



Marion and Alexine Mitchell in France in WWI

by Alexa Gregory

Before America joined the First World War effort, women in the U.S. became actively involved in organizations to support the French wounded and the displaced. Marion Mitchell (my great-aunt), along with her sister Alexine (my grandmother), volunteered to go to France to work for the Motor Services division of American Fund for the French Wounded (AFFW). They drove, and repaired, their military supply vehicles and ambulances along the Western Front.

Their story of the two years spent assisting the AFFW (which later joined with the American Red Cross), was captured in letters sent home to their mother Lily (von Schmidt) Mitchell Tilden.¹ Their accounts detailed riveting adventures and gave vivid descriptions of what WWI must have sounded, felt and looked like near the front.

for a continuation, see page 2



In This Issue:

WWI Ancestors Stories

California Ancestors:

Claesgens	Orloff
Christofferson	Orlowsky
Garner	Paul
Goerss	Robertson
Herrill	Wagener
Mitchell	

Dear Readers,

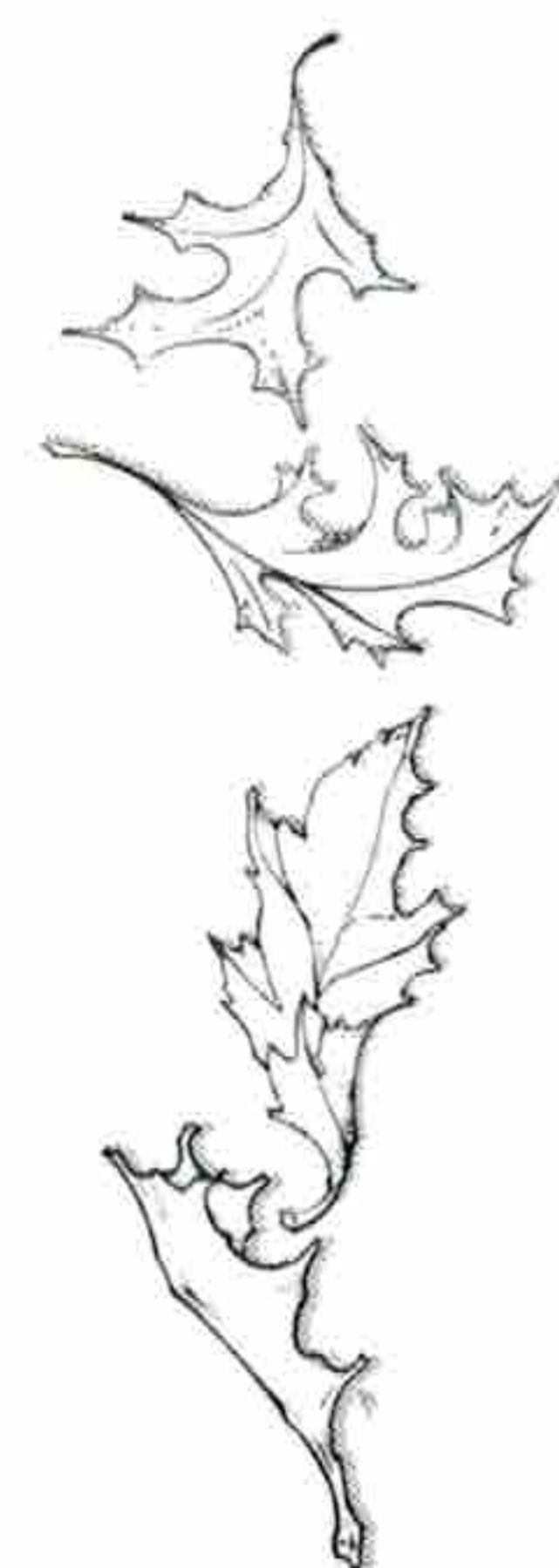
This entire issue is devoted to WWI articles and stories. We are so pleased at the generous response from our readers who have opened their family archives. If you have a WWI story from your family, please consider submitting it to the *Nugget*.

Few women participated in WWI and even fewer wrote about their experiences. Marion Mitchell's story is unique and memorable. We are proud to feature this recollection in the *Nugget* and appreciate compiler Alexa Gregory's dedication to preserving these important family papers.

It is the correspondence that most of us have from our WWI ancestors, but few letters are as lively and descriptive in their first-person accounts as the missives written home by Arthur Elmer Herrill and Zalmon Reuben Orlowsky, who each had their own views of the momentous events they were experiencing.

Most soldiers were like Eugene Donald Robertson and John Francis Wagener: they served faithfully and without fanfare, and, when they were able to return home, wished only to take up their previous lives. Some, though, chose to stay on, finding the military life rewarding. David J. Goerss has diligently researched the entire history of his ancestor Glenn Alonzo Ross, whose service extended into WWII. Don't miss this account of a soldier whose long military odyssey started in the Pennsylvania Reserves.

