GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

Sesquicentennial Souvenir

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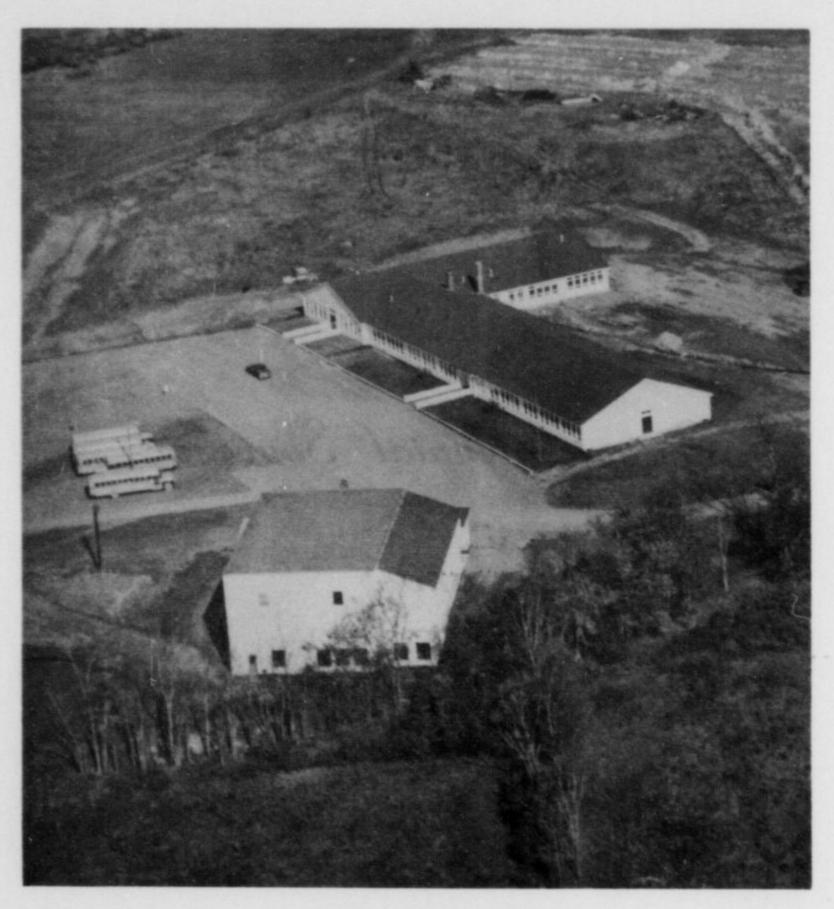
History of Hermon

Penobscot County, Maine

1814 - 1964

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GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS



HERMON HIGH SCHOOL



HERMON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Plantation No. 2 1780-1814

As early as 1780 the first settlers had come to Hermon, then Plantation No. 2, in the second range west of the Penobscot River, Lincoln County, District of Maine, state of Massachusetts. The Revolutionary War was raging and the Thirteen Colonies, now the United States, were forming a permanent government. Here there were no railroads, steamboats, steam engines, telegraph or telephone lines, and it took two weeks for a letter to reach Boston.

Wheelersborough (Hampden) was a thriving settlement but Hermon was a wilderness. The settlers were faced with many problems. Living in camps and log houses, they wore homespun, used homemade furniture and dishes, and started fires with flint and steel. Their food consisted of game, fish, wild berries, sorrel, molasses, and crops raised on their cleared land. New England rum was 25 cents a gallon. Lacking roads, travel was by water or spotted trails, and schools and church meetings were held in their homes. Wild animals were common and annoying.

It cannot be stated with certainty who the first settler in Hermon was. Only by tracing each family genealogy could that be determined. In the Massachusetts Records, a petition signed by 16 early settlers stated they had taken up the land on or before January 1784. Three of these settlers, Daniel Neal, Joseph Pomroy, and Gustavues Swan, were petitioners for the incorporation of Hampden in 1777. Apparently nearly all of these 16 settlers moved north from Hampden and settled on the south, west, and north shores of the pond (first called Hewes Pond, then Hermon Pond, Lake Hermon, and now Hermon Pond) and on either side of the Souadabscook Stream and Black Stream.

A map copied in 1914 from the Penobscot Co. Registry of Deeds was originally recorded in Hancock County (formed from Lincoln County in 1789). It shows 23 lots marked 84, showing these settlers who were in Hermon on or before January 1784. The following petition was acted on in 1797 and the lots were surveyed by Eliaoheb Delano by order of the General Court of Massachusetts.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives: in General Court assembled.

The petition of inhabitants and settlers on Township No. 2, in the second range, west of the Penobscot River, humbly sheweth, that your petitioners are now residing on land in the aforesaid Township: and was taken up and improved, on and before January in the year of our Lord, 1784, and the interest of your petitioners wholly depends on our possessions or improvements. Your petitioners humbly pray that an hundred acres of land may be granted to each of your petitioners names; as is set forth in the

following plan: and that a committee may be appointed, where applications may be made for deeds by paying the money for each hundred acres of land so assigned to each of your petitioners, and your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

(Signed)

Daniel Neal, Ebineezer Garlin, Benjamin Page, Gustaveus Swan, Charles Blagdon, Joseph Pumroy, Joseph Pomroy, Jr., James Pumroy, John Blagdon, Jaramiah Swan, Paoli Hewes, Charles Blagdon, Jr., William Hewes, Julius Hewes, John Swan, John Smith.

Township No. 2, in the Second Range, 7th of November, 1795.

According to the previously mentioned map, 3 men had no lots claimed for themselves: Daniel Neal, Joseph Pumroy and Joseph Pumroy, Jr. John Swan had 2 lots. Nine others had lots surveyed but did not sign the petition: Benj. Perkins, Jonathan Lowder, B. Annis, Ralph Annis, Wm. George, Thomas Bean, Joseph Buker, Daniel Wheeler, and Jeptha Clark. Between 1784 and 1797, the date of the survey, 3 other settlers took up land: James Boyd, John Pumroy, and Wm. Pumroy.

An error in a 1785 survey of the Waldo Patent had taken land from the Plymouth Patent. A resurvey was made in 1798. Land assigned to the Waldo Patent in 1800 to correct the error included Bangor 18,740 acres, Hampden 22,188 acres, Hermon 24,360 acres, and Newburg 17,497 acres.

A second survey was made by E. Delano on Oct. 30, 1804, of lots in North Hermon. These were granted by General Salem Town according to the Resolve of March 7, 1804. These settlers were Jothan Mason, Amos Mann, James Mayhew, Jeptha Clark and Benj. Clark. It is believed that some of these settlers moved north from Bangor.

A copy of the map of this survey is also on record at the Penobscot County Registry of Deeds. It shows lots in the southwest part of Hermon near Hewes Pond granted to Gabriel Johannett, Mr. Wheeler, John Patten, Jr., and Wm. Patten 2nd. These settlers apparently came here between 1797 and 1804.

There are no public records of Plantation No. 2 until its incorporation as a town but several stories about the early settlers have been preserved. Gustavues, John and Jeremiah Swan were raising their frame house on the "dark day" (May 19, 1780 — also called Black Friday) and had to stop work several hours because of the darkness. As they lived in a log house for a year before building this house, it is apparent they had come to Hermon by 1779.

Deacon Julius Hewes was another early arrival. He married a widow, Hannah Grey, who lived only a few years, and later married her sister, Betsy Ann Annis. Mrs. Betsy Hewes made many

trips to the market at Hampden, often carrying a baby. Going by horseback to the Pond, she would row across by boat with the baby and the "grist," the horse swimming behind. Loading the horse again, she continued the trip by spotted trail. After the grist was ground and the marketing done, she would return the same way. On one such trip, she was chased by a bear.

Mrs. Isaac Webber drove a bear out of the hog pen with a pitchfork. She then lived on the "Tracey farm" at the end of the now-called Klatte Road. This house was believed to be the first frame house built in town, and was torn down some years ago. John Miller settled on "Miller Hill," and carried corn on his back to Hampden. He traveled by spotted trail through the cedar swamp where the Corner now stands. Read Hill, where the Newburg Road intersected the Klatte Road, was named for Joel Read who settled there.

Beginning Of A Town

On his way to Plantation #3 (Carmel) in the spring of 1798, Rev. Paul Ruggles and his wife stayed with Mr. Garland in Hermon. This was in all probability Ebineezer Garland on Garland Hill. Rev. Ruggles later preached in Hermon, and through his influence and the desire of the residents to live in unity and harmony, the town's name was taken from Mount Hermon, the sacred mountain.

Plans were probably made in 1813 for incorporating the town and the following petition by the 40 families was signed January 12, 1814:

Incorporation Of The Town

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled:

We the humble petitioners feel to labor under disadvantages in acting in the capacity of an unincorporated Plantation and as we have had a State and County tax assessed upon us for two years, and there are forty families living on said Plantation, we, as the obedient subjects and obedient petitioners, would intreat your goodness to grant us the act of incorporation and the name of Hermon if your honors see fit and best, we in duty bound would ever pray.

The above is the wish and sense of a legal meeting of the inhabitants of Plantation No. 2, in the Second Range north of the Waldo Patent.

Signed in Presents and in behalf of said Plantation, January 12th, 1814.

WILLIAM PATTEN, Plantation Clerk

The petition was favorably acted upon, and the Town of Hermon was incorporated June 13, 1814, becoming the 207th town in the District of Maine.

Act Of Incorporation

CHAP. XXXIII, LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

An act to establish the Town of Hermon, in the County of Han-cock.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by authority of the same, that the Township numbered two in the second range of townships north of the Waldo Patent, in the County of Hancock as contained within the following boundaries, be, and hereby is established as a town by the name of Hermon, viz: east by the town of Bangor: south by the town of Hampden: west by the town of Carmel: and north, partly by the town of Levant, and partly by the Township numbered one in the third range of townships: and the inhabitants of said town of Hermon, are hereby vested with all the corporate powers and privileges, and shall also be subject to the same duties and requisitions, as other corporate towns, according to the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth.

