

Mrs. Jacqueline Jones Hull at the S-4 memorial

Advocate photo by Margaret Ryan

tional and international newspapers.

"The only way we got the news was from the reporters," Mrs. Hull said. "Radios were just coming in and we hadn't got one yet."

Mrs. Hull's brother, Roy Kehlor Jones II, was only five when the accident happened. "He used to sit in front of my father's picture and cry." Mrs. Hull said. "He had to go to a sanitarium to cure him of rickets, which he got because he wouldn't eat." Rickets was a childhood disease caused by vitamin deficiency and resulting in bone deformations. "I remember his legs looking like little sticks." Mrs. Hull said.

Her brother, however, recovered from his rickets and went on to follow in his father's footsteps and become a submarine captain himself. His son, also named for his grandfather, is now a Marine stationed in California, Mrs. Hull said.

Mrs. Hull recalled that when her brother attended, and graduated from diving school in Washington, "he didn't even tell Mother. He was afraid she would be too worried."

Mrs. Hull and her husband were in Provincetown once before, she said, in 1971, "just after Mother died."

At a coffee hour at St. Mary's parish house after the memorial service, Mrs. Hull presented the Rev. John McLaughlin, vicar of St. Mary's, with a Navy ribbon and a picture of her father.

"Mother always used to put these ribbons on our hats, when my brother and I were children," Mrs. Hull said, holding the navy-blue ribbon up. "We wore blue ribbons in the winter, and white ones in the summer."

Mrs. Hull's life seems to have been inextricably affected by the accident. Once married to a Navy man herself, in 1945, Mrs. Hull christened the submarine rescue ship Kettiwake, the sister ship to which her brother commanded, she said.

An energetic woman, Mrs. Hull said that earlier last week she and her husband had been to a dedication ceremony at the Folger Shakespearean Library in Washington, D.C. where a room was dedicated to her first cousin, William Ross Bond.

Epitomizing the famed Southern hospitality, Mrs. Hull said she and her husband were staying at the Provincetown Holiday Inn. "With this bad weather, I don't think we'll be going anywhere," she said, and invited everyone back to her motel room "for egg rolls." Getting egg rolls in Provincetown in the middle of a snowstorm might be a problem for most people; but not, apparently, for Jacqueline Jones Hull.

Adm. E. Ellsberg, Salvaged Squalus, And S-4, Author

BRYN MAWR, Pa. (UPI) — Navy Adm. Edward Ellsberg, a salvage expert and author of 17 books, died yesterday of cancer at Bryn Mawr Hospital. He was 91.

Adm. Ellsberg, a resident of St. Petersburg Beach, Fla., died about noon, his grandson Edward Pollard said.

Adm. Ellsberg had been visiting relatives in Wayne, Delaware County.

Funeral services were not immediately planned.

Adm. Ellsberg was considered one of the nation's finest salavge experts and engineers and helped refloat the submarines S-51 and S-4.

He was the author of 17 books, including "On the Bottom," "Hell on Ice," "Captain Paul," a biography of John Paul Jones, and "Pigboat," which was made into a film entitled "Hell Below."

Adm. Ellsberg retired from the Navy three times, first in December 1926, when he resigned to become chief engineer of the Tide Water Oil Co. in Bayonne, N.J.

But a year later, he was recomissioned to help salvage the S-4, which sank off Provincetown, Mass.

In 1939, Adm. Ellsberg again returned to Navy duty to help recover the Squalus, which had sunk off Portsmouth, N.H. Several crew members were saved in that operation.

He was the main salvage officer in North Africa under Gen. Dwight Eisenhower and later helped in towing and setting up two huge floating harbors in Normandy. The harbors enabled the Allies to ferry troops and weapons to battle.

Adm. Ellsberg, who received several medals and honors from the U.S. and British governments, retired in 1952 after being promoted to admiral.