



SOME COUSINS

in the

GREAT WAR

April 3rd, 1917

November 11th, 1918

Compiled by

Mys. EVA(TURNER)CLARK

New York 1920

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FOREWORD

The Great War has made an indelible impression on the world and its history. The nations of the world, the communities of the nation, the families of the community, the individuals of the family, down to the very last unit, will live a different life because of the Great War. It is the most important event so far known to history.

To have taken an active part in defending our nation and the nations allied with us, together constituting the bulwark of civilization, against the encroachment of an unscrupulous enemy, was the privilege of the youth of our land. A privilege? A dangerous one and yet a privilege, as those who lived through that dreadful period of shot and shell and gas and trench will come to feel when the passing years will dull the edge of memory.

But our remembrance of those who made the supreme sacrifice must never be dulled. We must keep ever in our minds the necessity of acting always to prevent a recurrence of the hideous thing called war. This world is not Utopia and probably never can be, with human beings what they are, and so I think that military readiness, not the European kind of armed watching, but a proper training of all our youth, men and women, to know their duties in defense of the nation, would do more than anything else to prevent an attack by a hostile nation.

The object of this little book is to honor twelve members of one family who took part in the Great War by putting into permanent form a relation of the details of their service, as nearly as they have been supplied to me, their photographs in the uniforms of their service, and enough of their pedigrees to show their relationship to each other. It is interesting to note that all of the "Cousins" were volunteers, all chose some branch of the Army rather than the Navy, and, happy to relate, all came through the ordeal without injury, though eight of them got to France and four of that number took active part in the heaviest fighting of the St. Mihiel and Argonne battles.

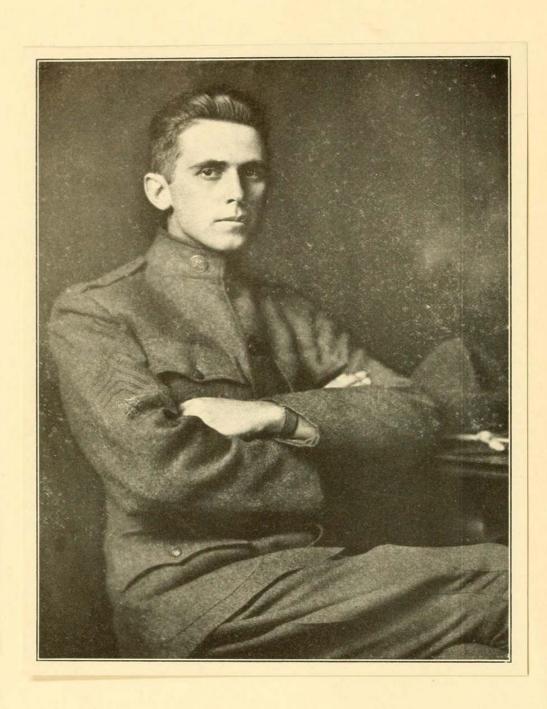
All honor to that heroic four! We have some understanding of the horrors they experienced and we are filled with gratitude to the Providence that protected them!

And honor, too, to those to whom the prize of personal participation was denied; they worked hard and long to be ready for the battle line and their disappointment was keen!

To all of the "Cousins," I wish to express to you, who endured the restraints of military life so cheerfully and met the greater ordeals unflinchingly, the deep affection and warm personal regard of all members of the family, scattered as they are from one end of the continent to the other; we love you and are proud of you!

EVA TURNER CLARK.

470 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y., October 10th, 1920.

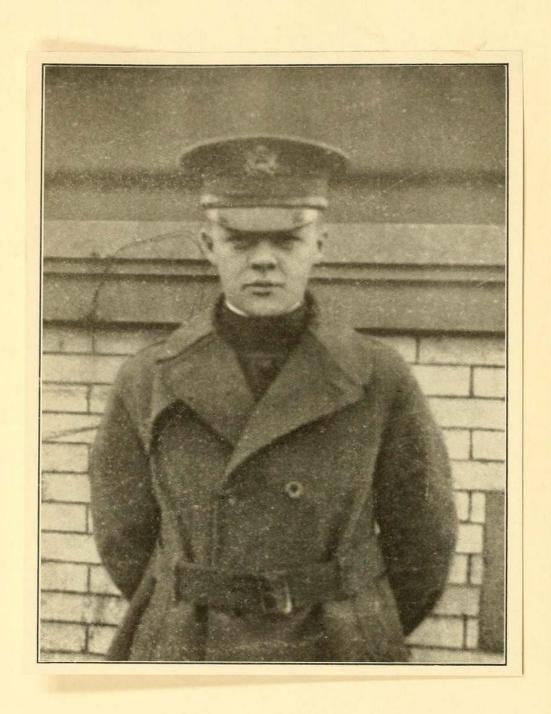


APPERSON

Randolph William Apperson was born February 17th, 1897, at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Phoebe Apperson Hearst, near Pleasanton, California, only son of Elbert Clark Apperson, who was born January 10th, 1851, Franklin County, Missouri, and his wife, Elizabeth Anne Sutherland, who was born March 3rd, 1859, San Jose, California, who were married December 17th, 1876. His paternal grandparents were Randolph Walker Apperson, born April 10th, 1809, Washington County, Virginia, and his wife, Drusilla Whitmire, born September 24th, 1816, Newberry District, South Carolina, who were married January 28th, 1840, Franklin County, Missouri; they spent their declining years in Santa Clara County, California, where Mr. Apperson died November 17th, 1900, and his wife, January 22nd, 1904. His maternal grandparents were William Sutherland and his wife, Anne Dawson, of Durham, Northumberland, England, who removed to America early in their married life and settled in Santa Clara County, California. His only sister, Anne Drusilla Apperson, is the wife of Dr. Joseph Marshall Flint (see record).

