

GEORGE SHIRAS NAMED FOR THE SUPREME BENCH

The Well-Known Alleghenian Elevated to the Highest Court in the Land.

SURPRISE AT THE CAPITAL

The Nomination Entirely Unexpected by the Politicians.

After Many Months President Harrison Fills the Vacancy Caused by the Death of Justice Bradley—Congressman Dailzell Delighted With the Appointment—Quay Had Another Candidate and Hurries to Washington When He Hears the News—The Dispatch Correspondent Finds Mr. Shiras at Cresson—An Interesting Talk With the Man So Highly Honored—He Views the Matter Very Modestly—Pittsburg Lawyers and Citizens Pleased—Outlines of a Busy Life.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The nomination by the President to-day of George Shiras II., as Associate Justice on the U. S. Supreme bench, to fill the vacancy made by Justice Bradley's death, caused a mild sensation among politicians here.

It was entirely unexpected among the leaders. There were at least a dozen candidates for the place. Mr. J. Hay Brown, of Lancaster, Pa., and Judge Massey, of Delaware, were regarded as having the strongest chances, not because of superior ability, but because they were supposed to have the strongest backing. Mr. J. Hay Brown was zealously pushed for the place by Senators Quay and Cameron. Judge Massey has considerable political strength personally. He was talked of as a fit chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Mr. Shiras' nomination was hardly dreamed of by anyone here, with possibly the exception of Representative Dailzell. This gentleman was in high feather to-night. He was actually beaming, and a state of mind that will produce such a result on Mr. Dailzell's countenance is unusual.

"For some time past I have anticipated Mr. Shiras would be nominated by the President for the position made vacant by the late Justice Bradley's death," said Mr. Dailzell this evening. "He was receiving the congratulations of his friends for his efforts."

"However, I take no credit for Mr. Shiras' appointment," continued Mr. Dailzell. "He was named on his merits. I have every reason to believe. He was backed by Allegheny county, and Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, who was a member of the famous class at Yale and who knew Mr. Shiras well enough to make him feel confident no more worthy man could be found for the place."

Just then a number of newspaper men bore down on Mr. Dailzell and wanted to know something about Mr. Shiras.

to his friend and former law partner, Attorney General Miller. In administration circles it is said there is no politics in the appointment. The President has had his name under serious consideration ever since the vacancy occurred, together with a number of other able jurists, and made the decision after careful study.

A dispatch from Philadelphia says: When a number of persons who had appointments with Senator Quay visited their rooms to-day they found awaiting them a message from the Senator, stating that he had suddenly

born, I think, in Connecticut. Then came Judge Robert G. Grier. He was selected by Polk or Pierce, I am not sure which. I am in doubt about his birthplace, but I don't think he first saw the light in Pennsylvania. He came from Lycoming county to Pittsburg, and at the time he was put on the Supreme Bench he was President Judge of Allegheny county. Judge Grier also was a very able man. The next and last justice from Pennsylvania was Strong, who was appointed by General Grant. He is still living, a hale and hearty old man in Wash-



GEORGE SHIRAS, JR., NOMINATED FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

been called by telegraph to Washington, and had departed with his son for the Capital on the afternoon train. It was understood that his abrupt departure was the result of the President's appointment to the Supreme Court Judgeship of George Shiras, Jr., of Pittsburg.

MR. SHIRAS AT CRESSON.

He Had Retired When a Dispatch Correspondent Reached There, but Talked Over the Nomination—Modestly Keeping the News to Himself—Nothing of a Politician—An Interesting Chat.

CRESSON, Pa., July 19.—Strange to say, few people here, where Mr. Shiras has been residing several days at the Mountain House with his wife, know to-night that he has been nominated for a position on the United States Supreme Bench. When THE DISPATCH correspondent arrived about 10 o'clock from Pittsburg Mr. Shiras had already retired. A card sent to his room brought back the message to come up. His long frame was stretched out in the bed, and nothing but his smiling face peeped out of the clothing. He was chuckling to himself that nobody about the hotel knew of the President's action.

