

*Municipal
Activities*
1937

City of
BANGOR, MAINE

Municipal Activities 1937

City of **BANGOR, MAINE**

Population - 30,000

Area - 33 Square Miles

First Settled - 1769

Miles of Streets - 120.7





BANGOR, 1854



In Memoriam

The City of Bangor pays tribute to

DR. JOHN L. JOHNSON

who died in office, January 14, 1937.

A member of the City Council from January 1, 1935
to his decease.

Born in Houlton, June 7, 1888, upright, forceful, a staunch friend, beloved by all who knew him—nationally known as an honored and respected leader in his profession—always standing for the best in life and in government—his passing was an irreparable loss to the community.

MUNICIPAL

THE VOTERS

ORGANIZATION

LEGISLATIVE THE COUNCIL

LIBRARY
BOARD

BASS PARK
TRUSTEES

SCHOOLS

WATER
BOARD

CIVIL
SERVICE

BANGOR BRIDGE
DISTRICT

HERSEY
FUND

KIRSTEIN
FUND

MOTHERS
AID

GARBAGE
REMOVAL

MILK
INSPECTION

MEAT
INSPECTION

PLUMBING
INSPECTION

HEALTH

ADMINISTRATIVE
CITY MANAGER

CITY
ENGINEER

PARKS
TREES

SEWERS

HIGHWAYS
SIDEWALKS

BUILDING
INSPECTION

CITY
PHYSICIAN

AUDITOR

CITY
CLERK

TREASURER

PURCHASING
AGENT

CITY
SOLICITOR

CITY
MISSIONARY

ALMSHOUSE

ASSESSORS

REGISTRATION

ELECTRICAL

WEIGHTS &
MEASURES

CLOCKS

WELFARE

POLICE

FIRE

CEMETERY
BOARD

HARBOR
MASTER

Contents

ORGANIZATION—City of Bangor.....	4
MUNICIPAL DIRECTORY.....	6
ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL.....	7
FOREWORD	8
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	10
ADMINISTRATION—General	
Assessors	12
City Clerk.....	12
Purchasing.....	13
Registration of Voters.....	13
Treasurer	15
CHARITIES (Public).....	16
City Missionary.....	18
FINANCIAL	
Auditor	42
Balance Sheet.....	43
City Debt.....	42
Distribution Taxpayer's Dollar.....	46
Library	47
Operating Expenditures.....	43
Revenue Received other than taxation.....	43
Water Department.....	46
HEALTH.....	19
Plumbing Inspection.....	18
LIBRARY	23
PUBLIC SAFETY	
Fire.....	26
Harbor Master.....	22
Police.....	28
PUBLIC SERVICE	
Bass Park.....	21
Building Inspector.....	24
Bridge District.....	25
Cemeteries.....	25
Electrical	37
Federal Relief.....	31
Forestry	24
Public Works.....	34
Water.....	38
SCHOOLS	41

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

Municipal Directory

CITY COUNCIL

BENJAMIN W. BLANCHARD, Chairman

DR. JOHN L. JOHNSON*

BENJAMIN F. TEFFT

DR. ALLAN WOODCOCK (A)

Terms Expired January, 1938

HARRY E. DAHLBERG

JOHN T. KELLEHER

E. DONALD FINNEGAN

Terms Expire January, 1939

LOUIS F. FLEMING

JAMES W. PALMER

FRANK O. YOUNGS

Terms Expire January, 1940

School Committee

CALVIN M. CLARK, Chairman

JOHN T. QUINN

HARRY E. RIDLON

ADA M. GLESZER

FRANK FELLOWS

IRVING W. SMALL, Superintendent

Trustees of Sophia Kirstein

Student Loan Fund

ROBERT N. HASKELL

ABRAM M. RUDMAN

STUART B. COPELAND

WILFRED A. FINNEGAN

I. W. SMALL, ex-officio

Civil Service Commission

DR. W. MERRITT EMERSON,
Chairman

HARRY HOMANS

WALTER M. HUNT

Trustees of Bass Park Fund

JAMES G. WALLACE, Chairman

ARCHIE R. LOVETT

RALPH L. WAYMOUTH

Water Board

BENJAMIN W. BLANCHARD,
Chairman, ex-officio

FRANK P. DENACO

FRANK H. THATCHER

ALBERT C. BLANCHARD

C. HERBERT SMITH

DR. BERTRAM L. BRYANT

LAWRENCE C. CONNOR

HAROLD L. MILLER,

Clerk and Collector

M. W. BURKE, Chief Engineer

ALBERT W. READ, Superintendent

Bangor Bridge District

TERENCE B. TOWLE, Chairman

WILLIAM HILTON

GARRETT T. SPEIRS

WALTER S. ALLEN

CHARLES S. THOMPSON

Board of Mothers' Aid

MRS. MARGARET W. BARTLETT

MRS. ESTHER BALDWIN

MRS. MARIE O. FINLEY

Cemetery Board

MALCOLM S. HAYES

CHARLES B. JOHNSON

PHILIP H. GLOVER

* Deceased, January 14, 1937.

(A) Elected March 4, 1937, to finish Dr. Johnson's unexpired term.

Administrative Personnel

City Manager, JAMES G. WALLACE

City Auditor	SIDNEY G. ROBINSON
City Clerk	ARCHIE R. LOVETT
City Electrician	MURRAY D. GALLUPE
City Missionary	JENNIE M. JOHNSON
City Physician	DR. MARTYN A. VICKERS
City Solicitor	WILLIAM S. COLE
City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes	RALPH L. WAYMOUTH
Building Inspector	JAMES W. WALSH
Chief of Fire Department	JOSEPH P. MCCOSKER
Chief of Police	THOMAS I. CROWLEY
Harbor Master	EDWIN LORD
Health Officer	DR. HARRY D. MCNEIL
Meat Inspector	DR. ALLAN J. NEAL
Medical Inspector	DANIEL W. CRONIN (1)
Milk Inspector	DR. HARRY D. MCNEIL
Plumbing Inspector	J. EDWARD FRIEND
Purchasing Agent	FRED H. BROWN (2)
Purchasing Agent	LAWRENCE B. EDDY (3)
School Agent	HARRY R. WILLIAMS
Sealer of Weights and Measures	VERNON T. LITTLEFIELD
Superintendent of Almshouse	EDWARD W. WOODBURY
Superintendent of Clocks	SIDNEY E. NOYES

Board of Registration of Voters

F. W. HILL

HENRY B. THOMS P. J. McNAMARA

Board of Assessors

WILLIAM J. LARGAY

DANIEL F. KENNEDY, JR. HARRY R. LEWIS

Public Works

PHILIP H. GLOVER, City Engineer

DANIEL L. McCLAY, Chief Clerk

Overseers of the Poor

City Council

CORNELIUS W. FROST, Secretary

(1) Appointed May, 1937.

(2) Resigned August 1, 1937.

(3) Appointed September 27, 1937.

Foreword—1937

City of Bangor, Maine
City Manager's Office
18 January, 1938

To the Citizens of Bangor:

Again for the sixth time in six consecutive years, the City of Bangor has lived not only within its budget and finished its fiscal year ending December 31, 1937, with an **unspent balance in its appropriation account**, but also was able to conserve \$49,818 to the city's Surplus Account, as against \$62,355 in 1936, \$64,456 in 1935, and \$40,071 in 1934.

Record Temporary Loan

The enviable financial condition of Bangor undoubtedly was reflected again in January, 1938, when the city received a \$600,000 Temporary Loan at the exceedingly low interest rate of **one hundred forty-nine one-thousandths of one percent**—a record for Bangor, and without doubt for the country at large.

Bull's Eye Bridge

This bridge, in a dangerous condition for years and permanently damaged by the ice and floods of 1936, was replaced by a new steel bridge last spring.

Water Works Flume

In keeping with the Referendum expression of the people at the December 7, 1936 Election, this Flume was rebuilt entirely of concrete last summer in record time by the Water Department.

Street Lights

As a forward step towards better safeguarding pedestrians and motorists, State Street from Exchange to the Hogan Road and Hammond Street from the City Hall to West Broadway were re-lighted by the installation of the most modern up-to-date highway lights.

Food Handlers' Inspection

As another safeguard for Bangor citizens against contractible diseases, handlers of food now are compelled to undergo physical examinations twice a year. A full-time inspector constantly checks the above.

Recreation

Through the acquisition of additional land, work finally was started last fall upon the Newbury Street Playground — a badly needed and most desirable recreational addition to that section of the city.

Also a new Municipal Skating Rink was built on the Kenduskeag River, replacing the old one destroyed two years ago by the floods.

Police

By special invitation from Washington, D. C., a member of the Bangor Police Department was given a three-months' course in criminal detection at the Federal Bureau of Investigation Training School in Washington. This, followed by the addition of a night criminal inspector, and the creation of a finger-printing identification bureau, has boosted very materially the efficiency of this department.

Financial

The city completed its fiscal year (exclusive of \$738,500 for Bonded Indebtedness, etc., and \$249,139 in Trust Funds used by the city), owing a total of \$51,531 in unpaid warrants. To offset this, the city was owed a total of \$230,731 in unpaid taxes, etc. Its cash account grew from \$10,983 on January 1, 1937, to \$79,238 on December 31, 1937.

Conclusion

With the completion of **Bangor's sixth year under the Council-Manager form of government**, may we extend to the individual members of the City Council, city officials, municipal employees and the citizens of Bangor, our most sincere appreciation of your splendid coöperation during the year just past — 1937.

Most cordially yours,

BENJAMIN W. BLANCHARD,
Chairman, City Council, 1937.

JAMES G. WALLACE,
City Manager.





Recommendations

1. **Citizens and public officials** must combine in a decided attack upon the **menaces to safety on our streets and highways**. Again we state that both drivers and pedestrians should be good sportsmen, and public opinion should insist that those who do not play the game fair should not use the streets and highways.

2. **A civic center** should be developed. It is not too early to start making definite plans for a modern office building type city hall, with a large one-story auditorium (ground floor entrance) attached to

it. The land, at least, could be secured before it is too late.

3. **A police broadcasting station** is fast becoming a necessity.

4. **A fireproof city garage** is badly needed on Court Street to replace the present wooden fire traps.

5. **A Zoning Ordinance** in accordance with modern city planning.

6. **Trust Funds Used by the City**. A new trust fund should be created at once to replace the \$249,139 in trust funds used by the city prior to 1932.

7. **A large, modern, glass-side, substantial school building on the Coe property** should be built—consolidating the Coe, Bower, Pond, Cottage and Suburban Schools, etc., also allowing for a junior high school at this location. This building could be erected in sections each year from taxes.

Bangor

Bangor's annals begin with the visit in 1604 of Samuel de Champlain, who, intrigued by reports of the fabulous City of Gold, "Norumbega," ascended the Penobscot River 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, world famous as "The Bangor Salmon Pool."

Bangor's settlement begins with the coming of one Jacob Buswell of Salisbury, Massachusetts, with his wife and nine children in 1769, to the junction of the Penobscot River and Kenduskeag Stream, where he built for himself and family a rude log house. The site of this first Bangor home was near the spot where now stands St. John's Catholic Church—a place chosen because of the near proximity of a spring of cold water and its commanding view of the noble river and valley below.

Kadesquit was the first name by which Jacob Buswell knew the place of his settlement. Later, it became Condeskeag, and then Kenduskeag.

In 1786, there came to Condukeag one who should receive mention because to him the City of Bangor owes its name. This man was Rev. Seth Noble, a native of Westfield, Massachusetts. He first taught the people to call their settlement "Sunbury." Rev. Noble was delegated to visit Boston to incorporate the town of Sunbury. At Boston, Mr. Noble, who was a great lover of music, asked that the town be incorporated "Bangor," the name of a favorite hymn, and the General Court so incorporated it, February 25, 1791.

Bangor has ever been a pioneer in transportation matters. Not only did the city have the first railroad in the country, but the pioneer iron steamship constructed in America was built to run to this port and bore the name "Bangor."

Proximity to the timberlands made Bangor an important center for shipyards and sawmills which sent their products far and wide, and about 1870, Bangor was the foremost lumber market of the world. Today, Bangor is the distributing point to all regions north and east of Bangor, to the playgrounds of the Eastern Maine shore, Northern and Eastern woods and lake resorts.



ASSESSORS

Amount Expended

1927..\$8,602.	1932..\$8,230.	Appropriation, 1937\$8,650.
1928.. 8,585.	1933.. 7,375.	Expenditures, 1937 8,528.
1929.. 8,894.	1934.. 7,634.	Cost per capita for year, \$.28
1930.. 9,055.	1935.. 8,264.	
1931.. 8,258.	1936.. 8,565.	Number of Employees, 4

During the year 1937, the Board of Assessors made approximately 2,500 personal inspections of real and personal property. Approximately 200 pictures were taken of new buildings, or alterations to buildings, in order to bring the records up-to-date. During the year, 675 pieces of real estate were transferred from one owner to another.

The tax books were submitted to the City Tax Collector on June 18, 1937, calling for money to be raised by taxation for the State of Maine Tax, \$205,625.97; the County Tax of \$54,434.33; and the City Tax for city operations, \$881,006.00.