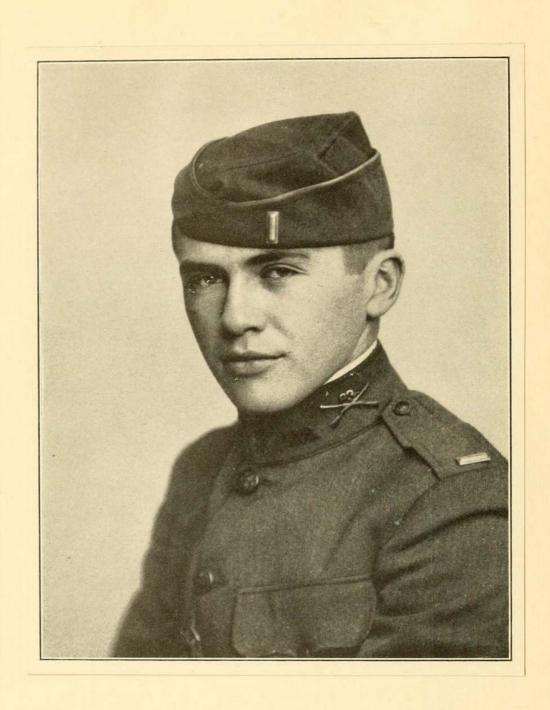
Randolph prepared for college at the Potter School, San Francisco, and the opening of the Great War found him at the University of California's School of Agriculture at Davis, California, a member of the Class of 1918. On April 16th, 1917, being too young to enter the First Officers' Training Camp, he enlisted in the Quartermaster Corps and served in that Corps at Camp Fremont, California, and at Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, until the Motor Transport Corps was established, when, about September 1st, 1918, his unit was transferred to that branch of the service. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant and Assistant Truck Master and was attached to Truck Company No. 202, Motor Transport Company No. 351. The Motor Transport Corps was a busy organization at Camp Doniphan as its duty was the hauling of supplies to various organizations of Field Artillery in training at Fort Sill, including the Finishing School for Field Artillery officers and the 35th Division, composed of Kansas and Missouri men, among whom was one of the "Cousins," Clark Mayfield (see record).

Randolph received his discharge from the service in June, 1919, returned to his studies at Davis, California, which he completed in May, 1920, and now has the care of his father's property near Sunol, California.



Austin William Clark was born March 25th, 1895, at Anaconda, Montana, younger son of Frederick Clark, born January 18th, 1860, Franklin County, Missouri, and his wife, Margaret Johnson, born March 1st, 1862, Washington County, Missouri, who were married October 18th, 1882, Caledonia, Washington County, Missouri. His paternal grandparents were Austin Whitmire Clark, born May 12th, 1832, Franklin County, Missouri, and his wife, Angeline Whitley, born October 5th, 1837, Washington County, Missouri, who were married in Franklin County, April 19th, 1855; the former died March 5th, 1886, Fresno, California, and the latter died November 19th, 1904, Berkeley, California. His maternal grandparents were William James Johnson, born September 7th, 1832, Fluvanna County, Virginia, and his wife, Sallie Ann Jones, also of Fluvanna County, Virginia, who, early in their married life, removed to Washington County, Missouri.

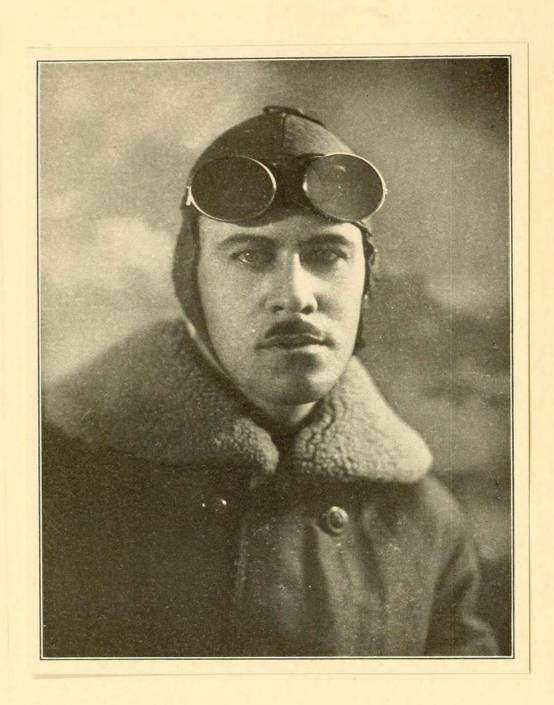
Austin prepared for college at Berkeley High School, Berkeley, California, and for some time attended the University of California, Class of 1919, but before completing his course, he accepted a position with the Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation in Peru, South America, where he had been for several months when America entered the War; the following year he returned to California, volunteered his services and went at once to Fort McDowell, signing his enlistment papers July 15th, 1918. He was assigned to the Coast Artillery branch of the service, was sent to Fort Scott, California, for training, and later, was sent to Fort Monroe, Virginia, to attend the Officers' Training Camp for Coast Artillery, then in session there; although the Armistice came on November 11th, the session was continued and on December 13th, 1918, he received his commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Reserve Corps. He received his discharge from the Army shortly after and returned to his position in Peru.



Edward Hardy Clark, junior, was born January 16th, 1896, Alameda, California, only son of Edward Hardy Clark, born November 19th, 1864, St. Louis, Missouri, and his wife, Eva Lee Turner, born October 10th, 1871, Colusa, California, who were married January 30th, 1895, Fresno, California. His paternal grandparents were Austin Whitmire Clark, born May 12th, 1832, Franklin County, Missouri, and his wife, Angeline Whitley, born October 5th, 1837, Washington County, Missouri, who were married April 19th, 1855, Franklin County, Missouri; the former died March 5th, 1886, Fresno, California, and the latter November 19th, 1904, Berkeley, California. His maternal grandparents were John Benjamin Turner, born August 19th, 1836, Hardeman County, Tennessee, and his wife, Frances Elizabeth Gill, born July 1st, 1854, Grass Valley, California, who were married October 26th, 1870, Colusa, California; he died February 20th, 1874, Colusa, California; she married secondly, June 17th, 1878, James Franklin Wharton, and is now living, a widow, in Berkeley, California.

