

JOHN J. PERSHING

DIARIES, NOTEBOOKS,
AND ADDRESS BOOKS

DIARIES

SET 1

1919. APR 4 - JULY 30

BOX

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April 4.

Sir Douglas Haig and party arrived this morning by special train at 9:30. He had with him Lt. General Lawrence, Lt. General Birch, Major General Cruikshank, and Colonel Fletcher. After inspecting the guard of honor at the station we motored direct to headquarters, and went to my office where we remained until about 11 o'clock. At that time Sir Douglas Haig conferred some 25 British decorations upon members of my staff in the quadrangle. The ceremony was similar to that which we use in conferring American decorations. Following this formation, I took Sir Douglas and his party around to the various sections of the General Staff and introduced him to the officers on duty in each section. Before leaving my office I decorated General Birch with the D.S.M. We then went to the chateau for luncheon, to which I had invited the Chief of Sections, General Wagstaff, Lt. General Liggett, Lt. General Bullard, General Hinds and General Brewster. We did not finish luncheon until about 2:30 and then went to Hanlon Field, where the 116th Regiment of the 29th Division was drawn up for inspection. From there the Field Marshal and his party went immediately to the station and boarded their train.

I am most pleased to have had this visit from Sir Douglas before his departure from France, and I believe he and his staff enjoyed their short trip here. Worked at the office the rest of the afternoon with General McAndrew and General Eltinge. This evening immediately after dinner went in to the Y.M.C.A. Auditorium to see a very amusing picture show, and later went to a dance at the Officers' Y.M.C.A.

April 5.

Worked in the office all day clearing up numerous papers which were awaiting my action. Saw General McAndrew, General Eltinge, General Andrews, Mr. Carter of the Y.M.C.A. and General Nolan. Was much interested in extracts of a letter shown me by General Nolan from Captain Hubbard, one of the first officers from these headquarters to return to the United States. Hubbard, in his former letters, mentioned the great amount of criticism regarding affairs in the A.E.F. when he first returned. This last letter received by Nolan states that some of the most severe critics have visited France since he first wrote, and that now they are among the staunchest supporters of the A.E.F. It seems that criticism now exists only among a certain class of people who are not well-informed on conditions, and who have not taken trouble to find out. In this respect, eleven of the twelve Congressmen whom I saw in Paris some ten days ago passed through Chaumont this afternoon. I saw them for a few minutes at my office and had them out to dinner this evening. They seemed to be keenly interested in all they have seen, and I believe will do a great deal when they return to the United States to give a correct impression of the work which really has been done by the A.E.F.

Today the G.H.Q. Band left here for the United States, and so I said a few complimentary words to the men after they had

played at their last guard mount. I am returning this band to help out in the coming Liberty Loan and hope that later it may be given a permanent status similar to that now held by the Marine Band, for the purpose of encouraging better music in the Army and throughout the country at large.

April 6.

Found a great deal of work awaiting me at the office today and have been extremely busy taking up several important questions with the Chief of Staff and various chiefs of sections. Saw General Bethel early this morning, who had a number of clemency cases to submit. Later had a long conference with Generals McAndrew, Davis and Burt on the question of promotions and reassignment of officers. Talked to General Krauthoff in Paris over the phone regarding the sale of horses in France. So far the disposal of these animals seems to be going satisfactorily. Did not go to the chateau for luncheon, but had some tea and sandwiches brought up from the Officers' Y.M.C.A. and ate them in my office. About 1 o'clock sat for Captain Aitken so that he might work on the bust he is making of me. Shortly after the officers' return from luncheon, saw Major Tinant, Chief of the Belgian Mission, for a few moments and then talked to General Dawes over the phone regarding the progress of the Liquidation Board. In this regard have received a cable from Washington stating that Secretary Baker will sail for France on the 7th to work with this board. General Nolan came in with maps and information concerning the situation in Russia. I am sending a confidential cable to the War Department giving information regarding the military situation in northern Russia, prepared by the British War Office at my request. Combined with this I also sent a memorandum from General Bliss of a strictly confidential nature regarding the situation in Russia. Had a long conference with General McAndrew in regard to questions relating to the breaking up of the 2nd Army and the placing of the Army of Occupation on an independent basis. About 7 o'clock went to the Signal Corps Laboratory to see some moving pictures taken of the G.H.Q. inspection held here some three weeks ago, and also saw two reels of a film entitled "Made in America", which has been sent to me by the New York Herald. After seeing these pictures, stopped by the Headquarters Stables to see how they were caring for the horses. Got out to the house for dinner about 8:30.

April 7.

Got to the office early this morning and have been busy all day on several important questions. Had a conference with Generals McAndrew, Eltinge, Moseley and Andrews which lasted most of the morning. This had to do chiefly with the formation of the Army of Occupation as a separate and independent entity, having its own line of communication and supply through Antwerp. Immediately after luncheon saw General Fiske and later General Davis. I had planned to leave this evening for Bordeaux in order to meet Marshal Petain there during his trip

of our S.O.S. which he is making with General Harbord. Due to the great amount of work before me have changed my plans and sent him a telegram to that effect. Had a long conversation with General Harbord over the 'phone regarding those matters taken up in my conference this morning with Generals McAndrew, Eltinge and others. Have directed the Chief of Staff to have General Harbord come to Chaumont on Friday to discuss these questions to arrive at some definite carefully thought out decision before allowing the proposed changes to be known. This evening rode down to the house by way of the canal with Quekemeyer before dinner. Had Colonel Beeuwkes out to the house later as I have a slight cold which needed attention.

April 8.

Worked at the chateau all day as I have a slight cold and wish to cure it before starting out on a series of inspections beginning tomorrow. Have been enabled to accomplish a great deal of work, however, and shall leave tomorrow with no unfinished papers. Had the stenographer out at the house most of the day and got off a great many letters and memorandums. Sent General McCaw a letter advising him in strong terms that the question of venereal disease in the American Expeditionary Forces must be very closely watched, and that the rate per thousand, however low it may be, must be still further reduced. Earlier this morning I had already sent him a telegram on this subject, embodying certain suggestions for handling this question which had been made to me by Colonel Beeuwkes. Also wrote a letter to General Reed who is sailing for the United States in a day or so, thanking him for his valuable services as commander of the 2nd Corps, and as Commanding Officer of the Le Mans Area. General Williams was out to lunch. After luncheon went over a number of papers with General McAndrew which had been held over from yesterday. General McAndrew is leaving tomorrow morning with General Fiske for a week or 10 days' trip to the Army of Occupation, and to the French and British bridgeheads.

April 9.

Left Chaumont this morning at 8 o'clock for Bar-sur-Aube where I inspected the 1st Army Headquarters and several S.O.S. detachments located in the vicinity. From there motored to headquarters of the 36th Division, and arrived in time for luncheon with General Smith. Immediately afterwards inspected the 36th Division with some 1st Corps troops which had been assembled there. The arrangements for this inspection and review had not been worked out in sufficient detail, and it did not come up to the standard which has been set by previous divisions. After the inspection conferred a number of Distinguished Service Crosses and decorated various colors in the Division. Finished the inspection about 6 o'clock and motored to Veuxhalles, General Allen's Headquarters. We had dinner here and are spending the night with General Allen in order

to get an early start for the 6th Division review tomorrow morning.

April 10.

Left General Allen's Headquarters this morning at 7:45 and began my inspection of the 6th Division about 9 o'clock. Found the personnel in this organization in good shape and was pleased with the general showing made by these troops. Decorated the colors of various organizations in the Division and conferred several Distinguished Service Crosses which had been held pending my arrival. After the review addressed the entire Division. Went to General Gordon's for luncheon and then motored to the reviewing ground picked out for my inspection of the 81st Division. General Bailey had arrangements worked out in great detail and the Division made a most excellent showing. There were no medals to confer, but I decorated the colors of several of the organizations in the Division. After the review, the troops were massed for me to speak to them, and following a short address which I made we left for Chaumont, arriving about 8 o'clock. This evening looked over a few memorandums and letters which had been brought out from the office.

April 11.

Left Chaumont this morning at 8 o'clock for an inspection trip of numerous S.O.S. units in the Advance Section and also 2nd Army troops. Arrived at Liffol-le-Grande and inspected some 2,400 men drawn up along the road. These men, for the most part, formed detachments of the Regulating Station there. From Liffol-le-Grande went to Neufchateau where we were met by Colonel Thayer of the 2nd Cavalry, commanding some 400 officers and 8,000 men. These troops had been brought in from all the surrounding villages in which they are stationed for work with the Advance Section of the S.O.S. At 11 o'clock left for Colombey-les-Belles, arriving there half an hour later for an inspection of 3,800 men, mostly the personnel of the Air Service. After completing this inspection we motored on to Toul for luncheon at General Bullard's Headquarters. Had planned to reach there at 12:30, but due to the fact that the previous inspections took longer than I had anticipated, we did not reach the Headquarters until 1:15. After luncheon we went to the Aerodrome Park where the 2nd Army troops and S.O.S. units from Toul and various towns nearby (totalling in all about 8,000 men) were assembled for my inspection. After inspection I decorated General Bullard, General Heintzelman, and Brigadier General Aultman with the Distinguished Service Medal. I had planned to visit the hospitals in Toul upon completion of this inspection, but due to a telephone call which I had received from Chaumont motored directly back to General Headquarters for a conference with General Harbord and his party, who arrived this morning from Tours. They had been discussing at some length plans for establishing a separate line of communication and supply for the Army of Occupation, so that upon my return

they had come to an agreement regarding this. At this conference I called in Generals Harbord, W. D. Connor, McCoy, Jadwin, Fox Conner, Moseley and Eltinge. Due to the necessity of shipping supplies to Antwerp if this plan is carried out the Navy does not favor it, but nevertheless I am arranging for this line of communication to be established. I have designated Brigadier General W. D. Connor to act as the Commanding General of the Services of Supply for the occupying force. In this regard I have determined to place General Liggett in command of the Army of Occupation and its independent line of communication. Did not finish this conference until about 8 o'clock and then asked Harbord, Connor, McCoy, and Jadwin out to dinner. Mr. Wiborg and his daughter had come down from General Allen's Headquarters to spend the night, so they were here for dinner also.

April 12.

Left the house at 8:15 this morning and motored to the Aviation Field just outside of Chaumont where the 9th Corps troops were assembled for my inspection. After seeing these troops I decorated General Summerall and Brigadier General Naylor, his Chief of Staff, with the Distinguished Service Medal. Did not speak to the troops as is my usual custom because I strained my voice rather badly yesterday in speaking at so many inspections. From there motored to Orquevaux where General Kuhn's Division, the 79th, was assembled for inspection. The weather was worse today than any I have met with in making a divisional inspection, and in consequence my progress was slowed up. The inspection and review were not completed until nearly 2:30, and after that I said a few words to the officers who had been assembled. Immediately afterwards we left by automobile to inspect the Motor Transportation which had been drawn up along the road to Rimacourt. Passing through St. Blin we stopped to inspect some 1,600 troops composing small Medical and Quartermaster detachments from the surrounding country. As a result of this we did not sit down to luncheon at General Kuhn's Headquarters in Reynel until 4:30, and it was 6:15 before we reached Chaumont. After changing my clothes at the house went up to the office and saw a Mr. Cutler of the Jewish Welfare Society who had called to see me in regard to his welfare work. Also saw General Eltinge, General Andrews, General Davis and Bishop Brent. The train left at 8 o'clock and Collins rode down to the station with me to discuss certain plans which have been drawn up for the entertainment of the Military Committee, 12 members of which arrive in France on the Leviathan next Monday. Am taking Quekemeyer, Bowditch, Hughes, Beeuwkes and de Marenches on the trip with me.

April 13.

We had been scheduled to arrive at Nantes at 10 o'clock this morning, but due to a wreck on the road did not get in until nearly 1. Colonel Knudsen met us at the station. Managed to inspect the S.O.S. units there by 2 o'clock and then came on to St. Nazaire, reaching here shortly after 3. General

Rockenbach and Colonel Burnett, his Chief of Staff, met us at the station and we went immediately to Camp No. 1, where some 5,000 troops awaiting embarkation were assembled for my inspection. From there we went to the docks and went on board two transports, the Antigone and Princess Matoika, in order that I might see the arrangements which have been made for taking troops home. Found them for the most part very practical and thoroughly sanitary. After seeing these boats we went to the Camp at Montoir, where about 1,000 troops, composed mainly of detachments from Trench Mortar Batteries, were drawn up for my inspection. Later we took a flat car and engine and went out on the dock which was constructed last spring at Montoir for the unloading of boats with deep draft in the Loire. Returned to the train about 7 o'clock and had General Rockenbach and his aide to dinner. This evening stepped over to inspect the Red Cross Hut near the station. The train leaves at 11 o'clock for Brest in order that we may reach there in the morning and inspect some of the troops before the arrival of the Secretary of War.

April 14.

Arrived at Brest this morning at 8:30 and was met by General Helmick and Colonel Singleton, his Chief of Staff, at the station. They had made arrangements for me to inspect some 6,000 troops which have been brought to Brest for embarkation to the United States, and which I have not seen since since January. We encountered the usual rainy weather which one finds at Brest, but I managed to finish up my inspection by 11 o'clock. I then went to a point in the center of the camp at Pontanezen and said a few words to the officers and non-commissioned officers who have done so much to put this camp in splendid condition. After that I went with General Helmick and Brigadier General Butler, who is in charge of the camp, to inspect one of the large kitchens and mess shacks, and also a number of the sleeping quarters. Everything I saw pleased me very much indeed and I doubt if any one can find a basis for criticism in this whole camp, which can accommodate as many as 90,000 men. When I was there today there were over 55,000. Incidentally all of these men were fed within an hour at noon while I was there. The food was excellent and everything was very clean and sanitary.

This afternoon I went to the docks about 3 o'clock and said a few words to the men working there. Then, accompanied by General Helmick, Admiral Halstead, the French Admiral Moreau, Mr. Sterling of the American Embassy in Paris, and Quekemeyer, Bowditch and Hughes, we took a small boat and went out to where the Leviathan was anchored. Due to the fact that there was some difficulty in getting the ship fast to her moorings we were not able to go aboard until 5:30. Besides the Secretary of War and his party there were 12 members of the Congressional Military Committee and Mr. Wallace, the new Ambassador to France, with his family on board. Needless to say, the most interesting passenger to me was my son Warren, whom the Secretary has

brought over with him under the charge of a Sergeant Welz of the 23rd Infantry, who was wounded in France some time ago and later sent back to the United States as an instructor.

Plans had been made for Mr. Wallace and his family to remain in Brest until tomorrow night in order to see Mr. Sharp, but as he seemed most desirous of going straight to Paris I extended him an invitation to leave on my train with the Secretary. General Parker of the Visitors' Bureau is handling the Congressional party and will start out on a trip with them through the S.O.S. tomorrow. We came ashore about 7 o'clock and left for Paris at 8, where we are due to arrive by 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Besides my staff have with me on the train Secretary Baker, his secretary (Mr. King), his disbursing officer (Major Helms), my son Warren, Mr. Wallace, Mrs. Wallace, her niece, Mr. Sterling of the Embassy, Captain Paulding, Mr. Wallace's private secretary, and a valet and maid. We were able to take care of this party comfortably, but have had some difficulty in handling the Ambassador's luggage, consisting of 36 large trunks and a barrel of ham.

April 15.

Train arrived in Paris this morning at 9 a. m. and I took the Secretary to the apartment at 46 Avenue d'Iena where he will stay while in Paris. Did not go to the office today as I have a rather bad cold and found plenty of work to keep me busy here. This morning when I reached Paris found a telegram from Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, thanking me for the hospitality which had been shown him, Mrs. Daniels and his party during their visit to my Headquarters on Monday. As both General McAndrew and I were away, I arranged for General Liggett to stay at my house and act as host in my absence. The entire party, consisting of the Secretary of the Navy, Mrs. Daniels, Rear Admiral Robert S. Griffin, Rear Admiral David W. Taylor, Rear Admiral Ralph Earle, Commander Percy W. Foote, Commander S. E. Barbor, Lieutenant Josephus Daniels, Jr., John B. May, Jr., Robert Gaines, Rear Admiral A. F. Long, Brigadier General Logan Feland, Commander L. E. A. Pamard, French Navy, Major Charles Busbee, and Lieutenant Henry F. Glendinning and nine enlisted men were shown over the headquarters and taken through the various sections of the General Staff. We also brought the 315th Regiment of the 79th Division in to Hanlon Field to be reviewed before them. After spending last night at my chateau they left this morning for the Argonne battle front. While we were eating luncheon General Dawes came in and I had a long conversation with him regarding the work of the Liquidation Board. This afternoon went around to Mr. Davidson's, the sculptor, for about an hour and later returned in time to go over to the Crillon with Colonel Quekemeyer to see General Bliss and Mr. Baker before dinner. Dinner here this evening with Quekemeyer, Bowditch and Warren.

April 16.

Posed for about a half an hour early this morning for Mr. Pond, who has made great progress on my portrait. Spent the morning in my room reading over Intelligence Reports and numerous newspaper clippings. For luncheon went with Quekemeyer, Bowditch and Hughes to Colonel Harjes' and had a very pleasant time. The Countess Lubarsac and Madame de Sancey were also there. At 4 o'clock I decorated the following eight French civilians, whom I had asked around to the house, with the D.S.m.:

M. Lorain.
M. Dennery.
M. Andre Tardieu.
M. Ganne.
M. Loucheur.
M. J. L. Dumesnil.
M. Louis Mourier.
M. Albert Claveille.