Jane Hufft
Editor



*“Study the past if you would
divine the future.”*

—Confucius

TABLE of CONTENTS

California Ancestors in WWI

Marion and Alexine Mitchell in France in WWI by Alexa Gregory..... front cover
 Christmas—Twelve Years Ago by Marion Otis Mitchell..... 4
 Arthur Elmer Herrill: Letters from an American Doughboy by Carol Hodge March..... 10
 Zalmon Reuben Orlowsky: Portrait of a WWI Veteran by Janice M. Sellers 16
 Eugene Donald Robertson, WWI Soldier by Raida L. Paul-Knapp 18
 John Francis Wagener, WWI Soldier by Ann Deis Claesgens 21
 Glenn Alonzo Ross, WWI and a Lifetime of Service by David J. Goerss 24

At the Society

Format for Submissions 32
 Preview of the Spring Issue 32

Photo Credits: Ann Deis Claesgens, David J. Goerss, Alexa Gregory, Carol Hodge March, Raida L. Paul-Knapp, Janice M. Sellers.

Glenn Alonzo Ross, WWI and a Lifetime of Service

By David J. Goerss

Colonel Glenn Alonzo Ross was a quiet man who rarely spoke about his thirty years in the U.S. Army. According to his youngest child, Betsy, he didn't discuss his career life with family. Betsy did recall that her father talked about losing his senses of taste and smell in World War I and receiving the French Croix de Guerre. She said her father was a complete gentleman, never cursed, and never had a drink before five o'clock. Practically all of Glenn Ross's career with the Army has remained an untold story.

Pennsylvania Roots

Glenn Alonzo Ross was born in Waynesburg, Greene County, Pennsylvania on 28 January 1890.¹ He was the first of five children born to Timothy Jefferson (T.J.) Ross (1870–1949) and Sarah Elizabeth Garner (1870–1917).^{2,3} Glenn's siblings were Pearl Ross Wolford (1892–1967), Ferne Ross Simpson (1894–1972), and Paul Garner Ross (1897–1967).⁴

While still attending college, Glenn Ross enlisted underage as a private in local Company K (Waynesburg), 10th Infantry, Pennsylvania National Guard (P. N. G.).

A fifth sibling, Vaun Evelyn Ross (1899–1899), died at eight months from whooping cough and cholera infantum.⁵ The Ross family was well-known in Greene County. T. J. Ross was a successful farmer

and two-term Greene County Commissioner.⁶ Glenn attended Waynesburg Academy and Waynesburg College, graduating summa cum



laude with a B.S. degree in 1912. At Waynesburg College he was class treasurer, a varsity basketball and track star, manager of the football and baseball teams, and member of Union Roll Literary Club and Phi Sigma fraternity.⁷ While still attending college, Glenn Ross enlisted underage as a private in local Company K (Waynesburg), 10th Infantry, Pennsylvania National Guard (P.N.G.).⁸ Glenn steadily rose in rank, becoming a sergeant on 20 January 1913. Only two months later, he accepted a commission as Second Lieutenant, Infantry.⁹

In civilian life, Glenn accepted a position as a clerk in the County Commissioner's Office. By 1913 he was County Sealer, and later elected V.P. of Pennsylvania's Association of Sealers of Weights and Measures. In 1916, he accepted a position at Pittsburgh Model Engine Works, which he held for three months until the Pennsylvania National Guard was mobilized for duty along the Mexican border.^{10,11}

Federal Service Along the Mexican Border

In June 1916, Lt. Ross was mustered into federal service and entrained with Company K for El Paso, Texas, arriving there 8 July.¹²

Four days later the Third Battalion, consisting of Companies I, K, L, and M, was selected to help repel expected raids by Pancho Villa and his bandits in the desolate region known as Big Bend country. Companies I and K journeyed farthest to Glenn Springs, Texas, where they were stationed on 21 July with regular U.S. Cavalry troops. The actual duties performed were not difficult: drills in the mornings and evenings, and short patrols around the valley.

The troops along the border had a quieting effect on the Mexicans and no trouble threatened after the Third Battalion's arrival.¹³ In October, the 10th Infantry arrived in Pittsburgh to a hero's welcome and paraded from the train station to the Soldiers and Sailors War Memorial. After a grand reception, the various units separated to home stations.¹⁴ Company K mustered out in Waynesburg 30 October 1916.¹⁵

Returning once again to civilian life, Ross became the physical director at School District #2, Ellenburg, Franklin County, New York, and the physical and military instructor at Plattsburgh High School, Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York.^{16, 17}