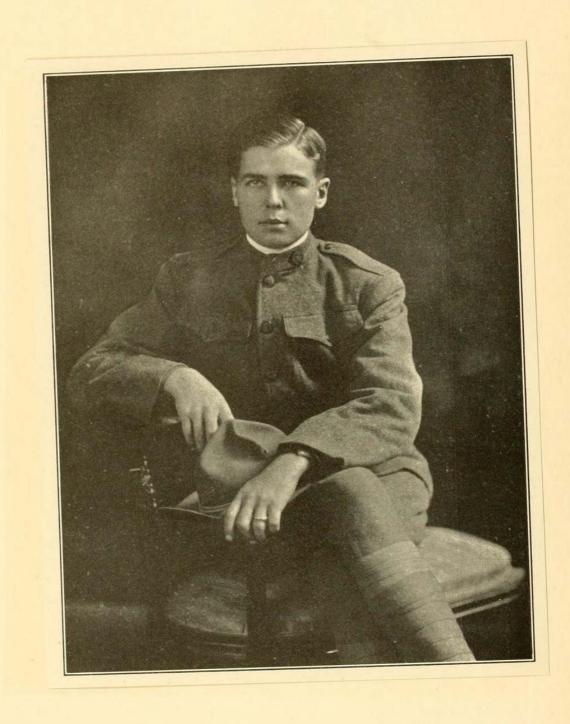
Edward received his education at the Charlton School in New York City, at the Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and was a member of the Class of 1918 at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, when war was declared; with the first group of students to go, he left college on May 2nd, 1917, and entered the First Reserve Officers' Training Camp at the Presidio, San Francisco; he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant at the Second Training Camp, November 17th, 1917, and placed on the eligibility list for Provisional Second Lieutenant, Regular Army; he was assigned to Company L, 63rd Infantry, and placed on special duty as Regimental Intelligence Officer and Regimental Insurance Officer, but was later sent to Western Department Headquarters as Assistant Intelligence Officer on detached service; he was relieved at his own request and returned to the 63rd Infantry; he was detached to act as an Instructor of the Reserve Officers' Training Camp at the Presidio, San Francisco, and was again relieved to rejoin his Regiment; he was attached to the Recruiting Bureau for the instruction of recruits, but was returned to his Regiment for duty with Company L in time to go with the Regiment when it was ordered to Camp Meade, Maryland, for training with the 11th (LaFayette) Division, in preparation for overseas service. He was promoted to First Lieutenant and went to France with the Advance School Detachment of the 11th Division, which was at Southampton, England, en route, when the Armistice was signed; the Detachment proceeded to the First Army Corps School at Gondrecourt, France, from which point its members were enabled to inspect the recently vacated trenches and to observe the battlefields from St. Mihiel to Chateau-Thierry; after a month in France, the Detachment was ordered to return to the Division and embarked from Brest, arriving at New York December 23rd, 1918, and Camp Meade immediately afterward. Early in January, 1919, the 63rd Infantry was assigned to the Eastern Department for duty, Edward going with the First Battalion which was ordered to Curtis Bay, Maryland, to guard the U. S. Ordnance Depot there. He received his discharge January 27th,

While attending the Training Camp in San Francisco, he was married, August 15th, 1917, at Ross, California, to Margaret Alice Nichols, youngest child of the Right Reverend William Ford Nichols, Bishop of California, and his wife, Clara Quintard. They are now living in the country near San Francisco, where he is in business, and have two daughters, Mary Nichols Clark, born May 23rd, 1918, San Francisco, and Evelyn Quintard Clark, born September 1st, 1920. San Francisco.



Henry Burrow Clark was born November 11th, 1895, Lebanon, Missouri, only son of Henry Whitley Clark, born August 27th, 1867, Sullivan, Missouri, and his wife, Bettie Lee Wickersham, born September 2nd, 1865, Cotton Plant, Arkansas, who were married June 1st, 1892, Lebanon, Missouri. His paternal grandparents are Henry Burrow Clark, born February 14th, 1837, Franklin County, Missouri, and his wife, Adeline Whitley (sister of Angeline), born October 10th, 1846, Washington County, Missouri, who were married October 10th, 1866, Franklin County, and are now living at Lebanon, Missouri. His maternal grandparents were Richard J. Wickersham, born June 6th, 1835, Louisville, Kentucky, and his wife, Mary Weigle, born February 11th, 1837, St. Louis, Missouri, who were married at St. Louis, August 3rd, 1856.

Burrow received his preparatory schooling at Lebanon and entered the University of Missouri at Columbia with the Class of 1919, where he was in attendance when war was declared. On December 14th, 1917, he enlisted at St. Louis in the Air Service and was sent to the United States School of Military Aeronautics at Champaign, Illinois; after completing the course there, he was sent to the 2nd Training Brigade, Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, where the end of the war found him a First Class Private, detailed to the Flying Cadets.



Morris Richard Clark was born August 16th, 1897, Alameda, California, only child of Richard Anvil Clark, born September 28th, 1865, Sullivan, Missouri, and his wife, Elizabeth Dougan, born October 12th, 1867, Frankfort, Missouri, who were married August 19th, 1896, Salem, Missouri. His paternal grandparents were James Rennick Clark, born July 11th, 1834, Franklin County, Missouri, and his wife, Susan Cornelia Ellett (now living at Sullivan), born August 20th, 1837, Franklin County, Missouri, who were married there December 25th, 1856. His maternal grandparents were William Dougan, born in May, 1833, in Scotland, and his wife, Mary Jane, Yarrow (now living with her daughter at Berkeley, California), born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1834, and married there in 1854.

Morris received his preparatory education in the schools of Alameda and Berkeley, California, and entered the University of California at Berkeley with the Class of 1918, where the opening of the war found him in attendance. He was too young to enter the First Officers' Training Camp at the Presidio of San Francisco so he enlisted, June 6th, 1917, at San Francisco, in the United States Ambulance Service with the French Army, and was sent to Allentown, Pennsylvania, for training, where he was assigned to S. S. U. 611 and later to 614. On March 28th, 1918, he sailed for France; upon arriving at Brest, he was sent to the Base Camp of the United States Army Ambulance Service at Fenières-en-Gatinais; in June, he was in the Belfort Sector and in the Vosges; in July, he was in the Baccarat Sector; in August and the early part of September, he was in the Chateau Thierry-Fismes Drive, the St. Mihiel Salient; and from the 25th of September to the date of the Armistice, he was in the Forest of the Argonne; from that date until December, he was engaged in Repatriation work, and was then sent to Paris, where he remained until May, 1919; on the 21st of that month, he sailed from Brest, arriving in New York on June 3rd, and received his discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, June 10th, 1919.

He returned immediately to his home in Berkeley, California, and is now completing his interrupted law studies.