TRANSFERS OF PROPERTY

YEAR NUMBER

1928	713	_____
1929	631	_____
1930	615	_____
1931	705	_____
1932	518	_____
1933	438	_____
1934	442	_____
1935	620	_____
1936	605	_____
1937	675	_____

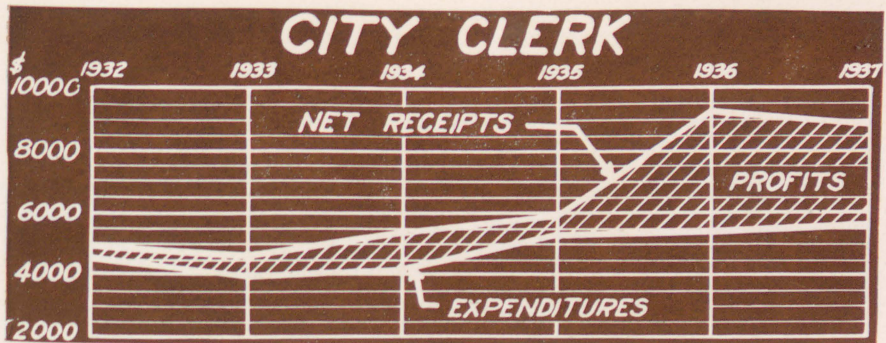
CITY CLERK

Amount Expended

1927..\$3,007.	1932..\$4,588.	Appropriation, 1937\$5,560.
1928.. 2,491.	1933.. 3,996.	Expenditures, 1937 5,601.
1929.. 3,099.	1934.. 4,167.	Cost per capita for year, \$.19
1930.. 4,335.	1935.. 5,376.	
1931.. 3,463.	1936.. 5,439.	Number of Employees, 3

In January, 1932, the fee system was abolished in this office. Since that time the department has operated each year with a net profit. During the past year the revenues received by this office exceeded its expenditures by \$3,335.00 as compared to \$3,836.00 in 1936. During the year past, this office collected \$19,697.00, of which approximately one-half was paid direct to the State of Maine for State Licenses, that is, hunting and fishing licenses, dog licenses, etc.

The total number of licenses issued in the year 1932 was 9,332; in 1933 this total was 10,113; in 1934, 9,894; in 1935, 9,287; in 1936, 10,893; and in 1937, 9,210.



PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

Amount Expended

1932.....	\$5,758.	Appropriation, 1937	\$3,668.
1933.....	3,100.	Expenditures, 1937	3,613.
1934.....	3,131.	Cost per capita for year, \$	.12
1935.....	3,622.		
1936.....	3,659.	Number of Employees,	2

Approximately 11,000 purchase orders were issued by this department in 1937, and these covered the buying of all types of supplies, material and equipment. It has been estimated by qualified authorities that the saving effected by an efficient centralized purchasing department averages between ten and fifteen percent, and inasmuch as the total cost of operating this department (including salaries and all expenses) was only \$3,613 for 1937, it is obvious that the city is many thousands of dollars the gainer each year by having such a department.

The cash discounts taken on purchases made through this department over and above the regular discounts to municipalities average approximately fifty percent of the total appropriation for this department. The above savings allowed the various operating departments to perform many additional services for the city, with the money appropriated those departments.

On August 1st of this year, Mr. Fred H. Brown, City Purchasing Agent since April 15, 1935, resigned to accept a better position elsewhere. Mr. Lawrence B. Eddy was appointed his successor.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS

Amount Expended

1930..	\$4,475.	1934..	\$4,027.	Appropriation, 1937	\$3,940.
1931..	4,144.	1935..	3,861.	Expenditures, 1937	4,110.
1932..	4,005.	1936..	4,277.	Cost per capita for year, \$	.14
1933..	3,485.			Number of Employees,	3

The total number of registered voters in Bangor on December, 1937, was 12,758. During the year a special municipal election was made necessary by the untimely death of Dr. John L. Johnson, a leading member of the City Council. Two elections were held during the year.

WHERE THE MONEY CAME FROM IN 1937 AND HOW IT WAS SPENT

PERCENT

REVENUE RECEIVED

74.50	TAXES	\$ 1,174,529.
9.28	WATER DEPARTMENT	146,416.
3.26	AUTO EXCISE TAX	51,423.
2.77	RAILROAD, TELEGRAPH, & BANK TAX	43,800.
2.61	STATE SCHOOL GRANT	41,237.
2.41	CHARITIES	38,234.
1.41	MISCELLANEOUS	22,438.
0.95	WATER SINKING FUND	15,500.
0.85	SCHOOL, HEAT & TUITION	13,589.
0.84	LICENSES & PERMITS	13,263.
0.59	INTEREST	9,417.
0.28	COURT FEES	4,461.
0.25	RENTALS	3,992.
100.00		<u>1,578,299.</u>
	CASH ON HAND JAN. 1, 1937	\$ 10,982.
	TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,589,281.</u>

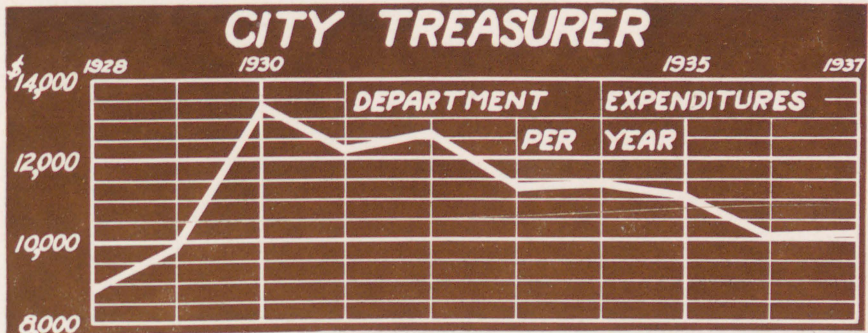
EXPENDITURES

25.94	EDUCATION	\$ 391,196.
17.25	STATE & COUNTY TAX	260,060.
12.10	PROTECTION PERSONS & PROPERTY	182,682.
10.44	PUBLIC WORKS	157,856.
9.15	WATER DEPARTMENT	138,480.
8.20	ALL CHARITIES	123,969.
4.21	DEBT CHARGES	63,534.
4.05	GENERAL GOVERNMENT	61,352.
2.49	PENSIONS, MISC. ETC. UNCLASSIFIED	37,558.
2.16	ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT	32,771.
1.32	LIBRARY	20,000.
0.88	INSURANCE	13,368.
0.81	PUBLIC HEALTH	12,207.
0.40	AIRPORT	6,000.
0.40	BANGOR BRIDGE DISTRICT	6,000.
0.20	CEMETERIES	3,011.
100.00		<u>\$ 1,510,043.</u>
	TOTAL	

BONDS AND NOTES NOT INCLUDED

CITY TREASURER

Appropriation, 1937 ... \$10,633. Cost per capita for year, \$.34
Expenditures, 1937 ... 10,254. Number of Employees, 5



The City Treasurer is responsible for the collection and disbursement of all monies received and paid out by the City of Bangor.

Cash on hand, January 1, 1937\$ 10,983.
Receipts received during the year (including Temporary
Loan) 2,488,954.
\$2,499,937.

Warrants paid (including State Tax, Temporary
Loan, etc.) 2,420,699.

Cash on hand, December 31, 1937 \$79,238.

Bangor's tax rate in 1937 was undoubtedly one of the lowest among the other cities in Maine last year, and incidentally the lowest in Bangor for several years.

As a result of the excellent financial standing made by the City of Bangor in the year 1937, the city was enabled in the forepart of January, 1938, to obtain a Temporary Loan of \$600,000 at the low interest rate of .149%. This rate is **not only the lowest rate** for the City of Bangor, but undoubtedly **one of the lowest ever granted** in this country to any municipality.

In 1937 there were not quite as many automobiles registered as during the preceding year, but the vehicles registered were of a higher value.

Year	No. of Automobiles Registered by City Treasurer	Total Amount of Automobile Excise Tax Collected	Average Excise Tax Paid per Automobile
1930.....	7,953	\$73,779.	\$9.28
1931.....	8,165	69,768.	8.54
1932.....	7,419	56,846.	7.66
1933.....	7,340	46,849.	6.38
1934.....	8,001	46,152.	5.76
1935.....	8,196	45,129.	5.50
1936.....	8,482	47,828.	5.63
1937.....	8,407	51,422.	6.11

TRUST FUNDS USED BY THE CITY. At various times during the past years, generous public-minded citizens have left large sums of money to be held in trust by the City of Bangor for certain local organizations.

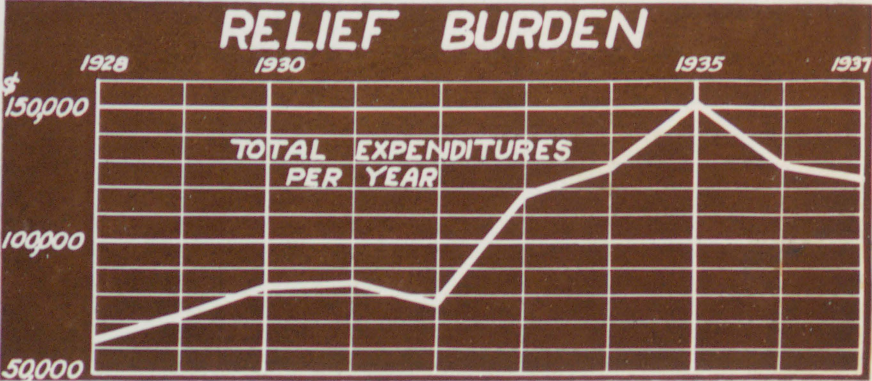
To take care of the building of the present City Hall in 1893, and deficiencies arising from year to year in the city's operations, money was taken repeatedly from these funds, until almost one-quarter of a million dollars was exhausted prior to 1932. As a result, the city has been paying \$12,211.48 a year (raised each year through taxation) as interest to the beneficiaries of these various funds. This \$12,211.48 is distributed each year as follows:

Interest	Beneficiary	Amount Left in Trust with the City	Date Left in Trust with the City
\$ 200.00	Bangor Fuel Society,	\$ 4,500.00	1872-1902
720.00	Library,	12,000.00	1870
4,000.00	Library,	100,000.00	1892
2,400.00	Bangor Children's Home,	40,000.00	1876
1,310.00	Home for Aged Women,	28,000.00	1877-1928
1,500.00	Home for Aged Women,	25,000.00	1875
700.00	City Missionary,	14,000.00	1893-1915
397.84	School Medals, etc.,	7,956.77	1907
382.96	School Loans,	7,331.09	1922-1926
600.68	Fire Dept. Relief,	10,351.52	1885
\$12,211.48		\$249,139.38	

A determined effort now should be made to create a new sinking fund, replacing the \$249,139.38 that was used by the city (prior to 1932) for other purposes than that intended by the donors. By so doing, taxpayers will be relieved from paying their proportional part of the \$12,211.48 now necessary to be raised each year by taxation to pay the above interest charges.

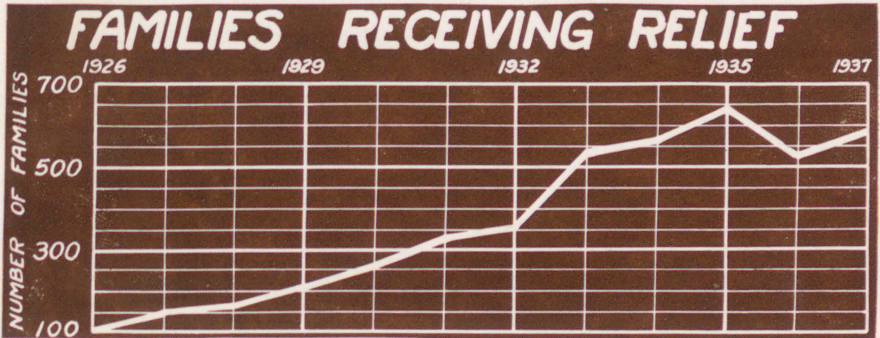
CHARITIES (Public)

Appropriation, 1937 ..	\$128,114.	Cost per capita for year,	\$4.13
Expenditures, 1937 ..	123,969.	Number of Employees	
		(Office),	5½



WELFARE. Total expenditures by the city show a drop from the previous year, or a reduction of \$5,500.00.

There seems to be a steadily increasing number of young men requesting aid and it would appear that the average applicant of today for public relief is becoming more impressed with the belief that it is the duty of the Public Welfare Departments to provide him with a job or relief. Self-reliance in this regard seems to be slowly but surely less evident day by day.



78 new families were taken on by this department in 1937, as compared to 88 in 1936 and 98 in 1935.

4,995 grocery orders were issued as against 4,365 in 1936. 1,809 loads of wood were delivered as compared to 1,594 in 1936.

During the year there were 13,596 calls made at the Welfare office in comparison to 11,731 in 1936. 1,034 outside investigations were made, whereas in 1936, 1,478 were required.

There were 39 burials paid for by this department during the year just closed.

CITY HOSPITAL. 184 patients were admitted to the hospital and 189 discharged.

19 babies were born and 26 deaths occurred.

The hospital itself was completely repainted inside.

CITY ALMSHOUSE. During the year there was an average attendance of 70 at the almshouse, with a total of approximately 88,000 meals served at this institution.

The grounds around the almshouse proper have been greatly improved in appearance by the addition of a three-hundred-foot woven wire fence on the north side.

CITY FARM. Again the City Farm not only has supplied its almshouse and its City Hospital with all the milk, cream, eggs, vegetables, etc., including a large quantity of beef and pork, that were required during the past year, but it also contributed a very large percentage of the vegetables that were used during the year by the public charity department.

As the recommendation of the various Public Welfare Departments apparently today has become a necessity to insure or assist an applicant in securing Federal Works Relief, naturally there is a tendency for people to turn towards direct public charity more and more rather than try to materially assist themselves otherwise.

