

Received

MAR 12 1940

Bangor Public Library



DEDICATED TO ALL
WHO HAVE MADE
THE SUPREME
SACRIFICE FOR
THEIR COUNTRY.

MUNICIPAL
ACTIVITIES

1939

BANGOR, MAINE



Description of Cover



This beautiful indirect lighted statue designed by Bangor's own renowned sculptor, Charles E. Tefft---sponsored by the local chapter (The Norman N. Dow Post) of the Veterans of Foreign Wars---erected on Norumbega Parkway---was unveiled and dedicated Memorial Day, May 30, 1939, as a memorial to

"all who have made the supreme
sacrifice for their country."

Front cover shows the statue by day and the back cover by night.

Municipal Activities

of the

City of Bangor, Maine

1939



'Bangor's World famous Statuary group by Tefft---"The River Drivers"'

Population - - 30,000

Area - 33 Square Miles

First Settled - - 1769

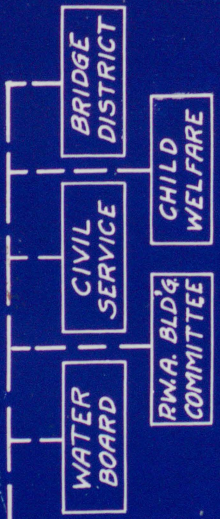
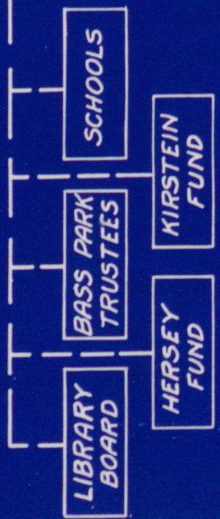
Miles of Streets - 120.7

MUNICIPAL

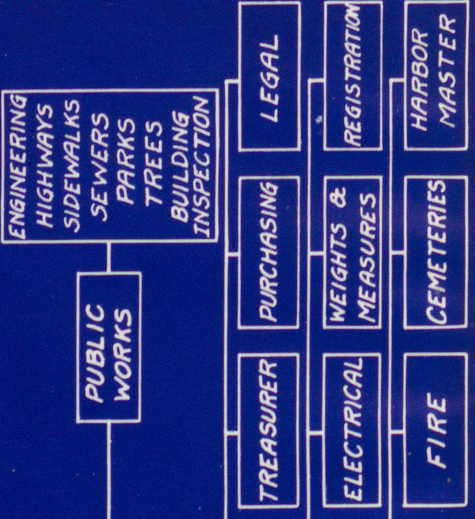
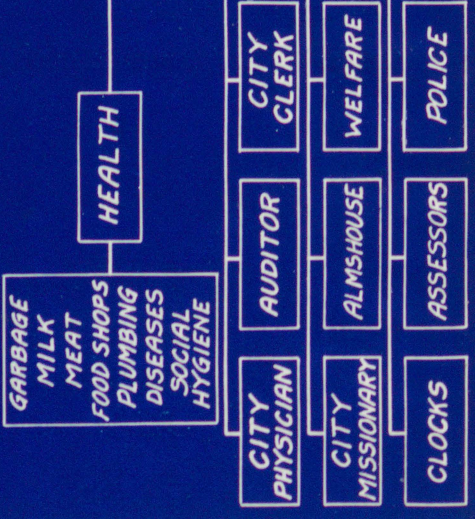
THE VOTERS

ORGANIZATION

LEGISLATIVE CITY COUNCIL



ADMINISTRATIVE CITY MANAGER



Contents

ORGANIZATION—City of Bangor.....	2
MUNICIPAL DIRECTORY.....	4
ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL.....	5
FOREWORD.....	7
HIGHLIGHTS 1939.....	8
RECOMMENDATIONS	9
THE CITIZEN'S PART IN GOVERNMENT.....	11
LEGISLATIVE	14
MUNICIPAL SERVICES.....	15
Cemeteries	31
Charities (Public).....	15
Electrical	24
Fire.....	18
Forestry	17
Harbor Master (Port of Bangor).....	17
Health	21
Library	33
Police	25
Public Works	27
Recreation	34
Schools.....	35
Water	32
STAFF DEPARTMENTS.....	39
City Clerk.....	39
Civil Service.....	40
Personnel	40
Purchasing	39
Registration	39
CITY PLANNING	41
FINANCIAL	42
Balance Sheet—City.....	44
Balance Sheet—Library.....	48
Balance Sheet—Water Department.....	47
City Debt.....	43
City Treasurer	42
Operating Expenditures	45
Revenue Received other than taxation.....	44

For further information regarding any of the above departments, please see detailed reports on file in City Clerk's Office.

Municipal Directory

CITY COUNCIL

FRANK O. YOUNGS, Chairman

LOUIS F. FLEMING

JAMES W. PALMER

Terms Expired January, 1940

WILLIAM F. HOLDEN

PHILIP P. CLEMENT

BENJAMIN C. KENT

DR. MANNING C. MOULTON

DR. HARRISON L. ROBINSON

CHARLES E. SHEEHAN

Terms Expire January, 1941

Terms Expire January, 1942

School Committee

ADA M. GLESZER

FRANK FELLOWS

DR. HARRY BUTLER

JOHN T. QUINN

ERNEST F. JONES

IRVING W. SMALL, Superintendent*

ARTHUR E. PIERCE, Superintendent*

Trustees of Sophia Kirstein Student Loan Fund

ARTHUR SMITH

WILFRED A. FINNEGAN

ROBERT N. HASKELL

ABRAHAM RUDMAN

SCHOOL SUPT., ex-officio

Trustees of Bass Park Fund

JAMES G. WALLACE

ARCHIE R. LOVETT

RALPH L. WAYMOUTH

Civil Service Commission

DR. W. MERRITT EMERSON

HARRY HOMANS

WALTER M. HUNT

Bangor Bridge District

TERENCE B. TOWLE

WILLIAM HILTON

GARRETT T. SPEIRS

WALTER S. ALLEN

CHARLES H. THOMPSON

Water Board

F. O. YOUNGS, ex-officio

ALBERT C. BLANCHARD

DR. BERTRAM L. BRYANT

LAWRENCE C. CONNOR

FRANK P. DENACO

CHARLES E. GILBERT

FRANK A. THATCHER

ALBERT W. READ, Superintendent

HAROLD L. MILLER, Clerk

M. W. BURKE, Plant Engineer

Aid to Dependent Children

MRS. MARGARET W. MULVANEY*

MRS. ESTHER BALDWIN

MRS. MARIE O. FINLEY

ANNA A. QUIRK*

CORNELIUS W. FROST, ex-officio

Cemetery Board

MALCOLM S. HAYES

CHARLES B. JOHNSON

PHILIP G. GLOVER

* Part of year.

Administrative Personnel

City Manager, JAMES G. WALLACE

City Auditor	SIDNEY G. ROBINSON
City Clerk	ARCHIE R. LOVETT
City Electrician	MURRAY D. GALLUPE
City Engineer	PHILIP H. GLOVER
City Missionary	JENNIE M. JOHNSON
City Physician	DR. ALLISON K. HILL
City Solicitor	CHARLES P. CONNERS
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes	RALPH L. WAYMOUTH
Fire Chief	JOSEPH P. MCCOSKER
Harbor Master	EDWIN LORD
Health Officer	DR. HARRY D. MCNEIL
Inspector of Buildings	JAMES W. WALSH
Inspector of Meat	ALLAN J. NEAL
Inspector of Milk	DR. HARRY D. MCNEIL
Inspector of Plumbing	J. EDWARD FRIEND
Overseers of the Poor, Secretary	CORNELIUS W. FROST
Police Chief	THOMAS I. CROWLEY
Purchasing Agent	LAWRENCE B. EDDY
School Agent	HARRY I. WILLIAMS
Sealer of Weights and Measures	VERNON T. LITTLEFIELD
Superintendent of Almshouse	EDWARD W. WOODBURY
Superintendent of Clocks	SIDNEY E. NOYES
Board of Assessors—Chairman	WILLIAM J. LARGAY
Board of Registration—Chairman	FRANCIS W. HILL





Bangor's City Hall---Erected 1893

Foreword

City of Bangor
City Manager's Office
18 January, 1940

To the Citizens of Bangor:

This report, covering briefly the municipal activities of the City of Bangor for the year 1939, has been compiled and edited by the City Manager in the hope of a better understanding by the people of our City as to the functions and the accomplishments of their City Government.

Without doubt, the vast majority of our citizens lack **real** knowledge of the operations of their City Government; and it is truly hoped that this publication will not only interest them, but will also aid them to become more civic conscious from a governmental viewpoint as to the activities of our City.

With the completion of Bangor's eighth year under the Council-Manager form of government, may we express our most sincere appreciation to the City Council, City officials, Municipal employees, and the Citizens of Bangor through whose kindly cooperation and patience, the results accomplished during the year 1939 were made possible.

Most cordially yours,

FRANK O. YOUNGS,
Chairman, City Council, 1939

JAMES G. WALLACE,
City Manager



*Valley Avenue
near Lovers'
Leap. Retaining
Wall rebuilt*

Highlights---1939

Again for the eighth successive year the City of Bangor finished its fiscal year ending December 31, 1939, with a surplus of \$21,295 against \$13,172 in 1938, \$49,818 in 1937, \$62,355 in 1936, and \$64,456 in 1935. **From these savings made during the past few years old debts have been paid off;** as for instance, in 1936 the State of Maine tax \$204,000, in arrears since 1923, and \$42,500 in bonds in 1938.

TEMPORARY LOAN

The City of Bangor enjoys without question one of the highest financial credit ratings of any city in the country. This was reflected again early in January, 1940, when the City received a \$600,000 temporary loan in anticipation of taxes at the exceedingly low interest rate of less than 1/12th of 1%.

P. W. A. BUILDINGS

Work, started in December, 1938, continued upon the construction of the two new \$370,000 Junior High Schools and the \$175,000 combined Municipal Garage and Police Station in conjunction with the P. W. A. The two modern Junior High Schools will be completed and ready for occupancy in September, 1940.

FINANCIAL

The City completed its fiscal year (exclusive of \$556,000 for bonded indebtedness, \$484,051 for P. W. A. building notes, etc., and \$249,885 for trust funds used by the City) owing a total of \$24,822.69 in unpaid warrants. To offset this the City was owed a total of \$206,489 in unpaid taxes, etc.

Recommendations the latest

1. **A bicycle ordinance** is essential to safeguard pedestrians and children.

2. **A contagious disease hospital** is one of the urgent requirements of the near future for this City.

3. **More areas for winter sports** should be developed in Bangor for its younger generation and its athletically-minded adults.

4. **A municipal dock** sooner or later will have to be provided to accommodate visiting vessels and seaplanes.

5. **Broadway, through Broadway Park, should be discontinued**, thereby allowing Broadway Park to be developed into a large recreation park, with tennis courts, playing fields, playgrounds, etc. By discontinuing Broadway through the Park, a stop-gap would also be created to stop speeding.