SEC 2. Be it further enacted, that any Justice of the Peace for the County of Hancock, is hereby empowered upon application therefor, to issue a warrant directed to a freehold inhabitant of the said town of Hermon, requiring him to notify and warn the inhabitants thereof to meet at such convenient time and place as shall be appointed in the said warrrant, for the choice of such officers as towns are by law required to choose and appoint at their annual town meetings.

Approved by the Governor, June 13th, 1814

Town Of Hermon

Call For The First Town Meeting

To Collings Howes inhabitant of the town of Hermon in the County of Hancock:

GREETING: — You are hereby required in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to summons and notify the free-holders and other inhabitants of said town qualified by law to voate in town meeting, viz: Such as pay to one single tax beside the poll or polls a sum equal to two-thirds of a single poll tax. To assemble at John Swan's dwelling house in said Hermon on the 23rd day of March instant (1815) at one of the clock in afternoon to act on the following Articles, viz: (Nine Articles follow, all for choice of town officers).

Signed and dated March 9th, 1815.

JOSIAH KIDDER
Justice of the Peace

At this first town meeting, the following officers were chosen: Moderator, John Patten; Clerk, Collings Howes; Selectmen, Collings Howes, John Patten and Julius Hewes; Constable and Collector of taxes, Elisha C. Grant at 41/2 per cent premium; Town Treasurer, Collings Howes; Highway Surveyors, John Swan, Andrew Perry, Elisha C. Grant, John Wiley, Benjamin Clark; School Committee, Dist. No. 1, Wm. Patten, John Patten, Peter Gubtil; Dist. No. 2, Isaac Webber, Stephen Emerson, Andrew Pomroy; Dist. No. 3, Joseph Pumroy, Jeramiah Swan, Elisha C. Grant; Dist. No. 4, John Hopkins, Josiah Hopkins, Wm. Kasey; Fence Viewers (to settle disputes over property lines), John Swan, Isaac Webber, Nathaniel Garland, Benjamin Clark; Hog Reeves (to make sure hogs running loose had rings in their noses), Stephen Emerson, Benjamin Hopkins, William Waterman, John Miller; Tithingmen (petty constables to see that everyone observed the Sabbath), John Swan, Joseph Pumroy, Jr., and Seth Thompson.

"Voated that horses shant run on Commons without fetters."

(The Commons was usually the area around the Pound.)

Voted to "take up rum" from Aug. 10 to Dec. 20th. (This meant to put a tax on rum.)

Voted \$100 for schools, \$800 for highways and \$40 for town expenses

Voted to have a spot of ground for a Pound at Mr. John Swan's brook south of his dwelling house.

Public records were not required to be preserved until 1890. From various historical sources and 2 maps (an 1842 map called the Gilmore Plan and a map of Hermon from the 1875 Penobscot County Atlas), we can make some generalizations of the development of the town.

In 1816, Hermon again changed counties when Penobscot was formed from Hancock County. At the annual town meeting in 1819, the separation of Maine from Massachusetts was passed, and Wm. Patten was named as a delegate to the state constitutional convention. The former District of Maine became a state in 1820.

Benjamin Bussey from Massachusetts owned a large number of lots in the town. He had been a private soldier in the Revolution and later started a business in Boston. He probably bought the land from General Knox, who had married a Waldo heir. In 1818 he offered 40 thousand acres of land for sale in Bangor, Hermon and Newburg. The lots sold or mortgaged by Bussey are indicated on the 1842 map.

In 1830, School District No. 9 on the Pine Tree Road was established, showing districts at Read Hill, Hermon Corner, Junction, Bog Road, and Leathers Corner were already in existence. Sometime before 1842 a projection of land south of the Pond, bounded by (1) a small stream through Ben Annis Pond, (2) Hermon Pond—Fowler's Landing, and (3) the so-called Stanley Stream,

was given to the town of Hampden. There were too few students for a district and it was felt the Hampden school was closer.

The coming of the railroad in 1855 brought many changes. New industries were established and some were closed as travel and shipping were made easier. By 1882 there were four Post Offices: Hermon Center, Hermon Corner, the Pond, and No. Hermon. The last post office closed in the 1920's and all mail has been delivered by rural carrier since then.

Northern Maine Junction was developed as we know it today around 1905 with the B. & A. Railroad construction. There had been a settlement there before 1830 as a school district was established. About this time, a new section of main road (U. S. Route #2) was constructed from the Center to the Junction, north of the Maine Central R.R. tracks and the B. & A. construction. Prior to this, the main road had run due east from a point further south on the Coldbrook Road. Part of this road is still in existence as a town road. This road was the only new one established in town after 1875, although some sections of other roads have been straightened and improved, and others discontinued. The Stage Road at the Corner had been part of a stage route to the north in earlier days.

The first telephone exchange was established at Hermon Corner in 1904, in the house now owned by Leon I. Leathers. In 1947, the New England Tel. & Tel. Co. constructed an office for the dial system on the Billings Road, just east of its first exchange. Groundwork for electricity in town was laid in 1915 by the Black Stream Electric Co. About 1920, the Central Maine Power Co. purchased this private concern and brought electrical power to the town.

Schools

Before the incorporation, schools were supported privately in the settlers' homes. Hepsibah Demsie Gilpatrick was one of the early teachers. At the first town meeting, \$100 was raised for the four school districts. These were re-arranged into 3 districts in 1816 and \$600 was raised for 3 buildings. The following year the vote was rescinded, and in 1819, District No. 1 at the Pond voted to build its own school, raising \$200 for it. The school was to be 20 x 22 ft., 8 ft. posts, with square roof, shingled on one side and one end, and clapboarded on the other sides, the chimney to be of stone to the mantlepiece and finished with brick. Dist. No. 2 (Garland Hill) did the same in 1818.

For many years, the districts raised their own money for schools. Assessments were made for labor and materials as well as for money. The board of the teacher was bid off by auction as were school repairs. In Dist. No. 2 in 1862, the summer board for a teacher was 65¢ a week, and the winter board was 89¢ a week. Wm. Annis bid the repair work for \$3 to fix the doors, windows, and stoves, to plaster and sweep, "all to be done in a good workable manner."



ARNOLD R. KELLEY POST No. 200, AMERICAN LEGION (formerly schoolhouse in Dist. #5, Hermon Corner)

The school in Dist. No. 3 (North Hermon) was built in 1822, and by 1828 there were 9 districts in town. By noting the numbers of the districts as they were established, perhaps we can assume the order of settlements within the town. The districts by number and location, other than the first 3 already mentioned were as follows: No. 4—Read Hill (Newburg and Klatt Roads), No. 5—Hermon Corner, No. 6—Bangor-Carmel Road (in 1910 called Junction school), No. 7—Prescott (Bog Road), No. 8—Leathers Corner (Wing and Fuller Roads), No. 9—Burnette (Pine Tree and Fuller Roads), No. 10—Brackett or Light (Billings Road near Union St.), No. 11—Snow Corner, No. 12—Cold Brook Road, No. 13—Webber (New Boston Road), and No. 14—Clark Road.

In 1833 there were seven schools built and 328 scholars in town. By 1887 there were 429 scholars, 14 districts, and \$1200 was raised for common schools. By 1914, Dists. No. 4 and 14 had been suspended. There were 315 scholars, the schools were valued at \$3,500, and \$1,550 was raised for common schools and high school tuition.

In the 1880's a high school was established and operated in the Town Hall for several years. This plan was then discontinued and the tuition was paid for these higher scholars to go to other towns. In 1921, a 2 year high school opened in the Town Hall as a Class B school, with 28 pupils. This building was destroyed by fire in February, 1927. By the following September, the new school had been built on the same site. A four year high school rated Class A began with 50 students. This building burned in 1932 and a new high school was built where the gymnasium now stands. A wing was constructed in 1939 for a fall addition of a junior high unit and an Agricultural Course. There were 71 high school students and the cost per pupil was \$58.89.

When the seventh and eighth grades were moved to the high school, there were 9 rural schools with 357 students. The six year high school had 84 students, and the town raised \$9,100 for support of schools. In January, 1951, the students from the 7 remaining rural schools moved into a new, eight room school with modern facilities. There were 242 students in the elementary school and 195 in the six year high school. By September of 1960, a six room addition had been made to this school and by 1962 included the seventh and eighth grades. 493 students were accommodated this year with a faculty of 15.

In April 1952, the high school was destroyed by fire. By April, 1953, the Hermon School District had constructed its second consolidated school and a gymnasium. A 12 year contract was made with School Administrative District No. 23 of Carmel and Levant in 1962 to accept its high school students on a tuition basis. That fall an addition had been built. The gym was enlarged the following year. In 1964, there were 326 students and 17 teachers. 152 students were residents of Hermon and the remainder were from S.A.D. No. 23, Dixmont, Glenburn, and Etna. \$72,035.12 was raised for Hermon schools this year The investment in the Hermon school system for construction of buildings now being used is approximately \$385,363.

Around 1900 several School Leagues were formed. They were the forerunners of the Parent-Teacher Association. The first P.T.A. was organized in 1929 and was active a number of years. In May 1948, the P.T.A. was reorganized. It was largely through the efforts of this group that planning for the consolidation of elementary schools was begun. The P.T.A. was instrumental in organizing a school lunch program. Since that time, the P.T.A. has provided the schools with additional classroom equipment, library materials, and cafeteria supplies. Among its other efforts are the Pre-School Clinic, health services, and a high school scholarship fund. In the fall of 1963 a branch of this group formed the Tri-Town P.T.A. with Carmel and Levant for parents and teachers of the high school.

Through the years many groups have been formed in the schools. Among them have been drama, scholastic, journalistic, athletic, and musical organizations. With the enlarging of the schools, student activities have increased. The town citizens are proud of the Hermon High School Band, organized in 1959. At the American Legion Convention in Portland, June 20, 1964, the unit won the first place trophy for its performance in the parade.

