THE WEATHER

Washington, Dec. 4.—Probably rain today; fair tomorrow.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
40	40	41	44	45	46	46	47		

Evening Public Ledger
and
THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

SPORTS EXTRA

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SENATE OPENS DISCUSSION OF '14 PRINCIPLES'

Frelinghuysen Calls on Wilson to Interpret "Peace Points"

INSISTS NATION HASN'T ACCEPTED PROPOSALS

Walsh, of Montana, Declares Delay in Criticism Proves Acquiescence

PUT OFF CUMMINS PLAN

Borah Moves for Open Session During Consideration of Treaty

By the Associated Press

Washington, Dec. 4.

General discussion of President Wilson's fourteen peace principles was started in the Senate today by a speech of Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, Republican, advocating a resolution he had introduced calling upon the President to make a public declaration interpreting principles.

Senator Frelinghuysen said the President's fourteen principles were open to various interpretations, and added:

"The President should not on behalf of the American public make radical proposals until he is sure that they are indorsed by the people."

During the debate, Senator Borah, of Idaho, Republican, introduced a resolution providing for publication of the peace terms as soon as agreed upon, and for open discussion during consideration of the treaty in the Senate.

Declares Views Indorsed

Senator Walsh, of Montana, Democrat, said that up to six weeks ago no Senator had expressed any criticism of the President's fourteen principles announced January 8 last, and consequently "the people of the world very rightly assume that the views of the President were indorsed by this great nation."

Senator Poindexter interrupted to say that at the time the President announced his principles criticism was generally disapproved as an interference with prosecution of the war, so the American people were not to be deemed in default for withholding their expressions.

"Those who were critical," he added, "deprecated discussion of peace before we were able to mobilize our forces to secure the victory essential to peace."

Senator Knox said Senator Walsh had overlooked certain developments after the President delivered his January 8 address.

"So far as the Senate is estopped from criticising the points made by the President," said Mr. Knox, "the action of this body stands adverse to those facts for the reason that within a day or two after the President's address Senator Lewis, of Illinois, introduced a resolution proposing indorsement by the Senate of President Wilson's principles. That resolution was considered by the committee and it was developed that it would cause spirited debate. The resolution lies today in the pigeon hole of the Foreign Relations Committee."

Upholds Wilson's Trip

Senator Shafroth, of Colorado, Democrat, intervened to argue that President Wilson does not lose any authority by leaving the United States. He cited a Missouri Supreme Court decision in which a Governor, who left the State's soil, was held not to have lost any powers thereby.

Senator Johnson, Republican, of California, asked that the President interpret his principles for the American people before interpreting them for the Allied Governments. He said there were Senators who did not indorse the fourteen points when delivered and a month later, the President in another address, explained that his previous terms as laid down by him were only tentative and that there was nothing permanent about them. Some of the principles were characterized by the California Senator as "nebulous, some indescribable and some not understood," and he said the President was leaving the people not knowing what he meant or what he goes for."

Action on the resolution of Senator Cummins, of Iowa, Republican, proposing that a Senate committee be sent to Paris for the peace conference, was postponed until tomorrow by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today after an executive session to discuss the resolution and hear Senator Cummins in its behalf.

Rejection is Expected

When the meeting was over Administration leaders said privately the resolution would not be approved. Most of the Democratic members of the committee

Continued on Page Eight, Column Six

ACCUSE "NEAR-BEER" SELLER

Kept Awake by Patrons of North Eighth Street Saloon

On a warrant sworn out by neighbors, Jacob Singer, proprietor of a "near beer," saloon, 1423 North Eighth street, was arrested by Lieutenant William McBride, Eighth and Jefferson streets.

Arraigned before Magistrate Mecleary in Central Station today, Singer was held in $600 bail for court charged with keeping a disorderly house.

According to Harry Sommer, 1502 North Eighth street, he sat up nearly all night on several occasion and kept tally of alleged disorderly scenes at Singer's place. Dr. Henry Artelt, 1521 North Eighth street, said he was unable to sleep because of the noise made by persons coming out of the saloon.

WEATHER-WHYS

The northwest winds blow;
In the north there'll be snow.
'Twill be colder a little bit then, old thing.
But you'll find here and there
That tonight will be fair
And tomorrow the same thing again, old thing.