FLINT

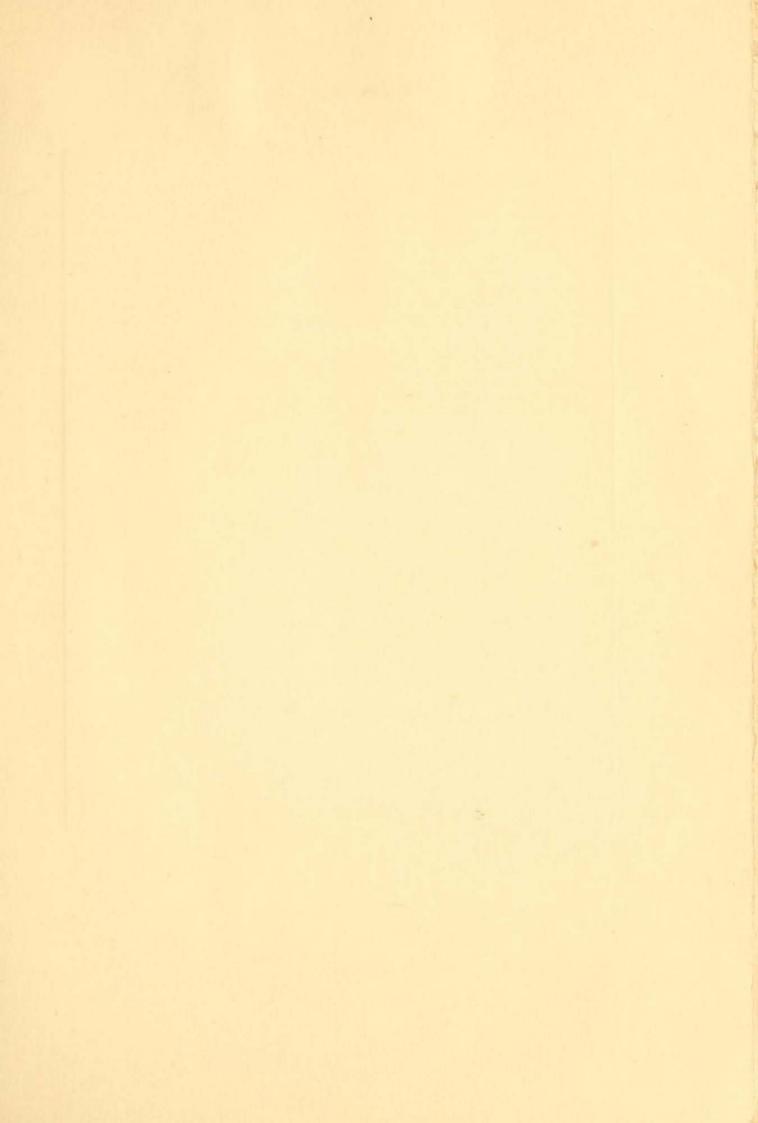
Joseph Marshall Flint was born July 8th, 1872, Chicago, Illinois, son of Francis Flint, born 1835, Ewhurst, Surrey, England, and his wife, Sarah Elizabeth Dancy, born January 2nd, 1840, Ditchling, England, who were married at Brighton, England, and soon after removed to Canada. His paternal grandparents were Charles Flint, born at Charwood, Sussex, England, and his wife, Jane Pullen, born at Dorking, Sussex, England. His maternal grandparents were Henry Nehemiah Dancy, born at Brighton, England, and his wife, Sarah Elizabeth Carter, born at Brighton.

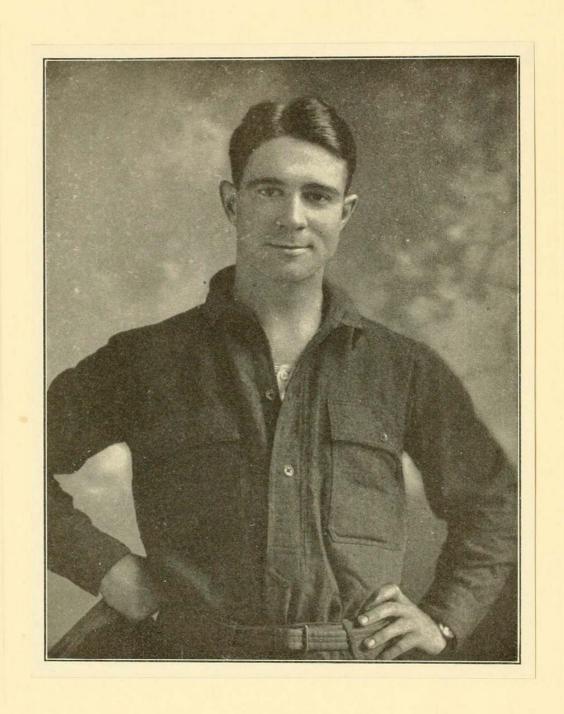
He prepared for college at Lake Forest Academy, Illinois, and holds the following university degrees: Princeton, Master of Arts; Chicago, Bachelor of Science; Johns Hopkins, Doctor of Medicine; Yale, Honorary Master of Arts. He has besides studied in Leipsic, Bonn, Vienna, and Munich, and since 1907, has held the Chair of Surgery at Yale University. He married, September 15th, 1903, Anne Drusilla Apperson, sister of Randolph William Apperson (see record), at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Phoebe Apperson Hearst, Hacienda del Pozo de Verona, Pleasanton, California, and since his connection with Yale University, they have made their home at New Haven, Connecticut.

Dr. Flint's war record is unusual in that, as early as 1913, at the time of the second Balkan War, during the months of July and August, he acted as surgeon to Arsakeion Hospital in Athens, Greece. In 1915, from June to December, he was Médecin Chef of Hôpital 32 bis, Chateau de Passy, France, having been sent to re-organize this French military hospital, a hospital founded by Mrs. Fitzgerald, an American then residing in London. The knowledge gained at this time was of great value and immediately upon America's entrance into the War, he was appointed to the Medical Board of the Council of National Defence and there served as Chairman of the Committee on Medical Schools and of the Committee on Medical Manuals until mobilized for active service. He organized a Mobile Hospital Unit for Yale University and at the same time succeeded in raising a fund of \$250,000.00 with which to finance it. The Unit was approved by the Surgeon-General and called into . active service August 9th, 1917, at which time Dr. Flint was made the commanding officer with the rank of Major; he sailed with the Unit, August 23rd, 1917, on the Transport Baltic which, though torpedoed off the coast of England, reached port safely; they were among the first 40,000 troops in France and were stationed at Limoges in the Haviland Porcelain Factory, from September to the following February, where they made a survey and prepared plans for a Hospital Center of 5.000 beds; this was approved and authorized by the Chief Surgeon and construction was begun in February, 1918. At this date, Major Flint was appointed Liaison Officer from the Chief Surgeon's Office to the French War Office in Paris, for Mobile Sanitary Formations; he undertook a study of mobile hospitals in French service and recommended the purchase of twenty such hospitals and twenty mobile operating units; the equipment of the first unit was turned over by the French in February, 1918, and was erected in the Grand Palais in Paris for inspection by the Chief Surgeon and about sixty American and French officers; this hospital equipment, now called Mobile Hospital No. 39, with Major Flint in command, was ordered to the Front on April 9th, the first of its kind with the American Expeditionary Forces and the second hospital established immediately behind the American lines and was stationed in the Toul Sector at Aulnois-sur-Vertuzey; it went through the St. Mihiel Drive with the First Army and the November Offensive with the Second Army, having been moved in October to Heudicort, a distance of twenty miles made in record time, where the hospital was in operation at the time of the Armistice. During this period, Major Flint was promoted June 6th, 1918, to Lieutenant-Colonel, and on April 4th, 1919, to Colonel, Medical Section Reserve Corps. He rendered a confidential report on organization and preparation for the Aisne Offensive and was on duty at H. O. E. (Evacuation Hospital No. 18), Vasseney, with the Sixth