Church Organizations

Advent Chapel—This first church in Hermon was built in 1845 at North Hermon. Among the early workers were Geo. and John Brackett, Wm. Clark, Chas. E. Phillips, Cyrus Tibbetts and Hussey Dore. Interest was revived around 1900 and the church was extensively repaired. Rev. Joseph A. Snow conducted meetings at this time. In later years, a Pentecostal group held meetings there. Recently the North Hermon Community Charity Association took an interest in the building. The church was moved across the Bond Road to its present position and repaired. It is now used for a community hall.

Universalist—The Universalist Church at Hermon Corner was built in 1848 by Rev. Wm. Patten, the first pastor. Located on the Billings Road, the building stood between the houses now owned by Elmer N. Grant and Stanley Garland. Luke Rand, Rev. J. H. Sawyer and Rev. Geo. W. Quimby were pastors while the church was still active. In 1900, Union Grange #26 bought the church from the society for \$1.00 and made necessary repairs. The building was torn down in the 1930's.

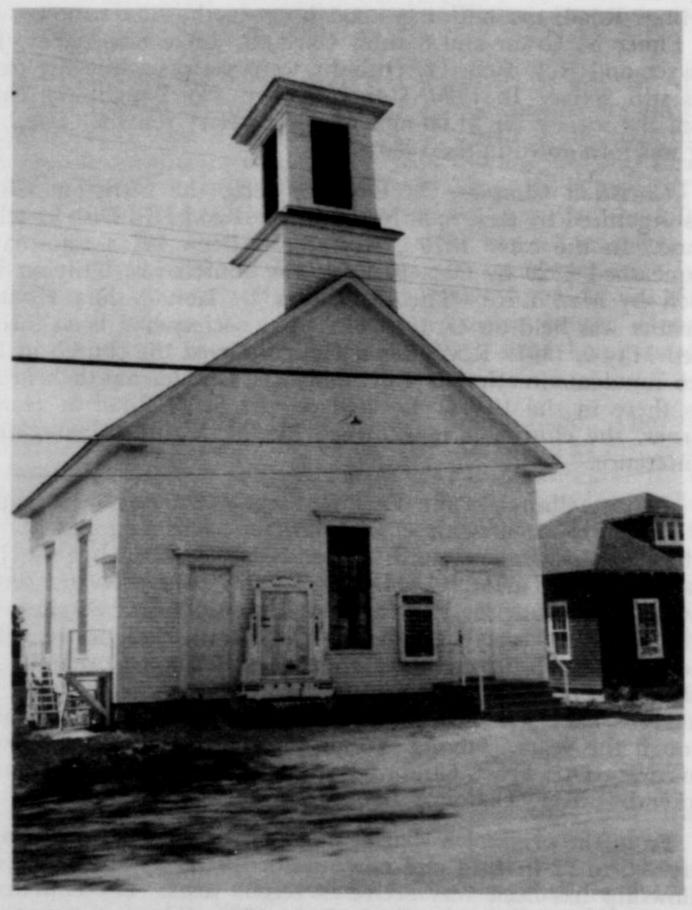
Christian Church—On Oct. 15, 1860, the Christian Church was organized by Rev. S. S. Nason in the Read Hill District school-house. In the early 1870's, Rev. E. K. Drew led a reformation. Bequeathed \$320 by Geo. F. Luce, the church was built on a lot given by Mrs. Luce. The dedication by Rev. Joshua House of Corinna was held on Oct. 4, 1892. The society had been incorporated May 9, 1891. Rev. Joseph Hodges served the church in 1938, then nondenominational. Rev. and Mrs. Chester Smith held services there in the 1940's. Located on the Stage Road at Hermon Corner, the church is now owned by the Maine Congregational Conference.

Baptist Church—The Freewill Baptist Society was organized on March 13, 1869 with C. D. Garland as its first pastor. The eight charter members were as follows: Geo. D. Higgins, J. G. Eaton, James Taylor, C. H. W. Tuesley, Mary Swan, Zeruiah Taylor, Hepsiboth D. Higgins and Florence Goss. Services were first held every fourth Sunday in the Town Hall or the village schoolhouse. The church was erected at Hermon Corner in 1870 and opened on Nov. 10, dedicated by Rev. N. F. Weymouth. The Sunday School was organized in 1871 and has remained active through the years. Among the ministers who served a number of years were Otis Frost, Clifford Peasley, Benj. Beatty and Clarence Leckemby. Rev. Clarence Booker became pastor in 1957.

From the original 8 charter members, the church membership increased to 32 in 1914 and now numbers 162. The Baptist Youth Fellowship has been very active in recent years. The church bell was presented by Lorenzo Peabody in 1902. The first organ, purchased in 1903, was replaced in 1954 by a trust fund from Mrs.

Christine Hanson. This fund enabled the members to add a balcony and improve the basement for Sunday School rooms. The Parish House was built in 1925 on a lot given by Thurston Hunt. A donation by Mrs. Amy Blaisdell and support by the townspeople gave the church a separate building for meetings, Sunday school classes, and fund raising projects.

Hermon Community Church—In 1951, the Hermon-Hampden Missionary group purchased the Coldbrook Road school building. The minister of the new church was Chester Pinkham. The church is now known as the Assembly of God Church of Hermon with Rev. Nancy Long leading the services.



HERMON BAPTIST CHURCH AND W.W. II HONOR ROLL

Fraternal Organizations

Lynde Lodge No. 174, A. F. & A. M., was instituted August 19, 1874. Jonathan Hunt was the first Worshipful Master. The lodge shared the expense of making the Town Hall a two story building and occupied the upper floor. The basement was used for a dining room. This building burned in February, 1927, and meetings were held first in the Grange Hall, then in the I. O. O. F. Hall. A new hall was built on the Main Road at Hermon Corner and opened for meetings on Dec. 24, 1927.

Jonathan Hunt Chapter No. 9, O. E. S. was organized Feb. 4, 1892. On Dec. 25, J. Mellon Taylor was installed as the first Worthy Patron and Annie M. Eaton as first Worthy Matron. The first joint installation with Lynde Lodge was Nov. 7, 1900. Membership at the present time totals 175. The O. E. S. Sewing Circle was formed early in the Chapter's History and is still active.

Triumph Lodge No. 119, I. O. O. F., instituted July 11, 1889, first held its meetings in the Masonic Hall. The first hall was built in 1890 on the town lot where the fourth hall now stands. Fire claimed the hall in 1905 and was rebuilt in 1906. Lodge meetings were held in the Masonic Hall. In February, 1927, the hall burned again along with the Town and Masonic Hall. Meetings were held in the Grange Hall. Rebuilt and occupied by Aug. 19, 1927, this hall was destroyed by fire, as was the high school on April 24, 1932. Meetings were held in the Masonic Hall until Sept. 7, 1932, when the present hall was completed. Many records were lost in the various fires, so much early history is not available. The Hermon Encampment No. 55 was active many years previous to 1914, and later merged with the Bangor Encampment. Triumph Junior Lodge No. 4 was organized in 1949 for boys from 12 to 21. The club was active several years.

Eastern Star Rebekah Lodge No. 36 was instituted Mar. 19, 1891. Elvia L. Cushman was the first Noble Grand and there were 49 charter members. There are approximately 150 members now. Since 1957, the lodge has helped to sponsor a girl from this town to Dirigo Girls State. The Eastern Star Theta Rho Girls Club No. 4 was instituted in February, 1948. The club averages 50 active members from 12 to 21 years of age.

Union Grange No. 26 was organized quite some time before the Centennial in 1914. In 1900 it bought the Universalist Church building and was very active for many years. The Halls, Moores, and Cushmans were among the early workers. In the 1930's the building was torn down. The group had given up its charter and the members had transferred to other granges.

The organizations in Hermon have always worked together. Their halls have been open to others for special occasions and in times of disaster. Many groups have had members participate on the state level of their organizations.



MASONIC HALL



ODD FELLOWS' HALL

Businesses

Among the early traders were Warren & Burnett, Gen. Hersey, Wm. and Daniel Hewes, Julius Hewes, and Benj. Swett. John Kimball, Geo. W. Moore, and Geo. F. Moore in succession operated a store at the Corner. J. G. & N. D. Eaton's general store was in turn owned by Geo. F. Moore, Thurston Hunt, Allie and Bradford H. Lord, Clyde Hewes, and Nell Curtis. This store burned about 1930. The only store at the Corner today was reconverted from a harness shop by J. J. Royal. It has been owned since 1914 by Leon I. Leathers, Claude W. Kimball, Geo. Violette, Geo. Moon, Gerald Nowell and Rodney Page, and Maurice Campbell (1964).

Franklin Perry followed by W. S. Pike had a store in the Burnett district (Fuller and Pine Tree Roads). A store at Snow's Corner was run by Kimball & Bishop, F. A. Bishop, and Ernest Bishop. Emery Leathers had a store at Leathers' Corner. Ed Butler has operated a store at No. Hermon for a number of years.

A. J. Kenniston was operating a store on the Coldbrook Road in 1914, followed by Fred Libby. Leland Higgins converted his dairy into a store, followed by Ralph Nason, and Kenneth Carle (1964). Roscoe Miller had a store on the Old State Road at one time.

At the junction, Mr. Crowley and Vassar Vafiades had stores by 1914. Since that time Vafiades' store was run by Bill Fletcher, Tom Turner, and Urban Mountain, when it burned in 1949. Bradford H. Lord started a store there in 1918, which is now operated by his son, Bradford F. Lord.

Before the railroads came in 1855, Alva Patten operated a hotel at the Pond. In the mid 1800's, John Miller and John Hinckley had inns at the Corner. The Hermon Center Station was moved about 1930 to the store formerly owned by Fred Sawtelle. Levi Chevarie connected the two buildings and operated the Hotel Turn Inn. Charles MacDonald owned the hotel when it recently burned.

Industrial

Among the first industries were saw mills. Samuel Ames had one at Wheeler Stream, Snow's Corner, and there was a steam mill at the Center. There have been several small mills in operation since. Soon after the 1820's, Chas. H. W. Tuelsey had a brick yard at the foot of Miller Hill where Franklin V. Hall now lives. There was a paper box factory at the Corner, and before the railroads, there were 4 stores and a carriage shop there. Numerous blacksmith shops were located in the town.

