

NS - FAIRVIEW - HIST. BOOK  
**FAIRVIEW**

**HISTORY**



**HERITAGE**

**1894-1969**

1894 – 1969

THIS

TOWN

CALLED

FAIRVIEW

– 75 YEARS –



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DEDICATION

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*To the Pioneers who gave us the opportunity of Home-Rule ... to the many good and dedicated citizens who have since carried on in their efforts for good government ... to our young men and women who served in the armed services of our country ... to our first Historian, Robert Hopkins and his Committee, and to our school children who may better understand the history of our town by having available in the classrooms the information contained herein, this Seventy-fifth Anniversary History is dedicated.*

*Michael Orecchio*  
*Historian*

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# OUR STATE

## This Land Called New Jersey

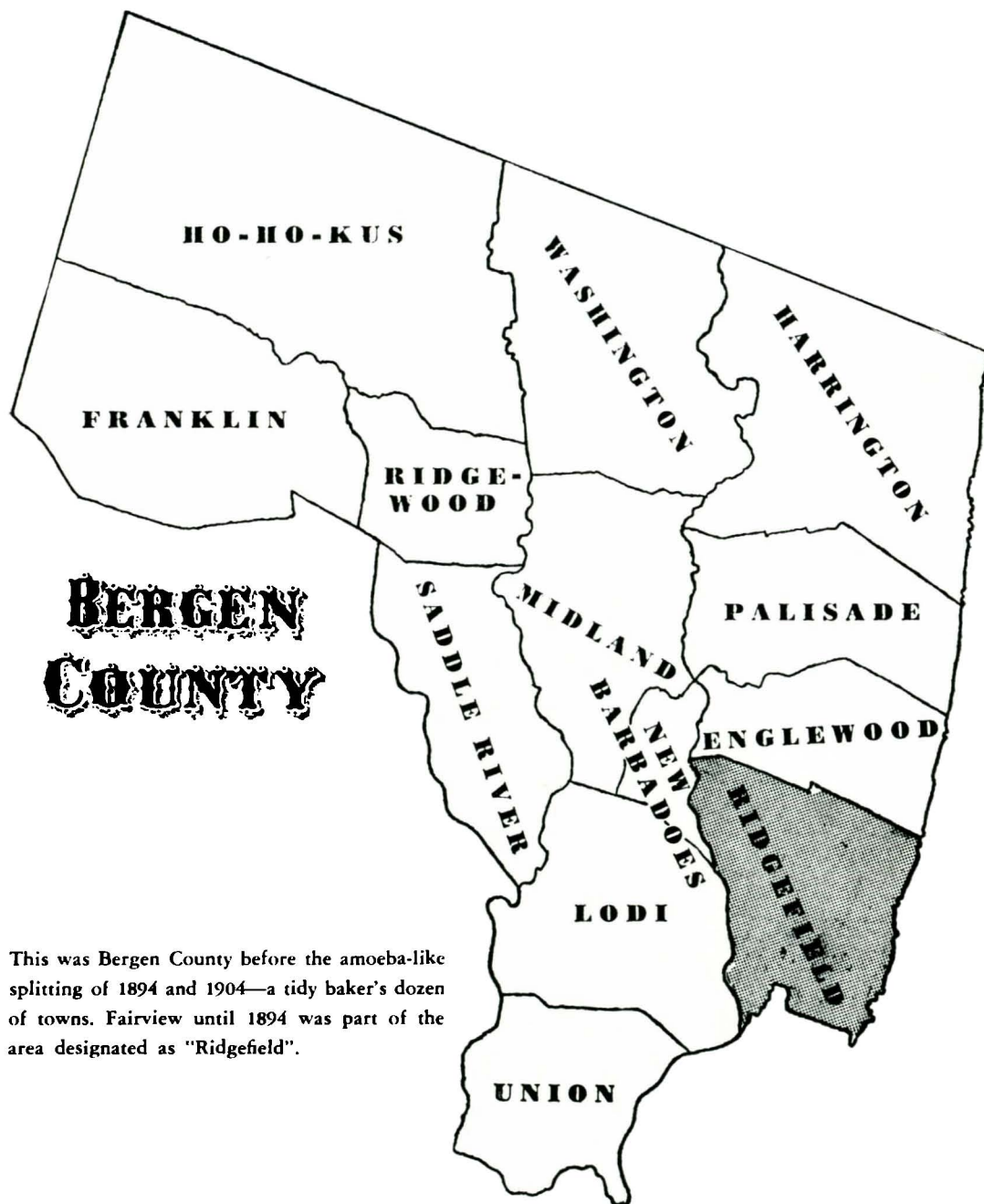
On June 23, 1664, John Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret, received the Deed of Lease executed by James, Duke of York:

*. . . All that Tract of Land . . . Bounded on the East part by the Main Sea and part by Hudsons River and bath upon the West Delaware Bay or River and extendeth Southward to the Main Ocean as farre as Cape May . . . Northward as farre as the Northernmost Branch of the said Bay or River of Delaware which is in fourty-one degrees and fourty minutes of Latitude and crosseth over thence in a Straight Line to Hudsons River in fourty-one degrees of Latitude which said Tract of Land is hereafter to be called by the name or names of New Cesarea or New Jersey.*

On June 24, 1664, John Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret, received the Deed of Release executed by James, Duke of York:

*. . . To have and to hold all and Singular the sayd Tract of land and premisses with their and every of their app'ten'nees and every part and parcel thereof unto the said John Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret their heirs and assigns (for) ever.*





This was Bergen County before the amoeba-like splitting of 1894 and 1904—a tidy baker's dozen of towns. Fairview until 1894 was part of the area designated as "Ridgefield".

# OUR TOWN – FAIRVIEW – ITS EVOLUTION HERITAGE

The Heritage of Fairview is a localized replica of our own nation, for Fairview, too, was born of the desire of its citizens to break away from an older union and to govern themselves.

Just as the United States was once part of the empire of Great Britain, Fairview once belonged to a sprawling unit that was known as the Township of Ridgefield. The area was settled as early as 1668, originally by Dutch settlers, but soon the English moved in and the Post Office of the village that became Fairview, was for many years known as the English Neighbourhood Post Office. Fairview was known simply as Road and School District No. 4 of the Township of Ridgefield.

Agitation for self-government arose and grew stronger. Grievances, real or fancied, against the Township form of government, as it had existed in the early days, led many districts into secession from the Old English Neighbourhood, and Fairview was not the last to join the parade of communities which took advantage of the very liberal borough laws of the day.

In a bloodless revolution, a petition was presented; and as a result of an election which was held, the citizens voted Fairview into being.

In December 1894, Fairview became a corporate borough when Bergen County Common Pleas Judge James M. Van Valen signed the certificate of election.

Fairview, like our nation, had financial and organizational struggles during its infancy, but almost immediately, Fire Companies and a Police Department were formed, Churches were organized, the Borough Administrative Departments took shape and the School System began to flourish. Industry became an important factor in the life of the borough. The development of Fairview patterned and kept pace with that of our country.

When people of all nations began to come to America seeking opportunity and a better life, Fairview gratefully accepted these newcomers for the strength and vitality they brought with them. Fairview, like America, is a melting pot where all nationalities have fused into something better than any one of them has been before.





Scene of the old Fairview Borough Hall with two citizens of the day at the entrance.



Our Present Borough Hall.

# Organization of Fairview

Fairview began its corporate existence on December 10, 1894, when Judge James M. Van Valen, a Judge in the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Bergen certified to the result of an election held for the purpose of organizing and incorporating the Borough of Fairview, which borough was to follow as nearly as possible the lines of former District No. 4 as determined by survey of Willard Cass, C.E., of Englewood, N. J.

The first meeting of the Mayor and Council was called to order in the old Borough Hall at the corner of Probst and Sedore Avenues by Dr. Melancthon S. Ayers, our first elected Mayor. Present were—Benjamin R. Burdett, President of the Council; Conrad Sedore, Frank H. Wendell, William T. Danielson, Harry D. Fink and John M. Mikkelsen.

In attendance also were John F. Haas, Collector of Taxes; George E. Dods, Assessor, Frank B. Wallace, Borough Clerk, and William H. Tracy, Commissioner of Highways.

With the consent of the Council the salary of the Borough Clerk was set at Ten Dollars per month for the year 1894-95 and that of the Commissioner of Highways at One Hundred Dollars per annum.

An ordinance creating a Board of Health was introduced at this meeting and given its first reading.

Since the tax levy had already been made for 1894 the only funds available for the use of the new board would be such balances as might remain in the treasury of the Road & School District No. 4 and so the new council rather hibernated until the spring election on the second Tuesday in March at which time the voters would appropriate the amounts which they, in their judgment, thought would be deemed sufficient to carry on the work of the borough.

The School appropriation having been made to cover the year from July 1, 1894 to June 30, 1895, would of course be all that they would need and the school budget for the year following was then as now placed upon the ballot at the spring election.

It is worthy of notice that at this time and for some years to follow the Mayor and Council could not and did not make any appropriations. They merely made recommendations which were or were not ratified by the voters at the ensuing election.

In all, twelve men have represented Fairview as Mayors in the seventy-five years of its corporate life. Their names follow: Melancthon Ayers, 8 years; Taylor Hurley, 7 years; Theodore Voight, 2 years; Charles Lyons, 10 years; Alexander Marmet, 6 years; Owen O'Connor, 6 years; Henry Jorgensen, 8 years; Francis Munley, 8 years; Louis Battaglia, 14 years; Harold Hofmeister, 1 year; James Deer, 3 years; and John V. Martino, 2 years. We want to pay a special tribute to the late George Ebel, Jr. who served as our Borough Clerk for over 40 years. To him, in large measure, we owe the preservation of many of the Council records. He served the community well.

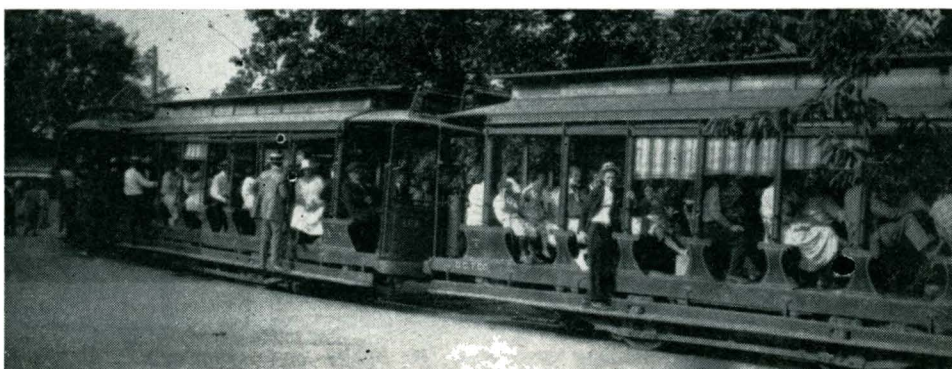




Another scene of Broad Avenue, then a veritable country lane. Through it ran the old trolley, then the principal means of transportation.



This interesting shot of Bulls Ferry Road gives an idea of how Fairview has grown in the past few decades. Note horse and wagon.



Clang, clang, clang, went the trolley — Fairviewites, picnic bound, Broad Avenue - 1900.

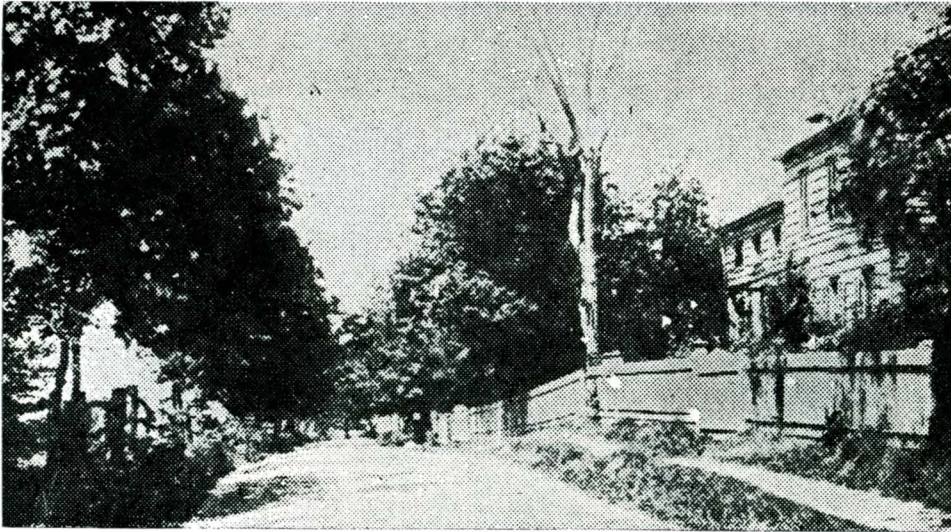


# NOSTALGIA

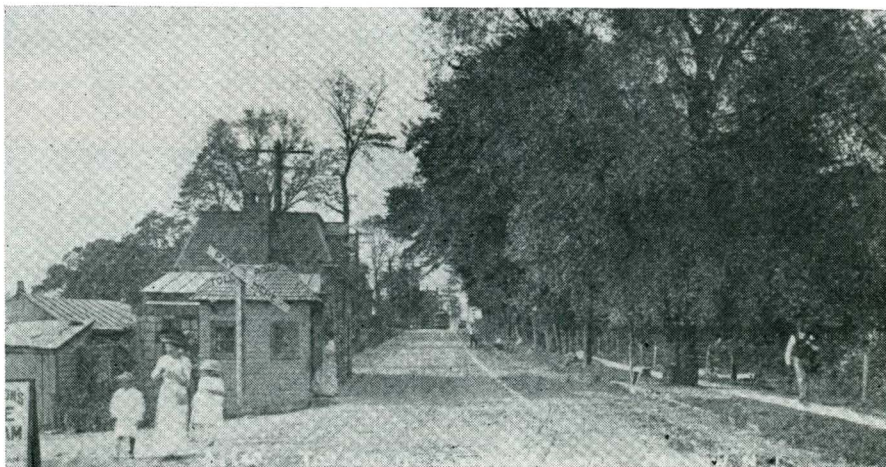
Fairview, formerly known as Road and School District No. 4 of the Township of Ridgefield, was part of that rather indeterminate area along the western slope of the Palisades which bore the name of The English Neighborhood.

Settlement was probably made as early as 1668 and some claims have been made that the Garrabrant house which stood at the corner of Broad and Greeley Avenues until fifty years ago was built in 1750, and as late as 1890 two houses still stood in the lower end of the village both of which were distinctly early Dutch colonial.

At the present time there is the old revolutionary house known as the Barracks which has been remodelled and still occupied at the corner of Hurley and Broad Avenues.



Fairview Avenue, East of Anderson Avenue, 1900.



Fairview has gone a long way since these days. This is how Broad Avenue looked when Toll Gate No. 2 was established on it.



The village post office was known as English Neighbourhood Post Office as late as 1870 when by vote of the citizens the name was changed to Fairview.

The population of the district as late as 1889 was about 410 people and the business section on Broad Avenue, then Main Street, consisted of the General Store of David MacDonald, Grocery store of E. A. Wragg, Dr. Grapple's Druggist, John Mikkelsen's Bakery, Dan Kelly's Hotel and the Blacksmith & Wheelwright shop of John J. Dyckman. A shoe shop occupied the corner of Broad and Fairview Avenues, then called Station Road, and on this road was the Ice Cream parlor of George Martin.

At the lower end of town was the Horseshoeing Shop of Simon Douglas, a former slave who came north with Sherman's army in 1864. He settled in Fairview in 1866 and opened the shop which stands today at the corner of Broad and Prospect Avenues. He claimed to be the first Negro to cast a vote in this part of the world when accompanied by George Wheeler of Fairview and Philip P. Cluss of Leonia he was taken to Liberty Pole, Englewood, the polling place for the entire countryside where he deposited his first ballot as a free man.

There was one church in the village. The First Baptist Church, an offspring of the First Baptist Church of New Durham, N. J. This building still stands at the foot of Fairview Avenue Hill, once known as Dan Kelly's Hill. It is now a Gospel Hall.



Corner Broad and Fairview Avenues 1904. Note the street gaslight. Fairview's first lamp-lighter was Mr. Gaetano Galiardo, one of Fairview's Pioneer Families.

On the main street of the village was the printing office of "The Age of Progress", a weekly paper edited and circulated by the Rev. William Harper and son. Adjoining this was the headquarters of the Ridgefield Township Protection Society which was organized and incorporated under a special act of the legislature for the protection of life and property within the territory named and the roster of the membership includes the names of most of the good citizens of the township.

The activities of the village centered about the general store of David MacDonald where the men of the village met nightly to discuss politics, horses, shooting and fishing and to sample the famous ales of Beadleston & Woertz which were on tap in the rear room of the grocery store.

Down the road a piece a sporting crowd met at Dan Kelly's Hotel and since the woods and streams of the country fairly teemed with game and fish many stories were told, some of which would find honorable mention in the Tall Story Club.

From the best sources available we learn that among the older families, in fact among the earliest settlers were the Engles, Sedores, Days, Townsends, Tracys, Bartholfs, MacDonalds, Mabies and Wraggs.

We have attempted here to list the early families as far as possible who made up the village and while some of these named were strictly not residents of Fairview they were near enough neighbors to have their interests centered in the village and so were generally spoken of as Fairviewites.