The Great War: Call of the President

In July 1917, the P.N.G. was called into federal service by presidential proclamation and the 10th Infantry was ordered mobilized at home stations.¹⁸ Lt. Ross reported once more at the Waynesburg Armory. But, this

time he was transferred to the newly formed 42nd "Rainbow" Division, marking the start of a two-year adventure of continuous move-

ment, danger and constant change.¹⁹ He rendezvoused at Reading, Pennsylvania, and was assigned to duty as a machine gun platoon commander with Co. A, 149th Machine Gun Battalion—a component of the division headquarters troop of the 42nd Division. The battalion entrained for Camp Mills, Long Island, New York, for

basic training, arriving on 28 August 1917.²⁰

Embarkation to France

In October, the 149th Machine Gun Battalion moved to Hoboken, New Jersey and embarked for France aboard troop transport *USS President Grant*, a converted German ocean liner. The voyage was aborted following boiler trouble and the ship was ordered to turn about and return to port unescorted.²¹ There was a second embarkation 16 November, this time to Liverpool, England, aboard the troop transport *H.M.S. Cedric*, escorted by four torpedo boats. As the convoy neared the United Kingdom, a German submarine appeared in pursuit and was eluded only when the ship raced under forced draft into Belfast Harbor, Ireland. The battalion landed at Liverpool, moving to Camp Winnall Downs in Winchester, England. The battalion then embarked at Southampton aboard the *H.M.S. Prince George*, finally landing at Le Havre, France, on 12 December 1917.²²



Identity Card, 2nd Lt. Glenn A. ROSS, 2nd Brigade Machine Gun Battalion, First Division, A.E.F. (For clarity, the unit was later redesignated 3rd Machine Gun Battalion, 2nd Infantry Brigade, First Division).

I have received no news from anybody since leaving the U.S.A. I have been moving so much that mail never catches up with us.

The battalion moved across the French countryside, first by train, then by forced march through forty miles of deep snow and freezing temperature during three days of the worst winter on record. The battalion finally arrived late in December at a training area at Rolampont, near Neufchateau.²³

On 13 January 1918, Lt. Ross wrote a letter to his father, T. J. Ross, back home in Waynesburg:²⁴

I am getting along fine and am in school now taking special course in machine gun work. It is a five or six week course, and I have been here one week already and will be until the middle of February. We are having some real winter weather over here. It rains a day, then snows; thaws and rains again. The air is very damp, and if you are not most careful, you will easily take cold. I have received no news from anybody since leaving the U.S.A. I have been moving so much that mail never catches up with us... We had quite a hike the day after Christmas, a three day one. The first and second days were in a good snow storm, but we made about 40 miles in three days. You can certainly see the effects of war in this country. Every man and boy who is able to carry a gun has on his uniform. The women do all the work in the stores, on the farms, and on the railroads where it is possible. They have some very good and some very bad farming equipment, but there is nobody to use it...

Into the Trenches

By February 1918, having completed the machine gun course, Lt. Ross was transferred once again to the First Division, known as "Pershing's Own," for temporary duty as a machine gun officer.²⁵ On 11 March 1918, Lt. Ross led the Third Platoon, Company D, Third Machine Gun Battalion, First Division, into the Bouconville trenches of Toul Sector, Meurthe-et-Moselle. This is the sector where the First Division was bombarded by enemy poison gas for the first time.²⁶

U. S. ARMY FIELD MESSAGE

Third Platoon Co D 2d Bg M.G. Bn.

2 June 18

C.C. Co D 2d Bg M.G. Bn.

Platoon was in position at 2:30 A.M. 5th Section in Jumping Off trench No 1, Lt Markus in charge, 6th Section in Jumping Off trench No 2, Lt Ross in charge 6th Section on left flank of Co L 28 Inf. At Zero hour 5:45 both sections moved, 5th section in skirmish line and 6th section with Gun crews leading advanced in communication trench and reached of front line trench at the same time as the 5th section, 5th section mounted guns one in a shell hole 10 yds in front of old front line—and the other—in the old front line, both guns opened fire immediately on snipers and German front line, the gun in shell hole was placed in old front line as soon as an Emp. was made. Both guns remained in these positions until relieved by Co B 1st Bg M. G. Bn., at 4:00 A.M. May 31-1918. Pvts Galvin Strigle & Pounds were wounded and Pvt Vanderveer Co M 28 Inf killed. Pvt Knox, Gunner, showed bravery and coolness under fire of enemy machine gun fire, killed or wounded several enemy snipers from trees and on the ground. 5th section after getting through the wire mounted guns and began firing. Lt Markus was wounded at this time. By orders of Lt. Markus Guns were dismounted and advanced to within 50yds of enemy front line. The entire 10th squad being killed or wounded during the advance. The 9th squad after firing all their ammunition dismounted gun and lay 15 hours in a shell hole, and returned to old front line during the night Corporal Jerke of 9th Squad displayed bravery and coolness in that he kept his squad intact and returned with the remainder of his squad and gun. Sgt Koon displayed bravery & coolness in assisting Platoon commander after being wounded. He directed the fire until all ammunition was expended and crawled back to old front line to report and all the time being under fire of enemy machine guns. Pvts Phelan, Plizza, Schaefer, were killed. Pvts Russell, Ballinger, Smith J.A., Rade, Wilson O.D. Kahn, Shell, Markus Inf, Wynn Inf, McDonald Inf Siefert Inf.

