

Bangor THE CENTER OF MAINE . . .

BANGOR at the confluence of the Penobscot and Kenduskeag Rivers, and at the head of tidewater, is the site of the legendary City of Norumbega, which Champlain sought in 1604. Across the Penobscot from Bangor is the City of Brewer.

In the surrounding territory are numerous cities and towns, which, with their agricultural communities, comprise a population of over 250,000. Among these are Orono, the seat of the University of Maine; Old Town, famous for canoes and Indian Island, the reservation of the Penobscot Tribe; Millinocket and its gigantic paper mill; Houlton, Fort Fairfield, Caribou, Fort Kent, and Presque Isle, of the great potato fields.

In the Valleys of the Penobscot and Piscataquis, are many towns with cheese, vegetable canning, textile, worsted, machinery and wood working factories. Among these are Pittsfield, Newport, Dexter, Dover-Foxcroft, Guilford, Milo and Greenville.

Also near Bangor are the great forest areas, haunts of big game, trapper, hunter,

fisherman and lumberman. These areas are the source of raw material for the wood utilizing industries. In the midst of this territory and not far from Moosehead Lake, Mount Katahdin and the lesser heights, Sourdunhunk, O J I and Double Top, rise majestically.

Near by are Washington, Hancock and Waldo Counties, renowned for their fisheries, forest products, agriculture and 1200 miles of irregular coast line, extending from Penobscot Bay to Quoddy Head. In the reach of coast are Rockland, Camden, Belfast, Castine, Bluehill, Ellsworth, Bar Harbor, Acadia National Park, Sorrento, Eastport and Calais.

The Indian first inhabited this region, then came the lumberman and the ship-builder, both lured by the stands of great pines, and following them, the ice-cutter, the agriculturist and finally the pulp and paper manufacturer.

All this territory is easily reached by motor, railroad or air transport, from Bangor.

The Garland Street Junior High School which is an exact twin structure of the Fifth Street Junior High School





Penobscot County Court House



Bangor City Hall

Bangor *The Center of Maine*



BANGOR, population 29,822, on the Penobscot River, 60 miles from the Atlantic, is on the Maine Central Railroad and is the terminal point of the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad, the Bar Harbor Division, the Washington County Division and the Bucksport Division of the Maine Central Railroad.

BANGOR is the financial and commercial center for the constantly growing Eastern and Northern sections of Maine. This includes the County of Aroostook, famous for its mammoth potato crop, its farms and progressive towns. Bangor has a National Bank, two Trust Companies, two Savings Banks and a Building Loan Association with total deposits of over \$49,985,091.97.

The City of Brewer, 6,510 population, is located on the opposite side of the Penobscot and has motor-bus and ferryboat connections with Bangor.

BANGOR offers exceptional educational advantages and Bangor's High School ranks with the finest in New England. In addition to the Public Schools which give commercial, domestic science and manual training, there are John Baptist High School, parochial, private and commercial schools, the Northern Conservatory of Music and the Bangor Society of Art. The University of Maine is in Orono, eight miles from Bangor. The Bangor Theological Seminary, one of the oldest theological institutions of the country, has been located in Bangor for more than 100 years.

BANGOR is the gateway to the North Woods and the direct trail to 1200 miles of seacoast. Bangor is one of the principal tourist and vacation centers in Maine because of its hotels and garage facilities, its good highways and its beautiful surrounding country, dotted with lakes, streams and rugged hills.

BANGOR is the center of one of the most important hydro-electric systems in New England. Low-cost and abundant hydro-electric power is one of the many advantages offered by Bangor.

BANGOR has 12 parks, the area of the largest being nine acres. Bangor has four theatres. Bangor has 23 churches, two children's homes, the Home for Aged Women, the Home for Aged Men, the Bangor State Hospital, the Eastern Maine General Hospital, numerous private hospitals, the Good Samaritan Home, the King's Daughters Home, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.

