

City served by 3 transcontinental railroads, as follows: Southern Pacific, Western Pacific and Santa Fe; also Northwestern Pacific; also served by 165 steamship companies. Great Northern is planning direct connection to San Francisco.

Amusements: There are approximately 75 theaters, with a total seating capacity of approximately 100,000 persons. Largest theater or auditorium seats about 15,000 persons.

Hospitals number 32.

Education: Number of schools, 111 public, including 34 high schools and a number of parochial and diocesan schools. Number of pupils in public schools, 108,863; in private schools, 15,000; total of all teachers in public schools, 2811.

There are 420,000 volumes in the libraries of the city.

City Statistics: Total street mileage, 870 miles, with 634 miles paved and 236 miles unpaved. Miles of gas mains laid, 1005; of sewers, 97 miles, main trunk; electric street railway, 355.16 miles. Capacity of water works, 65,000,000 gallons per day, with 970 miles (entire system) of mains and value of plant estimated at \$45,000,000 (does not include Hetch Hetchy, to be brought in in 1933). Fire department employs 1185 men with following equipment: 14 autos, 47 engines, 5 hose and 11 chemical wagons, 15 hook and ladder trucks, in 52 station houses. Police department has 1298 men with 16 stations and 155 pieces of motor equipment.

SAN FRANCISCO

(Prepared by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce)

San Francisco is located centrally on the coast in 37° 47' 22-55" 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 956 feet. The city covers an area of about 42.19 square miles and is built principally on hills. The population as of January 1, 1931, was 647,166.

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 this continent 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.

GOVERNMENT—San Francisco has a combined city and county government, with legislative powers vested in a board of supervisors consisting of 18 members, 9 of whom are elected every two years. The mayor, auditor, treasurer, assessor, tax collector, coroner, recorder, county clerk, sheriff, police and superior court judges are elected by the people and serve four years. The mayor receives \$6,000 per annum, though all other elective officers receive \$8,000 a year salary. The mayor appoints and may remove for cause mem-