Also decorated Lieutenant Colonel Harjes and Brigadier General Krauthoff. About 5 Mr. Frazier came in to see me and gave me some interesting facts about the progress of the Peace Conference. Things seem to be drawing to a definite conclusion. At 6 o'clock went to the Secretary's apartment for a conference with him. He plans to come down to G.H.Q. on the 18th and later make a trip with me to the Third Army. My train leaves this evening at 11:30 for Chaumont, where I will be until Easter Sunday night. Just as I was going in to dinner Mr. Kreider, Congressman from Pennsylvania, called to see me. He wished to discuss numerous subjects which had come up on his trip here, but apparently his chief reason for paying me this visit was to secure a leave of absence for his son, who is a Lieutenant in the Army, to come to Paris.

April 17.

Worked in the office all day. This morning had a long conference with General Moseley and General Eltinge. Following this saw General Hahn who will be sailing for the United States shortly in command of the 32nd Division. Also saw General Drum who was passing through on his way to Tours. Had de Chambrun out to luncheon and later talked with him and Captain de Marenches regarding the book they are writing on the American effort in France. This afternoon saw General Bandholtz, General Nolan, and General Davis. Had Miss Margaret Wilson out to dinner and afterwards took her to see the 29th Division show (an excellent performance by the way) which was given at the Y.M.C.A. auditorium.

April 18.

Worked in office all day. During the course of the morning saw General Eltinge, General Nolan and General Conner. Also talked with Mrs. Purdon for a few moments regarding the files and newspaper clippings which she is keeping for me. After

luncheon saw Colonel Landers of the 310th Artillery for a few moments who was passing through here on his way to the States. This afternoon talked to General Harbord over the phone on the question of stopping leaves to Paris around the first of May. The municipal authorities of Paris have asked General Harts to stop these leaves as they fear some May Day disturbances in the city and do not want American troops there. I have decided to do nothing about this matter until I am assured by more definite information that these leaves should really be stopped. About 6 o'clock this evening Secretary Baker and Mr. King arrived from Paris in one of my cards which I had put at their disposal. They will make a trip with me to the American University at Beaune and then to several divisions, which I will inspect on my way to Coblenz. Talked with the Secretary this evening until about 10 o'clock.

April 19.

Left at 9 this morning with Secretary Baker for Gondrecourt to inspect and review the 88th Division (Major General Weigel in command). On our way there inspected some S.O.S. troops drawn up along the road near Abainville, and later, just outside of Gondrecourt, inspected the officers at the Officers' Combat Depot, Brigadier General Nutmann in command. The Secretary and I also looked in a few of the barracks and mess halls which have been built for these officers. Had lunch at General Weigel's Headquarters and then went directly to the reviewing ground to begin the inspection at 1 o'clock. The division made a most excellent showing and I think the Secretary was very pleased with what he saw. After the review when the entire personnel was assembled, both the Secretary and I addressed them. I decorated General Weigel with the Distinguished Service Medal. Returned to Chaumont for 7 o'clock dinner and then went to a lecture given by Colonel Marshall at the Y.M.C.A. Auditorium at 8 o'clock. This lecture was similar to those which Marshall, Drum and Howell have been giving throughout the A.E.F. to clearly outline American activities in France to our own men. This lecture lasted until about 10 o'clock and we then went to a dance at General Bandholtz's Headquarters. Returned about 11:30.

April 20.

Came in this morning at 9 o'clock to meet the Congressional Military Committee at my office for a short talk. Found them very enthusiastic about the trip which they have made through the S.O.S., and talked to them about three quarters of an hour explaining the main features of the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. Had promised Bishop Brent that I would come to his Easter Service this morning at 10:30, so I took the entire Congressional party with me and met the Secretary and Mr. King there. After the service, which by the way was Bishop Brent's last one at G.H.Q., I came back to the office and worked until about 1 o'clock. Had the Congressmen, General Parker and Major General Snow out to the house for lun-

cheon. Came in to the office after luncheon and made an attempt to clean up all papers and memorandums pending, as I intend to leave this evening with the Secretary for Beaune. Had a short talk with Colonel Marshall before he gave his lecture to the Congressmen this afternoon, and then saw General Fox Conner regarding the book which de Chambrun and de Marenches are writing. At 5 o'clock I gave a reception at the chateau for the Secretary, and had a number of officers from each section and department from G.H.Q. to meet him. Also the Congressmen. At dinner this evening I had General Andrews and Bishop Brent, both of whom are leaving within the next few days for the States. Generals Harbord and Dawes were also there, having come down to Chaumont to make this trip on my train. The train does not leave Chaumont until after midnight. The Congressional party left on their special train about 6:30 for Chateau Thierry. Generals McAndrew, Fox Conner, Colonel Marshall and several others went with them to explain the interesting points when they go over the Argonne battlefield and the St. Mihiel salient.

April 21.

Arrived at Beaune at 9 a. m. At 10 the party, consisting of the Secretary of War, his Secretary, Mr. King, General Harbord, General Dawes, Colonel Collins, Colonel Quekemeyer, Colonel Bowditch, Colonel Beeuwkes, Captain Williams, aide to General Harbord, Captain de Marenches, Lieutenant Pershing and Warren, escorted by General Rees, Colonel Reeves and members of the Educational Board inspected the Beaune University. Was very much interested in the good work done by the Art students. The Secretary of War spoke to the students of the University. Had luncheon at the University. After luncheon saw the interesting Hotel de Dieu at Beaune and the famous painting. Motored to Allery where the Secretary of War made a few brief remarks to the men at the Farm School. Left Beaune at a quarter to four and arrived at Is-sur-Tille about a quarter past five. Met by Colonel Hilgard and Colonel Ham. Party inspected the Rest Camp. Returned to the train. Colonel Hilgard, Colonel Ham and Major Biggard joined us at dinner. After dinner went to see a soldier show at the Rest Camp which was given by the troop of Base Section No. 1. Left Is-sur-Tille at 9:45.

April 22.

Arrived at Diekirch, Luxembourg, at 9 a. m. Spent the morning working on the train. Had short talk with General Bell, commanding 33rd Division. Prince Leopold of Belgium and Major d'Oultremont arrived a little before noon. The Secretary of War, General Harbord, General Dawes, the Prince, Major d'Oultremont, Colonel Collins, Colonel Quekemeyer, Colonel Bowditch and Mr. King went with me to luncheon at noon with General Bell. Major General Bethell, commanding 66th Division (Australian), British Army, was also at luncheon. The entire party left at 1 o'clock for the review near the

town of Ettelbruck. I decorated General Bell, General Wolfe and Chaplain O'Donnell with the D.S.M., over 100 officers and men with the D.S.C., and the standards with streamers. The troops made a very good impression in appearance, both military and personal. The artillery and transportation had been turned in. I talked to the entire Division and was followed by a few remarks by the Secretary of War, who, upon conclusion of his remarks, asked for three cheers for me. The party returned to the train for dinner with Congressmen Madden, Yates and McKinley. The Secretary of War, Mr. King and Colonel Collins motored to the City of Luxembourg, meeting us on the train there at 7:30 for dinner.

April 23.

The train left Luxembourg at 4:40 a. m. for Treves. Arrived Treves early in the morning. I went to the office with Colonel Quekemeyer and talked things over with General Smith and Colonel Conger, visiting all the offices at Advance General Headquarters. The Secretary of War and the rest of the party motored around Treves to see the places of interest. After luncheon the entire party went to the 89th Division review on the Aviation Field near Treves. The division was assembled, including artillery and transportation. I decorated General Winn with the D.S.M. and Sergeant Forrest with the Medal of Honor. I also decorated several officers and men with the D.S.C., and the standards with streamers. The division was in splendid shape. The Military Committee and party arrived in time to see the review. I spoke to the division in a Zeppelin Airdrome. The Secretary of War and General Summerall also made short talks. Had tea at the Y.M.C.A. hut on the field and returned to the train for dinner. Had as guests for dinner General Dickman, General Smith, General Preston, General Winn, Colonel Conger, Colonel Lee and Captain Dumont. After dinner the entire party went to the theatre and heard the light opera "The Dollar Princess" sung in German. Colonel Quekemeyer, Colonel Beeuwkes, Lieutenant Pershing and myself went to the house in Treves for the night. The rest of the party returned to the train leaving for Coblenz after midnight.

April 24.

Left Treves at 9 a. m., arriving at Wittlich at 10 for the 90th Division review. Colonel Quekemeyer, Colonel Beeuwkes and Lieutenant Pershing went with me. The 90th Division had only about 10,000 men, including artillery and transportation. I decorated General McAlexander with the D.S.M., several officers and men with the D.S.C., and the standards with streamers. The men made an excellent appearance and the artillery and transportation were in very good shape. I talked to the entire division. Had luncheon at Wittlich at 7th Corps Headquarters with Colonel Brees, Chief of Staff, and Colonel Fitch. General Martin, General McAlexander, and General O'Neil of the 90th Division, and General Hersey of the 4th Division were also there. General Haan had left the day before to join the 32nd Division.

I decorated General Hersey of the 4th Division and Major Joly of the 7th Corps with the D.S.M., and the standards with streamers. The Secretary of War, Mr. King, Colonel Collins, Colonel Grunert, Colonel Bowditch, the Prince and Major d'Oultremont went to Mayence and Weisbaden for luncheon. After luncheon reviewed the 7th Corps troops which were in very good shape. I talked to them afterwards. Left immediately for Coblenz, General Hersey riding in the car with me. Arrived at Coblenz at 6 p. m. and went to the Coblentzhof Hotel. Major Hoffman, Military Attache, Brussels, joined the party at Coblenz. The entire party had dinner with General Dickman at his house followed by a dance.

April 25.

I saw General Frank Parker and afterwards General Harries with whom I talked over affairs in Germany. Went to the Third Army carnival at 9:30. Met General Lejeune, General Hines, General Ely, General Marshall, General Preston and others there. Prince Leopold, Major d'Oultremont, Major Hoffman and Colonel Bowditch motored to Cologne for luncheon. The Secretary of War, Mr. King and Colonel Collins went to General Hines' at Neuwied for luncheon. After luncheon the Secretary's party went to General Howze's Headquarters at Andernach for the opening of a large Y.M.C.A. building there. The Secretary of War made a fine speech. General Harbord went to General Hersey's Headquarters, 4th Division, for luncheon. I decorated Colonel Williams, Colonel Chaffee, Colonel Atkisson, and Colonel Purington with the D.S.M. Had luncheon with General Dickman at his house. After luncheon went to hotel and saw Mr. Carter and Mr. Mott of the Y.M.C.A. At 3:30 went to the carnival again and walked through the stables and different exhibits there. It was a splendidly gotten up show. The train left Coblenz at 5 o'clock for Paris.

April 26.

The train arrived at the Gare de l'Est, Paris, at 8 a. m. Prince Leopold, with Major d'Oultremont, went to the Hotel Ritz. I took the Secretary of War, Mr. Baker, to his house at 46 Avenue d'Iena. I then went to 73 Rue de Varenne where I saw General McAndrew and discussed with him what had taken place at the conference on the 24th at Marshal Foch's Headquarters, in which all of the Allied Commanders-in-Chief were present except myself. (I was represented by General McAndrew and General Fox Conner). The minutes of this meeting are filed in the confidential files. I saw Bishop Brent for a few minutes in order to say good-bye to him before his departure to the United States. General Bliss arrived a few minutes before lunch and stayed for luncheon with us. He stated that the President wished to see me and also talked very frankly concerning the difficulties that the American Commission was encountering at the Peace Conference. After luncheon I saw Mr. Ernest Harold Bains, a well known naturalist and author. He had letters of introduction from Senator Warren and Senator Harding. Later I saw Miss Hoyt and Mr.

Wadsworth of the Red Cross and discussed with them the reduction of Red Cross activities. They submitted their propositions in writing and I referred them to G-1 for recommendation. I saw Mr. Owen Wister for about five minutes. At 5 o'clock I went out with Warren to try on some clothes. Soon after my return Mr. Baker called and I had a farewell chat with him. He agreed to the return of the G.H.Q. Band in time for my visit to England, and stated, among other things, that all of the Americans of the Peace Commission had expressed to him approximately the same opinion of Marshal Foch that I had expressed myself. Mr. Baker left at 8:13 for Brest. General Harbord went to Brest with him. Sergeant Welz, who had been detailed as orderly to bring Warren over, also left on the same train in order to return to the United States with Mr. Baker. We had an early dinner in order to attend the champion boxing bouts at the Cirque de Paris. The following men were winners in the various classes:

Bantamweight - John Asher, 2nd Army.
Featherweight - John Fundy, 1st Army.
Lightweight - Leo Patterson, S.O.S.
Welterweight - William Kleck, Le Mans.
Middleweight - Jack Clarke, 1st Army.
Light Heavyweight - Eugene Tunney, S.O.S.
Heavyweight - Bob Martin, Le Mans.

At the end of the boxing I made a few remarks.

April 27.

On getting up this morning posed for Mr. Pond. He is very near the completion of his portrait and it should not be necessary for me to give him much more time. This morning had a long talk with Mr. Stettinius who has just recently come back from Cannes and at 10:30 I decorated Colonel Cloman, Colonel Jones, Colonel Dunwoody, and Major Livermore with Distinguished Service Medals. At 11 Prince Leopold came with d'Oultremont to thank me for the trip which he has just completed. He seemed most enthusiastic about what he had seen and I believe he thoroughly enjoyed his few days with the American Army. Before luncheon also saw Admiral Gleaves and General Dawes. Lunched at the house with Quekemeyer, Collins, General McAndrew, and Hughes. This afternoon, after working on some papers in my room, went to the Pont d'Iena to see the crew race. This proved a most interesting event, the New Zealand crew winning by a half length from the Americans, the French coming in third. I had planned to leave this evening for Chaumont, but due to the fact that there was some uncertainty as to whether I could see the President, the schedule of the train has been cancelled and we will not leave until tomorrow night, at which time we will go direct to Metz. Did see the President this evening at 8:30 and had quite a long talk with him about the situation in general. One can see the heavy strain to which he has been subjected, but I was

very pleased to note that he was hopeful of the results which may be obtained this coming week.

April 28.

Went with Colonel Mott this morning to see Marshal Foch at 10 o'clock and had a very satisfactory talk with him pertaining mainly to the general policies which would be followed in the event that hostilities against the Germans would have to be resumed. Had lunch at the house and afterwards saw Mr. Ganne who came with several papers which General Dawes was anxious for me to look over. Also saw Mr. Damrosch for a few minutes and told him how very successful his suggestions for the improvement of the bands in the American Army have been. This evening Quekemeyer and I went to a dinner at Colonel de Chambrun's, to which Mrs. de Chambrun had invited Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, and the French Ambassador, Mr. Jusserand, and his wife. Took the train at 11 o'clock and will go direct to Metz. Have Colonel de Chambrun and his little son with us.

April 29.

The train arrived at Metz at 9 o'clock and at 10 we went up to the Headquarters of the 17th Army Corps. This was formerly the house of the Commanding General of the 17th German Army Corps. There we met Marshal Petain and his staff, and immediately proceeded to the main square at Metz for the decoration ceremony. A battalion of American soldiers from the 7th Division had been ordered in for this ceremony so that the square was lined with French and American Infantry, and French Cavalry. I decorated the French officers named below with the Distinguished Service Medal:

General de Maud'huy.
General Leconte.
General Vandenberg.
General Paulinier.
General Passaga.
General Maulin.
General Ragueneau.
General Filloneau.
Colonel Claudon.
Colonel Koechlin Schwartz.
Lt. Colonel Fort.
Lt. Colonel Becq.
Lt. Colonel Duchene.
Major Cochet.
Captain Picard.
Captain Alcan.

Immediately after this Marshal Petain conferred the Legion of Honor upon some 25 American officers who had been ordered to Metz for the occasion. Among them were Collins and Hughes, who came up with me on the train from Paris. At 12 we returned to General de Maud'huy's Headquarters for a very de-

lightful luncheon to which all the French and American officers who had been decorated were invited. At the conclusion of lunch Marshal Petain proposed a very nice toast to the American Army and to me as its Commander-in-Chief, and in reply I made him a similar toast. After luncheon I had a talk with Colonel Marshall and offered him at that time a position as Aide. He seemed very pleased to accept and will probably come down to Chaumont to join me after he completes his present duties. I intend to use his services for the purpose of collecting and classifying various reports and data which I will probably have need of on my return to the United States. As we were leaving the headquarters to visit the forts about Metz, I remarked to Marshal Petain what splendid antlers were in the halls, and he immediately directed one of his orderlies to take down the finest pair and send it to my train. All of these antlers are trophies belonging to the former Emperor William, and I was much amused at Marshal Petain's casual way of disposing of them. We had a very interesting trip to one of the forts about Metz. Returned to the train in time to leave for the Headquarters of the 5th Division at 4:30. Arrived at Esch-sur-L'Alzette at 6 and had General Ely and Brigadier Generals Castner and Dugan and the Chief of Staff, Colonel Trott, to dinner. Later we all went to a small dance which General Ely had arranged in my honor.

April 30.