BANGOR has a Community Chest which raises the annual required funds for the Bangor Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Boy Scouts of America, Brewer Community Service Council, Catholic Welfare Council of Bangor and Brewer, District Nursing Association, Family Welfare Society, Girl Scout Council, Good Samaritan Home, Bangor Hebrew Community Center, Hebrew Welfare Society, Salvation Army, Travelers Aid Society, Women's Field Army for Control of Cancer, Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association.

BANGOR is the terminal of the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad which runs South to Searsport, its ocean port on Penobscot Bay, and North to the fertile farm areas of Aroostook to the Piscataquis Valley and Moosehead Lake, and to the Great Woodlands of Maine.

BANGOR is an important aviation center and Bangor's modern airport is the terminal of the Northeast Air Lines, Inc. and a United States port of entry.

BANGOR is the center for motor-bus service to all points in Maine, New England and New Brunswick.

BANGOR has motor-bus service with Brewer, Hampden, Veazie, Orono and Old Town.

BANGOR has motor freight and passenger service to many towns in the outlying districts.



The Home on Fifth Street
of
HANNIBAL HAMLIN
Vice President under Lincoln

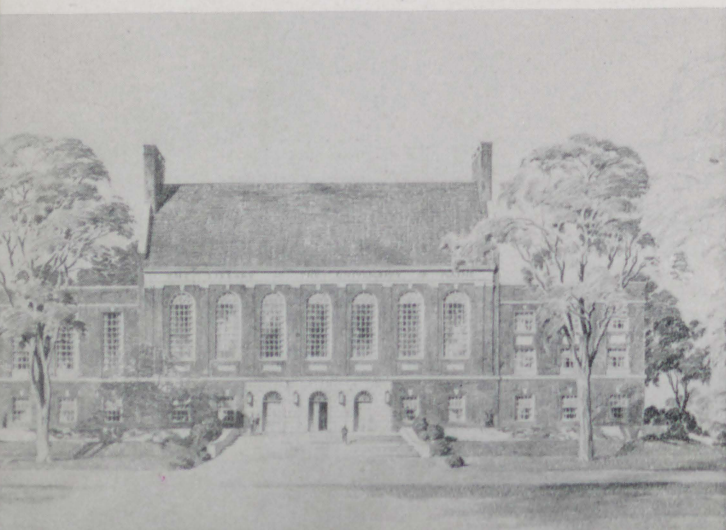


The picturesquely situated Bangor Sanatorium, Kenduskeag Avenue, maintained by the Bangor Anti-Tuberculosis Association

THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

at Orono, eight miles from Bangor, has the College of Agriculture, the College of Arts and Sciences, the School of Education and the College of Technology, a faculty of 193 and a student body of 2251.

University of Maine's Handsome New Library



BANGOR is an important tourist and recreational center. It is the gateway for tourists and vacationists to Acadia National Park, Bar Harbor and Mt. Desert Island, the Moosehead Lake and Mount Katahdin regions, to the many near-by seacoast resorts, to Aroostook and Washington Counties, to New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and to Quebec and the famous Gaspé Peninsula.

BANGOR'S Penobscot Valley Country Club, has one of the best eighteen-hole courses in New England. Here also is tennis, and in the winter, skating, tobogganing and skiing. The view from the club across the wide expanse of the Penobscot Valley to the outlying range of hills and mountains is one of the finest in the vicinity.

The Condukeag Canoe Club is picturesquely situated with its tennis courts on the steep and wooded banks of the Penobscot River at Hampden, six miles from Bangor on Highway One.

For golfers at Bangor there is also the nine-hole Meadowbrook course which is picturesquely located and provides a good game. At the University town, Orono, is the Orono Country Club's nine-hole golf course and twelve miles east of Bangor on Phillips Lake, on the highway to Acadia National Park, there is the nine-hole course at Lucerne-in-Maine Country Club.

BANGOR is a foremost convention center in Maine. The Auditorium seats nearly 3,000 and there are numerous other halls conveniently located. Bangor has successfully handled many large gatherings.

BANGOR'S hotels and restaurants give fullest cooperation in the entertainment of conventions and there is always a general manifestation of welcome which inevitably means "we'll come again."