6. **A civic center should be developed.** The first step in this would be the acquisition of the lot at the corner of Franklin and Hammond Streets. This would allow for a better, wider, and safer approach to Hammond Street hill and in and out of Columbia Street, and also for the building in the future of a small, modern office-type City Hall building, with a large one-story ground floor entrance auditorium (for conventions, etc.), attached thereto.

7. **A Public Building Department** in charge of all buildings would undoubtedly save the City money.

8. **A Police Broadcasting System** should be installed in the new police station.

9. **A Zoning Ordinance** in conformity with modern procedures is needed to protect the residential parts of the City.

10. **\$249,885 in Trust Funds**, used by the City prior to 1932, should be replaced.

11. **A Sewer District**, without doubt, eventually will have to be created in this City.

12. **Menaces to safety on our streets and highways** will have to be met by a determined attack by all citizens and public officials, that is, if we are to reduce accidents and deaths upon our highways.

◦ Who Pays The Real Estate and Personal Taxes ◦

— IN BANGOR, MAINE —

	This Group of Taxpayers Pay a Tax of \$50.00 or less each, and Compared to All TAXPAYERS--- REPRESENT	40.4%
	This Group of Taxpayers Pay a Tax Between \$51.00 and \$100.00 each and REPRESENT	21.9%
	This Group of Taxpayers Pay a Tax Between \$101.00 and \$200.00 each and REPRESENT	22.6%
	This Group of Taxpayers Pay a Tax Between \$201.00 and \$300.00 each and REPRESENT	6.0%
	This Group of Taxpayers Pay a Tax Between \$301.00 and \$400.00 each and REPRESENT	2.8%
	This Group of Taxpayers Pay a Tax Between \$401.00 and \$500.00 each and REPRESENT	1.0%
	This Group Pays Over \$500.00 each or 53% of all Taxes Paid and REPRESENT	5.3%
TOTAL		100%

The Citizen's Part in Government

"When income and expenditures have all been computed there is an additional item which should find a place in the annual report of every city, an item which the auditor may never miss, even though it must be considered before the city is judged solvent. It has to do with the kind of people who make up the city's life. The budget is never balanced until these facts have been considered.

1. A city is no better than the understanding and coöperation which exist between the various groups of which it is composed.

2. A city is no better than the responsibility its citizens are willing to assume for its guidance, its control and its government.

3. A city is no better than the chance it gives its children to grow up to be the kind of men and women they are capable of becoming.

4. A city is no better than the individual people who comprise it. Therefore, no person is a desirable city dweller whose interests extend no further than himself, or his home, or his place of business."

The City Council meets on the second and fourth Monday evening of each month, and as it is the duty of every citizen to know his own city, and as one of the best ways to gain this information is to visit the meetings and hearings of his own City Council, a most sincere and cordial invitation is extended hereby to each citizen to attend these sessions. By so doing, **first hand information and knowledge can be obtained as to the discussions, the true workings, and the real activities** of his own City Government.

If any fair-minded citizen of Bangor will stop and consider all the municipal services that he gets for his taxes, without doubt he will agree that he obtains a remarkable return for his money. When the total of all real estate and personal taxes assessed in Bangor last year was considered (including State, County and City taxes) it amounted to less than 11.1 cents per day per person, or the equivalent of one quart of milk per day per capita.

° *Where The Money Came From* °
 ——— *in 1939* ———



Taxes \$1,213,236.



Water Rentals 142,200.



Automobile Excise Tax 53,532.



Stock Taxes---
 Bank, Tel., R. R. 41,733.



School Grants, Etc. 40,557.



Charities---Reimbursements 20,333.



Miscellaneous 16,350.



Tuition---Heating 11,638.



Interest on Taxes 8,702.



Fees, Permits, Etc. 8,386.



Court Fees 3,493.



Rentals 2,909.



Public Service Franchise 2,054.



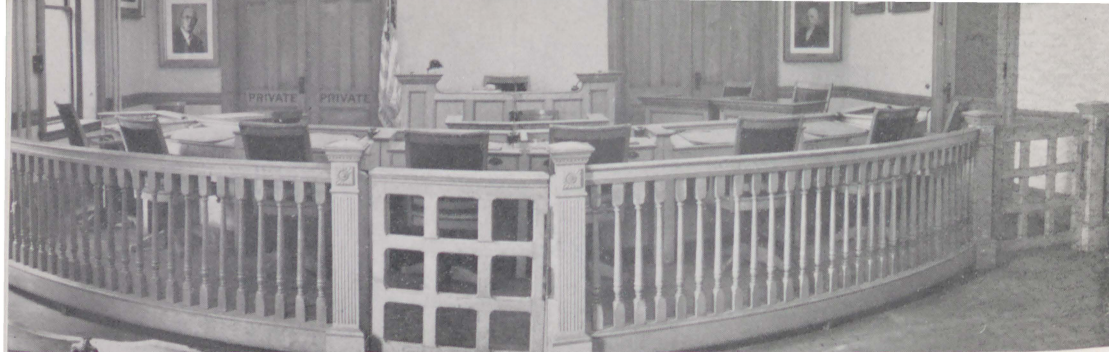
Dog Licenses returned
 by State 1,358.

TOTAL \$1,566,481.

How The Money Was Spent

in 1939

	Education	\$366,000.	23.9%
	State Tax	211,059.	13.8%
	Public Works	187,111.	12.2%
	Water Department	137,490.	9.0%
	All Charities	136,581.	8.9%
	Fire	118,142.	7.7%
	Police	90,190.	5.9%
	General Government	63,843.	4.2%
	Indebtedness	61,766.	4.0%
	County Tax	54,709.	3.6%
	Electric Department	34,415.	2.2%
	Miscellaneous, Unclassified, Etc.	25,976.	1.7%
	Library	20,000.	1.3%
	Health	14,778.	1.0%
	Bridge District	3,000.	.2%
	Cemeteries	2,996.	.2%
	Recreation	2,414.	.2%
TOTAL		\$1,530,470.	100%



Where the Council meets

Legislative

The City Council is the legislative branch of the City Government and is composed of nine members—three elected annually for three years each. The Council is responsible for the passage of all necessary legislation and formulates the policies under which the City Manager operates. In many respects the Council functions in manner similar to that of a Board of Directors in a large corporation with the City Manager carrying out the policies of the City Council as a whole, and being the administrative head of the City to whom all departments report. During the year the Council held twenty-five regular, five special, and four adjourned meetings. It passed upon approximately 500 items, including the necessary legislation for the passage of the following:

1. Payments; purchase of lands; discontinuance and laying out of certain streets for construction of the two new Junior High Schools.
2. Legalizing Sunday movies until voted legal by the people in September.
3. Dividing Ward Three finally into two precincts.
4. Contributing money towards erecting the War Memorial Statue in Norumbega Parkway—advertising Bangor through the Chamber of Commerce—and dedicating Newbury Street Playground.

Three ordinances were amended relative to restricting heavy traffic on certain streets, the keeping of animals and fowls in residential districts, and the carting of rubbish through the streets of the City.

Charities {Public}

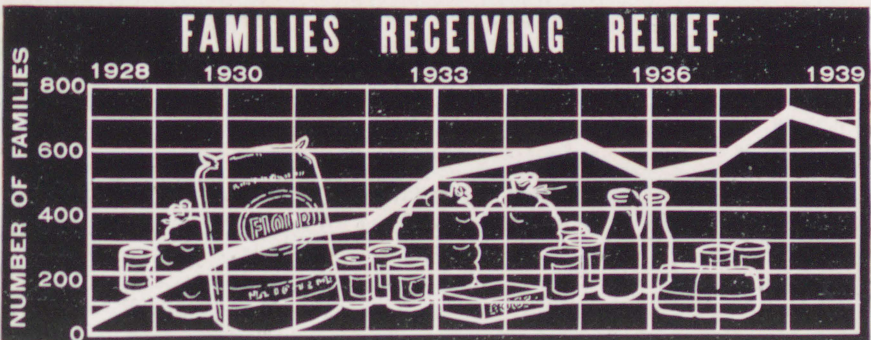
The different relief units of the City, State and Federal Governments are becoming so gradually interlocked that it is becoming increasingly difficult to determine where one ends and the other begins, especially with the city charity department paying a certain percentage of various State and Federal relief programs. The total cost of this department for the year 1939 was not quite as large as in one or two other years, but it was one of the most difficult years experienced. Morals seemed to be slowly breaking down. Court action on non-support cases brought little beneficial result.

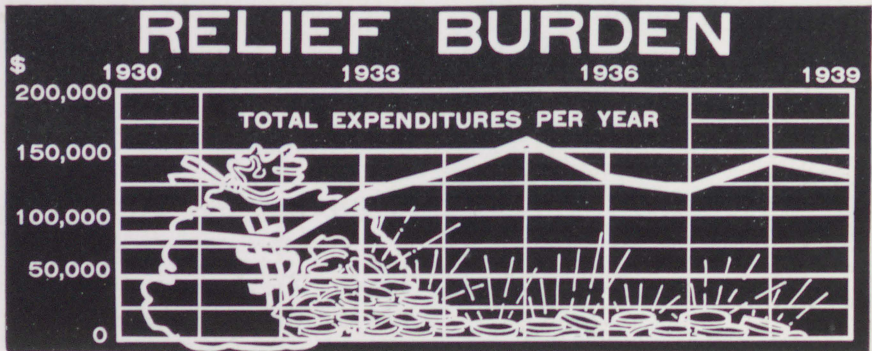
EXTENT OF POVERTY IN COMMUNITY

The extent of poverty in the community appeared to be about the same as during the past few years, with the principal employment of those seeking relief, being Federal Relief Work. Business conditions in the community were on the upward grade. Insistence for special type workmen in special locations generally became more pronounced. Men of middle age unfortunately were rejected by private corporations apparently because of "age." Sooner or later, this condition will cause a considerable drain upon Public Welfare. Last year, relief was supplied to 684 families, representing 2,375 persons, including 100 new cases accepted in 1939, of which 47 were sent to the City Farm or the City Hospital for attention. 14,351 visits were made by applicants to the office of the city charity department, 4,914 food and 2,456 wood orders were delivered during the year.

RELIEF, OTHER SOURCES

763 applications were filed by Bangor residents for Old Age Assistance of which 399 were granted. 46 cases of "Aid to Dependent Children" representing 198 children were given relief, the city





paying one-half the burden and the State the other half. Fifteen children were placed in temporary homes for the time being. 37 Bangor residents received blind pensions of approximately \$23.00 average per month. There were 81 Bangor children in the custody of the State. These children were in various boarding houses throughout the State under the direction of the Bureau of Social Welfare, the State paying one-third and the City of Bangor two-thirds of the cost of their support. Relief also was furnished 128 families by the Bangor Welfare Society; approximately 100 families by the Salvation Army who also contributed approximately 6,500 meals and 800 night lodgings to transients; and 57 families by the Red Cross. Many families in the so-called border-line class in actual want were aided last year by the City Missionary from interest on certain funds, contributions, etc.

