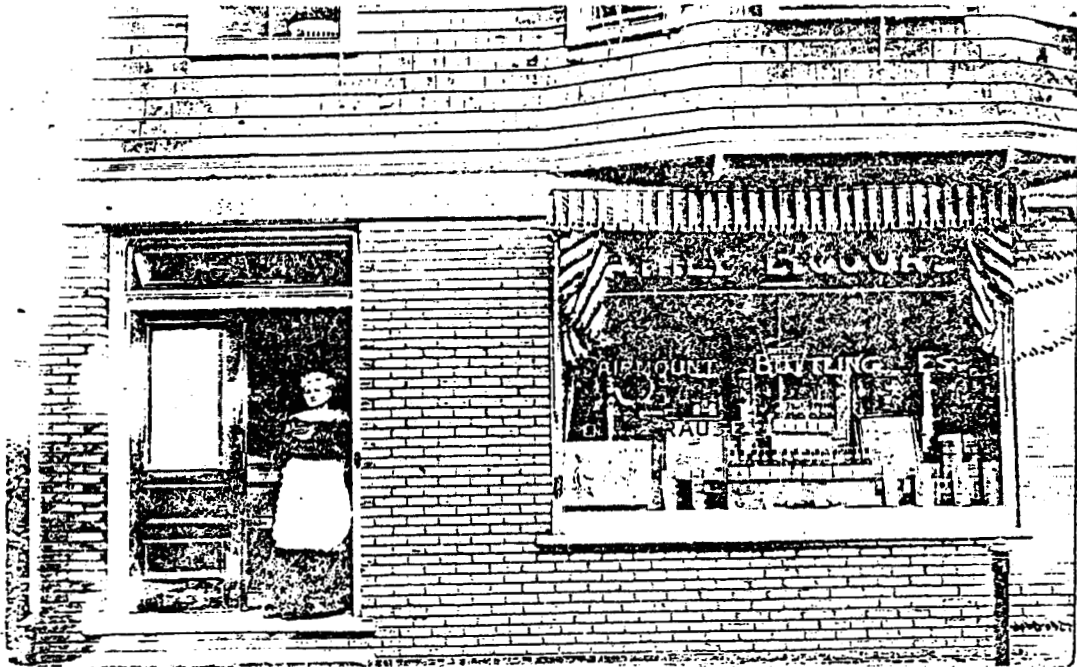
MAIN T. JOHNSON

#5



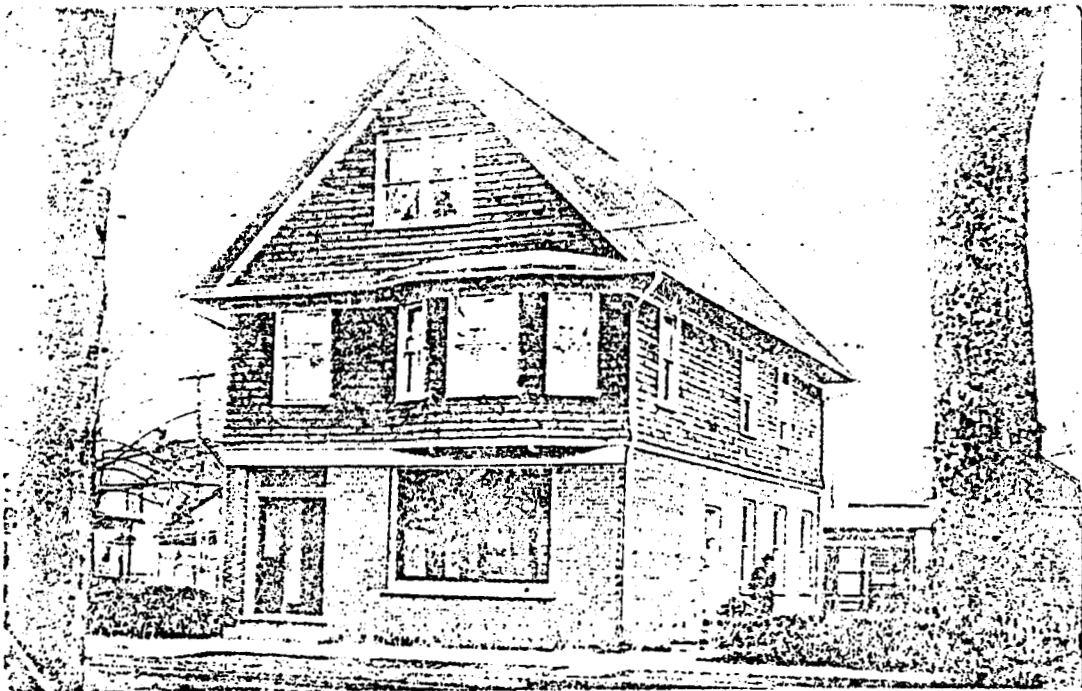
820 MAIN ST.

5A



MRS. O.H. KRAUSE AT 820 MAIN ST.

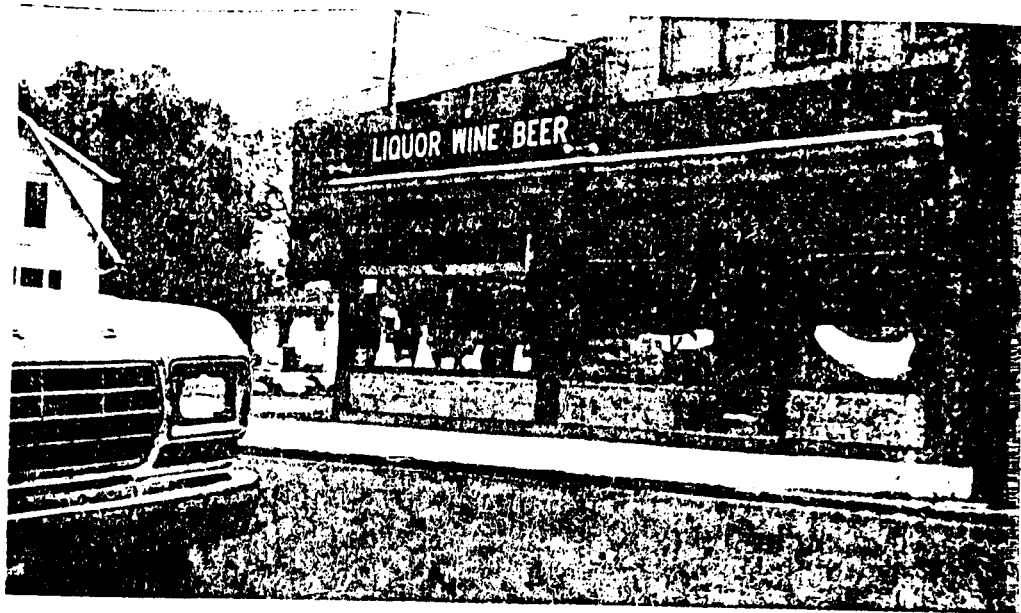
5B



820 MAIN ST.

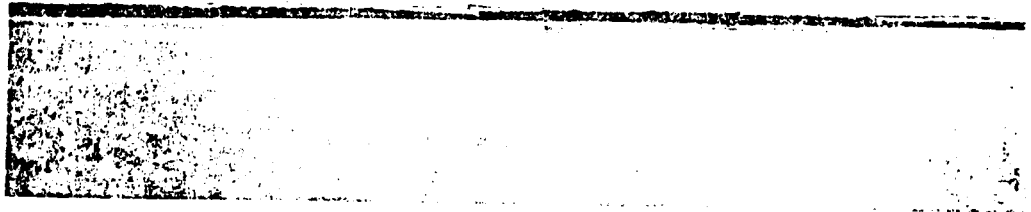
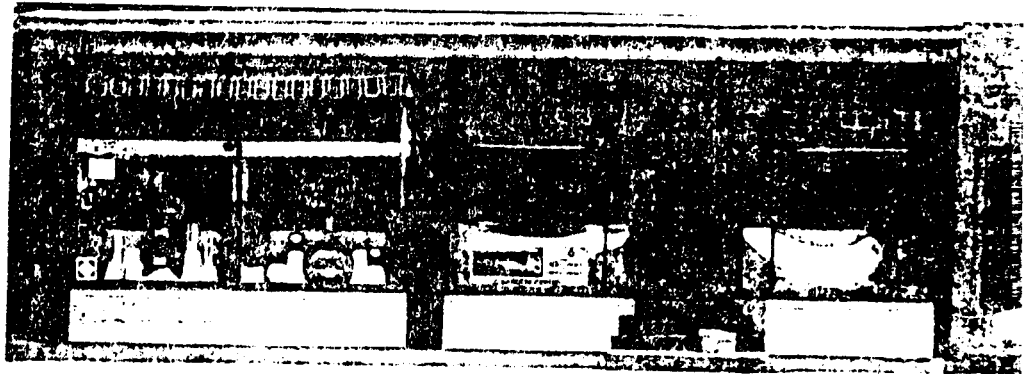
#6 - A

N.E. CORNER
MAIN & ORCHARD



#6 B

MAUTHES
GENERAL
STORE
IN CENTER
840 MAIN ST.



#6 - C

OLD
FAIRMOUNT
HOTEL



Going north from Orchard Street on the east side of Main Street there were open fields until Simonsen's house, later Ritemeyers (see photo #7) near the corner of Main and Oak Streets. From this point on there were no houses until some distance beyond Jefferson Street, the area between Zabriskie and Jefferson being used to store thousands and thousands of electric and telephone poles.

On the east side of Main Street, at a point just north of where Coles Avenue now is located, there were two houses. Kovzans grandparents lived in one which burned to the ground and Bogenbergers lived in the other, later when Bogenbergers moved to the house on the terrace, Livitsky moved into the Main Street house and I believe still live there as of 1974. That was the last house on the east side of Main Street in Hackensack. In the 1920's or so a garage was located about 100 feet or so north of Livitsky's house.

Just a 100 feet or less from the Coles Brook, northern property line, Grand Avenue jutted off at about a 45 degree angle to the right and continued to Hackensack Avenue, a block over the railroad tracks. This left a triangular piece of land bounded by Main Street on one side, Grand Avenue on the other and the Coles Brook on the north and easterly side. It was on this small triangular plot that the building promoters, who were trying to sell and develop this area, built a small real estate office. The name was either Hageman or Jermain. In later years this became a candy, soda and general refreshment store, operated at various periods of time by Browns, Thompsons, Westervelts, Youakims, Roogs. This area became known as "The End" because it was here that the trolley car line ended and the motorman would pull down the pole from the one end of the trolley and release the pole on the other end and guide the pulley onto the electric wire. PHOTO 7 A

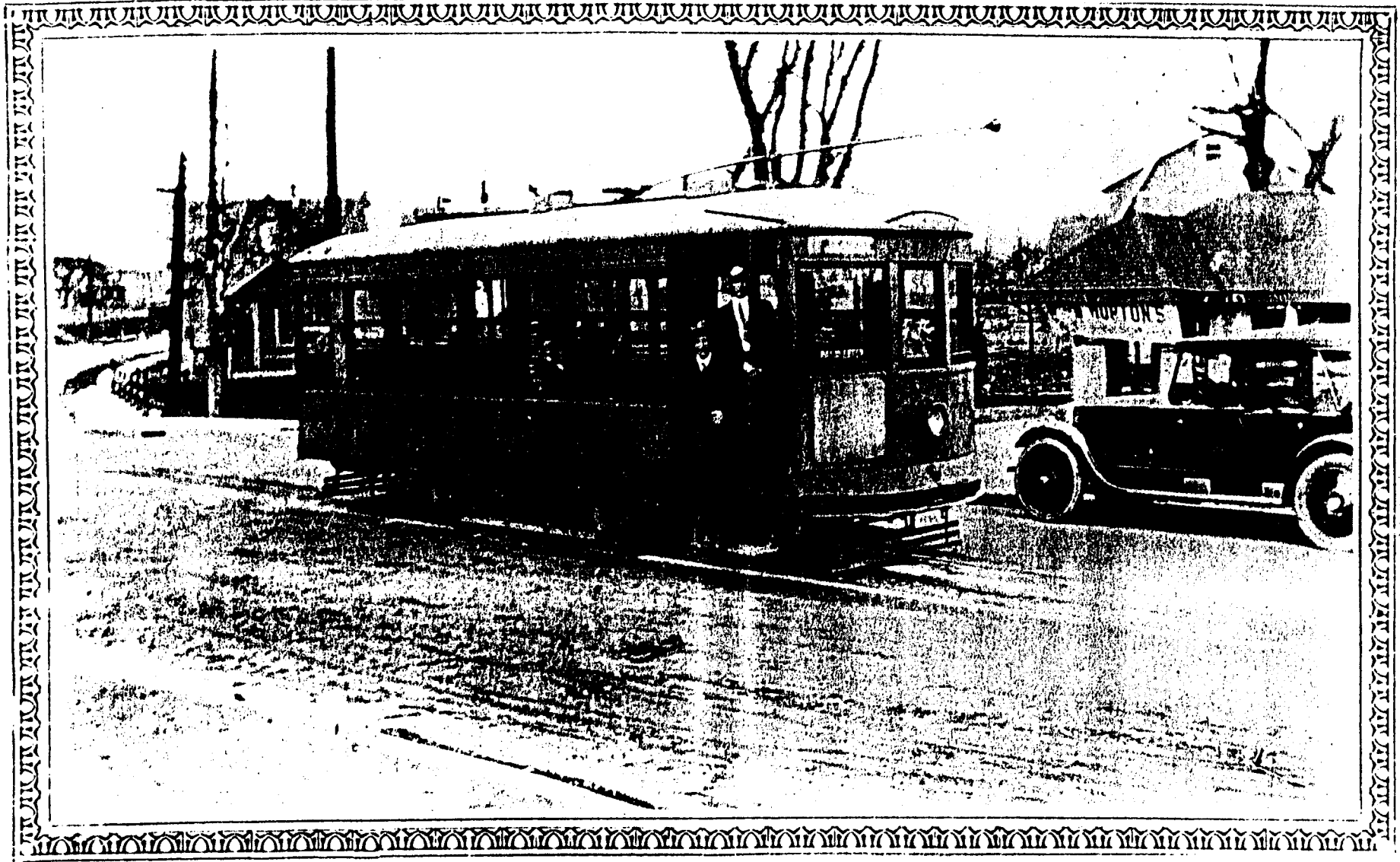
At this point, to the left could be viewed Zabriskie's Pond, (photo #8) this picture used on Society of Fairmount Friends letterhead, with its spillway dam on the southern end and on the northern end the wheel gate for opening and closing the pond. In the distant on the north shore, about in line with