The review of the 5th Division was held this morning on a field some six kilometers from Esch. I found the personal appearance and the military bearing of the men excellent, but do not feel that the condition of the materiel (harness, horses etc.) was up to the standard of the other divisions which I have seen in the Third Army. After the decoration ceremony, at which time I conferred the D.S.M. upon General Ely, General Castner, Colonel Trott, and Colonel Peyton, the division passed in review and then I addressed the entire personnel which was assembled for that purpose. Due to the very inclement weather, I made a shorter speech than usual. After inspecting the motor transportation which was drawn up along the roads nearby, returned to the train and left for Chaumont at 3 o'clock. Was enabled to read numerous Intelligence Reports which were forwarded to us at Metz, and to act on several memorandums from the Deputy Chief of Staff. We reached Chaumont at 10 o'clock.

May 1.

On coming to the office this morning saw General McAndrew about several matters of policy which had come up and had a long talk with him concerning the rate of return of troops to the United States. Immediately afterwards saw General McCaw and got his report on the condition of the returning troops. Also talked with him about the venereal rate and impressed upon him the importance of rigid inspections at the Base Ports. Before going to luncheon went with Colonel Quekemeyer and General Hines to see the Mobile Topographical Section which was drawn up

outside the headquarters. This consists of some 15 large trucks fitted up with telephone, telegraph and wireless apparatus, printing presses, photographic laboratories, and everything else necessary for gathering information and making maps in the field. It is a great advance in topographical work and I am in hopes that the materiel of this unit can be shipped home to give further instruction on this subject there. After returning from luncheon at which General McCaw present, I saw General Eltinge and later General Conner regarding the withdrawal of American troops from Russia. Had a short talk with General Dickman who has come to these headquarters from the Third Army, and later went over a number of matters with General Davis. This evening had General Dickman, General Hines, Colonel Beeuwkes, and Colonel de Chambrun out to dinner. About 9 o'clock was agreeably surprised by 10 of the young ladies who are in various welfare organizations here, who came out chaperoned by Mrs. Purdon to give me a dance. They brought with them about a dozen officers and we had a most lively party until about 12 o'clock. Miss Damrosch and Miss Shefflin got up the party.

May 2.

Saw General McAndrew for about a half an hour this morning before starting in on the regular work waiting at the office. After this saw Generals Conner, Bethel and McAndrew on the question of the number of troops to be maintained in France as an occupying force should this necessity arise. I went over with them in a confidential manner the ideas of the President on this subject, and impressed upon them his view that he did not wish to keep more American troops here than are necessary to show the Germans that the Armies of Occupation consist of Allied forces, and that there is unity of action among the Allies on this subject. I also assured them of the President's and my determination that any American troops left as an occupying force should be under American command. After luncheon saw General Davis for a short time, and later saw General Bethel, who came in with numerous court-martial cases for my approval. Also saw Miss Bennett, a Y.M.C.A. worker, who is here giving concerts. She was a close friend of my wife in college. At 6 o'clock went to see the moving pictures of the King and Queen of the Belgians' visit to General Headquarters. Had General Bullard out to an early dinner and then we all went in to the Y.M.C.A. Auditorium to see a comedy, "Stop Thief", which is being put on here by a professional troupe. Later dropped in at the dance given at the Officers' Y.M.C.A. Hut. General Bullard is spending the night at the chateau and will leave tomorrow morning for a trip through the S.O.S. prior to his return to the United States.

May 3.

Began work this morning by taking up several important questions with General McAndrew pertaining to the organization of the lines of communication for the Third Army. Later saw General Allen and General Hines, both of whom were passing

through here. General Hines is leaving tomorrow with a number of officers from G.H.Q. who are going to make an inspection of the S.O.S. I feel that it is very desirable and most important that officers who had had responsible positions in the fighting line should be given an opportunity to make a study of our organization of the S.O.S. After lunch had a conference with General W. D. Connor, General Craig, General Moseley and General Eltinge, in which I went over with them my ideas as to the policies which should be carried out in establishing this new line of communication for the Army of Occupation. In all my conferences on this subject I am impressing upon the officers with whom I talk my intention that the Commanding General of the Army of Occupation should also be in command of the Service of Supply pertain to this army. The Service of Supply of the Third Army will be modeled in its organization on our present Service of Supply for the A.E.F., with the exception that there will be no Advance Section. General W. D. Connor, in charge of this new line of communication, will have his headquarters at Antwerp. Later this afternoon saw General Nolan and also General Davis. This evening had General Craig, Colonel Tyner, Colonel de Chambrun and Colonel Beeuwkes out to dinner. Immediately afterwards went to a concert at the hospital and from there to a dance given by General Bandholtz.

May 4.

Worked in the office all day preparatory to leaving Chaumont this evening. This morning saw General McAndrew, General Davis, and General Nolan. This afternoon had a long talk with General Heintzelman regarding the data which he is collecting from the various staff departments to furnish information for my report. Also saw Mrs. Purdon regarding the books which she is keeping for me in conjunction with my diary. Left this evening at 10 o'clock in order to be at Champagne early tomorrow morning.

May 5.

Arrived at Champagne this morning at 8 and reached the Belgian target range about 9 o'clock with General Welsch. A troop of the 6th Cavalry was drawn up at the train as a guard of honor and proceeded my automobile to the Headquarters. Made a thorough inspection of the statistical office, quarters and messing facilities for the competitors, and later inspected the equipment of the target range. The competitors had been assembled for me to address them and I said a few words, impressing upon them the importance which I placed upon efficiency with the rifle and knowledge of musketry. After this the men went to their positions and the bugle for "commence firing" was sounded. After watching the firing for a short while went to luncheon at the staff officers' mess, and then went to the train before starting out for Valencay by automobile. In passing through Vendome I stopped at the Headquarters of the 6th Cavalry, where I met Colonel Foltz, the Commanding Officer, and Lt. Colonel Foster. I inspected the stables, the barracks, and the

hospital there, and made a few informal remarks to the assembled officers. Left at 4 o'clock for Valencay where I arrived at 5:30. Visited the Officers' Club which is run by the Y.M.C.A. in a portion of the Chateau, and spent part of the time walking over the grounds, and had dinner at 8 o'clock. At dinner were Madame Selliere, Madame Lubersac, Madame de Sancay, Colonel Quekemeyer, Colonel Bowditch, de Marenches and myself. I offered to take Madame de Sancay to Paris, and she accepted and came up on the train with us.

May 6th.

Arrived Paris this morning 9 a. m. Went direct to the house where I remained until after luncheon. At 11 o'clock saw General Bliss and had a long talk with him regarding the size of the American Army of Occupation. General Bliss has been made the American representative on a committee to determine the size of the occupying forces. He seemed to be of the opinion that no great number of troops would be necessary. He, General Harbord and General Dawes took luncheon with me and immediately afterward I had a long talk with General Harbord about returning troops to the United States and the possibility of the divisions in the Army of Occupation being released for return sooner than had formerly been anticipated. He expects 325,000 troops to be returned this month. This afternoon at 3 p. m. I conferred Distinguished Service Medals on Colonel Logan and Colonel Richard Strong at my office. A little later had talk with Brigadier General Haygood who is returning to the United States in a few days. At 4 o'clock had a long conversation with a Mr. McAdam, who came with letters of introduction from Mr. Doubleday and the Editor of the World's Work. McAdam has been writing a story of my life in this magazine and now wishes to continue his biography up to date. He has come to France for that purpose so I shall allow him to go down to Chaumont and make use of what he can find there. Also saw Mr. Julius Kahn this afternoon and was glad to know that he was much pleased with that part of his trip which took him through the country occupied by American troops. Saw Mr. Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, and had a very interesting few minutes with him. At 5 o'clock went to the American Soldiers' and Sailors' Club to receive a flag which some society in Massachusetts had entrusted to the care of Reverend Doctor Beekman. At 5:30 went to the offices of the Stars and Stripes and talked informally to the editors and the men working on the paper. This evening went to dinner with Miss Hoyt, Miss Wiborg and Mrs. Abbott. On returning home found a telephone message from General McAndrew regarding the rapidity with which we could return troops to the United States. According to these calculations by the end of June all but two divisions can be embarked for the United States.

May 7th.

This morning went with Colonel Quekemeyer to Mr. Hazeltine's studio. He is very anxious to make a statuette of me

on horseback and so I sat for him for about half an hour. Dropped by the office for a few minutes later this morning, then went down to the house to work on some papers which had come up from Chaumont. Had luncheon at home with Hughes, Frank and Warren, and shortly before 2 went with Hughes to the President's house for a conference. I spoke to the President regarding the rapidity with which troops could be returned to the United States, and also mentioned my desire to stop the movements of the 6th and 7th Divisions to the Army of Occupation and also to make preparations to return to the United States certain of the divisions which are now in the 3rd Army. The President directed me to go ahead with this program and to return troops as fast as possible. Immediately after my conference with him he left for Versailles, where the German delegates are to be given the terms of peace this afternoon. From here went to the office where we picked up Quekemeyer, Bowditch, de Chambrun and de Marenches and then went immediately to the Invalides for the decoration ceremony which had been arranged in order that I might present Distinguished Service Medals to certain French officers in Paris. I decorated the following:

General Jean Jules Henri Mordacq.
General Robert Bourgeois.
General L. Jullien.
General L. J. G. Chevalier.
General Duval.
General L. A. Vinal.
Major General Joseph Blondlat.
General Emile Amedee Hellot.
Major General Henri Edouard Claudel.
General Georges de Bazelaire.
Major General Leonce Marie Lebrun.
Major General Henri Victor Deligny.
General P. H. Desticker.
Colonel Girod.
Colonel Henri Peria.
Lt. Col. L. E. DeCointet.
Lt. Col. G. C. G. A. Duffour.
Lt. Col. M. N. G. Alexandre.
Lt. Col. A. E. M. Moyrand.
Lt. Col. Paille.
Commandant Bouvard.
Commandant de Lassus.
Commandant Normand.
Commandant V. R. Menard.
Commandant Caquot.
Major Marie Charles de St. Quentin.
Capitaine Pierre Boulanger.
Capitaine E. Gorju.

At 4 o'clock went with Colonel Oliver to the hospital to have some work done on my teeth, and following that returned to the house where we had supper. The train leavestonight at 12

o'clock for Chaumont.

May 8th.

Worked in the office all day. Saw General McAndrew, General Davis, and later General Jadwin. At 11 o'clock had a talk with Mr. McAdam who came yesterday on my special train to Chaumont, where he will be for about a month collecting necessary information to continue the biography which he is writing for the World's Work. Just before luncheon saw General Brewster. Mrs. Abbott and her mother, Mrs. Jaffrey, came down on the noon train from Paris and went to the house for luncheon. Did not get in to the office this afternoon until about 3. Had a long talk over the telephone with General Dawes regarding the work of the Liquidation Board. Made sure that arrangements had been completed for the French to take over the chief assets of the A. E. F. in stations which we wish to evacuate. Lieutenant Colonels Quekemeyer, Collins and Beeuwkes were all promoted to the rank of Colonel today which pleased me very much indeed. I leave tomorrow to inspect the 7th Division and then to go to Coblenz for a trip through the American, British and French areas.

May 9th.

Left Chaumont this morning at 10:15 for Colombey-les-Belles to have luncheon with General Wittenmyer and then to inspect and review the 7th Division. Quekemeyer, Bowditch, Hughes, Mrs. Abbott and Warren accompanied me. Reached Colombey-les-Belles about 12 o'clock and after a very delightful luncheon went to the reviewing field some ten kilometers away. This review was an exceptionally good one and completes my inspections of combat troops, as I have now inspected all the divisions and Army and Corps troops which have been in France. Conferred Distinguished Service Medals on General Wittenmyer and Colonel Gordon Johnston, Chief of Staff. The personnel was in very good shape and the artillery and transportation in excellent condition. The review was helped out a great deal by the very fine spring weather. After the march past I addressed the entire division which had been assembled for that purpose. Lieutenant Pershing had brought up Mrs. Jaffrey and Miss Hoyt from Chaumont to see the review, and Colonel Beeuwkes brought up Miss Reynolds, Miss Jarman, Miss Shanklin and Miss Torrell, four Y.M.C.A. ladies who are entertaining the A.E.F. by singing. After the review had General Wittenmyer, General Altmann, General Wahl, Colonel Johnston and several others for dinner, including the four Y.M.C.A. ladies. After dinner we went up to a dance which Colonel Johnston had gotten up for us. The train leaves at 1 a. m. for Coblenz.

This afternoon while I was reviewing the 7th Division General Davis sent up a communication which had been transmitted by General Bliss from Marshal Foch. This related to the number of American divisions which the Allied Commander-in-Chief expected to have retained in France. Briefly he calls for four American Divisions to remain in France until

the end of August, and 1 or 2 Divisions after that time. As this is in no way in accordance with my talk with the President on this subject a day or so ago, I do not intend to make any answer.

May 10th.

My train arrived at Coblenz this morning at 9 o'clock and we were met at the station by General Liggett, General Craig, and Colonel Stackpole. All of us on the train went up to the Coblenzerhof where we are to spend the night and then walked to the 3rd Army Headquarters. Here I met the Chiefs of Sections and went with each one in turn through the rooms assigned to those sections meeting the various officers and field clerks on duty. Had luncheon at the hotel and have spent the afternoon in sightseeing and looking over the welfare activities in Coblenz. Motored to Ehrenbreitstein where the 17th Field Artillery has its headquarters, and was there met by General McCloskey and Colonel McCabe, who commands the regiment. They went with me about the very interesting old fortress which affords comfortable quarters for our troops. Shortly after 4 returned to the hotel where we picked up Colonel Dodge, who took us to numerous Y.M.C.A. huts, the Emperor's Palace, and also to a Sergeants' Club, which has been started here. This club is very well kept and seems to be doing a great deal of good for the non-commissioned officers. I talked with General McAndrew over the phone and have given instructions that the 4th and 5th Divisions be released for return to the United States. This evening went to a dance given at the Officers' Club.

May 11th.

Left Coblenz this morning at 8:30 with Quekemeyer, Bowditch, Hughes and de Marenches by automobile for Mayence. We took the route through Ems and Weisbaden where we stopped for about an hour and walked about the town. Got to Mayence shortly before 12 in time to lunch with General Mangin and his staff. After luncheon we crossed the river to a spot where a battalion of Senegalese troops and a squadron of Spahis (Morrocan Cavalry) were drawn up for my inspection. The horses of the cavalry consisted almost entirely of white Arabian Stallions, and the picture which they and their riders, turbaned and with red capes, presented was very effective. After I had inspected the troops the cavalry gave some exhibition riding and the infantry marched past in review. Following this a group of the Senegalese troops gave an exhibition dance to the tune of tom-tom drums. After this was over went back to Mayence to General Liggett's boat which had been sent up for my use, and came down the river to Neuwied, where we are spending the night. It was a beautiful afternoon, and so proved a most enjoyable trip as this section of the Rhine is probably the most picturesque of any part of the river. Had a large dinner here this evening and afterwards a dance, to which some Y.M.C.A. and Red Cross ladies had been asked.

May 12th.

Left Neuwied this morning at 9 o'clock by boat for Cologne, arriving there at 12:30. Was met at the dock by Colonel Biddle, American Liaison Officer at British Army Headquarters, and by my automobiles, which had preceded me overland. Had luncheon with Sir William Robertson, who is at present commanding the British Army of Occupation. About 2:30 we left by automobile for Spa and on reaching here went direct to General Barnum's residence. Had a short talk with him and met the officers who are attached to him here on work for the Inter-Allied Armistice Commission. My train has come on from Weissenthurm, and we will leave on it at midnight for the headquarters of the 4th Division. Had dinner this evening with General Barnum, who had asked the various Allied representatives to the Inter-Allied Armistice Commission to his house to meet me.

May 13th.

Stopped the train this morning at Nieder Breisig, Headquarters of the 4th Division, and paid a short visit to the officers on the Division Staff. From there motored to Andernach, Headquarters of the 3rd Division, and paid a similar visit. Reached Coblenz about 12 o'clock, where our entire party went to General Liggett's for luncheon. After lunch I spent about an hour going over several memoranda and reports which had come up from Chaumont, and also talked to General McAndrew over the long distance telephone. Marshal Foch will pass by here Thursday, and yesterday the Third Army Headquarters received notice from the French suggesting that a salute be fired for him upon his arrival. The French authorities also directed that the German authorities of Coblenz report to him as soon as he landed from the boat. I have instructed General Liggett that neither of these two directions will be carried out, as I do not consider that the French have any jurisdiction whatsoever in this area. This afternoon after luncheon went to see the horses which are being trained for the Inter-Allied Meet in June. Following that stopped in General Liggett's Headquarters for a few minutes and then went out to the 1st Division. We are spending the evening at General Hines', where he has arranged a large dinner and dance similar to the one he gave night before last. General Bliss, Colonel Browning and Colonel Embick, who arrived in Coblenz today on a little recreation trip, are spending the night here also. Before dinner this evening had a long talk with General Bliss setting forth to him my plans for the return of American troops to the United States.

May 14th.

