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In and about Portland

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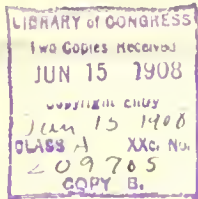
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In and about

PORTLAND



PORTLAND, MAINE



NOT so historic as to be antiquated, nor so modern as to be unsubstantial, lacking in neither good old age on the one hand, nor in up-to-dateness on the other, Portland, Maine, is a strong, conservative, prosperous, intelligent community. It occupies a commanding position as an Atlantic port, being the chief New England outlet for the enormous quantities of grain, produce, and manufactures reaching the seaboard by way of the Grand Trunk Railway; and at the same time is a beautiful open gateway by which a multitude of travelers are ushered each summer into Maine's well known resorts by the railroads and steamer lines from the South and West.

Munjoy Hill towards the east—Bramhall at the west—mark the old time limits of the city proper, when she occupied nothing but the saddle-back peninsula running from the harbor to Back Cove. In later years, however, the land stretching to the northwest has been pre-empted by "annexation," and the city's growth now lies almost wholly in that direction.

Portland is proud of her beautiful trees, her shaded avenues, her hospitable homes, but most of all her truly wonderful Casco Bay. Where else can you find three hundred picturesque islands within extremes of twenty miles—isles where cool breezes blow—where the succulent clam and the delicious lobster are ever at command, fresh and sweet—where natural beauty reigns supreme?

And, then, landward, there are other beauty spots of which she is justly proud. Riverton Park and Cape Cottage, each has an army of daily visitors all summer long. The enlightened enterprise which has developed these resorts has given Portland the unique reputation of offering more pleasure for less money than any other American city can boast.

Portland is proud, too, of her great poet Longfellow, her great statesman Reed—men whose achievements have added immortality to her name.

Without vain boasting, she offers what she has to those who are strangers within her gates, and above all, a hearty and cordial welcome.

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UNION STATION—Railway Square

Portland's Union Station has for its foreground a broad and well-paved plaza—an appropriate setting for the beautiful and costly structure. It is thus differentiated from the railway stations of many cities, often fine buildings, but so crowded among others that the architectural effect is lost. The station is constructed entirely of granite from the famous Redstone Quarries, and the edifice is in every way a modern railway terminal. Recent additions have vastly increased the facilities for handling the heavy summer business.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION—India Street

This station, built of dark-colored brick and granite and most attractive in architecture, is the only terminal of the immense Grand Trunk Railway System on the Atlantic Coast, and connects Portland directly with Canada and the great West. The exterior displays proportions especially pleasing to the eye, and the interior, which presents adequate accommodations for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public, is artistically decorated in exquisite taste.



PORTLAND HOTELS

Portland is especially fortunate in the number and quality of its hotels. Many of these enjoy a national reputation, ranking among the largest and best in New England, and all are thoroughly up-to-date in equipment. The constantly increasing summer trade has in the past few years brought about the erection of several newer houses, while all the older hotels have been materially enlarged or re-furnished, and have lost nothing of their prestige and patronage.



LONGFELLOW MONUMENT—Longfellow Square

In this beautiful statue the benevolent and serene character of the great poet has been admirably immortalized in bronze by the famous sculptor—Franklin Simmons. The memorial is appropriately placed beneath the towering elms which Longfellow loved so well. Erected by public subscription.



SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT—Monument Square

The old City Hall in Market Square was removed several years ago to make room for this tribute to Portland's "sons who died for the Union." The monument occupies a commanding position in the very heart of the city teaching a lesson of loyalty to the rising generation.



KEITH'S THEATER—Preble Street near Congress

Showing the main entrance to Portland's latest playhouse—one of the largest in the country, and without a peer in equipment for the comfort of patrons and actor-folk. The most recent and finest addition to the chain of high-grade vaudeville houses operated by Mr. B. F. Keith. A subway, passing beneath the Preble House, connects with the Congress Street entrance shown at the right in the Longfellow Home view-page in this publication.



JEFFERSON THEATER—Oak Street, facing Congress

A church, eleventh-century, erected in 1807, and named in honor of the late Joseph Jefferson. Architect—G. W.



CUSTOM HOUSE—Pearl, Fore and Middle Streets.

This fine structure, built of dressed granite, was erected in 1872 at a cost of nearly \$500,000. It occupies a convenient location near the water front. Owing to the superlative excellence of the harbor, the adjacency of Portland to the Canadian line, and the steady growth of the transatlantic steamship business, the city has attained high rank as one of the most important export points on the Atlantic Coast.