866 MAIN STREET
(BLOCK 537 LOTS 8-9)

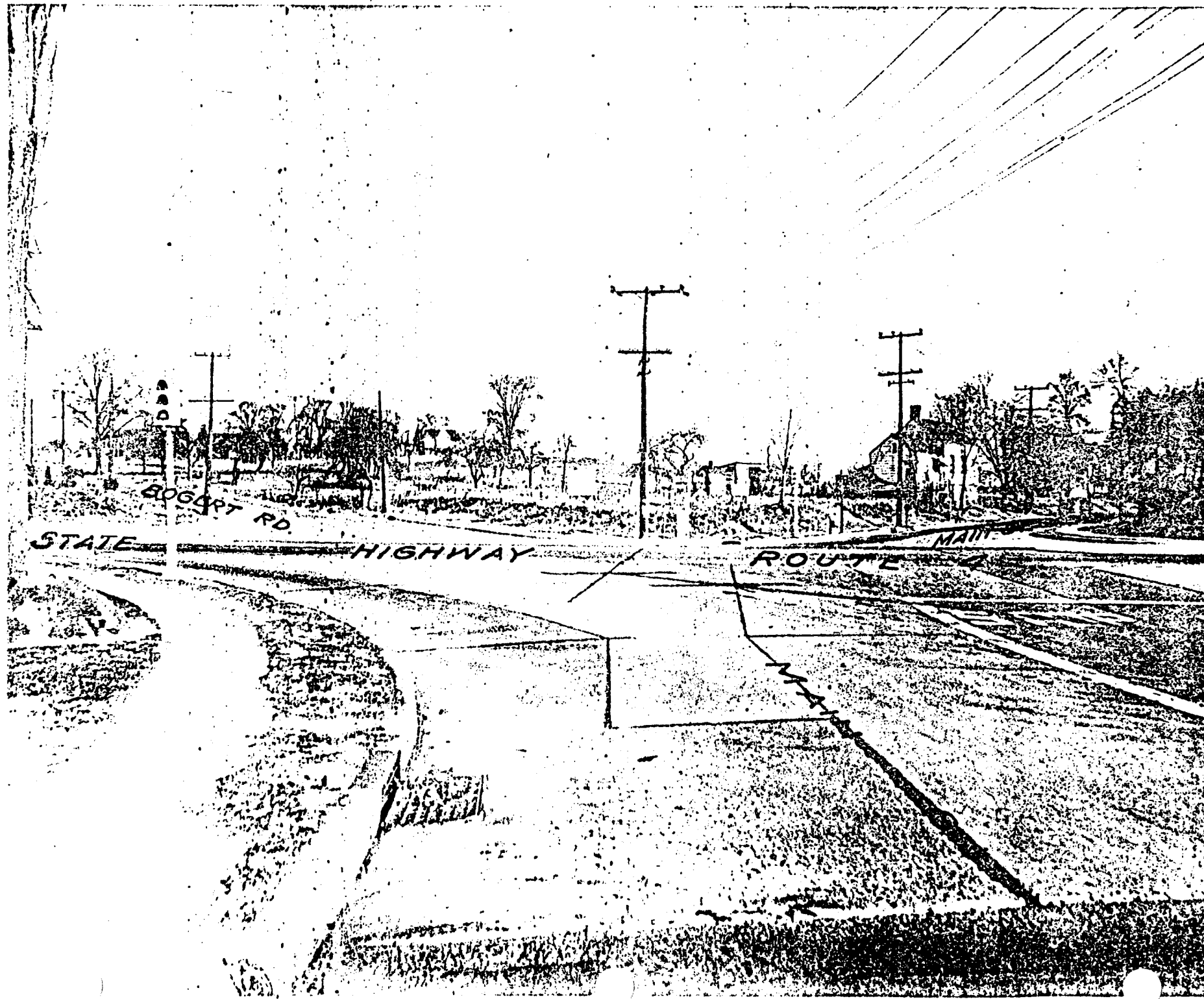


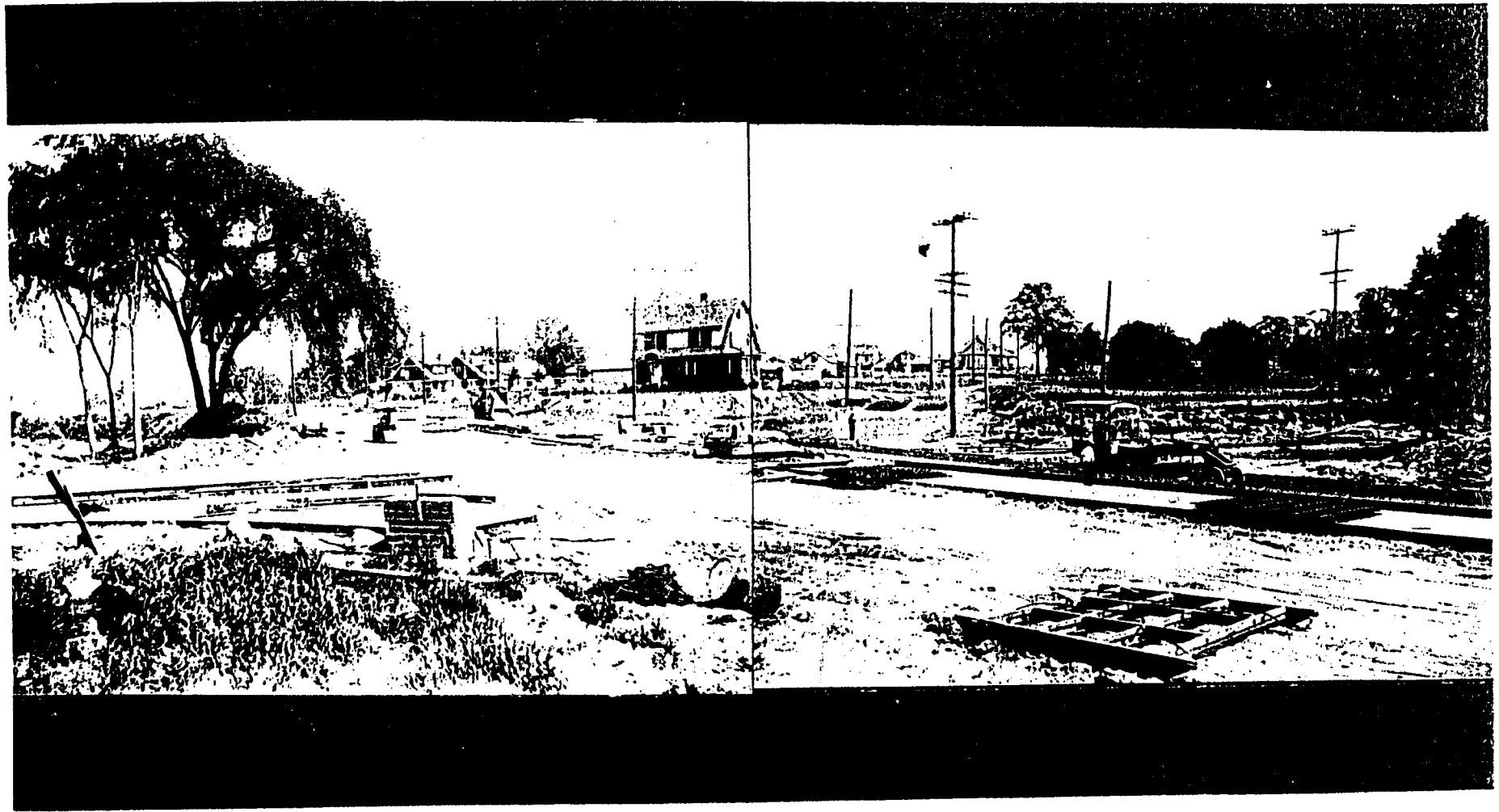
PHOTO #7

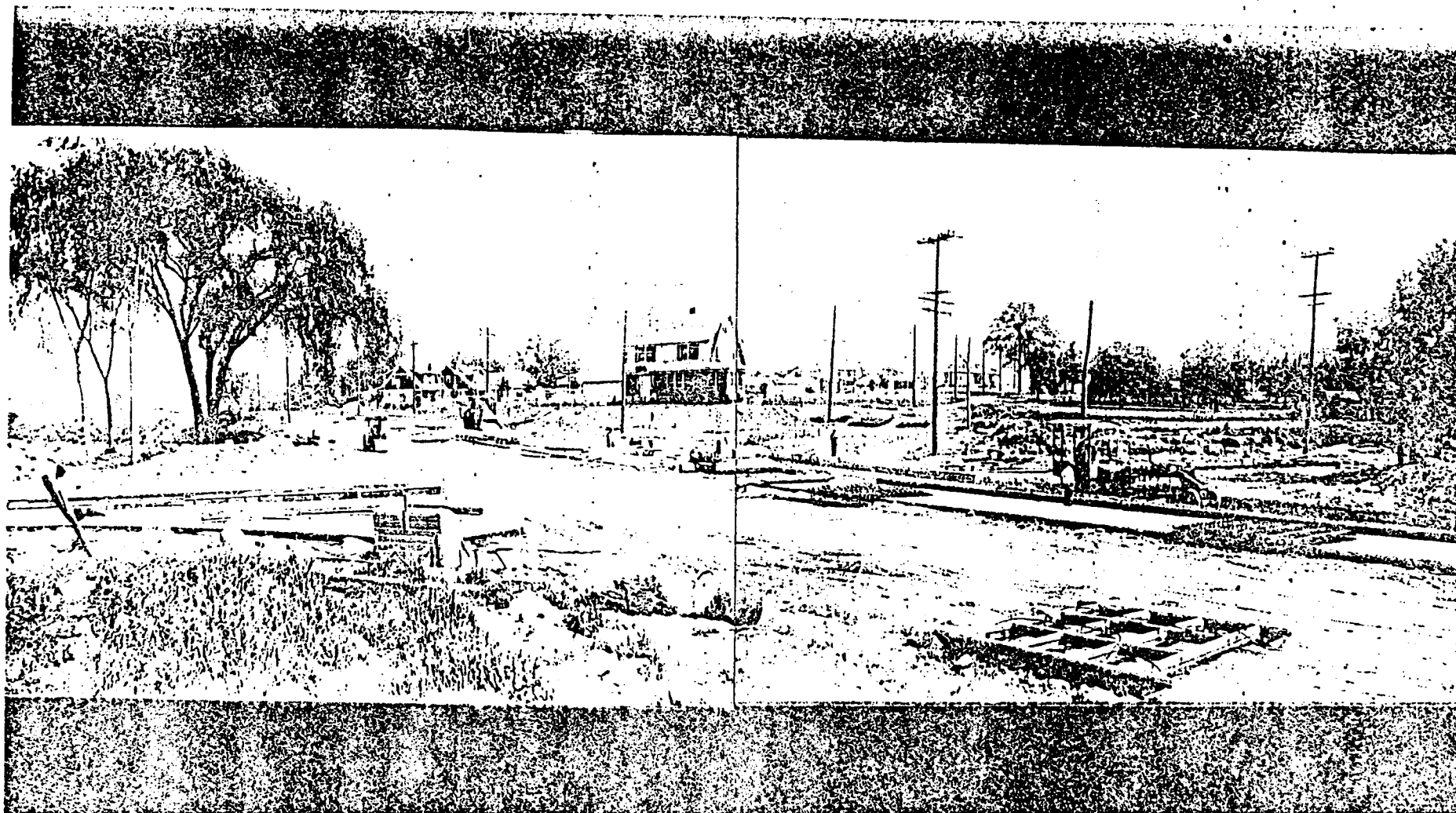
The Main-Oak apartment
is on this property.











Zabriskies Pond,
NORTH HACKENSACK, N. J.



