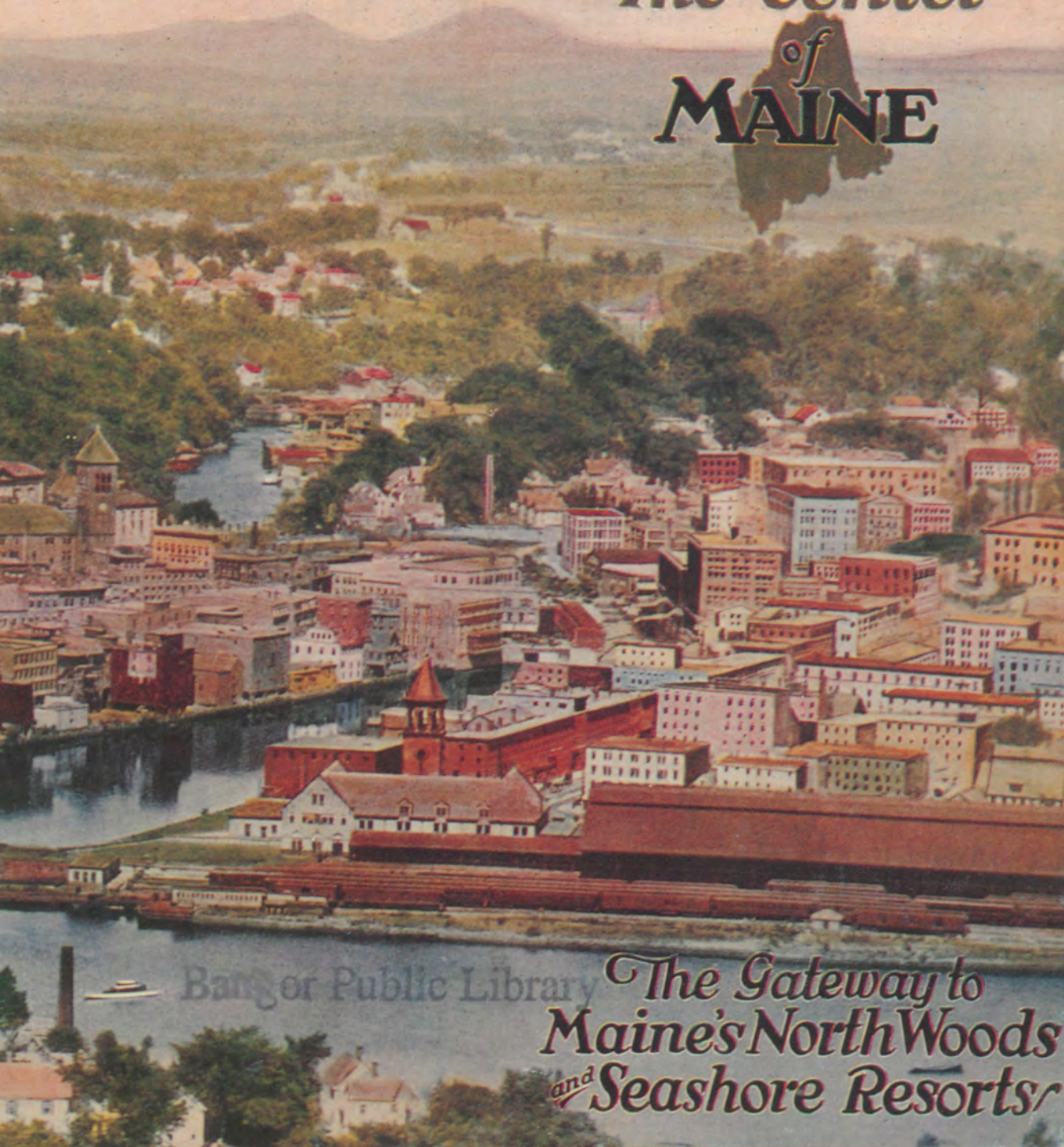


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BANGOR

The Center
of
MAINE



Bangor Public Library

*The Gateway to
Maine's North Woods
and Seashore Resorts*



Bangor



How Bangor Was Named



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. Among the French and Indians, Bangor was known variously as Kadesquit, Conduskeag 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 Mt. 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.

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 Mt. Hope Cemetery.

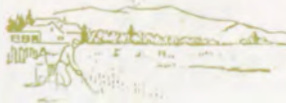
Facts About Bangor

BANGOR, population 26,644, is located 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 through the Eastern Steamship Company has water connection with Boston and with Penobscot river and bay points. Suburban trolley lines to towns 12 miles to the east and six miles to the south.