BANGOR has been the host city not only for many large Maine gatherings but also for all-New England conventions.

BANGOR'S fine golf courses, the opportunities for famous salmon, clam and lobster feeds---Maine shore-dinners are world-famed---the angling opportunities and the many near-by famous places of interest like Acadia National Park, Bar Harbor, Mt. Desert Island, Mt. Katahdin and Moosehead Lake all contribute to Bangor's attractions for conventions.

Bangor's Name and Early History



The annals of Bangor begin with the visit of Samuel de Champlain, who gave Mt. Desert Island its name and who founded the City of Quebec. Intrigued by the reports of a fabulous city, Norumbega, Champlain ascended the Penobscot in 1604 to find only an important Indian rendezvous and camping place where the Kenduskeag and Penobscot Rivers merge. In the story of his voyage he mentions "the falls," the location of Bangor's water supply, long famous as the Bangor Salmon Pool. Before founding the Mission of St. Sauveur on Mt. Desert Island, the Jesuit Fathers considered establishing themselves here because of the importance of this location among the Indians.

History gives the distinction of Bangor's first settler to Jacob Buswell who, in 1769, built a log hut near the present site of St. John's Catholic Church on York Street. Among the French and Indians, Bangor was known variously as Kadesquit, Condukeag and, later, Kenduskeag. In 1776 there were some 75 persons, adults and children, resident in Kenduskeag Plantation, the settlement being in the neighborhood of Penjejawock stream, near Mount Hope Cemetery. Following the close of the Revolutionary War, more settlers arrived and with them was the first pastor, Reverend Seth Noble, a native of Westfield, Mass.

Pastor Noble was delegated to appear before the General Court of Massachusetts, of which Maine was then a part, to petition for the incorporation of the growing frontier town under the name of "Sunbury." On the long journey to Boston, the clergyman solaced himself by singing his favorite hymn, "Bangor," and, when the petition to the Court was made, he asked that the new town be designated "Bangor" instead of "Sunbury." The incorporation was allowed on February 25, 1791.



THE LUMBERMEN'S GROUP

The Peirce Memorial, perpetuating the Pioneer Lumbermen and River-Drivers of the Penobscot River

Bangor has two daily newspapers--- the Bangor Daily Commercial, evening, and the Bangor Daily News, morning.

Bangor also has two radio stations--- Community Broadcasting Service (Columbia) and the Maine Broadcasting Company (National).



Maine Hall

The Bangor Theological Seminary was chartered by the Great and General Court of Massachusetts, February 25, 1814, and in October, 1816, the Seminary was opened for students. It was located temporarily at Hampden, but in the autumn of 1819 was moved to Bangor. The first class was graduated in 1820, the year in which the Province of Maine was separated from Massachusetts and became a State.

The Chapel



Bangor was occupied by the British in the War of 1812 and the scourge of war impeded progress until 1820, when new impulse was given by the creation of Maine as a separate State. The first bridge between Bangor and Brewer was built in 1832, and the military road to Houlton, the first connection with the great north section of the State, was constructed in the years 1828-1830.

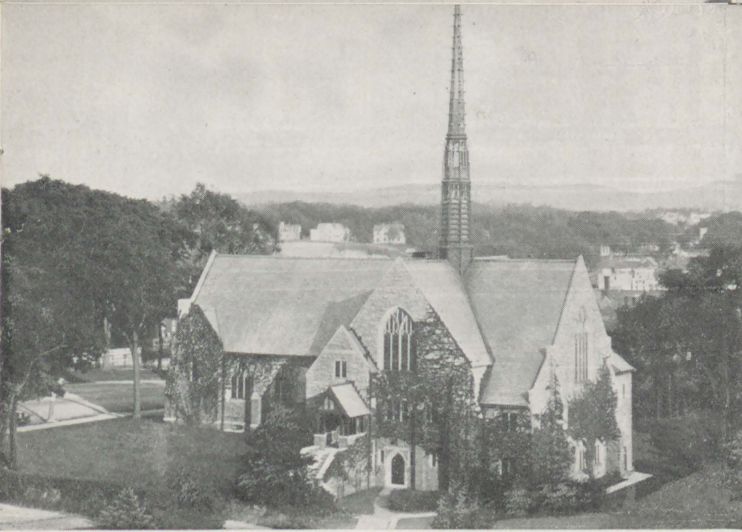
Bangor was incorporated as a city in 1834 with Allen Gilman as its first mayor.