The first railroad line opened in August 1855. This Penobscot and Kennebec line was leased to the Androscoggin and Kennebec in 1856. In 1862, the two lines merged and formed the Maine Central Railroad. Construction began in 1905 at Northern Maine Junction by the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad, and the line was opened Nov. 25 of that year. At the Junction were located the Eastman Car Co., the Lehigh Coal Co. (closed 1955), and the Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. (closed). Today there are two gas bottling plants in the area.

The coming of the railroads brought new industries. Cooperage businesses flourished for a time, the largest being N. D. & J. G. Eaton at the Corner in the 1860's to 1880's. A cheese factory on the Swan Road produced 3 tons of cheese daily in the 1870's. There were two ice houses at the Pond. Two creameries, Turner Center and Whiting, operated on the Hopkins Road near the Pond Station. There was also a cider-vinegar mill there in the 1920's.

In 1914, Charles Hopkins and Emery Luce had resorts at the Pond. C. W. Uetz operated the "Picnic Grounds" formerly owned by Geo. W. Hopkins. Mr. Uetz was followed by a succession of owners; Clyde Patten, Linnis Snow, Alcanzo Newcomb, Victor Perkins, and, at present, Donald Jackson. Mr. Newcomb used the dance hall for a mill for the Just Right Hardwood Golf Tee Co. The Twilight Pavilion on the Smith Road at the Pond was a favorite place for summer entertainment from the 1920's to the 1950's, Nick Voudoukis (Fotis), owner.

It is believed that Harvey, Lee and Guy E. Smith opened the first garage. Other early garages were operated by Harry Sweetser at the Center, A. Harold Andrews at the Corner, and Victor Jorgensen at the Junction.

Professional

The first resident doctor was Charles H. Kates who began practice about 1870. Dr. S. W. Otis was next, followed by Dr. F. P. Whittaker, who practiced from 1885 to 1919. Prior to 1914, Dr. Henry J. Webber and Dr. L. J. Wright had practiced here. The town was without a resident physician for a number of years although there were doctors in the neighboring towns. Dr. George H. Horton came about 1933, and practiced here until the late 1940's.

The first barber in Hermon to build a shop was S. Wilson Kimball. This shop originally stood where Brian Ormsby's barber shop is now. In 1923, Claude W. Kimball bought the general store at the Corner and had a shop there until 1948.

Agriculture

From the first settlements to recent years, agricultural occupations were important in Hermon. The soil was fertile and crops included hay, potatoes, fruit and grain. Bangor provided a good market and there were railroads for shipping by 1855. In 1935, there were 236 farms valued over one-half million dollars and covering 20,303 acres. During 1934 farms produced 434,000 gallons of milk, 27,000 pounds of butter, 37,000 dozen eggs, and 16,000 bushels of potatoes.

Today Hermon is mainly a residential town. Forestry and agriculture, including poultry and dairy farms, employ 50 persons full time. Croplands and open fields total 7,296 acres or 31.3 per cent of the total area of the town. There are 9,942 acres of woodlands or 42.3 per cent of the land area. The 1845 price for pine, spruce, and hemlock logs in the water was \$2 per thousand. The comparable price in 1964 is \$35.

4-H — The Hermon Progressive 4-H Club was formed April 20, 1917, with Mrs. Iola Patten and E. L. Leathers as leaders. The first season, Geo. I. Goodspeed was awarded a State Scholarship at the University of Maine. In 1919, the club had 31 members and was the most active club in Penobscot County. It received its charter and first gold seal in 1923. There are 29 gold seals on the charter now but the club is inactive.

There have been many 4-H groups formed in Hermon over the years. There are two clubs active now in 1964. The Trail-Blazers Boys 4-H Club, formed in 1957, has 11 members and 6 gold seals on its charter. The Silver Needles Girls 4-H Club was formed in 1960 and has 15 members.

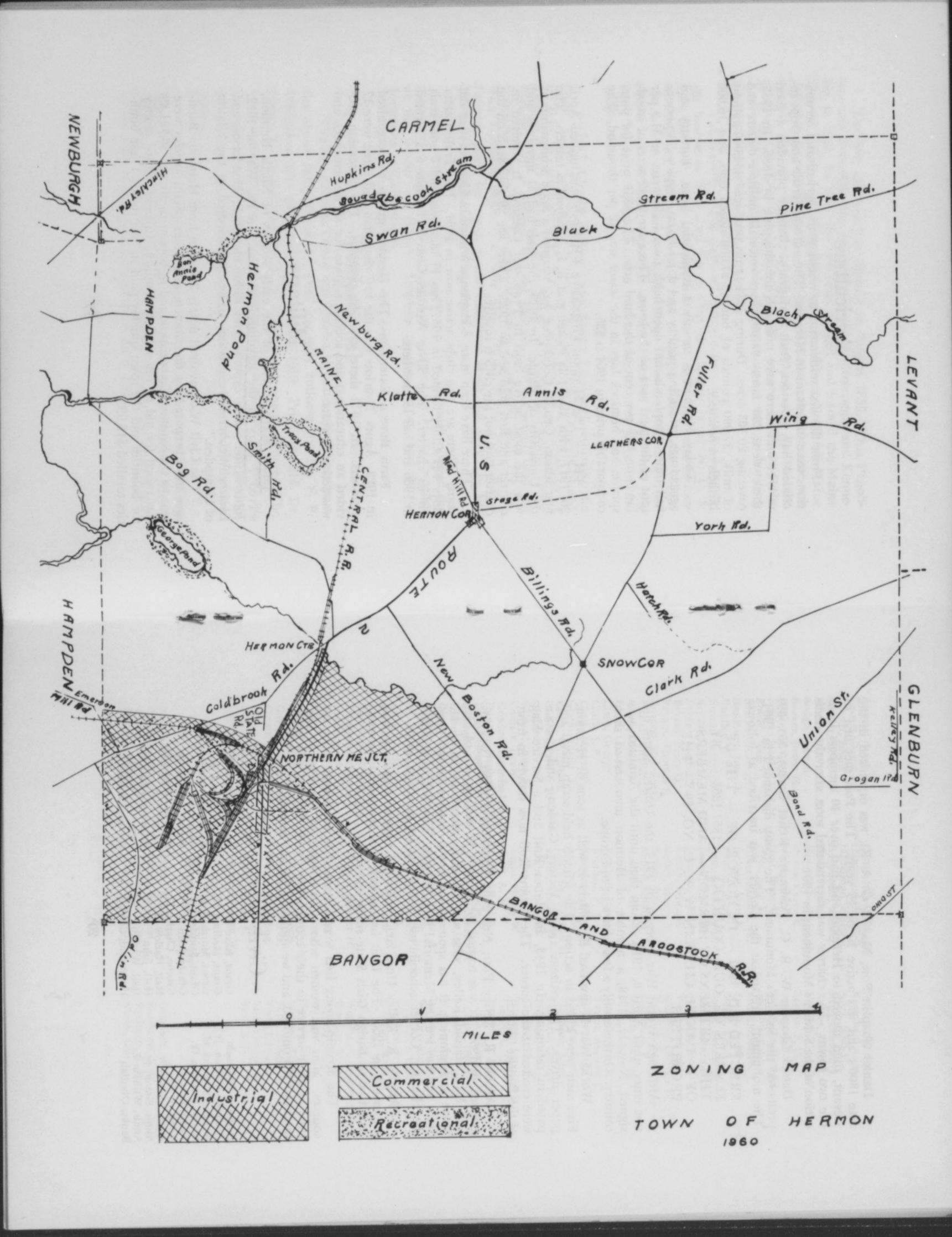
Farm Bureau Extension—The Hermon group was organized in 1922. Agnes Tourlott was the first chairman and there were 17 members. In 1949 there were 40 members. The Extension provided an educational and social program for all homemakers, and was active 40 years.

Military

James Mayhew, one of the early settlers of North Hermon, served 7 years in the Revolutionary War. In the War of 1812, John Miller was a captain, and Elihu Hewes, P. Henderson and Eleazer Webber were privates. They participated in the "Battle

of Hampden."

The Civil War involved nearly 200 men from Hermon. Bandages were prepared by the women, and other useful articles were sent to the Sanitary Commission and to boys at the front. \$6,781.89 was raised for aid to 149 soldiers' families. Citizens loaned money for bounties and the town quickly paid its war debt. These bounties totalled \$13,995.



Daniel Chaplin Post, No. 72, G. A. R., was organized in the late 1800's and was active 10 or 15 years. The Post met first in Levant, then moved to Hermon and had over 40 members from the two towns. The charter was surrendered soon after the dedication of the Soldier's Monument in 1901.

Daniel Chaplin W. R. C. (Women's Relief Corps), No. 39, promoted the Soldier's Monument. The group disbanded in 1904. The monument, erected at the Corner, was inscribed as follows:

ERECTED A.D. 1901 — IN HONOR OF — THE DEFENDERS OF OUR COUNTRY — 1861-1865 — BY THE — CITIZENS OF HERMON — AND MEMBERS OF — DANIEL CHAPLIN W. R. C. NO. 39 — THE PROMOTERS.

Although World War I began in 1914, the United States did not enter until April 6, 1917. From then until the Armistice was signed, Nov. 11, 1918, a number of Hermon men served their country. Of these, only a few were sent to Europe.

World War II involved daughters as well as sons of Hermon. Five men were killed in action. The schools held scrap metal and paper drives. The citizens raised Victory Gardens and participated in rationing. In 1943, an Honor Roll and a Service Flag were erected at the corner. The Honor Roll now stands in front of the Baptist Church.

Arnold R. Kelley Post, No. 200, American Legion, was organized in 1959. It was named for Arnold R. Kelley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Kelley, who was killed in action in W.W. II. Since its beginning, it has sponsored a boy to attend Dirigo Boys State and has led the Memorial Day Services. The Post purchased the Hermon Corner schoolhouse and holds its meetings there.

Arnold R. Kelley Unit 200, American Legion Auxiliary was organized in 1960. The Unit has named and sponsored a representative to Dirigo Girls State since its organization.