INVESTIGATION

The work of the trained investigator is one of the most important branches of Public Welfare. It is almost limitless in its possibilities. The conditions of the homes for thrift, cleanliness, good management, employment and proper care of children, can be correctly handled only through proper investigation and properly prepared reports by the investigator, who must view carefully all the true facts surrounding the various families in their own homes, and then be prepared to make suitable and reasonable suggestions for their relief. During the year 1,197 outside investigations were made.

FEDERAL RELIEF

In 1939, this department received and passed on all applications for relief under W. P. A.—C. C. C.—N. Y. A.—etc. 320 applications were received for work under the W. P. A. of which 129 were granted. During the year there was an average of 200 men work-

ing on W. P. A. projects and 35 women on the sewing project. The detail surrounding the various branches of Federal Relief which the city charity department was called upon to perform, increased in volume and detail to such an extent that it was necessary to place one clerk on this work continuously.

MEDICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL SERVICE

Medical service was supplied by the City Physician, by the City Hospital at a cost of \$11,000, and by other hospitals at a cost of \$7,195. 364 ailing persons were sent to the City Physician's office and he was requested to call at 210 sick homes. Institutional care was furnished by the City of Bangor at the City Almshouse and at the City Hospital, these being the only institutions owned by the city.

	City Hospital	City Almshouse
Average daily attendance	21	46
Number admitted during year	199	7
Average daily cost per person	\$1.51	\$.69
Number of births	16	0
Number of deaths	13	0

Forestry

The electrical storm of July 8th, the wildest in years to hit Bangor, caused damage to 118 city shade trees, necessitating immediate action by the Forestry Department. Besides the above, 138 tree complaints were received by this department, of which 111, comprising 189 trees, were given attention. During the year 73 new trees were planted; 1,006 sprayed; 42 removed and 7 braced. Gypsy moth, elm leaf beetle, and the canker worm are steadily but surely taking their toll of our beautiful shade trees. Private owners will have to coöperate with the city to eradicate these pests, that is, if they are not to destroy in time, the beautiful shade trees on our city streets.

Port of Bangor

The Port of Bangor opened March 27th and closed December 27th—a total of 275 days. Four hundred seventy-five vessels arrived (forty-seven from foreign ports) bringing 440,000 tons of merchandise with an approximate value of \$5,640,000.00 of which approximately 40,000 tons were coal, 60,000 pulpwood, 190,000 gasoline, and 135,000 fuel oils, etc.

Fire

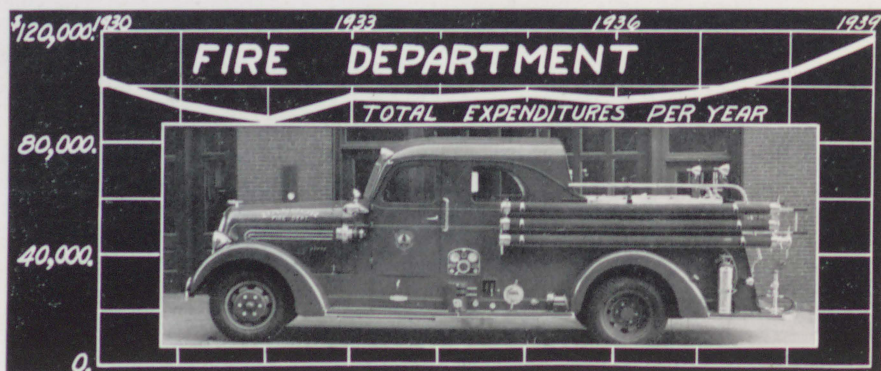
Perhaps one of the most outstanding emergencies ever received by any Fire Department, was received on the night of August 26th, when the Bangor Fire Department's flood light units were rushed to the harrowing scene of a ghastly tragedy in the town of Holden, Maine, where one automobile and five persons were blown to bits and two other automobiles practically demolished as the result of a box of dynamite carried in the first automobile, exploding.

FIRE PROTECTION

Bangor, operating as a Class B city, has eleven pieces of fire fighting apparatus, manned by a personnel of 1 Chief, 2 Assistant Chiefs, 5 Captains, 5 Lieutenants and 45 Privates. Drills, examinations and lessons were held continuously during the year to keep the men in practice and informed as to the best methods of fire protection and fire fighting. Fire buildings as well as departmental equipment were kept in good repair by the department itself. A new Seagraves pumper was added to the department at the end of the year. 922 calls for assistance were received, of which 650 were for fires (12 being out-of-town calls), 32 for false alarms, with the balance of 236 for other services, calling for the use of the inhalator to getting cats out of trees. 22,800 feet of hose were used during the year necessitating drying and cleaning after each fire.

FIRE PREVENTION ACTIVITIES

There is no question but what the prompt and efficient action of the Fire Department forestalled major losses during the past year.





The Fire Department each month carried out a systematic schedule of inspection for the prevention of fires through the down-town district, finding 131 minor hazards which were corrected. Buildings in the residential districts of the city were inspected by the department twice during the year, with many of the hazards found, being corrected. Fire prevention talks at schools and clubs, fire drills and home inspections by school children were a few of the many things supervised and encouraged by the department to help reduce fires. One fire trap of a building was ordered torn down.

FIRE LOSS

During 1939, Bangor was visited by 565 building fires, with a lesser fire loss than in 1938 as shown by the following summary:

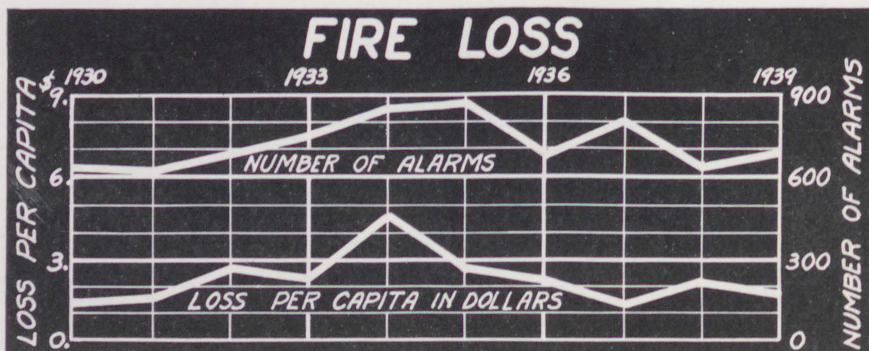
Fire Loss	1939	1938
1. per capita	\$1.84	\$2.25
2. per building on fire	\$97.56	\$131.77
3. per \$1,000 assessed value of all assessed property	\$1.95	\$2.40
4. per \$1,000 valuation of property menaced	\$6.72	\$8.48

Buildings on Fire

1. per 1,000 persons	18.8	17.1
2. per 1,000 buildings	70.6	64.

FIRE CAUSES

Only one fire showed any suspicion of arson as to its origin. However, two men were indicted and convicted in 1939 for setting



the so-called Silver Dollar Restaurant fire in 1938. Dirty or defective chimneys still raise havoc with the fire department and were the cause of 60% of all fires last year. Careless disposition of smoking materials and fires caused by stoves and furnaces came next, automobile fires were fourth, with fires set by children playing with matches a good fifth. These fires occurred in 443 dwellings, 44 automobiles, 27 tenements, 18 rooming houses or hotels, 5 restaurants, 26 stores and the balance in commercial buildings.

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

For the fourth successive year, members of the fire department during the months of November and December, collected, repaired and distributed 3,000 toys to 500 needy families at Christmas time.



Bangor Fire Department's latest undergoing Fire underwriters' test

Health

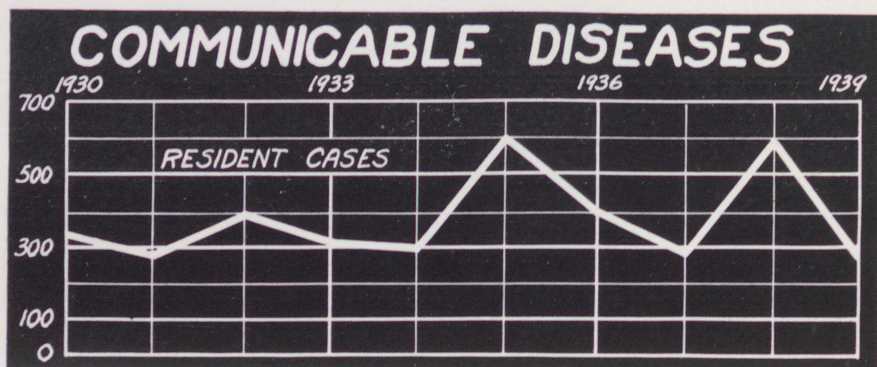
The prevalence of diphtheria and typhoid fever last year in Bangor caused an overdraft of \$1,739 in the Health Department, due to increased expenditures for contagious hospital services in order to combat the spread of these two diseases. Eleven cases of typhoid fever were reported, six being local residents and five out-of-town residents brought to Bangor for care. The source of infection in the case of local residents was traced to outside the City.

CONTROL OF DISEASE AND MORTALITY

All cases of communicable diseases were studied very thoroughly with the one thought in mind; namely, to find the source and prevent any further spread. In this work the Department was very successful during 1939. Every case of tuberculosis was followed up and contacts were checked regularly. There were 128 active cases of tuberculosis in Bangor last year of which 31 were new cases. Besides the above, 412 contacts of a suspicious nature were checked regularly by the Public Health Nurse. The source of any known infectious disease of a syphilitic nature was carefully followed up in order to stamp out any further spread. During the year 2,926 tests were made upon various persons. To further safeguard Bangor inhabitants, 1,569 food handlers in the City were given physical examinations last year, with eighteen denied work due to disease.

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

There are many preventative measures that can be taken relative to communicable diseases such as Toxoid, Vaccination, and Inoculation, but in order for these to be successful, it is necessary for the people themselves to take advantage of the above, for unless the public coöperates in subscribing to such preventatives, we will expect always to find disease in our midst. During the year, 158 cases were given Toxoid to ward off diphtheria and 36 cases were vaccinated.



SANITATION AND REGULATION OF FOOD, MILK AND WATER

The regulation and sale of food, milk, and water was strictly supervised, and no case of a preventable disease such as typhoid, diphtheria, or septic sore throat that might be caused from that source, could be traced to food conditions in the City of Bangor. To also insure the people of Bangor safety from any infection from that source, all food handlers had to submit twice last year to a physical examination. Sixty per cent of all milk entering the city was pasteurized. Four hundred thirty milk samples were taken during the year to insure purity to consumers. Seven hundred fifteen inspections were made of slaughter houses and meat shops with several thousand pounds of meat being condemned.

