1919 Diary of Sir Horace Curzon Plunkett (1854–1932)

Transcribed, annotated and indexed by Kate Targett. December 2012

NOTES

'There was nothing wrong with my head, but only with my handwriting, which has often caused difficulties.'

Horace Plunkett, Irish Homestead, 30 July 1910

Conventions

In order to reflect the manuscript as completely and accurately as possible and to retain its original 'flavour', Plunkett's spelling, punctuation, capitalisation and amendments have been reproduced unless otherwise indicated. The conventions adopted for transcription are outlined below.

- 1) Common titles (usually with an underscored superscript in the original) have been standardised with full stops: Archbp. (Archbishop), Bp. (Bishop), Capt./Capt'n., Col., Fr. (Father), Gen./Gen'l, Gov./Gov'r (Governor), Hon. (Honourable), Jr., Ld., Mr., Mrs., Mgr. (Monsignor), Dr., Prof./Prof'r., Rev'd.
- 2) Unclear words for which there is a 'best guess' are preceded by a query (e.g. ?battle) in transcription; alternative transcriptions are expressed as ?bond/band.
- 3) Illegible letters are represented, as nearly as possible, by hyphens (e.g. b----t)
- 4) Any query (?) that does not *immediately* precede a word appears in the original manuscript unless otherwise indicated.
- 5) Punctuation (or lack of)
 - Commas have been inserted only to reduce ambiguity. 'Best guess' additions appear as [,].
 - Apostrophes have been inserted in:
 - surnames beginning with O (e.g. O'Hara)
 - negative contractions (e.g. can't, don't, won't, didn't)
 - possessives, to clarify context (e.g. Adams' house; Adam's house). However, Plunkett commonly indicates the plural of surnames ending in 's' by an apostrophe (e.g. Yeats').
 - Initials preceding names reflect the original as nearly as possible (e.g. TP Gill, T.P. Gill, T P Gill, T. P. Gill).
 - Plunkett's symbols for 'about', 'therefore' and the 'long (double) s' have been expanded.
- 6) Text in parentheses () is Plunkett's; text in brackets [] is editorial.
- 7) Capitalisation, particularly of the letter C and common nouns, is inconsistent and has been retained if unambiguous.
- 8) Words crossed out in the original are usually reproduced in the transcript, as their frequency or content may indicate Plunkett's thinking at the time.
- 9) Cd (could), wd (would), wh: (which) and Plunkett's symbol for 'about' and 'therefore' have been expanded; the 'long f' (\hat{J}) has been expanded to 'ss'.
- 10) Approximate monetary equivalents were derived and adapted from Lawrence H. Officer and Samuel H. Williamson, "Five Ways to Compute the Relative Value of a UK Pound Amount, 1830 to Present", and Samuel H. Williamson, "Seven Ways to Compute the Relative Value of a U.S. Dollar Amount, 1774 to Present", www.measuringworth.com, 2011. The index used was the Gross Domestic Product Deflator, a measure of average prices covering a 'bundle' of all goods and services produced in an economy (making it broader than just the consumer goods in the Retail Price Index). Figures

rounded to the nearest £ or \$. See website for alternative and more detailed measures of relative worth.

Although great care has been taken to ensure accuracy, some misinterpretations will inevitably have occurred in transcription. For clarification, readers are advised to consult microfilm copies of the diaries available in several libraries.

Correspondence

The diaries are associated with, and cross-referenced to, an alphabetical indexed collection of nearly 4000 items of correspondence donated to the Plunkett Foundation in the years following Sir Horace's death.

- Letters with an identifiable date are noted beside the diary entry for the corresponding day. Letters
 attributable to only a particular year or month are indicated at the beginning of the relevant section.
- Letters sent by Plunkett appear in Roman type, alphabetically by addressee (e.g. To Balfour, Arthur); letters received by Plunkett appear in italics, alphabetically by sender (e.g. *Fr Balfour, Arthur*).
- Letters between correspondents other than Plunkett appear in parenthesis and are filed with the letters of the first-named correspondent: (*Fr Balfour, Arthur to House, E.M.*).
- If, for some reason, a letter between two correspondents is filed with neither recipient nor sender, the file location is indicated: (Fr Anderson, R.A. [BAL]).

For additional holdings, see http://www.nra.nationalarchives.gov.uk/nra/searches/ (National Register of Archives) and Archives in 'Plunkett, Sir Horace Curzon (1854–1932)', Bull, P., *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (Oxford University Press) 2006.

Abbreviations

1) Frequently occurring abbreviations and contractions:

Names

Æ	George William Russell	JGB	John George Butcher
AJB	Arthur James Balfour	KW	Karl Walter
EVL	Ernest V. Longworth	Lady B	Lady Elizabeth (Betty) Balfour
F/Fs	Fingall / Fingalls	Ll.G.	David Lloyd George
GBS	George Bernard Shaw	RAA	Robert Andrew Anderson
GH	Gerald Heard	SHB	Samuel Henry Butcher
GWB	Gerald William Balfour		

Organisations

O			
AAOS	American Agricultural	IH	Irish Homestead
	Organisation Society	IS	Irish Statesman
AOS	Agricultural Organisation	IIA	Irish Industries Association
	Society	IRA	Irish Reconstruction Ass'n./
AOS & SHL	Allotments Organisations		Irish Republican Army
	Society and Small Holders Ltd.		(depending on context)
BB Co	Berthon Boat Company	IUA	Irish Unionist Alliance
CDB	Congested Districts Board	K St Club/K.S.C.	Kildare Street Club
CWS	Co-operative Wholesale Society	NAOS	National Agricultural
DATI	Department of Agriculture and		Organization Society
	Technical Instruction	NFU	National Farmers Union
FO	Foreign Office	RDS	Royal Dublin Society
H of C	House of Commons	RIC	Royal Irish Constabulary
HPF	Horace Plunkett Foundation	TCD	Trinity College, Dublin
IAOS	Irish Agricultural	UAOS	Ulster Agricultural
	Organisation Society		Organisation Society
IAWS	Irish Agricultural Wholesale	UI	United Irishwomen
	Society	UP	Union Pacific
ICAS	Irish Co-operative Agency Society	Wyo Dev Co	Wyoming Development
IDL	Irish Dominion League	WO	War Office

General

&c	etcetera (etc.)	Gt	Great
a/c a/cs	account/s	HR	Home Rule
ADC	aide-de-camp	Inst/Inst:/Inst'n	Instruction
agricl / agric'l	agricultural	I.Q.	Irish Question
ag / agric're	agriculture	legisl'n	legislation
Amer'n	American	Ltd.	Limited
ass'n / assoc'n	association	moted	motored
ass't	assistant	MP	Member of Parliament
betw'n	between	Mov't	movement
bd	board	Nat / Nat'l	National
CC (by context)	Catholic curate	Nat's	Nationalists
	Cricket Club	o'c	o'clock
	County Councillor	Parl / Parl't	Parliament
Ch: Sec	Chief Secretary	parl'y	parliamentary
coll / coll:	college	PP	parish priest
co/co.	company or county	Powder R	Powder River
com'n/comm'n	commission	Pres't	President
Conv'n/Conv'tn	Convention	Prot	Protestant
coop/coop:	co-operative	Qn	Question
coop'n	co-operation	RC	Roman Catholic
ct'e/c'tee/c'tte/	committee	Rel'n / Rel'ns	Relation/s
com'tee		RR	Railroad
DD	Doctor of Divinity	R'y	Railway
dep't	department	Sec / Sec'y	Secretary
Do / do	ditto	Soc'y	Society
ed'n / educ'n	education	SS	steamship
Eng'd	England	TD	Teachtai Delai
Ex / Exs	Excellency/ Excellencies		(representatives in lower
	(usu. Lord Lieutenant)		house of Dail)
exhib'n	exhibition	Tech/Tech:/Tec'	l technical
gen'l	general		
gov't	government		
<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>		

- N.B. The apostrophe in a contraction usually indicates that in Plunkett's handwriting the word ended with underscored superscript letters (e.g. $Parl^{\Sigma}$ is transcribed as $Parl^{\Sigma}$).
- 2) Less frequent or ambiguous contractions are expanded in brackets for clarity and easier reading (e.g. rec[eive]d, originally handwritten " $rec^{\underline{d}}$ ". If the same usage occurs in close proximity, the expanded version is generally not repeated.

1919

Events:

13 Jan - Horace Plunkett Foundation endowed

21 Jan – Hostilities commence in war of independence, ends July 1921. Sinn Féin representatives meet in Dublin as Dáil Éireann, which adopts provisional constitution and declaration of independence

Jun - Irish Statesman commences publication

Jun – Irish Dominion League (I.D.L.) launched

20 Aug - Irish Volunteers become known as Irish Republican Army

11 Sep – Dáil Eireann proscribed

Publications:

- Dominion Self-Government: Sir Horace Plunkett's View (reprint of 15 Apr letter to The Times) (Dublin) 8 pp.
- Address to IAOS Annual General Meeting, *Irish Homestead*, XXVI:21 (20 Dec 1919), pp. 934-6; reprinted in *IAOS Annual Report*, pp. 42-8
- "Irish Settlement Sir Horace Plunkett and Ulster" (letter), Observer, 17 Aug, p. 6
- Irish Statesman:

'The Irish Dominion League' [and Manifesto of], 1st series, I:1 (28 Jun), pp. 13-4

First note (unsigned) re Sir Edward Carson, 1st series, I:11 (6 Sep), p. 253

Note (unsigned) re Col. E.M. House, 1st series, I:18 (25 Oct), p.423

"Irish Misgovernment and the Essentials of a Settlement", 1st series, I:20 (8 Nov) supp., pp. 4

"A Message from Ireland to America", 1st series, I:25 (13 Dec), p. 592

- The Times

"Ireland's Ultimate Opportunity - Dominion Home Rule" (letter), 15 Apr, p. 8

"Dominion Home Rule: Sir Horace Plunkett on the Manifesto" (letter), 5 Jul, p. 8

"Dominion Home Rule: Defence and Revenue" (letter), 18 Jul, p. 10

"'Irish Peace': Two Conditions of Lasting Settlement" (letter), 6 Aug, p. 8

"The State of Ireland – Crime and the Recent Proclamation", 15 Sep, p. 6

"A 'Firm Offer' to Ireland: Sir Horace Plunkett's Demand – Modified Dominion Status" (text of speech to National Liberal Club), 30 Oct, p. 14

"'Crime in Ireland' – Sir Horace Plunkett's Reply to the Editor of The Times", 31 Oct, p. 8

"Irish Settlement" (letter), 14 Nov, p. 8

"Proclamation of Sinn Fein" (letter), 28 Nov, p. 8

Covernment:

Chairmen of Dáil Éireann: Cathal Brugha from 21 Jan, George Noble (Count Plunkett) from 22 Jan President of Dáil Éireann: Cathal Brugha (Sinn Féin) 22 Jan–1 Apr, Eamon de Valera (Sinn Féin) 1 Apr

Prime Minister: David Lloyd George (Liberal/Conservative coalition) Chief Secretary: Edward Shortt to 10 Jan, James Ian Macpherson Lord Lieutenant: Viscount French

Approximate monetary equivalents (2010): £1= £42; \$1 = \$10

Correspondence [Notes]	1919	Diary Entry
[Titotes]		
	1 Jan, Wed	Worked at Irish Reconstruction Assoc'n preparing for meeting at Cork.
	2 Jan, Thu	Tiring comfortless day. Down to Cork by morning mail, up 2 hours before daylight. Meeting of some 20 leading business men to whom I spoke on reconstruction for an hour. A ridiculous creature Richard Beamish (brewer, a clever conceited jackanapes) presided and did his best to prevent those present joining the I[rish].R[econstruction].A[ssoc'n]. as he had started a new party of his own. I think the others mostly favoured my plan & will support it. But they will have to fight it out with Beamish first. D.H. Lane was to have put me up at his house Vernon Mount, the ugliest outside I ever saw but an Adams inside. He has nice things

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		slept at the County Club whence I shall renew the fight on the morrow.
	3 Jan, Fri	Spent the morning interviewing individuals in Cork and I think convinced enough to make the I[rish]. R[econstruction]. A[ssoc'n]. go there. Came back by the mail very tired but convinced that if I had not gone down Cork would not have come in.
		Harold Barbour came to Kilteragh to dine & sleep & talk over IAOS affairs.
	4 Jan, Sat	A rush of work after only two days absence. Wrote many letters, had a meeting of the Carnegie Advisory C'tee, formed a provisional committee to run the I[rish] R[econstruction] A[ssoc'n] during my absence, agreed to address the Irish Fellowship Club at L'[iver]pool the night before I sail (on 11th).
	5 Jan, Sun	A quiet Sunday before a tempestuous week of work prior to sailing to U.S.A.
	6 Jan, Mon	Had a few Irish Reconstruction friends to lunch at Club & worked hard all day to get supporters. At night heard that Adriatic is put off till 15th & also that Roosevelt had died. Got too a letter from Shane Leslie to effect that the R.C. Hierarchy in USA were torn to pieces over the Irish situation & were battling betw'n Sinn Fein & constitutional nationalism. The American Irish situation is clearly the key of the Irish situation. I fear by the time I get out things will be past redemption in Ireland.
	7 Jan, Tue	Heard that the Cork people had started a Cork Advancement Association with practically the same functions as the Irish Reconstruction Assoc'n. They will I think find that they don't understand the questions they have to decide. But it is all a bit of local – parochial – pride or vanity. A talk with MacMahon & with J.E. Healy. Finished up & left Ireland by night mail for London, L'[iver]pool & America.
	8 Jan, Wed	Arranged the terms of the Horace Plunkett Foundation – Adams, Hall & Dermod O'Brien trustees – to keep on my Rural Life work after my decease. Hall & Adams & I settled with a lawyer the terms of the deed. Saw Shortt & begged him to stick to his guns. Talk with TP O'Connor on my American trip. Dined with the Erskine Childers.
	9 Jan, Thu	Heard Shortt was to be removed from Ireland – i.e. out of French's way!
		Worked most of day with Adams planning for the future.
	10 Jan, Fri	Said goodbye to Shortt. Told him the Government's support of French as against him was so mad that I felt sure it would go far to shorten the already precarious life of the Gov't. Two years – I doubt if they will last 6 months!
		A troublesome letter from Anderson. He has heard that the leaders of the I.A.O.S. want him to (more or less) retire from the active management of the staff. He is angry with me & with everybody & a bad I.A.O.S. situation is created.
		The new Government was announced at night. Reactionary is the word. Walter tells me Labour, as I anticipated, will work outside.
	11 Jan, Sat	Hanson & the Canadian Minister of Justice lunched with me.

Correspondence [Notes]	1919	Diary Entry
		Judge Doherty gave me a gloomy account of the feeling of Canada about Ireland.
		Spent the day on Press work about my American visit (or mission as the Press will call it[)].
		Smith Gordon arrived at night to talk over his career.
[Bryan Chetwynd- Stapylton]	12 Jan, Sun	Walked with Bryan. He told me a lot about the Germans. Their defect in the war was the complete suppression of initiative. Everything "according to plan", plan worked out long before very often. Thus the "plan" was Paris. That is why they did not get the Channel ports.
		Apart from the deliberate cruelties in Belgium which were also part of the Paris "plan" – for they could not afford to leave troops behind in Belgium – the German prison brutality was, Bryan declares, partly due to the stupidity of the English in dealing with their captors.
[DORA – Defence of the Realm Act]	13 Jan, Mon	Saw Macpherson the new Irish Secretary. He is quick, clever but, I feel sure, weak & on the make. The regime cannot last. He admitted that the Sinn Fein prisoners were illegally imprisoned under a regulation of D.O.R.A. which postulates enemy danger; said they ought never to have been put in: ought to be let out at once; and then the law ought to be justly and vigorously enforced. He further agreed with all I said as to the way the Irish Question should have been settled after the Convention on April 9. But he has got to breathe the atmosphere of Dublin Castle & I dread the result!
		Founded the Horace Plunkett Foundation with a first endowment of £5000 & made it the recipient of a provision in my will giving a portion of my estate to beneficial work in Ireland. The Trustees (Adams, AD Hall & Dermod O'Brien) will deal with the rural side of civilisation generally.
		Saw Geoffrey Dawson, Ed[itio]r of Times, who told me the Irish Question would be a serious complication at the Peace Table.
	14 Jan, Tue	A killing day. To Liverpool (5¼ hr journey now) with T P O'Connor in a suffocating train. Addressed, after a champagne orgie [sic], about 300 members of the Irish Fellowship Club. Spoke well & kept out Press, partly because in the morning I despatched an article to the Manchester Guardian to appear tomorrow on Ireland "The lost opportunity – and the last". T.P. & I were the only speakers & he, following me, played my as well as his game.
(Fr Lyon, J. Malcolm to The Times)	15 Jan, Wed	Another 5 hours journey back to London & more work with Adams & Smith Gordon. Very tired & sick. Came in at night to find another wire from White Star Line – Adriatic again postponed!
	16 Jan, Thu	Still no news of Adriatic's sailing. The crew have struck because a rumour that the White Star Line was going to be transferred to the American Flag (with 100% increase of wages) proved untrue or premature.
		Worked chiefly at 10 Downing St. Supped with K Walter who had had a fainting fit just before I arrived. I must take care of that valuable life.