Left General Hines' Headquarters at Neuwied this morning at 9 o'clock and went to the 2nd Division, which had been assembled for me to review after I had decorated their colors. After this ceremony went to Coblenz and spent some time in General Liggett's office. Left Coblenz by train at noon for

Luxembourg, arriving there at 3:30. Took Major Hoffman, Military Attache at Brussels, down on the train with me to discuss the plans for my official visit to Brussels after the trip to England. On reaching Luxembourg, went with Quekemyer, Bowditch and Hughes to pay a formal call on the Grand Duchess, and after a short interview returned to the train. This evening had General Ely and Colonel Trott to dinner and later we went up to a dance given by the 5th Division in my honor. The train leaves at midnight for Chaumont.

May 15th.

Train arrived at Chaumont this morning about 9 o'clock and I went immediately to the office. Colonel Marshall, who came to Chaumont several days ago, reported to me in accordance with his orders detailing him as Aide on my staff. I had a short talk with him regarding some special reports which I wish him to prepare for me, and also regarding certain data which he is to collect. Later in the morning had a conference with General McAndrew and Colonel Lincoln, representing G-1. Just before luncheon saw General Bandholtz in regard to the work of the Military Police in vacated areas. After luncheon saw Colonel Johnston and Colonel Goodrich of G-5, who are in charge of the A.E.F. athletic program. Later saw General Bethel on a number of court-martial cases which he brought up for my approval. Talked with General Eltinge regarding the ceremonies for Memorial Day. Did not get out to the house until 7:30 at which time I took a short walk with Warren before dinner.

May 16th.

Worked in the office all day preparatory to leaving Chaumont for some time, as I shall probably not return before my trip to England. This afternoon had a long conference with Generals McAndrew, Eltinge, Davis and Colonel Collins on the question of closing these headquarters. After taking everything into consideration I have decided to close G.H.Q. by June 25th. In the meantime have instructed the Chief of Staff to get out a memorandum ordering a further reduction in the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the various sections at once. Have also sent a cable to the United States advising them that the records of the Adjutant General's Department, Judge Advocate's Department and the Inspector General's Department will be returned to the United States in charge of officers and clerks thoroughly familiar with these records, and that, provided a building is reserved for their reception in the United States, the only time that they will be inaccessible will be the actual period of shipment to the United States. This morning saw Mr. McAdam who has been spending a great deal of his time here collecting data for further articles in the "World's Work". The train leaves this evening at 10 o'clock for Le Mans. General McAndrew is going to accompany me on this trip.

May 17th.

Arrived at Le Mans this morning and was met at the station by General Simonds and Brigadier General Jackson. We went immediately to the Forwarding Camp where some 11,000 troops were drawn up for my inspection. After I had inspected the troops and they had passed in review, the entire personnel was assembled and I made a short talk. Found the camp and welfare activities well established and in good working order. About 12 o'clock motored out to Champagne to be there for luncheon on my train, which had moved on from Le Mans. Had Generals Harbord, Brewster, Fiske, Welsh, Jackson, Simonds, and Colonel McNab to lunch. Immediately afterwards we proceeded to the target range and witnessed a very interesting machine gun problem put on by the machine gun platoon from the 3rd Division, which had won the competition. Next witnessed a splendid exhibition given by a demonstration platoon on the musketry course, and following that we saw some very good shooting with the Browning Automatic Rifle. Later this afternoon distributed the various prizes and medals which had been won by the competitors in the rifle and musketry competitions. This evening had dinner at the Staff Officers' mess and later went to an informal dance which they gave. Leave for Paris tonight.

May 18th.

Reached Paris this morning at 9 o'clock and went direct to the office. Saw General Helmick for a few moments, and also General Harbord and Colonel Mott. Had Colonel Mott and General Dawes to lunch. Immediately after lunch went to the Crillon to see General Bliss and to discuss with him the question of the return of troops to the United States. From there returned to the house and looked over a great deal of personal correspondence which has accumulated. Dined at home this evening with Colonel Bowditch and Warren.

May 19th.

This morning had a long conference with General Bliss at which time we drew up a memorandum for the President setting forth the reasons which we considered as showing why all troops of the American Expeditionary Forces should be returned to the United States as soon as possible, and that there should be no units left as an Army of Occupation. The reasons given are embodied in a letter (dated May 19th) written by General Bliss to the President, copy of which has been placed in my confidential files. Later this morning worked on a number of cables and several memoranda which had been forwarded to me from Chaumont. Had luncheon today with the President and Mrs. Wilson at their house. After talking the matter over with him have decided to postpone my trip to England due to the fact that, should the Germans fail to sign the Peace Treaty, an advance of American troops further into German territory would probably take place, and it would be unwise for me to be so far away. As I had intended taking Generals McAndrew, Liggett,

Hines, Summerall, Davis and Dawes along with me, the possibility of any action by the American troops in the near future makes such a trip very inadvisable. Sent a cable to Griscom in London directing him to explain the situation. This afternoon at the office had a talk with Captain de Tesson, now one of the editors for the "Eclair", who called to ask my permission to print a series of articles regarding the American effort in France. Late this afternoon saw Miss Birkhead at the house. This evening went to a dinner given by the American Ambassador, to which Mr. and Mrs. Lansing, Mr. and Mrs. House, General Bliss and several others were invited. After dinner we all went to a dance which was being given by General Speers.

May 20th.

General Fox Conner arrived from Chaumont this morning about 9 o'clock and after talking with him and General McAndrew all three of us went to see Marshal Foch. We discussed in general the plans which would be followed in the case of an advance of the Allied forces into Germany. From there went to the office and saw Major General Squier, who has just arrived from the United States, and General Russell. Colonel Collins phoned from Chaumont a cablegram which has just been received from General March, directing that General McAndrew return to the United States as soon as possible and to be there not later than June 15th. This is in reply to a cable I sent several days ago stating that I could return General McAndrew at any time in order to allow him to make his plans as head of the War College. At 12 o'clock went with Hughes to call on Mr. Winston Churchill and explained to him at that time my reasons for postponing the visit to England which I was to have made on the 22nd. I believe he understands the situation thoroughly and he has promised to handle it so that those people in London who were to entertain us will receive a satisfactory explanation as to why I could not come at this time. Had General Dawes and General Conner to luncheon. Immediately after lunch went with Mrs. Wharton and Miss Hoyt to a hospital just outside of Paris, which Mrs. Wharton was very anxious for me to see. Later this afternoon went with Colonel Oliver to the hospital to have some work done on my teeth. About 6:30 went to the Crillon and had a talk with General Bliss. My chief purpose in seeing him was to give him full information as to my policy on the present situation and to let him know what action I have taken in regard to the hold up of troop movements, so that he may be familiar with all this in his dealings with the Peace Commissioners and Allied representatives. He likewise gave me an outline of his ideas on the situation and what action he had taken in regard to them during the last few days. Dined at home this evening with Captain Hughes and Frank.

May 21st.

This morning had a talk with General Dawes regarding the Liquidation Board as there seems to be some difference of opinion as to policy between the members who compose the committee, and I am informed that Judge Parker intends to resign. Went to the office later and went over with General McAndrew and General Conner the instructions which had been received from Marshal Foch relative to action which should be taken in case of an advance of Allied troops into Germany. At the office saw M. Du Bos of the Jockey Club and also saw Mr. Carter of the Y.M.C.A. Had luncheon at the house and at 2:15 went with General Jadwin to see the work which is being done on the Pershing Stadium just outside of Paris. This construction is now well under way and should be completed in time to begin the games on June 22nd. This afternoon made formal calls on Ambassador and Mrs. Wallace, the British Ambassador and the Countess of Derby, and Mr. and Mrs. House. Had a very charming visit at each place. While calling on Mr. House I learned that the Germans had asked for an extension of the date set for signing the Peace Treaty. Had dinner at home this evening with my staff and afterwards worked on reports and memoranda which had been forwarded from Chaumont. Also worked on an address to be delivered by me on Memorial Day. General McAndrew returned to G.H.Q. this afternoon as he intends to leave France about June 1st. Until that time he will be busy making up his report as Chief of Staff and so will be unable to attend to any other duties. I have therefore telephoned General Harbord to see me tomorrow in Paris, accompanied by General W. D. Connor. It is my intention that General Harbord become Chief of Staff in General McAndrew's place, and that General W. D. Connor take over Harbord's work as Commanding General of the S.O.S.

May 22nd.

Saw General Dawes this morning immediately after breakfast and then went to the Crillon for a talk with General Bliss. Went over a number of points with him which I had previously taken up and also discussed the question of the control of an Allied Army of Occupation which might be left here after the signing of peace. It seems probable that any such force composed of troops from the Allied countries would be controlled by an Allied Committee and not by a single Commander-in-Chief. From the Crillon went to the office, where I had a conference with Generals Harbord and W. D. Connor on the subject of Connor taking over command of the S.O.S., and General Harbord coming to Chaumont as Chief of Staff. Just before lunch saw Colonel Conger with reference to a very interesting report on a trip which he made to Berlin May 18th, and the interviews which he had with Enzberger and Count von Bernstorff. Had Generals Harbord, Connor and Major Hoffman to lunch. Wrote a letter to the King of the Belgians explaining the reasons why it would be necessary for me to postpone my official visit to Brussels which had been set for May

28th and 29th. I have postponed this trip for the same reasons which led me to break my engagements in London, as the 29th is now the day set for the Germans to answer the Peace Treaty. Major Hoffman left this afternoon with this letter for Brussels. When I returned to the office after luncheon I received a communication from General Liggett, which had been relayed on by General Eltinge, to the effect: That this morning one of the members of General Mangin's staff called on General Liggett for the purpose of knowing what our attitude would be toward a political revolution on the west bank of the Rhine. This revolution would have as its purpose the proclaiming an independent republic on the west bank of the Rhine which France would recognize at once. The Colonel wished to know if General Liggett would do business with the new government and if he would allow the French to send fifty agitators, on May 24th, into the area controlled by the American Army of Occupation for the purpose of assisting this political revolution. General Liggett of course refused to permit the entry of these agitators without instructions from me. After verifying this report I advised General Eltinge to tell General Liggett that I approved the action he had taken, and that I further directed that he was to refuse to allow French or other political agitators to operate in the territory controlled by the American Army, no matter by whose orders they might claim to operate. This evening I wrote a letter to the President enclosing a copy of this communication and informing him of the action taken upon it by General Liggett and myself. I also wrote the President that after a conference with Marshal Foch I had again released the 6th Division for return to the United States, in order that the present rate of troop movements to the United States might not be slowed up. I advised him that Marshal Foch knew and approved of this action. This afternoon saw Mr. George Rockwell Brown, writer for the Washington Post, who is passing through Paris on his way to the Balkans. Had dinner at home this evening with Hughes, Frank and Warren.

May 23rd.

Went to the office this morning immediately after breakfast and there saw Mr. Denechaud, Overseas Commissioner for the National Catholic War Council. He called in reference to the bringing over to France of additional women to carry out work which his council plans for the aid of French and Belgian women. Later saw Mr. Johnson of the Liquidation Board and had quite a long talk with him regarding the progress of the committee in disposing of property to Allied Governments. General Dawes came to lunch. At 2:30 went to the President's house for a conference with him and General Bliss. The chief topic of discussion related to the plans for the control of any Allied force which might be left as an Army of Occupation. After this conference returned to the office and saw Lieutenant Colonel Reed, Colonel Olds, Red

Cross Commissioner for Europe, Major Fling of the Peace Commission, and Lieutenant Colonel Taylor of the Medical Corps. Also had a long talk with General Barnum regarding his work on the Allied Armistice Commission at Spa and the future plans of that commission. Had dinner at the house this evening with Marshall, Quekemeyer, Bowditch and Hughes. Bowditch has just returned from London and feels that the reasons for my postponing the official visit there are fully understood there.

May 24th.

This morning went with Colonel Marshall and Captain de Marenches to Marshal Foch's office for a further conference regarding troop movements which are to take place in case the Germans fail to sign the Peace Treaty. The main object in my talk with him was to get all troops which could be released started for the Base Ports, in order not to have any delay in the regular flow of troop shipments to the United States. Later went to the office and worked on the courier mail which had been sent up from Chaumont. This afternoon took Warren with me to Mr. Davidson's, the sculptor, and Miss Resco, the artist. Had dinner at the house and came to the train shortly before 11. We leave for Chaumont some time after midnight.

May 25th.

General Harbord arrived today in Chaumont to take up his duties as Chief of Staff. Had conferences with him, General McAndrew and General Eltinge; also saw General Davis and General Brewster. Walked out from the office this evening with Colonel Bowditch.

May 26th.

Got up before breakfast for a horseback ride along the canal. Spent the entire morning going through the various offices at these Headquarters and saying a few words to the commissioned and enlisted personnel who have formed the various sections of G.H.Q. Many of these officers and Field Clerks have been on duty here since the beginning of the headquarters in September, 1917. Had Mr. McAdam, General Moseley and Mr. Webster out to luncheon. After luncheon had a group picture of the officers who live at the house taken and also a picture of General McAndrew and myself. Later talked to Mr. McAdam for about an hour and a half regarding the data which he is collecting for further articles in the World's Work. This afternoon, after my talk with Mr. McAdam, came in to the office and remained hard at work until after 7 o'clock. Saw General McAndrew, General Harbord and also General Eltinge. Received a letter today from the President approving of my action in releasing the 6th Division for return to the United States and also advising me that he intended to see the French Prime Minister regarding the report which I sent him concerning message received from General Liggett with reference to request from French to allow agitators in our Third Army area.

May 27th.

Got up this morning before breakfast for a ride along the canal with Warren. Have spent all day at the house working on an address which I plan to make at Romagne on Memorial Day. This is a subject about which I feel so deeply that it is with difficulty that I am able to fully express all my admiration for those American soldiers who have fallen in France, and my sorrow that they must be left behind. Had Colonel Bond to luncheon today and later talked to him about several personal matters which he wished to take up with me. Captain Adamson has been out to the house all day taking dictation and writing certain necessary letters.

May 28th.

Did not go to the office today but worked at the house instead. Had Captain Adamson out all morning and immediately after luncheon saw General Harbord, at which time took up with him several memoranda awaiting my action. This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Stettinius and Mr. Martin Egan arrived from Paris to spend the night at the chateau. Had a long talk with Mr. Egan regarding conditions in the United States and also a very interesting conversation with Mr. Stettinius. About 10 o'clock we all went out to Hanlon Field to a dance which General Bandholtz gave as a farewell party.

May 29th.

Got up this morning and rode along the canal before breakfast. Came to the office and spent about two hours with General Harbord and General Davis going over certain memoranda regarding the return of troops to the United States and the dissolution of various sections of General Headquarters. Also saw General Eltinge and then Chaplain Moody in regard to the Memorial Day Services which are to take place tomorrow. Mr. and Mrs. Stettinius left for Paris after luncheon, which Mr. Egan is remaining here with us to attend the ceremonies at Beaumont and Romagne. This afternoon saw General Bethel and several officers from his section concerning a number of important cases which were being held for my decision. We are leaving this evening by train for Dun-sur-Meuse for the Memorial Day Services tomorrow. Today I gave instructions that Hughes be commissioned a Major and Frank a Captain. After a talk with General Davis have decided that no further promotions will be made except in very exceptional circumstances.

May 30th.

Arrived at Dun-sur-Meuse this morning at 8 o'clock. Have on the train with me, besides my staff, General Brewster, General Conner, General Preston, General Dawes, Mr. Dawes and Mr. Egan. Left for Beaumont at about 10 o'clock where a very impressive service was held at the American Cemetery. A very touching part in this service was the appearance at the cemetery of all the inhabitants of Beaumont, who have returned since the Armistice and are now living in what remains of their vill-

age. The houses are practically all destroyed and the entire scene about the cemetery brought to one very sharply the tremendous damage and loss which has been caused by this war. Chaplain Moody delivered a prayer and an address, and later I said a few words to the French civilians, thanking them for their sympathy and their offer to do all in their power to care for the graves of our American soldiers. General Degoutte was present as representative of Marshal Foch; also the Prefet of the region representing the civilian authorities and a number of other French officers from various Divisions and Corps. After the ceremony returned to the train at Dun-sur-Meuse for luncheon. This afternoon we motored to Romagne for services at the large cemetery there. There are now some 10,000 graves in this cemetery, and upon completion it will contain over 30,000 bodies. The services here were also very impressive. This ground being practically in the center of the Meuse-Argonne sector, over which our troops fought in the last battle of the war, made a particularly historic spot for homage to be paid to American dead. Our automobiles were stopped on the road some 200 yards away from the graves and troops were drawn up in double rank along the walk leading to the grand-stand. After receiving the salute, I and the officers with me followed these troops to the stand where the services took place. The troops were then massed in front of me and the services were begun by everyone singing "My Country 'Tis of Thee". Chaplain Moody offered prayer, which was followed by a duet sung by two of our soldiers. Following this I delivered an address, copy of which is attached. The salute was then fired by a battery of 75's, during which time a solo "Lead Kindly Light" was sung. This was followed by a rifle salute, taps and the "Star Spangled Banner". General Degoutte and a number of the French officers were also present at this ceremony, and had brought many floral tributes from various French organizations. After the services were over I walked about the cemetery with my staff before leaving for Dun-sur-Meuse. The train left Dun-sur-Meuse at 5 o'clock for Chaumont, where we will arrive about 11. Had a long talk this evening with Mr. Egan regarding the situation in the United States.

May 31st.