STATE STREET—From Longfellow Square

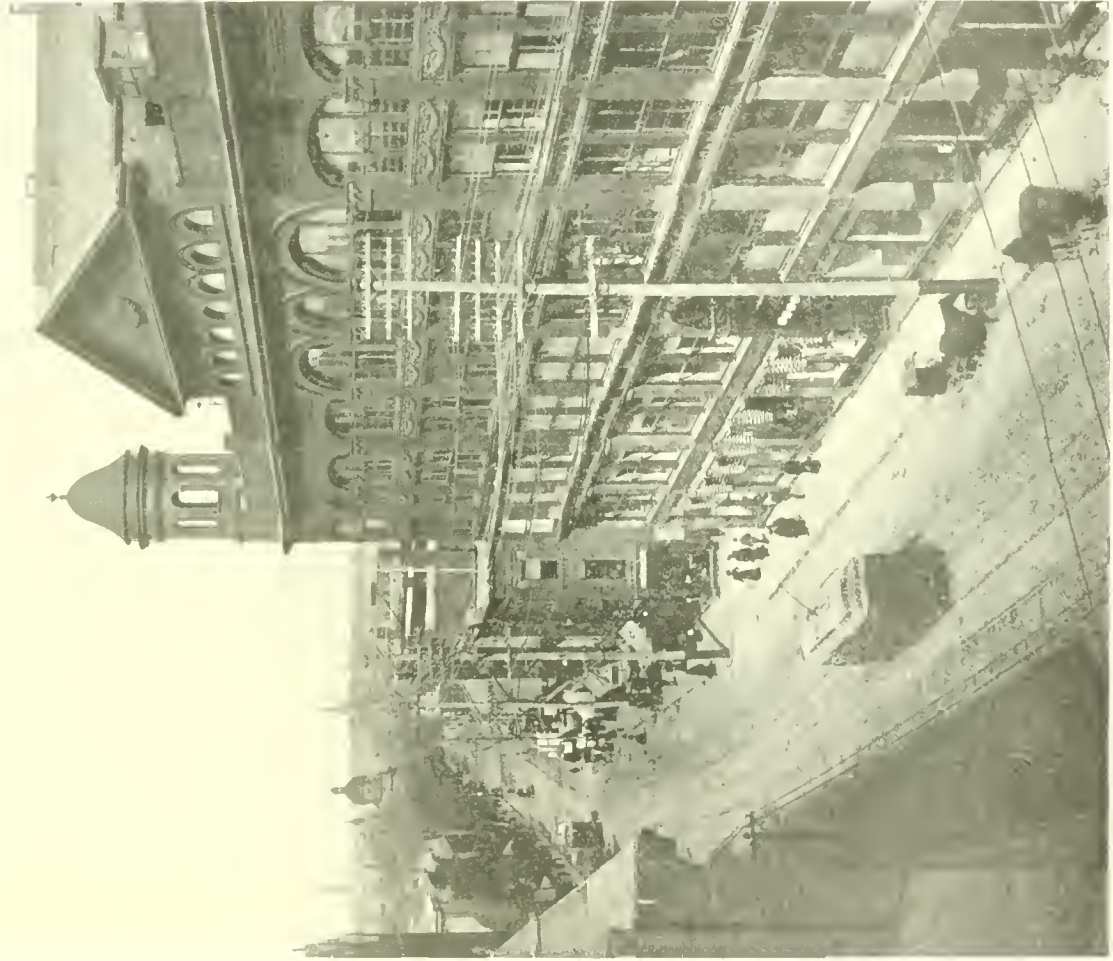
And the trees that o'ershadow each well-known street,
As they balance up and down,
Are singing the beautiful song,
Are singing and whispering still:
"A boy's will is the wind's will,
And the thoughts of youth are long, long thoughts."

—LONGFELLOW



MONUMENT SQUARE LOOKING TOWARD MIDDLE STREET

Monument Square is the business center of Portland. Here cars may be taken for any point reached by the electric car system of the city. More than one hundred cars pass through the Square every hour of the day. This Square was once occupied by the old municipal building, and was the great market place of the town, hence the old name Market Square, which gave way to the newer appellation when the Soldiers' Monument was completed in 1889.



CONGRESS STREET—Near Oak Looking East

Congress Street follows the line of the backbone of the peninsula from Munjoy Hill to Deering Avenue, thence continuing by the Union Station and beyond to the Westbrook city line. Residential and business sections alternate along this typical thoroughfare—the central length devoted exclusively to business



YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION BUILDING—Congress Square

The Portland Y. M. C. A. Building, one of the newer semi-public structures, is a substantial monument to the earnest workers through whose efforts it came into existence. Here are commodious quarters including well-equipped lecture and meeting rooms, a fine gymnasium, swimming pool, etc. The institution is a model of capable management. Besides the splendid quarters for the Association, there are a number of offices occupied by architects, dentists, and other professional men of leading rank in the community.



NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY—Market and Milk Streets.

This Armory building was erected by the city in 1897 for the use of the National Guard organizations stationed in Portland. Four companies of infantry have quarters there. The headquarters contains the various company rooms, also the headquarters offices of the First Regiment Infantry, N. G. S. M. The large drill shed is frequently used for public purposes. Many of the annual concerts of the Maine Musical Festival have been held here.



PORTLAND HIGH SCHOOL—Cumberland Avenue Entrance

One of the older school buildings, endeared by associations to several generations. This school has earned a wide reputation for the high standard of its product, and annually sends large contingents of both sexes to the leading colleges and universities of the East. Portland High has an able corps of teachers, and the student body is noted for a steadfast loyalty to the school and its traditions.



DEERING HIGH SCHOOL—Stevens Avenue

A splendid school building, of modern design, erected in 1898, at a cost of \$50,000. Contains ample accommodations for six hundred students. Typical of the exacting standard of the public school system in Portland—a city which enjoys a world-wide fame for the uniform excellence of its educational facilities, as well as the courses of study prescribed in the institutions.



