



Shenandoah Valley Black Heritage Project

Roots Run Deep

African American History Tours in the Shenandoah Valley



Staunton, Virginia

So much of our African American History has been lost. The Federal Government's Urban Renewal Project of the 1960s gave billions of dollars to cities to tear down blighted areas and replace them with affordable housing. Entire communities were demolished in the name of change, but the burden fell disproportionately on African Americans. Businesses were unable to recover, and doors were closed for good. Other groups have been creating African American history maps to tell these stories which are so important. Our tour reflects the community prior to its' destruction during Urban Renewal

This booklet has addresses and latitude and longitude notations. Our map shows the general area the sites listed in the booklet are located. Go to our website, www.rootsrundeeep.org, for additional information about each location. Traipse is a free-to-download smartphone application with digital versions of all Roots Run Deep Tours.



1. **Fair View Cemetery**, intersection of Lambert and Augusta Streets, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.16400 N, 79.06589 W
2. **Temple House of Israel Cemetery**, 1901 North Augusta St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.16674 N, 79.06024 W
3. **Evans Rooming House**, 609 North Augusta St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15489 N, 79.07255 W
4. **Mount Zion Baptist Church**, 603 North Augusta St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15480 N, 79.07257 W
5. **Snack Shop**, 507 North Augusta St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15448 N, 79.07279 W
6. **Elks Hall**, 503-505 North Augusta St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15433 N , 79.97282 W
7. **1894 Staunton Tribune**, 501 North Augusta St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15429 N, 79.07280 W
8. **Ebenezer Baptist Church**, 415 North Augusta St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15417 N, 79.07277 W
9. **People's Pharmacy**, 412 North Augusta St, Staunton, VA 24401, 38.15365 N, 79.07337 W
10. **Augusta Street United Methodist Church**, 325 North Augusta St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15328 N, 79.07282 W
11. **Staunton Restaurant, Corporation**, 21 Court House Alley (Barristers Row), Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14916 N, 79.07189 W
12. **Augusta County Court House**, 1 E Johnson Street, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14879 N, 79.07217 W
13. **James M Morris - Attorney-At-Law**, 111 South Augusta St (upstairs), Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14814 N, 79.07212 W

CEDAR GREEN

14. **Rose and Paige Smith**, Near 255 Cedar Green Road, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14848 N, 79.12735 W
15. **Augusta Training School** 1928-1966, 347 Cedar Green Road, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14716N, 79.13135 W

MAIN STREET/BEVERLEY STREET

16. **Queen Miller Orphanage** 1910-1955, 2624 West Beverley St (Parkersburg Pike), Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15231 N, 79.10989 W
17. **Valley Mission**, 1513 West Beverley St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15271 N, 79.08913 W
18. **Thornrose Cemetery**, 1014 West Beverly St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15044 N, 79.08354 W
19. **Allen Chapel of the A.M.E. Church**, 921 West Beverley St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14939 N, 79.08132 W
20. **Stonewall Jackson Primary School 1887-1973**, 217 West Beverley St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14948 N, 79.07533 W
21. **Bennie's Shoe Store**, 119 West Beverley St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14950 N, 79.07445 W

BLOCK BETWEEN NEW STREET AND MARKET STREET

- 22. **Dr. C.J.Waller - Physician**, 108 West Beverley St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14924 N, 79.07392 W
- 23. **Dr. Oscar W. Marshall - Dentist**, 112 West Beverley St, Staunton, VA 24401, 38.14924 N, 79.07394 W
- 24. **S.M. Wilkes & Co.**, 114-116-118 West Main St. Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14911 N, 79.07408 W
- 25. **Masonic Temple**, 13 West Beverley St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14967N, 79.07312 W

FREDERICK STREET

- 26. **The Peoples Dime Savings Bank and Trust Association, Inc**, 19 East Frederick St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15070 N, 79.07225 W
- 27. **Crawford's Barber Shop**, 17 East Frederick St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15064 N, 79.07226 W
- 28. **J.H. Gibson**, 10 East Frederick St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15040 N, 79.07248 W
- 29. **9 East Frederick St**, 9 East Frederick St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15073 N, 79.07239 W
Dr. John Chiles
Odd Fellow Hall
Ideal Beauty Salon
- 30. **Free School for Colored Children No. 2**, Central Ave & East Frederick Streets, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15044 N, 79.07383 W

CENTRAL AVENUE

- 31. **McKinley Bryant - tinner & Jefferson Bryant - blacksmith**, 307 North Central Avenue, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15453 N, 79.07368 W
- 32. **James Smith Grocery**, 306 North Central Ave., Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15458 N, 79.07408 W
- 33. **Johnson's Restaurant**, 301 North Central Avenue, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15446 N, 79.07369 W

SUNNYSIDE STREET

- 34. **Sunnyside Theatre**, Corner of Baptist & Sunnyside, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15569 N, 79.07174 W