BANGOR is the financial and commercial center for the rapidly 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 two national banks, two trust companies, two savings banks and a building loan association with total deposits of over \$38,000,000.

The City of Brewer, 6,046 population, is located on the opposite bank of the Penobscot and has trolley and ferryboat connections with Bangor.



The Center of Maine



B A N G O R



LYING at the confluence of the Penobscot and Kenduskeag Rivers, at the head of tide water and on the site of the legendary city of Norumbega, which Champlain sought in 1604, are the City of Bangor and her sister city, Brewer.

In the surrounding territory are numerous other 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 and several pulp mills; Old Town, famous for canoes and Indian Island, the Reservation of the Penobscot Tribe; Millinocket and its paper mill which sprang out of the forest over night; 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 in the vicinity 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 her lesser sisters, Sourdnhunk, O J I and Double Top, rise majestically.

Nearby are Washington, Hancock and Waldo Counties, celebrated for their fisheries, forest products, agriculture and 1200 miles of irregular coast line, extending from Penobscot Bay to Quoddy Head. In this reach of coast are Rockland, Camden, Belfast, Castine, Bluehill, Ellsworth, Bar Harbor, Lafayette 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 maker of pulp and paper.

All this territory is easily reached on fine roads or by rail or by boat from Bangor.

Bangor itself has a welcome for the agriculturist, the industrialist, the tourist.

Facts About 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 parochial, private and commercial schools. The University of Maine is in Orono, 40 minutes by trolley. 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 sea coast. Bangor is one of the principal automobile centers in Maine because of its hotels and garage facilities, its good roads

and its beautiful surrounding country, dotted with lakes and 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 five 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, the Good Samaritan Home, the King's Daughters' Home and several private hospitals.

Bangor

Country Clubs



BANGOR is, in itself, a recreational center. Within a radius of six miles are two country clubs.

The Penobscot Valley Country Club, six miles North of the City, is reached by concrete road or by trolley. This is conceded to be one of the best eighteen hole courses in Maine. There is also tennis for summer and facilities

for skating, tobogganing and skiing for winter. 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. From these mountains, about 1850, the coast survey for the United States Government was made under the direction of Jefferson Davis, then Secretary of War.

The Condukeag Canoe Club, six miles South of Bangor on the State Highway to Penobscot Bay, is picturesquely situated with its tennis courts on the steep and wooded banks of the Penobscot River.

Twelve miles East of Bangor at Phillips Lake, on the State road to Lafayette National Park, a second course of eighteen holes is being laid out at Lucerne-in-Maine Country Club.



CONDUSKEAG
CANOE CLUB



PENOBSCOT VALLEY
COUNTRY CLUB



LUCERNE IN MAINE, CLUBHOUSE
PHILLIPS LAKE



18-HOLE GOLF COURSE OF THE PENOBSCOT VALLEY
COUNTRY CLUB



The Center of Maine



FIVE OF BANGOR'S
CHURCHES

Bangor

Educational and Cultural

BANGOR has splendid Public, Parochial and Private Schools. There are also several Commercial Schools.

Bangor is the seat of the Bangor Theological Seminary which was founded more than one hundred years ago. Its graduates have been leaders in foreign missions and at home.

Eight miles from Bangor is the University of Maine with colleges of Arts and Sciences, Engineering, Forestry and Agriculture. The mammoth Indoor Athletic Field, the largest in the world, is a memorial to the Alumni who fell in the World War.

Among the cultural advantages of Bangor are the annual Maine Music Festival held each autumn, at which the great artists of the world appear; the Bangor Symphony Orchestra; five theatres and motion picture houses; a Public Library with nearly one hundred thousand volumes; frequent lectures; concerts; and art exhibits.

Bangor has twenty-three churches, representing the leading denominations.



THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE CAMPUS



Bangor



UNION STREET



EASTERN MAINE GENERAL HOSPITAL



THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF BANGOR

Hospitals and Residences

BANGOR is the medical, surgical and clinical center of this section of the State. The Eastern Maine General Hospital is on the approved lists of the American College of Surgeons and of the New York State Board of Nurse Examiners. Here also are the Bangor State Hospital, for mental patients, the Ban-

gor Anti-Tuberculosis Sanatorium and numerous well-conducted private hospitals.

BANGOR has homes typical of New England cities. Of particular interest is the home of the late Hannibal Hamlin, Vice President under Lincoln.