PRESIDENT WILSON SAILS FOR FRANCE

(c) Underwood & Underwood

The President, hat in hand, on the bridge of the transport George Washington, waving good-by as the giant liner swings out from the Hoboken pier into the North River on her way across the sea

SUGAR BOWLS GO BACK ON TABLES

Food Administrator Cooke Abolishes Restrictions in Homes and Cafes

URGES ECONOMY IN USE

Sugar bowls will go back on the tables in restaurants, hotels and homes at once.

Housewives no longer will have to make affidavit to get their supplies.

The price retailers may charge will remain the same—a maximum of eleven cents a pound for granulated sugar.

Announcement to this effect was made today by Jay Cooke, Federal food administrator for Philadelphia. He issued orders abolishing every restriction on the use of sugar in homes and restaurants.

The order, he said, would be sent to all public eating places today, adding that all sugar bowls should be back in their place in the center of the table early tomorrow. Some restaurant men may pull them out of storage, rinse off the dust, and put them into operation today.

Food Administrator Cooke's order was issued without official notice from Washington, and was made on the strength of newspaper dispatches saying that sugar rationing had been abandoned.

Philadelphia, with the remainder of the country, went on sugar rations for the first time May 15. Since then the restrictions have been made steadily more drastic, reducing the allotment of each person to two pounds a month.

Continued Conservation Urged

"Owing to the large movement of Louisiana sugar and western beet," said Mr. Cooke, in issuing his order today, "the food administration has decided to lift all restrictions on sugar, both in the homes and restaurants.

"Buying of sugar will return at once to normal pre-war basis, although the price restrictions will be continued, no dealer being permitted to charge more than eleven cents a pound.

"Consumers are urged to continue to conserve sugar, however, in order that the present prices may be maintained."

Orders Restricting Use

Under the first food administration order controlling the use of sugar, issued May 15, each individual was allowed five pounds a month. The second reduction in the ration was made July 1, when the limit was fixed at three pounds a month. Then, on July 26, the ration was cut to two pounds a month.

This order continued until after the armistice was signed. Just a few days ago, the administration announced that no certificates would be required to purchase sugar, and that each person might have four pounds a month. Under this last restriction, restaurants were allowed four pounds for each ninety meals.

CABLE SYSTEMS MERGED

George G. Ward Named as Director of Amalgamated Companies

Washington, Dec. 4.—(By A. P.)—Amalgamation of the marine cable system of the Western Union Telegraph Company and Commercial Cable Company, under the direction of George G. Ward, vice president of the Commercial Company, was authorized today by Postmaster General Burleson.

AGREE TO GIVE $2,500,000 FOR THE DELAWARE

House Rivers and Harbors Committee Also Favors $1,000,000 For Schuylkill

The appropriation for next year for the continued improvement and maintenance of the Delaware River from Philadelphia to the sea was increased today by the House Rivers and Harbors Committee to $2,500,000 and the appropriation for the Schuylkill River to $1,000,000. The Secretary of War on Monday asked Congress for $500,000 for the Delaware next year and $100,000 for the Schuylkill.

Since then Congressmen Moore and Costello, the latter a member of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, have been urging the members of the committee to be more liberal with the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers on account of their immense importance to industry.

Also at the urging of Congressman Moore, the committee has decided to put an appropriation of $2,500,000 in the annual appropriation bill for the purchase of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal when the negotiations for the taking over of that waterway as a part of the inland waterway from Boston to Beaufort Inlet are completed, it is learned.

MAYOR VIEWS WATERFRONT

Inspection of Port's Facilities Proves Pleasing, He Says

An inspection of the waterfront was made today by Mayor Smith, Director Webster, of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, and others, to get a line on the port's facilities.

The trip was made by automobile. On his return this afternoon Mayor Smith said he was much pleased with general condition along the riverfront, and asserted that they were in keeping with his belief that Philadelphia could be made one of the very best ports in the country.

The Mayor will go to Washington on Saturday to see Secretary of War Baker and urge that Pennsylvania troops coming from France be landed directly at Philadelphia.

ROTARIANS TO BOOST PORT

Club Will Begin Campaign—Hog Island as Ocean Rail Terminal

The Rotary Club will get behind the movement to make this a greater port.

It was announced at the club luncheon this afternoon that at the luncheon next Wednesday the Rotarians would begin their campaign.

