

The following named public organizations of the Santa Clara Valley will cheerfully furnish detailed information about their respective localities:—

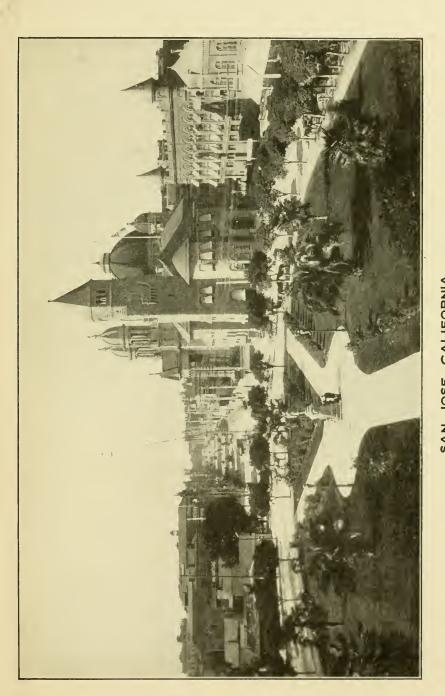
Alviso Improvement Club Alviso, California Campbell Board of Trade Campbell, California Evergreen Improvement Club Evergreen, California Gilroy Board of Trade Gilroy, California Los Gatos Board of Trade Los Gatos, California Mayfield Board of Trade Mayfield, California Morganhill Improvement Club Morganhill, California Mountain View Board of Trade Mountain View, California Palo Alto Board of Trade
Palo Alto, California San Jose Chamber of Commerce San Jose, California Santa Clara Commercial League Santa Clara, California Saratoga Board of Trade Saratoga, California Sunnyvale Board of Trade Sunnyvale, California

ISSUED BY THE =

## San Jose Chamber of Commerce

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

Visitors in San Francisco are cordially invited to inspect our County Exhibit, 6 New Montgomery St., Palace Hotel, San Francisco



POST OFFICE AND ST. JOSEPH'S CATHEDRAL IN THE FOREGROUND. SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA IN AMERICA IN THE CENTER

. LARGEST ELECTRIC LIGHT TOWER

# Santa Clara Valley

And this they said:-

"One of the three most beautiful valleys in the world."—Bayard Taylor.

"I have traveled through California, and this last is best

of all."—Admiral Schley, U. S. N.

"Say for me, as a much-traveled man, that this is the richest valley in the world."—Chauncey M. Depew.

"Your foothills are like those on the Rhine."-Dr. Albert

Shaw, of Review of Reviews.

"I thought to find San Jose a country town—instead, a magnificent and beautiful city."—Secretary Ellsworth, Century Publishing Co.

"The most beautiful foothills I have seen."-Judge Gross-

cup, of Chicago.

"Stanford University, the finest group of buildings in the world."—Mr. McMillan, of McMillan's Magazine, London.

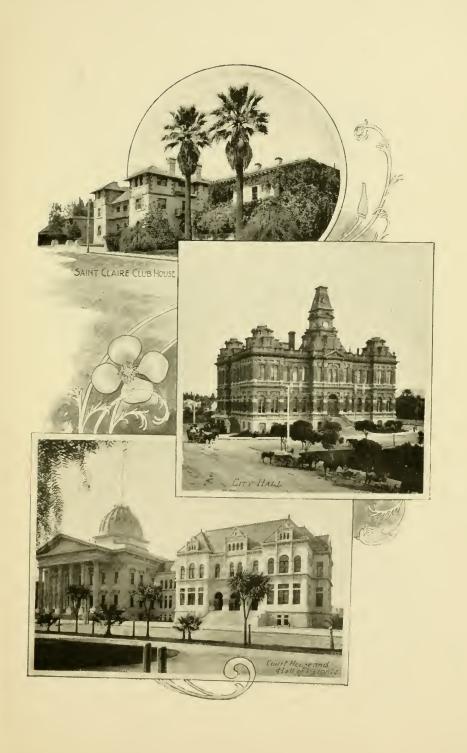
"Most charming; what a beautiful valley!"—Edwin N. Bok, of Ladies' Home Journal.

"An ideal out-of-doors country."—F. N. Doubleday, of Doubleday-Page & Co.

The Santa Clara Valley was settled by Franciscan friars, under Father Junipero Serra, in 1777. Two of the missions, Santa Clara and San Jose, are within its limits.

The valley is a park, originally dotted with magnificent oaks. North to south, within the county, it is fifty miles long, with a maximum width at the north end of twenty-five.

The mountains eastward, the inner Coast Range, rise four thousand feet, oval foothill being piled upon oval foothill, so that the range is a series of rounded terraces. Westward is the more angular Coast Range, with forests of redwood, pine, madrona, and laurel. From its four-thousand foot crest are visible, on one hand, the Pacific Ocean, and



on the other, the Santa Clara Valley, with its ten thousand homes gleaming white among the trees.