Because of its proximity to the timberlands, Bangor became an important center for shipyards and sawmills which sent their products far and wide. The city grew rapidly, many residents being attracted by the magnitude of the lumber industry which, about 1870, made Bangor the foremost lumber market of the world.

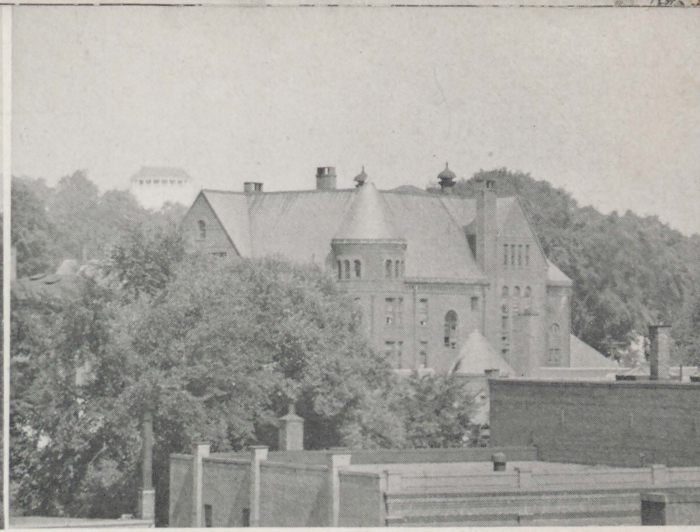
The first steam railroad in Maine and one of the earliest in the country was the Bangor, Old Town and Milford Railroad. The Bangor Street Railway Company was the second in the United States to operate an electric trolley system. The first iron steamboat built in America was for the Bangor-Boston route and was named "Bangor." The first monument to be erected in the country to the heroes of the War of the Rebellion is the marble shaft in Mount Hope Cemetery.

Sentinel Pine on the old Bangor-Calais Air Line Stage Route





All Souls Congregational Church



The Bangor Young Men's Christian Association

BANGOR PUBLIC LIBRARY AND BANGOR HIGH SCHOOL





Bangor's Educational and Cultural Advantages



Bangor has long been renowned for its schools, its educational advantages and its cultural offerings.

Bangor is the seat of the Bangor Theological Seminary which was founded more than 100 years ago. Its graduates have been leaders in foreign missions and at home. Its annual Convocation Week, presenting many distinguished speakers, is a noteworthy feature of Bangor's cultural advantages.

The University of Maine with its Colleges of Arts and Sciences, College of Technology, College of Agriculture and its School of Education, is in Orono, eight miles from Bangor. The mammoth indoor athletic field, the largest in the world, is a memorial to the alumni who fell in the World War. The University of Maine offers many opportunities for special addresses and lectures.

Bangor has an annual Maine Festival concert held each autumn with soloists and choral and orchestral programs. The Bangor Symphony Orchestra has a yearly concert schedule and there are choral societies both for men and women, chamber music recitals, the splendid Community Concert course and the numerous programs at the Bangor Symphony House, home of the Northern Conservatory of Music.

The Bangor Public Library has more than 200,000 volumes and has frequent art exhibits with the co-operation of the Bangor Society of Art.



THE BANGOR PUBLIC LIBRARY

is one of the many noteworthy educational and cultural offerings by Bangor. Despite the fact that the library was destroyed in the conflagration of 1911, today the Bangor Public Library, thanks in large measure to the generosity of citizens in establishing funds for the purchase of books, has the remarkable number of 218,181 books or 7.32 books per capita, a figure unequalled in the country whatever the size of the municipality.