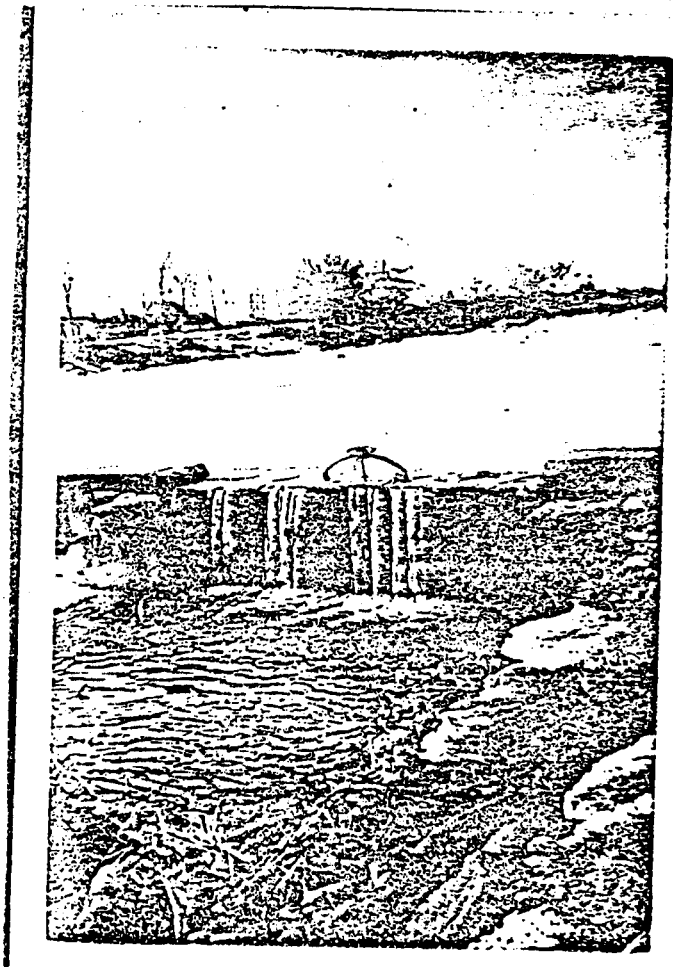
#8



8

Zabriskie's Pond, North Hackensack, N. J.

#9



9

ZABRISKIE'S POND

where ~~South~~ Lakeview Street is in River Edge, was the remains of a once well used ice house. (Photo #9 of sluiceway)

Looking north to the crest of Cherry Hill stood the Zabriskie House, surrounded by towering elms and various outhouses, barns and orchards. (photo #10) The reservoir located near the house was the birthplace of the Hackensack Water Company and was the extent of their water supply at that time. From this vantage point at Zabriskie's house he could see his farms spread out in every direction, north to Howland, south to Willow Avenue in Hackensack, east to Main Street and Kinderkamack Road and west to Forest Avenue.

On Main Street, from Zabriskie's Pond going south on the west side, there were the remains of an old brownstone foundation at the top of the hill on the corner of what is now South Lake Drive. This was the former home of one Teunis Cole, from which the brook and streets derive their name.

From the sidewalk on the west side of Main Street a steep bank rose at a 45 degree angle to a point 35 or 40 feet high. On the face of this bank were the words "North Hackensack Park" in concrete letters three feet high, painted white. At the top of the bank and extending ~~north~~^{WEST} to a point even with Lincoln or Fifth Street were corn fields, no streets.

As an added come-on in selling lots the developer built two huge piers at the Main Street intersection of Chestnut Street (Coles Avenue) These were about four feet square with pyramid tops and were made of the brownstone from the old foundation of the Tuenis Cole home on the hill.

From Coles Avenue to Davis Avenue, which was formerly Maple Street, there were three houses high on the terrace on the west side of Main Street. In the homes from north to south were: Beesold, Kurzenabe and Roseman, later Bogenberger. From Davis south to Willow were cornfields tended by Zabriskie.

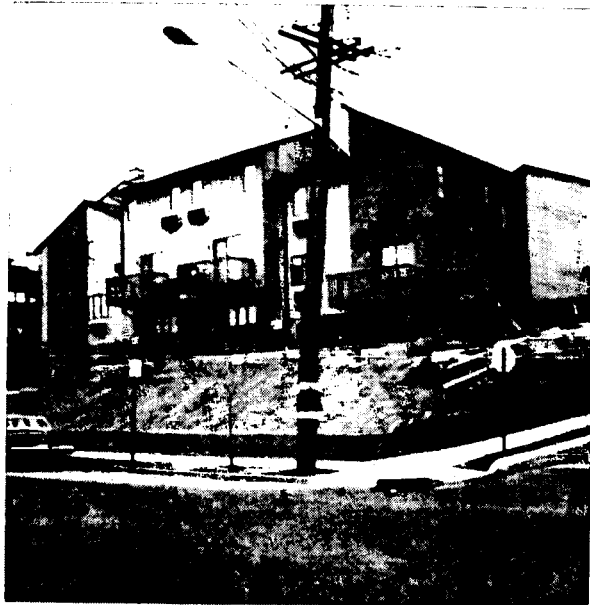
Starting at Willow and going southward on the west side of Main was first DeMott then Diggles then someone else whose name escapes me, (a german couple with a blonde haired daughter) and then Hendricks. Pavelik later built on



925 MAIN STREET



933 MAIN STREET



MAIN + COLES

1986 VIEW
OF AREA
ON WEST
SIDE OF
MAIN ST
BETWEEN
DAVIS AND
COLES AVE.

Zabriskie House On Cherry Hill Makes Way For New Construction

Demolition Work Begins To Remove Landmark In River Edge

By ROBERT H. HAMMETT

The old Zabriskie house on Cherry Hill in River Edge is being torn down to make way for new apartment buildings.

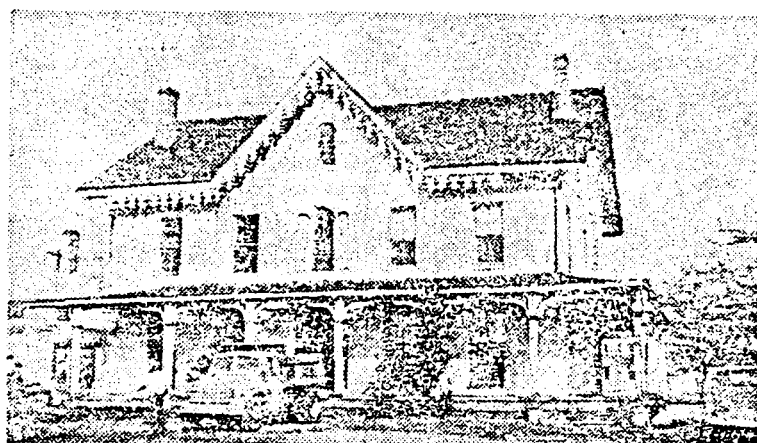
Original plans called for construction of a 10-story penthouse apartment on the site, which is at the crown of the hill, but this proposal was rejected by the River Edge Council. Officials said the fire fighting facilities of the Borough are not yet adequate for a high structure in the event of a serious fire. A modern three-story structure is to be erected.

PURCHASED IN 1849

According to J. Pell Zabriskie, owner and occupant until recently, the house which long was a well-known landmark, was purchased by his grandfather in 1849. The house had been occupied by three other families previous to that date, and though the exact date of its building is not known, it was probably soon after the Revolutionary War.

George Washington reviewed his troops from the top of Cherry Hill in the retreat from Fort Lee. Occupants of the new apartments which have taken over the hill, can see the same stretch of road from the New Milford bridge and through the meadows into Main Street, that the American troops traversed so long ago. At that time the view was far more extensive, and the retreat could be surveyed all the way to the Mansion House on the Green in Hackensack, where the troops encamped before plodding on to Valley Forge.

In those days there was a grist mill at Zabriskie's Pond now on the south side of Route 4, where the pursuing British were slackened by



The Zabriskie house on Cherry Hill in River Edge which is now being demolished to provide space for new housing units.

the smell of fresh baking bread made by a woman. When the Red Coats demanded some of her fare, the baker woman finished it as slowly as she could, in order to give the Americans more time to retreat safely. It has been said that this woman was one of the unnamed heroes of the American Revolution, because the war could have been won or lost at this strategic spot.

John C. Zabriskie was a farmer who moved to Cherry Hill from a location in Teaneck, in the vicinity where Holy Name Hospital now stands. He was County Collector from 1849 to 1854. He had slaves on the place, but treated them so well that they remained with him after the Civil War, and continued to work for him. At that time the kitchen was in the cellar, and an aunt of Mr. Zabriskie's recalled when the pickaninnies carried the food upstairs in relays to serve it in the dining room.

In 1892 there was a fire on the hill which destroyed 32 head of cattle, and also burned a Baptist Church nearby. On July 13, 1895, the celebrated tornado of Cherry Hill swathed a path of destruction over its summit and killed three persons. Gus Friedman who ran an

Inn nearby, was sucked out of a window he was trying to fasten, and dashed on the railroad tracks 100 yards away. A laborer and a child also lost their lives in this freak storm.

Zabriskie had gone to Union City to get a load of Brewer's grain the day of the tornado. As he passed the Oritani Field Club on the way back, a colored houseman of Senator Johnson ran out and hailed him and cried, "All Cherry Hill's been wiped out." Zabriskie thought he was crazy, and said so, but when he reached Davis Avenue in North Hackensack, he found a field of corn flattened, and he didn't have to go much farther to be convinced. Trees were uprooted and barns and houses were partially or totally destroyed. The roof and upper floor of the Zabriskie house was damaged.

A new era has come to Cherry Hill now, and Mr. and Mrs. Zabriskie are not too saddened by the change. They have one of the new apartments on top of the hill, and the view they get is just as good as from the old house. Mrs. Zabriskie has moved most of her extensive collection of antiques into the apartment, and so they have not lost completely the atmosphere of former days!

10

the vacant lot on the northwest corner of Main and Catalpa.

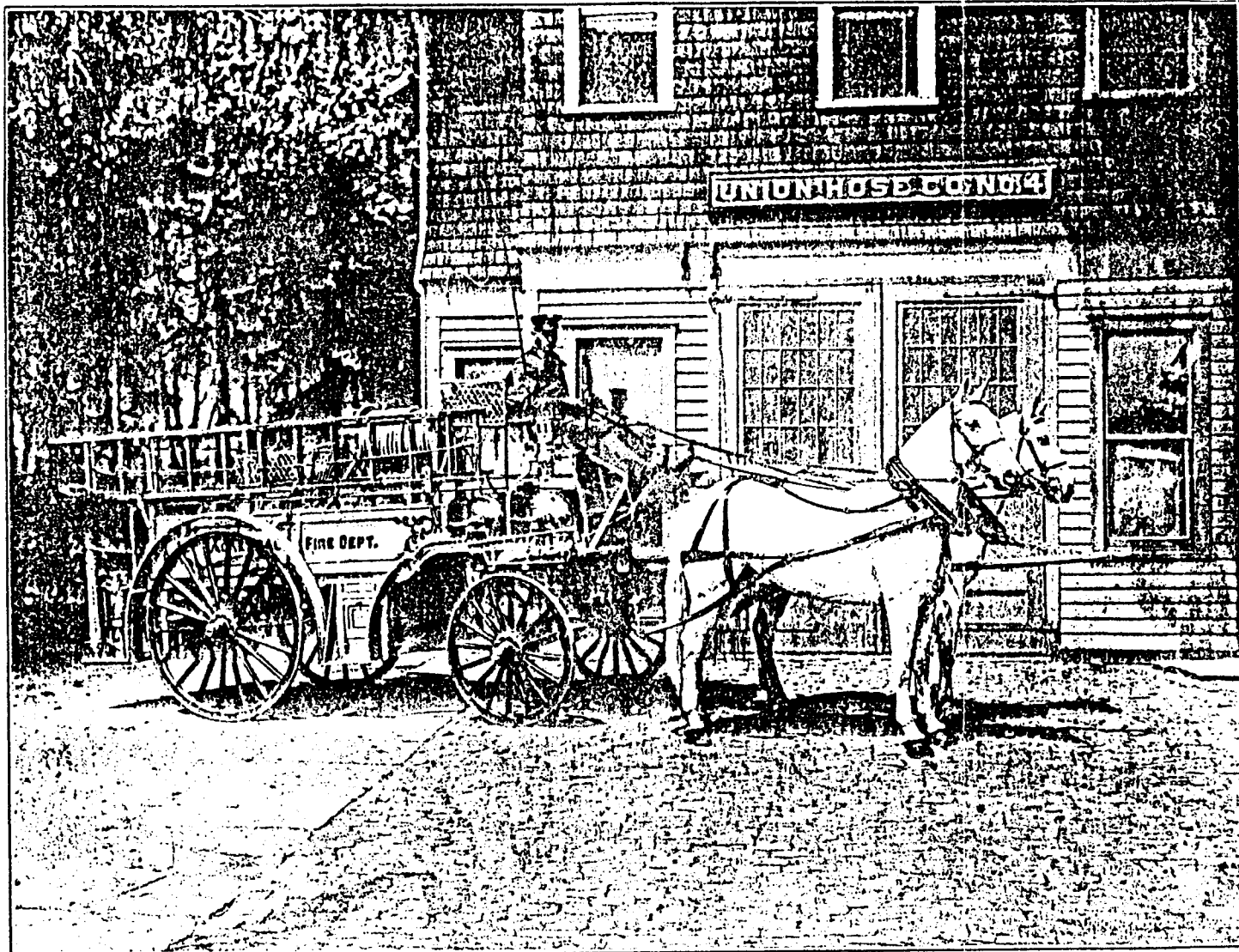
About a hundred feet south of Catalpa on the west side of Main Street stood a two story brick house, the residence of Al Profile before he moved to Oak St.