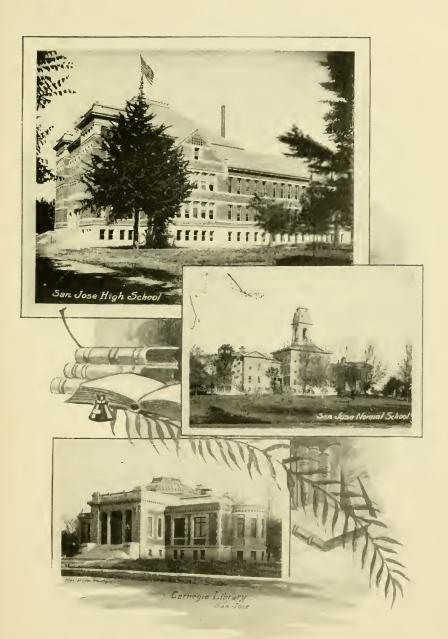
Mountain streams cut little ravines through the valley floor and glide into San Francisco Bay, where the valley flares out into the salt water.

Lavish of color is nature here. In midwinter, she paints the floor and foothills of the valley a vivid green. In spring, she waves a wand, and, lo! billows of white, perfumed blossoms, beginning with the foothills, roll down upon and submerge the lower levels. Nowhere else in the whole world are there one hundred and twenty-five solid square miles of trees in blossom at once, and every prune tree a mound of scented snow. Summer comes; the amber red of the apricot, the purple and red of the cherry, the yellow of the peach, the blue of the prune, vary the scheme. Then autumn with fields, orchards, and hills of golden, russet, and brown, colors the valley.

The Santa Clara Valley has a network of Southern Pacific Railroad tracks, the city of San Jose radiating lines of that company in seven directions: to Los Angeles (main coast line), to San Francisco (double track), to Alameda, to Oakland, to Santa Cruz and the ocean, to Oakland, and in two routes to New Almaden.

These facilities are being supplemented by fine systems of urban and interurban electric railways to connect all parts of the valley. The Interurban Railway (with triangle track reaching San Jose, Saratoga, Los Gatos, and branches San Jose to Berryessa and to Palo Alto), the San Jose Railway and San Jose & Santa Clara Railway (between Santa Clara and Alum Rock Canyon, through San Jose) have a single mileage of eighty miles and a street mileage of sixty-six. Another system is projected to build to Palo Alto, Alviso, and Milpitas from San Jose, connecting at Alviso with steamers for San Francisco.

Looking down upon the Santa Clara Valley, one beholds a vast orchard of six million trees, with here and there



a field or vineyard. The holdings are usually twenty or thirty acres. Everywhere are beautiful homes.

Dividing the valley into a mosaic of a thousand pieces, run the four hundred miles of sprinkled roads. These roads appear from a height like a veil of many lines thrown upon the valley's floor and foothills.

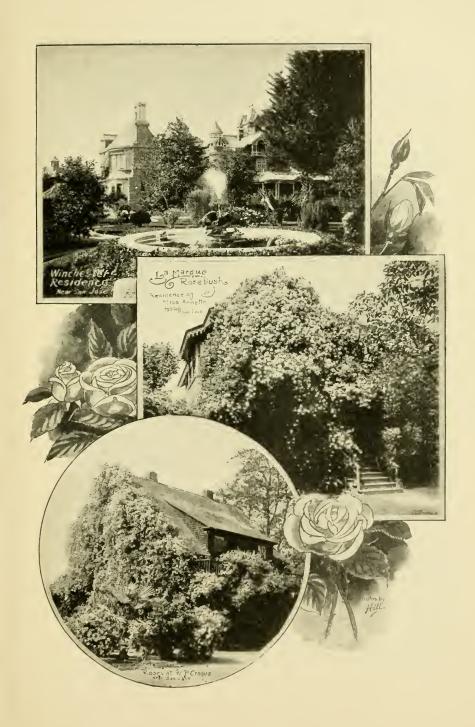
The valley fronts upon San Francisco Bay, and reaches around its southern end, as if with gentle clasp. Its larger part is within forty to sixty minutes from San Francisco, by rail. The water entrepot of the valley is at Alviso, where many vessels come and go, and where are moored the yachts and house-boats of the South Bay Yacht Club.

The beauty and wealth of the valley are a common interest. Its out-of-door life, with neither winter nor summer, but only spring and autumn, its mountains and forests, its streams and bay, its fishing, yachting, golfing, driving, riding, hunting, all year round, its universities, observatory, and mineral springs,—attractive as these are, they do not pale the beauty of home life in a perfect climate amid trees and flowers.

### San Jose

(San Hosay)

A dot on the map, forty miles south of San Francisco, as the crow flies. This dot is a city of 40,000 people (post-office census). Postoffice report shows gain in last five years of more than fifty per cent. Built upon almost level, elevated floor, eighty-seven feet above sea, and tipped ever so slightly toward the bay (six miles to the north). The twenty square miles of city are beautiful, with broad avenues and shady walks. The city is half enveloped and wholly adorned with a great wealth of trees, shrubs and flowers, chiefly semi-tropic. Of the shrubs and flowers of San Jose, no list can be given here. San Jose is the rose garden of the earth. At least one hundred and sixty-five varieties make yards beautiful or climb up over the housetops. Trees reach perfection. Palms, magnolias, oranges, peppers, grevilleas,



acacias, cypress, pines, eucalypti, and other evergreen growths, intermingle with the oaks, maples, sycamores, elms, poplars, alder, willow, ash, etc.

In the center of this city of parks, lawns, and gardens is the business area, the handsomest and most impressive series of business blocks in all the smaller cities of the West. Blocks of stone and brick, two to six stories high, line well-paved streets.

The public buildings include the finest postoffice the Government owns. The county courthouse and hall of records, the high school, State normal school, public library, the city hall, are noteworthy. The public school buildings of San Jose and immediate suburbs are valued at \$500,000.