"Well, I suppose you have had a big reception to-night from the guests of the hotel?" was the first question asked.

"Not a bit of it," he replied with a smile and then he laughed aloud. "The people here don't know anything about it and that is the best of it." The reporter expressed surprise and then Mr. Shiras continued: "But why should I be given a reception? I am not yet Justice by a good deal. Many a man has not been confirmed by the Senate and others have been hung

ington. Mr. Strong came from the Eastern States and practiced law in Berks county. He was educated in Yale College.

His College Class-mates.

Mr. Shiras also graduated from Yale in 1853, and made a fine record as a student, taking the Hadley prize. At the mention of the college he was asked about his school days. With characteristic modesty he declined to talk on the subject, and would not say anything about his Hadley conquest. In his class were Justices Brewer and Brown. Mr. Shiras said he remembered these men slightly in college, so that he will not be exactly a stranger when he takes his place on the bench with the others. He was very anxious not to have his college days introduced, and dismissed this topic by stating that in 1853 he received the degree of LL. D. from his alma mater.

"Did you have an inkling in advance that you would be appointed, or were you reasonably sure?"

"Well, now, there is a wide territory between an inkling and being reasonably sure of a thing. Of course I was a candidate with other men, like Chief Justice Paxson and Judge Mitchell. I don't think there were many candidates. I was told that Judge Paxson's age was against him."

"Did politics have anything to do with it?"

"No, I am not a politician. I have a great many kind and good friends, not only in Western Pennsylvania, but in the eastern part of the State, and I am grateful to them all. They conducted my canvass well and with success. I am a Republican, have voted the ticket for many years and hope to cast my ballot for the party next fall. To this extent I am a politician and no more."

How It Was Kept a Secret.

All the time the Pittsburg lawyer was preparing for the contemplated grand review, and all are ready enough to thoroughly enjoy the military serenade just when the sky was reddening with a pretty sunset. When the evening gun was fired the Seventh Brigade Band marched to the Governor's quarters in a cottage behind the steel mill and the general military headquarters. They played a number of popular airs and for a time their music seemed to float out upon the evening air like pleasant ripples.

Joined by the Fourteenth's Band.

Then the Fourteenth Regiment Band across the river broke in with a concert to their Colonel, and the two combined to fill the air with inspiring melodies. The music seemed to roll in billows across the water, and the musicians answered each other in refrains that were restful.

The Governor and his staff greatly enjoyed the serenade. They loitered about the pleasant quarters, and seemed to be refreshed by the entertainment. The people of Homestead, and the soldiers, too, enjoyed the occasion. It was a bright spot in a cloudy sky to all there.

TO STAY TO THE END.

No Troops Will Leave Homestead Until All Trouble Is Over.

GEN. SNOWDEN TALKS OUT.

Several Regiments Inspected Yesterday by the Governor.

HE IS DELIGHTED WITH THE MEN.

The Fourth Regiment Commanding Considerable Attention.

HOW IT IS MADE UP AND MANAGED

Major General George B. Snowden, commanding the troops gathered in and about Homestead, made an announcement to the newspaper correspondents shortly after 10 o'clock last night:

"Gentlemen," the general said, "I desire to state that the entire division of the National Guard now at Homestead will remain here intact until the present difficulty between the Carnegie company and its employees is finally adjusted. I have no qualifications to make to the announcement. Not one company of this division will be ordered home until a complete settlement is reached."

At this juncture General Snowden was asked to define what he meant by the "present difficulties being settled." The general quickly replied "you must excuse me, I can tell you nothing more. For the present the entire command will remain here."

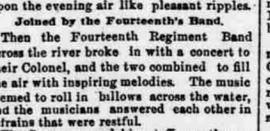
Ten minutes later Governor Pattison was interviewed. He declined to talk for publication and appeared to be anxious to discuss the quality of the weather.

For the past four days the mill men have been confident that a majority of the troops would be withdrawn on or before Friday. The developments of the last two hours have destroyed their hope and will undoubtedly have an effect on the strikers.

The Governor's First Night.

