

PRINCIPAL FACTS CONCERNING THE FIRST TRANSCONTINENTAL
ARMY MOTOR TRANSPORT EXPEDITION, WASHINGTON TO SAN FRANCISCO
JULY 7 TO SEPTEMBER 6, 1919

HISTORICAL

The First Transcontinental Motor Convoy, conducted by the Motor Transport Corps of the United States Army, under the command of Colonel Charles W. McClure, inaugurated a new epoch in the long distance operation of heavy motor transport. In this connection, a world's record was established in the total continuous distance traveled of 3,251 miles, the nearest approach to which was the record movement of an army motor convoy between Chicago and New York, through a distance of approximately nine hundred miles.

In addition to this record, the expedition possessed an historic significance, it being the first motor convoy to cross the American Continent, comparable in its sphere, to the first ox-team prairie-schooner trek; the first steam railroad train, and the first airplane flight across the vast expanses of fertile valleys, rolling prairie, rugged mountains, and desolate wilderness that lie between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.



Briefed from the official report
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