The only other building from there to Springvalley was the old fire house of the Union Hese Company (photo #11) located directly across from the present fire house. On the northwest corner of Main and Springvalley stood the home of Stroeble. At the exact point where this house stands was once the driveway entrance to the huge Zingsem estate. The driveway was lined with cedars and wound its way to the western end of Martin Terrace where once was situated the impressive residence of G.N.Zingsem, a hotel-like structure, porched on three sides and consisting of about twenty rooms. ^{Photo - 11-A} In addition to other lands which he owned in Fairmount, his estate extended from First Street, (Krone Place) to Main Street and from Catalpa Avenue to Springvalley Avenue. His home and much of his property was purchased in later years by H. Krone, about 1880.

Shown here in photo #12 is the five corners where Main Street meets with Grand Avenue, Springvalley Avenue and Voorhis Place. Old maps of civil war vintage show this triangle between Main, Grand and Elm as a Fairmount Park. My recollection of the area is that midway from the five corners to Elm Ave was a garage, private, of Shaffers and the office and real estate building of Shaffers on the corner of Main and Elm. (photo #13) + 13 A

In the next block was Shubert's Delicatessen on the front part of their home and to the south of them was built, some years later, the Drug Store of Mr. & Mrs. Rosenbauer.

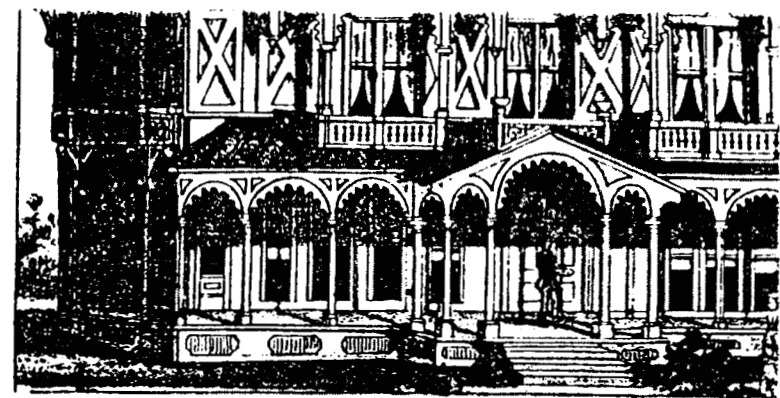
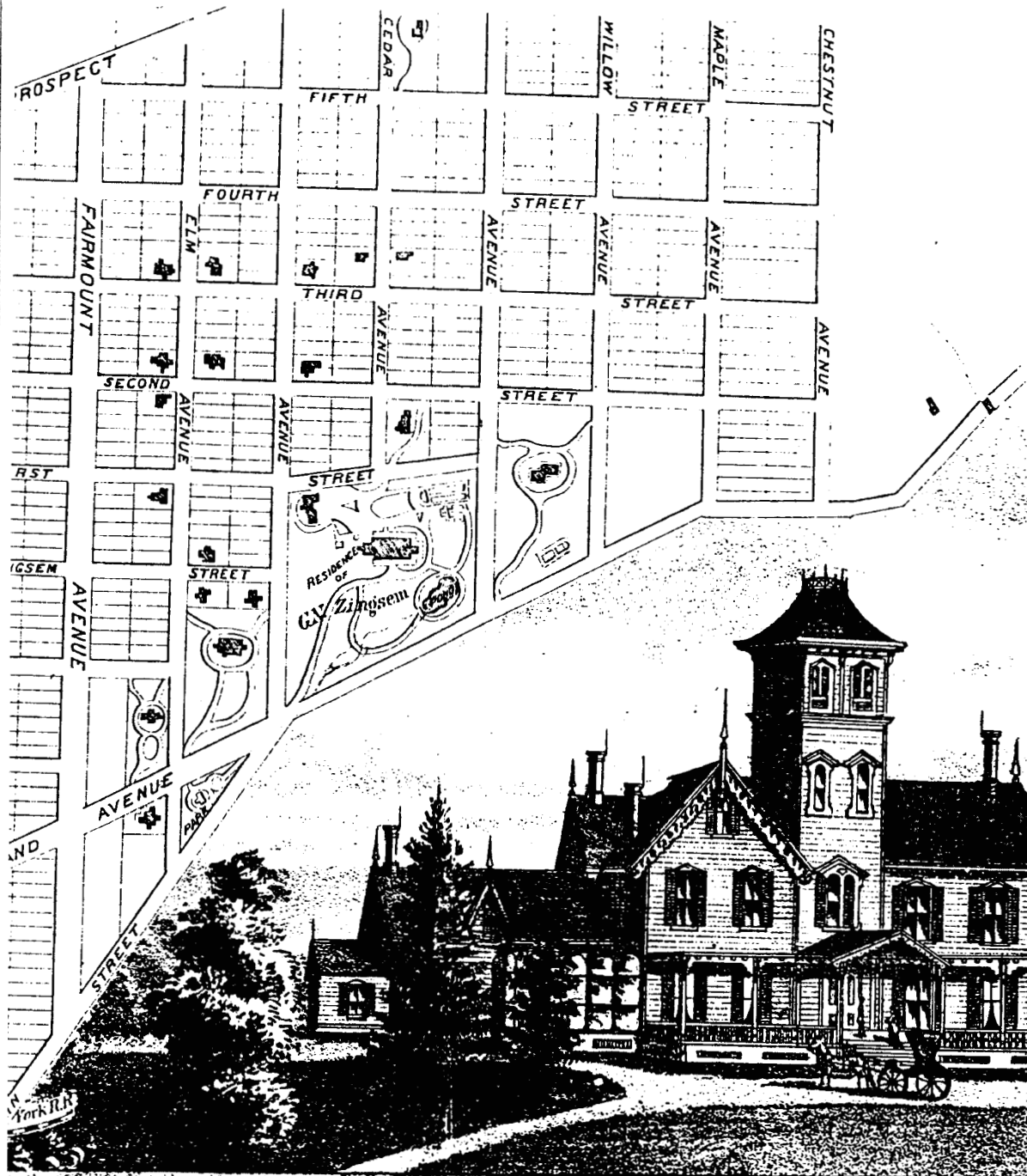
Just at the southwest corner of Main & Fairmount is where the little old Post Office was moved to, from the Park. It was operated as a Post Office and candy store by ^{E.} DeVoe. (see Photo #14) Next to it, as shown in the picture was the home of Ittle or Itel and next to that was the A & P operated by Lenny O'Brien. It was here that we went each Saturday, with a wagon, and returned home with the wagon full of groceries and the change from \$5.



