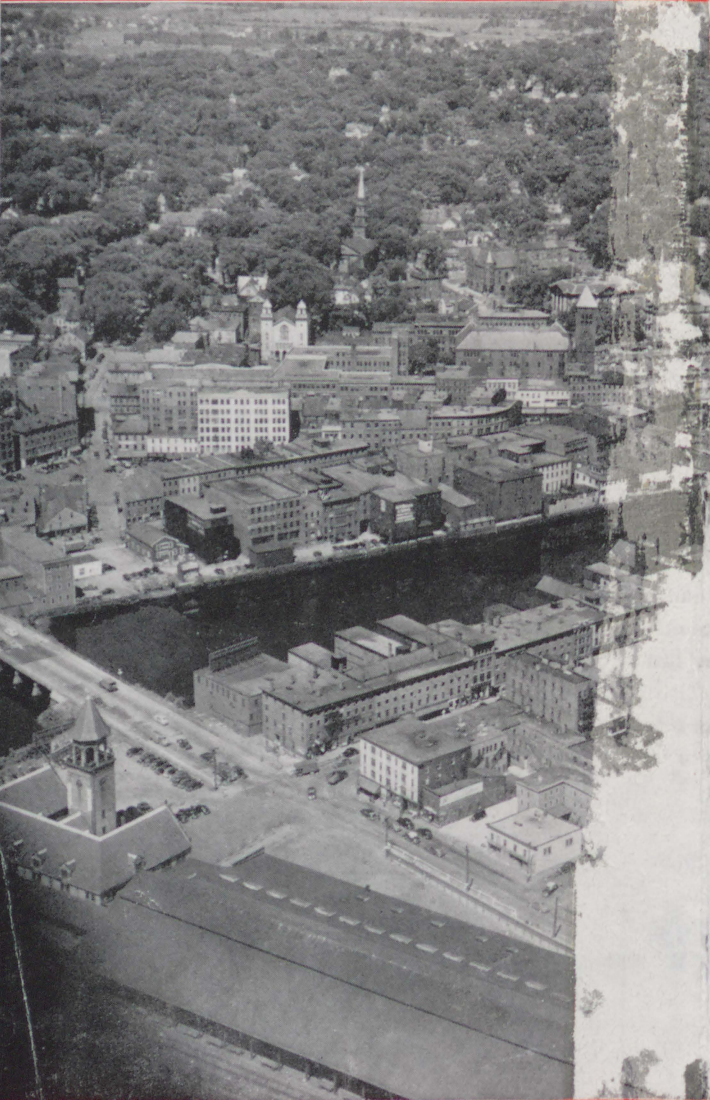


Bangor Bangor

VACATIONLAND GATEWAY

THE CENTER OF MAINE



BANGOR, MAINE

VISITED BY CHAMPLAIN, 1604

FIRST SETTLER, JACOB BUSWELL, 1769

INCORPORATED A CITY, 1834

THIS BOOKLET PUBLISHED BY

BANGOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

23 FRANKLIN STREET

BANGOR, MAINE

Bangor THE CENTER OF MAINE . . .

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

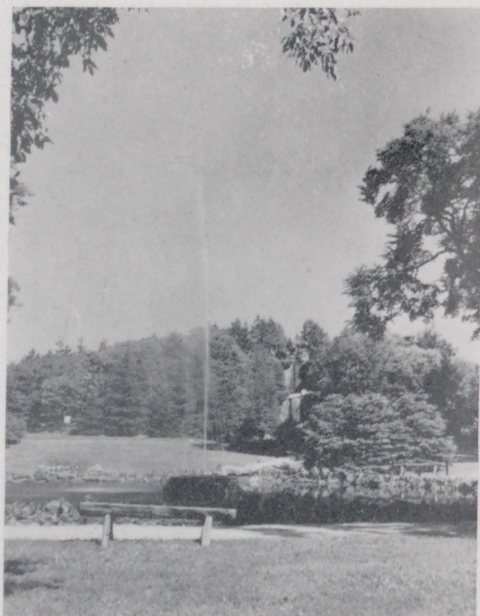
All this territory is easily reached by motor, railroad, bus or air transport from Bangor.

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





Penobscot County Court House



Cascades Park on Outer State Street

The water falls and brook
emptying into central pool

Fountain and waterfalls lighted at night
with multi-colored and ever-changing lights

Bangor *The Center of Maine*



BANGOR, population 36,000, on the Penobscot River, 50 miles from the Atlantic, is on the Maine Central Railroad and is the terminal point of the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad, the Bar Harbor Division, the Washington County Division and the Bucksport Division of the Maine Central Railroad, and on the main line between Boston, St. John, N. B., and the Maritime Provinces.

