trace of snow been known to fall, the heaviest fall recorded being one inch. Eminent authorities are quoted as stating that, "In the foothills of the Santa Clara Valley will be found one of the ideal climates of the world."


The following educational institutions add greatly to the desirability of San Jose as a residence:

San Jose State Teachers' College, which has an enrollment of some 2500 students, is the state's oldest public educational institution and ranks high among schools of its type, is located in the central part of the city.

The University of Santa Clara, located in the city of that name, is one of the outstanding Catholic institutions of the country and has an enrollment of more than 500 students.

Stanford University, with a student body numbering upward of 4,000, is located at Palo Alto within easy commuting distance from San Jose.

Lick Observatory, which is a department of the University of California, is located on Mount Hamilton in the eastern part of the county.

In addition to the foregoing, there are five preparatory schools of high standing located in the valley.


On Appendix Pages 1-A to 3-A will be found numerous indices which show the economic trend of the community over the past ten years. Taken as a whole, these indicate that San Jose was but comparatively little affected by the depression.

The number of telephones in use dropped 4.3% from the 1931 peak of 21,752. Telephones in use have since increased to 23,763.

Auto registrations, which fell off 1.4% from a 1931 high of 55,009, reached a new high of 61,566 in 1936.

The number of county recordations decreased 31% from 1929, but in 1936 were within 2% of the number recorded in that year.

Water, gas, and electric consumption decreased but little during the depression years and are all now recording new high levels.