

JOHN J. PERSHING

DIARIES, NOTEBOOKS,  
AND ADDRESS BOOKS

DIARIES

SET 1

1917 MAY 7 - 1918 SEPT 1

BOX 1 FOLDER 3

On May 7, 1917, General Pershing was in command of the Southern Department, with headquarters at Fort Sam Houston. On that date he received a telegram from the Secretary of War, directing him to report at Washington without delay. The newspapers were informed that General Pershing was no doubt called to Washington to consult with the Secretary of War regarding the training to be carried on in the Divisional training camps.

The General left San Antonio at 11.30 on the night of May 7th with Capt. Margetts, arriving in New Orleans at 9.35 P.M., May 8th; at Washington at 3.30 A.M., May 10th.

May 10th (Thursday)

Occupied Gen. George B. Davis' apartments at the Connecticut. Reported to the Secretary of War at about 10.30 A.M. Was informed by the Secretary that I was to command the American troops in Europe, and that I should be prepared to leave for France as soon as possible. In the afternoon had a conference with the Secretary of War, with the Chief of Staff, General Scott, with the Assistant Chief of Staff General Bliss, and the President of the War College, General Kuhn. Reports relative to the meetings held with French and British officers of the two Missions then in America were gone over. Remained at War Department until about 6.30 P.M. Dined at

May 11th

Sent a code telegram to Capt. Collins, directing him to report in Washington, with Mr Adamson and Sergeant Langton, not later than May 17th. During the morning made a tentative selection of the staff which was to accompany me to France. Went to the War Department at 11.30, for conference with the Chief of Staff. Lunched at Army and Navy Club with Capt. Margetts. Returned to War Department at 2.30, for conference all afternoon with the Secretary of War, the Chief of Staff, and other general officers, until 6 P.M. Dined at

May 12th

Tentative selection of staff continued. Went to the War Department at 11 A.M. Conferences during the day with Chiefs of Bureau and department heads. Lunched with classmates at Army and Navy club. In afternoon conferences with heads of department at the War Department until 6 P.M.

May 13th (Sunday)

Conferences at the War Department all morning. Attended luncheon at Army and Navy Club given by Secretary of War Baker for the Cuban Mission. All bureau chiefs present. Conference at War Department during afternoon. Dinner at the Shoreham Hotel with Senator and Mrs Warren, Capt., and Mrs Patton and Miss Patton, Capt., and Mrs Margetts.

May 14th (Monday)

Conference at War Department with Chief of Staff and other bureau chiefs. Lunched at Army and Navy Club. Colonel Harbord directed to report at 2.30 P. M. for discussion as to selection of Chief of Staff. At War Department until 6 P. M. Code telegrams sent to Cols. Russell and Ireland.

May 15th (Tuesday)

Conference at War Department with chiefs of bureau concerning selection of Chief of Staff. Telegrams sent to officers directing them to report to General Pershing at Washington by May 20th.

May 16th (Wednesday)

Conference at War Department until 11 A.M. Left at 12.05 for New York by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Stopped at Walcott Hotel while in New York. Left word with Col. Harbord to discuss with Col. Black the selection of the Chief Engineer Officer for the Expedition, and with the General Staff the selection of the base commander.

May 17th (Thursday)

Capt. Collins arrived at Washington at 7.40 A.M., accompanied by Mr Adamson. I returned from New York at 3 P. M., and after changing into uniform went to the War Department, where I remained until about 7 P.M. Returned to Connecticut Apartments, stopping at Col. Baker's house en route. Dined at Senator Phelan's.

May 18th (Friday)

Busy at office all day with bureau and department chiefs, after dictating to Mr Adamson for the first part of the morning. Col. Alvord and Col. McCarthy, C.Q.M., arrived. Dined at Mrs Vanderbilt's, and afterward went to the Shoreham Hotel for after-dinner supper with the Pattons, my sister, and Capt. Collins.

May 19th *Set*

During the morning went over some personal affairs with Senator Warren. Arrived at office, War Department, about 11.30 A.M. Busy at office all afternoon. Col. Russell arrived. Dined

May 20th (Sunday)

Attended church, to hear Bishop Brent speak in morning. Did not go to office. Lunched at Chevy Chase Club with Senator and Mrs Warren, Capt. de Caplane of the French Army, and others. Remained at Club all afternoon. Dined at Shoreham Hotel with the Pattons and the Collinises.

May 21st

At office all morning. Consultations with Generals Sharpe,

Black, and Kernan. Visit also from Mr Dawes of Washington. Lunched at Metropolitan Club with Judge Magoon. At 4.30 went to Miss Mabel Boardman's, to introduce Bishop Brent, who was endeavoring to raise money for work in the Philippines. Informed that Baltic would not sail until the 25th. Dined

May 22nd

Busy at office all morning. Mr Willard Straight arrives, anxious to go to France. Wrote letter to Mr Roosevelt regarding his sons' going to France. The sailing of the Baltic again postponed.

May 23

Busy all day at War Department holding conferences. Dined

May 24

Busy at War Department in morning. Called on the British and French Ambassadors during afternoon, <sup>also on Sec of State and President</sup> Attended theatre in the evening with the Pattons, the Collinses, and Captain Reed. Supper party at the Shoreham Hotel.

May 25

Very busy at office all morning. Mr Bacon called, anxious to go to France. Had talk with Surgeon-General Gorgas concerning same. Mr Lloyd Griscom also called during day. Lunched with the French Ambassador. Dined

May 26

Decided to leave for New York tomorrow instead of today. Very busy at office at War Department. Called on Japanese Ambassador, and on Mr Tardieu, French Economic Commissioner in Washington.

May 27 (Sunday)

Expected to leave Washington for New York in morning, but it was nearly noon before I could get away, being detained for a last few minutes by the Secretary of War. Caught the 12.30 train for New York, leaving Capt. Collins in Washington, as I had left some baggage at the Connecticut Apartments. Stopped at Hotel Astor.

May 28

Breakfast at Astor. Rained hard during morning. Went to Governor's Island ferry, in civilian clothes, with Capt. Collins, he stopping at Walcott Hotel to see the Pattons. Crossed on 11.15 ferry. Major Bacon in uniform crossed with us. Had chat with Gen. Bell at Governor's Island, and left about 12.30 in driving rainstorm, for the Baltic. The Baltic was delayed about an hour in sailing, so we boarded her in the Channel at 3.30, the Baltic sailing about 5.15. Lunched as soon as we went aboard. Arrangements generally satisfactory.

May 29

Took typhoid prophylactic. Weather cold and foggy. Read most of the day in my stateroom.

May 30

Breakfast in room. In afternoon discussed with Major Harbord the various duties of officers of Staff. Reached the vicinity of Halifax about 11 P.M.

May 31

In afternoon attended lecture by Col. Puckle, of British army, on questions of transportation. Captain of ship received orders sometime during the night to proceed toward England, arriving at a rendezvous where he would pick up torpedo-boat destroyers. Life-boat drill at 2.30, all passengers being required to report at lifeboat to which they were assigned, wearing lifebelts.

June 1

Remained in stateroom most of day. Weather very good. Lecture by Col. Puckle, but did not attend.

June 2

Weather fair, but heavy swell on, and boat rolled considerably. Attended lecture in afternoon by English captain, on hand grenades, mining, and trench fighting in general. Attended concert at night, given in honor of American officers on board.

June 3 (Sunday)

Weather fair, but big swell still on. Passed a tanker and sailboat during afternoon. In afternoon attended a lecture by Dr Young on venereal diseases.

June 4

Weather fair, and less rolling of boat. Nothing of consequence to note.

June 5

Weather fair. Attended lecture by English captain on mining and counter-mining. Rumor that torpedo-boat destroyers would arrive at dusk, but they failed to put in an appearance.

June 6

Two destroyers arrived about 4.45 A.M. The Baltic did not maintain a definite course, but zig-zagged a great deal. Dictated cablegrams to Mr Adamson in afternoon, after which had a chat with Capt. Collins about matters pertaining to staff.

June 7

Weather fair. Another destroyer joined during night. Saw land for the first time about 3.30 P.M. Pilot came aboard about 11 P.M., and we proceeded up the river, where we anchored for the night.

June 8

While at breakfast, English captain representing the Intelligence Department of the British Government came aboard to discuss the taking of moving pictures of our disembarkation at Liverpool. Docked about 9.30. Rear-Admiral Stileman, representing the British Navy, came aboard; followed by Sir Pitcairne Campbell, K.C.B., the general in charge of the western command, and his staff; and by the Lord Mayor of Liverpool and the Lord Mayoress. After introducing the two staffs I went ashore with part of my staff, Sir Pitcairne repeating his warm words of welcome as soon as I had set foot on British soil. The Star-Spangled Banner was then played, after which, with my staff, I walked about the Third Battalion of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, commanded by Major Nicholl. I then returned on board. God Save the King was played, my staff and I standing at attention at the rail. Pictures were then taken at the stern of the boat by representatives of the British newspapers..

Left for London by special train about 11 A.M., the Royal Coach having been turned over to my use by the British authorities. Arrived at Euston Station, London, about 3.15 P.M., where we were met by Lord Derby, Secretary of State for War; Lord French; Dr Page, American Ambassador; Lord Brooke; Lieutenant-General Sir Francis Lord; Mr Synge, of the Foreign Office; and Admiral Sims, Commanding the Navy. Went directly to the Savoy Hotel, and, after receiving a few callers, went shopping with Major Kersey, Captain Margetts, and Captain Collins. At 3.15 P.M. a dinner was given by the British Government at the Savoy Hotel, at which the following were present: Sir Reginald Brode, Permanent Secretary at the War Office; General Sir Neville McCready, Adjutant General;

General Sir G. MacDonough, Director of Intelligence; the Earl of Scarborough, Director of the Territorial forces; General the Earl of Erroll; Colonel the Earl of Denbigh; General Chiles, Director of Personal Service. There were no subjects other than of a general nature discussed at dinner, after which the party adjourned to the smoking-room until about 10.30 P. M.

June 9

At 10 A. M. went with staff, accompanied by Lord Brooke and Major Kersey, to Buckingham Palace. General Pershing talked with the King about three-quarters of an hour, after which the members of the staff were presented in turn to the King. The King said:

"I am very glad to welcome you. It has always been my dream that the two English-speaking nations should some day fight side by side, and today my dream is realized. We are fighting for the greatest cause that any nation could fight for, namely, civilization."

After leaving Buckingham Palace, went with staff to the American Embassy, where the remainder of the staff were assembled, and all were presented to the American Ambassador. Afterwards lunched at the Marlborough Club with the following persons: Lord Brooke; General Henderson; Major Dodd, in charge of aviation of the command; Captain Patton, and Captain Collins. After luncheon, called on the Duke of Connaught, chatted with him for twenty minutes, and returned to the Savoy. During the remainder of the afternoon had a conference with General Panouse and Captain de Marenches, of the French Army; also assembled and talked for about twenty minutes with the twelve American officers who had that day arrived in London. Dined at eight at the Carlton with Lord Brooke, Major Kersey, Captain Margetts, and Captain Collins, afterwards going to the Hippodrome, returning to the Savoy at 11.00 P. M.

June 10 (Sunday)

With a part of staff attended service at Westminster Abbey, afterwards going with Ambassador Page to lunch with William Waldorf Astor. Dined with Lady Paget, returning to Savoy about 11.00 P.M.

June 11

Did a little shopping and business at hotel. Lunched with the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace at 1.30 P.M. Visited War Office, and had talk with Sir William Robertson, Chief of Staff, and Major-General Maurice. Later in the afternoon visited House of Commons, and had tea on the terrace, having a short chat with Winston Churchill. Attended dinner given by the American Ambassador.

June 12

Left hotel about 7.00 A.M. for headquarters of General Paget's

division. Visited non-commissioned officers' school, witnessed exhibition of bomb throwing, trench fighting, bayonet fencing, and training of all kind, later attending exhibition of gas attack. Had sandwiches on lawn at Kingston Place, returning to hotel about 12.30. Lunched at Lord Derby's, after which had conference with Lloyd George. Later visited Mrs Asquith, Mr Asquith later calling at hotel as I was going out to attend a state dinner given by the British Government at Somerset House.

June 13

Up at about 4 A. M., and left at 5.40 A.M. on special train for Folkestone, where embarked for Boulogne, arriving at latter port at about 10 o'clock. Rode around Boulogne and visited barracks of men, leaving Boulogne for Paris on special train at about 11.40, arriving at Paris at 6.30, because French officials were anxious to give the Parisians an opportunity to see us. Attended dinner given by Ambassador Sharp.

June 14

Visited Hôtel des Invalides at 10 A. M., including visit to Napoleon's tomb and inspection of the Museum. Lunched at Palais des Elysées, President Poincaré's residence, at 1 P. M. At three P. M. visited the Chamber of Deputies and heard Viviani's speech with reference to his visit to the United States. Then visited aviation field near Paris, witnessed exhibition of various kinds of flying, and inspected machines. At about 6 P. M. called on the Minister of Marine, and at night attended a dinner given by the Minister of War.

June 15

Transacted some business at hotel in morning, and lunched with Marshal Joffre, after which visited the Senate, and later placed a floral wreath on Lafayette's tomb. Dined quietly at hotel with Colonel Harbord, Colonel Alvord, and aides.

June 16

Left at 9.30 A.M. with Colonel Harbord for General Pétain's headquarters, lunching there, and later going out to the front with two French staff officers. Returned to hotel about 6.30 P.M. At night attended special performance of Louise, given in my honor.

June 17 (Sunday)

At 9.30 A.M. saw Major Grayson M. P. Murphy, head of the commission to coordinate Red Cross and other charity work in France, and Mr Perkins. Discussed means of cooperation between Red Cross and the Army in France. At office until 12.30, then lunched with M. Viviani, member of the Cabinet.

At office until about 6 P.M., seeing Mr Rainey, who is to be in charge of all photographic and moving picture work for the Red Cross. Had tea at Major Churchill's. Dined at a restaurant with Captain Margetts and Captain Collins, remaining at hotel during the evening.

June 18

Went to office about 10 A. M. Lunched alone at Crillon. Very busy during afternoon, going over various matters with members of staff. Mr Harjes, of the Morgan, Harjes bank, and Mr Crasty, of the New York Times, called during afternoon. Remained at office until about 7 P. M. On return to the Crillon member of French Senate called and chatted with Major Bacon and myself. Dined in sittingroom of hotel with Captain Collins.

June 19

Very busy at office all morning. Marshall Joffre called, and remained about half an hour. Lunched at Crillon. Authorized all officers at headquarters to wear the Sam Browne belt. Received upwards of two hundred letters in mail arriving today from States. Dined informally at the American Ambassador's with Captain Margetts and Captain Collins, after which had a long chat with the Ambassador. Hard rain at night, first since leaving America.

June 20

In morning called upon Marshal Joffre at his office at the War Department. Lunched at Crillon with Captain Collins. Remained at office until about 7 P. M. Miss Birkhead and her mother called at hotel to see me. Very busy day. Dined at the Crillon with Captain Collins.

June 21

Breakfasted at the Crillon with Dorothy Canfield. Busy at office all morning. Lunched with Captain Margetts and Captain Collins at Hotel Vernet, with a view to determining character of hotel. Rain most of the day. In afternoon Mr Boucher called and took photographs at office. Had chat with Mr Finley, of the University of New York, who is returning to the United States. Dined with Mr Henry Hermon Harjes.

June 22

Busy at office all morning. Lunched with M. Ribot, Prime Minister. At office all afternoon. Mme. Andrew Melville Réider called with reference to the location of a hospital at Dinard. Dined with Captain Collins at the artists' club opposite Crillon.

June 23

At office all morning. Lunched with General Dubail. Remained at office all afternoon. Received letter from French War Office, stating that an attack would soon be made in the Verdun sector, and suggesting that three members of my staff be sent to Verdun to witness the preliminary arrangements. Dined at Les Ambassadeurs with Captain Margetts and Captain Collins.

24 June (Sunday)

The General worked at headquarters all morning. Colonel Harbord and Captain Collins left at noon for a visit to the French front. The General worked at Headquarters until 5 P. M., when he returned to the Hôtel Crillon, where he dined in his rooms and spent the evening. Major Bacon received word today that Mr Ogden Mills would be very happy to turn over his Paris house to the General and his immediate staff, for their use while in Paris. After a certain amount of deliberation the General decided to accept the offer.

25 June (Monday)

The General spent the morning at his headquarters, and the afternoon until 5 P. M., when, accompanied by Capt. Reed and Major Margetts, he spent an hour walking in the Bois, taking tea at the Cascade. The General dined with Dr and Mrs Strong.

26 June (Tuesday)

The General worked at headquarters all morning. Lunched with Major Margetts at Laurent's. Worked at headquarters until 5 P. M. Accompanied by General Peltier, Major Logan, and Captain deMarenches, he went to French G. Q. G. and held a conference with General Pétain. Returned to Paris about 1 A. M. The General, with Major Bacon, Major Margetts, and Capt. Collins, moved from the Hôtel Crillon to the Ogden Mills hôtel, 73 Rue de Varenne, which has been placed at the disposal of the General and his immediate staff by Mr Mills for their stay in Paris.

27 June (Wednesday)

The General worked at headquarters all morning. Had a conference with his chiefs of bureaus. Received a delegation of Alsatians. Took lunch with Col. Alvord and Major Margetts at the Hôtel Ritz. Worked at headquarters until 6 P. M. The General designated Col. Bethel to represent him at the Rumanian benefit for the Red Cross, to be held at the Opéra. The General, accompanied by Cols. Alvord, Brewster, Bradley, and Major Margetts, and by General Peltier, Capt. deMarenches, Dr Defos, and their orderlies, left Paris at 7 P. M. for Saint-Nazaire by special train.

28 June (Thursday)

The General's party arrived at Saint-Nazaire at 7.06 A.M., and were met at the station by Cols. Stanley and Rockenbach. General L'Espée and many French officers were there to welcome the General. Went to the Quartermaster's office, where he talked over matters with the Quartermasters; after which, accompanied by Col. Rockenbach, Col. Alvord, and Col. Brewster, and Major Margetts, he made an inspection of the camp where our men were located. The camp was nearing completion, and seemed to be very well installed. Later visited a large college which was being turned over

to the Americans as a hospital; has a capacity of 300 beds. From there the General went to inspect the docks and our transports. - Two sections of our convoy arrived; the 3rd section expected Saturday; the 4th section is expected July 2, with the horses.

General Pershing and his staff lunched with Admiral Gleaves aboard the latter's flagship, the Connecticut. Returned from warship at 3.30 P. M. Went to Quartermaster's office; at 4 P. M., accompanied by General Peltier, Col. Alvord, Major Margetts, Capt. deMarenchas, motored to La Baule, a seaside resort eighteen kilometers northwest of Saint-Nazaire, where he stopped at the Hôtel Royale for the night.

June 29 (Friday)

The General and staff returned to Saint-Nazaire at 9.30 A.M. Went to Quartermaster's office. Here met Generals Sibert, Bullard, and Bundy, and the regimental commanders, and held confidential conference. General Pershing prefaced his remarks with the caution that officers and men be informed that they were not under any conditions to discuss military matters without the service. This conference lasted about an hour.- Capt. Shallenberger came ashore this A. M. about eleven o'clock. The General, Major Margetts, and Capt. Shallenberger went for an auto drive around Saint-Nazaire and vicinity. The General, with his staff, lunched at the Grand Hotel. Col. Maurier, chief of the Fourth Bureau, lunched with the General. Left the hotel at 3.15 P. M. for Nantes. Cols. Stanley and Bradley, and Capt. Baker (of the Navy), and several Medical Reserve officers accompanied the General, with a view to inspecting a large college building that is being turned over to the American Army, at Sevenay, as a hospital. The building is well adapted for a hospital, and has a capacity of 500 beds. - The General and staff arrived at Nantes at 5 P. M., where the General made an inspection of the docking facilities to be utilized by our light-draft boats, not drawing over 23 feet. German prisoners were being freely used, both at Saint-Nazaire and Nantes, on the docks and railroad yards. - The General returned to the Central Hotel for dinner, and took the train for Paris at 11.25 P.M. While at the Central Hotel in Nantes, General Pershing held a conference with General L'Espée, commander of the region, on the subject of the docks to be prepared to receive the Americans.

June 30. (Saturday)

General Pershing arrived from Saint-Nazaire at 3.30 A.M. Busy at office all morning. Lunched at Cercle Militaire with Col. Harbord, Major Margetts, and Capt. Collins. Remained at headquarters until after seven P.M. Dined at Mr Bliss's.

July 1. (Sunday)

At office all morning. Lunched at home, with General Peltier and other officers. At headquarters all afternoon. Dined at Marshall Joffre's.

July 2 (Monday)

The General busy at office all day. Dined at home.

July 3 (Tuesday)

At Headquarters. A battalion of the 16th Infantry arrived in morning. Roosevelt's two sons reported. Busy at office all day. Big mail arrived from States. Received Colonel Allaire and three officers of his regiment in afternoon. Dined at home.

July 4 (Wednesday)

A French military band serenaded the General at his house about eight o'clock. At ten, ceremony at Invalides. Reviewed troops from automobile en route to Picpus cemetery. Made short talk at Lafayette's tomb. Attends banquet at General Foch's.

July 5 (Thursday)

The General spent all morning at office. In afternoon took tea at home of General Logan's daughter, next door. Conference with Colonel Thornwell of the British Army, on transportation problems. Had Colonel Mitchell in to dinner. Dined at home.

*Thornwell*

July 6 (Friday)

At office all day. Conference in afternoon with members of General Staff. With Chief of Staff inspected various buildings with a view to selecting one for these headquarters. Dined at home.

July 7 (Saturday)

The General very busy all morning. Several of Colonel Baker's command lunched with me. There was to have been a conference after lunch, but plans of our General Staff not being completed the conference was postponed until the morrow. Captain Shallenberger arrived from Saint-Nazaire.

July 8 (Sunday)

Important meeting at General's house between committees of General's staff and of Colonel Baker's staff, concerning organisation and equipment for our army in France. The meeting, although lasting practically all day, did not complete the discussion.

July 9 (Monday)

The General busy at office all morning. Lunched next door at the home of General Logan's daughter. Afterwards met Mr Grasty at house. Dined at home.

July 10 (Tuesday)

The General busy at office all day until 4.30 in afternoon. Then returned to house to take a little exercise. Commander Westervelt, representing the Naval Aviation Board, called

*Mrs Logan*

during morning. Called on Ambassador Sharp at night.

July 11 (Wednesday)

Conference at house during morning between committee of Colonel Baker's and our own staff committee, regarding final decision on organization and other matters. Lunched at the Hotel Ritz with Mr Grasty. Had satisfactory talk with Mr James Gordon Bennett in afternoon. The Cercle Artistique et Littéraire sent a delegation to offer membership to any officers the General might suggest.

July 12 (Thursday)

The General inspected a munitions factory at 11 A.M., and at about 4.30 went with Mr Harjes and Major Murphy to inspect a training school outside of Paris. Dined at Colonel Brewster's with General March and Mr Drexel and others.

July 13 (Friday)

Mr Thomas Nelson Page called during morning. General Sibert called in afternoon, and also Mr Morgenthau. Colonel Coe of General Sibert's staff lunched with us. Dined with Mr Page at the Crillon.

July 14 (Saturday)

The General went with General Peltier and Captain Collins to see presentation of Legion of Honor and other decorations. This was followed by a parade in which about eleven thousand men marched, representing every regiment on the front which had distinguished itself, and including a division of chasseurs à pied. Had General Sibert to luncheon, and in afternoon attended the Manifestation Franco-Américaine at the Trocadéro. Dined at home.

July 15 (Sunday)

At office all morning. In afternoon was sketched by Mlle. Resco, after which returned to office, and remained there until about 6 P.M. Dined at the Ambassador's, Mr Thomas Nelson Page, the Ambassador to Italy, and about 20 other guests being present.

July 16

Busy at office all day. In afternoon the Count and Countess Montgomery called, and also Miss Birkhead, concerning certain phases of the present situation. Major Collins and Major Patterson lunched with us. At 5 P.M. attended musicale at Lyceum Club, for the benefit of the Mutilés. Dinner engagement with Mr Morgenthau being called off by him at the last moment, dined at home.

July 17

Accomplished a great deal during the day because of the arrangement of assigning hours for the Chief of Staff and the Adjutant General to see me. Mr Morgenthau called.

*James Gordon Bennett*

At 2 P.M. had meeting with M. Dubost, President of the Senate, at 73, Rue de Varenne. About 5 P.M., accompanied by Colonel Bradley and Capt. Collins, visited the new Red Cross building next to the Hotel Crillon, and the Y. M. C. A. headquarters, then going to a tea at the Ambassador's. Dined at home.

July 18

Busy at office all day. Lunched with Colonel Dined at home. Important conference with members of General Staff during afternoon.

July 19

At office all morning. Mr Frankfurter called before lunch. In afternoon Major Murphy of Red Cross and Mr Harjes called about 4 P. M. With Colonel Bradley inspected the American Hospital at Neuilly. Afterwards called with Colonel De Chambrun on M. Jules Cambon. Dined at home.

July 20

With Colonel Harbord, Colonel Alvord, and Captain Patton, left No. 73 Rue de Varenne at 6.58 A.M. for the British front. Passed through Saint-Denis, then on through Beauvais, Poix, Abbeville, and so on to Montreuil: total distance, 126 miles. Reached Montreuil at 12.15 P.M., where we were met by Captain Straiker, aide-de-camp to Sir Douglas Haig. He accompanied us to the square of the town, where a company of the Honorable Artillery Company was drawn up as a guard of honor. Here we were met by General Fowke, Adjutant General, an old friend from the days when we were military attachés together during the Russo-Japanese War. We also met General Peyton, Military Secretary. After reviewing the guard of honor, we were taken by the Adjutant General through the offices of his department.

At 12.30 P.M. we went to lunch with General Fowke at his château. At the lunch were General Fowke, General Peyton, General Horwood, Provost Marshal; General Wroughton, Assistant Adjutant General in charge of discipline; Lt. Col. Whitehead, in charge of labor; and Lt. Socré, aide-de-camp to General Fowke.

At 2 P.M. went to the offices of Quartermaster-General Maxwell. Met among other officers Lord Lovett, chief of foresters. At 5 P.M. had tea with General Maxwell. Present were: Deputy Quartermaster-General Ford, Assistant Quartermaster-General Lt. Col. Beodin; Colonel Lyon, Assistant Quartermaster-General in charge of ammunition; General Carter, Director of Supplies; and General Murray, Director of Transport.

We left Montreuil at 5.30 P.M., and reached Blendicques at 6.35. At the door of the château we were met by Marshal Haig, Colonel Fletcher, Assistant Military Secretary, and Major Sir Philip Sassoon. I stayed for the night with Marshal Haig, as also Colonel Harbord. We dined with the Marshal at 7.45. Those present were General Trenchard, Royal Flying Corps; General Birch, Artillery; General Kiggell, Chief of Staff; General Butler, Assistant Chief of Staff; Captain Straiker, Colonel Fletcher, and Major Sir Philip Sassoon.

July 21

Visited the offices of the General Staff, through which we were conducted by General Butler and by Brigadier-General Davidson, head of the Operations Section. At 11.30 A.M. we went to the office of General Birch, the Artillery adviser of G.H.Q., through which we were shown by his staff officer, Colonel Rawlins.

Went to lunch at 1 P.M. at the headquarters of the Second Army at Cassel. The Commanding General, General Plummer, was absent, but Major-General Harrington, Chief of Staff, took care of us, and was assisted by Major-General Chichester, Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster-General; by Colonel Robertson, Assistant Chief of the General Staff; and by Major Knowles, Military Secretary. After lunch we visited the offices of the General Staff of the Army; going next to the Intelligence Section, where Captain Read, the Assistant Intelligence Officer, took us through his department. We took tea at 5 P.M. with the officers of the Tenth Corps: General Moreland, Brigadier-General Cameron, Chief of Staff; Brigadier-General Tulloch, Engineers; and Brigadier-General Read, Artillery. General Bridges, commanding the Nineteenth Division, came by and stopped in to call on me. We returned to G.H.Q. for dinner at 8 P.M. In addition to the party of the previous night there was General Charteris, chief of the Intelligence Section.

July 22 (Sunday)

Awakened at 2 A.M. by the gunfire of the Anti-Aircraft guns, firing at a supposed German aeroplane. In the morning at 9.30 we visited General Trenchard, chief of the Royal Flying Corps of the British Expedition. He showed us about the aviation fields and shops; I met Captain Henderson, R.F.C., son of General Henderson, chief of all the British flying services.

Lunched with General Trenchard at 1 P.M. After lunch to the Intelligence Section of the G.H.Q., which is under General Charteris. We next went to see General Wigram, head of Operations B of the General Staff. Dined at 8 P.M. with Sir Douglas Haig. At 11.30 P.M. two German aeroplanes came over, and the Anti-Aircraft guns fired on them, without success.

July 23

Left G.H.Q. at 9.40 A.M. for the headquarters of the Fifth Army, going by way of Cassel. At Watou we were met by General Malcolm, Chief of Staff to the Fifth Army. Just as we were speaking to him, General Plummer, commanding the Second Army, whom we had visited Sunday, came by and apologized for having been absent. General Malcolm took us to a place in the woods where all the maps are made for the Fifth Army. Just as we were leaving this place, General Gough, commanding the Fifth Army, came up.

We returned to Watou for lunch. General Gough, General Malcolm, General Sergeant, Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, and other officers were present at lunch. After lunch we went to the Camouflage Section. At 5 P.M. we left for Montreuil, where we arrived at 6.30. Here we were met by General Harding-Newman, Deputy Director-General of Transportation. We put up for the night at his château, being entertained by him in the place of

General Nash, Director of Transportation, who was absent. Present at dinner were General Harding-Newman, General Wedgwood, Director of Docks; General Brodie-Henderson, Deputy Assistant Director of Transportation; and a colonel in charge of naval transportation by canal.

July 24

Went to the Transportation office at 9 A.M., where I talked with the following officers about their various departments: Colonel Lyell, Royal Engineers, chief of railroad construction; General Murray, chief of railway transportation; General Wedgwood, in charge of docks and debarkations; General Brodie-Henderson, Deputy Director-General of Supplies; and General Harrison, Director of light railways. Left Montreuil at 11.30 A.M., stopping for lunch at Beauvais. Arrived at Paris at 6 P. M.

July 25.

Breakfasted with Mr Lloyd George. During morning Generals Blatchford, Biddle, and March called; also Colonel Rogers. Lunched with Mr Balfour. Conference in afternoon with Major Murphy about Red Cross affairs. Very busy day. Attended state dinner given by M. Ribot.

July 26

At headquarters all morning. Lunched with the President of the Republic at the Elysées, remaining during the afternoon. Attended later a military conference of the Allied commanders at the headquarters of General Foch. Those present were Generals Pétain and Foch, for France; General Sir William Robertson, for Great Britain; General Cadorna, for Italy; General Pershing, for the United States. Mr Stillman, president of the National City Bank, accompanied by Mr Preston and Major Murphy, called during the afternoon. Dined with the Minister of War.

July 27

At headquarters all morning. The luncheon that was to have been given to the Allied representatives being called off, lunched at 73. At headquarters during afternoon. Dined at 73, remaining there during the evening.

July 28

At headquarters all morning. Lunched with Mr James Gordon Bennett. Returned to headquarters, and remained until 3 P.M., when, accompanied by Major Margetts and Major Graves, went to keep an engagement with the Minister of War. Mr Carter and Mr Davis of the Y.M.C.A. were received. Dined at 73, having as guest Mr Frankfurter.

July 29 (Sunday)

At headquarters all morning and part of the afternoon. Lunched and dined at 73.

July 30

At headquarters all morning and part of the afternoon. Held

conference with Colonel Williams, Colonel Taylor, and General Blatchford. Lunched at 73. Departure for inspection of Gondrecourt postponed. At headquarters all afternoon until 6.30 P. M. Dined at 73.

#### July 31

Extremely busy all morning. Dr Newell Dwight Hillis and Mr Lawrence Chamberlain called to pay their respects; also Mr Crossett, connected with the Y. M. C. A. Did not lunch until about 1.30, remaining at office.

At 2.50 P.M., accompanied by Colonel Harbord, Colonel de Chambrun, and Captain Patton, left Paris in automobile, passing by the Porte de Vincennes, Joinville-le-Pont, Crécy, Vitry-le-François, and Saint-Dizier. Reached Saint-Dizier at 8 P.M. Stopped at the hotel with Colonel Harbord; Colonel de Chambrun and Captain Patton in billets.

#### August 1 *Wednesday*

Left Saint-Dizier at 8.10 A.M., reaching Ligny-en-Barrois at 8.50. Stopped to inspect this town with a view to its possible occupation as the site of G.H.Q. Put up here for the first time the flags on the automobile. Proceeded south to Menaucourt, where we found the first battalion of the Regiment of Marines, under Colonel Doyen, the battalion being commanded by Major Wise. Inspected the billets of the men.

Went on to Naix, where we found another battalion of Marines, under Major Tuirell. Then to Saint-Amand, where we found the third battalion of the 28th Infantry, under Colonel Buck. Next to Treveray, to inspect the second and third battalions of the 23th.

Went next to Saint-Jeoire, where we were met by Colonel Duncan, of the 26th Infantry. Had lunch with him, and after lunch inspected the first battalion of his regiment, commanded by Major Roosevelt, U.S.R. After leaving the 26th passed by mistake through Houdelaincourt, then finding our way to Abainville. Here I inspected the headquarters of the 16th Regiment, Colonel Allaire, and the three battalions. Returned to Houdelaincourt, to inspect the headquarters of the 18th Infantry, under Colonel McAndrews. The colonel being absent, Colonel McAlexander was in command. Here we met General Sibert, and his aide-de-camp, Captain Sherman.

Went on to Gondrecourt, where we were met Brigadier-General Bundy, Colonel Coe, and many other officers. From there went on to Neufchâteau, where I made a short speech to the press correspondants. Then went on to Mirecourt to see General de Castelnau. Had a short interview with him at 6.35 P.M. Reached Vittel at 7.45 P.M., went to the Grand Hotel, where we had dinner and met a party of medical officers attached to a hospital there.

#### August 2

Inspected Vittel in morning, with a view to its possible utilisation as a location for G.H.Q. Left Vittel at 9 A.M., passing through Neufchâteau. Reached Joinville at 11 A.M., inspecting this town

with a view to its possible utilization for Headquarters. Then proceeded to Chaumont, where we arrived at 12.15. After lunch the Commanding Officer of Chaumont took us about the town and showed us locations for the offices of G.H.Q. Left Chaumont at 2.50, reaching Paris at 10.10 P.M.

August 3

At office all day, busy clearing up work accumulated during absence. Had a long conference with the Ambassador and Y.M.C.A. representatives. Weather very bad. Dined at home.

August 4

Minister Claveille called in connection with forestry and other matters. Also General Rachitch, of the Serbian Army. In afternoon artist made a sketch of Ambassador Sharp and myself, for historical picture of the war. Lunched next door to headquarters, at Mme. de Sinçay's. Dined at home.

August 5 (Sunday)

At headquarters about 10, remaining until after one. Returned to office for short while in afternoon. Had artist make sketch of self in afternoon. Colonel deChambrun called. Dined at home.

August 6

Busy at office all day. Colonel Williams, Mr Harjes, and Mr Roberts, of Associated Press, called; also Mr Dresel, attached to the American Legation in Switzerland. General Pétain and Major Harper dined with me.

August 7

At office all morning. Lunched at Mme. de Talleyrand's. Left office about 5.30, and took French lesson. In evening moving pictures taken by Signal Corps in England and France were shown at house.