The work of outside investigations both as to the home conditions and to the proper settlement of the various cases is becoming of more paramount importance each year, especially to determine properly the correct legal settlement of the different cases so that the ultimate burden to the city may not become top-heavy.

With this complex situation steadily increasing due to so many of the recently married younger people requesting assistance in various forms, outside investigations of people requesting relief are becoming constantly more difficult to correctly handle. Extensive research has to be made in order to arrive at the proper settlement of the younger generation. This work is calling upon the time of this department to a greater extent daily, necessitating visits to parts outside Bangor and also court action to determine definitely to what city or town an applicant legally belongs.

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE. In time Old Age Assistance, a most worthwhile project, should be a big factor in bringing about a decided decrease in the direct load on public charity.

DIRECT AID. During the past year 586 families, representing 2,523 individuals, received aid for an average length of four and one-half months with an average cost to the city of \$101.19 per case, as against 525 families, representing 2,335 individuals, for an average of four and four-tenths months at \$106.19 per case in 1936. Of the above 586 families taken care of by public relief in 1937, 340 were Bangor families living in Bangor, 35 were Bangor families living in other cities, 52 were families residing in Bangor belonging to other cities and towns, the balance being families belonging to the State or to other cities and towns.

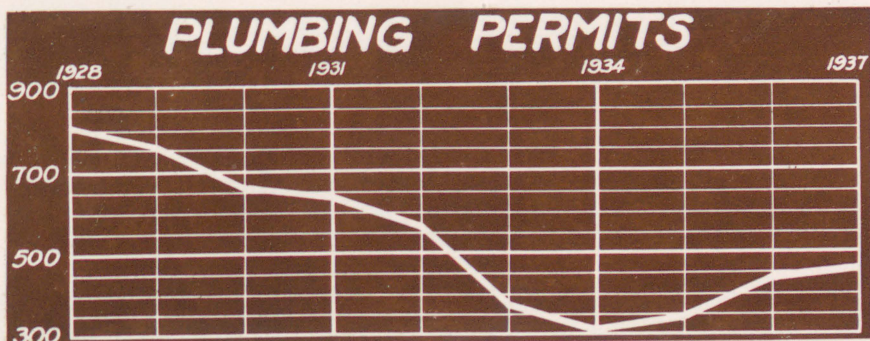
CITY MISSIONARY

Amount Expended		
1927....\$780.	1932....\$900.	Appropriation, 1937\$900.
1928.... 780.	1933.... 900.	Expenditures, 1937 900.
1929.... 900.	1934.... 900.	Cost per capita for year, \$.03
1930.... 900.	1935.... 900.	
1931.... 900.	1936.... 900.	Number of Employees, 1

The City Missionary during 1936 received \$883.65 from interest on various funds, etc., which was expended in various ways and means to aid and assist needy families in the so-called borderline class.

PLUMBING INSPECTOR

Amount Expended		
1927..\$1,565.	1932..\$1,570.	Appropriation, 1937\$1,200.
1928.. 1,560.	1933.. 1,200.	Expenditures, 1937 1,200.
1929.. 1,560.	1934.. 1,204.	Cost per capita for year, \$.04
1930.. 1,590.	1935.. 1,158.	
1931.. 1,550.	1936.. 1,200.	Number of Employees, 1



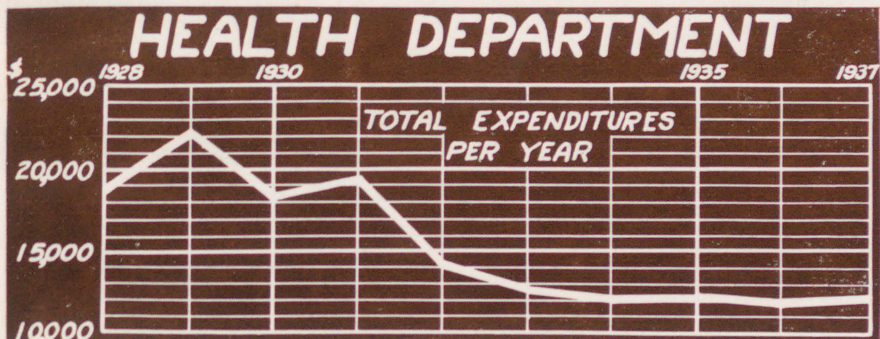
During the year 1,585 inspections were made of new plumbing, as compared to 1,530 in 1936 and 1,160 in 1935.

457 permits for new work were issued as against 435 in 1936. During the year 205 bathtubs, 310 lavatories, 245 sinks and 325 toilets were installed.

97 complaints turned into this office were investigated and checked.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Appropriation, 1937 ... \$12,362.	Cost per capita for year, \$.41	
Expenditures, 1937 ... 12,207.	Number of Employees,	3

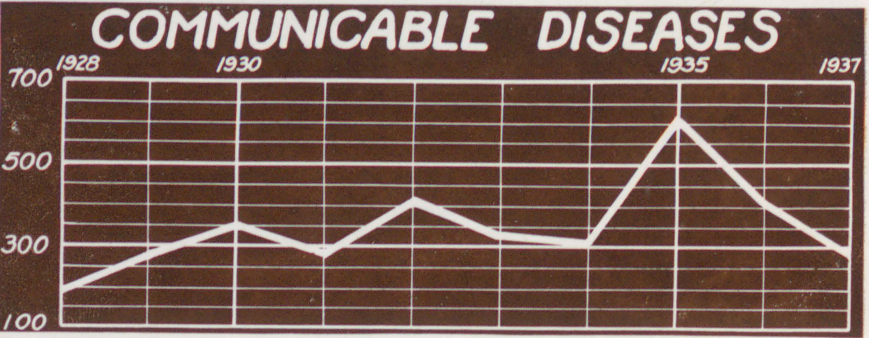


The city had **no epidemics** during 1937. It had the usual run of diseases which any city will experience, but on the whole, the city reported less diseases to the Health Department than last year. Only one case of typhoid fever was called to the attention of this department and this case was traced to out-of-town sources, with the city being in no way to blame.

MEDICAL INSPECTION. A much-needed improvement was installed in this department last spring by creating a **Medical Inspection Department** for the examination of food handlers. An inspector was detailed to make a sanitary survey and to see that all handlers of food were examined physically. This was a most constructive step and as a result many food handlers were found suffering with certain diseases necessitating immediate medical treatment. The establishment of the above Medical Inspection of

food handlers is not only a safeguard to the public, but also to the proprietors of food handling establishments. All food handling establishments complying with requirements will be supplied with a plate to be placed on the outside of their place of business.

Each person in food handling establishments is compelled to undergo a physical examination twice a year. Last year there were 1,836 physical examinations made with the result that 45 handlers of food were compelled to undergo medical treatment.



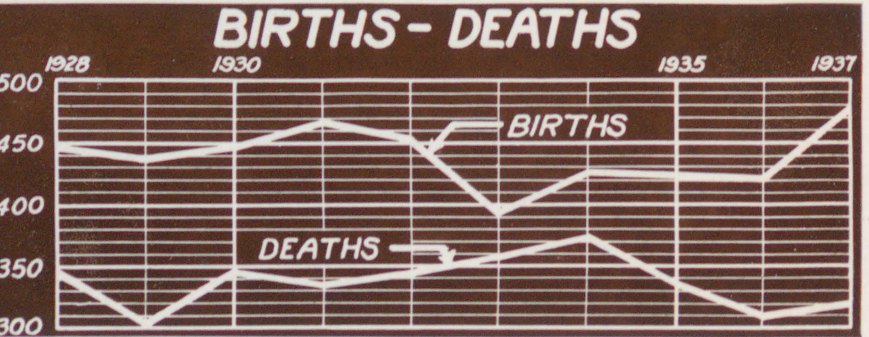
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES. 376 communicable diseases were reported to the Health Department as against 544 in 1936. Of this 376, 95 were cases that were brought into Bangor for treatment from outside cities and towns.

DEATHS. 639 deaths were recorded, of which 319 were non-residents brought into the city.

LABORATORY. 964 analyses were made by this department, covering blood, feces, smears, sputum, milk, water, etc.

HOUSING CONDITIONS. During the coming year this department plans to give more attention towards checking housing conditions in certain sections of the city where undoubtedly hardships exist in some of the low-priced tenements.

SERUM. Serum was used during the year for the inoculation of scarlet fever, tetanus and several other diseases requiring vaccines.



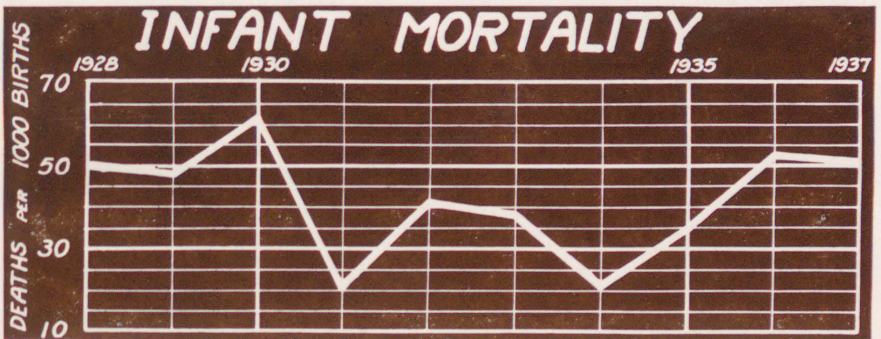
CLINICS. 125 summer camps, 113 free school examinations, 10 York Street clinics and 56 dental clinics were held.

- 958 children's teeth fixed
- 2,401 certificates issued
- 134 children had tonsils removed
- 155 children fitted with glasses
- 3,428 birth certificates registered
- 900 certificates issued for re-admission to school
- 820 people treated at the office
- 192 persons referred to other agencies
- 470 venereal diseases checked

FOOD INSPECTION. 525 inspections were made of markets and abattoirs, with 5,090 pounds of meat being condemned. 510 stores and bakeries, 20 beauty shops, 8 theatres, 21 hospitals and 30 rooming-houses were inspected and examined. In addition to the above, 575 complaints were investigated.

DUMPS. 36,820 loads of rubbish were hauled to the city dump as compared with 32,850 loads the year previous. 102 complaints were received relative to dumps and 148 inspections made regarding the same.

MILK. 430 milk samples were analyzed. 110 licenses checked and 13 milk hearings held.



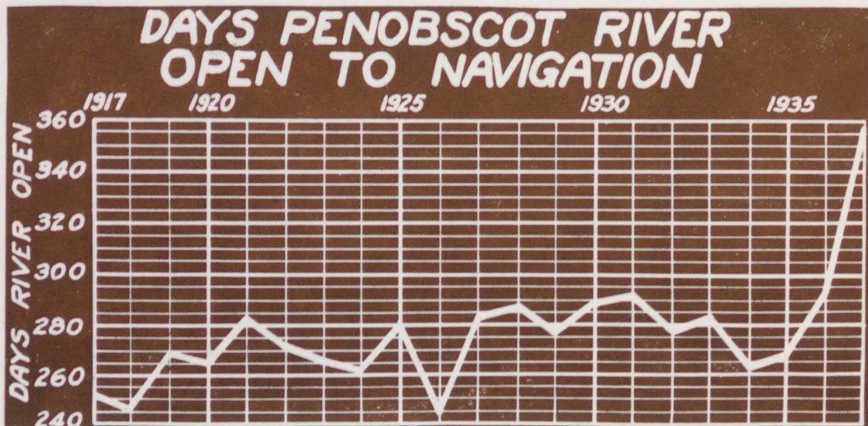
SANITATION. During the past year, there was a concerted drive to compel all soda counters and beer parlors to use scalding hot water for cleansing drinking and eating dishes.

DEAD ANIMALS. 176 dead dogs and cats were gathered up from the city streets where they were either thrown by people or killed by automobiles.

BASS PARK

The Bass Park Fund on January 1, 1937, was \$16,257.37, which was increased during the year from the Bass Fund. The balance on hand, January 1, 1938, was \$16,950.75.

During the year the land near the Auditorium was improved by the removal of the large mound. At the same time the ground was graded and placed in shape, to be finished next spring into a large lawn.



HARBOR MASTER

Amount Expended

1927....\$400.	1932....\$400.	Appropriation, 1937\$400.
1928.... 400.	1933.... 400.	Expenditures, 1937 400.
1929.... 400.	1934.... 400.	Cost per capita for year, \$.01
1930.... 400.	1935.... 400.	
1931.... 400.	1936.... 400.	Number of Employees, 1

The port of Bangor closed its port to navigation, December 23, 1937 (due to ice), having been open to navigation continually since March 11, 1936, **the longest time in its history**. During the past season 578 vessels arrived. Of these, 137 arrived from foreign ports. In 1936, 482 vessels arrived in Bangor, of which 78 were from foreign ports.

473,648 tons were received last year as compared to 270,445 in 1936. This tonnage was composed primarily of gasoline, fuel oil, pulpwood and coal.