The accompanying lists were compiled from several different sources. Men and women who were citizens of Hermon at the time of their service to their country are listed. No one has been intentionally omitted, and we apologize for any errors.

Civil War

Additon, Benjamin Andrews, Gideon, Jr. Annis, Abimeleck H. Annis, Freeman W. Annis, Geo. F. Annis, J. P. Annis, Sanford Annis, Simon, Jr. Annis, William E. Banks, Obediah

Grant, Isaac W.
Grant, Madison M.
Grant, Marshall A.
Grant, Samuel
Graves, John D.
Greene, Charles T.
Hall, Harlow M.
Hall, John
Hall, Warren
Hammond, Clark J.

Patten, C. H.
Patten, James, Jr.
Patten, Luther K.
Patten, Peter K.
Pettee, William H.
Pickard, Charles H.
Pierce, E. S.
Pomeroy, Josiah H.
Pomeroy, Newell
Pomroy, Samuel

Barrett, Cyrus F. Barrett, David W. Barrett, Elwin Barrett, H. L. Blackwell, William E. Bodge, Samuel Booker, James H. Booker, John H. Bowen, Jacob R. Bowen, John C. Brackett, George Bradbury, John T. Bradley, J. T. Brown, Lafayette Bryant, Albert Bryant, Martin V. Bryant, Perry O. Bryant, Thomas S. Burgess, Melville C. Buzzell, Stephen S. Casey, Henry W. Clark, Charles R. Clark, George Clark, J. F. Clark, Moses W. Clark, Taylor T. Clark, William S. Clifford, Edwin T. Clifford, G. W. Clifford, John F. Coulier, James Crocker, Hannibal H. Dawson, Stephen W. Derry, Henry F. Dillingham, Andrew Dillingham, John W. Dore, Charles B. Dorman, Orville J. Drew, Ephriam J. Drew, Sylvester Ellis, Charles J. Emerson, David Emerson, Daniel Emerson, Hiram Emerson, Ithamar Emerson, M. T. Felker, Jeremiah S. Fletcher, C. W. Frazier, William, Jr. Gallagher, Michael Garland, John W. Grant, Alvin W. Grant, Charles Grant, Howard Grant, Humphrey

Hammond, Clark, Jr. Hammond, Frank J. Hammond, Franklin, Jr. Hammond, Wilson Haskell, John Hewes, Alexander K. Hewes, Cyrus E. Higgins, H. A. Holt, Eben H. Holt, John E. Holt, Solomon, Jr. ackson, Hale P. enness, Mark enness, Walter D. ewell, Frank H. ohnson, William F. Kelley, Edward Kelley, Henry S. Kelley, Job Kelley, Stillman Kimball, Andrew J. Kimball, B. L. Kimball, Haskell P. Kimball, P. P. Kneeland, Henry J. Leathers, Emery Leathers, William H. Light, Andrew J. Light, George H. Light, H. F. Light, Henry W. Lord, A. K. Lord, Albert R. Luce, George F. Maddocks, Charles H. Maddocks, Edward R. Mannell, C. A. Mansell, Charles A. Mansell, Joseph Mansell, Morrill Miller, Mark F. Miller, Thomas Morrill, Emery Moses, Lyman Nowell, Robert H. Orf, Levi E. Overlock, Alvin Overlock, Amasa Overlock, Christopher Overlock, Francis Overlock, Fred O. Overlock, Lemuel Overlock, W. F. Parks, Henry H. Parsons, Joseph W.

Prescott, Reuben Rankins, Lucius Reed, John F. Reed, Sanford J. Reeves, James J. Sanborn, George F. Sawyer, F. C. Sawyer, John Sidelinger, Samuel Sidelinker, Ira F. Smith, Andrew J. Smith, A. M. Smith, Frank Smith, George H. Smith, Sylvester Snow, Danforth Snow, Samuel Spearing, Charles H. Spearing, Gustavus C. Staples, C. F. Stevens, Zoradus D. Swan, Robert Tash, George A. Taylor, Andrew J. Taylor, George W. Thomson, Fred G. Thomson, John Tibbetts, George E. Tibbetts, George W. Tibbetts, Horatio Tibbetts, Leonard H. Tracey, C. C. i uesley, C. H. Tuesley, George W. Tuesley, Joshua W. Watson, Stephen L. Webber, Albert T. Webber, Benjamin Webber, Eleazer, Jr. Whitmore, Otis Whittier, Frederick M. Whittier, Ruel M. Williams, Thomas Witham, Amos R. Woodbury, Charles A. Wooster, T. H. Worster, Reul D. Wyman, James Wyman, Moses Wyman, Thomas York, Benjamin York, Edward York, George A. York, S. N.

World War I

Annis, Carl H. Appleby, William Berry, Orin A. Bowen, Howard L.

Hunt, Ralph M. Hunt, Thurston Jorgenson, Victor E. Kelley, Wynn G.

Overlock, William Robinson, Earl Rudman, A. Walter Smith, Guy Connelly, Earl
Doble, Percy
Dyer, George L.
Eckland, Ernest
Gordon, Willard
Grant, Judson
Grant, Willard P.
Hillman, Merton
Hunt, Elmo C.

Kenniston, Wilbur Kimball, Clarence B. Manuel, H. Allen McCarty, Cleveland McCarty, William Miller, Ernest Murphy, Michael A. Nowell, Alton Nowell, Ernest Smith, Harvey Smart, Harold Thayer, Charles Walker, Albert A. Webber, Chesley Wilson, Roger C. Young, Charles E.

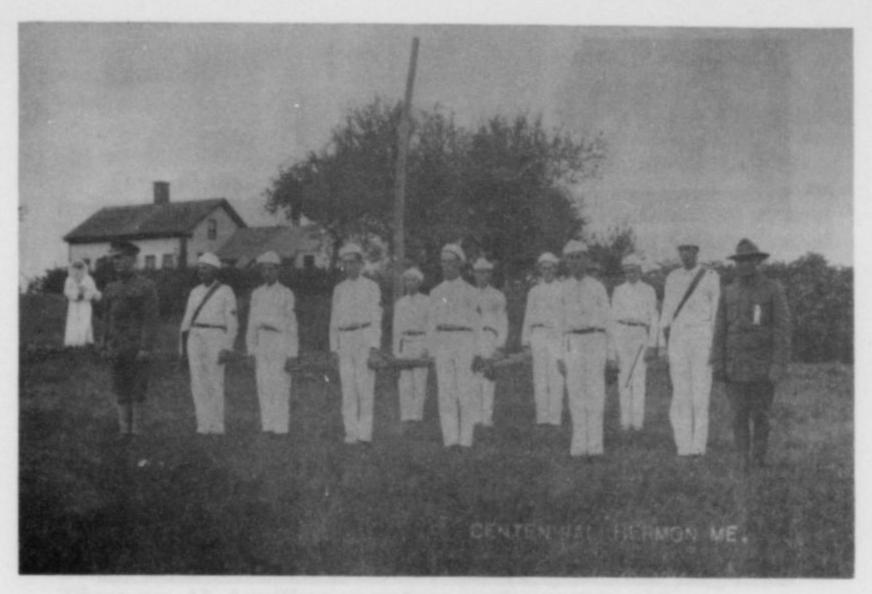
World War II

Andrews, Lyonis Bartlett, Leroy Bean, Paul Beatham, Randolph Bell, David Booker, Donald Boudreau, Francis Brann, Edward J. Brown, Almon W. Brown, Beverly *Brown, Clifford Brown, Eugene Brown, Floyd Bryant, Henry Bryant, Robert Burgess, Charles Burgess, Fidalis Burgess, George *Burgess, William Burton, Charles S. Burton, Norman Burton, Robert Carter, J. Merrill Caswell, Simon Clark, George Clark, Kenneth Clark, Lewis Cunningham, Victor, Jr. Curtis, Richard Dole, Arthur, Jr. Dole, Lawrence Dole, Roger Douglass, Ada Douglass, Charles Douglass, Darrell Dunton, Leslie Dunton, Willis Duran, Richard Dwyer, Lawrence Ellingwood, Florian Emerson, Merritt Emerson, Warren Garland, Lawrence Gerald, Earl Goodell, Myron Goodspeed, Edward Goodspeed, Herbert Gordon, Alton Gordon, Charles Grant, Edwin Grant, Lawrence Grant, Robert

*Killed in action

Hammond, Robert W. Haskell, James Haskell, Lewis, Jr. Hatt, Fred Hawes, Stanley Hemberg, Clinton Heughan, Herbert Hewes, Gordon Hicks, Helen Higgins, Kenneth Higgins, Leon Hill, Charles Hill, Wendell Hudson, Chester Jordan, Carl Judkins, Winston Keith, Alden, Jr. *Kelley, Arnold Kelly, Donald Kelly, George Landry, Frank Leathers, Harland Leonard, Lawrence Libbey, Alice Libby, Adrian Libby, Donald Libby, Edward Libby, Robert Libby, Vernon Light, George Light, Kenneth Littlefield, Linwood Littlefield, Lloyd Lord, Clifford Lord, Thurlo Lord, Wildon Lyons, Wilbur Maloon, Millard McCarty, John McCarty, Loren McCarty, Walter McFadden, Carl McLain, Alberton McLain, Bruce, Jr. McLain, Douglas Moore, George Morril, Hilda Murphy, William, Jr. Mushero, Hollis Nason, Harold Nason, Ralph Nestari, Sylvester

Newcomb, Berton Nowell, Barbara Nowell, Elmo Nowell, H. E. Nowell, Waldo E., Jr. O'Donnell, Maurice Overlock, Lloyd Page, Rodney Page, Roswell Patten, Linwood Patten, Lloyd Patten, Russell Webber Phillips, Bertrand Pomroy, Carl Prescott, Henry Randall, Harland Robbins, Fred Robbins, Thelma Robinson, Alvah Robinson, Clifton Robinson, Ralph, Jr. *Robinson, Waldo E., Jr. SanAntonio, Albert, Jr. Salisbury, Leslie Saunders, Albion P. Saunders, Alvah M. Sherwood, Myron Sherwood, Robert Short, Marlys Smith, Lionel W. Smith, Ronal R. Snedbert, Herbert Snow, Lewis Staples, Frederick Stevens, Roger Stevenson, Elgin Stevenson, Tyler Stewart, Frank, Jr. Stewart, La Forest Stewart, Vinal Swan, Willard Sweetser, Lloyd Teuber, Herman Thayer, Kenneth Tibbetts, Earl Turner, Thomas Warren, Charles Warren, Roger Witherly, LeRoy Witherly, Elwin Wood, Harold



RED CROSS DRILL TEAM, 1914

Centennial Celebration

Hermon began its Centennial Celebration on Wednesday, August 19, 1914 at 5 a.m. with the ringing of bells. A Band Concert at 9 a.m. was followed by the Civic and Industrial Parade. Each organization had a float drawn by horses, one of which carried a tepee complete with Indians. A prairie schooner with the passengers in costume and a yoke of oxen pulling a replica of a log cabin were included. The Industrial Parade displayed farm machinery that had been used in earlier years.

