



A History Of The Frontier Patriots Chapter
Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the American Revolution

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Historian, Frontier Patriots Chapter**

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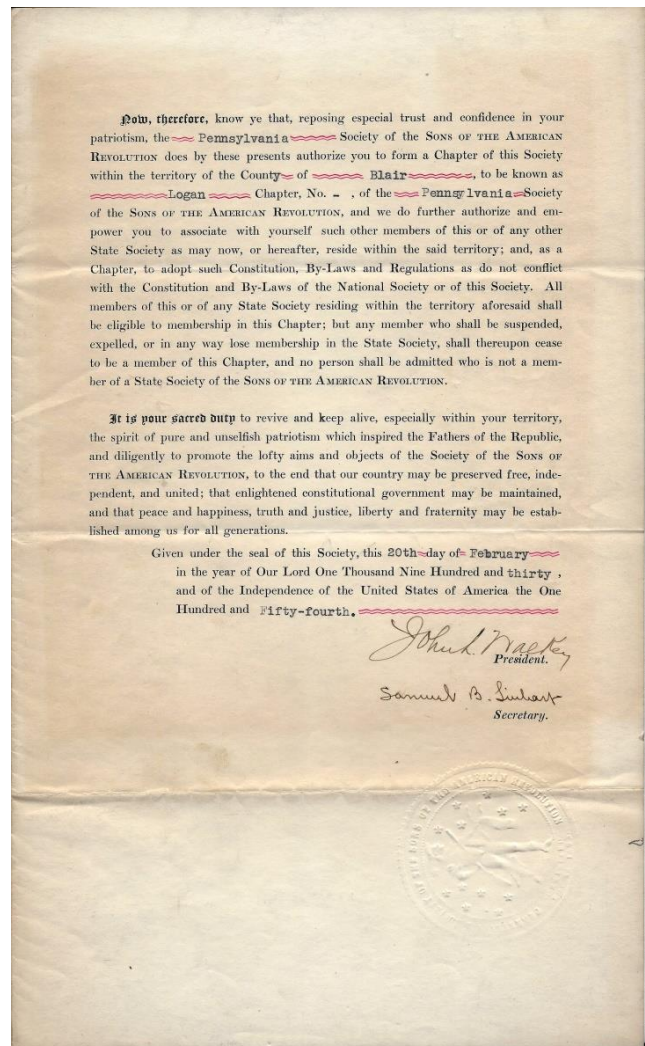
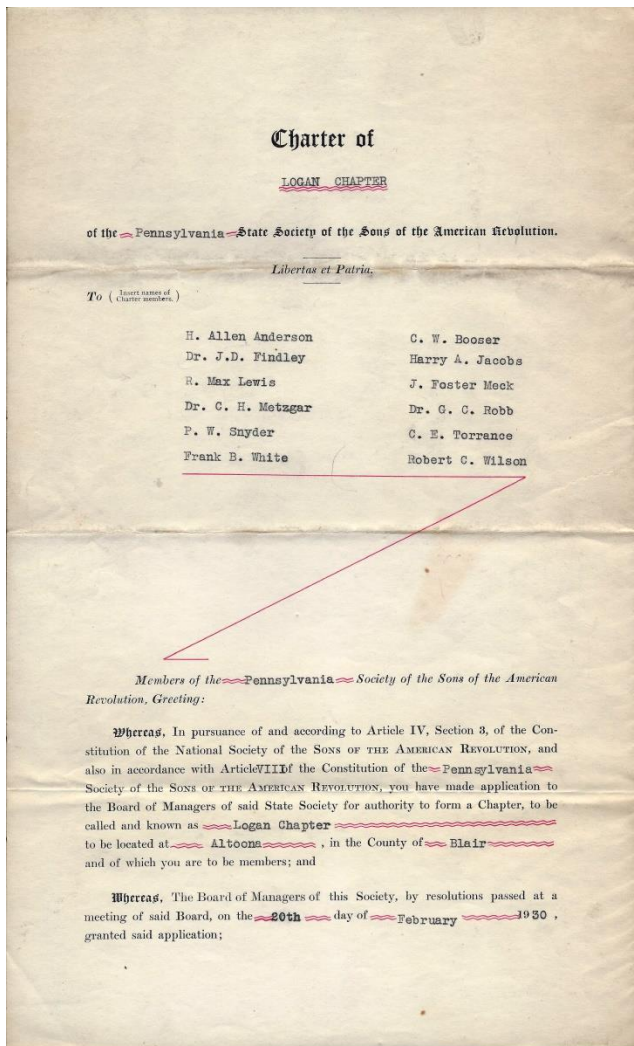
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A History of the Frontier Patriots Chapter

The Logan Chapter

In 1929/30 a chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution was formed in Blair County. The chapter was headquartered in Altoona and the name chosen for it was *Logan Chapter*. The chapter's name was chosen in honor of the Indian, Captain Logan. Captain Logan was an Indian who was friendly to the white settlers of the Blair County region during

the Revolutionary War period. Although not mentioned in the history of the chapter which was included in the 1955 Year Book of the Pennsylvania Society, SAR, the historical impact that the Logan Valley played in the formative period of Blair County might have also influenced the naming of the chapter.



In his book, *A History Of Blair County, Pennsylvania*, published in 1931, editor Tarring

S. Davis included the following information:

“The Daughters of the American Revolution have in Altoona the Colonel John Proctor Chapter, of which Miss Mary V. Turner is the regent, and Mrs. W. Frank Beck, secretary. Dr. G. C. Robb and Frank B. White are the presiding officers of the Sons of the American Revolution.”

The fact that Mr. Davis did not include the name of the chapter might have been a result of the recent formation of the chapter (in 1929, at the time of the compilation of information for his book).

On 04 April 1929 a group of at least seven men met in the Logan Room of the Penn Alto Hotel in Altoona to discuss the formation of a local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. Guy C. Robb acted as the group’s temporary chairman. As is usual in the formative meetings of any organization, the individual who devises the idea of creating any such organization tends to be the one who acts as temporary chairman. It might be assumed, therefore, that it was Dr. Robb who was the motivating force behind the chapter’s formation.

At that organizational meeting of 04 April 1929 the following individuals were elected as officers: Guy C. Robb, President; Joseph D. Findley, Vice-President; Frank B. White, Secretary; Robert C. Wilson, Treasurer; H. Allen Anderson, Registrar; J. Foster Meck, Historian; and R. Max Lewis, Chaplain. John L. Walker of Pittsburgh, the then President of

the Pennsylvania Society, installed these officers on 23 November 1929 at a formal installation ceremony at the Penn Alto Hotel in Altoona.

It was not until 20 February 1930 that the Pennsylvania Society granted the application for the chapter’s charter. That charter was presented to the chapter on 08 October 1930 and contained the names of the following members: H. Allen Anderson, Clinton W. Booser, Dr. Joseph D. Findley, Harry A. Jacobs, R. Max Lewis, J. Foster Meck, Dr. C. H. Metzgar, Dr. G(uy) C. Robb, P. W. Snyder, C(harles) E. Torrance, Frank B. White and Robert C. Wilson.

The chapter’s meetings were held in Dr. Robb’s office, and continued until the year 1934.

Despite efforts to increase the membership of the chapter, that hoped-for increase simply did not occur. At the same time, the individuals who were charter members became delinquent in paying their annual dues. The Pennsylvania Society made the decision to cancel the chapter’s charter on 22 February 1934.

The Blair County Chapter Is Chartered

Notices appeared in the county’s newspapers during the month of November, 1946 announcing that a new chapter of the S.A.R. would be formed in the county. A press release was given to the *Altoona Mirror*, the *Altoona*

Tribune, the *Hollidaysburg (PA) Register*, and the *Morrisons Cove Herald*. Under the headlines of “New Chapter of S.A.R. Will Be Formed In City” and “New Chapter S.A.R. Will Be Formed In Blair County” the article stated that:

“Plans are well advanced for the early establishment of a local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution in Altoona to include members from the entire county of Blair. It is planned to hold the charter meeting some time in February, 1947.”

The article appeared in the *Altoona Mirror* on 16 November 1946; in the *Altoona Tribune* on 18 November 1946; and in both, the

Hollidaysburg (PA) Register and *Morrison's Cove Herald* on 21 November 1946. It continued to inform the public that:

“There are many eligible members located in Altoona, Tyrone, Hollidaysburg, Duncansville, Roaring Spring, Martinsburg, Williamsburg and throughout the county. The number of eligible members is placed around 200. The state president of the S.A.R., Capt, Charles B. Shaler of Pittsburgh, is ably assisting Dr. L. N. Ray and M. W. Hazel in the preliminary organization work. Membership is based on direct lineage from a Revolutionary soldier, seaman or patriot who gave material aid. Those working on the preliminary organization said it is anticipated that the various chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution located in the county would follow their usual practice of giving valuable aid in securing records. A number of eligible S.A.R. members in the county have volunteered to assist in the organization work.”

W. Ray Metz, the chapter Historian in 1955 when the *Year Book* of the Pennsylvania Society was compiled, stated in his entry for that book that it was *“through the efforts of Charles B. Shaler, Chairman of the New Chapters Committee of the state*

organization” that the interest in forming a new chapter in Blair County was aroused.

Mr. Shaler sent out letters to prospective members on 5 December 1946 inviting them to attend a dinner. The invitation stated:

“After a very careful survey in your city and its vicinity, the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the American Revolution, has decided to set up a chapter there. We feel that by combining the members who are eligible in your district and adjacent communities, a fine, strong chapter can be organized with perhaps a hundred Members.

“By establishing your lineage now, you may become a charter member of the new chapter and in years to come you will feel a just pride in having been one of the original members. I have been advised that your lineage traces back to a Revolutionary soldier, and, as such, you will be interested in establishing your direct lineage to one or more of those illustrious men of old who, out of nearly nothing, welded the loose ends into a compact organization through the setting up and adopting of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights which have been the bulwark of the nation as we know it today.

“The Sons of the American Revolution is a purely patriotic organization ~ not political, not sectarian, but an organization for men who are above petty policies and look to the betterment of the nation as a whole. It is the oldest patriotic organization in the country and commands the respect and admiration of all who know the high principles on which it is founded.

“We feel it our duty to protect this heritage that has been handed to us. We seek constantly to save it from being siphoned away in manners which are most obnoxious to people who feel that this country is really worthwhile.

“We hope you will be interested sufficiently to help maintain these principles that

were handed to us in years gone by and that you will become a charter member of this chapter. We shall be looking forward to seeing you at the first meeting next Friday evening."

On Friday evening, the 13th of December 1946 a meeting was held at the Penn Alto Hotel in Altoona with Charles B. Shaler directing the proceedings and twenty-two interested Blair

County men in attendance. The meeting's highlights were reported in the *Altoona Mirror* and the *Altoona Tribune* the following day:

"Final plans for the formal organization of a Blair County chapter of the Pennsylvania society, Sons of the American Revolution, were outlined last evening at a dinner meeting of 22 representative citizens at the Penn-Alto hotel.

"The organization meeting was conducted by Capt. Charles B. Shaler of Pittsburgh, past president of the state society and chairman of the new chapters committee, and Edwin B. Graham of Pittsburgh, secretary-treasurer of the state society.

"Formal installation of the new chapter, as yet unnamed, will be held at a dinner meeting at the Penn-Alto Monday, Jan. 27. Morris W. Hazel was elected president of the county group and George B. Fleck was chosen secretary-treasurer, while remaining officers and the board of management will be selected at the meeting in January.

"Installing officer for the Blair county chapter, open to members from Altoona and all of Blair county, in addition to those who are now members of other chapters and who desire to transfer their membership to the new unit, will be Capt. Shaler.

"He will be assisted by national officers and the entire Pennsylvania state board of management. Also present will be representatives from Washington, D.C., Virginia, Maryland and possibly President General Allen Oliver of Missouri and Executive Member Judge Benjamin Powell of Austin, Tex. The state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Benjamin R. Williams of Butler, will also be present.

"Those attending the meeting were informed that Mrs. Ralph Bell, past regent of the Col. John Proctor chapter, D.A.R., deserves much credit for furnishing information leading to the organization of the chapter.

"It is estimated that a minimum of 600 to 700 men of the county are eligible by right of an ancestor having actively participated in the Revolutionary war for membership in the new chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution."

The men who attended the December 13 meeting included: C. Campbell Beck, William E. Boyer, S. Palmer Carter, Charles E. Faris, Joseph D. Findley, George S. Fleck, L. Peliman Glover, Morris W. Hazel, Floyd G. Hoenstine, Joseph R. Holliday, John McAfee, J. Foster Meck, W. Ray Metz, Leonard N. Ray, John S. Seeds, J. Howard Tobias, Thomas W. Tobias, Charles E. Torrance, James E. Trego, William A. Whittaker, Robert C. Wilson, and Donald M. Yarnall.

The newly-formed chapter acknowledged with gratitude the assistance given by various members of the local DAR chapters in an article printed in the *Altoona Mirror* on 16 December, 1946. Those thanked for their "*splendid assistance*" in securing names of prospective members and in preparing of applications were Helen B. Stitt (regent of the Col. John Proctor Chapter), Mrs. Robert B. Smith (regent of the Adam Holliday Chapter), Mrs. Charles U. Getz (regent of the

Fort Roberdeau Chapter), and Mrs. W.H. Burd of Altoona.

The organization of the chapter was brought another step closer to finality on Wednesday evening, the 7th of January, 1947. Again Mr. Shaler presided over the meeting held at the Penn-Alto Hotel during which the other officers were elected and various of the aims of the chapter were outlined. Aside from Messrs. Hazel and Fleck, Dr. S. Palmer Carter was chosen to serve as first Vice-President, Joseph R. Holliday as Second Vice-President, W. Ray Metz as Third Vice-President. Floyd G. Hoenstine was elected to fill the position of Genealogist, John S. Seeds to be the chapter's Historian, J. Foster Meck as Chancellor, J. Howard Tobias as Chaplain,

and Charles A. Faris was chosen to serve as Registrar. The board of management was to include: John E. Trego, Harry A. Jacobs, John McAfee, John Hunter, Thomas W. Tobias, Joseph D. Findley, Robert C. Wilson, William A. Whittaker, and Donald M. Yarnall. (It should be noted that of these individuals, only the name of John Hunter failed to appear in the charter when it was formally printed in 1949.)

The *Altoona Tribune* also noted in its January 8, 1947 issue that: "*The name was chosen also last night...*" This referred to the fact that the newly-formed group took as its name **BLAIR COUNTY CHAPTER**.

As Mr. Metz noted in his history of the chapter for inclusion in the *1955 Year Book*:

"The name selected was the Blair County chapter to establish its geographic location in the state and to commemorate the name of John Blair after whom the county was named, being the only county in the state to be named in honor of a resident. John Blair (1767-1832) was the son of Thomas Blair who settled this area as early as 1785, coming from Franklin county where he contributed to the cause of the American Revolutionary War. His son, John Blair, was a prominent citizen during his life, contributing to the development of this area, being active in establishing the Huntingdon, Cambria and Indiana turnpike and the selection of the Juniata Valley for the Pennsylvania Canal with its terminal at Hollidaysburg, and its connection at Johnstown by the Allegheny Portage Railroad."

Plans were formulated for the Institution Dinner to be held on 27 January 1947, to which meeting all of the members of the local DAR chapters were invited to attend. Mr. Shaler noted that the two coveted prizes of the National Society, SAR, the Syracuse Banner (for the greatest state membership) and the Colorado Banner (for the largest percentage of gain in state membership) would be on display.