Boating facilities at Janssen's Picnic Grounds, Bellman Creek, 1909. First building with flag was the Regato Boat Club, middle building, Shorn Boat Club and last building, Maywood Boat Club.

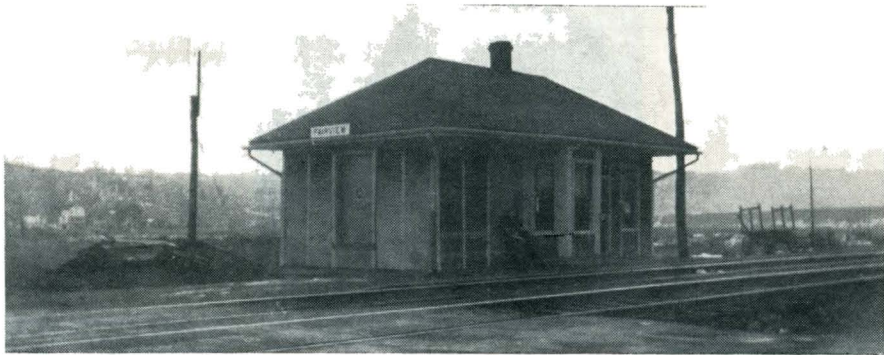




First Fairview Post Office, with John Janssen, then postmaster, standing in the doorway.



This picture was taken in the vicinity of 7th, 8th and 9th Streets in 1924. It was then Dottino's cow field. The youngster is Peter O'Brien.



Fairview Railroad Station, on the Erie R.R. in the early days of Fairview.



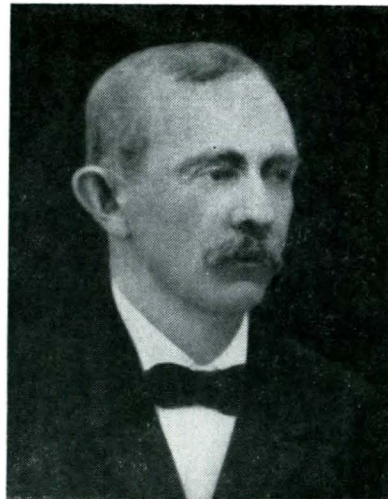
Here was the oasis of its day, John Olt's Cafe. The days of the automobile have not arrived, but the thirsty reached it just as satisfactorily by horse and wagon.



# OUR MAYORS



**EPHRAIM AYRES**  
1894-1905



**TAYLOR HURLEY**  
1908-1909



**THEODORE VOGHT**  
1910-1911



**CHARLES LYONS**  
1912-1921



**ALEXANDER MARMET**  
1922-1927

# OUR MAYORS



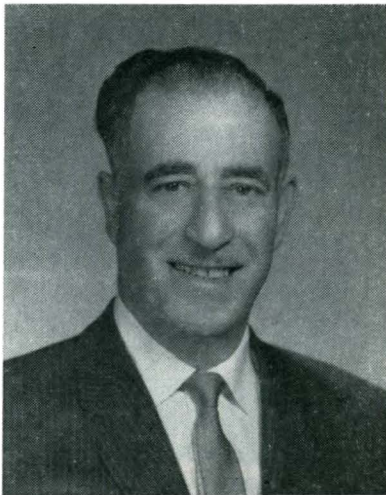
**OWEN O'CONNOR**  
1928-1931



**HENRY JORGENSEN**  
1932-1941



**FRANCES MUNLEY**  
1942-1949



**LOUIS BATTAGLIA**  
1950-1964



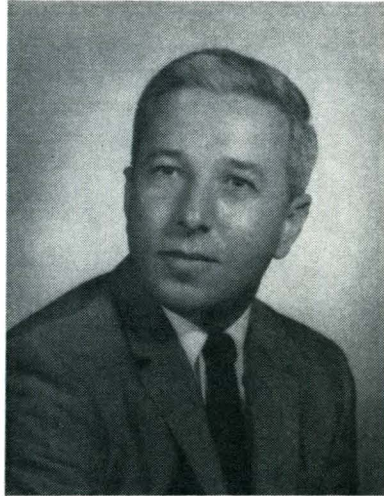
**HAROLD HOFMEISTER**  
1964



# OUR MAYORS



**JAMES DEER**  
1965-1967



**JOHN V. MARTINO**  
1968-1969



**V. MICHAEL ROSSI**  
1970

# OUR CHURCHES

*"The Spiritual Backbone of Our Community"*

## First Baptist Church

We find in the late Judge James M. Van Valen's "History of Bergen County" published in 1900, the following excerpt: "For some years prior to 1848 the people of English Neighborhood, now Fairview, under a council of ministers, had organized an Independent Baptist Church to be called The First Baptist Church of English Neighborhood and among these at Fairview instrumental in the organization was one, Mary Sedore, the sole survivor of the pioneers, who was still alive in 1900."

All records seem to show that the present church was built in 1845. Indeed the bell is dated 1845 with the inscription "In God we trust". The cost of the building was \$2000.00 and it is situated at the corner of Sedore Avenue and Fairview Avenue.

From 1848 until 1879 the pulpit was occupied by the Reverend George F. Hendrickson who was succeeded by the Rev. Wm. Harper until the early '80's. After this for some years the group who had built the church seemed to have been more or less inactive and many Ministers came and went, serving the interests of the people as best they might.

Then came a Mr. Shaw of the Brethren who with his group hired the building for some four or five years until 1927 when the Rev. Rollins of the First Baptist Church of New Durham took over for the New Jersey Baptist Conference.



Fairview Gospel Chapel — Through the doors of Fairview Gospel Chapel, at the foot of Dan Kelly's Hill, once marched bluecoated soldiers of the Civil War on their way south. The Chapel was built in 1846.

Later this body decided to abandon the work in Fairview and in 1931 the building was taken over by a group of people who had formed the Fairview Mission, headed by Dr. Edward Armstrong, a dentist of Palisades Park.

This little group carried on until 1938 when they purchased the church building and incorporated under the name of "Fairview Gospel Church". Under the leadership of Dr. Armstrong the church has grown and gone forward progressively.

Further strides have been made by the church under the spiritual guidance and leadership of the Reverend Herman C. Heinsius. Rev. Heinsius is also actively interested in the civic affairs of the community.

## St. John the Baptist R. C. Church

This parish had its beginning in 1873 in Shadyside, N. J. In 1904 the church was moved to Walker Street, Fairview, under the pastorate of Father Purcell and Father Ferratti (Father Ferratti was later elevated to Monsignor).

The school connected with the church was under the direction of the Franciscan Missionaries of the Sacred Heart, an order founded by a French Dutchess.

Over the years, each pastor, in turn, has built up the parish and its many activities and societies. Father Kiernan and Father Connor brought fame to the parish as did the Dramatic Clubs. Each Society, within the church, has helped greatly in the progress of the church.

In 1961 Father O'Brien built the new school which has an attendance of approximately 310 students. In recognition of his splendid work and spiritual leadership, Father O'Brien was elevated by Pope John XXIII to be a Right Reverend Monsignor.

St. John's School is known far and wide for its work with foreign students and has the approval of the United States Government in this work. St. John's School, to date, has welcomed some 900 arrivals from distant parts of the world and at present students come from over 12 different countries and are engaged in cultural and language studies of six world areas. In 1964 when the Pope visited New York, St. John's was asked to supply International students. Because of its outstanding work in this field, several commissions have used reports submitted by St. John's parishioners — one has completed a book on Astro Physics.

On October 30, 1969, Monsignor O'Brien requested and was granted retirement from his pastoral duties. On November 1, 1969, Archbishop Thomas A. Boland announced the appointment of Monsignor Roger Reynolds as Pastor of St. John's.

This church serves the spiritual needs of approximately 1,200 families.



# Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church

Ten years after the Borough of Fairview was established, eighteen local citizens organized Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church under the guidance of the Rev. Edwin Dingman, pastor of Bethany Lutheran Church, North Bergen, N. J. The group originally met in private homes and later rented a store in which to hold services. The store was rented from Mrs. Herman Fink and was located at the corner of Kamp Place and Palisade Avenue. The Rev. Hugo Pohlmann was called to conduct Services, begin Sunday School and care for the spiritual needs of the people.

In the spring of 1908 the Heindel Family presented the young church with the plot of ground at the corner of Hudson Place and Hamilton Avenue for a church building. The following spring a cornerstone was laid for the foundation and roof structure which served the congregation for fourteen years. By November 11, 1923, on the Nineteenth Anniversary of its founding, the superstructure was completed and the new church was dedicated. From 1908 until 1930, a series of able Pastors nurtured the growth of the church and grow it did. Included were Pastors Carl Schroeder, Walter Frederick, John Braren, Arthur Achroeder and Dwight Putnam.

In May, 1930, the Rev. John H. Wagner was installed as Pastor of Trinity Church. For 37 years he served Trinity which continued to grow but also now became interested in others, and 'others' became an integral part of itself. An ecumenical Vacation Bible School was started, Community and Fraternal organizations were made welcome in Trinity, large Scouting programs were fostered in the church, Trinity was active in the work of the New Jersey Conference of the Synod of New York and in 1939 Pastor Wagner became President of the Conference. The Second World War brought new opportunities for service to others: for the men and women in uniform and in the fields of Lutheran World Relief. Trinity became a charter member of the New Jersey Synod of the Lutheran Church in America and soon needed an assistant Pastor to aid in youth work. In 1965 Pastor Louis Smith joined the staff at Trinity. In 1967, Pastor Smith departed and Pastor Wagner announced his plans for retirement. Many in the church had never known another pastor.

March 1, 1968 the Rev. Daniel Uzupan was called to Trinity. He began his ministry in a society of change and challenge, and members of Trinity are ready to meet the demands of the future as it prepares to celebrate its 65th Anniversary November 11, 1969.

# Our Lady of Grace Church

Our Lady of Grace Church came into being on November 17, 1913 through the generosity of the late Monsignor Anthony Ferretti, then pastor of Saint John's Church, and a handful of Italian Catholics who were imbued with the desire for their own church in which they could hear mass in their native tongue.

A structure on Anderson Avenue, formerly a meeting hall, became the first church and was given the title of Madonna Delle Grazie, Our Lady of Grace. The first pastor was Reverend Pasquale Iandolo, a secular priest. In 1924 the young parish passed from the care of the secular clergy to the Society of the Catholic Apostolate, also called Pallottine Fathers.

In 1926 Reverend Anthony Tammaro, S.A.C. was assigned to the church and under his dedicated priestly leadership the church flourished. He organized, within the church, various societies providing the opportunity for the young and old to become more closely involved in church matters. Through his untiring efforts and inspiration, ground was broken on August 6, 1934 for the present church at the corner of Delano Place and Sixth Street.

On November 21, 1954, under the pastorship of Father Pasquale Schimizzi, S.A.C., a new modern rectory was built.

In the year 1965, a long-time dream of Reverend Joseph Mungari, then pastor of Our Lady of Grace Church, finally became a reality, and Our Lady of Grace School was completed.

With grades from Kindergarten to Eighth, some 375 children of the parish attend this school, under the teachings of the Pallottine Sisters.

Today, under pastor Rev. Louis Florio, the church continues a new and forward look.

The church and school, now under the leadership of Rev. Louis Florio, Rev. Adolph Vinci and Rev. Alarico Russo, continues its duties of religion for the many families of Fairview.

## The Greek Orthodox Church of the Ascension

The beginning of this Orthodox Christian Parish which is located at the corner of Anderson Avenue and Henry Street goes back to the early 50's.

The necessity of having a house of worship prompted a small number of devoted Orthodox faithful living in the area of North Hudson and East Bergen County to come together and purchase the Presbyterian Church building which was available.

Father Theodore Theodorides was then appointed as the first Pastor, and the Church opened for worship on Thanksgiving Day, 1952.

Since then the Church has seen tremendous progress. The number of parishioners has now reached 1500 families. The present Pastor is the Rev. Socrates Tsamutalis. He was appointed by the Archdiocese in 1957.

The Parish is headed by the Pastor. A council comprised of 18 elected parishioners serves as the administrative body. There are many active organizations in the church. There are also three Greek language schools, a Sunday school and a Nursery school.

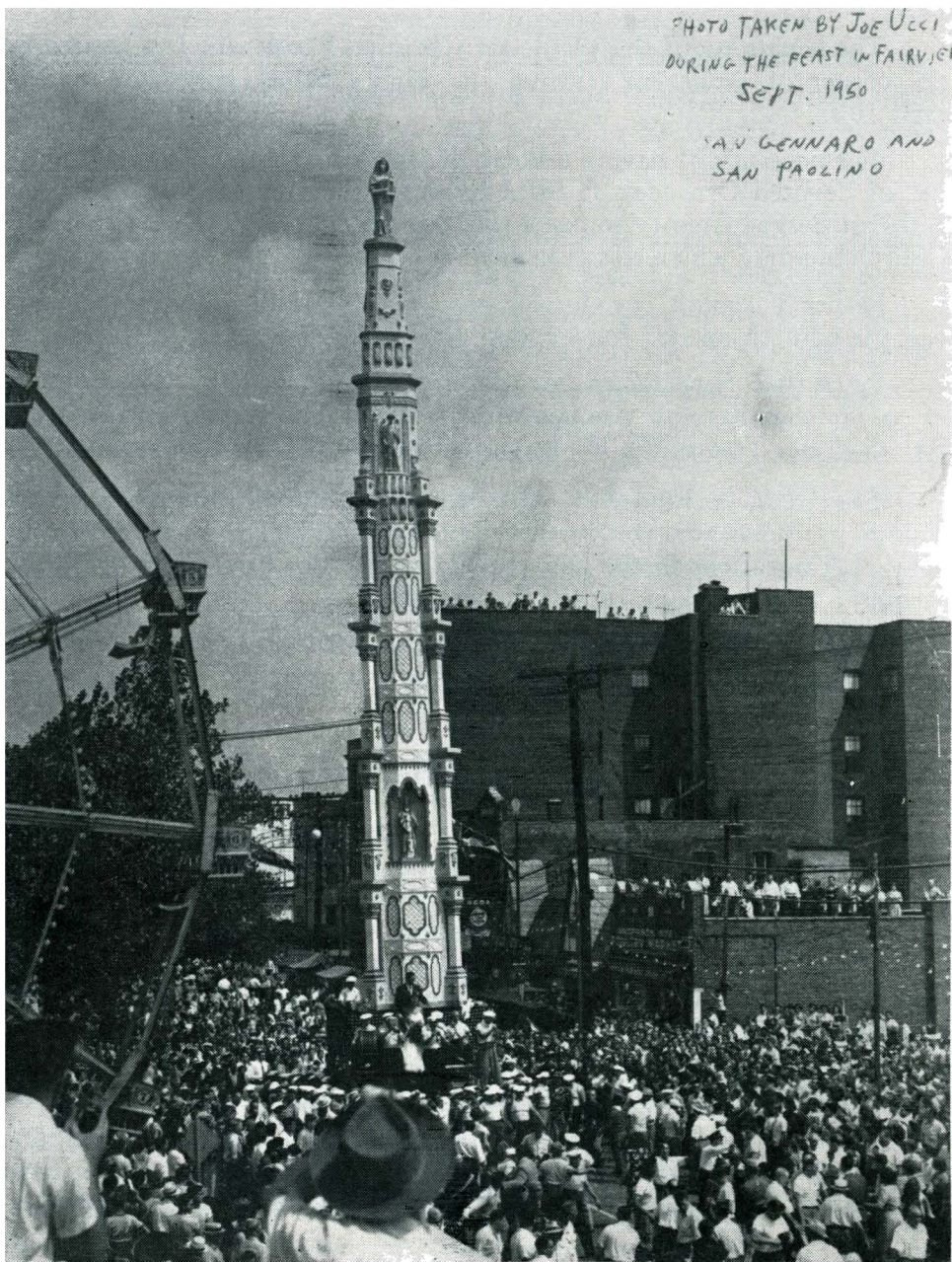
The parish is a progressive one and serves the spiritual and cultural needs of the Greek Orthodox adherents in our area.

## United Presbyterian Church

The initial services of the First United Presbyterian Church of Fairview were held in an erected tent at the present location of the Greek Orthodox Church of the Ascension, at the corner of Anderson Avenue and Henry Street. The edifice of limestone now occupied by the Greek congregation was erected in 1910. The Presbyterian congregation, after many trials and tribulations, such as the hurricane in 1952 when all the picture windows in front of the building were demolished, decided to sell the building. It was sold to the present occupants, the Greek Orthodox Church of the Ascension in 1953.

The Presbyterian congregation then purchased property at the corner of Grant and Garfield Streets renovating it for church use. The first services took place in September of 1953 with the Rev. Stanley McMaster as pastor.

The last full time pastor of the Church was the Rev. William Demarest who left around November of 1967 and since then supply ministers have served the congregation with spiritual guidance. One of the supply ministers who contributed much to the progress of the church was the Rev. Norman Kilborne, a retired minister who was involved in a serious automobile accident in February 1969 and is still confined to a convalescent home. The present supply minister is Prof. Edward Jaeger of Bloomfield College, a professor of Sociology.



The Feast of San Paolino - September, 1950. This photo aptly depicts "The Spirit of Fairview" — a homogeneous community, closely knit — observing tradition and the warmth of friendship.





