

SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO is the financial, commercial and social center of the Pacific Coast.

The harbor of San Francisco gives the city a commanding position in the growing commerce of the Pacific ocean. Three transcontinental and three coast lines of railway have their terminals here, and the water transportation on the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers brings the products of the interior valleys to the markets of San Francisco.

The climate is mild throughout the year, with no excessive heat in summer and little frost in winter. Flowers are sold on the street corners the year around.

The city is situated on the tip of a peninsula between the ocean and the bay and covers forty-six and one-half square miles.

The people of San Francisco have given to San Francisco the name of "The City That Knows How," in the phrase of former President Taft, and "The City Loved Around the World." In the midst of the rehabilitation after the disaster of 1906 the people of San Francisco undertook and made a great success of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

The history of San Francisco begins with 1769, when Gaspar de Portola discovered San Francisco bay. In 1775 Don Juan Manuel de Alaya, on the ship San Carlos, entered the harbor, the first vessel to sail through the Golden Gate. The name given to the first settlement was Yerba Buena, signifying "good herb." The present name was substituted in 1847. The city was incorporated in 1850 with a population of 34,000.

POPULATION

The population of San Francisco from 1860 to 1918, as given by the United States Census, except for the years from 1911 to 1918, inclusive, which is estimated, is as follows:

Year.	Population.	Year.	Population.
1860	56,802	1912	450,000
1870	149,473	1913	475,000
1880	233,959	1914	500,000
1890	298,997	1915	510,000
1900	342,782	1916	525,000
1910	416,912	1917	530,000
1911	435,000	1918	550,000

The population of the metropolitan district of San Francisco, including the bay cities, that are both commercially and socially, but not politically, united, was given in the 1910 census as 686,873, and is now approximately 900,000.

CLIMATE

In San Francisco there is but slight variation throughout the year, the average temperature in winter being 51 degrees, and in summer 59. Days of sunshine average 280 a year, and the coolest months are January and February, and (to the surprise of the Eastern visitor) July and August. Rainfall generally is confined to the first six weeks of the year. Occasional fog is lifted and fades away with the bracing and invigorating ocean breezes.

SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR

The harbor of San Francisco is the largest in the world. The bay of San Francisco, with its mile-wide entrance at the Golden Gate, named by General Fremont because of its resemblance to the Golden Horn, is sixty-five miles long from north to south, and from four to ten miles wide. It has an area of 450 square miles, with seventy-nine square miles of safe anchorage.

Into this harbor come liners, tramps and sailing ships from the Orient and from the eastern seaboard ports of the United States, from Alaska and Hawaii, from Australia and New Zealand and from the ports of South America.

The harbor front in San Francisco is owned and controlled by the State of California, and has been financed by State bond issues, both the interest and sinking funds of which are paid out of the revenues of the port.

Owing to the natural depth of water on the bar, sufficient for the largest steamers at low tide, and because of the small range of the tide making masonry docks unnecessary, the development of the harbor facilities of San Francisco has been inexpensive.