French Army during that Offensive, November, 1917; in January, 1918, he spent two weeks at the Headquarters of the Sixth French Army as a guest of General Lasnet; he was sent on a special mission from General Headquarters to the Headquarters of the Sixth French Army at Soissons, during the first days of the great German Offensive in March, 1918; he was in Paris during the worst air raids of the spring of 1918 and entered the church of St. Gervaise a few hours after Big Bertha had shelled it on Good Friday; in July, 1918, he visited Verdun as the guest of General Jacob of the Second Army. Colonel Flint sailed from Brest for Boston, January 12th, 1919, and received his discharge January 28th, 1919, at Camp Devens, Massachusetts.

Colonel Flint has received the following decorations: Officier de l'Instruction Publique from the French Government, February 17th, 1919; Distinguished Service Medal from the United States Government, March 1st, 1919; Citation for "exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services," signed by General Pershing, April 19th, 1919; and a medal from the City of New Haven, Connecticut.



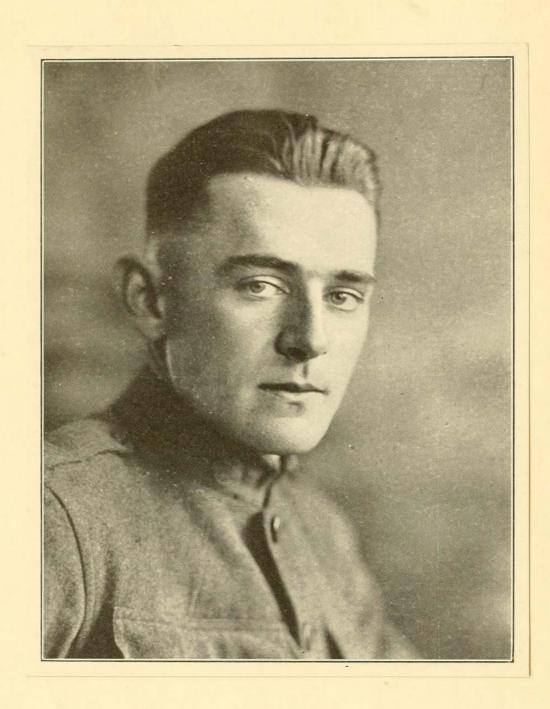


KROEGER

Richard Clark Kroeger was born December 28th, 1894, St. Louis, Missouri, only son of Ernest Richard Kroeger, born August 10th, 1862, St. Louis, Missouri, and his wife, Laura Clark, born March 23rd, 1872, Sullivan, Franklin County, Missouri, who were married October 10th, 1891, Lebanon, Missouri. His paternal grandparents were Adolph Ernest Kroeger, born December 28th, 1837, Schwabstadt, Schleswig, Denmark, and his wife, Eliza Bertha Alice Curren, born February 11th, 1840, Richmond, England, who were married September 21st, 1861, St. Louis, Missouri. His maternal grandparents are Henry Burrow Clark, born February 14th, 1837, Franklin County, Missouri, and his wife, Adeline Whitley (sister of Angeline), born October 10th, 1846, Washington County, Missouri, who were married October 10th, 1866, Franklin County, and are now living at Lebanon, Missouri.

Richard prepared for college at Smith Academy, St. Louis, attended Washington University in the same city, and was studying in the School of Journalism, Columbia University, New York City, when the War began. He made several attempts to join the Army but was rejected on account of defective eyesight; he finally succeeded January 7th, 1918, at St. Louis, and was sent to the 353rd Infantry, then in training at Camp Funston, Kansas, being assigned to Company Headquarters as Color Sergeant. The 353rd went overseas as part of the 89th Division, participated in the fighting in the St. Mihiel Sector from August 3rd to October 9th, 1918, was engaged in the Argonne-Meuse Offensive from that time until the signing of the Armistice, and was with the Army of Occupation in Germany for six months. Richard's regiment made a brilliant record and General Pershing decorated the regimental flag with four streamers in honor of the four great offensives in which the 353rd was engaged; this regiment was one of the few American regiments that received the Croix de Guerre from the French Government.

Upon receiving his discharge from the Army, Richard returned to his home in St. Louis, shortly afterward going on the staff of the well known newspaper, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

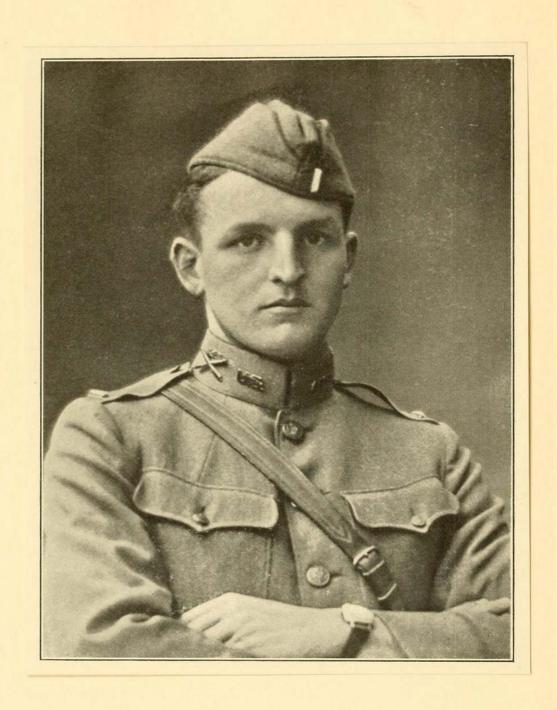


MAYFIELD

Randolph Clark Mayfield was born July 7th, 1895, at Lebanon, Laclede County, Missouri, only son of Andrew O. Mayfield, born February 14th, 1866, Laclede County, Missouri, and his wife, Mary Clark, born November 9th, 1869, Sullivan, Franklin County, Missouri, who were married December 28th, 1892, at Lebanon. His paternal grandparents were William Randolph Mayfield, born April 2nd, 1834, Casey County, Kentucky, and his wife, Sarah M. Davis, born January 23rd, 1839, Warren County, Kentucky, who were married April 13th, 1854, Laclede County, Missouri. His maternal grandparents are Henry Burrow Clark, born February 14th, 1837, Franklin County, Missouri, and his wife, Adeline Whitley, born October 10th, 1846, Washington County, Missouri, who were married October 10th, 1866, at Sullivan, Missouri, and are now living at Lebanon, Missouri.

