

# Welcome to South San Francisco's "The Grand Walk"



## 1 City Hall 400 Grand Avenue

City Hall was dedicated on Armistice Day, November 11, 1920. Modeled after Independence Hall in Philadelphia, it was constructed for \$125,000. Today, it houses the offices of the City Council, City Manager and City Clerk, as well as several other city departments.



## Fountain

Martin Memorial Fountain was dedicated to the memory of Mrs. Marianne Greenleaf Martin in 1929, founder of the South San Francisco Women's Club.



## 2 Grand Avenue Library 306 Walnut Avenue

Rue Clifford, riding horseback through the City, helped obtain signatures to secure a \$10,000 grant from Andrew Carnegie to build the City's first library. In 1916, the 1-1/2 story, neoclassical revival-style building was completed.



## 3 Women's Club 470 Grand Avenue

The South San Francisco Women's Club was first formed as the Women's Improvement Club, April 12, 1905. Marianne Martin was elected president. The purpose of the Club was to help promote education, morality, social life and well-being of the City. The Club reorganized on October 2, 1914, as the South San Francisco Women's Club.



## 4 Eikerenkotter House 319 Spruce Avenue

This Queen Anne-style house was built in 1902 by Julius Eikerenkotter, owner of the first general merchandise store in the City. Mr. Eikerenkotter was active in the community, serving as a School Board Trustee, as well as two terms as a San Mateo County Supervisor.

The City of South San Francisco  
in collaboration with the Historical Society of  
South San Francisco presents



## Free Map and Self-guided Walking Tour

The City of South San Francisco was incorporated on September 19, 1908. Known as the Industrial City, over the years it has reinvented itself, evolving and transforming with the times. We invite you to learn more about what makes South San Francisco so unique.



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## 5 General Hospital 502 Grand Avenue

A hospital operated at this site from 1905 until it was demolished in 1984. Originally known as Plymire Hospital, this site was the home office of Drs. Henry

and Brandley Plymire, until the residence moved to its present day location across the street. At that time, it was the only hospital between San Francisco and San Mateo.



## 6 Plymire-Schwarz House 519 Grand Avenue

The Plymire-Schwarz House was the first hospital in South San Francisco and is now operated by the Historical

Society of South San Francisco as a museum. It was originally the office of Dr. Harry Plymire, who practiced medicine with his brother, Dr. Brandley Plymire, at its original location across the street at the northwest corner of Grand and Spruce Avenues.



## 7 Enterprise Journal 411 Grand Avenue

The South San Francisco Enterprise Journal covered local news for more than a century. The Enterprise Journal was the first newspaper west of the Mississippi to use offset presses. By 2000, The Enterprise Journal was the oldest continuous offset paper in the nation. Its last issue was printed in 2004.



## 8 State Theater/ State Room 201 Linden Avenue

The State Theater, designed in the Spanish Revival-style, opened in 1931 and was the third movie theater in South San Francisco and the first "sound theater" on the peninsula. Movies were scheduled three times a week with Wednesdays known as "Dish Night." The theater closed in the early 1970s, then was remodeled to become the State Room.



## 9 Martin Building 220 Linden Avenue

The Martin Building (Metropolitan Hotel), when completed in 1914, was the largest and tallest commercial structure in the City, serving as the headquarters for the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company. A 10' x 10' mural depicting SSF history is

located on the east-facing exterior wall in celebration of the City's 75th anniversary of incorporation in 1983. This building is on the National Register of Historic Places.



## 10 U.S. Post Office 322 Linden Avenue

The first Post Office in South San Francisco opened on April 11, 1892, on the southwest corner of Miller Avenue and Airport Boulevard. In 1894, it moved to the corner of Grand and Linden Avenues. Inside the Post Office is the New Deal-era mural, "South San Francisco, Past and Present," painted in 1941.



## 11 Bank of South San Francisco 301 Linden Avenue (marker is on Grand Avenue)

Before the bank was built, the vacant lot was used as a site for carnivals on the 4th of July, complete with a merry-go-round. In September, 1918 when the

building was finished the Bank of South San Francisco, the first bank in town, moved from 262 Grand Avenue to its new location. In 1955, the Bank of South San Francisco moved across the street to 304 Grand Avenue. The clock that adorned the building was removed in the late 1970s.



## Centennial Clock 324 Grand Avenue

Located outside J&J Bakery, formerly Galli's Sanitary Bakery, the Centennial Clock was installed in 2008 to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the City's founding.

For more information:

Contact [CityInfo@ssf.net](mailto:CityInfo@ssf.net)  
or call (650) 877-8500





## Discover the Downtown

"The more you know about the past, the better prepared you are for the future."

~Theodore Roosevelt



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400 Grand Avenue



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306 Walnut Avenue



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