DEATH DUE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The number of deaths caused by the more prevalent communicable diseases occurring in Bangor for the year 1939 was:

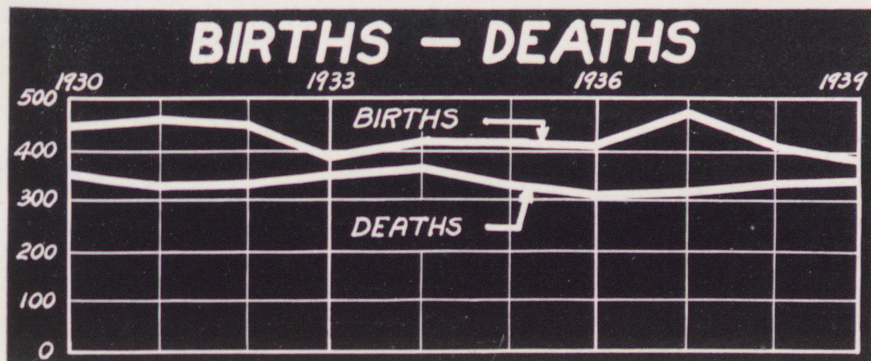
	CASES REPORTED		DEATHS	
	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
Chickenpox	100	1	0	0
Diphtheria	3	4	1	1
Influenza	36	0	5	0
Meningitis	8	10	5	9
Measles	5	0	0	0
Mumps	2	1	0	0
Pneumonia	67	35	37	32
Scarlet Fever	10	1	0	0
Tuberculosis	15	16	7	12
Typhoid	4	5	0	1
Whooping Cough	20	0	0	0

MATERNITY CARE

The services of the Bangor District Nursing Association were re-organized during the year, with very material advantage to the public, especially in view of the public giving more thought these days to preventative medicines. Fifty-one baby clinics were held for the benefit of 354 little visitors. The District Nurses attended 155 pre-natal cases, helped at 85 deliveries; made a total of 2,689 bedside visits to 285 patients; made many observations of future mothers, both pre-natal and natal; and followed up charity cases delivered at the City Hospital. Their work is becoming indispensable to the City of Bangor.

CHILD HYGIENE

With the coöperation of the school nurses, the usual pre-school clinic was held. School nurses also gave skin tests to 517 children and had thirty-six children X-rayed. Sixty dental clinics were held during the year with 993 children attending. Sixteen hundred twenty-one examinations were given children visiting the York Street Clinic with resulting help in practically all cases. Eye-glasses were fitted to 203 children and 120 had their tonsils and adenoids removed. The Public Health Nurse of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society made 1,937 visits to patients. Their summer day camp was operated for six weeks, giving an opportunity for fifty undernourished children. Five hundred fourteen high school students were tuberculin tested with no active cases found.



PLUMBING

Four hundred eighty-five plumbing permits were issued requiring 1,655 inspections. These permits covered 1,623 installations of sanitary fixtures; such as, baths, toilets, washstands, etc. Ninety complaints were received and investigated during the year.

GARBAGE

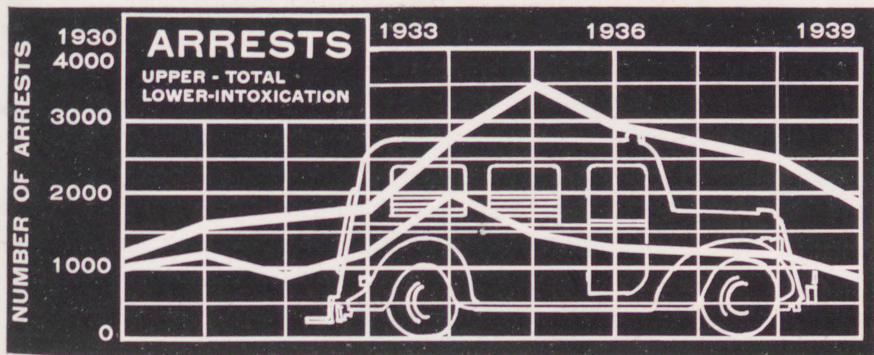
Garbage is handled under contract. During the year 151,000 cubic feet of garbage was collected at an average cost to the City of less than three cents per cubic foot.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Three hundred seventy-six babies were born to residents and 166 to non-residents in Bangor, making a birth rate of 12.5 per 1,000 population for resident births. Three hundred forty-four residents died, causing a death rate of 11.5 per 1,000 population. Heart disease led all causes of death with sixty-seven; pneumonia thirty-seven; cancer thirty-six; cerebral hemorrhage thirty-six; accidents thirteen; and tuberculosis seven.

Electrical

To light the streets of Bangor last year required 1,530,899 K. W. H. (generated by the City's own water wheels) or practically four times as much for lighting all municipal buildings. Bangor has 116 miles of lighted streets with twenty-three fully lighted intersections and 1,877 street lights. During the year, 1,482 complaints were received by the Electrical Department; 1,819 street light bulbs replaced; twenty-six new-type lights on Washington Street and twenty-five new-type lights on Main Street installed; seven new lights erected in other locations; seven obsolete fire alarm boxes replaced; a green arrow at Union and Main Streets and also one at Fourth and Hammond Streets installed. Eight hundred sixty-six electrical inspections were made to cover permits granted for the installation of 253 electric meters and 249 other electrical equipment. The equipment of this department was reinforced by the acquisition of a regulation size pole wagon thereby greatly increasing the efficiency of the line crew.

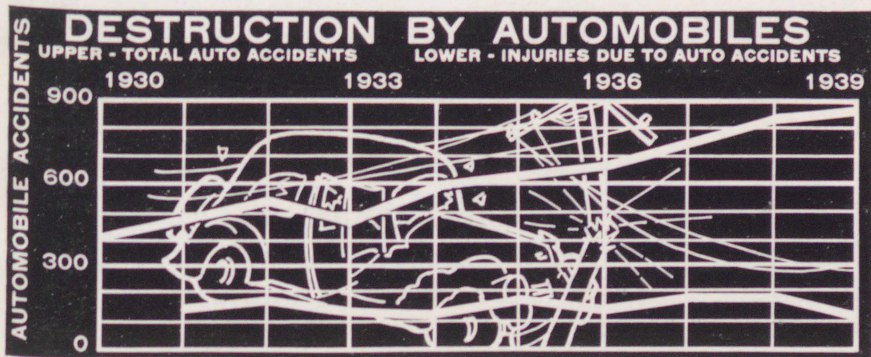


Police

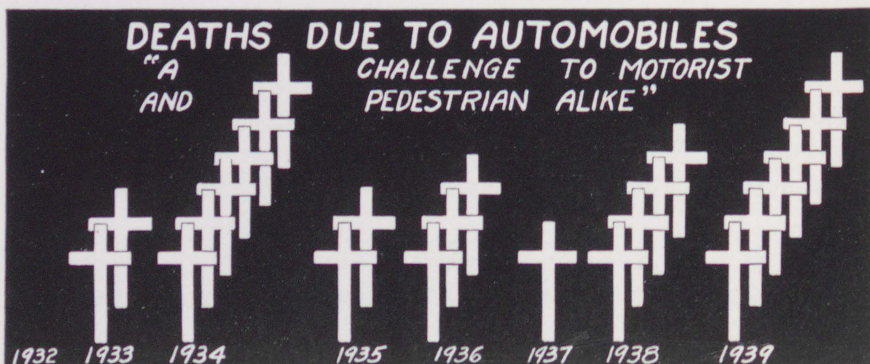
The personnel of this department comprised one Chief, three Captains, two Crime Inspectors, one Safety Inspector, three Sergeants, and thirty-four officers. All except the Chief, who received a raise two years ago, were granted a pay increase of 50c per day last January, thereby increasing the cost of operating this department approximately \$7,700 per year, or to \$90,190 for the year.

CRIME

Ninety-one Class One crimes were committed, according to the 1939 records of this department, of which 100% were cleared by arrests and convictions. Thirty-one juvenile crimes were committed and reported to the Police Department last year, all being cleared by arrests. Close coöperation by the Bangor Police Department with the State Police, the State Welfare Department, City Welfare Department, Travellers' Aid, etc., helped to prevent a certain amount of crime. \$4,576.25 worth of stolen property (exclusive of automobiles) was reported to the police as being stolen. 75% was recovered. Fifty automobiles reported as being missing were recovered



and returned to the owners. Seventeen hundred eighty-three offenders were arrested in 1939, including twenty-nine for drunken driving, seventy-eight for other automobile violations, and 1,408 for drunkenness. One thousand six sets of fingerprints were taken during the year, making a total of 2,904 on file. Copies of each set were sent to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington and to the State Department of Police. Also 1,001 photographs were taken, bringing this file up to 2,775. Motor patrols supervised school crossings, patrolled residential districts, checked on speeding and covered rural districts to decrease accidents and crimes. Last summer, an outside survey of the Police Department was made with the object in view of reducing accidents in Bangor. This report, making various recommendations, is still awaiting disposition at this date by the City Council.



ACCIDENTS

Eight hundred sixty-eight automobile accidents occurred in 1939 within the city limits, all of which were investigated. These accidents caused 109 injuries and six deaths. This was at the rate of twenty deaths per 100,000 population. Thirty-four motorists were fined for causing injuries on account of accidents. No motorist was given a jail sentence during the year. Eleven hundred twenty-five red tags were issued for automobile traffic violations, with only fifty offenders being taken into court.

Traffic safety consisted of supervising schoolboy patrols, safety talks in schools and an educational week with school, radio and moving picture safety programs.

MUNICIPAL COURT

The Municipal Court in 1939 disposed of 2,341 cases, and collected therefrom \$5,771 in fines and costs, with the court docket being cleared at the end of each day.



Old Highway buildings demolished to make way for new Garage

Public Works

In keeping with its progressive policy, this department either built or reconstructed the following streets:

1. Broadway (Route No. 15)—from State to Cumberland under the State Highway Act, with a concrete base and black top.
2. Royal Road—from Webster Avenue to Fairmount Park, excavated and rebuilt.
3. Ohic—from Hammond to Hudson, excavated and rough graded.
4. Fifth—with connecting streets from Pier to Savage, excavated, built and rough graded.
5. Lower Main Street, widened 10 feet.
6. Park Street hill widened.
7. Union Street—another $\frac{1}{2}$ mile built under the third class road act.
8. Valley Avenue retaining wall beside the Kenduskeag, rebuilt.

\$12,600 was requested from the 1939 State Legislature to rebuild Stillwater Avenue (the shortest route to Orono, Old Town and northward) to the Orono line, but only \$1,500 was granted. It is very much regretted that a larger appropriation could not have been made by the State for this very much needed improvement, not only for Bangor, but for the towns to the north, so that the expense of finishing this work in 1940 would not have to be borne so heavily by this city. Besides the above, wooden blocks on Harlow

*Old City Garage and the old City Hall erected 1812, used by British soldiers 1814.
Both demolished 1939*



*Bangor's beautiful Broadway
rebuilt last Summer*



*Another view
of Broadway*

and Main Streets were removed and replaced with tar pavement. Granite curbs and granite blocks were relaid on several streets. Many roads and streets were heavily gravelled and 185 streets tarred. 48,000 yards of material were hauled from Stearns gravel pit onto the roads and sidewalks of Bangor last year. Two-way directional signs were installed at intersections upon Center, Broadway and Union Streets.

SIDEWALKS

The Thanksgiving blizzard of 1938, raised havoc with the black top sidewalks, as the sidewalks were not frozen hard before the heavy snowfall arrived. This lessened sidewalk construction considerably during 1939. However, several important sidewalk reconstruction jobs were accomplished.