Governor Pattison's first night at Camp Sam Black was a delightful experience to the Commander-in-Chief of Pennsylvania's army and navy. The Governor's first day with the soldiers was not entirely satisfactory only on account of the weather. But with the evening came a mellow sunshine and a calm that was disturbed only by music.

The troops as a rule had worked hard all day. Those who had not turned out for inspection by the Governor or are not in active protest duty are hustling about



Working the Heliotrop.

preparing for the contemplated grand review, and all are ready enough to thoroughly enjoy the military serenade just when the sky was reddening with a pretty sunset. When the evening gun was fired the Seventh Brigade Band marched to the Governor's quarters in a cottage behind the steel mill and the general military headquarters. They played a number of popular airs and for a time their music seemed to float out upon the evening air like pleasant ripples.

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Governor Pattison, with his staff and attendants, arrived at camp shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning. They came from Harrisburg in a special Pullman car, and they left the Pennsylvania Railroad at Brion station, and the train was switched across the river to Homestead. A military escort awaited his coming at the Homestead station, and immediately after the train stopped a salute was fired.

Saluting the Commander in Chief.

were bright and their movements were perfect. "It was one of the best inspections ever made," General Wiley said last night after the troops had retired from the field. The Governor was highly pleased with the appearance of the soldiers individually and collectively, and upon each regiment he bestowed deserved compliments.

The Thirteenth Regiment Inspected.

When the inspecting party were returning from the field they found drawn up in front of General Gobin's headquarters the Thirteenth Regiment, which had appeared for regimental drill. At the appearance of the Governor the command was drawn up for dress parade and inspection. They will be inspected again, however.

Governor Pattison has not yet decided how long he will remain at Camp Sam Black. It will take him at least two more days to inspect the troops now there and it is not therefore likely that he will get away before Friday or Saturday.

During the Governor's stay in camp all the regiments will be on their good behavior and each will strive to outdo the other in discipline. The Fourth Regiment, however, will command as much if not more attention than any other regiment in the encampment. It is admittedly one of the first regiments in the State. It is formed by companies from Lancaster, Lehigh, Berks and Schuylkill counties and is composed of 483 men and officers. Colonel D. B. Case, of Maricopa, is in command of the regiment. He is an old soldier. He has complete control of his men and every member of his command is thoroughly drilled.

Has Charge of the Arsenal.

C. T. O'Neil, of Allentown, Pa., Superintendent of the State arsenal at Harrisburg, is Lieutenant Colonel and John P. Earnest is Major. The Quartermaster of the regi-

ment is Simon R. Emerson, grandson of the late States Senator and an experienced member of the regiment save ten are present in camp, and those ten were with one exception out of the State when the call to arms was sounded.

My companies is comprised entirely of miners," Colonel Case said. "They were in the mines when the order came to go to Homestead. I sent into the mines after them and every man responded to report for duty. The Captain's wife took possession of the order and with a horse and buggy she drove in person to see nearly every member of her husband's command and every member responded to her call. The husband has not yet reported for duty at camp. His case was the one exception to those absent from the State."

The camp of the Fourth Regiment is indeed a model. It is constructed according to the new military regulations. A square is formed in front of the Colonel's quarters, with space enough to form two battalions.

Using the New Tactics.

The new tactics are used exclusively in drilling the regiment, which is in the encampment. A great majority of the members are qualified marksmen and many of them are sharpshooters. Their camp is never open to visitors, a rule enforced by no other regiment in the Third Brigade. Withal, Colonel Case is proud of his regiment. His regiment is proud of Colonel Case, and the National Guard of the State has reason to be proud of them both.

General Bridges and Col. Chase, of the militia of Massachusetts, were visitors at Camp Sam Black yesterday. They were overwhelmed with the appearance of the regiments while being inspected and both were enthusiastic in their praise of the citizen soldiers.