THE LONGFELLOW HOME—Congress Street

This venerable building was erected by General Peleg Wadsworth, a brave soldier of the Revolution, in 1785. Here Stephen Longfellow married a daughter of the General and later, in 1808, came into possession of the house. The building thus became the home of their son, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the distinguished poet, during his youth and early manhood. The house and its precious relics are now in the care of the Maine Historical Society, and is open to visitors.



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MRS. STEVENS HOME



THE DOW MANSION

FAMOUS TEMPERANCE LEADERS.

The State of Maine has occupied a prominent position in the temperance movement. General Neal Dow was for many years an ardent worker in this cause. It was through his efforts that Maine adopted the famous Prohibitory Law and the Dow home, corner of Congress and Dow streets, is one of the notable points of interest in the city. Portland is also the home of Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Her home is located in Stroudwater amid surroundings of surpassing natural beauty.



PORTLAND ATHLETIC CLUB—Spring Street THE CUMBERLAND CLUB—High Street

Two of Portland's representative club houses. The Athletic Club is completely equipped with every necessity for the social comfort of its members, also all the essentials of a modern athletic institution, including a well-appointed gymnasium, running track, swimming pool, bowling alleys, etc. The Cumberland Club ranks as the leading social organization of the city and numbers among its members a large proportion of the more influential and well-to-do citizens.



COUNTRY CLUB—South Portland

A comfortable club house located at Thornton Heights, three miles from Portland. The building contains a large reception room, public and private dining rooms, card rooms, sleeping chambers, etc. The entire basement is used as a locker room for the members. Has all the equipment of a high-grade club house. The golf links are known as the best in New England. There is also ample provision for tennis and other outdoor sports. The structure is considered a fine specimen of the Colonial style.—F. A. Tompson, architect.



MAINE GENERAL HOSPITAL—Western Promenade

Located on the western brow of Bramhall Hill, with a commanding view of wide extent bounded on the west by the cloud-capped summits of the New Hampshire mountains, this hospital ranks with the finest institutions of the kind in the country. The original structure was dedicated in 1874, but it has received numerous enlargements and additions since that time. It is equipped thoroughly from a medical and surgical point of view, and it would be difficult to equal the personnel of its professional staff.



UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL

A pleasant home for sick and infirm sailors located on Martin's Point, a well-elevated and ideal situation, overlooking the bay and islands and the eastern end of the city. The hospital is on the line of the Yarmouth Division of the Portland (electric) Railroad. The building is a well-proportioned structure of plain design. The equipment is second to none, and the management is a marvel of systematic thoroughness such as prevails in all institutions of a similar character operated by the general government.



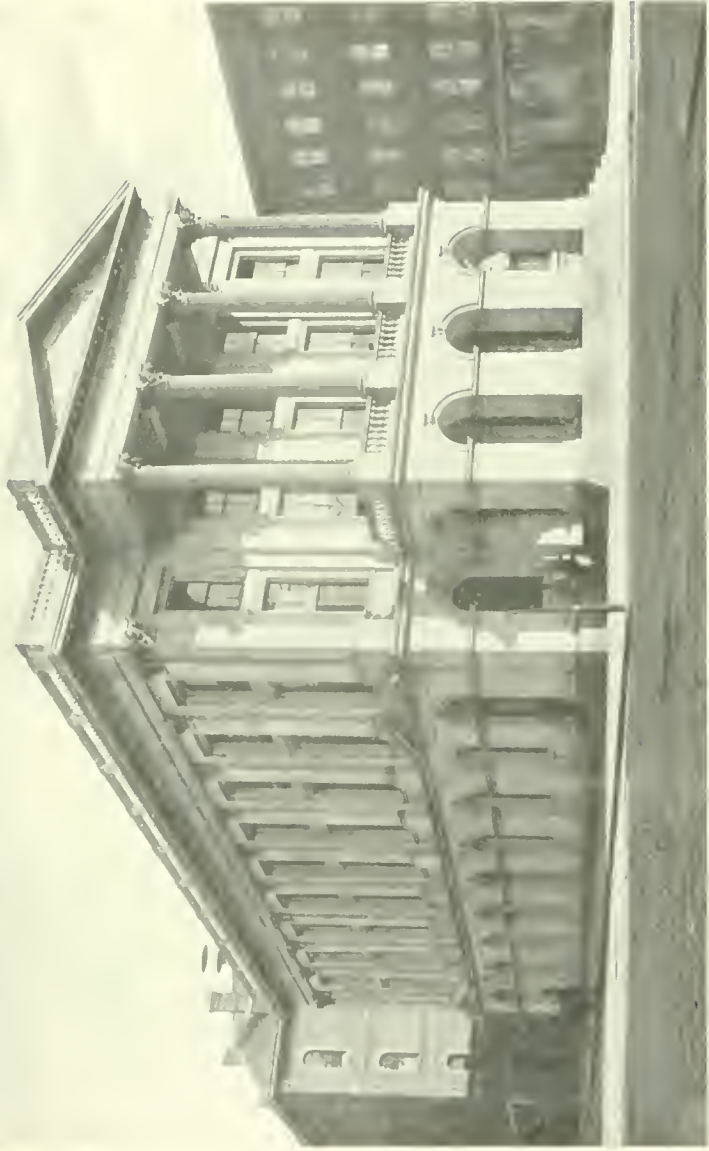
MAIN ENTRANCE TO DEERING PARK—Portland Street Boulevard

Two imposing granite columns surmounted with great globes, illuminated at night, flank the main roadway entering Deering Park. Deering Park is the modern name for the thirty acres of sturdy old trees made famous as "Deering's Oaks" in Longfellow's poem, "My Lost Youth." The "Oaks" is now a part of the city park system and has been improved by the building of wide driveways and other evidences of intelligent care. The Portland Street Boulevard is one of the chief thoroughfares leading from the city to its western suburbs.