Capt. Charles B. Shaler discussed the tasks the chapter should aim toward achieving once it would be formally instituted. He stressed the importance of the SAR in helping to guide, rather to form, public opinion. He noted that there were communist-controlled schoolboards throughout the state and that such a

schoolboard existed not too far from Altoona itself. Mr. Shaler urged the chapter to aim toward preventing such things as the spending of money to have foreigners write American history texts for American schools, which was the current practice. His comments throughout the meeting were aimed at pointing out that it would be the task and the duty of the Blair County Chapter to do what it could to prevent such "*un-American*" activities from continuing unabated. In adherence to the principles expressed as the objects of the Constitution of the Sons of the American Revolution, Mr. Shaler emphasized the chapter members' role in "*maintain(ing) and extend(ing) the institutions of American freedom*". It is interesting to note that such an injunction

was urged upon our chapter forefathers in view of the more recent (1991) approval by the Pennsylvania Society of a motion that the PASSAR would not engage in actions/resolutions of a political nature. It

should also be noted that the only dissenting votes to be cast against that Pennsylvania Society motion were those cast by Blair County Chapter members!

The Institution Of The Blair County Chapter's Charter

The formal institution of the charter of the Blair County Chapter of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the American Revolution took place at a banquet held in the Logan Room of the Penn-Alto Hotel in Altoona, Pennsylvania. The event took place on Monday evening, the 27th of January, 1947.

The dinner/meeting was started by the presentation of colors by a color guard consisting of Miss Vivian L. Carter, Miss Janet H. Roy, Mrs. Helen Palmer Sellers and Mrs. Luther L. Warsing. The patriotic hymn, *America* was sung prior to the Pledge of Allegiance. The Reverend Charles W. Maus, Chaplain of the Pennsylvania Society gave the invocation. The dinner came next on the program and it was followed by a vocal solo

by Miss Phyllis L. Bland, accompanied by E. L. Bartholomew. Captain Charles B. Shaler extended greetings to the dinner guests and then turned the program over to Glenn E. Thomson, Esq., of Clearfield who presided over the actual installation of the officers. Mr. Thomson asked the members if they concurred in the desire to establish a chapter, if they approved of the elected officers and if they were dedicated to the ideals of the organization. The formal installation of Morris W. Hazel of Altoona as the first President of the new chapter was conducted by Mr. Shaler, who handed Mr. Hazel his badge of office, his gavel and the organization's charter. President Hazel responded by giving an acceptance speech in which he stated that:

“...it is my hope and wish that we work together as one, that we follow closely the objects of our society, that we shall be inspired with a reverence for the high principles of our forefathers, and that we may help to cultivate in America a love for peace and truth which shall help to demonstrate to the world the meaning of ‘liberty and justice for all’. I believe we will go from here toward the goal of a large membership and a strong chapter, which shall be able to carry out the ideals of our national organization.”

Following an address by the Honorable D. Emmert Brumbaugh, former congressman and then current State Secretary of Banking, the attendees sang the *Star Spangled Banner* and the benediction was given by J. Howard Tobias, the newly installed Chaplain of the Blair County Chapter. Although a

number of state and national dignitaries were invited to the affair, only the following were able to attend: Frank B. Steele, Secretary General of the National Society; Edwin B. Graham, a member of the Executive Board of the National Society; and

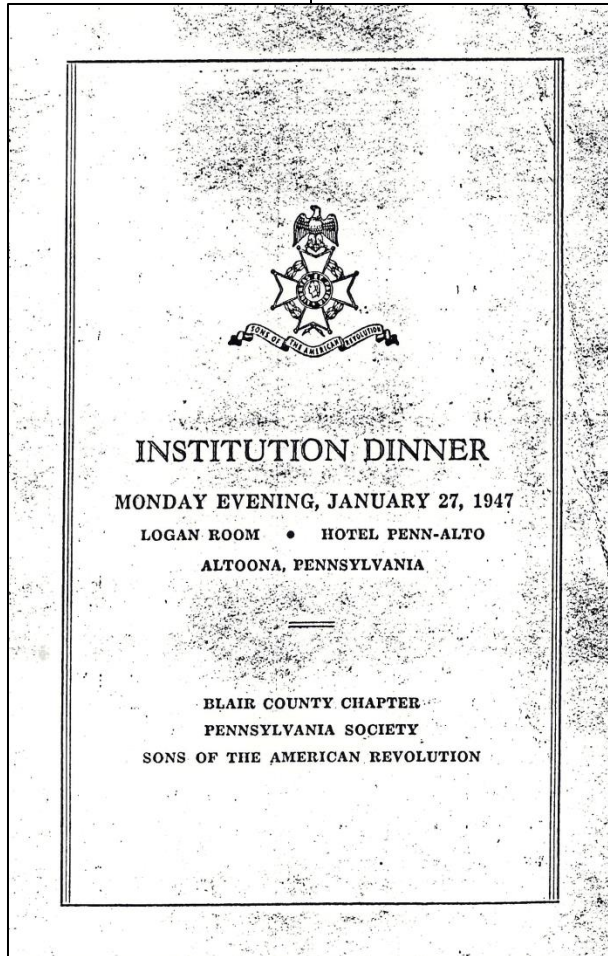
Walter M. Swoope, past President of the Susquehanna Chapter.

The announcement was made that the chapter had been given permission to hold the charter open until March 15, 1947 to permit any individuals with incomplete applications to be included as charter members. This would prove advantageous for the chapter, because the number of charter members would eventually prove to be more than double that of the twenty-two who initially attended the organizational meetings.

The keynote speaker for the Institution Dinner, as noted previously, was the Hon. D. Emmert Brumbaugh, a resident of Claysburg and president of the First National Bank of Claysburg. The speech he presented to the guests that evening was reprinted in the Tuesday, January 28, 1947 issue of the *Altoona Mirror*, and included the following thoughts: *"We were not all born Americans, but we can live as Americans and die as Americans. This has been a country where people have been permitted to develop their talents. On individual initiative alone can we continue successfully in the pattern our forefathers laid down."* He referred to the requisite for membership of "character", and noted that it was the character of George Washington which kept the colonial troops together through dark days. He noted that Washington had devised ways to keep up the morale of his troops, such as the service stripe to denote three years of service and

the Purple Heart to honor those wounded. *"It was the first time in history anyone had given honor to those who fought in the ranks."* Mr. Brumbaugh drew attention to the dedication to god and religion that the

foundings fathers exhibited. *"America when compared to her neighbors in the old world is still in swaddling clothes, but in industrial strength, inventive genius, moral values, form of government, education, standard of living and progress, she is unsurpassed. This rapid growth and expansion is due to the manner in which our forefathers conceived a new nation guided by that priceless rule-book, the Constitution, and a deep-rooted faith and dependence in God."* Mr. Brumbaugh expressed regret that there was no prayer to open the recent San Francisco conference



which set up the United Nations because some of the countries did not believe in God and the United States bowed to that belief. What we need, he noted was *"another chair at those tables, a chair reserved for the Prince of Peace"* if the peace is to be established on a basis of justice and fairness to all. Concluding, the guest speaker praised the organization for its determination and character to attempt to perpetuate the ideals of its forefathers and warned those assembled that *"everyone here tonight must see to it that we have a sound and God-fearing government in Washington. If only the American people will become thoroughly aroused and recapture the spirit of true Americanism with the aid of such splendid*

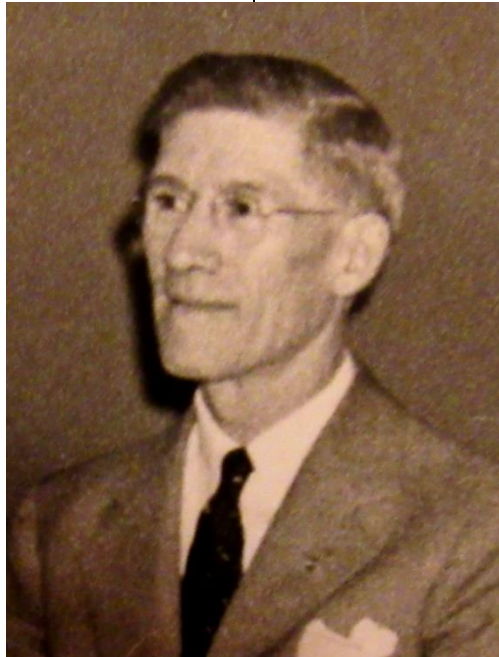
organizations as the Sons of the American Revolution, we can kindle the fires of our national conscience to a white heat. Such action is imperative if we are to preserve the glories of this great republic and be true to our sacred trust as custodians of the priceless heritage handed us by hardy American pioneers of Revolutionary fame.”

On the following page is a reproduction of the original charter signed by the President and Secretary of the Pennsylvania Society, sealed with the seal of that Society, and delivered to the Blair County Chapter. The document is dated the 7th day of June in the year of Our Lord 1949, and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America the 173rd. By the time the application for the charter was granted there were sixty-nine members on the chapter’s roll.

It is hard to be certain, at this time nearly fifty years removed from those days of the chapter’s beginning, why the charter was not issued earlier than the year 1949. One possibility is that the Pennsylvania Society merely did not move more quickly to act upon getting the charter application actually granted because of other, more urgent matters. Another possibility is that the request to keep the charter open was extended beyond the initial

deadline of 15 March 1947 in order to allow even more incomplete member applications to be completed.

An article appeared in the Wednesday, August 6, 1947 issue of the *Altoona Mirror* in which President Morris W. Hazel (below) said that “plans call for the expansion of the chapter to 100 members by the end of 1947.” He added that “the charter of the organization has not yet been closed...” In any case, the charter, like any *indenture* was eventually signed, sealed and delivered to the members of the new chapter.



On 26 June 1947 twenty-five new members were welcomed into the chapter at a dinner held at the Penn-Alto. Only six of those twenty-five new members were actually present at the dinner due to the fact that the rest resided outside of the area at the time. Also, a number of the new members were out of the area because they were serving in the armed forces engaged in the Second World War. Past state President, attorney Glenn E. Thomson attended the dinner as the guest speaker. Mr. Thomson’s comments were devoted to “The Constitution”, during which he noted that:

“the cost of preserving liberty is sometimes more expensive than achieving that liberty in the first place. “ He also noted that “We are not here to boast of our ancestors; we are here to continue that heritage of progress and devotion to ideals left to us by those ancestors. Our problems today are new, such as never faced our ancestors, but we must face them, not with the idea that the old way is the only way to solve them. We must solve them the best way.”

CHARTER OF BLAIR COUNTY CHAPTER

OF THE



INSTITUTED JANUARY 27, 1947
ALTOONA, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the American Revolution

Libertas et Patria.

Graden Musser Akers
Edwin Benjamin Balthaser
Cornelius Campbell Beck
Robert D. Bell
Robert John Boyer
William Edward Boyer
Frank Warren Brown, III
Horace Atlee Brumbaugh
William Truscott Canan
Sylvester Palmer Carter
John Hill Christy

Martin Bell Christy, Jr.
Samuel Van-Scoyoc Cree
George Richard Downs, Jr.
Charles Alexander Faris
Joseph Dysart Findley
George Slayman Fleck
Leon Weston Fraker
Charles Irwin Fuller, Jr.
Russell Bare Garver
Lewis Pellman Glover
Roy Wilson Goshorn

Wilfred Lorenz Hair
Edward Willard Hazel
Morris Wilson Hazel
Robert Rogers Herr
George Good Hewitt
Floyd Guanar Hoenstine
Joseph Ramsey Holliday
Alvan Eugene Horton
Harry Augustus Jacobs
Robert Donald Lorenz
Walter Morrison Lorenz
Arthur Rolan Lukens, Jr.

Mitchell MacCartney
James Miller Mathers
John McAfee
John Foster Meck, Sr.
John Foster Meck, Jr.
William Ray Metz
John Allen Murray
Richard Colburn Murray
Jermain Burtis Porter
Leonard Nixon Ray
Warren Ellwood Roy
Fred Burley Sauserman

Fred Thomas Schenk
John S. Seeds
Vance Wright Simpson
James Stanley Sims, Jr.
Herbert Balt Thomas
John Grazier Tobias
John Howard Tobias
Thomas William Tobias
Charles Edward Torrance
James Moreland Trego
John Elliott Trego
Ralph Harold Wagner

Alfred H. Wasson
Dricht Carr Wasson
James A. Wasson
Bruce B. Watson
Donald Culp Weaver
William A. Whittaker
Alvah Jerrol Williams
Glenn Jesse Williams
Gordon Maurice Williams
Robert C. Wilson
Donald MacCartney Yarnall

Members of the **BLAIR COUNTY** Chapter of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the American Revolution,
Greeting:

Whereas, In pursuance of and according to Article II, Section 6, of the By-Laws of the National Society of the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, and also in accordance with Article VIII of the Constitution of the Pennsylvania Society of the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, you have made application to the Board of Managers of said State Society for authority to form a Chapter, to be called and known as **BLAIR COUNTY** Chapter, to be located at Altoona, Pennsylvania, in the County of Blair and of which you are to be members; and

Whereas, The Board of Managers of this Society, by resolution passed at a meeting of said Board, on the 7th day of June, 1949, granted said application;

Now, therefore, know ye that, reposing especial trust and confidence in your patriotism, the Pennsylvania Society of the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION does by these presents authorize you to form a Chapter of this Society within the territory of the County of Blair to be known as **BLAIR COUNTY** Chapter of the Pennsylvania Society of the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, and we do further authorize and empower you to associate with yourself such other members of this or of any other State Society as may now, or hereafter, reside within the said territory; and, as a Chapter, to adopt such Constitution, By-Laws and Regulations as do not conflict with the Constitution and By-Laws of the National Society or of this Society. All members of this or of any State Society residing within the territory aforesaid shall be eligible to membership in this Chapter; but any member who shall be suspended, expelled, or in any way lose membership in the State Society, shall thereupon cease to be a member of this Chapter, and no person shall be admitted who is not a member of a State Society of the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

It is your sacred duty to revive and keep alive, especially within your territory, the spirit of pure and unselfish patriotism which inspired the Fathers of the Republic, and diligently to promote the lofty aims and objects of the Society of the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, to the end that our country may be preserved free, independent, and united; that enlightened constitutional government may be maintained, and that peace and happiness, truth and justice, liberty and fraternity may be established among us for all generations.

Given under the seal of this Society, this 244th Day in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and forty-nine and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Seventy-Third



John A. Ritchey, II President.
Edwin B. Graham Secretary.

Our Bedford County Compatriots

A history of the Blair County Chapter would not be complete without some comments about the Compatriot members who came from Bedford County.

On 1 October 1913 a charter was granted by the Board of Management of the Pennsylvania Society to a group of men located in Bedford County. Taking the name of the fortification constructed during the Forbes Expedition of the French and Indian War and utilized during the American Revolutionary War, the new chapter was named the Fort Bedford Chapter.

The officers for the new chapter were leading citizens of the county at that time. Augustus I. Lyon was chosen as President.

Americus Enfield served as First Vice-President. The Second Vice-President was S. Albert Cessna. J. Reed Irvine was the Secretary and William R. Beam was the Treasurer. Abraham Weisel filled the position of Registrar and Howard Cessna was chosen as Historian. In addition to the officers, there were six other members of the chapter when it was instituted.

Delinquency in the payment of the membership dues led to the Fort Bedford Chapter's charter being recalled by the Pennsylvania Society Board of Management on 3 April 1925. Thereafter, residents of Bedford County would join either the Logan Chapter or the Blair County Chapter.