Correspondence [Notes]	1919	Diary Entry
[210000]		Had a talk during the day with Alfred Zimmerman at the F.O. A very able jew [sic]. He says the Irish Question is quite as important as I say to the friendly relations of the B[ritish] Empire & the Amer'n Republic, that in both Ireland appears to many as a shirker in the war, the biggest of profiteers & so forth.
		James Bryce came through London & I had an hour with him. He is on his way to U.S.A. We agreed that there was no help to be got in official quarters but possibly from private institutions & from private individuals pressure upon officials & help to the I[rish].R[econstruction].A[ssoc'n]. might come.
	17 Jan, Fri	Most of day with Adams. Lunched Harold Cox with whom I fought violently on every conceivable political & economic subject discussed. He is an intensely English crank: like that crowd, honest.
		Called on the new American Ambassador Davis. He seems a perky bright shrewd lawyer & I should think would do well. I told him my view of the Irish situation & where the Government had failed in their attempts to deal with it in the last 6 years. He seemed to be quite sound on the fundamental principles and not to be much disturbed by the incidents & accidents of the controversy.
	18 Jan, Sat	Adams away but worked at his office. Had "Capt." Alfred Dennis – a Wisconsin University professor of History.
		The White Star people promise to get us off on Monday.
	19 Jan, Sun	Not a day of rest. Wrote endless parting letters and had a long luncheon conference with professor Alfred Dennis (Modern history, Madison) to whom yesterday I gave my Secret Report & many other confidential documents whereby to educate his Ambassador on Ireland.
		Worked till 1 A.M. & then collapsed.
	20 Jan, Mon	A comfortable White Star Special. Only a dining car required to make it look like the luxurious pre-war days. Walter came with me & was very nearly left behind because he had omitted to get his passport visa'd by the American Consul. This required 4 photos & these at great expense he just managed to get in time to sail.
		Sent an interview to America via the United Press.
[coûte que coûte – at all costs; come what may]		Lady Granard, the Duchess of Manchester & many other disturbers of the dull life I must lead on board. I rather fear my inability to sleep & the necessity of drugs which I had hoped to give up on the voyage. If I fail I shall g to Battle Creek coûte que coute. It will be a very hard struggle.
	21 Jan, Tue	Lay all night in the River & sailed in the afternoon for Brest where we have to take on board 2000 Amer[ican] troops.
	22 Jan, Wed	Arrived at Brest – a grand harbour – too late to embark the troops. Another 24 hours wasted!
	23 Jan, Thu	Not till dark did we get away.
	24 Jan, Fri	316 from Brest.
		Rabbi Wise from New York, who knows Washington & America well, also is the most powerful Jew leader probably in U.S.A. told

Correspondence [Notes]	1919	Diary Entry
		Walter & me of talks with Balfour, Wilson, House, Clemenceau & many others in Paris where he has paid a flying visit in the Jewish Peace settlement interest.
	25 Jan, Sat	386 Interesting talk with Lieut. Duell U.S.N. (Intelligence) a clever journalist – bought McClures Magazine 3 years ago. He had been in Germany since the armistice and he found their attitude not a bit chastened. They don't feel that they have been beaten. Hindenburg is still the popular idol. They hope still to win out in peace by their splendid organisation and wonderful efficiency. They say they never were beaten in the field. Ludendorf[f] muddled things but all will come right. The surrender of the Navy troubles them not at all, what do they want a navy for anyhow, & so on. Duell fears that both the British & American peoples may fail to see that unless they are perfectly clear upon Germany's crime & the need for repentance we may have a world in arms again in a few years.
	26 Jan, Sun	390
	27 Jan, Mon	367
	28 Jan, Tue	361 Had to preside at ship's concert & take stimulants to do so – I was in a shockingly nervous state. Battle Creek clearly indicated.
	29 Jan, Wed	364
	30 Jan, Thu	380
	31 Jan, Fri	373 – 50 to N.Y. 11 days' trip! My nerves were very bad on board & I had to take drugs or lie awake. Decided that in the crowded vessel I could not stand that & therefore must do Battle Creek for a cure. Got through the interviewers without much trouble & came at night to 36 W. 10th St. Dear old Godkin unchanged, but I have yet to tackle him on the holding up of the funds of the National Agricultural Organisation Society.
[Consul General – Charles Clive Bayley]	1 Feb, Sat	Saw Shane Leslie, Bourke Cockran, Patrick Colum, & others during the day. Called on the British Consul General. Was visited by a swarm of journalists to whom (except one who had come from Boston) I refused to speak.
		Dined with James Byrne & John Quinn & discussed Irish situation. Both very pessimistic about it, hoped I would see as many Irish as possible privately but avoid anything of the nature of a public meeting. Told them that was my settled plan. Walter & I both find that the Irish Question is going to be very active in America in the near future & Godkin tells me all his friends are pestering him to know what I think "is going to happen".
[query in original]	2 Feb, Sun	After a morning's letter writing Godkin & I lunched with a Jew business acquaintance and met Lady Colebrook[e] (?) (sister of Sir Arthur Paget) whom I particularly disliked. Then was motored by Bourke Cockran (more garrulous than ever) & Shane Leslie to Martin J Keogh, one of the very best Irish Americans, at New Rochelle. He, poor fellow, is a nervous wreck so near his end. He had four fine sons in the War. On return called on Henry S Pritchett & had an interesting talk. Dined alone at Century Club

Correspondence [Notes]	1919	Diary Entry
		and talked generally with members.
		Gradually I am absorbing the American thought about England and Ireland. It is fluid & extraordinarily mixed. The worst feeling is that of American failure to get into the war earlier & the subconscious desire to shift the blame to England. The Irish situation with a difference.
	3 Feb, Mon	3 photographers from the Press & a large batch of letters from mostly strangers wasted much of the day. Two interesting callers.
		Frank P. Walsh a Kansas City lawyer very prominent in labour politics & a quite possible labour candidate for Presidency talked calmly about Ireland. In effect his view was that America would back the Irish Republican party's demand, but that if the Peace Conference suggested a modification of self determination such as the Dominion status with special safeguards for Ulster[,] Irish America would accept it & force Ireland to do the same.
		The other visitor, brought by Shane Leslie, was Commandant Jean Malye. He was sent by the French Government to Ireland to report of the situation there and then to America to inquire into the American attitude upon the Irish Question. His own view was that "Ireland's crime is that she has been governed by England. If she had been governed by either of the Central Powers she would now be given her freedom"! France he said will take the Irish demand for a Republic very seriously. It is the first time that Ireland has been quite clear as to what she wants!
	4 Feb, Tue	A long talk with the Pres't & Vice Pres't of the Guaranty Trust Co who do my small business in New York. Tried to interest them in the labor aspect of the present unrest, but their "viewpoint" was other. Talks with Pritchett & Poynton about Carnegie Corp[oratio]n &. Left with Walter for the West, self for Battle Creek, he for Kansas City.
		Godkin promised to give me an account of the National Agric'l Organisation Society's funds which he holds as Treasurer & has refused to disburse. Both Pritchett & Jim Byrne fear he has muddled them away and I was rather alarmed today when he told me that he had not had time to attend to the matter. He promised to send the a/cs to Battle Creek in a few days.
	5 Feb, Wed	The first day at Battle Creek was disappointing. The Sanitarium was crowded. I could only get a small room temporarily. Kellogg (who has broken down from mad over-work only temporarily happily) is away in Florida for the winter. Dr. Riley was here – as kind as ever. I told him I had been taking morphine as (to me) the least deleterious of sleeping drugs – that I must give it up. He will help me to do it. He did not, as I expected, insist on immediate total abstinence but rather gradual reduction. The quantity I have taken he says need do me no harm if I give up the habit which would doubtless lead to increasing the dose. 1/8th gr[ain] is my regular dose – some people take 30 gr[ain]s a day! As I took two doses yesterday to stand the night journey I today took my normal 1/6th & shall tomorrow take 1/8th – get quickly to 1/12 and 0.
	6 Feb, Thu	A bad stomach upset to add to my troubles colic & diarrhoea.
	7 Feb, Fri	Put by Riley (at my suggestion) on a milk diet. 2 quarts a day to begin with. Morphine reduced to a very minute dose with result

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		worse insomnia.
	8 Feb, Sat	Still very unwell. I am worse than I thought as the result of over strain.
	9 Feb, Sun	Wrote Godkin asking him to send me at once the accounts of the Fund he holds in trust for the N.A.O.S. It will be a great sorrow to me if he has misappropriated them as Pritchett & James Byrne both fear.
	10 Feb, Mon	[No entry]
	11 Feb, Tue	[No entry]
	12 Feb, Wed	Weighed 114 lbs naked 8st[one] 2lbs. This was rather a shock. My nerves are in a desperate condition & Riley insists on minute doses of morphia to insure sleep.
	13 Feb, Thu	[No entry]
	14 Feb, Fri	Weighed 115 lbs.
	15 Feb, Sat	[No entry]
	16 Feb, Sun	Back to 114½ lbs & Riley said milk diet had failed. Down to 1/16th gr[ain] morphine & hope to stop it this week.
		Still no reply from Godkin about the Trust accounts.
		Pat[t]erson of Cash Register fame took me out in an automobile & we had a talk about his welfare work at Dayton, O[hio]. which is I believe really well done. He told me that he always regarded it as good business & did his utmost to get other manufacturers to do likewise. They would not & he now fears that he will go down with the other capitalists. (He expects to share the fate of the good Irish landlords when the system was abolished largely owing to the iniquities of the bad landlords which it permitted.) He told me he did not consider his stock worth 50% of pre war value owing to the grave labor & capital outlook. In course of conversation he mentioned that he never employed Roman Catholics because the priest always used their presence as a lever for intrigue – presumably with the object of getting more R.C.s employed & given the best jobs. Wire from Lyman saying that his people would act on my advice as to the composition of the International Conference to be held in
To Byrne, James	17 Feb, Mon	Dublin. [No entry]
	18 Feb, Tue	[No entry]
Fr Byrne, James	19 Feb, Wed	Horrid insomnia persisting tried a night nurse to give me hot ?formulations in the night. No good!
[de rebus omnibus et quibusdam aliis – about everything and a few things besides]	20 Feb, Thu	McCarthy turned up & was as interesting as ever, talking de rebus omnibus et quibusdam aliis. Was very unwell. In afternoon Dr. Case drove us out to Camp Custer. The C.O. Brig. Gen'l. Hutcheson I had known 20 years ago in Omaha & as he knew the Wyoming camps well we had lots in common. It was an interesting sight. Two years ago the U.S. was neutral. When the war ceased this camp had sprung up to hold 40,000 troops & was fully equipped for all purposes, not excluding social. The YMCA & Knights of Columbus had fine provisions for the comfort & entertainment of the soldiers. Hospital arrangements appeared

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		admirable. Saw many soldiers in process of demobilisation & learned a bit about the plan.
	21 Feb, Fri	McCarthy left. We planned to meet in Chicago when I shall have Walter with me & I shall then decide what I shall do in America & when I shall go back to The Seething Pot.
	22 Feb, Sat	Wrote the greater part of a report on the sanitarium to Dr. Kellogg which I hope may lead to a great increase in its usefulness.
		Am nearly over my insomnia. Have given up drugs.
	23 Feb, Sun	Finished the letter to Kellogg & Dr. (now Colonel) Case & Dr. Riley & JH Patterson all strongly endorsed it. It tired me badly & no one will ever know why I did it. I believe the Sanitarium will be the brain centre of a great Race Betterment movement – if it sets its house in order as Patterson & I suggest.
	24 Feb, Mon	Left Battle Creek having got free from the morphia habit – for it was no less, I could not sleep without it – but not having gained weight. I weighed in 114 & out 116 lbs! Five dreary hours in Chicago & on to Omaha. The weather is warm outside, in the cars tropical.
	25 Feb, Tue	Arrived early. 2° above Zero – the only real winter weather yet experienced! Walter met me. Fred & Mrs. Hesse, Conrad's new wife a very nice Western girl the chief pleasure of the day. In evening addressed a new Banker's Club organisation & advised them to look at things from the Labor point of view & try to help in the coming troubles.
		Rush of business. Everyone very friendly.
	26 Feb, Wed	Day of furious business. Also wrote the Bankers Club a letter of advice as to how they should serve their community & country by a right attitude towards Labor.
		There called on me a lot of wild Irishmen to whom I spoke rather plainly without losing their respect. They were out & out Republicans, no compromise whatever. I told them Ireland ought to have gone into the war to the last man & last woman & so won self determination. I further protested against Coercion of Ulster & generally stood out for a reasonable settlement. The anti-British feeling is more bitter than I have known it in 40 years – & I don't wonder.
	27 Feb, Thu	Put up by W. P. Nelson at University Club. At City Club some 65 Irishmen lunched me & I explained my views to them. They decided to invite me to address the Irish Fellowship Club of Chicago on Sat[urda]y. As at Omaha I fear the Irish are bitter & wild. Yesterday Wilson told congressmen & senators that the U.S. would not interfere in the Irish troubles & I don't know yet what effect this will have.
		Called for tea & supper at the Commons Settlement & had to give another "talk" on Ireland. I cannot yet stand strain.
	28 Feb, Fri	McCarthy came in from Madison & I spent a quiet day with him & Walter discussing future plans. Saw my splendid surgeon Dr. A. Dean Bevan who was delighted to see his handiwork so successful.
		Dined with W P Nelson & met Mrs. N & her sister, both

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		Cudahys. Letter from Tumulty, Pres. Wilson's private secretary to whom I had written offering to go to Washington if (as has happened) the Irish Question was embarrassing him, telling me that an appointment is impossible. Richard Crane, Lansing's private sec'y to whom I had told of my letter to Tumulty knew that T. would not allow anyone to get in betw'n him & the Pres't on the Irish Question. So he wrote to Frank L. Polk acting Sec'y of State & today wired me that Polk would give the Pres't any sealed letter I wrote & sent to him.
	1 Mar, Sat	The Irish Fellowship Club gave me a luncheon at the Sherman House. A great big square noisy hall, bad acoustically. I don't think I ever did as well in a speech. The audience was of both sexes, lay & clerical, civilian & military, predominantly Irish and almost unanimously Sinn Fein & anti British. I spoke with absolute frankness & strangely was as well received when I denounced the Republican folly as when I praised the S.F. ideals. Oh! if I had strength I could lead Ireland out of this morass I really believe. It is only British stupidity which prevents a reasonable settlement. By the way I was wildly cheered when I said "I told my countrymen that they ought to be in this war to their last man & their last woman"! We Irish are a strange mixture. After the meeting left Walter & McCarthy in Chicago to consider what next & came to Battle Creek for a further 3 days rest before
To Wilson, Pres. Woodrow	2 Mar, Sun	going East. They all say here at Battle Creek I am looking better than when I left. I am afraid they were deceived by the fact that I had to take some stimulant to enable me to write a very important letter to the President. I had a confidential (and therefore utterly incompetent) typist. There was no time to get the letter retyped as it had to go to Polk (acting Secretary of State in Lansing's absence) with a request that he will get it retyped.
	3 Mar, Mon	Got back into my Battle Creek stride & decided to rest till Thursday when I must go East.
[McCartan]	4 Mar, Tue	Letters pouring in about my Chicago meeting. It looks as if I had affected the situation materially. Tonight the Sinn Fein Envoy (Dr. Macartan) [sic] had an Irish Republic meeting in Chicago. Walter writes that many of my audience had decided not to attend it. But the effort put me back. I must go to Boston & Washington & do similar work. If I only had the necessary strength I could, I verily believe, "put the U.S. wise" on the Irish situation.
	5 Mar, Wed	Insomnia again and drugs – though very little. My Chicago speech has stirred thought & correspondence! While at Battle Creek I think I have worked out a complete reorganisation of the institution which will benefit humanity in a large way if my views of its potentialities are sound.
	6 Mar, Thu	6.30 A.M. a Lionel Dodge who had been in the American push on Chateau Thiery & elsewhere came & gave me instructions about morning & night exercises.
		Patterson gave me \$500 for my work, in recognition of the work I