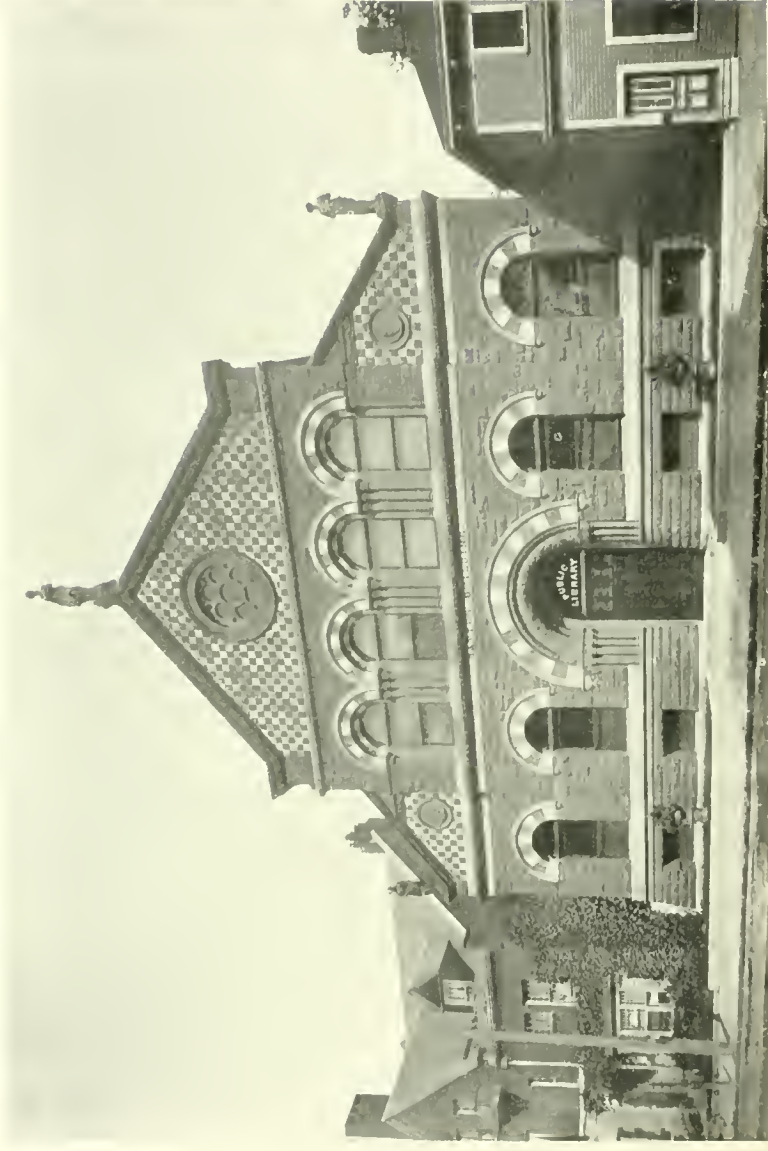


IN DEERING PARK

The total area of the Deering Park of today is over fifty acres including the original "Oaks," and adjacent territory acquired later by the city. Fine hard drive-ways reach every portion of the park and encircle the artificial pond—the latter a feature especially interesting to visitors. Gondolas and boats are maintained for the pleasure of adults and children, and an attractive rest house is conveniently located near



POST OFFICE—Exchange and Middle Streets
Built of white Vermont marble. One of the beautiful public buildings of the city.



PUBLIC LIBRARY—Congress Street west of Congress Square
Presented to the city by the Honorable James P. Baxter, an historian and writer, as well as public-spirited citizen.



THE CITY HALL—Burned January 23, 1908.



A BIT OF CONGRESS STREET

Showing some of the substantial business blocks for which this splendid thoroughfare is noted.



CUMBERLAND COUNTY COURT HOUSE—Federal and Pearl Streets

This beautiful structure, of classic design, embodies in every detail the highest type of modern construction and ranks with the best in the country. The exterior walls are built of North Jay granite, and Indiana limestone has been freely used in the interior work. The building contains the Supreme, Superior, Probate and Municipal court rooms with ample quarters for all the official departments of the County and for all County officers. Cost over \$800,000, exclusive of cost of land and condemnation proceedings. George Burnham, architect.



ST. LUKE'S CATHEDRAL—State Street

This fine example of old English architecture is delightfully located with setting of ample lawn and stately elms. Is built of blue limestone with red and gray freestone trimmings, and was erected in 1867. It was enlarged a few years ago by the addition of a beautiful chapel, and peristyle communicating with the bishop's residence shown at the left. The latter is now occupied by the Right Reverend Robert Codman, D. D., Episcopal Bishop of Maine.