The Early Years

During the first decade of the Blair County Chapter's existence, the members participated in a variety of activities and special events throughout the county. Many of the events were held jointly with the local Daughters of the American Revolution chapters.

The first event, following the Institution Dinner, to be recorded in the *Altoona Mirror*

was the placement of decorations on the gravesites of twenty-six Patriots. The practice of decorating local gravesites for Memorial Day by the "*Daughters of the American Revolution, aided by the Blair County Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution*" was reported in the newspaper on Monday, 02 June 1947. The article stated that:

"Memory of 26 American patriots who heeded Washington's call to arms after the shot that was 'heard found the world' was fired was honored during the Memorial day period when the Daughters of the American Revolution, aided by the Blair County chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, decorated the graves of Revolutionary war soldiers buried in Blair County. A committee of the S.A.R., headed by M. W. Hazel, newly-elected president, and John Holliday of Tipton, visited 14 cemeteries or burial grounds and placed the decorations. In former years the visitation was made by the D.A.R. members."

In the early part of 1948 the first of something that would become a tradition in Blair County took place. That something was the

celebration of George Washington's birthday by the SAR together with the DAR chapters. On 16

January, 1948 the following notice appeared in | the *Altoona Mirror*:

“The Logan room of the Penn-Alto hotel will be the scene Feb. 26 of a combined Blair county Daughters of the American Revolution and Sons of the American Revolution dinner in commemoration of George Washington’s birthday.

“The banquet, which is being instituted by the Blair County S.A.R. chapter, will include the following D.A.R. chapters: Fort Roberdeau of Tyrone, Adam Holliday of Hollidaysburg, and the Col. John Proctor of Altoona.

“Under the sponsorship of the S.A.R., information concerning the event has been mailed all S.A.R. and D.A.R. members. Among the many state and national officers who are expected to attend will be Dr. John Fritchey, second national vice president of the S.A.R., and Mrs. Fritchey, who is state president of the Children of the American Revolution. The C.A.R., a relatively new organization for Altoona, is headed by Miss Vivian Carter.”

The first of so many enjoyable joint dinners between the DAR and SAR, held on that 26th of February, 1948 was attended by roughly 125 members and their guests. As guest speaker, Mrs. Harlow B. Kirkpatrick of Pittsburgh, the state regent of the Pennsylvania Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, told those attending that *“Just to say ‘I am an American’ is not the answer. It must be ‘I am a Good American’ if we are to make a contribution.”* Other speakers at the dinner included Mrs. Thomas Henry Lee of Philadelphia, state vice-regent of the DAR and Capt. Charles B. Shaler, guiding spirit behind the formation of the Blair County Chapter and future President-General of the National Society, SAR. The Fritcheyes were unable to attend

because Mrs. Fritchey had taken ill. Following the dinner, the group was entertained by the Altoona High School octet.

During the Memorial day weekend of 1948 the SAR again placed decorations upon the gravesites of Patriots buried within Blair County. This time the decorations took the form of thirteen-star flags.

The Blair County Chapter met at various locations throughout the county to hold their meetings during the first few years, such as at the Eldon Inn of Roaring Spring on 10 May 1950. The group also met at various local historical landmarks for informal get-togethers. On Friday, 19 May 1950 the *Altoona Mirror* carried the following notice:

“The Blair County chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, is planning an informal gathering for 2 o’clock Sunday afternoon to inspect the old Holliday cemetery on the Blair Guyer farm near Gaysport. Other interested persons are invited to attend.

“This spring the Blair chapter undertook the work of renovating the grounds and has assumed the maintenance of the site where are buried a number of Revolutionary soldiers and where rest some score of members of the early pioneer families. As this is one of the oldest cemeteries in the county, ancient weatherworn headstones, dating from the 182 century, may be found still standing.

“Because the place had not been in use for several generations and would in time suffer from neglect, the local chapter, S.A.R., in line with the policy of the national society in its efforts to locate and to preserve historic sites, has interested itself in this project.

“The committee members who planned and assisted in the work are Floyd G. Hoenstine, chairman; C. Campbell Beck, William E. Boyer, Joseph R. Holliday and Bruce B. Watson.”

The chapter held their spring quarterly meeting for the year 1951 at the Royer homestead at the Springfield Furnace near Williamsburg. The dinner/meeting was held on the 21st of June with the members' wives as guests along with members of the Col. John Proctor and Adam Holliday chapters of the DAR attending. The event was held on the lawn under the ancient shade trees. During the meeting Mr. Morris W. Hazel, the charter/past President, inducted eight new members into the society. The business portion of the meeting was followed by a talk given by W. Ray Metz on the methods of iron manufacturing in the early days of the Springfield Furnace and on the construction of the stone mansion house erected in 1815. Dr. B.F. Royer, a descendant of the Royer clan which operated the furnace complex, spoke to

the attendees on the subject of the changes that had taken place in the social and industrial life of America since the pioneer days. The program was concluded by a tour of the spacious mansion by Mrs. Royer Hartman. Mr. Hoenstine and Mr. Metz had prepared a brochure for the occasion which explained the methods of iron manufacture at Springfield Furnace along with a Royer family genealogy.

The Bellwood-Antis High School held a special ceremony at 3 o'clock on the Friday afternoon of the 6th of May, 1950 during which facsimile copies of the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights were presented to the supervising principal of the school, George Weiss. According to the newspaper article which appeared the following day in the Altoona Mirror:

“The presentation was made in accordance with a recent action of the membership of the local S.A.R. authorizing a committee consisting of Floyd G. Hoenstine, Fred T. Schenk and Charles A. Faris to present copies of these basic documents to each of two Blair county high schools every year until all county high schools have been included.

“The committee decided to award this year's copies, suitably framed, to the Bellwood-Antis High school and the Altoona Senior High school. At a service later this month Joseph N. Maddocks, principal of A.H.S., has consented to accept copies of these documents on behalf of Altoona High.

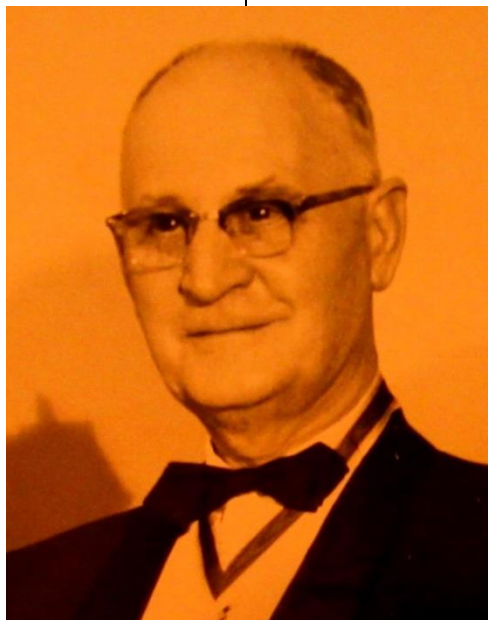
“Members of the Blair County chapter, S.A.R., taking part in the presentation ceremony to Mr. Weiss at Bellwood-Antis include: Joseph R. Holliday, chapter president; William A. Whittaker, secretary; Charles A. Faris, registrar, and Alfred M. Wasson.”

A similar presentation was made to the Hollidaysburg Senior High School on 17 September 1951 as part of a Constitution Day program. The presentation at the high school of the documents was made by Joseph R. Holliday at 3 o'clock. An hour later the group traveled to the Holliday burial ground where Revolutionary War flags were placed on the gravesites of William and Adam Holliday. The group then were served a turkey dinner by the ladies of

the Baptist Church and a business meeting was conducted, at the conclusion of which entertainment was provided by the Senior High chorus. The day's festivities were then completed with an address delivered by attorney John M. Klepser, who chose as his subject the efforts of the colonies to unite under a common form of government that resulted in the ratification of the Constitution of the United States.

The Summit Mansion House, located at the head of Incline #6 of the Portage Railroad, was the site of another dinner/meeting sponsored by the Blair County Chapter and the Cambria County Chapter. The date was Flag Day, Saturday, 14 June 1952 and the event was commemorated by an outstanding publication authored by Mahlon J. Baumgardner (Historian of the Cambria County Chapter) and Floyd G. Hoenstine (President of the Blair County Chapter) titled, *The Allegheny Old Portage Railroad 1834-1854*. The publication is a definitive history of the Portage Railroad and is a favorable reflection of the good intentions and ambition of the chapter.

During the year 1952 the neighboring county of Bedford experienced a touch of the Sons of the American Revolution when, on 25 October, the Pennsylvania Society held a service at the Memorial Park and placed flags on gravesites of numerous Revolutionary War Patriots interred there. The cemetery lies adjacent to the Methodist Church property. The Pennsylvania Society was holding its annual convention at the Bedford Springs Hotel in Bedford during that weekend. The memorial event, reported in the *Bedford Gazette* did not mention if any members of the Blair County Chapter, in particular, attended the



event, although the *Altoona Mirror* reported that Mr. and Mrs. Floyd G. Hoenstine, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce B. Watson and Mr. and Mrs. Morris W. Hazel were there. There was another reason for members of the Blair County Chapter to have attended the Bedford event - their charter President, Morris W. Hazel was elected to the office of Third Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Society at that meeting.

The Blair County Chapter sponsored a walking tour of the historic district of Hollidaysburg and visited various of the older structures to be found there on Saturday, 18 June 1955. A brochure was produced by Floyd G. Hoenstine titled, *Some Historic Homes of Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania* to commemorate the event.

Mr. Hoenstine (left), a past-President of the Blair County Chapter was the chapter's Secretary / Treasurer at that time, and was by then the Historian of the Pennsylvania Society. It should be noted that Mr. Hoenstine was at that same time (circa 1955) working on *The 1955 Year Book of the Pennsylvania Society Sons of the American Revolution*. That immense volume, compiled by Mr. Hoenstine while he served as the Society's historian, was published in 1956 by the Pennsylvania Society.

The Blair County Chapter Weathers Some Stormy Decades

The 1960s and 1970s were a turbulent period in the history of the United States of America. Although the United States never formally declared war in Southeast Asia, she sent

her young men to Vietnam to fight for a cause which many felt was justified and just as many felt was foolhardy madness. That cause was the effort to keep as much of the world secure from

oppressive governments (such as exemplified by Socialist Communism) as possible. As President Dwight D. Eisenhower explained it, the countries of Indochina and Southeast Asia were like a row of dominoes. In his words, "You have... what you would call the 'falling domino' principle. You have a row of dominoes set up, you knock over the first one, and what will happen to the last one is the certainty that it will go over very quickly." The Communist invasion of Asia was threatening the peaceful security of the entire Pacific Island region. Something had to be done to prevent the Communists from taking over that region, and the United States government decided that that something should be aid (in the form of supplies, arms or even troops) to any country that requested it. The United States' response to South Vietnam's such request proceeded to rip the nation apart between those Americans who supported the government's actions and those who were adamant against it.

During the whole emotional struggle that the nation was enduring, the Sons of the American Revolution remained steadfast in its efforts to promote patriotism and support the government. Despite the possibility of ridicule and abuse by those who believed that anyone who chose to stand by the decisions of this country "right or wrong" was old-fashioned (and therefore invalid), the Sons of the American Revolution made the definite choice to stand by her. The SAR Centennial History published in the 1989 issues of The SAR Magazine, noted that the membership figures of the SAR, rather than declining as one might have assumed, continued to grow throughout these decades of national turmoil.

The Blair County Chapter kept right on course and continued to implement such projects as was seen fit to keep the ideals of the SAR, alive. One of those projects was the awarding of the R.O.T.C. medal to deserving cadets. Although the minutes to the Blair County Chapter's meetings prior to the one held on 12 June 1969 are no longer available for reference, that one reveals that the R.O.T.C. medal program was being undertaken in the 60's. In order to put things in the proper perspective, it should be remembered that the R.O.T.C. departments of

universities and colleges were the primary targets of vandalism and protest waged by the anti-war movement. The R.O.T.C. (*i.e.* the Reserve Officers Training Corps.) was viewed by the anti-war activists as the epitome of the patriotism they claimed to hate so much. The awarding of the R.O.T.C. medal was a way that the local chapters of the SAR, could send a signal to those cadets that they were appreciated and needed. At the June 12 meeting, held at the Penn Alto Motor Hotel, compatriot T. Dean Lower reported that the 1969 R.O.T.C. medal had been presented to Michael J. Shore at the Altoona Campus. A letter was also read at that meeting regarding whether the chapter should take up the project of awarding a Junior R.O.T.C. medal at the Altoona High School. The chapter would come to award two college level and two high school level R.O.T.C. medals in later years.

At the 23 April 1970 meeting, which was held at the Park Hills Country Club, the chapter voted to rent Revolutionary War uniforms to be worn by five compatriot members in the May 16 Armed Forces Day parade. The chapter tried to participate in as many local parades as possible in order to keep the society visible to the public.

During the 4 November 1971 meeting it was decided that the chapter would purchase twenty-five copies of the pamphlet, "How To Become A Citizen Of The U.S.A." which would be available in the county court house for distribution to applicants for naturalization.



A gravesite dedication ceremony was held on 27 May 1973 at the Holliday Burial Ground between the Blair County Chapter, SAR and the Adam Holliday Chapter, DAR. SAR

members in attendance included Clair Arford, Howard Breneman, Gordon Brigham, Robert Emerson, Harold Geesey, Thomas Griffith, Gene Hamill, Carl Hoenstine, Floyd Hoenstine, Lloyd Morris, Eugene Root, Harry Woodcock and Sheldon Woolridge. Members of the DAR in attendance at the event included Mrs. Stacey Capers, Mrs. Arthur Christy, Mrs. John Elliott, Mrs. Douglas Hill and Sylva Emerson.



An interest in the restoration of the Fort Roberdeau stockade and buildings was growing in the chapter. On the 14th of August 1973 when Eugene G. Hamill, Floyd G. Hoenstine along with Lloyd M. Morris met with Blair County Commissioner Colson E. Jones and two members of the County Planning Commission to make plans for the project. The result of this meeting was the eventual appointment of nine individuals to serve as a steering committee to decide on the best course of action to take on the restoration of the local historical treasure. Although the project to restore the Fort was begun as a Blair County Chapter, SAR, initiative, the administration of the project eventually

came under the control of the Board of Commissioners-appointed Fort Roberdeau Restoration Committee. The chairman of that committee was Eugene G. Hamill, the vice-chairman was Floyd G. Hoenstine, and the secretary was Lloyd M. Morris. The long-range plan was to complete the restoration project by 1976 in time for the nation's Bicentennial. The chapter undertook a campaign to raise funds necessary for the restoration project. The fundraising project's goal was \$125,000. The Blair County Chapter made a donation of \$100 to the project in 1976. The project, like all other projects, was not without problems. On 12 June 1969 at the Quarterly Meeting of the Chapter, a report by Floyd Hoenstine noted that *"This project is practically at a stand-still due to the lack of co-operation by the Kiwanis Club in the matter of selling the fort site land."* As everyone knows, the fort was reconstructed and so the problems eventually were resolved.