The hotels, of which more is said elsewhere, are those fitting what is fast becoming the greatest resort city in California.

The city's park system is comprehensive and beautiful. Almost in the heart of the city is St. James Park, with a greater variety of trees than any other park in the United States. Several pretty plazas supplement its attractions. Very soon the city will have a lake park, made by damming a picturesque stream.

The pride of San Jose, however, is the city's Alum Rock Canyon Park, unequaled in the State. This is a canyon playground of one thousand acres, seven miles east of town, in the Coast Mountains, reached by an electric railway. Here are sixteen mineral springs. The different waters are on exhibition in the Santa Clara County exhibit, Palace Hotel, San Francisco. Through the park flows an everliving stream, lined with sycamore, laurel, madrona, and oaks. The city has here fine plunge and tub baths, restaurant, a deer paddock, aviary, and romantic walks and drives. The ostrich farm, ten minutes' ride from San Jose's business center, and the Linda Vista golf links are en route.

One may now reach by electric railway, Los Gatos, Congress Springs, Saratoga, Berryessa, Palo Alto, Mayfield and Cupertino and its beautiful foothills, the neighboring city of



Santa Clara and its old mission, and a large part of the orchard section.

The churches are in keeping with the beauty of the city. So far as one may see San Jose from mountain trail or county road, high above all else rise the spires and domes of its churches.

The homes of the city are fronted with fifty-nine miles of paved and graded streets and several hundred miles of good sidewalks. With roses blooming over house roofs, flowers and trees rivaling each other in vigor, lawns perennially green, the out-of-door side of San Jose life is easy to conjecture. The practical side that makes life pleasant is the fine mountain and artesian water system, good sewerage leading to sloughs, power from the greatest electric power plant (headquarters San Jose), fire service with efficient men and apparatus, and a charter that prevents excessive taxation.

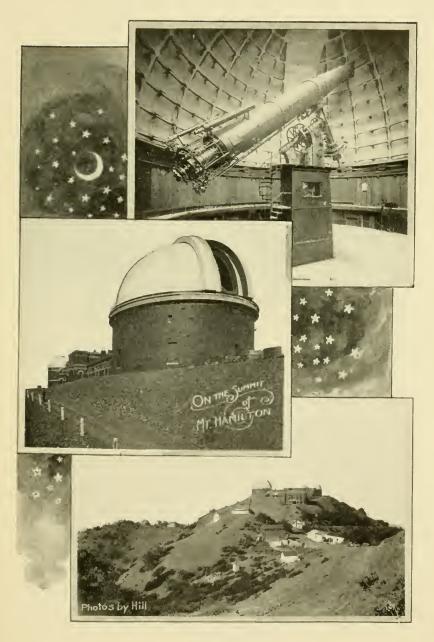
One dollar per hundred is the maximum city tax.

The schools, public and private, rank high. Leland Stanford, Jr., University is thirty minutes' ride away, the University of the Pacific just outside the city limits, and Santa Clara College fifteen minutes distant. The State Normal School and the College of Notre Dame, are in the center of the city. The city library has fifteen thousand volumes, and the Y. M. C. A. is strong and active. Three theaters are open and two under construction.

At Agricultural Park, just outside the city limits, winters Norris & Rowe's three-ringed circus and menagerie. The elephants and camels are turned out to graze. Here, too, winter some of the noted racing stables of America, including Budd Doble's, C. A. Durfee's, and others.

The Sainte Claire Club is an organization of business and professional men, with the prettiest mission club house in the State.

The Chamber of Commerce is a very strong commercial



LICK OBSERVATORY
ENDOWED BY THE LATE JAMES LICK WITH \$750,000

body of three hundred members. It has roomy quarters at 40 North First Street and in Palace Hotel, San Francisco, No. 6, New Montgomery Street.

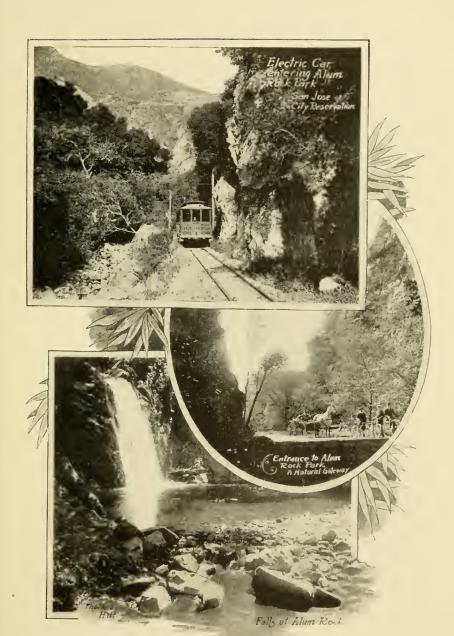
San Jose, of all Pacific Coast cities, is best adapted to manufacturing. It has cheap power, the same terminal rates possessed by San Francisco, a climate admirably adapted to maximum effort the year round, and can furnish workmen beautiful homes inexpensively. The city's industries include a large woolen mill, a tannery, a harvesting manufactory several of doors, sashes, trays, boxes, etc. The Southern Pacific car shops and terminal yards have a pay roll of \$23,000 monthly.