Fishing 'Round Bangor



Bangor is the headquarters and outfitting point each season for many fishermen. In Bangor at least a fortnight can be spent, and a different fishing water tried each day.

Within the city limits is the famous Bangor sea-salmon pool of the Penobscot River, and in the many beautiful lakes around Bangor, there is fishing for landlocked salmon, trout, togue, bass, pickerel, white perch and yellow perch.

Small-mouth bass fishing, favorite sport of anglers, is extraordinarily good in many of the waters in the Bangor territory.

Bangor is the Gateway to the North Woods, reached by motor, airplane and by the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad. Here may be found the finest fly-fishing and trolling for landlocked salmon, trout and togue. Washington and Hancock Counties, accessible from Bangor by highway and the Maine Central Railroad, furnish similar excellent fishing to that of the North Woods. Camps abound in both these two regions.

There are scores of smaller lakes where good fishing may be found. In many instances these smaller lakes are within easy walking distance of the larger fishing waters and permit a person to spend several days in one center and make side trips over wooded trails to a new pond or stream every morning.

Some of the waters 'round Bangor are: Abrams Pond, Alamoosook Lake, Alligator Lake, Beech Hill Pond, Branch Pond, Brewer Pond, Burnt Pond, Chemo Pond, Cold Stream Pond, Craig's Pond, Davis Pond, Duck and Pistol Lake Section, Duck-tail Pond, Field's Pond, Flood's Pond, Goose Pond, Graham Lake, Grand Lake System, Great Pond, Green Lake, Harriman Pond, Hatcase Pond, Heart Pond, Hermon Pond, Holbrook Pond, Hopkins Pond, Lincoln Lakes, Little Fitts Pond, Long Pond, Matamiscotis Region, Molasses Pond, Moosehead Lake, Mountainy Pond, Madagascal Lake, Nicatous Lake, Onawa Lake, Partridge Pond, Passadumkeag Lower Stream, Patten Ponds, Phillips Lake, Pushaw Pond, Seabasticook Lake, Sebec Lake, Second Pond, Snowshoe Pond, Swan Lake, Toddy Pond, Tunk Pond, Webb Pond.





An Old Covered Bridge Across the Kenduskeag River



The Battlements at Historic Fort Knox on the Penobscot River



Bangor Facts in Brief

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BANGOR

First settled, 1769; became a city in 1834.

Government—Council-Manager Form.

Population—Bangor, 29,822; Brewer, 6,510; 86.9% native white; 98.3% literate.

Area—32.3 square miles.

Property Valuation—Assessed valuation of Bangor, \$28,874,292.00, tax rate \$47.40 per thousand.

Streets—121 miles of streets; 79 miles paved, 42 miles gravel.

Sidewalks—52 miles paved sidewalks.

Sewers—60 miles; gas mains, 51 miles; water mains, 70 miles.

Street Railways—13.37 miles.

Parks—15 City Parks---total 45 acres.

Theatres—4 theatres.

Hotels—3 first class and 12 smaller hotels.

Electric Light Customers—13,709.

Gas Customers—4,804.

Telephones—10,477.

Airport—Bangor Municipal Airport, port of entry.

Country and Golf Clubs—Penobscot Valley Country Club, 18 holes. Meadowbrook Golf Club, 9 holes and Condukeag Canoe and Country Club, tennis.

Churches—30. Libraries, 5. Bangor Public Library, 218,181 volumes; 2 High School Libraries; Bangor Theological Seminary Library and Penobscot County Law Library.

A Picturesque Highway
Along the Kenduskeag River

Schools—Bangor High School, John Bapst Catholic High School, 2 Junior High Schools, 28 public schools, 2 parochial schools.

Educational—Bangor Theological Seminary; Bangor Society of Art; Northern Conservatory of Music; Beal Business College; Gilman Commercial School; Maine School of Commerce; University of Maine, Orono, (8 miles from Bangor).

Hospitals and Institutions—Eastern Maine General Hospital; Bangor State Hospital (mental); Bangor Children's Home; St. Michael's Orphanage; King's Daughters Home; Good Samaritan Home.