Fort Roberdeau became the unofficial headquarters for the Tuckahoe Valley Militia, a Revolutionary War reenactment troop formed in January, 1974. This reenactment troop participated in many of the events at the Fort and eventually grew from five original members to



over sixty. A second troop, the Cluggage's Ranging Company of the Fort Roberdeau Militia would be organized by Blair County Chapter compatriot Robert L. Emerson in the early

1980s. A program was held on the 5th of July, 1976 at Fort Roberdeau to dedicate the fort. The members of the Blair County Chapter in attendance at the fort's dedication ceremony are pictured above and are, left to right: David White, Thomas E. Burkholder, T. Dean

Lower, Dr. G. Hobart Miles, Wallace Shirley, William Whittaker, Dr. Shindel, Louis S. Walton, Dr. Joseph Stowell, Father Plummer,



Floyd G. Hoenstine, Harry S. Woodcock, Fred Schenk, Dr. Himes Jr., Colonel Lloyd M. Morris, Robert V. Cassidy, Arnold C. Emerson, Major Gordon Brigham, Eugene Hamill, Maurice

White and Robert L. Emerson. By the April, 1977 meeting Col. Morris was able to report that a road was being constructed to the Fort, and would be completed soon. Toilet facilities were being prepared at the old Kiwanis building and an outdoor nature

laboratory had been approved to be part of the park complex. The restoration was completed by 1979.

The Slow Years

Most organizations experience what the Blair County Chapter, SAR, did from the 1960s through the 1970s and on into the 1980s. When the group initially forms, there is a flurry of activity in which the group engages in new and exciting things. Almost everything that is done and every project that undertaken is noteworthy because of its novelty. Later, as activities are repeated, the excitement level drops a bit. This appears to have been the case of the Blair County Chapter.

Throughout the nearly four decades since the first one of its existence, the Chapter continued to hold meetings on a somewhat regular schedule (at times on a monthly basis, at others on a quarterly basis). Although the

meeting place changed from the Penn Alto to other Blair County restaurants such as the Family Host Cafeteria to the Old Canal Inn to Hoss' Restaurant to the Kings Family Restaurant, the meetings were always attended by at least seven or eight to fifteen or sixteen members. During Edgar R. Hartt's two-year term as President, some of the meetings were held at his own home at Hollidaysburg.

It should be noted that in August of 1970 the Chapter made a formal request to the Board of County Commissioners for the use of a room at Highland Hall, the Court House Annex. The 24 August 1970 letter which then-President Dr. J. F. Buzzard noted:

“Primarily, this room would afford the organization an appropriate place to store and display our various equipment, and especially a considerable amount of flags, banners, emblems and other items which we shall be accumulating in preparation for the bi-centennial in 1976.

“Members of the S.A.R. are engaged in compiling data on Revolutionary Soldiers

of Blair County, their military service and place of burial; events of this area including Indian depredations, massacre of the Holliday children and other events, also the history of Fort Roberdeau, the lead mines of Sinking Valley, etc. We need a place to preserve such records and to plan for the bi-centennial.

“In addition, we would plan to use this room as an office for our Secretary with a desk and filing cabinet and probably a storage cabinet. In time with the accumulation of chairs we may desire to use it for one or more of our business meetings each year.”

The commissioners provided a room that measured about twelve by fifteen feet with a closet. A small group of a dozen or so would have been accommodated. None of the Chapter's meeting minutes speak of any meetings being held in the Highland Hall room which the commissioners did allow the Blair County Chapter to use, but the group did store various of the records there through the 1970s and 1980s. By the late 1980s, though, the room was being used for other purposes, and the only storage area available for the SAR's use was the small closet. In 1992, when the room was needed for an office area, the Court House custodian requested that the closet be cleaned out and vacated. At that time, the only papers in storage there were correspondences and cancelled checks from the 1970s. The more important papers were refiled in the Secretary's filing cabinet.

The Chapter continued to hold the Constitution Day dinners and the George Washington Birthday dinners together with various of the regional DAR chapters: Adam Holliday, Colonel John Proctor, Bedford and Standing Stone.

Each year the R.O.T.C. medals and, in more recent years, the Law Enforcement medals were awarded to deserving individuals. Several compatriot members of the Chapter would participate in the local parades to draw attention to the SAR. For the most part, the life of the Chapter became rather routine through these years.

There were some programs that were begun during this period that should be mentioned. One of these programs was the Essay Contest. This was voted into existence at the Annual Meeting held on 06 December, 1978. The program was suggested by Edward P. DeHaas to encourage school students to research

and write essays about varied aspects of the Revolutionary War. The essay contest was well received by the local schools and continued through to 1981.

The idea of presenting a Law Enforcement Award medal was proposed at the Annual Meeting for 1983 and the project was approved to be undertaken for the year 1984. That project continued, although somewhat infrequently, into the next decade.

During the period of time that Mr. Edgar R. Hartt, Esq., was the chapter President, the *Blair County S.A.R. Newsletter* was started. This first chapter newsletter was published during the years 1986 and 1987 through the personal efforts of Mr. Hartt. The Newsletter provided a vehicle for the Chapter officers to disseminate information to the member-ship regarding business that had been taken up during the regular meetings and those subjects to be taken up in future meetings. A basic problem that tends to affect any organization such as the SAR, is that any project, such as a newsletter, has to be accomplished by a volunteer effort. The first newsletter was discontinued for a few years due, no doubt, to the lack of volunteers to keep it going. At the 1990 Annual Meeting held on 04 December 1990 at Justine's Restaurant in Hollidaysburg, Mr. Hartt revived the idea and proposed that he would be willing and able to do the printing of a chapter newsletter if someone else could perform the work of accumulating material and laying it out. Having had experience with producing newsletters and also having inherent interests in both, historical research and writing, the author of this history, Larry D. Smith, agreed to take on the project. The first issue of the new quarterly, *BLAIR CO. CHAP. PASSAR NEWSLETTER* was produced for the 1st Quarter of 1991. The author has attempted, in

each issue, to provide a main article on a subject particularly devoted to the region that is today

research and motivation of Larry Smith alone, the well of original ideas was going dry. The demands of his employment also negatively affected Larry's ability to maintain the four to five issues per year schedule. Toward the end, each year had only one or two issues. The seventeen year run had produced fifty-seven issues. Another reason for the decision to discontinue the newsletter was the fact that it was primarily intended to announce the upcoming meeting. With the growing popularity of personal computers during the early 2000s, the suggestion was made that upcoming meetings could be announced via email.

The Pennsylvania Society encouraged the local chapters to participate in the Eagle Scout Award program in 1988. At the meeting on 18 March 1988 then-President Joseph Ramsey reported on the request and noted that he would get in contact with the leaders of the Boy Scout troops in this area. This program, conducted by Mr. Ramsey for the next few years to the present time, required that the Eagle Scouts who desired to receive this award would have to achieve certain goals within the realm of the scouting program along with writing an essay.

The program was successful throughout the years and has fostered healthy competition between the various troops. The Blair County Chapter was honored in 1990 by having sponsored that year's Pennsylvania State Eagle Scout award winner, Daniel Russell.

The subject of a Graves Registration Committee was reactivated at the 24 March 1990 meeting. In earlier years, Harry K. Woodcock had accumulated information on Revolutionary War Patriots who were buried or presumed to be buried within the bounds of Blair, Bedford and Huntingdon Counties. The information he gathered was maintained in a number of small spiral-bound note-books which were then stored away in the Highland Hall storage closet. Larry D. Smith requested the appointment as Graves



Blair County. The remainder of the issue is devoted to chapter news and miscellaneous filler material on the subject of the Revolutionary War or general life during that time period. Beginning with the 4th Quarter 1993 issue, an ongoing series of articles on the history of the American Revolutionary War, titled *A Chronology Of The Revolutionary War - With Emphasis on Bedford County, Pennsylvania's Role* was introduced. The newsletter ranged from four to six, 8-1/2" x 11" pages in length. Some of the articles originally composed for the Newsletter have been included in this history.

The Newsletter continued to be published until 2007's first quarter. After sixteen years of publication, with articles springing from the

Registration Chairman and with the Chapter's approval he started sorting through Mr. Woodcock's records along with researching many other sources, such as the Pennsylvania Archives, Floyd G. Hoenstine's published records and records published by the DAR. The result has been the compilation of the lists which appear in this volume. Rather than rush into the project simply to get a list compiled, each of the "assumed" Patriots' war service records have been researched to verify their accuracy.

The dedication of Revolutionary War Patriots' gravesites was not a new activity for the Blair County Chapter. The Chapter had undertaken the honor of placing decorations and flags on the gravesites of Patriots since 1947 when the SAR, and DAR chapters worked together to honor those interred in Blair County soil. But, with the exception of a nearly annual ceremony held at the Holliday Burial Ground, it had not engaged in the dedication of many new gravesites in recent years.

During the United States Bicentennial year of 1976 the Blair County Chapter took part in a dedication ceremony conducted by the Newry Bicentennial Committee. A bronze plaque was dedicated at the Old St. Patrick's Cemetery in Newry honoring the memory of Revolutionary War Patriot, Patrick Cassidy along with Peter Cassidy and Edward McGraw. Patrick Cassidy who spent his life, following the War, by the profession of surveyor, moved to this region in 1787, and in 1793 surveyed and laid out the town of Newry. Fred T. Leathers, the NSSAR Historian General participated in the dedication ceremony. The dedication was attended by half a dozen Compatriot members of the Blair County Chapter along with representatives of the DAR.

On the 26th of May, 1990 a gravesite dedication ceremony, sponsored by the Blair County Chapter, was held for Jacob Schmitt Sr. Jacob Schmitt, Sr had served in the Bedford County Militia as a Ranger on the Frontier. He was one of only about ten individuals who were residents of this region prior to the War, served in or supported the American Revolutionary forces, and then continued to reside in the region, and were interred here following their deaths.

The dedication ceremony was conducted within the Smith Corner Mennonite Church near the actual gravesite in the west corner of Freedom Township, Blair County, Pennsylvania. E. Merle Glunt, President of the Blair County Chapter,



gave dedicatory remarks and Bernard R. Smith, Secretary and descendant of the Patriot, gave an historical profile of the Patriot. Kevin Young, a Revolutionary War re-enactor presented the colours and later retired them and gave a musket salute. Dollie E. Smith, representing the Colonel John Proctor Chapter, DAR and a descendant of the Patriot along with Larry D. Smith, Treasurer and descendant placed a wreath at a bronze plaque.

A similar ceremony was conducted in the borough of Bedford at the St. John's United Church of Christ on 21 September 1991. The gravesite dedication was for Johan Simon Clar, a captain of the York County Militia, who settled in Bedford Borough after the War. Bernard R. Smith, Secretary and descendant of the Patriot, gave an historical profile of the Patriot. E. Merle Glunt presented dedicatory remarks. The Glades Rangers, a reenactment troop from Somerset County provided the color guard for the ceremony and fired three volleys with their black

powder muskets over the gravesite at the close of the ceremony.

The practice of holding the dedication ceremony inside a church located near the gravesite, and making it possible for the participants to join in singing patriotic hymns to the accompaniment of piano made the two recent dedications very memorable. It is a practice the Chapter hopes to repeat in the future. The Graves Registration Chairman planned to hold similar dedications at each of the county seats for Bedford, Blair, Fulton and Huntingdon Counties when the list of Patriots interred within each of those counties is fully verified.

The R.O.T.C., the Law Enforcement and the Eagle Scout awards were not the only ones to be given out by the Chapter in recognition of outstanding personal achievement and service. The Sons of the American Revolution also authorizes the presentation of Good Citizenship awards on three different levels: bronze, silver and gold. The bronze medal is awarded to

individuals for achievements in their school, community or state; the silver medal is awarded to an individual who has contributed a high degree of service to the community or state; the gold medal is awarded only to an individual who has achieved something of national importance.

Of the individuals on whom the Blair County Chapter, SAR, bestowed a Good Citizenship medal, one recipient should be noted. In 1990 the Chapter voted to present the Silver Good Citizenship medal to Vaughn E. Whisker, Sr. Mr. Whisker was a resident of Bedford County, and had been a member of the Blair County Chapter from 1961 until his death in 1992. He was a prolific author of books relating to the history of Bedford County. The awarding of this medal to Mr. Whisker was in recognition of his service in documenting the history of Bedford County and for his work with the Pioneer Historical Society of Bedford County and the Old Bedford Village.

A Period of Ups and Downs

The Blair County Chapter, during the decade of the 1990s experienced both pleasant and unpleasant affairs. Despite the unpleasantness of some things that involved the Chapter and its members, the basic integrity and well-being of the Chapter was not detrimentally affected. In other words, the Chapter has succeeded in remaining intact because all of the members have made an extra effort to prevent minor disagreements from becoming major problems that would injure the Chapter.

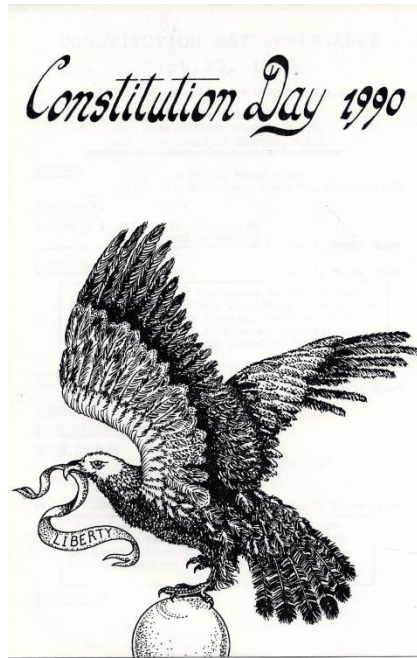
One of the things which held the possibility of causing a lasting injury to the Chapter was, at its inception, a rather innocent and logical idea. In 1986, a motion had been proposed by Edgar R. Hartt to change the name of the chapter from the Blair County Chapter to the Fort Roberdeau Chapter. Mr. Hartt's basic argument for the name-change was to honor the Revolutionary War landmark that existed in our county region. Although the proposal may not

have been intended as an affront to the integrity and wisdom of the original decision in the choice of the name, *Blair County*, it aroused a passionate response from some of the members.

The basic argument against the name-change, as put to the Chapter by Registrar, Alvah J. Williams, was that the founding fathers of the Chapter had not chosen the name, *Blair County*, frivolously; a name-change would thusly place dishonor upon their memories. As can be read at the beginning of this *history*, one of the reasons for the name, *Blair County*, being chosen was because of the unique situation Blair County exists in by being the only county in the state to be named after a native son. To rename the chapter would dishonor both the county and the memory of John Blair according to Mr. Williams. The inference, according to Mr. Williams, was that the Chapter no longer honored that influential native son.

Mr. Williams' argument actually stated the crux of the problem with honoring John Blair by naming a chapter of the SAR for him. The simple fact was that John Blair did not serve in the American Revolutionary War. John's father, Thomas, served in the War, but John was too young to serve. The argument to retain the name was basically that John Blair was an entrepreneur, and therefore someone to admire and honor. The fact that John Blair was not a Revolutionary War Patriot was a primary element in the argument to change the name.

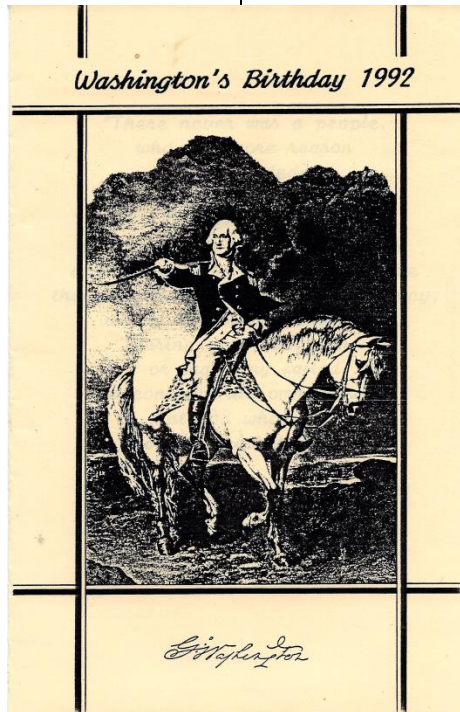
An opinion poll was conducted via the Newsletter, but only one-third of the membership even responded. At that time the proposed motion was tabled and never fully resolved. Because the 1986 motion had not been adequately resolved, a request for the formation of a committee to study the feasibility for a change in name was again submitted in 1990. This time a committee, composed of Edgar R. Hartt, Alvah J. Williams, E. Merle Glunt, Larry D. Smith and President Joseph Ramsey was set up to discuss the proposal. An open vote of the body of Chapter members would no doubt have resulted in approving the name change since Mr. Williams was the



advocating the retention of the name. Eventually the committee agreed to retain the name of the *Blair County Chapter*, ostensibly in deference to the memory and honor of our Chapter forefathers. The underlying fact of the decision was that the other members deferred out of their respect to Compatriot Alvah J. Williams.