Abandonment of Hog Island as a shipyard and converting it into a great ocean rail terminal and construction of three authorized drydocks in the Delaware River district by Philadelphia capital, with Government assistance, again were urged at the luncheon today by Howard Coonley, vice president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, toward making Philadelphia "the best port in the world."

"To achieve the development you ought to have here you must do the necessary things yourselves and not allow New York and other outside capital to come in and do them for you," said Mr. Coonley.

TO ILLUMINATE TRAFFIC SIGNS

Red and White Lights at Crossing Semaphores at Night

Beginning tonight, all semaphores at the heavy traffic intersections throughout the city will be illuminated.

This action has been taken following complaints by drivers that they cannot see the signals on the semaphores at night.

The lights will be red and white; red designating "stop" and white "go ahead."

Under the direction of Captain Temple, traffic division, sixty lights will be distributed in sections where the traffic is heavy.

GREAT BUSINESS CONGRESS OPENS

Delegates Show Resentment Over Wilson's Failure to Acept Aid Abroad

NO GREETING MESSAGE

By a Staff Correspondent

Atlantic City, Dec. 4.

Deep resentment was shown today towards President Wilson by delegates to the reconstruction congress in session here, because the nation's executive sidestepped the question of industrial representation at the peace conference.

The congress with more than four thousand delegates, representing hundreds of industries, meeting on the Million-Dollar Pier, was significantly silent when reference was made to President Wilson and a few minutes later showed the trend of their thoughts by a tumultuous demonstration based on a statement by Harry A. Wheeler, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, in the first address of the conference.

Wilson Had No Message

Mr. Wheeler told the delegates how, for the second time he asked President Wilson to send a message to the reconstruction conference, and addressed to him the following query:

"Would it be helpful if American industry should name a thoroughly representative committee, particularly informed regarding the basic industries of the country, to be present in France during the course of the peace conference and available for counsel on such phases of the peace negotiations as may bear directly upon commerce and industry"?

The following reply, Mr. Wheeler said, was received from the President:

"You may be sure that I would send a message to the meeting at Atlantic City, if I knew what message to send, but frankly, I do not. It is a time when we all must thoughtfully take counsel and apply the wisest action to circumstances as they arise."

Mr. Wilson, the Chamber of Commerce head declared, entirely ignored the question of industrial representation at the peace conference.

The delegates remained silent until Mr. Wheeler declared that counsel can hardly be taken except where minds and personalities come in contact, and

Continued on Page Nine, Column Two

WORKER KILLED IN SUBWAY

Five-Ton Boulder Falls on Negro; Foreman Narrowly Escapes

A falling five-ton boulder of concrete killed William Freeman, a negro, 1741 Latona street, as he was at work in the subway excavation under City Hall today.

William Anderson, foreman of the gang, narrowly escaped. His clothing was torn by the boulder.

The accident occurred at the south side of City Hall.

BOY KILLED BY WAGON

Falls Under Wheels While Climbing Aboard for Ride

Felix Seymoysky, nine years old, 2319 Callowhill street, was killed today when he fell beneath a heavy dirt wagon at Twenty-third and Callowhill streets.

The wagon was driven by another boy, Edward Dougherty, thirteen years old, 1518 Shamokin street, who was arrested.

Felix was climbing on the wagon for a ride when he fell.

OFFICERS TRY TO OVERTURN GERMAN RULE

Call Upon Soldiers to Cheer Kaiser and Burn Red Flag

VON MUDRA ATTEMPTS ASSUMPTION OF POWER

Army Commander Issues Order for Councils to Obey Him

GREAT COUNTER-PLOT

Sentiment for National Convention Grows Despite Spartacides' Attitude

By JOSEPH HERRINGS

By Wireless to Evening Public Ledger

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Berlin, Dec. 4, via Copenhagen.

Vorwaerts and other German papers continue to give details of reactionary activity by army officers in different parts of the country.

"Reports of counter-revolutionary excesses by officers of all grades are multiplying alarmingly," says Vorwaerts. The commander of the Seventeenth Army, Von Mudra, has just made public at Paderborn the following decree:

"I have taken over the command in this section. I demand that all military and civil authorities aid me in the maintenance of law and order. If there should exist within this district and Solders and Workers' Councils they will naturally have to submit to the military authority. The wearing of red badges is strictly prohibited."