This morning at 10 o'clock had a decoration ceremony in the quadrangle of Headquarters, at which time I conferred some some 20 Distinguished Service Medals on the following officers:

Lt. Col. Frederick K. Buckle (British)
Brig. Gen. John J. Bradley, U.S.A.
Colonel J. A. Baer.
Colonel Alfred J. Booth.
Colonel J. J. Fulmer.
Colonel Samuel R. Gleaves.
Colonel W. T. Hannum.
Colonel Wm. T. Hase.
Colonel G. A. Lynch.
Colonel J. A. McAndrew.

Memorial Day this year has for us a peculiar significance. Our nation has taken an important part in the greatest war of history. With tremendous expenditure of life and treasure, an end has come to the terrible conflict which has wrung the world for four years. It was a war against forces of conquest that had violated every law of humanity. It was waged against militarism and despotism and their arbitrary extension to other lands.

Thousands of brave men had fallen in defense of their firesides, till Allied hope seemed all but lost. In righteousness our people rose, and our armies in ever increasing numbers, vigorously threw their strength with the Allies on the side of civilization. Reared in a land of freedom, these valiant men, but partially skilled in arms, came willing to give their lives to the cause without desire for gain. By their energy and their devotion, the tide of war was turned, invaded homes set free and human liberty saved from destruction.

The principles which our forefathers fought to establish, the heroic dead who lie here fought to maintain, and their ideals have become our gift to the old world. But beyond this, our own people, through these sacrifices have gained much both as individuals and as a nation. There is given us a more lofty conception of the grandeur of human liberty, and with it a distinct vision of a better world. To realize these fully, the foundations of society must be laid deeper and the structure more firmly built.

The times demand of us clearness in thought and firmness in action. The solidity of our national institutions must be the bulwark against insidious and destructive tendencies. The glory of our inheritance must remain the heaven, and our flag the emblem of all that free men love and cherish. Strengthened by the practical test of war, and with an abiding faith in the Almighty, let us be steadfast in upholding the integrity of our traditions as a guide to future generations at home and as a beacon to all who are oppressed.

It is especially given the soldier to know clearly the price of liberty. Those to whom America pays tribute here today came with us in the full vigor of their youth. They left their homes encouraged by loved ones who remained behind. As they went to battle they were uplifted with a holy inspiration. Realizing their mighty task and their obligations to their country, they fought with unparalleled stoicism and determination. We saw enthusiasm and confidence carry them on with irresistible force. We saw them at Cantigny, again at Chateau Thierry, at St. Mihiel and on this historic field in the decisive battle of the war. We can again see them yonder moving forward; they steadily advance across shell torn fields under withering fire. They cheer, and gallantly charge the enemy's strong positions. They put him to flight in the shock of arms. Onward, ever onward, they go during ^{weary} days and sleepless nights of continuous struggle, on to the final great victory.

We weep today over their graves because they are our flesh and blood, but even in our sorrow we are proud that they so nobly died, and our hearts swell within us to think that we fought beside them. To the memory of these heroes this sacred plot is consecrated as a shrine where future generations of men who love liberty may come to do homage. It is not for us to proclaim what they did, their silence speaks more eloquently than words, but it is for us to uphold the conception of duty, honor and country for which they fought and for which they died. It is for us the living to carry forward their purpose and make fruitful their sacrifice.

And now, Dear Comrades, Farewell. Here, under the clear skies, on the green hillsides and amid the flowering fields of France, in the quiet hush of peace, we leave you forever in God's keeping.

Colonel B. F. McClellan.
Colonel E. D. Peek.
Col. Francis W. Ralston.
Colonel Walter Short.
Colonel Wm. H. Wilson.
Lt. Col. A. S. Keugle.
Lt. Col. James A. Ulio.
Major John C. Hughes.

Major Warner W. Carr and Private Edward Adams, 9th Infantry, were presented with Distinguished Service Crosses.

Saw Chaplain Moody immediately after reaching my office in regard to the speech which was made at the Memorial Day Services in Chaumont by the Chaplain from the Hospital. What he said was very poorly thought out, and I am afraid was misinterpreted by the French. Also had a long talk with General Harbord and General Davis in regard to the closing out of these Headquarters. This afternoon saw Mr. McAdam with reference to the data which he is anxious to get for writing further articles in the World's Work. About 5 o'clock made an inspection of the enlisted men's Y.M.C.A. and Library. This evening gave a large dinner at the Chateau for General McAndrew, who has just returned from Treves with Colonel Collins, and who will leave for the United States before my return to Chaumont after this trip which I am to make. At 9:30 we also gave a reception in General McAndrew's honor to which I invited all field officers and all the welfare workers at General Headquarters. The train leaves tonight at midnight for Paris.

June 1st.

Reached Paris this morning at 9 o'clock. At 10:30, at 73 Rue de Varenne, decorated the following officers with the D. S. M.:

Brig. General Harts.
Colonel John Henry Parker.
Colonel Bricker.
Colonel Jackson.
Colonel Johnston.

At 11 o'clock saw Mr. Crowell, the Assistant Secretary of War, in regard to the trips he proposes to make in connection with his recommendations for the Air Service. Later saw a Mr. Terry, who brought me several messages from the United States, General Allen and Colonel Dunwoody. Had Colonel Johnson and Colonel Goodrich for luncheon and immediately after went to Colombes Field, just outside of Paris, for the finals of the A.E.F. Track Meet. After the meet was over, at Colonel Johnston's suggestion, I presented medals to the winners. As soon as this was over, went with Colonel Johnston to the Racing Club at Blois to see the finals of the individual tennis championship played by Captain Washburn and Lieutenant Mathey of the American Army, against the Australian team, the Australians winning the match. This evening had dinner with General Dawes at the Ritz, and am taking his

brother, Mr. G. B. Dawes, with me on my inspection trip of Base Ports. Mr. Egan is also going along. The train leaves Paris at midnight for Le Mans.

June 2nd.

Arrived at Le Mans at 8:16 A. M., and left the train at 9 to start my inspections. During the morning I inspected the troops assembled at the Belgian Camp, and later at Forwarding Camp. I then lunched with General Jackson at the Y.M.C.A. Hut at the Forwarding Camp. I happened to find out after we had seated ourselves for luncheon that the Y.M.C.A. ladies there had not had their luncheon, so invited them to join us, which they did. After luncheon I inspected the troops at La Suze and at Sable. Returned to the train at about 6 o'clock, and left at 8 for Bordeaux.

June 3rd.

We arrived at Bordeaux at 8:30, and left the train at 9:15 to start the inspection. During the morning I inspected troops on the docks at Bassens, after which I visited the Red Cross Canteen located there. We left for the camp at St. Andre de Cubzac at 10:30, where additional troops were inspected. After the ceremony at this camp, two young French girls presented me with a huge bouquet of beautiful flowers, tied with the French and American colors. We lunched with Colonel Ryan at the Y.M.C.A. at the Embarkation Camp. During the luncheon an excellent entertainment was provided. After lunch, I inspected the troops assembled on the field at the Embarkation Camp. At 2:30 we left for Camp Shannon at Beau Desert, where 4,000 troops were inspected. I returned to the train at 4:30, and the train left at 5 for Brest.

June 4th.

Arrived at Brest at 10:30 A. M., one hour ahead of schedule. General Helmick, General Holbrook, General Shanks and General Wood were at the station, and I stepped off the train and conversed with them for a few minutes. I took the opportunity of explaining to those officers who had just come over from the United States that their trips would be mapped out for them, and that they would be given an opportunity to see things in the A.E.F., but that it must be understood that they were over to learn things and not to galavant around the country. General McAndrew, and Colonels Marshall and Collins joined us, having just arrived from Paris. General McAndrew will sail tomorrow on the Leviathan. During the morning I inspected the troops at the Artillery Field. I lunched with General Butler at Pontanezen Camp. After lunch I inspected about 16,000 troops assembled there. After inspection all of the men were assembled and I spoke to them. Colonel Jerry Humphrey was in command of the assembled troops. I refused to allow a photographer who said he was taking pictures for the War Department to take pictures of me while I was speaking. After my talk, a reporter asked for permission to publish my

speech, but I told him that he would have to submit anything to Colonel Marshall before publishing it. This was done later in the afternoon. A decoration then took place in which I decorated General Helmick and General Butler with the D.S.M. After this ceremony I visited various Y.M.C.A. and Red Cross activities, and then returned to the train where I had a long talk with General McAndrew before saying good-bye to him. The train left at 8:10 for Tours.

June 5th.

Arrived at Tours at 8:30 A. M., and was met by General W. D. Connor and the French General commanding that district. At 9 o'clock I went to the S.O.S. Headquarters and in the quadrangle of the Headquarters building inspected about 2,000 troops. I then went to General Connor's office. Had a conference with him and later met the Chiefs of the different sections. At 11 o'clock there was a decoration ceremony in the area in which the following were presented with the Distinguished Service Medal:

Major General W. H. Hay.
Brig. Gen. T. Q. Donaldson.
Brig. Gen. J. H. Rice.
Brig. Gen. M. L. Walker.
Brig. Gen. S. D. Rockenbach.
Colonel J. H. Hughes.
Colonel D. M. King.
Colonel P. C. Hutton.
Colonel E. A. Gibbs.
Miss Julia C. Stimson.

Miss Stimson is the first lady I have decorated with the D.S.M.

I lunched with General Connor and his staff. It was a buffet luncheon with about forty people present. I returned to the train at 1:30 and the train left at 2 p. m. for St. Aignan, arriving there at 3:14. At St. Aignan I was met by General Malone and escorted to the review field about half a mile away where I inspected and reviewed about 22,000 troops. I was not particularly pleased with the uniforms that had been issued to the men at this Classification Camp and directed that they cease issuing badly wrinkled uniforms that had just been deloused, and that they would issue new uniforms, as I am particularly anxious that a new standard of smartness shall be reached and maintained in the A.E.F. I, together with my staff, dined with the Count and Countess de la Roche-Aymon at the Chateau of St. Aignan. After dinner attended a dance with General Malone at a Y.M.C.A. hut. I was only able to remain at the dance for about three-quarters of an hour as the train left at 10 p. m. for Chaumont.

June 6th.

Train was scheduled to arrive in Chaumont this morning at 9:25 but due to a wreck on the road we did not reach headquar-

ters until 11:30. In consequence the ceremony for the presentation of Italian decorations had to be postponed until this afternoon. For luncheon at the chateau I had General Porelli, who came to present these decorations, Captain Huntington and Lieutenant Garoni of the Italian Mission here, and some twenty other officers who received the Italian decoration this afternoon. The ceremony was at 3:30 and went off very well in spite of the fact that there were only some six squads of soldiers left in Chaumont which we could turn out. After the ceremony had a long talk with General Harries who came to see me regarding questions pertaining to his work in Berlin. In my office I decorated General Harries, Colonel Richardson and Lieutenant Colonel Price with the Distinguished Service Medal. Later this afternoon had a two hour session with General Harbord, going over numerous papers awaiting my action, and then had talk with General Heintzelman regarding the data which he is collecting for my report as Commander-in-Chief. Yesterday an officer reported from the States with a memorandum from General March attached to four statements made to the Military Committee during their visit to these headquarters. These statements were made by myself, General Harbord, General Summerall and Colonel Marshall. None of us were under the impression when talking to the Committee that what we said was being taken down in shorthand, and, therefore, our statements were not carefully thought out, nor were they complete. These statements have now been sent here for us to look over and make what changes we deem necessary before they are presented to the House as official. According to the memorandum, I am to add "any further details which may be of interest to the House". As this would necessitate practically a complete report of the main activities of the American Expeditionary Forces I shall content myself with returning the statement which I previously made with a few corrections. This evening went to dinner with Colonel Bowditch as guest of Major and Madame Tinant of the Belgian Mission. I had intended to leave for Paris tonight but find that I shall not be able to get away until tomorrow.

June 7th.

Worked in the office all day going over a number of papers so that everything should be cleaned up before I left this evening. This morning saw Colonel Johnson of the Training Section regarding invitations to be sent out for the Inter-Allied Meet and various arrangements for it. Talked with General Jadwin over the telephone regarding the work being done on the stadium near Paris. Spent the rest of the day going over some personal mail and various memoranda with Captain Adamson, and in conference with Generals Davis, Harbord and Fiske. Train leaves tonight, midnight, for Paris.

June 8th.

Reached Paris this morning at 9 o'clock and shortly after arriving at the house saw Mr. Carter of the Y.M.C.A., Mr. Martin Egan, General Dawes and Colonel Dunwoody. About 11 o'clock

went with Colonel Oliver to Hospital No. 57 to have some work done on my teeth. Lunched at the house with Quekemeyer, Hughes and Curtin, and then spent the afternoon in getting off a number of memoranda. General Allen called and later Mr. Grasty of the New York Times. Also had a talk with General Jadwin regarding the arrangements which have been made for completing the work at the stadium for the Interallied Games. This evening went to dinner at the American Ambassador's and had a very pleasant time. There were some twenty people there, most of whom I had not met before.

June 9th.

Today being a holiday I was unable to attend to some shopping which I had expected to do this morning. Went, however, to Doctor Borsch with Hughes to have him test my eyes and make a slight change in my reading glasses. Returned to the house in time for luncheon and immediately afterward went with Colonel Beeuwkes to Mr. Pond's studio to allow him to do a little work on my portrait which is there. At 4 o'clock went to the hospital with Colonel Oliver for work on my teeth and then returned to the house. Saw Mr. Egan for about a half an hour and then a Mrs. Leroux who is writing a small pamphlet book for the French Government which Mr. Tardieu's Commission proposes to distribute among our soldiers. At 6:30 went with Hughes to the Crillon to see Mr. Davis, the American Ambassador to Great Britain, and talked with him for about an hour. Had dinner at the house this evening with Bowditch.

June 10th.

Worked at house all morning. Saw Mr. Frazier at 11 o'clock. For luncheon had Mr. Brown of the Y.M.C.A. who has been one of the chief workers in the Y.M.C.A.'s part in the Inter-Allied Games. Also had Mr. Pond here and immediately after luncheon, accompanied by General Jadwin, we went out to the stadium where I looked over the work which has been done and said a few words to the men whose work has made it possible to get the stadium ready on time. Returned to the house where I saw General Harbord for a short time. He has come up for the day to see some friends and will return to Chaumont in the morning.

June 11th.

This morning saw a Miss Carr and Miss Kearney of the Etoile Service Club in Paris. Miss Carr is the daughter of one of my old friends in the west. At 11 o'clock saw Colonel Repington with whom I had a long conversation regarding the present situation, and also regarding his proposed lecture tour in the United States next winter. He was both enthusiastic and complimentary about the American Expeditionary Forces and the part which they have played over here. Also saw Mr. Grasty of the New York Times who is very anxious to write an article in the form of an interview with me, giving my ideas on military service and paying a compliment to the forces which have been under my command over here. I do not deem it wise to talk for publication at

the present time. Just before luncheon saw Doctor Foster, Executive Secretary of the Comrades in Service movement, regarding his plans for furthering this organization. Had luncheon at the house and at 3 o'clock went to the President's where I had an appointment. I took up with him the question of troops which would be necessary to hold here as an occupying force, and went over again the situation as regards the delay in transportation home caused by holding up the release of the 4th and 5th Divisions. I also informed the President of the plans which the French had made for celebrations on the 3rd and 4th of July. These include a number of entertainments in Paris, a parade of French and American troops on the Place de la Concorde on the morning of the 4th, and the laying of a stone at the Picpus Cemetery, where the tomb of Lafayette is located. I also brought up the question as to the policy of the Allies regarding the bombing of German cities should an advance into Germany become necessary. This subject was called to my attention by General Patrick, who informed me that the British were in favor of such a move. I personally would not sanction these tactics and the President concurred in my opinion. When I returned from my interview with the President, I sent for General Patrick and went over several questions with him pertaining to the Air Service. After this I wrote a letter to the President suggesting that perhaps it would be advisable to take this question of the policy of bombing German cities and industrial centers up with the various powers involved. Later I saw General Harries who brought to me a memorandum concerning the repatriation of Russian prisoners of war. After going over this subject thoroughly with him, I sent his studies to General Bliss. Also saw General Lewis, who is here in Paris prior to his return to the United States. Just before dinner saw Colonel Mygatt, Commissioner for the Red Cross to France. Had dinner this evening with Mr. and Mrs. Tuck, who have a very beautiful place just outside of Paris.

June 12th.

Had a long talk with General Dawes this morning regarding the work of the Liquidation Board. General Dawes is anxious to return to the United States as soon as possible on account of the ill health of his mother, but I have told him that it will be impossible to allow him to leave before the first of July. I have instructed him to draw up such memoranda and orders as will outline the policy of his work after he leaves. Went to luncheon today at Mrs. Leroux's. Mr. and Mrs. Lansing and Colonel de Chambrun were also there. Spent most of the afternoon at the dentist's. Returned about 5 o'clock in time to see Mr. Ohls, Commissioner of the Red Cross for Europe, regarding certain officers whom he wishes still to hold for his work. At 5:30 Martin Egan and his wife came to tea. She has lately returned from Armenia and has some very disquieting stories to tell regarding the starvation current throughout the country. She also found conditions extremely bad in Italy.

In this regard, Mr. Hoover has said that it is his opinion that within three months Italy will have thrown over the monarchy and have become involved in a serious social revolution. For dinner this evening had General Dawes, Mr. and Mrs. Dawes, Mrs. Pearson and Miss Seiler. After they left, I went with Quekemyer and Hughes to Madame de Sincay's to a very charming dance.