Here are two of the largest brick manufactories in the State, a Figprune Cereal manufactory, three breweries, a large ice plant, a cement block manufactory, large pottery works, two leather manufactories, gasoline burner manufactory, several foundries, and of most importance, five fruit canneries (one, the largest in the world) and twenty-six dried-fruit packing houses.

The assessed valuation of the city is \$18,409,892; of the enlarged city soon to be, \$22,000,000.

## The Climate of Santa Clara Valley

The climate, though with subtle ability to elude description, is a tangible factor in comfort and in property values. Our climate varies little summer and winter. Without any days so cold as the colder days of an Illinois April, it has no days so warm as the warmer days of an Illinois June. From the bay and through the passes of the Santa Cruz Mountains come the ocean breezes, tempering the climate delightfully. There are no "sticky" days, no humid weather. There are no nights when one may not sleep comfortably. The same weight of clothing and of bed clothing is used the year through. Secrencker suits and straw hats in summer are fashions not necessities. Eastern tourists spend the winter in the Santa Clara Valley because of the climate;



California people visit the valley in the summer for the same reason. The San Jose and Los Gatos resort hotels have more visitors in July than in February, and are well filled in both months.

The average July temperature is 65 degrees; of February, 53 degrees. The minimum is 23 degrees above; the maximum, 95 degrees. Ordinarily the summer heat does not get above 90 degrees—equivalent, because of dryness, to 75 degrees in Missouri.

The air of Santa Clara Valley is tonic, without ice, snow, killing frosts, or hard winds of any description. The air in both summer and winter is invigorating. It is an out-of-doors climate, wherein you can be out of doors the year through with pleasure.

The rain, of 16 to 20 inches, falls between November and April; the summer is cloudless. In 1903 we had 245 clear days, 61 with a trace or more of rain, and 59 more or less cloudy.

Our atmosphere is a combination of mountain and sea air, well mixed because of the unusual relative location of ocean, mountains, bay, and valley.

The foothills of the valley are frostless; limes, lemons, and oranges flourish; oranges, indeed, do well anywhere in the valley. The rainfall is in the mountains much larger than in the valley, often double; hence the magnificent water supply.

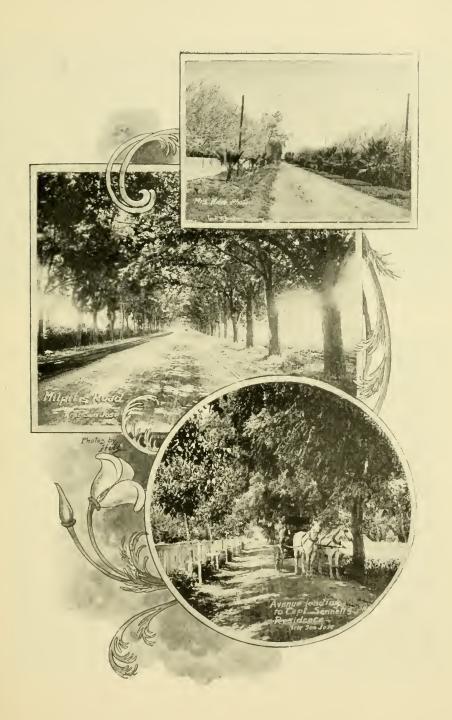
Malaria, fever, and ague, and such troubles, are unknown. This valley will prove to any one undertaking the test of experience, that it has the best climate in America.

### Resources of Santa Clara Valley

Santa Clara County is literally the most fruitful valley in the world.

One-half of the prunes produced in the United States are grown here. No other county in the United States raises so many cherries; none other so many apricots.

Of greater importance, Santa Clara Valley raises the very





Hotel Vendome

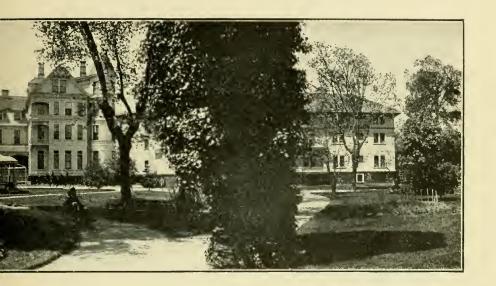
With the advancement of San Jose (San Hosay), it became necessary to secure increased hotel accommodations sufficient to meet the demands of travel. With this in view, the prominent citizens of progressive spirit formed the Hotel Vendome Company, and built an elegant and commodious structure in the Vendome Park, containing 250 rooms, including all the latest and modern conveniences, presenting to the public a palace of comforts. The wide verandas and beautiful walks and drives, a welcoming rotunda, with old-fashioned fireplaces and wide corridors, give an air of freedom, while the furnishings vie with the excellence of the general surroundings. The park consists of pines, elms, live oaks, redwoods, peppers, and various other varieties of trees, with palms and tropical plants and a wealth of shrubbery, combined with acres of handsome lawn. In connection with the hotel, and located on the grounds, is one of the finest bathing pavilions on the coast, and the bowling alleys and tennis courts furnish amusement for the guests. A thoroughly up-to-date automobile garage has recently been constructed. From the hotel, stages leave every morning, except Sunday, for

Hotel St. James

This imposing hostelry is one of the notable structures of the city. It is located at the corner of Saint John and First Streets, directly opposite the Saint James Park, in the center of the city. The building is fireproof, and contains 250 rooms. No modern improvement that affects the entertainment of the traveler is lacking in this institution, and it stands in advance of the hotels that are usually found in cities of the size of San Jose. It supports most faithfully the metropolitan pretensions of this city.

the Lick Observatory.