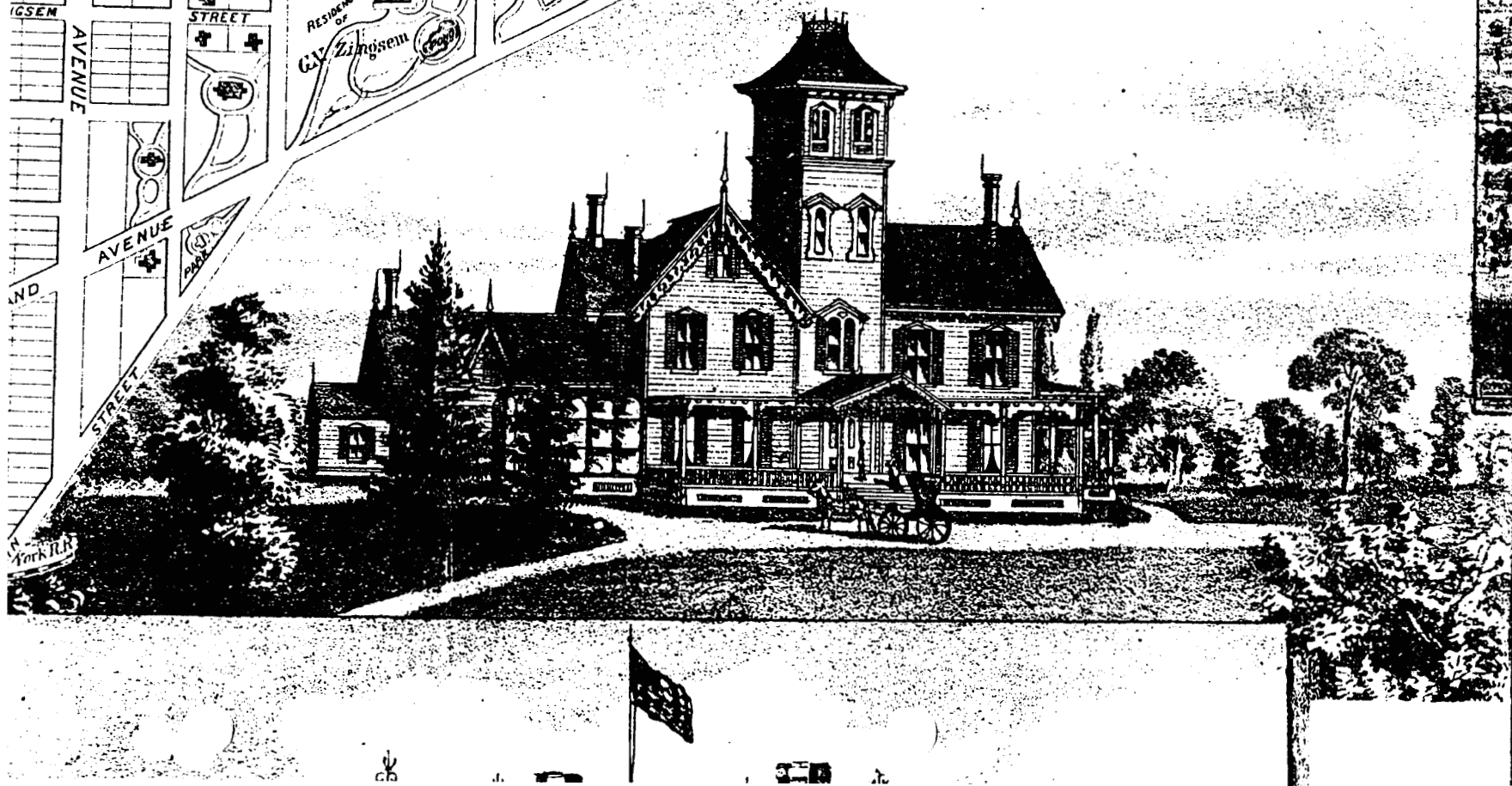
UNION HOSE CO., No. 4

HACKENSACK FIRE DEPARTMENT

117

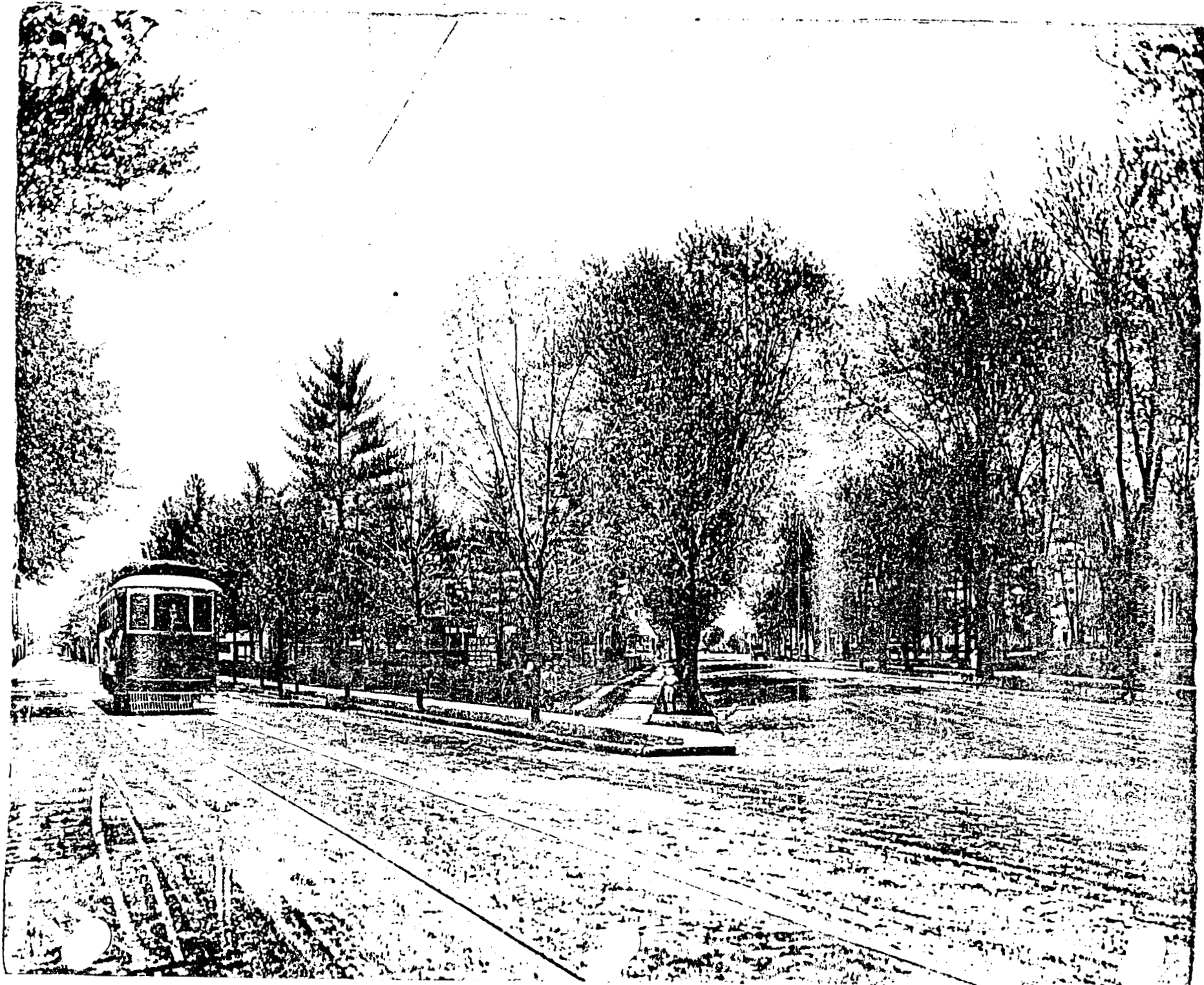


#11-A

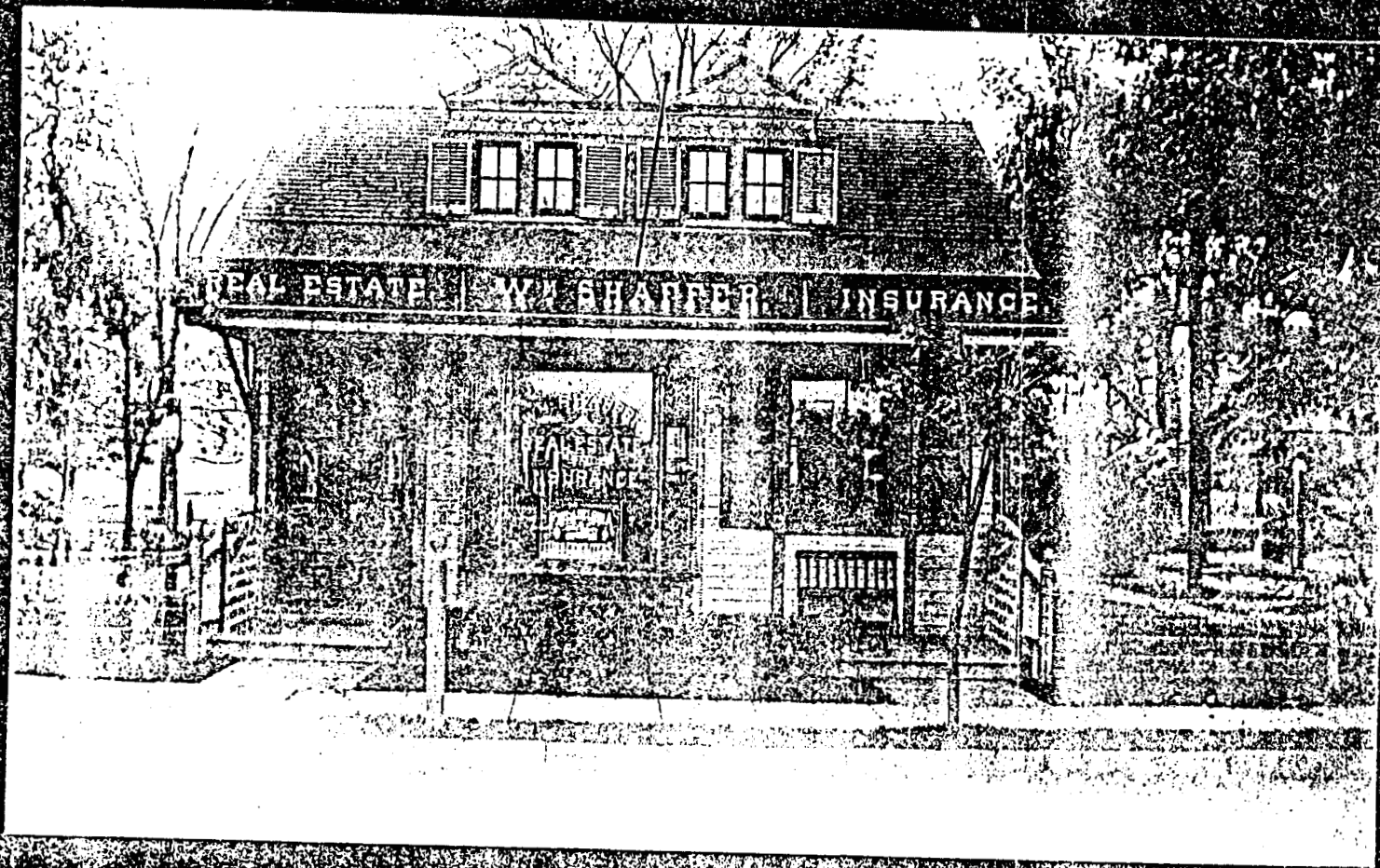


MAIN ST. AT GRAND + Springvalley

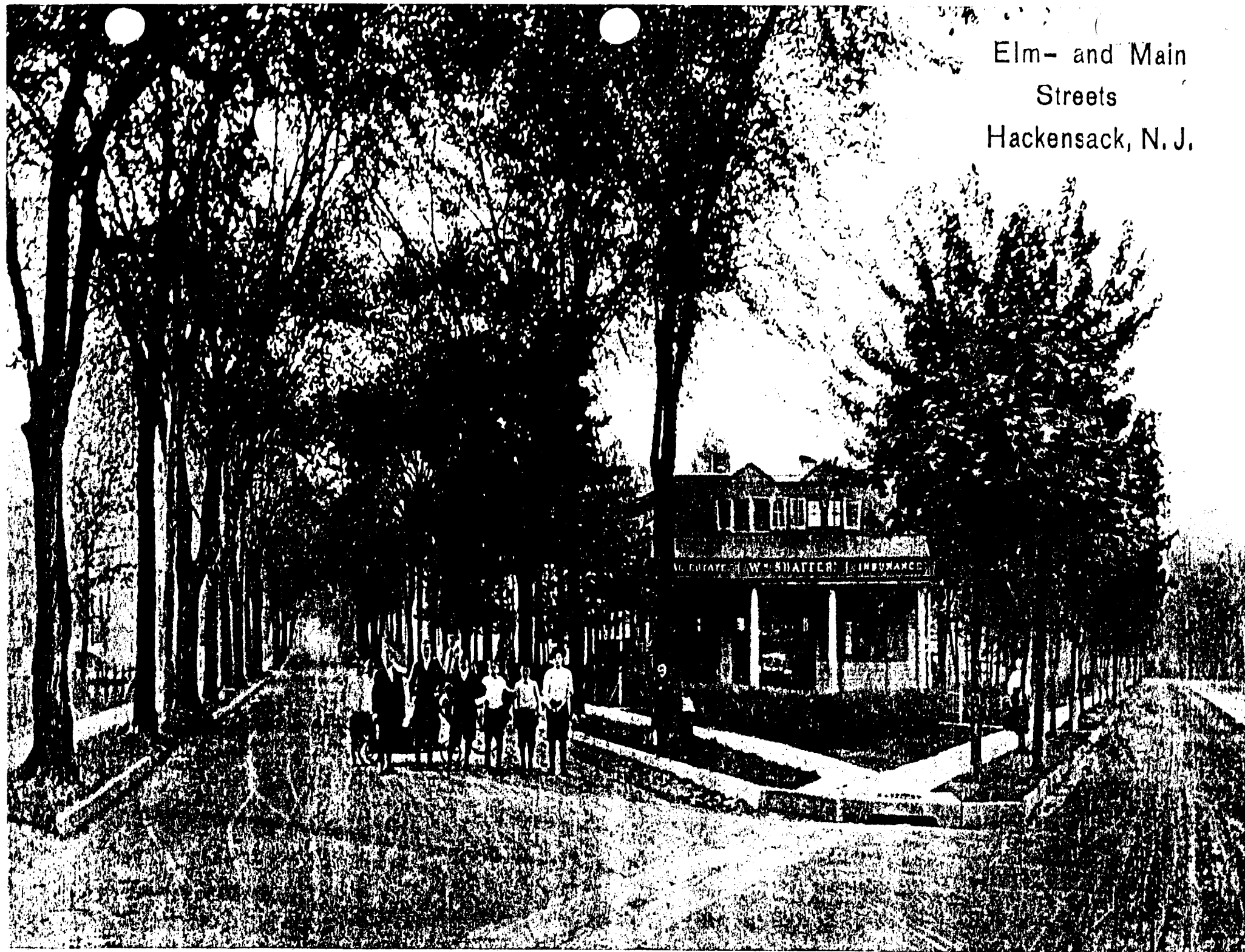
#12



FACING MAIN ST. 13



Elm- and Main
Streets
Hackensack, N. J.



657 MAIN STREET
BLOCK 519 LOTS 58-59
S.W. Corner Main & Fairmount




Photo
#14

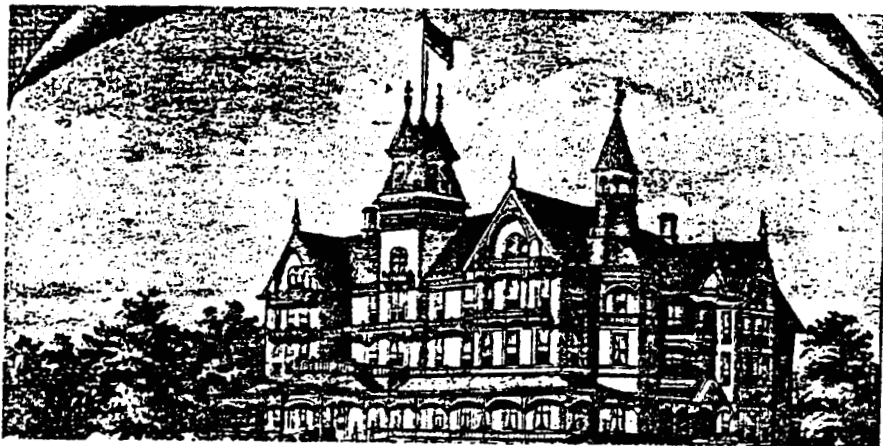
Between the railroad tracts and Poplar Avenue there were several stores. One of these stores was a stationery store selling candies, smokes, newspapers, etc, and operated by a Mrs. Shultz and in one of the stores was Trossback's Butcher Shop or "The Variety Market" as it had long been known. Then just south of Poplar Avenue on the west side of Main Street was the "Moon" auto garage, a car well known at that time.

A single set of trolley tracks ran up the center of Main Street to the boundary of Hackensack and River Edge, at Coles Brook. The tracks had a loop, every so often, enabling northbound and southbound trolleys to pass. There was one at Willow Avenue, one at Fairmount Avenue and one at Maple Avenue. This trolley line ran from Zabriskie's Pond through Little Ferry to Weehawken at the 42nd Street ferry slip. In later years they used very small trolleys, operated by one man, which we referred to as "Toonerville" trolleys, from an old cartoon popular at that time.

Summit Avenue in those days had only four houses north of the Korn home-
stead on Poplar and Summit. These consisted of two houses just south of Coles
on the west side where ^mSith and Steffins lived and two more houses in the next
block where Boxmier and another family^{STIEGER} resided. The only other house that
could be considered to be on Summit Avenue was Schubert's on Cedar & Summit
but I think that faced more on Cedar than on Summit. It must be remembered
that on older maps of Hackensack and Fairmount the name of Summit Avenue is
shown as Prospect Avenue. When the present Prospect Avenue was cut through
the former street known as Prospect Avenue was changed to Summit Avenue.
(see map showing the old names of the streets) #15

On the west side of Summit, then Prospect, from Springvalley Avenue to
the south to about Fairmount Avenue, was the spacious grounds and magnificent
Fairmount Hotel. See Photo 16 showing the hotel which faced Elm Avenue.
I recall my Father describing this hotel to me  painted out its location
and I later came across pictures of it in old atlases and on old maps. The

#16



THE FAIRMOUNT HOTEL

This fine structure faced Elm Avenue looking east. It was located on the west side of what is now Summit Avenue, what was then Prospect Avenue, bounded on the north by Spring Valley Avenue, on the south by Fairmount Avenue and extended to the pond of the Coles Brook.

Hotel was no doubt a showplace during its time but it had burned during the late 1880's and by 1915 there were no traces left of its existence, The area ~~to the south of~~ ^{ALONG} Springvalley Avenue, from Summit Avenue to the Coles Brook was a great picnic grounds and a place where local organizations would hold clambakes. It was also an encampment for Gypsies who traveled through these regions in covered wagons, with trained bears, etc.