1. Concrete sidewalks on State Street from the bridge to Exchange were both completely rebuilt and narrowed to relieve the "neck in the bottle" traffic condition at the corner of State and Exchange Streets.
2. Concrete sidewalk on Central Street rebuilt.
3. A new concrete sidewalk with a wide green esplanade and curb was built on lower Main Street, between Catell and Dillingham Streets, with the aid of the W. P. A.
4. Also tarred sidewalks were built upon Dillingham and Fourteenth Streets in conjunction with the W. P. A.



*Lower
Main Street
widened
ten feet*

*Royal Road
rebuilt*



STREET CLEANING

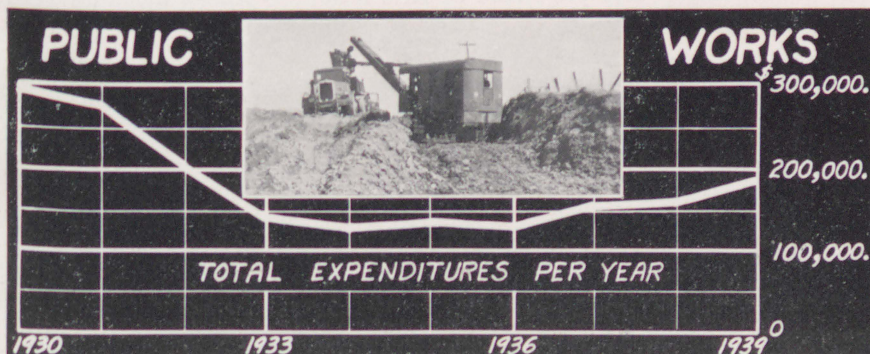
All downtown streets (11 curb miles) were cleaned daily at a daily cost of \$1.25 per curb mile. Ninety-seven miles of other streets were given their fall and spring clean-up at a cost of \$40.76 per mile.

ICE AND SNOW REMOVAL

The winter of 1938 and 1939 was marked by an unusual snow-fall. The usual average for this vicinity is about 65 inches, but that winter, a total of approximately 100 inches was recorded at the City Garage, as falling. The snow began with a blizzard on Thanksgiving Day in 1938 and continued well into April, 1939, when 13 inches of snow fell. The streets were plowed 11 times and the sidewalks 14, at an average cost per storm for snow removal (based upon 11 storms) of \$1,711.45. All streets and roads (with the exception of a few dead-ends) were kept open at all times for travel.

PLAYGROUNDS AND PARKS

Fairmount Park reconstruction program was continued in 1939, in keeping with the Royal Road improvement began in 1938—walks





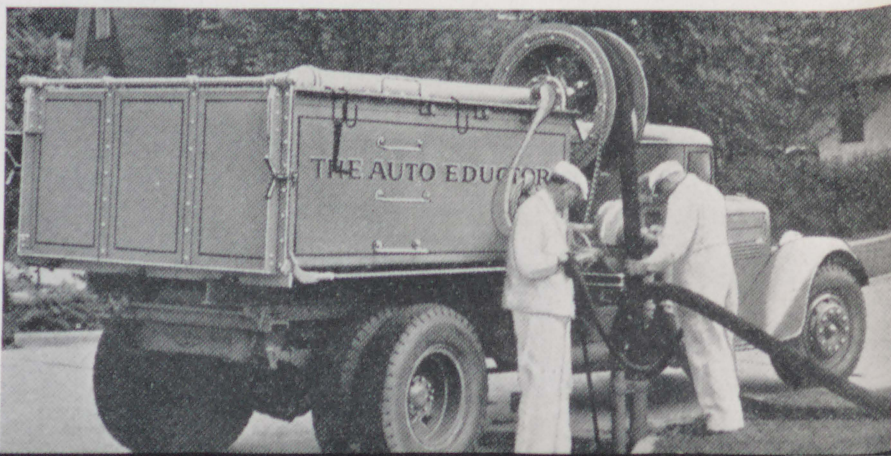
*Coe Park---One
of Bangor's
beautiful
small Parks*

were rebuilt and lawns were regraded, a large playing ground area was added, curbs built, shrubs and trees planted in conjunction with the W. P. A. This project will not be finished until 1940. Newbury Street Playground, under construction for two years, by the W. P. A., was called finished in the summer of 1940. Trees, shrubs and flower beds were set out last spring around the Main Street Auditorium.

SEWERS

90% of Bangor's population are served by sewers with river disposition. Maintenance of these sewers in 1939 was at the rate of \$161.00 per mile of sewer. Approximately 1,000 feet of ordinary sewers were laid and 900 feet of 24-inch in conjunction with the W. P. A. This last, furnished sewerage to the Garland Street School. 1,398 out of Bangor's 1,541 catch basins were thoroughly cleaned last year by the new sewer machine at a cost of only \$2.00 per catch basin, as against 385 catch basins cleaned in 1938 at a cost of \$4.25 per catch basin. The purchase of this machine was a most decided economy for the city.

*New type
machine cut
cleaning cost per
catch basin
one-half*





Mt. Hope gradually takes on a new appearance

SANDING ICY STREETS

The sanding of streets and sidewalks is rapidly becoming a **greater problem** in winter than the snow plowing. Each year sees this work spreading out more and more. Each year sees more and more sand and cinders put on icy streets and sidewalks during the winter to be swept up and hauled away the next spring, thereby really creating a double burden and a heavy expense.

BRIDGES

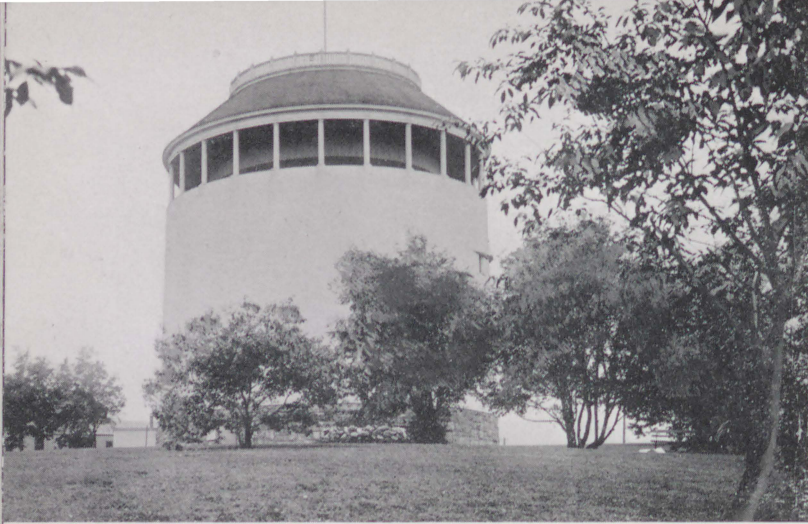
In a very short time both the Maxfield and the Morse's Mill bridges will have to be replaced by modern steel structures. At that time both bridges should be raised and properly aligned with the road, thereby eliminating dangerous hazards at these two locations.

EQUIPMENT

During the year 2 sidewalk tractor plows, 1 stake body truck and a large catch basin cleaning machine were added to the equipment. Also a gasoline shovel, a small truck and a large truck were replaced. This department operates its own garage and machine shop, doing all its own repairing. To combat the ever-increasing demands of the public for more and more service, it is very essential that this department be kept supplied with proper equipment to do the required work economically.

Cemeteries

All four municipally owned cemeteries are being gradually improved in general appearance. Work at Mount Hope is steadily progressing towards developing a beautiful modern lawn-type resting place for the dead. 48 people were buried in Mount Hope Cemetery, 46 in Pine Grove, 9 in Maple Grove and 5 in Oak Grove, this past year.



*Thomas Hill
visited each
year by thousands
to view Bangor's
beautiful scenic
surroundings*

Water

To approximately 8,000 water users in Bangor 1,384,277,000 gallons of filtered water were delivered last year, or a daily average of 3,792,540 gallons. A total of approximately 1,531,840,000 gallons of raw water were pumped from the Penobscot River, of which 147,563,000 gallons were wasted by cleaning filters, etc. Pressures were maintained continuously throughout the entire distribution system, with the exception of a few small sections that were shut off temporarily for repairs, varying from 125 lbs. at the low points to 35 lbs. at the high points.

The average bacteria count per C. C. in the unfiltered water was 2,167. After being treated and filtered this was reduced to only 1 per C. C. Whereas the turbidity, averaging 0.1 parts per million in the untreated water, was completely removed after being treated, the average hardness of the raw water as against the filtered water increased from 28.0 to 48.0. Water was distributed to consumers through approximately seventy miles of distribution mains at a pumping cost per million gallons of \$25.84, a purification cost per million gallons of \$30.90, and a total cost from river to consumer of approximately \$99.34 per million gallons consumed.

The Bangor Water Works valued today (after deducting depreciation) at approximately \$2,300,000. was originally started with an outlay of \$500,000. by the City of Bangor in July, 1875, after a municipal election had been held in March at which time 2,776 citizens as against 79 voted in favor of the project.

Public Library

Bangor's Public Library, the largest and the leading library in the State of Maine, circulated last year 415,723 books as compared to 389,785 the year before. This was equivalent to 13.8 books per capita in 1939, as against 12.6 in 1938. The cost of circulating these books based upon the city's appropriation only was \$.048 per volume. Adult fiction led in popularity, there being 48% adult fiction books called for as against 28% adult non-fiction and 24% juvenile books. 60% of the population of Bangor or 17,904 people were registered borrowers. During the year 13,200 new books were added and 3,998 discarded, leaving a total of 204,928 books upon the shelves of this library the first of the year, or approximately 7 books per each inhabitant of the City of Bangor. 10,200 adult reference questions were asked during the year and answered.

The history of the Bangor Public Library began in April, 1883, although there had been private libraries in existence in Bangor ever since 1816. The Bangor Public Library was housed first in the Kenduskeag Block on State Street where it remained until the great conflagration of 1911, at which time sixty-nine thousand of the seventy thousand volumes on its shelves were destroyed by fire. In December, 1915, the present one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollar building was opened to the public, and since then it has grown to be Maine's leading library.

Bangor's beautiful library---High School in background





*Youthful generation
enjoying skating
on the new
Fairmount Rink*



*The always popular
Kenduskeag
Skating Rink*

Recreation

Bangor is in great need of additional playgrounds. This condition is being partially relieved by the opening in 1939 of the Newbury Street Playground, in 1940 of the Fairmount Park playing area and in 1941 by the two large playgrounds adjoining the Fifth Street and the Garland Street Junior High Schools. A good playground is a cheap investment for any city for the benefit of its children, physically, mentally and morally. Bangor's playground schedule last summer, continuing ten weeks under competent supervision and in conjunction with various local social organizations, constituted one of the best programs Bangor ever had. Attendance was good, minor accidents few, and juvenile delinquency low. Five skating rinks were either built or rebuilt this past year, namely, Bass, Broadway, Newbury, Fairmount and Kenduskeag. Wading pools were maintained in four playgrounds, Bass, Broadway, Chapin and Newbury.