Note.—All Lewis and Clark excursion tickets from the East to Portland and return through California, are good via San Jose without extra charge, if you travel over Scenic Coast Line, San Francisco to Los Angeles,





best of each of these fruits. That is why Santa Clara fruits command a premium over those of other lands; that is why every purchaser of fruits should insist that they be from Santa Clara Valley.

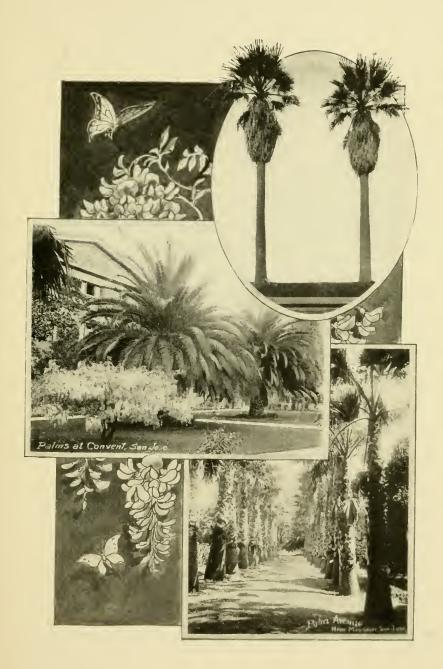
Not in these fruits alone does the valley excel; our plums, pears, apples, peaches, shipped fresh (under refrigeration, except apples), bring the highest prices in Covent Garden, London, and other high-class markets. From May till November our green fruit goes East in hundreds of car-loads.

The dried fruits of the valley,—prunes, peaches, apricots, pears,—command the market of the world. No other single fruit of any locality, not even the fig of Smyrna nor the currant of Greece, is so widely distributed, in such large quantities, as the prune of Santa Clara Valley, which, steamed sufficiently to bring back to the original tender state, and served with cream, forms the best breakfast food in all the world. In a fair year, the Santa Clara Valley produces: of cured fruit, 140,000,000 pounds; of canned goods, 30,000,000 pounds; of fresh fruit, 20,000,000 pounds. You can find the Santa Clara Valley fruit everywhere fresh in your market, New York or London, canned, on the shelves of your local grocer, or, packed in twenty-five-pound boxes, underneath his counter. The value at home of our fruit and wine crop is not less than \$12,000,000.

The wine of the valley is no second choice with nectar. From Paris and Buffalo it brought home gold medals. Three millions of gallons were exported or stored in San Francisco in 1903. In the Santa Clara Valley is made the best champagne, claret, and sauterne.

Annually the valley ships two thousand tons of berries and vegetables to the different markets of the State. Our asparagus crop reaches 3,000,000 pounds.

The greatest seed farms of the world are in the Santa Clara Valley. Lettuce, radish, onion, canary-bird seed, etc., are raised by the car-load. Flower seeds are grown to perfection. In favorable seasons, two to three hundred tons of sweet pea seed alone are grown. Early in June the hun-



dreds of acres of sweet peas in blossom are a splendid sight. The wholesale Eastern seed farms buy our seed by the carlots, and sell it by the ounce.

The quicksilver industry is growing in importance, and three new mines have been recently opened. The New Almaden mine is famous for having produced the largest amount of quicksilver of all American mines.

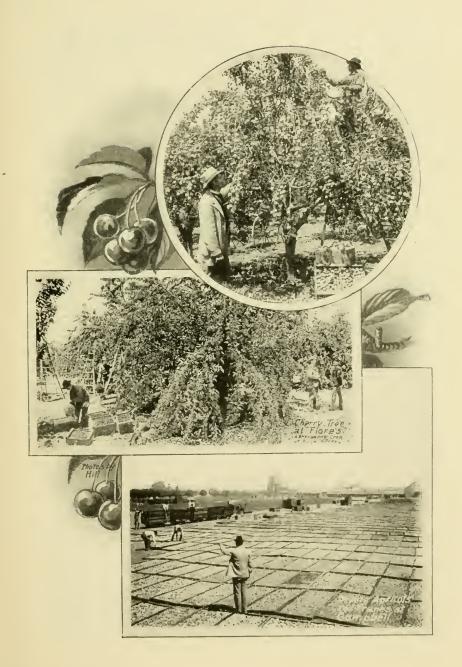
Along our foothills, oranges and lemons thrive, and the citrus fruit industry will almost certainly be taken up on a larger scale. Our olive orchards are successful, and can hardly meet the State demand. Fine oil and fine ripe olives are their standard products.

Not less than ten thousand tons of baled hay were raised in 1903. Nearly all of the barley raised is consumed by local breweries and live stock; yet usually a thousand tons remain to export. Live-stock shipments are considerable. The breeding of high-grade live stock, horses and cattle, is becoming of more importance each year. Santa Clara County, when Senator Stanford's stock farm (Palo Alto) was in its zenith, held all the trotting records of the country.

Leather is shipped from our local tanneries all over the United States, and to Russia and Japan.

Santa Clara Valley makes the best brick in the West, and ships 2,000 cars per annum. A few hundred cars of fine building stone (the Stanford University buildings are of it) and a few hundred tons of quicksilver give variety to the products. The refuse molasses from sugar factories is turned into chemists' alcohol, four miles north of San Iose.