BANGOR is the financial and commercial center for the ever expanding Northern and Eastern sections of Maine. This includes Aroostook County, famous for its mammoth potato crop and its progressive towns; Washington County, the center of the blueberry and fish packing industries and Hancock and Piscataquis Counties with their unexcelled vacation and recreation resources.

BANGOR has one National Bank; two Trust Companies, with a total of fourteen branches; two Savings Banks and one Building and Loan Association. These six institutions, as of June 30, 1947, have total deposits of \$91,858,777.80 and total resources of \$101,907,594.02.

The City of Brewer, 8000 population, is located on the opposite side of the Penobscot and has motor-bus connections with Bangor.

BANGOR offers exceptional educational advantages and the Bangor Public High School and John Bapst Catholic High School rank with the finest in New England. These two, with the addition of two public Junior High Schools and several public and parochial grammar schools, care adequately for the educational needs of Bangor's children. In addition, there are three commercial business colleges with a total enrollment of more than 500 students. The Northern Conservatory of Music adds to the cultural advantages of Bangor with its courses in music, art and expression.

The Bangor Theological Seminary, one of the oldest theological institutions in the country, has been located in Bangor for more than 100 years. In the town of Orono, eight miles north of Bangor, is the University of Maine.

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

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

BANGOR has 14 parks, the area of the largest being nine acres. Bangor has four theatres. Bangor has 32 churches, two children's homes, the Home for Aged Women, the Home for Aged Men, the Bangor State Hospital, the Eastern Maine General Hospital, numerous private hospitals, the Good Samaritan Home, the King's Daughters Home, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.

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

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

BANGOR is an important military aviation center, its Dow Field being the training base for the Army Air Forces newest jet propelled fighter planes.

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

BANGOR has motor-bus passenger service with the neighboring cities and towns of Brewer, Hampden, Veazie, Orono and Old Town.



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

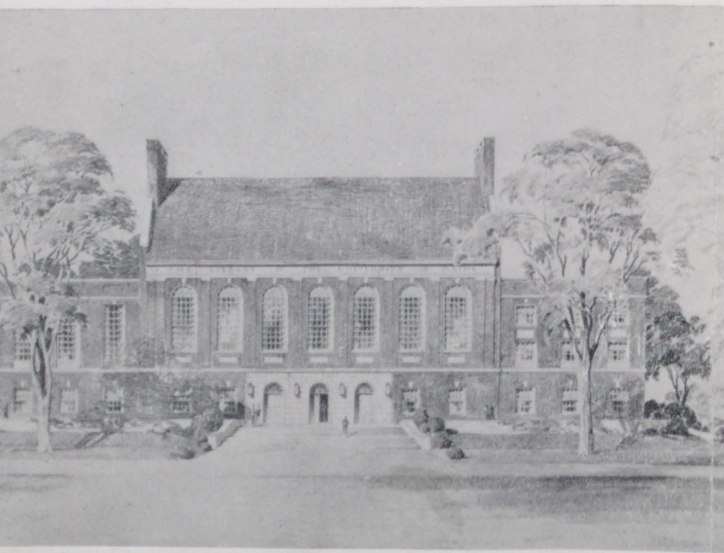


The picturesquely situated Bangor Sanatorium, Kenduskeag Avenue, maintained by the Bangor Anti-Tuberculosis Association

THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

at Orono, eight miles from Bangor, has the College of Agriculture, the College of Arts and Sciences, the School of Education and the College of Technology; a faculty of 263 and a student body of 3259.

New Library at the University of Maine



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

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

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

BANGOR, which is the center of Maine, has become the foremost convention city of the State. Its Municipal Auditorium seats almost 3000 people and with numerous other halls, conveniently located, any State-wide or New England conventions can be successfully handled.

BANGOR enjoys its role as host to such gatherings and a cordial welcome awaits the arrival of convention delegates to the Queen City of the East.

BANGOR'S hotels and restaurants provide splendid facilities for conventions and their cooperation to make every convention a successful one is always assured. Maine foods, tastefully prepared and served are tempting to our guests and the famous lobster and shore dinners characteristic of the State, top the menus of our hotels and restaurants.

BANGOR'S proximity to the many and varied recreational centers of Eastern and Northern Maine, is many times a magnet in bringing conventions to the City. One-day side trips to Acadia National Park, Bar Harbor and Mt. Desert Island will add to the enjoyment of a stay in Bangor, while a motor trip to Moosehead Lake, only 75 miles distant, will offer you scenic and panoramic views of Maine's wonderful advantages and resources. The opportunity for fishing trips to the many lakes within 50 miles of Bangor is ever present.