August 8

Busy at office until about 5.30. French lesson in afternoon. Dined at home.

August 9

Luncheon for MM. Painlevé and Viviani and other prominent Frenchmen. Conference with Chief of Staff and other staff officers in afternoon. Went to dinner given by Col. Thornton for General Nash of the British service. ✓

August 10

At office all day until 5.30 P.M. Then French lesson for about an hour. Dined at Captain deCaplane's.

August 11

Very busy at office in morning. Lunched with Mr and Mrs Morgenthau at the Hotel Ritz. In afternoon artist made ✓

figure in clay of self for French Government. French lesson about 6 P.M. Dined at home.

August 12 (Sunday)

At office until about 1 P.M. Lunched at Mrs Brown's. Returned to house about 4 P.M. Sketched by artist. Dinner for Colonel and Mrs Fabré, Colonel and Mrs de Chambrun, Mr and Mrs Bliss, and others.

August 13.

At office until about 5 P.M. In afternoon artist made sketch of myself for L'Illustration. Tea for Mrs Whitelaw Reid at about 5 P.M.; those invited were the Duchesse de Rohan, the Marquise de Talleyrand, the Princesse de Ruspoli, Mme. Waddington, Mrs Bliss, and Mrs George Monroe. Dined at home.

Book

August 14

General Horwood, British Provost-Marshal, called during morning with Colonel Ely. Conference in afternoon with Colonel Taylor, Colonel Williams, and others. Artist completed sketch of self. Went to luncheon given at Hotel Ritz by Mrs Whitelaw Reid. Left office about 5 P.M. with Mrs Reid, to inspect a hospital which she desired to turn over to the U.S. Army. Saw Miss Birkhead, of the New York Herald, at 73 Rue de Varenne before dinner. Dined at home.

✓  
Provost  
Marshal  
stuff

August 15

At office until about 5 P.M. Conference in afternoon with members of General Staff. Had artist make sketch of self in afternoon at house. Mr Grasty, of New York Times, called and dined with us.

August 16

At office until about 6 P.M. Captain Patton lunched at house. Notice of appointment of new Major and Brigadier Generals for the National Army arrived today by Associated Press. Dined at home.

August 17

At office until about 4.30. Posed for wax figure for the Musée Grévin. Major Parker arrived with message from General Pétain, inviting me to visit him at his headquarters. Dined at home.

August 18

Received newspaper men and a Red Cross delegation in morning. Also visited Marshal Joffre at his headquarters. Left about 4.30 P.M., with Colonel Palmer and Captain Boyd, for General Pétain's headquarters. Arrived at Compiègne about 7.15 P.M. Dined at General Pétain's house with him and the officers of his popote: General Debeney, Colonel Poindron, Lieutenant-Colonel Serrigny, Lieutenant-Colonel Duchêne, Colonel Payot,

Colonel Duval, and Captain Molinier (aide to General Pétain).

Went aboard General Pétain's special train just before 10 P.M., where we were to live as his guests throughout the next two days, a special sleeping car being placed at our disposition. General Pétain's party consisted of his aide, Captain Molinier, and Captain Loizeau, who represents the French Fourth Bureau in dealings with the Allied armies. The train left about 10 P.M. for Gondrecourt.

#### August 19 (Sunday)

Arrived at Gondrecourt about 3 A.M. At 3.30 went to review the 47th Division of chasseurs à pied, about one and one-half kilometers to the northeast of Houdelaincourt; accompanied by General Pétain and party, General Sibert, General Bundy, Colonel Cruikshank, and Captains Wilson and Sibert, aides to General Sibert. Met General Pouydraguin, commanding the division of chasseurs. General Sibert was taken ill during the review, left the field, and was not seen during the rest of the day.

After the review visited with General Pétain the battalions of the 18th Infantry at Houdelaincourt (under Lieutenant-Colonel Kobbé). Thence went to Abainville, where some of the 16th Infantry were seen standing in their billets. General Pétain asked particularly to see the kitchens and the rear.

Lunched on train with General Pétain's party, the General having also invited General Bullard, General Bundy, and Colonel Cruikshank. In afternoon visited drill ground used by the 11th Battalion of chasseurs under Major Doyen, and also that of the 16th Infantry near Abainville. Saw exercises in bomb-throwing and firing of automatic rifles by squad said to have been chosen at random from the 16th Infantry. From the drill-ground we went over the following itinerary: Gerauvilliers, Rizières, Mauvages, Villeroy, Broussey, Bovée, Reffroy, Marsan, Demande, La Neuville, Treveray, St. Amand, Naix, and Menaucourt, visiting cantonments of the 47th Division of chasseurs and our troops. From Menaucourt went by motor to Souilly. There, at headquarters of Second Army, met General Fayolle, commanding the group of armies of the center, and General Guillaumat, commanding the Second Army. Lieutenant Creyel, interpreter, gave a general explanation of the attack which the French were planning to make next day; while Colonel Palmer and Captain Boyd attended the reception of reports from the Assistant Chiefs of Staff of Army Corps and of Army, made to the Chief of Staff of the Army.

Returned to train, where General Pétain had as guests General Fayolle and his Chief of Staff, Lieutenant-Colonel Desjardins.

#### August 20

Arrived at Saint-Dizier about 7.15 A.M. Met there the Minister of War, M. Painlevé, and the Minister of Munitions, M. Albert Thomas, whose train had been joined to ours during the night. At 8 A.M. visited the gare regulatrice at Saint-Dizier with General Pétain and party, and Lieutenant-Colonel De Rouvre, commanding the gare. Visited at the station the evacuation hospitals, the dépôt des rétablis, the establishment of the

Intendance, the sanitary reserve depots of matériel, the sanitary personnel reserve, and the sidings serving for forwarding daily supplies to the distributing stations.

Thence went to Revigny by motor, where we visited the artillery park of the Army, the establishments for transshipping from normal-gauge cars to the narrow-gauge cars which run to the front; also the sanitary regulating station. Did not visit the portion of the regulating station at Joinville which is assigned to the Engineers.

Went by motor to Nettancourt, where we lunched on the train, General Pétain having as guest Lieutenant-Colonel De Rouvre. In the afternoon went by motor to Souilly, visiting there the Fourth Bureau of the Second Army, the section for correcting and putting up to date the maps of the Army, and the Aviation department. Thence went by open motors to the commanding post of the General commanding the 16th Corps, on the west bank of the Meuse. The party saw there the Poste de Commandement Roumain, and met General Fayolle, General Corvisart, commanding the 16th Corps, General Fournier, commanding the Artillery of the Corps, General Dupont, and General Barthélémy. Saw through glasses the French line advancing up the slopes of the Côte de l'Oie.

Returned to Souilly, thence to Nettancourt. Stopped en route at hospital near Souilly, where General Pétain decorated with the Légion d'Honneur Mlle. de Baye, a nurse who had been badly wounded two days before. There other nurses were decorated with the Croix de Guerre. At Nettancourt our train was joined to that of the Minister of War, who invited all of us to dine with him in his dining car. In Minister's party were the Minister of Munitions, M. Roque, chef de cabinet of M. Thomas, Lieutenant-Colonel Dhé, Assistant Chef de cabinet militaire of the Minister of War, and Commandant Heilbronner, of the same cabinet.

During the night our car was detached from the train of General Pétain, and we came to Paris on the train of the Minister of War.

#### August 21.

Breakfasted on train with the Minister of War. Arrived at Paris at 8 A.M. Received General Butler and General McLachlan of the British Army, the latter of whom en route to Washington to serve as Military Attaché at the British Embassy. Lunched at home. In the afternoon received General Niessel of the French Army, former commander of the Ninth Corps, now en route to Russia. He was accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel Langlois (son of General Langlois), who goes with him to Russia. Dined at home.

#### August 22.

Very busy at office all day. Conference with General Blatchford, Major Murphy, Major Bolling, and other officers. Lunched at the Cooleys'. At office until 7 P.M. Gave dinner party at house, at which the following were present: Ambassador and Mrs Morgenthau, Mr and Mrs Cooley, Major and Mrs McCormick, Mr and Mrs James Hazen Hyde, Captain and Mrs Boyd, Mrs Crean, Major Logan, Captain Quekemeyer, and members of the mess.

August 23.

At office all morning. Gave luncheon for Major General Butler, General McLachlan, and Colonel Thornton, of the British Army. Present were also Colonel Malone, Colonel Connor, Major McCoy, and officers of the mess. In afternoon was sketched by Mlle. Bibikoff. Left office about 5.30. Dined at the home of M. Citroën, with Marshal Joffre and others. Moving pictures were shown of M. Citroën's ammunition factory.

August 24

At office all day until about 6 P.M. Rev. Beekman, with letter from Colonel Roosevelt, called with reference to establishing a club in Paris for officers and enlisted men. Lunched with General Blatchford. Dined with Mr Bennett at Versailles.

August 25

Saw newspaper men in morning. Very busy all day. General Bundy and Colonel Allaire, in from Gondrecourt, called. Mr Morgan, representing some San Francisco people, presented gold medicinal case, containing bandages, etcetera. At 3 P.M. presented Marshal Joffre with album containing clippings concerning his visit to the States, the same being the gift of Mr William Randolph Hearst. French lesson at house. Miss Birkhead and Mr Grasty called, the latter dining with us.

August 26 (Sunday)

Busy at office until about 3 P.M. Mlle. Resca made sketch during afternoon. Dined at the Tucks' with Ambassador Sharp, Mrs Jeffreys, Mrs Abbott, Mrs Mead, Mr Knight, and Captain Collins. Rode back to Paris with the Ambassador and Captain Collins.

August 27

At office until about 5 P.M. Miss Birkhead lunched with us. Dined at restaurant with Congressman Medill McCormick. ✓

August 28

Colonel Rogers discussed Quartermaster matters in morning. Lunched at home. Dined at home with Captain Reed and Captain Collins.

August 29

Colonel Allaire and Colonel Ely discussed Provost Marshal affairs. Colonel Charley Dawes called from Saint-Nazaire. In afternoon called on Marshal Joffre. Mr Morgenthau and General Biddle called. Dined at home. ✓

30<sup>th</sup> Monday

August 30

At office until about 5 P.M. General Kenly called in morning to discuss aviation. Conferences during the day with General Biddle, Major Palmer and Colonel Bolling. Took up the question of Americans in British service transferring to American army. Dined at home.

August 31

Visited barracks and heard concert by Republican Guard Band at 9:30 A.M. Colonels Mitchell and Dawes and Colonel Taylor called at office during morning. Photograph taken in office by Mr. Rainey for the Red Cross. Moving picture of presentation of gold box by citizens of San Francisco made at house. Sketched by Mlles. Resco and Bibikoff during afternoon. Mr. Peixotto called with message from the Lafayette Society of America. Dined at home.

September 1

Busy in office all morning. Mr. Peixotto called and conference with Mr. Atterbury after lunch. Left Paris about 5:30 P.M. with Captain Boyd. Arrived at Compiègne about 7:15 P.M. Stopped at Major Parker's house. Dined there with him, General Petain and Captain Boyd. After dinner had a very satisfactory talk with General Petain. Left a little before 11 o'clock and arrived at Paris about one half hour after midnight. *Wray*

September 2

The Headquarters Staff having left for Chaumont two days previously, Colonel Harbord and Captain Collins left about noon today, leaving Captain Boyd and myself in Paris. Called on General Foch in the afternoon, also on the Minister of War. Took Captain Boyd and Captain de la Ferronnays with me. Had tea at Captain Boyd's quarters. Present there were Colonel and Mrs. D'Chambrun, Mr. & Mrs. Coolidge, Mrs. Tiffany and Mrs. Churchill. Dined with Colonel and Mrs. D'Chambrun; present at dinner were Captain de la Ferronnays, Captain and Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. *Sunday*  
*desand*  
*Paris*  
*thing*

September 3

Spent the morning at office, saw there Mr. Atterbury, Colonel Boling and Colonel Dawes. In the afternoon took Colonel Dawes to present him to the Minister of War. In the afternoon went to see the Minister of Munitions at his office. Mr. Floyd Gibbons came into office late in afternoon. Saw Mr. Jules Cambon in his office about 6 P.M. Saw the following officers at my quarters after dinner: General Blatchford, General Langfitt, General McKinstry and Major Wilgus. *✓*

September 4

Saw at office in the morning Mr. Atterbury and the following officers whom I have summoned from Chaumont: General Taylor, Colonel Russel and Major McCoy. Had these officers to lunch with me at quarters. In the afternoon went to 10 rue Ste. Anne where *✓*

I saw General Blatchford and General Allaire. After dinner went to the Embassy and had a talk with the Ambassador.

#### September 5

Left Paris with Captain Boyd at 8:55 A.M. Reached Troyes at noon. Lunched at the Hotel Terminus. Left Troyes at 1:35 P.M. and arrived at Chaumont about 3:30 P.M.

#### September 6

Left Chaumont about 6:15 A.M. with Colonel Harbord, Captain Collins, Colonel D'Chambrun, Captain Boyd and Captain Shallenberger. Arrived at Gondrecourt, Headquarters First Division, at about 8 A.M. Went to the railroad station where I met General Petain, General Guillemin who relieved General Puydragin as commander of the 47th Division of Chasseurs, General Helo, Chief of Staff of General D'Castelneau, the President of the Republic and the Minister of War arrived soon afterward on a special train. A battalion of the 47th Division of Chasseurs were present at the station to receive them. Went to plateau Near-Houdelaincourt where the First Division was reviewed by the President of the Republic, the above mentioned officers being present. After the review the officers of the Division were assembled and President Poincare made them a short speech and the officers turned out three cheers for the President of the Republic. We then took President Poincare to see the temporary barracks at Houdelaincourt and the billets at Abainville, thence went with him to the station. Returned to Chaumont about noon. In the afternoon saw at office General Brewster, Mr. Atterbury and Colonel Wagstaff of the British Army, who reported as Liaison Officer at these headquarters.

#### September 7

Spent day in office. Saw General Taylor and Mr. Atterbury also Colonel D'Chambrun and Colonel Reboul, who is to be attached to the Mission of General Ragneau. \_\_\_\_\_ *note*

#### September 8

Took about an hour's ride in the morning. Saw in the office Major Barber, General Bundy, Colonel Heintzleman, Major Conger, also Miss Hoyt and Miss Draper of the Red Cross. Had at the house to luncheon General Bundy, Miss Hoyt and Miss Draper. In the afternoon saw at office Major Palmer, Major Logan, Captain Patton, Colonel Malone, Major Fiske, Major McCoy, Colonel Williams, Captain de la Ferronnays; also a party of gentlemen who were being escorted by Mr. Davis of the Red Cross from Paris, Governor Allen of Kansas, William Allen White, Bishop McRossey, Luther B. Wishard. About 5 o'clock went with Colonel D'Chambrun and Captain Boyd to call on General Virbel, commanding the 21st Region. Talked with him for about fifteen minutes, thence went to the home of the Mayor and left cards as he was not in. We then went to the Chateau of Mr. de Rouvre, about five kilometres from Chaumont and situated on the Marne, not far from Chamarandes. Found no one at home. Sent Captain Boyd out later to invite

*Notes  
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Diary*

these men to dinner but found that they had left town. Had General Lassiter at home to dinner.

September 9 ✓ *Sun*

Spent the day between office and house. Saw in office Major Barber, Colonel Rogers, Colonel Parker, Dr. Woods Hutchinson, Colonel W. D. Conner, Colonel Bradley with Major Osgood, and Captain Allison, Medical Corps. Received Lieutenant Laguronie, aide to General de Castelneau, bearing a personal letter from the General. Also saw Mr. Maddox of the Postal Service, and Mr. de Rouvres of the Chateau 'val des Ecoliers, accompanied by Colonel de Chambrun.

September 10

Received in the morning Colonel Williams and Major Barber. After lunch went to the Chateau of Mr. de Rouvres where I saw him and his wife and visited the house and grounds. In the afternoon saw Colonel de Chambrun, Captain le Ferronnays and Colonel Hines. Left office about 6 o'clock. Took a French lesson after dinner.

September 11 *Friday*

Spent day between house and office. Received Captain Reed, Major Drum, Generals Kenly and Lassiter. Attended also during the morning conference on Service of the Rear. In the afternoon saw Colonel Russel, Major Logan, Colonel de Chambrun and Major McCoy. Took French lesson in evening. *adopted*

September 12

The usual day of routine work in the office. Saw Major Logan, Colonel Russel, Colonel Rogers, General Bartlett, Captain Reed, General Taylor, Colonel Bethel, Captain de la Ferronnays. Called on the Prefet at about 5 p. m. Had a French lesson after dinner.

September 13

During the morning saw in the office Colonel Bethel, Major Nolan, Colonel de Chambrun, Major Logan. In the afternoon was in the office from 2:15 p. m. until 6:30. Received twenty different persons in my office, including Major Bacon, General Bartlett, Captain Quekemeyer, Captain Patton, Major McCoy, Mr. Adamson, Mr. Eustis, Chief of Staff, Adjutant General, etc. The officers at house had a little surprise in honor of date. Also a number of congratulatory letters and telegrams were received. After dinner General Bartlett and his aide called. *Gen Pershing's birthday*

September 14

Was in office from 8:50 a. m. until 12:50 p. m., and from 1:55 p. m. to 6:20 p. m. Saw Colonel Eltinge, Mr. Adamson, Major Nolan, Colonel Harbord, Colonel Alvord, General Taylor, Mr. Harjes, Colonel Jackson, Colonel Reboul, Major Logan, Mr. Eustis, and Major O'Brien.



September 15

In office from 9:10 A.M. until 12:15 P.M. and from 2:35 P.M. until 5 P.M. Saw Major Nolan, Colonel Mitchell, Cdt. Armand, Major Dodd, Colonel Rogers, Major Logan, Captain de la Ferronnays, Colonel de Chambrun, Mr. Worthington Dawson (newspaper correspondent), Colonel Malone, Mr. P. Linares, General Coe, Colonel Russel. Lunched with General Wirbel. Present at luncheon were General du Castelneau, General Helo, General Wirbel, Senator M. Mongeot from Chaumont, Deputy M. Dessoys from Chaumont, the Prefet of Voges, Colonel de Chambrun, Colonel Harbord, Captain Levy, Mayor of Chaumont, Lt. Colonel Clement, Chief of Staff to General Wirbel, Captain Boyd. Left Chaumont at about 5:30 P.M. with Colonel Harbord, Colonel de Chambrun, Captain Boyd and Captain Collins in two automobiles. Arrived at Vittel about 7:30 P.M. Stopped at Hotel du Parc.

September 16

Left Vittel at 7:40 A.M. Arrived at Valdahon at about noon. Lunched at officers mess. In afternoon visited the various quarters and buildings of camp. Major Roux of the French Army gave explanation of recoil mechanism of 155 mm. and 75 mm. cannons. Also visited Aviation camp. General March presented the officers of the Brigade at 4 P.M. Left Valdahon at about 4:45 P.M., arrived at Gray at about 7 P.M. where we dined at the Hotel de Paris. Left Gray at about 9 P.M. and arrived at Chaumont at about 11 P.M.

September 17

In office from about 9:45 A.M. until 12:55 P.M. and from 3:40 P.M. till 7:40 P.M. Saw Colonel Malone, General Brewster, Colonel Russel, Captain Quakemeyer, Mr. Hart O. Bird, Colonel Rogers and General Bartlett. After dinner saw at house Colonel Parker and Mr. Webb C. Hayes. Colonel Dawes and Mr. McCormick spent the night at the house.

September 18

In office from 9:45 A.M. until 1:15 P.M. and from 2:45 P.M. until 5:05 P.M. Saw Colonel Parker, Colonel Hines, Major Nolan, Colonel Bradley, Major Logan, Mr. J. B. Pierson, General Taylor, Colonel Rogers, Colonel Dawes, Mr. Scott, Captain Reed, Captain Collins. Left Chaumont about 5:15 P.M. Arrived at Paris about midnight.

September 19

At Paris. Saw Lord Derby and General Maurice at the Ritz Hotel for about three quarters of an hour. At office, 10 Rue Ste. Anne. Saw General Blatchford, Mr. Atterbury and Commander Sayles. In the afternoon saw Major Murphy and Mr. Perkins of the Red Cross.

September 20

At Paris till about 5:30 P.M. Saw Admiral Mayo at the Hotel de Crillon. Saw at office Major Harjes, Colonel Bolling, Lieut. Colonel Dawes. Gave luncheon at the Ritz for Admiral Mayo. Present at luncheon in addition to the Admiral: Mr. Atterbury,

Colonel Frank Parker; Lieut. Colonel Dawes; Commander King, Assistant Chief of Staff of Admiral Mayo; Commander Sayles; Captain Boyd. In the afternoon saw Mr. Proctor at office. Left house, rue Varenne, about 5:25 P.M., arrived at Chaumont at 12:20 midnight, having stopped about one hour enroute for dinner.

September 21

In office from 9:45 A.M. until 1 P.M. and from 2:35 P.M. to 6:30 P.M. Saw Colonel Nolan, Mr. Cassou (Field Clerk), General Robeul, Head of the French Mission, and Colonel Ragneau and Colonel de Chambrun of the Mission; General Taylor, Mr. Atterbury and Major Barber.

September 22

In office from 9:55 A.M. till 1:05 P.M. and from 3:10 P.M. to 4:37 P.M. Saw Colonel Russel, Colonel Nolan, Colonel W. D. Connor, Colonel McCoy, Major Reed, Colonel Rogers, Mr. Atterbury, Major Wilgus and Captain de la Ferronnays. Rode horseback in the afternoon.

September 23 ✓

In office from 10:10 A.M. till 1 P.M. and from 2:20 P.M. till 5:45 P.M. Saw Major Logan, Major Chambers, Colonels Wagstaff and Campbell of the British Army, Colonel J. H. Parker, Major Murphy of the Red Cross, Colonel McCoy, the Prefet of the Department.

September 24

In office from 8:40 A.M. till 12:45 P.M. and from 2:05 P.M. to 7:10 P.M. Saw Colonel Fries, Colonel Nolan, Colonel Malone, Colonel Rogers, Messrs. Forrest and Kean of the United Press, General Kenly, Captain de la Ferronnays, Major Logan and Colonel Churchill. ✓

September 25 *Friday*

In office from 9:30 A.M. to 12:45 P.M. and from 3:10 P.M. to 6:10 P.M. Saw Major Palmer, Captain de la Ferronnays, Colonel Nolan, Colonel Rogers, General McNair, Major Logan, Captain Owens, Bishop Wilson, Mr. Davis, Mr. Whitehare. Col. Wagstaff of the British Mission took luncheon at the house.

September 26

In office from 9:20 A.M. to 12:25 P.M. and from 2:30 P.M. to 6:30 P.M. Saw Colonel Kane, Major Logan, Colonel Williams, Colonel Hines, Major Palmer, General Rogueneau. Had Major Palmer at house to dinner. He also spent the night.

September 27

In office from 9:20 A.M. to 1:05 P.M. and from 2:20 P.M. to 6:30 P.M. Saw Colonel Malone, Colonel Nolan, Colonel Hines, Colonel Mitchell, Colonel Rogers, General Duncan, General Rogueneau and Captain de la Ferronnays. Had General Duncan at house to dinner. He also spent the night.

September 28

At office from 9:05 A.M. till 12:50 P.M. and from 2:30 P.M. till 6 P.M. Saw General Allaire, Colonel Nolan, Colonel Malone, Mr. Elmer Roberts, General Duncan, Captain Paddock, General Bartlett, Mr. Cowart and Mr. Clark of the Postal Service, General Kenly and Colonel Mitchell. Had Mr. Elmer Roberts and Captain Paddock at house to dinner.

September 29

Worked all the morning at quarters and until 4 o'clock P.M. In office from 4:25 P.M. to 6 P.M. Saw Generals Sibert and Kenly and Colonel W. D. Connor.

September 30 ✓

In office from 9:55 A.M. till 1 P.M. and from 2:40 P.M. till 5:45 P.M. Saw Major Barber, Colonel Frank Parker, Mr. Atterbury and Mr. Maddox, Postal Service.

October 1

Worked at house all morning. Worked in office from 2:35 P.M. till 6:30 P.M. Saw Major Reed, Colonel de Chambrun, Colonel Bradley, Lieut. Colonel Nolan, Colonel Russel and Colonel Wallace.

October 2

Worked at quarters part of morning. At office from 11:45 A.M. till 1:05 P.M. and from 2 P.M. till 7 P.M. Saw Colonel Malone, Colonel Birmingham, Colonel Mitchell, General Brewster, General du Castelneau, General Rogueneau, Colonel de Chambrun.

October 3

Went with Colonel Harbord and Captain Boyd to see training exercises of First Division. Saw Battalion exercises executed by First Battalion, 28th Infantry, Major Burr, Captains Oliver and Miller, and First Battalion, 26th Infantry, Major Roosevelt; also visited school, seeing work in bayonet exercise, special target practice, bomb throwing, Stokes trench mortar and machine gun exercise. Lunched with General Sibert.

October 4

In office from 9:30 A.M. till 12:55 P.M. and from 3:20 P.M. to 7:20 P.M. Saw Major Reed, Colonel Williams, Colonel Bradley, Ambassador Sharp, Colonel Boland, General Kenly, Colonel Fries, Colonel Hines, Colonel Nolan, General Bartlett, Major Palmer. Had Ambassador Sharp and Mr. Joseph Reinach to lunch at house. ✓

October 5

In office from 9:45 A.M. till 12:45 P.M. and from 2:40 P.M. till 6:50 P.M. Saw Colonel Malone, Colonel Boling, Major Logan, General Shipton, General McAndrew, Colonel Bradley, Colonel Rogers, Major Reed, Colonel Wagstaff, Lt. Colonel Williams, General Brewster and Mr. Drexel, also Lieut. Colonel Kelton.

October 6

In office from 9:45 A.M. till 12:45 P.M. and from about 2:15 P.M. till about 6:30 P.M. Saw General Bullard, Lt. Col. McCoy, Congressman McCormick, Colonel Rogers, Colonel de Chambrun, General Biddle. Had at house to dinner General Biddle and his aide Captain Crofton and Congressman McCormick, who spent night at house. Newspaper dispatches announce senate passes act appointing commander-in-chief, A.E.F., a full general.

October 7 ✓

Left about 8 A.M. for Gondrecourt with Colonel Harbord, Colonel Albord, Major Bacon, Captain Boyd, Captain Shallenberger, Mr. McCormick, General Rogueneau and Colonel de Chambrun. Spent morning on field where division meet took place. Distributed cups to winning company, Company B, 18th Infantry, and various other cups. Lunched with General Bullard at Houdelaincourt. Returned to Chaumont in afternoon by the way of Joinville. Received unofficial cablegram reading "Nomination confirmed". General Biddle, Captain Crofton still at house. Captain Nolan, other aide to General Biddle, at house to dinner.

October 8 *over*

In office from 8:40 A.M. till 12:50 P.M. and from 2:35 P.M. till 6:30 P.M. Saw Colonel Roehenbach, General Kenly, Colonel Barker, Lieutenant Colonel Drum, Lieutenant Colonel E. King, General Rogers, Colonel de Chambrun, General Rogueneau, General Bethel, Major Logan, Major Barber. Received officers of headquarters at quarters from 9 to 10:30 P.M., about 150 present. General Biddle and his aide still at house.

October 9

In office from 8:50 A.M. till 1:15 P.M. and from 2:15 P.M. till about 6:05 P.M. Saw Colonel Davis, Major Reed, General Blatchford, Colonel Walker, General Russel. Had General Blatchford and his aide, Captain Rafferty, and Colonel Reppington at house to dinner, Colonel Reppington stopped at house. General Biddle left house for French front.

October 10

In office from 9:10 A.M. till about 12:45 P.M. and from 1:45 P.M. to 3:35 P.M. Saw Colonel Malone, Major Barber and Major Logan. Left Chaumont with Captain Boyd, Colonel Church, Medical Corps, and Major Perkins of Red Cross by motor at about 4:35 P.M., arriving at Paris about 10:15 P.M.

October 11

Saw at office, Hotel de l'Mediterrannie, General Atterbury, General Allaire, General Treat and General Blatchford. Lunched at Captain Boyd's apartment. Dined at Ritz with Colonel Dawes.

October 12

Saw at office in Paris Mr. Augustus Post and Mr. Sidney Veit of the Aero Club, also Colonel Wilkins, Colonel Dawes, Colonel Winter, General Patrick and Mr. Webb C. Hayes. Went to Compeigne with

Captain Boyd. Dined and had private conference with General Petain. Present at conference were also Colonel de Chambrun and Captain Boyd.

October 13

Saw Major Harjes and Colonel Stanley in office. Lunched at Captain Boyd's apartment. Left Paris with Captain Boyd about 5:45 P.M. Had dinner at Hotel de la Providence at Nangis. Arrived at Chaumont about 11:45 P.M.

October 14 ✓

At office from 9:35 A.M. till 11:30. Went to Hotel de Ville where I was presented a flag which had been embroidered by the ladies of Chaumont. After this ceremony lunched with the Mayor, Mr. Levy Alphandery. In office from about 4:40 P.M. till 5:30 P.M. Saw General Biddle, who was enroute to the United States. Received at quarters at 6 P.M. Marshal Joffre, who came accompanied by his Chief of Staff, Colonel Fabory and his aide, Major Thouzellier, who were guests till morning of the 16th. Had to dinner the Marshal's party and Colonel de Chambrun.

October 15 *Joffre*

Took Marshal Joffre and his party, General Rogueneau and Colonel de Chambrun, General Alvord, Colonel McCoy and Captain Boyd to Gondrecourt. The First Division passed in review for the Marshal about one mile west of La Neville. After review the officers of the Division were assembled. Marshal Joffre read them a short address. Gave luncheon at Hotel de la Providence at Neufchateau for the party I brought from Gondrecourt, General Sibert, Colonel Ely, General Bundy, General Traube, General Duncan, Colonel Bizard and Commandante Thiezzy of the 69th French Division of Infantry, and Lieutenant Wickes. After luncheon visited Corps training school near Gondrecourt, after which returned to Chaumont by way of Neufchateau, where we saw the 101st Regiment of Infantry and the 162nd French Regiment of Infantry, and at Saint Blain saw the 151st French Regiment of Infantry. Returned to Chaumont about 6:30 P.M. Had the Marshal's party and General Lassiter to dinner.

October 16

Showed Marshal Joffre and party through offices of headquarters in the morning, after which they left for Paris. In office from about 11:25 A.M. till 12:50 P.M. and from 2:05 P.M. till 5 P.M. Rode horse back from about 5:20 P.M. till 6:30 P.M. Had Captain Paddock to dinner at house.

October 17

In office from 8:30 A.M. till 1 P.M. and from 2 P.M. till 4:45 P.M. Saw Major Bacon, General Bethel, Captain Paddock, General Williams, Major Jordan and Captain Tooth of the Ordnance Department and Colonel de Chambrun. Rode horse back in afternoon with General Alvord.

October 18

October 18

In office from 8:30 A.M. till 12:40 P.M. and from 2:10 P.M. till 4:40 P.M. Saw General Charteres of the British Army, Captain Andrews, General Bethel, Lieut. Col. de Chambrun and General Rogueneau. Rode horseback with General Harbord. Had General Charteres and Lieut. Col. Conger to dinner at house.

October 19

In office from 8:40 A.M. till 12:40 P.M. and from 3:13 P.M. till 5:25 P.M. Saw Colonel Malone, Colonel Drum, Major Palmer, General Kenly, Colonel Eltinge, Colonel Mitchell, General Williams, General Patton, General Brewster, General Bradley, Colonel W. D. Conner. Left Chaumont by special sleeping car 5:30 P.M. with Colonel Boyd and Lieut. Col. de Chambrun and Major Young of the Medical Corps. Arrived in Paris 9:45 P.M. ✓  
*use*

October 20

In office at Paris. Saw Major Perkins, Mr. Elmer Roberts, Major Reed. Saw Ambassador at Chancery. Dined with Mr. Painleve. Also present were Marshal Joffre, General Foch, General Avery and Mr. Franklyn Bouillon.

October 21 ✓

At Paris. Saw General Patrick, General Atterbury, General Rogueneau, General McNair. Lunched with Colonel de Chambrun. Present at luncheon was Mr. Franklyn Bouillon. Saw in afternoon the Minister of War and Mr. Franklyn Bouillon.

October 22 *London*

At Paris. Saw General Langfitt, General McNair and General Patrick. About 4:30 in the afternoon left with General Harbord, Colonel Boyd, Lieut. Col. de Chambrun and Lieut. Col. Logan for Compiègne. From there went to Vic-sur-Aisne where we dined with General Franchet Desperay, commanding the Group of Armies of the North. After dinner returned to Compiègne where we spent night at Colonel Parker's house.

October 23

Went with General Franchet Desperay to see offensive on the Aisne. Visited headquarters of the 27th Division, General Roux, and from there went into what had been up to this attack the German second line, and returned to Paris about 7 P.M.

October 24

At Paris. Saw General Scott, Lieut. Col. Mott, Colonel Bolling, Lieut. Col. Dawes, Mr. Grasty, Mr. Cornelius Bliss. Lunched with General Atterbury. Left Paris at 7 P.M. on special car for St. Nazaire with General Harbord, Lieut. Col. Nolan, Major Reed, Lieut. Col. de Chambrun, Captain de la Ferronnays. ✓

October 25

Arrived at St. Nazaire in morning. Went with General Harbord and Lieut. Col. de Chambrun to artillery camps at Coetquidan and

Mencon. Returned to St. Nazaire about 9:30 P.M. Colonel Boyd joined party in evening at St. Nazaire.

October 26

Visited office of Colonels Rothenbach and Bash and accompanied by these officers, General Harbord, Colonel Boyd and Lieut. Col. Logan visited docks, store houses and railroad workshops of 19th Engineers (Colonel Dikyrie). Lunched at Grand Hotel with Colonels Rothenbach and Bash and party. In afternoon visited camp on outskirts of St. Nazaire, part of 5th and 6th Marines and 17th Engineers, Colonel Seurl. Inspected such of these troops as were in camp. Went where about two hundred marines were constructing dam for reservoir near camp. Also visited construction work at Montoir with Colonel Semel and Major Atwood, 17th Engineers. These visited Base Hospital No. 8 at Savanay, Lieut. Col. Siler, about 10 miles from St. Nazaire. Had dinner at same place with same party as at lunch. Left for Bordeaux at 8:56 P.M.

October 27

Arrived Bordeaux about 10:15 A.M. Was met at station by French Prefet and General Quiquondon commanding the Region, also Generals Blatchford, Patrick and Allaire and Colonels Krauthoff, Stanley and other officers. Went to visit camp at Souge with Generals Blatchford, Patrick and Harbord, Colonels Krauthoff, Stanley, Logan and Boyd. In afternoon visited construction work on docks at Bassens with above officers, also Colonel Cavenaugh, commanding 18th Engineers, and Major Cooper. Also went by three camps in vicinity.

October 28 ✓

Left Bordeaux at 8:20 A.M. for camp at Cornau about ten kilometers north of Cazaux. Lunched Hotel Victoria Ancahon. *Arcahon*  
Returned to Bordeaux at about 3 P.M. Visited Base Hospital No. 6 and called on General Quiquondon, commanding the region. Called on Prefet who was not at home. Dined at Grand Hotel de France. Had Colonel Krauthoff as guest. Left by train for Chateauroux at about 10 P.M.