Lt Markus were wounded.

Sgd. Lt Ross
Platoon Commander.

Battle of Cantigny Field Message. United States Army, First Division. World War Records; First Division, A.E.F., Regular, Volume XV, Operations Reports & Field Messages (Washington: 1928); U.S. Army Field Message, 2 Jun 1918, from Lt. Ross, Platoon Commander, Third Platoon, Co. D, 2nd Brigade Machine Gun Battalion, to Commanding Officer, Co. D, 2nd Brigade Machine Gun Battalion.

During the 245 days between 11 March and the Armistice on 11 November 1918, Lt. Ross participated in 126 days of active combat with the two most active American infantry divisions in the American Expeditionary Forces. He served with the First and Second Divisions, successively, participating in a lengthy list defensive and offensive operations.²⁷ This includes the first American-led offensive operation of the war at Cantigny. (see Field Message above)

On 10 June 1918, two days into the Montdidier-Noyon Defensive, Lt. Ross was ordered to "proceed without delay" to the Second Division who had been rushed into the line along the Paris-Metz highway in the Chateau-Thierry Sector (including Belleau Wood) to frustrate the German advance on Paris—the prize now only forty miles away.²⁸ Upon reporting, Ross was assigned to the Regimental Machine Gun Company, 23rd Infantry.

Following the Aisne-Marne campaign (aka Soissons, 18–22 July 1918), Glenn had written a letter home to his father, T. J. Ross, revealing his calm nature against the backdrop of violent war:²⁹

France, July 28, 1918

Dear Father—

I received a letter from you dated June 11 yesterday, the first one for at least a month. We are now in rest billets and taking things easy so far as war is concerned for a few days, but I guess we will be moving to a quiet sector in a few days. Things have been very lively since the first of May and too lively since I came to the Second Division. I suppose you read about the attack at Cantigny long ago, on May 28. I was in that one and went over the top for the first time and here is hoping it will be the last time, as my desire for going over the top has been fulfilled...

Just prior to the Battle of Blanc Mont (Champagne, 2–10 October 1918), 2nd Lt. Ross was the only officer still on duty with the Machine Gun Company, 23rd Infantry, from among six present when he first reported for duty in June. On 28 October, he was promoted to 1st Lieutenant and appointed Regimental Munitions Officer, 23rd Infantry.^{30, 31}

By 11 November 1918, the United States Government had sent forty-three infantry divisions to France, over one million officers and men. Among these forty-three divisions, the Second Division—to whom Lt. Ross was attached the longest by far—ranked fourth in number of days of active battle, but first in prisoners taken, first in materiel captured, second in kilometers advanced against the enemy—and, first in casualties.³²