June 13th.

This morning at 10 o'clock decorated General Lerond of the French War Office with the D.S.M. at the house. Following that went to Hospital No. 57 and spent practically the entire morning in the dentist's chair. Fortunately, the work on my teeth is now completed. From there went with Hughes to Mr. Hazeltine's studio. He is making a statuette of me on horseback and when we went in he was working on the figure, using for the model of his horse a very magnificent charger. I sat on the horse and posed for him from twenty to thirty minutes. Came back to the house for luncheon with Colonel Beeuwkes and Hughes, and went later with Hughes to see General Dawes and the Liquidation Board. From there went to the Crillon and had talk with General Bliss. Dinner at home this evening.

June 14th.

This morning at 10 o'clock decorated Brigadier General W. T. Wood and Colonel Van Deman with the D.S.M. Later saw Colonel de Chambrun regarding the translation of his book into English and also took up with him the pamphlet written by Mrs. Leroux which the French Government wishes to send to our soldiers. Before luncheon saw General Harts, who came to see me with regard to certain recommendations which he had made for promotion and awards of the D.S.M. Had Mr. Crowell, Assistant Secretary of War, to luncheon and also his aide, Lieutenant Colonel Blair. This afternoon went to an exhibition of Mr. Davison's on the Rue Caumartin where he had the various busts of prominent men which he has been working on during the last few months. Later this evening Mr. Crowell came around to the house with the members of the American Aviation Commission whom he wished me to meet. This evening I went to Ambassador Wallace's for dinner. This was given in honor of the President of the United States and Mrs. Wilson, so was quite a large and very formal affair. Train leaves tonight for Chaumont. Mr. and Mrs. Egan will go down on the train with me to be in Chaumont until Monday morning.

June 15th.

Arrived at Chaumont this morning at 9 o'clock and went direct to the office. I have come here principally for the purpose of working on my final report, the rough draft of which has been prepared by General Heintzelman after he had collected the various reports from the sections of G.H.Q. Practically all the departments of these headquarters are now cut down to a small number of officers and the necessary field clerks and enlisted men who are handling the records and decentralizing the

work formerly done by these headquarters, sending the same to the S.O.S. and the 3rd Army. Spent most of the day going over various subjects with General Harbord and General Davis. Also said good-bye to the ladies of the various welfare organizations here in Chaumont, which have now ceased functioning. Walked out from the office this evening with Colonel Quekemeyer.

June 16th.

Did not go to the office today, but instead worked with Marshall on my report. Took up with him in a general way what should be emphasized in this statement and how much space should be devoted to the various activities included in the A.E.F. It will be necessary for me to definitely decide on the general outline of this report before the records of the various departments to which I now have access are packed up preparatory to return to the United States. Late this afternoon stopped work and went for a long walk along the canal. On my return, found that General Dawes and Mr. Johnson of the Liquidation Board had come down to Chaumont for the night. After dinner this evening had a long talk with Mrs. Egan, who is leaving tomorrow for a trip up in the 3rd Army. Also talked with Dawes and Johnson regarding the progress of the Liquidation Board and the advisability of making certain concessions to the French in order to sell to them in bulk the great majority of material which we now have in France.

June 17th.

Remained at the house all day working on my report, the general outlines of which have not been gotten into shape. Spent a couple of hours this afternoon going over a part of the draft with Colonel Marshall which he has written to cover certain sections of this work. Late last night a telegram came from headquarters of Marshal Foch saying that concentration of American troops in the Army of Occupation should begin today as per previous orders, "J" day being the 20th, and the concentration in the bridgehead having been ordered for "J" day, minus 3. During the afternoon an officer from the Department of G-3, French Headquarters, telephoned to say that he understood that the Third Army was not carrying out the necessary orders to concentrate the troops. He was informed at once that these orders had been effected, and that the troops were ready to carry out instructions ordered for "J" day. He later admitted that they had received report advising that their first information was incorrect and that General Liggett's troops were prepared to take necessary action. The day set for the advance in case the Germans do not sign ("J" day) has necessarily been advanced until Tuesday the 24th, due to the additional time granted the Germans for signing. However, should the German delegates declare their intention of refusing to sign the treaty before the time given them is up, it is understood, of course, that the troops will advance immediately. General Dawes and Mr. Johnson are still here, but will leave in the morning for Paris.

June 18th.

General Dawes and Colonel Johnson left this morning for Paris. I took a ride along the canal before breakfast and all during the day have been in my room working on a report, even staying up stairs at luncheon time. There is such a mass of material to cover that it will take some while to even draw up the general outlines of my report.

June 19th.

Remained at the chateau all day. Had Captain Adamson and Lieutenant Butz out most of the time. Took a ride this morning along the canal and late this afternoon played a little tennis. This evening I went to dinner at Levy-Alphandery's, the Mayor. Quekemeyer, Marshall, Hughes, Captain de Marenches and General Harbord went with me. It proved to be a very long drawn out affair and though we sat down at the table at a quarter before 8 it was nearly 10 o'clock before we got up.

June 20th.

Worked at the house all morning and for luncheon had several of the officers of the foreign missions attached to these headquarters to whom the Distinguished Service Medal was awarded. I decorated the following officers before luncheon:

Colonel Mayes
Lt. Col. Power
Capt. Hone, British Army
Capt. Huntington, Italian Army
Capt. Hemellers, Belgian Army
Major Hue, French Army
Major Michel-Levy, French Army.

This afternoon I went up to the office in order to go over several matters with General Harbord and also General Davis. Later played a little tennis before dinner. We leave tonight for Paris at about 12 o'clock.

June 21st.

Arrived in Paris this morning at 9 o'clock. At 11 o'clock decorated the following officers with the Distinguished Service Medal:

Captain Asher C. Baker, U. S. Navy
Mr. John Erskine, Chairman Educational Comm.
Colonel Ephriam G. Peyton
Colonel Frank P. Lahm
Colonel Edgar S. Gorrell
Colonel E. L. Daley
Colonel Conrad S. Babcock
Lt. Col. Owen S. Albright.

Immediately afterwards saw General Patrick in regard to the recommendations which he and his staff intend to submit

to Assistant Secretary of War Crowell regarding future plans for the aviation. Later saw Mr. Carter of the Y.M.C.A. with reference to the ceremony which will take place at the Stadium tomorrow. Also saw Mr. Elmer Roberts of the Associated Press with whom I had a most interesting conversation concerning the attitude of different newspapers on the present situation in France; also saw General Dawes, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Smolski. Had luncheon at 1:30 today at the Inter-Allied Club with the Advisory Committee of the Inter-Allied Games. Members from all the nations who are taking part in these games were present. Returned to the house and saw Mr. Wales of the Chicago Tribune regarding an article which was put in that paper this morning concerning the French brides of American soldiers. This account is a thing which has been greatly colored and written up in typically newspaper style, and is liable to cause much comment if not corrected. This evening before dinner saw Mr. Baker, in charge of the Press Section at the Crillon. Had dinner at home this evening and later worked in my room. Wrote a letter to the President this afternoon requesting that I be furnished with a copy of the agreement showing just what powers have been invested in Marshal Foch so that I might send the same to Lieutenant General Liggett and be myself informed as to how far he has authority to direct the movements of American troops in case of an advance into Germany.

June 22nd.

Worked in my room all morning and shortly before lunch saw General Dawes for a few minutes. Spent most of my time in writing a few words of acceptance which I used this afternoon in reply to Mr. Carter at the Stadium, and also a little speech offering the Stadium to the French Government. Had luncheon at the house and then went immediately to the Pershing Stadium, reaching there at 2:40 in time to receive the several dignitaries who had been asked to my quarters at the Stadium to meet me for the formal opening. Mr. Clemenceau, not being able to come, was represented by Mr. Laygues, Minister of Marine, and it was to this gentleman representing the French Government that I turned over the Stadium. At the last moment, President Wilson did not put in an appearance, and until we knew definitely that he was not coming the ceremony was held up. Mr. Poincare was there, however, and took the place of honor. The events were well planned, and the whole ceremony was successfully carried out. The provisional regiment under Colonel Babcock looked extremely well and should make an excellent showing in Paris on July 4th, when they are to parade on the Place de la Concorde. The Stadium was packed, and there seems to be a great deal of enthusiasm for these games. This afternoon, on returning to the house, saw Mr. McAdam relative to the next article which he is writing to send to the World's Work. Also saw Mr. Johnson of the Liquidation Board. Also Mr. Baker, from the Press Section of the Crillon. Had dinner at home and then went with Hughes to see General Bliss. Later went around to the Ritz and saw Mr. and Mrs. Egan. Train leaves for Le Mans

at midnight.

June 23rd.

At Le Mans.

Arrived this morning from Paris at the Target Range outside of Le Mans to open the A. E. F. trap shoot and the Inter-Allied rifle and pistol matches. After talking to the assembled competitors and watching the beginning of the match I went with Colonel Macnab and my staff through the different quarters which had been provided for the Allied teams and found everything in most satisfactory shape. About 11 o'clock went into Le Mans where I inspected and reviewed some four thousand troops who are on their way to the United States. I also decorated with the D. S. M. Colonel Duncan Major, Colonel Pope and Colonel Macnab. Had lunch with General Simonds, and later this afternoon went to meet all of the women welfare workers in this area. Dined on the train, and then went for a short time to a dance given at the Officers' Club at the Target Range in my honor. We are now on our way to Boulogne to cross to London tomorrow. This evening we received word that the Germans had agreed to sign the Peace Treaty.

June 24th.

Had a very pleasant Channel crossing this morning from Boulogne to Dover, accompanied by General Dawes, Quekemeyer, Beeuwkes, Hughes and Frank. General Biddle and Griscom met us in Dover, and we motored up to London, arriving here about 3 o'clock. Dawes and Beeuwkes came up on the train and are staying at the Carlton. After luncheon at General Biddle's house, where we are staying, I went to the War Office. Saw General Clark, General Radcliffe, Viscount Peele and also Sir Herbert Creedy, Secretary to Winston Churchill. Was much interested in the map of the Russian situation which was shown me there. On leaving the War Office, called on Ambassador Davis. The Ambassador was out, but had tea with Mrs. Davis. This evening went to dinner at Mrs. Waldorf Astor's. After dinner she gave a reception to a large number of American officers who have been at various educational centers in England taking courses according to our army plan of education. Lord Reading, Rudyard Kipling and several others were there.

June 25th.

Left General Biddle's house early this morning and motored out to Oxford. On the way stopped at Henley to see the A.E.F. crew, which is in training there for the regatta. Shook hands with the men and watched them make a trial spin up the river. After a very beautiful motor ride, arrived at Oxford about 11 o'clock and went to Sir William Osler's house, where I found Mr. Herbert Hoover who was also to receive a degree. The Doctors and Instructors met in the Hall of Trinity College and partook of Lord Crewe's benefaction (which consisted of a strange breakfast chiefly made up of strawberries and very old port), and then marched by twos through the streets of Oxford to the

theatre, where the conferring of degrees took place. The Chancellor marched at the head, and those receiving degrees brought up the end of the procession, wearing the black hats of the University and scarlet robes trimmed with the particular color designating the branch in which the degree was conferred. The ceremony began at 12 o'clock, and throughout was very impressive and interesting. Besides myself, Marshal Joffre, Sir Douglas Haig, Admiral Beatty, Admiral Weymss, Sir Henry Wilson and several others were honored with degrees. Lord Curzon, as Chancellor, presided. The whole ceremony and all the addresses were said in Latin, and while this added to the impressiveness it did not leave us any the wiser after it was over. In the theatre, after Lord Curzon had proposed the names of those to receive degrees and these names had been approved, we walked in in single file and up the aisle before his desk, and, following an address made in Latin, we were pronounced singly as having been admitted to the University as Doctors of Civil Law. Marshal Joffre was the first to receive the degree, I the second, then Sir Douglas Haig, then Admiral Beatty and so on. After the ceremony of receiving degrees, we went to an official luncheon at All Souls College. In the afternoon motored over to Blenheim, the Duke of Marlborough's Palace, and had tea with Lord Ivor Churchill, second son of the Duke. At Churchill's request, I planted a tree on the lawn to the side of the Palace. After tea, Quekemeyer, Griscom and I motored back to Oxford for a garden party, and Hughes and Frank returned to London. This evening went to a very charming dinner given by the Dean of Christ College at "the Gaudy". We left Oxford about 9:30 and motored to Keith Merrill's house at Hurley, near Maidenhead, where we spent the night.

June 26th.

Motored into London this morning from Hurley, reaching General Biddle's house about 9:30. Left at 10 o'clock for Faversham to attend the christening of the young son of one of Dawes' English relations. Found General Dawes had brought with him General Cowan and a number of other officers. The christening took place in a very attractive little church near Mount Ephriam, the country house of the Dawes' family. We afterward returned to their house for luncheon. Immediately after lunch was over, I left with Quekemeyer, Griscom, Hughes and Frank for Dover to catch the 3:30 boat for Boulogne. Had a pleasant crossing over, and I am now waiting here in Boulogne for the train to go to Paris. I expect to return again to England to make my official visit within the next few weeks. From all that I can hear, the British are genuinely desirous of having me and a number of General Officers from the American Expeditionary Forces visit them in order to show their appreciation of the aid which America has given in this war.

June 27th.

Arrived in Paris this morning at 9 o'clock and went immediately to the house. Had a chat with the Marquis de

Rochambeau and later this morning saw General Allen. Following that had a long conference with General Bliss regarding the position taken by the President as to the number of American troops which should form the Army of Occupation. For luncheon had Mr. Smulski, a Chicago banker, who is over here in the interest of the financial situation in Poland. This afternoon at 3 o'clock went to see the President and went over with him the entire situation regarding our occupying forces. He has now apparently made certain promises to the other Allied Commissioners which will necessitate changing his previous ideas regarding the number of troops to be kept here. It had been understood that not more than one regiment would be kept in France for that purpose. Now apparently probably two divisions will be necessary to comply with the promises which the President has made to the Allied powers. Although I had understood that he would definitely determine this question, it was still undecided and the President informs me that I must settle the matter with Marshal Foch. Later this afternoon saw Colonel Clark and just before dinner Mr. Frazier. Had dinner at the house and then called on Mrs. Harriman at the Ritz, who has just come back from the States. This evening General Harbord and Colonel Collins came up from Chaumont and are staying at the house.

June 28th.

Had a conference this morning with General Harbord and General Fox Connor with reference to the number of troops to be left here as an Army of Occupation. Marshal Foch will not arrive until Monday and so any definite settlement on this subject must be put off until that time. Mr. Morgenthau and Mr. Johnson called in reference to securing certain general officers now in the A. E. F. for work in Poland and in Armenia. Mr. Morgenthau made a proposition to General Harbord to take over the work in Armenia, but this was declined by Harbord due to the fact that he considered the proposition unfeasible. Later saw Mr. McAdam in regard to the articles which he is writing in the World's Work. Immediately after luncheon, which we had at the house, I left with General Harbord, General Allen, General Connor, Quekemeyer and Hughes for Versailles to witness the signing of the peace treaty. The whole ceremony was well staged and most impressive. This evening had the Egans to dinner as they leave tomorrow for the United States. At 9 o'clock went to the Gare des Invalides to say good-bye to the President. Tonight Paris is a mass of people celebrating the signing of the peace, and the streets are practically impassable due to the crowds which are on the boulevards.

June 29th.

Saw General Harbord and General Connor again this morning and then made an attempt to clear up the various memoranda and letters which have been forwarded to me from Chaumont. This afternoon went with Quekemeyer and General McCoy to the Grand Prix at Longchamps and occupied a place in the Jockey Club Box.

After the third race went over to President Poincare's box at his invitation to pay my respects to him and Mr. Clemenceau. After the races, stopped by the polo field at Bagatelle to see several periods played. This evening had dinner with Mlle. de St. Paul. Returned about 9:30 and spent about an hour reading over the drafts of my report which Marshall has sent up from Chaumont.

June 30th.

This morning sent Hughes to Marshal Foch's Headquarters to see if the Marshal had arrived in Paris and if a conference with him could be arranged. Succeeded in arranging to see him at 11:30 and went there at that time with General Harbord and General Connor. As per the President's instructions, took up the question of the troops which are to remain here as an Army of Occupation. After some discussion, during which I emphasized the fact that some definite conclusion must be arrived at in order to arrange details of transportation, we agreed to the following: That the 4th and 5th Divisions be relieved at once; that the 2nd Division be relieved so as to begin its rail movements to base ports on July 15th; and that the 3rd Division begin its movement on August 15th; the remaining division to begin its movement three months after ratification of the treaty by Germany, or earlier, provided conditions warrant it. We also agreed to hold a further conference concerning the movement of this last division. The Marshal agrees that a single regiment of infantry together with the necessary auxiliaries will be sufficient after that time. On returning to the house, saw Mr. Preston and his wife, who desire to go out to see the grave of their son. Had luncheon at the house and worked in my room all afternoon. This evening went to dinner as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stettinius.

July 1st.