October 29 *Friday*

Arrived at Chateauroux at about 10 A.M. Visited Base Hospital No. 9. Went by motor to Aviation center at Issoudun, Major L. S. Churchill, Captain Miller. Stopped at Vatan for luncheon, thence by motor to Gievres, Colonel J'hadwin, Lieut. Colonel Sturdivant, thence by motor to Ordnance Depot near Mehon. Stopped at Bourges for dinner. Joined sleeping car at Nevers about 10:30 P.M.

October 30

Arrived Paris about 7:30 A.M. In office at Paris from about 10 A.M. to about 1:30 P.M. Saw Lieut. Col. Dawes, General Strong and his Chief of Staff Lieut. Col. Gulick; General Liggett and his Chief of Staff Lieutenant Colonel M. Craig, General

Brewster, General O'Ryan, Colonel Bandholtz and Colonels Stewart and Febiger, Lieut. Col. Jackson, General Atterbury, General Kenly, Lieut. Col. de Chambrun.

October 31

At Paris. In office from about 11 A.M. till 1 P.M. and from 3 P.M. till about 5 P.M. Saw General Taylor, General Rogers, General Russel, General Patrick, General Atterbury, Mr. Hapgood, Lieut. Col. Jackson. Gave dinner at Ritz for Congressman Dill, Hicks, Goodwin, Parker, Timberlake, Stephens, Miller, Taylor, Dale and Johnson.

November 1

*Monday*

At Paris. Visited Aviation offices, 45 Avenue Montaigne. Went to Exposition des Maitres Contemporains. Saw in office Mr. Borel, Secretaire General de la Presidence du Conseil, Colonel de Chambrun, Colonel Murray of the British Army, Major Murphy, Lieut. Col. Dawes. Saw Ambassador at his house.

November 2

Left Paris 8 A.M. on special car for Chaumont with General Harbord, Colonel Boyd, Lieut. Col. Logan, Lieut. Col. de Chambrun, Captain de la Ferronnays. Arrived Chaumont about noon. Saw in office Colonel Wagstaff, General Morrison.

November 3

Left for Paris by special car 5:30 P.M. with Colonel Boyd and Lieut. Col. de Chambrun. Had Major Generals Liggett, Parker, O'Ryan, Clement and Strong and an aide each on car with me going to Paris. Had entire party dine with me enroute. Arrived Paris about 10:30 P.M. Went directly to Hotel de Crillon where I saw by accident Sir Douglas Haig with whom I had a short talk. Saw the Private Secretary of Mr. Lloyd George who informed me of the Prime Minister's invitation to breakfast with him next day.

November 4

✓ *Monday*

*Repello*

In Paris. Breakfasted with Mr. Lloyd George at 9 A.M. Had fifteen minutes' talk with him before breakfast. Present at breakfast were also General Sir Henry Wilson, General Meurice and General Smuts, Colonel Boyd and a Lieutenant Colonel in the British Army. Saw in office Lieut. Col. Dawes, Colonel Kane, General Patrick and Colonel Kean. Lunched with Sir Douglas Haig. In afternoon saw Mr. Painleve.

November 5

*Monday*

At Paris. Saw Lieut. Col. Dawes and General Brewster, also saw at Ambassador's house the Ambassador and Consul General.

November 6

*Tuesday*

Left Paris by rail 8 A.M. with Colonel Boyd, Lieut. Col. Conger and Lieut. Col. de Chambrun. Took in car with me Mr. Chas. Crane and Ambassador Willard from Madrid. Arrived Chaumont about noon. Had at house to luncheon Ambassador Willard, Congressman Miller

of Minnesota, Mr. Crane and Major Frederick Palmer. Saw at office Captain Paddock, Generals Wright, Kernan and George Bill, also saw General Taylor. Received at house about 6:30 PM General Petain, General Poendon, Colonel Regnier and Captain Moliney. Had these officers and General Rogueneau to dinner. General Petain and party left about 10 P.M.

November 7

At Chaumont. Saw in office Generals Treat and Greble, Major Barber, General Brewster. In office from 9:15 A.M. till about 1 P.M. and from 3:45 P.M. till 7 P.M. Also saw Mr. Walsh who came to France to take votes of New York troops.

November 8

Spent the day in quarters. Saw at house General Wright and Congressman Miller of Minnesota and Congressman Lagardier, a Captain in the Officers Reserve Corps. Had at house to luncheon Generals Kernan, Wright and George Bell.

November 9

Stayed in quarters all morning. In afternoon in office from about 3 P.M. till 7 P.M. Saw Captain Wolfe, General Rogueneau, Generals Williams, Rogers and Bethel. Had at house to luncheon Generals Blocksom, Treat, Greble, Edwards and Sage.

November 10

Saw in office General Atterbury and British Commission on tanks composed of Colonel Stearn, Mr. Draineourt, Captain Sanderson. Received these officers with Majors Drain and Alden of the Ordnance and Colonel Eltinge. Received Major Palmer and newspaper correspondents. Saw also Colonel Conner and Lieut. Col. Drum. Had General Atterbury, Lieut. Col. Margetts and Major Bowditch at house to luncheon. Rode horseback before breakfast.

November 11 ✓

Left Chaumont about 8:30 A.M. with Colonel Boyd, Colonel Shallenberger and Major Bacon for Neufchateau. From there proceeded with these officers and Generals Edwards and Traub, Lieut. Colonels Simonds and Shelton to inspect billets of 26th Division. Saw part of billets and troops of 101st Infantry, Colonel Logan, at Rebeville and Villiers. At Landaville and Certilleux saw part of 102nd Infantry, Colonel Isabel and Lieut. Col. Lamb. At Herreville saw part of 104th Infantry, Colonel Hayes. At Bazailles, Base Hospital No. 18, saw some of men who were wounded in trench raid the other day.

November 12

Saw Major Reed and Colonel Malone.

November 13

Spent day working in quarters

November 14

Saw in office Captain Quasikemeyer, General Bradley and Major Walker, Major Owen, Captain Wolfe, Colonel Conner. Had to luncheon Senators Kendrick and Kenyon.

November 15

Saw in office Captain Paddock and Colonel Conner. Left Chaumont about 4 P.M. with Colonel Boyd, Colonel Shallenberger and Colonel de Chambrun. Arrived at Neuville about 7 P.M. Spent night at Hotel des Vosges.

November 16

With Colonel Shallenberger and Colonel Boyd went to point near Bathlemont where Battery C, 7th Field Artillery, was visited. Arrived there between 6 and 7 A.M. Battery commanded by Captain Proctor and Lieutenant Boyd. Thence went to front line trenches held by Company I, 16th Infantry, Lieutenant Withers commanding. Thence went to Bathlemont where graves of soldiers killed in recent trench raid were visited. Also saw billets of Company A, 16th Infantry, Captain Bubb. Thence went to Battery F, 5th Field Artillery, Lieutenant Harvey commanding, Lieutenant Sudler taking us through Battery. Thence went to Division Headquarters at Dombasle (?) and headquarters, 18th French Division. Saw Generals Bordeaux and Sibert. Thence went to Nancy. Lunched at Restaurant Walter, Place Stanislaus. Visited Prefet who showed drawings of monument he proposed to erect to the American soldiers buried at Bathlemont. Returned to Chaumont about 6 P.M.

November 17

Saw in office General Foullos, Colonel Burt, Colonel Parker, General Kenly, General Morrison. Had General Morrison at house to dinner.

November 18 ✓

Left Chaumont about 2:15 P.M. by motor with Colonel Boyd. Arrived Paris about 8 P.M. Dined at de Chambrun apartment with Mr. Andre Tardieu and Colonel Boyd.

November 19 *Friday*

Left Paris about 1:45 P.M. by motor with Colonel Boyd. Went via Amiens at Doullens arriving at Sir Douglas Haig's temporary headquarters at Bevincourt Chateau about 6 P.M. Found there Sir Douglas Haig, Lieut. General Sir L. E. Kiggell, K.C.B., Chief of General Staff, General Buller, Deputy Chief of Staff, and the Marshal's aides who were Colonel Fletcher, Major Sassoon and Captain Hazeltine.

November 20

Went with Major Thompson (another aide of the Marshal) to Alvert where General Byng, commanding Third Army, explained details of attack. Thence went to Ytres to Sanitary Clearing station, accompanied by Major Watson, British Medical Service. Arrived

there about 1 P.M. Wounded were coming in from battle front. Thence went to Fimes to Headquarters of General Cavanaugh, commanding the Cavalry. From thence went to Peronne where Major Thompson and Major Watson left us, Colonel Boyd and I proceeding to Paris via Amiens.

November 21

At Paris. Studied in quarters till about noon. Saw in office General Atterbury, Colonel Dawes, General Patrick, Colonel Stanton. Saw at his office M. Clemenceau.

November 22

At Paris. Saw in office Major Palmer; Lt. Col. Dawes, with Captain Jay, Captain Buchanan and Major Drake. Also saw Mr. Winston Churchill and Colonel Burt.

November 23

At Paris. Saw General Bliss, Colonel House. Called on M. Clemenceau with General Bliss. Gave luncheon for General Bliss and Colonel House.

November 24

At Paris. Saw General Lassiter, Lieut. Col. Logan, Lieut. Col. Drum, General Atterbury. Lunched with President of the Republic. Saw Mr. Burnet of Harper's Magazine, Mr. Floyd Gibbons.

November 25 ✓

At Paris. Saw General Bliss at Crillon. At office saw Colonel Dawes, Major Newell, Mr. Will Irwin, Bishop McCormick, General Lassiter, General Williams, Lieut. Col. Drum, Colonel Kean, Major Palmer.

November 26 *Friday*

Saw General Williams at quarters in Paris. Left Paris 1:15 P.M. by motor with Colonel Boyd. Arrived Chaumont 6:30 P.M.

November 27

At Chaumont. Saw General Russel, Lt. Col. Nolan, General Kernan, Colonel W. D. Donner, General Rogueneau, Colonel Wagstaff of British Mission. Had General Scott and Major Cootes at house to luncheon. Left Chaumont 5:30 P.M. by rail with General Harbord and Colonel Boyd. Took with me and had as guests on train for dinner General H. L. Scott, Major Cootes, Major Fenton, two Captains Scott, sons of the General. Arrived Paris 9:45 P.M.

November 28

At Paris. Saw at house Lt. Col. de Chambrun. Saw at Hotel de Crillon Gen. Bliss and General Williams. Lunched with General Bliss and General Williams. Saw in office at Hotel de la Mediterranee General Kernan, General Lassiter, Colonel Dawes, Major Palmer.

*Nov 29*

November 29

At Paris. Saw at Crillon General Bliss and Colonel House. Went to meeting of Allies at Foreign Office. After meeting saw at Crillon with General Bliss; General Foch, General Sir William Robertson and Mr. Vance McCormick. Went to luncheon at Palais d'Orsay Hotel given by American Club of Paris. Went to tea at Embassy. Also had tea with Sir William Robertson. Dined with Mr. Whitelaw Reed.

November 30

At Paris. Saw at Hotel de Crillon Colonel House, General Bliss and General MacDonough, British Army. Lunched with General Bliss. Gave dinner at house, rue de Varenne, for Colonel and Mrs. House, Ambassador and Mrs. Sharp, Admiral Benson, Admiral Simms, General Scott, General Harbord, Colonel and Mrs. Boyd, Miss McCook, Miss Cleveland.

December 1

At Paris. Saw in office Col. Westervelt, General Scott, General Allaire, General Bliss, Mr. George Pattullo of the Saturday Evening Post, Lieut. Col. Clayton, and at house Mr. Vance McCormick. Lunched with Duchess de Rohan at 35 Blvd. des Invalides. Dined with Mr. and Mrs. Hayes.

December 2

At Paris. Saw at Ritz Lord Northcliffe. Lunched with Colonel and Mrs. House. Present at luncheon were also Mr. Balfour, Winston Churchill, Major and Mrs. August Belmont, Lady Padget. Saw at office General Lewis, Colonel Andrews, Captain Patton, Colonel de Chambrun. Dined at Embassy.

December 3

At Paris. Saw at house General Rogueneau and Colonel de Chambrun. At office Mr. Grasty, Lieut. Col. Dawes, General Lewis. Went to Inter-Ally meeting at Foreign Office 3 P.M. Saw at Hotel General Bliss. Lunched at restaurant with Colonel Boyd. Dinner with President of the Republic.

December 4

Left Paris 7:55 A.M. in special train with Colonel and Mrs. House, Ambassador and Mrs. Sharp, Miss Sharp, Miss Denton, Admiral Benson, General Bliss, Lord Northcliffe, Messrs. Crosby, Cravath, Colby, Day, Perkins, Auchincloss, Burgess, Major Wallace, Lt. Col. Campbell-Stuart, Captain Warburton, Lieut. Commander Carter, Commander Babcock, Lieut. Col. de Chambrun, Colonel Boyd and Mr. Grasty. Arrived Gondrecourt 12:30 P.M. Saw exercises Corps School. Left Gondrecourt 2:30 P.M. Arrived Chaumont 4 P.M. Visited Headquarters, took tea at house. Left Chaumont 6:15 P.M. Arrived Paris 10 P.M.

December 5

At Paris. Saw at Crillon General Bliss. Went with General Bliss to see General Foch. Saw in office Colonel Dawes, General Atterbury, Colonel Dawes and General Fulois and Colonel Bolling with General Livingston, British Air Service. Saw Mr. Clemenceau

at his office and General Butler at house. Gave luncheon at Voisin for Major and Mrs. Frederick Palmer, Colonel and Mrs. Boyd.

December 6

At Paris. Saw at house General Atterbury; At Crillon Colonel House and General Bliss. Dined at Crillon with General Bliss.

December 7

Left Paris 8 a. m. by train. Arrived Chaumont 1:15 p. m. Had Congressman Houston at house to luncheon. Saw at office General Allaire and Colonel Nolan.

December 8

At Chaumont. Saw Major Reed, Lt. Col. Sweeney, Chaplain Capt. Joyce, General Hines, General Bethel.

December 9 ✓

Saw Capt. Perkins, Capt. Murphy at office in morning. Rode in afternoon with Col. Shallenberger. Worked in quarters in afternoon.

December 10

In office from about 9:10 a. m. till 1:10 p. m. and from about 2:30 p. m. till about 7 p. m. Saw General Atterbury, General March, Colonel Walton, General Bradley, Miss Sargent of the New Republic; General March and Lieut. Col. Hatch stopping at house.

December 11

In office from 9:10 a. m. to 12:45 p. m. and from 2:35 p. m. to 6 p. m. Saw Colonel Conner, General Cole, General Williams and Mr. Peters, also French Journalists for Illustration, Petit Parisien, etc.

December 12

In office from 9:55 a. m. to 1 p. m. and from 2:15 p. m. to 6 p. m. Saw Colonel Barker, General Brown, Lt. Col. Barber, Colonel Malone.

December 13

Saw in office General March. Major Reed.

December 14

In office from 9:15 a. m. till 12:45 p. m. and from 3:00 p. m. to 7 p. m. Saw Lt. Col. Logan, Captain Patton, General Williams, Colonel de Chambrun. Colonel Andrews stopping at house. Had at house to luncheon following members of the Food Administration: Roscoe E. Mitchel, Attorney, Buffalo, N. Y., Everett Colby, Attorney, West Orange, N. J., J. Bright Lord, Banker, New York, Edward F. Trefz, Publicist, Chicago, Dr. Julius Lincoln, Clergyman, Jamestown, N. Y., and Daniel A. Reed, Attorney, Flint, Mich.

December 15

Saw in office Colonel Wagstaff of the British Mission, Colonel Malone, Major McCormick, General Guirko of the Russian Army. Had. General Guirko and Artist Mr. Hornecker to house for luncheon.

December 16 ✓

At quarters. Posed for about three quarters of an hour for Alsatian artist, Mr. Hornecker. Worked in office about an hour and a half. Saw Colonel Dawes. In afternoon posed for about half hour for artist. In afternoon worked in office about an hour and a half. General March, Colonel Hatch, Colonel Dawes at house for luncheon. General Petain, Major Regnier and Captain Moligny came to dinner at house. Also had Colonel de Chambrun, General Ragueneau and Colonel Wilcox to dinner at house.

December 17

Posed for artist for about an hour in the morning and went to services in Catholic church. Saw in office General Williams, Colonel McCoy, General Brewster, Colonel Malone, General March and General Russell. Had at house to luncheon Russian General Zankevitch and his Aide, Lieutenant Iswolski, a Russian of the Foreign Legion and son of former Russian Ambassador. Left Chaumont at 5:30 by rail. Took on car with me General Ragueneau and his Aide Lieutenant Texier; General Zankevitch and Lieutenant Iswolski, Colonel de Chambrun, Colonel Dawes and Colonel Boyd. Arrived Paris about 10:30 p. m.

December 18

At Paris. Saw General Foch, Captain de la Ferronnays and Mr. Clemenceau. Saw Mr. Frazier at house after dinner. Visited office of General Lewis at 10 rue St. Anne. Also saw there General Allaire. Saw General Atterbury at his office 149 Boulevard Haussman. Saw Mrs. MacKay Kelly.

December 19

Left Paris 8 a. m. by rail. Had on car with me Mr. Tardieu and Mr. Gans, General Ragueneau and Lieutenant Texier, Colonels Boyd and de Chambrun. Had Mr. Tardieu and Mr. Gans to house for luncheon, and sent them through Headquarters in afternoon.

December 20

Saw Colonel Willcox, General Williams, Captain Quekemeyer, Colonel W. D. Connor, Archbishop of Langres, the Archeveque of Chaumont, Mr. Pattullo of the Saturday Evening Post, and the Artist Vouchor.

December 21

Left Chaumont by motor at 8 a. m. with General Harbord, Colonel Boyd and Colonel Birnie. Went to Lafauche, Headquarters 42nd Division. Met there General Menoher and Colonel

McArthur. Went with them to see attack exercise carried out by 69th French Division. Saw there General Monroe, commanding 69th Division, General du Castelneau, General Helo, and the French Corps Commander. Also saw Generals Edwards, Bundy, Bullard and Traub.

December 22 *SAV*

Usual routine work in office during day. Left Chaumont by rail at 5:30 p. m. for Paris with Colonel Boyd, Colonel de Chambrun and Artist Hornecker.

December 23 ✓

At Paris. Left Paris with Colonel Boyd and Colonel de Chambrun for Compiègne. Lunched with General Petain. After lunch had talk with General Petain lasting about 2-1/2 hours on various subjects. Present during conversation were Colonels de Chambrun and Boyd, who acted as interpreters, General Antoine and General Barescut, Assistant Chief of Staff; also Commandant Rozier who made notes during the conversation. Returned to Paris at about 6 p. m.

December 24 *mm*

At Paris. Saw Lord Millner and General H. T. Allen. In afternoon received X-ray ambulance which was presented by Mrs. Edward Breitung of New York, Mr. Frederick Allen representing Mrs. Breitung. The American Ambassador was present. Lunched with Colonel Dawes. Dined with Mr. Jules Cambon and his brother Mr. Paul Cambon, Colonel de Chambrun and Mr. A. Lestere, Chief of Cabinet of Mr. Cambon. *mm*

December 25. *Tuesday*

Left for Chaumont at 8 a. m. with Colonels Collins, Boyd and de Chambrun. Did not go to office during day. Had Christmas dinner at house with General Harbord, Colonel Collins, Colonel Boyd, Colonel Shallenberger, Major Bacon, Major Paddock and Captain Patton.

December 26 *W*

Saw in office General Foulois and Lieutenant Colonel Wagstaff. Saw also Mr. Thomas M. Johnson of the New York Sun and Mr. C. C. Lyon of the Newspaper Enterprise Association.

December 27 *Mus.*

Usual routine of office work. Saw General Bullard; also for a moment Poet Georges Barbey of 14, Paris, and two newspaper correspondents, Mr. C. C. Lyon and Mr. Johnson of the New York Sun, who proposed writing an article to counter the criticism of order forbidding soldiers to drink any kind of whiskey, brandy and all alcoholic drinks, excepting beer and light wine. Left Chaumont at 5:30 p. m. for Paris, accompanied by Colonel Boyd. Took on car with me General Ragueneau, Colonel de Chambrun, Major Perkins and Lieutenant Colonel Wagstaff.

December 28

Friday

Left Paris in private railway car at 9:10 a. m. with Colonel Boyd and Colonel Wagstaff; arrived at Etaples at about 5 p. m., train being three hours late. Some difficulty motoring through snow drifts from there to Sir Douglas Haig's headquarters near Montrey. Had conversation with Sir Douglas Haig about his proposition for bringing troops through England and training them with British battalions.

December 29

Sat-

Day of visit to King of the Belgians: - Got up at 6 a.m. to go to car which was hooked on to Sir Douglas Haig's train for Boulogne. From Boulogne had special engine pull car to Adinkerke. The train arrived at the station ten minutes ahead of scheduled time. I was very incompletely dressed when it stopped, and I found that the King of the Belgians was at the station with an escort and a band playing the Star Spangled Banner. I kept him waiting a few minutes; but I did dress rapidly. Went with the King by motor to a little chateau just inside of Belgium, near Houthem. The King took me in and presented me to the Queen before I got my overcoat off. I thought they seemed about as ill at ease as Boyd and myself. Stayed there for luncheon. At luncheon matters eased up considerably when they got me to speaking French; in fact, the conversation became quite gay. The King and Queen were most hospitable. There were present also at the luncheon the Minister of War General Ceninck, the Chief of Staff General Rucquoy, a Lady in Waiting the Countess van Den Steen d'Jehay, and the young Prince Charles. After lunch the King informed me that he would like to confer upon me the Order of the Grand Cordon of Leopold. I told him that it required a special authorization of Congress to allow an officer of our army to accept a foreign decoration. He said he would be glad to have me accept the decoration, hoping that Congress would authorize this. With this understanding he gave me the medal for this Order, and to Boyd the Order of Officier. Visited the Headquarters and the Office of the Minister of War, accompanied by the King, the Chief of Staff and the Minister of War.

December 30

✓

Return from Belgian front took all night. Left train in Paris at about 8 a. m. Spent day at house in Paris, and saw General Atterbury, Captain Jackson and Messrs. N.A. Flood and Shields. Went to Hospital to see General Bell, and spent an hour with M. Clemenceau.

December 31

Left Paris by rail at 8 a. m. with Colonel Boyd. Talked over question of training American troops with General Ragueneau on the train. Present at conversation were Colonels Boyd and de Chambrun. Worked in office in afternoon. Saw Mr. Willard Straight.

(C.B.)

January 1, 1918.

I dispensed with the usual New Year's calls on account of the amount of work on hand. Generals Wirbel and Ragueneau called to pay their respects. I had Lieutenant Colonel Dawes come down from Paris, and stayed over night at the house. I discussed with him the proposition of the State Department to send him to Spain. Went to tea at the home of Madame Jacquot. Had to dinner at the house Lieutenant Colonel Davis, Major Shannon and Captain McGuire.

January 2

Usual routine of office work. Saw no one except Staff Officers of Headquarters and General Menoher.

January 3

Saw General Ragueneau and Colonel Malone. Was interviewed by Mr. Edwin Marshall. Had a talk with Major Murphy, who is to be relieved from the Red Cross and after going to the United States to make a report, will go to duty with the Expeditionary Forces. Two Y.W.C.A. representatives called, wishing to have their organization placed on same basis as Red Cross, Y.M.C.A., etc. I did not see them. They were handled by Logan and Boyd. Had dinner in the evening for General Wirbel and his Chief of Staff, Colonel Clement, and Captain Levy-Alphandery.

January 4

Talked to General Russell in office. Had General Headlam and Colonel Wagstaff to house for dinner. Had accredited newspaper correspondents from Neufchateau come to house for luncheon. Told them that I wished them to study the organization of the headquarters and become better acquainted with its work. They seemed very enthusiastic about the proposition. General Harbord and Colonel Fox Conner left for trip toward the front.

January 5

Had very busy day in the office. Saw a Captain Dougmore, who has been giving propoganda lectures in the United States and who returns there next week. Received message from Sir William Robertson asking me to meet him in Paris next Wednesday, the 9th.

January 6

Regular work in office. Appointed Major Bacon Colonel Aide-de-Camp. Relieved Captain Eustis from duty handling my private correspondence and appointed Lieutenant Hughes in Captain Eustis' stead, Lieutenant Hughes to take charge of house and live there.

January 7

Started to Gondrecourt to witness manoeuvre exercises of 1st Division. On first hill beyond Bruxeuil motor could not

advance on account of water and ice on road. Walked back to headquarters and worked in office. Bishop Brent and Deputy Chaplain General Bishop Wynne of British army came to house as guests. Had talk in afternoon with Bishop Brent. Saw also General Ragueneau on subject of training, and had talk with General Foulois, Colonel Bolling and Lieutenant Colonel Dodd on aviation matters.

January 8

Talked over with Bishop Brent plan for increasing number of army chaplains. He submitted to me suggested cablegram to War Department on subject. Will rearrange his cablegram. Left Chaumont for Paris on 5:30 train, with Colonel Boyd, Captain de Marenches, and Lieutenant Colonel Wagstaff.

January 9

In Paris. Met at Hotel de Crillon Sir William Robertson, Sir Joseph Maclay, British Ship Controller, and his assistant Mr. Anderson. Colonel Boyd and Colonel Wagstaff also present. Had conversation with Sir William and Sir Joseph on subject of getting troops to France via England and by using French navy ports. In afternoon saw General Atterbury and went with him to Mr. Claveille's office where we met General Robertson, General Nash, Sir Joseph Maclay and various British and French officials. Discussed ports of France, naval and commercial. Saw Mr. Frazier at house, and had very satisfactory talk with M. Clemenceau in his office.

January 10

*Thursday*

Saw Mr. Ganne and talked with him about his work with Committee for Franco-American relations. Surprised to find that some of his letters to me on this subject had not been answered; in fact, I had not seen them. Went to Crillon at about 10:30 and resumed conversation with Sir William Robertson on subject of American battalions. He urged sending cable, but I did not see fit to do so. He handed me a memorandum outlining fully the proposition. In afternoon saw the Ambassador and Mr. Frazier. An artist came to the house to see about a medallion which he is making. Saw also Mr. Draper, correspondent of the New York Tribune, and gave him some information for answering charge of Methodist Publication in the United States that immorality and drunkenness prevailed in American Expeditionary Force. Saw Sir William again at 6:30 p. m.

January 11

Went with Colonel Boyd and Captain de Marenches to French General Headquarters. Discussed with General Petain plan for putting the 1st Division in line; also plans concerning the 26th and 42nd Divisions. Discussed the question of the negro regiments which I expect to turn over to him. Came to a complete agreement on all these subjects. Also discussed feasibility of announcing the entry of the 1st Division into

line and proposition of British for bringing over American battalions for filling up their divisions. Witnesses to the conversation were Colonel Boyd and Captain de Marenches.

January 12

At Paris. Talked with Major Quekemeyer about British project for bringing over American troops. Fitted some clothes at the tailors. Had little luncheon at house for Mrs. Abbott, Colonel and Mrs. Boyd and Major Quekemeyer. Saw in afternoon General Foulois and also General Livingston of British Air Service, who presented some propositions for my approval. Propositions require further examination before adoption. Went to Versailles with Mr. Frazier to visit Inter-Allied War Council. Saw Generals Wilson, Weigand and Cadorna. At suggestion of Mr. Frazier, went to see Doctor Borsch for examination of my eyes. He found crystal in lens, as he stated, clear as that of an 18 year old boy. Eyes need some correction for stigmatism.

January 13 ✓

Left Paris at 8 a. m. with Colonel Boyd. Took in car with me Colonel Dawes, Major Harjes, and Belgian Minister of Finance, all of whom stopped at the house over night. In afternoon worked in office. Saw General Barry, and got off cablegram making recommendations regarding American battalions for British divisions.

January 14

Worked all day in office. Saw no one except regular Staff Officers.

January 15

Remained in quarters all day on account of toe which had been pinched by my boot and threatened to become infected. Accomplished as much work in my quarters as I could have accomplished at office. Went downstairs for dinner. Had as dinner guests Generals Barry and Bell, and Colonel de Chambrun and his brother, who is going for duty at the French Embassy in Washington.

January 16

Remained in quarters on account of toe. Took advantage of this opportunity to have Doctor Beeuwkes give me a physical examination. He found me in excellent condition and stated that my heart and arteries were as good as a normal man of 35. Went downstairs for dinner. Had General Harry F. Hodges for dinner. Captain de Marenches came to house to live. ✓

January 17

Worked in quarters.

January 18

Had an important meeting of officers concerned with schools and training. Told them that courses are too long and they must study question of cutting them down. Had invited Generals Buck, McAndrew, Doyen and Lenihan to house. All came except General Doyen, who was sick. Left for Paris with Colonel Boyd and Captain de Marenches by rail. Train being late, got off about 8 p. m. and arrived Paris 3 o'clock next morning.

January 19 *Sal*

At Paris. Went to Compiègne in afternoon and had meeting with General Petain and Sir Douglas Haig. Dined with General Petain; Sir Douglas, Generals Kiggel and Davidson also being present.

January 20 ✓

At Paris. Saw Major Harjes about his relations with Franco-American Committee. Saw General Atterbury and Colonel Wood, the latter reporting that better cooperation is promised by Navy in their escort duty. Colonel Wood had just returned from trip to England to see Admiral Sims. Saw also General Foulois. Lunched with Boyd at Voisins.

January 21

At Paris. Talked with General Atterbury about railroad situation and situation at ports. Went with him to see M. Claveille, Minister of Public Works. The Minister promised to give all possible assistance to Americans at ports, especially at St. Nazaire. He agreed to have at each port in which we are interested one French official, instead of several as heretofore, with whom the Americans would have to deal. The railroad condition was also discussed and the Minister promised to give better co-operation in furnishing cars for use of Americans. He had before promised General Atterbury a certain number of trains per day, but this promise was not satisfactorily carried out. The Minister also agreed to have two of his men detailed for service in General Atterbury's office, these men to go directly from General Atterbury to French 4th Bureau.

Went with General Foulois to see M. Loucheur, Minister of Munitions. With reference to contracts made by our authorities with Mr. Daniel Vincent (former Under-Secretary for Aviation), to furnish certain number of machines by next June, the Minister stated that the government had changed and that conditions are not such that this can be carried out, but that France will furnish Americans airplanes in the same proportion that they are given French divisions. I told him our aviation personnel would be larger in proportion than divisions; that it is contemplated to use them at the Front when ready, etc. He said he would be glad to look into meeting their demands and was quite disposed to do so. The Minister asked for a statement from General Foulois as to the

number of different types of machines that will be needed by Americans for next few months - till next October, for example.

On leaving office of Minister, stopped in office of Major N. Morris, our liaison officer with Ministry of Munitions, where I signed letter agreeing to proposition to let French, in case of need, draw on stock of artillery ammunition set aside for us, leaving always a specified amount on hand.

Dr. Borsch tested my eyes for about an hour. He seemed to have trouble getting glasses that suit. Lunched at Voisins with Colonel Dawes, Major Harjes and Colonel Boyd. Dined at Ritz with Colonel Dawes.

January 22 *Tues.*

Left Paris 8 a. m. by rail, arriving Chaumont at 12:30 p. m. Worked in office in afternoon. Had Generals Greene and Allen at house to dinner.

January 23 *Wed*

Worked in office all day. Saw General Brewster, also had talk with General Ragueneau and Colonel Reboul about entry in line of 26th Division for instruction. Stated that I did not want period arbitrarily limited to 15 days, but preferred that officers and men learn enough while there so that when period is finished they will, after short period of work together as division with their artillery, be able to go into line as division. Received word that General Bliss is to arrive in Paris the 25th.

Left for Paris with Colonel Boyd. Took with me on car Mr. Ganne, Colonel Reboul and Captain de Marenches. Talked with Mr. Ganne en route.

January 24 *Thurs*

In Paris. Went to Compiègne where I met Generals Petain, Robertson, Sir Douglas Haig, Lawrence and Davidson, and entered in conference with them, notes of which are on file. Lunched with General Petain. Returned to Paris about 4 o'clock p. m., and went to the Hotel Maurice where I saw General Bliss and had dinner with him. *Bliss*

January 25

Had meeting in the morning with Sir William Robertson, General Bliss and Mr. Foley of the British Shipping Board. Lunched with Mr. Crosby. In the afternoon talked with General Bliss and had another meeting with Sir William Robertson. Received Prince Arthur of Connaught at quarters. *Bliss Robertson*

January 26

Worked in quarters with General Harbord who came from Chaumont the night before. Lunched at Voisins with General Harbord and Colonel Boyd. In afternoon went with General

Harbord and Colonel Boyd to see Marshal Joffre at his home, 6 rue Michel-Ange. Had a very interesting conversation with him on conditions generally and British 150 battalion proposition. Gave dinner at Voisins for Generals Bliss, Lochridge and Harbord, Major Pollion and Colonel Boyd.

January 27 ✓

At Paris. Saw General Atterbury and told him he must take more energetic attitude toward getting railroad materiel from French. Worked with General Harbord. Took luncheon with Colonel Maitland Kersey at Ritz. Worked in quarters in afternoon and saw Colonel Dawes.

January 28

At Paris. Had conference with General Bliss at the Crillon Hotel regarding the British proposition. Received news of General Wood's accident and sent him a telegram. Talked over with General Kernan proposition of reorganizing Lines of Communication. Also had further conference with General Bliss and drew up paper with him to submit to British authorities. Had dinner at Voisins with General Kernan, his aide and Colonel Boyd.

January 29

At Paris. Went with General Bliss to Versailles where we had conference with Mr. Lloyd George, Generals Robertson, Haig, Wilson and Lord Millner. Colonel Boyd and Lieutenant Colonel Hankey made notes on meeting. Discussed the proposition of 150 battalions and decided to continue discussion next day. Saw Mr. Ganne in quarters in afternoon, also young John R. Mott and a French lieutenant named Weizbitchki (?), who is going to America on lecture tour under general direction of Mr. Ganne.

January 30

At Paris. Went to Versailles with General Bliss. The fog was so dense it took an hour and a half to make the trip. Met Mr. Lloyd George at the Villa Romaine, where, after a very few minutes talk he told me that the objections I had presented on the previous day to the amalgamation scheme and also the proposition I had submitted were absolutely sound. He said that after I left the room the day before he had made this statement to the other members of the conference. Lunched with the Prime Minister at the Villa and after luncheon both he and General Maurice signed the paper I had presented.

The Supreme War Council met in the afternoon, but I did not stay for it as I had not been asked to do so. I did go back by the Trianon Palace to tell General Bliss the proposition was agreed to. In the morning he was still doubtful as to whether they would come to our way of thinking.

January 31

At Paris. Talked with Lieutenant Colonel Logan about trip he is going to take along Lines of Communication and worked in quarters. Wrote letter to Sir Douglas Haig and one to Sir William Robertson. ✓

In afternoon went to Versailles and sat with Inter-Allied Supreme War Council, the main feature of which was the discussion of general situation by Mr. Lloyd George. Returned to quarters at about a quarter before eight and found General Sir John Asher, Director General of Branch Lines of Communication, had been waiting there since about 6:30. He had been sent by Sir Douglas Haig to talk with me with the hope of giving some helpful hints on dealing with the French authorities at the ports.

February 1

At Paris. Went to Versailles for morning session of War Council which was not of particular interest. Returned to Paris for luncheon and worked at quarters for half hour, then returned to Versailles for afternoon session of Council. Saw Ambassador Sharp at his house in evening.

February 2

At Paris. Went to meeting of Supreme War Council at Versailles in morning. Met Sir William Robertson by appointment a few minutes before meeting. Saw General March in afternoon. Sent Boyd to see General Wood, who is still in hospital.