"We demand," says Vorwaerts, "that the Government immediately dismiss Von Mudra."

Vorwaerts cites further examples of excesses as follows:

"On its way through Ham, Westphalia, a flying detachment from the front removed the red flag from the City Hall, placed there by the Soldiers and Workers' Council, and burned it on the market place. At Kreuznach reactionary officers caused grave disturbances several times. A red flag which had been hoisted together, with the national ensign, on the City Hall was removed by officers, but replaced by the Soldiers' Council. On Saturday it was again removed and publicly burned.

Cheers for "His Majesty"

"On Sunday the performance was repeated. This time a captain on horseback made a reactionary speech to the soldiers and the public, concluding with a call for "three cheers for His Majesty," in which the reactionary populace of Kreuznach joined.

"At this point an armed citizens' guard appeared and proceeded to remove all the rest of the decorations from the City Hall. A bloody encounter seemed unavoidable, but at the last minute the soldiers' Council managed to intercede and keep the peace."

Die Rote Fahne recounts the same and other incidents, among them the case of a noble officer who in one of Berlin's armories called for three cheers for the Kaiser from the Pomeranian peasants who form the body of his dragoon regiment. The paper also tells of secret meetings of officers and junkers in other parts of Westphalia, and points to General von Winterfeld's (the general is en route from Aachen to Cologne) allegedly avowed intention to put down the revolution. Die Rote Fahne, however, usually sees redder than ordinary eyes.

Threat to Officers

"The officers will have to blame themselves," says Vorwaerts, "if such incidents create a dangerous situation. In our interest they should prevent irresponsible parties from committing such obnoxious acts. The people will no longer tolerate the insolence of a small class relying on the sabre. Officers as a class will suffer for this sort of thing, and very bitterly."

(Via The Hague, Dec. 3).—Dec. 1.—

Continued on Page Five, Column Three

SLAIN IN ACT OF MERCY

Capt. James MacFarland Killed While Attending Wounded

Captain James MacFarland, medical corps, was killed in action October 24, while attending to the wounded at Argonne.

Captain MacFarland was a resident of Burlington, N. J., and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He held his commission in the 113th Infantry, the old Second Regiment, New Jersey National Guard. He trained at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala., and went to France last June.

So gallant was the Captain's conduct during the battle that a private wrote that the officer was undergoing all the dangers of an infantry officer, with none of the satisfaction that comes with striking a blow in return. The same private also wrote that Captain MacFarland had been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. A widow survives the officer.

HORSE "LAUGHED" AT HIM

Animal Wouldn't Work, So Man Sued Seller to Recover Cost

A horse that would not work, but instead, whenever he was put in harness, would be on his back and "laugh" at his owner, was the cause of a suit tried today before Judge Martin, Quarter Sessions Court.

Giuseppe Castellano, 1110 South Franklin street, was indicted on the charge of collecting $110 under false pretences from Biagio Carpinelli, 6163 Grays avenue. The false pretence alleged was that the defendant sold Carpinelli the horse with the guarantee that he was a good worker.

A verdict of not guilty was given.

PRESIDENT SETS SAIL FOR FRANCE, RESOLVED TO CRUSH MILITARISM

WIRELESS TO FILL CABINET POST

New York, Dec. 4. (By A. P.). A wireless telegram is expected to be received by the President late today from Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo announcing the acceptance or rejection of the Treasury secretaryship by the man to whom it has been offered. He is believed to be Representative Carter Glass, of Virginia, and his decision is expected to be made known at Washington during the day.

Mr. Glass is understood to have been in conference at the White House last night just before the President started for the train.

SAYS WILSON FEARED SENATORS AT PEACE TABLE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—President Wilson declined to name a Senator as member of the American peace delegation because he feared Senators could not be impartial judges in settling the great issues of the peace conference, Senator Lewis, Democratic whip, declared today to the Senate.

WEBSTER ASKS PURCHASE OF HOG ISLAND FOR PORT

Director Webster, of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, this afternoon called on Philadelphia capitalists to buy Hog Island and make it a large ocean terminal.

RETURNING AUSTRIANS ABANDON EQUIPMENT

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 4.—Two Austrian divisions and half of another division on the way from the western front broke up near Heilbronn, north of Stuttgart in Wurttemberg, and left all their equipment behind, according to the Berlin Kreuz Zeitung. The abandoned material included two batteries of large howitzers and other guns, in addition to 6000 horses.