**FAIRVIEW'S FIRST SCHOOLHOUSE**

Built on Hurley Avenue around 1875. In 1884 another room was added. It served the southerly District No. 3 of English Neighborhood until 1894 when Fairview was incorporated as a Borough.

## THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF FAIRVIEW

The birth of public school education dates back according to Miss Eliza Jane Engle, one of Fairview's oldest residents now passed on, to something about 1845, when some fifteen boys and girls met in the basement of David MacDonald's General Store for their first session, laying as it were, the cornerstone of our present school system.

From its inception, the school at Fairview, then known as the Southerly District No. 3 Of English Neighbourhood, undeniably justified its existence not only by educating its own children, but by extending the opportunities of education to many whose homes were far remote from the present borders of the town. Thus, the American ideal of universal education grew more and more firmly rooted until both the enrollment and a sense of justice to the original plan demanded new accommodations and there followed Fairview's first school building.

This building was erected on the site of the present English Neighborhood School on Hurley Avenue. This building served until 1884 when the growth of the school population necessitated the addition of another room. Naturally through all these years, improvements in educational advantages did not come without a struggle.

In 1901, the little two-room building no longer served the need, so an annex was decided upon which was housed in the fire house of the Grandview Fire Company and in this year the Nellie Booz (No. 1) School on Dallytown Road was erected. This was scarcely opened when it was crowded to such an extent that it became necessary to further expand and School No. 3 on Cliff Street was built. This school opened in 1908, presumed to be the last word in school buildings, seemed to have solved Fairview's School housing problem, but the deluge was on. The students overflowed the new building and so it was necessary to open Lincoln School on Anderson and Day Avenues in 1914, and to more than double its size in 1926.

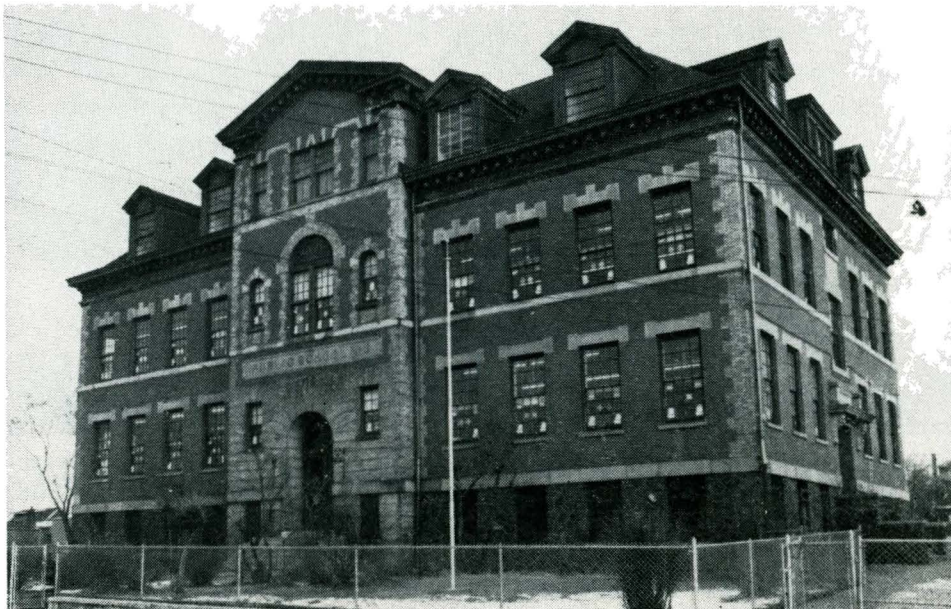




Gone — but not forgotten. Nellie Booz School, Dallytown Road and Henry Street. Erected in 1901 — Razed in 1943.

In the meantime, The English Neighborhood School as it stands today, was built in 1916, upon the site of the original school.

At this time, it would be fitting to pay tribute to the various educators who helped to build up our system during its formative period, and going back to the year 1880, we find Jere Fruttchey as principal for three years, followed by Robert Foresman for a period of two years and then Frederick G. Bennett who served until 1891, when Mrs. Ethel Powell Jackson (then Miss Harris), came to Fairview for a stay of fourteen years.



School No. 3. Erected in 1908.



She was succeeded by Garton K. Wager and he in turn gave way to Zachary G. Masten, who became Supervising Principal until 1946. Under Mr. Masten's supervision, the Junior High School was organized in 1933, and Fairview has been operating on the 6 - 3 - 3 Plan. In all our years of school expansion, Fairview has never succeeded in building its own High School. As a result our students, upon completion of the Ninth Grade have had to go out of town to a receiving High School. Upon Mr. Masten's retirement, he was succeeded by Erwin Harold Medes in 1946 as Supervising Principal. In 1950, Mr. Medes became Superintendent of Schools. He was succeeded in 1962 by John E. Cullum, who served until 1967. Upon Mr. Cullum's retirement, the four principals, Miss Marie Miccio of English Neighborhood School, Mr. V. Harry Nuccio, of Lincoln Elementary School, Mr. James DePhillips of Fairview Junior High School and Miss Marie Morrow of Number Three School, administered the schools, in lieu of a Superintendent, until June 1968, when Mr. Charles E. Margolin, the present Superintendent of Schools was appointed.

The Fairview School System, as it stands today, with such new innovations as a school psychologist, learning disabilities teacher, remedial reading teacher, speech correctionist, social worker, school physician, school dentist, eye doctor, educable and trainable classes, is a far cry from the little one-room English Neighborhood School.

The men and the beginning of our Junior Safety Patrol, 1936.



#### JUNIOR SAFETY PATROLS AT FAIRVIEW WITH SPONSORS

Pictured above are members of the Junior Safety Patrols of Fairview Junior High School and St. John's Parochial School, Fairview, with school and civic leaders who inaugurated the plan. In the front row, reading from left to right, are Principal E. H. Mades of the Junior High School, School Trustees Robert Hopkins and Jasper Benenati, former Chief Michael Orecchio, Councilman Alfred Kenney, Patrolman William Ackerman, who is advisor to the group, and Supervising Principal Z. G. Masten. Members of the patrols pictured include Nageeb Trabulsi, captain; Robert Spear, Walter Faller, Anthony Caiffitelli, James Foley, Ralph Salemme, Armando DeCrescenzo, Carlo Russo, Louis DeRonche, Francis Parkes, Fred Grimpe, Joseph Ruzycki, and William Mulligan, Junior High, Lawrence Daly, captain; Vincent Romano, Richard Birdsall, Robert Zink, William Ackermann, Mark O'Rourke, Raymond Packer, Joseph Rea, William Spaeth, and Frank Sigl, St. John's.



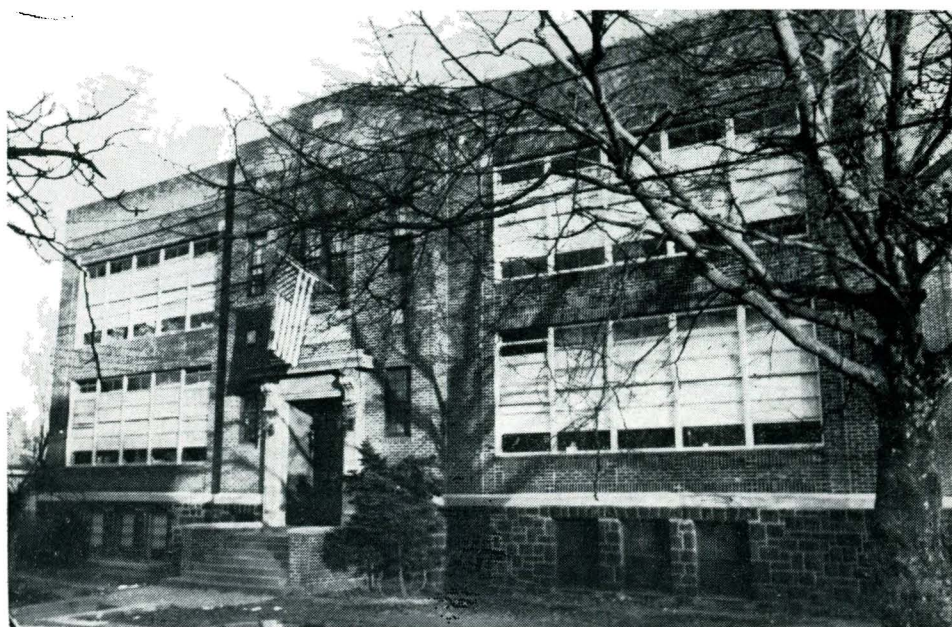
What of the future? Education is part of our democratic process and as such must move forward courageously in the direction of providing for the needs of an expanding community.

Beginning in September 1969, the Fairview School System reverted to an 8-4 system, whereby our students will attend a Senior High School for four years instead of three.

The year 1943 witnessed the demise of the Nellie Booz School, because of a shift in population. Possibly, some day, the citizens of Fairview



Lincoln School. Erected in 1914.



English Neighborhood School. Erected in 1916. Replacing original school on same premises.

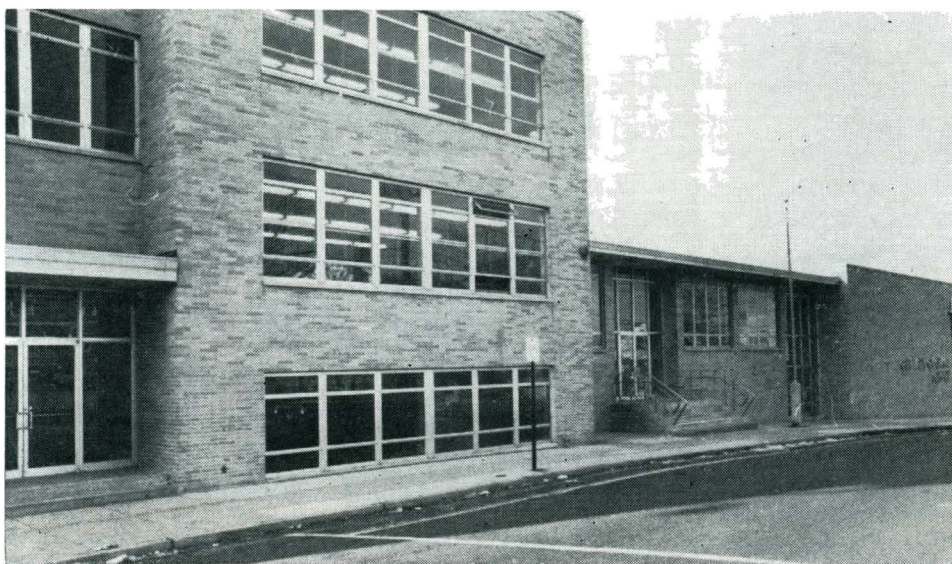


will be able to devise a building program to replace the antiquated school buildings and dedicate in their place a more modern, centrally-located campus-type school, encompassing all grades from Kindergarten through twelve. Then, and only then, will the dream of 1845 become a reality.

In retrospect, though our buildings are not of the latest vintage, Fairview, academically, stands second to none in the achievements and performance of its students and faculty. Our Town can point with justified pride to the fact that so many of our former students are now participating in the education of our present and future school population. That — in these days of mobility is a "Tribute".



St. John's Parochial School. Erected in 1961.



Our Lady of Grace Parochial School. Erected in 1965.



# History of Our Fire Department

## "THE FAIRVIEW FIRE ASSOCIATION"

Organized October 24, 1894

Incorporated November 6, 1894

Brief history of the above named association and its offspring,

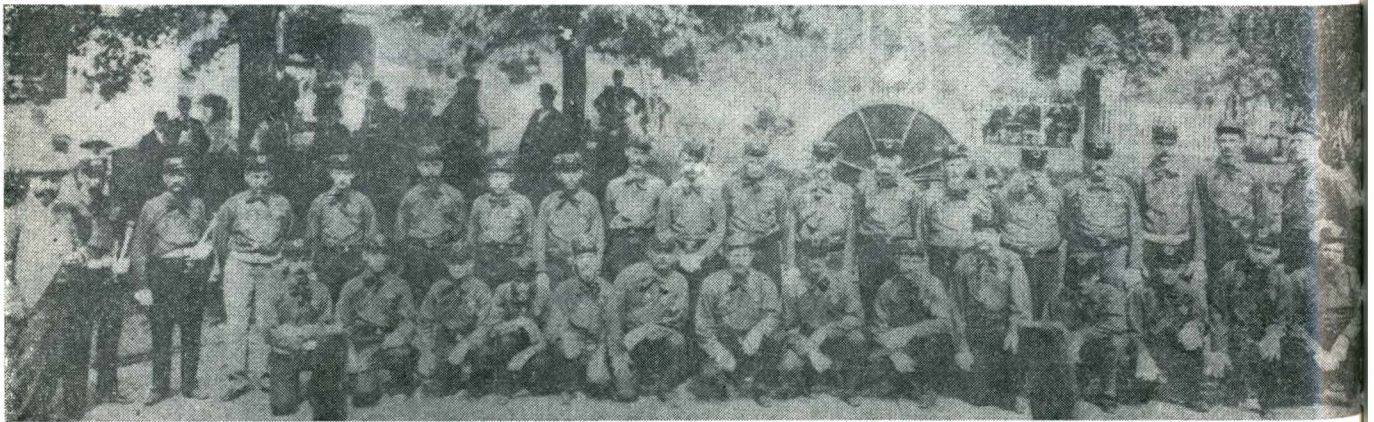
Tiger Hose Co., No. 1

Early in the spring of 1894, there began a series of incendiary fires, which seemed to have their beginnings in the upper section of Rockland County, New York, from which point they worked, by easy stages, down through the counties of Bergen and Hudson in New Jersey, finally to peter out in Staten Island.

These fires were confined entirely to barns and farm buildings and each night brought to the countryside some new alarm of blazing hay stacks, barns, stables and corn cribs.

The method never varied. A lighted candle, cut to measure that would insure time enough for the firebug to get clear away from his fiery work, would be put in a barrel or box filled with a litter of hay or straw. When the candle burned down to the litter a nice flame was started and another barn was on its way up in smoke.

The barrel or container was usually screened from passers-by and had it not been for the fact that, on one occasion, this screen shut off the air and so the partially consumed candle was discovered.

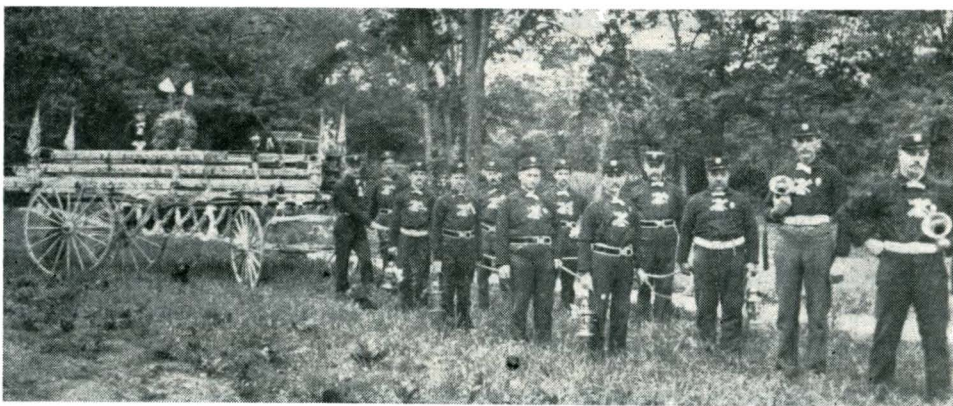


Tiger Hose Co. 1, the first company of Fairview's Volunteer Fire Department, organized Oct. 26, 1894, observed its 59th anniversary Monday, with at least 5 of the charter members still living. The above picture shows 34 volunteers grouped in front of an old barracks used by George Washington, a part of the building, which still stands at 244 Broad Ave. At the extreme left was the borough's first mayor, the late Dr. Melancthon S. Ayres. The company, for some years has been located on Sedore Ave., in a completely renovated firehouse, now the scene of many social events besides housing the company's up-to-date equipment. a far cry from 1894, when the men had nothing more than 2-wheel hose carts to pull to the scene of a fire. Left to right, standing are Dr. Ayres and William H. Tracy, foreman; Jacob H. B. Day, assistant foreman; Benjamin R. Burdett, president; James Mickelsen, Fred Schneider, Carl F. Timm, John C. Busch, George E. Dudd, Henry G. Brenkerhoff, William Vackner, Charles H. Sedore, Gerard Fahnerholz, John M. Mickelsen, Carl Badewitz, Malcolm Long, William Sedore, Lewis Lambrix, Martin Kelly and Conrad Sedore; kneeling in the first row are John S. Tracy, William Naedler, William T. Danielson, William Baker, Fred Y. Pond, John B. DeRad, George Menter, Percy D. Wragg, Williams, John P. Hass and Henry S. Engle. Taylor Hurley, Alphonse Arbogast, Henry Vincent, Brooklyn.



Pearl River, Nanuet, Ladentown and Spring Valley in Rockland County were among the villages first visited by the firebug, after which he worked down through Closter, Tenafly, Englewood, Leonia, Ridgefield and Fairview in Bergen County and upon one eventful night there were two fires in progress within a half mile radius. Later the firebug got over into Hudson County, there to continue his blazing work through Granton, New Durham, Homestead, Secaucus and finally through Bayonne to pass on into Staten Island where he seemed to peter out.