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		had done for him in giving him ideas!
		At 9 A.M. addressed some 60 girls in training in the normal school of physical culture. Never spoke better & think it was not wasted.
		Joined Walter in train to New York. At Detroit met E LeRoy Pelletier, formerly Henry Ford's private secretary, now his advertising man. Ford is in California but will be in Detroit in about 4 days. Pelletier will try & bring us together.
	7 Mar, Fri	During day saw Cutcheon, Col. R.G. Monroe & Mrs. James Byrne about Godkin's condition & affairs. The evidence points to mental aberration taking the form of moral irresponsibility in the matter of money! He seems to be meeting none of his obligations of honour & neglecting some of his legal obligations. I can get no satisfaction out of him on the N.A.O.S. Fund of which he is Treasurer & which I fear he has misappropriated.
		Badly strained an ankle walking & had to get a doctor to strap it up.
	8 Mar, Sat	Spent day in house. Callers John F. Finerty, Minneapolis lawyer [(]son of the Finerty of extremist Irish Chicago fame) S. Leslie with Bourke Cockran, Gifford Pinchot and Francis Hackett of the New Republic. Finerty was a keen honest Irishman & quite open to reason. I think I enlightened him. Bourke Cockran 'gassed' & silenced S. Leslie whom I wanted to hear on the R.C. situation. Gifford Pinchot dined (coming from Phila[delphia] just for dinner) & was as charming as ever. His political views rather woolly & bitterly anti-Wilson. Francis Hackett is very clever and not as unteachable about Ireland as his work on that subject (very able) made me expect. He is one of the New Republic crowd & I hope to get him to help on the Irish situation. By midnight train to Boston.
	9 Mar, Sun	Arrived at Lawrence Lowell's at 7 AM & had a long day with him and a Wm. Fitzgerald who is going to shepherd me round the people I ought to see. He took me to a Wm. Cunningham, the Cardinal's (O'Connell) business man with whom I discussed the whole situation. It comes to this. The Irish are quite intransigent & in the present situation there is nothing to be done. The government must make a move & change the situation & then some alternative to the Republic may be considered. Lowell is for the League of Nations but personally has a low opinion of Wilson. He thinks the thing will go through with amendments to save the Senate's face – nothing more. He anticipates an era of materialism as there always has been after a great war. It may be dominated by Labor instead of by capital (It surely will be).
		A Mrs. George, intimate friend of Mrs. Cunningham (Godkin's friend) who is in California came & told me the most distressing story of Godkin's misappropriation of trust funds. A horrid tragedy I must face when I go back to N.Y.
[prob. Boston College]	10 Mar, Mon	A Maddening day. Mr. Wm. F. Fitzgerald, big stockbroker & enthusiastic Irishman took charge of me at Lowell's suggestion. I think he means to try & do something for Ireland & to make my visit the jumping off place for a sane business effort to help. He is interested in my Reconstruction Assoc'n, so of course I played [it] up. But it meant (1) an address at the Jesuit College to 500 to
[prob. Boston Conege]		600 young men (fine looking fellows) on Ireland. Enthusiastic

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[Mayor – Andrew J. Peters]		reception, marred by an angry Jesuit priest who gave the Reporters a false account of my speech, making it pro-British & anti Irish. Then at the Algonquin Club 20 to 30 prominent Irishmen. Then an address to the Massachusetts Senate which I did very badly, being worn out. Then the Mayor & the municipal people and reporters by the score. Lastly a very interesting little dinner with Lowell & 3 of his men – an Irish R.C. professor Ford being particularly helpful.
	11 Mar, Tue	Boston Press "featured" me. The Globe scare headings "Plunkett's Talk Arouses Storm – Asserts 'Boston Cannot Solve Irish Problems'," etc. etc. Early train to New Haven a reporter travelling with me first 2½ hours to get an interview for the Sunday Boston Post (400,000 circulation). Put up at Graduate Club as guest of H.S. Canby.
		Rested during afternoon barring a tea party at the Canbys. Then dined by a dozen prominent Yale faculty folk and after addressed a large meeting of the graduates. Never spoke better (no reporters being present by my request) and probably produced some effect upon an important centre of political thought. The lines of my talks now is – 1 America's interest in Irish Question past present & future. I postulate Anglo Amer'n entente an essential of world peace & treat I.Q. as chiefly in this regard important. (2) I sketch the recent history of the Question ending with the Convention (3) I talk of the blunder of April 9 – conscription ahead of Home Rule (4) I show that the demand for complete independence is the result of (3) & must be resisted. (5) Refusing to depart from my Chairman's impartiality and offer my solution I do insist on an united Ireland and favor taking what can be had now for an All Ireland Parliament, using that instrument of gov't to get more.
	12 Mar, Wed	Back early to N.Y. Godkin still hiding from me to avoid a settlement over the N.A.O.S. Trust. Had another conference with R.G. Monroe & Cutcheon and decided to put a pistol at poor G's head tomorrow. The metaphorical operation must be so executed as to avoid the danger of a literal version being self-applied.
		Met Wm. H. Taft down town & he told me of his difficulties with the Irish whom he had had to tell that their grievance could not be brought by America before the Peace Conference.
		Did some newspaper work & then dined tête a tête with J.S. Cullinan a Texas multi-millionaire, friend of McCarthy (who had made him call me up on the 'phone) and a thinking capitalist who wants to help in the labour-capital conflict ahead of us. Of course I want him to help Ireland – McCarthy thinks he will.
	13 Mar, Thu	Sent an article to the N.Y. World for Sunday & was interviewed by the Christian Science Monitor on my Boston experiences which had been reported to & by them as "stormy".
		Lunched at University Club with Norman Hapgood now Danish Minister (awaiting approval of his appointment by Senate), Wm. F. Bullock Times correspondent in N.Y. being fellow guest[,] a Medill McCormick happening in.
		My belief that Wilson will "put over" his League proposals by an appeal to the people against Congress (Senate particularly) is very differently regarded by the thinking men I meet. They all agree that the people are ready for such an appeal but they variously gauge the strength of the political machine's power to arouse the

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		American pre-war no-foreign complications spirit.
		Much worried over Godkin. When I tackled him at breakfast he admitted that he had received \$40,000, had only \$15,000 left (Byrne says he has nothing left) and that he had not spent more than \$15,000! He left immediately after breakfast & never returned till I left by midnight train with Walter for Washington.
	14 Mar, Fri	Washington. Saw Reading at the Embassy – genial, informed, interesting. Sees right on Irish Question. To lunch with him tomorrow. Lunched at Cosmos Club (where Walter & I put up) with Col. Geo. P. Ahern of War College. Mother came from Co Limerick, keenly Irish & had gone in with extreme section in demand for complete independence. Had no difficulty in getting him to see things straight. Took me to War College where all war policy now directed. Seemed fine institution. But I was not inquiring into such matters. In course of conversation he mentioned that he had travelled widely in the East & was convinced that the Anglo-American understanding was vital to counteract the designs of Japan, which was silently planning the control of China & ultimately cooperation with India in a scheme of world domination for the yellow & allied races. To tea with (now Sir) Arthur Willert who had nothing to tell. He seemed tired of his Times job. Dined with Senator Fletcher a whole hog Wilsonite & not very informing.
	15 Mar, Sat	Senator Fletcher took me to Houston at Dep. of Agriculture. He was a worse Jack in office than ever. Then went to State Department & had long talk with Frank Polk (Counsellor & acting Secretary of State) & Phillips ass't Sec'y. The morning papers had alarming news of Japanese withdrawal from League of Nations because it was not proposed to allow free immigration. On the I.Q. they were emphatic as to need for an immediate settlement to stop growing hostility to League. Justice Brandeis, who got me to tell the whole Irish story, took strongly same line. He was interesting on labour situation in U.S. No bad trouble because labour men had developed no thought & were ineffective. All this will soon change.
		Dined with Col. Ahern and met half a dozen influential Irishmen. Explained Irish situation to them. They were all Sinn Feiners.
		Left by midnight train for New York.
	16 Mar, Sun	On arrival at Godkin's he made a clean breast of it. He had received, he admitted not \$40,000 but \$45,000, Jim Byrne having paid \$5000 more than I thought. He had paid out \$15,000 about. All the rest was lost. He had speculated & put up this Trust Fund as collateral! He had no assets except his house which was mortgaged for \$22,000 a sum it would not fetch. He had hoped against hope that he would get some profitable employment & was still clutching at straws. All he lived for now was for this one hope of getting legal work which would enable him to live & pay his debts.
		McCarthy turned up & I spent a good deal of the day with him. His domestic situation has become hopeless. I decided to give him \$5000.
		Judge Governor R. D. Carey & Conrad Young called & we discussed Wyoming Dev Co &c affairs.

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	17 Mar, Mon	With McCarthy in morning. Gave him the \$5000 cheque & sent him to Boston to see if he could get help from rich Irishmen for the Irish Reconstruction Assoc'n.
		Lunched with Henry J. Wright Editor of N.Y. Globe, a good independent paper. He had been against the League of Nations & was coming round to it. Dined with the editors of the New Republic. Explained the Irish situation to them & got their views (rather nebulous) on the world situation.
		Heard the Adriatic is again held up by a strike – won't sail till Thursday anyhow.
		Saw the St. Patrick's Day Parade start. There was the usual mixture of grim earnestness, old unforgotten hate, hilarity, Roman Catholicism, gaudy display. The American workers are sensed to be thinking much more than they dared say.
	18 Mar, Tue	Went with Robert Carey to Will Hays Manager for Republican Party at H.Q. 452 Fifth Ave. Governors & Senators poured in & out & it was hard to talk. But I showed them that I knew something & they nothing of the Irish situation. I left them in an inquiring mood & I promised Hays a memo on the right attitude for Americans on the subject.
	19 Mar, Wed	A talk with Frank Sturgis on Wyo Dev Co affairs & also on the Industrial situation. Saw Pritchett & James Byrne on the Godkin trouble & agreed to hush matters up. Lunched with Hemphill Pres't of Guaranty Trust Co who had other big business men to meet me. I explained the Irish Question to them. Judge Morgan O'Brien was there – a good moderate Irish Nationalist. At Century Club met Horace Callan a Wisconsin political science professor a knowledgeable American. Also Thomas F Woodlock an Irish R.C. & capitalist. To them also explained Irish situation.
		In ev[enin]g went to see one of Eddie's plays, not his best by a long way, The Tents of the Arabs at a small "The Punch & Judy Theatre".
To McCarthy, Charles	20 Mar, Thu	Lewis Stanton Palen who was under Sir Robert Hart in China & is now at Harbin in Manchuria for a powerful American business corporation breakfasted & told me most interesting things about Japan China & Russia, especially the ambitions of the first in the East. He confirmed my impression that the nightmare of a German-Japanese "line up", Germany dominating & using Russia & Japan China was not to be lightly dismissed, indeed must be vigorously guarded against. I subscribed to "Asia" a N.Y. publication financed by the same man (now his widow) Straight who finances the New Republic. This will Palen says keep me au courant with the big events where he is.
		Palen I first met at Battle Creek. He was almost blind for 10 years – could not read. At B.C. they diagnosed pyaemia caused by a tooth. Extraction immediately cured the blindness.
		Commandant Jean Malye (see Feb 3.19) called again. He told me he had had to go to Irish meetings & show Irish sympathies in the U.S. as a condition of maintaining the American friendship for France. He wants the Irish Question settled as he realises it is a false issue.
		Lunched with Jim Byrne & dined with Frank Sturgis.

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	21 Mar, Fri	A long talk with Frank I Cobb, editor of The World & (Godkin says) ablest writer in the N.Y. press. On the Irish Question his view was mine. He had talked to Lloyd George about it & is completely puzzled by that politician's amazing mishandling of it. His views on prohibition were that beer might be reinstated by [sic] whiskey never. On the League he was strongly pro-Wilson. On the industrial situation he thought American Labor so ineffectively organised that there would not be much trouble for some time.
		Wrote Fred Dixon editor of Christian Science Monitor on his clerical domination objection to Home Rule & pointed out that the latter was the only cure for the former.
		Saw Wm (Shan's brother) Bullock, Shane Leslie, Poynton & sundry people at Century Club. Ship <u>expects</u> to get away tomorrow.
	22 Mar, Sat	Up at 5 A.M. Made myself a strong cup of tea & wrote a parting communiqué for the Associated Press on the Irish situation in U.S. on the Irish situation in U.S. Its note was no partition, an immediate settlement. Wrote also many parting letters & had a very sorrowful parting with Godkin whom I may never see again. During my stay I managed to prevent any action being taken on his misappropriation of \$30,000, funds I had entrusted him with, but I failed to solve the problem of his redemption. He holds on to his house with its association & library but it is mortgaged for more than its selling value. I have appealed to his friends through Mrs. Cunningham, but his future is dark & I fear his mind going. Reporters & photographers pursued me to the ship. I have been on the "movie" screens ever since I aroused a storm in Boston.
[Bayley]	23 Mar, Sun	301 On board Clive Bailey [sic] (British Consul General in N.Y. who retires ill) & wife, (Sir) Arthur Willert, Duchess of Manchester & Lady Granard so far.
		Walter, who is with me again, hears from the steward who is the labor leader for the ship that we are lucky to get off now. A demand for American terms for British sailors is likely to tie up trans Atlantic traffic.
	24 Mar, Mon	321. Slowed down by Fog.
	25 Mar, Tue	368
Fr Wilson, Woodrow	26 Mar, Wed	377
	27 Mar, Thu	341
	28 Mar, Fri	360 Met W. A. Smart & wife in the Consular Service. Great knowledge of Eastern Europe. Leaving U.S. with Clive Bailey [sic]. Also Rev. E Griffith Jones D.D. Congregational Welsh, returning from 3 months work in U.S. for Ministry of information. Friend of Lloyd George. Gave him Secret Report to read.
	29 Mar, Sat	371. Samuel Hill made himself known to me. He had worked at railroading under James J. Hill in big position. (He was no relation.) He had been round the world 41 times & had studied men & things in the largest way. He seemed to know everyone everywhere & took a childish delight in proving it by letters he had had photographed to carry around. He took me to his cabin &

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		talked of his experiences in many lands incessantly for 2 hours. He looks at the world as a problem of transportation mainly & believed that this was the main factor in bringing order out of the prevailing chaos. He shares my nightmare of a new combination of world forces Japan & China at one end & Germany & Russia at the other against the rest of civilisation. He is convinced that Russia will never act independently & that the only question is whether she will be dominated by Germany or by some union of the Allies.
	30 Mar, Sun	323! Engine trouble.
		Talk with Richard I. Manning Governor of S. Carolina. He strongly approved my Rural Life ideas & cordially invited me to his state. I ought to go to the parts of the U.S. where I am known by name before I die.
[Spartacides – German social revolutionaries, opposed to Germany's role in WWI]	31 Mar, Mon	366 – 70 to Port. Route 3198 miles. Missed the tide & lay outside for the night. Pilot brought one paper on board which told us that "Summer time" had been adopted yesterday in 7 inches of snow in London! that 20 Sinn Feiners had escaped from Mountjoy Prison in Dublin & that the German Socialists & "Spartacides" were negotiating with the Russian Bolshevists.
	1 Apr, Tue	All day it took to get to London though special went along at a pre-war gait. Customs – I had to pay duty on the sugar in some sweets sent by Mrs. Jim Byrne to the Fingalls – where officers (who did not this time confuse me with Count Plunkett) & shortage of porters to handle the baggage made the delay.
		In London happily no family news & little Irish. A huge correspondence waiting. At night "Wee Joe" Devlin telephoned me if I came in before 11 P.M., which I didn't, to call him up at House of Commons. Adams comes up from Oxford to see me tomorrow.
		I am better for the voyage. But I fear there is ahead of me unavoidable work far in excess of my strength.
		I have much bladder trouble & that may save my life by making fatal over work impossible – not a bright prospect.
	2 Apr, Wed	My dear friend Adams came up from Oxford & spent 3 or 4 hours with me. My Foundation for Rural Life has progressed under him & I am giving it a second £5000. The Oxford end of it has already started with a lectureship. The Irish Question is simply dormant: it is quite clear the Gov't will do nothing except under real pressure. I find this sub-conscious attitude – We have only to sit tight – the Irish will give themselves away! And of course they will. There will be escapes from prison – and sporadic murder – and more troops. A moderate party must I think be formed on progressive Home Rule lines.
		Saw Alfred Zimmerman at the F.O. He under estimated America's part in world affairs & therefore Ireland's influence in America. But he is an honest student & will be right with knowledge.
	3 Apr, Thu	With Adams most of day. We decided that he should stay at Oxford, having a weekly day in London. His Oxford schemes are