Another unpleasant affair which involved the Blair County Chapter, if somewhat indirectly, was the forced resignation of Pennsylvania Society President, Dr. La Monte D. Crape in 1991.

Dr. Crape gave a speech at the start of his term of office as the state society's president in which he noted four or five examples of things which

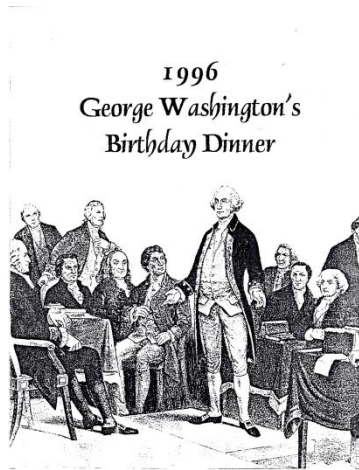


were of national significance, and of which he stated that the SAR should be concerned about, such as the New World Order which threatens to take away the very identity of the United States. The basic point he attempted to make was that the SAR had, in recent years, become primarily just a social club. Dr. Crape suggested that it was time for the SAR to become aware of the things which were endangering the principles for which our forefathers fought. The President's Message, printed in the Summer, 1991 issue of the *Pennsylvania Minuteman*, included the following

only member | sentiments which illustrated Dr. Crape's point:

"Help me to carry on the revitalization of the Pennsylvania Society begun by my predecessors. Help me to speak out against the forces which are undermining and destroying the fabric of our Nation's existence. Let us, together, work to restore the dignity, vitality, and decency that once were hallmarks of life in our Nation."

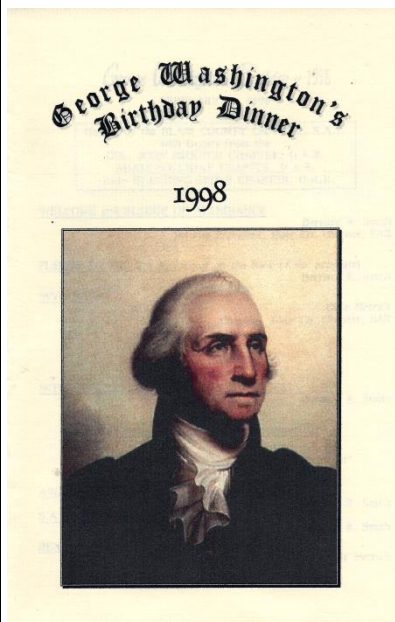
During the course of the Quarterly Board of Management Meeting held at State College on the 3rd of August, 1991, Dr. Crape expressed similar sentiments when he called upon the compatriot members of the Pennsylvania Society to take a stand on issues which affect the well-being of the United States of America. He noted that the DAR is more widely known because it discusses issues that will affect the nation and then publicizes the stand it has taken on those issues.



In response to President Crape's comments, the Pennsylvania Society's Chancellor, Frank W. Thompson, arose and addressed the assembled compatriots. He proceeded to upbraid Dr. Crape and stated that the President's remarks were political in nature, and that the Society should not "*become involved in and take sides on political issues.*" A heated discussion ensued and culminated in Mr. Thompson declaring that as long as Dr. Crape was President and advocated the ideas stated, he could not continue as the Pennsylvania Society's Chancellor.

During the discussion, the delegates from the Blair County Chapter conferred on the issue at hand and agreed that Mr. Thompson's accusation (that Dr. Crape's suggestion for greater member involvement in current issues was 'political' in nature and should not be engaged in) simply was not valid. In any case, the arguments flying at the meeting whipped the majority of attendees into a frenzy and to prevent further discord, the president stated that he would entertain a motion for the Society to refrain from engaging in actions or resolutions of a political nature. The motion was made, seconded and when the vote was cast the Blair County delegates, E. Merle Glunt, Bernard R. Smith and Larry D. Smith, were the only ones to respond in the negative. A transcript of the

proceedings submitted to the *Pennsylvania Minuteman* was included in the Fall, 1991 issue. That transcript stated that "...the *question was called and the motion was approved without a dissenting vote.*" This misrepresentation of the truth of the matter aggravated a distrust of the state Society in some members of the Blair County Chapter. A certain amount of false accusations were directed at Dr. Crape by a party of Pennsylvania Society officers with the intended result of forcing Dr. Crape to resign. During the 02 November 1991 meeting of the Pennsylvania Society at Greensburg, Dr. Crape tendered his resignation due to the insults and pressure that had been directed at him. Before a vote could be taken in regard to the acceptance of Dr. Crape's resignation, Blair County Chapter compatriot E. Merle Glunt spoke to the Society and requested the compassion and understanding of the members. Mr. Glunt concluded his remarks by making a motion that the resignation of President Dr. Crape be rejected. Bernard R. Smith seconded the motion. Pennsylvania Society Second Vice-president, Daryl S. Jeffries



spoke in favor of the motion and then it was called for a vote. The outcome of the vote was that the motion was approved, albeit with a number of 'nays.' In the end, Dr. Crape refused the motion's approval, and stated that he appreciated the concern, but that he must continue with his decision

to resign.

The successor to Dr. Crape was Blair County Chapter compatriot, Joseph Ramsey. Although placed in the unfortunate position of having to take over the uncompleted term of office under the circumstances by which that term had been curtailed, Mr. Ramsey performed

his job well and without incident. Despite any differences of opinion that some of the members of the Blair County Chapter might have had with the proceedings of the state's Society, they supported Mr. Ramsey and took great pride in one of their own compatriot members holding the position of president of the Pennsylvania Society, SAR.



One of the more pleasant occurrences to happen to the Blair County Chapter in recent years was the honor of holding the PASSAR 100th Annual Meeting in Altoona. On the weekend of April 23-24, 1993 the Pennsylvania Society, SAR met at Altoona for its Board of Management Meeting and the Annual Banquet. The guests from across Pennsylvania stayed at the Altoona Ramada Hotel and enjoyed a program on Friday evening presented by Historian General William C. Gist, Jr and his wife. On Saturday morning the Annual Board of Management Meeting was conducted at the Ramada. The Annual Banquet took place at the Calvin House. The Mid-Atlantic District Vice President General, Barrett L. McKown presented remarks to the attendees. The event was very successful.

Blair County Chapter compatriot, Larry D. Smith was honored to be asked to redraw the seal of the Pennsylvania Society, SAR in the summer of 1992. The design of the original seal was maintained, but the image was rendered more realistically and with more detail. The Fall, 1992 issue of the

Pennsylvania Minuteman was the first to carry the new design in its masthead. The design was also supposed to be utilized for the medallion that would be struck in silver and bronze as mementoes of the *Centennial '93* Celebration.

Unfortunately the committee in charge of having the medallions produced sent the wrong design to the manufacturer, and the older design was struck.

In February 2014, Larry Smith took it upon himself to update the PASSAR Logo. Without being asked to do so, he created a more realistic looking image and presented it as a gift to the Pennsylvania Society. The new design was sent to PASSAR Secretary Bill Hall on 16 February 2014. A year later, on 11 February 2015, then PASSAR President Eric Troutman telephoned Larry to inform him that the PASSAR Board of Management had approved the updated logo / seal design.

A gravesite dedication ceremony was held to honor Patriot James Crawford on 21 September 1996 at the Presbyterian Cemetery at



Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania. The event, as other gravesite dedications, was coordinated by Larry

D. Smith for William N. Crawford of North Carolina. R. Daniel Barner, 1st Vice-President gave remarks of greeting. Bernard R. Smith, Secretary presented an homage to the Patriot. William N. Crawford, a descendant of the Patriot presented comments about the life of the Patriot and played *Taps*. The hymn *Amazing Grace* was played on bagpipes by Jack Linderman of Duncansville, Pennsylvania.

In 1997 the local newspaper, the *Altoona Mirror*, carried an article about the imminent construction of a U.S. Postal distribution facility in the vicinity of Wye Switches in Blair Township. The proposed site was on a tract of land named 'Strawberry Meadows' which was part of the tract on which Michael Fetter constructed a fortified structure. Fort Fetter was the garrison from which Captain John Boyd led a detachment of militia in search of Indians on 03 June 1781. The exact intended location of the new construction on the tract was not identified. Because of the importance of the site to the history of Bedford County in the American Revolutionary War, Larry Smith, with the sanction of the Chapter, made contact with the Bureau of Historical Preservation, Division of Archaeology & Protection. The contact was made for the purpose of identifying where exactly on the tract the construction was to take place. It was also for requesting that the Bureau undertake an archaeological survey to determine if any remnants of the fortified structure might exist in the site to be excavated. The intention was not to halt construction of the postal facility, but rather to ensure that any artifacts be preserved in a public collections and that any evidence of the structure itself be noted and recorded properly. The Bureau responded that the site would be recommended as a Phase I site, and that it was ranked very high on the list of sites to be surveyed, but they never got around to actually making the survey. The site was bulldozed and the postal facility was constructed on the site. The fact of the matter was that the site of the postal facility was located to the south of the actual site of Fort Fetter. Construction of the Comfort Inn was actually closer to the actual

site of the fortified structure, but it likewise was completed without any archaeological study.

The Blair County Chapter presented and dedicated a plaque to the County of Blair bearing the names of 96 Patriots of the American Revolutionary War who are buried in Blair County. The ceremony was held on 10 May 1997 at the Blair County Court House. The plaque was the result of three years of painstaking research by the Historian of the Blair County Chapter, Compatriot Larry D. Smith.

The ceremony included remarks by E. Merle Glunt, Blair County Chapter President; Marshall Lignian, Registrar and former Secretary of the Pennsylvania Society Sons of the American Revolution; Betty Boslet, Regent of the Colonel John Proctor Chapter, DAR; Sylva Emerson, Past Regent of the Adam Holliday Chapter, DAR; Dawn Harpster, member of the Adam Holliday Chapter, DAR; Blair County Judge Norman D. Callan; and Blair County Judge Hiram A. Carpenter. Musical selections were presented by singer, Kelli Shaw and Jack Linderman, a bagpiper. The Glade Rangers, of Somerset County, served as an honor guard for the United States Flag and fired a musketry salute at the close of the ceremony.

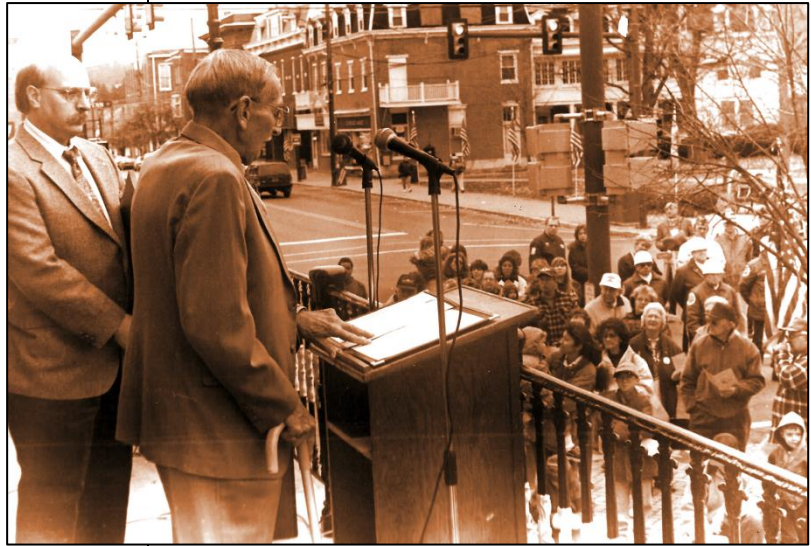
The plaque was presented by President E. Merle Glunt to the County of Blair. It was accepted on behalf of the county by Blair County Commissioner Donna Gority.

Approximately sixty persons attended the ceremony, which was held in Courtroom #2 of the Blair County Court House. In addition to a few Compatriot members of the Blair County Chapter, SAR, DAR members from the Colonel John Proctor Chapter, the Adam Holliday Chapter, the Standing Stone Chapter and the Bedford Chapter were in attendance. Compatriot Larry D. Smith was presented the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution's Excellence-In-Community Award by Betty Boslet, Regent of the Colonel John Proctor Chapter. Passar also awarded Mr. Smith with the Silver Good Citizenship medal for his work to preserve the memory of the Patriots buried in Blair County.

Three plaques bearing the names of the over two hundred Patriots of the American Revolutionary War who are buried in Bedford County were prepared in 1998. During the Veterans Day celebration, held on Thursday, 11 November 1999, at Bedford Borough, the plaques were presented to the Bedford County Court House. Bernard R. Smith, President of the Blair County Chapter, standing on the porch of the 1829 Court House, made the presentation as part of the 30th Annual Veterans Day Observance. Commenting on the role of the two hundred and six men whose names were listed on the plaques, Mr. Smith described the Bedford County Militia during the American Revolutionary War.

Similar plaques were planned to be presented to the counties of Huntingdon and Fulton during the year 1999. Unfortunately, the demands for Larry's time prevented him from getting the additional plaques completed at the

time. The project was set aside and forgotten and not revived until 2019.



Despite the few unpleasant occurrences and situations that the Chapter found itself engulfed in, the recent years have been good ones for the Blair County Chapter. We have proven many times that we intend to work together to make certain that the few unpleasant things are indeed few.

Mother Bedford And The American Revolutionary War

Taking his position as Historian for the Blair County Chapter very seriously, Larry D. Smith undertook a variety of projects intended to document the history of the Chapter, of the region's Revolutionary War history and of the Patriots associated with Bedford County. To that end, he conducted extensive research and worked on writing a book that he tentatively titled: *The Blair County Chapter Sons of the American Revolution ~ Being a History of the Chapter ~and~ A View of Bedford County in the American Revolutionary War*. The book, which was ultimately titled: *Mother Bedford and the American Revolutionary War*, was completed and published in April 1999. The book provided a history of the Blair County Chapter along with

much additional information on the Bedford County region during the War. As it was described in 1999's Newsletter #3:

The 658-page, hardbound book is the most complete compendium of information on the subject of Bedford County during the Revolution published to date. Of special interest to the researcher might be the exhaustive list of service records of the Patriots buried within the six-county region that was Bedford County in the 1770s-80s. Also of interest might be the verbatim transcriptions of all documents pertaining to, or mentioning Bedford County during the

Revolutionary War period, or the unabridged collection of rosters of companies of the Militia, Continental Line and Public Officers of, or raised in Bedford County.