All in all some thirty-five barn buildings were consumed and many cattle burned as well with a considerable loss of money to the farmers.



Manpower — Grandview Hook & Ladder Company - 1898.



Fire bell, rear of old firehouse, corner Grant and Garfield Streets, about 1900. Picture 1919 Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ragati and their three daughters.

The countryside, largely rural at this time, was poorly equipped to fight fire. In fact about the only fire protection was volunteer Bucket Brigades which were totally inadequate.

Very few towns had even the semblance of fire protection and the most advanced were hampered by conditions of water supply which were mostly furnished from wells and cisterns.

The citizens of Fairview were quick to realize the menace to their homes and property and equally quick to respond to the call of several citizens for the organization of some form of adequate fire protection and at a meeting held on October 24, 1894, at the barber shop of John P. Haas, on Main Street (now 217 Broad Avenue), the following named citizens were elected as incorporators: Messrs. Benj. R. Burdett, William H. Tracy, Taylor Hurley, John S. Tracy, John M. Mikkelsen, Frank D. Murphy, Malcolm Long, Conrad Sedore, Harry D. Fink and John P. Haas.

With the aid of Samuel G. H. Wright, an attorney in the nearby Ridgefield, incorporation papers were filed and the incorporators proceeded to elect to Charter Membership, the following men: Gerard Fahrenholz, John C. Bush, Wm. T. Danielson, James Mikkelsen, Fred Schneider, George Meuter, William Sedore, Fred Y. Pond, Henry Schneider, Jacob H. B. Day, George E. Dods, Percy D. Wragg, Henry S. Engle and Dr. M. S. Ayers.



Dedication Ceremonies — Grandview Fire House - 1910. Corner Grant and Garfield Streets.



At this meeting the following officers were elected for a period of one year:

Benj. R. Burdett	..... President
John S. Tracy	..... Vice-President
John P. Haas	..... Treasurer
Malcolm Long	..... Secretary
Frank D. Murphy	..... Asst. Secretary
William H. Tracy	..... Foreman
Jacob H. B. Day	..... Assistant Foreman

A committee on constitution and by-laws was named as follows: Benj. R. Burdett, Malcolm Long and Frank D. Murphy.

A committee on investigation was also named as follows: Percy D. Wragg, George Meuter, George E. Dods, John S. Tracy, Fred Y. Pond.

November 30th, 1894—

Elected to membership: Alphonse Arbogast, Louis Lambrix, Carl Badewitz.

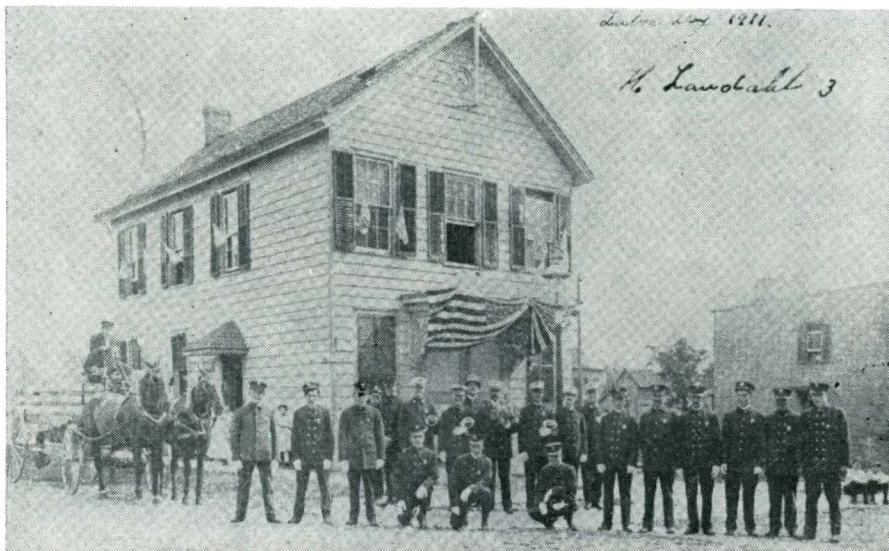
December 13th, 1894—

Elected to membership: Brooklyn M. Williams, Henry Dods, William Baker, Frank B. Wallace. At this meeting entered into contract with Hackensack Water Company for rental of six fire hydrants at an annual rental of Fifteen Dollars each.

January 11th, 1895—

Elected to membership: Chas. H. Sedore, William Naedler, William Vackner, Henry Vincent, Daniel Dunsee and Carl F. Timm.

Entered into contract with Rumsey & Co. of Seneca Falls, N. Y. for the purchase of one four wheel hose wagon and jumper at a cost of Five Hundred and Twenty Dollars.



Fairview volunteer firemen as they looked on Labor Day 1911. Even in those days our boys were trim and dapper.

Also entered into contract with the Eureka Hose Co. of New York for the purchase of 1000 feet of 2½"—Double Jacket, Cotton Fire Hose with brass couplings at forty cents per foot. This hose was purchased on one year's credit and without either note or interest.

Procured from Jno. J. Duff, Secy. for the Northern R. R. of N. J. two steel locomotive wheel rims to be set up for alarm purposes.

February 14th, 1895—

Elected to membership: Henry G. Brinkerhoff, Albert C. Kielberg, Martin Kelly. To Honorary Membership: William Korn, Garret C. Duryea, John Martin Schluter, Dr. M. S. Ayers and Geo. Hornbecker.

March 5th, 1895—

Elected to membership: William H. MacDonald, John B. De Rad, Henry Beerman and John Moore

July 9th, 1896—

Elected to membership: James Kelly, Chas. Fiedler and George Hoffman.

March 6th, 1897—

Elected to membership: Nathaniel V. Samler, John B. Cowan, David MacDonald, Michael Nolan, John Sedore and transferred to honorary membership George Hoffman. Also elected as honorary members: Albert Bartholf and Samuel G. H. Wright.

April 8th, 1897—

Elected to membership: Charles K. Smith.

November 11th, 1897—

Elected to membership: Robt. J. Hopkins.

February 10th, 1898—

Elected to membership: William Timm.

April 14th, 1898—

Elected to membership: Emil Vincent.

December 8th, 1898—

Elected to membership: Joseph D. O'Hara.

This last closed the membership in the Fairview Fire Assn. since the Tiger Hose Company at this time took over the equipment and firehouse in order to conform to ordinance organizing a fire department under

borough control and providing for a membership of only twenty-five in each company.

The work of the Tiger Hose Company is clearly and well set down in the minute books of that Company. The old Fairview Fire Association existed until the late 40's.

Tiger Hose Company is housed in a reconstructed fire house located on Sedore Avenue. The Company is equipped with an American LaFrance Pumper.

The history of this company is one of which it can well be proud.

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Firemen's Monument at the Kennedy Drive Circle.



# Association of Exempt Firemen of the Borough of Fairview, N. J.

This organization, begun through the tireless efforts of George Schulz, Jr., a fireman of many years of active service and a past Chief of the department, was incorporated and held its organization meeting on January 8, 1921.

The following officers were elected: President, George Schulz, Jr., who served as President for twenty years; John S. Tracy, Vice-President; William C. Jordan, Financial Secretary; Cyrus Samler, Recording Secretary; Henry Landahl, Chaplain.

This association does an extremely fine job on behalf of the exempt firemen of our Borough and continues to be as active as ever.

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HOOK & LADDER COMPANY NO. 2 - 1927

Pictured are, L to R, 1st Row: Chief Benjamin Galiardo, Master Pavlik, Capt. George Osterman, Lt. Anthony Civinskas. 2nd Row — Anthony Corday, William Hiza, Frank Cortez, Patsy Orecchio, Frank Accomando, Michael Orecchio, Fred Galiardo, Joe Hackasper. 3rd Row — John Schmelz, Paul Pavlik, Joe Schmelz, Lou Brittner, Ralph Battaglia, Joe Taronna.

# Grandview Fire Company

Originally organized and known as the Grandview Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1, this company held its first meeting at Firdio's Grandview Hotel on old Bullserry Road, now Fairview Avenue, on December 18, 1895.

The company organized with the following named as officers for one year: President, Chas. Christiansen; Vice-President, George H. Hommel; Treasurer, George Schulz, Sr.; Recording Secretary, Frank Hommel; Financial Secretary, H. U. Wendell; Sergeant-at-arms, S. Woodcock; Foreman, Henry Nungesser; Asst. Foreman, Henry Nadler; Trustees, Frank Egbert, J. B. Firdio and Henry Frechen. Among others, all old-timers, who were charter members, were William G. Wingerath, John B. De Rad, Jacob Mayer.

The first truck was housed in the shed to the rear of the Grandview Hotel and the minutes of the company show that Mr. Firdio was paid One Dollar for the use and rental of this shed for a period of one year. Later the old Bullserry Schoolhouse was moved from its old location on the Eastern Boulevard to the corner of Garfield and Grant Streets where it served both as a fire house and annex to the school for the children of the Grandview section of the borough. This building, originally constructed in 1800 and rebuilt in 1846, remained the headquarters of Grandview Fire Company until the new and modern house was erected in 1940, when the company took over.

This company has progressed during its long and useful existence and has good reason to be proud of its fine record in the fighting of fires in, not only our own borough, but its timely aid to neighboring towns.

As an item of interest, the minutes of September 9, 1896, relates that a bill from the Hayward Company for \$65.50 was held up for correction and that the offending company had allowed a claim for \$9.63 Freight as well as a bill for minor repairs which amounted to \$2.50, making a balance of \$56.07. This bill was held up when it was learned that the original cost of the Jumper was to be \$65.00. The Hayward Company at a later period deducted this amount of 50 cents after being informed that the Jumper would not be accepted under other conditions. For the benefit of younger and uninformed persons a Jumper is a two-wheel hose rig and its name aptly describes it.

Grandview Fire Company at the present time is equipped with a Seagrave Pumper and a GMC Emergency truck. In this same building is housed our borough ambulance.



Grandview Fire House located on Garfield Street, Erected in 1940.



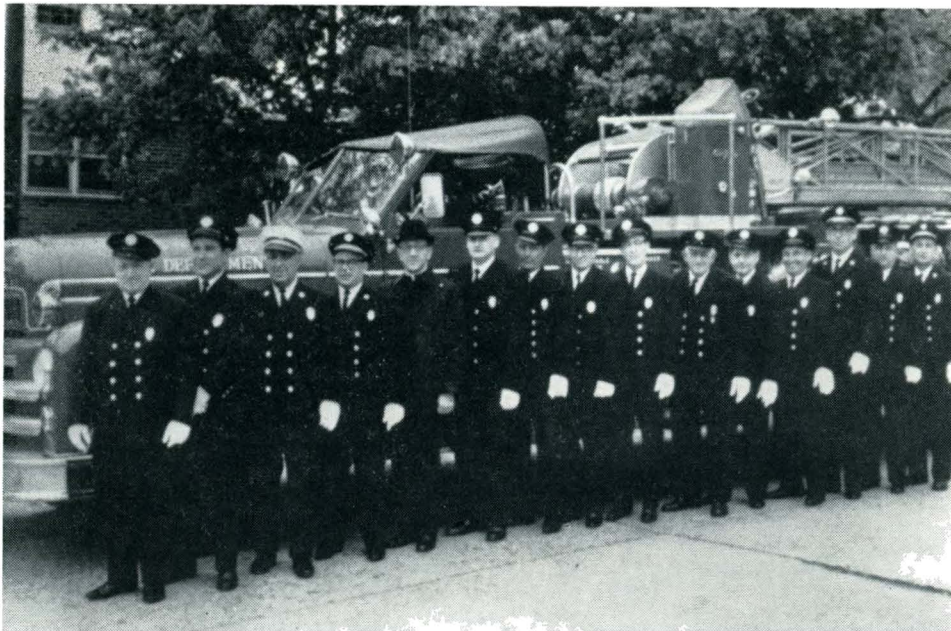
GRANDVIEW FIRE COMPANY - 1969

Pictured are, L to R: J. Powers, H. Parker, A. Nato, R. Monahan, L. Santarpia, F. Ochs, J. Boylan, W. Powers, M. Saracino, G. Peterson.





Fire House at corner of Walker and 4th Streets. Erected in 1942.

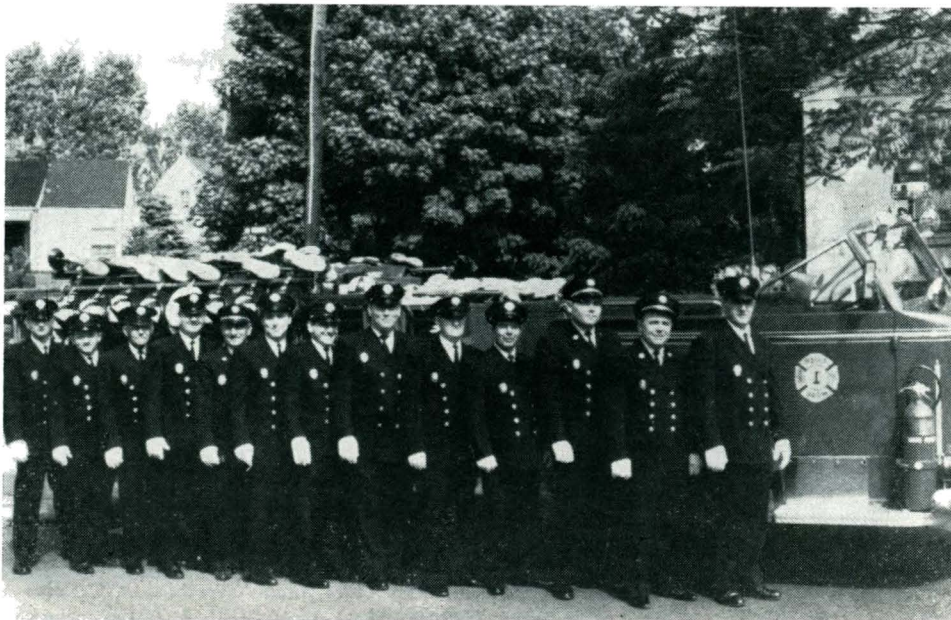


HOOK & LADDER COMPANY NO. 2 - MAY, 1963

Pictured are, L to R: Patsy Moschella, Carl Porto, Asst. Chief Joseph Orecchio, Lt. Carmine Bononno, Rev. Louis Florio, Chaplain, Richard Neuscheler, Michael Giannantonio, Gaetano Galiardo, George Gebhardt, Paul Hurbanis, Dick Daniels, Anthony Marsico, Capt. Raymond Dembski, Sal Braccini, Fire Prevent Bureau Chief Ralph Salemm.



Tiger Hose Company No. 1 — Erected in about 1900.  
It was reconstructed about 8 years ago.



**TIGER HOSE COMPANY - 1968**

Pictured are, L to R: R. Tracy, John Pangione, Joseph Bickhardt, John White, Albert Pangione, John Branigan, Charles Nunziato, Roger Wagner, Joseph McCaskey, Albert Pedoto, John Bickhardt, Joseph DeAmico, Emil Delorato.



## Hook & Ladder Co. No. 2

Since the early records of this company were destroyed some years ago the documented precious history of its service was lost with the records. We do know, however, that the company was organized in April, 1904 and now shares the fire house on Walker Street with Hose Company #3. This company is well equipped with a modern Seagrave Aerial truck and the latest appurtenances for fire fighting use. It has made a most enviable name for itself along with the rest of the fire department.

## Hose Company No. 3

Organized on March 31, 1904, at the home of Henry Biehler with Mr. Biehler as Foreman, George Freudenrich, Asst. Foreman, Charles Gerlach, Secretary, George Ehrlenback, Financial Secretary and Frank Bittlingmeyer as Treasurer. Trustees named at this time were Joseph Wettermann, Frank Bittlingmeyer and Joseph Olnowich.

On October 1, 1906, corner stone was laid for firehouse on Walker Street, Mayor Taylor Hurley presiding. First inspection was held on October 20th of that year.

The company now shares quarters with Hook & Ladder Co. No. 2 in the firehouse erected on Walker Street in 1942. The company is equipped with a 1969 Mack Pumper.

The history of service of this company is an admirable one.



HOSE COMPANY NO. 3 - MAY, 1969

Pictured are, L to R: Capt. Anthony Anari, Lt. Liborio Adamo, Asst. Chief Henry Ulrich, John O'Connell, William Innis, Joseph Cannon, Albert Mule, Walter Firman, Rudy Andreazza, Floyd Avillo, Robert Gross. Rear, James Carlock.

# Police Department

Prior to the incorporation of the borough, police protection was of an entirely voluntary sort being furnished throughout Ridgefield Township through the Ridgefield Township Protection Society incorporated by special act of the legislature of 1876 under the provisions of which the President and Vice-President were given magisterial powers and designated as Police Justices.

The society had its headquarters at what is now 219 Broad Avenue and was composed of three classes of membership. First Class, limited to twelve members and known as Constables or Marshals, were subject to call for duty on any and all occasions and did do a certain amount of night patrol duty. First Class Members were exempt from dues or assessments but served without pay; Second Class Members, subject to call in emergency only, paid yearly dues of Six Dollars and Third Class Members, exempt from duty at all times, paid Twelve Dollars per annum.

The first and also the only President was Dr. M. S. Ayers and the Vice-President, who also served through a life assignment, was Albert Lussen. Wm. H. Tracy was Chief Marshal.

