

February 19, 1913, at Los Angeles, Mr. Irving married Maude Louise Gage, daughter of Matthew Gage, of Riverside.

JOHN ALEXANDER HENDERSON, the popular and efficient mayor of San Bernardino, from May, 1919, to May, 1921, is not only a native son, his birthplace the city of which he was mayor, and the son of a pioneer, but he is a man who experienced as many vicissitudes and led as strenuous a life in many ways as the earliest of pioneers. He took a man's part at a very young age and when he reached manhood he essayed various lines of work, generally ending by being placed in charge of the work, but at the same time he had many adventures and made many changes of occupation and of scenes. He managed to extract plenty of the joy of life as he went along, and always made friends. Mr. Henderson is of the West, a genuine westerner, and typical Californian. He is of the "salt that keeps civilization from decay." He can relate many tales of the early pioneer days which are more fascinating than any romance.

Mr. Henderson was, as stated above, born in San Bernardino, on May 29, 1857. His father was David Henderson, a native of Scotland, who came to San Bernardino in 1856. He was a merchant in the old country, and a stock raiser as soon as he located in California. His wife was Margaret Adam, also a native of Scotland. She died in 1900. They were the parents of ten children, of whom John A. was the youngest. Seven of them reached maturity.

Mr. Henderson was educated in the public schools of San Bernardino, and worked on his mother's stock ranch as soon as he was able to ride a horse, which was when he was nine years of age. He continued in this work until he was seventeen years old, at which period his mother moved to Juappa, which at that time was supposed to be Government land, but which later proved to be a part of the Stearns grant. The stock was moved to this district, as it was growing so fast the ranch near San Bernardino was getting overcrowded. They were notified to move off the property, but Mrs. Henderson had a will of her own and paid no attention to the notice. Later, however, she sold out all the stock and moved back to San Bernardino.

At this juncture Mr. Henderson, Jr., decided to work in a saw-mill, and did so, starting in one owned by Tyler Brothers, where he remained until the fall of 1875, when he went to one owned by Van Slack & Summers, where he worked several years. Real money was so scarce it was a curiosity, and he had to take his pay in lumber, which he managed to trade for his necessities. And, true to form, the necessities were—a six shooter and a watch. After two years' work at the last named place he was made head sawyer, and was so employed for two years. His original job at the mill was wheeling sawdust, and his promotions were won by sheer hard work and application. His keen eye made him an expert at settings the logs on the head blocks, and this was what decided the firm to give him the job of being in charge of the sawing.

In 1877 he decided on a change and went to Santa Maria, to an uncle, W. L. Adam, who had purchased eleven leagues of land and who also conducted a large general store. He worked for a time in the store and then engaged in driving a team, as he did not like the indoor confinement. He varied this by working also on the big Suey ranch for a man named Fields, who was in charge of the property. In 1878 Mr. Henderson returned to San Bernardino and drove team for Van Slack in the mountains of the district until 1880, when the

big Bodie boom started. With seven others he procured teams and started for Bodie, but on the way up they met crowds of men returning from Bodie who told them the boom was "busted," so they decided not to go on. When the party reached Bishop Creek, Mr. Henderson decided to get a job there. At that point lived a man named Gillette, who had an old grist mill. Mr. Henderson talked with him about the chances of getting a job, and Gillette went to a man named Mallory and secured him work the next day. Mallory had 320 acres of land and raised grain, cattle, hogs and chickens, selling to the miners around Bellville. He went to work for him in May and worked all summer. After the first month he was made foreman. Among the men he had to oversee were a number of Piute Indians. In the fall Mr. Henderson started hauling grain to Bellville, and it sold for five cents per pound. At other times he would take out hogs, chickens and sometimes a bunch of cattle. He worked for Mallory until 1882, and then went to work again for Tyler Brothers, and was engaged as lumberman there for two years.

He then started in business for himself, buying a team and hauling freight up to the mountains and hauling down lumber on the return trip. He kept this up about seven years, and in 1889 was elected city marshal of San Bernardino, and ex officio tax collector. He held these offices until 1901, and then ran again for the position, but was defeated. He then worked for Walter Shay in the police department for four years, after which he was special officer for the Santa Fe for seven years. He resigned from this position then in order to be at home with his wife, who was in poor health, and his duties in that position kept him away from home most of the time. He was elected councilman from the Fifth Ward, and while holding this position he was elected mayor of San Bernardino, in 1919, serving until May, 1921. After leaving the mayor's office Mr. Henderson was appointed administrator and has been looking after the estate of his deceased sister, Mrs. Margaret Yeager. This estate consists principally of orange groves in the Rialto district. Mr. Henderson owns a pretty home of five acres in San Bernardino.

In 1889 he married Asenia Wilson, a daughter of James Wilson, of El Monte, California. He is a member of San Bernardino Lodge No. 348, A. F. and A. M., and of Arrowhead Parlor No. 110, Native Sons of the Golden West. Politically he gives his allegiance to the democratic party.

CHARLES P. HAYT.—The enterprises originating in and directed by him and others, with which he has been prominently associated, give Charles P. Hayt a notable place in the history of Riverside and Riverside County. An early recognition of the possibilities in the building line and unlimited faith in the city has brought him enviable prosperity. Always public spirited, he has given time, money and energy to the work of the community as a whole. This interest has been thoroughly progressive and constructive.

The history of local transportation in particular involves repeated reference to Charles P. Hayt and his father. He had the distinction of establishing the first star passenger and mail route between Riverside, Colton and Temecula. It was not only his capital that provided the facilities for this transportation route, but his brawn and muscle were availed in driving one of the old Concord coaches between the points named. Mr. Hayt was the first man to put up a thousand