February 3 ✓

At Paris. Worked in quarters all the morning. Saw General Atterbury, also General Wagstaff, Colonels Malone and Birnie, who were on their way to the British front. In afternoon saw General Russell; and Colonel Dawes brought around Captain Cutcheon, who is being considered for work in settling accounts with French government; Major Jackson, who is being considered in connection with obtaining laborers for the Army, and Captain Day whom Colonel Dawes wishes detailed as his assistant.

February 4

At Paris. Worked in quarters in morning. Saw General Russell. Took General March to call on General Foch and M. Clemenceau. Lunched with Noon Day Club. Took Colonel Andrews with me. Had photographs made at Waliry, 9<sup>bis</sup> rue de Lendres. Saw Colonel Webb C. Hayes. Went to see Dr. Borsch to have glasses adjusted. Dined with Colonel Dawes, Colonel Collins, Colonel and Mrs. Boyd at Ritz.

February 5

Returned from Paris with Colonel Boyd and Colonel Collins. Worked in office in afternoon.

February 6

Worked in office all day. Saw General Ragueneau and General Rogers.

February 7

Worked in office all day. Saw General Foulois and Lieutenant Colonel Conger.

February 8

Worked in office all morning. Went over organization of the Intelligence Section with Colonel Nolan. In the afternoon went to Langres with General Harbord, Colonel Boyd and Colonel Babcock, and visited part of the schools there.

February 9

Worked in office all day. Went over with Colonel Elkins organization of the Operations Section.

February 10 ✓

Went with General Harbord, Colonel Boyd and Colonel Collins to inspect the 2nd Division. Met General Bundy at Bourmont and went through Division area, visiting different units until about 3 p. m., when, in jumping a ditch, I sprained a tendon in the calf of my leg and returned to Headquarters, leaving General Harbord to continue the inspection.

February 11

Worked in quarters all day as I deemed it best not to go out on account of calf of leg still giving trouble.

February 12

Worked in quarters all day. Another air raid alarm was sounded, but no enemy planes came.

February 13

Worked in office all day. Spent most of time with Board which is going over the staff organization. Saw also Major Murphy, Mr. Elliot Wadsworth and Major Perkins, of the Red Cross. Had to house at luncheon Mr. E. H. Sothern, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Ames, Mr. Lyons and Mr. Steele, all traveling under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A.

February 14

General Foch came from Paris to pay visit. He brought with him General Weigand. I met him at the train and took him to the house for luncheon. After luncheon General Foch was taken through the Headquarters by General Harbord. I saw Captain D. W. Todd, U.S. Navy, Director of Naval Construction and Chief Cable Censor. He expects to put up wireless station

in the vicinity of Bordeaux. Also saw Julius Wood and Colonel H. L. Stimson.

February 15

Worked in office. Saw Major Owen and Colonel Babcock, who asked to go to Tank Corps. Talked with Captain de Marenches whom I sent to Compeigne on mission. Had short talk with Chiefs of Services who are going to move to headquarters of Service of the Rear. Saw Mr. Kloeber, News Editor of the Associated Press. Left Chaumont after dinner with Colonels Boyd, Moseley and Birnie and Major Cocher of the French Mission. Arrived at Nancy shortly after 10 o'clock.

February 16

Left Nancy about 8 a. m. Went to Toul where I paid my respects to General Debeney, commanding the 1st Army. He presented me the proposition of having 1st Division in line, extending line slightly to west. I told him I had already answered his proposition, which had been presented by French G.H.Q. Went to headquarters of the 1st Division where I had talk with General Bullard and with General Summerall. Went through headquarters of the Artillery Brigade and studied their system of operation. In afternoon went to various battery emplacements. Spent night at Division headquarters.

February 17 ✓

Visited with General Duncan part of sector held by 18th Infantry and headquarters of the 16th Infantry. Lunched with General Duncan. In the afternoon visited gun emplacements of 5th Artillery and various points in sector, returning to Nancy with party.

February 18

Left Nancy at about 8 a. m. with party and went to Colombey-les-Belles where I visited the aviation park and depot. Found things in very good condition and the place gave evidence of efficient management. Major Page was in command. The camouflage work at this place under Captain Hirshall and later Captain Cushing appeared to have been very well executed. From there went to Merecourt to pay my respects to General du Castelneau. Had a very pleasant chat with him. From thence went to Vittel where I visited Base Hospital No. 36 under command of Major Phillips; Major Rukke being in command at the town. The place was dirty and it was very evident that the discipline was poor. The same remarks apply to Base Hospital No. 31 at Contrexeville, where Major Schlanser was in command. Stopped next at Bourbonnelles-Baines where I saw the headquarters of the 3d Cavalry, Colonel Beach commanding, billets of machine gun troop in small hotel in the town and headquarters and

master corrals. The Regiment gave evidence of slack management from every point of view. It is also in need of equipment. Colonel Boyd ordered to take up the matter with Supply Officer, Major MacClane. Visited Camp Hospital No. 21 - well installed in a new hotel. Gave evidence of being well managed and well directed by Captain Goodrich, Medical Corps. Visited detachment of 26th Engineers at Montigny-le-Roi, in command of Captain Chambers. Men going about the street presented a very slovenly appearance. Captain Chambers was directed to give them one-hour's drill per day. Arrived at Chaumont at about 6 p. m.

February 19

*Tuesday*

Worked in office all day. Saw General Swift, whom I had to the house for luncheon. Mrs. J. Borden Harriman came to Chaumont and dined at house in evening.

February 20

*Monday*

Worked in office all day. Saw Mrs. Harriman. General Wood and his Aide arrived and are stopping at house. Mr. Ganne came down from Paris. Took luncheon at the house and had an hour's talk in the afternoon.

February 21

*Thursday*

Worked in office all day. Saw Colonel Fries, General Taylor, Colonel Nolan, General Bethel, Dr. Raney, Librarian of Johns-Hopkins, and Dr. Proling of the Y.M.C.A. General Wood, his Aide and Chief of Staff left with Colonel Collins to visit the 1st Division. General Harbord, Colonel Boyd and I dined with General Ragueneau.

February 22

*Sunday*

Worked in office all day. Had General Bell to luncheon, also Mr. Pomeroy Burton, representing the Hearst papers. General Bell leaving by 5:30 train for Paris, thence for United States. Had conference with Generals Atterbury and Taylor. Present at conference were also Colonels Booz and Wood, Captain Ryan, Colonel W. D. Connor and Chief of Staff. General Wood and his Aide and Colonel Collins returned from Front in time for dinner. Saw General Crozier. Went to entertainment at Y.M.C.A. given in honor of Washington's birthday.

February 23

Worked in office all day. Saw General Atterbury, who returned to Paris. Had Generals Crozier and Williams at house to dinner.

February 24 ✓

Worked in office all day. Saw Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Methodist-Episcopal Church, here on Y.M.C.A. tour. Also saw Colonel Austin, who is returning to the United States, and Major Murphy. Had a talk with General Wood after luncheon. Read *Rode* with General Harbord late in afternoon.

February 25 *Monday*

Worked in quarters all day. Had long talk with General Foulois and Colonel Burt. Also had talk with Colonel Mitchell.

February 26 *Tuesday*

Worked in office all day. Saw General Brewster, Colonel Ireland, Colonel Rockenbach, Major Armangaud (of Aviation Service, French Mission), Captain de Marenches, who is leaving for Compiègne, and Captain Millikin, who brought some confidential publications from Washington. In afternoon saw a commission representing the Order of the Moose, consisting of Mr. J. J. Davis, Mr. John J. Lentz (ex-Congressman from Ohio), Mr. George Griffith, Mr. Joseph A. Jacobs, and Mr. Thomas G. Morgan.

February 27 *Wednesday*

Worked in office all day. Saw General Ragueneau, Bishop Brent and Bishop McCormick. Had Bishop Brent and Bishop McCormick at house to dinner.

February 28 *Thursday*

Work considerably interfered with by arrival of visitors -- Messrs. Stevens, Morrow, Rublee and Dow, of the Shipping Board. Arrived on noon train and came to house for luncheon. Had long talk with them in afternoon. Mr. Grasty of New York Times also came, and was at house for luncheon and dinner. The party representing the Order of the Moose returned from the front, and that also took some of my time. However, all these people can be counted on as now having the right attitude toward the war.

March 1 *Friday*

A very busy day, and much interrupted by visitors. Lord Brooke arrived and stopping at house. Colonel Webb C. Hayes, with his friend Mr. Dodge, arrived on noon train and were put up at Guest House. Had them at house to luncheon. In afternoon sent them to Langres.

March 2 *Sat*

Had conference with Colonel Haygood's board in morning. Colonels Haygood and Andrew at house to luncheon. Mr. Frazier of the Embassy arrived and stopping at house. In afternoon saw group of women journalists, who are making a visit of the area -- Mrs. Wilson of Baltimore News, Mrs. Dorr of New York Mail, Mrs. Tietjens of Chicago News (Miss Tarride accompanying Mrs. Tietjens), and Miss Birkhead of New York Herald. Was quite busy after this getting off some letters to be taken to the States by General Bell. Sent Lieutenant Hughes with them to catch General Bell at Bordeaux.

After this saw Mr. Garland; then Major Perkins and Mr. Lee. Had Colonel Logan in to dinner; also Mr. Frazier and Lord Brooke, as house guests. Received word that M. Clemenceau was to be on front of 1st Division tomorrow. Sent him telegram expressing my pleasure over his visit and told him I should like to meet him at Ligny-en-Barrois to express in person my pleasure. Spent from 11 to 12 o'clock at dentist's.

March 3 ✓ *Monday*

Worked in office in morning; also spent about an hour at dentist. Had an early luncheon and went to Ligny-en-Barrois with Colonel Boyd, Major Patten and Captain de Marenches to meet M. Clemenceau. Had several minutes chat with him at the station. He had made a special trip to the American Division to congratulate them on their splendid conduct in repulsing the German raid of March 1st. He expressed himself in very enthusiastic terms over the conduct of the American soldiers. Also met there General Debeney, who was very enthusiastic over the work of our men. There decided, on the spur of the moment, to go to the headquarters of the 1st Division. Though not prepared at all to do so, we accepted General Bullard's invitation to spend the night, as our troops were expecting to make a raid on the German trenches during the night.

March 4 *Monday*

Left Division headquarters (1st Division) at 7:00 a. m.; snow falling fast and roads rather bad. Arrived at Chaumont at 10:00 a. m., and just had time to change clothes and start, 20 minutes later, for Langres with General Harbord, where I made a little talk to the new staff class just beginning their course. Lunched with General McAndrew. Returned to Chaumont after lunch and worked in office until 7:15 p. m.

March 5 *Tuesday*

Worked in office in morning. Left about 2:30 p. m. with Colonel Boyd and Colonel de Chambrun, arriving at Baccarat at about 7:00 p. m. We put up at a chateau as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Michaut, a charming family who had with them the mother-in-law, a sister, and 7 children and grand children, and General Segone, commanding the French Division, and his Aide, Lieutenant Marechal, all of whom sat at a large round table for dinner. Had some conversation with General Segone, who seemed most enthusiastic over the splendid showing made by the Americans when the Germans had attacked the 168th Infantry the morning before.

March 6 *Wednesday*

Went to the hospital at Baccarat, where I saw our soldiers who were wounded in the action of March 6th. They showed wonderful spirit; in fact, it could not be better. Saw a Lieutenant Merrill of the 51st Artillery Brigade who had just had his leg amputated. He told Colonel Boyd that he hoped the war was

not entirely finished for him, as he still might render service as a press censor or something. From Baccarat went to Pexonne, where we saw Colonel Screws, commanding the 167th Infantry; thence went by Badonviller and to a point near that town where I saw a number of men who participated in the action of March 6th. These men were returning from the trenches, where they had been relieved for the morning. They showed excellent spirits. They were tired and covered with mud, but looked very proud of themselves. Then saw a battery of 155's in the vicinity of Montigney. From there went to Merbillier and had lunch with General Brown. Thence to Brouvill where I saw Colonel Bennett, commanding the 168th Infantry; also Captain Jackson commanding Company E of the 168th Infantry. Inspected some of the billets of the town and went to headquarters of the 83d Brigade, commanded by General Lennahan, at Benamenil. Saw there Colonel Antoin, commanding Infantry of the 14th Division of the 7th Army Corps, and his assistant, Colonel de Belaigue de Bugas. Thence went to Camp New York, just to the north of Croismare, now occupied by a part of the 165th Infantry. Was shown the camp by Lieutenant McKenna, Adjutant of the Regiment, Colonel Barker being out. Thence went to Luneville and had talk with General Menoher and Colonel Hough, Commanding 166th Infantry; thence went by to call on General de Bezalaire, commanding the 7th Army Corps; thence went by Nancy, where we had dinner at the Walter Restaurant, some aeroplane bombardment going on in the vicinity in the meantime. Returned to Chaumont about 11:00 p. m.

March 7 *Thurs*

Worked in office during the morning, most of the time being taken up in talking over reorganization scheme with Generals Langfitt, Kernan and Atterbury. Saw also Major Frederick Palmer, who had just returned from the United States. Had Generals Langfitt, Kernan and Atterbury at house to luncheon. After luncheon went to office and straightened out a few papers and saw General Russel. Left at 3 o'clock with Colonel Boyd and Captain de Marenches. Arrived at Champ de Mailly at about 6 p. m. Had a talk with General Coe and proceeded to Sommesous and had dinner with Colonel Kemmel. Present also at the dinner were Colonel Boyd, Major Guthrie, Major Edwards, Captain de Marenches, Captain Campbell, General Coe, Colonel Creig, commanding the 53d C.A.C., Colonel Bennett, commanding the 52d C.A.C., and Colonel Campbell, commanding the 51st C.A.C. Left about 8 o'clock p. m. and stopped for the night at the Hotel du Vert Gallant, a nice little country hotel at Montmirail, where rooms had been retained for us by the telephone operator, who went over and attended to the matter personally. They had some flowers in my room.

March 8 *Friday*

Left Montmirail about 7:15 for the 26th Division. Stopped at Belleu, headquarters of the 6th Army, and had a talk with General Duchene, commanding the army. He was very much in

favor of having the division remain with his army for sufficient time to allow brigade commanders to exercise command of their brigades and division commander to exercise command of his division, provided that the state of health of the division should permit. He stated that the men themselves are excellent, but that the officers need experience.

We went from there to Soissons and visited General de Maud'huy, commanding the corps to which the 26th Division is serving. General de Maud'huy has a very frank and attractive personality; was most enthusiastic about the American troops and expressed great pleasure at having them with him. He made some very valuable suggestions which were noted by Colonel Boyd and placed in a separate memorandum. In general, he thought we have far too much sickness in the command and attributed it, to a certain extent to inexperience of officers and medical officers in matters of sanitation and the care of the health of the men. He expressed confidence in the commanders lower than the regiment and thought that the higher commanders would be thoroughly efficient with a little experience. He spoke particularly of General Traub, who, he said, was active and well acquainted with the situation.

From there we went to Couvrelles, General Edwards' headquarters, where I had a long talk and luncheon with him. There were also present at his headquarters General Brewster, General Allaire, General Lassiter and Colonel Gleaves. After luncheon, took one motor and, with Colonel Boyd, Captain de Marenches and Captain Simpkins, Aide to General Edwards, went to headquarters of the 51st Brigade, where I had a long talk with General Traub. Saw also there General Dauvain, commanding the 21st French Division, with which General Traub's brigade is serving. I saw also there Colonels Logan, J. H. Parker and Sherbourne. General Dauvain expressed still more confidence in the American troops than had been expressed by General de Maud'huy. General de Maud'huy in turn had expressed more confidence than General Girard. General Dauvain said he was ready at the present moment to have General Traub take command of his brigade.

From there went to Crouy, headquarters of the 51st Field Artillery Brigade, and had a talk with General Lassiter.

From there went to Juvigny, where I had a talk with General Cole, commanding the 52d Infantry Brigade. Saw there General Cap de Pont, commanding the 22d French Division, with whom General Cole is serving.

Left for Paris about 6 p. m. The road which was chosen via Ferte-Milon was hard to find and the going was slow. At Ferte-Milon stopped at a little country hotel where we had an excellent dinner, "vin compris" which, with a liberal pourboire, cost us five francs fifty a piece. From this town phoned to Paris to say that I would not arrive in time to keep an engagement with the Ambassador, and learned that Paris was then being bombed by aeroplanes. We continued our way looking at the rockets and listening to the guns which were more distinct as we approached Paris. Crept into Paris about midnight in utter darkness.

March 9

Sat.

At Paris. Saw in quarters Generals Kernan and Langfitt, and finished up the conversation on organization. Everything being about straightened out now, I told them that since the system is so simple and clearly outlined, it would be the fault of the individuals if it should not succeed.

Saw also Major McCabe, whom I had summoned from headquarters to talk over the handling of the press section of G-2. Had a talk with Mr. Pomery Burton of the Northcliffe Press; also with Colonel Wilgus, who had just returned from the United States. Summoned Major Frederick Palmer to talk over with him his scheme for taking 20 newspaper men with my train to Brest to meet the Secretary of War. It seems like this is a good many newspaper men for any trip. Saw M. Clemenceau at 6 p. m. Lunched with Colonel Boyd and Captain de Marenches at Foyots. Bought a cap from Mosch-Lareau on the Avenue l'Alma.

March 10

✓ Sunday

At Paris. Worked in quarters all day and organized for arrival of Secretary of War.

March 11

Monday

Met Secretary of War at Mont Parnasse Station at 6 a. m., and escorted him to the Hotel de Crillon. Later on in the morning took him to call on M. Clemenceau, the Ambassador, and Marshal Joffre. Had luncheon at the Hotel de Crillon for the Secretary and his party, which consisted of General Black, Lieut. Colonel Brett, Mr. Hayes and Commander White of the Navy. There were also present the Ambassador, Mr. Bliss, Mr. Frazier and Colonel Boyd. The Germans made a severe air raid on Paris. Dropped a number of bombs in my quarter. Boyd and I were busy working and did not permit them to interrupt us.

March 12

Tuesday

At Paris. Busy getting ready to go on trip with the Secretary. Lunched with the Secretary at Hotel de Crillon. Had talk with Mr. Gannes and decided to have him accompany Secretary's party on trip. Saw Mr. Wolfe, who wishes to make a portrait of me; also saw Mrs. Bessie McCoy Campbell, who had a Christian Science project which she wished to present. Had dinner at the Ambassador's house. From there the Secretary, Colonel Boyd and myself boarded the special train at the Quai d'Orsay at 9:50 leaving for Bordeaux.

March 13

Arrived at Bordeaux at 8 a. m. with the Secretary's party. The Prefet and General Hullorien met us at the station. We were met at the train by Colonel Wright, representing General Scott who was sick in the hospital with mumps. General Scott's Aide, Lieutenant Hicks, had a typewritten program arranged and we followed it throughout the day. There were sufficient automobiles for the party without taking our three off the train. Captain Maloney handled the autos in a very orderly and efficient

manner. We visited the docks and construction work at Bassens. Much progress has been made since my visit last October. Six berths taken over from the French were being used and our own will soon begin to be used. Visited after this the camps of St. Suplice, Bassens and Grange Neuve, also Base Hospital No. 6 under Major Wash. It was in good condition. We lunched at the Chapeau Rouge and then visited part of the 66th Artillery Brigade at Souge, General Hines commanding. Saw gun drill of detachments from the 146th Artillery, Colonel Edelbute, and the 148th Artillery, Colonel Cavender. The men stood attention and saluted only fairly well. They seemed very eager in their work.

Thence we visited the Beau Desert Hospital, which was in good shape. The doctors have not in general the proper idea about discipline. This applies particularly to Beau Desert. We then saw the Marignac Remount Depot, commanded by Major Spring, 3d Cavalry. It was in good condition. A number of mules were seen here which gave evidence of having suffered considerably in shipping. They were badly skinned up and quite poor.

We had dinner on the train. Just before we left a Company of French soldiers were lined up on the quai and General Hullorien came down to say good-bye.

#### March 14

Arrived at St. Nazaire at 8 a. m. We were met at the station by the Sous-Prefet, M. Gaignerot, and French Admiral Marguery, Prefet Maritime of St. Nazaire and Nantes. The Sous-Prefet faced the Secretary squarely and read off a little speech which he had prepared. As de Marenches said, he read off his "couplet." General Walsh met us also and we began the program which he had arranged. This included, in order, Camps Nos. 4, 3, 1, Bakery, Motor Reception Park, Hospital No. 101 and Docks. Due to the lack of co-ordination by General Walsh, the Secretary, General Walsh and I, with a few other officers, lunched on the train; the others lunched at General Walsh's house. After luncheon we saw Camp 5, Montoir, and the Base Hospital at Savenay. Saw part of 162nd and 15th N. Y. Infantry, but had no opportunity to give them serious inspection. The hospital at Savenay was in very good order. The nurses there stood attention. I congratulated Miss Patmore, the head nurse, on the military attitude of the nurses. They stood at attention like men. Left during the night for Saumur.

#### March 15

Arrived at Saumur at 7 a. m. We were met at the train by Major Beckwith, temporarily commanding the School during the absence of Lieutenant Colonel Glassford, Captain Dawley, Secretary of the School, General du Factory, commanding at Saumur, and Colonel La Noble, who later made himself a little ridiculous by his remarks on secrecy connected with breech mechanism of French guns. We went through a rapid two hours program, seeing the students lined up in the large square of the Cavalry School, then seeing them at work in the various classes. We

stopped at various class rooms and heard the French Instructors making themselves perfectly clear in broken English. All the Secretary's party were enthusiastic over the business-like appearance of the School. Captain Dawley gave the impression of being a very capable young officer.

We left by train at 9 a. m. for Tours where we arrived at 10:26. We were met at the station by General Kernan and General Requesot, commanding the 9th Region. We visited the temporary offices of the Hq. S.O.S. and at the hotel Metropoli and the barracks where they will eventually be. We also visited the new salvage depot which is being run by Captain d'Olier and which gave the impression of being very well organized. We then took a little run around the town, saw the Cathedral, and returned to the train, leaving at 1 p. m. for Gievres, where we arrived at 3:51 p. m. Were met by Lieut. Colonel Sturtevant and Colonel Johnson. We got on a flat car fitted with improvised seats and spent an hour and three quarters running round the tracks and looking at the various warehouses which have been and are being built. It is a large plant and gave them all an idea of the enormous task of supplying an army.

We boarded the train at 5 p. m. and moved down to a siding at Villefranche to lay over till sometime during the night when we were to leave for Issodun.

#### March 16

Arrived at Issodun at about 8 a. m. Met by General Fulois and Lieut. Colonel Kilner, commanding School. Went to headquarters building and studied general scheme of instruction and plan of plant. Went over various fields and shops, Red Cross and Y.M.C.A. installations and saw some very interesting flying on the field. The group flying was orderly. Some hair raising turns in the air were done by Major Spatz in a Morane machine. He did tail spins reversements and the falling leaf. Other aviators did acrobatic movements. Pilot Armstrong crashed to the ground. The Secretary did not see the fall.

Left Issodun at 11:45 and arrived at Nevers at 3:20 p. m. where we were met by Colonel Johnson. Visited site for hospital near Mare, Usine Collette storage depot for gasoline and oils; the station magazine; the R. R. Shops, Lieut. Colonel Maxfield, where we saw sanitary trains; Pittie Caserne, where we saw barracks, store houses, stables and the temporary installation of Major Hagiman's machine shops.

#### March 17

Arrived at Is-sur-Tille at about 8 a. m. Visited Regulating Station with Colonel Farmer and Colonel Hillgard. Left Is-sur-Tille by motor for Langres. The Secretary and I lunched with General Sample and visited the schools with General McAndrews, and went by motor to Chaumont. The Secretary's party all stopped at the house.

#### March 18

March 18

Arrived at office at 9 a. m. During morning saw the Chief of Staff, Secretary of War and Colonel Fox Conner. Listened to important talk by the Secretary of War in the Chief of Staff's office. Immediately after lunch accompanied Secretary of War and party to Langres where exhibition involving employment of all arms was given. Returned to headquarters and remained at office until 7:45 p. m.

March 19

Arrived at office at 9 a. m. Saw Adjutant General; Colonel Connor, Acting Chief of Staff, and Colonel Collins in reference to adoption of overseas chevron. Arrived at office at 2:10 p. m. in afternoon. Saw General Bradley, General Alford and Colonel Logan about routine matters. Dined at home.

March 20

Arrived at office at 9 a. m. During morning transacted routine business with Colonel Connor, Acting Chief of Staff, and Colonel Logan. Mr. Davidson, Chairman of the Red Cross, Mr. Perkins, head of Red Cross in Europe, and Mr. Wadsworth lunched at house. Mr. Davidson discussed at luncheon the various activities of the Red Cross, both in America and Europe. Immediately after lunch left with Colonel Collins for Treverey where Secretary of War reviewed the 1st Brigade of the 1st Division, commanded by Colonel Hines, and afterward delivered a short address to the assembled officers. Returned to headquarters. Stopped at Domremy-la-Bucelle to see house where Jeanne d'Arc lived. No guests other than the Secretary of War's party at house for dinner. Left at 10:30 on special train for French G.H.Q.

March 21 *Thursday*

Arrived at Compiègne about 11 a. m. We were met at the train by a few French officers and Major Clarke and Major Freeborn of the American Mission at French headquarters. We went to General Petain's headquarters, and the Secretary, General Pershing and General Petain had a talk, General Petain explaining to the Secretary the possibilities as to the German attack. The Secretary, General Pershing, General Black and Colonel Boyd had luncheon at General Petain's mess. The other members of the party lunched at General Barescut's mess. We could hear very distinctly the steady rumble of bombardment to the north. General Petain said it was possibly the beginning of the long heralded German offensive. After lunch the party divided; the Secretary's party, Colonel Collins and Major Palmer went by motor to Montreuil; Colonel Boyd and myself went to Paris, arriving there at about 3 p. m. I saw Mr. Pomeroy Burton and worked in quarters for the remainder of the day.

March 22 *Friday*

At Paris. Worked in quarters in the morning. Gave short

sitting to an artist named Wolfe who insisted on painting my picture. In the afternoon went to Versailles and had talk with General Bliss. Returned to quarters and received there Mr. Sidney Veit, who brought an artist, Mr. Henri Boudet, who presented me with a collection of his pictures entitled "Les Fils de Washington en France." Saw also Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Saw General Atterbury and Colonel Andrews at about 11 p. m.

March 23 *Sat*

Left Paris at about 8:30. We did not realize till the next morning that for half an hour or so before we left Paris the town was being bombarded by a long range German gun. Stopped en route to Chaumont for lunch at the Hotel Andre at Vendevre.

March 24 *Sunday*

Worked in quarters in morning and in office in afternoon. Went for a ride.

March 25 *Monday*

Worked in the office in the morning. In afternoon left by motor with Colonel Boyd for Compiègne. Arrived there about 10 p. m. General Petain had changed houses since we were last there. At headquarters they left a guide who took us to his new abode. We found him, General Anthoine his Chief of Staff, General Ragueneau and Commandant Cochet waiting for us. General Petain had ready the map of the right of the French line where the American divisions had been serving. No time was wasted; every one talked fast; Cochet and Boyd both interpreted as rapidly as they could. I agreed to General Petain's urgent request that American divisions take their place as soon as possible in quiet sectors of the line so that French divisions might be relieved and sent to the battle. I had insisted that it be the policy to work toward the formation of an American Corps, and General Petain agreed to this principle. Each of us agreed that it is not now the time to form this corps. General Petain and I were in perfect agreement on all points. He told me that by doing this the Americans are rendering the maximum aid with the troops which they have at their disposition. Left about 11 p.m. for Paris.

March 26 *Tuesday*

At Paris. Worked in quarters in morning. In the afternoon went to Versailles and had talk with General Rawlinson who brought up again the question of drawing on America for reserves to fill up British ranks. Had also a conversation with the Italian Military representative at Versailles, General Giardino, who gave several of his own reasons why Italy would be glad to see Americans fighting on the Italian front. In the evening went to the Gare de Nord to meet the Secretary of War who was returning from London. Saw a large number of refugees at station who said that they were being evacuated from Compiègne. They stated they were put on the trains and

transported free of charge, and were told after they got on board where they were going. They made a very pitiful sight.

March 27 *Wednesday*

At Paris. The Secretary of War and party stopping at the house, 73 Rue de Varenne. In the morning talked with the Secretary and also with Messrs. Crosby and Cravath. In the afternoon went to Versailles and talked with General Bliss.

March 28 *Thursday*

At Paris. Had conference with Secretary of War and General Bliss. The Secretary of War, his party, Colonel Collins and Major Palmer left by motor for Chaumont. I took Colonel Boyd and Captain de Marenches and left after luncheon for Clermont. We were somewhat delayed en route by numerous motor truck columns on the road. Incidentally they were not well closed up.

On arriving at Clermont we went to Headquarters of the 3d French Army where I talked to the General commanding the artillery of the army and he assured de Marenches that he was absolutely ignorant as to whether or not General Foch was in town. An old friend of de Marenches there on the Staff of the 3d Army also claimed absolute ignorance as to where General Foch was or had been, or whether he was expected in the town. The Chief of Staff, however, put beside our driver a man who guided us to the edge of the town and through a gate which let us into a lane made of double rows of trees on each side which led up to a house setting well back up on the hill among the trees.

While waiting to see General Foch, I went out and walked in the garden with Boyd. We admired a cherry tree which was in full bloom. There was no sound or sight that would make one realize that not more than 30 kilometers to the northeast the French were at that moment counter-attacking furiously against Montdidier and to the east. This latter is the counter-attack which I had said to the Secretary of War a few hours before should in all probability take place.

I soon went in to see M. Clemenceau, General Foch, General Petain and M. Lucheur. They explained the situation to me. M. Clemenceau and General Petain went out in the yard and I said to General Foch what I had come to say, namely that we are ready and anxious for a chance to do our part in the fight and that I stood ready for any suggestion as to how we might help.

General Foch was manifestly touched and insisted that we go at once to M. Clemenceau. We went into the garden and saw him and General Petain standing in the gravel walk by a cedar tree. General Foch in his enthusiasm rushed across the lawn, holding me by the arm as he went. He told them quickly what I had to say. M. Clemenceau showed a buoyancy and gleam of fire in his face that made me realize why they call him "Le tigre." General Petain, who has a very unchangeable face and manner for a Frenchman, reflected the appreciation of his comrades. They were all manifestly touched. Under the inspiration of the moment, Boyd says, I out-frenched the French; that my sub-conscious mind came

into play and that I spoke to them in their own language with words which I could not have commanded ten minutes before or ten minutes afterward. What I said appears in the press account given below.

## FRANCE ET AMÉRIQUE

# UNE SPLENDIDE DÉCLARATION DU GÉNÉRAL PERSHING

*Il offre à la France toutes les ressources des Etats-Unis  
et sollicite pour l'Amérique l'honneur de prendre part  
à la présente bataille*

Au cours d'une réunion qui fut tenue sur le front et à laquelle assistaient le général Pétain, M. Clemenceau et M. Louchéur, le général Pershing s'est présenté au général Foch et lui a déclaré :

« Je viens pour vous dire que le peuple américain tiendrait à grand honneur que nos troupes fussent engagées dans la présente bataille.

» Je vous le demande en mon nom et au sien.

» Il n'y a pas en ce moment d'autres questions que de combattre.

» Infanterie, artillerie, aviation, tout ce que nous avons est à vous.

» Disposez-en comme il vous plaira.

» Il en viendra encore d'autres, aussi nombreux qu'il sera nécessaire.

» Je suis venu tout exprès pour vous dire que le peuple américain serait fier d'être engagé dans la plus belle bataille de l'histoire. »

## GENERAL PERSHING OFFERS

# AMERICAN ARMY FOR GREAT BATTLE

In the course of a meeting held yesterday at the front and attended by General Pétain, M. Clemenceau and M. Louchéur, General Pershing went up to General Foch and said to him:—

"I have come to tell you that the American people would consider it a great honor for our troops to be engaged in the present battle; I ask you for this in their name and my own.

"Infantry, artillery, aviation, all that we have, is yours; use it as you wish. More will come, in numbers equal to requirements.

"I have come especially to tell you that the American people will be proud to take part in the greatest and finest battle of history."—Havas.

*N.Y. Herald (Paris)*

*March 30, 1918*

*Le matin*  
*Mar. 30-1918*

General Foch stated that the details for carrying out this offer of mine could be arranged by myself and General Petain who was charged with the "manoeuvre" of the troops. General Petain spoke up and said that he and I were already in agreement as to the way the American troops should be employed. I suggested that the American people would feel proud to have our soldiers do their part in the battle and that my divisions would be eager to go. I suggested that the 1st Division might be ready now. General Petain said we would see; that all the French divisions would take their turn on the battle front and that perhaps the 1st American Division might also go; that we would see.

I left a few minutes later with a distinct feeling of admiration and sympathy for the French generally and in particular for these men.

I left without learning definitely who is really in command. General Bliss had reported March 27th to the Secretary of War and to me in a note that at a meeting at Doullens on March 26th, at which were present Lord Millner, General Haig, M. Clemenceau, General Foch and General Petain, it had been decided that Clemenceau should be Generalissimo, with Foch as C. of S. Some of the British Mission at French G.H.Q., however, stated that Foch was only playing a liaison role.

March 29 *Friday*

Left Paris at 7:15 a. m. for Chamont. Took Mrs. Boyd and Ann; dropping them at Fontainebleau. Colonel Boyd and I made a record trip by the way of Sens; actual running time between my quarters in Paris and my quarters in Chaumont 4 hours 12 minutes. Worked in office in the afternoon. General Ragueneau brought a proposition from General Petain to let the 1st Division go into the battle. I accepted this proposition and gave orders for the Division to be withdrawn from the front so as to prepare it for the fight. I afterward told the Secretary of War of this decision, and he heartily approved, stating that this move is one that would be enthusiastically approved by the people at home. Mr. Paul Cravath dined at the house and did much talking about the unity of command. It seems that he has done some talking in England on this subject and that he favors the war being directed on the Western front by a committee composed of Generals Petain, Haig and myself.

March 30 *Saturday*

Worked in office all day. Saw General Hoffman, commanding the 93d Division; also Colonel Moore of the Inspector General's department, Mrs. Lars Anderson and Mr. Paul Cravath. Saw Messrs. E. L. James, New York Times and Don Martin of the New York Herald; also General Hines. The Secretary and party and Lieutenant Colonel Mott left at 8 p. m. in my private car for Italy.

March 31 *Sunday*

Worked in quarters all day. Saw Bishop Brent; also had talk with Colonel Ardery on the subject of "Lifire". Sent him to Paris to see Mr. Garland.

April 1 *Monday*

Worked in the office in the morning. Had at house to luncheon Mr. Percy, former Senator from Mississippi, now engaged in Y.M.C.A. work, and another Y.M.C.A. worker called Kerr. Saw also General Lockridge and Colonel R. E. Wood. Worked for some time during the day with General Harbord on recommendations for promotion. Mrs. Lars Anderson of the Red Cross had been invited to house to dinner. She came after we were through, but managed to get something to eat.

April 2 *Tuesday*

Worked in office all day. Saw Major Tonant, Belgian representative at G.H.Q. Received word from General Wagstaff that, in view of present events on the front, Prince of Wales would not visit headquarters on April 4th, as had been planned. In the afternoon saw Colonel Ardery of the Gas Service with reference to "Lifire," Major Harjes and Mr. Floyd Gibbons of the Chicago Tribune. Had General Ragueneau come to the house after dinner, as he was leaving for French G.H.Q. the next day. Also had Colonel Fox Conner come to quarters after dinner. Had Captain Cutchin at house to dinner.