THE HOME OF THE LATE HANNIBAL HAMLIN VICE PRESIDENT UNDER LINCOLN



UNIVERSITY OF MAINE INDOOR ATHLETIC FIELD



BROADWAY BANGOR



BANGOR STATE HOSPITAL

Trail to Seashore Resorts



SOURDONAHUNK
MOUNTAINS FROM
KATAHDIN



MAIDEN CLIFF
LAKE MEGUNTICOOK
CAMDEN



CADILLAC MOUNTAIN
LAFAYETTE NAT'L
PARK, MT. DESERT

One may follow the rugged coast farther East through the blueberry barrens into Washington County, the heart of the sardine and blueberry canning industry and the entrance to Canada.

Again, one may turn North to the rich farming region of Aroostook, famous for its potatoes, forests and grain.

Still another North road leads up the Piscataquis Valley to Moosehead Lake, the great fishing and hunting territory and the starting point of many canoe trips.

To the West and North lead the highways to the White Mountains, the Rangeleys, Quebec and Montreal.



ST. CROIX RIVER WASHINGTON COUNTY SITE
OF THE QUODDY TIDAL POWER PROJECT



MOOSEHEAD LAKE
THE LARGEST FRESH WATER
LAKE WHOLLY WITHIN THE
UNITED STATES



A STRETCH OF TYPICAL
MAINE HIGHWAY



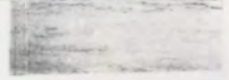
MT KATAHDIN AND
ABOL FALLS, WEST BRANCH
PENOBSCOT

Motor Trips From Bangor

BANGOR is a center for those who enjoy motor-ing, as the surrounding country furnishes an un-limited number of short and all-day excursions.

Penobscot Bay with its many islands is only sixty miles distant, the road following the Penobscot River with its picturesque villages and Fort Knox.

Mount Desert Island, with Lafayette National Park and its unusual combination of bold coast line, lakes and mountains, is but fifty miles away.



DICE'S HEAD, CASTINE
PENOBSCOT BAY



RIPOGENUS DAM THIRD
LARGEST STORAGE-BASIN
IN THE U.S.



Bangor



RIVER DRIVER GROUP
PEIRCE MEMORIAL

Bangor

A Commercial Center

BANGOR is the banking, marketing, distributing and shopping center of six counties. Many of the large corporations of the section have their head offices here.

Its importance as a banking and commercial center is indicated by its banking deposits of over \$38,000,000.

Bangor is the shire town of Penobscot County and the customs port of entry for Northern and



SHIELD FROM
THE U.S.
BATTLESHIP
"MAINE"
MEMORIAL
TO SPANISH
WAR
VETERANS



OBSERVATORY AT
SUMMIT
PARK



BANGOR HIGH SCHOOL AND PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Center of Maine



POST OFFICE AND
FEDERAL BUILDING

Eastern Maine. It is the seat of the Eastern District of the United States District Court of Maine.

Bangor is the junction point of the Maine Central Railroad, with lines radiating to Portland, Washington County, Canadian points, Lafayette National Park and the Piscataquis Valley. Fast passenger service is maintained throughout the year with Boston and New York.



PENOBSCOT COUNTY
COURTHOUSE BANGOR



BANGOR
CITY HALL



Bangor



BANKS AND HOTELS OF BANGOR



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 has daily service with Boston by the Eastern Steamship Company during eight months of the year and for the remaining four months through the Company's winter terminal at Bucksport, eighteen miles by rail from Bangor.

The boat trip up Penobscot Bay and River is one of the finest in the East.

Trolley service connects Bangor with the nearby towns of Hampden, Veazie, Orono, and Old Town.

There is automobile freight and passenger service to outlying districts.



Gateway to Maine's North Woods



MUNICIPAL
SWIMMING POOL

Summer and Winter Sports

BANGOR has a municipal swimming pool on the banks of the Kenduskeag. This stream also gives Bangor its municipal skating rink and toboggan slide, while nearby open fields and woodlands furnish an opportunity for those who enjoy snowshoeing and skiing. Each winter a carnival is held here. There is good canoeing on the many neighboring lakes, ponds and streams.



MUNICIPAL
TOBOGGAN SHUTE



SNOW SHOEING PHILLIPS LAKE



MUNICIPAL SKATING RINK ON THE KENDUSKEAG ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ BANGOR



Bangor



Hunting, Fishing and Mountain Climbing

BANGOR has at its very doorway the famous Salmon Pool through which the Penobscot River Salmon pass each spring on their way to the spawning beds in the upper tributaries.