The general average and efficiency of the regiments of the Second Brigade are appended:

Sheridan Troop, general average, 70.8; efficiency, 63.9. Battery B, general average, 61.8; efficiency, 61.9. Fifth Regiment, general average, 71.1; efficiency, 71.5. Tenth Regiment, general average, 73.7; efficiency, 73.5. Fourteenth Regiment, general average, 62.8; efficiency, 62.5. Nineteenth Regiment, general average, 63.7; efficiency, 63.7. Twentieth Regiment, general average, 54.8; efficiency, 51.9. Eighteenth Regiment, general average, 73.1; efficiency, 72.6. The general average of the Adjutant General's latest annual report.

THE FIRST BRIGADE HOME.

Camp Broke Yesterday Morning and the Soldiers in Philadelphia Before Night.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—(Special.)—As quickly as they gathered together a week ago at the call of Governor Pattison to go to Mt. Gretna, the boys of the First Brigade broke camp to-day and returned to their homes in the city. They came back bronzed by the sun, with faces unshaven and uniforms weather-stained, and were greeted with hearty cheers from big crowds along their line of march from the railroad station to their armories. The general appearance gave indications of a week of busy camp life, but every man was in his place, and the signs of hard usage about their uniforms and accoutrements served only to make them look the more like soldiers.

General Dechert received telegraph orders at his headquarters in Mt. Gretna at 6 o'clock this morning to break camp. The regiment began to reach this city, arriving at Thirty-second and Market streets, at 4 o'clock.

A PATRIOTIC WOMAN.

Mrs. N. Shepard Lawrence Again Volunteers Her Services.

that you are suffering from inflamed eyes. Obtain a two ounce bottle, fill with water having dissolved in it one teaspoonful of chlorate of potash. Bathe frequently and inflammation will soon subside. Hoping to learn of your speedy relief, yours truly,
Mrs. N. SHEPARD LAWRENCE,
A Volunteer Nurse of 1861-65.

QUIET AT HOMESTEAD.

Governor Pattison's Arrival Creates No Ripples—The Workers Anxious to Hear From Hugh O'Donnell—A Public Reception Suggested for Burgess McLuckie.

The advent of Governor Pattison, the mystery enshrouding the present whereabouts of their leader, Hugh O'Donnell, and the disposition of the case of John McKeepert, has attracted the good people of Homestead. They are comparatively early in the morning, and then again it may have been the drizzling rain of the night that was the cause of the excitement. It was the arrival of the Governor that created the excitement in the mill. When one of the leaders of the mill men, who had the distinguished visitor had arrived he simply smiled and said: "I hope the Governor will enjoy his visit to Homestead. Had he given us timely notice we would have arranged an impromptu reception in his honor, but he chose to be received and entertained by the militia encampment on the hill. Our people did not have an opportunity of honoring him."

As far as the town was concerned, there were no brass bands, reception committees or the like, and on other features peculiar to popular demonstrations. The Governor came to town as a private citizen and as far as the town was concerned was treated as one.

Despite the assertions of the leaders that Hugh O'Donnell will materialize in a few hours, the rank and file of the strikers are beginning to grumble over the continued absence of the acknowledged manager of the strike. O'Donnell is wanted, and wanted badly, by the mill men. One man said yesterday afternoon: "This is no time for Hugh to be out of town. It is a critical stage of the proceedings and we need his presence and advice. I wish he was here, and in saying this I am voicing the sentiment of 3,000 of my comrades."

Burgess McLuckie's case is closely watched in and about Homestead borough. The prevailing impression is that McLuckie will be admitted to bail to-day or to-morrow. If he is released he will be tendered a public reception by his townsmen when he returns home.

O'DONNELL STILL MISSING.

Philadelphia's Chief of Police Instructed to Arrest Him for Murder.

Hugh O'Donnell, Chairman of Homestead's famous Advisory Committee, is still missing. No one knows where he is located. All of the large cities in the country have been scoured, and no trace of him could be found. It was rumored that he was to arrive in Pittsburg at 11:55 last night, but he did not come in. It was also stated he was in Harrisburg waiting to have a conference with the Governor to-day, but as Mr. Pattison is going to remain in Homestead this story is not credited. Last night word was telegraphed to the Chief of Police of Philadelphia to arrest him on sight on the charge of murder, which has been preferred against him in Pittsburg.