April 3 *Wednesday*

Left Chaumont at 7 a. m. by automobile with Colonel Boyd, Lieutenant Adamson and Lieutenant Hughes. Went via Fontainebleau, arriving at Paris at 11:25 a. m. Had a hasty luncheon and left at once for Beauvais, arriving there at 2 p. m., one half hour after meeting was to take place. However, waited till 3 p. m. before entrance of Mr. Lloyd George and M. Clemenceau. Sat in conference with M. Clemenceau, Mr. Lloyd George, Generals Foch, Petain, Bliss, Weygand and Sir Douglas Haig. General Spiers acted as interpreter and Lieutenant Colonel Sir Maurice Hankey acted as recorder.

The object of the meeting was to discuss the question of the high command. There was some general discussion without any progress toward a definite conclusion. I made a strong direct statement in favor of a single commander for all the allied armies on the Western front. I stated that we had never had co-operation and would never have until we have a commander-in-chief; that no matter who the commanders-in-chief of the different armies might be, we would never have co-operation unless we have one commander-in-chief of all the allied armies on this front; that it is absolutely essential to the success of the allied cause; that we should adopt such a measure at that meeting; that I was in favor of entrusting this command to General Foch.

An article of agreement was drawn up stating that the British, French and American governments entrusted the co-ordination of military efforts on the western front to General Foch;

giving him full authority to direct strategical co-ordination on the Western front, and stating that in case any commanding general considered that, through any order of General Foch his army was placed in danger, he could appeal to his own government. It was at my insistence that the American government was mentioned as one of the parties taking part in this agreement.

April 4 *Thursday*

At Paris. Worked in quarters. Saw Mr. Elmer Roberts. Did some shopping; bought some ties for Warren. Had talk with General Bliss; had him, his son Captain Bliss, and Major Poillon to lunch. Talked into phonograph to make propaganda record for Columbia Phonograph Company. The Secretary of War and his party arrived from Italy in the afternoon and stopped at house.

April 5 *Friday*

At Paris. Worked in quarters. Left for Chaumont with Colonel Boyd and Lieutenant Adamson at about 11:30, leaving the Secretary and his party at the house, Rue de Varenne. Left Lieutenant Hughes and Colonel Mott to look out for them. Stopped at Mrs. Boyd's house at Fontainebleau for luncheon. Reached Chaumont at about 5:30 p. m. Saw Colonel McCoy, Acting Chief of Staff, and Colonel Fox Conner. General Harbord left for 1st Division.

April 6 *Saturday*

Went with General Alford, Colonel Boyd and Captain de Marenches by motor to see 1st, 26th and 2nd Divisions. Left Chaumont at 7 a. m. Saw part of 1st Division on road going to entrain for the Somme. Saw General Bullard in Sebastopol hospital north of Toul where he was confined with neuralgia or a kind of sciatica. He will be out in a few days. Saw General Edwards, commanding 26th Division, at his headquarters at Boncq. Talked with him about the defensive plans of his sector. Went from there to headquarters 2nd Division. Stopped en route for luncheon at Ligny-en-Barrois and at Sonilly to see General Hirschauer, commanding 2nd Army. He spoke in the highest terms of the American soldiers and stated that he had as much confidence in the regimental and higher commanders as he had in his French commanders. Saw General Bundy at P. C. Toulon, which is about 5 kilometres forward of Sommedieu. Talked with him about the organization of the sectors in which his troops are serving. Returned to Chaumont about 9 p. m. and after dinner had the Chief of Staff and Colonels Conner and Fiske in to house.

April 7 *Sunday*

Left Chaumont at 8 a. m. for Paris. Lunched at Fontainebleau and arrived in Paris at 1:30 p. m. Secretary of War and party still stopping at house. Had talk with Secretary; then with him had talk with Generals Whigham and Hutchins of the British Army on the subject of American troops that are to be brought over by British. They apparently expected a large number. After some discussion we came to an agreement which is

*Soldier's  
Documents*

covered in document A. Had talk with Colonel Simonds and Generals Ford and Dawney of British G.H.Q. on arrangements concerning American troops to be trained with British.

The Secretary and party left at 8:08 p. m. for Brest. I sent Sergeant Lanckton with the Secretary.

April 8 *Monday*

At Paris. Worked in quarters all day and saw Generals Kernan and Rogers and Colonel Madden. Had Colonel Dawes to house for luncheon. In afternoon worked in quarters and saw General Williams, Major Harjes, General Foulois and Major Ward.

April 9

*Tuesday*

Worked in quarters in morning. Left after luncheon for Chaumont, arriving at 6:30 p. m.

April 10

*Wednesday*

Worked in office all day. Saw General Behtel and General Hinds, also Colonels Fox Conner, Fiske, Logan, W. D. Connor and Colonel Nolan.

April 11

*Thursday*

Worked in office all day. Talked with General Hinds on question of a Chief of Artillery. Sent Colonel Logan on mission to Admiral Sims. Talked with Major Frederick Palmer who is just leaving for short stay with 1st Division. Saw General Brewster, also Mr. McKenzie, a newspaper man representing a Canadian syndicate, and Mr. Clothier, representative of the Adjutant General of the Army. Rode with Colonel Boyd.

April 12

*Friday*

Worked in office all day. Talked with Major Shannon about decorations. Saw General Ragueneau. Rode in the afternoon.

April 13

*Saturday*

Worked in office all day. Saw General Dickman. Majors Burnett and Boswell came down from the school at Langres and spent night at house.

April 14

*Sunday*

Worked in office in morning and until 4 o'clock in afternoon. Saw Generals Bradley, Atterbury and Ragueneau. Left for Paris at about 4 p. m. with Colonel Boyd, Captain de Marenches and Lieutenant Adamson.

April 15

*Monday*

At Paris. Received telegram from M. Clemenceau, telephoned from headquarters, informing me that Mr. Lloyd George accepted M. Clemenceau's proposition to confer upon General Foch the title of Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies in France, and asking if I agreed to this proposition, subject naturally to the approval of the American government. I

answered at once, through the headquarters and by a personal note to M. Clemenceau, informing him that I was in full and complete agreement with this proposition, subject to the confirmation of my government, which I had no doubt would be immediate. I left Paris at 11:15 a. m. for Chaumont en Vaux, headquarters of the First Division. Witnessed there a problem in attack, executed by the officers and liaison element of the First Division. Met there General Michler, commanding the 5th French Army with whom the First Division is serving; also General Crepy, commanding the army of the division. Found General Bullard a little weak from his recent illness. Met there also General Harbord. Returned to Paris about 6:00 p. m. Had dinner with Colonel Dawes and Colonel Boyd, and talked with Colonel Dawes about having a single commander for all services in the interior of France, as now exists for the allies at the front. Saw at the Ritz the Duke of Connaught, also Miss Mary Bordman. Colonel Dawes and Colonel Boyd went to the theatre. I returned to my quarters to work soon after dinner.

April 16

*Tuesday*

At Paris. Left for headquarters of the First Division at 9:00 a. m. with Colonel Dawes, Colonel Boyd, Captain de Marenches and Lieutenant Adamson, arriving there about 10:30 a. m. The officers of the division were assembled in the garden of the chateau where General Bullard had established his headquarters. I gave them a talk which Lieutenant Adamson took down as I made it, the record of which is in my private file, document No. . After this I went to General Duncan's headquarters, Tyrie Chateau, for luncheon. Then I went to see General Foch at his headquarters at Sarcus, to the west of Grandvilliers. Had a talk with General Foch in which I told him that when the Secretary of War was in France, he had expressed the opinion, to which he adhered firmly, that as soon as practicable there should be formed in France an American army; that the Secretary stated that this was also the opinion of the President of the United States; and also that it was my own opinion. I stated that the President, the Secretary of War and I were of the opinion that this is of the greatest importance in order to sustain the interest of the people of the United States in the war; that now, as the big battle is on and the first American Division is to be engaged, the people will be all the more interested in seeing an American army, operating as such, in the war; that as soon as two, three or four divisions can take their part together in the war, it is my intention to assume command of them and that this is of the greatest importance for the reasons stated above. General Foch agreed to the principle of this idea and stated that its execution would depend upon the time when the other divisions could be placed with the First Division. I stated that the 26th and 42d Divisions might at any time from now on be ready to go into the fight; that they would naturally have to be withdrawn from the front which they are now holding and given a short time to rest and recuperate,

as has been given the First, before going into battle. That soon after this, the Second Division will be ready to follow the others. I also stated that the 32d will, within a few days, take its place in the line. The understanding on this subject was definite. The only thing that was left indefinite was the date as to when the American army will be formed. I also told General Foch that I wished to place at his headquarters a representative from my headquarters who would be there to act as liaison officer between General Foch and myself and also to perform any duty which General Foch might see fit to assign him. I suggested Lieutenant Colonel T. B. Mott for this duty. General Foch stated that he knew Colonel Mott and that Colonel Mott would be entirely agreeable to him. Received a telegram from Sir Douglas Haig, inviting me to spend several nights at his headquarters to study operations.

April 17

*Wednesday*

Worked in quarters all day. Suffering somewhat from pain in chest and bad cold. Saw Mr. Frazier, Colonel Fries and General Sackville-West. Sent telegram to Sir Douglas Haig stating that I would go to his headquarters tomorrow. Received word from headquarters that cablegram had been received from the President confirming my action in agreeing to appointment of General Foch as Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies in France. General Harbord came yesterday afternoon from the First Division and left this morning for Chaumont. Asked him to have study made as to the best disposition to make of officers who are found unsuited for service at the front; that something should be done with them other than sending them to the United States, as some worthless officers are liable to take advantage of this means of getting back home.

April 18

*Thursday*

At Paris. Worked in quarters and saw Colonel Dawes, Mr. Chappel of the National Magazine, Mr. Brown of the Washington Post and Major Palmer. In afternoon Lord Milner came to see me. He has just been appointed Secretary of War and was on his way to London. Saw M. Clemenceau.

April 19

*Friday*

At Paris. Worked in quarters with General Harbord till 3:30 p. m. Sent letter to M. Clemenceau concerning unity of command in rear. Also sent cable to Washington re promotions. Left Paris at 3:35 with General Harbord and Colonel Boyd. Arrived at Sir Douglas Haig's headquarters at about 8 p. m. After dinner had long talk with Sir Douglas.

April 20

*Saturday*

At British G.H.Q. Left at about 10:30 a. m. with General Harbord, Colonel Boyd, Colonel Bacon and Captain Morton, A.D.C. to Sir Douglas. Stopped at Fruges and had talk with Colonel Simonds, Chief of Staff of 2nd Corps. He explained the dispositions taken with reference to the arrival of the Corps. The 77th Division has

already almost 5,000 men landed. Saw there Colonel Waldron and Captain Aleshire.

From there went to Nordauques area, Reques, the Chateau de Reques (Cacove), Headquarters 77th Division. Saw General Johnson temporarily commanding brigade and his Chief of Staff, Colonel Booth. Stayed there for luncheon. General Johnson, who seems to have great confidence in this National Army Division, stated that he had had some 58,000 men assigned at some time or other to the division and was bringing over some 30,000. He called attention to the labor and delay to instruction occasioned by having men thus pass through the division instead of having two or more divisions designated to furnish details, odd men, etc., so that the other divisions might go on uninterrupted with their instruction.

From there we went to Chamblain l'Abbe, where I met General Sir A. W. Currie, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., commanding the Canadian Corps. I also met his Chief of Staff, General Weber, and his Chief Engineer Officer, General Lindsay. General Currie spoke with considerable feeling over the fact that Pashendale is now being given up so easily when last year he was told it must be taken at any cost, and it cost 16,000 good Canadians, but they took it. He thought the Boche capable of making another formidable push, but did not seem to think it dangerous. He said the Canadians are holding 9,000 yards front, about, per division; that if they would give him 7,000 or less per division and one-third of his forces in reserve he did not believe the Germans capable of breaking through his front. He seemed very kindly disposed toward Americans and speaks like an American. We returned to Sir Douglas Haig's headquarters at about 7 p. m. After dinner I had a talk about American troops to serve with British units with Sir Douglas, his Chief of Staff, General Lawrence, General Harbord and Lord Darby, who had just been relieved as Minister of War. General Harbord made notes of the agreements reached.

April 21 *Sunday*

At British G.H.Q. Went to British Headquarters and had talk with General Lawrence and General Coxe and Colonel Nolan who happened to be visiting headquarters at same time. Visited office of Colonel Bacon and Major Quekemeyer. Lunched with Colonel Bacon and left for London via Boulogne with General Harbord and Colonel Boyd. Lieutenant Adamson joined us at Boulogne. Left Boulogne on regular boat at 2:30 p. m., and arrived at Folkstone at about 4:15. Were met there by General Biddle and Colonel Rethors. Arrived London at 7 p. m. Stopped at Savoy Hotel. Had dinner there. Was somewhat annoyed because orchestra struck up "The Star Spangled Banner" as I entered restaurant; every one stood up and made me feel conspicuous. A very gay place and little like anything I have seen in France -- people very dressed up and no signs of food shortage. We had oysters, soup, salmon, chicken, asparagus and souffle, all on a regular menu card. Met at Folkstone Mr. Stevens and Mr. Sherman of the Shipping Board. They are much excited over coal situation and are disposed to interfere with shipping of troops in order to send coal from England to France.

April 22

*Monday*

At London. Called on Ambassador Page in morning. He talked at length of the appreciation of the high British officials for my offer to General Foch. He said that they have not yet ceased their very sincere expressions of praise and admiration for the stand I took. I impressed on the Ambassador the importance of having as soon as possible an American army in the field. Saw also at Embassy Mr. Laughlin and Colonel Slocum. Went also to see Admiral Simms. He stated that the Navy are getting the submarine under control and was very optimistic on this question. He proposed sending a liaison officer to my headquarters. We also talked about the decision of the War Department to not take advantage of passenger space on small boats which could afford passage for from 50 to a few hundred troops at a time. We both think these accommodations should be used and I promised to send a cable on this subject. Had on the whole a very satisfactory talk with the Admiral.

Had to luncheon at Officers Club, General Biddle, General Wagstaff, Major Maitland Kersey, Captain Biddle and my own party. In afternoon had a conference with General Sir Henry Wilson and one with Lord Millner. General Harbord was with me at these conferences and made notes on them. Went also to the office of General Biddle. Saw there Colonel Sam Jones, Colonel Raymond, M. D., and Major Darrow of the Purchasing Board. Sent telegram to General Kernan asking report as to why my instructions re cancellation contract in England for steel huts have not been complied with. Went with General Biddle to dinner with Mrs. Whitelaw Reid. After dinner went to the Gayety Theatre and joined General Harbord, Boyd and Captain Biddle. Saw a very amusing show entitled "The Beauty Spot." Met General and Mrs. Wagstaff at the show.

April 23

*Tuesday*

In London. Went to Ministry of Munitions to see Mr. Winston Churchill. He had nothing special to say. Stated that he has enough guns to replace another loss like they had in the recent offensive. He stated that they were well ahead on ammunition; that the German attacked one month later than they were expected to, therefore the British were one month ahead on ammunition. Saw in afternoon Lord Millner and General Sir Henry Wilson. Later saw Mr. Lloyd George.

April 24

*Wednesday*

In London. In morning had another conference with Lord Millner and General Wilson, and came to an agreement which we drew up and I signed and sent over by General Harbord in the afternoon. Lunched with Major and Mrs. Astor. Worked in quarters till late in afternoon. Called on Sir William Robertson, but found him out. Dined at St. James Palace with the Duke of Connaught.

April 25

*Thursday*

Left London 11:20 a. m. via Folkstone and Boulogne. Landed

at Boulogne about 4:15 p. m. Met by Colonel Mott who went with me to Sarcus where we took dinner with General Foch. Had talk with General Foch after dinner. Present at the conversation were Generals Bliss, Harbord and Weygand, Colonel Boyd and Lieutenant Colonel Mott. Thrashed out with General Foch the question of American troops that are to be brought over for service with British and French. General Foch seemed to think more of transportation of Infantry for service with the French and British than of the formation of an American army. I insisted that we must prepare for the latter. After showing him that I would not consider any other policy than one looking to this end, I showed him the proposition adopted by the English on this subject and he finally agreed that if the British are capable of bringing over as many troops as they state it would be satisfactory to bring over entire divisions. I also discussed with him the coal situation of which he appeared to have but little knowledge. Returned to Paris at about 1 o'clock in the night.

April 26

*Friday*

At Paris. Saw in the morning members of the Shipping Board, Messrs. Stevens, Morrow, <sup>P. S. Lee</sup> Mabee and Sherman, with General Atterbury and Colonel Logan. Talked with Lieutenant Colonel Percy Jones about the relations of the ambulance service with the French authorities. Lunched with General Harbord and Colonel Boyd at Foyots. After luncheon saw Colonel Dawes. Had a talk with Mr. Loucheur about the coal situation, heavy artillery and airplanes. Saw Dr. Hamilton Holt, Editor of the Independent. Saw Mrs. Bliss at her house.

April 27

*Saturday*

At Paris. Saw in morning members of Shipping Board; also had talk with Miss Birkhead. In the afternoon got off cablegram on shipping situation and saw General Foulois and Colonel Burt about proposition of Mr. Loucheur tending toward better cooperation with French for turning out more airplanes. Talked with Colonel Jordan about proposition of Mr. Loucheur for cooperation with the French in turning out long range guns. Did a little shopping. Had Colonel Mott come down from General Foch's headquarters and talked with him before dinner. Had to dinner at Foyots Mr. Crosby, Colonel Dawes, Colonel Mott and Colonel Boyd. At dinner talked about possibility of getting Italian laborers. After dinner saw in quarters Major Clark who informs me that M. Clemenceau has sent a telegram to General Ragueneau informing him that I have promised to give the British eight divisions in the month of May and nothing to the French. I told him to let them understand this is the same proposition agreed on with them for six divisions to which M. Clemenceau had agreed. He also stated that the French think the British still have about 1,000,000 men in England in the depots, 700,000 of which are good for service in France. I told him he could say that I had just returned from England and believe the British have practically no reserves at all in England.

April 28 ✓

At Paris. Saw Colonel Logan on Red Cross matter; Colonel Jordan about proposition of Mr. Gannes concerning big guns; talked with General Foullois and Colonel Burttt about Mr. Gannes' proposition for cooperation in production of aviation material, and with General Crozier on Italian situation. Also had talk with Colonel Mott. Had to luncheon General Crozier, Colonel Dawes, Colonel Mott and Colonel Boyd. Left Paris about 6 p.m., stopping at Fontainebleau for dinner. Arrived at Chaumont about 1:30 in the night.

April 29

Worked in office all day. Saw General Brewster, General Hines, Miss Winifred Holt and Mr. Martin Egan. Had to dinner at house Mr. Kearney and Mr. James H. Hyde.

April 30 *Tuesday*

Worked in office. Saw Colonel Nolan, Bishop Brent, Colonel Fries, Colonel Rockenbach and General Bethel. Left for Paris at 3 p. m. with Colonel Boyd.

May 1

Left Paris at about 10 a.m. with Colonel Eltinge and Colonel Boyd. Arrived at Abbeville at about 2:30. Sat in meeting of Supreme War Council held at that place. The principal question discussed in the afternoon was the transportation, employment and allocation of American troops. It looks as though the French became somewhat envious when they learned that the infantry and machine gun units of six American divisions are to be allocated to the British for a short period of training and service, and wish to get a similar allocation from the United States. I very clearly pointed out that it was with the expressed consent of M. Clemenceau and General Petain that I had made this six division agreement with the British. (General Foch had not his present position when this agreement was made.) I also pointed out that if the infantry of six divisions is to go with the British, the French have or will have seven American divisions with them and if it is merely a question of dividing up American troops the French have already what might be called their share. There was no reply to these statements.

May 2 *Thursday*

At Abbeville - with Supreme War Council. The deliberations covered the situation in Salonika and withdrawal of troops therefrom -- the Czech troops at Validvostock and the possibility of transferring them to Western Front. As to the question of American tonnage for this transfer, I stated all of this would be needed for shipment of American troops.

M. Clemenceau presented question of acceptance of General Foch as Commander-in-Chief of all Allied forces on Western Front. An agreement with Italy adopted whereby General Foch commands Italian troops in France, and in case of Allied forces in Italy

he commands all Allied troops there. A reservation was made in agreement.

The question of American troops was then brought up. General Foch made a dramatic speech outlining the force of the German's onslaught and the dangerous advantage they are taking of the ever weakening forces of France and England. He then made a strong appeal for 120,000 American infantry and machine gun units in May and June, as he stated the French depots will be empty until August. He requested a recommendation of the Supreme War Council to the President of the United States that for the present only infantry and machine gun units be brought over. He appealed to the governments to express themselves.

Mr. Lloyd George spoke next. He took a stand between General Foch and myself. He agreed with each of us and said that the situation would indeed be precarious if America does not come to the rescue; that if the war is lost it would be lost honorably by France and England, as they would have expended their last for us in the struggle, but that for America to lose the war without having put into it more than Belgium would not be in compatibility with American pride and American traditions. He then came round and talked up to the adoption of an agreement which I had drawn up. He stated he wished to reconcile two interests - 1st, to tide the present battle; 2nd, to help General Pershing to form an army. He then outlined the agreement which I had drawn up.

I stated that I agreed fully with General Foch as to the seriousness of the situation; that the American army and American people are all anxious to do their part in the struggle. I called attention to the resentment that would be aroused in the United States if they should get the idea that we have no independent army in France; that already the question is being asked as to where the American army is and under what flag it is fighting; that the American soldier will not do his best under another flag. Warned War Council that day is not far distant when the American soldier and the American government will demand that our soldiers fight under their own flag. I stated I was ready to agree to the proposition just submitted by Mr. Lloyd George.

After some talk the proposition was adopted. It has since been known as the Abbeville agreement.

Left Abbeville at about 5 p. m. and went to Mesnil St. Firmin, headquarters 1st Division. Had dinner with General Bullard. Went to Paris after dinner, leaving Colonel Eltinge with 1st Division.

#### May 3

At Paris. Saw General Crozier, Colonel Jordan, Mr. Frazier, Colonel Wiseman, British Army, General Foulois, Mrs. Welch, Dr. Hamilton Holt and Mr. Dwight Morrow.

#### May 4

At Paris. Worked in quarters in a. m. Had luncheon with Colonel Dawes at Colonel Boyd's apartment, and left Paris for Chaumont, via Fontainebleau. Arrived at Chaumont about 7 p. m.

May 5

✓ *Sunday*

A very busy day with new Chief of Staff, General McAndrew, and with General Harbord, who is leaving, Saw General Noble.

May 6

A very busy day catching up with back correspondence and seeing people. Major Bowditch reported as Aide. Saw General Behtel, General Ansel, Major Rand, General Blanding, Dr. Vincent of the Rockefeller Foundation, Lieutenant Colonel Patterson, M.C., Lieutenant Colonel Churchill, Major Livingston, Bishop Brent and Mr. Egan. Had Dr. Mott and Mr. Carter of Y.M.C.A. at house to luncheon, and Colonel Ovenshine at house to dinner.

May 7

Worked in office all day. Saw Mr. Egan, Mr. Pomeroy Burton, Lieutenant Colonel Godson, Military Attache at Berne, Major Clark and General Ragueneau. Talked with General Bethel and Bishop Brent, whom I am sending to London to work with Colonel Ireland on Board considering the venereal question as it concerns our troops in England. Major Quekemeyer reported as Aide. Received a letter from Sir Douglas Haig, written in his own hand, stating that he finds he would need some artillerymen and that if I could have brought over 10,000 of them, he could use them to good advantage. This is an interesting commentary on all that has preceded on this subject.

May 8

Worked in office all day. Saw General Foulois, Colonel Nolan, Colonel Fiske, General Russell and Major Palmer. Also saw Mr. Eyre of the New York World.

May 9

Worked in office all day. Sent confidential letter to Colonel Dawes by Lieutenant McCormick. Saw Colonel Nolan.

May 10

*Friday*

Worked in office all day. Had long talk with Major Fiske on subject of Chief of Artillery and other matters. Received a letter from General Foch, brought by his Aide, Captain Miliet. Saw General Patrick whom I had ordered up from Tours. Also talked with Colonel Logan and Colonel Fox Conner. Saw General Sikes of the British Air Service, and had Colonel Mott and General Patrick at house to dinner. Also saw General Foulois, whom I had ordered to headquarters for consultation.

May 11

Left Chaumont at 10 a. m. with Colonel Boyd, Colonel Fiske and Colonel Drum. Stopped at the Hotel du Commerce, Bar-le-Duc. In afternoon went out from town to Robert-Espagne and spent the afternoon with General Bundy at headquarters of the 2nd Division. Inspected the 3rd Battalion, 23rd Infantry, which had come out of the trenches in the morning. Their general appearance was very good. Saw Colonel Malone, General Lewis, and Lieutenant Colonel

Bessell. Had long talk with General Bundy. Returned to Bar-le-Duc for night.

Major Shannon came up from headquarters with cable from Washington asking for recommendations in view of appointment of six new Major Generals and 33 Brigadiers. Sent back to headquarters for some notes I had already made on recommendations. Also directed Major Shannon to consult Colonel Eltinge on a new organization table for the headquarters S.O.S. They have too many officers.

May 12 ✓

With 2nd Division. Left Bar-le-Duc at about 9 a. m. and inspected the 1st Battalion, 9th Infantry, Major Travers commanding, at Savonnieres; thence went with General Lewis to Fains where I inspected the 3rd Battalion of the 9th Infantry. Men of both battalions presented very good appearance; generally in need of clothing. Thence went to Robert-Espagne. Had lunch with General Bundy. Received General Blandelat, commanding 2nd Corps, with which 2nd Division had been serving. He spoke in very high terms of the Colonial Division; particularly of General Bundy and Colonels Malone and Bawley. He stated that he thought that the Americans could very soon, to advantage, begin training their own troops in quiet sectors. He thought the difference in language and temperament between Americans and French was a handicap to the present system of having Americans train with French. He stated, however, that his relations with the Americans had been most pleasant and that he personally would be glad to have them serve either with him or beside him. Went from Robert-Espagne to Blesmes, railhead of the 2nd Division. Saw there Lieutenant Colonel Carson, Q.M. Corps, and had talk with him about conditions generally. He seemed to think that the supply of troops is very well accomplished but that there was some delay in transmitting requisitions to Is-sur-Tille due to their having to pass through G-1 of the Division instead of going directly from the Division Quartermaster to the Regulating Officer at Is-sur-Tille. He also stated that the Division Quartermaster is not supposed, according to present interpretation of orders, to be able to answer directly an inquiry from the Chief Quartermaster as to whether or not supplies are being received. He stated that the reply to such telegrams is now obliged to pass through Division Headquarters for the Division Commander's approval. He did not see why the Division Quartermaster should not answer this telegram directly.

A few broken bags of oats and potatoes were to be seen in the uncovered stacks by the railroad, but on the whole the situation was not bad. Returned to Bar-le-Duc for dinner. Worked until about 1 A. m. on promotion list.

May 13

With the 2nd Division. Went to Ancemont where some troops of Division were embarking. Saw on the road ele-

ments of the 2nd Engineer Train, which were badly strung out over road. Saw Machine Gun Companies of 5th and 6th Marines on the road. These were marching in good order. Saw also some sanitary columns and ammunition columns. Stopped at Souilly and talked to Lieutenant Colonel Bridges and Salvage Officer there, who had a stack of salvage material which, he stated, would make 40 carloads. Talked to Colonel Bridges about advisability of having requisition system for obtaining clothing for troops and having Quartermaster detailed to visit companies and ascertain their wants and to be responsible that the companies receive what they need. Returned to Bar-le-Duc for luncheon. After luncheon went to Vannau-les-Dames, headquarters of General Harbord's Brigade of Marines. Not finding him there, went through Changy where 6th Marines were billeted, or were to be billeted. Inspected the 2nd Battalion, 6th Marines, Major Halcomb commanding. These men had arrived in their billets after midnight and presented an excellent appearance. They were shaved and clean, and their arms were in good condition. Also inspected the 1st Battalion of the 6th Marines, Major Shearer commanding, at Buisemont. This Battalion presented a very good appearance. However, in view of the fact that they had been in billets for 2 or 3 days, I told the Battalion Commander to transmit my instructions to the Regimental Commander that he inspect this Battalion within the next few days. Returned to General Harbord's headquarters, found him there and had long talk with him. Saw also Majors Leigh and Smith of the Marine Corps. Had dinner at Bar-le-Duc. Talked to Colonel Mitchell of the Air Service, who outlined to me the work he is doing with his squadrons near Toul.

May 14 *Tuesday*

With 2nd Division. Went to Ancemont to see 1st Battalion, 5th Marines, entrain, Major Tuirell commanding. Saw also there Colonel Nevill commanding the Regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Feland and Captain Rockey, officer in charge of entraining. Battalion had been relieved from the trenches at 4 that morning and had marched 10 miles to the train. The men presented a very good appearance and entraining was done in an orderly manner.

On the road to and from Ancemont I saw a number of units of the 2nd Division on the march. Part of the 2nd Trench Mortar Battery -- no officer was in charge of the detachment which consisted of 4 or 5 wagons and about 25 men. The horses were poor and ungroomed. Detachment marching without any appearance of order. Saw horse section of ammunition column, Captain Hoover commanding Wagon Company. His animals were not in good condition. He stated that most of the poorest ones he had only received a short time ago. He however stated that they are receiving 8 pounds of oats for mules and 10 pounds for horses and 10 pounds of hay for both horses and mules and that this is

not sufficient. He stated that about 25 percent of the hay is not good and that the oats ~~is~~ often of inferior quality. This train needs road discipline. Men sat on horses at halt and have no proper idea of keeping well to the right-hand side of the road.

Saw the 1st Battalion of the 15th Field Artillery. Colonel Cruikshank accompanied the column, which marched in very good order. The horses were in fair condition. Gave better evidence of grooming than animals of wagon train. Colonel Cruikshank stated that his Regiment is very efficient in sector artillery work; that most of them are young and inexperienced in open warfare firing.

Saw also number of trains of 5th and 6th Marines and Machine Gun Companies of each of these Regiments on the road. None of these elements had proper idea about road discipline. There was a tendency to string out on the road. Men sat on horses during halt. Wagons were travel- in in middle of road instead of keeping well over to the right. Returned to Bar-le-Duc. Left for Chaumont at about 5 p. m.

#### May 15

Worked in office all day. Saw General Foulois and Colonels Ireland, Winter and Nolan. Had Dr. Hamilton Holt and Judge Lindsay to house for luncheon, and Mr. Irving Cobb to dinner.

#### May 16

Worked in office until 5 p. m. Saw Messrs. Egan and Morrow, Lieutenant Colonel Stimpson, Captain de Marenches and General Bethel. Talked with Colonel Eltinge and Major Shannon about re-organization of headquarters S.O.S. Left for Paris at 5 p. m. with Colonel Boyd.

#### May 17

At Paris. Saw General Patrick, Colonel Mott, Colonel Dawes, General Langfitt and Mr. Pomeroy Burton. Had lunch with the Ambassador and had long confidential talk with him. Mr. Sharp told me that he had talked with M. Clemenceau, M. Loucheur, M. Cambon and a number of other officials on the general situation and that he heard on all sides the very highest praise for the American soldiers and nowhere had he heard any criticism of the American attitude in the present crisis.

Saw M. Clemenceau at his office. He also seems confident. Had talk with General Foulois and General Patrick together, and orated them on their new roles, with General Patrick as head of the Air Service.

#### *Saturday* May 18

At Paris. In morning went to Versailles and had talk with General Foch. He made two propositions; 1st, the establishment of an American sector; 2nd, adoption, in agree-

ment with General Petain, of a schedule prescribing the American troops which shall serve with the French for certain periods of instruction and the duration of these periods. I also ascertained from him that he seemed to be satisfied with the measures adopted at the Abbeville conference, May 1st and 2nd, and that he appeared pleased with the American effort. He was well pleased to learn that I had given orders for placing with the French all available aviators which they might desire. Also had talk with General Bliss. Returned to Paris and saw Major Perkins, Mr. Gannes, Colonel Dawes, Mr. Martin Egan, Colonel Ireland and Miss Birkhead.

May 19 ✓

Left Paris at 9:30 a. m. for Chantilly, where I had a talk with General Petain. He stated that he would soon have to meet what would amount to a reduction of 25 Divisions to half strength; that it would be a great help if he could get sufficient American troops, either by battalions, regiments or brigades to fill up these divisions until about the 1st of October when the 1919 Class would become available. This makes still another estimate as to the time when the 1919 Class will become available. I thought General Foch said yesterday that it would be ready in August.

Before asking that these troops come by battalions, regiments or brigades, General Petain remarked that it would be difficult for him to break up any regiments as each regiment had a history and it would be regrettable that the regiment go out of existence, therefore he would like to have American battalions to go into his regiments, having two French and one American battalion per regiment. When he asked for our troops to come into these depleted divisions by battalions, regiments or brigades he did not state how this would obviate his breaking up some regiments.

Went from Chantilly to Headquarters, 1st Division, at le Mesnil St. Firmin, and spent afternoon and night with General Bullard. Slept in dugout which they have arranged for sleeping quarters for staff under house.

May 20 *Monday*

At Headquarters 1st Division. Went to Serevilliers where I had talk with General Buck. In afternoon had talk with the assembled staff officers of the 1st Division, giving them some more or less confidential details on present situation. Talked with Colonel Clayton, Quartermaster of the Division, Colonel Frazier, Engineer Officer, and Lieutenant Colonel Marshall. Returned to Paris at about 7:30 pm.

May 21

At Paris. Saw General Kernan and General Hagood, also General Duncan, whom I took out to luncheon. In afternoon saw General Rogers and General Berthelot, who is going to the United States to look into the situation of French in-

structors on duty there. Went to Elysee Palais Hotel. Returned to quarters to talk to Miss Loie Fuller, Mr. Elmer Roberts and Mr. Fosdick, civilian aide to the Secretary of War who is in France studying the various charitable organizations working with these headquarters.

May 22

At Paris. Saw Colonel Dawes in the morning about new proposition on pooling supplies. Also had talk with General Harbord, who was passing through town. Presented proposition on pooling to M. Clemenceau. Both of us signed it. In afternoon had talk with Mr. Grasty and Mr. Pomeroy Burton. Also talked with Colonel Logan about purchase of horses from French, and with Mr. Kearney on propaganda work. Left for Chaumont at about 6 p. m.

May 23 *Thursday*

Worked in office all day. Saw General Patrick, General Foulois, Colonel Nolan and Colonel Mott, to whom I gave a message for General di Robilant, Italian representative with the Supreme War Council.

May 24

Worked in office all day. Saw General Ragueneau, General Bethel, Bishop Brent, Colonel Mitchell, and had conference with General Hagood, Chief of Staff, Deputy Chief of Staff and Colonel Fox Conner. Also saw Colonel Logan and Mr. Morrow. Had Major Warburton to house for luncheon.

May 25

Spent most of the day at terrain exercises of the 3rd Division. Returned to Headquarters about 4 p. m. and saw General Bethel.

May 26 ✓

Left Chaumont at about 8:30 a. m. and spent day inspecting troops of the 5th Division in the area of Bar-sur-Aube. Saw there General McMahon and Brigadier Generals Gordon and Castner. Inspected most of the troops of the Division in the towns where they were billeted. Personnel of the Division not very good. The officers report that they have received a great many culls from National Army divisions. Probably one-fourth to one-fifth of the men look as though they were undesirable soldiers.

After inspection stopped for tea at the house of Madame de Tassan, where General McMahon was living and where Marshal Joffre had his headquarters during the battle of the Marne. Stopped at Fontainebleau for dinner. Arrived at Paris about 10 p. m. Had talk with General Atterbury, who was waiting at house to see me.