WILDE MEMORIAL CHAPEL—Evergreen Cemetery

A wonderfully perfect specimen of Gothic architecture in Evergreen Cemetery erected in memory of the late Samuel Wilde of Montclair, N. J., by his wife, and presented as a gift to the City of Portland. This chapel is in the care of the municipal authorities and its use for burial services is free to the public irrespective of religious beliefs.



WILLISTON CHURCH AND PARISH HOUSE—Thomas Street

This notable church structure is known throughout the world. While pastor of Williston Church the Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., organized the first Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor Feb. 2, 1881, from which small beginning has developed the present world-wide institution. A tablet commemorating the event is affixed over the entrance in the tower, and the structure is visited by hundreds of Endeavorers annually. The commodious parish house recently erected forms with the church an architectural group of peculiar attractiveness.



ST. LAWRENCE CONG. CHURCH—Corner Congress and Munjoy Sts.

A beautiful type of modern church architecture. The chimes in the tower are famous for the purity of their tone. The church society was originally located in an edifice on St. Lawrence Street, erected in 1857, hence the name which has been carried to the newer structure dedicated September 28, 1897. The present pastor is the Rev. Judson V. Clancy.



WESTERN PROMENADE AND ADJACENT STREETS

No visitor to Portland should forego the pleasure of a visit to the Western Promenade, a broad and beautiful park extending along the entire western end of the city. The view here obtained includes a varied landscape of much beauty and extraordinary extent, limited only by the White Mountains, ninety miles distant, which are clearly visible. Many of the streets approaching the Promenade are lined with splendid homes of the finest type of modern residential architecture.



FORT ALLEN PARK—Eastern Promenade

One of the finest views in the world is obtainable from this little gem of a park. The harbor lies 160 feet below the park which terminates in an abrupt bluff, and the picturesque islands form a pleasing background to the view presented by craft coming and going, or at anchor, in the harbor.



WESTERN PROMENADE ROADWAY

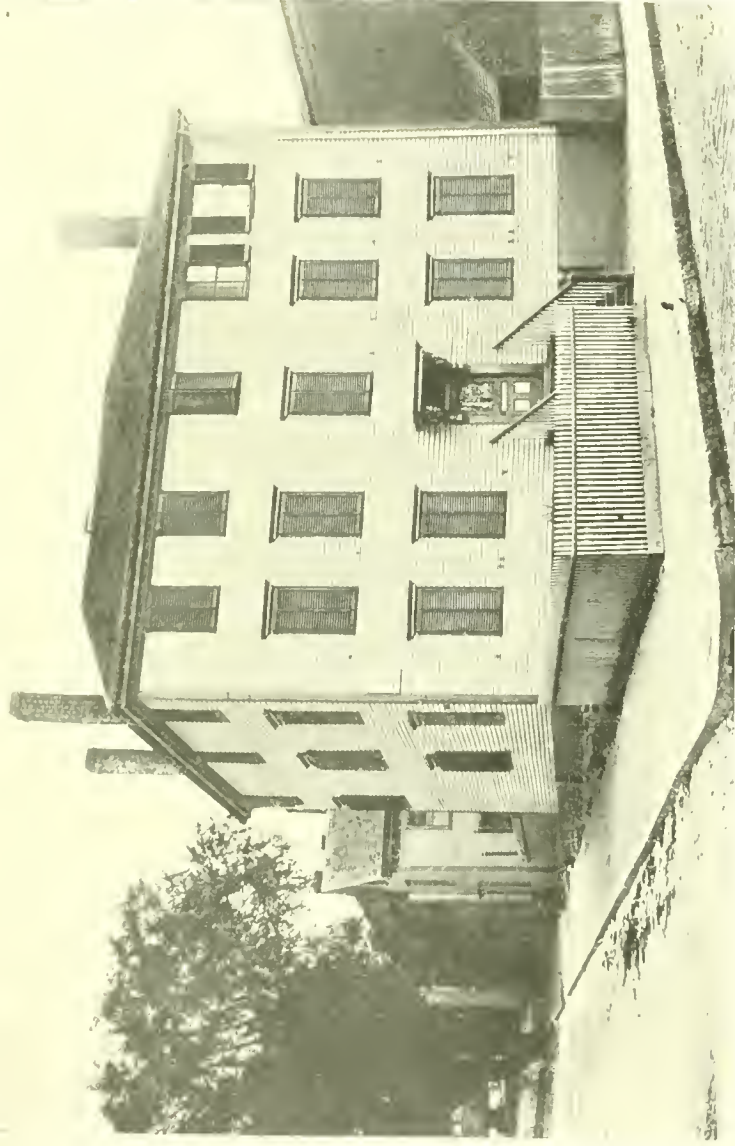
The broad roadway which follows the line of the brow of Bramhall Hill is lined, on the easterly side only, with the beautiful residences of many of Portland's wealthiest citizens. This stretch of roadway is about one-third of a mile long and is rendered more attractive during the summer months by well-kept lawns, shrubbery and flowers.