The highlight of the day was the Red Cross Drill Team. Organized by Dr. Merritt Emerson and Dr. L. J. Wright, the men marched with litters and demonstrated wartime emergency procedures. The members (in the picture left to right) were Dr. M. Emerson, S. W. Kimball, Paul Barrows, Homer Snow, George Emerson, Elmo Hunt, Earl Snow, Merton Hillman, Ben Bickford, Floyd Kimball, Carl Annis, and Dr. L. J. Wright. The figure at far left represented Father Time.

At noon, 25¢ dinners were served in the Grange, I.O.O.F., and Town Halls. The speaker at the formal program in the afternoon was Charles E. Jackson of Portland, Maine. A baseball game and various contests were held during the day. Antiques were on exhibit at the Grange Hall. Receipts for the event totaled \$490.03, including \$200 raised by the town. Bills totaled \$480.90, leaving a balance of \$9.13.

R. H. Patten, F. A. Grant, and A. L. Grant served on the general committee. Other committee chairmen were as follows: J. Mellon Taylor, Frank A. Bishop, Albert Wing, L. S. McLaughlin, R. W. Snow, A. Linnis Snow, Daisy Hunt, Lizzie Wing, Effie Bishop, T. T. Dunn, Annie M. Smith, Ernest Bishop, Olive Tibbetts, and Mabelle Mowatt.



TOWN OFFICE and FIRE DEPARTMENT



FIRE ENGINE NO. 3, 1964

Fire Department

One of the most important developments in Hermon in recent years was the establishment of the Volunteer Fire Department in 1949. Charles Smith was appointed first Chief. \$1,500 was raised by the town, and the 42 members of the department, after purchasing a truck and the equipment, put it in operating condition. A Junior Fire Brigade involving 24 high school boys was formed, one of the first in the area. This Brigade is one of the few remaining in the state and its assistance has been important to the Department.

Kenneth Boulier became Fire Chief in 1953, with George Bates and Herbert Snow as assistants. In 1954 the Fire Station was built at Snow's Corner, and the Ladies' Fire Auxiliary with 22 members was organized Sept. 30 that year. They have conducted many fund raising projects and have assisted with the Annual Fireman's Ball which has been held since the Department's organization. There are 15 Auxiliary members at the present time.

The Department now has 4 vehicles. The first truck, a 1944 Chevrolet pumper with a 500 gallon tank is now held in reserve. Fire Engine #2 is a 1953 Ford pumper, 600 gallon tank, and #2½ is a 1959 Jeep, 175 gallon tank, used mainly for grass and forest fires. The new truck purchased this year is a 1964 Ford with an 800 gallon tank and a 600 gallon per minute pump.

The first large fire after the Department's organization was Mountain's store at the Junction. No other buildings were lost although there are many in that area. In 1962, the house owned by A. Harold Andrews (built by Thomas G. Kimball and believed to be the first frame house at the Corner) was destroyed. Through the efforts of the Department, no other homes were threatened.

A telephone call system quickly notifies the members of the Department, approximately 30 men and 20 boys. By 1959, mutual aid agreements had been expanded to include Carmel, Levant, and Dow Air Force Base. The Civil Defense mobile communication system is available for emergencies.

Recent Developments

For 138 years, town business affairs were conducted by the elected officials. Among these were 3 selectmen, a clerk, a treasurer, and a tax collector. In 1952 at the annual town meeting, the citizens voted to accept the town manager form of government, and 5 selectmen were elected. Elton M. Rich was appointed as the first town manager, succeeded by John S. Taylor in 1956. The town manager is also treasurer, tax collector and road commissioner, and in 1964 was elected clerk.

A committee to investigate zoning and planning was appointed in 1954. The Planning Board was established and 3 members were elected in 1955. On March 10, 1958, the Zoning Ordinance was accepted by the town. In 1962, a planning program study and survey was authorized and conducted, and has been presented as the Comprehensive Plan for the Town of Hermon. This plan gives statistical information of the town and makes recommendations of further developments.

Hermon has a total land area of 23,488 acres. The divisions of this acreage are as follows: woodland 9,942; swamp and bog 4,801; water 576; cropland and open fields (including 709 acres owned by the B. & A. R. R. not used for railroad purposes) 7,296; roads and highways 355; railroads 184; single-family residential 136; two-family residential 5; farm and non-farm residential 120; seasonal residential 14; commercial 24; industry and storage 12; and public and semi-public 23. The opening of Interstate 95 in 1963 has reduced the flow of traffic on U. S. Route #2 by 4000 vehicles per day.

The Hermon Recreation Committee was formed in 1958. The group has organized a Community Calendar for several years and has aided several athletic and recreational programs. Several Scout groups have been formed for boys and girls since 1955. These active groups involve over 150 youths of Hermon.

Summary

Hermon as a plantation and a town has progressed and changed through the years of its early settlement in the late 1700's to present times. The first settlers were dependent upon themselves for goods and services, but with the development of modern transportation and a location adjacent to Bangor, one of the largest cities in Maine, it has changed to a largely residential area. The population has increased from 179 in 1810 to over 2,151, a figure available from a 1962 survey. The tax valuation of the town has increased from \$9,229.02 in 1812 to \$1,985,780.00 for 1963.

The members of the Historical Committee wish to thank those individuals and organizations who have contributed information and references for this history. In some cases, dates and financial figures did not agree and we tried to select the material closest to the source. Often slight differences occurred in the spelling of a name, obviously the same person or family, but we dared not change it.

The following references were used in compiling this book: the 1914 Centennial Book by Frank A. Bishop, Roscoe W. Snow, and Annie Mayhew; The 1904 Town Register, Hermon & Carmel; The History of Penobscot County, 1882; Maine Place Names, by Ava H. Chadbourne; 1842 Map of Hermon, Gilmore Plan; the 1875 Penobscot County Atlas; and Annual Reports of the Town of Hermon.

We hope you will find this History of Hermon informative and enjoyable. The courage of the early settlers to overcome the elements, the perseverence of the citizens to establish a permanent town, and the dedication of the townspeople through the last 150 years should instill in all of us a great pride in our town. We are grateful to them all.

Tena Smith Felker
Ray T. Luce
Patricia Leathers Reynolds

Statistics

		Tax	No. of	Tax
Year	Population	Valuation	Polls	Rate
1800	82			
1810	179			
1812	100 businabus s	\$ 9,229.	33	
1820	277	22,056.	55	
1830	533	theres we hould	almost known	
1840	1042		orleaning was	
1850	1374	***************************************		
1860	1432	197,120.	315	*******
	1489	294,189.	342	
1870	1394	399,999.	369	
1880				.0113
1890	1282	343,799.	355	
1900	1183	339,717.	318	.014
1910		420,046.	383	.017
1914		476,735.	315	.02
1920		514,470.	350	.043
1930	1204	502,280.	322	.056
1940	1182	512,140.	322	.058
1950	1728	572,740.	363	.098
1960	2087	1,857,010.	421	.074
1962	2151	1,918,410.	453	.077
1963		1,985,780.	448	.077

Notes: 1880—State Valuation Commission added about \$100,000. valuation.

1890-S. V. C. reduced valuation by about \$56,000.

1904—Establishment of Northern Maine Junction increased valuation.

1952-Revaluation of the town.

Chronology

PLANTATION — TOWNSHIP NO. 2

1784—Early settlers came on or previous to Jan. 1, 1784.

1789—Hancock and Washington Counties formed from Lincoln County.

1793-Polly Clark born.

1794—Betsey Swan, daughter of John Swan, born.

1795—Richard Casey born. Early settlers petitioned the General Court of Massachusetts for 100 acres of land each.

1797—Synthas Mayhew born. Survey of land made by order of Mass. General Court giving 100 acres of land to each petitioner in persuance of a resolve called the "Quieting Act."

1813—Petition for incorporation of the town of Hermon?

TOWN OF HERMON

1814—Date of Incorporation, June 13th, 1814.

1815—First Town Meeting held at John Swan's house.

1816—Voted to build 3 school houses and raised \$600 for same (vote afterward rescinded). Voted "To keep all thisels down on every man's land on penalty of \$20 fine. The selectmen to see that the thisels were moved to clear the fine."

1817—Voted to "Keep the road open from Isaac Webber's S. W. Corner lot to Collings Howes' South line without gates or bars."

1818—Voted to have "Privilege to kill patridges and robbins." 25 votes cast for Governor. Raised \$200 for schools. Pauper sold at vendue (auction) for 92 cts. per week, board and clothing.

1819—Town meeting held in No. 1 District School House. Voted on separation of Maine from Massachusetts, passed. Wm. Patten chosen delegate to convention called to frame State Constitution. Voted to accept Constitution. Salaries for town officers for 1819—Constable, \$1.00; Clerk, \$1.00; Treasurer, \$2.00 per year.

1820—Voted "to allow Peter Gubtil five dollars for 1/2 acre of land for a "berrying" place (Hermon Pond Cemetery) and five dollars for the privilege of getting to it." "Elisha C. Grant bid off the fencing of it at ninteen and one-half dollars which is to be done with good posts and rails between this and next winter. He is also to clear up the bushes and make a "desent" gate and "hawl" in a load of suitable gravestones."