May 27

At Paris. Saw Major Griscomb whom I am to send as

liaison officer with Lord Milner. Also talked with Colonel Mott. "Big Bertha" fired steadily on Paris all the morning, heralding the resumption of the German offensive. This time they are fighting between Soissons and Reims.

Left Paris at about 10 a.m. with General Coe, his aide, Colonel Boyd and Major Bowditch. Stopped at General Bundy's headquarters at Chaumont-en-Vexin for luncheon. General Bundy and all of his staff were absent except Colonel Bridges. Thence went to headquarters 1st Division at Mesnil St. Firmin. Talked over with General Bullard attack which he was to execute next day on the village of Cantigny. Talked with Colonel de Chambrun, who gave me the impression that the Division is none too well instructed in keeping liaison between its different elements.

Thence went to Gremevilliers, where I spent the night, leaving General Coe at headquarters 1st Division.

Advance Headquarters have just been established at Gremevilliers in the Chateau of the Prince of Bethune. Had the Prince take dinner with us in the Chateau.

May 28

At Gremevilliers, which is known as St. Joe. Worked in quarters until about 10 a. m., then went with Colonel Boyd to headquarters 1st Division and learned that the attack had been most successful. They brought in 140 prisoners while we were there. Returned to Gremevilliers for luncheon. Then wrote to General Bullard a letter of congratulations. Wrote General Petain a note explaining why I had established advance headquarters at Gremevilliers instead of Chantilly, as he had wished me to do.

Received word from General McAndrew that in view of German offensive which has just begun, the French wished to change plans with reference to 26th Division and leave it in line where it is. Acceded to this wish.

Walked almost two hours in the country with Boyd. Returned and worked in quarters.

May 29

Left St. Joe at about 8 a. m. with Colonel Boyd, Major Bowditch and Major Williams for tour of inspection among American divisions training with the British. Saw at Eu General Wright commanding the 35th Division. Went out with him to visit some of his troops, the 137th, 139th and 140th Regiments. He has a splendid lot of men; large, strong men - most of them from Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. It is thrilling to see them. Met on the drill ground Brigadier General Martin of the 35th Division. Lunched with General Wright and others, and General Turner commanding the British Division with which the 35th is training. Was met there by General Burnham, commanding the 82nd Division. Went with him to visit part of his troops. Saw Brigadier General Lindsay and Cronin, Colonels Ely, McArthur and Whitman, and part of each Regiment. Found the personnel excellent, but

not so remarkable as that of the 35th Division. General Lindsay and General Cronin should make good Brigadiers. Colonel Ely did not inspire confidence. Colonels McArthur and Whitman made no particular impression either way. Had tea at Colonel Ely's headquarters. Went to Montreuil and spent the night at Colonel Bacon's house.

May 30 *Thurs.*

Had breakfast with Sir Douglas Haig. We had a little talk and he showed a disposition to criticize the French for their unsuccess in meeting the German offensive between Soissons and Reims. He thought they should have foreseen this. He admitted that criticism on his part was not quite in place and that he was only saying this to me and that he was going to play the game and do what they told him because he realized the importance of this. This criticism is rather remarkable in view of the events that took place some two months ago on the British front.

Had a talk with Colonels Fiske and Drum at General Hartz's office. These divisions with the British are already getting restless and show signs of wanting to get with their own people. There are complications of details in having these troops with the British and time will only serve to accentuate the disadvantages of this procedure. I left Colonel Bacon's place for the 4th Division at Samer, where I saw General Cameron and met his staff. I told them that they must understand that they are not destined to be lost with the British; that, on the contrary, it is my intention to leave them there only for the necessary period of instruction.

Thence I went to Nielles, headquarters of the 28th Division, where we had luncheon with General Muir and his staff. The British General commanding the Division with which the Division is training was also at luncheon. The British Generals commanding skeleton divisions are casting envious eyes on these fine American conscripts. They would like to lay hands on them and keep them in British divisions.

While en route I received a message stating that the French want the 3rd Division to send it up toward the fight to help stay the German advance and protect the bridges of the Marne. I naturally acceded at once to this request.

We visited part of the 1st Battalion of the 59th Infantry, commanded by Colonel Atkinson. He and his Brigadier, General Wayne, and the battalion were all on a par -- all leaving something to be desired. I let them know that I was not satisfied with their bearing and that of their men.

Thence went to the 77th Division at Eperleques and saw General Duncan and his staff, to whom I made a few remarks on the same line as those made to the 4th Division. I then returned via Sarcus, where I stopped for a short talk with General Foch. He, in the first place, asked about the progress being made by the divisions training with the British. He wished this training pushed as rapidly as possible; then that the divisions be left with the British for the time being.

He wanted America to call men to raise her army to 100 divisions. He saw no use bringing over anything but infantry and machine gun troops. He could not and would not see the necessity for bringing over troops for our S.O.S. He stated he did not know what would be discussed at the next meeting of the Versailles War Council. He spoke of wanting the 3rd and 5th Divisions for service, the 3rd being already en route to guard the bridges of the Marne and the 5th to go in sector in Lorraine. I agreed and said I would do anything in my power to help. He assured me he had never doubted this. Returned to St. Joe for the night.

May 31 *FRIDAY*

Left St. Joe for Paris at about 8 a.m. Arrived at Paris a little knocked out on account of something I had eaten. Turned in till 2:30 p. m., then saw General McAndrew and Colonel Conner who had come up from Headquarters. Also saw Mr. Egan and Mr. Tardieu. Gave Mr. Tardieu some of my ideas on the attitude of French in trying to lead us about too much by the hand and their disposition to occupy themselves too much with our affairs. He seemed just a little surprised.

June 1 *Sat*

*Members  
Lagardine*

At Paris. Worked in quarters in the morning and saw Mr. Otto Kahn and Mr. Dumesnil, French head of the Aviation Service. Still a bit shaken up, so had a light luncheon in quarters. In afternoon went to the meeting of the Supreme War Council at Versailles, which was scheduled to take place at 3 o'clock. The Prime Ministers and a few others were having a side meeting which put off the main session till about five o'clock. Once started, the session was taken up by the navy people who were holding every one while they debated the question of an "Admiralissimo" in the Mediterranean. The Navy might have saved time for every one by coming to an agreement before the session began. At about six p. m. the Prime Ministers had to have a closed session, so General Foch, Lord Milner, General Weygand, Colonel Conner, Colonel Boyd and I went to the private room of the Prime Minister to have a talk on the ever debated subject of the program for transporting American troops. General Foch flung his hands in wild gestures and kept repeating "La bataille, la bataille, il n'y a que ça qui conte." He wanted all the transports used for bringing over infantry and machine gun units. I pointed out that our program has been seriously interrupted by the concessions already made to this idea; that the French railroads are on the point of breaking down for lack of skilled workmen to repair their rolling stock; that the ports are going to become congested because of breakdown of the railroad service and that there are not sufficient men now in France to unload the boats; that we are pushing the shipbuilding, but that it is useless to do this unless we take steps to be ready to unload the ships. Along this line of

argument, I pointed out that this would be a short-sighted policy which would lead us to a very complicated situation. I pointed out that if we ship the infantry, etc. of six divisions in June, we will be 205,000 men short of the necessary complement for completing up our units and S.O.S.

General Foch remarked that if this were true we had a faulty organization; that we had too many other troops in proportion to the infantry. I kept my temper and pointed out the difference in our situation - the necessity for our having port facilities, railroads and warehouses. I read off some figures showing what troops are needed and how we arrived at the figure 205,000.

Mr. Graham Thompson and Mr. Lloyd George and General Wilson in the meantime had come in. Mr. Thompson remarked that it would be very short-sighted not to send at once 15,000 men to repair railway rolling stock. General Foch continued saying we should ship as much infantry as possible in June and should adhere as nearly as possible in July to the June program. He was apparently absolutely untouched by any of the statements concerning the necessity for artillery and S.O.S. troops. It made no difference when he was shown that by June 30th we will only have 90,000 trained infantry left in the United States. He saw no reason why we should not fill up ships in July with men called to the colors in May.

Mr. Lloyd George advanced the idea that we should draw up some recommendations for President Wilson, who, he said, he knew would be vastly interested in General Foch's opinion. He advanced some idea he had about the inconvenience of taking a decision here, owing to the fact that America had no Prime Minister present. I acquainted him with the contents of a cable from the President to General Bliss stating in effect that the Government had been much embarrassed by representations on this subject from different Ambassadors and other persons and that the Government wanted a definite decision to be adopted on the subject by General Foch, Marshal Haig and myself. He was disposed to want the matter brought before the Supreme War Council. I pointed out that the President's cable had not mentioned the War Council and that furthermore I did not deem it prudent to discuss such an important question before so many people.

Despite the fact that Mr. Thompson stated that combined British and American shipping could bring 250,000 men in June, in July and in August, General Foch still insisted on devoting this shipping to the transportation of infantry in preference to other troops, even infantry called to the colors in May. Discussion will continue tomorrow.

Sir Douglas seems nervous for fear a proposition will come up tomorrow to transport all American infantry <sup>now with him</sup> to the Vosges to relieve French divisions.

Got back to Paris at about 8:30. Had M. Tardieu, Mr. Gannes and Major Harjes to dinner.

June 2 ✓

At Paris. A trying day. I worked in quarters in the morning and went to Versailles in the afternoon to continue the discussion of yesterday with Lord <sup>Milner</sup> and General Foch. General Foch and General Weygand had to be absent in the morning, and so Weygand could not keep his appointment with Colonel Conner to go over figures and try to come to an agreement on the shipping program for July.

Despite the fact that we had decided yesterday that it would be well to limit the participants in discussion, I found M. Clemenceau in the room waiting. In the course of the talk we had also Mr. Lloyd George, General Wilson, Colonel Hankey, Mr. Sonino, Mr. Orlando, General Le Rond and others.

The old subject was at once opened by Mr. Lloyd George, who, backed by M. Clemenceau and General Foch, would have me adopt then and there a program of transporting troops for July as nearly as possible to that of June. I repeated my old arguments, setting forth the necessity for bringing over something in July to complete our units. I insisted that those present had not attached sufficient importance to my statement on this subject. The discussion went on till I saw we were at an impasse and suggested that General Foch, Lord Milner and I discuss the matter, which we did later; and after a nerve racking discussion Lord Milner came to my aid and we succeeded in getting General Foch to agree to giving priority to 170,000 A troops in June and 140,000 in July, leaving the balance of the proposed 250,000 for other troops, all over 250,000 to be infantry. This was only agreed to by General Foch after a very logical statement of General Weygand to the effect that it only results in training a lot of infantry one month longer in America - men who in any event cannot fight for several months. I had said this many times, but General Foch did not listen to it.

Mr. Lloyd George read a proposal that I agree to leave entirely in the hands of the British E. F. the decision as to the schedules of training of American divisions assigned to the British and also the power to put these divisions into action when he might deem expedient. I held my temper, but very firmly objected to this proposition and stated I could not, should not and would not surrender my prerogatives in this manner. The measure was not insisted upon. In conversation, Lord Milner told Boyd that the object of this measure was merely to gain time in case of an emergency, but that it was bungled in writing, was clumsily presented and that he did not know but Boyd was right in his expressed opinion that at least an attempt might have been made with Sir Douglas to arrange these details.

Then followed a very spirited argument between the French and the British. General Foch stated that if the British reduce the number of their divisions the allied cause faces failure.

Sir Henry Wilson volunteered some figures to which Lord

Milner took exception.

Lord Milner objected to General Foch's statement that the Allies have in France 150 divisions. General Foch finally, in an indefinite way, admitted that he might be wrong and Lord Milner right in his statement as to the number of British divisions. The discussion ran somewhat wild, with Lloyd George and General Wilson mentioning figures to which Lord Milner kept objecting. Finally General Foch mentioned ten divisions which the British will have to suppress, and Lord Milner, with fine sarcasm, remarked that he was glad to say that a figure had at last been mentioned to which he could agree; that the figure ten in this connection was absolutely correct and was the first one to which he could agree since the statement that the Allies have 150 divisions.

The session ended, and General McAndrew went to walk a minute in the garden before having a talk with General Foch.

General Foch asked me for four of the divisions now training with the British. I said as I had said to General Lawrence, that this is a question for General Foch to decide; that if he wants the divisions he, as C-in-C, had only to order them. I pointed out some difficulties, such as arms and ammunition, which are British, and lack of transportation, etc., but specified these as difficulties and not objections.

The day was a long hard one, and I left with Boyd, stopping at Petit Durands for a light dinner. After dinner I had a long talk with General Langfitt. Also talked to Frazier about events of the day.

Major Clark came in from French G.Q.G. with a report that seemed a little less pessimistic than those of the last few days. I received a personal note from General Weygand stating that the 2nd Division was partially engaged north of Chateau-Thierry and that the French Corps Commander was delighted with its work.

June 3

At Paris. Worked in quarters in the morning with the Chief of Staff. Wrote telegram to Washington on the situation. Had Lord Milner and his Aide, Lieutenant Colonel Bowley, lunch with me and Boyd at Voisins. Lord Milner states Foch's proposition to take away American divisions from them lets the British down pretty hard. He did not see that anything could be done to prevent it, but stated he thought it a mistake. He stated he quite understood my attitude in the matter and that I could do nothing else.

Lord Milner spoke of the project before the War Council to send an allied force, mostly Japanese, into Russia to keep the Germans from over-riding the country. He thought there was a risk of arousing the Russians against the Japs and causing the Germans to gain rather than lose by this proposition. He was for undertaking the proposition, for, he thought, by good propaganda there were more chances of success than failure.

June 4

At Paris. Talked with Colonel Conner, Colonel Fiske, Colonel Drum and the Chief of Staff about new project to send to Lorraine some of the divisions now training with the British. Talked also with Mr. Frazier. Left with General McAndrew, Colonel Boyd, Major Bowditch and Lieutenant Hughes to visit the 2nd and 3rd Divisions. Stopped at Meaux for luncheon, where I saw a number of newspaper men. They were very anxious to report that American troops are participating in the battle in the vicinity of Chateau-Thierry. I gave this permission. Went to headquarters of the 2nd Division at Montreuil-les-Pancets, where I had a long talk with General Bundy. Also saw the Chief of Staff, Colonel Brown, and General Chamberlaine, commanding the Artillery Brigade of the Division.

Went to headquarters of Marine Brigade near or at Pyramide, about 6 kilometres to the east of Montreuil. Had a long talk with General Harbord. Thence went by Vintelet Farm, about 5 kilometres to the south, where General Lewis had his headquarters established. Had a talk with him. There are some reports that General Bundy is not equal to his task. Everyone speaks particularly well of the work of General Harbord. The division appears to be in excellent spirits and they state that the morale in all the surrounding country has considerably improved since their arrival.

Went by Viels Maison to see General Dickman at headquarters of the 3rd Division. Everything appeared to be running in excellent shape and he seemed well in touch with the situation. It seems that the Machine Gun Battalion of the Division, commanded by Major Taylor, has particularly distinguished itself in Chateau-Thierry. It appears that they slaughtered a large number of Germans and had been the object of high praise from our own people and the French. General Dickman was able to loan about 100 motor trucks to the French for two days to help them bring up some of their supplies. Saw also General Dickman's Chief of Staff, Colonel Shelton, and his G-3, Major Atkins. Stopped at Montmirail for dinner. The 3rd Division is holding to the southeast, south and southwest of Chateau-Thierry. Their left will soon join the right of the 2nd Division.

On the road saw a number of refugees camping in the fields and along the roadside. Arrived at Chaumont soon after midnight.

June 5

Worked in office all day. In the afternoon spent an hour with the Chief of Staff, saw the Deputy Chief of Staff, Major Collins, Lieutenant Commander Wilson, the liaison officer from Admiral Sims, who has been waiting a day or so to report to me, General Ragueneau, who is going to Paris tomorrow to take up the question of horses with the French government, and General Wagstaff.

June 6 THURSDAY

Worked in office all day. Saw Mr. Morrow and also General Winn, both of whom I had at house to luncheon. Saw before luncheon Consular Agents Eidleman and Dexter, from Switzerland, Colonel Mott and Major Walker of the Medical Corps, who wished to have made public my letter to Lord Milner on the venereal question.

June 7

Worked in office all day. Saw General Westervelt on artillery matters. Had talk with Colonel Nolan about the situation, and with Bishop Brent concerning Chaplains Doherty and Rollins, whom he wishes to send back to the United States. Saw Colonel Mott, who brought a letter from General Foch informing me that he does not contemplate asking for the remaining five Divisions which are now training with the British. Saw Colonel Willcox and also Mr. Raymond of the Shipping Board. Had these two latter at house to luncheon.

June 8

Worked in office. Saw Mr. Martin Egan. Had a long talk with General Wheeler. Saw General Patrick and Colonel Burt, Bishop Brent and Chaplains Rollins and Doherty. Lined up Colonel Mitchell and told him I expected him to work loyally under General Foulis. Had Lieutenant Colonel Groome of the Pennsylvania Constabulary and Mr. Otto Kahn to house to luncheon. Mr. Kahn made some very nice remarks about the difficulty of my position here as my own Secretary of War, State, Finance and Diplomatic Agent; and he also spoke of the confidence which the American people have in me.

I received a very nice letter from General Petain in reply to proposition submitted through General Ragueneau. He agrees fully to establishing at once an American Sector in the vicinity of Chateau-Thierry, by joining the 3rd and 2nd Divisions, and later bringing over to this sector the 26th and 42nd. Left for Paris with Colonel Boyd and Lieutenant Hughes at 5:30 p. m. Stopped at Fontainebleau for dinner. Arrived at Paris about 11 p. m.

June 9 Sunday

At Paris. Saw M. Clemenceau at about 10 a. m. He told me the Germans had begun their third phase of the offensive about four this morning, attacking between Montdidier and the Oise; that the French would do all in their power to save Paris, but if the Germans should take Paris the French would go on fighting till the bitter end; that he had regulated the question of supplying 100,000 horses to the Americans by August 1st; that he was entirely satisfied with the agreements adopted at the last Versailles conference. He was most cordial and told me I need never make an appointment -- just come round when I wished and I would always get in.

Left at 11 a. m. with Colonel Boyd for the Chateau of

Bombon, near Mormant, where we had luncheon with General Foch, General Weygand, Colonel Conner and Colonel Mott. General Foch seemed in good spirits. We talked on various subjects. After luncheon I had a talk with him, Colonel Weygand and Colonel Boyd being present. As for the 2nd and 3rd, 26th and 42nd Divisions, it was understood that they would go in to form a corps as outlined in General Petain's letter. General Foch seemed most pleased with the splendid showing made by the 2nd Division in the fight. He said he has told General Petain to tell General de Castelneau to have Americans in quiet sectors execute a few raids to get them also in the habit of grappling with the Germans. As for the five American divisions ordered down from the British front, it was understood this order should be carried out, the five divisions left with the British should remain there for the present. A proposition for the disposition for training of the troops arriving in June should be drawn up by General Weygand and Colonel Conner, and could then be looked over by us. I then told him that in order to be informed myself and to inform my government, if need be, I should like to have from him as Commander-in-Chief of the Allied armies, an expression, in a general way, as to what to expect from him and, in a general way, his plans in case the Germans drive should endanger or even capture Paris; that I should like to know what would be the attitude of the French people and especially the attitude of the French government.

General Foch stated that they will do all possible to save Paris; if the Germans should continue to advance they would do all in their power to hinder their progress, and if Paris should fall they would not let this in the least affect them - they would go on with the war.

I told him this was a very great comfort to hear him speak this way; that I knew this would be his answer and that he could be sure our government and people and army would be with them till the last. He repeated his idea, stating that this was also the idea of M. Clemenceau who had said: "Above Paris is France, and above France is all the civilized world to save." He repeated with so much feeling that they would fight to the last and that they counted on us to fight with them that I was inspired to jump up and shake hands with him right then and there. I told him he could count on us to the last and that I wanted to be near him in this fight, to share it with him and live his life.

He asked me to come to him directly and often, and tell him of my plans, what I intended doing, what I thought of things, and never to hesitate to let him know if anything turned up which I did not like.

From there we went to headquarters of the 2nd Division. Had a talk with General Bundy, Colonel Brown and Lieutenant Colonel Conger. General Bundy disappoints me. He lacks the grasp. I shall relieve him at the first opportunity.

Returned to Paris at about 7 p. m. Boyd and I had dinner with the Bliss'.

June 10

At Paris. Saw General Bliss and Mr. Grasty. Also saw Colonel Logan about horse question. After M. Clemenceau had given orders to turn over horses to us it seems the politicians were about to block progress in the matter because they were afraid the farmers would object to having their horses requisitioned. Told Colonel Logan to say if they do not turn over horses we will be obliged to reduce number of troops arriving. Later on in day Logan reported to me that the affair is arranged again.

Went to Versailles where I had luncheon with General Bliss. After lunch went with Colonel Boyd to see General di Robilant, Italian representative of the Supreme War Council. Told him that I had transmitted to Washington his letter re ships for transportation American troops to Italy and had received a favorable reply. He reported that the three ships assigned for this service are ready to leave for the United States as soon as troops are ready; that it would take about two weeks for boats to go to New York. I stated that the United States government would send one regiment. He said as boats have total carrying capacity of 6500 men, it would not be necessary to send all three of them. I called attention to the length of trip, its dangers, the necessity for extra supplies, equipment, etc., and stated that a liberal allowance of room should be made. He said that the boats in question did not come under the category governed by the regulations of the Inter-Allied Transport Commission, but that they would observe these rules as to tonnage space per man just as though the boats were under this category. I stated that in view of the fact that these troops were being sent to Italy at the request of the Italian government, it was presumed the transportation would be made at the expense of the Italian government. He stated that he supposed this was the case, but that he would telegraph to his government and ascertain in order to be sure. I asked him to let me know as soon as the reply is received to this question. I told him that the questions of detail as to the port of debarkation, supplying, land transportation, etc., would be left to the Chief of my Mission in Italy, General Swift, who would come to an understanding with the Italian authorities on these subjects.

Later on in the day Captain Jones of the Italian Mission called up by 'phone and asked Colonel Boyd to what port they should send the boats in the United States. I told Boyd to tell him that as soon as General di Robilant communicated to me the reply of the Italian government as to expense of transportation I would transmit this reply to the United States government and ask at the same time the question as to where the boats should be sent.

Returned to Paris. Saw General Russell, Colonel Dawes. Had dinner at Foyots with Mrs. Kelly and Colonel Boyd. Informed by Chief of Staff that French request that 4th and 28th Divisions en route from British front be stopped and be

trained between the Oise and the Marne. I agreed to this at once.

June 11

At Paris. Left at about 8 a. m. and spent greater part of the day at Headquarters 1st Division. Heavy bombardment could be heard to the southeast as French 3rd Army were pushing counter-attack from Ployron to vicinity of Antheuil, our own artillery giving violent bombardment from time to time to assist in general scheme. French division on right of 1st Division has given way a little; causes some uneasiness for fear they may leave flank of 1st Division in air. Commander of this division proposed to General Bullard that they have an understanding that either will inform the other when about to retreat. General Bullard informed division commander that retreat did not enter into his plans. 1st Division seems very confident. Saw General Hinds. On way back to Paris stopped at Vreteil and had talk with General Vandenberg, commanding the 10th Corps, with which the 1st Division is serving. He was very enthusiastic in his praise of Generals Bullard, Summerall, Hinds and Buck.

On returning to Paris Colonel Boyd went to French War Department and got news that the French counter-attack had succeeded in advancing an average of about 2 kilometres over a front of about 12 in a very important region of the German advance.

June 12

At Paris. Left for Chaumont at 7:30 a. m., arriving for lunch. Worked in office in afternoon. Saw Colonel Willcox, who is returning to the United States, and Colonel Shaw. Went over situation with Colonel Nolan. The French seem to have been thrown back from some of the ground which they had regained yesterday.

June 13

*Thursday*  
Worked in office all day. Had Major Harjes to luncheon. Talked with General Modolon, commanding 61st French Division, General Liggett and General Ragueneau. This being the anniversary of my arrival in France I received messages from President Poincare, M. Clemenceau, General Foch and General Petain, which were so cordial and inspiring that I had them repeated by cable to Washington. M. Cambon, who had been expected for luncheon, drifted in for dinner at something after 8 and spent the night.

June 14

Worked in office all day. Saw General Brewster and Colonels Logan and Drum.

June 15

Worked in office until 5 p. m. Saw General Bethel, Colonel Nolan, and General Lejeune of the Marine Corps. Went to Experimental Gas Field to see test of flame projector designed by Major Adams. Saw also light flame projector designed by Captain Hay, British Army, for attack on Zeebrugge. Went with Colonel Boyd, Major Quekemeyer, Major Collins, Major Bowditch and Lieutenant Hughes to visit Hostess House where telephone girls are installed. Had General Lejeune and Major Ellis, of Marine Corps, at house to dinner.

June 16 ✓

Worked in office all day. Saw Major Boughton, Mr. Clothier, Bishop Brent, Mr. Egan, Colonel Nolan and Major Perkins.

June 17 *Monday*

Worked in office in the morning. General Foch came to house to luncheon. Had also General Weygand, General Ragueneau, Colonel Reboul and Captain Pupied, A.D.C. to General Foch.

General Foch stated that he had just received encouraging news from the Italian front and felt that the Austrians might receive a serious check. He seemed very hopeful about the situation generally, and we had a very satisfactory conversation.

A new idea was presented by him on the subject of having American regiments serve with French divisions. He stated that for the month of July he should like to have a number of American regiments to serve with the most fatigued French divisions because of the benefit to the morale of the French which would result from having vigorous American soldiers serve with them; that a lot of French soldiers have been asking: "Where are the Americans, and what are they doing?" To see these splendid soldiers there would put the tired divisions of France on their feet and give them again, as he expressed it, "envie de marcher." ✓

He also stated that he was anxious to see an American army operating as such by the side of the French army as soon as possible.

In the afternoon saw General Brewster, Colonel Hayward, commanding the 369th Infantry, Mr. Thompson of the Associated Press, and General Lord Brooke.

June 18

Had meeting of General Kernan, General Atterbury, General Langfitt, Colonel Dawes and Colonel Moseley to talk over question of pooling supplies. Saw General Bethel and also had talk with General Rogers. Had talk with General Lejeune, of the Marine Corps, who came with a message from General Barnett, who proposes sending over another Brigade of Marines which he wishes to have united as a Division.

*Boyd did not show about this*

June 19

Saw Mr. Egan in the morning. Worked with Colonel Conner and the Chief of Staff. Received telegram from General Diaz thanking me for my congratulations on the Italian stand. Saw Mr. MacFadden in the afternoon. Left at 4:30 with Colonel Boyd, Lieutenant Colonel Drum and Major Collins for Belfort.

June 20

With 32nd Division. Left Belfort at about 8:30 a. m. Went to headquarters 32nd Division. Saw there General Haan and his staff. Was received by General Gamelin, commanding 9th French Division of the 40th Corps, who had turned out a guard of honor. Talked with General Haan and called on General Gamelin.

Went with General Haan to headquarters 63d Brigade at la Chapelle and talked with General Covell commanding the Brigade about his plan of defense. Saw there the French Colonel commanding the infantry of the 9th French Corps. Returned to General Haan's headquarters for luncheon.

After luncheon went to observation station in the vicinity of Rammersmott, where we got a very good view of Mulhouse, Aspach-le-Haut, Aspach-le-Bas and all the surrounding country, and practically all the sector held by the division.

Thence went to Seutheim, where I reviewed the 1st Battalion, 125th Infantry, and saw also Colonel ~~F.~~ R. McCoy, commanding the Regiment. Thence went to Soppe-le-Bas where I saw Company B, 126th Infantry, which was less steady in ranks than the troops of the 1st Battalion, 125th Infantry.

Thence went to Hecken, headquarters 2nd Battalion, 126th Infantry, where I saw Major Wilson, commanding the Battalion, and Colonel Westinge, commanding the Regiment. Talked with Major Wilson about his plan of defense and found he had but little idea about it. Also found Colonel Westinge not up to his task. Went to the trenches with General Haan and Colonel Westinge. Saw a young Lieutenant named Baccus in command of a Company at the front who gave the impression of being well up on his duties.

Returned to Belfort for the night.

June 21

Left Belfort at about 8:30 a. m. and went to Valdois to call on General Paulinier, commanding 40th French Corps, thence to Bribotte to call on General Pichot, commanding the 10th French Division. Both of these officers were very friendly, but were slightly annoying because they seemed quite surprised that the Americans should know anything at all. Met there General Haan and Colonel Connor, and went with them to headquarters 64th Brigade at Saurce. Had a talk with General Bordman commanding the Brigade. He spoke in a very manly straight-forward way about his being too old to be a Brigade Commander; said he decided to come over before the draft act was passed, and he felt it was his duty then as a matter of

example; that he would willingly give up his place when it was decided he was too old. He is intelligent and seemed like a fine man.

Thence went to headquarters 127th Infantry at Mansbach. Saw Colonel Lee commanding the Regiment. He also looked old and seemed much occupied in the administration of his Regiment. He was not shaved, had spots on his clothes and did not have very much grasp on his real duties.

Went to Ulrich, headquarters of the 128th Infantry, and had luncheon with the Regimental Commander, Colonel Turner. He seemed not to have much grasp of his functions.

Thence went via Belfort to headquarters 3d Corps at Remirmont. Saw General Wright, Colonel Bjornstad and Major Reynolds.

Stopped at Arches, headquarters of the 35th Division, and had talk with the Chief of Staff, Colonel McCleave, who seemed to have a good grasp of the situation in his division. General McClure, commanding temporarily the division, was out at the time of my visit.

Stopped at Epinal, "Hotel du Louvre", for the night. Saw there Captain Brookins of the Forestry Service, and Major French of Auto Repair Unit.

June 22 *Saturday*

Left Epinal at about 8 a. m. Stopped at Chatel-sur-Moselle, where I found the headquarters of the 42nd Division. The Division was entraining for some point in Champagne. Had a talk with General Menoher.

Thence went to Baccarat, headquarters of the 77th Division. Took General Booth and went to Mervilliers, headquarters 153rd Brigade. Talked with General Edmund Wittenmyer.

Thence went to Brouville and talked to <sup>Colonel</sup> General Vidmer, commanding the 306th Infantry.

Thence went to Neuf Maisons and saw General Evan M. Johnson, commanding the 154th Infantry Brigade. Had lunch with General Johnson. After luncheon had talk with Colonel Averill, commanding the 307th Infantry, who answered in vague terms questions concerning his sector.

Thence went to Veney and saw Colonel Irwin, commanding the 307th Infantry.

Returned to Epinal, stopping at Chatel to see the entraining of headquarters 42nd Division. Had dinner at Epinal and returned to Chaumont, arriving at about 10:30 p.m.

June 23 *Sunday*

Went to Station at 7:45 to meet M. Clemenceau. M. Tardeau, General Mordacq and Captain Barbier. Took them directly to the Val des Ecoliers. After a short talk with M. Clemenceau, took him to the Town Hall and Prefecture. Thence with General Virbel, General Ragueneau and others we went to Headquarters of the 83d Division at Montigny-ler-Roi. Met General Glenn, and M. Clemenceau inspected the headquarters detachment.

Thence went to Essey-les-Eaux and saw Companies L and M of the 332nd Infantry. M. Clemenceau was very much interested in talking to different men in ranks as he went along the line. In the rear rank a number of men of foreign birth were found. This interested M. Clemenceau very much.

Thence went to Mandres, headquarters of the 166th Brigade and saw General Darrah. Inspected the 1st Battalion, 322d Infantry. After the inspection M. Clemenceau made a very nice little talk to the officers of the Battalion and to the inhabitants of the village who were grouped around him.

Returned to Val des Ecoliers just before the arrival of General Foch, General Weygand and Captain Pupied. All of these gentlemen took lunch at the house. After luncheon had a conference with M. Clemenceau, General Foch, General Weygand and General Mordacq. Agreed on a telegram to be sent by General Foch and myself to Washington, stating that in order to win the victory in 1919 we must have 80 American divisions in France by April and 100 by July of that year. It was also agreed that General Foch should send a cable to President Wilson informing him that he learns that the Germans are withdrawing some divisions from Siberia to be sent to the Western Front. The conference ended about 4 o'clock, when M. Clemenceau left for the station. General Foch remained to discuss the same proposition which was presented on his last visit -- that is, the placing of a few American regiments with worn out French divisions. He urged my favorable consideration of this proposition. The conversation was practically a repetition of the conversation of his last visit.

The visit of M. Clemenceau and General Foch, in addition to its official character, was, from the point of view of personal relationship, a most cordial affair.

June 24

Worked in office all day. Saw General Ireland. In the afternoon saw moving pictures showing the arrival of ships, S.O.S. and troops at the front. Also saw Captain Cone of the Navy, who came down at the instance of Admiral Sims to discuss naval aviation matters in Europe.

June 25

Worked in office all day. Rewrote cable on conference of 23rd. Saw Messrs. Kernan, McDowell and Dr. Butler. Saw also General Russell and Colonels Moseley, Nolan, Conner and Drum. Had General Peltier, General Ragueneau, General Hinds and General Westervelt to house for luncheon.

June 26

Worked in quarters in the morning. Had the Chief of Staff of the Belgian Army, General Gilain, and his Aide, Major Sheid, Major Tinant, and Lieutenant Hellener to lunch-

eon. In afternoon saw Colonel Laycock of the British Army, Major Palmer, Mr. Egan and General Patrick.

June 27

Worked in office all day. Went over some court-martial cases with General Bethel, and had talk with Colonel Conner and Colonel Drum.

June 28

Worked in office all day. Saw Chief of Sections of the General Staff, also saw Colonel Van Deman and Colonel Bugge. Talked with Colonel Fiske about divisions now training with British. Saw Mr. Fosdick, who is returning next week to the United States.

June 29

Left Chaumont about 9 a. m. Stopped at Fontainebleau for lunch. Stopped at Orly to see Aviation Acceptance Park. Saw there Captain Ambler in command of Camp, and Lieutenant Colonel Dunwoody, in charge of aviation materiel, who happened to be present. Saw De Haviland with Liberty motor, all built in America. Machine taken up by Lieutenant Estey. It was reported by officers of the camp to be very fast and they say the Liberty motor will prove to be an excellent engine after a few minor improvements are made.

Came to Paris for night. Took General Langfitt out to dinner. Saw Colonel Dawes, Major Clark, General Bliss, Colonel Mott, and Mr. Frazier. It appears that there will be another Versailles conference on July 2nd.

June 30 ✓

At Paris. Left at about 9 a. m. for headquarters 1st Division. Had luncheon with General Bullard. After luncheon had ceremony with 2nd battalion, 18th Infantry, and presented medals to the men of the Division to whom they had been awarded. This was the first presentation of Distinguished Service Crosses that has taken place in the A. E. F. Out of 16 men of the Division to whom medals have been awarded, only seven were present. Two have died of wounds and the others were in hospitals. The ceremony is a very simple and very impressive one. I made a short talk to the men, telling them that before the 1st Division had gone into this active sector of the battle front I had told them I expected good work of them and that they had done all I had expected and I was proud of the Division and of them; that the entire Division had made a record of which all our army was proud and which is an inspiration for all our people at home; that of all this Division it was a great pleasure and privilege to me to see them who had distinguished themselves among their comrades by distinguished gallantry.

After the ceremony I visited some of the camps of the 5th, 6th and 7th Artillery, which were in excellent order, and billets of the 28th Infantry. Stopped for a few

minutes to watch a Rugby football game between some French and American soldiers. Met there General Plessis (?) commanding the 9th French Corps, and General Andria, commanding the 152nd French Division.