"DEAD" SOLDIERS ARE MUCH ALIVE

Mail Received Here From Men Officially Reported Killed

ANOTHER NOT MISSING

Two young soldiers officially reported as killed in action are actually alive, according to their families. Another who is officially listed as missing rejoined his regiment six weeks ago, according to a letter received by his wife.

Private Myer Stone, of the Marine Corps, who the War Department insists was killed in action, is at a convalescent hospital in Lakewood N. J. His mother, who lives at 4612 Fairmount avenue, has had several letters from him. Stone was badly wounded when the marines stopped the Germans at the Marne and has been back in this country for six weeks. He is learning to be a bookkeeper.

Private B. Frank Slagle, 921 South Ninth street, Camden, reported as killed in action by the War Department, was slightly wounded in the foot on the day he was supposed to have died, according to his own statement in a letter to his father. He is now in a rest camp in France.

Private Thomas Kelly, 353 Durfor street, is named on the official list as missing following the battle of the Meuse. His wife has received a letter from him, dated a week after the day he is supposed to have disappeared, saying that he had become separated from his own "bunch" for a day or two, but had found hi sregiment again and was well and happy. No correction of the original report of his being missing has reached Mrs. Kelly.

There are 1757 names on the combined casualty lists today, including 140 from Pennsylvania. The list for Philadelphia and vicinity contains fifty-six names, six being reported as killed in action, nine as having died of wounds and eleven of disease. Twenty-four are wounded and six are missing.

Sketches of the Heroes

Private Howard Earle Beisiegle, who died of pneumonia following an attack of epidemic influenza, had been turned down by the army, the navy and the marine corps when he tried to enlist, but his draft board passed him on first examination and sent him to Camp Meade last April. Though the young man is reported as

No Official Word of Son's Death Sent to Family

Continued on Page Fourteen, Column One

GERMANS CAN EAT IF THEY CAN BUY

Food Is Plentiful, but the Poor Pay Dearly for What They Get

CLOTHING PRICES HIGH

By EDWIN L. JAMES

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

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Treves, Germany, Dec. 4.

Because Germany is asking America to feed her, I paid strict attention to the food situation, when the American army of occupation entered this city. In the twenty-four hours we have been here, one thing that has impressed the Americans is the comparatively plentiful food supply. This city of 75,000, an industrial center, appears sleek and prosperous, and the presence of inhabitants show no ravages of hunger. The bread is poor, and of coffee there is none. Otherwise food can be had of many kinds.

It seems that at the time when America is ready to stint herself and her friends to feed unrepentant Germany, a statement should be made that the food conditions here today are better than in that part of France recently occupied by the Germans. And the German army has just passed through this place.

Three days ago I ate this luncheon in Nancy, at the Cafe Liegeoise: Fish, beefsteak, potatoes and salad, paying for it an equivalent of $3.25. Yesterday at the Hotel Porta Nigra here I ate fish, beefsteak, potatoes and salad and paid an equivalent of $2.50. The two places were about of the same class.

Food Cheaper Than in Paris

One may buy a dinner here cheaper than in Paris with the same grade of service. The cafes are well filled at all meals and the tables seem well loaded. The meat shops are not badly supplied. An abundance of canned goods may be seen in the windows of the shops along the Sigonstrasse.

Standing just now in front of an enormous glass-incased dining room in the Hotel Porta Nigra, in which many people are dining well, one almost wondered why Germany had quit fighting. For we had heard so much of starvation, of paper shoes or paper clothing, and so we all thought up to yesterday of the picture of misery which lay before us.

Lo! We are here in a beautiful, well-kept city. There pass by us carriages carrying women in furs and men in silk hats. There pass by us on the streets men who look as if Fifth avenue tailors had turned them out. Their shoes are of leather, their clothes look warm.

It is true that is not all of the picture. There are ill-clad men and women and ragged children. There are those who look hungry. There are those who are cold. But one expected that. That is what France had suffered for four years. That and more is what Belgium suffered.

Even Sugar Served Here

But what "knocks one cold" is the well-being of the well to do and how they eat. There is butter where restaurants in Paris serve no butter. They serve sugar, a bowl of it at a time, in the Hotel Porta Nigra, but they served no sugar at the Hotel Ritz in Paris.