The streets running east and west as well as those running north and south were known by different names than the names we know them by today, see map No. 15, and the houses were few and far between. South Lake Drive was unknown and Coles Avenue which ran only from Summit Avenue east to Wilson, was known as Chestnut Avenue and consisted of a couple of wagon ruts, unpaved, without curbs, sidewalks, lighting, etc. It was about three feet higher than it is today and had only three houses on the south side of it. Mountains lived on the southwest corner of Wilson (Fourth) then Scudders and in the block between Fifth and Summit was Proctor's house.

Davis Avenue, formerly Maple Avenue, was cut through from Main Street to Summit Avenue, formerly Prospect, but was unpaved and without walks, curbs or lights. On the north side there were no cross streets until you got to Wilson or Fourth Street, as it was all farmland and the ground was about four or five feet higher than the roadway. On the south side there were three houses between Herman (First) and Louis (Second St) Mayer lived in the first house and when they moved to North Hackensack where they are still residing, Kretchman moved from the second house into the first house and Busam moved into the second house where Kretchman's formerly lived. The third house was the small house, still standing, on the corner of Davis and Louis (Maple and Third) the home of Pavlik's. The only other house on Davis was Haberli's on the southeast corner of Davis and Wilson (Maple and Fourth) This was torn down about 1971 and the ground has been vacant since then. There were no other houses on the street at that time. (1915)

Willow Avenue was only a narrow path from Main Street up to Herman, (then Second St.) and the path was on the south side, about where the sidewalk now is located. The property to the south of Willow Avenue was all fenced in and owned by the Borden estate, see section on Krone Place. On the northwest corner of Willow and Herman stood the Jacobs' home, formerly Kippels before they moved to Main & Voorhis Place. Next to Jacobs' house on the north side of Willow was a very tiny summer bungalow set away back on the property and used only on weekends or in the summer by a family from Jersey City by the name of Wirtz. High hedges in the front hid the place from view but it was their country home and was very nice. Just west of this property Mr. Kappes built three houses, the first or easterly one for his son Louis, the second he sold to his cousin named Hoffrieder and the third or most westerly one to the Rosemans'. Across the street on the southeast corner of Willow and Louis was the home of Levy. There were no other homes on Willow Avenue from that point until you reached the southwest corner of Allen Street & Willow where the Haight's lived, later Orwig and now Busam. Farther to the west on the south side of Willow was the Wallace home, almost to the Coles Brook, and then there were no others.

On Catalpa Avenue, the first house west of Main Street was the Bridger home on the northwest corner of Catalpa and Herman. Opposite Bridgers was a house built and lived in by a man by the name of Pfeifer. On the next corner to the west, which would be the southeast corner of Catalpa & Louis was a small building and a nursery which occupied the space in this square block that was not a part of the "Sportsmans' Field". Gordons' home was later built on the southeast corner of Catalpa and Lincoln, and the rest of this square block was occupied by greenhouses. Later a small house was built on the southwest corner of Catalpa and Wilson where I believe Gordon's son lived. There was a huge barn on the southeast corner of Catalpa and Summit, a part of the estate of Shubert who occupied this entire square block. ~~Back street to~~

On the western part of Catalpa Avenue, back almost to the brook, on the south side was the house of Tabler and opposite them in a sort of square stone building was a family by the name of Haas.

Cedar Avenue, starting from Krone Place and going west, there was a large house just south of the factory where Martini lived. He was a sort of general manager in Krone's factory. Across the street on Cedar Avenue was the home of Moore's and then Morrison's next to it on the corner of Herman. Diagonally across, on the northwest corner of Cedar and Herman was the

"Sportman's Field", with home plate at that corner, batting in the northerly direction. Many good baseball players had their start here, such as Charlie Schaefer and Harry Harper.

Between Louis and Wilson, on Cedar Avenue, there were two houses that were almost opposite each other. One on the north side was right next to "The Pine Woods", as we called it, and the other was directly across from it on the south side. It was said that Mr. Zingsem grew his pines here and transported them to Fairmount Park, Phila. The pine woods were on the northeast corner of Cedar and Wilson, running about 200 feet in each direction, and it was dark in the pine forest even on a bright day. On the northeast corner of Cedar and Summit was Shubert's home, later Letz, which took in the entire square block, with a large barn as mentioned before on the corner of Catalpa and Summit. The rest of this entire block was devoted to farm crops, orchards and berries. Cedar Avenue did not extend beyond Summit Ave at that time.

Traveling east on Cedar Avenue as far as possible, the street would terminate at Krone Place. Setting back about 100 feet or so from Krone Place and facing Cedar Avenue was the imposing residence of G.N. Zingsem, ^(PICTURE)_{11-A} who it was said owned the entire area of what is now considered as Fairmount. The huge rambling structure resembled a hotel more than it did a home, with a large porch across the entire 80 foot front and around each of the sides.

The^{re} were some pictures of this structure which I borrowed from the Krone family for use at a tercentenary display but they have been lost by the family after I returned them. The Zingsem homestead and all of the surrounding grounds became the Krone homestead until the elder Krone passed away and then it began to deteriorate to such a point that it was demolished about 1920 for the building of the Martin Terrace development, where the house stood. (Martin Toolen built the houses on Martin Terrace)

Springvalley Avenue and Elm Avenue were somewhat alike years ago. In the developing of this area Mr. Zingsem had started by erecting large, very ornate homes, "Villas" is what he called them, on about every other corner of these streets. Some are still standing, dating back to the post-Civil War period, but most have been replaced by many other houses being built on the large plots on which they were originally constructed. Most of the homes built around 1880 were on plots consisting of the entire square block.

Of those streets running north and south, other than Main and Summit, we will start with Lincoln Street, formerly known as Fifth Street. It was only a dirt road and there was only one house on it, at its most northern point which was the home of the Barnes family on the corner of Coles Ave. They were the first ones in this region to own an automobile, to my knowledge, and to get into his property from Davis Avenue Mr. Barnes built his own road of coal ashes and cinders.

On Wilson Street, formerly Fourth Street, it was more populated having Boyce's at 287 and in the next block there was Wholtman's in the little house setting back a ways from the street on the southwest corner of Davis and Wilson, then there were the two Donaldson families, on the west side.

~~Herman Street, formerly Second Street~~

Louis Street, formerly Third Street, began at Davis Avenue and ran to the south and had Kappis on the east side in the middle of the block between Davis and Willow. On the same side in the middle of the next block was the home of Boice and later on, about 1920, Johnson's and Vanderbeck's.

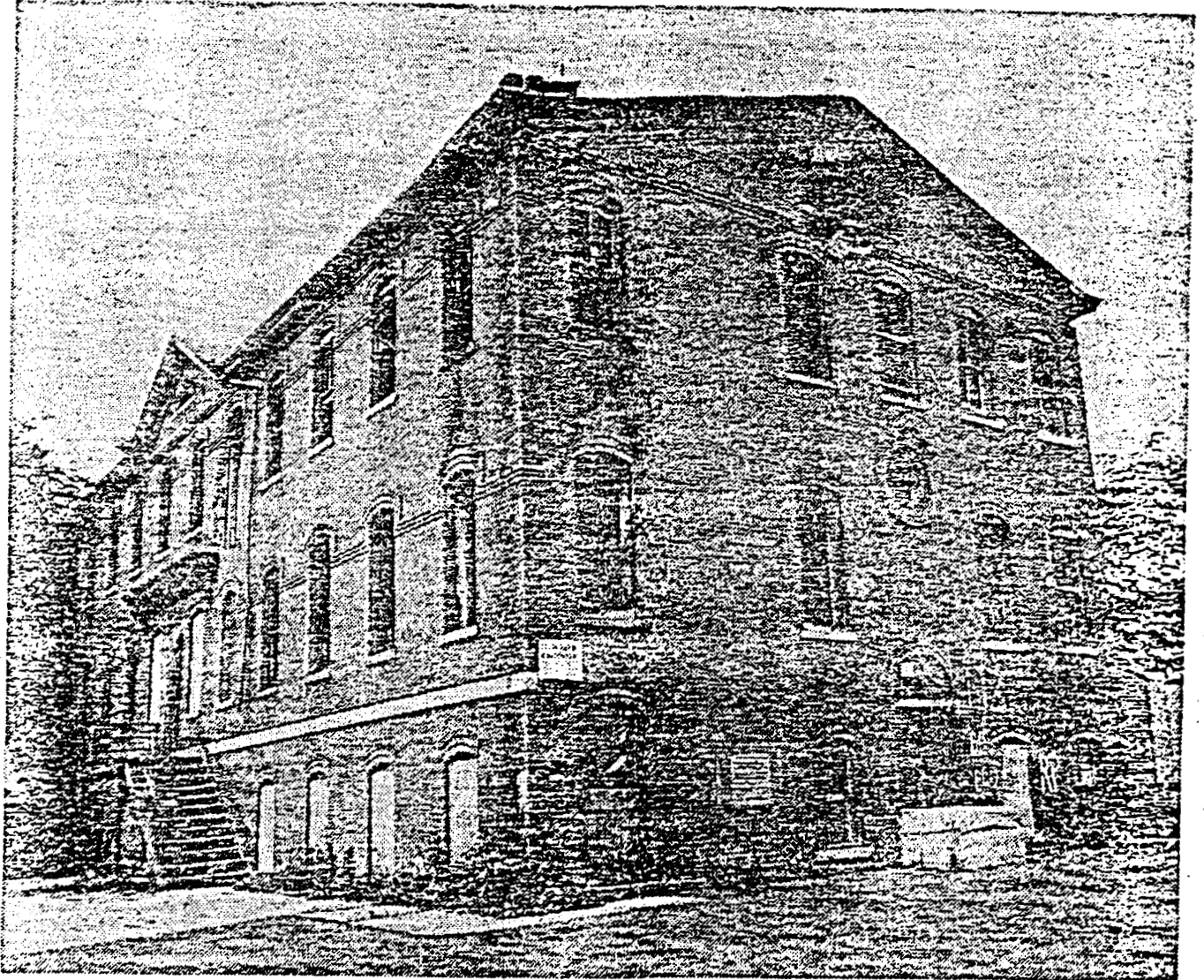
Herman Street, formerly Second Street, also began at Davis Avenue and going south had farmland on the east side as far as Willow Avenue which was just a pathway from Herman to Main. On the west side of Herman there was first Meyers home then Mortimers. In the next block, between Willow and Catalpa on Herman, on the west side, was a small house occupied by Mr. & Mrs. Wippen & daughter Helen and to the south of that was the home of the elder Mrs. Vanderbeck. The area on the east side of Herman, between Willow and Catalpa was all fenced in and was part of the orchards of the Borden estate.

Krone Place, formerly First Street, started at Catalpa Avenue and ran to the south. A driveway, from Catalpa Avenue, through huge gates, extended to the north into the Borden estate, circling around in front of the house at 194 Krone Place and exiting at the same point on Catalpa Avenue. The Borden property took in all the land between Catalpa and Willow and from east to west from Herman Street to Main Street. Other than the main house there was a small place where the caretaker lived, on the southeast corner of Willow and Herman, a fellow by the name of Carl who always chased us when we were about to swipe some apples or pears. There was another small barn on Willow Avenue on the crest of the slope. In the rear of the large house was a smoke house, down in the hollow, and a root cellar too. Mrs. Borden operated a nationwide business by mail, having to do with a reducing tonic or elixer and apparently it was a very productive enterprise.