The immediate surrounding country is filled with small lakes and streams where may be caught, in both winter and summer, a variety of fish,—landlocked-salmon, trout, togue, bass and perch. The coast provides deep sea-fishing.

In the autumn the adjacent sea-stretches furnish snipe, duck and wild geese while the



CANOE TRIP IN THE UPPER
PENOBSCOT WATERS



FIRST SALMON OF
THE SEASON
AT BANGOR POOL



CAMPING IN THE
NORTH WOODS



STREAM FISHING ON
PENOBSCOT'S TRIBUTARIES

woodland covers yield partridge and woodcock.

Two weeks may be spent in Bangor as a fishing and shooting center.

Bangor is the real gateway to the Great North Woods, where deer, bear, partridges, ducks, salmon and trout are found. The coastal and inland mountains provide opportunity for climbing. Mount Katahdin, 100 miles north of Bangor, and the second highest peak on the Atlantic seaboard, is called by the Appalachian Club the "wildest and most picturesque mountain East of the Rockies."

Good highways and railroads make these regions accessible from Bangor.

The Center of Maine

Industry

BANGOR and its neighbor city, Brewer, have more than one hundred diversified industries, among them being pulp, paper, wood products, woods tools, machinery, snow-plows, stoves, furnaces, building material, portable houses and camps, brick, cigars, candy, fish, meat and agricultural packs, clothing, mattresses, sportsman's equipment, taxidermy and furs.

To the West and South of Bangor, in the Penobscot and Piscataquis Valleys, are cheese, vegetable canning, textile, machine, and woodworking industries.

To the North of Bangor, in the Penobscot Valley, are the

large pulp and paper plants, textile mills and canoe factories.

To the South and East of Bangor, in Washington, Hancock and Waldo Counties, are large vegetable canneries; sardine and blueberry factories; pulp and paper mills; wood working plants; clothing and shoe factories; also the lobster and fishing industries.

Bangor is the focal point of the hydro-electric developments of the Penobscot, Union and Machias Rivers. Eastport in Washington County, 135 miles from Bangor, is the site of the proposed Quoddy tidal power project.

Bangor and vicinity have available a supply of high class, intelligent labor of New England stock.



BANGOR CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE BUILDING



BANGOR'S HIGHWAYS ARE
OPEN IN WINTER



ONE OF THE SYSTEM OF BANGOR-HYDRO
ELECTRIC CO'S POWER DEVELOPMENTS



A PISCATAQUIS VALLEY
WOOLEN MILL



WASHINGTON COUNTY
CANNING FACTORY



PULP AND PAPER MILL OF THE EASTERN MFG COMPANY



THE ORONO PULP AND PAPER COMPANY MILL



THE PLANT OF THE GREAT NORTHERN PAPER COMPANY



Bangor



Agriculture

BANGOR and the tributary country produce potatoes, hay, corn, peas and beans, apples, blueberries and dairy products. Here are found poultry farms and herds of pure bred dairy cattle. The Bangor Fair, held annually, features agricultural exhibits.



AN AROOSTOOK POTATO FIELD

To the North are the extensive potato fields of Aroostook, with an annual crop of about thirty-four million bushels and an average per acre yield of over 300 bushels. The 1925 crop was valued at \$60,000,000. Because of Aroostook's big yield, Maine leads all other states in production of potatoes.



FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE CHEESE FACTORY



BANGOR BRED
S. C. WHITE-LEGHORN COCKEREL
FIRST PRIZE BOSTON SHOW



APPLE ORCHARD



Figures on Products and Water Power Resources of the Counties of Which Bangor is the Trade Center

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL	
Agricultural crops, poultry and dairy products	\$ 85,000,000
Manufactured products including pulp and paper	125,000,000
Sardine canning	5,660,000
Blueberry canning	1,317,000
Canned corn, peas and beans	700,000
Fish catch	12,000,000

Total \$229,677,000

WATER POWER	
Developed	128,485 Horse Power
Undeveloped*	274,800 Horse Power
Total	403,285