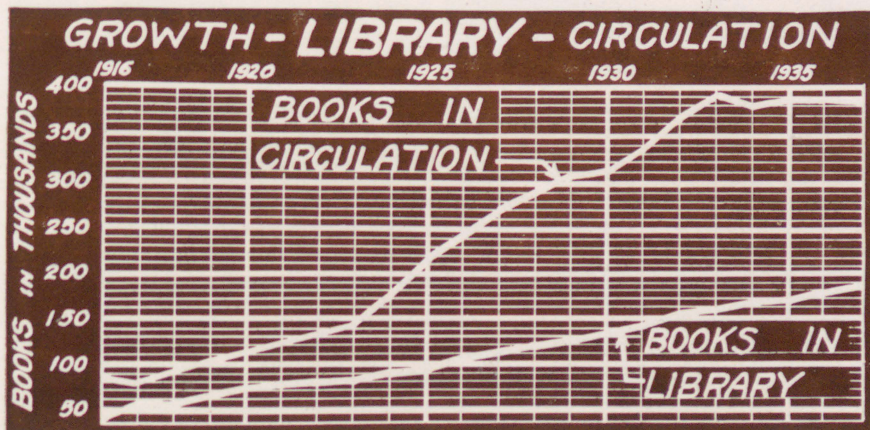
BANGOR PUBLIC LIBRARY

Amount Expended

1927. \$19,500.	1932. \$20,500.	Appropriation, 1937 ... \$20,000.
1928. 19,500.	1933. 17,700.	Expenditures, 1937 ... 20,000.
1929. 20,000.	1934. 18,500.	Cost per capita for year, \$.67
1930. 20,500.	1935. 19,200.	
1931. 20,500.	1936. 19,200.	Number of Employees, 24½

Equipped to supply every bookish need, the Bangor Public Library with its total of 186,914 books, 764 magazines, and 19 newspapers is the **leading library of the State**. It maintains book collections, not only in the central building on Harlow Street, but also in its music branch on Union Street, its Forest Avenue deposit station and in 188 schoolrooms and institutions.

In 1937 the Bangor Public Library issued 384,801 books, with 62 percent of the people of Bangor being enrolled as borrowers. 26 percent of the books borrowed were of non-fiction type for adults; 50 percent, fiction type for adults; and 24 percent, books for children.



FORESTRY

Amount Expended

1931..\$4,414.	1934..\$4,005.	Appropriation, 1937\$1,500.
1932.. 2,755.	1935.. 652.	Expenditures, 1937 1,715.
1933.. 3,165.	1936.. 1,524.	Cost per capita for year, \$.06

A big part of Bangor's beauty lies in its trees. Every effort should be made, within reason, to try to retain this beauty. During the past year the stately shade trees of the city in certain sections were badly infested by the so-called cankerworm, especially on the streets within the Kenduskeag Valley section. Countless numbers of these insects have deposited their eggs upon the foundations and sides of houses, along fence rails, under veranda rails, as well as upon the bark of elm trees. Larvae will appear early next spring, or as soon as the leaves begin to unfurl, and will begin immediately to attack elm trees, fruit trees and shrubs.

In order to combat this serious situation as regards the elms, the above infested area should be sprayed soon after the leaves appear in the spring, irrespective of whether private or public property. If the owners of abutting property on infested streets do not spray their elms or the other breeding-places of this insect on their property, it will be useless for the city to spray its infested trees. 331 city trees were sprayed last June on account of the cankerworm infestation.

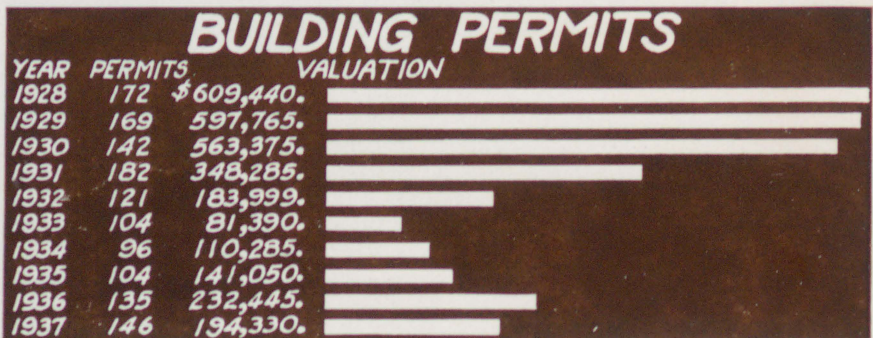
All the trees on Kenduskeag Avenue were given a thorough checking over last year.

87 complaints were received, comprising dangerous trees, low limbs, dead trees, etc. 23 trees were removed during the year and 5 trees braced. 9 trees were given treatment due to collision wounds from automobiles.

BUILDING INSPECTION

Amount Expended

1927....\$300.	1932....\$319.	Appropriation, 1937\$300.
1928.... 300.	1933.... 263.	Expenditures, 1937 300.
1929.... 300.	1934.... 263.	Cost per capita for year, \$.01
1930.... 300.	1935.... 324.	
1931.... 300.	1936.... 300.	Number of Employees, 1



The number of permits for new building operations showed a slight increase over the previous year, namely, 146 to 135. These new building operations were distributed according to the following tabulation:

Dwellings.....	20
Private garages.....	21
Filling stations.....	6
Stores.....	1
Business garage.....	1
Sheds, etc.....	2
Ice house.....	1
Bill boards.....	7
Additions and alterations residence.....	29
Additions and alterations non-residential.....	58
	146

CEMETERIES

Amount Expended

1927..\$2,657.	1932..\$2,784.	Appropriation, 1937\$2,800.
1928.. 2,392.	1933.. 2,498.	Expenditures, 1937 3,011.
1929.. 2,979.	1934.. 2,693.	Cost per capita for year, \$.10
1930.. 3,000.	1935.. 2,499.	Number of Employees, 4
1931.. 3,003.	1936.. 2,156.	

Considerable work has been done in Maple Grove, Oak Grove and Pine Grove relative to the development of new roads and new lots.

A proposed WPA Project to regrade and beautify the Municipal part of Mount Hope Cemetery should add greatly to the general appearance of this cemetery before another summer arrives. This improvement is sorely needed as this cemetery at present is in a very badly run-down condition.

During the year there were 65 burials in Mount Hope Municipal Cemetery, 48 in Pine Grove, 19 in Oak Grove, and 11 in Maple Grove.



BANGOR BRIDGE DISTRICT

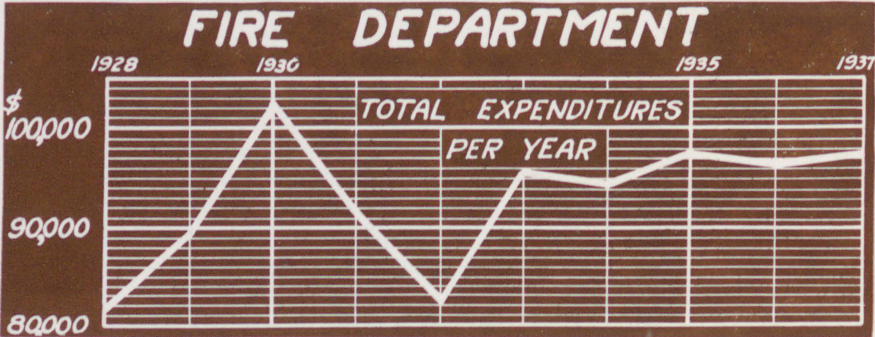
(Washington Street Bridge)

1930..\$6,000.	1934..\$6,000.	Appropriation, 1937\$6,000.
1931.. 6,000.	1935.. 6,000.	Expenditures, 1937 6,000.
1932.. 6,000.	1936.. 6,000.	Cost per capita for year, \$.20
1933.. 6,000.		

The Trustees of this bridge district disbursed to December 1, 1937, a total of \$77,385.84. From December 6, 1929, they received \$77,574.05, of which \$35,000.00 was in notes payable and \$42,000.00 in seven \$6,000.00 annual installments from the city as its yearly share towards the cost of constructing this bridge.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Appropriation, 1937 ...\$98,266. Cost per capita for year, \$3.24
Expenditures, 1937 97,371. Number of Employees, 48



The work of the Fire Department is becoming, more year by year, work that demands specialists not only in fire fighting but in the prevention of fires. In the end, the prevention of fires is undoubtedly far more important than fire fighting, therefore, a modern Fire Department today devotes attention to two features of fire work, namely, **the prevention of fires and the extinguishing of fires.**

As a result of the policy started in 1932, whereby a thorough inspection is made of all business houses at regular intervals, fire prevention is undoubtedly beginning to reap its reward. The same thing in time should apply also to dwelling-houses, although the inspection of these buildings at the present time is not as complete as that of commercial structures.

Again it is well to remember that by keeping business places free from rubbish, by the safe disposition of hot ashes and smoking materials, by giving proper attention to chimneys, fires in Bangor can be reduced extensively.

Cause of Fire	1934	1935	1936	1937
Chimney Fires	375	358	342	358
Careless Disposition of Smoking Materials ..	37	37	30	45
Careless Dumping of Hot Ashes	—	9	8	4
Set by Children	6	10	4	10
Using Gasoline for Cleaning Purposes	—	4	—	—
Overheated and Defective Stoves and Furnaces	74	24	31	12
Oil Burners	—	16	18	26
Automobiles	65	55	44	49
Rubbish, Grass, etc.	110	169	46	108
False Alarms	34	27	25	15
Smoke and Fire Scares Only	26	12	13	21
Dump Fires	10	12	10	15
Defective Wiring (Buildings)	19	11	10	3
Oil Heaters	—	3	22	—
Fireplaces	—	4	5	—
Spontaneous Combustion	—	13	6	5
Sprinkler Systems Let Go	—	20	27	13
Undetermined	—	17	16	—
Incendiarism	—	4	1	—
Wood Fires	—	8	6	2
Electric Motors	4	4	3	1
Miscellaneous	92	59	28	115
Total Fires	852	876	695	802

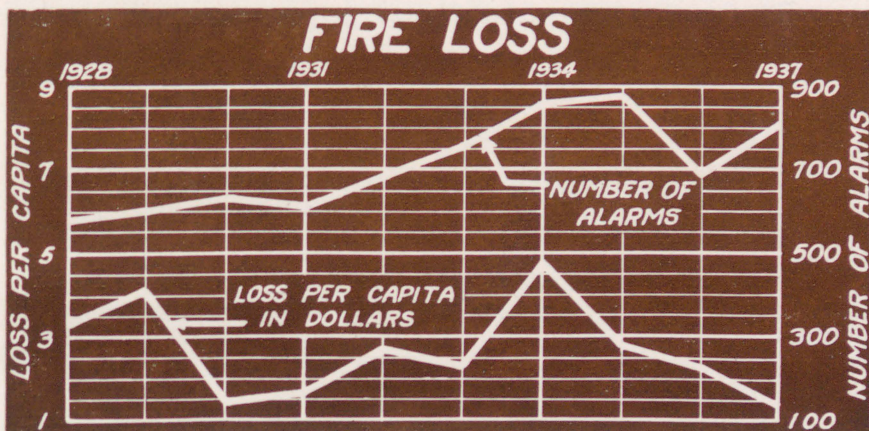
During the past year the department was called upon to answer 6 out-of-town calls (2 to Glenburn, 3 to Hampden, 1 to Brewer).

Among other duties performed by the Fire Department during the year besides flooding skating rinks, wading pools, etc., were: 15 calls to get cats out of trees; 4 calls to assist people who locked themselves out of their own houses; 6 rescue calls to the river; 3 emergency calls for the inhalator; 2 calls to wash blood off the streets; and 4 blood transfusions.

During the year five new members were added to the department, three members were pensioned off, one member permanently discharged for intoxication, and two members resigned.

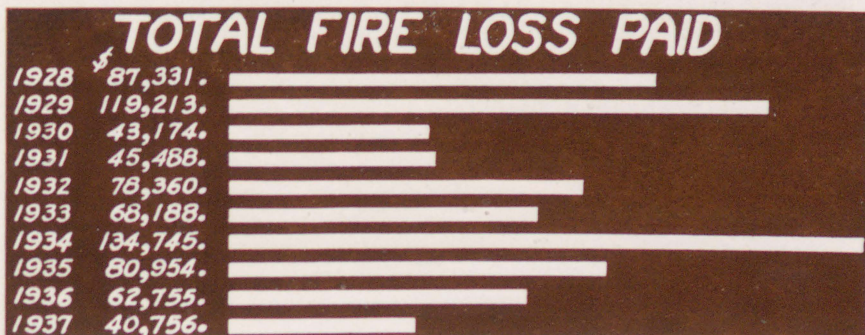
The policy of a systematic schedule of drills, lectures, exercises, first-aid courses and written examinations (instituted in 1932) was continued.

The interiors of the various fire houses have been cleaned, painted and varnished by the members of the department. In fact, practically all repair and maintenance work around the fire stations is done by the members of the department.



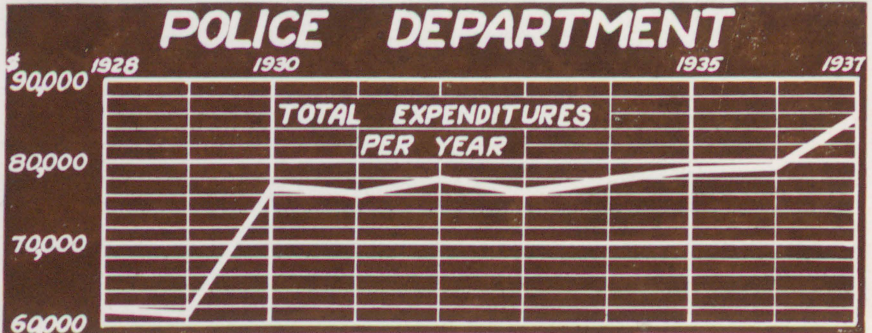
In keeping with the practice of the two previous years, the members of the department repaired, painted and distributed to the poor children of Bangor, approximately 2,500 toys. Used toys were contributed to the department for this purpose by many citizens of the city.