Came on to Montreuil and stopped at Major Bacon's house for the night. Found General George Read waiting for me there. He told me that the British wish nine companies of one of our divisions to take part in a small offensive action in a few days, the companies to participate as companies in French battalions; also of a scheme for forming the 2nd Corps toward the latter part of August and letting them carry out an offensive action as a Corps.

After dinner went to see Sir Douglas Haig.

July 1

Left Montreuil about 8:30 a. m. and stopped at office of General Harts for a few minutes where I had a talk with General Wagstaff who had just returned from London and who had made efforts to obtain more transportation for our divisions serving with the British.

Was met there by General Cronkhite and his Chief of Staff, Colonel Waldron, who had arranged program for visiting different elements of the 80th Division. Saw parts of the 317th, 318th, 319th and 320th Regiments of Infantry.

Saw General Jamerson, Colonel Worrilow, Colonel Perry, Colonel Cocheu, Lieutenant Colonel Peyton, General Brett and Major W. W. Gordon. The 80th Division has very good personnel and gives good promise.

Thence visited the 78th Division, commanded by General McRae. Saw General Hersey and General Dean, Colonel A. V. P. Anderson and part of 312th Infantry commanded by him, Colonel J. M. Morgan and part of the 309th Infantry commanded by him, Colonel W. C. Babcock and part of the 310th Infantry.

Personnel of this Division is not of a high order, as there is a large percentage of men of foreign extraction, poor physique, small stature and inferior intelligence. The Division is not up to the standard. Had luncheon with General McRae.

Thence went with Brigadier General Faison to see the 30th Division which he commands. This Division is composed of men from the mountains of North Carolina, East Tennessee and Alabama, and is extraordinarily good material for making soldiers. The Division Commander had not arranged any program for visiting his troops and consequently we did some aimless wandering through his sector. He seemed to have no energy or grasp of the situation.

Saw Colonel Spence, commanding the 317th Infantry, and his 3rd Battalion, Colonel McCully, commanding the 318th Infantry, Colonel Smith, commanding the 319th Infantry, and his 1st and 2nd Battalions.

Also saw number of men at British machine gun school on St. Omer road. Had talk with Major Robertson, 115th Machine

Gun Battalion. Also saw Major Hyde, commanding the 113th Machine Gun Battalion.

Returned to Montreuil for the night.

July 2 *Tue*

Left Montreuil about 9 a. m. with General Read and Colonel Simons. Spent day with 27th and 33rd Divisions. Saw part of three Regiments of Infantry and Regiment of Engineers of 27th Division. Had long talk with General O'Ryan, who made a rather favorable impression. The 27th Division is a typical militia organization, but has great possibilities. General O'Ryan has developed certain esprit which is good.

Only saw the Headquarters and Staff of the 33rd Division. Had a long talk with General George Bell and General Read about an offensive operation which the British had planned in which ten companies of General Bell's Division were to participate. I disapproved the whole scheme. The British had first asked the Americans to participate by having four companies in reserve in this operation. Gradually they enlarged on this scheme until it was proposed to have ten companies to participate in the assault. They were to be mixed up with Australians, and as this was a radical departure from the program of instruction of this Division and an exercise for which these men are not yet prepared, I disapproved. It was scheduled for the 4th of July.

Returned to Paris, arriving about 11 p. m.

July 3 *Wed*

At Paris. Had very busy day. Saw Major Griscomb, who came to arrange for Mr. Lloyd George to visit some of our troops of the 2nd Corps on the 5th of July. Sent Mr. Lloyd George a telegram stating how much I appreciated the spirit with which England has joined us on celebrating the 4th of July. Saw Mr. Carter of the Y.M.C.A., who stated that it is now difficult to obtain women Y.M.C.A. workers from the States who fulfil the requirement that they shall have neither husband nor brother with the Expeditionary Forces; that there are a number of sisters of men in the Expeditionary Forces who would be most desirable but who are prevented from coming. It may be that this provision will have to be changed so as to permit them to come.

Saw Colonel Hagood, who came with message from the Commander-in-Chief, S.O.S. Lord Milner 'phoned that he would like to come in from Versailles to see me, and I had about an hour's talk with him. Sir Douglas Haig also came in from Versailles and I had a long talk with him; among other things about the proposed operation on the 4th of July. He told me that he quite agreed with the decision I had taken in forbidding our troops to participate.

Took General Langfitt out to luncheon. After luncheon Mr. Lloyd George 'phoned that he would like to have me come to Versailles to the Supreme War Council which was

there in session. Went to Versailles and saw there Mr. Hughes, Australian Prime Minister. There did not seem to be any particular reason for my being present at sitting of the Supreme War Council. The only matter discussed while I was there was the proposition for having the Belgian Army come under General Foch's command, to which the Belgian Chief of Staff objected on the plea that the King is the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and the King could not be under the command of a General. I did not say so, but had in mind that the President of the United States commands the American army and there was no difficulty about placing the American Expeditionary Forces under General Foch's command.

General Read called up over the telephone about noon wishing a decision on the proposition for withdrawing American troops from the operation which is to take place the next day. I gave him very positive orders to have our troops withdrawn; that they should not participate.

Saw Miss Birkhead for a few minutes. Received very nice letter from Sir Douglas Haig on Independence Day. I answered this, and gave his letter and mine to the press, after ascertaining that he would have no objection to my so doing.

Left Paris at about 9:20 p. m. and went to Fontainebleau, where I spent the night.

July 4 *Thurs*

Left Fontainebleau for Chaumont about 8 a. m., and arrived at noon. Received word that our troops had participated in the action near Villers Bretonneaux with the Australians. Saw Major Liebman, 105th Infantry, former member of Pershing's Rifles. The remainder of the day was taken up in 4th of July celebration. The inhabitants of Chaumont planned a very nice program. I received at the Hotel de Ville the Prefet, the Mayor, General Virbell, General Ragueneau, the head of the schools of Chaumont and other prominent citizens. There was the usual speech making, all of the Frenchmen having sprung on me carefully prepared speeches. I got off an improvised one which the papers saw fit to publish and which did not seem bad in print. Then went to my headquarters where I received a visit from General de Castelneau. Thence went to a reception given by the French Mission where they had moving pictures showing Americans in France, the Cantigny fight and other interesting features. They also had artists from Paris who sang. Arrived at home just in time to receive General Petain, who came to dinner with General Ragueneau, Colonel de Chambrun, Colonel Duchene and Captain Moligny.

After dinner we went to the theatre, where the program was very good up till the speech of the Roumanian, who held the floor about 35 minutes treating us with the history of Roumania in a rather tedious fashion. General Petain remarked to me that it was unfair to box a man up in a theatre and talk to him that way. After this we left and General

Petain went away on his train and I went home and to bed.

July 5 *Fri*

Stayed in quarters in the morning. In afternoon worked in office and spent a good bit of time looking over cablegrams which had been received from Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Jules Cambon and a large number of others, and answers to these various telegrams which had been labored out by Bowditch and Boyd and which had to be gone over by myself.

Colonel Ray, G-3 of the 2nd Corps, came with information as to how it happened that our troops were not withdrawn before the action of the 4th of July.

July 6 *Sat*

Had talk with Colonel Ray about participation of our troops in the action with the Australians. It seems that General Read on July 2nd carried out my instructions and told General Rawlinson that I wanted our troops to not participate in the action. General Rawlinson stated that it had gone too far and could not be called off without orders from his Commander-in-Chief. General Read presented the matter to General Lawrence, Chief of Staff at British G.H.Q., who assured General Read that the troops would be withdrawn and while General Read was there gave this order to General Rawlinson.

In the afternoon of July 3rd Colonel Simonds and Colonel Ray, in order to be sure that these orders were obeyed, called up General George Bell and found out that it was still intended that our troops should participate. General Read finally about midnight the night of July 3-4 succeeded in getting in telephonic communication with General Lawrence and had a heated conversation with him over the 'phone, General Lawrence saying that he had found out that it would not be convenient to withdraw the troops and that they would not be withdrawn. General Read insisted that they be withdrawn. The matter is still under investigation. General Read told General Lawrence that General Lawrence had acted in bad faith in the matter.

Had long session with General Hagood, the Chief of Staff and Deputy Chief of Staff on the reorganization of the Staff of the S.O.S. Saw Colonel Bowman of G-1. In the afternoon had another long session with General Hagood, Chief of Staff and Deputy Chief of Staff. Had Colonel Payot of French G.H.Q. and Colonel de Chambrun to dinner. Had long talk with Colonel Payot after dinner.

July 7 *Sun*

Worked in office all day. Saw Dr. Macfarland, representing the Federation of Churches of Christ of America and the Boy Scouts. He brought messages from each of these organizations. Saw General Allen, commanding the 90th Division. Had continuation of conference with Colonels Conner and Fiske and the Chief of Staff. Also had long

conference with Chief of Staff, General Hagood and Colonel Eltinge. Talked with General Atterbury about transportation department. Had Lieutenant Colonel Fries at house to luncheon and Colonel Andrews to dinner. Have been walking home from office, a good six kilometres, the last few days and find it a satisfactory means for getting exercise.

July 8

Worked in quarters in the morning. Had Mr. Stone, President of the Associated Press, and Mr. Kloeber, also of the Associated Press, to luncheon. In the afternoon saw Colonel Walker, who has just taken over the Motor Transport Service, and Colonel Andrews, who waited all afternoon to see me. Saw the Chief of the Italian Mission, which has just been attached to these headquarters, General Porelli, and his assistant, Captain Rasponne. Had a talk with Major Frederick Palmer and with Mr. Casper Whitney who at one time had a rather hostile attitude toward the A.E.F., but who has later come to a very friendly turn of mind.

July 9 *Tuesday*

Worked in office all day. Had conference with Chief of Staff, Deputy Chief of Staff, and Colonels Conner and Fiske about -(1st) employment of our troops with the French, (2nd) organization of our corps and field armies, (3rd) the occupation of an American sector.

Had talk with General Brewster; told him I should see him more often and keep in closer touch with him. Talked with General Patrick about aviation matters generally. Saw Major Shannon and Major Fred Palmer, and went over some court-martial cases with the Judge Advocate.

Still receiving a large number of Fourth of July cables of congratulations, also messages from all parts of France. They are very nice from a sentimental and patriotic point of view, but a nuisance to answer.

Left after dinner with Colonel Boyd and Captain de Marenches for Troyes. Stopped for night at Hotel Terminus.

July 10

Colonel Conner joined party and we left at about 9 a. m. for Bombon, arriving at about 11:30. Talked with General Foch till 1 o'clock. Present at conversation were also General Weygand, Colonel Conner, Colonel Mott and Colonel Boyd.

I took up with General Foch the question of service of American divisions now training or soon to be training in France. I suggested the possibility of using with them certain French artillery materiel, horses and, as a temporary measure, some personnel, so that these divisions might sooner be placed in line. This question was to be discussed more in detail by General Weygand and Colonel Conner.

The second question was the immediate organization of an American sector. This was the principal object of my visit. After a discussion of about an hour we still had

arrived at no definite conclusion. General Foch did a great deal of talking. Said he was going to be more American than I am. He then stated that he proposed uniting by the end of July thirteen American divisions, and to add other American divisions to this army as fast as they become organized and instructed. This sounded well, but as to the details of carrying out this idea he was very vague. He said he did not see how we could proceed till we see what the Germans are going to do, that if they attack we would have to do so and so; if not, we would perhaps do so and so, or so and so. He did not have definite ideas on any of these so and so's. He was not able to distinguish between a sector which would be taken for the purpose of holding and training, and one which would be taken for actual offensive action. I left Colonel Conner to talk the matter over with General Weygand. He is pleasant enough, but his ideas seem very vague when he is brought to details.

I have been impressed lately with the fact that the Allies are doing all the waiting for the Germans to do the leading. I gave General Foch some photographs which were made during his visit to Chaumont. Had luncheon with him. Continued the conversation after luncheon. Nothing developed from the continuation. He stated that he wished I would see him more often and express my opinion on the way things are going and what I think should be done.

It also developed during the conversation that the French expect to give us the 80,000 horses which they have promised by the 10th of August, but that this is all they can spare and after this we will have to ship them from home.

Left Bombon at about four o'clock for 2nd Division, which was listed as being at Nanteuil-les-Meaux. On arriving there found list to have been made out wrong and finally arrived at headquarters northeast of La Ferte-sous-Jouarre. Had ceremony and decoration of men of Division to whom decorations had been awarded. The ceremony went less smoothly than in 1st Division, but was very pretty. After ceremony had dinner with General Bundy and left for Paris.

July 11 *Thurs*

Left Paris about 9 a. m. and went to headquarters 1st Corps where I saw General Liggett and General Lassiter. Took lunch with General Liggett. After lunch went to Lizy-sur-Ourcq and talked with General Cameron commanding the 4th Division. He seemed to give good promise as a Division Commander. Went with him to see General Poore commanding the 7th Brigade, 4th Division. Saw part of defensive position occupied by Brigade and 1st and 2nd Battalions of the 39th, which were in bivouac in the woods. Also saw Colonel Roudiez, commanding 47th Infantry, and part of his regiment.

Returned to General Liggett's house for the night. Received list of eight new Major Generals and 43 new Brigadiers. Was much surprised to find the names of Colonels Fox Conner, Malone, Nolan and Eltinge not on list. Do not understand

why these names do not appear. Will find out if it is not a mistake. Colonel Mott came with a resume of conversation of yesterday between Colonel Conner and General Weygand.

July 12 *Friday*

Colonel Mott called bringing information that the French desire to decorate two of our officers with the Legion of Honor and two of our soldiers with the Military Medal on July 14th. Told him that I could not give my consent to this as it is against our constitution. The whole matter of decorations needs to be definitely settled.

Left General Liggett's headquarters at about 9 a. m. Went to General Muir's lodging at la Houssiere, about 5 kilometres south of Saulchery. Talked with General Muir. Went with him along part of second position held by his troops from the vicinity of Hill No. 177, north of Essisses, to the Grande Troncet Farm, a long hot walk -- a little too much for General Weigel. From there went to Nanteuil-sur-Marne and had luncheon with General Harbord. Thence went to Genevois Farm, headquarters 26th Division, and had talk with General Edwards. Also saw Generals Coe, Altman and Shelton. From there went to place selected for distribution of medals to 26th Division. One battalion of the 104th Infantry was present in field just north of La Ferte. Ceremony went very smoothly despite the fact that it rained somewhat. Presented medals to 17 men. General Traub officiated at ceremony. Corps Commander was also present.

Returned to Paris. Had talk with Miss Ann Morgan and Mrs. Dyke. Had dinner with Colonel Dawes.

July 13 *Sat*

At Paris. Saw Mr. John Bass, who came to talk about Italian situation. Had talk with Colonel Mott, who saw yesterday General Petain, General Mastere and General Bouat. Colonel Mott thinks it advisable that I talk with General Petain. Also saw General Harbord who has come in on leave. Colonel Dawes dropped in for a minute. Talked with General Read about the operation on the 4th of July in which part of the 33d Division participated. Also saw General Rogers, Mr. Tardieu and Mr. Gannes. After luncheon decided that it would be well to see Mr. Tardieu again as I have just received a cable from Washington showing that he is sending cables to the French Embassy there making various representations as to the needs of the A. E. F. here. The roll of Mr. Tardieu is supposed to be that of a coordinator and his efforts should be directed toward aiding us over here in our relations with the French government. I had a very plain talk with him and believe he is better oriented in his position relative to the A. E. F. Any representations which he may make to the Washington government are liable to be at variance with recommendations which I make, and would consequently only cause confusion.

Saw Judge Van Horn, a man of 62 with no military ex-

perience, who is anxious to get a commission. Left Paris 6:10 p. m., arrived Provins 7:30. Had dinner with General Petain. After dinner had talk with him in presence of Colonels Boyd and de Chambrun. General Petain does not seem well pleased with way the high command is exercised. He said attack would come off in day or so over front of 80 or 90 kilometres between Chateau Thierry region and the Argonne. Left Provins at 10:10 p. m., and came on to Chaumont to be there for distribution of prizes at Lycee. Would have stayed over night on road, but did not want to disappoint the children. Arrived at house at one in the night.

July 14

Went to the Municipal Theatre at 9:30 where I presided over presentation of prizes to the children of the Lycee. The affair was very nice and quite worth the trouble I had taken to be there. They had a very nice book of episodes and pictures from the history of France, which was presented "to Warren Pershing from his Comrades of the Lycee." I made a few remarks and presented the prizes to the children.

Worked in office remainder of the morning. In the afternoon went to the grandstand on the Boulevard Gambetta, and with the local military and civil authorities and a number of my own staff saw the 1st Battalion of the 353d Infantry, under command of Major English, pass in review. A splendid lot of men, and the enthusiasm of the people was very marked.

Another hour's work in the office and I went to the Guest House where a reception had been prepared for all the officers and civil authorities. Thence went to my own quarters where a reception had been prepared for some of the higher ranking officers and officials. The French people seemed most appreciative of our efforts to celebrate the 14th of July and made us feel that we had succeeded admirably.

July 15 *Mon.*

The long expected German attack broke this morning. Our 3d and 42d Divisions and apparently part of our 28th have been engaged. It seems that our 3d Division made a counter-attack and captured a thousand Germans. I worked in the office all day. Drew up a telegram for Washington recommending again some of my staff officers for promotion. Wrote a letter to General Foch agreeing to send the 32d and 29th Divisions to the fight in a few days. Saw Colonel McCaw of the Medical Corps. Had long talk with Colonel Fox Conner and Colonel de Chambrun, who had come from French G.H.Q. to arrange some details as to employment of American divisions. Had a short talk with General Brewster. Also saw Major John Van Ness Phillips, who was brigade adjutant in the 4th Division and who had been relieved from school at Langres before completion of course.

July 16

Worked in office all day. General Ragueneau came in in the morning to give some information on the military situation, which seems to be good. The Germans do not seem to be pushing their attack. Saw Colonel Armstrong about remount service. Talked with Colonel Sir Walter Lawrence, cousin of the British Chief of Staff. Also talked with Colonel Finney, M.D., who is soon to return to the United States to attend to matters of personnel, base hospitals and equipment. Saw Colonel Keller, M.D., who is on board to give physical examination to General Officers recently appointed. Received confidential letter from General Harbord. Wrote letter to Mr. Tardieu quoting telegram from Washington showing that Mr. Tardieu did recommend number of horses which should be shipped by United States government. He stated to me that he only represented in his telegram what were the resources of France, but made no recommendation as to what the United States government should do in consequence. Received letter from General Foch thanking me for putting at disposition of French the 29th, 37th, 32d, 77th, 90th, 89th and 92d Divisions. Lunched at Y.M.C.A. Had at house to dinner Congressmen Bland of Indiana and Reavis of Nebraska. Their accounts of the patriotism and self-sacrifice of the people at home were very interesting.

July 17 *Wed*

Worked in quarters all day. Received cable from Lord Milner stating that I have been appointed Knight of the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. Somewhat embarrassed to know what to do about it.

July 18

Worked in office all day. Had long session with Chief of Staff re General Officers of A.E.F. General Lerond came in for long talk. Thought I might as well set him right on certain points in Franco-American affairs. Wrote letter to Mr. Clemenceau urging that French government should make arrangements for providing American censorship of articles published in France which concern A. E. F. This was occasioned by many offenses against the censorship agreement to submit these articles, and finally by publication by New York Herald yesterday against protest of our Censor of article stating Quintan Roosevelt had gone down with his airplane in flames.

Saw Colonel Bruce Palmer and Mr. Sherman about tonnage matters. Talked with Major Hamilton, G-1, about letting Y.M.C.A., Red Cross, etc., bring over as workers sisters of officers or soldiers of A.E.F. Colonel Mott came in to give details of attack south of Soissons in which our 1st, 2nd, 4th and 26th Divisions participated. Saw also Mr. Brantling, Swedish Socialist and former Minister of Finance. Had General Bundy and Mr. Damroche, the musician, at house to dinner.

July 19

Worked in office all the morning. Saw Mr. Martin Egan

who has just returned from trip to the different base ports. Had short talk with General Patrick and General Wright. Had General Wright to luncheon at house. After luncheon left with Colonel Boyd and Lieutenant Hughes for Montmirail. General Wright and his Aide and Colonel Emerson went with us this far. Stopped there for the night at Hotel du Vert Galant. The hotel was deserted except for one little man who acted as cook, waiter, chambermaid and hotel director. Any way managed, by using part of a luncheon we had brought, to have a dinner for General Wright's party and mine, to which we invited Mrs. Squens and Miss Waybong, who are working at a hospital in the town. After dinner called on General Lebrun, commanding 3rd French Corps, who had his headquarters established in the town. He explained to me the attack he expected to make the next morning to push the Germans back from the South of the Marne. Spent a noisy night at the little hotel, motors, trucks, artillery and cavalry kept up an incessant rumble.

#### July 20

Left Montmirail at about 8:20 and went to General Dickman's P. C. in a Chateau to the west of Viffort. He showed me the part played by his division in the attack of July 15th by his division. It seems they were left with their right in the air by the sudden withdrawal of the French 125th Division. The 38th Infantry had to face north, west and east at the same time.

From General Dickman's headquarters went to the Northeast about five kilometers to the little town of Courboin where I met General Crawford of the 3rd Division and General Darrah of the 28th. The town was particularly dirty and badly shot up. Major Peck of the Dental Corps, in charge of the town, admitted it was dirty but claimed he had no men to clean it up.

Asked General Darrah of the 55th Brigade, 28th Division, for details as to the disposition of four companies of his brigade which were mixed up with 125th French Division in fighting July 15th. His knowledge of the disposition made of his companies was that French troops were between the different platoons. He seemed to think that since the battalion was turned over to the French, he need not occupy himself with the disposition orders or plans of defense. It looks as though a platoon of each company was placed with French on each flank and that the moment the attack was launched the French all withdraw leaving our men to be enveloped by the Germans. But few of them have gotten back. I gave positive orders to General Darrah to never again turn over to the French control his men without satisfying himself as to all orders in the case. Thence went to Fort de la Ville, P.C. of the 28th Division. Saw the Chief of Staff, General King, and gave him instructions similar to those given to General Darrah and directed him to transmit them to General Muir with orders to make a thorough investigation of all that happened

in the action above referred to.

Thence went to la Ferte-sous-Jouarre, headquarters 1st Corps. Had luncheon with General Liggett. Learned that the attack on front between Chateau-Thierry to Soissons was to be resumed at 3 o'clock. Went to General Edwards' headquarters (26th Division), in the outskirts of Mery-sur-Marne. Went over with him his plan for attack, and left for headquarters of the 3rd Corps (General Bullard), which I had been told was at Montgorbet, northeast of Villers-Cotterets. While at General Edwards' headquarters a 'phone message came from General Petain asking if I could not come to his headquarters to dinner to talk over urgent matters with him. I accepted. In the forest of Villers-Cotterets I met General Mangin, who was, like myself, making slow headway in the jam of artillery, wagons, trucks, ambulances with wounded, and detachments of troops which were all going or coming along that badly cut up route. General Mangin told me I would not find headquarters at Montgorbet, but rather at Taillefontaine. Any way I went on there and found by chance Lieutenant Colonel Clark, G-3 of the Corps, who was passing through with orders for the 1st Division. I followed his car northward to Coeuvres, over a country which had all the marks of recent battle. In a quarry to the west of the town the 1st Division headquarters was working in a large room about 300 x 200 feet dug into the side of a hill. I talked with Colonel King, congratulated him and the Division Commander through him, had dinner there under ground and left for Taillefontaine. Passed the train of the British Divisions which were coming to take position south of Soissons.

At Taillefontaine saw General Bullard and General Bjornstadt. Thence went to Vivieres where I saw the 2nd Division which had been taken out of the fight after having covered itself with glory and undergone terrible fatigue and hunger. Had a talk with General Harbord, and left for Provins. The time in the meantime had been passing. It was after eight o'clock when we left. I had fortunately had a 'phone message sent to General Petain that I would not be there till about 10:30. The road was bad, long and crowded. Darkness came on with wind and rain, and with delays incident to looking at signboards and maps to be sure of the way, we arrived at Provins at 1:30 in the night. Arrangements had been made to put us up at Major Clark's house, and we lost no time getting to bed. The distance covered after leaving General Edwards' headquarters at 4:30 was about , but the time taken to make it was quadrupled by the traffic and confusion on the roads.

July 21 *Sunday*

Got up at about 9 o'clock and worked in quarters. Went to see General Petain at about 11 o'clock. Had talk with him before luncheon. The meeting was to discuss the employment of American troops. General Petain stated that he was very happy to report that all the French Commanders were most

enthusiastic in their praise of the American troops; that it is time to come to some definite plan as to the employment of the Americans and that he would like to have my ideas as to this plan. I told him I would like to see united in the vicinity of Chateau-Thierry, or anywhere, an American Field Army and on a quiet part of the front to establish an American sector where our tired divisions could be brought back from the fight to rest and where our untrained divisions might come for training, and in the rear of which we might have an American training area. He agreed. I told him I expected to take command of the first American Field Army and settled any preoccupations he might have had on this subject by saying that I would go under tactical command of the French commander of the group to which the American Army would be attached. He at first mentioned the various difficulties to this proposition, my other duties on S.O.S. and at G.H.Q., etc. I said all this was arranged so as to go on with very little supervision from me. He then said my attitude was very military; that I was doing what he would himself do in my place, which, if a compliment from him, might also be said to savor of conceit. He quite agreed as to the rest sector and with my suggestion that this should be in the Toul region. We were of the same opinion as to the various tactical advantages of this locality. We decided that the next step should be to go to see General Foch and get his consent to this arrangement. After luncheon we went to Bombon, and General Foch did not seem to know just what to say. While I was outlining my project he stepped over near General Petain and Boyd heard him ask General Petain something, to which Petain replied "I see no objections - it is even advantageous." General Foch was, however, not ready to agree to the Toul Sector. Knowing his ideas as to the offensives for 1919, General Petain and I agreed on the way to Bombon not to say anything about the tactical considerations of the future. He finally agreed to think the matter over and let me know before the meeting he is calling for July 24th with Petain and myself.

I left Bombon and came on to Paris, arriving at about 5 p. m. It being the Belgian National Holiday, I sent a telegram on the part of the American Expeditionary Forces to the Belgian King as commander of the Belgian Army. Worked in quarters the remainder of the day.

July 22 *Monday*

At Paris. Worked in quarters in the morning. Saw Colonel Dawes about the horse question, which is now complicated by a Royal Decree in Spain forbidding the exportation of horses from that country. Talked with Mr. Gannes, who made an engagement for Mr. Tardieu to come to Chaumont on July 25th. Saw Mr. McFadden and Colonel Dawes. Colonel Mott came in with a letter from General Foch stating that he agrees to the Toul sector for the Americans. He stated also that after my departure only, he learned that plans had been made to have the 32nd Division come to the region of Chateau-

Thierry for service with the French 10th Army. He stated this would upset arrangements if not carried out, and asked that this Division be placed for a few days at the disposition of the 10th Army. I told Mott that General Petain had agreed to my distinct proposition that the 32nd Division join the other American divisions in that Sector and that I could not change the plan. If Petain had mentioned this new proposition when I was there, I could have discussed it, but I did not like his going back on this part of the proposition as soon as I got away. I had a talk over the 'phone with Colonel Drum, who was at French G.H.Q., about organizing Army headquarters. Lunched at Foyots with Colonel Boyd.

In the afternoon I saw General Bliss about Colonel Wells, for whom I had asked for service with the A. E. F. Also saw Dr. Durand, Scientific Attache to Paris representing the National Research Council. Went with Colonel Bingham, M.D., and Major Perkins to visit the wounded soldiers in the hospitals of Paris. They are a splendid lot, and it is an inspiration to see their spirit.

Returned to quarters and saw Colonel Dawes who had just been in conference with Colonel Payot and Mr. McFadden. Also saw Mr. Frazier, who has just returned from London. He had had a talk with Mr. Nitti, Italian Minister, who wants more American troops sent to Italy. Received a telegram from the Italian General Di Robilant stating that Italian Government would pay for shipping of one American regiment to Italy. I suppose if another regiment is to be shipped the question of cost will again have to be settled.

Had dinner at Foyots with Mrs. Fisher and Colonel Boyd. Returned home and had talk with Colonel Drum, who had come up from French G.H.Q. Also talked with Major Clark.

July 23 *Tuesday*

At Paris. Saw Colonel Mott, who had returned from General Foch's headquarters with a letter from General Foch asking me to reconsider my decision that the 32nd Division should not go for temporary service with the French 10th Army.

Saw Mr. Martin Egan, who had just returned from Brest with Mr. Stettinius. Went to Ritz Hotel and had talk with Mr. Stettinius, who made a very good impression. He seems imbued with the desire to cooperate with me and states that if I find he is not useful, I have only to say so and he will gladly go home. He has the right idea in deciding that the researches and reports of the various members of his party shall be made in conjunction with the American Expeditionary Forces.

Returned to quarters and saw General Brewster, who had returned from the north of Chateau-Thierry. Also talked with Mr. Carter of the Y.M.C.A. After luncheon saw Colonel Dawes, Mr. McFadden, and Major Harjes. Also saw the Italian Ambassador, Count Boninlongare, who came to talk about getting more American troops for Italy. Saw Mr. Sayre of the Y.M.C.A. Sir Douglas Haig, General Lawrence, Major Bacon and Colonel Boyd dined with me at Foyots.

Sir Douglas seems full of desire to go after the Boche. He wondered if I could have any divisions ready to take part in an offensive in about three weeks. He seemed to think we might fight a decisive action this fall. He still, however, stated he has all of Prince Ruprecht's army in front of him, with about 30 to 40 divisions in reserve. I look for a request from him to have the five American divisions take part in some fight with them.

I outlined clearly to him my project for getting the Americans together, and he agreed with me as to its importance. He seemed a little apprehensive about what might be sprung on him in conference of tomorrow.

On returning home had a talk with Mr. Tardieu, who seems in humbler frame of mind. Mr. Ganne was with him. They wanted concessions of certain priority rights in distribution of Liberty motors. I told them all that this question was to be decided by Mr. Stettinius' board. They knew this, but wanted to put over something before the board got in operation. I told them the questions of tanks, tractors and artillery would be similarly regulated. I also gently took out of his hands some other similar questions with which he was meddling.

Received cable from Washington stating that 3 battalions of Infantry would be sent from A. E. F. to Russia, provided I could spare them and General Foch agreed. Also, that if I could spare 3 companies of Engineers, they would be sent. Also received an official cable of congratulations from the Secretary of War on my British decoration.

July 24 *Wed.*

Left Paris at about 9 a. m. with Colonel Boyd and Lieutenant Hughes. Took with me Colonel Mott, who had come up from General Foch's headquarters with additional information about the question of the 32nd Division, which was still unsettled. Went to General Foch's headquarters, where I sat in conference with General Foch, Sir Douglas Haig and General Petain, and their Chiefs of Staff. Had with me Colonel Boyd. The discussion ran along general lines as to the concerted action of the Allied armies. (A report of it is on file.) Before the conference I took up with General Petain and regulated to my satisfaction the question of the 32nd Division. This has been rather an interesting question on account of the difficulty of ascertaining who was responsible for saying that this division should be diverted from the general employment agreed upon in the conference of three days before with General Petain. General Foch, in his letter to me, stated that he thought General Petain and I had agreed on it. General Petain told me this morning that the question had only been brought up at the instance of General Foch.

After the conference was over, I discussed with General Foch a telegram which I had received from Washington with reference to the Murmansk expedition. I also told him of the conversation I had had with the Italian Minister, who seemed to want

additional troops for Italy. I told General Foch that I had told the Minister that I considered that we had one Western Front and that the question of sending troops to Italy should be regulated in the same manner that the question of sending them to Champagne, Picardy or any other sector was done. General Foch agreed fully.

Had lunch with General Foch. While at luncheon a telephone message from my headquarters informed me that General Degoutte, commanding the 6th French Army, had given orders for the immediate relief by the 42nd Division of the 26th Division, which he found to be considerably fatigued. General Liggett concurred. This broke up the combination agreed upon just before luncheon, and called for another conference with General Petain immediately after luncheon, in which it was agreed that the 42nd should relieve the 26th, as ordered by General Degoutte, and that it would be arranged to have American divisions grouped about this nucleus, I stating that it made no difference to me the order in which they were placed, provided they were placed together -- General Bouat stating that he would see that four American divisions are placed in the line with two American divisions in rear of them. It is my intention that this number shall not be limited to four.

After luncheon went to 1st Corps Headquarters, which had been moved forward into reconquered territory and was situated in a little broken-down house at Buire, near Epaux-bezu -- to the northwest of Chateau-Thierry. Found there General Degoutte and General Liggett, and had a talk with them. General Liggett reported to me that General Edwards had been very satisfactory. (Boyd got there a different impression.) Thence went to General Edwards' headquarters at Grande-ru Farm, and had a talk with him. He seemed to have a very good conception of his problem and explained clearly the way he had carried it out up to the present and what he expected to do. He showed a very good knowledge of tactics, and, on the whole, made a very good impression. I said a few words to a number of his soldiers that were grouped about my automobile as we started to get in. Thence went to Chaumont by way of Chateau-Thierry and Montreuil, where we arrived at about 8 p. m. and had dinner. Got to Chaumont at about 10 p. m.

July 25 *Thurs*

Had talk with General Foullois about aviation of the First Army. Saw Mr. Cross of the Providence Journal, a Red Cross worker who is over here on a short trip. Saw General Chamberlain. Had talk with Congressman Siegel of the Jewish Welfare Committee, who is very insistent that the Jews shall have an independent organization which will interest itself in the spiritual welfare and entertainment of the Jewish soldiers. Mr. Stettinius arrived at the house in the evening. *Fred*

July 26

Had long talk with Mr. Stettinius in the morning. Presented to him Chiefs of the different sections of the General Staff.

Had talk with Colonel Logan, General Moseley and General Hines. The question of General Goethals has again come up.

July 27

Worked in office all day. Had talk with General Trenchard and Lord Weir, British Minister of Aviation. General Trenchard is more inclined to execute long range bombing than to cooperate with the Allies in aviation operations. Had a long talk with General Harbord, who arrived last night and is stopping at the house. Appointed him Chief of the S.O.S., much to his regret. Had a talk with General Chamberlain, General Malvin Hill Barnum, Mr. Martin Egan and Major Palmer. Colonel Nolan reports to me that the Germans are falling back in the Chateau-Thierry salient, making a rather extended retreat. They will perhaps go back to the Aisne.

July 28

*Sunday*

Worked in the office in the morning. Saw General Rague-neau, Mr. Chaveille, General Atterbury, Colonel Nolan. Had Mr. Morrow at house to luncheon. After luncheon worked in office until about 4 o'clock and left with Colonel Boyd for Beaune, where we had dinner with Mrs. Jeffrey and Mrs. Abbott. At 11 o'clock caught my train which came from Chaumont with General McAndrew, Major Bowditch, Colonel Andrews, Colonel Wilgus, Lieutenant Adamson, and Captain Thornton in charge of the train.

July 29

Arrived at Tours at about 9 a. m. Was met at the station by General Kernan, the Prefet, the French General commanding the region, and others. Went to General Kernan's headquarters and had long talk with the Chiefs of Corps and Departments, each giving a brief general statement as to the situation in his department. General Ireland stated that he had 59,000 hospital beds of which about 20,000 are not occupied. He stated that his construction program is proceeding as rapidly as possible. I advised him to take every possible advantage of buildings already constructed so as to save material and labor. Also told General Ireland that I wanted them to make careful study as to possibilities of using in France soldiers who have lost an arm or a leg, rather than sending them back to the States.