Going south on Krone Place, there was the large factory, housing the Krone School Supply Co, Printers and Binders, dealing with schools all over the country. They employed half the people in Fairmount and everyone in the area set their clocks by the whistle from Krone's Factory. (see Picture) #17 Directly opposite the factory was the home of Edward Krone and then all the way down to the northeast corner of Krone and Springvalley was the home of the other son, Herman Krone. In between these two homes was the home of their father, who occupied the former residence of G.N. Zingsem. (See details in connection with Cedar Avenue, and also see map for layout)



The old Borden Homestead at
194 Krone Place - It is believed to be
the oldest house in Fairmount at the
present time (1986)



Staff Photo by Joe Giardelli

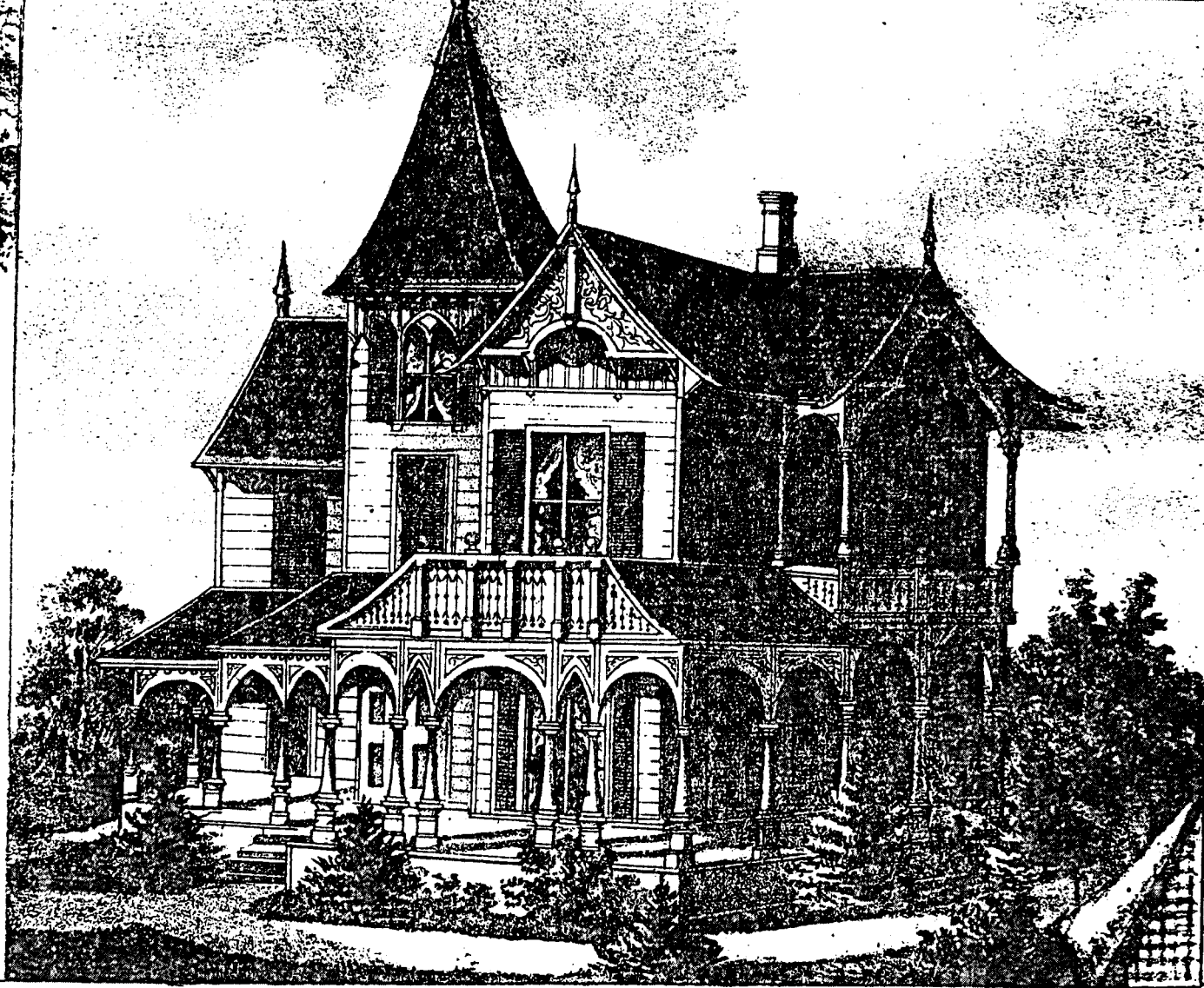
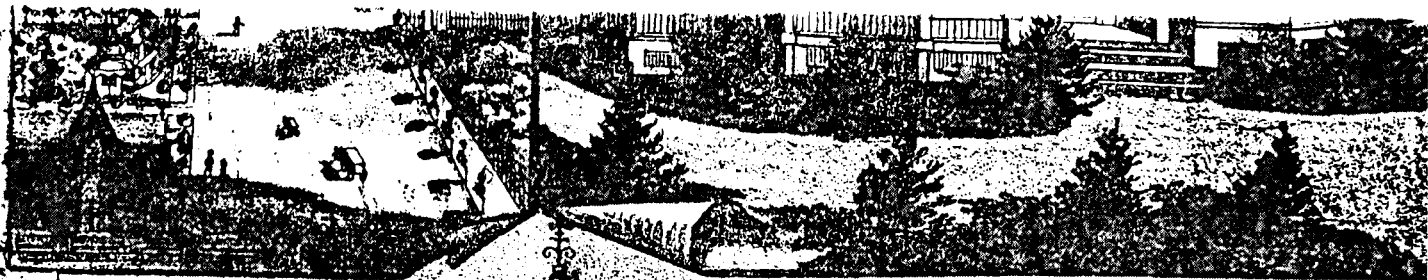
APPEAL LOST — The fire-damaged Krone factory, built in 1896, won't be rebuilt unless a court intervenes.

Pine Street, formerly Bergen Street, ran only from Poplar to Elm Ave.

It was later extended to Catalpa and several houses were erected on the east side of the street only. On the corner of Catalpa & Pine was the home of Wulsteins' and then farther south lived families by the name of Murrays, Collins, Kanz and Schwartz. On the ~~east~~^{WEST} side of Pine starting at Catalpa there were the Krone woods and to the south some orchards and a very nice black oxheart cherry tree, which Warren Barnes and Walt Smith remember only too well. On the next block, between Sprinvalley and Elm, there were two houses on Pine Street almost opposite each other in the middle of the block. On Pine Street, between Elm and Fairmount Avenue, there was but one house which was on the west side in the middle of the block, the home of Streeters. There were no others that I can recall.

The Powless home was located in the middle of the land between Pine St and Grand Avenue and south from Elm Avenue to the rear of the houses that were on Fairmount Avenue. It was a very imposing structure, picture enclosed, facing Grand Avenue and surrounded by towering pine which lined the driveways from the corner of Grand and Elm up to and circling the house and exiting at the southerly corner of the property on Grand Avenue. (PICTURE #18)

Johnson Avenue was mostly a residential street at that time with the exception of Ferber Construction and Werner's garage at the southern end and the Old Dominion at the northern end just where it made the bend to enter North Hackensack. Just where the road turned, opposite the Old Dominion, was the garage of Nelson's who ran bus lines here and there around the county. This garage was later owned by Ruckdeschel and it was where John started in the business. One of my first cars was stored there each night and from there I walked home. It was unheard of to leave an auto out all night in those days. Here and there along Johnson Avenue were the home of families such as LeBoys, Bull, Krause, Malone, Karl, Munz, Hartman, Helma, Kingsley, Oswald, Fitis, Hoffman, Duryea, Wyks and around the corner in North Hackensack where Johnson Avenue became Ackerson St. there were Jones, Pavlik and Fredericks



LITHO. OF FERD. MAYER, 96 & 98 FULTON ST. N. Y.

#18

Some of the more prominent landmarks along Johnson Avenue were a) Wulff's Hotel on the southwest corner of Orchard & Johnson, a stage coach stop in the real old days. Ruckdeschel later operated it when he moved over from Main St, and one of its claims to fame was the well known "Fifth Ward Yuletide Club" whose headquarters were located here. Two blocks farther north on the southwest corner of Jefferson and Johnson was the original Cherry Hill School #51, later purchased by the Zabriskie family and converted into a dwelling. Haight's lived there for some time, also a family by the name of Carr and for a short time Boyce lived there. (A picture taken from my book on Hackensack Schools is enclosed. For further details get the book - plug) (PICTURE # 19)

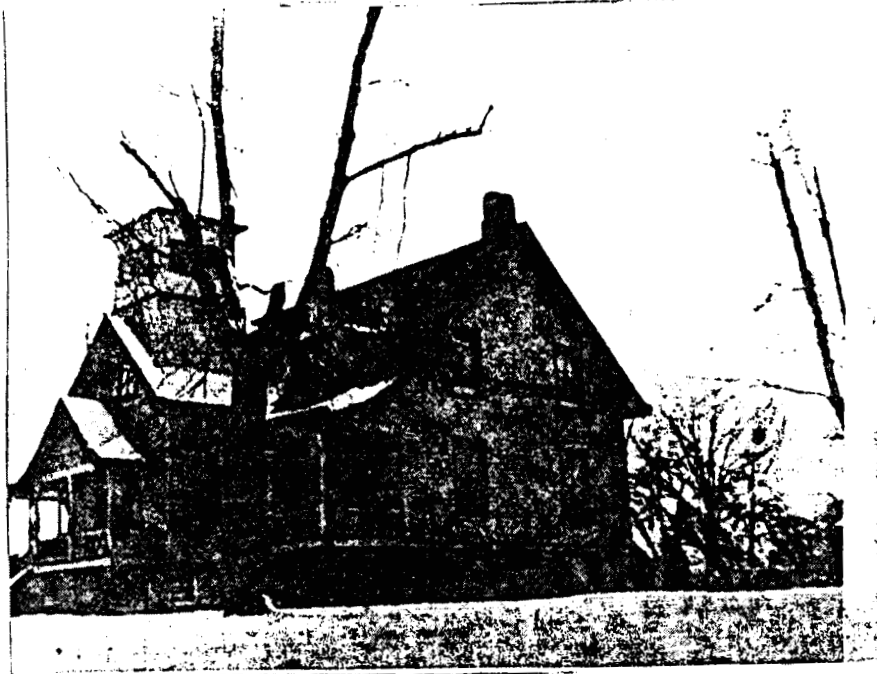
As Johnson Avenue swung to the right, and became Ackerson Street in North Hackensack, this was only for one block. The road swung to the left and then became the beginning of Kinderkamack Road. This was one of the main arteries for south to north traffic.

The short streets, running just from Main to Johnson, were Voorhis named after "Peanut" Johnny Voorhis, who owned most of that area years ago. Moroski's lived on Voorhis Place and on the northwest corner of Voorhis and Johnson is the house constructed mostly of the lumber from the old Fairmount School on Grand and Poplar. On Orchard Street lived the Mauthe's, Demarests' and Schaefer on the South side and on the north side were two houses, Schwenk and Shelly

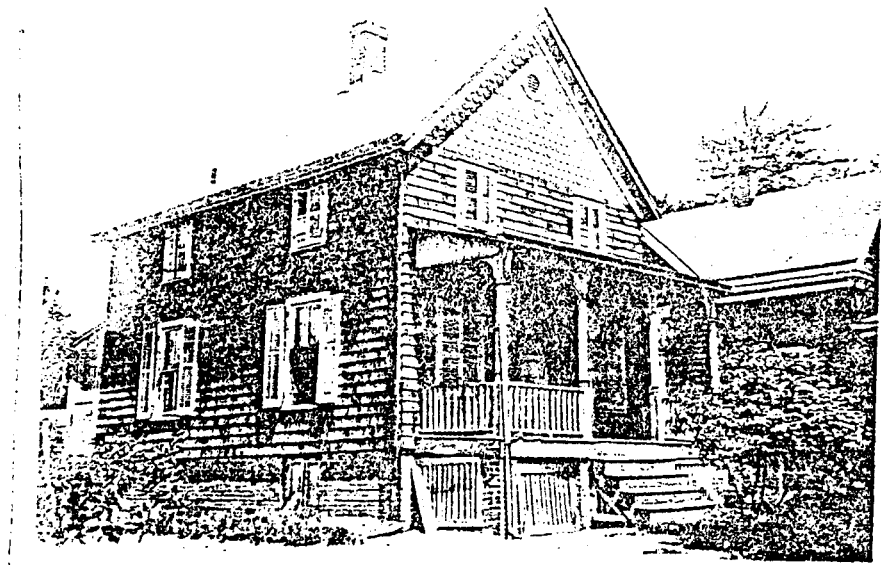
I don't even remember Oak Street being there at that time and Zabriskie Street had only one house on the north side where Kovzan's lived, Charlie Meyer tells me that there were two small houses, one facing Zabriskie and one facing Oak Street. Sam Jones lived in the Zabriskie Street one and Friedeman lived in the one on or facing Oak Street.

On Jefferson Street on the south side was the home of a family by the name of Wright and to the east of it a home occupied by the Himmel family.

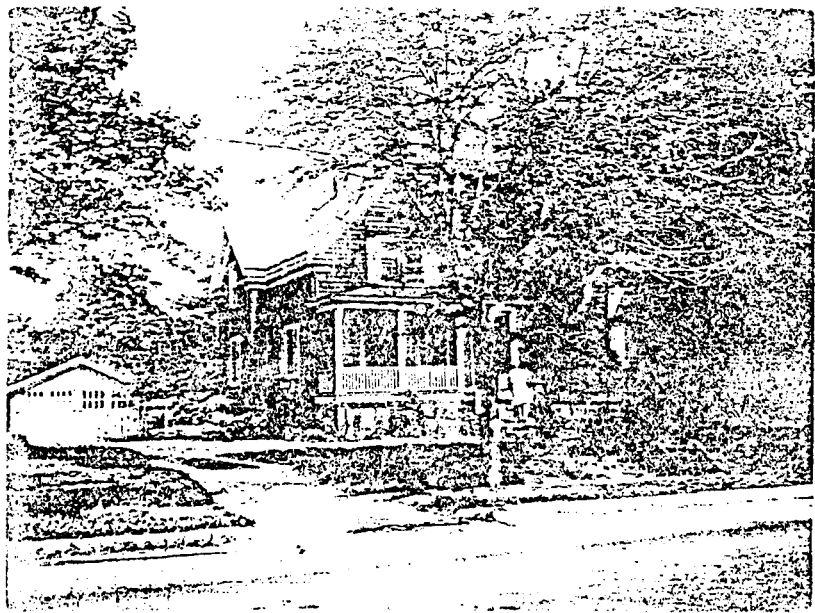
East of Johnson Avenue, on the North Hackensack side of the brook, was Brown's saw mill and I believe they lived nearby on Ackerson Street.