The fire losses paid by the insurance companies on fires during 1937 were the lowest for many years, in spite of the fact that the number of fires was considerably higher than in 1936.



POLICE PROTECTION

Appropriation, 1937 ... \$84,647. Cost per capita for year, \$2.83
Expenditures, 1937 ... 85,063. Number of Employees, 43



Two new members (in keeping with Civil Service regulations) were added to the department during the year—one new addition and one replacement.

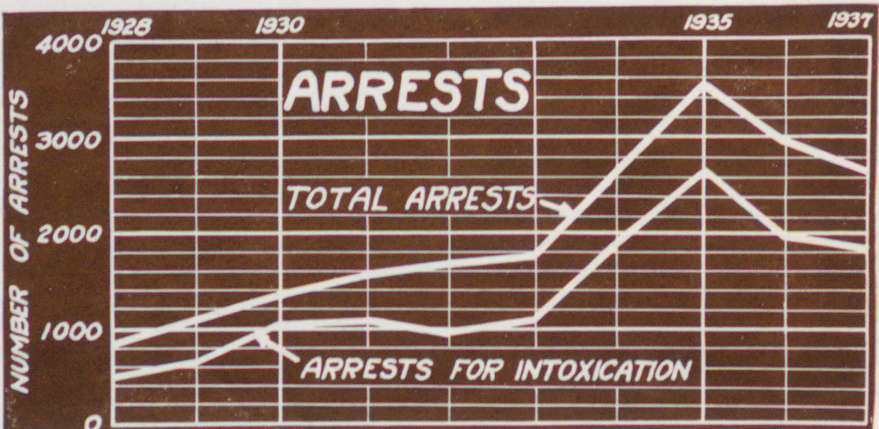
The up-to-date modern Police Department today rapidly is being split into three functions, namely, **Criminal, Traffic** and **Safety**.

CRIMINAL. During the year there was reported as either lost or stolen to the Police Department, property to the value of \$24,440, of which approximately \$19,841 was recovered.

During the latter part of December, 1936, the Police Department was reinforced by a modern, efficient police signal board at their headquarters. This police signal board was connected with new outside police signal boxes, thereby replacing the old worn-out and obsolete system that had been in use many years.

The installation of a two-way radio on all police cars would be a decided factor in patrolling the residential sections of the city, and in apprehending wrongdoers.

During the year 2,653 persons were brought into court for various violations, of which 1,847 were for intoxication and 253 for

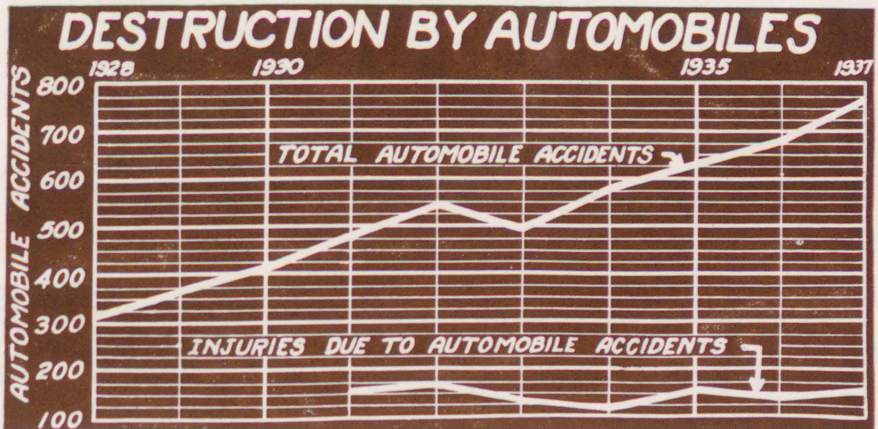


motor vehicle infractions. 29 stolen automobiles were recovered during the year; 393 doors of business establishments were found open (186 on the east side and 207 on the west).

To increase the efficiency of this division of police work, the **position of a night inspector** was created and filled last year.

Also to expedite the work of this department, a **Bureau of Identification** was instituted late last fall. Since the opening of this Bureau on October 10th, approximately 344 fingerprints and 337 photographs were taken of wrongdoers. A full-time officer takes the photographs and fingerprints and classifies the same for future reference. This Bureau, in conjunction with the Inspectors' Office, has been installed in commodious quarters on the first floor of the City Hall near the courtroom.

By invitation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington, the City of Bangor was privileged to send one of its Sergeants to attend the Bureau's training school in Washington for a three-months' course in criminal detection. Upon the return to the city of this graduate last winter, a police school was started which has been of the greatest benefit to the other members of the department. The result of this training showed up very noticeably in the fall of the year just past.



During the year 2,948 complaints were investigated.

TRAFFIC. Modern traffic regulation is fast becoming a big factor in all police activities.

253 persons were arrested during the year for traffic violations, of which 50 were for operating motor vehicles under the influence of liquor, 34 for operating an automobile without a license, and 106 for speeding.

During the past year 765 automobile accidents were investigated, as against 680 automobile accidents in 1936, and 627 in 1935.

1,629 automobiles were checked during the year for defective brakes and lights, as against 3,066 automobiles in 1936. This was done to safeguard not only pedestrians but motorists as well. 1,277

red traffic tags were issued for traffic violations, as compared to 2,043 red tags in 1936, 1,930 in 1935, and 3,163 in 1932.

SAFETY. **Death** and **Accident** are going to take their toll until the public becomes safety-minded. So long as we have drunken driving, reckless drivers indifferent to the rights of others, accidents will continue.

Experience shows that public safety is accomplished only through the painstaking job of educating public opinion.

"It is well to give publicity to accidents, to display scareheads about 'killers on the highway', to put crosses where people were slain, to do anything that will startle and arouse people. Funerals and disasters may help to stir the conscience of some reckless drivers."

However, in the end the real job of stopping accidents on the streets and highways is one of slowly but completely organizing the people and the community into a determined effort to eliminate unsafe practices of drivers and pedestrians on streets and highways.



Drivers invite accidents in many ways. Pedestrians invite death and maiming. Prominent among their faults are the common practices of stepping carelessly into the street without looking — disregarding signals — jay-walking and general inattention. Any pedestrian lapse may mean flowers — it takes a level head to walk these days.

A **full-time safety inspector** has been appointed and devotes all his time relative to reducing accidents and injuries on the city streets. Every accident is thoroughly investigated and means taken wherever possible to try to reduce the occurrence of such an accident again. Various signs and safety signals have been placed in all dangerous traffic spots in the city, as well as on dead-end streets.

A convertible prowling ambulance car — **the first vehicle** of its kind purchased by a municipality in this section of the country — was put in operation in the Bangor Police Department on May 5th. This vehicle, designed for speed and efficiency of operation, was an important addition to the department as it is available instantly for ambulance service when an accident occurs.

FEDERAL RELIEF PROJECTS

Federal Relief Projects in Bangor were scattered over a diversified schedule during 1937, work being done upon the Airport, Radio Beam Station, sewers, city streets, country roads, catch basins, playgrounds and sewing.

AIRPORT. During January and February all work was concentrated on the Airport and the Radio Beam projects. During that time the brick transmitter building was completed and its complex electrical equipment installed. Also, the ground system wires from the transmitter building to the towers and the ground wire surrounding each tower were placed and backfilled at the Radio Beam Station. To overcome certain conditions at the Radio Beam Station, additional ground wires and ground rods were necessary before this station was put into regular operation about the middle of May. Since that date, this station has been operated continuously under the direction of a full-time Government official.

During this same period of time the electrical contractor installed the lighting equipment at the Airport, including range lights, boundary lights, obstruction lights, a rotating beacon on a 51-foot steel tower, an illuminated wind indicator and a flood light to illuminate the passenger area in front of the administration building. Tests on this lighting equipment were completed in July.

Since the beginning of the shorter days last fall, these lights have been turned on each evening for the guidance of incoming and departing planes.

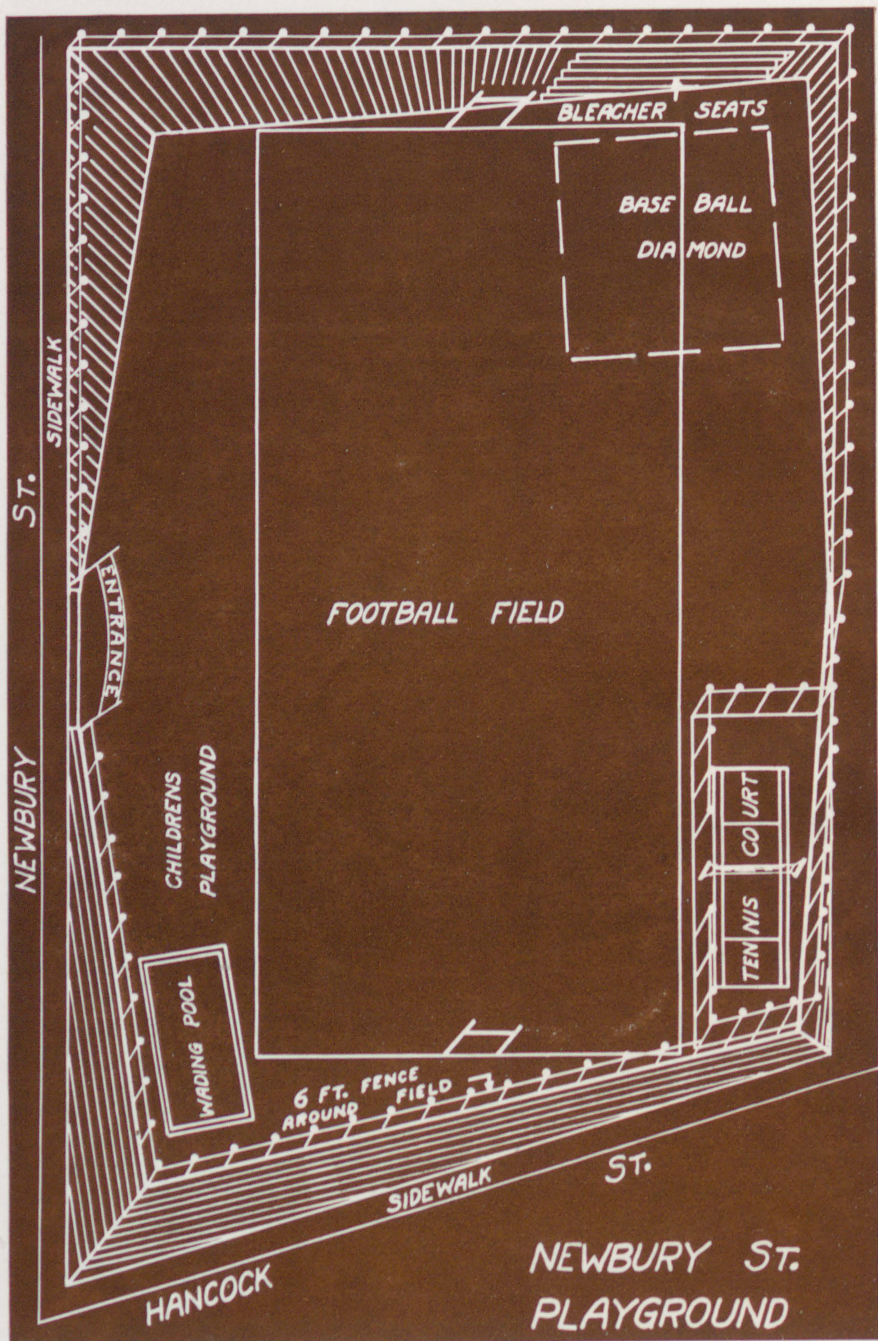
Work was resumed again on the Airport approximately June 1st and continued until September. During that time safety strips, 200 feet wide, were graded along both sides of each runway. The gravelled section on the north and south runway was lengthened approximately another 500 feet, thereby providing a runway 3,000 feet long, 2,200 feet of which has an asphalt surface.

On October 4th, a crew started work again at the Radio Beam Station to remove all stumps, and to grade the whole area into a smooth, level field. This work was necessary if the Radio Beam Station were to be kept properly tuned.

FERN STREET SEWER. This project was started in the winter and completed during the spring months. 1,250 lineal feet of 12-inch pipe were laid. Three manholes and two catch basins also were constructed at the same time.

BUCK STREET. For several months last winter and spring, Buck Street, between Main Street and Third Street, was worked upon by a WPA crew. The street was widened an average of 15 feet and a new sidewalk built on the easterly side through to Third Street. This work involved a large amount of excavating and hauling away of material. The completion of this job, coupled with the work done by the Public Works Department between Third and Seventh Streets, has given the city a wide, broad thoroughfare serving as a connecting link between Main and Hammond Streets. Incidentally also, it has greatly improved the appearance of the Buck Street side of Bass Park.

HIGHLAND AVENUE. This street was regraded between Highland Street and Cottage Street, bushes cut, trees removed,



ledge excavated and the area gravelled to the full width of the street.

OHIO STREET. For a distance of 5,200 feet between the Davis and Finson Roads, this road was widened an average width of eight feet, bushes and trees cut, ledge removed and shoulders graded.

CATCH BASINS. Seventeen new catch basins were constructed in badly needed places, requiring street surface drainage, and thirty-five old catch basins were rebuilt.

COUNTRY ROADS. Finson Road from Ohio Street towards Broadway, or a distance of 13,200 feet, Union Street from the city line toward the city, approximately 5,000 feet, Fuller Road from Union Street to the city line, a distance of 11,000 lineal feet, and the Hudson Road from Broadway to the city limit, a distance of 3,600 feet, were all thoroughly ditched and the bushes cleaned out. Since good ditches are one of the most important requirements of road maintenance, a distinct improvement in these roads should be noted.