Talked with General Jadwin about his construction program. He stated that we need warehouses for about fifty per cent of the supplies, figured on a basis of 50 pounds per man; that in the Divisional areas he keeps the area work about 2 or 3 areas ahead of the divisions.

The Quartermaster stated that his supplies of food and clothing are very satisfactory, that when we will have received 80,000 horses from the French, we will still have but about half the number we need. I directed that a careful study be made as to the possibilities of the reduction in the number of horses assigned to troops, that the number of mounted men will

have to be greatly reduced and there are other possibilities in this line. Suggested that bicycles might replace a good many horses used by mounted police and messengers. General Rogers also spoke of the need for a permanent detail of 10,000 men to cut wood for the needs of troops in winter.

The Motor Transport Officer stated that he had about half the personnel and material needed, but that his department is functioning without serious inconvenience.

General Patrick gave a rather optimistic report as to the aviation situation. The Liberty Motor he stated to be very satisfactory indeed.

General Wheeler had nothing special to report so far as the ordnance was concerned, but stated that the supplies received according to the automatic arrangement were possibly a little over what we need. He suggested that as the command gets larger these automatic supplies might be, without inconvenience, cut down.

I met the officers of the French Mission. A number of soldiers were grouped to see our party come out of the office buildings. I took advantage of this occasion to say a few words to them about the important and excellent work which they and their comrades on the S.O.S. are performing. Went to see the new hospital at Joue des Corpes and Beaumont Bks., headquarters of the Aviation, and also to be the site of the Central Records Office. Saw there Colonel Whitehead and Lieutenant Colonel Kilner.

General Harbord and General Jadwin joined party at Tours. Had luncheon on the train. In the afternoon visited the Central Records Office and overflow building of the Salvage Department. Went to Camp de Grasse where are quartered engineer troops who are operating railroads out of Tours. Visited the Prisoners of War Camp, and talked to Colonel Groome. Thence went to Camp Rochambeau, occupied also by Engineer Railway troops. Visited also the adjacent camp occupied by W.A.C. women workers from England, of whom 250 are working in Records Office. They are at present suffering from a kind of dysentery and 50 are sick in quarters. I gave Colonel Edwards, Post Commandant at Tours, instructions to transfer the sick women to the hospital and to give them anything they need, regardless of expenditure, to ameliorate their situation. Talked with Miss Horniblow, Chief of the W.A.C. camp. Thence went to Camp Hospital No. 27, where I visited several hundred wounded American soldiers. Colonel Moncreif was in charge of the hospital. Thence went to Aviation Instruction Center No. 2, in charge of Major Fitzgerald, where aviation observers are trained. The camp made a favorable impression. I said a few words to the mechanics who were grouped on the field looking at our party. Saw a number of D. H. planes with Liberty motors, all made in the States. Saw at camp General Patrick and Lieutenant Colonel Kilner. Thence went to train. Went out with Boyd for a walk and saw a house in which I used to live. Incidentally passed the Y.M.C.A. and went in. Saw a number of soldiers and said a few words

to them about the work of the Y.M.C.A. and the S.O.S., and returned to the train. Met Mrs. Sayles. Also met General Hill, formerly of the 33rd Division. After a few minutes talk with him I was not surprised that General Bell wanted him relieved.

Received a 'phone message from Colonel Eltinge that the Supreme War Council has recommended that the United States establish a few training camps in Italy in order to have American soldiers there for purposes of improving Italian morale. I sent General Foch a telegram stating that he knew the views of President Wilson on this subject and also my own, which are very decided, and that I understood his were the same. I requested him, however, in case he saw fit to change his opinion, that he not take any decision contrary to the views which I had expressed until after I should have had an opportunity to talk with him on the subject. Had General Hagood on car to dinner. Left about 10 p.m. for Bordeaux.

July 30

*Tuesday*

Arrived at Bordeaux at 8 a.m. Was met at station by General Scott, the Mayor and the Prefet of Bordeaux, and General Halluin, commanding the region. Visited the camps at Genicart and the Rest Camp No. 1 at Grangeneuve. Noticed that men had a considerable amount of personal baggage and told General Harbord to take up the question of having a lot of this property salvaged before leaving the Base. Also gave instructions to Camp Commander to take up question of purchase of vegetables as men seemed not to have received as many as they should. Went to St. Sulpice where I saw Colonels Gray, Wheatley and Zalinski. Went over the warehouses which cover a considerable acreage. Was displeased to note that they have been putting floors in some of these warehouses contrary to instructions which I gave Colonel Connor- G-4, some time ago. Thence went to Rest Camp No. 4 where I made a few remarks to the colored stevedores. Thence to docks at Bassens, which did not make a favorable impression because the stevedores did not seem to be working to a good advantage and there was a great deal of freight obstructing the tracks. I talked to three groups of colored stevedores, and one group of white officers, altogether aggregating over 3,000 men. Returned to car for luncheon.

After luncheon stopped for a few minutes at the Y.M.C.A., where I made a short talk to a number of soldiers who happened to be there. Visited the Camp at Souges, where I saw the balloon school and General <sup>Vanderbet</sup> Wingate, commanding 52nd Artillery Brigade of the 27th Division. He made a very favorable impression. Passed by the Remount Depot and returned to Base Hospital No. where I made a short talk to about 500 wounded men who were assembled. Had General Scott, Colonel Shaw, Medical Corps, and Lieutenant Hicks, A.D.C., on car to dinner.

July 31

Arrived at La Rochelle at 8 a. m. Was met at station by General Gerhardt, commanding. Went with him to visit the

docks, the camp and the Railway Car Construction works, Colonel Waldron commanding, the point where oil tanks were being constructed, and the hospital. I said a few words to the workmen at the Railway Car Construction Works as they were assembled in the mess hall for luncheon. Returned to camp and gave the assembled stevedores and dock laborers a talk on the same line. Took the train for Nantes, arriving about 4 p. m. At Nantes was met at the station by the Prefet, the General commanding the region and other officials, also by Colonel Sewell, commanding the Base Section, and Colonel Emory Smith, commanding at Nantes. Visited the Quay d'Antilles and the Camp St. Anne, thence to the warehouses on the Quay Antilles, the Motor Reception Park, under command of Captain Martin - a very good looking lot of men, the St. Luce Yards, Base Hospital No. 34, under command of Lieutenant Colonel de Voe, and Camp Hospital under command of Lieutenant Colonel Lambie. Hospital service of town under command of Colonel Kirkpatrick. Visited the site for prospective docks in the west of the town. The general impression of the town was good. Returned to train about 8 p. m.

August 1 *Thursday*

Arrived at St. Nazaire at 8 o'clock. Met by Colonel Sewell and staff. Inspected Remount Station, Captain Burke in command. Inspected Camp No. 4, Major P. J. Dreveu in command - 2400 stevedores. Inspected Veterinary Hospital No. 5, Major W. J. Blair in command. Inspected Camp No. 3, 19th Engineers. Inspected Camp No. 1, Major O'Connor in command, 16,000 casuals. Many replacement companies of May draft. Inspected docks Nos. 2 and 4 to head of Basin. Inspected Navy guns at Engine Repair and Erection Plant. Spoke to men of 19th Engineers, who were working in locomotive assembling plant. Spoke to about 5,000 dock laborers and stevedores in square near docks. Lunch. With party inspected new pier and warehouses at Montoir, and spoke from flat car to about 2,000 soldier workmen. Spoke to engineers and stevedores. Inspected hospital at Savenay, Lieutenant Colonel Cooper commanding. Had Colonel Sewell, Colonel Harts and Lieutenant Colonel Atwood on train to dinner. Left at 10 p. m. for Brest.

August 2

Arrived at Brest at 8 a. m. Was met at station by General Harries and staff. Visited the docks and warehouses and the construction work on the docks. Talked there with Major O'Neil about the unloading of ships. Went through the stevedore camp and the new site for the stevedore camp. At General Harries' headquarters had talk with General Harries and Admiral Wilson. Met there General Smith, commanding 36th Division. After luncheon visited the Penfeld water proposition and the German Officers' Prison Camp at Fort Penfeld. Visited also Pontanezen Barracks where were a number of casual troops, Colonel Burnside commanding. Thence visited Admiral Wilson's office and General Hospital No. 1, and returned to train. Had to

dinner on train General Harries, Colonel Edie and Commander Williams of the Navy. Left Brest at about 9:15 p. m. for Blois.

August 3

Arrived at Blois about 8 a.m. Met at station by Colonel Lee, commanding. Visited the Casual Depot and Base Hospital, leaving at about 9:30 a. m. by motor for St. Aignan-Noyer where I was met by General Alexander who is just relinquishing command of the division. Went through camp at St. Aignan. Saw there also General Bollrath. Thence went to Selles-sur-Cher where is a remount station in command of Captain Deveraux with the 307th Field Remount Squadron. Went to Gievres, arriving at 12:30, where I met the train. Had luncheon on train, and in afternoon escorted by General Johnson, Colonels Simmons, Graves and others, took flat car and went over plants at Gievres and Romerontin. At Romerontin saw Major Allen, commanding Aviation Reception Park, and witnessed the flight of some D.H. planes with Liberty motors. Spoke to skilled mechanics working in shops at Romerontin. Went to camp of railroad men at about 7 p.m. and made a short talk to about 1,000 of them who were assembled. These men are skilled railroad men, some of them now doing common track labor, and I considered that they needed some recognition of the splendid spirit they have shown. Left on train at 8:20 p.m. for Chateauroux.

*Blois  
St. Aignan  
Selles-sur-Cher  
Gievres  
Romerontin*

August 4

*Sunday*

Left Chateauroux at 7:50 a.m. and moved north about five miles to new construction works. Took automobiles and went around them with Colonel Graves, Major Finnel, Engineers, and Lieutenant Colonel Fulton, Ordnance Department. Rejoined train and moved on to Mehun, arriving about 10:30 a. m. Visited the plants at Mehun on flat car until about 12:30. Left for Paris, arriving about 4:15 p. m. Was met at station by Colonel Dawes. Saw Mr. Frazier, who delivered a cable informing me that no action would be taken on S.O.S. matter until my letter was received. General Foch came at 6 p.m. Colonel Boyd and I had dinner with Mr. Frazier at his apartment.

*Chateauroux  
Mehun*

August 5

*Monday*

At Paris. Had conference with Generals McAndrew, Harbord and Jadwin and Colonels Wilgus and Andrews. Then had these officers go over matter of gantry cranes and transportation problems. Afterward had conference with Messrs. Felton and Day, Generals Atterbury and Langfitt and Colonel Cavanaugh on the general subject of projects of the S.O.S., improvement of port and transportation facilities. Saw Colonel McCormack, who is going to return to the United States. In the afternoon saw Mr. Floyd Gibbons, who is going to the States on a lecture tour. General Rogers showed me some samples of caps and overcoats. General Alby came to congratulate me on my decoration. Saw Generals Bliss and Blekbeck and Major Bacon. Also saw

Colonel Patton. Received word from the President of the Republic that he would come himself to Chaumont tomorrow at 9 o'clock to present my decoration and that he would leave at 10 o'clock. Had talk with Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton. Left at 10 p. m. on train for Chaumont.

August 6

*Tuesday*

Arrived at Chaumont at 8 a. m. Worked in office for a short time, then went to station to meet the President of the Republic, who arrived on special train at 9 o'clock. Escorted him to Headquarters and presented him to the Chiefs of my Sections and General Officers at Headquarters. Then went into the area of barracks where the ceremony for presentation of my decoration had been arranged. Before a detachment of American and French troops, the President made a very nice little speech in his broken English and put on my decoration.

Escorted President to his train and returned to headquarters, where I had a long talk with Mr. Hoover, who had just arrived. Had to house to luncheon Mr. Hoover, Mr. Boret, French Minister of Agriculture and Food Supply, Mr. Poland, accompanying Mr. Hoover, and Mr. Level, who works with Mr. Tardieu on International Financial matters. In the afternoon worked with the Chief of Staff and Colonel Conner. Had also talk with Colonel Eltinge. Colonel Keller came in to talk about work of the examining Board. Saw General Swift. Had at house to dinner the Japanese representative, Colonel de Marquis Saego, Captain Isseki and Lieutenant Colonel Campanole.

August 7

*Wednesday*

Worked in office all day. Saw Mr. Sherman, who is returning to the United States, and Mr. Casper Whitney, of the New York Tribune, who is still interesting himself in the handling of American wounded. Spoke to Colonel Greer, who was on my staff in the Philippines. Had eleven Congressmen at house to luncheon. After luncheon said a few words to them in my office. Saw General W. D. Connor, who was on his way to Bordeaux. Went to General Wirbel's house at about 6 o'clock.

August 8

*Thursday*

Worked in office until luncheon time. Had long session with the Chief of Staff and Colonel Conner as to operations in view. Saw General Hines about tractor and railroad artillery. Went over some court-martial cases with General Bethel. Saw General Moseley. Had General Allen at house to luncheon. After luncheon had short talk with Mr. Martin Egan, and left for Paris with Colonel Boyd, stopping at Fontainebleau for dinner.

August 9

*Friday*

At Paris. Left at 7:30 a. m. to see Marshal Foch and General Weygand at Sarcus. Had conversation with them, at which were present General McAndrew, Colonel Conner and Colonel

Boyd. In view of the fact that all the divisions in the vicinity of Chateau-Thierry have been somewhat used up in fighting, and of the fact that all available divisions will be needed for another operation which I am planning, I decided that my First Army should be more or less a skeleton and that I would transfer its headquarters to another locality and begin preparations for what I have in mind. I talked with Marshal Foch on these matters and received his full assent to all of my plans.

Returned to Paris in the afternoon, and went to talk over the same matter with General Petain in the presence of his Chief of Staff, Lieut. Colonel de Chambrun, General McAndrew, Colonel Conner and Colonel Boyd. General Petain and I were in full agreement. Spent the night at Major Clark's house.

August 10 *Saturday*

Left Provins at about 8:30 and went to La Ferte-sous-Jouarre, where I talked with Colonel Drum about the new plans, and also, in the afternoon, with General Degoutte. As agreed with General Petain, I informed him that I would leave with him enough divisions so that he could keep two American divisions in line. I took advantage of the opportunity to rest and exercise around the quarters which Colonel Drum had chosen for me.

August 11 *Sunday*

At Headquarters 1st Army, La Ferte-sous-Jouarre. Gave Colonel Drum some instructions as to his next move. Went to Paris, where I stopped for luncheon. Called up General McAndrew and had talk with him about advisability of permitting some announcement in the papers as to the organization of the First American Army. He had general statement written and 'phoned to me for some changes which I made in it.

Left at about 3:30 for General Bell's headquarters at Moliens-aux-Bois, where I spent the night. Found General Bliss had arrived shortly before me with General Lochridge, Major Warburton, Military Attache, and Major Bliss, son of General Bliss. Had talk with General George Bell about the engagement of American troops in the British offensive which was now going on. Found that these troops, owing to the local situation, were urgently needed in the fight. They apparently did well, and at least relieved a very embarrassing local situation.

August 12 *Monday*

As per program, the King of England arrived at 11:15 and presented to me, in the Chateau, the decoration of the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath and to General Bliss the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George. As the King, General Bliss and I were in a room alone, the King took advantage of this opportunity to talk to me about the employment of American troops. He is very anxious to have as many of them as possible serve with the British army, and stated that their

presence had a tremendous effect in bracing up the morale of the British and the French; that the British had never lost spirit, but that after the March drive they were very sorely tried. He stated that he was not a politician and did not see from that point of view, but he thought it very advantageous to have some Americans with the troops serving with the British. He stated that Dunkirk could be placed at our disposition as a port. He indulged in some sentiments as to how much it would mean after the war to say that the two English speaking races fought side by side in this struggle, and again mentioned the confidence which would be inspired by the presence of American troops with the British.

I should have liked to argue with the King and set him right on a good many matters in this connection, but seeing that he is a King and that what he thinks will have very little influence on the situation anyway, I let it go by informing him politely that it is not intended to have the Americans serve either with the French or with the British, but that we are now forming armies of our own for which we have sufficient troops.

General Rawlinson was also present at the ceremony. I have seen him before, and on further acquaintance I can say, at least, that he does not inspire confidence.

After an early lunch with General Bell, I left with Colonel Boyd for Sir Douglas Haig's advance headquarters, which were established in his train near Wiry-aux-Bois. I went to talk to him about a letter which he had written me a few days ago stating that he would like to use some of my divisions in an attack which he is planning. I informed him of my own plans and told him that I should like to withdraw from the British Front three of my five divisions which are now serving there. The conversation was not pleasant for a while, though we both kept quite within the bounds of politeness. I reminded him of the projects discussed with Marshal Foch at our last meeting at his place, and also made it very clear to him that I propose to form an American Army and did not propose to have my troops used here, there and the other place at the will of any allies. He remarked rather gingerly in the course of the conversation that these divisions were sent up there to fight and that now I propose to withdraw them without their having participated in any battle. I told him that all of this is very clearly down in black and white; that these divisions were there for training and were to fight in case of an emergency. I brought it out very strongly that we are all fighting the Germans and that the best way at present for my troops to fight the Germans is in my army. I told Marshal Haig that I had not come to his headquarters to bring out a discussion of withdrawing my troops at the moment when he was in a battle, and that I had no intention of leaving him in an embarrassing position. He confessed to seeing my point of view and agreed to the withdrawal of the divisions. I feel sure this will relieve the mind of Marshal Foch who has been dreading to mention the subject to Marshal

Haig.

Returned to Paris at about 5:30 and had talk with Mr. Sayre. Also saw Mr. Stettinius about Mr. Winston Churchill and Lord Wier, who want to talk artillery and aviation with me tomorrow. Mr. Stettinius has a very fine attitude and will cooperate to the fullest extent. He inspires me with every confidence.

*Chammon*  
Tuesday August 13

At Paris. Saw Mr. Clemenceau at 9 a. m. Had told him of my talk with Sir Douglas Haig the evening before and had conversation with him about the telegrams of Mr. Lloyd George to Mr. Clemenceau concerning American Divisions which Mr. Lloyd George wishes to retain with the British. Mr. Clemenceau told me that when I first began insisting on using American divisions in an American Army under an American command he frankly did not agree with me, but that he wished to say to me now that I was right and everyone who was against me on this proposition was wrong; that he fully agreed with me now that the Americans should operate separately as an American Army.

Saw Senator J. Ham. Lewis who is going down to headquarters tomorrow. Also had talk with Colonel Mott, whom I told of my conversation with Sir Douglas in order that he might inform Marshal Foch. General Harts called. Left Paris about 11:30. Stopped at Fontainebleau for luncheon and arrived at Headquarters about 6 p. m.

August 14. *Wednesday*

Worked in office all day. Had Senator Lewis at house to luncheon. He made some interesting revelations as to the attitude of the people at home. Stated that some of the best papers published articles showing that they refused to believe that our forces over here are properly equipped; that a great many people feel that the guns and ammunition supplied to our troops by the French had been at a loss of fighting power to France. He was of the opinion that these contrary and discouraging reports had reached reputable newspapers from French Socialists who had presented these articles through the medium of American Socialists. He also spoke of a number of small publications which are mailed free of charge throughout the States west of the Mississippi River which belittle our military efforts in France and impress upon the reader how totally unequipped in every way were the American soldiers in France. He also spoke of a conversation with Mr. Hopkins, one of the Managing Editors of Le Matin. He stated how the French attitude had changed in the past two months toward the American soldier and toward the Commander-in-Chief himself. He also stated that during the first few months after the United States had entered the war, all kinds of articles appeared in French papers regarding the undisciplined character of the American soldier and also regarding the qualities of the Commander-in-Chief. By some I was said to be of an Alsace-

Lorraine family and that I had deserted from the French Army and was now returning to reap vengeance on them who had forced me to leave France. From such ridiculous articles, the French have changed completely, and now their attitude is one of tremendous enthusiasm and respect. Senator Lewis also said that the recent splendid success of our troops in France had done more than any figures that the War Department could give to reassure the people at home that our soldiers were well supplied and properly equipped.

August 15 *Thursday*

Worked in office all day. Mr. Padgett, of the Naval Committee, and 18 Congressmen came to Headquarters. Eight of them, Messrs. L. P. Padgett, J. D. Riordan, F. G. Hicks, S. E. Mudd, W. B. Oliver, W. J. Browning, Commander Higgins, U.S. Navy, and a Lieutenant of the French Navy, came to house for luncheon. The other members of the party were: Representatives J. A. Peters, W. W. Venable, J. C. Wilson, J. R. Farr, J. R. Connelly and W. L. Hensley, Mr. Butler, Lieutenant M. H. Anderson, Paymaster J. S. Higgins and Captain R. H. Jackson, U. S. Navy, Representative and Mrs. Schall. Had a short talk with all the Congressmen and Congressman Schall, the blind Congressman from Minnesota.

Talked with Mr. Boudenoot, President of the Military Affairs Committee of the French Senate; also with Dr. Schuman, President of Cornell University.

Marshal Foch sent yesterday to headquarters Commandant Brough, of his 4th Bureau, to talk to General Moseley about a proposition for placing the control of the Service of the Rear of all armies under the direction of Colonel Payot. I discussed the matter with General Moseley and turned the whole proposition down on the ground that, while Marshal Foch has tactical control of the armies, he can not, to advantage, take command of our services of the rear.

Received a letter from Marshal Foch enclosing a proposed cablegram to President Wilson urging him to carry out the program for 100 American divisions by July. Told Colonel Mott to report to Marshal Foch that I was afraid that this telegram might have a tendency to irritate the President rather than to urge him to action.

Wrote a reply to a message which I had received from the Churches of Christ in America. Proposed reply written by Bishop Brent gave too much semblance of posing as a religious leader. While I am in thorough sympathy with all the work that they are doing, I thought that my message should not give any impression of posing.

Wrote a letter to Sir Douglas Haig, which I sent by Major Bacon, acceding to his request for the use of the 27th and 30th Divisions. I stated that I wanted these divisions to function under their own Division Commanders, and, if practicable, under the Second Corps Commander. I also took advantage of this opportunity to inform him that in view of what I told him, I should soon call on him for the return of the 33d, 78th and

80th Divisions.

August 16

*Friday*

Worked in office all day. Had conference with Generals Patrick and Wheeler, and received all the accredited newspaper correspondents. Gave them a talk of a confidential nature, which they are not supposed to publish. Had a talk with General Ireland, who is having considerable difficulty in getting buildings in which to establish his hospitals. Wrote a letter to Mr. Clemenceau on this subject. I am considerably annoyed by the delay Washington makes in answering cables from here. Have an impression that they are somewhat swamped in their work.

August 17

*Saturday*

Worked in office all day. Saw General Bethel, Major Tinant and Majou d'Outremon. Had General Read and his Aide and Mr. James McNeary at house to luncheon. General Bridges came to house and stayed for night.

August 18

*Neufchateau*

*Sunday*

Left Chaumont at about 9 a. m. with Colonel Boyd. Went to Neufchateau and talked over with Colonel Drum the projects in view. Received telegram from Marshal Foch informing me that three American divisions were ordered down from British front; that French are extending left of their line to relieve Canadian forces in order that they may in turn release American divisions; Canadians to leave some artillery for French who relieve them, thereby enabling French to turn over to us some artillery. Stopped over night at Neufchateau. Received cable from Washington stating that names of men recommended for promotion by me had practically all been submitted to White House and would be submitted to Senate. This was done as a result of my very straight-forward letter to the Chief of Staff and my request to the Secretary of War that he ask for a list of the men promoted and that he compare same with the recommendations which I submitted.

August 19

*Monday*

Left Neufchateau at about 9 a. m. with Colonel Boyd, Major Quekemeyer and Lieutenant Hughes. Stopped at Mirecourt, where I had a talk with General de Castelneau. Had nothing special to say to him, but wished to have him know I appreciated his co-operation in our present efforts.

Went to Epinal, where we stopped at the Grand Hotel de la Poste. Thence went to Belfort. Intended to go by the mountain road over the Ballon d'Alsace, but chauffeurs made mistake at Remirmont and we went by Luxenil and Eure. Arrived at Belfort at about 4:15 p. m. and stopped at the Grand Hotel et du Tonnau d'Or. Walked up to the top of the old Fort. Received a cable from Washington asking my opinion on the proposition of the War Department to make age limits for draft from 18 to 45. I had reply 'phoned to G.H.Q. to be

cabled from there recommending that men not be called till the age of 20. Men under this age cannot stand the hardships over here and I think it is not wise for many other reasons to call them before that age.

August 20 *Tuesday*

Left Belfort 8 a. m. and went to headquarters 29th Division at Montreux-Vieux. Had talk with General Morton about the disposition of his troops. Went with him to headquarters of the 58th Brigade, commanded by General Bandholtz, who seemed to be very well in touch with the disposition of his troops and the plan of defence of his sector. Went with him to visit part of the 116th and 115th Regiments of Infantry. Saw Lieutenant Colonel Brown, commanding. Throughout division men salute well and have, generally, a very military attitude. Went over with Captain Millar, Regimental Adjutant, the disposition of the elements of the division. Talked with Major Barrett, 115th Regiment, about the plan of defence of his Regiment.

Visited 3d Battalion, 116th Infantry. Had luncheon with General Morton and in afternoon visited the 57th Brigade, commanded by Colonel Reckerd. Went over the plan of defence of his sector with him and his Adjutant, Major Moore. Found Colonel Reckerd had only taken over sector the night before and was not familiar with any of the details. His adjutant was also ignorant. Colonel Jones, commanding 113th Infantry, made a particularly poor showing; did not know details concerning defence of his sector and gave the impression of bluffing to hide his ignorance. Lieutenant Colonel Battle, commanding the 113th Infantry, did not explain the defence of his sector. He had just returned from a tour in the trenches. His description of the experience was decidedly tame. He gave the impression of being old, soft and lacking in character and aggressiveness.

Told General Morton that he must at once take steps to get rid of some of the poor officers he has. General Morton does not instruct his officers. He has the old Inspector General's attitude.

August 21 *Wednesday*

Left Epinal at about 8 a. m. for Bruyeres, headquarters of the 92nd Division. Stopped en route to see part of the Machine Gun Battalion of the Division, under command of Colonel Sterrett. Also stopped at General Hay's headquarters. Saw also Machine Gun Company of the 368th Infantry.

At Bruyeres, had long talk with General Ballou about his Division and about negro troops generally. There is considerable difficulty about using them. There is a question as to their fighting value, and the problem presented by negro officers is filled with complications. Small percent of them give any hope of being able to command on the battlefield.

Saw some of the 366th Infantry at Bruyeres. Had lunch with General Ballou, Went to Brouvelieures and saw headquar-

ters and part of the 2nd Battalion of the 365th Infantry. Saw there Colonel Parrott, commanding the Regiment and Lieutenant Colonel Rethorst. Saw also the 1st Battalion of the same Regiment; also Companies D, A, I and M. of the 365th Infantry.

Returned to Epinal for dinner; thence went to Neufchateau for the night.

August 22

*Thursday*

At Neufchateau: Went over with Colonel Drum the various matters that had come up during my absence. Talked with the Chief Engineer of the Army and General Rockenbach; also with General McGlauchlin, Artillery, 1st Army.

Received telegram from Washington giving names of officers recommended for promotion. All my recommendations were sent to White House except Colonel Malone. In addition to these there were a number of others. The question of promotions involves some transactions on the part of the Chief of Staff at Washington which I am afraid would not look well in the light of an honest investigation. Returned to Chaumont.

August 23

*Friday*

A very busy day in the office. Had talk with Colonel Rockenbach, General Harbord, Mr. Elmer Roberts of the Associated Press, Colonel Hardeman, Colonel Andrews, G-1, Lieutenant Colonel White, who is to be the head of the Veterinary Service, and Major Perkins, of the Red Cross, who now wishes to get service with troops. Also saw Mr. Egan.

August 24

*Saturday*

*Paris*  
Left for Bombon at about 9:30 with Colonel Boyd and Captain de Marenches. Stopped at Bombon for luncheon with Marshal Foch and had long talk with him about operations in view. Went to Paris, where I saw Mr. Franklin Roosevelt at the Hotel de Crillon. Went to Chantilly and had dinner with General Petain. Had talk with him about operations in view. Both talks with Marshal Foch and General Petain were most cordial, and they are cooperating to the fullest extent. Saw General Fayolle and General Maestre at General Petain's headquarters. Returned to Paris for the night.

August 25

*Sunday*

*Chaumont*  
At Paris. Saw General Duncan, who is disappointed over finding of medical board. Talked with Mr. Bliss, also with General Bliss, who came to talk about establishing closer relations between himself and myself about the 100 division program which we have each independently been urging on Washington. Saw Colonel Dawes, also General Bridges, who showed a disposition to make a good many recommendations for changes in the American Army. He has been trying to advance his ideas on a machine gun corps, and thought of meddling with repartition of the line on the Western front. I told him that I did not propose to have any more instruction with the Allies; that I

consider some of the instruction which we had received from the British to be a positive detriment; that I did not care to have the British instruct my men as they instruct their own - to go into an attack at a high point; that at this stage of the game, people who do that are behind the times.

Had luncheon with Colonel Dawes. Left after luncheon for Bombon, where I had another talk with Marshal Foch about artillery for future operations, and also primed him on what he should say to the Secretary of War, who is expected over shortly. Returned to Chaumont, stopping at Troyes for dinner. Arrived at Chaumont about 10:30 p. m.

*Chaumont* August 26 *Monday*

Worked in office all day. Had talk with General Moseley, Colonel Andrews and General Bethel. Saw Dr. Jenkins of the Kansas City Star, General Eltinge, Major Martin, who is here on a mission for General March, Major Palmer and Dr. Walter Damerouch, who is returning to the United States. Also saw Dr. Billingsley, Y.M.C.A. worker, who had a letter from the National Security League.

August 27 *Tuesday*

Worked in quarters till about noon. Came to office and had conference with Chief of Staff and General McLaughlin. After luncheon wrote up a telegram for Liberty Loan, which War Department had requested of me; also wrote a General Order on work of the troops of the 1st and 3rd Corps in the recent fighting near Chateau-Thierry. Left for Neufchateau with Colonel Boyd and Major Quekemeyer at about 3:30 p.m., and worked with Colonel Drum until dinner. After dinner had another session with Colonel Drum, and decided to return to headquarters next morning.

August 28 *Wednesday*

At Neufchateau. Had talk with Colonel Drum, and left for Chaumont at about 10 a. m. Arrived at Chaumont at about 11:30 and spent remainder of time before luncheon working with the Chief of Staff. In the afternoon, I sent Captain de Marenches to French G.H.Q. to take up question of tanks, aeroplanes and gas shells. Had talk with General Wagstaff about tanks. Saw Sir Coonop Guthrie, member of the British Shipping Board on duty in Washington. Gave him a good talk with reference to shipping that should be turned over to us. Colonel E. V. Smith called. Saw General Moseley about the St. Dizier regulating station. Major Paddock spent night at house.

*degenon Barrow* *Thursday*  
August 29 *Thursday*

Saw at quarters Colonel Collardet, who is going back to Washington as military attache to the French Embassy. Told him that I have recommended to Washington that we dispense with use of French military instructors, and gave him some general ideas on the intentions of the Americans to follow out their own system of instruction and operation.

Left with Colonel Boyd for Ligny-en-Barrois, where I arrived at about 11:30 and went to the new headquarters of the 1st Army. Went over matters with Colonel Drum and found things progressing very satisfactorily.

In the afternoon visited General Dickman's headquarters at Toul. Found him out, but went over plans with Colonel Heintzelman. Also went to General Liggett's headquarters at Sezerais, northeast of Toul. Went over his plans with him. Noticed when I asked about supplies he stated they were coming on very regularly, but his Chief of Staff stated that there were several reports that they were not coming but that he had not seen fit to trouble the General with such reports. Got the impression that General Liggett was not keeping thoroughly in touch with the details that should interest him, leaving too much to his Chief of Staff.

Had Mr. Frazier come to Ligny-en-Barrois to talk over the proposition which I wish him to submit to Colonel House for getting the United States to bring pressure to bear on some of the neutral countries to get them to stiffen their backs against the Germans. I believe that under present events a good deal might be accomplished in this direction.

August 30 *Friday*

At Ligny-en-Barrois. Received call from General Hirschauer, commanding the 2nd French Army, who came to report to me in view of a part of his army being placed under my command from a tactical point of view for the operation in the Woevre. I took over the command of the sector from the Moselle to the 2nd French Army at 4 p. m. Worked in office with various members of Staff until about 6 p. m., when Marshal Foch arrived with General Weygand with an entirely new proposition - dropping out of a clear sky without the slightest warning, after all preparations have gone very far for the attack in Woevre. He now proposed reducing this attack very materially and pushing two others immediately with forces which don't exist. He has some brilliant ideas, but many of them are, unfortunately, not possible of execution. We had a very heated discussion because he proposed to take part of my divisions and mix them with the French in an attack between the Meuse and the Argonne, leaving part of them on the Woevre front and what was left is to be called the American Army, to be formed on the Aisne, making an attack, as he called it "a cheval" on the Aisne. I objected to the breaking up of the American Army, and we had a very long, outspoken and unsatisfactory conversation which lasted until about 8:30, when the Marshal left utterly exhausted, having repeated many times his ideas that we must go to the battle and that he had considered the matter very carefully; that his was the only solution and he attempted to put me somewhat in the light of one who was not playing the game unless I played it exactly as he said. I tried in vain to get him to understand that I have to think of the attitude of the American government and the American people who are not going to

stand for having the American troops scattered here and there as reinforcements for the Allies from Thiaucourt to Belfort. He left with me a memorandum outlining his plan, which I considered good in its conception, but we have not the means for carrying out all the attacks he plans.

I did not agree with him on the plan for reducing the attack on the Saint Mihiel salient to the point of having an attack from only the southern face of the salient.

Sent for Generals McAndrew and Fox Conner to come up and talk the matter over. They arrived at 2 o'clock in the night.

August 31

*Saturday*

Worked in morning with Generals McAndrew and Conner, and drew up reply to Marshal Foch's memorandum recommending that the attack in the Saint Mihiel salient be carried out as planned or else abandoned altogether; that the conception of his general plan of attacks met with my entire approval, and recommended that the Saint Mihiel salient attack be executed as planned in order to insure success if attempted, or that, in order to have forces available for carrying out other attacks, it be abandoned entirely. I prefer this to having attack only on one side, as planned by the Marshal.

In the afternoon had a talk with General Petain on his train at Nettaincourt. He is very practical. Said that the three attacks could not all be carried out; that we must have a secondary attack from the west of the salient, according to his opinion; that we might make the St. Mihiel attack and the Meuse-Argonne attack, but that the other was not possible for a month at least; that at any time it would be impracticable for the Americans to make the attack as planned by the Marshal along the Aisne on account of the ground. He proposed turning over command from the Moselle to the Argonne to the Americans; putting Meuse to Argonne under command of General Hirschauer, who would in turn be under my command.

Had dinner with General Petain and returned to Ligny-en-Barrois. Saw General Linder and General Andlauer, who were sent by General Hirschauer; the first to give me some details about the country in the vicinity of Etain, and the other to give some very interesting information as to the services performed by tanks which had recently assisted his division in a fight.

September 1

*Sunday out*

Worked in office in the morning. General Petain called at about 11 o'clock, and had talk with General McGlauchlin. Went with Colonel de Chambrun to visit the First and Fourth Corps. Returned to my house for luncheon. In the afternoon Generals McAndrew and Conner returned from Marshal Foch's place where they had a conference with General Weygand this morning. The Marshal called a meeting of General Petain and myself to see him tomorrow at his place.