This structure was formerly on the southwest corner of Johnson Avenue and Jefferson Street. Built in 1890. it was the Cherry Hill School #51, taking in students from the northern part of Hackensack and the lower part of what then was Riverside Borough. When Fairmount School was built the grounds and building shown here were purchased by the Zabriskie family and converted into a dwelling. It was torn down in the late '60's and an apartment building is now erected on these grounds.



199 JOHNSON AVE



201 JOHNSON AVE

That just about covers most of Fairmount, at least that part of it that we knew as kids growing up in that area. There are some things that are most memorable of the area, at that period, and I would like to list a few of them here, not necessarily in the order of their importance but as they come to mind as I sit writing this. I wish I had some pictures of all of these things as my description may leave things rather vague.

1. The steep bank on the left side or west side of Main Street from Coles Avenue to the lake. It started almost from the curb and went up at about a 45 degree angle for about 35 or 40 feet. On the surface of this bank were the words "North Hackensack Park" in concrete letters that were about three feet high, painted white.
2. The skating and sledding - at Zabriskie's pond and all up and down the two streams feeding into it. The sledding from Zabriskie's hill, by the reservoir, in either direction, toward the east to Main Street or to the west toward the ice house.
3. The country-like surroundings and open fields and woods before Route 4 was cut through and so many houses were built. When Springvalley Avenue was only paved to the brook and when most of Fairmount had neither sidewalks nor curbs.
4. The woods - we referred to them as the first, second and third woods. The first woods being those on this south side of Coles Brook and the lake. The second woods were those to the south of the next brook flowing from Van Saun's and Pompador. In between the first and second woods was a large farm, where Route 4 is now running. Around this area was a one mile track where we did our practice running. The third woods were those to the south of Howland Avenue, north of Pompador. We knew these woods like the palm of our hand and could walk through them on the darkest night without crackling a twig, on our way to and from Washington Springs.
5. The ~~Fairmount~~ ^{rmg} - From Willow Avenue north there were farms operated by

Zabriskie. These extended as far west as Lincoln Street in Hackensack. In Cherry Hill, North Hackensack, River Edge, Old Bridge or whatever you wish to call it, there were farms and nothing else from Main Street west to the area known as Forest Avenue. (which of course wasn't there) In Maywood and Paramus there was Ehret's farm all through the area where the Bergen Mall is now located, extending as far back as Springvalley Road. The main crops of the farms here were corn and tomatoes. In most of Paramus, of course, it was telery, as this was considered the celery capital of the world, just as years ago Hackensack was world famous for the Hackensack melon. (very similar to the "pride of Wisconsin")

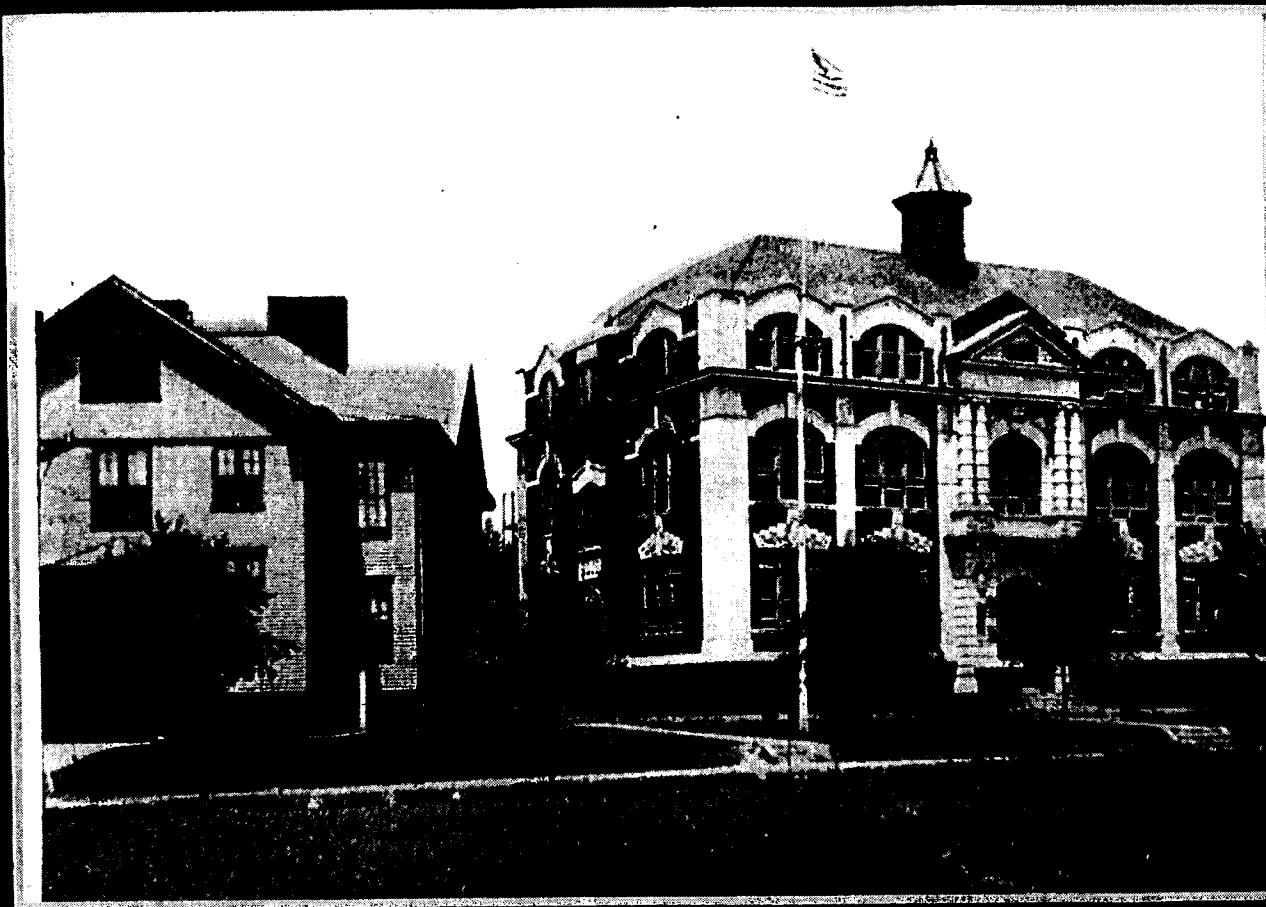
6. The Swimming - At Pompador in the second wood, and at Boys Pond, just below Pompador, at Old Bridge at the north end of the Lake, at the dam near the gate where they opened and closed the valve to flood or drain the pond, and at Tylers or the Old Dominion near Johnson Avenue, or the sand pit and the canal, where we were forbidden to go, as well as the river and Eden Beach. We never lacked for a place to swim nor did we ever have a suit. It was all free, including the daisy fields, farms, orchards, wildlife and above all youth.

7. The Pine Forest - On the northeast corner of Cedar and Wilson was this dense forest of pines. Actually it was only about 200 feet by 100 feet but it was dark and cool even on a bright, hot summer day when we would sit on the thick, pine needled floor of the pine forest to eat a lunch.

8. The End - This area derived its name from it being the end of the line for the trolley, and later on the bus. It was here that the Motorman or Driver changed the pole and then rested for a few minutes before starting on the return trip. The building just to east of Main Street and north of where Grand Avenue begins, at North Hackensack, was built as a real estate office when they began promoting the sale of property in this region. The name of the firm was Jermaines and later, I believe, Hageman Land Co. However by the mid-

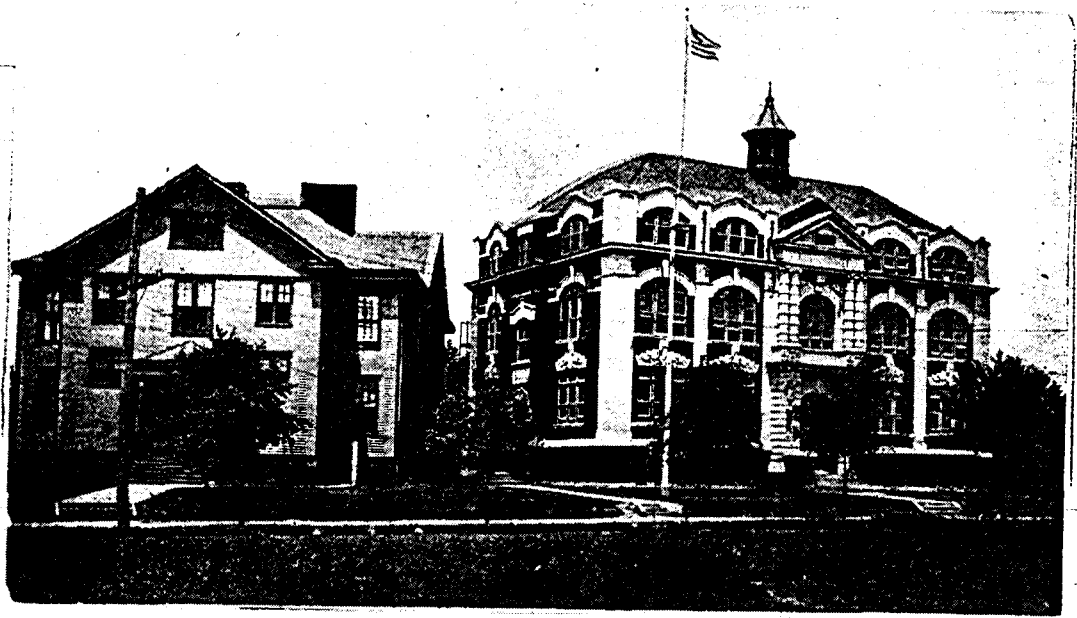
twenties or late twenties, when most of the old farmland north of Davis Avenue had been sold, houses erected and streets cut through, it became a candy and refreshment store. It was operated by many different people, who attempted to make a go of it, some of whom are Brown, Youakim, Westervelt, Thompson and of course Leo and Gertie Roog. On the west side of Main Street, at the very top of the crest of the hill stood the remains of the old brownstone foundation which was all that was left of the home of Teunis Cole, whose name is remembered by the Brook and for the Street (Coles Avenue) . Some may remember more then this about Fairmount but that is about as much as I can recall as far back as 1915, for you must bear in mind that I was only six years old at the time. While I do remember the ride here on the horse drawn moving van, sitting 'way up high, and much about the place as it was then, sometimes I can't recall what I had for supper last night. But then the same thing happens to my good friend, "what's his name".

G.M.Scudder



Fairmount School

1918 Original School on left (Building on Right built in 1907)



Fairmount School as it appeared
in 1915 - with the original school on
the left and the new center portion right.

A connecting corridor at ground level
joined both buildings.

When the south wing was built in 1929
the old school was moved to the northwest
corner of Voorhis Place and Johnson Avenue,
altered and became a dwelling where the
Supt. lived (Mr. Merrill)



POMPADORE 1915

THE STORY OF THE ~~5~~ *PANIC of 1875

The way Fairmount appears today has a lot to do with the Panic of 1876.

Mr. G. Zingsem, who owned all of Fairmount, joined with Mr. C. Voorhis, who owned a bank in Hackensack, in starting the Hackensack Water Co.

In 1870 they obtained a charter from the state to start a water companu. They built a reservoir on the top of Zab~~r~~riskie's hill in River Edge. The reservoir was 150 ft. by 26~~e~~ ft. and was 8 ft. deep. It was

completely lined with brick., and held about a million gallons of water. This was pumped from the river at high tide, into the reservoir, where it flowed by gravity down into Hackensack.. That was the start of HaCKENSACK Water Co.

A few years later . ab^out ¹⁸⁷⁵~~1907~~ there was wjat we lmpw as a depresssion, they called it a panic. All of the banks failed, the railroads were bankrupt and anyone who had money lost it. That included both Mr. Zingsem and Mr. Voorhis who both died pnniless, afterr being such wealthy men.

As a result, all of the properties that was Fairmount was sold. One of Mr. Zingsems relatives by marriage, Mr. Krone took over the Zingsem Homestead. This was a stately mansion facing Cedar Avenue, on what is now Krone Place. IN addition Mr. Krone a~~s~~quired all the property from Herman to pine, between ~~C~~atalpa and Springvalley. He bult a huge factory on Krone Place and two large palatious homes, one fror each son Edward and Herman.

Land speculators appeared-- Mr Ross obtained large areas near the Fairmount School and Ross Ave, A group known as the Davis Land Co took over all the land up to Davis Avenue, Mr. Allen acquired lands along Summit and Allen Sts. The Borden estate was from Herman st to Main bet~~we~~en Will ow and Catalpa. Hekiman land co took all land north of Davis Ave. Land was sold for \$1,500 for a~~a~~ block or \$²300 for a

50 by 100 lot. Many people bought a block , built their house on one corner and used the rest for barns,, gardens, orchards, etc. One fellow built his house in the middle of the block and today is surrounded by other homes. The Hekiman Land Co called their area North Hackensack Park He sold only lot sizes.

The street names were for the Davis Land co group Herman , Louis, Wilson and Lincoln.

The Borden Estate extended from Herman to Main and between Willow and Catalp. The Korn property ;,between Fairmount and Ross and the Schubert Plot between Cedar and Catalpa were larger and built prior to 1870.

G.M. SCUDDER