This morning had a long talk with General Patrick regarding his views on the future of aviation and the recommendations he had made to Mr. Crowell on that subject. Talked on the telephone to General Harbord reference General Liggett's leaving the Third Army and being relieved by General Allen. Later saw General Allen and went over the situation with him. This afternoon saw Colonel Gilchrist who has been asked for to go to Poland with a number of specialists to combat the typhus fever which is rapidly spreading there. I am sending a cable to the War Department regarding the personnel of 500 enlisted men which he desires to go with him. This afternoon at 5 o'clock had Dr. and Mrs. Strong, Mrs. Abbott and her mother, Mrs. Harriman and Madame de Sancay around to tea. This evening went to dinner at the Ritz as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ridgeley Carter. Returned about 10 o'clock and worked on various papers which needed my immediate action.

July 2nd.

Worked in room during morning until about 11:30 when I went to the office and had an interview with the American newspaper representatives in Paris. I told them quite frankly and without reserve the plans, as they had been determined, for the return of troops to the United States and also the number of men which will be left here as an Army of Occupation. At the same time I requested that they mention no definite dates in regard to these movements and that they only publish in a general way the information I gave them. Also talked to them regarding the disposal of army materiel in France. Had General Dawes and Mr. Stettinius to luncheon, and immediately afterwards went out to the Stadium to watch the games during the afternoon. Came in about a quarter before six and took Warren to call on Marshal and Madame Joffre. Had Warren put on the Marshal's uniform which Madame Joffre had made for him when I first came to France. This evening just before going out to dinner saw General Jadwin in reference to the work which he is about to undertake in Poland. Went to dinner with Quekemeyer at de la Ferennais.

July 3rd.

Worked in my room this morning until about noon, and then had a long talk with General Liggett, who has come to Paris with the intention of sailing for the United States some time next week. Had luncheon today with Madame de Selliere, and then, on return to the house after luncheon, saw Messrs. Goodale, King, Purnell, Neely and McClintic, five Congressmen who have just arrived in France and are passing through Paris on their way to the Army of Occupation. At 5 o'clock went to reception given by the Municipality of Paris at the Hotel de Ville to me and the American Army. I made my speech of thanks in French, and this seemed to please my audience very much indeed. This evening went to the official dinner given to me by the French Government at the Pre Catalan. I also spoke here in French, and seized that opportunity to pay compliment in public to the two French Marshals - Foch and Petain, who sat on my right and left.

July 4th.

Left the house early this morning so as to reach the Place de la Concorde by 8:45 in order that we might be there when President Poincare arrived for the review. Upon his arrival he, M. Clemenceau and myself inspected the 3,000 American and 3,000 French troops drawn up in the square. The American regiment, commanded by Colonel Babcock, made a splendid showing and marched excellently, and the entire review was most impressive. Immediately following this, went with the Ambassador to Picpus Cemetery to do honor at Lafayette's tomb. For luncheon attended the official banquet given by the American Chamber of Commerce, where the Ambassador and I spoke. Marshal Foch, M. Tardieu and M. Pichon were also there. Immediately following this, went to Maisons Lafitte for the races, which

Monsieur le president du Conseil Municipal,

Monsieur le prefet de la Seine,

Nous sommes profondement touches de la reception si cordiale que vous nous faites.

Comme il est impossible entre amis de dissimuler, nous eprouvons une vive emotion a la pensee que vos mots expriment la chaleur des sentiments qui remplissent vos coeurs.

Ces sentiments, nous les interpretons ainsi, parce que nos coeurs a nous, sont remplis d'affection et d'amour pour les habitants de votre ville et de la France.

En outre, ce n'est pas a titre d'etrangers que nous avons ete recus mais comme des amis, des intimes, des membres de votre famille meme.

Eloignes de notre Patrie, nous avons trouve dans vos familles la douceur du foyer domestique et nous conserverons toujours pieusement ces souvenirs de notre sejour parmi vous.

Que dirai-je de votre beau Paris? Aux heures de peril, quand l'ennemi menacait de detruire ses admirables monuments et ses tresors d'art accumules depuis des ages dans ses enceintes, le soldat americain a ete fier de verser son sang sur les champs de bataille aux cotes de ses freres d'armes pour preserver cette belle capitale et ses nobles traditions.

A la suite de notre glorieuse victoire et dans le calme d'une paix equitable, Paris entierement intact continuera son chemin suivant son immortelle destinee.

Au nom de l'armee americain j'exprime a votre grande cite notre admiration et les vœux les plus ardents que nous formons pour sa grandeur et sa prosperite eternelles.

Monsieur le Ministre:

C'est avec un sentiment d'emotion profonde qu'a la Veille de notre Fete Nationale, nous, Americains nous trouvons ici parmi vous.

La France a toujours inspire l'imagination Americaine. Son histoire est remplie du recit des exploits de ses vaillants soldats et du devouement de ses nobles femmes.

Son sol a ete le champ de bataille ou les generations de Francais ont lutte contre les vagues successives de l'oppression pour la defense de leurs foyers.

C'est dans le creuset des batailles que s'est fondue la forte race francaise d'aujourd'hui. Et maintenant, il nous est donne d'assister a ce developpement sans precedent d'un peuple epris de liberte et de democratie.

Au cours de la lutte qui se termine si heureusement, le courage et le mepris de la mort de votre magnifique Poilu ont donne au monde une preuve nouvelle de votre stabilite.

Les annales de la guerre n'ont pas enregistre d'actes plus heroiques que ceux accomplis par le soldat francais a Verdun.

Sa fermete a ete un exemple pour ses camarades Americains qui sont fiers d'avoir, dans cette lutte pour la liberte et l'humanite, frappe avec lui le coup decisif.

Cette confraternite d'armes a scelle a jamais la camaraderie de nos deux nations.

L'ame de la France et l'ame de l'Amerique sont unies pour toujours. Nous pouvons maintenant entrer, la main dans la main, dans les annees de paix que nos sacrifices communs nous ont meritees.

Quant a moi, je ne puis me defendre d'une certaine emotion
quand je me vois entoure des deux Marechaux de France, de ces chefs
qui sont dignes de leurs admirables soldats.

FACING MARSHAL PETAIN:

C'est vous, monsieur le Marechal qui m'avez, à mes debuts facilite
ma tâche et permis à mes troupes d'entrer, de bonne heure, dans la lutte,
et je veux ici vous exprimer ma sincere gratitude.

FACING MARSHAL FOCH:

C'est vous, Monsieur le Marechal qui avez su guider nos pas avec
cette autorité qui vous vaudra les hommages de l'histoire et je tiens
à vous dire ici, la fierté que j'ai eu à combattre sous votre haute
direction.

Monsieur le Ministre, je leve mon verre ;

à la France

à son gouvernement

à son Armée de Terre

et de Mer.

We are deeply touched by the very cordial reception that you have extended to us. As it is impossible between friends to dissimulate, so we feel that your words but faintly convey the warmth of feeling that fills your hearts. We thus interpret your sentiments because our hearts are likewise filled with sentiments of affection and love for the people of your City and of France. Besides, it is not as strangers that we have been received, but as friends and relatives. Separated from our own country, we have found in your families the sweetness of domestic firesides. We shall always treasure these memories of our stay among you.

What shall I say of beautiful Paris? In the hour of peril, when the enemy threatened the destruction of her admirable monuments and treasures of art, accumulated during the ages within her walls, the soldiers of America have been proud to shed their blood upon fields of battle by the side of their brothers-in-arms for her preservation and for the preservation of her traditions.

After our glorious victory and in the calm of a just peace, Paris, entirely unharmed, will continue toward her immortal destiny. In the name of the American Army I extend to her our admiration and our most ardent wish for the perpetuation of her grandeur and her prosperity.

Chamber of Commerce
July 4

Few Americans can more fully and completely understand the significance of this Independence Day than those who have lived in France, and who have sympathized and suffered with her people. Few can know better her sacrifices, and the significance of her devotion to the cause of civilization. None can know better the problems which confronted the American Army.

You have lived close to the battle lines. You have passed through the dark period of 1918, when you counted the days until American effort should develop. You have seen the tide of battle turn, and have followed the successes of our troops through to the final victory.

You will recall our beginning with the first division at Cantigny; then, when in greater numbers, our forces carried forward the brunt of the Marne-Aisne offensive, which gave the Allies the initiative. And later when they fought beside the Allies in the Champagne, and again when they were united as the first American Army in the battle of St. Mihiel, and finally their supreme effort in the Meuse-Argonne, where the decisive blow of the war was struck.

Great have been the victories of war. But we must now engage for the victories of peace. Conditions confront us Americans that demand our best efforts and our best abilities. Important financial questions are to be met, disturbances in our industrial life are to be equitably adjusted, and the lessons of the war are to be taken seriously, that we may not again neglect preparedness.

At the outset it is for us to see that the conditions of peace are faithfully performed, and that those who were responsible for the war pay the full penalty. Let no one doubt that it is our fixed purpose to see that the terms of the Treaty are completely fulfilled.

This war has brought about among the Allies a common understanding and a realization of community of interests that will make for peace and without which agreements are futile. It is especially important that ~~the~~ Americans resident in France should cherish and perpetuate, as our representatives, these amicable relations necessary to a continuance of complete accord between our two peoples.

This meeting recalls vividly to mind a similar gathering two years ago when our heavy task lay before us. We were then face to face with a situation that demanded the best that was in us. True to our traditions, we have met it courageously and fearlessly, and we shall meet the problems that now confront us with the same resolution and confidence, and the same devotion to our ideals with which we undertook and carried through our part of the war.

voted entirely to the entertainment of American officers. Only stayed at the races about half an hour, and then went to the Stadium, where I remained until about 6:30. This evening attended a gala performance at the Opera given in honor of the Americans. The Opera was Faust, and was very beautifully presented. On leaving the Opera, went to Mrs. Harjes', who gave a Fourth of July dance to many Americans here in Paris.

July 5th.

This morning saw the Roumanian General who has been here representing the Roumanian Government in the Inter-Allied Games. He brought a letter from his government expressing appreciation of the work done by this Inter-Allied meet and offering a large silver cup as a trophy for rifle teams in the United States in succeeding years. Saw Major General Sharpe, who has just arrived from the United States, and a little later saw General Rozdowski, who came to see me in regard to several questions pertaining to the Polish Army. Just before luncheon saw B. G. Dawes, who is shortly returning to the United States. Went to luncheon with Secretary of State and Mrs. Lansing, and from there went directly to the Stadium in order to receive Marshal Foch, who arrived about 3 o'clock to watch the games. Later this evening saw Mr. Paderewski, who had some very interesting things to say about the difficulties which confronted him in Poland. Went to dinner this evening at Mrs. Harjes' with Colonel Quekemeyer.

July 6th.

Worked in my room all morning clearing up papers preparatory to leaving for Chaumont tonight. Immediately after luncheon went to the Stadium for the closing exercises of the Inter-Allied games and the presentation of medals. As on other occasions the entire Stadium was crowded. About 5 o'clock returned to the house and attended to my personal correspondence. Just before dinner saw Miss Birkhead of the New York Herald and then, accompanied by Colonel Quekemeyer, went to dine with the King of Montenegro at the Meurice Hotel. The train leaves tonight for Chaumont.

July 7th.

Arrived in Chaumont this morning and have spent most of the day at the office working with Adamson on various papers which have accumulated here during my absence and also going over with General Harbord and General Davis the question of moving what is left of these headquarters to Paris. This afternoon went out to the house early and took a French lesson from Mademoiselle Perrimer.

July 8th.

Worked at the chateau all morning in an attempt to clear up various pamphlets and books preparatory to sending them to Paris. Had General Nolan and General Fiske to luncheon. They are leaving in a day or so for the United States and expect

to sail on the same steamer on which General Liggett, General Dickman and a number of others are going. Worked in the office all afternoon. Shortly before dinner took a French lesson. Had General Heintzelman out to the chateau this evening. He is also sailing on the 13th for the United States.

July 9th.

Have been at the office all day and have found my time mostly taken up in saying good-bye to the various officers from these headquarters who have orders to return to Washington. Besides General Harbord and General Davis, with each of whom I had a long conference, saw Generals Lassiter, Nolan, Fiske, Moseley, and Heintzelman. My official visit to London is now definitely arranged for and I expect to cross from Boulogne on the morning of the 15th. It is my present intention to take with me, besides my personal staff, Generals Harbord, Brewster, Lassiter, Hines, and Davis. Took another French lesson this afternoon and spent the evening after dinner going over my books at the chateau so that they may be packed for shipment to the United States.

July 10th.

Worked in office all day. Practically all the officers have left these headquarters, most of them having returned to the United States. From a great many of the men who are returning I have received very fine letters, which are, of course, most gratifying. Have spent some time today making up a list of names of officers of the A. E. F. whom I desire to recommend to the War Department. So far I have made no recommendations to include the numerous officers over here whose work I consider worthy of mention.

July 11th.

Have been in at the office all day working on papers awaiting my action. This afternoon wrote a long letter to the Secretary of War advising him of the probable date of my return, and making several suggestions regarding changes which I feel should be made. I also outlined to him my intention of leaving a General officer in charge of the permanent occupying force, and explained to him that the President had agreed with my views on this subject. Asked his permission to keep the composite regiment from the Army of Occupation in France until my return, provided the men in the regiment were willing to stay until that time. Took a French lesson this afternoon just before dinner. The General Headquarters at Chaumont close officially at midnight and will open in Paris tomorrow morning.

July 12th.

Worked in my room all morning making final preparations for leaving Chaumont this evening. Had Mr. Hawley out to luncheon and afterwards talked to him for some time about the new paper "The Home Sector" which he and the former editorial staff of The Stars and Stripes are going to publish. This afternoon

at about 3 o'clock went in to the Hotel de Ville and presented the Mayor, Mr. Levy-Alphandery, with a Distinguished Service Medal. At the time of presentation I took the opportunity of saying a formal good-bye to the citizens of Chaumont and thanking them for their assistance during the stay of the American Headquarters in their city. After that went with General Harbord and the Mayor to inspect the glove factory which employs a large number of the inhabitants of Chaumont. Went to the train about 7:30 for dinner, as we closed the chateau this afternoon. Train left at 9 o'clock, we being practically the last officers to leave Chaumont.

July 13th.

Arrived in Paris this morning and went immediately to the house. Saw Senator Menier, who brought me a leather-bound copy of a small book he has written concerning the American effort in France. Also granted an interview to Mr. Ward Price of the London Daily Mail, who came to see me regarding my trip to England. At 12 o'clock went with Colonel de Chambrun to M. Jules Cambon's office to confer the D. S. M. on him. Returned to the house and saw Miss Ann Morgan, who came to interest me in some entertainment which she is getting up relative to her work over here. For luncheon had Collins' two sisters who have just come over from the United States for reconstruction work in the devastated areas. Worked all afternoon in my room with Marshall finishing up my list of recommendations to be sent to Washington. This evening have been writing up several addresses which I find I will be called on for during my official visit to London. Quekemeyer has been busy all day making the final preparations for our part in the Victory Parade tomorrow, and has instructed the various General officers who are to ride just what the program will be.

July 14th.

My entire time today has been taken up with the Victory Celebration. In order to reach the point from which the American contingent was to start in the Bois-de-Boulogne, I and my staff left the house by a quarter before seven this morning. Besides General Harbord and my personal staff, I had the following officers ride at the head of the American troops: General Hines, General Allen, Generals Brewster, Langfitt, McGlachlin, Lejeune, Howze, Hersey, Lassiter, Poore, Russell, Bethel, Harts, Marshall, Rice, Sladen, McIntyre, Walker, Cruikshank, Connor, M. Craig, Davis, Booth, Moseley, Neville, Bamford, Parker, McCoy, Craig D., Colonels Knight and Collins. As the Allied troops marched in alphabetical orders, the American detachment was first in the review, and followed immediately behind Marshals Joffre and Foch, who led the entire procession with a small escort. I was exceedingly proud of the American contingent as the battalion of troops which took part were splendidly turned out and the 45 stands of colors which had come from all the regiments remaining in France made a fine showing. I rode at the head of the American

battalion on "Kidron", and was immediately followed by Lieutenant Cunningham who bore my large silk four-starred flag. Some 8 yards behind him General Harbord rode, and then 10 yards in rear my three aides, Marshall, Quekemeyer, and Hughes; behind them Generals Hines and Allens followed, and then the other officers mentioned above rode in four lines of eight, with a ten yard interval between lines. This mounted staff was followed by the band, then half of the battalion, then the colors, then the remaining part of the battalion. All this afternoon and this evening I have received the warmest praise for the very excellent bearing of these troops and the smartness with which the entire American detachment was turned out. I received a very fine note from General Bliss complimenting me on this, and this evening at President Poincare's dinner numerous French and British Generals expressed their admiration for the American battalion. The march began at 8:30 starting at the Porte Maillot, passing down to and through the Arc de Triomphe, where on the left stood a monument to the dead and on the right the President's reviewing stand, then down the Champs Elysees through the Place la Concorde and on by way of the boulevards to the Place de la Republique. All the streets were crowded and the people most enthusiastic. Paris, of course, lends itself especially well to such a celebration, and there could have ^{been} nothing more impressive or significant than the lines of Allied troops passing through the Arc de Triomphe and down the Champs Elysee to the Place la Concorde. This evening I attended a dinner given by President Poincare to various Allied army commanders. Tonight the train leaves for Boulogne, where I shall cross the channel for my official visit to England tomorrow. For this trip, I am taking with me Generals Harbord, Brewster, Hines, Lassiter and Davis, Colonels Marshall, Quekemeyer, and Beeuwkes, Major Hughes, Captain Pershing and Warren.

July 15th.

