

## SPRING GENERAL MEETING 7:30 P.M., Thursday, May 5, 2016

Black Jack Fire Protection District — 5675 North Highway 67

CITIZEN OF THE YEAR AWARD ST. LOUIS COUNTY LIBRARY-JAMESTOWN BLUFFS BRANCH Accepted by Manager Trudy Williams

PAUL ARTSPACE—OFFERING A RESIDENCY PROGRAM FOR LOCAL, NATIONAL, AND INTERNATIONAL ARTISTS, WRITERS, AND CURATORS

> HISTORIC SITES OF SAINT LOUIS COUNTY PARKS Presented by Daniel Gonzales, St. Louis County Historian

NEIGHBORHOOD POLICING OFFICER-JIM MONROE-UPDATE AREA ISSUES LATEST INFORMATION ON AREA DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS ELECTION OF DIRECTORS REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED — BRING YOUR NEIGHBORS



**Outgoing President Chan Mahanta** 

I wish to thank the Old Jamestown Association members and the Board of Directors for giving me the privilege to serve as President since 2012. We have elected a new president: Ellen Lutzow. Most of you know Ellen already, in her capacity as a Board member, her role as the moderator of the biannual General Meetings time to time and for her professional assistance in obtaining a 501 (c) (3) designation for our organization.

A practicing attorney, Ellen and her husband Jim have been living in the Old Jamestown area since 1991. She was born in Wisconsin and raised in Barbados and Massachusetts. Ellen has a BA degree from St. Louis University, a Master of Information Management degree from Washington University in St. Louis and a JD degree from St. Louis University. Retired from Boeing after 30 plus years in Information Technology Management, Ellen is semi-retired and practices Elder Law, in addition to serving the Community in a number of charitable organizations, including her most recent induction to the Christian North East Hospital Foundation's Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors of the OJA appreciates Ellen agreeing to serve as President. While I intend to continue to serve as a Board member, I also look forward to working with her in guiding the Old Jamestown Association to a bright future. *Chan Mahauta* 



President Ellen Lutzow

As I take on the responsibilities of the OJA Board President, I must first acknowledge the tireless work of Chan Mahanta, our outgoing President. This community owes a debt to Chan who has worked on so many fronts to make Old Jamestown a better community.

Since my first involvement with this organization a few years ago, I have observed how skillfully Chan has provided leadership to this organization as its President. Chan's commitment to the OJA will continue as he has gratefully agreed to continue to serve as a Board Member. I welcome his continued support and commitment to the Old Jamestown Association and I will look to him for guidance as I assume the role of President. I aspire to follow his lead in this new role for me. I also welcome the continued support of



Dues are ten dollars per single membership and fifteen dollars per family.

all of the Board Members that I have come to know as my friends. I need and welcome their support for me in this new role.

To give you some introduction to me, let me tell you that I came to discover Old Jamestown while house hunting. Although, I was born and raised outside of Missouri, I have lived in North County for more than 40 years. My husband, Jim, and I discovered this unique community in the landscape of St. Louis County and we have made this area our home since 1991.

We have in Old Jamestown a distinctive community in metropolitan St. Louis County. It is an area that offers both the nearby services of an urban region and closeness to more rural locations. We are uniquely situated in the bluffs area of the Missouri and near the confluence of the Great Rivers. We are home to a geological treasure in the Florissant Karst. We have scenic Sioux Passage Park with its Missouri river access as our neighbor in the region. Our area has a rich history in the early settlement of the St. Louis region. These are a few aspects of living in this area that have appealed to me for so many years. As my neighbors or friends of the Old Jamestown Association, I suspect that these are the important features of our community that matter to you, too, and may have also drawn you to this area.

The Old Jamestown Association is an organization that supports being a neighbor and member of this unique community. I look forward to the challenge of leading this organization. I look forward to working with all members of the Association in continuing to make our area one that is distinctive in its character and appeal.

Ellen Lutzow

#### A BIT OF HISTORY -VAILE AVENUE

So.....Patterson Road was the route from Old Town Florissant to the Patterson family properties. How about Vaile Avenue, which extends Patterson across New Halls Ferry to Old Jamestown Road? The most likely explanation is that it was the route to Jacob Veale's home. Vaile is an alternative spelling for Veale. Jacob owned several large tracts of land in Old Jamestown.