In manufactures, San Jose exports horticultural machinery to Australia in one direction and South Africa in the other. The best woolen goods factory in the West is in San Jose, and the best blankets in the New York market are from our city. San Jose also manufactures much agricultural machinery, carriages, and wagons. The Figprune Cereal Company ships its fine coffee substitute all over the United States from San Jose.



The climate of the Santa Clara Valley is perfectly adapted to manufactures, and with its terminal rates and cheap fuel, San Jose should become a great manufacturing city.

Bee keepers do well in the valley. Poultry raising is very profitable. Land suitable for chickens is worth from \$15 to \$50 per acre. The valley is so near to San Francisco that a good market for honey, eggs, and chickens is always present. Men of very moderate means can do well raising poultry, vegetables, and berries, keeping bees, and running a small dairy. Alfalfa, best of all forage plants, thrives in a large part of the valley.

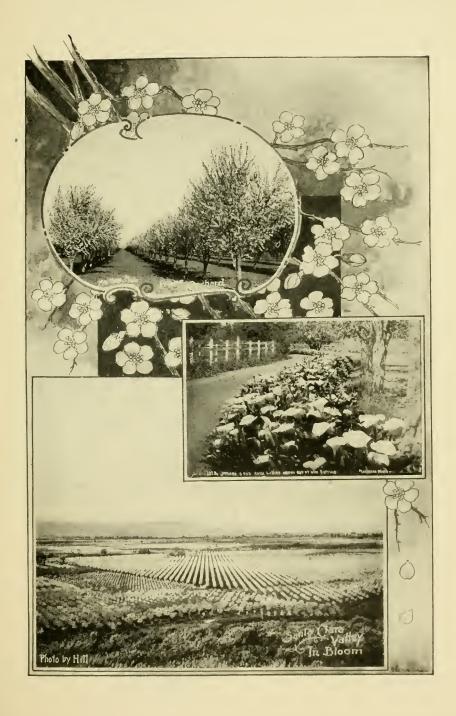
#### Just a Word about Prunes

The right prunes cooked right are delicious. They are more than fruit; they make the best breakfast food in the world. Santa Clara Valley residents, of all communities, have absolutely the best deciduous green fruits and berries and melons at their command; yet a large proportion eat prunes with cream every morning in the year. In pies, cakes, souffles, and fifty other ways, prunes make a tooth-some article of diet; but here we will give you one recipe for prunes as a breakfast food, good enough for the finest table in the land, inexpensive enough for the most humble:—

Wash well in warm water. Soak over night. Drain, and cover with cold water; simmer slowly for two hours. When tender, add a little sugar, if desired—good without. Serve five to ten to a dish, almost dry, with cream; serve with syrup and cream, or syrup only.

The best to be had (ask any wholesale grocer) are Santa Clara Valley prunes. The smaller the size of the prunes, the cheaper; those weighing from forty to one hundred to the pound are most commonly in use. Prunes weighing fifty to the pound should be a half a cent a pound cheaper than those weighing forty, and so on.

Try the best breakfast food,—simmered Santa Clara Valley prunes.



# The Attractions of Santa Clara Valley

Herein one might well include our magnificent roads, the best of country highways, our fine fruits, our possibilities in home making, our universities, schools, churches, transportation facilities, our "best ever" climate. But the visitor coming to town will wish some specific objects at which to aim his plans in seeing the Santa Clara Valley, so a list of pleasure outings is attached.

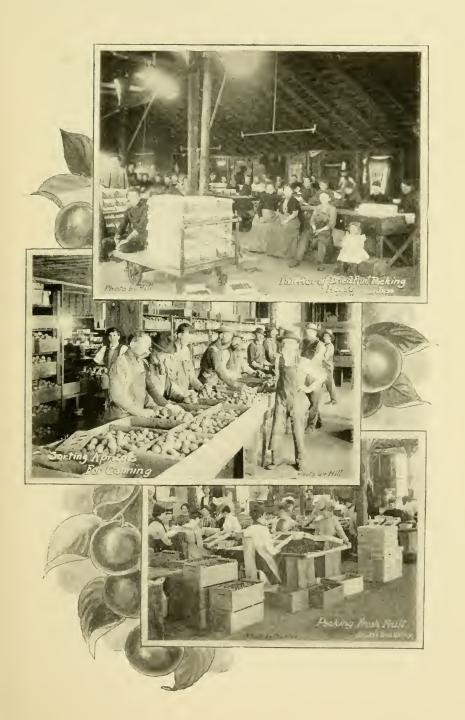
Lick Observatory. On Mount Hamilton, 4,209 feet above sea level, 28 miles from San Jose, over best mountain road ever built (cost \$87,000). Daily stage (Mount Hamilton Stage Company); 5½ hours going, 4 hours returning. Luncheon going, dinner returning, Santa Ysabel.

The Mt. Hamilton Electric Railway, the preliminary work of which is under way, will place San Jose within an hour and a half's ride going, and one hour's ride returning, of Lick Observatory, giving a wonderful scenic ride through valley, foothills, and mountains.

Greatest astronomical observatory, second largest refracting telescope. Endowed by James Lick with \$750,000. One of the greatest attractions of California.

Leland Stanford, Jr., University. Described elsewhere. The ideal university. Endowment, \$30,000,000. Worth many visits.