Upon formation of the borough a force of Marshals, 12 in number was named and these served without pay unless specifically assigned by the Mayor and Council. Chief Marshal was Jacob H. B. Day and Asst. Marshal was Henry S. Engle. Payment when so assigned by order of Mayor and Council was set at Three Dollars per day of 12 hours.

In 1902, Taylor Hurley, then Chairman of the Police Committee, was named as the first Chief of Police. He was assisted by two uniformed cops with the picturesque high helmets, long coats and extra long night-sticks. They were James Luddy and Michael Corcoran. Taylor Hurley, when not doing Police Duty cut ice. He had done this for 50 years on Wraggs' Ice Pond where there was a storage house with a capacity of 1,500 tons.

Under the terms of a revised police ordinance adopted in 1910 James Luddy was named as number one in the reorganized department, by Mayor Theo. Vogt. He was promoted to Sergeant by Mayor Chas. Lyons in 1916 and served as such until his death in 1917. He was succeeded by Anthony Magrino who became Chief in 1923 by ordinance adopted in that year. He served until 1940 when he was retired on pension. Arthur Hoffman, appointed patrolman in 1916, made Lieutenant in 1923 and Captain in 1925, retired after 26 years of service.

Next came Chief George Sedore and the department under him consisted of Capt. Chas. Bolcik, Lieut. Joseph Cassidy, Lieut. Wm. Ackerman, Sergt. Michael Barrett, and nine patrolmen.





Fairview Police Department with borough officials, around 1911.

The Pension Fund was organized in 1922 by Patrolmen Magrino, George, Hoffman, Cassidy, Hammond and Ridgeway.

Salaries in 1917 — Sergeant \$1400.00, Roundsman \$1300.00, Patrolmen \$1200.00 amended in 1919 to Lieutenants \$1600.00 and Patrolmen \$1400.00.

Motorized in 1928 for motor patrol 24 hours per day. Equipped with Tommy Guns, Tear Gas and Straitjackets in 1930. Radio installed in 1932 through Station WPFK (Bergen County Police). Pistol Team organized in 1930. This team won the Leo Bachin Cup in 1934-35 and the Commissioner Little Cup in 1935-36 in the Hudson-Bergen League.

Detective Bureau formed in 1957 by the then Lt. Det. Thomas Covone and consisted of only one member. Now under the supervision of Lt. Det. Samuel Linardi and consists of Sgt. Det. Phillip Avella and Sgt. Det. Angelo Rutch.

The department maintains 24 hour motorized police patrol with two police cars, radio equipped and for the first time, air-conditioned. Also in service is an unmarked, fully-equipped car.

The Police Department for the first time have their own machine to check persons under the influence of alcohol. The machine is known as the Breathalyzer. First certified operator is Lt. Anthony Molinia, more are to be trained at a later date.

Fairview Police Department pistol team is a member of the East Bergen League. They captured the championship of the N. J. State P.B.A. in 1964.





FAIRVIEW POLICE DEPARTMENT - 1969

Reading from left to right: 1st Row — Lt. D. Maurice, Acting Dep. Chief V. Romano, Acting Chief T. Covone, Capt. R. Bannan, Lt. A. Molinia, 2nd Row — Lt. S. Liardi, Sgt. L. Tufano, Sgt. S. Juliano, Sgt. Emil Capezzano, Det. Sgt. P. Avella, Det. Sgt. A. Rutch, 3rd Row — Ptl. G. Muller, J. Bozeth, M. Napolitano, Lt. Hascen, M. Pangione, P. DeStefano, D. Alessio, 4th Row — Ptl. L. Sebben, R. Bruschi, J. Fucca, J. Blunt, J. Scala, D. Maxwell.



All members of the Police Department have attended and are still attending various courses.

The Department is under the supervision of Police Chief Michael Barrett. The additional supervisory personnel includes Dep. Chief Thomas Covone, Capt. Vincent Romano, Capt. Robert Bannon, Lt. Det. Samuel Linardi, Lt. Anthony Molinia, Lt. Dominick Maurice, Sgt. Det. Angelo Rutch, Sgt. Det. Philip Avella, Sgt. Samuel Juliano, Sgt. Emil Capezzuto, Sgt. Louis Tufano, Sgt. Michael Battaglia and fourteen patrolmen. The department numbers twenty-seven in all.

## Fairview Police Reserves

Fairview can also be very proud of its Police Reserves, operating under the able command of Capt. Walter Raps and supervised by Chief Michael Barrett of the Police Department. A complement of some twenty-two volunteers perform a most excellent service for the borough.

The Fairview Civilian Defense Organization is under the leadership of Councilman Daniel Focarelli as Director. Lt. Anthony Molinia of the Police Department is Co-Director. Mrs. Marie Heyer is Secretary. The unit has a personnel of 25 including all of the Police Reserves who come under C. D. supervision during any emergencies.

## Our Board of Health

An Ordinance creating a Board of Health was introduced at a meeting of the Mayor and Council on December 10, 1894.

This Board has been active since that time, and is responsible for the general public health of the community. Various programs have been completed for better health, such as a general clinic for residents to obtain Sabin Oral Vaccine for immunization against Polio, which was conducted in 1964 and was most successful.

The Board of Health also works with the TB Respiratory Disease Association of Bergen County whereby the Mobile Bus for chest X-Rays is stationed in the Borough so residents may have free chest X-Rays — also free Diabetic testing.

The Health Officer investigates all complaints and checks eating establishments to make certain sanitary conditions are maintained.

The Plumbing Inspector functions as part of the Board of Health and it is his job to make certain all plumbing installations are properly done and in accordance with our Sanitary Code.

The Board of Health consists of 5 members — Dr. Frank Spiaggia is President of the Board. The Health Officer is D. Richard Simeone. The Secretary of the Board of Health is Olga Stetka and the Plumbing Inspector is Thomas Juliano. Members are appointed by the Mayor and Council.

## Our Welfare Department

In 1947 the Public Assistance Act for the State of New Jersey was rewritten. In it is a broadened concept of the services that a municipality should give to its residents. No longer is it deemed sufficient to consider only the residents that are financially indigent. A great part of the time of the local welfare department is recognized as being spent on social problems, family case work, delinquency, aged, retarded, chronically ill, general medical needs, child care, referrals to other agencies, veteran services, etc.

A complete program has been found to be the cheapest way to administer welfare. By keeping families together, through rehabilitation and through social treatment, fewer families come to the time when they need financial aid or the period of financial aid is shorter. This results in eventual tax dollar saving.

In New Jersey it is mandatory that each municipality have a Local Assistance Board. It is appointed by the Mayor and one member must be a woman. The Local Assistance Board appoints the Director of Welfare and acts in an advisory capacity. It initiates and promotes many needed social enterprises in the Community.

The cost of Public Assistance (relief) is paid for by the town. If the municipality wishes, each year they may apply for State Aid. This means that if records are kept according to rules and forms set by the Bureau of Municipal Aid and expenditures are according to their standards, the Municipality receives reimbursement of about 75%. We participate in State Aid programs.

The municipal welfare director and assistants are on call twenty-four hours a day for emergency service. All needy persons must be given basic need immediately. The persons receiving financial aid must give the necessary information to enable the welfare department to investigate and to determine the amount and extent of aid needed. If found to be eligible for town aid, a budget is made up that includes food, rent, heat, gas, electricity, water, household needs and personal needs. The welfare department must know what usually constitutes eligibility for aid from other sources such as Unemployment Insurance, Old Age Assistance, Veteran Pension, Temporary Disability, Social Security, Aid to Dependent Children, New Jersey Rehabilitation Commission, etc. Also, a knowledge of the voluntary agencies and the use of their services is a great help to many individuals and families. If found eligible for other help, the people are informed of the time, place and required information. Prompt and proper referral prevents needless local expenditures.

The administration of Public Assistance began in 1921 during the tenure of Mayor Charles Lyons. Miss Mary Murphy who formerly served as Overseer of the Poor, and then Welfare Director retired in 1956. Mrs. M. Claire (Mickey) Moleta was appointed Welfare Director in 1956 and is serving her third 5 year term.



# FAIRVIEW FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

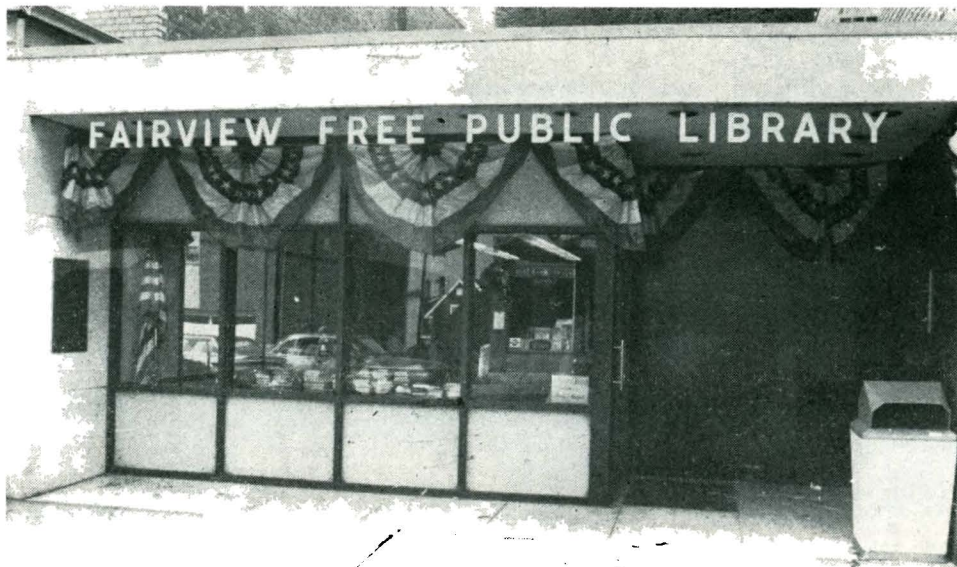
Along with 1969 being the 75th Anniversary of the Borough of Fairview, the Fairview Free Public Library is twenty-five years old. The creation of the free public library coincided with the observance of the fiftieth anniversary of our Borough in 1944.

The library had its beginning in the summer of 1943 when, with the wholehearted cooperation of the Board of Education, a small group of citizens secured a room at Lincoln School to house the library and conduct its activities. Many books were donated by individuals, clubs and organizations in the Borough. A public meeting was called in December of that year for the purpose of forming a Library Association and for electing officers to control and operate the library. The first Board of Trustees consisted of the following: Eugene C. Steup, President; Henry Hugelheim, Vice-President; Harry Nuccio, Treasurer; Arthur Scholp, Secretary; and Frank H. Munley, Mayor; Miss Marie Miccio; Z. G. Masten, Superintendent of Schools.

In January of 1944 the library was formally opened to the public three afternoons and two evenings a week.

Upon a public referendum of the People of Fairview on November 7, 1944, a publicly controlled library under the jurisdiction of the Mayor and Council was established and a Board of Trustees was appointed by the Mayor.

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The Fairview Free Public Library continued in the Board of Education room of Lincoln School until the Spring of 1962. The Board of Education felt that they needed the room for school purposes and the library had outgrown the space available there. Mayor Louis Battaglia and the Board of Trustees worked together on plans for the construction of a library building to be located at 55 Anderson Avenue. While construction was in progress, the hall of the Grandview Fire Company was loaned to the library as their headquarters for about a year.

On May 4, 1963, the new library was dedicated with a simple appropriate ceremony with Mayor Louis Battaglia speaking, and Mr. Eugene C. Steup, the first President of the Board of Trustees, cutting the ribbon. Members of the Borough Council and residents of Fairview attended.

The present Board of Trustees are Joseph C. Giannini, President; Edwin Rothman, Secretary and Mrs. Celeste Zematies, Treasurer; Miss Marie Miccio; Mr. V. Harry Nuccio; John Martino, Mayor; Charles Margolin, Superintendent of Schools. The library hours now are Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, 2 p.m. - 8 p.m.; Wednesday and Friday 2 p.m. - 5 p.m.; and Saturdays, during the school year, 9 a.m. - 12 p.m.

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## Our Public Playgrounds

The start of our public playground facilities began in 1950 when the late Mayor Louis Battaglia and the Council acquired land for public use as a playground on Sixth Street between Delano Place and Kennedy Drive.

A dedicated and hardworking citizens committee, headed by Michael Orecchio, sponsor and designer of the playground, collected from the generous people of Fairview, Twelve Thousand Dollars which was used for drainage and fill to make the land ready for use. The Mayor and Council since has appropriated thousands of dollars more for retaining walls, grading, fencing and equipment. This playground accommodates hundreds of children and contains swings, rides, a kiddies' wading pool, basketball courts and equipment of all sorts.

Another play area, 100 x 100, has been acquired at Hurley Place and Sedore Avenue.

The action taken by the community in 1950 was imaginative and far-reaching for it is providing for the children of our community play areas now and for the future.





Dedication ceremonies, October 21, 1950, Fairview Municipal Playground. Michael Orecchio (with spade), sponsor and designer of playground. Standing next to Orecchio is the late Mayor Louis Battaglia, whose administration made the playground possible. Standing in back of Orecchio is the former Councilman, Dominick Mantone and to his left the Rev. John H. Wagner.



A view of a section of our Public Playground located on Sixth Street, between Delano Place and Kennedy Drive.

# Fairview Recreation Program

The first organized Supervised Recreation Program was started in 1957 by the Mayor and Council with the cooperation of the Board of Education. Upon the request of Mayor Louis Battaglia, Bart Moleta and V. Harry Nuccio submitted an outline of a proposed program which was readily adopted by the Mayor and Council.

A Citizens Advisory Committee was appointed by the Mayor and Council to administer the activities of the program. Bart Moleta was elected as the charman of this group.

The first major activity was the organization of a Supervised Summer Recreation program at the Sixth Street and English Neighborhood playgrounds, in 1958. This activity was conducted at these areas in 1964 when it was expanded to include the play areas at School #3 and Lincoln School. In 1964, Summer Recreation was provided for special education pupils under the direction of a qualified and certified supervisor.

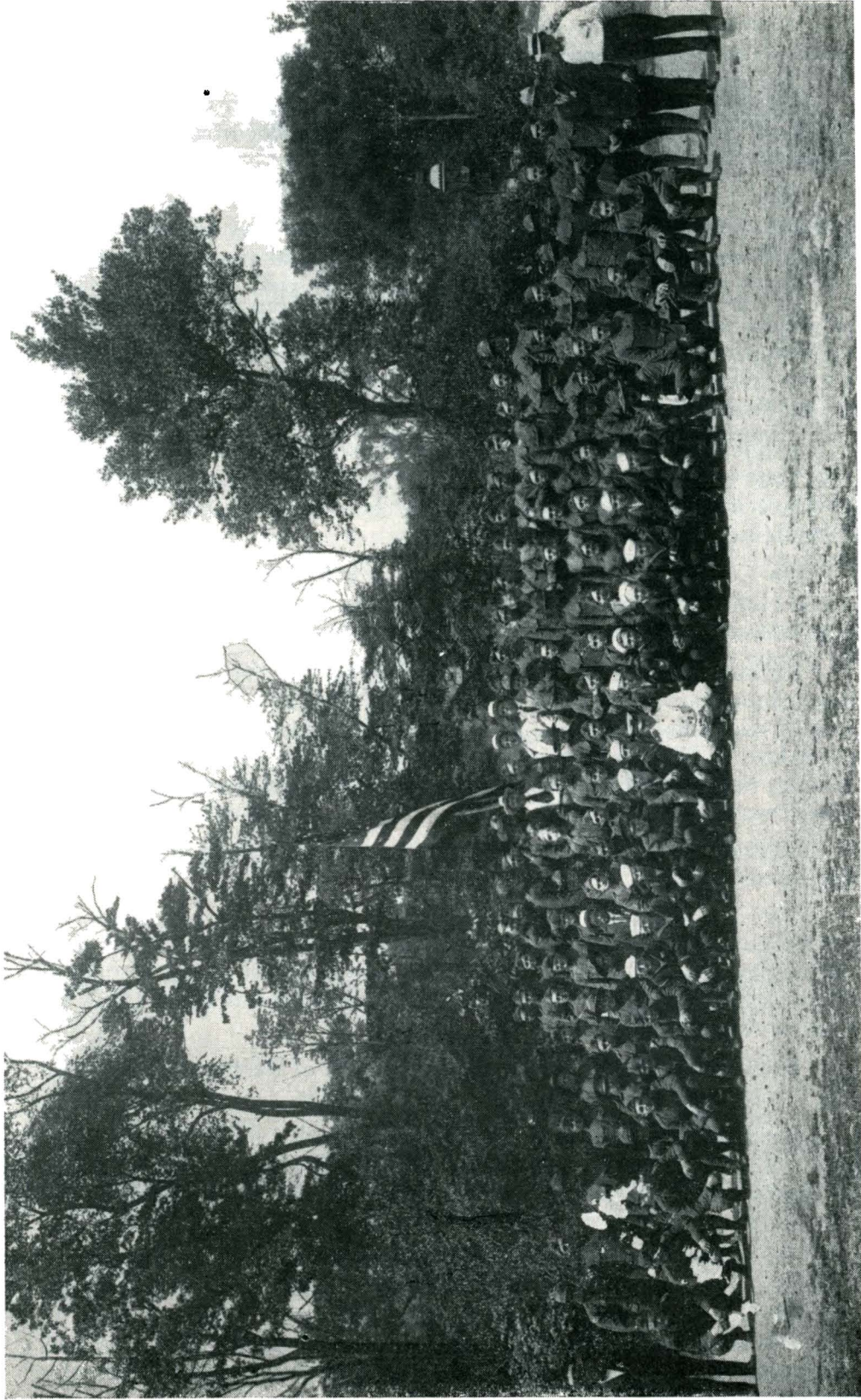
The physical facilities were expanded in 1960 when a macadam area was constructed at the Sixth Street Playground. Later a shelter and regulation basketball court was erected.