Looking at what the rich have and what the poor have not one gets a brilliant light perhaps upon the real story of Germany. One sees that the poor pay dearly in order that the rich may have. One sees that a suit of clothes costs 800 marks, that the rich have and the poor have not.

One almost hopes that somehow or other the menus at the Hotel Porta Nigra will be shortened before the first food ship sails with the fruits of American sacrifice to feed a country the rich of which do not share with their poorer brothers. Should we not take care that in feeding the needy among our enemies we insure a supply for the unlovely upper classes as I have seen them here.

When you think of dying think of WRITING.—JP

Continued on Page Eight, Column One

LAPLAND DOCKS WITH TROOPS

Minnekatida Also Arrives With Returning Soldiers

New York, Dec. 4.—The transport Lapland, loaded with home-coming American troops, docked here today. As she came up the North River opposite Hoboken there was a demonstration of whistles and cheering.

The George Washington, with President Wilson aboard, waiting to cast off joined in the greeting, sounding its siren.

Among the men aboard the liner were thirty wounded men, six Russian army and navy officers on their way to Vladivostok and a number of American naval officers. All the rest were members of the aviation corps who have been stationed in England. The transport brought 4254 sacks of soldier mail.

A few miles east of quarantine the presidential fleet met the transport Minnekhada. She had 3039 men aboard.

Secretary Baker, after the President's departure, visited the Lapland, spending a half hour aboard the transport among the returning soldiers.

EXPECT ABDICATION TODAY

Action by German Crown Prince Is Awaited

London, Dec. 4.—(By A. P.)—The abdication of the German Crown Prince was expected to be published today, says the North German Gazette, the former semiofficial organ, according to advices received here.

The abdication will not concern his successor, it is added.

Wilson Waves Good-bye to America From Bridge

BANDS PLAY "OVER THERE"

Strong Warship Convoy Escorts Nation's Chief on Peace Mission

RETURNING TROOPS CHEER THE ENVOYS

Transport Bearing U. S. Delegation Got Underway at 10:15 This Morning

Storm Warnings Issued as President Sails Away

New York, Dec. 4.—Storm warnings were displayed by the weather bureau from Sandy Hook to Nantucket as the President's ship moved toward the sea.

The weather bureau announced a disturbance over northerly New York, moving east, that will cause strong northwest winds tonight and tomorrow morning.

By the Associated Press

New York, Dec. 4.

Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, sailed today for Europe to participate as one of five representatives of the United States to the peace conference to be held in France. The transport George Washington got underway at 10:15 a. m.

The President's party included two other members of the American delegation—Secretary of State Robert Lansing and Henry White, former ambassador to France and Italy. Colonel E. M. House and General Tasker H. Bliss, the other two members, are already in Europe.

Wilson on the Bridge

As the George Washington swung out into the North River on a voyage unprecedented in American history, President and Mrs. Wilson stood on the flying bridge, the highest point to which passengers could climb. An army band on the shore played "Over There."

Prior to the President's departure today it became known that he goes determined against militarism in any form. The crushing of Prussian militarism is a part of his plan for the future peace of the whole world, the President feels, according to persons who conferred with him on the transport George Washington before it sailed.

Waves Hat To Crowds

With the President waving his hat to cheering throngs aboard river craft, which crowded nearby waters, the George Washington turned her head toward the sea shortly after 10:30 o'clock. As the big liner straightened her course, the presidential salute of twenty-one guns thundered from the transport's guns, which, during more than a year of war, had served to defend thousands of American soldiers from German submarine attacks.

The big ship backed more than half way across the river before she turned and, when two destroyers and a naval tug took her in escort for the trip down the bay, the maneuver was witnessed by a multitude of persons crowding roofs and upper windows of New York skyscrapers and piers on both sides of the Hudson.

The tug took a position directly ahead of the George Washington, stopping all cross stream traffic and clearing a path toward quarantine, while the destroyers ranged along either side.

As the fleet started down the bay, a squadron of airplanes dropped from the clouds and executed a series of daring loops above the President's ship.

The liner and its convoy steamed forward toward the sea with the George Washington's band playing martial airs and with harbor craft of all types, including many Allied merchant ships

Continued on Page Eight, Column One