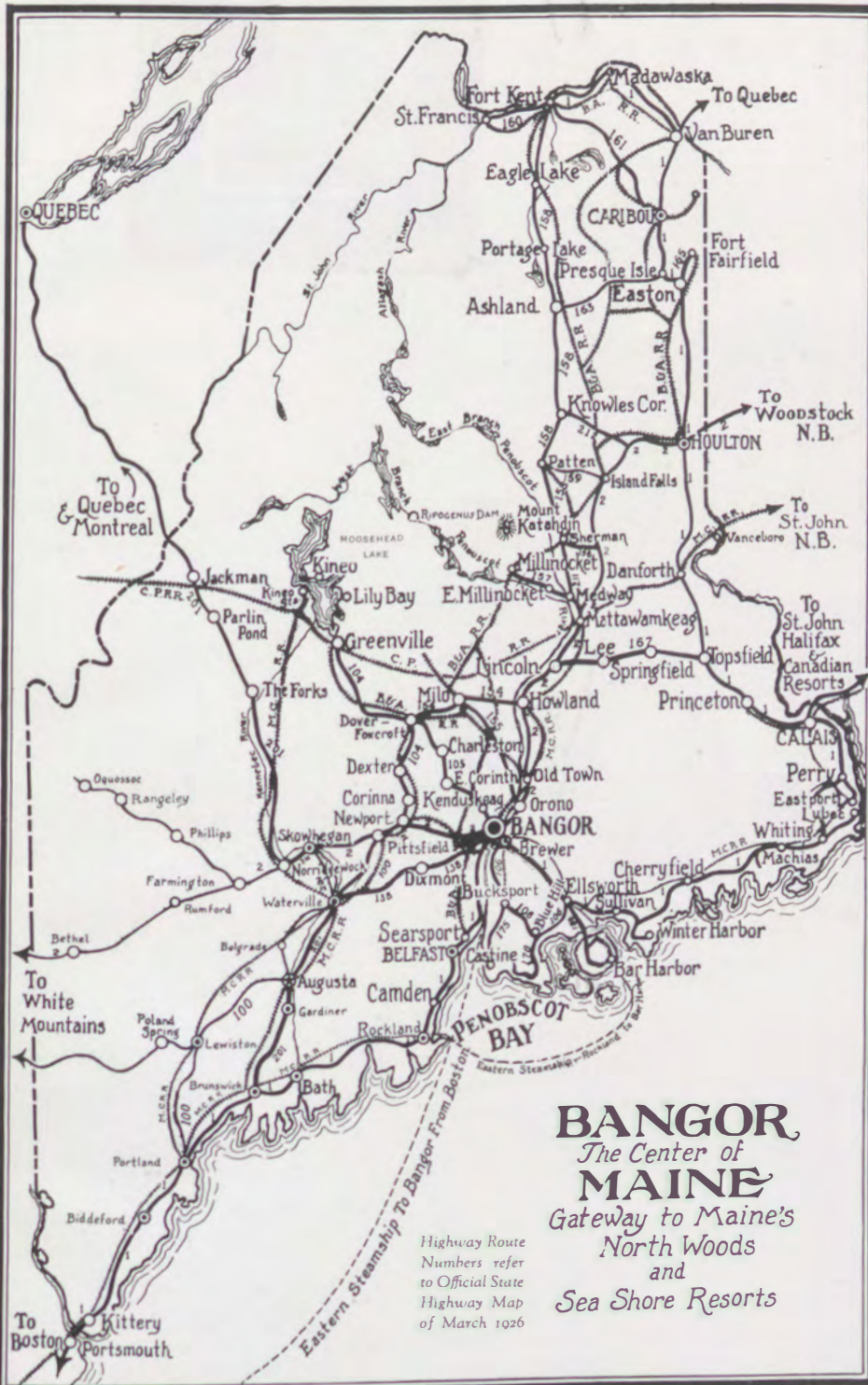
*Does not include 500,000 primary horse power of proposed Quoddy Bay Tidal Power Development.



CATTLE JUDGING BANGOR FAIR



HORSE RACING BANGOR FAIR



BANGOR
The Center of
MAINE
Gateway to Maine's
North Woods
and
Sea Shore Resorts

Highway Route
 Numbers refer
 to Official State
 Highway Map
 of March 1926

For
 further information
 about

BANGOR
*The Center
 of Maine*

ASK FOR THESE
 BOOKLETS

**50 FISHING
 WATERS**
 'Round Bangor

**BANGOR
 A MOTOR
 CENTER**

**WHERE
 TO STAY**
 'Round Bangor

**HISTORIC
 BANGOR**

**AGRICULTURE
 AND
 INDUSTRY**

**BANGOR CHAMBER
 OF COMMERCE**
 BANGOR, MAINE

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