Many other programs are sponsored and organized by the Advisory Committee such as: Adult Dancing Instruction, Intermediate and Senior Basketball, Twirling Education, Physical Fitness for Women, Basketball, Volleyball and Softball for Girls. These are but a few of many activities handled by this committee. The instructors of the Fairview Rifle Club also received the support and cooperation from this committee.

The Babe Ruth and Connie Mack League is also under the jurisdiction of the Recreation Committee. The Babe Ruth All Star team had the distinct honor of winning the State Championship in 1964. The Connie Mack team also participated in tournament play. The boys made a satisfactory showing each year.

The Citizens Advisory Committee, headed by Bart Moleta and V. Harry Nuccio, is still functioning.





A photo of some of our service men of World War I. The photo was taken in 1919. The civilians were some of our public officials. (Courtesy of Fairview American Legion Post No. 365.)

# Fairview Veterans Organization

Fairview can boast of two fine veteran's organizations. Fairview Memorial Post 365 American Legion and Pouzenc-Griffin Post 337 Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The Pouzenc-Griffin Post 337 Veterans of Foreign Wars was instituted on March 8, 1940 and was so named in honor of the late Charles Pouzenc and John Griffin who died in the service of their country.

The post was instituted at the old Eldorado Hall on Anderson Ave. by 40 charter members. It met at different fire houses. In 1946 a building fund was started and in 1948 the post moved into its first home on Walker St., Fairview. In 1951 the whole building was redecorated with the second floor being used for meeting purposes.

In Oct. 1967 the post which was known as Pouzenc Griffin Post 337 Veterans of Foreign Wars Cliffside Park and Fairview was changed to Pouzenc Griffin Post 337 Veterans of Foreign Wars, Fairview, N. J. Cliffside Park established their own post.

On Oct. 1967 the post purchased a new building formerly known as the Hawthorne Inn located at 560 Fairview Ave. and members have been busy transforming it into a modern building.

Raymond Wingerath, long active in veterans affairs, was the post's first commander and Mrs. Mae Wingerath, his wife, was the first president of the Ladies Auxiliary. Joseph Boratto, a post commander, climbed the ladder to District 2 commander. Alfred Festini, another post commander, held the office of County Commander and later became N. J. State Commander.

Raymond Yenco is the present commander and the post's membership stands at 375.

Fairview Memorial Post 365 American Legion was organized late in 1945, and held its first meeting at the council chambers in the borough hall on Jan. 31, 1946. Frank J. Raia was instrumental in the formation of the Legion Post and was elected temporary commander and James M. Maurice, temporary adjutant.

The Legion then moved to the upstairs hall of the Hook and Ladder No. 2 and Hose Co. No. 3 firehouse on Walker St.

The Legion post received its charter in April, 1946 having received approval from Comrade John Stelle, who was National Commander at the time. Upon a motion by Salvatore Braccini, a charter member, the post was named "Fairview Memorial Post 365 American Legion."

The post was instituted on Thursday evening, May 2, 1946 at Lincoln School auditorium. The post conducted paper drives, a bazaar and other functions to raise funds to purchase their own home. On Sept. 5, 1946 the Legion took possession to property on Anderson Ave. that had on the grounds the Grace Episcopal Church that had been used as a public school at one time.



Trade unions were contacted and donations from businessmen and bonds purchased by Legion members enabled the Legionnaires to transform the old building into the present modern structure it now is.

Frank J. Raia who served 5 consecutive terms as commander climbed the ladder to County Commander. Ernest Continanza is the present Commander and membership stands at 270.

The Legion boasts of the Rough Riders, their bugle and drum corp which this year won the N. J. State Championship at the convention in Wildwood, N. J. This marks the sixth time they have won the championship in that division.

The Post also conducts annually a 'Safety Essay Contest' open to 6th, 7th and 8th grade students in all schools, including the Parochial Schools. Entrants are required to write an essay of from 300 to 400 words on the subject "Safety in the Home, the School and on the Street".

The Post further participates each year in the New Jersey Boys State program in which two youngsters are selected as delegates and alternates to attend this program at Rutgers University. One of the youngsters, in conjunction with the Legion Post, is sponsored by the Fairview Lions Club.

Both posts conduct Memorial Day services and parade jointly, with the "host post" designation alternating each year. The following are the names of the honored war dead of Fairview.

### *WORLD WAR I*

Albert Arbogast	Angelo Nunziato
Joseph Bonin	Charles Pouzenc
Salvatore Giammarco	Peter Radvansky
James Masso	Charles Ress
Julius Zannette	

### *WORLD WAR II*

Robert Abbiate	Paul Holly, Jr.	Thomas Schneider
Anthony Aiello	John Kristoff	Walter Schultz
William Balas	James Locantore	Victor Tiseo
Raymond Bassemir	William Lockhardt	Holden Tompkins
Salvatore Basile	Gennaro Molaro	Fiore Ucci
Benjamin Bellomo	John Monaco	Edward Wegner
Alexander Blaso	Arthur Petruzzello	Charles Weiderman
Richard Cahill	M. Petruzzello	George Willgus
Gildo Di Pietro	Anthony Pistilli	John Wojciechowski
Walter Durando	John Polovich	Stanley Zack
August Fredericks	Bruno Pozza	Peter Zampiva
John Greenwald	Stephen Ruzyski	

### *VIETNAM*

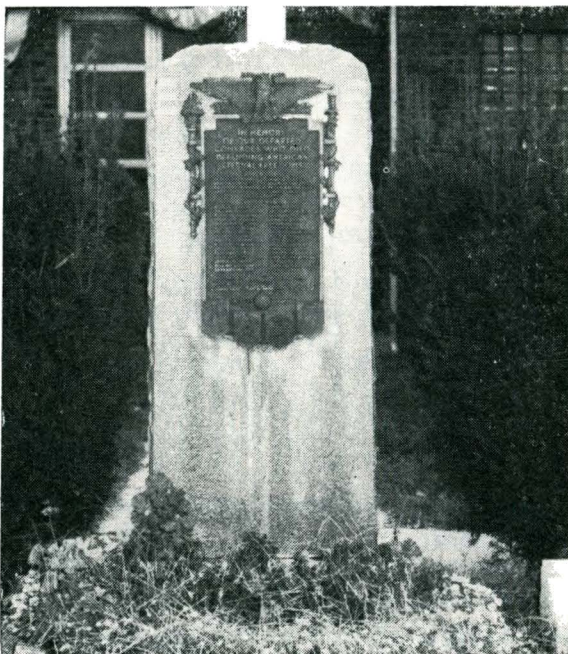
Capt. Werner E. Lutz



Veterans Monument at Veterans Park



Veterans Monument  
Sedore Avenue



Veterans Monument - in front of Legion Hall



## War Activities

Through the years, as far as the information is obtainable, Fairview has done its share in furnishing men to the armed forces of the nation.

As late as 1885 there still lived in Fairview a veteran of the Mexican War. The Rev. William Harper, and the call of President Lincoln for volunteers had a fine response from the men of the village. Some of these men, of the first call in the Civil War were known as Nine Months Men who went out with the 22nd New Jersey National Guards. Many of these re-enlisted on the field for the duration of the war and some served in the Second New Jersey under the leadership of General Alexander Shaler of Ridgefield.

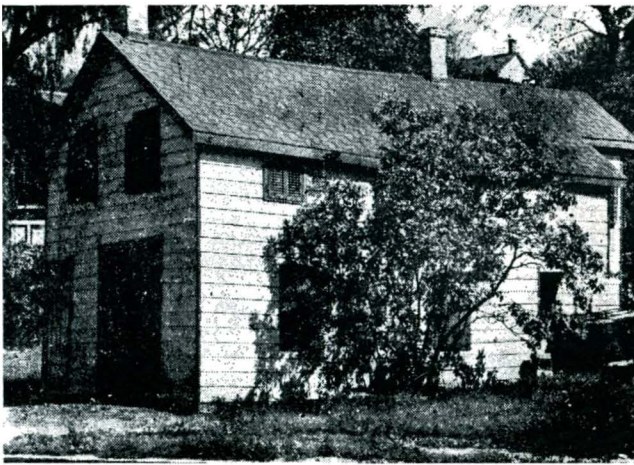
Among the men who served we find the names of Col. John D. Probst, George Wheeler, Henry Dods, Alfred Cheiner, Benj. Demarest, Joseph Bagley and Christian T. Williamson who joined up with the First New York Lincoln Cavalry.

The Spanish-American War took some twenty men from the vicinity who went away with the E Company of the National Guards from Leonia. Not a few of these, after being mustered out, enlisted for service in the Philippines under Generals MacArthur and Lawton.

World War I took 212 men from Fairview. In World War II, 1,300 Fairview men answered the call. During the Korean conflict 164 men served from our town. In the Vietnam conflict 40 men are serving our country.

Fairview had at least two Negro veterans, both slaves prior to the Civil War. One Benjamin Benson and the second Simon Douglas who died at the advanced age of 108 years.

Fairview can well be proud, not only of its sincere dedication to the cause of peace but also to the fact that the people of our town have never shirked their patriotic ~~duty~~ when our country called.



Shown above is the home which Simon Douglas, 107, Fairview, has occupied since 1874, and which he may now lose. The blind Civil War veteran faces eviction unless \$3,000 which he owes in back taxes and attorney's fees can be raised. Heading the drive to raise the funds is Bergen County Chief of Detectives Michael Orecchio, who has known Douglas since he was a child.

## The Simon Douglas Story

The name of Simon Douglas appears briefly in this history earlier under the title of 'Nostalgia', and this is a continuing story of this kindly colored gentleman. The picture and caption vividly portray what was about to happen to the Douglas family on October 19, 1949. The problem started when Simon Douglas was unable to pay back taxes on his little home in which he had lived since 1866 and which he purchased in 1874. Simon ran a Blacksmith Shop on these premises until 1939 when total blindness forced him to quit.

Foreclosure proceedings were brought against Simon for back taxes and it was at this point that the matter came to the attention of Michael Orecchio who, as a child, had known Douglas — for it was to this Blacksmith Shop that Mike's father brought his horses to be shod. After obtaining all the facts Orecchio enlisted the aid of the Bergen Evening Record. A committee including Harry L. Towe, then Congressman, was formed to raise the necessary funds (\$3,000) to save Douglas' home. Again the people of Fairview responded with their usual warmth and generosity, and aided by some donations from individuals in other communities, the necessary money was raised and Simon—his son Sam and his daughter Mary were once more secure in their home. Mr. Douglas died at the advanced age of 108 on March 9, 1950.



## Land Dispute Seventy Years Ago Cause of Bend in Anderson Avenue

Thousands of motorists using Anderson Ave., in East Bergen daily, probably never give a thought to the sharp bend in the road and just take it for granted that that was the way it was laid out by the planners back in the gaslight era.

With the exception of this bend, located about 75 feet south of Henry Street, in Fairview, Anderson Avenue would be one long, more or less straight road to Fort Lee, where it begins. The bend in the road is the result of a land fight almost 70 years ago.

Before the turn of the century, when Fairview was part of the old Ridgefield Township there were many controversies over rights of ways and the bend in Anderson Avenue was one of them. The avenue then was known as Bergenline Road, and was laid out by North Hudson Land Co., up to and including the bend—that's where the land fight was reported to have been and started with the bend several blocks north to Cliff Street, where another sharp angle had been cut in, the cause of countless traffic bottlenecks today due to lack of foresight by the planners.

All this property between the two points was then owned by Henry Day and his son James who tangled legally with the North Hudson Land Co. for about two years before coming to an agreement to allow the road to run through their property on their own terms. This same property was then known as "Day's Woods", and also was identified as the New York World's Playground. The old New York World had negotiated with Day and his son to permit newsboys to use part of his property for Sunday and holiday picnics and also to play baseball.

### *Develops With Area*

Anderson Avenue has developed in stride with everything else in the area and has come a long way in 70 years.

Long before the 19th century closed out, local old timers tell about the "yoke of oxen" that was attached to "stone boats" which were used to haul away rocks and trees when the clearings for the road were made. The beasts trudged through frog ponds, streams and thick woods with nothing more than a so-called cow path materializing for all their efforts.

The road was named after Dr. Anderson, donor of the property occupied by Holy Angels Academy, at its beginning in Fort Lee. This donation had been made, according to history, two years after the close of the Civil War. The road was not improved in any way until about 1909, when it was widened several feet. Much later the Bergen County Board of Freeholders began its paving project.

## Development of Upper Fairview

In the early 1870's there was practically no upper Fairview; the center of all activities being in lower Fairview. In fact there was legally no Fairview at all until 1894. As has been previously pointed out all the territory taking in Ridgefield, Fort Lee, Palisades Park, Coytesville, Floraville, Leonia, Nordhoff, South Englewood, Cliffside Park, Edgewater and Fairview comprised the old "English Neighborhood".

This continued until 1892 when Ridgefield was the first to break away to incorporate as a Borough. The development of the upper section of our Borough came into its own around 1897. It was popularized by the Nungesser's Saloon and Hotel (Corner Fairview and Anderson Avenues) a famous rendezvous for Race Track and Sportsmen; a race track at that time being in nearby North Bergen. Nungessers first hotel was a small building facing Fairview Avenue which had burned to the ground. The larger building was constructed partly in Hudson County and partly in Bergen County with the county line running through the bar.

The home of Patrick Lyons was opposite and was one of the first homes to be built in the upper section. Anderson Avenue came into being in 1897 when the road was started and cut through as far as 200 feet south of Henry Street. The road was named after Dr. Anderson, donor of the property through which the road was built. It is estimated that the donation was made 2 years after the close of the Civil War. In 1897 another building was erected by Fred Geiger at the corner of Fairview Avenue and Lincoln Street. The structure was nearly completed when a cyclone hit Fairview. The carpenter boss who was on the roof at the time was hurled to the ground and killed; the building was completely razed.

The sheds of the Grandview Hotel in the vicinity of Nungessers were used to house the hand-driven Hose Carts of Grandview Fire Company No. 1. The firemen paid for the apparatus and the maintenance of the fire plugs.

Later on more homes were built in the upper section of Fairview, by Schultz, Lyons, Block and Bartenegle families. The Galiardo family built on old Dallytown Road (now Bergen Boulevard).



# The Story of Fairview Avenue . . .

## Dan Kelly's Hill

Following the close of the Civil War, Fairview Avenue, then called Bulls Ferry Road, was merely a cowpath with room for two wagons to pass. It was around that time that Dan Kelly, former owner of the Three Pigeons Inn in New Durham, which was popular in Colonial days, opened a hotel and saloon at the foot of Bulls Ferry Road. That was how Dan Kelly's Hill, Fairview, got its name.

Bulls Ferry road at Kelly's corner joined Hackensack Plankroad and turnpike. It was the only route leading north from Hudson County into Bergen. Kelly's corner, later sold to George Olt and subsequently known as Dohrmann's corner, was destined to become one of the most famous rendezvous in the east for farmers, wing shots, horsemen and sportsmen. Kelly himself is said to have been an expert wing shot; the meadows at that time being an excellent place for hunting.

Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights were likened to holidays for the farmers from Hackensack Valley, who sometimes lined up several hundred produce wagons around Kelly's corner. That was the first stop on the way to Gansvort Market on 12th Street, New York.

The hill was a heartbreaker and so a tow team business sprang up and flourished. There was considerable competition among the tow team owners as to who had the best pulling horses. The owners would dress up their teams like "Astor's Pet Horse" with fancy rings and shiny leather, each owner taking tremendous pride in his team. Some of the early team owners were Ralph Mazzoni of West New York, Nathaniel V. Samler, James Gaffney, Louis Palma, Anthony Orecchio, Sr., Aniello Romano, and William Day. The business continued until about 1916, when a new county road was planned. It was then that 20 feet was taken off the grade.

The rates charged to hitch up a tow team of horses were 50 cents to the second hill by the cemetery and 75 cents to the third hill at Haase's Point, North Bergen. There also was a toll gate on Hackensack Plankroad at the Ridgefield borough line. The rates charged there were five cents for a wagon, four cents for a horse rider, three cents to drive a cow through, and one cent apiece to drive through sheep or geese.

The toll gate was established by the ancient Bergen Turnpike Corporation, incorporated November 30, 1802, for the purpose of constructing Hackensack turnpike.

# FAIRVIEW . . .

## Home of Champions

Fairview is proud to present its champions, in various fields, who have brought recognition and honor to our Borough.

### *INTERNATIONAL*

John Scarne — world famous authority on gambling — author of many books on the subject, his latest being 'Scarne's Complete Guide to Gambling'.