In 1840, Jacob Veale (1818-1886) married Lydia Patterson (1822-1910), daughter of William and Assenath Piggott Patterson and granddaughter of John and Keziah Horneday Patterson. Jacob had been born to prosperous farmers in Cornwall, England, and came to the U.S. with his family as a two-year-old in 1820.

After landing in Baltimore, the Veale family moved to Pike County, Missouri, where they intended to settle. However, soon after arriving in Pike County, Jacob's parents died of a mysterious "black tongue disease." \* Jacob and his brothers and sister were raised by a guardian and an executor. As a youth, Jacob went to Texas and then went back to England to claim an inheritance from his grandfather. He returned to the U.S. and settled in Old Jamestown. (John Patterson's brother, William, had moved to Pike County in 1817 and 'may' have told the Veales about the family's settlement in Old Jamestown.)

After Lydia's mother was widowed in 1860, she lived with Lydia and Jacob. Sometime after her death in 1878, Jacob and Lydia moved to Barton County in southwest Missouri (birthplace of Harry Truman) where he bought and farmed more than 700 acres of farmland and where they are both buried.

Another Veale–Patterson connection: Jacob Veale's sister Mary was seven years old when the family came to the U.S. In 1829, she married Lewis James, son of Morris James and Cathy Sullivan. Lewis died not long after. In 1831 she married Joseph Patterson, brother of Lydia Patterson Veale. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. John Clark. Thanks to Cindy Winkler and findagrave.com for helping to uncover a plausible answer to questions about the naming of Vaile Avenue.

#### Peggy Kruse

#### \*Black Tongue

Black Tongue is the familiar name for the often fatal effects of a deficiency of the vitamin niacin (once designated Vitamin  $B_3$ , now  $B_5$ ), found chiefly in liver, lean meat, <u>poultry</u>, fish, and beans. The term, seldom used since the mid-twentieth century, is generally synonymous with <u>pellagra</u> in humans; it was sometimes, although imprecisely, identified as anthrax in <u>livestock</u>. Recorded as early as 1820, Black Tongue became a serious problem in North Carolina and other southern states around the beginning of the twentieth century with the spread of rural poverty that accompanied tenant and <u>sharecrop farming</u> and low-wage employment in <u>cotton mills</u>. <u>Economic slumps</u> increased the incidence.

Black Tongue, which occurred anywhere that diets consisted almost entirely of corn, was perhaps the most acute vitamin deficiency the United States has known. The affliction caused diarrhea, mental confusion, loss of weight and strength, irritation inside the mouth and stomach lining, and painful lesions of the skin, especially areas exposed to sunlight. The affected tissue would darken, thicken, and become scaly; cases were sometimes misdiagnosed as leprosy. Symptoms could progress to depression, stupor, and an irrational violence. Until foods containing niacin were determined a cure, as many as two of every three Black Tongue patients died of its effects.

By 1914, Black Tongue was epidemic in the South and Congress legislated an investigation. That year, 551 deaths from the disease were recorded in North Carolina; in 1915 the state's death toll rose to 831. Wide experimentation in 1915, typically on prison and asylum inmates and orphan children, revealed to federal public health professional Joseph Goldberger that certain foods cured pellagra, although the simple niacin compound was not identified as the agent until 1937. Annual deaths in the state peaked at 1,015 in 1930. The yearly total stayed well into the hundreds through the Depression and beyond; it did not fall to double digits until 1944. The first year that the state recorded no Black Tongue deaths was 1960. The discovery of vitamins and their nutritional roles began the disease's rapid decline; in modern times it has been almost unknown in the United States

### OLD JAMESTOWN ASSOCIATION DIRECTORS

Olga Smith, Jeff Ackerman and Chan Mahanta — Terms expire in 2018.

Rich Young, Bev Girardier and Barb Doner — Terms expire in 2017.

Ellen Lutzow, Jim Leighninger and Manmilan Singh — Terms expire in 2016. They have been re-nominated and are up for re-election. Nominations from the floor will be welcomed.