Alum Rock Canyon City Park (see San Jose). Seven miles from San Jose; reached by electric line. Mineral springs exceed in number and variety those of any other California locality; has springs of hot and cold sulphur, soda; magnesia, arsenic, iron, and their sulphates. Has sulphur, Turkish, and plunge baths.



Old Mission at Santa Clara. Reached by street car from San Jose. Built in 1777. Very interesting.

Ostrich Farm. East San Jose. A flock of large birds. Ten minutes' car ride. Worthy of many hours' watching.

Congress Mineral Springs. Famous mineral springs and picturesque canyon, twelve miles west of San Jose, in mountains, on electric line.

The Triangle. A magnificent valley and foothill drive from San Jose to Mountain View, via Santa Clara and Sunnyvale, returning through Cupertino (West Side), Los Gatos, Campbell, the Dry Creek road, and the Willows. Most comprehensive valley drive.

The Interurban Trip. Over the new Interurban Electric Railway between San Jose and Los Gatos via Saratoga. The finest electric valley and foothill trip in California.

Linda Vista Golf Links. Picturesque golf links in the foothills near Alum Rock Park. Open to club members and guests of leading hotels.

Almaden Mines. The famous old quicksilver mines of California. Eighty miles of tunnels. Fourteen miles by train or team from San Jose. The Hacienda is the most picturesque village in California.

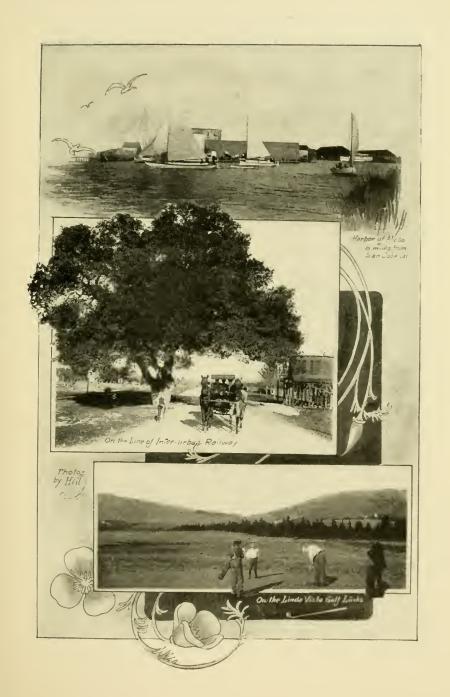
Lomas Asules and Evergreen. A southeast carriage trip of a dozen miles from San Jose into the Italy of the valley. Beautiful homes.

Alviso. Yachting, fishing, rowing, duck hunting, and warm salt water bathing. Six miles from San Jose, on San Francisco Bay. Reached by narrow-gauge train or drive.

Saline City (Drawbridge). Beyond Alviso, on narrow gauge. Favorite place for clubs. Has fifty-three club houses. Good fishing, rowing, bathing, hunting.

Edenvale (and South). Place of beautiful homes and fine orchards. A day's carriage ride south from San Jose; is well worth while.

Berryessa Drive. A short journey by team for those who would see model fruit section.



The Big Trees. A twenty-seven-mile side trip from San Jose to the great redwoods of Santa Cruz Mountains. May be visited en route from south to San Jose via Santa Cruz.

The Mountain Streams running down into the valley offer fine trout fishing in spring and summer.

The Mountains offer good deer and quail hunting, and one may meet a mountain lion. In summer the mountain canyons are favorite camping places.

The Bay and Sloughs in the northern part of the valley offer good duck hunting, salt-water fishing, and oyster gathering.

Agricultural Park, in San Jose, is a Mecca for horsemen, inasmuch as not only a circus, but many famous racers' stables, winter there.

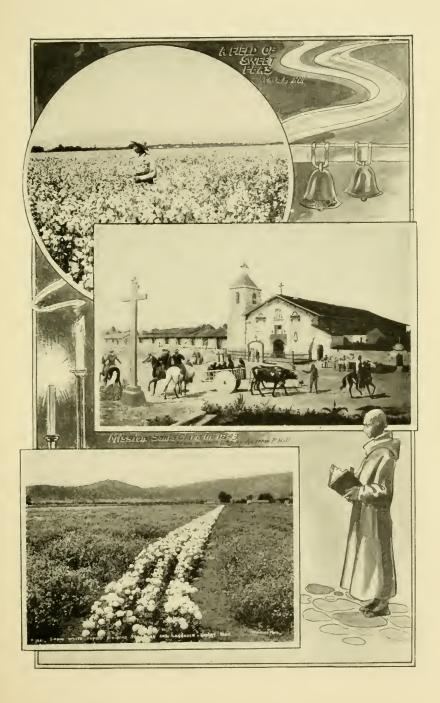
Santa Ysabel, en route to Lick Observatory, is a fine fishing and hunting resort in summer.

The Packing Houses and Canneries are subjects of much interest to visitors who have never seen fruit handled in train-load lots.

Automobile Trips are a favorite diversion. The valley roads are well adapted to them. Machines are for rent reasonably.

Santa Clara. A beautiful city of 4,500 people, adjoining San Jose on the northwest. In all except municipal government it is with its neighbor one city. The cities' business centers are less than four miles apart, and there is no break in the residence section between. An electric line and two railroad lines tend further to unite them.

