

# SOLID SCHOOL BUILDINGS RISE IN EVERY SECTION



M. J. HYNES, Public Administrator.



JOHN F. SEYMOUR, Chief of Police.



I. H. SPIRO, Police Commissioner



C. S. LAUMEISTER,  
Commissioner Board of Works.

follows: Hancock grammar school, corner Filbert and Roach street, near Valparaiso; Jean Park grammar school, Broadway between Powell and Mason streets; Farragut primary school, Capitol, Faxon and Holloway streets; Clement primary school, Noe, Day and Thirtieth streets; Denman grammar school, Pierce between Hayes and Fell streets; Spring Valley grammar school; Cleveland primary school, Persia between Athens and Moscow streets; Adams grammar school, Eddy street between Van Ness avenue and Polk street; Burnett primary school, Fourteenth avenue and L street south; Harrison primary school, Jamestown avenue between Railroad avenue and Jennings street; Peabody primary school, Sixth avenue between California and Clement streets; Grattan primary school, Shrader street between Alma and Grattan streets; John Swett grammar school, McAllister street between Franklin and Gough streets; Visitacion Valley school, Schwerin street at Leland and Visitacion avenues; Lowell high school, Masonic avenue, Grove, Hayes and Ashbury streets.

The Merchants' association maintains an inspection bureau and inspects every building frequently during the construction period and also inspects every piece of work of a public character in the street that is provided for by city and county moneys, and sees that contractors of all descriptions live up to the terms of their contracts.

Among the great steps of progress that have been made in San Francisco must be included the vote to appropriate \$5,000,000 purely on city account, for the Panama-Pacific exposition. What sum will be expended in purely temporary benefits and what amount will go into improvements that shall be permanent in their character cannot be forecasted at this time. The total sum to be derived from the city and county and the state at large will be largely devoted to improvements.

There will be unquestionably permanent monuments that will adorn the city after the exposition is ended. The exposition is counted upon to bring great permanent benefits to San Francisco. The supposition is based upon so many probabilities and ascertained facts that it can not safely be disputed. California, while it is advanced by the census just taken to twelfth in rank of population among the states in the United States, has vast areas that will splendidly support millions more of citizens than are now enrolled in the ranks of Californians. San Francisco, while its growth has been phenomenal in ten years, considering the interruption that came to its forward march in 1906, has room for a population of more than a million persons, and, with amalgamation with surrounding towns and cities there will be ample elbow room for many more than one million people to dwell here happily and contentedly by the Golden gate.

In addition to the millions of dollars worth of public improvements that have been mentioned, there will be placed many more millions soon in buildings for the exposition. San Francisco will be an exposition itself, in view of its rapid and splendid recuperation and its almost regal progress, being the exhibit of prime merit.

Under the heading of progress of San Francisco there might be classed the installation of the new system of docks and wharves of steel and concrete construction. They are so intimately connected with the permanent progress of San Francisco that they may be said to be the key to the commercial situation of the coming years.

Not less potent may be the action of the Southern Pacific company which has voted to double track its lines from the Missouri river to San Francisco. This may compel other transcontinental lines to follow suit. At any event new and greater facilities for transportation of freight and passengers are about to be provided.

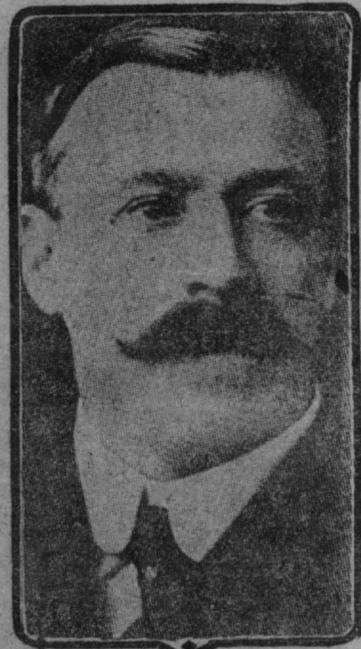
The new Gould transcontinental line, the Western Pacific, comes to San Francisco through a tier of the richest counties in California and promises to become competitive in business and helpful as an immigration agency to draw hundreds of thousands of desirable people to the state and possibly tens of thousands to San Francisco and its immediate environs.

The money voted by California and the money voted for the exposition by

San Francisco will go further to advertise the intrinsic worth of California and of San Francisco than anything that has ever happened to date. Hence, while the permanent effect of the steps taken in the direction of the exposition can not be accurately measured in the amount of returns that will be received directly and indirectly, there will be no question that, in connection with the splendid public policy of the people in providing for schools, hospitals, fire protection system, fresh water system and the other allied improvements of permanent value, the people have built well for the future.

Dependent upon and linked with the municipal advancement of San Francisco in the matter of streets, sewers, fire protection system and the steps taken to secure a supply of pure water, and the march forward of the educational facilities of the city, are the great benefits that have arisen by means of the private investment of capital in costly buildings.

The banks of San Francisco, which have been always connected with the advancement of the city in all phases and periods of its existence, have erected the most splendid banking houses to be found west of Chicago. The holders of eligible properties in the districts adjoining business thoroughfares and centers of large residential population have created with their expenditures such an array of hotels that it is fair to say that a large share of the hotel accommodations



THOMAS F. FINN, Sheriff.



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Police Commissioner.



PERCY L. HENDERSON,  
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J. E. DILLON,  
President Board Fire Commissioners