The End of the War

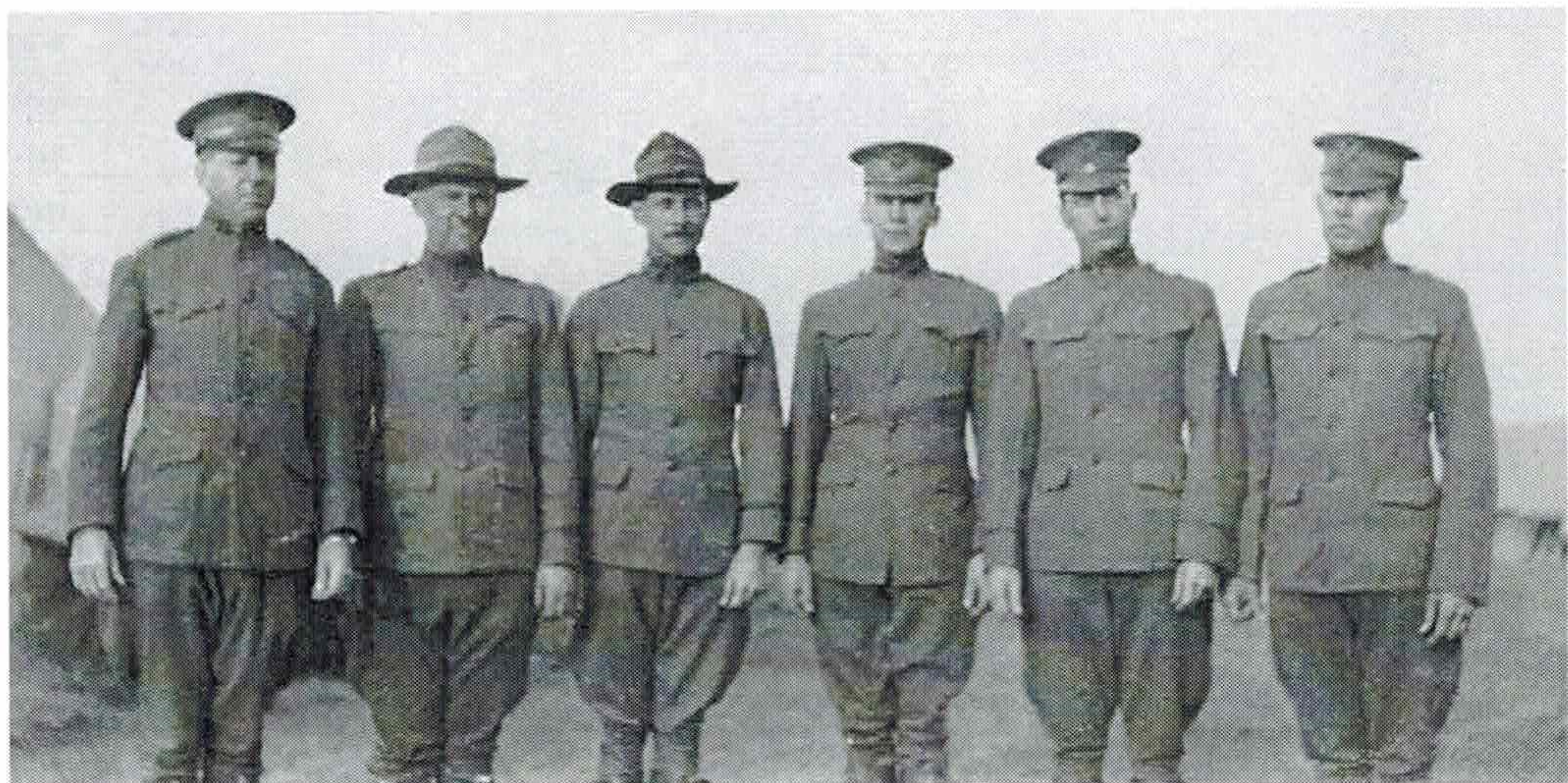
Following the Armistice in November

1918, the Second Division was attached to the new Third U. S. Army who, between 17–30 November, marched from Yoncq, France, across Belgium and Luxembourg, to the German border. On 1 December 1918, Lt. Ross crossed the German border at Remagen with the 23rd Infantry, and on 20 December went into permanent billets at Vallendar, Germany, as a component of the U.S. Army of Occupation of Germany.³³

Occupation Duty

While on occupation duty in Germany, Lt. Ross applied for permanent appointment in the Regular Army, receiving endorsements from his regimental commander and Major General John A. Lejeune, U.S.M.C., Commanding General, Second Infantry Division.³⁴ At this point, with a wife and new son to consider and unknown post-war employment prospects back home, it is possible his decision was aimed at supporting family during the peaceful years ahead. He remained on occupation duty with the 23rd Infantry in Vallendar, Germany until his return to the U.S. with the regiment in July of 1919.³⁵

On 7 August 1919, the entire Second Division paraded down Fifth Avenue in New York City, Lt. Ross marching with the Supply Company, 23rd Infantry.³⁶ In August, the regiment moved from temporary billets at Camp Merritt, New Jersey, to Camp Travis, Texas—



Officers of Co. A, 149th Machine Gun Battalion, 42nd Division wearing new officer uniforms. (L-R) Capt. Edward V. KESTNER; 1st Lt. Victor GARMAN; 1st Lt. Henry M. GROSS; 2nd Lt. James W. MACKALL; 2nd Lt. David N. TRAPNELL; 2nd Lt. Glenn A. ROSS; not shown, 2nd Lt. Alfred O. ARSENEAU.

one of only three *complete* American infantry divisions to be kept on post-war active service.³⁷

A Decorated Soldier

For his service in the Great War, First Lt. Glenn Ross earned three overseas service chevrons and was awarded the Victory Medal with six battle clasps: Montdidier-Noyon, Aisne, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne, Defensive Sector; the Army of Occupation of Germany Medal; and, the French fouragère, colors of Croix de Guerre, as a permanent individual decoration.³⁸ More recently, the memory of Lt. Ross's World War I Service has been honored by the mayors and officials of the French cities of Verdun, Chateau-Thierry, Soissons, and Saint-Mihiel.³⁹

Post-War and Return to France

Following the war, Lt. Ross remained on extended federal service with the Second Division while awaiting a decision on his application for appointment in the Regular Army. His commanding officer found him to be "a young man of excellent character and habits. He is conscientious and reliable and will develop."⁴⁰ Eighteen months after applying in Germany for permanent appointment in the Regular Army



establishment, 1st Lt. Ross was appointed to the U.S. Army Quartermaster Corps.⁴¹

On 22 October 1920, 1st Lt. Glenn A. Ross received War Department Special Orders directing him to proceed to Washington, D. C. for a course of instruction with view to a future assignment to foreign service with the Graves Registration Service in France.^{42,43} Only one year and eleven days after that tremendous victory parade in New York, First Lt. Glenn Ross was preparing to return to the American battlefields

of France, this time to care for and honor the fallen.