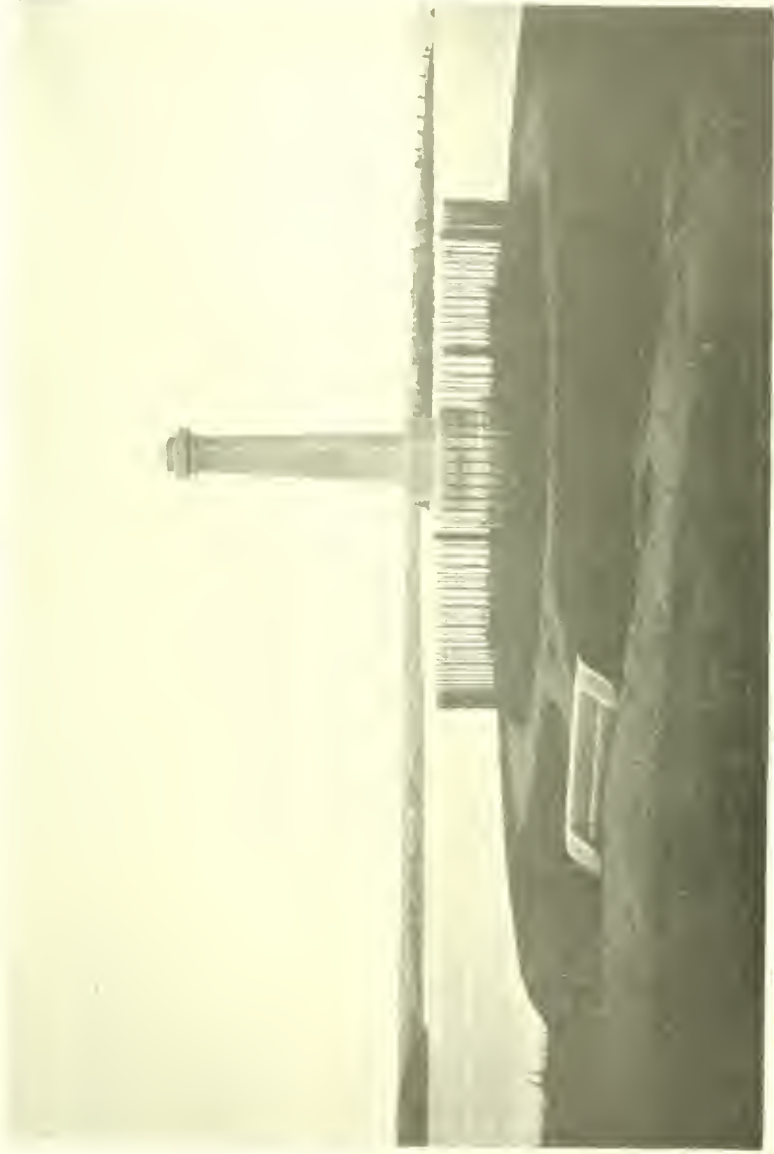
PORTLAND OBSERVATORY—Congress Street (Munjoy Hill)
Erected in 1807.



GRAVES OF COMMANDERS OF ENTERPRISE AND BOXER—Eastern Cemetery
Killed in action off Portland Harbor, September 1813.



LONGFELLOW BIRTHPLACE—Fore Street
Where Henry W. Longfellow was born in 1807.





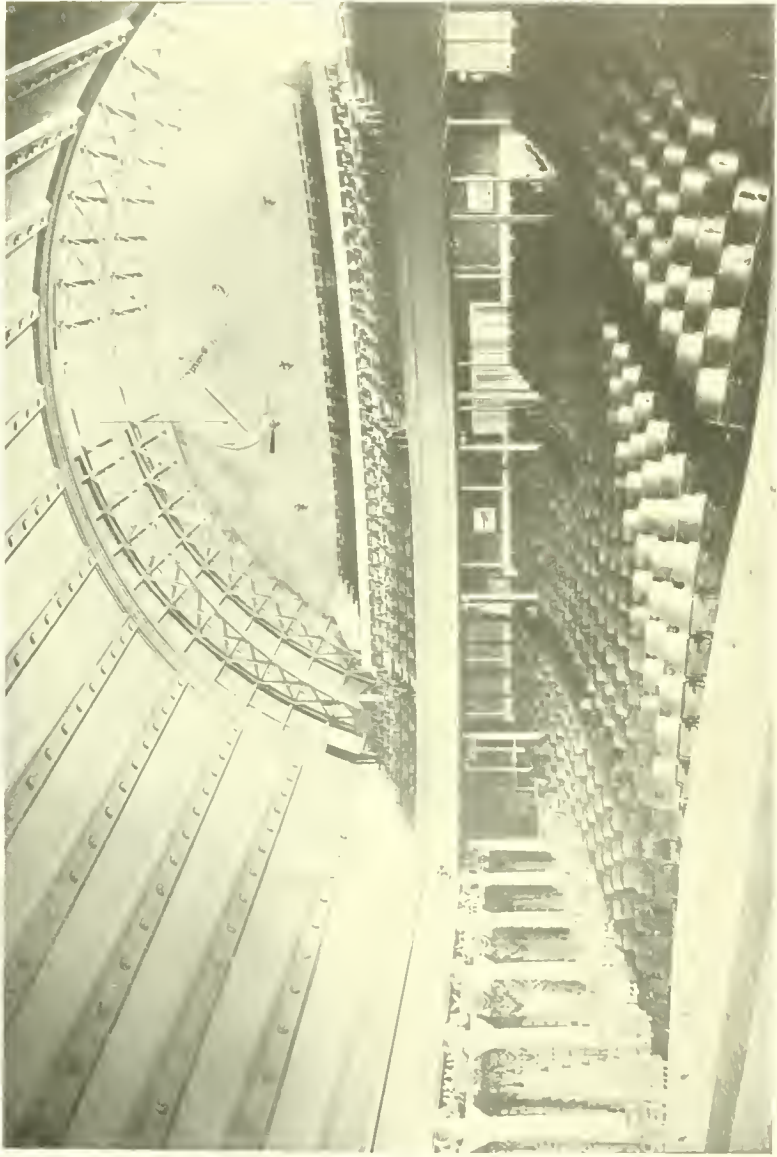
FORT GORGES—Portland Harbor
Named for Sir Ferdinando Gorges, the first proprietor of this part of Maine.