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		developing finely.
		There was a futile Irish debate – the first in the new Parliament which I did not listen to but must read.
		Capt. Dennis military intelligence officer at American Embassy lunched with me & I dined with him. Decided not to write to Col. House but let him write to the Colonel's secretary & say I was back from U.S. with important news & views.
		Had a conference with Cecil Harmsworth who is in thorough sympathy with me on the Irish Question but is immersed in "blockade" & other interallied matters. Ld. Curzon is the domestic political officer at the F.O.!!
	4 Apr, Fri	A D Hall to lunch. He will try to get Dev[elopment] Comm[ission]ers to waive the restriction on stores for the I.A.O.S. He is gloomy over the agric'l situation. Chaos there too. Profiteering all round & the urban democracy unable to control it from lack of knowledge.
	5 Apr, Sat	Took Walter to the Sidney Webbs with whom a most informing 2 hours. They give rather a gloomy account of the labour situation. There is a terrible lack of trained educated direction to this vast new force. This year we shall be on a war basis – borrowing of ourselves & posterity. Next year we face the bill & then! – It looks as if the normal budget may be a billion sterling. Saw Lansdowne to whom I had given Secret Report of Convention. He is still rather hopeless but he is against partition. I told him my view of the moral coercion of Ulster & he seemed to be taking it in. He is going to take the Report to Bowood & think it over.
		Lansdowne is very gravely alarmed at the Foreign outlook – Russia especially. If things go wrong abroad he fears revolution at home.
	6 Apr, Sun	With Daisy to Fishers Hill for the day. Gerald & a neighbour, who seems to have been taken into the family to amuse him, are immersed in psychical research. They are searching this vast bulk of evidence for the grains of indisputable fact which may survive their analysis. Is it, I wonder the best he can do[?] Betty seems wasted there, but she is working as a good citizen by joining every kind of local c'tee & standing for the Woking U[rban]D[istrict]C[ouncil].
	7 Apr, Mon	Had A.G. Gardiner Ed[ito]r of Daily News to lunch at Club. He will help me in any line I take about Irish Question.
Fr Southborough, Ld.		Long talk with Davis the new American Ambassador. An immensely abler man than Page but by no means as easy to get on terms with. I gathered from him – of course, he did not say so – that Ll.G. & Wilson had agreed to push the Irish Question aside at the Peace Table. I decided not to go to Paris where I should undoubtedly cause trouble to myself & possibly to others.
	8 Apr, Tue	Reggie called looking hard as nails & in best of health. Interesting talk about naval affairs.
		Talk also with Evan R. Davies, Adams' successor 10 Downing St. He is hard headed & very shrewd but miserably inferior to my "friend at court".
		In night mail to Holyhead met Ian Macpherson the new Chief

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		Secretary. Did not know him and asked a lot of fishing questions. He talked of the latest murders in Ireland & how he hated having to enforce the law. Then I caught on. He sat in my sleeping berth for an hour & showed a hopeless ignorance of the country he had to govern.
	9 Apr, Wed	Found the Plunkett House much disturbed in mind. Some of them wanted me to come out for a moderate Sinn Fein programme, others to keep out of politics & stick to I.A.O.S. & Reconstruction. Lunched at Kildare St. Club & found it still full of soldiers I did not know. Anderson was not well enough to come into town. Barbour was up from Ulster & stayed the night. Saw J. Healy for a few minutes. Got only partially in touch.
	10 Apr, Thu	Met the Provisional Exec. C'tee of the Irish Reconstruction Assoc'n and decided not to hold a general meeting till we had approached the Chief Sec'y upon the Govt's Reconstruction policy. Meanwhile I have to think out what if any line I am going to take on the main political issue.
[DATI]	11 Apr, Fri	Worked at a letter to the Press on the Irish situation. With Anderson called on Hugh Barrie at Department & got him to agree to recommend the withdrawal of the I.A.O.S. restriction on organising "stores".
		Dr. Greene examined my bladder & gave a bad report. There is more cystitis – the prostate gland has greatly grown & he wants a consultation with Moorhead & Pringle. It means I fear a grave operation.
	12 Apr, Sat	Finished letter to Times for public[atio]n on Tuesday.
		It is now certain I must undergo a severe operation as the bladder trouble is acute. I shall suffer horribly in mind at being laid up at such a time and of course in body as well.
	13 Apr, Sun	An old time Sunday. Fingall & Mamie, Anderson, Lennox Robinson &c.
		It is now certain that I must have a severe operation. The bladder must be opened & probably the prostate gland excised. Whether I shall ever be other than an invalid – whether I shall survive such an operation – is not troubling me for myself. But my work!!
Fr McCarthy, Charles Fr Pritchett, Henry S.	14 Apr, Mon	Big rush of work to prepare for the big operation which I must face & get over as soon as possible. I shall be laid up at a very bad time. But it is useless to fight Fate.
[Fr. Michael O'Flanagan – IAOS minutes]	15 Apr, Tue	Quarterly meeting of General Committee of I.A.O.S. Fr. [O']Flanagan the fiery Sinn Feiner was there & behaved admirably. ?Three/these country members reflected the general spirit of insubordination. There was a good attendance & we got through all right. The Society is the most stable thing in the country.
["Ireland's Ultimate Opportunity – Dominion Home Rule, The Times, 15 Apr, p. 8]		My letter in today's Times in favour of Dominion Home Rule & giving the American reason for an immediate settlement was quoted (in bits) in the Irish Press. It will take time to estimate its effect in London & Paris where the most important fish had my fly thrown over them.
	16 Apr, Wed	Greene, Pringle & Moorhead had a consultation upon me. They decided that I must have my bladder opened & the growths

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		excised – probably the prostate also. I think they suspect malignancy in which case if I survive the operation, it may be no blessing.
	17 Apr, Thu	A struggle to leave things before I disappear from active life to rue the day. A mass of letters. K. Walter, wife & boy arrived & of course I had Daisy to meet & amuse them.
To Balfour, Lady Betty [Nora]	18 Apr, Fri	More struggle with correspondence. Had Miss Norah [sic] O'Brien out to help me. She improves greatly on acquaintance & will be a great help to me. I expect to take George O'Brien to my literary bosom when I am out of hospital. There remains the case of Cruise O'Brien & how to put him on his legs I cannot think.
	19 Apr, Sat	The Nation & New Statesman both endorse my letter to Times of 15th. Unquestionably I have moved a good deal of serious thought and if the operation removes me from the fight I shall have done some good work.
		The I[rish].R[econstruction].A[ssoc'n]. staff (Cruise & George O'Brien and Warre B Wells) came for final instructions. Everybody is helping me as best they can. Tom Ponsonby arrived to see me through operation.
To Leslie, Shane	20 Apr, Sun	Rather a sad Sunday as it may be my last of the kind. Collapse from shock is improbable but if there is malignancy – well doctors say it may not return but it does.
[Elpis – Dublin		J.E. Healy, T.P. Gill, Capt. Shaw, G. O'Brien, Fingall, Mamie. Norah O'Brien came & I dictated many letters.
hospital/nursing home; the Greek goddess of hope]		Glorious cool bright weather. Glass as high as it can go. The change tomorrow from the bright hope of Kilteragh to Elpis! – ugh!
	21 Apr, Mon	Came into Elpis at 6.30 P.M. for an operation – possibly very severe – at 9 AM tomorrow. It seems short preparation. Fortunately I have been preparing myself by thinking of everything except the operation, sleeping out of doors & having a moderate diet. Left the Walters, Tom (who came with me to the nursing home) & Smith Gordon to finish their Easter holiday in my absence.
	22 Apr, Tue	Operation by Greene & Pringle at 9 AM. Came to in great pain at midday. Had probably the worst day of my life as far as suffering was concerned.
		The prostate was found to be enlarged but not enough so to justify adding its excision to the other work. When the bladder was opened it was found that the growths which troubled me in the Convention had been successfully dealt with by electric cautery. The new growth was deeper and it became necessary to cut it away completely which meant making a window in the wall of the bladder & sewing it up. Then a tube was put into the wall of the abdomen to catch the outflow of urine & blood from the bladder.
		Happily the morphia prevented vomiting after the ether. The Times 22 Ap[ril]
		My guardians! [Newspaper item pasted in:]
		Sir Horace Plunkett's condition is so much improved that it is proposed to move

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		him today from the private hospital to his residence at Foxrock. He has made an excellent recovery so far, but complete rest and quiet will be necessary for some time to come.
	23 Apr, Wed	A day of quiet suffering, no visitors & morphia.
	24 Apr, Thu	Pain much less acute. Spasms in the bladder followed by an attempt, generally abortive to pass urine through the urethra.
		In the morning Greene & Moorehead told me of the report from the laboratory upon the new growth. It was, as I expected, malignant, not of the most virulent type however. Well I am 65 this year. I did not expect to live so long and there is no reason I should not reach my four score & ten. I have much unfinished work but have hopes of leaving things within the province of my poor endeavour, in some ways better than they were before. Providence has been very kind to me.
Fr House, E.M.	25 Apr, Fri	Much pain & malaise. Anderson, Tom & Daisy my only visitors. They bring me The Times where my letter of Ap[ril] 15 is still being hammered by reactionaries.
	26 Apr, Sat	Tom went to his wife in London & Daisy for week end to Killeen. R.A.A. remains – one or two callers is the doctors' limit.
	27 Apr, Sun	Very miserable between the drugging (1/4 morphia every 8 hours). Still no sign of the bladder healing, but I have complete confidence in Greene. So has Moorhead.
		[Unidentified newspaper item pasted in:]
		Apart from this, the week has chiefly been notable for bad news about notable men. Sir Horace Plunkett is one of those whom Ireland could least spare, and he has been under a severe operation. Still, at his age – in "the early sixties" – he should with good fortune have much work yet before him; and those of us who saw him carry on his task in the Convention with unflagging optimism while he was from day to day undergoing most painful minor surgery realise not only his pluck, but his vitality.
	28 Apr, Mon	Most of the stitches out and the tube withdrawn. I am now to begin reducing the morphia. Today 1/4 twice instead of 3 times a day.
To House, E.M. (fr sec'y Gerald Heard) To Pritchett, Henry S. (by sec'y)	29 Apr, Tue	Morphia once today & this will probably continue to be a condition of sleep for some time to come.
	30 Apr, Wed	A long talk with Greene who told me the exact nature of the operation and the outcome he expects. A large part of the bladder seems to have been removed and it may be some time before that wound heals on account of the constant flow of urine.
		J.E. Healy called & told me Provost had died this morning. Wrote to Adams urging him to get Lloyd George to appoint Bernard before the Ulster people get John Ross or some such worthy successor of Ant[h]ony Traill appointed.
	1	
	1 May, Thu	Labor Day – so no man must work. No trams trains or even cabs. I had no callers.
[Lawrence Godkin's address]		Got (forwarded from Battle Creek & 36 W 28th St, N.Y.) letter dated Paris March 26 from President Wilson in answer to mine of March 2nd in which I put him wise on the Irish Question. Postal delays prevented his having it for the voyage to France. I copy it

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[Tiotes]		opposite.
		Office of The President of The United States Paris
		26 March 1919
		My dear Sir Horace I sincerely value your Letter of March 2nd forwarded to me by Mr. Polk, and wish that I had time for more than this line of appreciation. I am very glad indeed to have your guidance in a most perplexing matter. I hope that you are rapidly getting to feel like yourself again. Cordially & sincerely yours, Woodrow Wilson
		Sir Horace Plunkett Battle Creek Sanitarium Battle Creek, Michigan
(To McCarthy, Charles fr Anderson, R.A.A.)	2 May, Fri	The urine passed naturally out of the bladder during the day – a great advance towards the cure. The pain each time was acute and will be for some days. Greene told me the wound may open again a few times but he is delighted with the progress.
	3 May, Sat	The wound seems to be healing very well. The pain is still acute, but I think less so. I have to move very carefully.
		Lady Leslie called & told me Shane is coming back to Ireland.
	4 May, Sun	When the cat's away. The doctors rest & the callers – I fear from a medical standpoint of the wrong kind – swarm. Ld. MacDonnell came in the morning & was tiresome over this "apparent" disagreement betw'n his letter to the Times & mine. His was based on a complete misunderstanding of mine! John Dillon was gloomily interesting. Arthur Mahaffy Governor of Dominica told me of Roosevelt's visit to him & the kind things Teddy said about me. John Healy was greatly exercised about the American envoys who arrived from Paris last night with Passports visa'd by the British Gov't to enable them to visit President de Valera! R.A.A. & George O'Brien, Daisy & Mamie completed the list of callers.
[deus ex machina – lit. "god from a machine";	5 May, Mon	Ignatius O'Brien ex Ld. Chancellor of Ireland and now Lord Shandon called to express his confidence in me as the <u>deus ex</u> – when I get well!!
the unseen helping hand.]		The most interesting caller was Charles O'Conor who knows the country well. He is convinced the Irish people will accept nothing less than Dominion Home Rule for the whole country.
	6 May, Tue	Left Elpis with nurse for Kilteragh where Daisy had gone ahead to make all ready. I was glad to get home. The surgeon, Greene & Physician, Moorhead had a consultation. They pronounced my recovery ideal so far. I found myself very weak & depressed, but at my age I must expect recuperation to be slow.
	7 May, Wed	The first full day at home after the operation. I was too limp to go out especially as the day was cold and I could not risk a chill. But I got stronger on my legs. The extreme irritability of the bladder, preventing the dropping of the morphia – now down to 1/6 gr[ain] per diem – is the chief trouble. Had Cruise O'B[rien] out for a

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		talk.
	8 May, Thu	Two advances. Got Miss Norah O'Brien out & dictated some letters & walked in the grounds. Still very very weak.
	9 May, Fri	Another good day.
	10 May, Sat	Parted with my nurse. Monteagle & Callan called.
		I am learning to rest. This may prolong my life if malignant growths don't appear in other parts.
	11 May, Sun	James Ashe M.D. was brought to lunch by Cruise O'Brien & Warre B Wells. Ashe has married money & wants a career which will bring him to the notice of the world. He offers to pay his footing in a political party if I will organise one & the proposal is that he should finance a weekly Journal as his contribution to the party which must be on the lines of my letter to the Times of April 15th. How I hate the whole business! But if Ashe can be kept in his place his money should not be refused.
To Balfour, Lady Betty	12 May, Mon	Sir Thomas Elliott called with T.P. Gill.
	13 May, Tue	A complication, not serious probably, but horribly painful. The bladder inflammation extended to the testicles.
	14 May, Wed	Back to bed and a nurse. Pain acute.
	15 May, Thu	Severe pain most of the day. Greene very attentive & thorough master of the case. There seems to be nothing but to grin & bear it. Tommy Personby game to me
	1	Tommy Ponsonby came to me.
	16 May, Fri	[No entry]
	17 May, Sat	Clifford Sharp, Ed[ito]r of New Statesman arrived. I was helpless & turned him over to my Plunkett House friends, telling him to make a hotel of Kilteragh which he is to do for a week.
	18 May, Sun- 21 May, Wed	[No entry]
	22 May, Thu	Up in dressing gown & pyjamas most of day in study. I am still on ½ gr[ain] morphia a day which of course keeps my general health from progressing. But the pain is enough to prevent sleep. Greene called before going off for a week's holiday & put me in charge of the nurse & Pim. He says my condition is bad luck but not serious.
	23 May, Fri	John Dillon came to see me. He is gaunt & melancholy, very friendly to me now. He is, I fear of no possible use politically but I rather think he wants to offer me his support if I respond to a call to lead a middle party which seems to be coming.
	24 May, Sat	Henrietta Gradwell whom I can hardly have seen for a quarter of a century came from Elpis (where she succeeded to my rooms in a nerve case) to Kilteragh to convalesce.
	25 May, Sun	Clifford Sharp left having given my associates good advice about starting the projected "Irish Statesman".
		Got into ordinary clothes again.
	26 May, Mon	Up but still crippled.
	27 May, Tue –	[No entry]

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	29 May Thu	
	30 May, Fri	Greene came back from a holiday & was disappointed at my slow progress.
		Algernon Coote who came to see me about the new political effort, had had an exactly similar experience of inflamed testicles after a bladder operation. He suffered from the latter 3 months!
	31 May, Sat	[No entry]
	1 Jun, Sun	Slept out last night on my roof – a step forward.
	2 7 44.7	Stephen Gwynn called & we had a long talk on the political situation. I think he will want me to lead a Dominion Home Rule Movement.
To Balfour, Lady Betty	2 Jun, Mon	Went into Dublin for first time & did a short half-day's work. Very weak.
		I decided to put £1000 into the Irish Statesman the organ of my new party.
	3 Jun, Tue	Again in Dublin & got ahead with my political campaign.
	4 Jun, Wed	Sir Thomas Esmonde, a good wind-gauge, dined & slept. He promised £100 to my Irish Dominion League.
		Worked hard (too hard) in Dublin.
	5 Jun, Thu	There came to supper James Douglas (sent I think by Mrs. J R Green) to beg me not to start a Dominion Home Rule party, thereby lowering the Irish demand & incurring the wrath of Sinn Fein!!
		I worked all day at that wicket plot!!
	6 Jun, Fri	Lady Smith Gordon came to stay with me while her son is at the Cooperative Congress at Carlisle.
	7 Jun, Sat	Miss Cunningham of T.C.D. & JJ Clancy lunched. The former urged me to go ahead the latter to hold my hand in my effort to save Ireland from political chaos.
[William Allen White (see 11 June 1919) whom he had met previously.]	8 Jun, Sun	Henry [sic] Allen White (with a son) arrived early. In afternoon Stephen Gwynn brought out a lot of his Centre Party & we had a symposium in which it was agreed that they would all join my proposed Irish Dominion League. It was a heavy strain on me but I have not option but to do my best to do my best [sic] to arouse the dormant majority of Irish citizens to do their part in saving their country from the threatened Bolshevism.
	9 Jun, Mon	Got inoculated with some copper solution (very painful) by Moorhead as a prophylactic against cancer.
		May & Tom arrived for Spring Show.
	10 Jun, Tue	Worked at Manifesto of Irish Dominion party.
	11 Jun, Wed	Finished draft of manifesto & circulated it among Gwynn & his friends who called on Sunday.
		William Allen White left.
	12 Jun, Thu	[No entry]
	13 Jun, Fri	Finished the second draft of manifesto embodying amendments.