At midnight Hugh O'Donnell had not shown up at Homestead, and the members of the Advisory Committee announced that they did not expect him until to-night.

WORKING IN THE MILL.

Expect to Commence Rolling Armor Plate Some Time To-day.

All day yesterday there were signs of activity in the plant. A representative of THE DISPATCH made a tour of the mills late in the afternoon. He found between 150 and 200 working in the armor plate mills. The majority of these men were smuggled into the works in small squads by means of freight trains on the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny Railroad tracks and river barges. These men were in charge of Superintendent Potter and his assistants.

The foreman stated that four furnaces in the armor plate department had been charged and will be rolling plate to-day. The gas in the melting department was lit yesterday, but it will take seven days to heat it to the proper temperature for turning out metal. The machine and open hearth departments are also in operation.

The dinkey was run by a colored man yesterday. This is the first time a colored man was ever known to be employed in these works. Carpenters were busy fixing up a dining room with tables and benches. The agents of the company declined in the most positive terms to discuss the situation, but are a unit in declaring that they will have plenty of help within the next three days.

NO IRON-WORKING IMMIGRANTS FOUND.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—The steamship British Princess arrived here to-day from Liverpool with 535 immigrants aboard. In view of the reports that the Carnegie Steel Company is importing workmen from abroad, the arriving immigrants were subjected to a rigid examination, but not a single iron worker was found among them.

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL AID.

At a meeting of the members of the Progressive Painters' Council of Pittsburg and Allegheny last evening, resolutions were adopted sympathizing with the Homestead workmen in their present struggle and offering financial aid.

GOING AFTER THE OFFICIALS.

Attorney Brennan Says Informations Will Be Made Against Them.

LOOKING FOR WITNESSES

To Testify at the McLuckie Hearing in Court This Morning.

An Application for Release on Bail to Be Argued—More Warrants Issued, but None of the Defendants Found—Starting Work in the Homestead Mills—Armor Plate to Be Rolled To-day—Secretary Lovejoy Outlines the Future Course of the Firm—Special Meeting of the Advisory Committee—The Workers Anxious to Hear of or From Hugh O'Donnell.

The announcement is now made that Homestead's locked-out men will arrest Chairman H. C. Frick, Secretary Lovejoy, Manager Potter, Yardmaster Dove and Superintendent Corey, of the armor plate department, and William and Robert Pinkerton on charges of murder and treason. This is in retaliation for the warrants issued against the men. There will be no action taken against Mr. Carnegie. The men have so decided and their attorneys have approved of their course.

Burgess McLuckie, of Homestead, is still in jail. His attempt to secure bail yesterday morning failed, and this morning at 9:30 he is to have a hearing before Judge Magee to decide whether he can be bailed, and what the amount of the bond shall be. Though none of the missing six have been captured, warrants on a charge of murder the same as in the other cases were sworn out yesterday against five others at Homestead. They are also still at large, but the constables are after them and say they will have some of the marked men in custody by dawn.

WITNESSES TO BE HEARD TO-DAY.

At the hearing this morning witnesses are to be heard on both sides. Constable Weber put in the whole of yesterday serving subpoenas for the company. He had secured on 25 citizens in Homestead. They are of all classes, including mill workers. The publication in THE DISPATCH that arrests were to be made every day caused much comment by the men in Pittsburg and at Homestead. Every move that a constable or deputy sheriff made was construed to mean another raid on the Homestead workers. While they say it is only a bluff, all the men who are wanted have kept carefully out of the way. Attorneys of the company claim the men are fugitives from justice, while the attorneys on the other side say they are just staying away until the question of bail is settled. The men talk much about bringing suits against H. C. Frick, Manager Potter, the Pinkertons and others, but as yet it has taken no form, though such arrests are positively promised.

ATTORNEYS ADVISE AGAINST IT.

The locked-out men also talked of extraditing Andrew Carnegie, who is now at a hunting lodge in Scotland, on a charge of murder, but the attorneys have advised against such a move.