The book did not just cover the Blair County Chapter. Since the region that became Somerset and Cambria Counties was also part of Bedford County in the latter part of the 1700s, the history of the Somerset-Cambria Chapter (later renamed the Great Glades Chapter) was included. The advertising brochure issued by Closson Press, the book's publisher, stated that:

The following items are included in the section titled 'A View of Bedford County, Pennsylvania During the American Revolutionary War'

- *Complete rosters of the various companies of Militia raised within Bedford County, including those which were raised in 1775-76 and later became part of the Continental Line.*
- *A brief history of the establishment of the Militia and the Continental Line.*
- *An explanation of the Battalion / Company numbering scheme used in the Bedford County Militia.*
- *The most complete listing ever published of the Patriots who were buried in this six-county region, along with fully footnoted references to their war service. Also included are references to the Hessians buried within the region.*
- *Information on the forts and fortified private structures in this six-county region.*

In addition to the text that contained so much information, the book contained forty-nine photos of sites of American Revolutionary War activity in the region.

Copies of *Mother Bedford and the American Revolutionary War* were purchased by the Chapter and presented to the Veterans Affairs

Directors of each of the six counties. During the summer of 1999, Larry and his father, Bernard R. Smith traveled to each of the counties' court houses to personally present the volumes.

A copy of the book was also donated by Mr. Smith to the National Society's library at Louisville, Kentucky.

In recognition of the contribution the book made to the history of Bedford County and



Pennsylvania during the American Revolutionary War, Mr. Smith was awarded the Patriot Medal by PASSAR. The Patriot Medal is the highest award given by the state society to a Compatriot Member for outstanding and distinguished service.

A large portion of the book was utilized by Larry Smith in the creation of a historical and educational website devoted to the history of Bedford County during the Colonial and American Revolutionary War periods. Titled: *motherbedford.com*, the website included a group of pages devoted to the Blair County Chapter. The Chapter's webpages, at *motherbedford.com/FrontierPatriots.htm*, was announced in the April 1999 issue (#2) of the Chapter Newsletter.

As noted above, Larry Smith always took his position of Historian very seriously. He interpreted the position two ways. One way was to document the history of the Chapter, as exemplified by this volume. The other way was to educate the Chapter's Compatriot members on the American Revolutionary War. In 1997, while he was working on the book *Mother Bedford and the American Revolutionary War* he took some time away from that volume to produce a 68-page book titled *1998 Revolutionary War Events Calendar*. It was subtitled *A compendium of Interesting Facts associated with almost every day of the year*. The book consisted of 8-1/2" x 11" sheets folded in two with up to a week's worth of events on each page. Events throughout the War were noted on the date associated with it. For example, the entry on Tuesday, 3 March states "1779 Battle of Briar Creek (GA)." On the

same page the entry for Wednesday, 4 March states "1776 *The Battle of Dorchester Heights (MA). / The British under Gen. Howe begin to prepare for evacuation of Boston.*" At his own expense, Mr. Smith made copies and gave one to each of the Compatriot members who attended

the 1997 Annual Meeting. He also donated a copy of the calendar to the Library of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution at Louisville, Kentucky. For this he received a Bronze Good Citizenship medal.

The Chapter In The 21st Century

As the 21st Century dawned, the Blair County Chapter welcomed into its ranks a number of Compatriots from another chapter. In 1938, a chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution was organized at the borough of Clearfield, in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania. The new chapter was named the Susquehanna Chapter in honor of the Susquehanna River that runs through the borough of Clearfield. John S. Fisher, then president of the Pennsylvania Society, installed Glenn E. Thomson as the Chapter's first president on 15 October, 1938.

Over the years interest waned and membership dropped; and the Susquehanna Chapter was in danger of losing all its members and being disbanded. Inactive chapters are inevitably disbanded by the Pennsylvania Society. The idea of asking the remaining members if they would like to join the Blair County Chapter was brought up at a meeting of the Blair County Chapter on 9 December 2000. The suggestion was submitted to the Susquehanna Chapter members, and certain of the Susquehanna Chapter members decided to take the Blair County Chapter up on its offer.

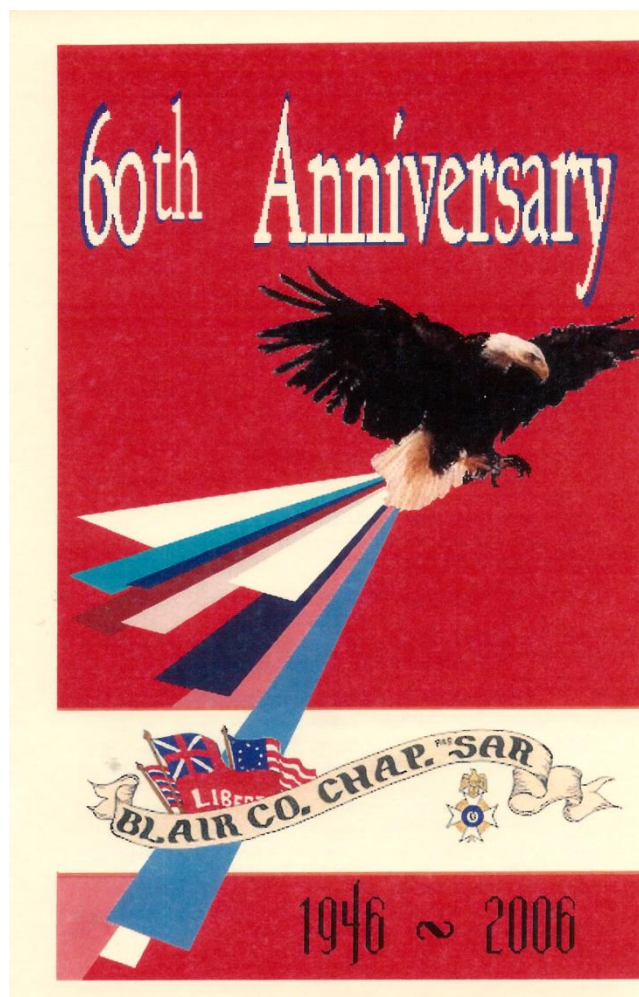
The report of the District Deputy #5 (Edgar Hartt) at the November 2, 2002 meeting of the Pennsylvania Society stated that the Susquehanna Chapter "Remains inactive with no elected officers or meetings." He also noted that "*One member has transferred his membership to the Blair County Chapter.*" By the Spring meeting of the Pennsylvania Society, Mr. Hartt was able to announce that "*Most of the [Susquehanna Chapter] members have transferred to the Blair County Chapter. I think there is only one member left on the Susquehanna roster.*"

There is no doubt that the members of the Susquehanna Chapter did not enjoy having their chapter disbanded, but we hoped that they would feel welcome by the Blair County Chapter. Certain members attended the Blair County Chapter quarterly meetings for a couple years, driving the distance from Clearfield County. The few members who actually did make the trip to attend the meetings have passed away over the years.

As noted previously, the Comfort Inn at Wye Switches, Duncansville was constructed on the site of Fort Fetter. Larry Smith designed a plaque noting the fortified barn on the site, and had it engraved on a bronze plate mounted on a wood base. The plaque was presented to the Comfort Inn, where it initially was displayed on a wall in the main lobby. It was later moved to another room.

There were very few gravesite dedication ceremonies held during the early 2000s, but one was held in the autumn of 2002. Johann Henrich Hammer was a Hessian soldier who served in the von Knyphausen's Regiment of the British Auxiliary. He was taken captive at Trenton on 26 December 1776. After being held a number of years near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Hammer (according to family history) was exchanged for an American prisoner. He went back into the British Army and served once more in the von Knyphausen's Regiment. Hammer deserted from the British Army in late 1782 and on the 5th of November 1782 he signed an oath of allegiance to the American Cause. Johann Heinrich Hammer, known later as John Henry Hommer, made a living as a preacher in the Berks, Dauphin and Lebanon Counties region. The Hammer / Hommer family moved to Huntingdon

County and settled in the region that would



become Blair County. A descendant, Robert A. Feters of Chillicothe, Ohio made arrangements for a bronze plaque to be installed at his gravesite in the Antis Lutheran Cemetery, north of

Altoona. A dedication ceremony was held by members of the Blair County Chapter and Mr. Feters on 26 October 2002.

Throughout the course of its existence, the Blair County Chapter dinner-meetings were held jointly with the regional Daughters of the American Revolution chapters. The DAR chapters in existence over the years included the Fort Roberdeau Chapter, the Adam Holliday Chapter, the Colonel John Proctor Chapter, the Bedford Chapter and the Standing Stone Chapter.

Currently only two of those chapters are still active: the Adam Holliday Chapter and the Bedford Chapter.

On Saturday, 7 October 2006, the Blair County Chapter hosted a dinner to jointly celebrate Patriot Day, Constitution Day and the 60th Anniversary of the formal organization and institution of the Blair County Chapter. The dinner was held at The Park in Morrisons Cove at Martinsburg. The Colonel John Proctor and Adam Holliday chapters of the DAR were invited guests.

Robert L. Emerson, a past-President of the Blair County Chapter, and at the time Executive Director of Old Fort Niagara, was the keynote speaker. His topic was "*Provincials and Palisades: Defending the Pennsylvania Frontier during the French and Indian War*". James L. Garthwaite, Jr., the 1st Vice President PASSAR, also provided remarks.

'Blair County' Becomes 'Frontier Patriots'

On 25 August 2007, the name of the chapter was formally changed from *Blair County* to *Frontier Patriots*. A change of the name for the Chapter was first discussed during the meeting of 13 November 2004. A committee was formed to investigate the possibility of making the change in the summer of 2006 consisting of James S. Curry, E. Merle Glunt, Larry D. Smith, Robert W. Trowbridge with Mr. Smith as the

Chairman. By August of that year Mr. Glunt asked to be removed from the committee due to health concerns he was experiencing. Mr. Curry also dropped out soon thereafter. Mr. Trowbridge suggested the names: Captain Logan (the Amerindian Chief who lived in the Tuckahoe Valley), Fort Roberdeau and Frankstown. Mr. Smith suggested Colonel William Parker (Colonel of First Battalion of the Bedford County

Miitia in 1777), Frontier Patriots and Bedford Resolves. Between Mr. Smith and Mr. Trowbridge, the name of Frontier Patriots was chosen to be submitted to the Board of Management of the Blair County Chapter. During the Quarterly Meeting of 25 August 2007, the motion passed with thirteen members in favor of the change and only one dissenting vote.

In the year 2006, the office of ‘Director’ was eliminated from the list of Officers for the Chapter. For decades, the Directors did not function in any way. It was simply a title and pointless. So when the By-Laws were revised and passed on 18 November 2006, the position was dropped.

John D. Faulds served as Chairman of the PASSAR Permanent Fund Committee in the early 2010s. When he retired from that position, he was awarded the Patriot Medal.

During 2010, then-President Frank Elling produced a brochure to encourage interest in the Frontier Patriots Chapter and the SAR in general.

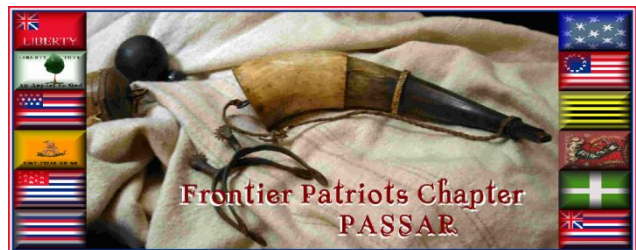
During this time period, the membership was dropping rather drastically. And that had an effect on the functioning of the Chapter. The By-Laws required that there be seven members in attendance at a quarterly meeting to constitute a quorum. From a normal attendance rate of between twelve and fifteen members in previous years, now only four or five would attend the meetings. The low attendance figures meant that no business could be conducted which would require a vote. On 23 June 2012 an amendment to the By-Laws was proposed to change the meaning of ‘quorum’ for the Frontier Patriots Chapter from ‘seven’ to ‘the members in good standing present...’

In the year 2014, Larry D. Smith made the decision to resurrect the quarterly newsletter for the Chapter. Stopping production of the newsletter in 2007 had been a rough decision to make. Although it might have seemed inconsequential to some, Larry regretted that some members would be deprived of one of the few, if not the only thing they received from the

Chapter (other than the yearly dues notice). So once again the quarterly newsletter was revived. The first issue of the newsletter under the name of the Frontier Patriots Chapter was published in 2014.



The image above was the Newsletter masthead prior to the change of name. The next image below is the masthead used from 2014



through 2019. It consisted of various Revolutionary War artifacts from the personal collection of Larry Smith placed on a linsey-woolsey blanket.



In 2020 the Newsletter’s masthead was changed to the one shown just above. It grew out of a project to create a logo design for the Chapter. William Roy Mock asked Larry Smith if the Chapter had its own logo-type design which could be woven as a cloth patch that could be sewn to a hat or coat. The Chapter didn’t previously have such a design. In fact Mr. Smith was not sure if the Chapter could legally have its own unique design as a logo. He contacted the

Chancellors of both the National Society and the Pennsylvania Society. The NSSAR Chancellor replied that there was no SAR rule against it. He also noted that various chapters already used their own unique logo designs. The question sparked a discussion among various officers in PASSAR and all agreed that it was a great idea and that we should pursue it.

The image created by Larry Smith in the program for the Jacob Schmitt Grave Dedication (reproduced above in the section titled *The Slow Years*) was used in the new logo's design. The man in the image depicts a Ranger searching through the forest for Amerindians, British or Tories. He is pointing out an adversary to his fellow Rangers.

The embroidered patches were produced by the Quality Patches company of Torrance, California and were received in the early part of September. Patches were distributed to the compatriot members who attended the 10 October quarterly meeting and by mail to the rest of the membership. The remaining patches would be given to new members as they were approved by the National Society.



We hosted the Fall PASSAR Board of Management Meeting in November 2016. It was held at the Comfort Inn, Duncansville, which stands on the site of Fort Fetter. The meeting went very smoothly and we received quite a few compliments from those attending. Dave Hammaker, then President handled the meeting with help by John Betting, John Faulds, Larry Smith and Bob Williams. For the Friday evening social, Mr. Hammaker brought a variety of pies and ice cream which the guests really enjoyed.

Joseph Ramsey has been noted elsewhere in this book. He died in September 2000. His wife Elizabeth died in January 2014. Upon her

death, 'Betty' left a will in which she made a number of bequests of the Ramsey estate. The Frontier Patriots Chapter was one of the recipients of a portion of the estate. During a string of quarterly meetings, members of the Chapter discussed how the money should best be used. Some Compatriot members advocated for an immediate spending of it, while others suggested placing it in a bank account that would gain interest. The purchase of motorized wheel chairs for two or three crippled vets of the recent middle east wars was suggested. The prospect of how to decide who would be the recipients of the wheel chairs stymied that project. For the time being, the only project that was approved was to make donations of \$1,000 each to various historical societies in the region covered by the Chapter. By the Quarterly Meeting held on 10 September 2016, it could be reported that donations had been sent to the Merchant Marine Academy, the Blair County Genealogical Society and the Clearfield County Historical Society.

A similar donation of \$1,000 would be presented to the Bedford County Historical Society during the following year by Larry Smith and a check for \$1,000 would be presented to the Huntingdon County Historical Society on the 1st of September, 2020 by Larry Smith and Bob Williams.

On Saturday, 6 October 2018, the Frontier Patriots Chapter participated in the grave dedication of Patriot, William Pringle. The dedication was organized primarily by a descendant of the Patriot, while Larry Smith, in his roles of President and Historian assisted in making local arrangements.

In 1926 a stone obelisk-shaped monument was erected on the site of the 16 July 1780 massacre of Captain William Phillips' Rangers. The site of the monument is along the east side of Tussey Mountain in the Woodcock Valley.

