

THE UNITED STATES  
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# New Hampshire Holds 'Vacation Jubilee'

CONCORD, N. H.—As a vacation spot, New Hampshire is to the East what Colorado is to the plains states of the Midwest. High mountains—the highest in northeastern United States—numerous lakes, fast-flowing rivers and even a few miles of coastline make it a haven for eastern vacationers.

In fact, the state this year is patting itself on the back as a vacation paradise by observing what is being called "New Hampshire's Vacation Jubilee Year."

Coinciding with this observance, and not at all coincidentally, special homage is also being given to "The Old Man of the Mountains." Or, if you prefer, "The Great Stone Face," or "The Profile."

The "Old Man," a huge natural profile formed on the upper cliffs in Franconia Notch, just west of highway three in west-central New Hampshire, was discovered by roadbuilders in 1805.

### Hailed as "Trademark"

It has been hailed as New Hampshire's "trademark," appearing on nearly every piece of official state stationery. It also became part of American literature as the subject of Nathaniel Hawthorne's classic.

Countless millions have stood on the shore of Profile Lake to view the massive natural phenomenon. This year his likeness will go around the world since a postage stamp to commemorate the sesquicentennial of his discovery has been authorized.

### Explanation Given

While most people are satisfied merely to gaze at the Old Man, others may be interested in knowing how he came to be. Geologists say it happened like this:

When the great ice sheet was departing this continent, the Conway granite, of which the profile is formed, was broken into a complicated series of fractures and five layers of ledge. As if by design, they left a most remarkable left-side-of-the-face profile of a man measuring about



CONCORD, N. H.—The "trademark" of the White Mountains of New Hampshire is the rock promontory in the Franconia Notch known as the Old Man of the Mountains. The area boasts an aerial railroad and is a major tourist attraction.

44 feet from the top of its head to the foot of its firm chin. The entire thing is perched at an elevation of 3,100 feet, almost 1,200 feet above its reflection in the lake.

### Visited by Champlain

New Hampshire history goes back to the very beginnings of this nation, since it was first visited at the mouth of the Piscataqua River in 1605 by Samuel Champlain. Portsmouth, the state's only port, was settled in 1623, three years after the famed Plymouth, Mass.

The state declared its independence June 15, 1776 and was admitted to the Union on June 21, 1788. The area contributed heavily to the Revolutionary War, especially the victories at Bennington and Saratoga. Its motto symbolizes the part New Hampshire citizens played in winning freedom: "Live Free or Die."

### Touches Canada

One of six New England states, New Hampshire is bounded on the north by Quebec, Canada; on the east by Maine and the Atlantic Ocean, on the south of

## N. Hampshire

Population: 533,242  
 Ranks: 44th  
 Area: 9,304 sq. miles  
 Ranks: 43rd  
 Average rainfall: 39.32

Massachusetts and on the west by Vermont and the Connecticut River.

The state—185 miles long and 90 miles wide—is dotted by lakes, names of which rival any of the Indian tongue-twisters of the West. For example, there's the largest lake, Winnepesaukee. Ossipee, Squam, Umbagog, Kellewuck and Sunapee are a few other unpronounceables where fishing and boating are favored.

No mention of the state would be possible without referring to the famed White Mountain National Forest which protects 719,247 acres of woods, mountains, drives and trails. All but 49,000 acres of the Forest are in New Hampshire; the remaining area in Maine.

### Textiles, Paper

If all this talk about scenery gives the impression that New Hampshire is all play and no work, the assumption is wrong. Principal industries, including those mills using electricity for water power in the Merrimack Valley, are textiles, paper, leather goods, machinery and printing.

On the other hand: New Hampshire's recreation property has an assessed valuation of \$78,000,000. Summer homes, cottages, hunting and skiing lodges account for two-thirds of the recreation property, totalling \$53,054,921.

The importance of the vacation dollar apparently is in no way declining since its value increased 49 per cent in years from 1942 to 1952.

In addition to plush lodges, inns, hotels and motels there are 12 sites in New Hampshire for camping, courtesy of the National Forest Service. There are 24 state parks and state reservations with campsites available at seven of that number.

### Three High Peaks

The Presidential range of the White Mountains has three principal peaks: Mt. Washington, 6,288 feet, highest in the state; Mt. Jefferson, 5,717, and Mt. Adams, 5,796 feet.

New Hampshire was a pioneer in education with schools operating in one form or another since 1642. Here, too, the nation's first free public school library was established at Dublin in 1822.

### Home of Colleges

Today the state is the home of such well-known schools as Dartmouth, which was established in 1769, and Phillips Exeter, 1781; as well as the University of New Hampshire, located at Durham.

Peterborough, a small town in the south-central part of the state, is also the home of the MacDowell Colony which was established in honor of Edward MacDowell, composer, as a haven for artists, writers, composers. Some of America's greatest contributions in the field of the arts have been produced here.

Manchester is the state's largest city with a population of 82,581. Nashua ranks second with 34,666 residents. The state capital, Concord, has a population of 27,984.