WATER FRONT VIEW
Showing grain elevators and English steamer docking.



PEAK'S ISLAND AND GEM THEATER

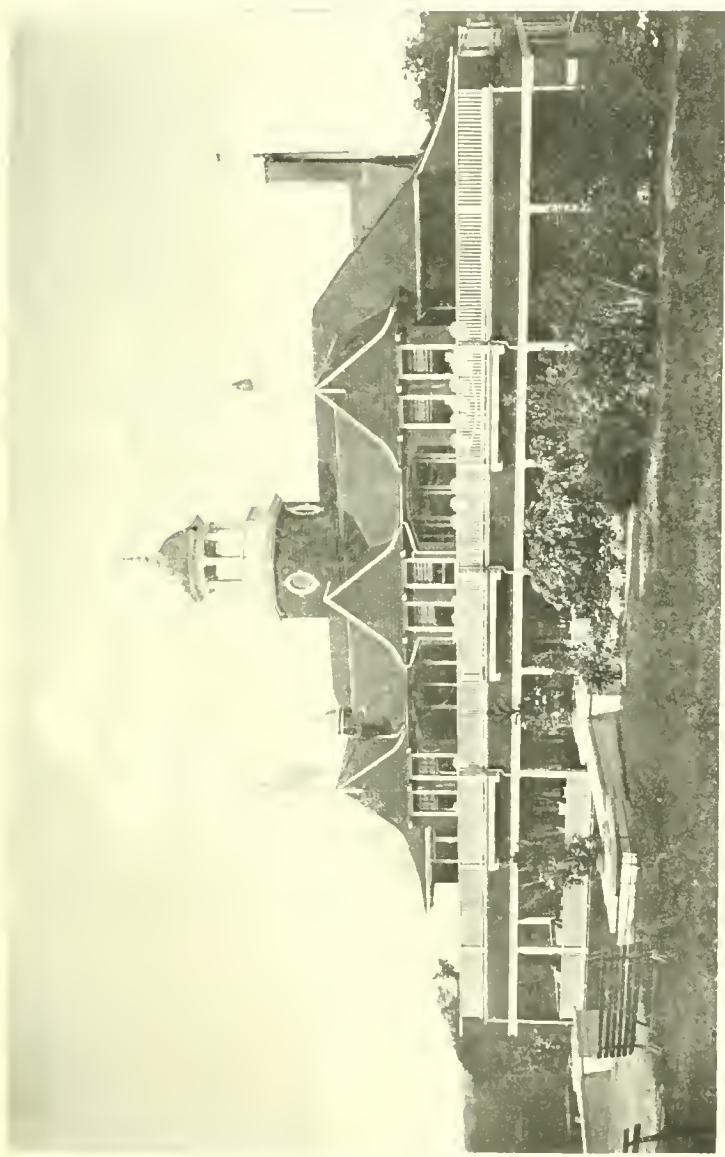




RIVERTON PARK CARRIAGE ENTRANCE



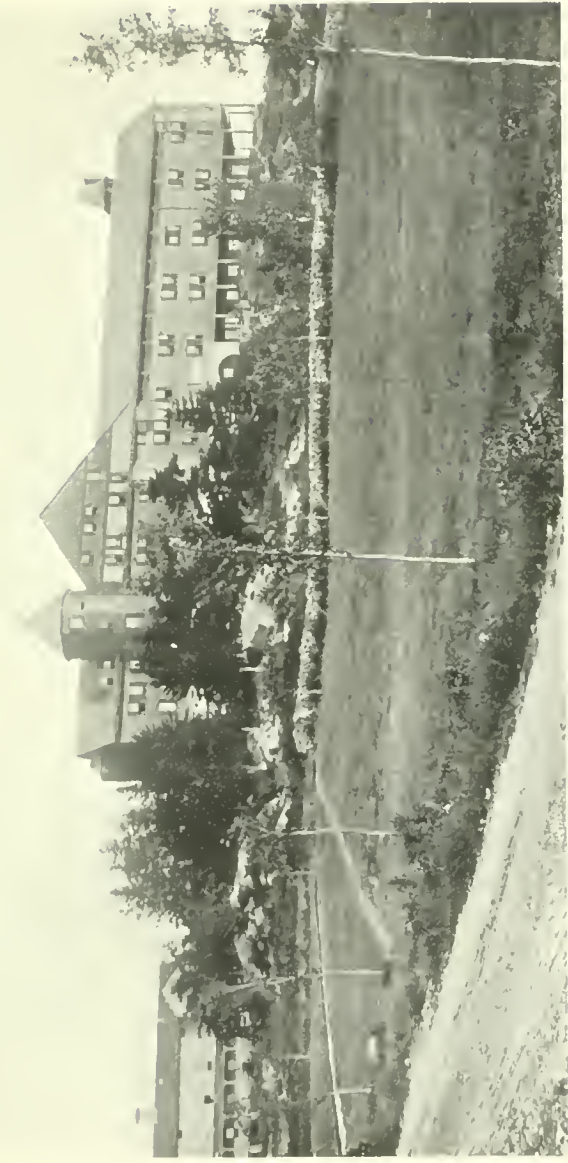
RIVERTON CASINO FROM THE PRESUMPCOT



CASINO—Riverton Park



INTERIOR OF RED ROOM—Riverton Casino



OTTAWA HOUSE—Cushing's Island



WHITE HEAD—Cushing's Island



SENTINEL ROCK—Cape Elizabeth



PORTLAND HEAD LIGHT—Cape Elizabeth
Erected 1791.



NATURAL BRIDGE—Orr's Island



"PEARL OF ORR'S ISLAND" HOUSE—Orr's Island
Here lived the heroine of Harriet Beecher Stowe's favorite novel.



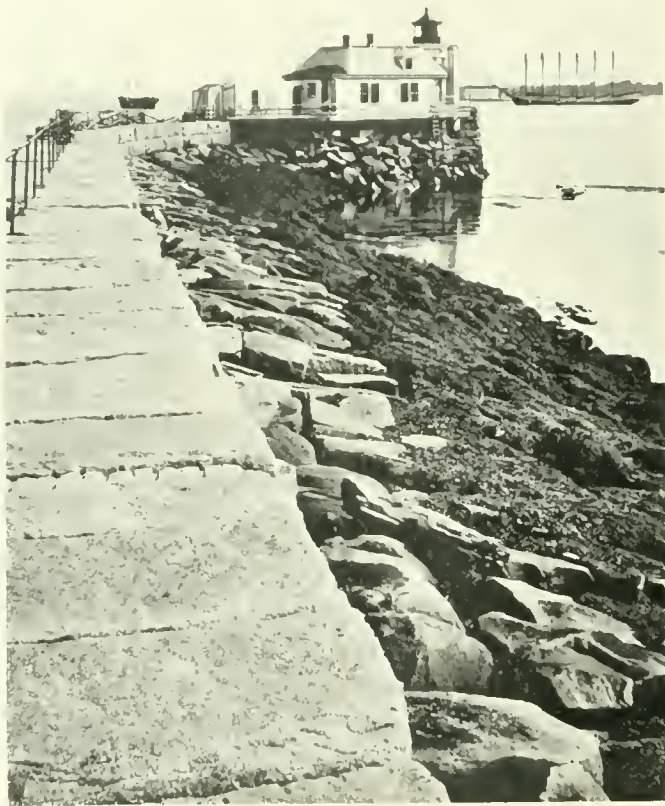
SURF AND ROCKS—Cape Shore



CAPE COTTAGE LOOKOUT—Cape Shore



CASINO BATHING BEACH—Cape Elizabeth
A favorite bathing beach for residents of the Cape shore.



BREAKWATER LIGHT—Portland Harbor
Portland Breakwater, which protects the upper harbor basin, bears a light on its seaward end flashing every forty seconds. It is one of the picturesque features of the harbor.



LOOKING NORTHEAST FROM EVERGREEN LANDING—Peak's Island

Many of the scenes in picturesque Casco Bay rival if not excel similar panoramas at other "show places" of America and Europe. The above view shows the little island of Pumpkin Knob with the broad expanse of Long Island occupying the right background. In the distance may be dimly seen the form of Chebeague at the left and Jewell's Island at the right. The islands of Casco Bay are nearly all well-wooded, hence are especially attractive during the midsummer season.



CAPE COTTAGE CASINO—Cape Shore



LOBSTER TRAPS—Long Island



ROCKS AT PROUT'S NECK

Prout's Neck, a few miles west of Portland, forms the eastern shore of Saco Bay, extending as a rocky promontory four miles into the Atlantic. During the earlier Indian Wars which ensanguined this section of Maine, Prout's Neck was a notable stronghold. It is now widely known as a summer resort, several hotels of leading rank being located here. The sea view from Prout's Neck is unrivalled.

JUN 15 1908



LOOKING WEST FROM PIER—Old Orchard Beach

The famous bathing beach of Old Orchard is within a few miles of Portland and easily reached by the electric car system or the Boston & Maine Railroad. This beach is noted as the longest, widest and most solid sand beach in New England—is remarkably free from undertow, and bathing accidents are unknown. Here thousands congregate every day during the summer season to enjoy the pleasures usually associated with beach resorts.









LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



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