Section of new Newbury Street Playground



*An
old-fashioned
adult
pastime
of
Bangorians*

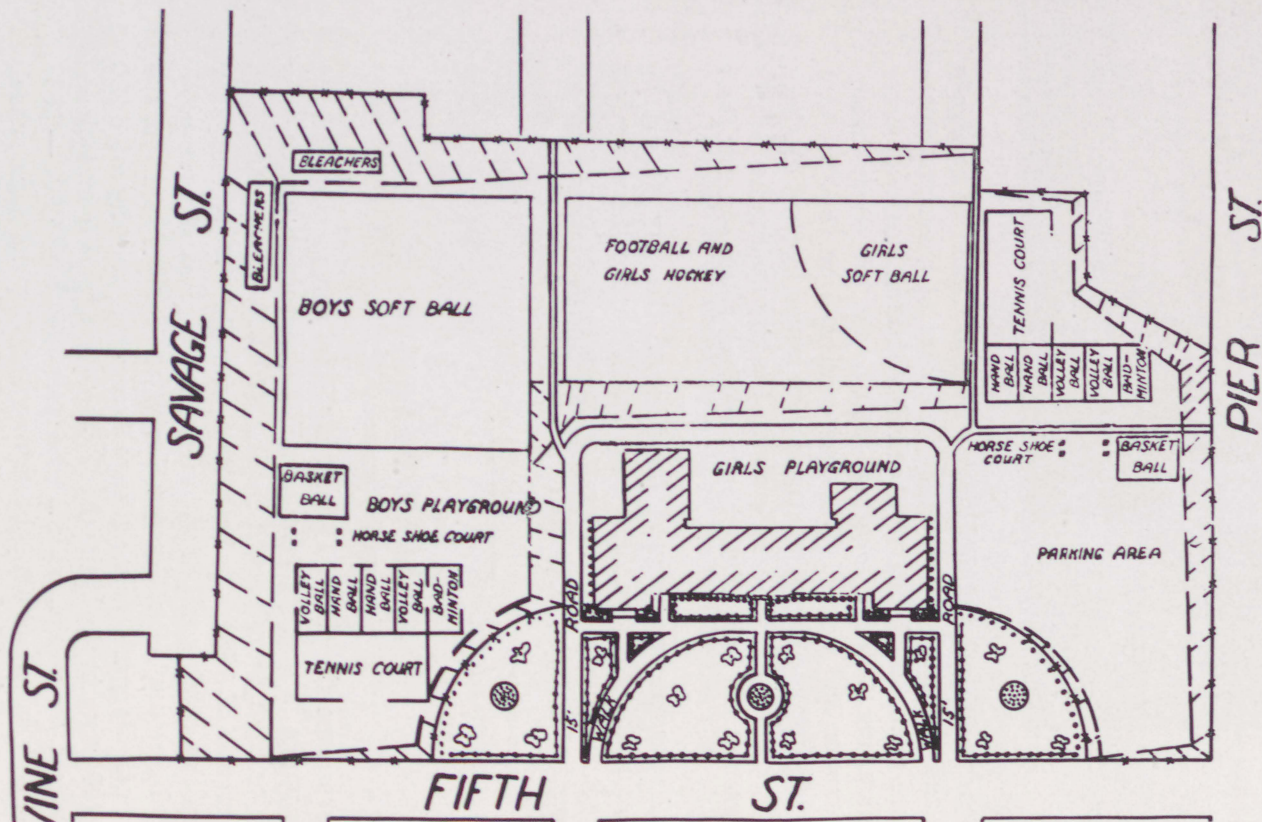


Bangor's adult population living in close proximity to hundreds of lakes and rivers, took advantage last year of their marvelous recreational opportunities to enjoy camping, fishing, hunting, water sports, motoring, boating, skating, skiing, etc., at every opportunity, summer and winter. This was evidenced by the fact that over 5,500 fishing and hunting licenses were issued by the City Clerk last year to residents. Besides the above, the city maintained tennis courts, baseball and softball diamonds, football fields, etc., for their enjoyment.

Each year the playground facilities of the city should be extended, and this then would be as it should be; for there are few places from which any city can get as large returns both directly and indirectly for money expended.

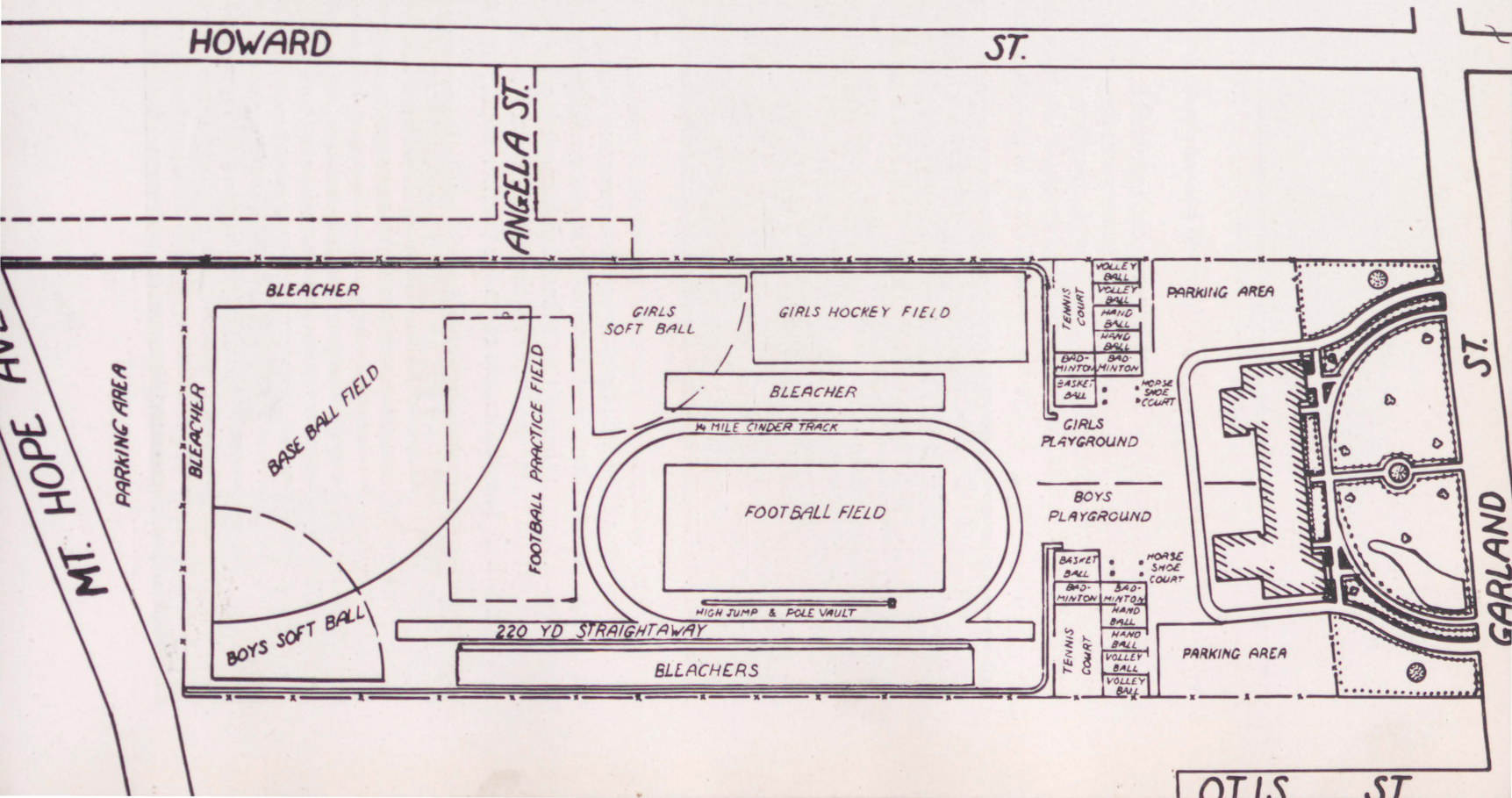
Schools

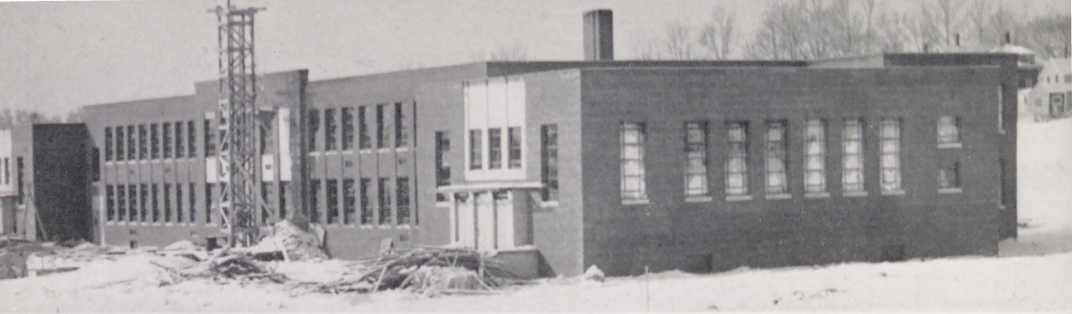
To overcome the lack of school facilities and to take care of Bangor's pupils in a proper manner, the construction of two new large Junior High Schools, each costing \$370,000.00, was started in the last month of 1938. As both these schools will be ready for occupancy this coming fall, it will mean more or less of a reorganization of the present school system during the coming year. At the present time, Bangor's schools have a seating capacity of 4,900 pupils, 1,180 being in the high school. The average daily attendance in 1939 was 4,389 pupils, with a total enrollment of 4,930,—3,637 of these being in the grade schools and 1,293 in the high school. The average cost in 1939 per pupil enrolled was \$74.18, or based upon the average daily attendance, \$83.53.



