

CALIFORNIA'S DEAD SENATOR.

The death of Senator George Hearst leaves the California legislature, now in session, which is largely republican in its composition, an opportunity to select a republican senator to fill his place, even as he was appointed by a democratic governor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Miller, a republican.

George Hearst was born in Franklin county, Missouri, September 3, 1820. His father had gone to that state from North Carolina in 1818. The son received only such a limited education as the common schools afforded in that day. He worked on his father's farm until 1850, when he caught the gold fever and went to California. For several years he was a miner and prospector, and subsequently, by location and purchase, he became the owner of valuable mining interests and a large employer, having at one time as many as 3,000 men at work in his mines and operating quartz mills that crushed 1,000 tons of ore per day. The increase of his wealth was rapid and steady, and for some years past his income has been something like \$1,000 per day. He has been for a long time chief partner in the extensive mining firm of Hearst, Haggin, Tevis & Co. He owned about 40,000 acres of land in San Luis Obispo county, Cal., a ranch of 1,000,000 acres in old Mexico, stocked with a very large herd of cattle, and a stable of thoroughbred horses. He was also interested in a large tract of land near Vera Cruz and in railroad building in Mexico.

Mr. Hearst's political life began in 1865, when he was elected to the California legislature and served one term. In 1882 he was a candidate before the democratic convention, which met in San Jose, for governor, but was defeated by General George Stoneman. When, by the death of United States Senator J. F. Miller, the power of appointing a senator was given him, Governor Stoneman appointed his former opponent for the gubernatorial nomination, Mr. Hearst. The latter was re-elected by the legislature in 1887, and his term would have expired in 1893.

Senator Hearst leaves a widow and but one child, W. B. Hearst, proprietor of the *San Francisco Examiner*. Mr. Hearst was in person tall and slender, with blue eyes and long gray beard. He was a good type of the old California pioneer. He was warm hearted, impulsive and generous, popular with his associates in the senate, and had many devoted friends. His fortune at the time of his death was estimated at \$20,000,000.

Funeral services over the body of the dead senator were held in



THE LATE SENATOR GEORGE HEARST.



JUDGE JAMES H. BEATTY.

Washington March 5, at his residence on New Hampshire avenue, attended by a host of friends and political associates. The coffin was then hermetically sealed in a metallic casket, and two days later a special train started with it across the continent, accompanied by relatives, friends and a committee of senators. In San Francisco the body will lie in state in the Stanford mortuary chapel in Trinity church until Sunday next, when it will be conveyed to Grace cathedral, where funeral services will be held. It will then be entombed in a vault, to be finally removed to a large mausoleum that will be built for its reception.

IDAHO'S FEDERAL JUDGE.

The creation of a federal district court for the state of Idaho led to a spirited contest between republican factions in that state for the selection of a person to sit on the newly constituted bench. President Harrison's selection of Hon. James H. Beatty, late chief justice of the territorial supreme court, was strenuously contested by the opposing faction, and so successfully as to delay his confirmation until congress adjourned. The president, however, promptly appointed Mr. Beatty after adjournment, and thus settled the question, at least until congress again assembles. Judge Beatty is fifty-one years of age and was born in Lancaster, Ohio. He finished his education at the university of Delaware in the same state in 1858, and until 1861 was superintendent of schools in Jackson, Mich. He then entered the army and served until the end of the war. He then located in Lexington, Mo., in the practice of the law. In 1872 he removed to Salt Lake City and for ten years occupied a prominent position at the bar, removing to Hailey, Idaho, in 1882. He has taken an important part in the affairs of Idaho, having served one term in the territorial council and been a member of the code commission as well as a leading attorney. His training and experience will give him practical knowledge of Idaho's legal requirements.