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		MacMahon Under Secretary called on me & gave me a most disquieting account of the military chiefs in Ireland & their policy.
	14 Jun, Sat	After a furious ½ day at the Irish Dominion League, writing to possible supporters I drove Daisy to the fine private asylum at Lucan where poor little Hetty is being treated. I met Dr. ?Lesper – a first rate man – who is in charge of the institution. He told me he feared Hetty would never be normal. She seemed in good general health. But her eyes were unmistakably indicative of brain trouble.
	15 Jun, Sun	Rt. Hon. Michael Cox M.D., John Dillon's & formerly John Redmond's friend & physician came to see me. He was very favorable to the Irish Dominion League, will sign the manifesto which he approved & will explain to John Dillon that it is better for him not to join. Cox is timid but otherwise a good Irishman.
	16 Jun, Mon	Another inoculation with anti-cancer stuff & this time not painful.
		I made great progress with the I.D. League.
	17 Jun, Tue	Worked away at the I.D.L. & its organ the Irish Statesman.
		Heard that Mamie had become engaged to a soldier named Kirk.
	18 Jun, Wed	A meeting of the Office & Finance Committee of the I.A.O.S. at which Father Phelan made a violent attack on the appointment of Smith Gordon at the head of the Secretariat under Anderson & at a salary higher than that of any other subordinate. I had to explain the value of S.G.'s services, which are unhappily in a region of cooperative ideas beyond this excellent peasant Priest's ken. The Creamery Managers Assoc'n are trying to capture the I.A.O.S. & secure its jobs for its members.
		R.A.A. is difficult over the whole matter but I think it will be settled – after a fight.
	19 Jun, Thu	Worked at the Irish Dominion League.
	20 Jun, Fri	Spent the day working at the League and its organ. Wrote many important letters – among others to Col. House, Ld. Midleton & Lloyd George. Left by night mail for London.
	21 Jun, Sat	Saw Kirk Mamie's affiancé. He is a nice sensible sporting, not, I should say intellectual by any means, cavalry soldier. Only saw them for a few minutes together, so can't judge.
		Saw Lennox Robinson's Parnell play (The Lost Leader) at The Court. He had given me a box & I took Bryan & Dorothy. It was very good. Neither Adams nor Walter were in town, so I made little progress with my mission. But I saw Sharp of the New Statesman. I find even in his mind such an animus against Wilson that it is hard to get him to look at an Irish settlement as a factor in an Anglo-American understanding. One must work on the alternative – martial law & a large army of occupation.
	22 Jun, Sun	Lunched with the Walters with whom William Allen White. Wrote to Gen. Pope Hennessy & Lady Low for help to Irish Dominion League & New Statesman. Outlined whole procedure for this work to Cruise O'Brien.
	23 Jun, Mon	Had a talk with Bryce about the Irish situation. He says, & I agree, that the chief thing to do at the moment is to show that an

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. ,		Irish Parl't would not be dominated by Sinn Fein. That's the job of the Irish Dominion League. Saw also Struthers & A.D. Hall.
		Dined with Davison Dalziel who was very interesting on France's part in the war. He says the French hate the Americans & this is perhaps good for the Anglo-American entente! He told me some alarming facts about the industrial conditions of France & England as compared with America. He is chairman of the Managing C'tee of the Wagons-Lits Cie. America can deliver the cars they want at 20% less than either French or British contractors can – & so forth.
	24 Jun, Tue	Adams came up from Oxford & we had a long talk. He is a convinced Federalist for the U.K. but would much rather have Dominion Home Rule than no settlement if that is the only thing the Irish will accept. Lunched with George Prothero.
		Dined with the Aubrey Herberts who are both keen on my Irish policy. So also was Col. R Pope Hennessy whom I met by appointment at Brooks. The Times Washington correspondent today says my Irish policy is the only one which can successfully compete with Sinn Fein.
		Received from McCarthy a cutting from the Chicago Tribune of June 5, a leader which ends, "It is unfortunate that extremists are now in control of the Irish movement, but we believe a prompt & veritable concession of Home Rule would bring peace & restore the influence of men like Sir Horace Plunkett, in whose sane statesmanship the best hope of Ireland resides."
	25 Jun, Wed	Lunched with Bernard Shaw who will I think help the Irish Dom[inion] League and dined with the Pope Hennessys. She is very clever and those two will be great allies in London.
[prob. Sir Wm. Tyrrell, Sir E. Grey's priv. sec'y.]		Had long talk with Cecil Harmsworth & Sir R [sic] Tyrrell about the Irish & the Irish American situation & I think the new Irish movement is opportune.
	26 Jun, Thu	Chief event conference with Wickham Steed & Marlowe (Ed[ito]rs of Times & Daily Mail) at Times office on Irish situation. Tried to make them understand & partly did.
		Dined with Ld. ffrench & met Admiral Tyrwhitt, Kiss Barrington, E.L. Doheny American oil magnate & many others. Did great Irish business I think with the last two – the last to be seen again.
	27 Jun, Fri	Letter from Hutcheson Pöe withdrawing his support from my movement because a police inspector has been murdered.
		Called on T.P. O'Connor just back from Paris & got his promise of support to Irish Statesman. Revised very bad interview for Observer, saw the political correspondent of Daily Mail & S. Gwynn.
		Had Doheny & Bullock to lunch at St. James Club. D. plunked down £1000 for the Irish Statesman after my exposition of the Irish Dominion League policy & programme.
		J A Spender called on me in the afternoon and I explained the Irish situation to him. He will support me in the Westminster Gazette.
['The Irish Dominion	28 Jun, Sat	The manifesto appeared in the first number of the Irish Statesman

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League' (and Manifesto of) in <i>IS</i> , 1st series, I:1 (28 Jun), pp. 13-4]		today & advance copies had gone to part only of the Press through mismanagement. The Times, Daily News, Westminster & Star all were wholly favourable. The Times had poor articles (a leading & a special) on the <u>urgency</u> of a settlement but avoiding all suggestion of its nature.
		Spent the afternoon with Bullock at Cheam & visited my old School – what memories! Arthur Tabor, my contemporary was sitting in the cricket field watching a boys match. We talked an hour about old times. The place was unchanged & I think had not moved with the times.
		Dined with Doheny at the Carlton Restaurant (a horrid sight) & took him to Lennox Robinson's play as part of the Irish education of my latest convert.
	29 Jun, Sun	Spent the day at Fishers Hill. Two interesting people there. A Swede, Testrup, chemist of Gerald's peat fuel company and a young soldier who had just returned from Germany where he had been looking after Russian prisoners (whom the Poles will not allow to be re-patriated through Poland for fear of disease – & that they might stay there) on behalf of the Allied Governments. Both these men had been recently to Germany & the soldier had met Bernstorff, von Moltke, Von Klerck & other high officials. The French Italians & Americans are now all hated more than the English. The conditions are really very distressing, Bernstorff alone being cheerful about prospects of recuperation. The Americans by the hundred & many French & Italians are doing business with the Germans. England alone is neglecting the eye to business.
	30 Jun, Mon	Fred[eric]k Wrench & Everard called early. Both were anxious to be in with, but not too much committed to, my policy. I heartened – or, rather, scared them. Lunched with the Aubrey Herberts who had Ld. Antrim (a lately succeeded ungracious peer) & 2 M.P.s Ld. Henry Bentinck & Major Wood. Talked Dominion Home Rule to them with effect, I think. Dined with Erskine Childers and tried to get a little political sense – or restraint – into him. Told him of R.A.A.'s nickname for him after one of his outbursts in the Plunkett House – "The encyclopaedia anti-Britannica". Lloyd George returned today to the House – of course had a tremendous reception. He is to make his Peace speech on Thursday & will have another triumph. Meanwhile I must get at him – today I got at the secretary who sits in the chair of Adams – a Davies, a local politician in Ll.G.'s constituency. Cheap goods.
	1 Jul, Tue	Called on [Hutcheson] Poe at Bath Club to try & persuade him
		not to forsake my League because a police officer had been shot in Thurles! No effect. His logic was proof against me.
		Then Col. Pope Hennessy & his wife called on me. They suggested a London office. I said by all means if it is financially self supporting and an officer can be found. They are splendid people.
		Lunched with Gordon Selfridge at his great shop where he employs 5000 men & women, having begun life at 6½ dollars a week in America. He is now the Napoleon of dry goods business, with its (paying) philanthropy side. He has bought Brown &

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		Thomas in Grafton St. Dublin. I daresay (& hope) he will double the wages & "make things hum".
		Dined with Bryce – now 81 & in full vigor of mind & body. Met Ld. Buckmaster who held that Carson should have been "laid by the heels" in 1912.
	2 Jul, Wed	Writing most of day to people about the I[rish].D[ominion]. League. Went to see the Ed[ito]r of Times about a miserable article on Dominion Home Rule. Dined with T P O'Conor at the House. Present Adamson (Labour leader moderate & not very intellectual. I sat next him & he was friendly), Devlin, A.G. Gardiner, J A Spender, Aubrey Herbert, Wm. Redmond (J.R.'s son) & Curtis the American newspaper proprietor (Philadelphia Ledger and Saturday Evening Post) a rich uninformed unimaginative American having a good time & telling his guests how his countrymen loved ours appearances notwithstanding.
	3 Jul, Thu	A hectic day. Pope Hennessy & St. John Ervine (who lunched). Haldane & Sir Charles Russell all in conference on an Irish settlement. Haldane's fool idea is 2 years administrative reforms with the object of trying how far the Irish are fit for self-government!
	4 Jul, Fri	Col. House called on me yesterday & I on him today. We had a preliminary conference which we are to complete in the country (where he is to rest) on Monday. But he told me the whole story of the Irish negotiations in Paris which Wilson delegated to him. Lloyd George, whose character the Colonel estimates exactly as I do, stuck to his Ulster pledges and no progress was made towards an Anglo-Amer'n understanding about Ireland.
["Dominion Home Rule: Sir Horace Plunkett on the Manifesto", <i>The</i>		Smith-Gordon came over for a meeting of the Horace Plunkett Foundation Adams, Hall & Dermod O'Brien present. I was hardly able to attend as I was writing a letter to the Times in answer to West Ridgeway's attack on me in today's issue. I think I smashed him.
Times, 5 Jul, p. 8]		Adams stayed to supper & we had a good talk. He fears tremendous opposition to the Dominion scheme in England. I explained to him the Irish attitude to the "Federal Fraud".
	5 Jul, Sat	Worn out with the rush of yesterday & accomplished nought.
[Possibly "The Plunkett Scheme: Views of Members of the Convention", <i>Guardian</i> , 8 Jul, p. 9]	6 Jul, Sun	Wrote ½ an article for Manchester Guardian on the Irish situation. At lunch saw ALP Dennis the Wisconsin professor who has been doing intelligence work for the Amer'n Gov't during the war. He is very keen about Anglo Amer'n relations & regards Ireland as 'pivotal'. He told me an interesting thing. When America entered the war her navy could at once do something which the army could not. That something was to send destroyers at once to Ireland and at once a difficulty arose! On the Naval & Military defence passage in the Manifesto he remarked "Why if England didn't undertake the Naval defence of Ireland America would have to."
		Dined with Mrs. Sterling Guthrie to meet Major Murray M.P. He is a devolutionist & pressed me hard not to adhere to the non-repres[entatio]n of Ireland which would queer their pitch.
	7 Jul, Mon	By train to Groombridge where Mrs. House met me & brought me to Greenwood Gate, Withyam Sussex a modern antique house

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		of great comfort in a delightful country. Had a long talk with Colonel H. followed by a motor drive back to town with another 2 hours tête a tête. I must not even here write down all he told me of the peace negotiations. As I expected Wilson's worst blunders were all against H's judgment & would not have been made had H. not been in Paris while W. was infuriating Congress in Washington. House would have made W. bring Taft & Root & Polk rather than Lansing to Paris. It was House who got through unity of command at the crisis (Spring 1918) of the war, which Ll.G. declared, when it was proposed earlier, the British people would never stand. He was high in praise of Haig's loyalty in the matter.
		The Saar Valley arrangement was not at first insisted upon by Clemenceau, but after the armistice the French people grew more & more grasping. When I pointed out the contrast betw'n Wilson's action about Fiume & about Saar H. said the latter was reparation pure & simple & justified by the wanton destruction of the Lens coal mines. Germany has a surplus, France a shortage of coal. The Italians wanted Fiume not as port for themselves for Trieste gave them all they wanted, but merely for the purpose of destroying it as a port for its hinterland. We discussed the possibility of W's taking some action on the Irish Question & I am to suggest, if I can, some definite plan.
	8 Jul, Tue	Two Carnegie Trustee meetings. Lunched with Granard, told him he ought not to wait & see what the Gov't were going to do, but I fear he will.
		Went to the House of Commons & met a Col. Malone M.P. & talked with him, Devlin & W Redmond about the I.D.League. We have a perfect understanding that Devlin will be friendly but not join us or any assoc'n till the Gov't really make a firm offer.
	9 Jul, Wed	Left by night mail for Dublin. After a good night managed to face the arrears of work at the two offices the Plunkett House & the office of the I.D.L. & Irish Statesman. In my absence nobody had pushed the I.D.L. There had been thousands of circulars sent out. They brought about 40 replies! & nothing more was done. Yet the scheme is sound & must be made to prevail – How?
		Brig. General Hart Synnot, brother of R.HS, who had had both legs shot off by a shell came for a night on his way from London to Rostrevor where he is to Honeymoon with his charming little wife. He did wonders on his two false legs fixed to the middle third of the thighs which were saved. He showed no signs of the awful suffering he had gone through.
	10 Jul, Thu	Another 'hectic' (to use Cruise O'Brien's adjective) day. Secured a choice of candidates in I.D.L. interest for T.C.D. Election. Sealy K.C. or Pope Hennessy.
		The Bryces came to Kilteragh. He is the most wonderful octogenarian I have known.
	11 Jul, Fri	Æ & Yeats dined. Mrs. Bagg arrived. The Bruces & Mrs. Bagg are strongly pro-Bulgar and told us extraordinary stories about the negotiations at Paris.
	12 Jul, Sat	Moorhead told me there was no chance of getting any support for

