

The Santa Clara Mill and Lumber Company employs about fifty men in the manufacture of doors, windows, sash, blinds, mouldings, etc.

S. H. Chase also has a large lumber mill, which employs twenty-five or thirty men.

Froment & Co. employ about a like number, their business being of the same nature, and the articles of manufacture identical. These mills represent the lumber milling interest, dress and manufacture most, if not all, of the lumber needed for home consumption, and give employment jointly from one hundred to one hundred and ten men.

The San Jose Woolen Mills, established in 1870, have been doing a very successful business. They employ about fifty people, over three-quarters of whom are Chinese. They are retained, not because the management particularly loves them, but because they love themselves so slightly as to place small value upon their services.

There are also three foundries and machine shops, three flouring mills, three breweries, two distilleries, five carriage factories, two candy factories, one fruit-drying establishment, one tannery, one glove factory, one broom factory, one coffee and spice mill, and one starch factory.

Cigar manufacturing is carried on quite extensively, though generally by individuals and in a small way. In the aggregate, however, it approaches a large industry.

There is also a large factory, owned and conducted by Mr. A. Lake, for the manufacture of boxes of all descriptions.

The next few years will probably add materially to the manufacturing interests of San Jose, and swell them into a magnitude more in proportion with the grand industries of the county.

GILROY,

Named after the first white settler in the State, is situated between the Coast Range and Contra Costa Mountains, in the southeastern portion of Santa Clara Valley, about thirty miles from San Jose.

The growth of Gilroy, as a town, dates back only some five years.

It is incorporated, has a well administered city government, and a population numbering about eighteen hundred. It is connected with San Francisco by the Southern Pacific Railroad, and two lines of telegraph furnish them with means of rapid communication.

While the terminus of the Southern Pacific Railroad, Gilroy enjoyed a prosperity which proved of but short duration. The road being continued to Hollister, carried the business with it, and left Gilroy devoid of even the ordinary evidences of business thrift.

With the wane of trade, stores were abandoned, the stock being moved to other points, and many of the most conveniently located buildings in town were abandoned to storage purposes, at merely nominal rates.

It is well provided with conveniences for the traveler, having two first-class hotels—the Hanna House and the Williams Hotel. Here one can be cared for as comfortably as though in the metropolis.

The school advantages offered by Gilroy are very great. The public schools are graded, the teachers experienced and competent. The High School is well organized, while the course of training is very thorough.

St. Stephen's boarding and day school for girls, presided over by the Rev. E. C. Cowen, Rector, is a flourishing institution. In addition to the instruction in the English branches, the languages are made a specialty.

There is also a seminary for girls, with a lady principal; as also a convent school, under the auspices of an order of sisters.

Religious bodies are well represented, and would seem to be in good financial condition, judging from the fact that all worship in their respective churches. The denominations are the Presbyterian, Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal, Methodist South, Christian and Catholic.

Gilroy possesses the three indispensables to a city: gas and water works, and a fire department. The latter is a very efficient and well organized volunteer body of one hundred men, manning a hand engine, a hook and ladder and hose company.