His Family and Descendants

Glenn married Susan Miles Brooks (1892–1932) on 2 April 1913, who was born in Columbus, Ohio, and raised by her grandparents in Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.^{44,45} Sue and Glenn had four children in all: Timothy Glenn Ross (1917–1990), Helen Sue Ross (1921–1999), Josephine Brooks Ross (1924–1995), and Elizabeth Ann Ross (b. 1930).⁴⁶ On 1 May 1935, Glenn married second to Bertha Forsberg (1895–1987), a native of Ironwood, Gogebic County, Michigan.⁴⁷

Elizabeth Ann Ross married on 3 October 1954 to Ronald George Goerss (1929–2013), who was born in Tonawanda, Erie County, New York.⁴⁸ Betsy and Ron had three children, including David, born in Santa Monica, Los Angeles County, California.⁴⁹ David Goerss married on 2 October 1993 to Monica Delgado de Rueda, a native of Clapham, Wandsworth Borough, London, England.⁵⁰ Monica and David have one son, Justin.⁵¹

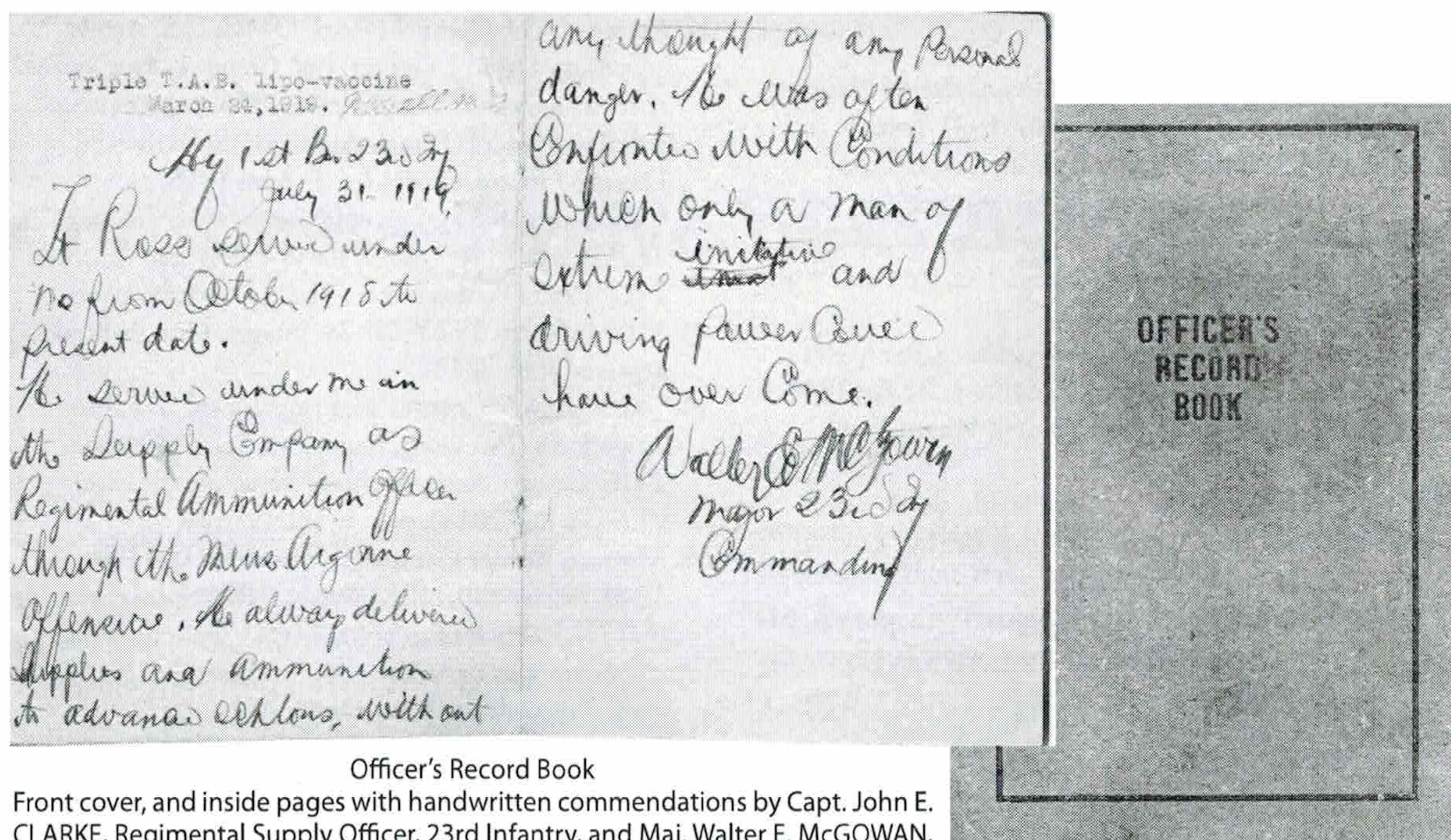
You may reach the submitter at david.goerss@PatriotGenealogy.com.