You Are Cordially Invited To NORTH COUNTY INC.'S 39TH ANNUAL BREAKFAST AND LEADERSHIP RECOGNITION CELEBRATION Friday, May 13, 2016 7:30-9:30 a.m. Marriott St. Louis Airport 10700 Pear Tree Lane, St. Louis, MO Cost: \$45.00 per person Reservations required 314-895-6241 or North St LouisCounty.com



## DANNY GONZALES St Louis County Historian

Originally from Indiana, Mr. Gonzales earned his Masters in Museum Studies at UMSL. He previously served as Museum Curator and Programs Coordinator for St Louis County.

Mr. Gonzales's presentation is entitled: **Historic Sites of Saint Louis County Parks**, which will explore the many historic structures contained within the Saint Louis County Parks system. These include Jefferson Barracks, Thornhill: the home of Missouri's second governor, Fort Belle Fontaine, and much more. Should be a fascinating talk!

#### SOME QUICK FACTS ABOUT 63034 by Barb Doner

1) The median age of the 63034 resident is 43

2) Residents spend an average of 29 minutes getting to work

3) 95% of the homes in 63034 are owned,5% are rentals

4) The total population of 63034 is 17,961

5) 47% of the residents attended college

6) The average 63034 home sale price is

58% of the Missouri average sale price

7) The average 63034 household income is 26% more than the Missouri average household income

8) There are 864 people per square mile in 63034

9) 56% of the population in 63034 is 40 years old or older.

### OLD JAMESTOWN AREA STUDY 1988

### Synopsis of Old Jamestown Area History

Current residents of the area referred to as "Jamestown" are inheritors of a history that is truly unique in St. Louis County. To this day, the area has been able to maintain much of its original character from the turn of the century. Unlike many of the early settlements scattered across St. Louis County, the Jamestown area continues to invoke a rural, country flavor in the midst of a rapidly growing metropolitan area. This history has been included in many of the discussions leading up to the development of the Old Jamestown Community Area Study Plan, and to the extent possible, should be preserved.

The first historical reference to the area known as Jamestown is documented in June of 1819. It was at this time that Phineas James, one of the earliest settlers to this area, advertised the sale of lots in what he called "James' Town." According to his plans, a sizeable community would be started on the limestone plateaus that border much of the Missouri River in this area. It has been speculated by historians that Phineas James had visions of this settlement someday rivaling the City of St. Louis.

The dream Mr. James held never materialized. In the ensuing years after his first advertisement, little is heard from the community of "James' Town." Several roads were proposed to adjoin the existing network of roads (Lindbergh Boulevard and Parker Road) in the North County area, but the community itself never did generate similar interest.

It was not until 1847 that the community of Jamestown was first depicted on any of the early maps or surveys commissioned by the Survey General's Office. This first representation showed a community of some three and one-half blocks or approximately eight to sixteen homes. About this same time, numerous roads were being proposed in the general area under enabling legislation passed by the Missouri State Legislature granting corporations the right to build plank roads and charge tolls for their use. One such road, New Halls Ferry Road, is assumed to have been constructed under this authority.

Around 1862, a very detailed land ownership map was drafted for the north area of the County. On this map, the Jamestown settlement is no longer shown. Historians generally feel that the booming town of St. Ferdinand (Florissant) had siphoned most of the new growth away from the surrounding areas. This new map, however, finally substantiated the existence of Jamestown Road. The road followed a path basically similar to that of the existing roadway; starting at Parker Road and heading north to the area around what is now the Jamestown Mall and then continuing toward the Missouri River via Portage Road.

As a result of Florissant's growth and additional development elsewhere in the North County area, Jamestown was spared from some of the pressures of urbanization. Its early ties remained to the Missouri River, with many of its first residents and property owners coming from the burgeoning trade business between St. Louis and western Missouri brought on by the advent of the steamboat. Additional residential development occurred in the following years; but, at best, the Jamestown area remained sparsely populated through much of its early history.

It was not until the years after World War II that the area began to grow in terms of business and increasing residential development. Even then it was not until the early 1970's that the first true post-war subdivision became a part of the Jamestown area - Fox Manor (1970). Subsequently, in 1972, the Jamestown Mall opened as the area's major regional shopping center. Additional residential development followed, but, again, not anywhere near the levels experienced in the central and western portions of St. Louis County.

