

Galbraith Killed When Auto Falls

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The distinguished Service Cross and the French Croix de Guerre with palms awarded him for heroism in the Meuse offensive, in which he was wounded.

Colonel Galbraith was a native of Watertown, Mass., and was forty-seven years old. He was educated at the Springfield, Mass., grammar school and later embarked upon the sea, where he sailed from coastwise to transatlantic and then to second mate on an American sailing vessel.

He gave up the sea in 1898 and became treasurer and then president of the Western Fire Goodwill Association. He was one of the most prominent Rotarians in the United States and was at one time an international vice president of this organization.

Nicknamed "Fighting Colonel"

In 1910 he was commissioned a major in the First Infantry of the Ohio National Guard, and in 1917 was made colonel and placed in command of the 147th Infantry at Camp Sheridan. He commanded this regiment during the World War.

In addition to fighting in the Argonne he took part in the St. Mihiel drive and in the Meuse-Argonne campaign. By leading his regiment through the lines of the Germans under fire he won the title of "the fighting colonel of the fighting First."

He was selected national commander of the American Legion on September 20 last, succeeding Franklin D'Olier, of Philadelphia.

As head of the Legion he has been active in behalf of the organization in urging legislation favorable to ex-service men. His public addresses have been marked with forceful references against the mistreatment of wounded soldiers, and in defense of the Legion's plan for their relief.

Never Active in Politics

Mr. Galbraith was a Republican, but never actively engaged in politics, and was known as a quiet and dignified man in Cincinnati, however, he was active in civic movements for more than twenty years.

He once passed the entrance examination to Annapolis, but never matriculated.

While in France Colonel Galbraith was greatly beloved by his men. On the bitterest nights in the Argonne, exhausted almost to the point of collapse, he had thrown himself down on the cold earth to get a bit of sleep and rest. A soldier, seeing his comrade had crept into a German dugout and obtained a coat for him and then took off his own overcoat, too, and wrapped it about the sleeping officer—then a major.

It took Major Galbraith six weeks to discover who that soldier was, and when he did find him he learned that the "snubby" had been a wanderer, even had been a jailbird before the war. But he was a man. The war had purified him. He had a heart of gold, and today he is in the employ of the paper company of which Galbraith was president at the time he died.

Boston, June 9.—(By A. P.)—Henry J. Ryan, who was injured at Indianapolis today when F. W. Galbraith was killed, is widely known in New England as "Sailor" Ryan. His home is here.

Ryan was an ordinary seaman during the war, whose personality and speaking ability caused him to be assigned to recruiting tours. After serving as state chairman of the Legion's Americanism Commission he was advanced to national director, following the resignation of Colonel Arthur Woods, former Assistant Secretary of War.

Colonel Franklin D'Olier, former commander of the American Legion, was greatly shocked to hear of Commander Galbraith's death. "I cannot express how deeply grieved I feel, personally, over his death," he said, "and his comrades in the Legion are friends who feel not only a sense of personal loss, but also that a most valuable citizen has been removed in his moment of greatest usefulness."

"This is the greatest blow the American Legion could possibly have suffered at this time," said Romain Hassrick, former secretary of the Philadelphia County Committee of the Legion, and commander of Benjamin Franklin Post No. 405.

The five-fold compensation legislation now before Congress, he said, "and it was Commander Galbraith who inspired, prompted and advanced it. It was given its life through the efforts of Commander Galbraith. In fact, the advance of the entire Legion legislation program to a point where it is now virtually law was due to his efforts."

Thomas W. Moore, county chairman of the American Legion in this city, declared:

"The death of Commander Galbraith is such a terrible shock it leaves me almost speechless. It will be a terrible blow to all Legion men, coming at a time when he has been particularly active in the interest of the disabled. Our commander has been doing such wonderful work for the Legion since his election it will be not only a terrible loss, but also one hard to replace."

Public Pressure Aids Disarming Movement

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He sentiment and withdrew his objection to the Borah resolution.

President Put Out Feelers

At the same time he set in motion proceedings to find out if chief Powers were ready to take up the question of disarmament.

In all these maneuvers lie a great deal of association of nations' politics. Senator Borah and his friends, who were originally the intention of bringing about a limitation of armies and navies independently of the League or the association of nations, and thus showing to the country that the cause of peace could be advanced without formal association. If disarmament could be effected one of the arguments for participating in an international association could be destroyed.

President Harding, on the other hand, wishing to bring about an international association, planned to bring about disarmament through the formation of his international organization.