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[-:]		Sealy K.C. in T.C.D. & as my candidate made influential support & a guarantee of his expenses over £150 a condition of standing, that is off.
		Only ½ day in Dublin, the rest with the Bryces & Mrs. Bagg, Daisy coming to tea and stay. Lord ffrench to dinner. He is a travelled thinking man & will I think be a good Irishman in the coming times of storm & stress.
		Carson on the "Glorious Twel[f]th" made a violent attack on the Irish Dominion League & on me personally which I think will be helpful. It was a vulgar performance.
	13 Jul, Sun	The Bryces went by day to London, having genuinely enjoyed their stay at Kilteragh.
		Sir Henry Havelock Allan called with a Jew Sir Maurice Levy. The latter talked optimistically about the financial condition of England & I believe he is an authority. To me the future is darkened by the general belief that work is done for the gain of others & the consequent unwillingness to work hard.
	14 Jul, Mon	Eddie & Beatrice arrived at Breakfast without notice, motoring from the Mail boat to Dunsany. He wanted to consult me about his labour troubles at Dunsany and I advised him to capitulate to the Transport & General Workers Union. Hammond had told him that if he would keep away from Dunsany he could smash the labourers in from 3 to 6 months!
		The Coal controllers had decided to dismiss Gardiner & Sir A Palmer from the management of Bowes & I had to write to the mighty man & ask him to reconsider. For the rest of my life I see nothing but trouble & must try to live in the past!
	15 Jul, Tue	The Press have almost unanimously condemned Carson's 12th July speech in Ulster.
		Mrs. Bagg left me.
["Dominion Home Rule: Defence and Revenue", <i>The Times</i> , 18 Jul, p. 10]	16 Jul, Wed	Wrote another letter to Times in answer to a letter of A.V. Dicey's in which he addresses definite questions to me about Dominion Home Rule.
	17 Jul, Thu	Worked chiefly at correspondence arising out of my latest political move. My letter was given prominence in the Times & I think it reads well in print.
	18 Jul, Fri	Worked at I.D.L. & I.A.O.S. affairs. Interview with MacMahon who told me that the hierarchy were very favourable to my solution.
		A.L. Smith on reading Carson's attack on me told Adams to remind me of Dr. Johnson's remark when he was vilely attacked & someone asked him whether he would reply, 'Sir, one does not jostle with chimney sweeps'.
	19 Jul, Sat	Peace Day. But no Irish Peace. There was a military display in Dublin & Ld. French, instead of doing the sensible thing, a review in Phoenix Park, "took the salute" at the front of the Bank of Ireland (The old Parliament House!).
		There were rows at night in the streets.
	20 Jul, Sun	A man from the Chicago Tribune called. Journalists are a pest to me now. But it will be much worse as times go on. Democracy is

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		journalistic.
		Called on Wilfrid & Minnie Fitzgerald at Greystones & on the Plunkets at Old Connaught taking Daisy with me in the little car. A quiet Sunday on the whole.
	21 Jul, Mon	It appears from correspondence with Pope Hennessy that Carson's speech on 12th July in Ulster has done infinite injury to British Conservatives.
		Tom Ponsonby came for the night.
Fr Leslie, Shane	22 Jul, Tue	Woke up on my roof to witness a sad sight. It rained all night and my oats – the finest crop I ever saw – was laid flat!
		The IAOS Gen. C'tee quarterly meeting at which an organised attempt of the less worthy members – with the Creamery Managers assoc'n at their back – attempted to oust Smith Gordon. We sat all day and then finally left things much as they were.
		Left by night mail for London. Lloyd George yesterday adumbrated partition and I fear we shall have a fight of great bitterness yet before Irish peace is secured.
		Meanwhile Labour the world over is wild. The mines in the Yorkshire field have actually forced the pumping staff to strike & many mines are destroyed.
	23 Jul, Wed	Lunched with Pope Hennessy & S Brooks. Saw TP O'Connor, Devlin, Dalziel & Aubrey Herbert at House. Had a Pelton Colliery meeting & went to Newcastle by night.
	24 Jul, Thu	After a second night in the train I was not too fit. But I got through the coal business all right. Nearly all the British coal fields are on strike except Durham & Northumberland. At Pelton we are on the best terms with labour & on fairly good terms at Bowes.
[query in original]		The Times came out with its Dominion? Home Rule scheme which is thinly disguised partition.
	25 Jul, Fri	Spent some hours with Pope Hennessy & got him to see that the Times settlement was no good. Capt. Shaw of the Convention called in & I think it certain that he drafted the scheme. I shall have to oppose it tooth & nail I fear.
		Called at Development Commission about IAOS grant. Ld. Richard Cavendish, the chairman was there and he asked me if I could give up the Presidency of the I.A.O.S. and be the Irish representative on the Development Commission. I told him I would think it over.
		Left by night mail for Ireland.
	26 Jul, Sat	Back in office for half day. Prof'r. Adams & wife came in the evening for a stay of a few days. Most welcome guests.
	27 Jul, Sun	Mary arrived. CH Bretherton & a Cork wife lunched. He is doing civilian war work in Ireland. He is the writer of Charivaria in Punch – poor piffle.
		In the evening we had a debate on Dominion versus Republic in the Abbey Theatre. I led for the Dominion & did very badly in a too long speech which went nowhere. I was sick & tired. I was kindly received. A. de Blacam expounded the S.F. Republic

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[soviet – elected government council at local, regional and national levels]		which was a Soviet because of the hatred of England which was the dominant note! Mrs. Kettle followed for the Dominion & did well. The speeches from the audience were interesting & to the point. Adams was truly interested & enlightened.
	28 Jul, Mon	Work in Dublin & talking to Adams. Very poorly after last night's effort.
	29 Jul, Tue	Worked quietly at I.D.L. business & sent off article on Ireland to New York Herald.
	30 Jul, Wed	Not well. Moped, got through no good work.
	31 Jul, Thu	Ditto.
	1 Aug, Fri	The Pope Hennessys arrived for breakfast and A L P Dennis of Wisconsin University by day mail.
		Had first meeting of signatories to I.D.L. manifesto, Pope Hennessy present & laid out plan of propaganda.
	2 Aug, Sat	Mary left & Daisy came to look after my guests for me. ½ day in Dublin.
["Trish Peace' – Two Conditions of Lasting Settlement", <i>The Times</i> , 6 Aug, p. 8]	3 Aug, Sun	Wanted rest, but have to write a letter to Times about their rotten scheme.
<i>U</i> , 1 3	4 Aug, Mon	Bank Holiday. I tried to observe. But Dennis & the Pope Hennessys kept my mind active & I rushed off a letter to The Times damning their settlement.
		Appointed W.E.G. Lloyd a Dublin Solicitor organiser – field agent – for the I.D.L. He is deaf & crude in his talk, but I think forcible.
	5 Aug, Tue	Many letters & had last of series of 'Cuprase' inoculations.
	6 Aug, Wed	Wrote for Irish Statesman, sent a letter to The Observer & worked at I.D.L.
	7 Aug, Thu	Wired to hold up my Observer letter & sent another!
	8 Aug, Fri	Wrote many letters and decided to take a week's rest & try to give up morphia which I am taking regularly in small doses with no apparent injury & with perfect sleep out of doors. I expect misery for 4 to 6 days & I know I cannot go through with it if I have to work my mind.
To Leslie, Shane	9 Aug, Sat	Failed to do without the drug & though I reduced it 30%.
	10 Aug, Sun	Daisy & I had a day alone without the drug. It was misery – followed by a wretched night.
	11 Aug, Mon	Very unwell & had to take the drug.
	12 Aug, Tue	The same but less drug!
	13 Aug, Wed	Thinking of a fast cure to get rid of the drug. Wrote an interview for American Press.
		Daisy's sister, Lady Geary, arrived.
	14 Aug, Thu	Found starvation only aggravated nervous irritation. Shall have to

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		have a cure as soon as Horse Show is over.
[dementi – French: denial, disclaimer, refutation]	15 Aug, Fri	Saw in the morning papers that "President" de Valera of the Irish Republic had cabled to Sinn Fein Head Quarters in Dublin that I was "inspired" by Lloyd George in my Dominion League "move". I gave the Associated Press of America a cable dementi. It is clear that I am the only voice other than Sinn Fein from Ireland that is listened to in U.S.A.
	16 Aug, Sat	Major Burney, a Polish Jew by origin with an Anglicised name, who is on the staff in Dublin came to week-end with me. I am not well at all & as he is highly intellectual it was a mistake getting him out.
		"Major" Evelyn Wrench called. I thought he had served in the War but I discovered that he had merely served Ld. Northcliffe & was kept at home (though of military age) by being made first a Captain & then a Major in the R.A.F. His mission to me was to get me to back The Times Irish Settlement & I could give him little satisfaction.
		There called too a very clever Frenchman M. Abel Chevalley who was interested in Flax, but also had important journalistic connections. I think he will write for the Irish Statesman.
["Irish Settlement – Sir Horace Plunkett and Ulster", <i>Observer</i> , p. 6]	17 Aug, Sun	Mamie brought her Capt. Kirk to supper. He is a nice simple soldier but for the life of me I cannot find anything interesting in him.
	18 Aug, Mon	Left alone at Kilteragh. Worked at I.A.O.S. & I.D.L. Florence Burke as she remains to me who have only once seen her Geary went to Killeen with Curtain in my car.
[cf Aug 23]	19 Aug, Tue	A meeting of the Office & Finance Ctee of the I.A.O.S. after which motored down for the Killeen wedding. It was mostly a young party – Oliver & Gerald, Bob Fowler as best man, a Miss Gwen [sic] Holford (very rich – Oliver's chance) a Mrs. & Miss Summers (Kirk's friends), Pat Cox & a few others. It was to me all memories. I was not well & it hurt.
	20 Aug, Wed	Over 100 guests came from Dublin Meath & Kildare to the noon wedding. We crowded into the Chapel & saw nothing as the ceremony was performed in the Sacristy. Everything was done to make the mixed marriage "under protest". The happy (and she is happy) couple went to Drogheda in my motor for 3 days honeymoon at Carrickfergus. Then back to Killeen & to Dublin for the Horse Show. Mamie is evidently determined not to let matrimony interfere with other pleasures.
		Walked over the Dunsany crops garden orchard &c with the steward & went on to call on George Murphy at Grange. He is evidently very near his end poor fellow.
	21 Aug, Thu	Went over Fingall's farming operations with him & motored back to Kilteragh.
	22 Aug, Fri	Arrears of correspondence. Heard that Charles McCarthy was very ill. Wrote Dr. Kellogg that I would pay his keep & treatment at Battle Creek if they would take McCarthy in & tell him nothing about my paying.
	23 Aug, Sat	After ½ day at office did two races at Leopardstown!! Met Boss Croker who is mightily worried over the outlook for the class he

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		has joined. Mamie, radiantly happy with her Kirk, came to tea as did Oliver with Miss Gwynn Holford, ((God)daughter of Walter Long, & £20,000 a year talked of). What a chance to save the old Castle!
		My old friend Beau Watson's widow & boy came for the Horse Show & W. Griffith for the week end.
	24 Aug, Sun	Quiet before the Horse Show.
	25 Aug, Mon	Miss Somerville (of Somerville & Ross) Sir J Keane, W Beach Thomas, Pat Cox, Daisy & Rowley Holroyd Smyth came for the Horse Show.
	26 Aug, Tue	Horse Show – but not for me. Talks with Beach Thomas & Miss Somerville, work at IAOS & I.D.L. offices.
	27 Aug, Wed	Same as yesterday. But in addition a talk with Herbert Shaw <u>the</u> author of the Times scheme. Told him what I thought of it.
	28 Aug, Thu	Poured pitilessly all day. Worked at the offices.
	29 Aug, Fri	Keane, Beach Thomas & Miss Somerville left. Alice came & told me of her "sad life & misfortunes" i.e. of Rowley.
	30 Aug, Sat	A.L.P. Dennis came back to write for the Irish number of the Times.
	31 Aug, Sun	Bryan Stapylton came.
	1 Sep, Mon	Began a breaking off of the morphia only took 1/6 gr[ain] today – ½ of my recent normal dose.
	2 Sep, Tue	A miserable night and day after it. Again reduced to ¼th gr[ain], which I shall probably have to continue for 2 or 3 days before the final break off. The bad restlessness, slight fever, hacking cough & streaming eyes are the chief reaction on the reduction of the morphia. Lucky I kept the quantity so low. Tom Ponsonby dined & slept.
[Note (unsigned) in <i>IS</i> , 1st series, I:11 (6 Sep), p. 253]	3 Sep, Wed	The same symptoms & treatment as yesterday. Went into town & wrote all arrears of letters. Also wrote first note of the week for the Irish Statesman on Carsonism.
	4 Sep, Thu	The same but tried successfully 1/sth at 10 P.M. & got first good night's sleep this week.
	5 Sep, Fri	Better today but could not drop the ½th. Am taking the cure in two parts (1) reduction to minimum dose that has <u>any</u> effect (2) complete abandonment, a week of each. On reference to diary I find my dosage was much heavier in 1916 when I had the worst experience in giving up the drug.
	6 Sep, Sat	The Stapyltons left, Daisy & Hetty came. Wibberley called & went over the land. He romanced a bit but he is always full of information & ideas.
[Nous verrons – we will see]		Slightly increased the morphia & mean to struggle for a blank day tomorrow. Nous verrons.
	7 Sep, Sun	A quiet Sunday. Took a Sun bath in my revolving bedroom on the roof. I remember stripping to the waste [sic] riding across the north western plains & the benefit to my health. Sorry I did not think of it sooner – though indeed few have been the days I could

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		have had the sun.
	8 Sep, Mon	Saw Moorhead & agreed to have a masseuse to help me to sleep at night & give up drugs. It means giving up work for a while but it is necessary.
	9 Sep, Tue	Had what I hope will be my last dose of morphia – thought the masseuse was coming tomorrow – she came today.
		An interesting Russian (Briantchaninoff!) dined. He gave us a desperate account of Russia. He thinks Germany will get control after the reaction from Bolshevism & that Japan will go in with Russia & Germany.
	10 Sep, Wed	Gave up morphia & suffered.
	11 Sep, Thu	No sleep except 2 hours from 5 AM & utterly miserable.
	12 Sep, Fri	The same. The nurse is excellent.
["The State of Ireland – Crime and the Recent	13 Sep, Sat	Moorhead came to see me. He told me that the protest of nature against the withdrawal of the small morphia dosage to which she had accommodated herself was virulent & <u>protracted</u> . I had an awful night last night & expect another tonight.
Proclamation", <i>The Times</i> , 15 Sep, p. 6]		The Aubrey Herberts & Geoffrey Drage arrived. Wrote a letter for the Times on the folly of proclaiming Dail Eireann.
	14 Sep, Sun	A quiet day after a restless night.
	15 Sep, Mon	Slept after heavy drugs (not morphia) from 4 AM to 9 AM, but a perfectly hellish time from 12 midnight to 4 A.M.
		Mrs. Sidney Ball & her daughter Dora came to stay. They were terribly dull & that was I suppose good for me.
	16 Sep, Tue	A drowsy day but a good sleep from sheer exhaustion.
	17 Sep, Wed	Worse sleep but improving generally.
	18 Sep, Thu	In Dublin daily for ½ days. Bad sleep last night.
	19 Sep, Fri	Hannay came without his wife whom he said I had not invited! I thought I had. Balls left. A better night.
	20 Sep, Sat	Another fair night.
	21 Sep, Sun	Smith Gordon, his wife, mother & sister in law & a lady friend of theirs tea'd & dined. So overwhelmed I took 1/8th morphia. It seemed to give me a very bad night.
	22 Sep, Mon	Bad work after a bad night. But a better night after alas 1/sth gr[ain].
	23 Sep, Tue	A fairly good day – wrote for the Irish Statesman, but had a bad night.
	24 Sep, Wed	Mrs. Martin came & we primed her for a forthcoming interview with Philip Kerr.
		I wrote 4 paragraphs for the I.S. Notes of the Week.
	25 Sep, Thu	Loafed all day – still very nervous.
	26 Sep, Fri	The Pope Hennessys arrived.
		The threatened railway strike came off at midnight – did not apply to Ireland.