1822—Built school house in No. 3 (No. Hermon) then called Mansborough, a district 2 miles square in the N. E. corner of the town, named for Amos Mann, one of the early settlers in that part of the town.

- 1825—Schoolhouse in No. 4 built, Schoolhouse in No. 3 burned. March 6th, Ezra Patten, Chesley Patten, Daniel T. Emerson, Isaac Webber and Eleazer Webber petitioned for a district meeting to build a schoolhouse in No. 2. Schoolhouse in No. 2 built.
- 1828—9 school districts in town. Paid \$10 for ½ acre of ground at No. Hermon for a burying ground.
- 1830—Hermon to Glenburn road laid out. School District No. 9 established.
- 1832—Voted to allow gates to road through Maddock's farm. 115 registered voters in town.
- 1833—\$400 for schools, \$2500 for roads. 146 legal voters in town, 7 schools and 328 scholars.
- 1834—Billings Road accepted. Voted to build Town House, also Avenue Road (Union St.). Burying ground on "Boston Road" accepted. Selectmen met at John Hinkley's Inn to grant license to retail liquor dealers.
- 1835—Selectmen appointed a committee to petition Capt. Lowder for land on which to build a Town House. Voted to build bridge across Wheeler Stream (reconsidered at later meeting). May 25, voted to build a Town House.
- 1836—Voted to build "Bog Rd." and use \$300 raised to build Town House.
- 1837—Mar. 31, Disposition of State Surplus Funds talked up. June 15, Distribution of State Surplus Funds. Samuel Ames, James Taylor, and Patrick Crogan, chosen a committee to receive the State Surplus Funds and distribute it among the inhabitants.
- 1842—Benj. Bussey, former owner of the town of Hermon, died in Roxbury, Mass.
- 1845—300,000 ft. Hemlock and Pine logs in water at "Cross Bridge" sold for \$2 per m. for logs, and \$2 per cord for bark. Voted to build school house in No. 6.
- 1847-Town House built.
- 1848—Universalist Church built by Rev. Wm. Patten, its first pastor.
- 1867—Raised \$3,000 by taxation to reduce the war debt.
- 1870—Baptist Church built. Voted to pay the State and County tax out of State bonds in the town treasury. Town voted to erect a suitable monument to our deceased Soldiers (reconsidered at a later meeting).
- 1874—Town House enlarged and made into two story building, the Masonic Lodge sharing the expense and occupied upper story.
- 1890-Odd Fellow's Hall built on part of the town lot.
- 1894-25 births, 22 deaths.
- 1900-Universalist Church sold to Union Grange for one dollar.
- 1901-Monument erected at the Corner at a cost of \$905.88.

- 1905—Odd Fellow's Hall burned. This was a 2 story building, 30-1/3 x 55 ft.
- 1906—New Odd Fellow's Hall built on same site, 32 x 65 ft. with 23 ft. posts.
- 1907—2 automobiles valued at \$150 and 61 carriages at \$1345 in town.
- 1908-2 dozen fire pails purchased, \$2.00.
- 1912—\$578.60 spent for raising and putting foundation under Town House.
- 1914—CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION. Vafiades Ave. built, \$150.
- 1916—New schoolhouse built at Junction, \$502.85. 57-2/10 miles of roads in Hermon, measured by selectmen.
- 1917—Hermon Auxiliary, American Red Cross formed April 28, by Ada F. Leathers.
- 1918—1 motor boat—\$100, 28 automobiles—\$4,975, 21 carriages—\$425.
- 1919—Voted to install 4 street lights.
- 1923—Coldbrook Rd. school burned Jan. 12.
- 1924—Coldbrook Rd. school built, \$1,991.03.
- 1925—North St. at Junction completed, \$295.52.
- 1927—Feb. 4—Town and Masonic Hall (2 year high school and equipment) and Odd Fellows' Hall burned. Masonic and Odd Fellows halls rebuilt. 4 year high school built (\$13,654.75).
- 1929—First P.T.A. Formed. First Pre-school and Baby Welfare Clinic held.
- 1932—Town Office built; High School and Odd Fellows Hall burned; Both rebuilt—High School at cost of \$15,272.42.
- 1937—Hourly wage for common road work—311/4 cents.
- 1943-World War II Service Flag and Honor Roll dedicated.
- 1946—Wilford S. and Mabel Pike High School Trust Fund established.
- 1949-Volunteer Fire Department organized.
- 1950—Town of Hermon School District approved by Legislature Jan. 17.
- 1951—January—new Elementary school opened after Christmas vacation.
- 1952—Town Manager form of government accepted; revaluation of town voted. High School burned April 4.
- 1953—New High School opened in April.
- 1954—Fire Station erected.
- 1955—Planning Board elected.
- 1958—March 10, Zoning Ordinance accepted, Hermon Recreation Committee formed.
- 1959-Town Office addition made at Fire Station.
- 1960—6 room addition on Elementary School—opened Sept.
- 1962—7 Classroom addition to High School—opened Sept.
- 1963—Gymnasium enlarged.
- 1964—New Fire Engine purchased. SESQUICENTENNIAL.

Selectmen

1815—Collings Howes, John Patten, Julius Hewes 1816—Collings Howes, Wm. Patten, John Swan 1817-18—Wm. Patten, Collings Howes, John Swan 1819—Wm. Patten, Francis Jennis, Julius Hewes 1820—Wm. Patten, Julius Hewes, Francis Jennis 1821-22—Wm. Patten, Joel Read, Francis Jennis 1823—Joel Read, Francis Jennis, Johnathan Hutchins 1824—Joel Read, Julius Hewes, Francis Jennis 1825—Wm. Patten, Julius Hewes, Joseph Maddocks 1826—Wm. Patten, Jos. Maddocks, Francis Jennis 1827—Wm. Patten, Joel Read, Francis Jennis 1828—Wm. Patten, Francis Jennis, Joel Read 1829—Joseph Maddocks, John Maddocks, Eben Taylor 1830-31—Wm. Patten, Jos. Maddocks, John Maddocks 1832—Wm. Patten, James Taylor, Sam'l Verril 1833—Wm. Patten, Sam'l Verril, James Taylor 1834—Wm. Patten, Sam'l Verril, Samuel Ames 1835—Joseph Maddocks, Elihu Hewes, David L. Jennis 1836—Elihu Hewes, Samuel Ames, Sam'l Verril 1837—Samuel Verril, Samuel Ames, Ebinezer G. Patten 1838—John Miller, Isaac Emerson, Joel Read 1839—Wm. Patten, Samuel Ames, James Patten Esq. 1840—James Patten, Jr., Alanson Grant, Lionel D. Phillips 1841-42—James Patten, Jr., Wm. F. Full, Joseph Maddocks 1843—Joseph Maddocks, Samuel Ames, John Kimball 1844—John Kimball, Alanson Grant, John Maddocks -John Kimball, James Patten, Jr., John Maddocks 1846—John Kimball, Wm. Hewes, John Maddocks 1847—John Kimball, Oliver Patten, John Maddocks 1850—James Patten, Jr., Chas. D. Bryant, Geo. W. Patten 1851—John H. Hinckley, Hiram Harding, John Patten 1852—Isaac G. Decrow, Hiram Harding, John Patten 1853—John Kimball, Stephen S. Hewes, Alanson Grant 1854—I. G. Decrow, J. H. Johnson, Harvey Harding, Jr. 1855—John Kimball, Stephen S. Hewes, Alanson Grant 1856-57—J. Kimball, Silas Miller, Enoch Leathers 1858-James Patten, Jr., Lewis Kimball, Rufus Robinson 1859—James Patten, Lewis Kimball, J. M. Bickford 1860—I. M. Bickford, Hiram Harding, Henry Barrett 1861—John Kimball, H. Barrett, Enoch Leathers 1862-63—J. Kimball, J. H. Hinckley, Enoch Leathers 1864—J. H. Hinckley, Alanson Grant, N. D. Eaton 1865—John Kimball, N. D. Eaton, Henry Barrett 1866—John Kimball, N. D. Eaton, Wm. H. Leathers 1867—John Kimball, N. D. Eaton, James Patten 1868—John Kimball, James Patten, Levi Allen 1869-70—John Kimball, N. D. Eaton, Albert Hall 1871-N. D. Eaton, Albert Hall, R. Robinson, Jr. 1872—John Kimball, D. M. Hall, John W. Leathers