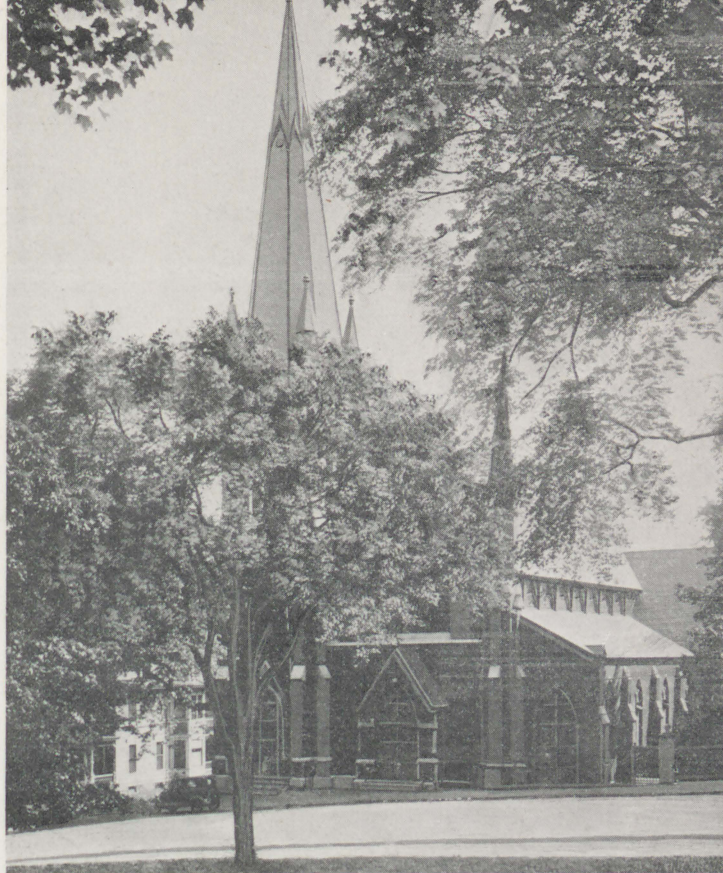
Transportation—Bangor and Aroostook Railroad, Maine Central Railroad, Boston-Maine Airways to all Maine points and beyond; suburban motor-bus lines in all directions.

Motor Bus Service—To Maine points, Boston, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Motor trucking service to all points.

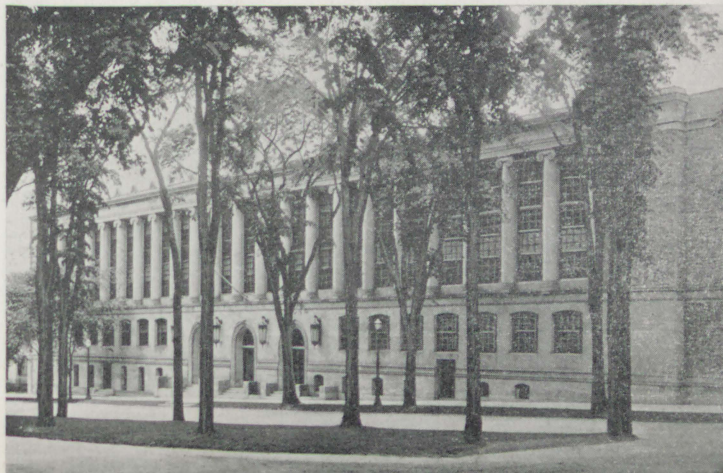
Motor Highways—Bangor is "at the cross-roads to everywhere in Maine." Federal highways Nos. 1 and 2; State highways Nos. 15, 202 and 222.

Banks—One National Bank, and two Trust Companies, with branches; total deposits \$32,811,032.76, resources \$52,572,892.67 and trust deposits of \$15,380,736.27. Two Savings Banks with deposits of \$15,574,800.34 and resources of \$18,503,022.96 and a Building and Loan Association with deposits of \$1,599,258.87 and resources of \$1,787,991.51. Total deposits, \$49,985,091.97. Total resources, \$72,863,907.14.