Senator Borah and his friends, in proposing early disarmament, stirred a much more powerful sentiment than they supposed existed. The country is feeling the pressure of business depression and high taxes, and blames the measure of its troubles upon Washington. The economic situation had much to do with the extent of Cox's defeat and it is the economic situation that is forcing every one's hand toward disarmament.

Public Pressure on President

The Borah resolution calling for a conference on naval disarmament between the three chief naval powers—England, Japan and this country—was so drawn as to bring about disarmament apart from any international association. The President announced that disarmament was being taken up through the Supreme Council, the Nation of a permanent organ like the Council and to justify the country's entrance into that Council. The House seeks to modify the Borah resolution so as not to limit the President to conference with Great

MRS. KABER ARRAIGNED



Charged with complicity in the murder of her husband, Daniel C. Kaber, a wealthy publisher, in Cleveland, two years ago, Mrs. Eva Catherine Kaber was held to await the action of Ohio authorities, by a New York magistrate, where she was arrested. In her cell shortly after the hearing Mrs. Kaber attempted suicide by slashing her wrist with a nail file. She lost much blood before being discovered.

Ship From Here Strikes Iceberg

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danger. Under favorable conditions the Seapool will reach this port about noon today.

ICEBERG PERIL WORST SINCE TITANIC SANK

Washington, June 9.—(By A. P.)—There is more heavy drift ice in the North Atlantic this year, and it is farther south for the season, than at any time since 1912, when the liner Titanic was sunk, according to Rear Admiral Lloyd H. Chandler, head of the Naval Hydrographic Service. The Navy Department is sending out several broadcast wireless reports each day. Admiral Chandler said, "informing shipping throughout the world of the movements, position and approximate limits of the ice field."

The cutters Seneca and Yamacraw have been patrolling the edge of the ice area since early spring, sending, under an international agreement, daily reports of the movements of bergs, which are digested at the department and sent broadcast by radio for the information of all concerned. In addition, the department informs all North Atlantic shipping of the best course to avoid the ice. At present west-bound steamships are advised to cross the forty-seventh meridian at 40 degrees, 30 minutes north, and east-bound to cross the forty-seventh meridian at 20 degrees and 30 minutes north. The two courses are about sixty miles apart and well south of the southern edge of the drift

Icebergs are to be expected in the steamer lanes at this season, according to Henry Skinner, vice president of the Academy of Natural Sciences. Mr. Skinner said that as natural phenomena they are something that cannot be prevented and can only be watched out for with the utmost caution. Icebergs are caused by the gradually warming temperature of the water in summer breaking off the vast rivers of ice that are constantly flowing in the frozen North.

"Only the larger of the broken off pieces survive the long journey down the Gulf Stream, as they are constantly melting as they approach the warmer climate," said Mr. Skinner. "So huge are some of the flocs, however, that some sizable bergs have been reported by ships down almost as far as the Equator. Most of them, though, have completely disappeared by the time they arrive at about the latitude of Boston."

"The real menace of the bergs lies in the fact that seven-eighths of them are under water. As bergs half a mile square and several hundred feet in height above water are not uncommon, the tremendous size of the underwater part can be imagined. The danger is that there is no way of determining the shape of the ice below the water part, and a sea captain may think that he is a safe distance away from a berg when an underwater spur may be just about to pierce his ship.

Another danger lies in the constantly warning and attempt to shorten the voyage by cutting north of the course recommended. When they do so they run into serious danger, particularly this year, when the ice over and south of the Grand Banks is the worst since 1912.

In the case of the British steamship Seapool, now making for St. John's, N. F., after striking a berg yesterday on the Grand Banks, it was said that the vessel had little chance to escape the ice, as it was coming out of the St. Lawrence River from Montreal and was in danger of encountering the ice area either north or south of Newfoundland on the course followed.

ICEBERGS IN SHIP LANES EXPECTED

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Fire in Brass Foundry

Fire of unknown origin damaged the rear of the Jefferson Brass Foundry and Manufacturing Co., at 1015 North Second street at 11 o'clock last night. The blaze was discovered by a watchman, who turned in an alarm. The damage is estimated at \$1000, mostly from water.

To Confer on River-Front Markets

A conference will take place next Tuesday for the purpose of taking steps toward carrying out the establishment of river-front produce markets, according to an announcement made yesterday by George F. Sproule, Director of Wharves, Docks and Ferries.

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Britain and Japan, presumably to leave him free to act through the Supreme Council or in any way he chooses.