Michael Orecchio, International Counsellor, Lions International — author of 'Profile of a Lion' which was mailed to Lions Members in 135 countries. Fairview was prominently identified.

### *NATIONAL*

Farview Junior Patrol Band — winners of the National Championship in 1941 and 1951. Second and third place winners in several other years.

Miss Joyce Hayes — Little Miss America — 1967.

### *STATE*

Babe Ruth League — State Champions 1967 — National Semi-finalists same year.

American Legion Band (Rough Riders) Six time State Parade Champions, 1962 - 1964 - 1965 - 1966 - 1967 and 1969.

Police Department Pistol Team — New Jersey State P.B.A. Champions 1964 — winners of the Leo Bachin Cup 1934-1935 and the Commissioner Little Cup in 1935-1936 in the Hudson-Bergen League.

The late George Ebel, Jr., Dean of the Borough Clerks of the State of New Jersey. Mr. Ebel served as Borough Clerk of Fairview for over 40 years.

Anthony M. Orecchio, President of Municipal Receivers, Tax Collectors and Treasurers Association of New Jersey, serving second term.

Alfred Festini, Department Commander V.F.W., State of New Jersey 1960-61.

P.A.L. State Basketball Champions, 1954-1955—Evan's Boys Club.

Park Athletic Association—New Jersey State Amateur Basketball Champions 1949-1950 and 1950-1951.

### *COUNTY*

Miss Donna Callaghan — Miss Schuetzen Park, Hudson County - 1969.

Michelina "Mickey" Moleta, served as President of the County of Bergen Municipal Welfare Directors 1962-64.



# STATISTICAL DATA . . .

## Borough of Fairview - 1969

Fairview has an area of approximately 8/10 square miles.

Our Building Code and Zoning Ordinance was adopted in 1929. It has been amended from time to time.

The Zoning Board of Adjustment was established in 1929.

Our Planning Board was organized in 1950.

The Borough has approximately 15 miles of roads.

Our Borough has approximately 14 miles of sewer line.

Fairview operates under a Mayor and Council form of Government — a Mayor and 6 Councilmen. The term of office of the Mayor is 2 years and the Councilmen 3 years.

Our Board of Education is composed of 9 elected members. The term of office is for 3 years.

Fairview has approximately 40 clubs of all types.

There are 4 Doctors, 2 Dentists and 7 Lawyers practicing in Fairview.

Our Police Department is composed of 27 men.

Our Fire Department has 4 companies with 25 men in each company — for a total of 100 men, all volunteers.

Our Baby Keepwell Station was started in 1940.

The Fairview Little League was organized in 1953.

The Police Athletic League was organized in 1951.

The Babe Ruth League was organized in 1954.

Our Borough's tax rolls indicate that there are 2,291 units of taxable property listed as follows: 173 Vacant Lots or Plots — 1,732 Residential properties of 4 families or less — 215 Commercial properties — 129 Industrial properties and 42 Apartment Houses.

The total Assessed Valuation of property of our Borough is \$56,-650,148. and our present tax rate is \$2.91 per \$100.

Our community has 3 Public Schools . . . Lincoln, School No. 3 and English Neighborhood, with a total school attendance of 898.

Our community is also served by 2 Parochial Schools — St. John's and Our Lady of Grace . . . with an approximate school enrollment of 693.

The Department of Public Works consists of 7 men under the supervision of Mario Saracino. This department is equipped with the following: 3 trucks - payloader - sweeper - roller - man-driven wheel horse - 2 automatic cinder and salt spreaders - leaf collector - sewer cleaning machine and two trailers.

There are approximately 1,048 Senior Citizens in the Borough of Fairview. We have a Senior Citizens organization headed by John Janssen. The borough also has an active program for Senior Citizens as well as a Senior Citizens Rent Subsidy provision.

Fairview's Post Office is rated as 'first class', having advanced from a 'third class' designation. Our Postmaster was Kathleen Munley who retired on October 31, 1969. She had held the post since 1941.

Fairview has a Shopping Center and a Cinema with a seating capacity of 660.

Our Borough has an excellent Ambulance Service under the supervision of the Borough Police Department.

Our Borough has 7 Boy Scout units and 10 Girl Scout troops.

Fairview has 49 full time employees and 21 part-time.

Our Public School system has 70 employees.

Population Trend - Borough of Fairview - since 1900. 1900—1,003; 1910—2,441; 1920—4,882; 1930—9,067; 1940—8,770; 1950—8,661; 1960—9,399. Estimated population 1969 — 10,899.

Fairview has 4 Drug Stores.

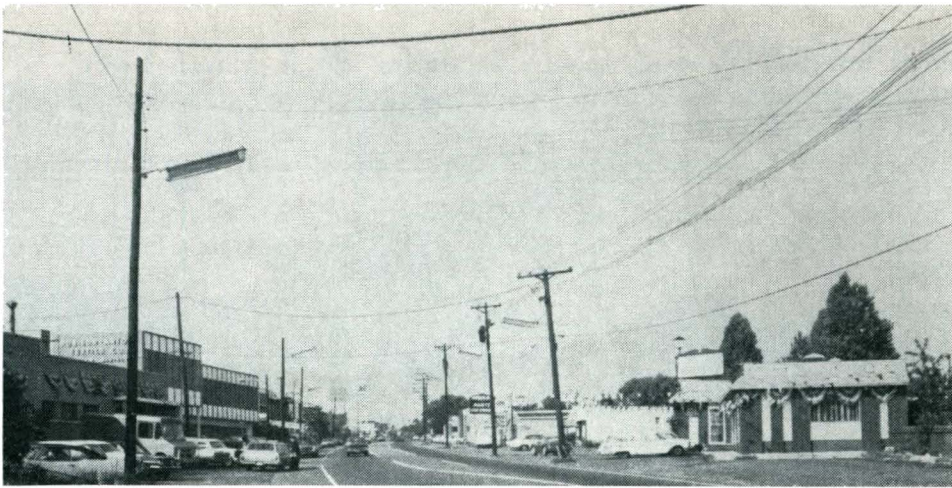
Fairview in 1967 had 108 retail establishments doing a total annual business of approximately \$15,098,000 (U. S. Dept. of Commerce).

Fairview has approximately 18.9 miles of water mains.

It is estimated that the Wholesale volume for all establishments within the Borough of Fairview amounts to approximately \$18,500,000 annually (U. S. Dept. of Commerce).

Fairview has 23 "C" Liquor Licenses (which are Taverns and Restaurants dispensing liquor). There are also 8 "D" Package Store licenses and 1 "CB" Club license.





Industrial plants and businesses on Bergen Boulevard, north of Henry Street.

## The Business Life of Our Community

The business life of Fairview, while having a degree of diversification, centers in the main industrially, around the Embroidery business. Starting about 1950 there was a considerable influx of small embroidery plants locating in our Borough. Most of these plants are family owned and family operated. During the height of the embroidery market, Fairview was known as the Embroidery Center of the United States. However, this industry has been seriously affected by changes in wearing apparel styles and the lowering of the import tariffs.

In our heavy industrial section, warehousing occupies a considerable area. Within the locale are also firms engaged in the storage and preparation of new vehicles for overseas transport. Also in this area are several large trucking firms.

Many other small plants are located throughout the Borough, engaged in various products and manufacturing — too numerous to mention here.

In 1961 Fairview acquired a Shopping Center on Bergen Boulevard. This complex changed, to a degree, the shopping pattern of the people of our community, but many small neighborhood stores remain, each effectively catering to the needs of the neighborhood.

Our Borough also has many other small businesses which contribute to the growth and welfare of our town. We have several large and well known Mail Order houses, adding substantially to our Post Office Revenue.

A branch Bank, located on Fairview Avenue, is available for the banking needs of our people.



This is the corner of Anderson and Fairview Avenues as it looks today. Formerly known far and wide as "Nungesser's Corner".



Shopping Center, Bergen Boulevard.



Fairview Senior Citizens Club: Some of the members of the F.S.C.C. meet to discuss their mutual problems. Presiding is John Janssen, President. Other officers of the club are: Mary Loscalzo, Vice-President; Jean Albert, Secretary; and Mary Kramer, Treasurer.

The following family names were taken from the Fairview Public School records of the 1913-1914 school year. They represent a cross-section of the pioneers and early settlers of our Borough. The entire population of Fairview at that time was approximately 2500.

A study of these names will reveal that a number of these people are still residents of the borough and/or whose children are still living in Fairview at the present time.

<i>A</i>	Barchetto	Cinqui	Dietze
Accomando	Brydinski	Christiansen	Dearie
Arch	Billie	Camerlengo	Duhart
Avello	Buszie	Caufield	Donovan
Alvini	Brosie	Corcoran	Dailey
Albano	Bolcik	Castellano	Diendolf
Agustive	Brydlsky	Cramer	Domeo
Alchidi	Bacchetti	Clifton	Denicke
Argenziano	Barrett	Cloozetin	Denalogy
Avelli	Baslin	Caporale	Distafrano
Ackerman	Bender	Campazello	Domica
Amter	Buonagwio	Castard	Denike
Andrulli	Billino	Coplianno	Decker
Arch	Battaglia	Corbrige	Diers
Arvay	Beelabuon	Cannon	Durando
<i>B</i>	Baszile	Clarkin	Dunsheath
Bower	Borman	Chwimsky	Dizzina
Bonin	Bonigura	Carlucci	Desen
Bellobrion	Bolitsky	Chesney	<i>E</i>
Bachetto	Barend	Capaline	Eitner
Bonagori	Billy	Chripezzi	Ehlech
Biehler	Bischoff	Cartwright	Engle
Brady	Bagnaro	Castellano	Edwards
Bruno	Bulinski	Churnsky	<i>F</i>
Baumann	Berger	Carone	Freudenreich
Bagley	Bevers	Caldrone	Furke
Brady	Borrelli	Cavone	Favorito
Burger	Bouton	Crescenzo	Finnochis
Barend	Banville	Compton	Fay
Brinkerhoff	Bernroth	Christianson	Francis
Buckley	Bode	Crook	Fisher
Bockelman	Bertini	Clark	Frontera
Bannon	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	Favalle
Brydzinski	Capelli	Duffy	Fitzgerald
Babbinie	Cooper	Dunn	Friezo
Bolz	Currie	Deer	Frezot
Bellobuon	Caporali	Dioja	Frasmalli
Brunos	Caufield	Doelle	Facchin



Ferrara	Hughes	Kopilok	Marchesano
Filippi	Hoffman	Kidlick	Molito
Ferraro	Hunt	Kucicy	Mollett
Forsythe	Hart	L	Morton
Fleming	Humberger	Landahl	Molock
Frachen	Hoppe	Larkins	Magrotty
Faller	Henkel	LaSala	Marolda
Frigiola	I	Laura	Merletto
Fedesco	Imhoff	Leonard	Moore
G	Inzinna	Leary	Mariani
Greenhalgh	Invernizzi	Lenoir	Maguire
Geiger	Iasillo	Locatena	Massia
Geyer	J	Leona	Murphy
Genario	Johnson	Leonhardt	Mahon
Gentile	Jessop	Leone	Maurice
Garry	Joneck	Libertini	Myers
Generillo	Jorgensen	Liminzari	Mayone
Gurra	Janssen	Lorenzelti	Merade
Gagliardo	Jenne	Locke	Mandracchia
Gordon	Jinlino	LaMarca	Mueller
Gorman	Jacobson	Libby	Mannion
Giulino	Jordan	Lyon	Mayberry
Grimm	Johannes	Lucas	Marini
Gentil	Jacquemot	Ludwig	Marolda
Guarenti	K	M	Moser
Geitz	Knocked	McKutsky	Mione
Garbin	Killek	McGuire	Magrino
Gora	Kolansinko	McCloskey	Messavage
Garnett	Kopilok	McConkey	Marah
Gundling	Klingner	Mahoney	Moleta
Gerlach	Kelly	Moran	Mahoney
H	Knowles	Mann	Muller
Hynes	Krockham	Mazzone	Merrini
Hurbanis	Kenny	Miller	Marodi
Hauck	Kakusky	Misage	Modrk
Hayes	Kenney	Molanfronda	Maiella
Hoppe	Kalist	Muletta	Moody
Hawkins	Kantak	Moldlard	Manan
Hofmeister	Kinauer	Massano	Montaneli
Harms	Knaus	Mastronardo	Miscoline
Harrison	Kenzer	Miccio	Minner
Hammond	Krieger	Mazzoni	N
Haufsfather	Kirchkoff	Modica	Nolan
Hubati	Kohberg	Marmet	Nichols
Haas	Klingner	Mark	Nolte
Hopkins	Knight	Meridith	Nadler

Nainoska	Portzie	Supino	Tiasi
Nap	Pfeifle	Sappho	Turkowitz
Nicholina	Peterson	Simpson	Trotta
Napp	Polinsky	Schwartz	Toscano
Navaillez	Pfaff	Sedore	Trotter
Noon	Pipio	Smith	Trinchese
Nicoline	Paul	Stephan	V
O	Perlitze	Shulz	Veck
O'Connor	Povermo	Spence	Vollenweider
Orecchio	R	Scazafave	Villata
Osterman	Romano	Spaeth	Van Amburgh
Osmer	Rossa	Sommer	Van der Heavel
Offenheiser	Rubon	Schoenburger	Vandermoat
Oratio	Raynerio	Silsby	Vindemore
Olandesi	Ryan	Sume	Venezia
Orsini	Reme	Statlik	Vollinger
O'Connell	Rea	Sattler	W
Orenbach	Riece	Santanello	Wallace
Och	Ramono	Scambatz	Weise
O'Brien	Renke	Stattik	Wurst
P	Raps	Schmidt	Wilkinson
Papa	Ryckers	Shick	Wrighter
Portz	Ricer	Schneider	Williamson
Pierro	Rhein	See	Wieditz
Pasckofskey	Reneo	Sarube	Wellington
Pederoda	Romaine	Scott	Warrenton
Pikalski	Russell	Spranger	Wasielensky
Peters	S	Sappo	Wares
Pickel	Smith	Schaff	West
Prisco	Scarruzo	Schaeffer	Winn
Porth	Schwanede	Seggebruck	Walaski
Pawson	Schmelz	Symbati	Weil
Pintok	Scanibatz	Schunemann	Whitby
Pedoto	Scheffel	T	Wright
Pisiona	Scullion	Trajano	Y
Petruzzilio	Sturken	Talamini	Ynulue
Palmieri	Schwick	Todd	Yatsko
Pazkowsky	Sandy	Terry	Young
Prasse	Schilling	Tedesco	Z
Premo	Sola	Tamburro	Zellman
Pappa	Sarube	Thompson	Zink

Other early settlers of Fairview include: Albanese; Bellizzie; Burton; Celidonio; Corday; DiBlasio; George; Heubel; Masso; Morrow; Napolitano; Palermo; Pangione; Prendeville; Ranieri; Rispoli; Rossmerkel; Van Barga; Wingerath.

## SUMMARY

We have attempted in the preceding pages, with available material, to present in word and pictures, the history of our Borough from its beginning in 1894 to the present time.

A studious effort has been made to record accurately events as they happened — when they happened, and the people involved. Unfortunately, because of missing records either lost or destroyed through some mishap and the lapse of time, some things have been left unrecorded which would have added to the nostalgia and the interesting story of our community.

We start with an event for which, fortunately, we have a good record. An event which happened in 1906 when there opened in Fairview a factory that was soon to make a name for itself in the textile world and provide employment for several hundred people, many from Fairview. The name of the industry was the "Bellman Brook Bleachery Company" and they pioneered in modern processing of cottons and rayons, referred to in those days as "White Gold". The buildings were and still are located on Fairview Avenue near Bellman Creek, in lower Fairview. This industry, as the name implies, involved a bleaching process which took woven cotton in its unfinished state and bleached it for those who later sold the plain white cottons, by the yard, to dress manufacturers and retailers. This fine plant prospered and grew. In time it became imperative for "Bellman Brook" to take another important step forward. In 1923 they entered the field of Special Finish. This year is remembered in the cotton industry because it marked the beginning of many innovations in cotton finishing. Many of these "special" or patented finishes were originated and developed by "Bellman Brook" and were responsible for opening new markets for cotton for they brought new opportunities to dress makers and manufacturers. This expansion aided our community further by giving employment to many more of our residents. This progressive plant further successfully experimented with a process called "Bellmanizing" and it was not long before the consumer became keenly aware of the fact that something new and interesting had happened to cottons. They discovered that fabrics that were "Bellmanized" did not soil as easily nor become limp in damp and humid weather and best of all the dresses and curtains of Bellmanized cotton did not need starch in washing, but kept their crisp, fresh appearance indefinitely.

In 1928, printing presses of the most modern design were installed in the factory and as a result "Bellman Brook" became one of the most foremost finishers in America and the leader in fine finishing and printing. Through the superlative craftsmanship performed in this plant, Fairview, New Jersey became known nationwide. The growth and identity of Fairview, in considerable measure, is due to the fortunate event of "Bell-



man Brook Bleachery Company" locating in our community.

There are many lifelong residents of our Borough who, at some time or another, earned some spending money, during their school vacation, working at Bellman Brook.

Due to the advent of synthetic materials and other problems, Bellman Brook Bleachery ceased to function in 1957 and the factory was sold and is now used for warehousing.