Since the early 1980's, developmental pressures have been exerted in areas which had not been previously considered. Because of scarce land and higher prices in other parts of the County, these areas are now on the verge of absorbing rising levels of new growth. This is the predominant reason for the Community Area Study process being undertaken in the Jamestown area.

http://www.stlouisco.com/Portals/8/docs/ Document Library/planning/community planning and revitalization/north county/Old Jamestown Community Area Study.pdf

#### This is a brief history of the Old Jamestown Association:

The Old Jamestown Association was incorporated in 1942 as a benevolent organization by the State of Missouri. The reasons for forming the Association then are essentially the same reasons for its existence today. However, some of the concerns of area residents were quite different then:

...Evaluate the pros and cons of incorporating as a village...The feeding of garbage to the hogs by local farmers...Trash burning along Sinks Road...Building of snow fences and snowplowing the roads (the Association owned its own snowplow)...

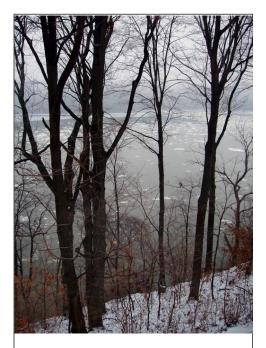
The Association continued to operate during the 1950's, often responding to such issues as, the threat of "being gobbled up by Florissant," the proposal to install a marine transmitting station for riverboat communications, and the project by Laclede Gas to store all of the natural gas for the St. Louis metropolitan area in a porous rock formation 1200 feet below the ground surface in the Old Jamestown Area.

The Association became inactive in 1963 and remained so until 1987 when St. Louis County announced the formation of the "New Jamestown" Area Study committee, whose purpose was to "help draft a plan for developing one of the County's few areas that remain largely undeveloped." The concept of a comprehensive plan was generally supported by residents. However, the virtual omission of area residents from the citizens' study committee, among other concerns, was viewed as intentional. Citizen activity over the next several months led to the reactivation of the Association in October 1987. The Association took a contributory role in the Area Study by providing information to the County and keeping residents advised of the progress. The Area Study was complete and submitted to the County Council in April 1988, six months later than originally planned.

### COMMUNITY AREA STUDY --OLD JAMESTOWN AREA -- An

evaluation of a part of unincorporated St. Louis County for the St. Louis County Planning Commission, with the participation of the Old Jamestown Area Advisory Committee. Prepared by the St. Louis County Department of Planning. Adopted by the Planning Commission on April 4, 1988.

OLD JAMESTOWN AREA ADVISORY COMMITTEE: Jim Smith, St. Louis County Planning Commission, Chairman of Advisory Committee; Kenneth J. Otto, St. Louis County Planning Commission, Vice-Chairman of Advisory Committee; Louis Becker, Chairman of Wedgwood Trustee Association; Christine R. Boyce, Former Trustee, Lake James Manor; Dick Dalton, Old Jamestown Neighborhood Association; Paul F. Detrick, Chairman of Board, Christian Health Services Development Corporation; Robert Dick, Fire Chief, Black Jack Fire Protection District; Kevin Franklin, Franklin Contracting Co.; Lowell Girardier, Home Builder; Marvin Hahn, Assistant Superintendent, Hazelwood School District; Donna Smith, Area Business Owner; Anthony J. Soukenik, Attorney, Padberg, McSweeney, Slater, and Merz Trustee, Spring Creek Condominium Association Board Member, Community Association Institute, Metropolitan St. Louis



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Editor: Barb Doner Writers: Ellen Lutzow, Beverly Girardier, Chan Mahanta & Olga Smith

Contributing writer: Peggy Kruse

#### ST. LOUIS BEGINS

Pierre Laclede Liguest, recipient of a land grant from the King of France, and his 13year-old scout, Auguste Chouteau, selected the site of St. Louis in 1764 as a fur trading post. Laclede and Chouteau chose the location because it was not subject to flooding and was near the confluence of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. Construction of a village, named for Louis IX of France, began the following year. Most of the early settlers were French; many were associated with the fur trade. St. Louis transferred to the Spanish in 1770, returned to France under a secret treaty with Napoleon and, following the Louisiana Purchase of 1803, became part of the United States. According to legend, on the day of transfer of the territory to the United States in 1803, St. Louis flew under three flags in one day--French, Spanish, and American

# MARK YOUR CALENDARS

FALL GENERAL MEETING Thurs., November 10, 2016 HISTORY FAIR AT THE ST. LOUIS COUNTY LIBRARY

Saturday, August 20, 10 am- 1 pm.