Lt. Ross with Machine Gun Section, Co. I, 149th Machine Gun Battalion, 42nd Division. (Caption on reverse side) "Men with Lt. Ross. They say he is best drill officer in the Co., or any where in the world. Formerly 10th Penna. Nat. Guards." Author of notation not known. Lt. Glenn A. ROSS is back row, fifth from left. Names of men and the woman in picture unknown.

Endnotes

1. Pennsylvania State Archives. "Pennsylvania National Guard Veterans' Card File, 1867-1921, (series #19.135)," database and online images, ARIAS, *Pennsylvania Digital State Archives* (<http://www.digitalarchives.state.pa.us/archive.asp>: accessed Jun 2014), entries for Ross A. Glenn, Pvt, Co K, 10th Inf, P.N.G.
2. Garrison Funeral Home (Waynesburg, Pennsylvania), burial entry for Ross, Timothy J., 22 Jan 1949, Cornerstone Genealogical Society, Waynesburg, Pennsylvania.
3. Pennsylvania Department of Health, death certificate, (1917), Mrs. Elizabeth Ross; Bureau of Vital Statistics, Harrisburg.
4. 1900 U.S. Census, Greene County, Pennsylvania, ED 102, p. 4-B, FamilySearch (<http://www.familysearch.org>: accessed June 2014), entry for Timothy Ross.
5. "Ross," *Waynesburg Democrat* (Pennsylvania), 6 October 1899, obituaries on microfilm, Cornerstone Genealogical Society (Waynesburg, Pennsylvania), index entry for Ross, Vaun Evelyn.
6. "Former County Commissioner Taken by Death," *Democrat Messenger* (Waynesburg, Pennsylvania), 21 January 1949, obituaries on microfilm, Cornerstone Genealogical Society (Waynesburg, Pennsylvania), index entry for Ross, Timothy J.
7. "The Junior Class of Waynesburg College," *The Athenian* 1912 (Columbus, Ohio: The Champlin Press, 1912), 19, 25.
8. Enlistment Papers, Including "201 Files", 1867-1945, {Series #19.99}, National Guard of Pennsylvania (1867-ongoing), RG-19 Records of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, photocopies, *Pennsylvania State Archives*, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Enlistment Papers for Glenn A. Ross, Company K, 10th Infantry, Pennsylvania National Guard, dated 19 Feb 1910.
9. Commissions File, 1861-1929, RG-19 Records of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, Office of the Adjutant General, photocopies, *Pennsylvania State Archives*, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; File No. 1-4208, box 48, 1912- (end) 1913, Commission papers for Glenn A. Ross, Second Lieutenant, Company K, 10th Infantry, Pennsylvania National Guard, dated 19 May 1913. Maj. Edward Martin, 10th Infantry, National Guard of Pennsylvania, witness.
10. Staff Correspondent, "Pennsylvania Correspondence," 424, reprinted from *The American Food Journal*, v. 8 (1913), Google Books, accessed July 2014.
11. Official Military Personnel File, Glenn A. Ross, Col., QMC, Regular Army, *Individual Record of Candidate for Appointment*, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, date 7 July 1920; National Personnel Records Center, Military Records, St. Louis, Missouri; To President, Examining Board No. QM 167-S, for Ross, Glenn A.; entry #10, statement of practical civil experience.
12. Estate of Col. Glenn A. Ross, QMC, U.S. Army (dec'd), to David J. Goerss, *Col. Glenn A. Ross Journal of Dates and Duty Assignments*, 1973; copy of original, Ross-Goerss Family Archives; privately held by David J. Goerss, entries for 2-8 Jul 1916.
13. Col. Henry W. Coulter, copyright, *History of the 110th Infantry (10th Pa.) of the 28th Division, U.S.A., 1917-1919* (Pennsylvania: The Association of the 110th Infantry, 1920), 20-24; images, Google Books, accessed June 2014.
14. "Pittsburgh Welcomes 'Fighting Tenth,'" *The Pittsburgh Press* (Pittsburg, Pennsylvania), 11 October 1916, Google News Archives (news.google.com: accessed July 2014), p. 1; headline story.
15. Mexican Border Campaign Veterans' Card File, 1916, {series #19.110}, images, ARIAS Pennsylvania's Digital State Archives (<http://www.digitalarchives.state.pa.us/archive.asp>: accessed Jul 2014); carded records for Ross, Glenn A.
16. "Mrs. Timothy J. Ross," *Waynesburg Republican* (Waynesburg, Pennsylvania), 8 March 1917, obituaries on microfilm, Cornerstone Genealogical Society (Waynesburg, Pennsylvania); index entry for Mrs. Timothy J. Ross.
17. "World War I Selective Service System, Draft Registration Cards, M1509," Archives.gov (<http://www.archives.gov/research/military/ww1/draft-registration>: accessed Jul 2014); images for Glenn A. Ross.
18. Col. Henry W. Coulter, *History of the 110th Infantry (10th Pa.) of the 28th Division, U.S.A., 1917-1919* (Pennsylvania: The Association of the 110th Infantry, 1920), 24; images, Google Books, accessed June 2014.
19. Initial Muster Roll, Co. K, 10th Infantry, Pennsylvania National Guard, 16-19 July 1917; Muster Rolls for the Pennsylvania National Guard, 1917, 10th Infantry (110th), 1st Muster, location 10-1030, carton 1, folder 31; RG-19 Records of the Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs, National Guard of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Reserve Militia (World War I), and the Pennsylvania State Guard (World War II); Pennsylvania State Archives, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
20. Initial Muster Roll, Co. I, 149th Division Machine Gun Battalion, Army of the United States, 16 Jul-31 Aug 1917; Muster Rolls for the Pennsylvania National Guard, 1917; 149 Division M-G, 42nd Division, location 10-1032, carton 3, folder 33; RG-19 Records of the Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs, National Guard of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Reserve Militia (World War I), and the Pennsylvania State Guard (World War II); Pennsylvania State Archives, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
21. "Lieut. Garman Once Again On American Soil," *Lebanon Daily News* (Lebanon, Pennsylvania), 31 October 1917, Google News Archives (news.google.com: accessed Jul 2014), p. 1, c. 5; "Lieut. Garman Writes From Ft. Totten," *Lebanon Daily News* (Leba-