CONCORD, N. H.—Dairy cattle graze peacefully in a field near North Hampton, N. H., where the green meadows spread down toward the seashore. The calm pace of farm life contrasts with the efficient speed of the New Hampshire turnpike, a modern highway which crosses the North Hampton area. One third of the state is devoted to farming, dairying and livestock.



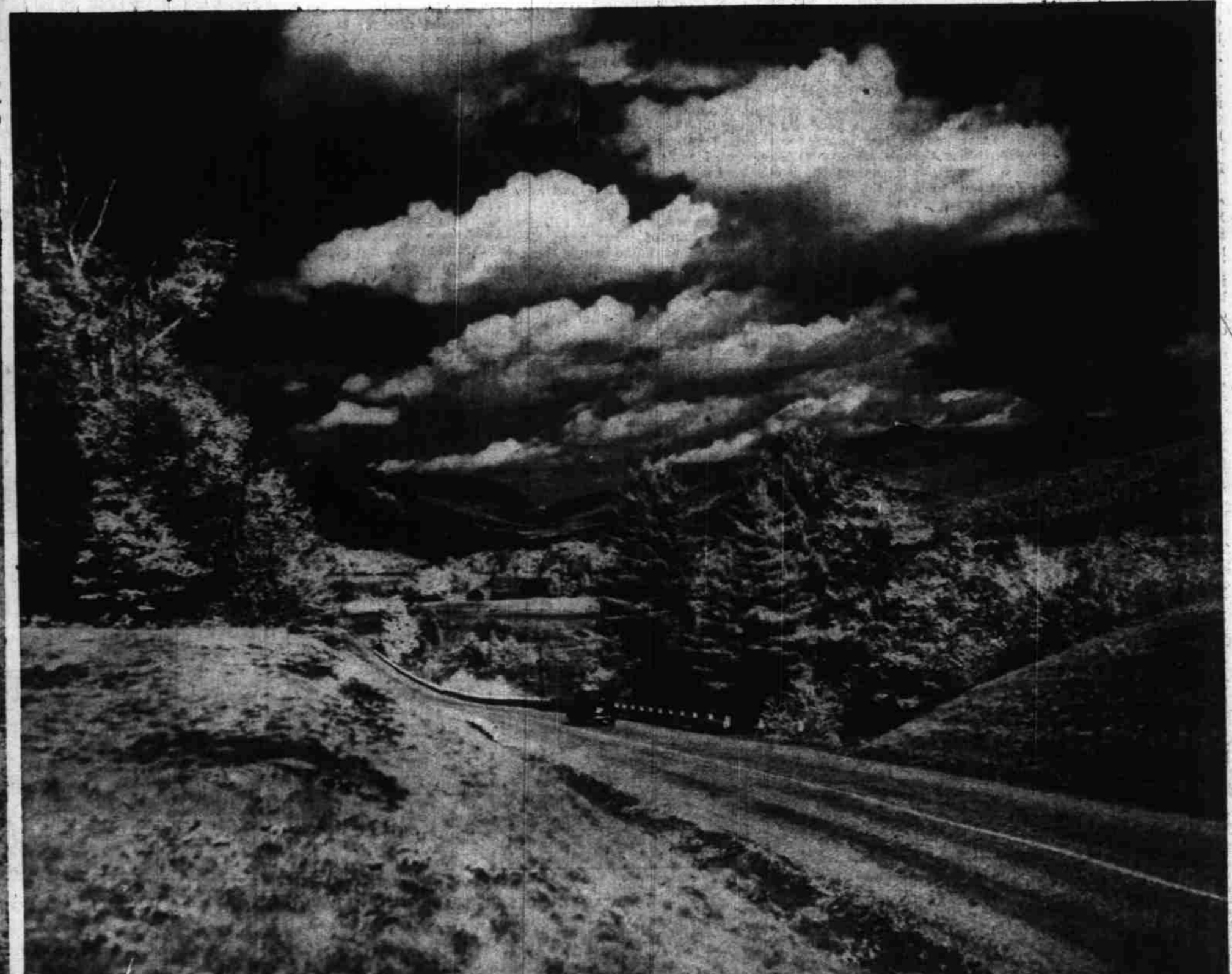
CONCORD, N. H.—One of the most popular bathing spots on the 20-mile seacoast of New Hampshire is Rye Beach. Its modern beach attire contrasts with the sturdy, traditional houses which line its shore. Part of the coast area has been dedicated as a state park. Rye Beach was the first section of the state settled by Europeans, who arrived in 1623.



CONCORD, N. H.—The Warner House, built in 1716, is one of eight preserved Colonial Homes in Portsmouth, N. H. that are open to the public during the summer months. It is said to be one of the finest examples in New England of an important brick, urban mansion of the early 18th century. Interesting features include six mural paintings, exceptional paneling and an original Benjamin Franklin lightning rod.



CONCORD, N. H.—Farmers plant potatoes in the broad fields of southern New Hampshire. This farm, near Litchfield, is one of 18,750 in the state. New Hampshire boasts the highest percentage of owner operated farms in the nation.



CONCORD, N. H.—U. S. Highway 3 provides an attractive route for tourists through the Franconia Notch area of the White Mountains in northern New Hampshire. Mt. Liberty and the Presidential range are in the background. The portion of the highway shown is near Woodstock.