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	27 Sep, Sat	The Pope Hennessys left for Belfast to study Carson's promised incitement to civil war. He won't be able to get to Belfast.
	28 Sep, Sun	A real rest only Mrs. G.B.S.
	29 Sep, Mon	Had to go to town & work hard on this week's I.S.
	30 Sep, Tue	The Pope Hennessys returned from Belfast convinced that the Gov't would be forced to offer partition & that "Ulster" was less confident though as stubborn as ever.
	1 Oct, Wed,	A very hard day writing the leader for the I.S.
	2 Oct, Thu	A brilliant essay arrived (after 6 days in the Post) from G.B.S. ["]Wanted: Firm Government."
		Hannay left after a fortnight in which I hope I made him a better Irishman.
	3 Oct, Fri	A meeting of the Provisional C'tee of the I.D.L. to meet the Pope Hennessys who wanted us to adopt a definite Ulster solution in our Dominion scheme.
		This slight effort upset me & made me take morphia to avoid a collapse. I <u>must</u> get <u>rest</u> somehow.
	4 Oct, Sat	Poor day – no drugs of any sort. The Pope Hennessys left via Rosslare & hoping to get through to London. The stories of travellers recall my early Wyoming days with their discomforts.
	5 Oct, Sun	Last night slept not at all, only ½ hour after light this morning. Cannot risk another such night & shall take ½th gr[ain] morphia.
	6 Oct, Mon	After a good night got some work done. Decided to go to London night of 13th & work at the English end for an Irish settlement for the rest of the month.
	7 Oct, Tue	Wedgwood Benn M.P. came for 3 days & Dorothy & her children for two.
	8 Oct, Wed	Wrote for the Irish Statesman.
	9 Oct, Thu	The Setons came. Benn left. Got out an important number of the Irish Statesman.
	10 Oct, Fri	Wrote letter to business men to support I.D.L.
	11 Oct, Sat	Started a fresh inoculation of colloidal copper.
		Lunched with Mrs. Gogarty to meet Shane Leslie. I think he is not very stable mentally.
	12 Oct, Sun	Had Henry Harrison out for the day. A fine Irishman who will I think be very helpful to the I.D.L.
	13 Oct, Mon	Got out a Note of Warning to Businessmen – a demand for funds for the I.D.L.
		Attended meeting at Mansion House in aid of Maternity Hospital, Holles St. Urged doctors & public to anticipate State control, as voluntary subscriptions are bound to fall off & expenses to increase.
		Left for London by night mail.
	14 Oct, Tue	Arrived early. Two "pootling" Carnegie meetings but I was

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		needed to prevent Ireland being put out of the programme.
		K. Walter lunched with me & gave me much Labour & American news. Got no Irish settlement news.
		Supped with Bryan who confirmed my opinion that the W.O. were pressing for reduction of army of occup[atio]n in Ireland.
[Note (unsigned) re Col.	15 Oct, Wed	Wrote a Note of the Week for the I.S. on Col. House.
E.M. House in <i>IS</i> , 1st series, I:18 (25 Oct), p.423]		Had a talk with Shortt & Fisher (whom I met at lunch at the Athenaeum) on the new Irish proposals. They asked me whether I would prefer two Parliaments in Ireland (with a shadowy link to bring them together) or full self-gov't, presumably Dominion H.R., with 4 Ulster counties out. I said both were very bad. The Irish Parl't. would declare itself an independent Republic. So they would, said Fisher, in any all Ireland Parl't democratically constituted. I denied this admitting that the question did not admit of proof. I knew the Irish people & if treated fairly in the matter of self gov't I was sure they would accept & work the scheme in the right spirit.
	16 Oct, Thu	Lunched with Bernard Shaw & met Massingham. The former seems to have broadened & the latter to have narrowed in these troublous times. I think I did both good in regard to Ireland.
	17 Oct, Fri	A long & intimate talk with Philip Kerr who had been with the Prime Minister all through the last year of the war, at Paris & since. He is now on the secretariat of the Cabinet Committee on Ireland. They have come to no conclusions yet. I explained my view of what ought to be done – set up a Dominion of Ireland. Let the Dominion Parl't at its first session deal only with the internal constitution – i.e. give Ulster safeguards inside a single Parl't or Provincial rights on the Canadian plan. Ulster to have an option on the latter provided in the Act setting up the Dominion Parl't.
		P.K.'s own postulate was that England should get out of Ireland first & let Ireland & Ulster fight it out!
[A]		Came down with Adams to Oxford to hear C [sic] W Ashby deliver the first lecture at the Barnett House for the Horace Plunkett Foundation Trustees. Stayed with Orwin.
[Cumnor]	18 Oct, Sat	Walked with Adams over the Oxford Trust's lands – some 2 square miles bought from Ld. Abingdon, Cumner [sic] way. He has a college on it & close by him Bridges the Poet Laureate & John Masefield have houses. The actual use of the land beyond its agricultural improvement is still vague. But the men who have acquired it will use it for the public advantage somehow.
		Had a talk with Ernest Barker of New Coll[ege]. A remarkable wholly self made man, who has written a good summary of the Irish situation & is going to U.S.A. (Amherst) to lecture. I gave him a copy of the Secret Report. Back to 105 M[oun]t. St.
Company of the P.	19 Oct, Sun	Very bad sleep last night. The Morphia regime will I fear punish me for a long time. I thought a few days without it would suffice. Not so. The two operations of March 1917 & April 1919 have shaken me badly.
[in manuscript the E is sruck through diagonally]		Supped with E. Childers who is working hard for Sinn Fein but would I think come back if D[ominion].H.R. were offered.

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[locutus est – lit. "he has spoken"]	20 Oct, Mon	To Rothamsted to take part in the opening of the new Laboratory. Ld. Lee was to have been there but Sir Arthur Bos(cawen) locutus est. Not very interesting ceremony but the snapshot views of the research work were informing.
[? Ld. William Pirrie]		Saw Sir Charles Russell & asked him to try & bleed Lipton & Ld. Pirie [sic] for the I.D.L.
	21 Oct, Tue	Interview with Ld. Morris of Newfoundland a rough, shrewd politician of the better Colonial sort. Expounded to him my plan of a Constitutional assembly or Constitutional Convention with power to adopt a Dominion settlement. The assembly at some time to have power to agree with Ulster as to internal arrangements. He liked the plan.
		Then had J.M. Tuohy (formerly London correspondent of Freeman's Journal, now of N.Y. World[)]. Very well informed. He too liked my plan. Both Ld. M & he gave me instances of the utter untrustworthiness of Lloyd George.
		Saw a wonderful Shylock at the Court Theatre, Maurice Moscovitch. But oh! the Portia (The manager's wife) & the rest of the caste [sic]. It destroyed the illusion as when Salvini acted in Italian the rest in English.
	22 Oct, Wed	H.A.L. Fisher asked me to call on him at the Bd. of Educ'n. He wanted to know what support a half measure of Home Rule involving the immediate setting up of an Irish Parliament would get. I asked "For all Ireland?" & he said "not at first". Back again to ½ a Parl't to ¾ths of the country. I could give him little hope. Called on Selfridge & asked him about his Irish plans. He talked about his general plans – he proposes to build 1000 houses for £500 or £600 each near his great House in London & said he might build 100 in Dublin. I tried to interest him in the Irish Question the settlement of which must precede any economic improvement – in vain.
[Col. John Ward, ex Labour, elected 1918 as National Liberal MP.] [Philip Lloyd-Graeme]	23 Oct, Thu	Spent the morning at Colliery business. Event of day a dinner at St. Stephens Club by Walter Faber to discuss Irish situation. Host was an ex M.P. on Unionist side. P.J. Hannon was steering him & the chief guests were Ld. Burnham, Col. Ward (Lab.[sic] M.P.), Lloyd Greame [sic] progressive coalitionist M.P., Amery under sec for Colonies a clever little Jew, Sir F Hall(?), A H Pollen, General Hubert Gough & others I did not know. I spoke for ½ hour & I think made a strong case for a Dominion settlement. At any rate I was very well received. I pressed for my plan of deciding first the constit[utiona]l relations of Ireland & Eng'd & then calling upon a democratically elected Constit[utiona]l convention of the Irish Dominion to agree the relations betw'n Ireland & Ulster (whether safeguards in a single Parl't. or the Canadian plan) Ulster having a guarantee of one or the other when she enters the Convention. Amery, of course, took the pledge bound Government view but was not convincing. Col. Ward a fine burly Labour colonel had of course also been impregnated with the "stab us in the back" case against rebel Ireland. Gen. Gough said the Irish soldiers were the worst in the war when in Irish regiments because of their political grievance (therefore Curragh incident notwithstanding he was a Home Ruler now) and the best in other regiments. Lloyd Graeme made a very statesmanlike speech demanding an immediate settlement on lines the Irish would take. Pollen spoke the Naval aspects of the I.Q.

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[110005]		Irishmen were bully sailors – loved the Navy as much as they hated the Army. Why? The chief statement made was that Milner rather favours Dominion settlement. This was Faber's contribution, he gave the <u>name</u> only to me. Others are to follow.
	24 Oct, Fri	Talks with Walter chief business of the day.
	25 Oct, Sat	Worked all day at my speech for next Weds & got nowhere with it! Yet experience shows that researches all help.
[Alison Phillips]	26 Oct, Sun	Lunched with A.D. Hall & met Prof'r. Allison [sic] Phillips of T.C.D. He is as Ulsterite as ever, but I think begins to doubt the safety of his creed.
	27 Oct, Mon	Another abortive attempt to make up my speech.
		Met Arthur Balfour in the street. Congratulated him on getting back to peaceful life. He saw no peace.
		We discussed the labour situation chiefly in America & a few minutes talk. He was very pessimistic. He told me he is still "a Wilson man["].
	28 Oct, Tue	Worked all day at speech for tomorrow. Saw Aubrey Herbert who told me the Gov't are bent on a partition settlement. Dined with HG Wells who was very interesting on "things in general".
	29 Oct, Wed	My speech was a great success in the place of its delivery. I knew few of my audience. Wedgwood Benn, Lady Byles, Lord Brandon, K Walter, Spender (Westminster Gazette) were there. I spoke angrily against English gov't in Ireland & I think produced an effect. I don't know what sort of a Press I shall have!
		In the evening dined with an Irish circle in the N[ational] L[iberal] C[lub] "The Companions of St. Patrick["]. Sat next a Dr. Sophia Bryant who seemed very intelligent. The function otherwise was dull & useless. Flatulent adulatory speeches.
[Text of speech to National Liberal Club,	30 Oct, Thu	Another Walter Faber dinner – a frost. Amery there again & a Major Wood M.P. spoke. The rest silent.
"A 'Firm Offer' to Ireland: Sir Horace Plunkett's Demand – Modified Dominion Status", <i>The Times</i> , p.		The Times accused me of palliating murder because I had said in my speech yesterday that the murders which everyone must condemn were not as many as might have been expected! So I wrote to reply.
14]		Saw Reggie for a few moments. A fine fellow.
["Crime in Ireland' – Sir Horace Plunkett's Reply to the Editor of The Times", <i>The Times</i> , p. 8]	31 Oct, Fri	Sick after my effort of the last two days. My letter appeared in The Times & on the whole I gather I have had a good press. Probably my N.L.C. speech was much the best political utterance of my life – not saying much!
	1 Nov, Sat	Copper inoculation and sick.
	2 Nov, Sun	Wrote & wrote – all about Ireland. Called on Filson Young & his new wife (a doll with talent – she paints) & G.W. Prothero.
	3 Nov, Mon	Saw Max Bonn who was housing Mrs. Moritz B. The Herr Professor is expected to come & plead for the Central Powers (with other German economists) with the Fight the Famine Council which has unhappily got into the hands of people who

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		don't carry weight (though I think they ought to[)]. I should join them but for my Irish work which is more than I can keep up with. Saw Ld. Southborough about his tentative offer of mediation with Sinn Fein. He evidently acted without thought & possibly wanted to keep his name before the public as a possible British envoy to Ireland. He is on the Devolution Committee of which he evidently has poor hopes.
	4 Nov, Tue	Went to have a talk with Ld. Robert Cecil the honestest man at Paris by all accounts. Unfortunately he had already sent an article to the Globe (now under Robert Donald) on the Irish Question in which, although he conceded Dominion Home Rule he partitioned off "Alster". Lunched with Gerald O'Donovan who is writing two political novels one on Ireland. He was congenial & sour in his attitude to life. Dined well Aubrey Herbert who is charming but I fear too erratic for political influence.
		Called at House of Commons & saw Cecil Harmsworth who is as keen as ever on an Irish settlement & tells me Grey is calling from Washington urging it insistently. Had a talk also with Sir Donald Maclean who seemed to me to be stupid. He said more than once "Of course if the Gov't introduces anything better than our Act we must support it["].
	5 Nov, Wed	Gave the Associated Press of America some 600 words on the Irish situation. Had conference with Devlin, T.P. O'Connor & Harbison at T.P.s flat. Devlin is so furious with the Government that he would take no part in any Parl'y proceedings at present. But I explained my plan for getting Parl't to tackle Ulster.
		To Ireland by night mail.
		Rec[eive]d two curious letters, signs of the times. One from Mrs. Osgood enclosing extracts from letters she had received to the effect that Bob Barton was likely to be shot for his part in the Rebellion! The other an anonymous letter to myself addressed to Athenaeum Club (another letter to The Carlton telling me to call for it) from some Irish secret society warning me not to return to Ireland except to settle up & then to go to Madeira for my health. It is evident I have injured Sinn Fein.
	6 Nov, Thu	Found at Kilteragh that Rev. E F Campbell had bolted from the I.A.O.S. on account of my speech.
		Lunched at Kildare St. Club where I found people more than cold.
		Utterly worn out. Daisy came to help me to rest at Kilteragh.
	7 Nov, Fri	Worked at home all day – no rest! Had Fr. Finlay out & walked 1½ hours with him. R.A.A. & Cruise O'Brien also spent hours with me talking over the general situation.
["Irish Misgovernment and the Essentials of a Settlement", in <i>IS</i> , 1st series, I:20 (8 Nov) supplement]	8 Nov, Sat	After ½ day in town Capt. Bolton Waller – a political private Sec'y came to Kilteragh. He had served 3 years in the A[rmy].S[ervice].C[orps]. mostly in Mesopotamia & wants to find a career in Irish politics. At T.C.D. he had prepared for the Church but is glad to be quit of it. He seems to be a good sound sort of a man, not very bright, but too reserved to judge rapidly.
	9 Nov, Sun	Quiet restful day with D[aisy]. Called on Sir Ed O'Farrell who has had his larynx removed & breathes through a pipe in the windpipe. He can talk with difficulty. Called on the Keiths. Found

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		them rather Carsonite.
	10 Nov, Mon	A wildly busy day at IAOS, IS & I.D.L. The Times American correspondent in today's issue says "The idea (the scheme the Walter Long C'tee is supposed to have taken from The Times) does not evoke undiluted enthusiasm especially since Sir Horace Plunkett whose authority is very great on this side of the Atlantic has apparently condemned it." It then quotes the N.Y. Times in support of the statement.
		Had a long talk with an ex R.I.C. man on police action.
	11 Nov, Tue	Wrote an angry letter to Irish Times in protest against their leading article calling for more coercion. Today was the anniversary of the armistice. At "the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month" by the King's request the Empire was silent for two minutes to honour the memory of the dead. The Gov't chose the day to raid the H.Q. of Dail Eireann & make 9 arrests.
To Leslie, Shane	12 Nov, Wed	Got a letter from JE Healy that he had not inserted my letter, but would if I wished in tomorrow's issue. But he would have to comment on it severely – in a way which would break our friendship. On the whole it was well that the letter was not published as it was a bit strong. I toned it down & reproduced it in two notes of the week for the Irish Statesman.
[Archbp. Charles F. d'Arcy]		Attended Mass for the Irish soldiers who had fallen in the war. It was held in the Church (Clarendon St.) of a monastery as the Archbp. of Dublin would not allow it to be held in any church under his jurisdiction for fear of offending Sinn Fein!!!
	13 Nov, Thu	Wrote letters all day.
["Irish Settlement", <i>The Times</i> , 14 Nov, p.8]	14 Nov, Fri	Heavy snow. Could not motor to Dublin. Went by train & worked. Hammond came to rest from his (not very strenuous) work for a few days.
	15 Nov, Sat	Hard ½ day. I.D.L. work chiefly. Mrs. Tichell came to stay a few days & help me to arrange my papers. She was formerly private secretary to W. T. Stead.
		The snow made it impossible for the motor.
	16 Nov, Sun	The thaw set in in the afternoon. Anderson got back from Ulster last night & said there was no snow but some 20° of frost Coleraine way.
	17 Nov, Mon	The snow had vanished in the night as in a Chinook wind. Went into Dublin & was inoculated with copper colloidal. The needle touched a nerve connection with the sciatic nerve & gave me acute pain.
		Did some work at home on papers with Mrs. Tichell.
	18 Nov, Tue	Presided over a meeting of the Office & Finance Ctee of the I.A.O.S. Its progress is at last satisfactory.
	19 Nov, Wed	The Hannays came for a couple of nights.
		The outlook in Western civilisation gets very dark. The Peace cloud is no brighter than the war cloud which (mostly) passed.
	20 Nov, Thu	Had a meeting of the Signatories to the Irish Dominion League's Manifesto. Gwynn had gone to London to back the Cabinet's solution which is The Times plan roughly. It would plunge