Mark Phillips, a descendant of Captain William Phillips, who resides in Connecticut, contacted Larry Smith to organize an event to rededicate the monument for its 240th Anniversary in 2020. Rather than hold another

're-dedication' ceremony, many of which have already been held, Mr. Smith suggested it be more of a 'remembrance' ceremony than a re-dedication in which short biographical sketches of each of the men who were massacred would be recounted and thereby remembered. The 18th of July, being the Saturday closest to the anniversary date of 16 July, was chosen for the event. [Unfortunately, restrictions were placed on public gatherings by the Governor of Pennsylvania due to the contagion of the coronavirus Covid-19 pandemic in 2020. The remembrance ceremony planned for 18 July 2020 was therefore postponed until 17 July 2021. As such it became a project of the Beford County Sestercentennial, or 250th Anniversary.]

In preparation for the ceremony, Mr. Smith visited the memorial. He was distressed with what he found. The monument was



damaged, with some loose stones knocked out near the base and cracks developing between all of the stones. Also, there has never been a sign at the end of the road leading from Route

26 to the monument to alert travelers that the memorial exists there. A Pennsylvania Historical Marker stands along the road opposite to the entrance to the memorial. The problem is that the marker does not suggest that there is any kind of memorial that can be visited to the opposite side of the road.

Mr. Smith was very upset by the state of the memorial. He made and undertook plans to have both, the repair of the monument and the installation of a sign accomplished.

At the quarterly meeting of 8 June 2019, funds were approved to have the monument repaired by Swope Masonry and the sign

constructed by SKE Designs according to a design by Larry Smith.



The sign at the end of the road directing visitors to the memorial was installed at the entrance to the access road leading to the memorial on 22 November 2019. The sign installation was attended by Larry Smith (with a broken ankle) and

Robert Williams, then 2nd Vice-President of the Frontier Patriots Chapter, shown here below.



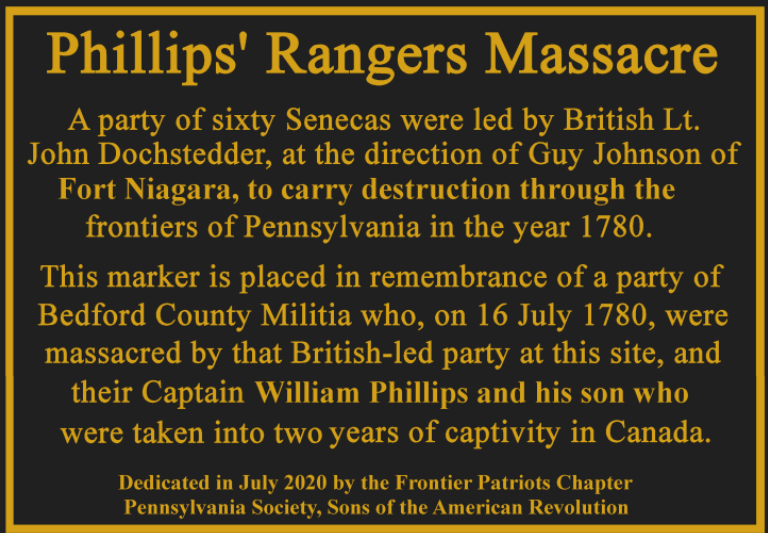
One additional project related to the Phillips' Rangers Massacre memorial, the casting and installation of a new bronze marker, would be voted on and approved at the quarterly meeting of 14 September. The new marker was necessary in order to emphasize the British involvement in the massacre and also to note Captain Phillips' given name of William (which did not appear on any of the existing markers at the memorial). Larry Smith designed the marker and the Olde Mill Impressions company of Mechanicsburg cast it.

The marker was installed by an individual hired by the Liberty Township Supervisors, but he did not understand how the marker should be installed nor did he follow the instructions on exactly where it should be installed. Therefore it had to be re-installed. Cove Fencing installed it correctly and in the proper location.

The Frontier Patriots Chapter hosted a Quarterly Meeting of PASSAR on 2 November 2019. The meeting, like the one in 2016, was held at the Comfort Inn, Duncansville. Two individuals who initially agreed to give a speech at the Saturday Luncheon backed out and so Larry Smith, Historian of the Frontier Patriots Chapter, gave a speech on the ongoing study he was undertaking comparing the British orchestration of the Phillips Rangers Massacre of 1780, the Engagement of Frankstown of 1781 and the Battle at Bald Eagle Creek of 1782. He also discussed the scheduled Remembrance Ceremony at the Phillips' Rangers Massacre memorial.

During the September 2019 quarterly meeting, Larry Smith proposed a new project to have a stone monument erected to commemorate the Engagement of Frankstown (3 June 1781) somewhere in Blair County. The idea for the monument would be for it to duplicate the one at the Phillips' Rangers Massacre memorial in Bedford County, since both incidents were similar. In each incident, a party of Amerindians came into the region and attacked a farmstead. They killed the man and took his wife and a child captive. That action drew the Bedford County Militia out to search for them and they were ambushed. Most of the troops of the Militia company were killed and the captain taken captive to Fort Niagara. Since both incidents were essentially the same, Larry thought that it would be appropriate (and novel) to erect a stone monument of the same design and size as the Phillips' Rangers Massacre memorial. A bronze plaque on the Engagement of Frankstown monument could note the similarity between the incidents in 1780 and 1781. The meeting was met with both favor and opposition.

Currently, the site of the engagement is marked by a small monument along the east side of Route 764 in the Eldorado section of Altoona. The monument consists of a rock about two feet



Phillips' Rangers Massacre

A party of sixty Senecas were led by British Lt. John Dochstetter, at the direction of Guy Johnson of Fort Niagara, to carry destruction through the frontiers of Pennsylvania in the year 1780.

This marker is placed in remembrance of a party of Bedford County Militia who, on 16 July 1780, were massacred by that British-led party at this site, and their Captain William Phillips and his son who were taken into two years of captivity in Canada.

**Dedicated in July 2020 by the Frontier Patriots Chapter
Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the American Revolution**

tall with a small bronze plaque attached to it. The plaque is only about eight by ten inches. The monument is located dangerously close to the road and the plaque is difficult to read. The owner of the property on which the current monument stands was contacted for approval to place a new larger monument near the other, but that fell through. The next possible location was at the Comfort Inn motel at Wye Switches. The motel is built on the site of Fort Fetter from which the Bedford County Militia under Captain John Boyd left on Sunday morning, the 3rd of June 1781. Dane Sager, the owner of the motel was eager to have the monument erected on his property. But there was opposition to that choice because assurance could not be given that the monument would be safeguarded if the property changed hands. The next possible site was the public land of the Allegheny Township Municipal Office. Two of the Allegheny Township Supervisors were in favor of having the monument erected on the property, but one supervisor opposed it under the assumption that if they allowed us to erect our stone monument on the property “*everyone else will want to put up a stone monument on the property.*”

Fred Imler Jr., one of the co-owners of Imler's Poultry is one of the Allegheny Township Supervisors who was in favor of

having the monument erected on the Municipal Office property. He contacted Larry Smith after the project was turned down by the Supervisors to suggest that the Frontier Patriots Chapter consider erecting the monument on a part of the Imler's Poultry property along the west side of Route 764. The site would be within one and

declared 'wetlands' and therefore would not be in danger of being developed at any future date. The location for the monument would be very close to the intersection of Route 764 and an access road to a group of freight businesses where the drive-in theater once stood and opposite to a new Rutter's convenience store.

Mr. Imler also offered to further safeguard the monument by adding a covenant to the Imler's Poultry deed and taking care of the lawyer's fees himself. In addition, the landscaping of the site, with a three or four-car parking lot and a walkway to and around the monument would be handled by the Imler's Poultry maintenance department.

The motion to erect the monument, which would cost approximately \$8,000 on the Allegheny Township Municipal Office property was rescinded, modified and re-voted on at the quarterly meeting of 10 October 2020. The motion was modified to remove the intended location from the Allegheny Township Municipal Office property to the Imler's Poultry property and was passed by unanimous vote.

The monument was scheduled to be constructed during the spring, 2021. A dedication ceremony would be held on 3 June 2021 as

part of the Bedford County Sestercentennial.

An amendment to the By-Laws was proposed at the quarterly meeting of 10 October

The Engagement Of Frankstown

3 June 1781

At dawn on the morning of 3 June 1781, Captain John Boyd led a detachment of approximately forty-four Bedford County Rangers and militia volunteers from Fort Fetter (in the vicinity of Wye Switches) to search for a party of Iroquois warriors that had recently killed three Euro-American settlers and taken two captive.

While ranging along the Beaverdam Branch of the Juniata River, the Bedford County Rangers were ambushed about a mile north of this site by a party of Senecas led by British Lieutenant Robert Nelles and a platoon of British soldiers out of the Genesee Valley of New York. Nelles had been directed to bring the Seneca warriors into the Pennsylvania frontier by Sir Guy Johnson of Fort Niagara. The British had been orchestrating such raids since 1777.

Musket fire rang out in the foggy morning air. Within a few minutes at least twelve of the Bedford County men lay dead, five or six were wounded but escaped alive and ten were taken prisoner. Captain John Boyd, one of the captives, was possibly the object of the raid.

Participants In The Engagement

(k) killed ~ (w) wounded ~ (p) prisoner

David Bates (w), John Beatty, Moses Beeman, Abraham Bodle (w), John Boyd (p), Zadock Casteel, Michael Coleman, Thomas Coleman, John Conrad (k), John Cook (p), Richard Delapt (p & k), John Downey Sr. (k), William Decker (k), Henry Dugan (p), Stephen Goble (w), ~~~~ Gray, Florence Grimes (k), James Henry (k), Adam Holliday, John Holliday, William Holliday Jr., ~~~~ Johnson, (George) Jones (k), Horatio Jones (p), Joseph Martin (k), William McDaniel (p & k), John McDonald, Patrick McDonald (p), William McDonald, Hugh Means (w), Edward Milligan, Samuel Moore (p), Henderson Murphy (k), Michael Nicholas (k), William Nichols (k), ~~~~ Ricketts, ~~~~ Ross (p & k), George Smith (p), James Somerville, Henry Tantlinger (k), John Thomas (k), Michael Wallack, Adam Wimer (w), Henry Woods.

Monument provided by the Frontier Patriots Chapter
Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the American Revolution. Dedicated 2021.

This obelisk duplicates the monument erected in 1926 at the Phillips' Rangers Massacre Memorial in the Woodcock Valley of Bedford County. The Engagement of Frankstown, like the Phillips' Rangers Massacre, resulted from the incursions led by the British and carried out by the Seneca Nation during the American Revolutionary War.

two-tenths mile from the site of the Engagement. The actual location of the monument would be on a dry portion of a section of land that has been

2020. The motion, submitted to the entire membership by publication in the Chapter newsletter at least ten days prior to a regular quarterly meeting, was made by President Larry Smith. The Chapter's By-Law Article 6.05 stated that Compatriot members of the Chapter would be eligible to have their Chapter dues discontinued when they reached a membership age of at least thirty-five years and a physical age of at least sixty-five years ~ if they could prove a financial hardship. This new motion proposed that the Article be amended to remove the financial hardship requirement. The Chapter dues amount to \$4 per Compatriot member. Despite the fact that it is such a low amount, certain members argued that the benefit should not be

given to the aged members. At the meeting, President Smith argued that waiving the Chapter dues of \$4 would be the least the Chapter could do to honor the faithfulness of a number of its oldest members. The motion to discontinue the Chapter dues was passed by unanimous vote. The PASSAR Chancellor, Bill McKim verified that the amendment would not be in conflict with the PASSAR By-Laws. Don Mengle, PASSAR Treasurer, made the necessary changes to the database so that the deserving members would not be charged the Chapter dues for the next year. Each subsequent year, deserving member's dues will be adjusted per the new by-law.

To be continued. . . .

About Some Compatriot Members

Although a complete listing of all the Compatriot Members of the Frontier Patriots Chapter (and its predecessors) would be impossible, some of those Compatriot Members who made unique contributions to the Chapter will be profiled in this section.

One of the charter members of the Logan Chapter was Charles Edward Torrance. Charles was a great-grandson of Patriot Hugh Torrance. Charles' application for membership was approved on 21 March 1898. When the Logan Chapter was ruled inactive, the members were not dropped from the SAR; they simply became Members-At-Large until they joined some other active chapter. On 6 December 1948, fifty years after he was first admitted into the Sons of the American Revolution, Charles E. Torrance transferred his membership from 'State at Large' to the Blair County Chapter.

The Chairman of the committee to establish a new chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution in the Blair County region was Guy Campbell Robb. He would also be chosen to serve as the new chapter's first President. Guy C. Robb was born at Huntingdon in 1873. In 1927, when his application for membership in the SAR was approved, there was no nearby chapter for Mr. Robb to join. Two years later when he became a proponent of forming a new local chapter, Mr. Robb was residing at 12th Avenue, Altoona.

George Hobart Miles, who served as the Blair County Chapter's President during the year 1974, was a descendant of Colonel Samuel Miles. Colonel Miles served in the French and Indian War under General John Forbes. He then served in the American Revolutionary War as the Colonel of the Pennsylvania Rifle Regiment in 1776 and later the 13th Pennsylvania Regiment of the Continental Line. His great³-grandson, Compatriot George H. Miles was originally from Clearfield County and was a member of the New Castle Chapter. On 3 July 1982, Mr. Miles transferred to the Blair County Chapter.

E. Merle Glunt, who served as President

of the Blair County Chapter in 1990 and '91 and again in 1996 and '97, had an illustrious career in tele-communications. His obituary stated: "Before World War II, he served sea duty as a radioman petty officer in the US Naval Communications Reserve. During World War II, he was the senior radio intercept analyst in the Radio Intelligence Division of the Federal Communications Commission, specializing in worldwide German espionage radio communications and Philippine guerrilla radio circuits, among others. He served as the FCC RID liaison with the Office of Strategic Services (now CIA) and the British Security Coordination. As WWII continued, he re-entered the US Navy, assigned to the Naval Security Group. His post war assignments were in charge of US Naval communications security surveillance and traffic analysis. He served also as the US Navy liaison representative on various Allied and Joint (US) transmission security and cryptographic working and advisory groups. He was a US Navy task force member charged with the creation of the Armed Force Security Agency (now National Security Agency).



Returning to the FCC during the Korean conflict, he later held such positions as chief, treaty branch and assistant chief engineer, FCC, responsible for the Frequency Allocation and Treaty Division and International and Operations Division.

He was active in US preparation for various national and international telecommunications conferences, serving frequently as a US spokesman at NATO (Belgium) and the International Telecommunications Union (United Nations Switzerland), and international conferences in Canada, Great Britain, Spain and

Brazil. As a consequence, he was a member of US Delegations, responsible for the development of international radio terms and definitions, the Maritime Mobile and Amateur Radio Services rules and regulations. Sponsored by the Agency for International Development, he organized and participated in a two-man team of experts, at the request of the prime minister, to study and make recommendations to reorganize the Thailand Radio Communications Activity to facilitate communications in that area during the Korean conflict.

Merle held amateur radio licenses (W8OEM, N80EM, W91AN, W3KBL and W30KN continuously from 1935.”

Mr. Glunt could also be considered to be a Jeffersonian scholar. His interest in Thomas Jefferson’s life and writings was unparalleled.

Perhaps the Compatriot most notable for his work within the Blair County Chapter and the Pennsylvania Society was Floyd G(uanar) Hoenstine. Mr. Hoenstine’s membership was approved in 1947. He was fifty-one years of age at the time. Floyd served as the President of the Blair County Chapter from 1951 to 1953. He also served for many years as the Chapter’s Registrar. He distinguished himself by serving as the President of the Pennsylvania Society in 1958. In 1967 Floyd G.