Bangor's Name and Early History



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

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

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



THE LUMBERMEN'S GROUP

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

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

Bangor also has four radio stations---Community Broadcasting Service (Columbia) WABI; the Maine Broadcasting Company (National) WLBZ; the Bangor Broadcasting Service (Mutual and Yankee) WJOR; and The Guy Gannett Broadcasting Services (American) WGUY.



Maine Hall

The Bangor Theological Seminary

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

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

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

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

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

The Chapel

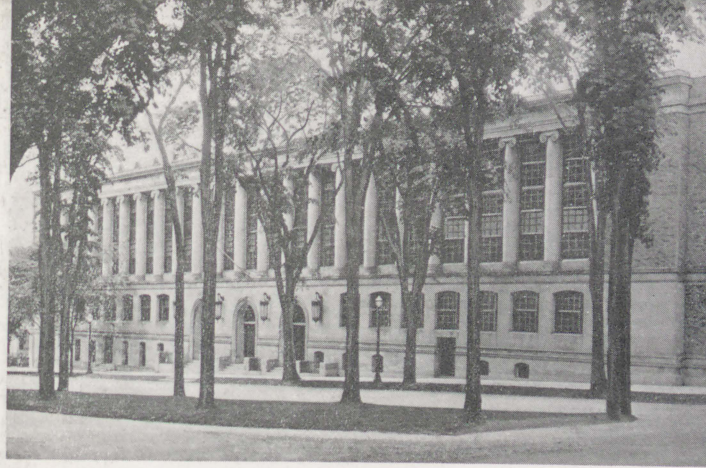


Husson College





Bangor Senior High School



John Baptist Catholic High School

BANGOR PUBLIC LIBRARY





Bangor's Educational and Cultural Advantages

» ♦ «

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

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

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

The Bangor Symphony Orchestra has a yearly concert schedule and there are choral societies both for men and women, chamber music recitals, the splendid Community Concert course and the numerous programs at the Bangor Symphony House, home of the Northern Conservatory of Music.

The Bangor Public Library has an endowment of over \$2,000,000 and a book stock of 243,000 volumes. This tremendous book stock gives Bangor a per capita number of 8.12, a figure which stands among the highest in the entire country.

The library saturates the city with good books, having 148 distributing points in schools, hospitals and other institutions.

The Music Branch, containing over 15,000 pieces of music is an unusual feature of library service.

Frequent art exhibits are held at the Library with the cooperation of the Bangor Society of Art. The Library is also the headquarters of the Community Theatre of Greater Bangor, an outstanding group, which produces plays with local talent, periodically throughout the year.



Fishing 'Round Bangor

»♦«

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

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

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

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

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

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





All Souls Congregational Church

Bangor Young Men's Christian Association



Bangor Facts in Brief



BANGOR

First settled, 1769; became a city in 1834.

Government—Council-Manager Form.

Population—Bangor, 36,000; Brewer, 8000,
86.9% native white; 98.3% literate.

Area—32.3 square miles.

Property Valuation—Assessed valuation
of Bangor, \$28,888,387.

Tax Rate—\$55.40

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

Sidewalks—52 miles paved sidewalks.

Sewers—60 miles; gas mains, 51 miles;
water mains, 72 miles.

Parks—14 City Parks---total 45 acres.

Theatres—4 theatres.

Electric Light Customers—14,699

Gas Customers—4,804

Telephones—12,479

Airport—Dow Field, Port of Entry.

Golf Club—Penobscot Valley Country Club,
18 holes.

Churches—32

Libraries—8. Bangor Public Library; 4
High School Libraries; Bangor Theo-
logical Seminary Library; Penobscot
County Law Library and the Doctor's
Medical Library.

Schools—Bangor High School, John Baptist Catholic High School, 2 Junior High Schools, 11 public schools, 2 parochial schools.

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

Hospitals and Institutions—Eastern Maine General Hospital; Stinson Private Hospital; St Joseph's Hospital; Osteopathic Hospital; Bangor Orphanage; King's Daughters Home; Good Samaritan Home.

Transportation—Bangor & Aroostook Railroad, Maine Central Railroad, Northeast Airlines.

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

Motor Highways—Bangor is "at the cross-roads to everywhere in Maine." Federal Highways Nos. 1 and 2; State Highways Nos. 9, 15, 202 and 222.