Officer's Record Book

Front cover, and inside pages with handwritten commendations by Capt. John E. CLARKE, Regimental Supply Officer, 23rd Infantry, and Maj. Walter E. McGOWAN, 1st Battalion, 23rd Infantry Regiment, commanding.

- non, Pennsylvania), 6 November 1917, Google News Archives (news.google.com: accessed July 2014), p. 1, c. 2.
22. Nolan, J. Bennett, *The Reading Militia in the Great War* (Reading, Pennsylvania.: F.A. Woerner, 1921), 20-27, Google Books, accessed July 2014.
 23. Tompkins, Raymond S., *The Story of the Rainbow Division* (New York: Boni & Liveright, 1919), 24-26, Google Books, accessed July 2014.
 24. "Receives Letter From His Son Now In France," *Waynesburg Democrat* (Waynesburg, Pennsylvania), 15 February 1918, Cornerstone Genealogical Society, Waynesburg, Pennsylvania.
 25. Special Orders No. 104, Headquarters First Corps School, A.E.F., 7 Feb 1918; Records of I Corps School (Gondrecourt), RG 120.3.5 Records of the Fifth Section, G-5 (Training), RG 120 Records of the American Expeditionary Forces (World War I); NARA, College Park, Maryland; par. 1, entry for 2d Lt. Glenn A. Ross.
 26. U.S. Army Chemical Corps Historical Studies, *Gas Warfare in World War I, The First Division at Ansauville, Jan-Apr 1918* (Washington, D.C.: The U.S. Army Chemical Corps Historical Office, August 1958), 42; citing letter, Regimental Gas Officer, 6th Field Artillery, to Chief of Gas Service, 29 March 1918.
 27. Military Record and Report of Separation, Certificate of Service, Glenn A. Ross, Col., QMC, Regular Army; Official Military Personnel File, Army, Officers, discharge dates of 1917-1952; National Personnel Records Center, Military Records, St. Louis, Missouri; entry in box 28, Battles and Campaigns {War Department AGO Form 53-98, 1 Nov 1944}; Carded Records, Rating Card, Glenn A. Ross, Lt., Infantry; Official Military Personnel File, Army, Officers, NPRC, Military Records, St. Louis, Missouri; entries for Special Experience or Training; United States of America, War Office, *Battle Participation of Organizations of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, Belgium and Italy, 1917-1918* (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1920), 4, 6; digital images, Google Books, accessed July 2014; Ross, "Journal," entries for 11 Mar-2 Apr 1918, 28-30 May 1918, 18 Jun-7 Jul 1918, 11-19 Aug 1918, 12-16 Sep 1918, 1-10 Oct 1918, and 1-11 Nov 1918.
 28. Special Orders No. 160, Headquarters First Division, A.E.F., dated 10 Jun 1918; RG 120.9.3 Records of the Combat Divisions, RG 120 Records of the American Expeditionary Forces (World War I); NARA, College Park, MD; par. 17, entry for 2d Lt. Glenn A. Ross.
 29. "Lieutenant Ross Tells of Going Over the Top, Greene County Boy Was in the Fighting at Catigny on May 28—A Warm Engagement," *Waynesburg Democrat* (Pennsylvania) 18 August 1918, newspaper archives, Cornerstone Genealogical Society (Waynesburg, Pennsylvania).
 30. General Orders No. 300, General Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, 28 Oct 1918, General Orders and Special Orders, RG 120.4.1 Records of the Adjutant General, RG 120 Records of the American Expeditionary Forces (World War I); NARA, College Park, Maryland; entry for 1st Lt. Glenn A. Ross.
 31. "Monthly Rosters, Machine Gun Co., Twenty-Third Infantry, A.E.F.," *Army Morning Reports and Unit*