

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1898.

TWO CENTS.

THE ARRESTS IN HAVANA

Fifty United States Soldiers There Without Leave.

COL. ESTRANCO'S TRIP

A Detachment of Cubans Enters the City—Cubans Demand of General Brooke and General Ludlow—Criminals Among the Applicants for Places in the Police Organization.

Havana, Dec. 28.—The patrols of American troops made thirty arrests for misdemeanors last night and turned them over to the civil authorities.

Fifty United States soldiers have been arrested for being in the city without leave. They were sent to the camps for punishment.

A detachment of 100 Cubans, under the command of Colonel Estranco, has entered Havana. The men are quartered at the Dragon's barracks.

A detachment of Cuban residents called on General Brooke with the intention of bringing to his notice certain matters which they would like to see addressed.

The supply ship Comal has arrived here. She left 200 tons of rations at Matanzas and the remainder of her cargo at Sagua la Grande.

Among the applicants for places on the police force here Colonel Moulton, of the Second Illinois regiment, and Captain McLaughlin, formerly superintendent of police in New York city, who have charge of the organization of the police department, have discovered many thieves and other criminals.

One applicant offered indirectly the sum of 500 centenes for appointment on the force.

The Spanish transport Munchen sailed for Pinar del Rio with 2,000 Spanish troops on board.

The steamer Wanderer, Captain Lowden, from Ship Island, Dec. 25, has arrived here.

SCENES OF DISORDER. This afternoon a Spaniard named Fernandez, a member of the municipal police, was surrounded by a crowd of Cubans in Bomba street.

American flags were waved in his face and his rifle was wrested out of his hands and half a hundred men yelled to him "Shout Viva Cuba Libre, or die."

Fernandez threw up his arms as if to assent, and then when the mob quieted down to hear what he had to say, he cried in clear Spanish "Viva Espana, Viva Espana."

Three knives were thrust into him and tonight he is dying.

Major General Brooke does not recognize the Cuban army, and will do everything compatible with tact and judgment to cause its disbandment.

An auxiliary force of Cubans has been formed, but the recruits will be taken as individuals, consequently voluntary police work on the part of the Cuban commanders in the provinces of Havana, Santa Clara and Pinar del Rio will not be encouraged.

Offers of assistance which are continually being made by the Cuban cities are politely received, but are not accepted.

The Havana newspapers will not be censored in the Spanish sense, but they will be watched, cautioned against incendiary and untruthful utterances and suppressed if habitual offenders.

Press cablegrams will not be censored. It is understood that the United States treasury will fix the value of the centes at \$1.82 and of the Spanish silver dollar at 60 centes.

It is a favorite sport among the Cuban young men to stop in the streets persons supposed to be pro-Spanish, and to make them kiss the Cuban flag and cry "Viva Cuba Libre."

Sometimes these incidents have their humorous features, but quite as often the victims are viciously treated.

Today a fight was started by some Cubans carrying American and Cuban flags, who declared that they had been insulted by Spanish marines.

A Cuban drew a pistol, and declaring that he would defend the American flag, drew. Other shots followed. According to unofficial reports a Spanish soldier of the Calaveras battalion was killed, a Spanish marine wounded, and at least one other if not several hurt.

PORTO RICO GOVERNMENT.

United States Authorities Do Not Interfere with Religion.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Dec. 28.—General Guy V. Henry, governor of the military department of Porto Rico, has withdrawn the order recently issued by him revoking all the concessions and franchises granted by the Spanish authorities before the surrender of the island to the United States.

The intention of the original order of revocation was to deprive Spanish franchise holders of the advantage given them over Americans. The order supplemented recent orders from the war department.

Its cancellation by General Henry is on account of the legal issues raised. There is no foundation whatever for any charges that the United States authorities have interfered or are interfering with religion in Porto Rico.

All General Henry would do is to prohibit the inflammatory utterances of the Spanish priests.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Dec. 28.—Arrived: Westernland, Antwerp; Naples, Genoa, etc. Sailed: St. Louis, Southampton; Teutonic, Liverpool; Southward, Antwerp. Arrived: Amsterdam, New York.

FARR'S ELECTION ASSURED.

Mr. Quay's Friends Discuss the Situation.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—United States Senator Quay, who has been in this city for several days, returned to Washington tonight. Among his callers today were Governor-elect Stone, Senator Durbin, Chairman Eldin and Senator Andrews, and it is understood that final arrangements were perfected for the caucus to be held in Harrisburg next week.

Among Senator Quay's other visitors was George Delamater, who was defeated for governor by Robert E. Pattison in 1896, and who has been living in the west for a number of years. He was accompanied by Lieutenant Governor Lyon, and together they spent some time in conference with the senior senator.

Senator Magee, of Pittsburgh, was also in the city and conferred with both Senator Quay and Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin. It was reported that Secretary Martin had been elected with Senator Quay, but Mr. Martin denies this. There were several conferences between Representative Farr, of Lackawanna, and Secretary Martin and both stated that there was no longer any doubt of Mr. Farr's election as speaker.