CEMETERIES

- 35. **Spring Hill Negro Cemetery**, Near 4637 Spring Hill Rd, Mount Solon, VA 22843; 38.27244 N, 79.04793 W
- 36. **Cochran Slave Cemetery**, TBD
- 37. **Dutch Hollow Slave Cemetery**, TBD
- 38. **Beverly Manor Negro Cemetery**, 436 Jefferson Hwy, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.12059 N, 79.02224 W
- 39. **Cedar Green Negro Cemetery**, 328 Cedar Green Road, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14676 N, 79.13112 W
- 40. **Hunter Cemetery at Shady Oak Station**, 971-1019 Parkersburg Tpke, Swoope, VA 24479; 38.15518 N, 79.15037 W

41. **Greenville Cemetery (Mount Ead Cemetery)**, 4033 Lee Jackson Highway (Rt 11), Greenville, VA 24440; 38.00693 N, 79.15533 W

ADDITIONAL SITES OF INTEREST

42. **Booker T. Washington High School 1936 - 1966**, 1114 West Johnson Street, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14803 N, 79.08078 W

43. **Cook's Grocery**, 1005 West Johnson Street, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14803 N, 79.08078 W

44. **Vickers Way**, off Cochran Street, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14724 N, 79.07947 W

Roots Run Deep, Shenandoah Valley self guided African American History tours by the Shenandoah Valley Black Heritage Project include:

- Clarke/Warren Counties
- Frederick County
- Luray
- Shenandoah/Page Counties
- Rockingham County
- Harrisonburg
- Zenda
- Staunton/Augusta County

Each tour has a brochure with a tour map and addresses, and a tour booklet with additional photos, and descriptions. These can be picked up at local Historical Societies, tourism offices, and the SVBHP Heritage Center, 425 Hill St, Harrisonburg, Virginia, 22802. They can also be downloaded from our website: www.rootsrundeeep.org, and found on the Traipse app.

The SVBHP appreciates feedback on improving this tour and any missed sites. The goal of these tours is to document the history and not to erase or rewrite narratives. Any site not included in the initial tour will be considered, researched, and added to the website.

Before beginning, please remember that many sites are no longer standing or are on private land. We ask that all areas be respected, and all state and local trespassing rules be obeyed.

This tour and its' information has been created and compiled by Jennifer Vickers. Photos courtesy of Jennifer Vickers.

Site 1: Fair View Cemetery; Intersection of Lambert and Augusta Streets, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.16400 N, 79.06589 W

In 1869, members of Augusta Street United Methodist and Mt. Zion Baptist churches, former slaves, purchased six acres of Simpson Taylor's 700-acre "Selma" estate. Taylor's devoted former slave, Anderson, may have influenced the sale. Fair View is still owned by the two churches and is the same property that was shown on the original survey.



Site 2: Temple House of Israel Cemetery; 1901 North Augusta St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.16674 N, 79.06024 W

Established in the mid – 1800's, within what at the time was Augusta County



Site 3: Evans Rooming House; I609 North Augusta St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15489 N, 79.07255 W

Placid L. Evans, proprietor

Site 4: Mount Zion Baptist Church; 603 North Augusta St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15480 N, 79.07257 W

The building was completed, and the dedication was held on Sunday September 4, 1905.

The history of Mt. Zion Baptist Church is the recital of the efforts of a people, once in bondage, to build and maintain for themselves a suitable house of worship in Staunton. Prior to having their own place to worship, the colored Baptist in Staunton worshipped at the city's white Baptist Church.



Site 5: Snack Shop; 507 North Augusta St, Staunton, VA
24401; 38.15448 N, 79.07279 W

William Herman Cook, proprietor.

“One of the many Black owned businesses on Augusta Street demolished during the city of Staunton’s “Urban Renewal” plan.



Site 6: Elks Hall; 503-505 North Augusta St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15433 N , 79.97282 W This was a multi-use building, used by the colored citizens before Staunton’s “Urban Renewal” plan removed half of the building, that housed apartments and the Snack Shop. The pool hall and shoeshine parlor would have been housed in the structure that now exist.



Site 7: 1894 Staunton Tribune; 501 North Augusta St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15480 N, 79.07257 W; 38.15429 N, 79.07280 W

The paper’s motto reads “JUSTICE TO ALL”