Clark was a graduate of the Lebanon High School in the Class of 1914 and had already entered the mercantile business of his father and grandfather at Lebanon when war was declared. On April 28th, 1917, he enlisted at Lebanon in the Second Missouri Infantry, National Guards, and was sent first to Camp Clark at Nevada, Missouri, thence to Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, for training; on October 1st, 1917, in compliance with War Department orders, the Missouri and Kansas National Guards were consolidated, forming the 35th Division, United States Army; from Camp Doniphan, this Division was sent to the embarkation camp, Camp Mills, Long Island, New York, thence for overseas service. Clark was in camps abroad at Morn Hill, England, at La Havre, France, and others. As a First Class Private in Company C, 129th Machine Gun Battalion, 35th Division, he took part in the following battles and engagements during the summer and autumn of 1918: July 3rd to 22nd, Wesserling Sector, Camp Piccerd; August 12th to September 1st, Gerardimere Sector, Camp Jurdan; September 12th to 15th, St. Mihiel Offensive; September 26th to 28th, Argonne-Meuse Offensive. On the 28th of September, he was gassed and was sent to Base Hospital No. 53 at Langres, where he remained about fifteen days, and was then sent to Base Hospital No. 83 for ten days longer, after which he served four days with the Depot Brigade at Le Mans, when, October 24th, 1918, he was returned to his company. On November 9th, 1918, his Battalion moved to Chonville (Meuse) and on November 11th, when the Armistice was signed, was awaiting orders to take active part in the reduction of Metz.

Clark returned to America after the Armistice, entitled to wear two gold service chevrons, and on May 6th, 1919, was discharged from the service at Camp Funston, Kansas. He re-entered the business he had left at Lebanon, and, on February 14th, 1920, was married to Louie Shields, daughter of John A. Shields, and his wife, Martha Bramhall.

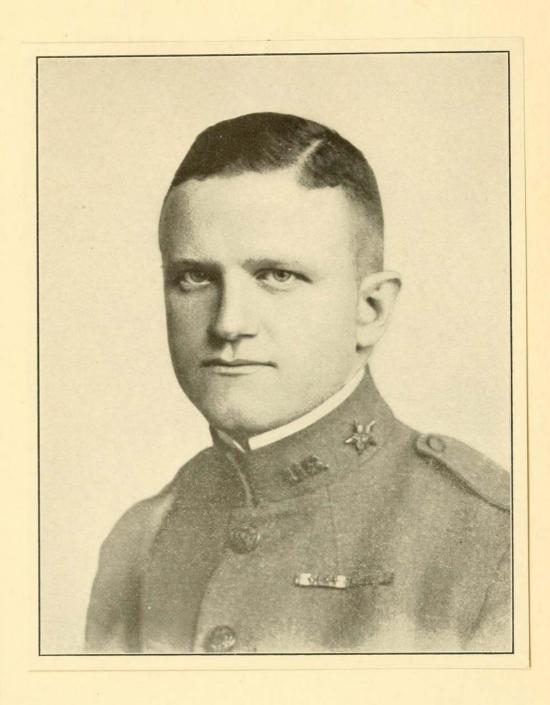


PARK

Howard Gray Park was born May 11th, 1896, at Santa Barbara, California, son of Dr. Charles Caldwell Park, born Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and his wife, Helen Kittredge, born Boston, Massachusetts. His paternal grandparents were James Park, junior, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and his wife, Sarah Anderson Gray, of Old Alleghany, Pennsylvania, a grand-daughter of General William Anderson of the Revolutionary War. His maternal grandparents were Henry W. Kittredge, born March 14th, 1835, Waltham, Massachusetts, and his wife, Elizabeth ———.

He was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, where he was in attendance as a member of the Class of 1919 when America entered the War; he left college on May 2nd, 1917, with that group of students which included Edward Hardy Clark, junior, to enter the First Reserve Officers' Training Camp at the Presidio of San Francisco, California. He received his commission as Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery, August 15th, 1917, probably the youngest in that Training Camp to receive a commission; on September 6th, he was assigned to the 347th Field Artillery, stationed at Camp Lewis, Washington; was made a First Lieutenant, May 11th, 1918; entrained for Port of Embarkation, June 19th; sailed from Hoboken, New Jersey, June 28th, on H. M. S. Cretic and arrived at Liverpool July 10th; sailed from Southampton on the Prince George, July 11th, and arrived at Havre, France, the following day; July 16th, arrived at Camp Coetquidan; August 3rd, arrived at Camp Souge, near Bordeaux, where he attended the School of Fire and the Radio School; October 13th, he was assigned to Brigade Headquarters (166th) as Radio Officer, stationed at Clermont-Ferrand; October 30th, the Brigade left for the First Army Area, assigned as Army Artillery in Reserve for First Army at Rarecourt, 45 kilometres from Dunsur-Meuse, where it was when the Armistice was signed. Three or four days afterward, the 166th Brigade was assigned as Corps Artillery to the Seventh Corps, Army of Occupation; on December 11th, Howard was transferred to the 346th Field Artillery, near Neuf Chateau; December 17th, arrived at Brest; January 2nd, 1919, sailed on U. S. Cruiser St. Louis and arrived at Hoboken, January 15th; on the 17th, entrained for Camp Lewis and there received his discharge January 30th, 1919.

He was married March 6th, 1918, at San Francisco, California, while on furlough, to Helen Tarleton Clark, born July 13th, 1900, New York City, only sister of Edward Hardy Clark, junior, (see record). They have a daughter, Anne Tarleton Park, born January 25th, 1919, 470 Park Avenue, New York, and a son, Howard Gray Park, junior, born July 30th, 1920, San Francisco, California. Howard is now in business in San Francisco and has a home in the country near by.