Let us now review another industry and one which has had a major impact on Fairview's tax structure. We refer to the Fairview cemeteries. In 1903 during the administration of Mayor Taylor Hurley, the Borough approved, and the State granted a franchise to Herman Walker to establish in Fairview, the "Fairview Cemetery Company" which also owns and operates Mt. Moriah Cemetery. In its beginning and for many years the ownership of this cemetery was primarily in the hands of the Walker family. In later years, however, a Board of five Trustees, appointed by the courts, have managed the affairs of the Company.

Perhaps it might be of interest to note that the Borough of Fairview has a total land area of 535 acres, representing about eight tenths of a square mile. Mt. Moriah Cemetery has an area of 59 acres and the Fairview Cemetery has an area of 60 acres, or a total of 119 acres, which represents about one fifth of the entire area of our community.

Until 1935 the cemetery, through a Holding Company, owned an additional 20 acres on the west side of Tonnelles Avenue, in the vicinity of Dunham's. In 1935, to adjust a tax problem, the Holding Company sold these 20 acres which are now utilized for other industrial purposes.

As to the impact the cemeteries have had upon our tax structure, it must be remembered that cemetery property, under a state law, is not taxable.

The records further indicate that to date some 12,000 persons are buried in Mt. Moriah Cemetery and 47,000 are buried in the Fairview Cemetery, for a total of approximately 59,000.

Perhaps from its beginning Fairview was destined to be an unusual town—for where else can you find a reservoir on the main thoroughfare (corner Anderson Avenue and Edgewater Road). This reservoir was built in 1901. It is 310 feet wide (on Anderson Avenue), by 610 feet long (on Edgewater Road) and is approximately 17 feet deep. It has a capacity of 18,700,000 gallons of water and is used as a balancing reservoir on the distribution system by the Hackensack Water Company.

Fairview was privileged to have until 1926, a genuine-Civil War era—log cabin, owned by the Huber family. Living in this picturesque cabin was a Civil War Veteran, related to the Hubers, by the name of Tom Schineer. Tom was in his 80's at the time. The log cabin was located on Walker Street near Bergen Boulevard. Those who were members of the Fairview Fire Department, remember a night in December of 1926

when this old landmark was destroyed by fire. On that evening, Hook and Ladder Co. No. 2 was having a Christmas Dinner Party and the company had decided that this was to be a classy affair. The women were wearing their evening gowns and the firemen, tuxedos. At about 8:45 P.M. the fire alarm sounded. It was a cold, bitter night and it had started to snow heavily. The firemen, without hesitation, left the dinner in their formal attire—donned boots, helmets and overcoats, and proceeded to the fire. Arriving at the fire it was ascertained that Mr. Schineer was safely out of the cabin. The firemen from all companies then attempted to bring the fire under control but soon discovered that they could not go near the building—for inside was some old Civil War ammunition which suddenly became alive and shot out in all directions. There was nothing the firemen could do but to try—from a distance—to protect the other buildings in the area from catching fire. The cabin burned to the ground. When it was all over, several hours later, the firemen of Hook & Ladder Company No. 2 returned to the dinner. What started out to be a formal affair, wound up to be a no collar - no tie - shirt-sleeve dinner. The rented tuxedos had to be sent to the cleaners the next day to be cleaned and, in some cases, repaired. While there was sadness that this old landmark had been destroyed by fire, everyone was extremely happy that Mr. Schineer was safe. He lived for a number of years afterward.

Let us now turn to the early days of the Coal, Feed and Ice business. The heating during this period was done by wood and coal and the heating unit was a stove. Since everyone had some sort of icebox and horses were plentiful, this business occupied a very important place in our community. Prior to 1900 two of the larger firms were Dunham's in lower Fairview who were in the sale and distribution of coal, and the Barrett family in the Coal, Feed and Ice business located on the corner of 5th and Kamena Streets. In 1904 the Greenhalgh family was engaged in the same business. Around 1906 the O'Connor family located on Anderson Avenue and in partnership with several other families went into the Coal and Ice business. In 1922 the Rizzi family of 4th Street purchased the business from O'Connor, who entered other fields of endeavor. At about the same time Frank Monaco also entered the same type of business.

Continuing our research into people, places and occupations of our early settlers . . . if we use a little imagination, we can still sense the pleasing aroma of freshly baked Italian Bread in coal and wood-fired ovens. The first of these fine Bakers was the Merletto family in 1899, located at the corner of Cliff and Third Streets. It was followed by the Genaro family in 1903 on Anderson Avenue which is still operating. Next came the Pedoto family in 1918 on Anderson Avenue. Except for one short leasing interval to Campanella, Pedoto's Bakery continued and is still operating from the same address. Later came the Scala family in 1931, on

Kamena Street, then to Delano Place—also still in operation. In the early days five or six 'home-do-it-yourself' ovens were also located in the Borough and people would bring their dough to these places and bake their own bread. Even today there are no finer bakers of Italian Bread than the bakers we have in Fairview.

For those with a sweet tooth there was Schinkel's Bakery at the corner of Anderson Avenue and Walker Street which was founded in 1903. They specialized in doughnuts and crullers and were patronized by people from many other communities.

Turning to the origin of the early Fairview settlers prior to 1894 and up to about 1903, the names of the residents at that time indicate a strong Dutch—German, English and some Irish ancestry. Some of the names date as far back as 150 years, among them being Madden, Campbell, Day, Tracy, Sedore, Bartholf, Williamson, McFarlane, Bagley, Hurley, Hopkins, Freitag, Wragg, Burdett, Probst, Lussens, Dodds, Greeley, Engle, Townsend, Collier, Wendall and Mace. Many streets in the borough bear these names. About 1903 many Italian as well as Irish, and in lesser numbers other immigrants found Fairview a suitable place in which to live and raise their families. These hard-working folks blended extremely well with the people they found here and added their vitality to stimulate our town's growth.

The committee has made every effort to obtain the names and occupations of those we refer to as "Fairview Pioneer Families" and while we have quite a few, others have been lost track of, as a result of their moving out of town or their descendants have failed to provide us with any information. Not all the families who lived in Fairview at the time of its incorporation or in the early 1900's have been mentioned in the preceding pages. Early records mostly name those who participated in the Government of the community including the several departments of the town at that time.

Our history would be less than complete if we failed to mention something about other early settlers of Fairview. Let us, for instance, turn back the clock and view in our mind's eye, the several little farms which dotted our town in its infancy. Among some of the better known was one on Dallytown Road (now Bergen Boulevard) near Walker Street owned by Wrights and known as the "Fairview Poultry Farm". This farm was later acquired by the Kinauer family. On 8th Street and what is now known as Kamena Street there was the Prasse Dairy Farm. In the same vicinity was Scalo's Truck Farm. On 8th Street north of Walker was a little Dairy Farm owned and operated by Mrs. Rose Dottino.

Again on Bergen Boulevard and Walker Street was an unusual (for that period) Mushroom Farm owned by the Miccio family. The mushrooms were grown in a large bluestone building, still standing. The Miccios were in the wholesale and retail Produce Business known as J.



M. Brothers. The year was 1904. In lower Fairview, on Broad Avenue north of Fairview Avenue there was a small Vegetable Farm owned by the Abbiate family and over at the 'Neck' near the Railroad was the Hageman Farm. The Timm family also owned a farm in this general vicinity.

Turning to medicine, for in the history of a town which in its early days had less than 1,000 population, chronology is not as important as the people and the contributions they made to a growing community. We find the Silsby family operating a drug store on Walker Street near Anderson Avenue in 1900. Another one of our drug stores was run by the Deuble family, located on the northwest corner of Anderson and Fairview Avenues in 1902. This building with the drug store intact was later moved lock, stock and barrel to about three blocks north up Anderson Avenue, from its original location. The building is still standing. The third drug store was run by the Fragali family in 1914 on Walker and Third Streets, later located on the corner of Jersey and Anderson Avenues. In 1920 came the Lettieri drug store located on Anderson Avenue and in 1935 the Safe drug store owned by Mr. Reiter at the corner of Anderson and Fairview Avenues. Others followed.

These fine druggists not only took care of the apothecary needs of our community but were dedicated men — understanding and sympathetic to the health needs of their neighbors.

Going from medicine to banks, it may surprise some to know that our present bank on Fairview Avenue (a branch of United National) is not the first, nor even the second to be located in Fairview, for in 1902 there was a bank on the corner of Walker and Third Streets established and owned by the Iasillo family. Our second bank (First National Bank of Fairview), established in 1925 was in the same building in which our Borough Hall is now located.

Reminiscing further we remember that on the present site of the beautiful Lady of Grace School was one of the oldest ice houses around, owned by the Knickerbocker Ice Company.

We wonder too, how many of our residents ever stopped to question what that airshaft standing off McKinley Street is all about. This air and smoke shaft was built in 1897 to release smoke from the underground Railroad. This railroad starts in Edgewater and runs under Fairview in a Southwesterly direction with its underground terminus at Broad Avenue. The railroad is still there although traffic has ceased except for periodic inspection runs. During World War II there was considerable talk of making the tunnel an air-raid shelter but this did not materialize.

Oh, yes! we are indeed a community of diversified interests. Did you know, for instance, that in 1907 Fairview had three small stone quarries, one on Lincoln Street—one on 7th Street and one on Walker Street . . . did you know that our borough had an important feather-dyeing plant

on 7th Street owned by the Spaeth family . . . and that the Frigiola family had one of the largest dress factories around, located on Anderson Avenue. Again, Fairview has had three theaters. The first one was on Anderson Avenue around 1905. It had a seating capacity of 150 people. Later this same building was purchased and used by Our Lady of Grace Church. Another theatre was opened on Anderson Avenue near DeSoto Place in 1922. It had a seating capacity of 250 people. Our present theatre is in the Shopping Center and has a seating capacity of 660 people.

Let us now turn down memory lane, for since there are no records or few authentic pictures available, we must rely on the memories of those who lived in that time period. Speaking of the somewhat romantic street Gas Lights which were the only means of providing some degree of lighting for our streets, in the early days of Fairview, it was no easy job running all over the town to light these lamps in the evening and putting them out at 6 o'clock in the morning. Further the lights had to be cleaned three times a week and this required considerable work. The first Borough Lamplighter was the Galiardo family who held a contract with the Borough until 1915 when Mr. Galiardo died. The contract was then given to the Scruzzo family who held it until the advent of the electric street lights.

Old timers recall too the acres of Picnic areas on the west side of Bergen Boulevard from Sauter's to the Ridgefield line, where every weekend hundreds of people from the area and even New York, would "roll out the barrel" and enjoy the hospitality and woods of Fairview.

Speaking of woods, some of the lifetime residents of Fairview recall, as children, hiking from lower Fairview up Probst Avenue, through the woods to Walker Street and then to #3 School to attend classes and then taking the same route home after school. In those days there were neither the laws nor the money to provide school bus transportation.

Again from memory, reference is here made to the "Little Coney Island" which was located in the area of Anderson Avenue and Fairview Avenue in the early 1900's. This small amusement area was known and used by thousands of people and was within a few hundred feet of the old North Bergen Racetrack.

We recount for the benefit of our readers that up to 1918 there were very few sidewalks in Fairview; the few that we had were made of slabs of slate or boards and in the winter time the community provided snow removal from the walks. This was accomplished by a horse drawn triangular platform, weighted down (and used as a plow) to clear the sidewalk areas of the town. In 1920 an ordinance was passed requiring the homeowner to clear his own sidewalk of snow.

As to the roads of Fairview, we were no better nor worse off than the other towns of the period. Some of our roads were mere cow paths, others were a bit wider and better graded but still dirt roads.

Around 1917 some of the roads were slightly improved by applying gravel over the dirt and then using an asphaltic oil as a binder. This worked in dry weather but in rainy weather the roads again became difficult to travel on. Around 1922, under the Mayor Marmet administration, road building began in earnest. One of the first roads to be improved was Walker Street which was paved with concrete. Without setting forth in chronological data, the improvements of streets which followed Walker Street, the road building program had begun and continued, over the years, until all our roads were paved with either concrete or macadam.

Perhaps some of the things which the committee has set forth herein seem unimportant and even trivial in this day and age. But they are historical facts. They did take place during the seventy-five years of our Borough's existence. We recite them as history and particularly in the hope that our school children will gain a new appreciation of the times and conditions of the period described. In an age where we enjoy undreamed of conveniences—comfort and luxury, perhaps our kids may gain a new kind of respect for those who toiled long hours with very few, if any, conveniences but who were determined that their children would have something better than they had. They were determined to build a better Fairview—a better State—a better Country—we owe them a lot.

In conclusion, we are deeply grateful to those who helped us by lending pictures and other local material. We thank those who submitted to interviews and who related their reminiscences. Our warm thanks to Miss Catherine B. Edwards to whom practically the entire written portion of this history was dictated, and then the draft typed and retyped by her in preparation for delivery to the printer. We acknowledge with appreciation the help of Lt. Anthony Molinia of our Police Department and Joseph Licata who took the photos of our present day structures used in the history. Our thanks also to the printers for the mechanical production of this book.

And finally, what will the future of Fairview be—we need no crystal ball to reasonably assume that Fairview—and Bergen County for that matter—will ever be the same. In this fast moving age—rapid transit which is bound to come—skyrocketing property taxes—the philosophy of the new generation, etc.—how long can we maintain the status quo. What will our legacy be to our descendants? This question can best be answered by the concern and determination of our people and especially those in Government charged with the responsibility of intelligently planning for the future. Only we of the present can design the future.

SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

DIAMOND JUBILEE HISTORICAL COMMITTEE

MICHAEL ORECCHIO, *Historian*



## - Our Borough's Financial History -

### *The Men and the Tax Structure — Past to the Present*

The Tax Collectors-Treasurers and Financial Officers who have served Fairview since 1895 are as follows:

1895 - 1909 .....	John J. Bagley
1910 - 1921 .....	Thomas Fay
1922 - 1933 .....	Francis H. Bradley
1934 - 1941 .....	Andrew J. Heindel
1942 - 1949 .....	Joseph J. Heindel
1950 To Date .....	Anthony M. Orecchio

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Our Assessed Valuation and Tax Rate since 1900 are as follows:

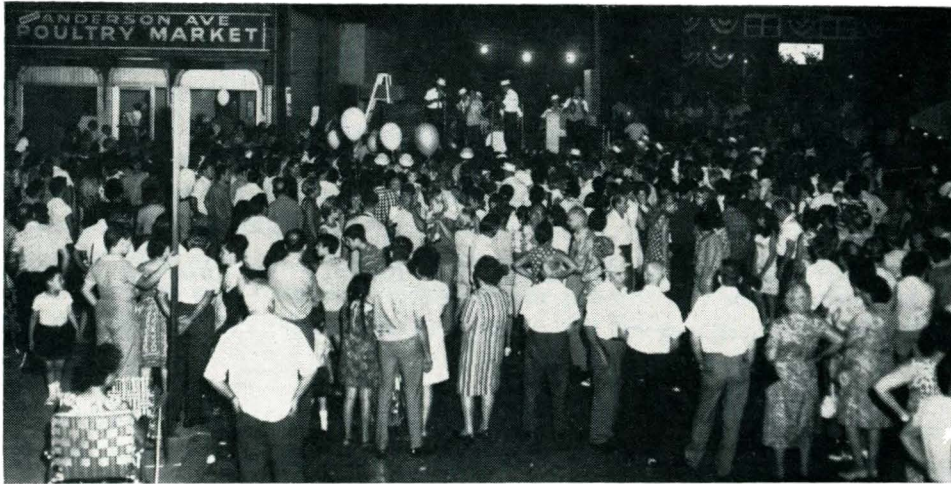
<i>Year</i>	<i>Net Assessed Valuation</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Total Tax Raised</i>
1900	\$ 329,494.	2.53	\$ 8,336.
1910	1,518,111.	2.52	38,256.
1920	3,003,714.	6.14	184,184.
1930	6,358,271.	6.32	401,834.
1940	6,549,046.	5.48	358,879.
1950	7,053,670.	6.91	486,962.
1960	10,803,941.	8.69	937,897.
1964	58,382,534.	2.14	1,666,038.
1968	55,681,593.	2.74	1,522,655.
TODAY	56,650,148.	2.91	1,645,840.

*75th Anniversary — Diamond Jubilee  
Mardi-Gras — August 30-31, September 1, 1969*



**MARCHING TO CELEBRATE**

Front row, L to R: Councilman Fagnano, Councilman Focarelli, Mayor Martino, Councilman Hofmeister. Others in photo: Stigliano, Board of Ed, Councilman DeSimone, Mayor-elect Rossi, Lauricella, Evan and Councilman-elect Festini.



And the crowds came — Scene on Anderson Avenue near Day Avenue during celebration.





*75th Anniversary — Diamond Jubilee*  
*Mardi-Gras — August 30-31, September 1, 1969*



The Crowning — King and Queen - Senior Citizens. Left to right: Mayor Martino, Mr. Macagna, 'King' Ray Wingerath, 'Queen' Mrs. Mae Wingerath, Councilman Dan Focarelli, General Chairman.



Dig those handle bars — Lt. Anthony Molina of Police Department makes like an "old timer". Holding parasol is Rita Festini.



Oh Mammy! — Our lovelies turn back the clock. The Floradoras are — Kneeling, L to R, Edith Palmieri, Marge Engle. Standing, L to R, Joan Guinness, Rose Stigliano and Veronica Murray.