Banks—One National Bank and two Trust Companies, with branches; total deposits, as of June 30, 1947, \$64,263,579.16 and total resources of \$70,010,008.07. Two Savings Banks with total deposits of \$26,393,350.35 and resources of \$30,517,922.18. A Building and Loan Association with deposits of \$1,201,848.29 and total resources of \$1,379,663.77. Total deposits for all six institutions \$91,858,777.80 and total resources of \$101,907,594.02.

Business—Bangor has 110 wholesale establishments; 460 retail stores; 54 industrial plants.



St. Mary's Catholic Church

Bangor Young Women's Christian Association





Bangor Fire Station



Bangor Police Station and Municipal Court



Observatory at Summit Park



Bangor City Hall



Regional Office of the
MAINE PUBLICITY BUREAU
Post Office Square

Here you may obtain
Official Tourist and Vacation Information
of the State of Maine throughout the entire year

Places of Interest for Bangor Visitors



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

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

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

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

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

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

Battleship Maine Monument, Davenport Park, Main Street.

The illuminated Veterans' Memorial, Norumbega Parkway.

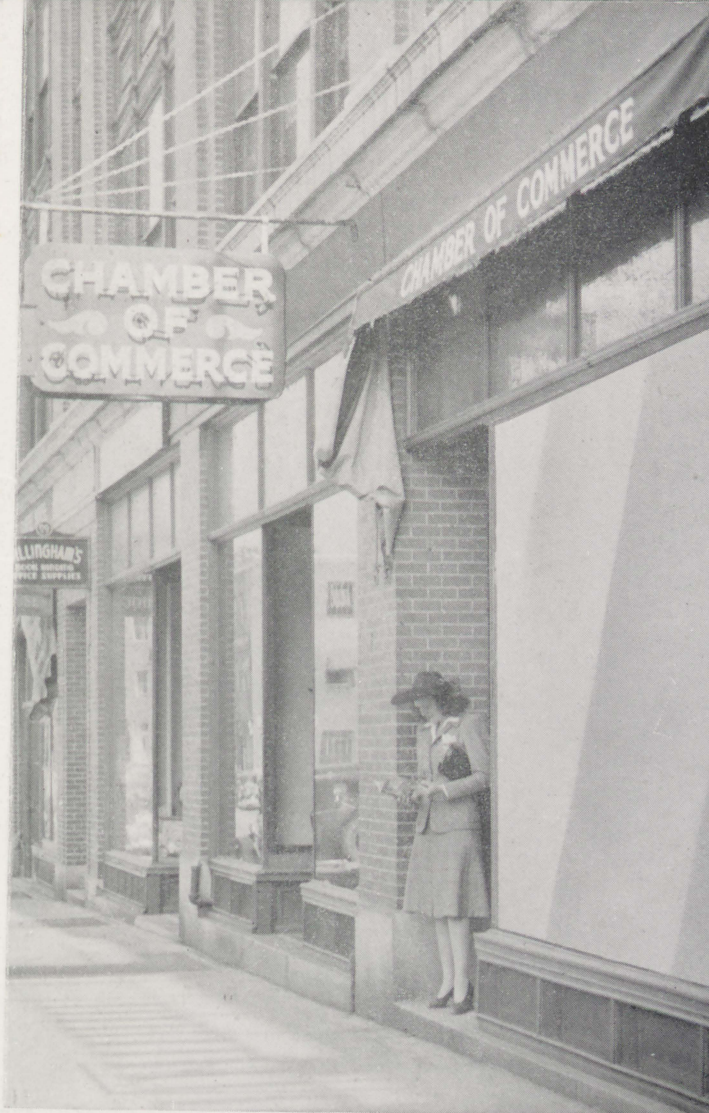
Penobscot Indian Reservation, Old Town.

Fort Knox, Prospect.

Black House, Ellsworth.