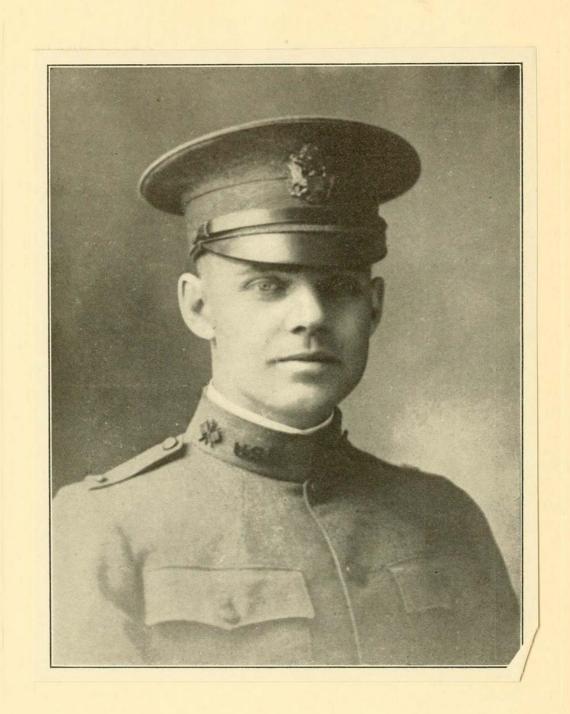
PEABODY

Paul Everton Peabody was born May 1st, 1892, Ravenswood, Chicago, Illinois, son of Everton Judson Peabody, born December 6th, 1856, Northfield, Vermont, and his wife, Mary Elizabeth Dally, born July 8th, 1858, New York City, who were married October 15th, 1880, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. His paternal grandparents were Levi C. Peabody, born Salem, Massachusetts, and his wife, Lucretia Brown. His maternal grandparents were Joseph G. Dally, born Hartford, Connecticut, and his wife, Mary Vance, born Magdenfeld, Ireland, who were married in New York City.

Paul prepared for college at the Los Angeles, California, High School and was graduated from the University of California with the Class of 1915. While at the University, he showed great aptitude for military affairs and when, in 1916, trouble with Mexico developed, he joined the National Guard and had several months' experience in that border warfare. Upon his return to California, he married at Berkeley, December 30th, 1916, Mildred Clark, born December 22nd, 1891, sister of Austin William Clark (see record), and they lived for a short time in Los Angeles. The lure of the Army drew him, however, doubtless strengthened by the belief that America could not long remain out of the Great War, and he passed his officers' examinations, receiving his commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army on the 21st of March, 1917.

Upon the declaration of war, he was sent to the Military School for Officers at Leavenworth, Kansas, remaining there from April 15th, to the time of his sailing, June 10th, with the first of the Expeditionary Troops for France, when he was assigned to Company F, 26th Infantry, 1st Division; on June 15th, he received his promotion to First Lieutenant, and on the 27th arrived in France. He was assigned to the Staff of the First Division, February 2nd, 1918, and on the 10th was promoted to Captain; on July 28th, 1918, he was made Assistant Chief of Staff (G 1), First Division, and on August 5th, was promoted to Major. Following the Armistice, he started, November 15th, with the Army of Occupation for Germany, reaching his station in Coblenz on November 18th, and remained there until the 10th of the following August when he left for Brest, whence, August 21st, 1919, he sailed for home. During the period of his service with the Army of Occupation, he was, on May 10th, 1919, promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, one of the youngest officers of that grade in the Army.

Paul has received the following decorations: Croix de Guerre with Palm from the French Government, April, 1919; General Headquarters Citation for "meritorious services as G 1," May, 1919; Citation by Commanding General (General Summerall) of the First Division for "meritorious services," February, 1920; and the Distinguished Service Medal from the United States Government, May, 1920. He is still with the 26th Infantry, which was stationed at Fort Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, until August, 1920, when it was transferred to Camp Dix, New Jersey. Under the peace-time programme of the Government, Paul has been returned to the grade of Captain. At the moment, he is on detached service as Military Instructor at the University of California.

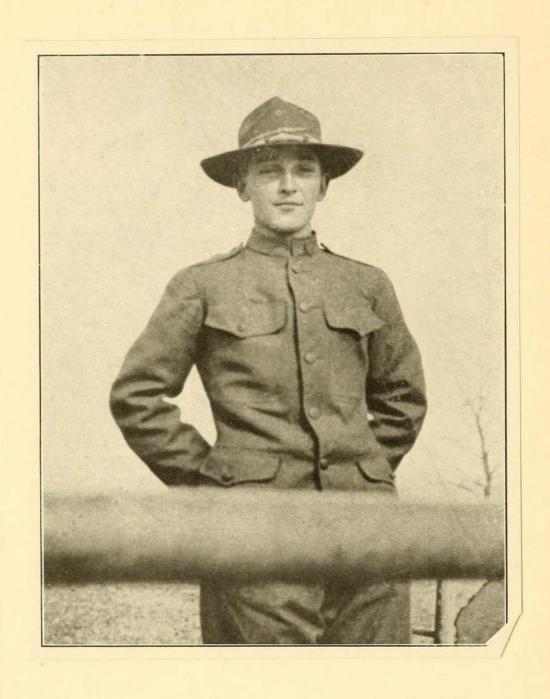


WHITMIRE

John Thomas Whitmire was born December 15th, 1886, Blossburg, Montana, only son of Jacob Randolph Whitmire, born August 27th, 1856, St. Clair, Franklin County, Missouri, and his wife, Clara Eva Googe, born March 17th, 1859, Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, who were married May 25th, 1881, Meadville. His paternal grandparents were John Whitmire, born December 21st, 1818, Newberry District, South Carolina, and his second wife, Louisa Maria (Johnson) Calvert (aunt of Ashley, Angeline and Adeline Whitley), born August 3rd, 1824, near Sullivan, Missouri, who were married January 22nd, 1851, Franklin County, Missouri. His maternal grandparents were Thomas Googe, born March 6th, 1824, London, England, and his wife, Lucretia E. Nourse, born December 25th, 1824, Centreville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, who were married September 2nd, 1853, Spartansburg, Pennsylvania.

John was educated in Helena, Montana, being a graduate of the Helena High School with the Class of 1905. With his parents, he removed later to San Francisco, California, where he went into business and it was there that the opening of the war found him.