But the pressure of public sentiment for saving money which goes toward maintaining and developing the navy is forcing the President toward such a conference as that suggested in the Borah resolution. A meeting of three great naval powers for the specific purpose of naval disarmament is the quickest and most practical means of securing a reduction of navies. The Supreme Council is busy with many subjects. Moreover, the participation of lesser naval powers in the earlier conferences will cause delay and complications.

The present swing toward disarmament threatens the Administration's policy of developing the Pacific Ocean as a naval base. The appropriations in the Senate bill for naval stations on the West coast and in Guam are threatened by the opposition in the House to larger appropriations and by the weakness of the Senate in supporting them.

Dry Artists' Ball Starts Club Row

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can't carry a little flask on his hip to give a sparkle to things."

Mr. Seyfert is frank in saying he resigned because of Miss Butler.

"I resigned," he said, "because of her and certain other people in charge. They don't represent the Academy. Miss Butler is inclined to be autocratic. In my opinion, stodge and obsolete methods are hurtful to the Academy. Don't mistake the Fellowship for the Academy. I am very loyal to the Academy and believe it will become the greatest school of its kind in the country."

"These events in connection with the ball simply crystallized my resolution to resign from the Fellowship. I shall stay out until the Fellowship is in different hands."

Objects to Fellowship Methods

Mr. Carles said he was dissatisfied with the way things were run generally in the Fellowship.

"I have intended to take this step for a long time," he said. "I don't approve of the Fellowship's methods. It is a good thing for the children and their artistic development."

The Academy won't let the Fellowship hang its pictures in the Academy show, and they give one of their own. I don't think the Fellowship is loyal to the Academy. Many real artists don't want to belong to the Fellowship for these reasons.

There are various incidents related concerning the ball. One is about a young girl, an art student, who was being fed out of a bottle by a well-known artist. Miss Butler took the bottle.

Another artist, dressed as a "Heathen Chinee," managed to retain a whole quart, because when Miss Butler "braced" him for it, he hid it up the voluminous sleeve of his Chinese jacket.

There were patrolmen and firemen at the ball, as the law requires. It is said that Miss Butler, while forebearing well on these representations of the law to enforce her demands for the wet goods, made it clear that she had them behind her, if need be, and would not hesitate to win the argument by calling for police.

One artist, order by her to give up his bottle, compromised by smashing the

bottle on a table.

"This all may sound very terrible," one of the older artists explained, "but really there wasn't as much booze present at the ball as may be seen at any hotel dance."

Miss Butler did not hesitate to admit that she had seized the booze. "Yes," she said when asked about it, "I took liquor away from a number of people at the ball. It was given by the Fellowship, and as president of that organization, I felt I was responsible. It is necessary to have a license from the police authorities to conduct a ball, and the license stipulates among other things, that there is to be no drinking. I did what any one else interested in the welfare of young people would have done."

ARREST 'MAN WITH CAP' IN KABER MURDER CASE

Mrs. Brickel, One of Prisoners, Tells of Black Hand Letters

Cleveland, June 9.—(By A. P.)—Arrest of the "man with the cap," a foreigner, last night, and an all-night search for another foreigner, whom the police expected to arrest today, alleged to have assisted in the stabbing to death of Daniel F. Kaber, wealthy publisher, in his Lakewood home nearly two years ago, brought a declaration today from Mrs. Mary Brickel, sixty-nine, that Mrs. Brickel, who is a widow, and a woman friend received threatening Black Hand letters.

Mrs. Brickel, mother of Mrs. Eva Catherine Kaber, widow of the murdered publisher, is in jail charged with first degree murder for complicity in the Kaber killing. Mrs. Kaber and her daughter, Marjorie McArdle, are held in New York on first degree murder charges in the case.

In her statement to police at the time of her arrest Mrs. Brickel declared she believed the actual murder was done by foreigners, but at that time made no mention of the Black Hand letters. She said she could ascribe no reason for the letters, since they contained no request for money.

Mrs. Brickel disclaimed all knowledge of the crime, the "man with the cap" and a woman arrested in Sandusky yesterday, and said she did not know whether Mrs. Kaber was acquainted with them. The man has a criminal record. Both prisoners are to be questioned today.

Just before he died Kaber told police "a man with a cap did it."

"GRAD" OF '56 TO LEAD PARADE

Lending the alumni day parade of the University of Pennsylvania Saturday will be E. C. Pechin, of the class of 1906, of which there are but three surviving members. Mr. Pechin will be the oldest alumnus in the parade. He hails from Buchanan, W. Va. He has been a familiar figure in nearly all previous gatherings of his class. Nearly fifty classes will be represented in the parade. After the parade on Saturday a baseball game will take place, and the formal reunion dinner will follow at night.



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