Left Boulogne this morning at 9 o'clock on the British destroyer "Orpheus", reaching Dover about 10:30. There was an official guard of honor drawn up at the dock and at the special train which took us to London. I was met by General Horne and by General Headlam, who has been assigned to me and my staff during our visit here. Left Dover at 10:45 and reached Victoria Station, London, which was beautifully decorated, shortly after 12, where another formal guard of honor was drawn up. I was met by Mr. Winston Churchill, Ambassador Davis and several British officers, who, under General Headlam's direction, will be assigned to our party while in England. We rode from the Victoria Station to the Carlton Hotel in the royal carriages, which had been sent from the King's stables as an especial compliment. Had an informal luncheon in a private room at the Carlton and spent the afternoon in attending to various invitations which had come in - signing the King's Book at Buckingham Palace, the Prince of Wales' Book and Queen Alexandra's Book. I then called on the Secretary of State for

War, Mr. Churchill, the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, General Wilson, Field Marshal Sir Douglas and the American Ambassador. Late this evening I received the following newspaper correspondents and talked to them for about half an hour:

Webb Miller, United Press.
Floyd MacGriff, International News Service.
Mr. Morris, Associated Press.
Forbes Fairbairn, Universal Service.
Mr. Ellis, Christian Science Monitor.
Mr. Marshall and Mr. Holme, N. Y. Times.
Mr. Draper, New York Tribune.
Mr. J. W. Gregg, New York World.
Henry M. Hyde, Chicago Tribune.
Gordon Stiles, Chicago Daily News.
Mr. Tally, New York Herald.

This evening, accompanied by General Harbord and Marshall, I dined at the American Embassy. The British officers assigned to our party are General Headlam, Brigadier General Wagstaff, Major Jury, Captain Kippel, Captain Portman, and Lieutenant Duthy.

July 16th.

This morning at 11 A. M., accompanied by my entire staff, I went to the War Office and presented the Distinguished Service Medal to Mr. Churchill, Lord Milner, Lord Inverforth, Lord Weir, Viscount Peel and Mr. Cassel. Mr. Churchill and the other gentlemen decorated were most profuse in their thanks and seemed to greatly appreciate the conferring of this medal upon them. I returned to the hotel and spent what time was left in working on the speech which I was called upon to make at the American Luncheon Club. I lunched with this club at the Savoy Hotel at 1, and at the end of the luncheon was introduced by the American Ambassador, who presided. I made a speech of some ten minutes, a copy of which is attached. From lunch the entire party returned to the hotel, where we had just time enough to brush up before going to Buckingham Palace for a garden party. I and my entire staff were received by the King and Queen immediately after they greeted members of the royal family. They and the Prince of Wales were most cordial and spent some time in talking to various members of my party. Later, after Their Majesties had walked among their guests, I took tea with the King and Queen in the Pavillon. The whole scene was a most brilliant one and full of interest. This evening I and my entire party dined at the Carlton Hotel at a dinner given by the British Government to meet Sir Douglas Haig. Besides Sir Douglas, General Rawlinson, General Birdwood, General Horne, Lieut. Gen. Currie, Major Generals Heath, Napier, Fowke, Twining, Monash and Fielding were present. Sir Douglas made a very fine little talk in which he spoke of the many ties which bound the American and British Armies together, and of the genuine admiration which he and all his officers held for our troops. He

was also kind enough to pay me personally several warm compliments. In replying, I impressed upon him and the other British officers present the admiration and genuine affection which all of us felt so deeply for our British comrades-in-arms. I had been asked to a dance given by Lady Ribblesdale (formerly Mrs. John Jacob Astor), but I decided to go to bed and sent several members of my staff to represent me.

July 17th.

This morning I stayed in my room and worked on several speeches which I must make tomorrow at the Guild Hall, at the Lord Mayor's luncheon and at the dinner at the House of Commons. At 1 o'clock went to luncheon with the King. I was the only guest, the King, Queen, Prince of Wales, Prince Albert and Princess Mary all being present. I have never had a more delightful or a more informal luncheon. The conversation for the most part bore on the work of the American troops in France and the cordial relations which existed between English and Americans. However, I was somewhat embarrassed when His Majesty said in a very matter of fact way, "You, of course, will be the next American President", and I fortunately managed to change the conversation and bring it back to more general lines. This afternoon I went with my entire staff to the House of Commons as the guest of the Army Committee of the House. Mr. Maypole presided and both he and Mr. Churchill spoke in very glowing terms of the American Army and the House's general admiration for what the army had done. Lord Middleton, representing the House of Lords, also spoke and expressed the sincere hope of very close and intimate relation in the future between the Anglo-Saxon races. I have noticed with some interest the emphasis which has been laid upon this close relationship in the future in all of the speeches which have been made at these official functions. I had not prepared a reply, but spoke informally and in an intimate way for some ten or fifteen minutes of my appreciation of the help which Sir Douglas Haig and his staff had given me when I first arrived in France, of America's appreciation of what the British Army and Navy had done and my hope for that same close relationship in the future which all of the speakers had mentioned. Later we went down on the terrace overlooking the Thames and had tea. We dined early this evening at the Carlton Hotel and then went to the Olympia to see a boxing match between Wilde and Moore. On my arrival I received a very cordial reception as did the Prince of Wales, who arrived some ten minutes later. After his entrance in the Royal Box, he sent his aide down to ask that I sit with him during the matches. After the main boxing bout, which ran to the full twenty rounds, and which Wilde won, I and my staff went to a ball given in our honor by Lady War (Whitelaw Reid's daughter) at Dudley House.

July 18th.

This morning at 10 o'clock in Hyde Park I conferred the Distinguished Service Medal on various British officers, 52

in all. There were some 30 others who, on account of various duties, could not be present, and I have sent their medals to the War Office for delivery. The American regiment, which arrived in England yesterday, was drawn up as a guard of honor, and made an excellent showing. After the ceremony, they passed in review before the Prince of Wales. At noon I and my staff went to the Guild Hall to receive the Freedom of the City and a Sword of Honor from the Lord Mayor. I received a most enthusiastic reception and was much impressed by the entire ceremony. Sir Harry Pollock made a most cordial address of welcome and I replied as per the attached speech. This was followed by a luncheon given in the Mansion House by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress. I had prepared no formal reply to the speeches which were made in my honor, but spoke for a few minutes emphasizing my deep appreciation of all that had been done for the thousands of American troops which passed through England, and also mentioned how deeply I appreciated the hospitality of the British nation to us, America's representatives. This evening there was a dinner at the House of Commons at which Winston Churchill presided. I also spoke extemporaneously, taking my cue as to what I should say from Mr. Churchill's very cordial address of welcome.

July 19th.

I and my staff took part today in the Victory March, riding at the head of the entire procession. We had some difficulty in being properly mounted, but I finally managed to secure a very excellent horse which behaved well. Hughes, Beeuwkes and Frank did not ride as Hughes and Beeuwkes are ill at the Hotel with grippe, and Frank went with Warren to see the procession. There was even a larger crowd, if possible, than there was at Paris, and the American contingent received tremendous applause. After I passed the King's reviewing stand in front of Buckingham Palace, I was sent for by Their Majesties, with whom I stood to witness the rest of the procession. Sir Douglas Haig, Marshal Foch and the other Allied leaders were invited up also as they passed the stand, and we later all went to a luncheon given by the King to the Allied leaders. During the review I stood next to Mr. Lloyd George and had an opportunity for quite a long conversation with him. This evening attended a dance given to the American regiment at the Savoy Hotel and on my entrance received a most hearty reception.

July 20th.

I and my staff spent the day as guests of the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland at the country place "Sutton Hall". It is one of the most beautiful old places in England and we all thoroughly enjoyed our visit there. The Duchess is very charming, as is also her sister and Lady Edmond, the Duke's sister. This evening at the Carlton Hotel there was a dinner presided over by the Prince of Wales and given to the various Allied leaders and their staffs. I left during the course of the dinner to go to the Hippodrome, where a special performance

by American artists was being given for the officers and men of the American composite regiment.

July 21st.

This morning I went to the Chapel at St. Paul's Cathedral to be present at the christening of Colonel Solbert's son. He is our present Military Attache here, and was most eager for me to attend this ceremony, which I was very pleased to do. I lunched with Colonel Quekemeyer at the Duke of Connaught's. This evening had dinner with the Asquiths' and then went on to a dance given by Ambassador and Mrs. Davis to meet the Prince of Wales. This morning I, in company with Colonel Marshall and Frank, moved up to General Biddle's. Warren has gone to stay with Mrs. Astor. Our official visit in England ended this morning, but I and my staff will stay on until the 23rd to enable me to receive the degree of Doctor of Laws at Cambridge, on that date. The other members of the party are still staying at the Carlton as guests of the British Government.

July 22nd.

Went this morning with Frank to see Westminster Abbey and later did some shopping, buying a number of gifts which I wish to make to members of my family at home. Lunched at General Biddle's house and this afternoon spent most of my time paying some duty calls on Lady Ward, Ambassador Davis, Sir Douglas Haig and Winston Churchill. I have told Frank to see that flowers are sent to Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Dawes, Lady Headlam, Lady Ward, the Duchess of Sutherland, Lady Ramsay, Lady Drogheda and the Lady Mayoress and the Countess of Curzon. This evening I dined, accompanied by Colonel Marshall, with Lord and Lady Curzon. Quekemeyer left this morning for Paris in order to make arrangements for several dinners and a garden party which I am to give immediately upon my return.

Called on Sir Douglas Haig, Winston Churchill and Lady Ward during afternoon.
y.c.w.

July 23rd.

This morning, in company with Marshall, General Harbord, Colonel Griscom and General Headlam, left General Biddle's house and motored out to Cambridge for the purpose of attending the ceremony of conferring degrees. Besides myself, the following were honored: Admiral King-Hall, General Rawlinson, General Wilson, Lt. Gen. Cavan, Lt. Gen. Monash, Admiral Sturdee, Admiral Wemyss, General Birdwood, General Horne and Lt. Gen. Currie. We first went to the lodge at Christs College at 11:30 A. M. and after signing my name in the Registrar's Book, I, with the others, accompanied the Vice-Chancellor to the portico of the University Library, where the Vice-Chancellor's procession started. We were all seated at the beginning of the ceremony below the dias and then in turn were presented to the Vice-Chancellor by the public orator. After the public orator made his speech relating to my degree, and the services for which it was conferred, he took my right hand and led me to the Vice-Chancellor, who arose and shaking my hand admitted me to the University. I was then conducted

to a seat on the dias among the doctors. The student body was present in the galleries in full and the recipients of degrees were subject to all sorts of chaffing during the ceremony. I was especially amused at General Birdwood's reception, for all during the time that he remained standing while the public orator made the address concerning him, there came cries from every part of the gallery of "Birdie, Birdie", and numerous cat calls and wild applause when the Vice-Chancellor attempted to admit him to the degree. Fortunately my name did not lend itself to such comments and I got off with applause. On leaving the library to go to Christ's College for luncheon I was suddenly rushed upon from behind and with cries of "Good Old Pershing", was swept off my feet and carried for about 50 yards by a group of enthusiastic students. Unfortunately, these over-enthusiastic gentlemen had underestimated my weight, and I was very nearly dropped in the middle of the muddy street. Fortunately, other students came to the assistance of those who had already picked me up, and I escaped without being let down too suddenly. There was a most impressive banquet in the hall of Christ's College and I was sorry that we were forced to leave immediately at its conclusion in order to catch the train for Dover at 3 o'clock. We reached Dover about 6:30 and found the same destroyer which had brought us over waiting to take us back across the channel. The rest of my party were already there, having taken an earlier train down from London. I wrote notes to each of the British officers who had been assigned to me and my party during our stay, and made each of them the gift of a cigarette box or case with the fac-simile of my autograph on it. Crossed the channel in very rapid time, travelling for the most part at 35 knots and reached Boulogne about 8, in time to have dinner on the train. The train leaves this evening for Paris.

July 24th.

Have been at the office all day working for the most part on private correspondence which has accumulated during my absence, and have taken up several questions with General Harbord and General Davis. Saw Miss Lois Fuller for a few moments this afternoon and also General Dawes. Dined at the house this evening and intend to retire rather early.

July 25th.

Went to the office early this morning and worked until about 10:30 when I saw a Mr. Colt, who came with a letter of introduction from Ambassador Wallace to see me regarding the isolated graves of Americans in France. I have taken this matter up with General Moseley who will go over the entire subject with him. About half past 11 went with the Chief of Staff and Brigadier General Conner to Marshal Foch's headquarters at 4 bis Boulevard des Invalides for a conference with the Marshal and General Weygand. I stated that the purpose of my coming was to take up the question of advancing the date of the relief of the 3rd Division and to decide whether or not

it would not now be possible to definitely fix the date for the relief of the 1st Division. As a result of our conversation on this matter, it has been agreed that the 3rd Division is to be relieved August 5th and that a study is to be made immediately by Weygand to determine the advisability of entraining the 1st Division for a Base Port on August 15th. I informed Marshal Foch that the approximate strength of the American Forces to be left on the Rhine would be 6,800 and that both the President and myself were desirous of keeping Coblenz as the center of the American zone. The Marshal offered no objection to this but said that the entire question of barracks and location of the permanent force on the Rhine must necessarily be studied before a definite decision was arrived at. In this conference I also took up with the Marshal the question of the American Mission in Germany charged with duties concerning Russian prisoners of war, and called attention to the fact that no decision had been reached as yet as to when this mission would close. A memorandum of this conference is in my file of conferences and agreements. Returned to the office and shortly before lunch saw Judge Parker of the Liquidation Board and General Dawes. Both he and Dawes are leaving on Sunday night to sail for the United States. Went with Bowditch to lunch with Dr. and Mrs. Strong, and then returned to the office for a full afternoon's work. Saw Brigadier General Conner, Brigadier General McKinstry, Miss Damrosch and Mr. Hawley regarding his work as one of the editors of the "Home Sector". This evening am giving the first of several formal dinner parties which I have arranged to pay off certain social obligations in Paris. My guests will be Ambassador and Mr. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Stettinius, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bliss, Mrs. Wharton, Mrs. Hickox, Madame de Talleyrand-Perigaud, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Henry White and the members of my personal staff.

July 26th.

During the morning while working at the office I saw Mr. Keppel and Colonel Olds of the Red Cross, Miss Lois Fuller and three of her dancing partners. I lunched at the house and immediately after luncheon went with Colonel Oliver to the hospital to have some work done on my teeth. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon I went to the French Academy, where the members of the Franco-American Committee presented me with a medal of myself saluting Lafayette's tomb. Upon my return to the office I received Mrs. French. I entertained at dinner this evening Marshal Petain, General Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tuck, Marquis and Marquise de la Ferronay, Marquis and Marquise de Polignac, General and Mrs. Spear, Colonel de Chambrun, Lady Hadfield and Mrs. Harriman.

July 27th.

I spent the morning working on my report. Generals McCoy and Dawes lunched with us at the house. Went to the office for a short time this afternoon and then had tea with Mrs. Hickox. I dined quietly at the house and after dinner went to the station

to say good-bye to General Dawes, who is leaving for the United States. Collins also left and will sail on the same boat with Dawes.

July 28th.

During the morning I worked on my report in my room. Lunched at the house with Colonel Reppington, correspondent of the London Morning Post, and had a very interesting talk with him during the meal and after. At 3 o'clock had a meeting with Dr. Beekman and Chaplain Goodwin of the Y.M.C.A. From 4 to 7 I had a Garden Party at my residence. About 850 people had been invited but only about 500 turned up. Although the weather was threatening all morning, it cleared up about 3 o'clock and the party was a great success. I dined at the Hotel Edward VII with Monsieur and Madame Brambilla. After dinner Mrs. Harriman, Quekemeyer and I went around to Mrs. Bliss' to a musical.

July 29th.

At 10:45 I met about half of the West Point graduating class, the other half failing to arrive in time. I gave them a short talk. At 12 I saw Congressmen Hicks, Slep and Echols, and immediately afterwards saw Miss Woods of the Y.M.C.A. I then transacted a little business with General Harbord and General Davis. General Sharp had lunch with me at the house. Immediately after lunch I saw the remaining half of the West Point class and gave them a talk similar to the one that I had given the other portion of the class during the morning. At 3 P. M. I went with Colonel Oliver to the hospital to have him go over my teeth. The remainder of the afternoon I spent working on my report, and at 8 o'clock gave a dinner party to Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Polk, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Harjes, Monsieur and Madame Brambilla, Miss Beecher, Miss Stettinius and Miss Mills. This was followed by an informal dance to which some 25 ladies and 50 gentlemen had been invited.

July 30th.

I worked in my room all morning on my report seeing no one until 12:30, when I came down to have a talk with a couple of French artists that Colonel de Chambrun brought over to discuss with me my ideas regarding a representation of the Battle of Chateau-Thierry. I afterwards decorated Lt. Col. D. M. Goodrich and Lt. Col. W. B. Ryan with the D. S. M. I then saw for a few minutes Captain Huntington, who had brought his wife over to present to me. Dr. Bruette had lunch with us. It seems that he is over here to look into the work of the regular officers as opposed to the temporary National Guard officers. Immediately after luncheon I went to the hospital with Colonel Oliver to have some work done. Upon my return I worked upon my report for the remainder of the afternoon. I dined with Mr. and Mrs. Tuck at their country home.