Ground plan of playgrounds being constructed at the new Fifth Street School

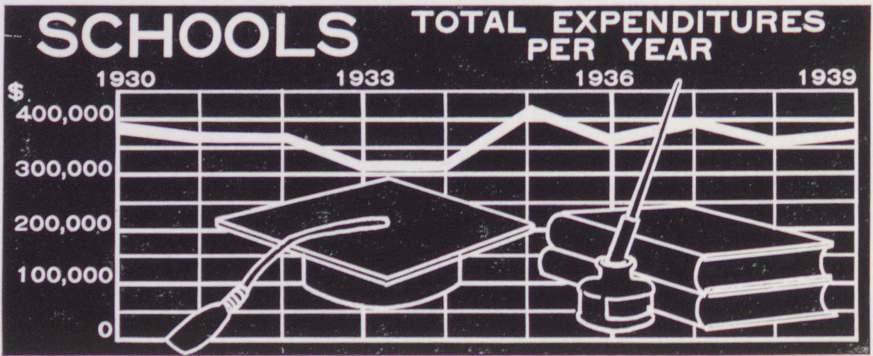
New Garland Street School's playground plan, ready in 1941, will give many opportunities for athletics



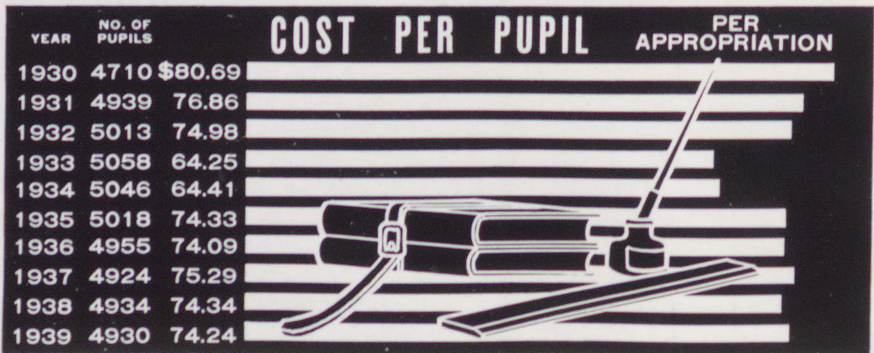


Front view of one of the new Junior High Schools now under construction

During the year the School Department operated a night school for adults—three nights a week for twenty weeks—offering an opportunity for adult education in Americanization, fundamental school subjects, aids in home-making, commercial subjects and mechanical drawing. In the high school, there is an opportunity for



preparatory, commercial, industrial and general education. A further expansion of the industrial or vocation program is badly needed and there is also more need for real work in vocational guidance. The City of Bangor through its school department is making every effort to put into practice, modern thought in regard to education. Although there is considerable room for further improvement, it is





Rear view of one of the new Junior High Schools

generally felt that there is an effective program at the present time.

A part time trade school, with pupils in school part time and at actual work part time, would be a decided asset, thereby helping youth to become better prepared for work in the trades and mechanical arts.

City Clerk

The City Clerk's Office, a very busy office last year, operated at a net profit of \$2,752.00 to the City in 1939, as against \$2,837.00 in 1938. This office issued a total of 10,313 permits and licenses last year as against 10,277 in 1938.

Purchasing

Over 12,000 purchase orders were placed during 1939, carrying the approximate value of \$256,000.00, with 75% of these orders being bought under specifications. The discounts, taken over and above the regular discounts, totalled \$2,385.00 or 60% of the total cost of operating this department. According to the best authorities, centralized city purchasing in comparison to the old method, saves at least 10 to 20%.

Board of Registration

During the year two elections were held—a special State election in September to vote upon Sunday movies and a State bond issue, and a municipal election in December. 226 new voters were registered and 213 registered voters died, making a total of 13,496 registered voters in the city on December 31, 1939.

Personnel

With the exception of temporary employees there was very little change in the personnel staff of the City last year. The following table gives some interesting facts relative to the number of people in the different departments, additions and separations during the year, the number receiving a city pension and also the total departmental expenditures per capita. Only two departments in the City at the present time are under Civil Service.

Department	No. on City Pension	Regular Force			Number Temporary Employed	Total Expenditures Per Capita
		Number	Additions	Separations		
CHARITY	0	26	17	17	35.A	\$4.55
ELECTRICAL	1	9	0	0	4.D	\$1.15
FIRE	6	58	0	0	0	\$3.94
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1	33	2	2	20.B	\$2.12
HEALTH	0	6	0	0	1.D	\$.49
POLICE	9	44	6	2	2.D	\$3.01
PUBLIC WORKS	4	65	4	4	185.C	\$6.24
SCHOOLS	0	236	18	18	2.E	\$12.20
WATER	2	45	2	3	31.D	\$4.58

A — Farm hands, etc.

B — Assistant Assessors, etc.

C — Snow handlers mostly

D — Summer Work

E — Substitutes, etc.

A few typical positions listed below show comparison of the range of compensations paid city employees during 1939.

Position	Minimum Rate of Pay	
Clerk Junior	\$2.50 - \$3.00 per day	
Fireman	\$4.25	“ “ (starting pay \$4.00)
Laborer	\$3.50	“ “
Policeman	\$5.00	“ “ (starting pay \$4.00)

All city employees serving 30 years and reaching the age of 65, are entitled to a city pension at $\frac{1}{2}$ pay, with the exception of firemen and policemen who have to serve only 20 years. The above does not apply to the educational department which is handled by an educational pension system under State control.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

The Civil Service Commission held 22 meetings last year, of which 10 were special meetings and 4 were hearings. 2 special examinations were held during the year to fill vacancies for a police sergeant and for a stenographer in the police department.

City Planning

The City of Bangor, like all other New England cities, has been handicapped from the day of its settlement by not having had any definite plan for future growth or expansion, with the result that the city has grown up along the lines of the least resistance; with its population showing a moderate increase as the years rolled by. The city needs a real zoning ordinance built upon a real plan, that is, if its residential property is to receive proper real estate protection in the years to come.

As the beginning of a river bank park to maintain and to preserve the natural wooded scenic beauty of the left bank of the Kenduskeag above the city garage, the City Council condemned a strip of wooded property bordering this stream and extending up the same approximately 300 feet beyond the present land owned by the city. It is hoped that in time, by donations of land from abutting property owners, that this strip can be extended to the Coe Park, thereby retaining permanently the wooded beauties of this bank—one of Bangor's natural assets.

HOUSING

Bangor, being essentially a jobbing and commercial city, is not subject in some respects to the deplorable slums that exist in industrial cities, but there are certain sections in the city that should be eradicated, even though these sections at the present time are built up of single houses to a large extent. An intelligent study will have to be made one of these days to determine steps to correct these conditions. During the year one old dwelling house was ordered torn down and 17 new dwelling houses were built.

Financial

The City Treasurer, who is responsible for the collection and disbursement of all monies for the City of Bangor, had on hand in cash January 1, 1939 \$20,804.40

During the year he received from taxes, water rentals, grants, permits, reimbursements, etc., including a temporary loan of \$600,000.00, or a total of \$2,191,826.78

During the year he disbursed, including payment of the temporary loan, State and County Taxes, a total of \$2,184,410.66

Leaving a total of cash on hand January 1, 1940 \$28,220.52

P. W. A. BUILDING FUND

Incidentally during the past year the City Treasurer also acted as custodian for all P. W. A. building funds for which the city had sold its own notes against the construction of the three P. W. A. buildings to a total of \$464,562.00

The city also received from P. W. A. grants of monies upon these three buildings a total of (to January 1, 1940) \$202,500.00

From these monies the city expended upon these three buildings (to January 1, 1940) \$432,223.00

Leaving a balance on hand as of January 1, 1940 . . . \$234,838.00

TAXES

93 $\frac{1}{3}$ % of all taxes levied during 1939 were collected. At the close of the year there were outstanding the following:

Year	Original Amount	Amount Uncollected Jan. 1, 1939	% Taxes Unpaid Jan. 1, 1939	Amount Paid 1939	Amount Unpaid Jan. 1, 1940	% Taxes Unpaid Jan. 1, 1940
1932	\$1,242,915.00	\$ 68.00	.005%	\$ 68.00		
1933	1,190,886.00	740.00	.062%	613.00	\$ 127.00	.01%
1934	1,186,118.00	1,593.00	.134%	1,202.00	391.00	.03%
1935	1,238,521.00	2,744.00	.221%	1,276.00	1,468.00	.11%
1936	1,180,197.00	4,168.00	.353%	1,460.00	2,708.00	.23%
1937	1,157,916.00	9,056.00	.782%	4,390.00	4,666.00	.40%
1938	1,157,622.00	84,566.00	7.30%	77,214.00	7,352.00	.60%
1939	1,210,868.00	—	—	1,129,332.00	81,536.00	6.70%
	\$9,565,043.00	\$102,935.00		\$1,215,555.00	\$98,248.00	1.02%

TAX RATE

The tax rate for 1939 was \$4.19 or \$40.36 per capita, covering a tax levy of \$1,210,868.78 which included:

1. City tax of \$932,587.00
2. County tax of \$54,708.68
3. State tax of \$211,058.73

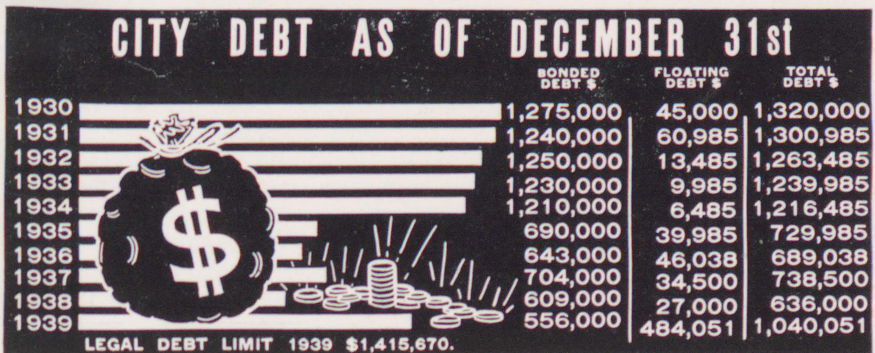
This tax rate when computed for a house taxed at \$2,500. was equivalent to \$104.75; \$209.50 for a \$5,000. home; \$314.25 for a \$7,500. home and \$419.00 for a \$10,000. home.

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS

At the close of business December 31, 1939, the city had outstanding the following bonds and notes:

Date of Issue	Original Issue	Description	Amount Still Due
1928	\$125,000.00	Serial Refunding Bonds	\$ 35,000.00
1931	250,000.00	Serial Refunding Bonds	170,000.00
1932	60,000.00	Serial Refunding Bonds	46,000.00
1933	32,000.00	Serial Refunding Bonds	20,000.00
1934	34,000.00	Serial Refunding Bonds	24,000.00
1935	36,000.00	Serial Refunding Bonds	28,000.00
1936	38,000.00	Serial Refunding Bonds	32,000.00
1937	40,000.00	Serial Refunding Bonds	36,000.00
1939	42,000.00	Serial Refunding Bonds	42,000.00
1923	135,000.00	Water Works Dam, Serial Bonds	27,000.00
1937	108,000.00	Water Works Flume, Serial Bonds	96,000.00
Total Bonds			\$556,000.00
1935	\$ 37,000.00	Independent Street Notes	\$ 17,000.00
1937	7,500.00	Newbury Street Notes	2,500.00
1939	464,551.00	P. W. A. Building Notes	464,551.00
Total Notes			\$484,051.00
Grand Total			\$1,040,051.00

Of the above, \$92,000. is due in 1940 for bonds and \$7,500. for notes. This is exclusive of P. W. A. building notes which will have to be refunded in some manner during the coming year.



BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1939

Assets

Cash	\$ 28,220.52
Cash for P. W. A. Projects	234,838.30
Taxes and Accounts Receivable	220,798.25
Notes Receivable	7,050.00
Trust Funds—Cash and Bonds	30,474.28
Sinking Funds—Water	52,479.52
Emergency Fund and Deferred Expenses—Water	78,981.46
Deferred Expenses—Municipal	9,957.89
P. W. A. Projects	229,713.17
City Property	8,233,652.85
Total Assets	\$9,126,166.24

Liabilities

Accounts Payable	\$ 27,281.16
Notes Payable	484,051.47
Bonded Indebtedness	556,000.00
Deferred Credits	9,080.71
Reserves	93,865.59
Trust Funds Invested	30,474.28
Trust Funds Used by City	249,884.81
Surplus	7,675,528.22
Total Liabilities	\$9,126,166.24

ESTIMATED INCOME OTHER THAN TAXATION

	Estimated Revenue, 1939	Revenue Earned, 1939
Railroad and Telegraph Tax	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 26,875.55
State Bank Stock Tax	14,000.00	14,857.14
Auto Excise Tax	52,000.00	53,532.25
City Clerk's Office Fees	8,500.00	7,766.50
Plumbing Inspector's Fees	500.00	620.00
School Grant from State	42,000.00	40,357.02
Library Income from State	200.00	200.00
Dog Licenses from State	—	1,357.76
Public Service Franchise	2,200.00	2,053.82
City Hall Rental	2,500.00	2,660.81
Auditorium and Bass Park Rental	800.00	247.90
Police Department—Court Fees	5,000.00	3,492.95
Fire Department—Sundry	200.00	437.50
Public Works—Sewers, Sundry	—	376.32
Charities	17,000.00	20,333.39
Schools—Tuition and Heat	10,000.00	11,638.36
Water Department	142,200.00	142,200.00
Cemeteries—Sale of Lots	200.00	239.75
Interest on Taxes	8,000.00	8,701.72
Supplemental Taxes	1,000.00	1,697.15
Other Revenue—Unclassified	1,000.00	13,599.32
Totals	\$337,300.00	\$353,245.21

OPERATING ACCOUNTS

		Appropriations 1939	Expenditures 1939
Executive	2a Salaries	\$ 8,800.00	\$ 8,440.00
	2b General Expenses	200.00	372.40
Auditing	3a Salaries	4,872.00	5,691.24
	3b General Expenses	225.00	226.64
Treasurer	4a Salaries	8,233.00	8,293.00
	4b General Expenses	2,025.00	1,825.66
Assessors	5a Salaries	8,894.00	8,946.00
	5b General Expenses	935.00	809.70
Law	6a Salaries	1,500.00	1,500.00
	6b General Expenses	50.00	42.37
City Clerk	7a Salaries	4,473.00	4,387.00
	7b General Expenses	542.00	627.38
	7c Liquor Licenses	—	R—3.04
Purchasing	8a Salaries	3,544.00	3,544.00
	8b General Expenses	218.00	204.71
	8c Advertising	90.00	36.09
Civil Service	9a Salary	30.00	5.00
	9b General Expenses	10.00	45.26
Inspector of Buildings	10a Salary	300.00	300.00
Registration	11a Salaries	3,563.00	3,705.00
	11b General Expenses	576.00	514.22
Elections	11c Salaries	360.00	720.00
	11d General Expenses	340.00	444.58
City Hall	12a Salaries	5,408.00	5,408.00
	12b General Expenses	2,173.00	1,395.69
	12c Fuel, Light, Water	2,424.00	2,380.36
	12d Insurance	725.00	738.85
	12e City Hall Furniture	—	264.83
Attendance Officer	13a Salary	500.00	500.00
Auditorium	14a Salary	480.00	644.00
	14b General Expenses	570.00	479.16
	14c Fuel and Light	350.00	112.84
	14d Insurance	500.00	508.40
	14e Seats	1,000.00	734.00
Police	15 Salaries and Wages	87,000.00	85,018.71
	17 Auto Maintenance	1,993.00	1,799.31
	18 Equipment and Repairs	1,312.00	1,232.50
	20 Other Expenses	976.00	1,159.46
	23 Medical Attention	600.00	620.00
	24 Identification Bureau	385.00	359.77
Fire	25 Salaries and Wages	92,833.00	92,258.25
	26 Water	12,676.00	12,677.80
	27 Fuel and Light	2,241.00	2,217.87
	28 Auto Maintenance	1,800.00	1,742.81
	29 Equipment and Repairs	6,577.00	5,130.02
	29a Hose	2,000.00	1,960.00
	30 Other Expenses	1,800.00	1,860.27
	30d Insurance	300.00	295.16
Dog Officer	39	250.00	214.20

		Appropriations 1939	Expenditures 1939	
Health	44	Salaries	3,542.00	3,492.00
	45	Milk Inspector	250.00	200.00
	46	Vital Statistics	300.00	190.25
	47	General Expenses	1,200.00	746.23
	47a	Meat Inspector	900.00	900.00
	47b	Garbage Contract	4,488.00	4,488.12
	47c	Dental Clinic	300.00	198.84
	47d	Contagious Diseases ...	—	2,246.00
	48	Dumps	858.00	858.00
	49	Plumbing Inspector ...	1,200.00	1,200.00
	49a	Medical Inspection	—	258.18
Public Works	50	General Administration		
		Salaries	4,200.00	4,200.00
	51a	Engineering Salaries ..	5,600.00	4,769.22
	51b	General Expenses	500.00	351.04
	53a	Sewer Maintenance ...	2,500.00	3,472.31
	53a	1-S Garland St. Sewer .	—	—
	53a	2-S Fifth St. Sewer ...	—	—
	54a	Catch Basin Maint.	4,410.00	6,351.46
	57	Street Cleaning	4,500.00	4,394.43
	57a	Spring & Fall Cleanup	2,500.00	3,955.52
	59	Bridges, Rep. & Maint.	500.00	338.72
	60	Highways, Salaries	4,900.00	4,900.00
	62	Insurance	5,500.00	5,617.60
	63	Gen. Highway Expd. ...	41,400.00	30,274.32
	65a	R. & M. Sidewalks	5,000.00	10,073.48
	65b	Resurfacing Streets ...	4,000.00	2,658.85
	66	Snow and Ice Removal	14,000.00	18,826.20
	67	Sprinkling and Tarring	42,500.00	37,748.91
	67e	Equipment Replacements	29,600.00	27,777.20
	64b	Highway, Construction	9,000.00	12,081.52
	68a	Parks, Maintenance ...	4,500.00	5,592.52
	68b	Forestry, Maintenance .	1,500.00	2,119.33
	68c	Forestry, Spraying Trees	1,500.00	1,608.00
All Charities	70a	Salaries	6,644.00	7,309.11
	70b	Office Supplies	450.00	429.02
	71a	Almshouse	11,000.00	11,769.45
	71b	Farm	—	R—734.72
	71c	Hospital	11,000.00	11,456.63
	71d	Burials	2,000.00	1,920.00
	71e	Outside Hospitals	5,000.00	7,194.51
	72	Outside Relief	36,000.00	37,270.83
	72b	Ex-Service Relief	3,500.00	5,065.77
	72c	Wood	7,000.00	8,656.00
	73	Relief by Other Cities .	8,000.00	7,486.60
	77	City Physician	1,000.00	1,000.00
	78	City Missionary	900.00	900.00
	80a	State Children	10,000.00	10,296.67
	80b	Municipal Board of		
		Child Welfare	8,500.00	6,712.18
	80c	State Sanatorium Aid .	1,500.00	790.85

		Appropriations 1939	Expenditures 1939
All Charities	80d W. P. A. Project	15,000.00	12,696.53
	80dd Sewing Project	1,500.00	1,461.70
	80e Emergency—T. B. Camp	3,000.00	3,000.00
	80f Salvation Army	900.00	900.00
	80g District Nurses	750.00	750.00
	80h Travelers' Aid	250.00	250.00
Education	81 Schools	366,000.00	366,000.00
Library	98 Appropriation by City	19,800.00	19,800.00
	99 Granted by State	200.00	200.00
Recreation	102 Playgrounds—Bass Park	1,000.00	1,198.69
	102a Municipal Skating Rink	200.00	615.52
	103a Band Concerts	600.00	600.00
Unclassified	104 Dam. to Persons & Prop.	300.00	1.77
	105 Memorial Day	350.00	349.00
	106 Reserve	6,000.00	6,477.46
	106b Audit	400.00	430.35
	106c Pensions	18,000.00	16,439.94
	109a Harbor Master	400.00	400.00
	109b Supt. of Clocks	155.00	159.67
	109c Sealer of Weights & Measures	20.00	10.42
	109f Annual Report	750.00	697.36
	109g Printing, etc.	700.00	503.32
	109h Maine Municipal League	295.00	292.00
	109 Bangor Bridge District	3,000.00	3,000.00
Public Service	111a Electric, Salaries and Wages	36,862.00	15,971.83
	111b Electric, Maintenance & Operation	—	18,443.62
	112 Water, Maintenance & Construction	137,490.00	137,490.00
Cemeteries	115 Maintenance	3,000.00	2,996.54
Interest	120 On Temporary Loan	1,000.00	333.30
	122 On Municipal Bonds	16,685.00	16,519.60
	123 On Trust Funds	12,100.00	12,078.46
	124 On Water Bonds	4,710.00	4,710.00
	125 On Notes	675.00	625.00
Indebtedness	132 Serial Bond Requirements	20,000.00	20,000.00
Notes	144 Independent St.	5,000.00	5,000.00
	145 Newbury St. Playground	2,500.00	2,500.00
Total		\$1,269,887.00	\$1,264,702.70

WATER DEPARTMENT BALANCE SHEET

Assets

Operating Property	\$2,312,659.79
Funds—Sinking	52,479.52
Funds—Pension	10,484.30
Funds—Contingent	30,082.68
Petty Cash	400.00

Materials, Etc., on Hand	40,759.99	
Accounts Receivable	559.75	
Miscellaneous	182.41	
		\$2,447,608.44

Liabilities

Bonds Payable	\$ 123,000.00	
Accounts Payable	2,275.00	
Reserve—Depreciation	471,495.01	
Reserve—Employees' Provident	10,484.30	
Reserve—Sinking Fund	52,479.52	
Bonded Debt Retired	539,400.00	
Miscellaneous	3,935.43	
Surplus	1,244,539.18	
		\$2,447,608.44

PUBLIC LIBRARY

Receipts

City Appropriation	\$19,800.00	
State Grant	200.00	
Fines, Fees, Etc.	2,400.00	
Endowment and Invested Funds	40,572.32	
Miscellaneous	126.36	
Total Receipts	\$63,098.68	
Balance Left Over from 1938	29,514.60	
		\$92,613.28

Payments

Salaries, Staff	\$25,928.22	
Library Material	30,070.48	
Maintenance, Etc.	11,029.78	
Steel Shelving	381.15	
Total Payments	\$67,409.63	
Balance Left Over for 1940	25,203.65	
		\$92,613.28



*The famous
"Lovers' Leap"
cliff on the
Kenduskeag
in Bangor*

Bangor -- center of Maine -- the Gateway to Maine's North Woods and Seashore resorts, is surrounded by more than 2,500 lakes, 2,500 streams, mountains and forests, and is also adjacent to Maine's famous 3,000 mile rugged coast line of forests, rocks and beaches.



DEDICATED TO ALL
WHO HAVE MADE
THE SUPREME
SACRIFICE FOR
THEIR COUNTRY