1873—J. H. Hinckley, D. M. Hall, Harvey Harding 1874—John Kimball, J. W. Leathers, Seth K. Ames 1875—John Kimball, S. K. Ames, G. W. Hopkins 1876—N. D. Eaton, Albert Hall, C. E. Phillips 1877—N. D. Eaton, C. E. Phillips, Geo. W. Hopkins 1878-79—John Kimball, Enoch Leathers, Rufus Robinson, Jr. 1880-Rufus Robinson, Jr., J. W. Leathers. W. F. Harding 1881-82-83—R. Robinson, Jr., W. F. Harding, Gideon Andrews, Jr. 1884—L. J. Peabody, W. D. Eaton, Peter K. Patten 1885-W. D. Eaton, G. Andrews, Jr., C. N. Patten 1886-87-W. D. Eaton, John W. Leathers, Fred E. Paine 1888—W. D. Eaton, John W. Leathers, Frank A. Bishop 1889—John W. Leathers, Frank A. Bishop, C. N. Patten 1890-91-92-W. D. Eaton, C. H. Patten, Fred E. Paine 1893—Rufus Robinson, Jr., Otis Libby, Howard B. Leathers 1894-95—J. W. Leathers, H. B. Leathers, J. Mellon Taylor 1896—Rufus Robinson, Jr., H. B. Leathers, J. M. Hewes 1897—R. Robinson, Jr., J. M. Taylor, Chas. S. Grant 1898-99-1900—H. B. Leathers, J. M. Taylor, C. S. Grant 1901—Frank A. Bishop, Chas. B. Dore, Everett W. Miller 1902-F. A. Bishop, F. E. Paine, E. W. Miller 1903—J. M. Taylor, C. S. Grant, E. W. Miller 1904—J. M. Taylor, E. W. Miller, Thomas G. Kimball 1905—S. Maurice Hewes, Chandler L. Tibbetts, Will A. Littlefield 1906—S. M. Hewes, Joel A. Friend, Russell H. Patten 1907—S. M. Hewes, R. H. Patten, Roscoe W. Snow 1908-09-R. H. Patten, R. W. Snow, Geo. E. Tibbetts 1910-11—H. B. Leathers, Fred A. Wing, Silas P. Waren 1912-13—H. B. Leathers, Albert L. Grant, Frank A. Grant 1914-15-R. H. Patten, F. A. Grant, A. L. Grant 1916—R. H. Patten, Lysander S. McLaughlin, Ernest L. Grant 1917—R. H. Patten, Ray T. Luce, Byron A. Kimball 1918—F. A. Grant, B. A. Kimball, E. W. Miller 1919-F. A. Grant, E. W. Miller, Edward I. Snow 1920—J. M. Taylor, E. I. Snow, Merton L. Hillman 1921-E. I. Snow, M. L. Hillman, R. T. Luce 1922-23-24—R. T. Luce, Leon I. Leathers, Roscoe E. Littlefield 1925-26—R. T. Luce, R. E. Littlefield, Geo. F. Lawrence 1927—R. E. Littlefield, L. I. Leathers, Olin L. Andrews 1928-29-R. E. Littlefield, G. F. Lawrence, Willard D. Richardson 1930-31-R. E. Littlefield, W. D. Richardson, Willard J. Grant 1932-W. D. Richardson, W. J. Grant, F. Elton Chapman 1933-W. D. Richardson, W. J. Grant, Clifton L. Small 1934-35-R. W. Snow, W. J. Grant, Benj. F. Bickford 1936-R. W. Snow, M. L. Hillman, Clayton H. Robinson 1937-38-R. W. Snow, M. L. Hillman, Floyd R. Pickard 1939-R. W. Snow, F. R. Pickard, Monford E. Patten 1940-M. L. Hillman, M. E. Patten, Walter O. Pendleton 1941-42-M. E. Patten, W. O. Pendleton, Raymond A. Clark 1943-W. D. Richardson, R. A. Clark, Loren E. Goodspeed 1944-W. D. Richardson, R. A. Clark, Gerald G. Nowell 1945-M. L. Hillman, G. G. Nowell, Emery L. Leathers

1946-G. G. Nowell, E. L. Leathers, Geo. L. Bates

1947—G. G. Nowell, E. L. Leathers, Clarence L. Pratt 1948-49—E. L. Leathers, C. L. Pratt, Edwin L. Smith

1950-51-C. L. Pratt, Linwood W. Littlefield, Jairus A. Smart

1952-L. W. Littlefield, J. A. Smart, G. L. Bates, F. R. Pickard, G. G. Nowell

1953-L. W. Littlefield, J. A. Smart, G. L. Bates, Richard R. Kinney, Edward Butler

1954—J. A. Smart, G. L. Bates, R. R. Kinney, M. L. Hillman, Harold J. Applebee

1955—G. L. Bates, R. R. Kinney, H. J. Applebee, Waldo E. Robinson, Florian R. Ellingwood

1956—R. R. Kinney, M. Thomas Scanlin, F. R. Ellingwood, Kenneth A. Boulier, E. Kelsie Walls

1957—M. T. Scanlin, F. R. Ellingwood, K. A. Boulier, E. K. Walls, Rodney H. Page

1958—F. R. Ellingwood, K. A. Boulier, E. K. Walls, R. H. Page, Clifford L. Lord

1959—K. A. Boulier, E. K. Walls, R. H. Page, C. L. Lord, John F. Bevan

1960—E. K. Walls, J. F. Bevan, Edward V. Libby, Lawrence M. Noyes, Lloyd R. Littlefield

1961—E. K. Walls, E. V. Libby, L. M. Noyes, L. R. Littlefield, Roger E. Pinkham

1962—L. R. Littlefield, E. V. Libby, Norris L. Hillier, K. A. Boulier, E. K. Walls

1963—L. R. Littlefield, E. V. Libby, N. L. Hillier, K. A. Boulier, M. Derwood Hillman

1964—L. R. Littlefield, E. V. Libby, K. A. Boulier, M. D. Hillman, Ronald E. Porter

Town Clerks

Collings Howes 1815 Francis Jennis 1816 John Kimball 1850, 1856 to 1863, 1867 to 1869

J. H. Johnson 1852 to 1854 John H. Hinckley 1851, 1855 J. G. Eaton 1864 to 1866, 1870,

1871, 1873 to 1877 G. M. Leonard 1872 R. B. Miller 1888

G. D. Higgins 1879 to 1884

F. P. Whittaker 1885 F. G. Eaton 1886 to 1888 G. F. Moore 1889 to 1895 1905 to 1915
Leon M. Hewes 1902 to 1904
J. L. McCobb 1916 to 1922
J. Mellon Taylor 1922
C. U. Hewes 1923 to 1924
E. N. Grant 1925 to 1951, 1959
to 1962
Stuart D. MacDonald 1952 to
1955
Hazel D. MacDonald 1956

Thurston Hunt 1897 to 1901,

Hazel D. MacDonald 1956 Anita P. Richardson 1957 Mabel Campbell 1958 to 1959 John S. Taylor 1963 to 1964

Town Treasurers

Collings Howes 1815 Francis Jennis 1816 John H. Hinckley 1850, 1866, J. H. Kimball 1878 John B. Miller 1881, 1882 Thurston Hunt 1883, 1885, 1893 1867, 1869, 1874, 1875
Richard Patten 1851 to 1853
Samuel Verrill 1854, 1855
Allen K. Swan 1856 to 1865
J. G. Eaton 1868, 1870
Rufus Robinson, Jr. 1871, 1873
John Kimball 1872
Joseph Moore 1876
Gideon Andrews, Jr. 1877, 1879, 1880

to 1901, 1905 to 1915
J. M. Moore 1884, 1886, 1887
C. H. Patten 1888
J. M. Taylor 1889 to 1892
Leon M. Hewes 1902 to 1904
J. L. McCobb 1916 to 1922
J. Mellon Taylor 1922
C. U. Hewes 1923, 1924
E. N. Grant 1925 to 1951
Elton M. Rich 1952 to 1956

John S. Taylor 1956 to 1964



CIVIL WAR MONUMENT

CHURCH OF JESUS UMIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

Sesquicentennial Celebration

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7th

8:00 P.M. DONKEY BASEBALL GAME — Sponsored by the Hermon Volunteer Fire Department, Hermon High School Ball Field

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8th

10:00 A.M. PARADE — followed by Judging of Brush Growing Contest and Queen Contest

12:00 Noon BAKED BEAN DINNER at Hermon High School 1:30 P.M. FORMAL PROGRAM at Hermon High School Gymnasium

3:00 P.M. FIREMANS MUSTER

3:30 P.M. CHILDRENS GAMES AND PIE EATING CON-TEST

5:00 P.M. CHICKEN BARBECUE at High School 8:00 P.M. SQUARE DANCE — High School Gymnasium 8:30 P.M. CORONATION BALL — Odd Fellows Hall

SUNDAY, AUGUST 9th

10:30 A.M. MEMORIAL SERVICE — Hermon Baptist Church 12:00 Noon BOX LUNCH — Hermon High School Ball Field, followed by —

12:30 P.M. RECOGNITION OF ALUMNI

1:00 P.M. BAND CONCERT

1:30 P.M. HAT SHOW

2:00 P.M. ANTIQUE AUTOMOBILE SHOW

3:30 P.M. SOFTBALL GAME followed by BASEBALL GAME

CHILDRENS PARADE AND GAMES 3:30 P.M.

ANTIQUE SHOW at Hermon High School all day Saturday and Sunday, sponsored by the Hermon Garden Club

— FORMAL PROGRAM —

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 1:30 P.M., AUGUST 8th

CALL TO ORDER Gerald Pickard, Master of Ceremonies INVOCATION Rev. Clarence Booker NATIONAL ANTHEM Madolin B. Stevens and Elaine Currier ADDRESS OF WELCOME Lloyd R. Littlefield, Chairman Board of Selectmen INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS Gerald Pickard ANNOUNCEMENTS AND LETTERS Eloise Goss, **Executive Secretary**

PRESENTATION OF GOLD HEADED

CANE John S. Taylor, Town Manager HISTORY OF TOWN Patricia L. Reynolds

CROWNING OF QUEEN

AWARDING PRIZES — FUZZ AND BRUSH CONTEST

RE-ENACTMENT OF CHARTER SIGNING

RE-ENACTMENT OF FIRST TOWN

MEETING Lelia Taylor, Chairman

REMARKS BY GENERAL

CHAIRMAN Linwood W. Littlefield

BENEDICTION Rev. Clyde Booker

SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMITTEES

General Chairman	Linwood Littlefield
Executive Secretary	Eloise Goss
Co-treasurers	
Parade Chairman	Royce Wheeler
Program Chairman	Regina Tibbetts
Publicity Chairman	
Dinner Chairman	Eula Littlefield
Barbecue Chairman	Kenneth Boulier
Souvenir Co-chairmen	Lawrence and Pauline Leonard
History Chairman	Patricia Reynolds

ORGANIZATIONS FURNISHING ASSISTANCE IN PROGRAM

Arnold R. Kelley Post #200, American Legion
Eastern Star Rebekah Lodge #36
Jonathan Hunt Chapter #9, O. E. S.
Triumph Lodge #119, I. O. O. F.
Lynde Lodge #174, A. F. & A. M.
Hermon Volunteer Fire Department
Ladies Auxiliary, Hermon Fire Department
Swingin' Hicks and Chicks Square Dance Club
Trail Blazers 4-H Club
Eastern Star Theta Rho Girls Club #4
Hermon Garden Club
Hermon High School Band

A special "thank you" to the many, many people too numerous to list who worked with the various Chairmen listed above and our apologies to any organization who assisted in our program and may have been inadvertently left off the list shown above.