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

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



BANGOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

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

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

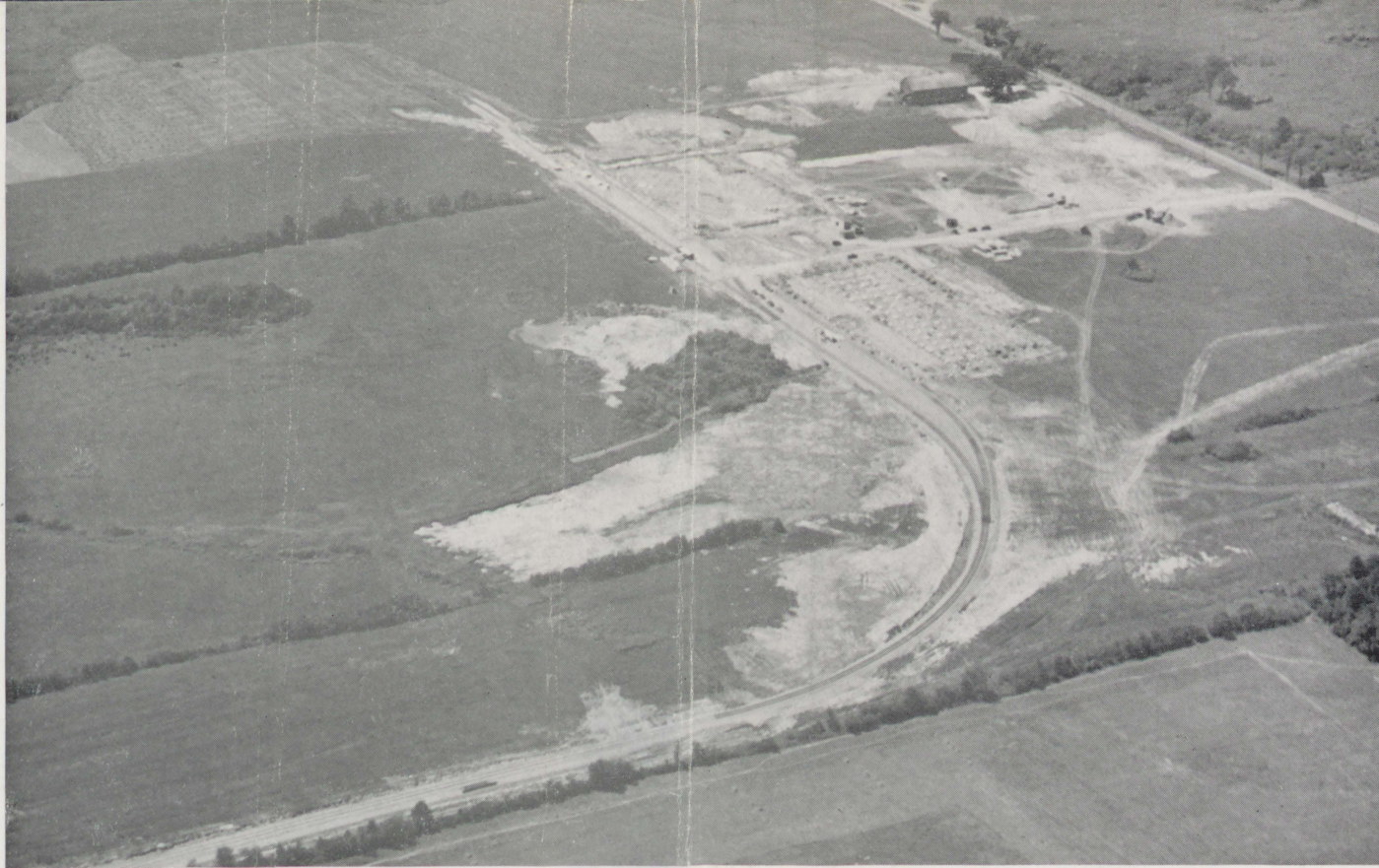
Bangor Chamber of Commerce is always ready and eager to give assistance and to extend the welcoming hand, on behalf of the City of Bangor, to visitors and new residents.



Famous Bangor Atlantic Salmon Pool. Foreground---Two Fishermen Seeking the First Salmon of the Season (April 1-July 1) Which is Presented to the President of the United States
Upper Background Shows Bangor Water Works

Norumbega Mall at State and Hammond Streets Showing Statue of Hannibal Hamlin
and Gun from the Battleship Maine





Aerial photo of Bangor's newest commercial and industrial development, showing approximately one-third of the 250 acre tract of land. Foreground shows newly constructed spur tracks from Maine Central Railroad's main line to the first two buildings of the development.

Upper right shows U. S. Highway No. 2. Entire development located two and one-half miles from downtown Bangor.

For information contact Bangor Chamber of Commerce

BANGOR ORGANIZATIONS

Bangor has many fraternal organizations and is the home of Anah Temple, Mystic Shrine. Bangor has an Executives Club, Kiwanis, Lions, Rotary, City and Exchange Clubs; Business and Professional Women's Club and a Zonta Club. Bangor has a Community Forum and numerous local organizations for both women and men including the various veterans' organizations.

Photo Credits

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UNIVERSITY OF MAINE HAROLD C. POTTER
F. NORMAN WEBB

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Bangor, Chamber of Commerce, Inc.

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