NEWBURY STREET PLAYGROUND. This work, started the first week in September, will mean eventually the opening of a much needed recreational area in this section. This playground will be approximately 450 feet long on the Newbury Street side and 290 feet wide on the Hancock Street side. It is being built in the shape of an amphitheater, and will contain a tennis court, a concrete wading pool, a playground area for small children, a baseball diamond and football field combined, all properly drained.

Seats for spectators will be arranged on the long sloping bank on the western side of this playground.

The whole playground, surrounded by a wire fence, when completed, should be a most practical as well as an attractive addition to this district.

SEWING. During the past year there has also been a Woman's Sewing Project, employing fifteen to twenty women. Many items of wearing apparel have been made, including underwear, work shirts, dresses, aprons, children's suits, etc.

COSTS. During 1936, the amount of money spent upon the above projects totalled approximately \$121,471.00. In this was included outside contracts for the erection of the towers and the equipment at the Radio Beam Station and the lighting of the Airport itself. Of the above, the city contributed \$25,440.00, which included the purchase price of the Newbury Street Playground, gravel furnished by the city, sewer pipes, culverts, cement, tar, bricks, etc.

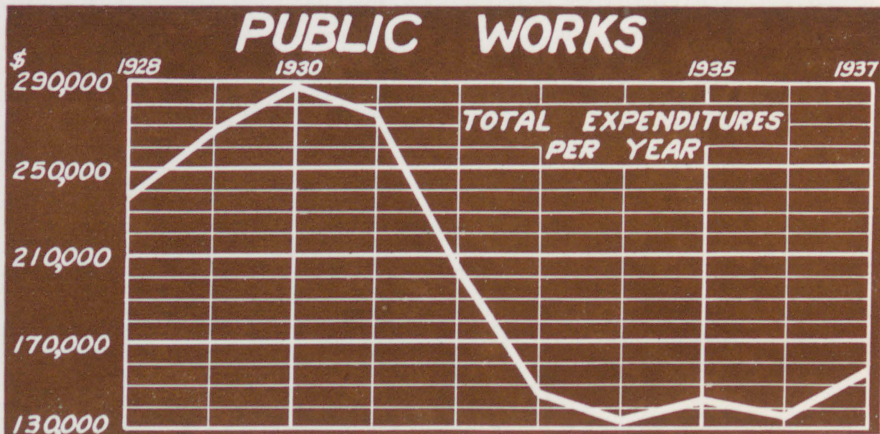
*Newbury
Street
Playground
under
Construction*



PUBLIC WORKS

Appropriation, 1937 ..\$158,351. Cost per capita for year, \$5.26
Expenditures, 1937 .. 157,856. Number of Employees, 64

Possibly the enormous work accomplished by this department is the least appreciated of any done by the city. The tremendous amount of ground that has to be covered in order to give the services demanded by citizens is little understood by the average resident. Streets have to be cleaned, kept in repair, tarred, sanded, snow plowed from the same, sidewalks plowed, sidewalks kept in repair, sewers kept in condition, sewage accommodations supplied, parks, trees and recreational facilities looked after, yet this department receives for its operations only a very small percentage of all the total taxes paid in the City of Bangor in comparison to the amount of services rendered and work done.

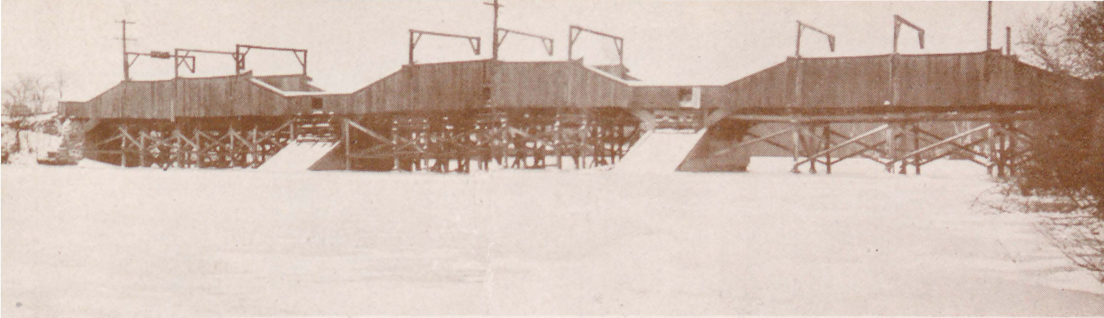


TARRING. During the past few years the work of tarring city streets and country roads has been extended each year so that it now has become the major project of this department during the summer months. In 1937 an additional nine and one-half miles of roads were tarred in comparison with the tarring program of 1936. This is an increase of **twenty-one and one-half miles** in the past two years. At the present time approximately seventy-four and one-quarter miles of city streets and country roads carry a tar surface, while eighteen miles carry a cement surface, and the balance a gravel surface.



*The
Kenduskeag
in Early
Winter*

*View
back of
City Garage*



Bull's Eye Bridge before being destroyed by ice in 1936

BULL'S EYE BRIDGE. The new steel bridge built to replace the old wooden bridge destroyed in the spring flood of 1936 was finally opened to travel last spring.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS. Union Street from the city line for a distance of one-half a mile toward the city was entirely reconstructed, thereby eliminating a very poor low road under water much of the time in the spring.

Finson Road for a distance of approximately two miles was also completely rebuilt this past summer. The balance of this road, or the section connecting the improved part to Outer Broadway, will be finished sometime in 1938.

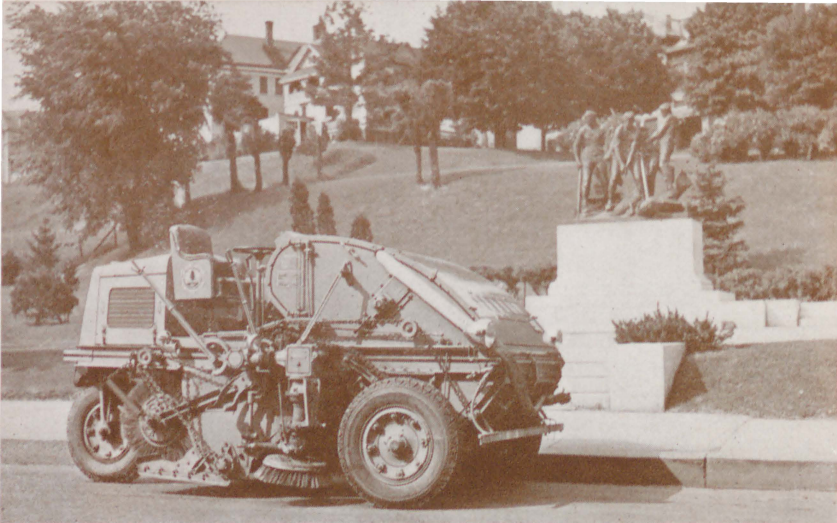
Buck Street between Third Street and Seventh Street was constructed last spring, and in conjunction with the part built by the WPA, between Main and Third Streets, furnishes a broad avenue of travel between Main and Hammond Streets.

Stillwater Avenue for a distance of approximately one and one-half miles also was completely rebuilt, and placed in condition to receive tar this past summer.

RESURFACING. Work was started in the fall upon the removal of the old wooden blocks in Post Office Square and the replacement of the same with a pre-mixed tar compound, but due to the early approach of cold weather, it was not possible to finish this job. However, it will be completed in the summer of 1938.

The New Bull's Eye Bridge





*New
Street
Sweeper*

Several streets were resurfaced with gravel during the past year. The deep gutters along Grove, Adams and Ohio Streets were built up to grade and resurfaced, making it easier for cars to park close to the curb, thereby giving a greater width for vehicles to pass in these streets. The above is in common with the policy that has been in vogue in this department for the past three years, namely, bringing gutters upon residential streets up to proper grade. Approximately 42,000 cubic yards of sand, rock, and gravel were used upon the streets and highways of the city during the past year.

RECREATIONAL. Tennis courts at Bass Park, Little City Park and Thirteenth Street School were again operated, as were the ballgrounds at Bass Park and Broadway Park. Wading pools were kept open at Broadway, Bass and Chapin Parks. The Municipal Skating Rink above Morse's Mill, which was put out of commission in 1936, due to the floods destroying the dam at Morse's Mill, was again placed in commission in December. This was accomplished by the construction of another dam by the Public Works Department farther upstream, one large enough to hold back enough water for a Skating Rink. This new dam is considerably lower in height than the old one. Several small neighborhood rinks and snow slides for the smaller children were constructed in various parts of the city.



PARKS. Union Park had its parking area enlarged so that today the parking area in this park is twice the size that it was a year before.

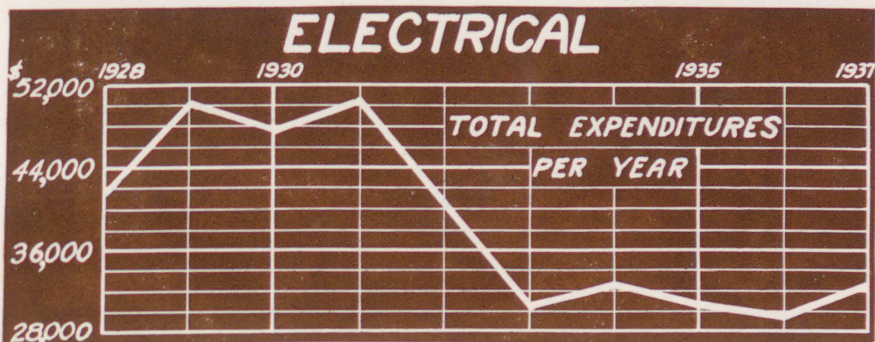
The large mound in Bass Park beside the Auditorium was removed and the ground rough graded. When this work is completed, the appearance of these grounds will be greatly improved.

SEWERS. In addition to its regular maintenance work, the Sewer Department overseered the construction of the Fern Street sewer (in conjunction with the WPA), built several new manholes and rebuilt a large number of catch basins damaged by the 1936 flood.

SIDEWALKS. The usual work was done this year upon reconstructing black top sidewalks. However, during the coming year, more work will be required in the downtown area. The downtown sidewalks lying near the Kenduskeag Stream were all built upon filled-in land, and are gradually settling. This condition is going to be a problem for some years to come.

ELECTRICAL

Appropriation, 1937 ...	\$34,000.	Cost per capita for year,	\$1.09
Expenditures, 1937 ...	32,770.	Number of Employees,	9



During the months of June, July and August, due to the rebuilding of the flume at the Water Works, all electric power used either by the Water Department or the Electric Department had to be purchased from the Hydro, as the Water Department's generating station was forced to shut down entirely during this construction period.

1,356 complaints of various nature were corrected and 1,889 street lights replaced. 10 new street lights installed.

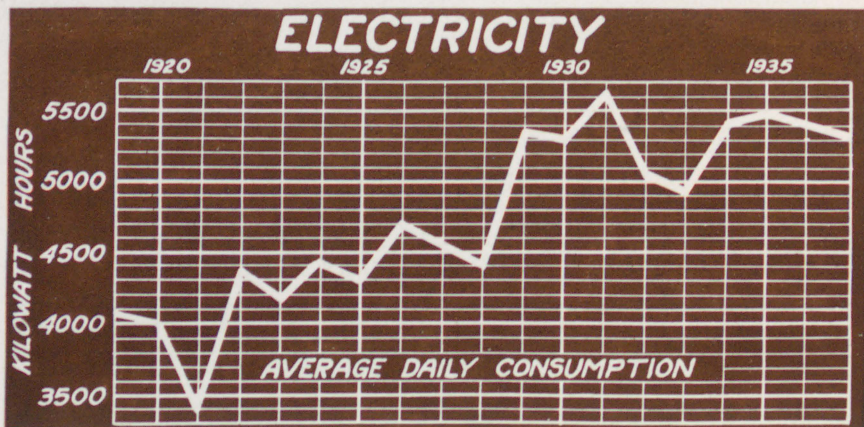
State Street from Exchange Street to the Hogan Road was re-lighted; the part between Exchange Street and the Eastern Maine General Hospital was equipped with forty new electric lights of the most modern type—the last word in that class of highway lighting. As a result, night driving on this street has been greatly improved, not only for the driver but also for the safety of the pedestrian.

Hammond Street from the City Hall to West Broadway by the installation of twenty-six of this same type of lights, also was made a much safer roadway for drivers and pedestrians alike—a much needed and a most decided improvement.

To insure accurate registration of fire alarms at the Central Fire Station, eight obsolete fire alarm boxes were replaced by the most modern type, thereby eliminating considerable mechanical trouble experienced in the past.

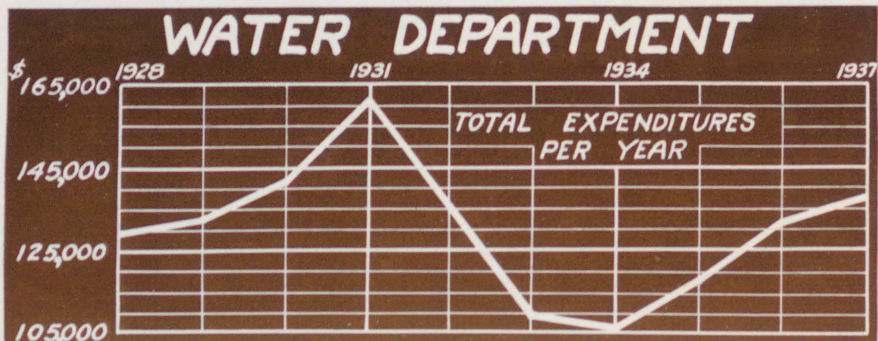
534 permits were issued by the Electrical Department for new electric work, necessitating 735 inspection visits. In 1936, 675 permits were issued requiring 1,219 inspection visits.