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		Ireland into rebellion & I am determined to block it. I got the League meeting to entrust the drafting of a statement for the Press to a sub-c'tee which means to me.
[prob. 'An Irish Settlement' ('from our own Correspondent', <i>The</i> <i>Times</i> , 22 Nov, p. 12]	21 Nov, Fri	Sent to the Press what I think is a good statement for a Dominion settlement.
	22 Nov, Sat	Tom & May came to me. He spoke bitterly against my support of the Irish people against the Gov't of the ascendancy.
	23 Nov, Sun	An idle but restless day. Not at all well.
	24 Nov, Mon	The Government today announce drastic measures against Sinn Fein Prisoners including no release on hunger strike & the abolition of discrimination betw'n political & ordinary crime. I fear the worst – it is a criminal blunder.
		Crossed by night mail to London.
["Proclamation of Sinn Fein", <i>The Times</i> , 28	25 Nov, Tue	As I expected the Chatham Club dinner which I came over for at the urgent request of the Pope Hennessys proved to be a mistake. I was tired out, spoke (under stimulants) not too badly but too discursively. The audience were mostly soldiers & sailors & hostile.
Nov, p. 8]		[Newspaper item pasted in.]
[Blumenfeld] [Nicholas Grattan-Doyle]	26 Nov, Wed	Dined with P.J. Hannon to meet Blumenfelt [sic] Editor of London Express who is taking an intensely bitter campaign against the Irish nationalists & Sir Wm Sutherland, Lloyd George's chief political tout. Neither turned up. But Seddon a labour M.P., Graten Doyle [sic] Unionist M.P. for the suburban Newcastle on Tyne (10,000 majority!) & Lloyd Graeme came. The last was the only one worth talking to. He sees straight but has little hope of opposing or fundamentally changing the Government's proposals to partition Ireland. Seddon is a vain and (through no fault of his) uneducated man who has been captured for capital by Hannon. The latter confided to me that he was one of a group in the House who are "paid" by The British Commonwealth Union a huge capitalist organisation which pays P.J.H. a big salary to lobby for it.
	27 Nov, Thu	Chief event talk with Philip Kerr & letter to Times backing up their denunciation of the latest Coercion Acts of the Irish Gov't. "Never" I wrote "in my memory have official demonstrations of that vicious circle you, Sir, have tried so hard to break appeared more wanton or more untimely".
		Philip Kerr was obdurate on partition on the ground that R.C.s & protestants cannot live together (except as under & upper dog). My hope now is that the Gov't have made an atmosphere unfavourable to their own Irish policy & yet unimprovable without Home Rule. (For Times letter see opposite 25.)
[Esmond Cecil Harmsworth]	28 Nov, Fri	Lady Astor returned for Plymouth 5000 majority and a 21 yr old Harmsworth for Thanet. One can't help feeling that this is fooling with a revolution. Perhaps John Bull is not really in the maelstrom.
		Called on Bernard Shaws. He was going to lecture in Ireland to the Fabian Society – the first time he has <u>spoken</u> on Ireland for 40

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		years.
		Left London at night with the impression that the Gov't, knowing they cannot (on account of their Ulster pledges) offer Ireland self gov't in any form a majority of Irish will look at it, are determined to go through with martial law. They hope the people will either be cowed or put themselves in the wrong under provocation.
	29 Nov, Sat	Back in Dublin to find things quiet – overground. Hetty came to stay with me bringing an English R.C. Miss Moody who is looking after the poor child – for more she will never be.
[Detective/Sgt. John Barton]		At 7 P.M. a very fine young detective of the D[ublin] M[etropolitan] P[olice] was shot dead in College St. in the midst of a crowd. No arrest!
	30 Nov, Sun	Wrote an article of some 2000 words for the forthcoming American Number of the Manchester Guardian.
To Leslie, Shane	1 Dec, Mon	Frederick Palmer the chief American war correspondent turned up and I had an opportunity of getting a very clear appreciation of the Anglo-American situation & the Irish Question in relation thereto.
Fr National Board of Farm Organisations	2 Dec, Tue	Worked on forthcoming issue of Irish Statesman. The right line to take on the relation of the increasing time to the Prussian militarism is very difficult to determine.
	3 Dec, Wed	Work at I.A.O.S. & I.D.L. offices.
[Emanuel]	4 Dec, Thu	J R Capablanca the Chess Master (probably the world Champion though he has yet to meet Emmanuel [sic] Lasker who is the titular champion – he would beat all others) arrived. The young Cuban, he is only 31, was interesting in his political views. He knows the outlines of the Irish Question & like the rest of the world blames England bitterly for not settling it. He played 40 in the Mansion House. He by an oversight lost his Queen & the game to one player (not a good one) won 27 and drew 12. I was among the drawers but they were all adjudicated. I had a draw only with the best play.
	5 Dec, Fri	Had Capablanca on my hands but got through some work. Ld. ffrench turned up & I had him out for a walk & talk in the afternoon. We agreed that the Dominion idea is making way, but – well England is England & Ireland is Ireland.
		Played again in the simultaneous exhibition. This time I drew & the draw was distinctly in my favor.
	6 Dec, Sat	Capablanca went to Killarney for weekend. Monteagle & Gerald Heard a relative of Mary Perceval (nee Massey). G.H. is a possible private secretary and I am getting him for a few days' visit – I go next Thursday to London en route for U.S.A. – to see whether we might suit each other.
	7 Dec, Sun	Wells & Cruise O'Brien came out to Kilteragh to discuss the next number of the Statesman which I shall take to America with me. I liked Gerald Heard & think he may do.
	8 Dec, Mon	Got Heard to help me with some literary work & decided to take

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		him on as private secretary.
		Capablanca came back from Killarney & I got to like him.
	9 Dec, Tue	The leading article for the Irish Statesman & my Annual General Meeting (IAOS) speech – the one to be ready tomorrow morning, the other to be delivered Thursday!! & neither begun. Heard is trying to help me – a good test.
	10 Dec, Wed	Wrote a very hard article for what is to be the American number of the Irish Statesman and also a speech for the I.A.O.S. annual general meeting tomorrow. Mrs. Pope Hennessy came up from Cork for it en route to London.
[Text of address to IAOS meeting in <i>IH</i> , XXVI:21 (20 Dec 1919), pp. 934-6, and in <i>IAOS Annual Repor</i> t, pp. 42-8]	11 Dec, Thu	My ship (Adriatic again) is put off from 16th to 19th. But I decided to go to London & try to rest after my severe strain. Today had to preside over the IAOS annual function & I think I made a fairly good job of it. The meeting was well attended. Daisy, Mrs. Pope Hennessy & I crossed by night mail. Heard following by day tomorrow. I left Ireland in an angry mood. The Gov't are making wholesale arrests & endangering the safety of all law abiding folk.
	12 Dec, Fri	Chief business (after bad night journey) making my will with the help of Raymond Barker a wise old family solicitor. I had an old will & six codicils. Now I shall have one document with an easy method of changing the relative amounts of the many bequests if I survive while further rapid changes in the distribution of wealth take place.
		Worked a bit at I.D.L.
["A Message from Ireland to America", in IS, 1st series, I:25 (13 Dec), p. 592]	13 Dec, Sat	Meeting of the Horace Plunkett Foundation at Hall's office. Adams, Dermod O'Brien & Smith Gordon present. We coopted S.G, C S Orwin & Harold Barbour as trustees & did a lot of planning. I was given discretion to sell the \$50,000 worth of shares in Nebraska & Wyoming Investment Company.
		Arthur Murray fresh from Washington called. He was very diplomatic about Grey & Tyrrell's attitude to the Irish Question & simply stupid about the Liberal party's position in the matter. He has no brains.
	14 Dec, Sun	Gerald Heard came in the morning & I asked him what he thought would be a fair salary [for] a private secretary which post I was going to offer him for a trial in the first instance. He suggested £100 (& living free with me). I said I should pay £200.
[Eve Balfour became a pioneer of the modern organic farming movement and a founder of the Soil Association]		Went with Daisy to Fishers Hill. Gerald engrossed in psychical research with Piddington who lives with him Nora Sidgwick & Kenneth Richmond (author & philosopher Betty calls him) and he [Balfour] tells me doing business between whiles to make a living. His two daughters Eve & Mary have taken 150 acres of land in Suffolk & mean to farm it for a living.
	15 Dec, Mon	A hectic day – shopping, I.D.L., Walter, Dalziel (dinner) letters to Irish workers & so on ad lib.
	16 Dec, Tue	Most interesting talk with Philip Kerr on Ireland in relation to the general situation, more particularly the difficulty betw'n America & England over the League of Nations. The papers have disclosed an awful massacre of Indians at Amritsar – 500 killed & 1500 wounded by a two minutes fusillade upon an Indian mob last

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		April. It looks like an act as irresponsible & brutal as the Sheehy Skeffington murder in the Irish Rebellion multiplied many times over. P.K. had no defence for it, nor for the latest acts of the Irish Government. (The Freeman['s Journal] is now suppressed & I wonder how long the Irish Statesman will be allowed to appear.) Then we got into the Anglo-Amer'n situation & he put America's recent actions in a new light. When Western civilisation invaded Eastern countries — with its bibles whiskey weapons of precision, industrial machinery &c &c there was bound to be continuous trouble. The function of the Western countries was to keep order and discipline restrain the white men. America is shirking this duty.
		Lunched Lewis Haslam M.P. a good liberal <u>capitalist</u> . He has always been friendly to my Ireland. He fought for the Dev[elopment] Co[mmission] grant.
	17 Dec, Wed	Signed my will which leaves my affairs in a greatly simplified condition. The single document replaces a will & 6 codicils most of them out of date.
		Important coal conference with Gardiner. Meeting of Pelton SS Co which enabled me to score one attendance in 1919!
		Dined at House with Devlin & met Harbison & W Redmond after. Next Monday L[loyd] G[eorge]. is to introduce or "adumbrate" his Home Rule Bill. The seven Nat Rep[resentative]s (of course with a split already) are going to absent themselves!
		Devlin appeared in a new light. He told me – and he said he was sure I should sympathise with the tale – that his oratorical & dialectical triumphs were as dust & ashes to him. He had just secured all the funds he needed for a hostel for working girls near Belfast where they could have a holiday. That alone was worth while.
	18 Dec, Thu	Talk with Shortt who told me (in confidence) that the Gov't would propose on Monday next two Parl'ts for Ireland and a council which may bring them together in a Nat'l Parl't when they both agree to demand it to do so. There is to be repres[entatio]n at Westminster because the Customs have to be reserved in order to insure Ireland's contrib[utio]n to War debt &c. Other details don't matter. The scheme is damned. He admitted that it was the pledges of Bonar Law, W Long & Co which made this monstrosity necessary & the continuance of the Coalition. Stephen Gwynn is backing the scheme!
		In morning had a talk with Asquith. I got him to agree to the Dominion idea and to my procedure – Imp[erial] Parl't setting relations of two islands & Ireland in open popularly elected Convention settling the rest. I think I impressed him.
		Tuohy lunched with me & told me that the Amritsar affair was embittering American opinion terribly.
		Supped with the Sidney Webbs. Gave them £100 for their Research work in Rural Society.
	19 Dec, Fri	Curtain had a fainting fit which made it hard for me to get off by an 8.40 AM train. At Waterloo Mrs. Walter, Daisy & Mrs. Pope Hennessy saw me off.

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		The Adriatic was crowded. They gave me a room with a bath again for what is now a very low fare £50.
	20 Dec, Sat	202 from Cherbourg.
	21 Dec, Sun	349
	22 Dec, Mon	349
	23 Dec, Tue	303
	24 Dec, Wed	331
	25 Dec, Thu	382. Another Xmas at sea. Perfect comfort. The ship's company very good to me. Had to preside at an informal concert which tired me.
	26 Dec, Fri	380. A talk with Louis Robinson a Zionist and one of the leaders of the New Jerusalem movement. When the Treaty with Turkey is signed the Jews are given the Mandatory of Palestine. He is confident that the firm establishment of the Jewish Commonwealth is only a matter of time. An intense nationalism will carry it through. The language question is essential, and it is not Yiddish but the biblical Hebrew which will have to be made a living language. This is interesting from an Irish point of view.
	27 Dec, Sat	348. Saw a good deal of Granville Barker & liked him.
	28 Dec, Sun	399 – 31 to go. Got off with hand baggage & came to 36 West 10th. Found Godkin & his wife (a nice homely woman of some 45 summers, at least, I should say) with no servants, having all their meals out but very glad to put me up. I decided to stay & when I go west leave my baggage with him making a change if & when I find it inconvenient on my return. Supped with Jim Byrne at the Union Club and found him cheery and informing upon American life.
	29 Dec, Mon	Lunched with John Quinn who has been talking with Grey & Tyrrell at Washington who told him that the I.Q. would be settled in a couple of months. He was against my saying anything against Ll.G.'s proposals yet, as they would probably go through!
[Wilson had suffered a severe stroke on 3 Oct.]		A long talk with Col. House. Too confidential to record most of his narrative was. It was a dreary tale of blighted hopes. While Wilson was away from Paris House was evidently enormously powerful playing the U.S. cards. When Wilson came back Clemenceau & Ll.G. managed to keep him in the background. He was twice very ill, poor man.
		Wilson is still "a very sick man". He has cast off House – as he has everyone else except his wife, doctor & one or two undesirables (e.g. Tumulty & Baruch) whom he occasionally sees.
	30 Dec, Tue	Another long talk with House. While Wilson was in U.S.A. betw'n his two visits to Paris they got to a point where the League could either be separated from the Treaty or get through with small reservations. Wilson said he would not allow a comma to be changed in his League plan & thenceforth the League in its original form was doomed. House thinks it will go through in some form. I argued at length that he should live for the opportunity which will surely come when the whole world is threatened with anarchy as the result of the Paris fiasco. Then the

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[de novo – starting		Anglo-American peace we had so often discussed might be built up de novo.
afresh]		We discussed the election prospects. He thinks the Republicans are not quite as safe as they think. His choice for the Presidency would be Hoover. "He would trust and use me. Of course when he had got all he wanted of me he would cast me off. They all do." He said this without bitterness but the implication was obvious.
		Robert Wilberforce (friend of S Leslie) called on me. He told me he was on the British mission to the Vatican. We discussed the Irish American situation.
		Francis Hackett called at night & told me he was writing a strong leader for the New Republic on the Lloyd George "settlement". He thinks it will get no Irish support in America. He likes the Irish Statesman.
	31 Dec, Wed	After busy morning, lunch with Col. R.G. Monro[e] & his new wife, James Byrne & "Colonel" Cutcheon, took afternoon train to Battle Creek. Again the Reporters whom I refused to see wormed out of Godkin that I was going to the Sanitarium & the Ev[enin]g Post which I got at the station in N.Y. said I was ill just to annoy me & my friends.
	Year-end Summary	The Year opened with all my Irish work in confusion. The Irish Reconstruction Assoc'n could clearly do very little. Carson had the Coalition Gov't by the throat. The Gov't were determined to ignore all their pledges to Ireland except those to "Ulster" & relied upon foreign opinion to condemn Ireland for not playing a big part in the war. I determined to find out for myself in America how far the Gov't's calculation was right there. Spent some 7 weeks there in poor health but I think did a little to steady American opinion about Ireland. Soon after I got back I had to have a serious operation – the removal of a malignant growth in the bladder. Very successfully performed and after I recovered I came out for Dominion Home Rule, founded the Irish Dominion League & started The Irish Statesman to educate the thinking public in this new Irish demand.
		The I.A.O.S. prospered mightily and I think my fellow-workers will have their place in the efforts to save Ireland from the debâcle with which, it seems to me, Western civilisation is gravely threatened – at least in the Old World.
		Early in the year I founded & endowed a Trust to carry on my Rural Reconstruction work. Adams, A D Hall & Dermod O'Brien were the first Trustees, Smith Gordon, Harold Barbour & Orwin were added later. I gave £10,000 English & \$50,000 American moneys, the latter in Nebraska & Wyo Invest[men]t Co shares. The Trustees are going slow, & rightly so. But a lectureship at the Barnet[t] House Oxford in rural sociology made a good beginning.
		At the end of the year I remade my will leaving my public purposes bequest to the Horace Plunkett Foundation (the title of the above Trust) and went to America, for business & health reasons nominally, but really to try & get influential Irish Americans who have given Ireland up in despair to consider Dominion self-government the most hopeful compromise betw'n

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		the Sinn Fein & "Ulster" extremes.
		Walter, the best of friends (a rare acquisition late in life) accompanied me as he did in the earlier trip. [A page torn out.]