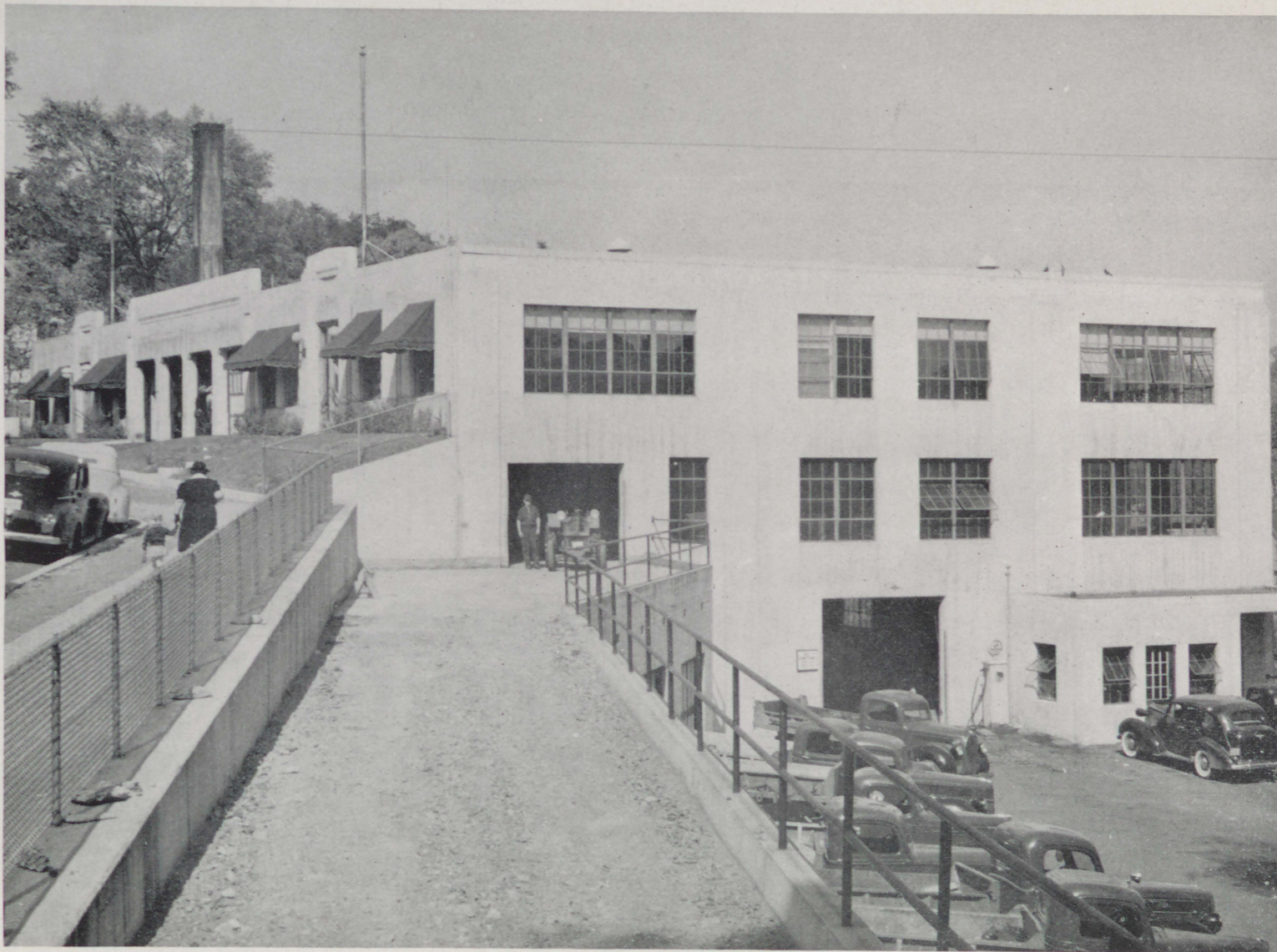
Business—Bangor has 110 wholesale establishments; 460 retail stores; 74 industrial plants.