Santa Clara is the most progressive of municipalities, owning its own light, power, and water plants. It is the first city in the West to try the Rochester machine system of voting. Santa Clara is the business town of the largest fruit-shipping house in the valley. Here, too, is the head office of the largest seed-growing firm. A wood-working manufactory employs several hundred men. A large tannery, two wineries, one cannery, and three dried-fruit houses are in the



city. The town is the shipping point for a very rich section of the valley.

Santa Clara College is a notable school for boys. In connection is the old Santa Clara Mission, founded by Father Junipero Serra, of the Franciscans, in 1777, a place of much interest. The Santa Clara High School ranks first, or very near it, in the State, according to its record.

The town is, like San Jose, growing rapidly. A live commercial league answers all inquiries.

Los Gatos (3,000 population). "Gem city of the foothills," ten miles southwest of San Jose, connected with it by railroad and electric railway; is a lovely town, built upon terraces of the Santa Cruz Mountains, from 350 to 1,500 feet above sea level. Almost every home has a beautiful view of the valley. Los Gatos Creek divides the town, which is reunited by a broad bridge. Los Gatos is both a summer and winter resort, and has two good hotels. It is the seat of the Novitiate of the Sacred Heart, the large buildings of which have a commanding location. The fruit industry supports a large cannery, a dried-fruit packing house, and two wineries. The city has good streets and artistic and well-built business blocks. There is a good high school and a \$12,000 public library. The Los Gatos Board of Trade looks after visitors.

Palo Alto. The university town of Stanford University, thirty minutes' ride from San Jose. It is also a favorite for homes of San Francisco business men. The town is built among live oaks, has good sewers, streets, schools, and other municipal improvements. No saloons. It is about forty minutes' ride from San Francisco. Is growing rapidly. Population, 4,000. Has a live board of trade. Adjoining is the famous—

Leland Stanford, Jr., University, founded in 1885 by Senator Leland Stanford and Mrs. Stanford, in memory of their son. Opened to students October, 1891. Value of endowment, \$30,000,000. Buildings, not all finished, are the finest



group of educational buildings in the world. The inner court is 586x246 feet, and around it detached buildings face the campus from other directions. The memorial church is the finest church building in this country.

Gilroy. Gilroy City, 2,500 people, the business center for the 6,000 people in the southern end of the county, is an old town, but a substantial, growing place, with a rich territory, producing large quantities of hay, grain, fruit, vegetables, cattle, dairies, and hogs. Near here are the largest seed farms. Near by, in the mountains, are the famous Gilroy Hot Springs. The town is on the main coast line.

Mountain View. A prosperous, enterprising town of 2,000 people, ten miles northwest of San Jose, on the double track. A favorite residence place for wealthy San Francisco people. It is surrounded by a magnificent fruit and grain section. Has an unusually good board of trade.

Mayfield is some sixteen miles northwest of San Jose, and within the last year has become one of the liveliest towns in the county, having incorporated, voted water bonds, organized a board of trade, eliminated some undesirable elements, and is now experiencing a rapid growth in population, and improvements. It adjoins Stanford University on the southeast, and divides with Palo Alto the business of a university town. No saloons. Population, 1,000.

Campbell is a pretty orchard town, with two fruit-packing houses and a cannery, in the heart of the orchard district, four miles southwest of San Jose, on the narrow gauge railway. Has a good board of trade.

Morgan Hill is another orchard town, twenty miles south of San Jose, on the main line, in a rapidly growing orchard section. Has a packing house and cannery, and a thriving board of trade. No saloons.

Berryessa, Saratoga, Milpitas, Cupertino, Coyote, Alviso, Evergreen, Agnews, Madrone, Sunnyvale, Rucker, Edenvale, San Martin, Alma, and Wrights are pretty villages, each with its own attractions.



# Facts



Santa Clara Valley has

Largest fruit cannery in the world.

Largest fruit packing house in the world.

Largest fruit drying ground in the world.

Largest endowed university in the world.

Largest seed farms in the world.

Largest quicksilver mines in the world.

Largest brick plants in the west. Largest woolen mill in California.

Best equipped astronomical observatory in the world.

4,223,540 prune trees; 549,000 apricot trees; 538,200 peach trees; 138,000 pear trees; 149,000 cherry trees; 24,000 apple trees; 72,000 almond trees; 13,000 English walnuts; 10,000 orange trees; total 5,716,740 bearing fruit trees.

6,300 acres of grape vines; 101 public school buildings worth

\$1,000,000.

The best all-the-year-round climate anywhere.

#### PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS FOR CAPITALISTS

THIS city offers a good market for the installation of manufactories for the making of all kinds of by-products from fruits, fruit juices, fruit pits, tomatoes, wine lees, brewer's malt, etc. Also the manufacture of prune butter, jellies, jams, juices, glace fruits, stuffed fruits, catchups, acids, mustards and confections. These, if only started in a small way would rapidly grow to compete with productions anywhere in the world.

There is an opening for a mail order flower and seed business, mailing orders being as cheap here as anywhere in the United States, the raw material raised on the ground, and the magic words "California seeds" being a capital in itself.

There are fine business possibilities for the building of electric railways to our suburban cities, and to Mount Hamilton, and to Big Basin Park.

We need hotels at our mineral springs resorts.

We need new boarding houses-first class, up to date.

Our waste fruit, etc., offer possibilities of development of byproducts equal to those developed from petroleum.

We need handlers of fruit in any form, who will open new markets in Asia, Australia, and other countries where the demand is not fully developed