Senator Morgan, of Scranton, who has been in the city for some time, is reported to be in favor of Mr. Farr's election. It is presumed that Governor Stone during his stay here is considering his cabinet appointments, but nothing of a definite nature was given out tonight.

It is presumed that Governor Stone during his stay here is considering his cabinet appointments, but nothing of a definite nature was given out tonight.

It is presumed that Governor Stone during his stay here is considering his cabinet appointments, but nothing of a definite nature was given out tonight.

It is presumed that Governor Stone during his stay here is considering his cabinet appointments, but nothing of a definite nature was given out tonight.

MYSTERIOUS CRIME.

Mrs. Kate J. Adams, a Well-To-Do Woman, Fatally Poisoned—Curious Chain of Events.

New York, Dec. 28.—Mrs. Kate J. Adams, a well-to-do woman, was fatally poisoned today in her handsomely furnished apartment on Ely sixth street. Her death is connected with a curious chain of events.

Mrs. Adams was a widow, 29 years old. She lived with her son-in-law, Edward Rogers, an insurance agent, Harry Cornish, a well-known athlete and physical director of the Knickerbocker Athletic club, boards with her.

Mrs. Adams awoke this morning with a bad headache. Her daughter, Mrs. Rogers, advised her to take some bromo-seltzer. Mrs. Rogers hunted around but found none of the required medicine. Finally she remembered that there was some bromo-seltzer in Mr. Cornish's room.

This she got and gave to her mother, who took a fair sized dose. In a few seconds Mrs. Adams was in great pain and evidently suffering from the effects of a strong poison. Dr. Hitebeck was called in and he tried to counteract the effects of the poison, which he declared to be cyanide of potassium. Mr. Cornish and Dr. Hitebeck both tested the poisonous stuff and in a few minutes both were prostrated by the effects of the slight quantity they had taken. Dr. Potter was called in. He revived the two men, but Mrs. Adams died.

Mr. Cornish states that on Christmas day he received a neat package addressed to him, containing a sterling silver medicine bottle holder in a Tiffany box, and in the holder was a bottle marked "bromo-seltzer." The package was anonymously sent, but Cornish says he thought nothing of it, as he is in the habit of presenting in this way. It was this bottle that Mrs. Rogers got for her mother and out of which Mrs. Adams drank with fatal effect. Mr. Cornish says he cannot think who could have had any designs on his life.

PHILADELPHIA REPUBLICANS.

They Nominate Samuel H. Ashbridge for Mayor.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—The Republican county convention today nominated Samuel H. Ashbridge, for mayor; John L. Kinsey, for city solicitor, and C. Harry Fletcher and John B. Latken, for magistrates. There were no contests, the conventions were harmonious and the nominees were unanimously chosen. Jacob J. Seeds, who had made a vigorous contest with Mr. Ashbridge for the mayoralty nomination, withdrew from the fight yesterday, thus leaving the field clear to Mr. Ashbridge.

The latter is the city coroner and has held that office for a number of years, having been re-elected several times. Mr. Kinsey is nominated to succeed himself, he now holding the office of city solicitor.

GOVERNMENT OF GUAM.

The United States Navy Will Have Exclusive Control.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The island of Guam will probably be different from the majority of possessions or dependencies of the United States in having a naval instead of a military governor. This is because the sole reason for the selection and acquisition of the island was to obtain a conveniently located naval station for our warships, and that being the case, the navy should have exclusive control.

The command will be of importance, for the island has a population of more than 8,000 people and so far from these being barbarians about 1,400 of them are of European extraction.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Accident on the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe.

Trinidad, Colo., Dec. 25.—Westbound passenger train No. 4 on the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, was wrecked near Hoehne, a small station ten miles from this city today.

The train was running about sixty miles an hour when the engine left the track and rolled down an embankment. The Pullman cars followed.

Many passengers were badly shaken up but none seriously injured. Conductor Voucher was slightly hurt. It is supposed the accident was caused by a broken rail.

Customs Inspector at Havana.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Mr. P. T. O'Neill, customs inspector at New York, has been designated by the war department as an inspector of customs at Havana.

NICARAGUA CANAL REPORTS ARE IN

COPIES FURNISHED TO SENATOR MORGAN AND OTHERS.

JUDGE REEDED DEAD.

Well Known Jurist Expires from Dropsy.

Easton, Pa., Dec. 28.—Superior Court Judge Howard J. Reeder died at his home in this city at three o'clock this morning. Judge Reeder had been ill for several weeks.

Judge Reeder's death was due to dropsy and congestion of the lungs. He was taken ill on Nov. 8. He was 55 years of age.

Judge Reeder was a son of Andrew Reeder, noted as the governor of Kansas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years later he was elected judge of Northampton common pleas during the anti-slavery trouble before the Civil war. While a student at Princeton he was appointed a lieutenant of the First Regular Infantry, and served under General John Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10, where he was wounded and obliged to quit the service. He recovered and became captain of Company G, of the 15th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was elected a Charlestown and Gettysburg. After the war Reeder was graduated from Harvard law school, and was law partner of his brother at Easton, when he was appointed judge in 1885. Three years