Colonel Gray with six deputies was at Camp Sam Black yesterday. News in Homestead travels with wonderful rapidity and it was soon concluded that they had warrants for a large number of men who had taken part in the fight with the Pinkertons.



A City Trooper Policing Camp at Homestead and in Full Uniform at Home.

This was soon denied, Colonel Gray stating that all that work was being done by Alderman McMaster's constables.

The first move of the day in this latest phase of the Homestead trouble was at 9:30 yesterday morning at the opening of Criminal Court. Judges Ewing and Magee were on the bench. There were only a few unaccompanied men present. William J. Brennan presented a formal petition to the court setting forth the facts in the arrest and praying for the release of Burgess McLuckie on bail.

Hon. John F. Cox was one of the counsel for Mr. McLuckie, and the court asked him if notice had been given to the prosecution. Mr. Brennan announced that John F. Robb, one of the attorneys for the prosecution, was present.

Mr. Robb shifted into position where he was visible from the bench, and asked for more time. The judge, too, declared it was not usual to ask for bail until a hearing had been held in cases of this kind.

The attorneys for the defense were non-placed until District Attorney Burleigh came to their assistance with the suggestion that they waive a hearing. The suggestion was accepted and the case taken out of Alderman McMaster's hands.



THE FOUR GENERATIONS OF THE SHIRAS FAMILY. (From a Recent Photograph.)

"Personally, there is very little to say of Mr. Shiras," replied Mr. Dailzell, "for the reason that he has never held public office during his useful life. A few months ago he reached his 60th year. In appearance he is very striking. He is over 6 feet high, well made, a very dignified personality and wears a style of whiskers, popularly known as 'mutton chops.' For years no important case has been tried in the civil courts of Pennsylvania without Mr. Shiras being one of the counsel."

The general opinion is that there will be no opposition to the confirmation in the Senate, though one or two inquiries have been made as to how Senator Quay received the appointment, which have received no satisfactory answer.

The nomination of Mr. Shiras was not sent to the Senate until late this afternoon, consequently it was not generally known in legal and political circles. The selection of Mr. Shiras disposes of the report that Attorney General Miller was to have the place.

up for a long time. These appointments are made by and with the consent of the Senate and if the latter body should see fit to reject me why then I wouldn't get the place."

"When did you hear of the appointment?"

"The notification of the appointment. 'Some time this afternoon I received a private telegram from a friend in Pittsburg. That was the first news since then I have had.' I have received telegrams of congratulation from a number of friends."

"Did you get any word from the President?"

How the news had not spread among the guests of the hotel. If he had known it he undoubtedly would have been given a great reception. Mr. Shiras easily accounted for it. He said the majority of the guests were women and children, most of them from Pittsburg. The heads of families were in the city attending to business, and the ladies had not been informed. With singular modesty, and unlike successful candidates in general, Mr. Shiras did not display his congratulatory messages on a table for everybody to read, and particularly the newspaper men. He said it was not necessary to give the name of the people from whom he had received telegrams this evening, though he mentioned his old partner in the law, Sol Schoyer, as being among the first to congratulate him.

To-morrow morning Mr. Shiras will return to Pittsburg. He will arrive in the city about 10 o'clock. He expects to remain a day, when he will start for his cottage on Lake Superior, where he will spend the summer with his family. George III. and his other children have preceded him several weeks. Mr. Shiras is opposed to having much ado made over his appointment. He takes his appointment coolly and says it makes a lot of hard work for the

talking he kept chuckling to himself about how the news had not spread among the guests of the hotel. If he had known it he undoubtedly would have been given a great reception. Mr. Shiras easily accounted for it. He said the majority of the guests were women and children, most of them from Pittsburg. The heads of families were in the city attending to business, and the ladies had not been informed. With singular modesty, and unlike successful candidates in general, Mr. Shiras did not display his congratulatory messages on a table for everybody to read, and particularly the newspaper men. He said it was not necessary to give the name of the people from whom he had received telegrams this evening, though he mentioned his old partner in the law, Sol Schoyer, as being among the first to congratulate him.

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