Hoenstine was awarded the SAR Minuteman Award, which is the highest award given in the SAR. The SAR Minuteman Award is only presented to a Compatriot for exceptional service to the



Sons of the American Revolution on the national level. But of all of his accomplishments, Floyd G. Hoenstine was best known for his historical and genealogical writings. He almost single-handedly produced the *1955 Year Book of the Pennsylvania Society Sons of the American*

Revolution which summarized hundreds of Compatriots’ lineages. In 1972 he published a researcher’s guide to the genealogical records to be found in the libraries and archives throughout Pennsylvania, titled *Guide to Genealogical and Historical Research in Pennsylvania*. R. Hoenstine was also noted for re-publishing out of print historical reference books, adding additional notes to augment the original text. His additional notes for Uriah J. Jones’ *History of the Early Settlement of the Juniata Valley* provide a fine example.

Arnold C. Emerson was maybe one of the



most respected and esteemed

Compatriot member of the Blair County Chapter. In addition to holding various positions in the Chapter, Arnold took over the position of President upon the unexpected

death of Gordon D. Brigham in May 1977. He continued in that position during 1978 and 1979. Arnold also served a term as the President of the Pennsylvania Society.

Presidents of the Blair County Chapter and its Predecessors

Fort Bedford Chapter

1913-1914	Augustus I. Lyon
1915-1922	Americus Enfield
1923-1924	S. Albert Cessna

Logan Chapter

1930-1934	Guy C. Robb
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Blair County Chapter

1946-1948	Morris W. Hazel
1949	S. Palmer Carter
1950	Joseph R. Holliday
1951-1953	Floyd G. Hoenstine
1954-1955	Bruce B. Watson
1956-1957	Percy J. Williams
1958-1959	Leon W. Fraker
1960-1961	Gerald B. Groskin
1962-1963	Webster M. Logue
1964-1965	Theodore E. Zollar
1966-1967	Victor E. Amspacher
1968-1969	T. Dean Lower
1970-1971	J. Floyd Buzzard
1972-1973	Lloyd M. Morris
1974	George Hobart Miles
1975-1976	Clair R. Arford
1977	Gordon D. Brigham (died May 1977)
1977-1979	Arnold C. Emerson
1980-1982	Robert V. Cassidy
1983	Robert L. Emerson

1984-1985	Alvah J. Williams
1986-1987	Edgar R. Hartt
1988-1989	Joseph Ramsey
1990-1991	E. Merle Glunt
1992	Robert B. Baird (died 1992)
1992-1993	Irvin J. Boslett
1994-1995	Jesse C Williams
1996-1997	E. Merle Glunt
1998	R. Daniel Barner (disabled after taking office; resigned in April)
1998-1999	Bernard R. Smith
2000-2001	John D. Faulds
2002-2003	David G. Hammaker
2003-2005	James Curry

Under new name of Frontier Patriots Chapter

2006-2008	David G. Hammaker
2009-2010	Frank C. Elling
2011-2016	David G. Hammaker
2017-2021	Larry D. Smith

Our Compatriot Members ~ Past And Present

The following is a roster as complete as possible of all the Compatriot members of the Fort Bedford, Logan, Blair County and Frontier

Patriots Chapters. Included in parentheses () are any offices they filled.

The Fort Bedford Chapter 1913 ~ 1925

William R. Beam (Treasurer)
 Clyde Cessna
 H. Bertram Cessna
 Howard Cessna (Historian)
 S. Albert Cessna (President, Second Vice-President)
 James Covalt

Americus Enfield (President, First Vice-President)
 Walter F. Enfield
 J. Reed Irvine (Secretary)
 J. Douglas James
 Augustus I. Lyon (President)
 James Russell
 Abraham Weisel (Registrar)

The Logan Chapter 1930 ~ 1934

Hezekiah Allen Anderson (Registrar)
Clinton W. Booser
Joseph D. Findley (Vice-President)
Harry A. Jacobs
Ralph Max Lewis (Chaplain)
J. Foster Meck (Historian)
C. H. Metzgar
Stephen Collins Potts

Guy Campbell Robb (President)
Robert Edmund Smulling
P. W. Snyder
Charles Edward Torrance
Wilson A. Turner
Frank B. White (Secretary)
Robert C. Wilson (Treasurer)

The Blair County Chapter 1947/9 ~ 2007

[Charter Member]
Graden Musser Akers
Victor E. Amspacher (President)
Robert Weidner Anthony
Clair Regis Arford (President)
Daniel Grant Arnold
Harold G. Ash
Robert Bruce Baird (President)
[CM] Edwin Benjamin Balthaser
Randall Daniel Barner (President)
Frances Elwood Barrett
Craig Baxter (First Vice-President)
William James Baxter, Jr
[CM] Cornelius Campbell Beck
Charles Rhodes Bell
[CM] Robert D. Bell
Robert Lee Bordelon, Jr
Irvin Joseph Boslet (President)
Justin W. Bourquin
George John Bowersox
Ralph Richard Bowser
[CM] Robert John Boyer
[CM] William Edward Boyer
Jesse Calvert Brallier
Ronald Charles Brehm
Howard Ellsworth Breneman
Gordon Dexter Brigham (President)
[CM] Frank Warren Brown, III
Lynn Austin Brua, Jr
Harold Clay Brumbaugh
[CM] Horace Atlee Brumbaugh (Chaplain)
Joseph Aloyious Burk
Wesley Louis Burket (Third Vice-President)

Arnold Wayne Burkett
Thomas Edward Burkholder
Melvin Dean Butler
Josiah Floyd Buzzard (President)
David Martin Caldwell
[CM] William Truscott Canan
[CM] Sylvester Palmer Carter (President, First Vice-President)
Francis Vincent Cassidy
Michael Edward Cassidy
Robert Valentine Cassidy (President, Genealogist)
Michael Richard Caum
James Ronald Caum
Alton Francis Chamberlain III
Alton Francis Chamberlain IV
[CM] John Hill Christy
[CM] Martin Bell Christy, Jr
Joseph Clyde Clark
Ernest Hamer Coleman
Roger Lewis Coleman
Thomas Loudon Coleman
Joseph Thomas Compton
Clinton Otis Cramer
[CM] Samuel Van Scoyoc Cree
Gary Lee Cruse
James Leonard Curry (President, Chaplain)
Gene Everett Davidson
Rodger Ruggles Davidson
Edward Philip DeHaas
John Richard DeHaas
Paul Henry Detrich
Earl Walter Dickey

Walter Meck Dickey
 Robert Edward Dively
 [CM] George Richard Downs, Jr
 John Joseph Drenning
 Gerald Martin Elias
 Arnold Conrad Emerson (President, Secretary,
 Chancellor)
 Robert Lowell Emerson (President)
 Merle K. Evey
 [CM] Charles Alexander Faris (Genealogist,
 Registrar)
 Edward Weir Fay
 Charles John Feath
 Joseph Edward Fields
 [CM] Joseph Dysart Findley
 Barry Neal Fink
 Gerald Patrick Finn
 [CM] George Slayman Fleck (Secretary, Treas-
 urer)
 Robert Wareham Flenner
 Charles Herbert Foutz
 [CM] Leon Weston Fraker (President, Second
 Vice-President)
 Lawrence Leo Frank
 Howard Russell Frederick, II
 [CM] Charles Irvin Fuller, Jr
 George Keith Funston
 [CM] Russell Bare Garver
 Hugh Enoch Gearhart
 Dean MacCartney Gettemy
 Ralston Ozias Gettemy
 William Port Gibbons
 Harry Nelson Glass
 [CM] Lewis Pellman Glover
 David Alan Glunt
 Donald Merle Glunt
 Elliott Harvey Glunt
 Elmer Merle Glunt (President, Second Vice-
 President)
 [CM] Roy Wilson Goshorn
 John Harrison Grant
 Gerald Bond Groskin (President, Third Vice-
 President)
 Richard Bond Groskin
 [CM] Wilfred Lorenz Hair
 Eugene George Hamill
 Richard Louis Hamilton, Jr
 Cyrus Adam Hammaker, Jr

Edgar Richard Hartt (President, Secretary,
 Chancellor, Registrar)
 [CM] Edward Willard Hazel
 [CM] Morris Wilson Hazel (President)
 Robert Edward Hazel
 Eugene Gilbert Heil
 John Henry F. Heltzel
 [CM] Robert Rogers Herr
 Charles Reuben Hetrick
 Clair Solomon Hetrick (Chaplain)
 [CM] George Good Hewit
 Ralph Francis Himes, Jr
 Ralph Francis Himes, Sr
 Carl Ross Hoenstine
 Charles Arthur Hoenstine, Jr
 Charles Arthur Hoenstine, Sr
 Floyd Baird Hoenstine
 [CM] Floyd Guanar Hoenstine (President,
 Genealogist, Secretary-Treasurer)
 Robert Carl Hoenstine
 [CM] Joseph Ramsey Holliday (Second Vice-
 President, President)
 [CM] Alvin Eugene Horton
 [CM] Harry Augustus Jacobs
 Benjamin Charles Jones
 David Mattern Jones
 Samuel Norman Keith
 Michael Hilary Kennedy
 Karl David Kingman
 James Brooks Kinzer
 Charles Hertzler Kurtz
 Josiah Scott Kurtz
 John Calvin Lang, III
 Fred T. Leathers
 Robert Edward Lee
 Walter James Lee II
 Walter James Lee III
 Warren Allen Lee
 Roy Leech
 James Arthur Lehman
 Raymond Dean Lehman
 Richard Leroy Lehman
 Robert Lee Lehman
 Kaye Barrett Leiby
 Chester William Lindsay, Jr
 Richard Weber Logue
 Webster M. Logue (President)
 Fred Ellsworth Long
 [CM] Robert Donald Lorenz

[CM] Walter Morrison Lorenz
Harry Curtin Lovell
Thaddeus Dean Lower (President)
William Brumbaugh Lower
Herbert Martin Lowry
[CM] Arthur Rolan Lukens, Jr
James Robert Lupfer
[CM] Mitchell MacCartney (Chancellor)
[CM] James Miller Mathers
Jay Richard Mattern, II
James Blaine Mauk
Justin Audrey Mauk
[CM] John McAfee
Albert McConnell
Frederick Joseph McFadden, Jr
Henry Reinek McFadden
William Tussey McKillip
[CM] John Foster Meck, Jr
[CM] John Foster Meck, Sr (Chancellor)
[CM] William Ray Metz (Third Vice-President,
Historian)
George Hobart Miles (President)
James Melvin Miles
James Milton Miles
Lloyd McKinley Morris (President)
[CM] John Allen Murray
[CM] Richard Colburn Murray
Paul I. Myers
Robert Sherwood Neely
Harry Hull Negley, III
Arlie James Nixon
John Frank Nolte
Wharton Allan Nolte
Earl Clinton Oler
Luden Kensel Omo, Sr
John Lawrence Parker
Marion Dean Patterson, Jr
Harry Martin Persing, Jr
Francis Edward Plummer
[CM] Jermain Burtis Porter
Joseph Ramsey (President, PASSAR President,
Historian, Third Vice-President)
[CM] Leonard Nixon Ray
John Kennedy Reilly, Jr
Alfred Leverett Rhett
Harry Bertram Roland
Arthur Steele Rose
John Kime Rose
[CM] Warren Ellwood Roy

Frederic Dement Royer
John Wesley Rudy
[CM] Fred Burley Sauserman
Russell Stanley Sayford
Philip Herbert Scaglione
[CM] Fred Thomas Schenk
William Thomas Schirm
Conrad Frederick Schneider, II
[CM] John S. Seeds (Historian)
Elvin Ben Sharp
James Henry Sindel
Stanley Wallace Shirley, Jr
[CM] Vance Wright Simpson
[CM] James Stanley Sims, Jr
Bernard Robert Smith (President, Secretary)
Ewing Elroy Smith
Robert Edmund Smulling
Harrison Coleman Snyder
George Osman Spade
Jeffrey James Spanogle
George Franklin Speicher, Jr
Steele Blair Sponeybarger, Jr
Paul Keatley Stolz
Warren Todd Stoner
Joseph May Stowell
[CM] Herbert Balt Thomas
James Thomas Thompson
James Rodney Thorne
[CM] John Grazier Tobias
[CM] John Howard Tobias (Chaplain, Registrar)
[CM] Thomas William Tobias
[CM] Charles Edward Torrance (Associate
Chaplain)
[CM] James Moreland Trego
[CM] John Elliott Trego
Ben Franklin Van Horn, Sr
James E. Van Zandt
[CM] Ralph Harold Wagner
Louis Stockton Walton
Charles McClellan Waple
[CM] Alfred H. Wasson
[CM] Dwight Carr Wasson
[CM] James A. Wasson
[CM] Bruce B. Watson (President)
Robert B. Watson
[CM] Donald Culp Weaver
James Biser Whisker
Vaughn Edmund Whisker
David Maurice White

Frank Byron White
Maurice Stewart White
Ralph Rohrer Whittaker
[CM] William Alexander Whittaker
Bruce Eugene Wicks
[CM] Alvah Jerrol Williams
Alvah Judson Williams (President, Registrar)
[CM] Glenn Jesse Williams
[CM] Gordon Maurice Williams
Haven Lynn Williams
Jack H. Williams
Percy John Williams (President, First Vice-President)
Samuel Richard Williams
[CM] Robert Clement Wilson

Carl Ernest Wise, Jr
Karl E. Wise
George Anderson Wolf
Herbert Thomas Wolf, Jr
Harry Kauffman Woodcock
Paul Eugene Woodward
Chester Burton Wray
[CM] Donald MacCartney Yarnall
Herbert Wayne Yarnall
Gerald Edward Zeigler
Allan Dale Zoller, Jr
Allan Dale Zoller, Sr
Theodore Edwin Zoller (President)

Frontier Patriots Chapter 2007 ~ present

John Wallace Betting (Second Vice-President, Third Vice-President)
Michael John Betting
Harry Eldon Chamberlain (Second Vice-President)
Jimmy Eldon Chamberlain
Timothy Howard Civils, Sr
Tobin Wade Civils
James Scott Curry
Matthew Blair Curry
Robert Allan Derr
Ronald Allen Derr
Tyler Robert Dodson
Frank Charles Elling (President, Third Vice-President, First Vice-President)
John David Faulds, Sr (President, Treasurer)
Jacob Richard Fruth, II
Todd William Goodman
David Gayle Hammaker (President, Treasurer, Registrar, Second Vice-President, Genealogist)
Zane Abraham Heiple
Gregory Dane Kauffman
Walter James Lee, IV
Edward Stephen McCauley
Melvin Charles McDowell (Secretary, Chaplain, Chancellor)
Frederick Joseph McFadden, III
Robert Franklin McGee

Jeffrey Franklin Mock
William Roy Mock
Ralph Charles Nearhoof, Jr (First Vice-President, Third Vice-President)
Christopher Todd Oldham
Mark Lynn Oldham
Thomas Alan Otis
Stephen Thomas Parks
John Thomas Rose
Donald Sheehan
Larry Dennis Smith (President, Secretary, Registrar, Treasurer, Historian, Genealogist, Newsletter Editor)
William Amos Smith
David Mark Snyder
Richard Wilson Snyder, II
Jack Leon Sparks
Robert Trowbridge (Second Vice-President)
Daniel Glenn Walter, Jr
Daniel Austin Williams
David Lynn Williams
Jesse Clair Williams (President, First Vice-President, Genealogist)
Robert David Williams (First Vice-President, Second Vice-President)
Samuel Richard Williams
Jesse Hartzell Wright, III