St. Mary's Catholic Church



The John Bapst High School



BANGOR'S MUNICIPAL BUILDING, COURT STREET

Which quarters the Board of Public Works, the Police Department, the Municipal Court,
the Ward Four Voting Rooms and other City Departments

Places of Interest for Bangor Visitors



Here are some of the places of interest in and around Bangor for visitors and tourists:

Bangor Historical Society Collection in the Bangor Public Library, Harlow Street.

Summit Park Observatory, commanding a magnificent panorama of a vast expanse, Highland Street.

The home of Hannibal Hamlin, vice-president under Lincoln, Fifth Street, and his statue in Kenduskeag Parkway.

Cascades Park with its multi-colored fountains and waterfalls, State Street.

The Peirce Memorial to the Penobscot River Drivers, Harlow Street.

The tablets memorializing Samuel de Champlain in Kenduskeag Parkway, and Peter Edes, Revolutionary patriot, and publisher of Bangor's first newspaper, in Maltby Park, Hammond and High Streets.

Battleship Maine Monument, Davenport Park, Main Street.

The illuminated Veterans' Memorial, Norumbega Parkway.

Penobscot Indian Reservation, Old Town.

Fort Knox, Prospect.

Black House, Ellsworth.

Ruggles House, Columbia Falls.

Fort Pownall, 1759, Stockton.

Acadia National Park, Mt. Desert Island, and Schoodic Point, Winter Harbor.

Cadillac Mountain, Mt. Desert Island, proclaimed one of the most magnificent mountain drives in America.

Castine, Old Forts and Walker Museum.

Penobscot Marine Museum, Searsport.

Bar Harbor, Robert Abbe Museum.

Machias, Burnham Tavern, 1779, and Historical Museum.

Islesford, Little Cranberry Island, Museum containing the William Otis Sawtelle Collection.



BANGOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Bangor Chamber of Commerce is located at 23 Franklin Street, directly in front of City Hall and "just around the corner" from Main Street. Here is obtainable information about Bangor, booklets, maps and travel directions, all useful for the new-comer or tourist.

At the Chamber of Commerce, through the courtesy of one of its members, the H. A. Manning Co., Springfield, Mass., publishers of the Bangor City Directory, is maintained a library of directories of hundreds of cities which are available for the public and which are much used.

Bangor Chamber of Commerce is always ready and eager to give assistance and to extend the welcoming hand, on behalf of the City of Bangor, to visitors and new residents.



The Bangor
Young Women's Christian Association



A Bangor Home near Penjeawock Stream, Site of
the First Settlement

BANGOR ORGANIZATIONS

Bangor has many fraternal organizations and is the home of Anah Temple, Mystic Shrine. Bangor has an Executives Club, Kiwanis, Lions and Rotary Clubs, Business and Professional Women's Club and a Zonta Club.

Bangor has a Community Forum and numerous local organizations for both women and men.

Within Easy Distance of Bangor Are Many
Famous Fishing Waters



Thanks for photographs to

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BANGOR & AROOSTOOK RAILROAD
TICHNOR BROTHERS, INC., Boston

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Burr Printing Co.
on Maine-Made paper with Bangor-Made
half-tones by
Modern Photo Engravers*



Lovers' Leap---A Romantic Spot on the Kenduskeag
Since the Days of the Indians



The Observatory at Summit Park which commands a
Marvelous View of a Vast Expanse

Bangor Is the Center of the Best Bird-Shooting Country in Maine and Bangor Chamber of Commerce is
Always Glad to Give Information to Interested Sportsmen



Bangor Bangor

VACATIONLAND GATEWAY

THE CENTER OF MAINE



BANGOR, MAINE

VISITED BY CHAMPLAIN, 1604

FIRST SETTLER, JACOB BUSWELL, 1769

INCORPORATED A CITY, 1834

THIS BOOKLET PUBLISHED BY
BANGOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF THE
CITY COUNCIL OF BANGOR