The city's consumption of electricity for lights for its streets and public buildings totalled 1,931,540 k.w.h. Of this amount 1,382,900 k.w.h. were made by the Water Department generating station — the balance was bought from the Hydro.



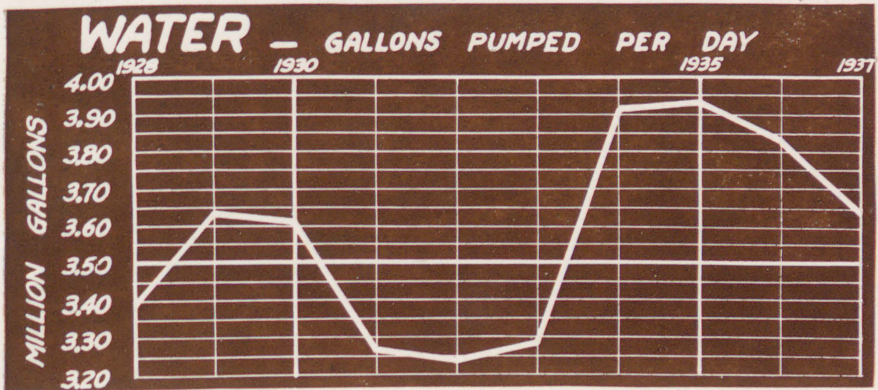
WATER

Appropriation, 1937 .. \$138,480.	Cost per capita for year, \$4.61	
Expenditures, 1937 .. 138,480.	Number of Employees, 44	



The year 1937 was the largest year in the history of the Water Department as regards the amount of water revenue received. 1937 was also the sixty-third year that this department has been in operation.

During the year just past the Water Department has pumped a daily average of 3,640,046 gallons of water through 6,208 water connections. During the nine months of the year that the Water

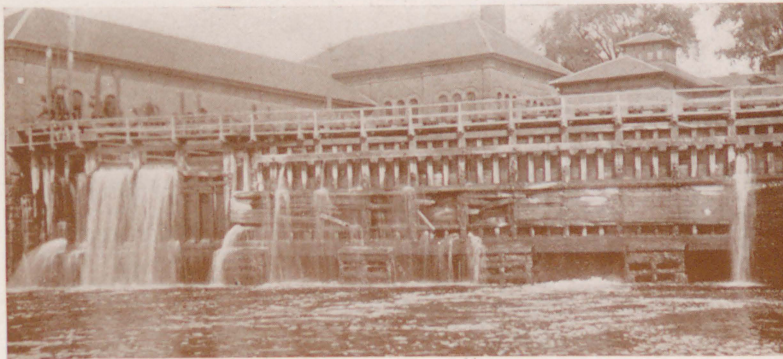


Department's Electrical Generating Station was operating, 1,923,300 k.w.h. were generated, of which 1,382,900 k.w.h. were utilized by the city for lighting its streets and public buildings. 31 new services were connected to the water system, 66 were reinstated and 3 were discontinued. 865 new fixtures in buildings requiring water were installed; 935 water services were turned on and 1,228 water services were turned off.

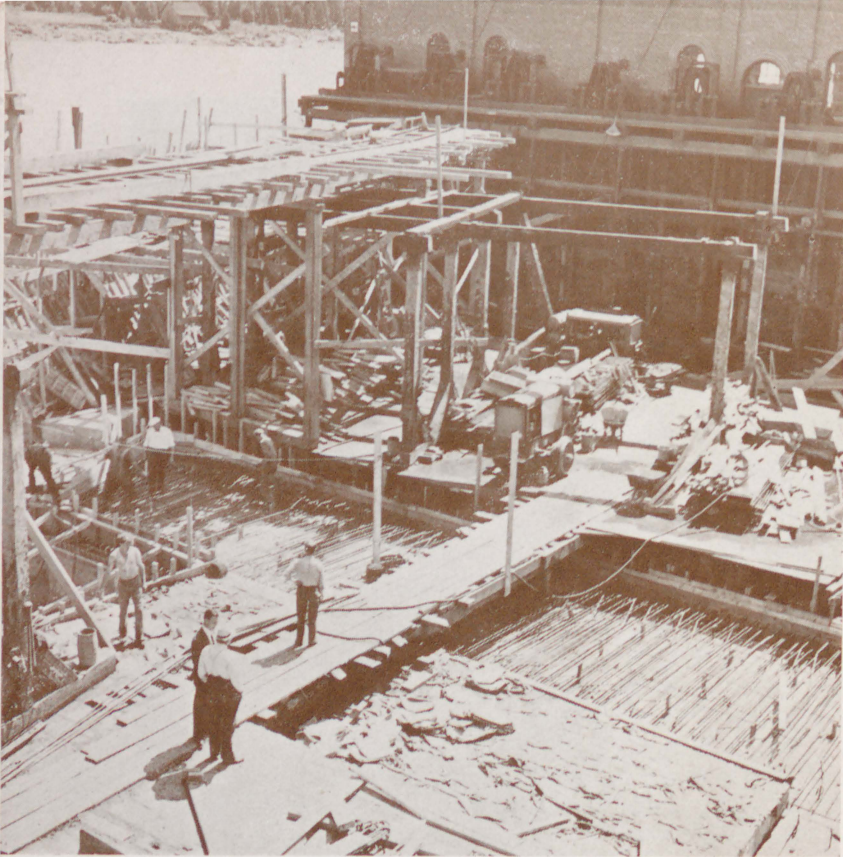
32 of the old style fire hydrants were changed to an approved modern type, thereby leaving only 20 old style hydrants to be replaced within the limits of the City of Bangor. These will be replaced in the spring of 1938. When these 20 are installed, Bangor will have a total of 419 modern fire hydrants.

In order to raise the efficiency of the Water Department, a standpipe is necessary in the outer Webster Avenue section, thereby increasing the pressure in the Fairmount and the lower Main Street territories. Incidentally also, another sedimentation basin is badly needed at the Water Works to settle the water before it is pumped through the system.

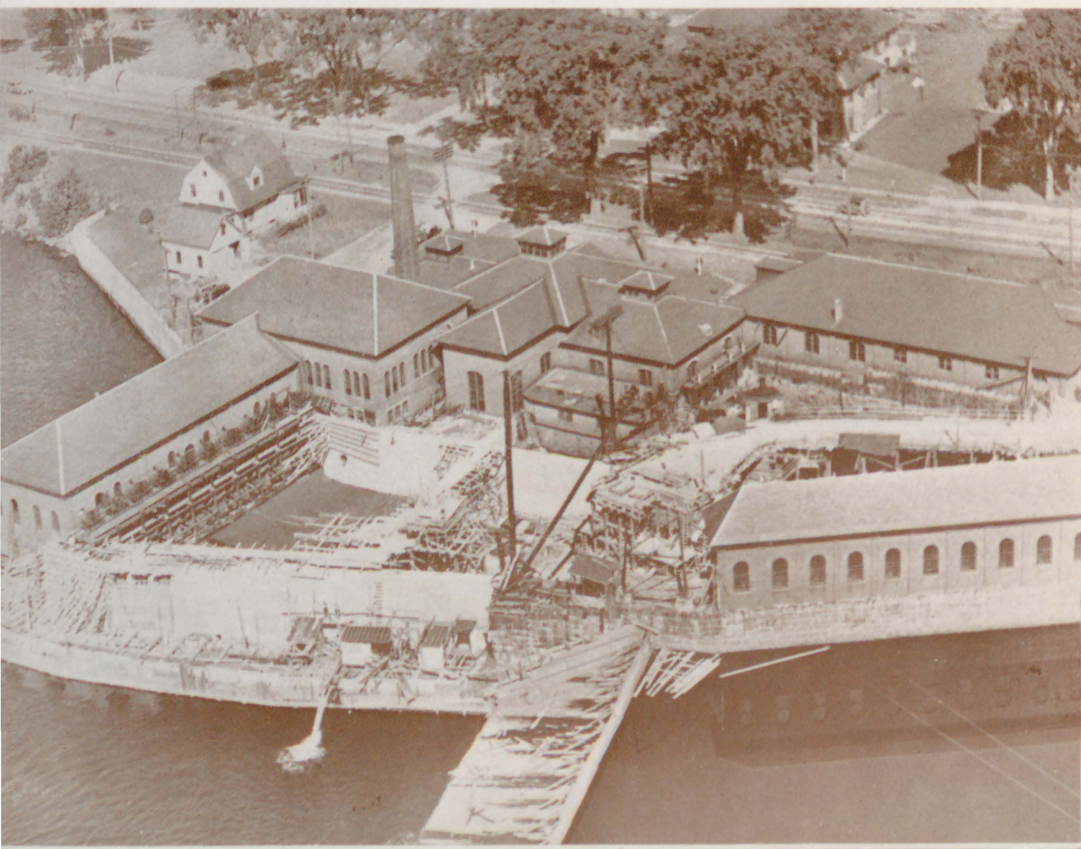
FLUME. In accordance with the Referendum wishes of the people at the December 7, 1937 election, the old, unsafe timber Flume erected on timber cribs, and carrying the water from the gate house to the wheels, was replaced this past summer with a permanent concrete structure, thereby permitting lower maintenance charges and more economical production of power. The construc-



The Old Timber Flume at the Municipal Water Works



*New
Flume
Under
Construction*



tion of coffer dams for this Flume was started in the early spring. Construction upon the Flume itself did not start until May 28th, when the water was shut off at the gate house and the dismantling of the old Flume started. As a result, during the months of June, July and August, the Water Department had to purchase all its electrical power. On September 1st the new concrete Flume was so nearly completed that it was possible to turn the water on again at the gate house, thereby allowing the water wheels to start generating power once more.

This Flume, finished in record time, was built at the very low cost of \$108,000. The work was done by the Water Department itself. Undoubtedly, if this construction job had been let out to contract it would have cost at least \$175,000.

SCHOOLS



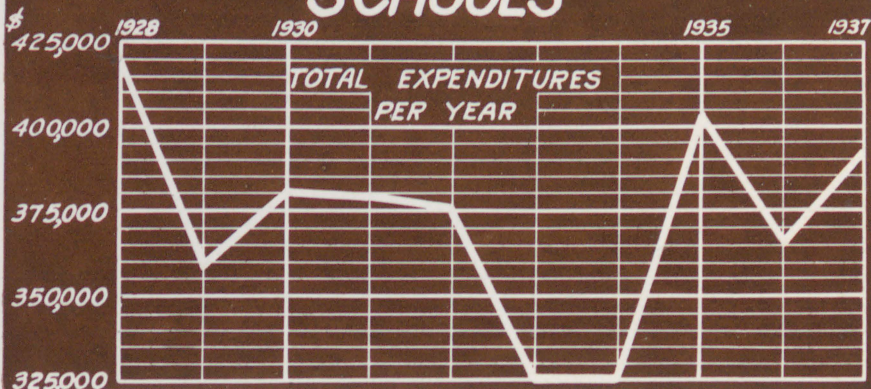
*A
Century
Old
Famous
Bangor
Educational
Institution*



Abigail Ford was accredited with being the first teacher in Bangor. School was first conducted in a little log cabin on the banks of the Penobscot River, just under Hickbon Hill and near Treat's Falls, in 1773. School districts were founded in 1801, with the first one being in a frame building near Mount Hope.

At the present time the city has nine suburban schools containing approximately 240 pupils. In the interest of economy, efficiency and better education, space should be provided for the accommodation of these suburban pupils in the city schools at the earliest possible date, so that these costly suburban schools can be closed.

SCHOOLS



Appropriation, 1937.....\$391,169.
Expenditures, 1937..... 391,196.

Cost per capita for year, \$13.03
Number of Employees, 227

COST PER PUPIL

YEAR	NUMBER OF PUPILS	COST PER PUPIL
1929	4679	\$76.60
1930	4710	80.69
1931	4937	76.86
1932	5013	74.98
1933	5058	64.25
1934	5046	64.41
1935	5018	74.33
1936	4955	74.09
1937	4924	75.29

PER APPROPRIATION

* DOES NOT INCLUDE VOCATIONAL SCHOOL.
* DOES NOT INCLUDE FAIRMOUNT SCHOOL ADDITION

CITY AUDITOR

Amount Expended			
1927.....	\$4,095.	1932.....	\$5,840.
1928.....	4,174.	1933.....	4,210.
1929.....	4,570.	1934.....	4,233.
1930.....	6,060.	1935.....	4,926.
1931.....	5,704.	1936.....	5,061.

Appropriation, 1937.....\$5,046.
Expenditures, 1937..... 5,043.
Cost per capita for year, \$.17

Number of Employees, 21

CITY DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31ST

YEAR	BONDED DEBT \$	FLOATING DEBT \$	TOTAL DEBT \$
1928	1,370,000.		1,370,000.
1929	1,325,000.		1,325,000.
1930	1,275,000.	45,000.	1,320,000.
1931	1,240,000.	60,985.	1,300,985.
1932	1,250,000.	13,485.	1,263,485.
1933	1,230,000.	9,985.	1,239,985.
1934	1,210,000.	6,485.	1,216,485.
1935	690,000.	39,985.	729,985.
1936	643,000.	46,038.	689,038.
1937	704,000.	34,500.	738,500.

BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1937

Assets

Cash	\$ 79,637.52
Unpaid Taxes	214,852.07
Accounts Receivable	16,041.55
Notes Receivable	7,350.00
Water Loan Sinking Fund Cash and Securities	50,621.46
Water Emergency Fund Cash	32,121.32
Water Pension Fund Cash	10,185.85
Miscellaneous	42,612.72
Trust Funds Invested	36,589.85
City Property	8,227,177.08
Total Assets	\$8,717,189.42

Liabilities

Accounts Payable	\$ 51,531.45
Notes Payable	34,500.00
Municipal and Water Bonds Outstanding	704,000.00
Interest on Funded Debt	6,388.33
Water Department Sinking Fund and Pension Fund Reserve	60,807.31
Water Department Bond Premium Fund	4,145.75
Reserves	4,267.58
Overlays	42,833.06
Trust Funds Invested	36,598.60
Trust Funds Used by City	249,139.38
Motor Excise Tax, 1938	4,691.51
Surplus	7,518,286.45
Total Liabilities	\$8,717,189.42

REVENUES RECEIVED OTHER THAN TAXATION

	Estimated Revenue 1937	Revenue Earned 1937
Railroad and Telegraph Tax	\$ 30,900.00	\$ 29,903.25
State Bank Stock Tax	12,000.00	13,897.22
Auto Excise Tax	50,000.00	51,432.95
City Clerk's Office Fees	8,000.00	8,920.15
Plumbing Inspector's Fees	500.00	600.20
School Grant from State	47,000.00	41,237.13
Library Income from State	200.00	200.00
Dog Licenses from State		348.35
Public Service Franchise	2,200.00	2,151.84
City Hall Rental	2,500.00	2,210.13
Auditorium and Bass Park Rental	900.00	864.63
Police Department—Court Fees	6,000.00	4,460.91
Fire Department—Sundry	1,000.00	187.50
Sewers—Sundry		153.68
Charities	18,791.00	45,668.89
Schools—Tuition and Sale of Heat	10,500.00	10,460.83
Water Department	142,800.00	142,800.00
Cemeteries—Sale of Lots	200.00	502.00
Interest on Taxes	11,000.00	10,848.62
Supplemental Taxes	1,000.00	6,288.78
Other Revenue—Unclassified	1,000.00	2,095.04
Tax Cost, 1937, etc.		12,814.52
Totals	\$346,491.00	\$388,046.62

OPERATING OR REVENUE ACCOUNTS

	Appropriations 1937	Expenditures 1937
Executive Department ..2a Salaries	\$ 6,988.00	\$ 7,254.18
.....2b General Expenses	190.00	192.75
Auditor3a Salaries	4,831.00	4,827.76
.....3b General Expenses	215.00	215.65

			Appropriations	Expenditures
			1937	1937
Treasurer and Collector	4a	Salaries	8,500.00	8,285.89
	4b	General Expenses	2,125.00	1,968.42
Assessors	5a	Salaries	7,700.00	7,661.33
	5b	General Expenses	950.00	866.50
Law	6a	Salary	1,500.00	1,500.00
	6b	General Expenses	50.00	690.15
City Clerk	7a	Salaries	4,900.00	4,874.14
	7b	General Expenses	660.00	726.65
Purchasing Department	8a	Salaries	3,403.00	3,355.73
	8b	General Expenses	175.00	206.11
	8c	Advertising	90.00	51.37
Civil Service Com.	9a	Salary	30.00	10.00
	9b	General Expenses	10.00	26.52
Inspector of Buildings	10a	Salary	300.00	300.00
Registration	11a	Salaries	3,340.00	3,563.00
	11b	General Expenses	600.00	546.79
Elections	11c	Salaries	642.00	954.00
	11d	General Expenses	1,000.00	705.94
City Hall	12a	Salaries	5,336.00	5,321.09
	12b	Repairs, Supplies	2,268.00	2,326.26
	12c	Fuel, Light, Water	2,425.00	2,243.59
	12d	Insurance	670.00	756.66
Attendance Officer	13a	Salary	500.00	500.00
Auditorium	14a	Salary	480.00	480.00
	14b	Repairs	447.00	335.97
	14c	Fuel, Light	350.00	50.97
	14d	Insurance	560.00	554.16
Police Department	15	Salaries and Wages	74,080.00	73,856.32
	17	Auto Maintenance	1,650.00	1,846.81
	18	Equipment and Repairs	1,125.00	1,390.41
	20	Other Expenses	1,270.00	1,454.72
	21	Switchboard	5,822.00	5,841.87
	23	Medical Attention	700.00	673.00
Fire Department	25	Salaries and Wages	76,065.00	75,143.76
	26	Water	12,371.00	12,341.16
	27	Fuel and Light	2,300.00	2,274.86
	28	Auto Maintenance	1,700.00	1,400.95
	29	Equipment and Repairs	2,000.00	2,154.32
	29a	Hose	2,000.00	1,960.00
	30	Other Expenses	1,450.00	1,770.41
	30d	Insurance	380.00	325.92
Other Protection of Per-				
sons and Property	39	Dog Officer	250.00	247.90
Health	44	Salaries	3,194.00	3,191.17
	45	Milk Inspector	250.00	200.00
	46	Vital Statistics	300.00	284.50
	47	General Expenses	1,400.00	1,305.27
	47a	Meat Inspector	900.00	900.00
	47b	Garbage Removal	4,338.00	4,276.72
	48	Dumps	780.00	849.75
	49	Plumbing Inspector	1,200.00	1,200.00
Public Works	50	Salaries	4,200.00	4,200.00
	51a	Engineering Salaries	5,600.00	3,452.01
	51b	Engineering Expenses	500.00	258.41
	53a	Sewer Maintenance	3,722.00	2,267.28
	54a	Catch Basin Maint.	4,750.00	7,432.94
	57	Street Cleaning	4,029.00	3,874.18
	57a	Spring & Fall Clean-up	2,200.00	3,176.54
	60	Highways Gen. Admr.	4,900.00	4,900.00
	62	Highways Insurance	4,800.00	5,353.78
	63	Gen. Highway Expds.	32,400.00	41,629.29
	65a	R. & M. Sidewalks	9,000.00	10,371.07
	65b	Resurfacing Streets	4,000.00	901.40
	66	Snow and Ice Removal	14,000.00	4,049.72
	67	Sprinkling and Tarring	42,500.00	47,097.89
	67e	Equipment Replacement	13,850.00	12,113.93
	59	Bridges, Rep. & Maint.	1,000.00	363.99

		Appropriations	Expenditures
		1937	1937
All Charities	68a Parks Maint. & Op'n ..	4,400.00	4,698.54
	68b Forestry	1,500.00	1,714.65
	70a Salaries	6,500.00	7,277.67
	70b Office Expenses	564.00	625.80
	71 City Farm	23,000.00	20,823.72
	71d Burials	2,000.00	2,530.60
	72 Outside Relief	38,000.00	42,420.49
	72b Ex-Service Relief	4,500.00	3,498.94
	72c Wood	7,000.00	6,924.50
	73 Relief by Other Cities and Towns	7,000.00	6,456.10
	77 City Physician	500.00	500.00
	78 City Missionary	900.00	900.00
	80a State Children	8,250.00	8,119.57
	80b Mothers' Aid	8,500.00	6,196.25
	80c State Sanatorium Aid	1,500.00	1,045.43
	80d Unemployment W. P. A.	15,000.00	11,749.52
	80e Emergency T. B. Camp	3,000.00	3,000.00
	80f Salvation Army	900.00	900.00
	80g District Nurse	750.00	750.00
	80h Travelers' Aid	250.00	250.00
Education	81 Schools	370,717.00	370,717.00
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	993.69
	103a Band Concerts	600.00	600.00
Unclassified	104 Dam. to Persons & Prop. ..	300.00	258.86
	105 Memorial Day	350.00	349.21
	106 Reserve	6,000.00	5,668.14
	106b Audit	800.00	327.13
	106c Pensions	17,000.00	16,326.46
	109a Harbor Master	400.00	400.00
	109b Supt. of Clocks	155.00	151.17
	109c Sealer of Wgts. & Meas. ..	20.00	27.64
	109f Annual Report	500.00	448.81
	109g Printing, etc.	950.00	626.31
Public Service Enter- prises	111 Electrical Department ..	34,000.00	32,770.47
	112 Water Department	138,480.00	138,480.00
Cemeteries	115 Maintenance	2,800.00	3,011.17
Interest	120 On Temporary Loans ..	1,200.00	903.00
	122 On Municipal Bonds ..	20,320.00	20,300.00
	123 On Trust Funds	12,100.00	12,211.48
	124 On Water Bonds	4,320.00	4,320.00
	125 On Notes	800.00	800.00
Municipal Indebtedness	132 Serial Bonds Redeemed ..	20,000.00	20,000.00
Notes	144 Independent St.	5,000.00	5,000.00
Totals		\$1,200,045.00	\$1,192,756.15

ADDITIONS AND BETTERMENTS (NON-REVENUE ACCOUNTS)

Public Works	53b Sewer Construction ...	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 0,000.00
Education	82 Fairmount School Add.	20,452.00	20,478.55
Bangor Bridge Dist.	109 Bridge District	6,000.00	6,000.00
Totals		\$27,452.00	\$26,478.55
Total Revenue Accounts		\$1,200,045.00	\$1,192,756.15
Total Non-Revenue Accounts		27,452.00	26,478.55
Grand Total		\$1,227,497.00	\$1,219,234.70

SUMMARY SHOWING APPROXIMATE DISTRIBUTION OF TAXPAYER'S DOLLAR ACCORDING TO APPROPRIATION (1937)

Department	Appropriations	Expenditures	Income Other Than Taxation	Net Cost of Dept. Dollar (%)	Net Cost Taxpayer's Dollar (%)
General Government	\$ 61,243.00	\$ 61,351.58	\$ 11,994.91	\$ 49,356.67	\$ 4.26
Police Department	84,647.00	85,063.13	4,460.91	80,602.22	6.96
Fire Department	98,266.00	97,371.38	187.50	97,183.88	8.38
Dog Officer	250.00	247.90	—	247.90	—
Health	12,362.00	12,207.41	600.20	11,607.21	1.00
Public Works	157,351.00	157,855.62	53,738.47	104,117.15	9.00
Public Welfare	128,114.00	123,968.59	45,668.89	78,299.70	6.76
Education	370,717.00	370,717.00	51,697.96	319,019.04	27.56
Library	20,000.00	20,000.00	200.00	19,800.00	1.71
Recreation	1,600.00	1,593.69	—	1,593.69	.14
Unclassified	26,475.00	24,583.73	21,546.69	3,037.04	.27
Electrical	34,000.00	32,770.47	—	32,770.47	2.83
Water	138,480.00	138,480.00	138,480.00	—	—
Cemeteries	2,800.00	3,011.17	502.00	2,509.17	.22
Interest	38,740.00	38,534.48	—	—	—
Bonds and Notes	25,000.00	25,000.00	58,969.09	4,565.39	.39
Betterments and Improvements	27,452.00	26,478.55	—	26,478.55	2.30
	\$1,227,497.00	\$1,219,234.70	\$388,046.62	\$831,188.08	\$71.78
State and County Taxes	260,060.30	260,060.30	—	260,060.30	22.46
Overlayings	16,850.18	—	—	—	1.46
	\$1,504,407.48	\$1,479,295.00	\$388,046.62	\$1,091,248.38	\$95.70
Less: Income	—	388,046.62	—	—	—
Net Cost	—	—	\$1,091,248.38	—	—
Less: Estimated Income	346,491.00	—	—	—	—
Tax Assessed	\$1,157,916.48	—	—	—	—
Unexpended Balance	—	—	—	\$49,817.92	4.30
	—	—	—	—	100%

WATER DEPARTMENT BALANCE SHEET

Assets

Fixed Capital as of June 30, 1915	\$1,281,321.81
Installed since June 30, 1915	976,143.84
Cash—Petty	400.00
Pension Fund	10,185.85
Contingency Fund	32,121.32
Other Funds	4,165.75
Accounts Receivable Miscellaneous	162.79
Materials and Supplies—Inventory	30,016.74
Prepaid Expense	2,539.68
Sinking Funds	50,621.46
Bond Discount	199.53
	\$2,387,878.77

Liabilities

Funded Debt Bonds	\$ 189,000.00
Bond Interest Accrued	1,305.00
Bond Interest Matured	20.00
Prepaid Commercial Sales	78.75
Unextinguished Premium on Debt	4,078.66
Long Term Debt Retired through Surplus	436,187.94
Long Term Debt Retired through City of Bangor	
Appropriation of 2% Sinking Fund	103,212.06
Sinking Fund Reserve	50,621.46
Depreciation Reserve	412,794.05
Pension Fund Reserve	10,185.85
Surplus	1,180,395.00
	\$2,387,878.77

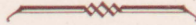
BANGOR PUBLIC LIBRARY

Receipts

City Appropriation	\$19,800.00	
State Grants	212.50	
Fines, Fees, Memberships	2,300.00	
Endowment	48,373.33	
Total Receipts	\$70,685.83	
Balance from Previous Year	44,556.28	
		\$115,242.11

Payments

Salaries: Library Staff	\$25,626.04	
Library Material	33,840.93	
Maintenance and Operation	11,685.37	
Total Operating Expenses	\$71,152.34	
Book Stacks and Electrical Work	8,324.49	
Total Payments	\$79,476.83	
Balance	35,765.28	
		\$115,242.11





Sunset on one of the many beautiful lakes surrounding Bangor

"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 cooperation 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."