On August 3rd, 1917, he enlisted in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, Regular Army; August 17th, he was sent to Kelly Field, Texas, where he was assigned to the 87th Aero Squadron; September 27th, he was transferred to Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Michigan, where, November 1st, he was made corporal and appointed company clerk and on December 8th, promoted to the rank of sergeant; on December 22nd, he was transferred to Park Field, Memphis, Tennessee, where, January 1st, 1918, he was made Sergeant-Major of the 87th Aero Squadron; January 27th, he was transferred to the Georgia School of Technology at Atlanta, Georgia, as a candidate for a commission as a Supply Officer, in the United States School of Military Aeronautics, which course he completed March 23rd, and on March 30th, 1918, he received his commission as Second Lieutenant. He was then assigned, April 8th, 1918, as Assistant Commanding Officer, to Headquarters Detachment, 1st Training Brigade, Kelly Field, Texas, but, June 8th, he was transferred to Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, to receive instruction at the Armament Officers' School in Machine Guns to qualify for instructor or Gunnery Officer, which course he completed July 24th; August 10th, he was transferred to the School of Aerial Gunnery, Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Michigan, and upon completing the course for Aerial Observers, was assigned temporarily to the Engineering Department; on September 17th, he was transferred to Hazelhurst Field, Long Island, New York, and on the same date to Mitchel Field, Long Island, where he was assigned to the 217th Aero Squadron as Assistant Gunnery Officer; October 3rd, he was transferred to Brindley Field, Cammack, Long Island, N. Y., and assigned as Gunnery Officer and Instructor in Machine Guns to the 280th Aero Squadron, where he remained until he received his discharge, January 23rd, 1919.



WILLIAMS

Anvil Clark Williams was born July 8th, 1897, at Sullivan, Franklin County, Missouri, son of John T. Williams, born July 15th, 1871, and his wife, Virginia Clark, born March 16th, 1872, who were married in 1896, at Sullivan. His paternal grandparents were P. H. Williams, born 1850, in Missouri, and his wife, Cynthia Winters, born 1853, in Missouri, who were married in 1868. His maternal grandparents were James Rennick Clark, born July 11th, 1834, Franklin County, Missouri, and his wife, Susan Cornelia Ellett, born August 20th, 1837, who were married December 25th, 1856, St. Clair, Missouri.

Clark prepared for college at the Sullivan Grammar and High Schools and was in attendance at the Missouri School of Mines at Rolla, Missouri, Class of 1919, when war was declared. With others from the School of Mines he was detailed to special duties under Government direction and it was not until February 18th, 1918, that he was able to enlist in the Army, when he did so at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. He received his training at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, and was assigned to the 29th Engineers, serving, with the grade of corporal, in three different companies, C, I, and M. His regiment sailed from America, June 21st, 1918, and was in camp at Langres and at Neufchateau in France, being attached to the First and to the Third Armies. He took part in the St. Mihiel Offensive, October 1st to 22nd, 1918, and the Argonne-Meuse Offensive, October 24th to the date of the Armistice, and was with the Army of Occupation at Coblenz, Germany, from January 27th, 1919, to August 4th, 1919; on August 20th, he arrived in the United States and on August 30th, 1919, received his discharge at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky.

He has now returned to his studies at the Missouri School of Mines which he will complete with the Class of 1921.



APPENDIX

The following incomplete genealogical study is given so that the relationship of the "Cousins" may be understood.

Randolph Walker Apperson (born April 10th, 1809, Washington County, Virgina, youngest son of Dr. John Apperson of Culpeper County, Virginia, a Revolutionary soldier, and his wife, Alcey Favor), married, January 28th, 1840, Franklin County, Missouri, Drusilla Whitmire (born September 24th, 1816, Newberry District, South Carolina, daughter of Henry Whitmire, born July 22nd, 1776, Newberry District, South Carolina, and his wife, Ruth Hill, born January 1st, 1785, Newberry District, South Carolina, and granddaughter of George Frederick Whitmire, a Revolutionary soldier, and his wife, Phoebe Hagood, whose ancestors were early settlers of Virginia, and of Henry Hill and his wife, Alice Ridgely, both of whom were born in Maryland of early Colonial stock). Randolph Walker and Drusilla (Whitmire) Apperson had only two children who lived to maturity, the elder being Phoebe Elizabeth, born December 3rd, 1842, who married, June 15th, 1862, George Hearst, later United States Senator from the State of California, and the younger being Elbert Clark Apperson, father of Randolph William Apperson and of Anne Drusilla Apperson, wife of Joseph Marshall Flint (see records).

Jacob Clark, third of the name, (born May 5th, 1810, Abbeville District, South Carolina, youngest son of Jacob Clark, junior, born February 20th, 1778, and his wife, Mary Hearst, born October 4th, 1779, both in Abbeville District; and grandson of Jacob Clark, born August 6th, 1745, of a family whose ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Virginia, who removed with a young family to Abbeville District, South Carolina, in 1779-for his Revolutionary services, see Indent 229 K, Historical Commission, Columbia, S. C.; and also grandson of Major John Hearst, an elder in the Rock Presbyterian Church, located in the part of Abbeville District that is now Greenwood County, South Carolina-for Revolutionary services, see Indent 488 O and 556 Y, Historical Commission, Columbia, S. C.) a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and for many years editor of the church paper, published in St. Louis, married in Franklin County, Missouri, Phoebe Whitmire (born August 11th, 1811, Newberry District, South Carolina, sister of Drusilla-see above), and had the following children: Austin Whitmire, James Rennick, Henry Burrow, Thomas D., Drusilla Jane, Mary Elizabeth, John Randolph and Anvil Hardy, of whom the three first-named had grandsons in the Great War (see records).

John Whitmire (born December 21st, 1818, Newberry District, South Carolina, brother of Drusilla and Phoebe Whitmire—see above), had, by his first marriage with Mary Jane Peters, two daughters, of whom the second, Mary, married Ashley Whitley (son of Samuel Whitley and his wife, Elizabeth Johnson, who had also, two daughters, Angeline and Adeline, who married, respectively Austin Whitmire Clark and Henry Burrow Clark—see above); John Whitmire married secondly, a widow, Louisa Maria (Johnson) Calvert (born August 3rd, 1824, near Sullivan, Missouri—a sister of Ashley Whitley's mother), and by this marriage had, with other children, a son, Jacob Randolph Whitmire, father of John Thomas Whitmire (see record).

