

Telephones in service, 246,661 (1932).

Churches number approximately 250.

Building and construction: Value of building permits, \$16,427,915 (1932).

Real estate transfers total 7139, valued at \$47,418,096 (1932).

Industry: Number of establishments, 2263, employing 34,502 total wage-earners, paying wages of \$47,321,255, and having products valued at \$318,131,977 (1931 U. S. Mfrs. Census).

Trade: Territory (retail) serves 1,882,683 people within the trading area covering a radius of 75 miles. Jobbing territory serves 2,655,331 people within a radius of 250 miles. Many firms distribute to the 11 Western States, as San Francisco is Western headquarters for 1500 firms of national distribution.

Hotels: There are approximately 1500 hotels, with total accommodations of approximately 75,000 persons. Newest hotel was built in 1930.

City served by 4 transcontinental railroads, as follows: Southern Pacific, Western Pacific, Santa Fe and Great Northern.. The Northwestern Pacific serves the North Coast of California. The city is also served by 154 steamship lines.

Amusements: There are approximately 78 theaters, with a total seating capacity of approximately 100,000 persons. Largest theater or auditorium seats about 12,000 persons.

Hospitals number 32.

Education: Number of schools, 186 public, including 22 high schools and a number of parochial and diocesan schools. Number of pupils enrolled in public schools, 109,238; in private schools, 14,000 (est.).

There are 475,000 volumes in the libraries of the city.

City Statistics: Total street mileage, 870 miles, with 655 miles paved. Miles of gas mains laid, 1005; of sewers, 97 miles, main trunk; street railway, 353.46 miles. Capacity of water works (municipal), 62,500,000,000 gallons.

SAN FRANCISCO

(Prepared by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce)

HISTORICAL—San Francisco is located centrally on the coast in 37° 47' 22-25" N. Latitude and 122° 25' 40-76" W. Longitude and situated on a peninsula bounded on the west by the Pacific Ocean, the north and east by the Bay of San Francisco and on the south by wooded hills and fertile valleys. Its elevation extends from sea level to 965 feet. The city covers an area of about 42.19 square miles and is built principally on hills. The population as of January 1, 1934, amounted to 688,627 (est.).

The San Francisco Bay Region was discovered in July, 1769, by Don Gaspar de Portola's soldiers, who were seeking the Monterey Bay. In 1775 Don Manuel Ayala sailed the first ship through the Golden Gate into the San Francisco Bay. The San Carlos was the name of the vessel.

Years before, however, Sir Francis Drake brought his vessel, the Golden Hind, close to the Golden Gate and ran her ashore at what is now known as Drake's Bay. This was in 1579 and the first religious service in the English language was held on the Pacific Coast by the chaplain of the Golden Hind.

In 1776 a land expedition commanded by Colonel Juan Bautista de Anza arrived on the San Francisco peninsula and established the Presidio and the Mission Dolores. In 1777 Padre Junipero Serra, father of the California missions, arrived in San Francisco. The settlement was known as Yerba Buena until 1847, when it became San Francisco.

In 1806 the Russians attempted to establish themselves in and about San Francisco. They established a settlement at Fort Ross, near Santa Rosa, but after a few years gave it up, disposing of all movable fixtures and arms to Capt. John A. Sutter of Sacramento.

In 1846 war was declared by the United States on Mexico and on July 9, 1848, Capt. John B. Montgomery of the United States Navy arrived in the sloop-of-war "Portsmouth" and raised the American flag in what is now Portsmouth Square; thus without great excitement San Francisco passed from Spanish to Mexican and finally American rule.

San Francisco's greatest excitement perhaps came with the discovery of gold in 1848. People rushed here by every known mode of transportation and in thousands. The population increased steadily and the port became the most important on the Pacific Coast, which position it has steadily maintained.

Because of the number of lawless individuals during the fifties, the citizens organized the Vigilance Committee and after a short campaign succeeded in ridding the city of the law breakers.