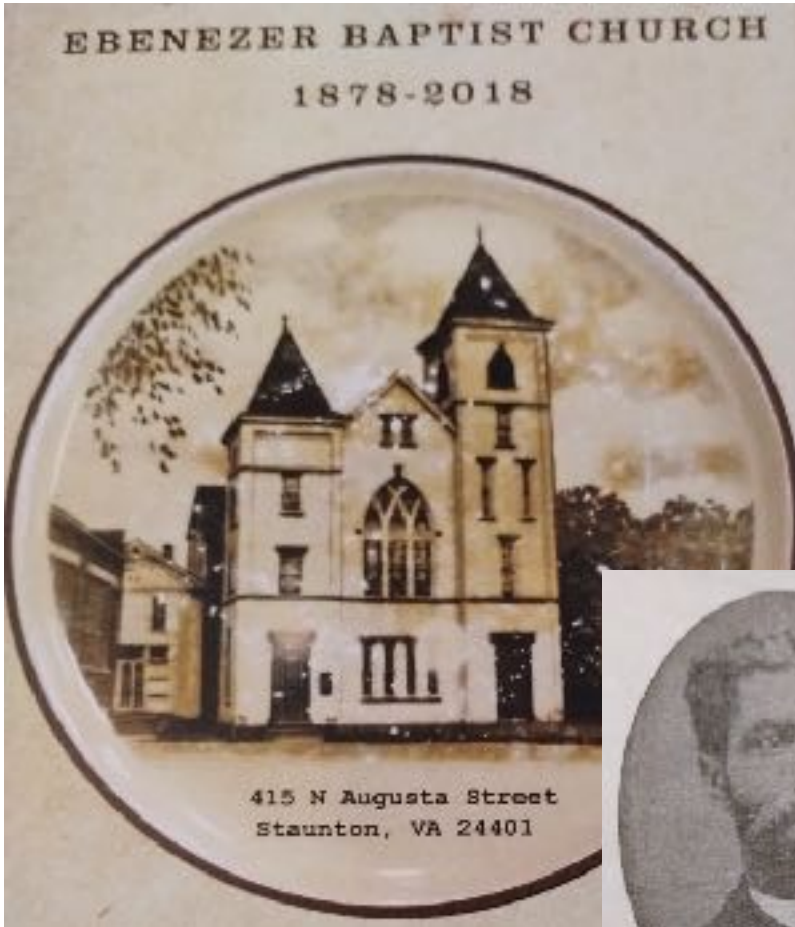
J. T. Anderson, Manager and Willis McGlascoe Carter, editor of Staunton Tribune from 1893 to at least 1896

This eight-page newspaper was passed through three generations of the Johnson family, has been restored and is available for viewing in person or online at the Library of Virginia “The Willis M. Carter” collection.

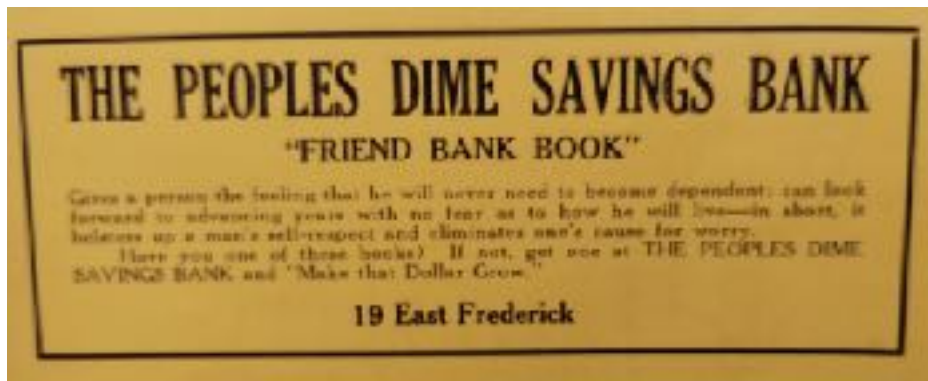


Site 8: Ebenezer Baptist Church, 415 North Augusta St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15417 N, 79.07277 W

R. C. Pannell, a native of Lynchburg, Virginia and a graduate of Hampton Normal and Industrial Institute, was called on 7 June 1902 and served as their pastor for 49 years.



Site 9: People's Pharmacy; 412 North Augusta St,
Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15365 N, 79.07337 W
Oliver H. Banks - proprietor



Site 10: Augusta Street United Methodist Church 325
North Augusta St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15365 N, 79.07337 W;
38.15328 N, 79.07282 W

Originally known as John Wesley M. E. Church, the cornerstone was laid in 1876 during the parsonage of the late Rev. W. H. Draper.

The John Wesley M. E. Church was frequently called the Augusta Street M. E. Church after the building was erected on Augusta Street, but it was not until 1918 during the pastorate of the late E. M. Mitchell that the name was officially changed in the Washington Annual Conference records.

By 1969 all Black Annual Conference were phased out and Augusta Street M. E. Church joined the Virginia Annual Conference. 1968 was when the Methodist Church and the Evangelical United Brethren merged to form the United Methodist Church.

This marked the fourth time Augusta Street's official name was changed, this time to Augusta Street United Methodist Church.

Site 11: Staunton Restaurant, Corporation; 21 Court House Alley (Barristers Row), Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14916 N, 79.07189 W

G. W. Taylor – President
Custer L. Shelton – Vice President
Emmett Shelton – Secretary / Treasure
Inez Taylor – Clerk for G. W. Taylor

Site 12: Augusta County Court House, 1 E Johnson Street, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14879 N, 79.07217 W

“The Court- Martial of Johnson Whittaker”

The filming of this movie in Staunton’s Augusta County Court House tells the true story of one of the first black cadets admitted to West Point who was found beaten, mutilated and tied to his bed at West Point in 1880.

In 1993, Mrs. Cecil McFadden, from Detroit, got a chance, as an extra, to sit in as an extra during the filming of her grandfather’s trial more than a hundred years after the actual event.

Site 13: James M Morris - Attorney-at-Law, 111 South Augusta St (upstairs), Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14814 N, 79.07212 W

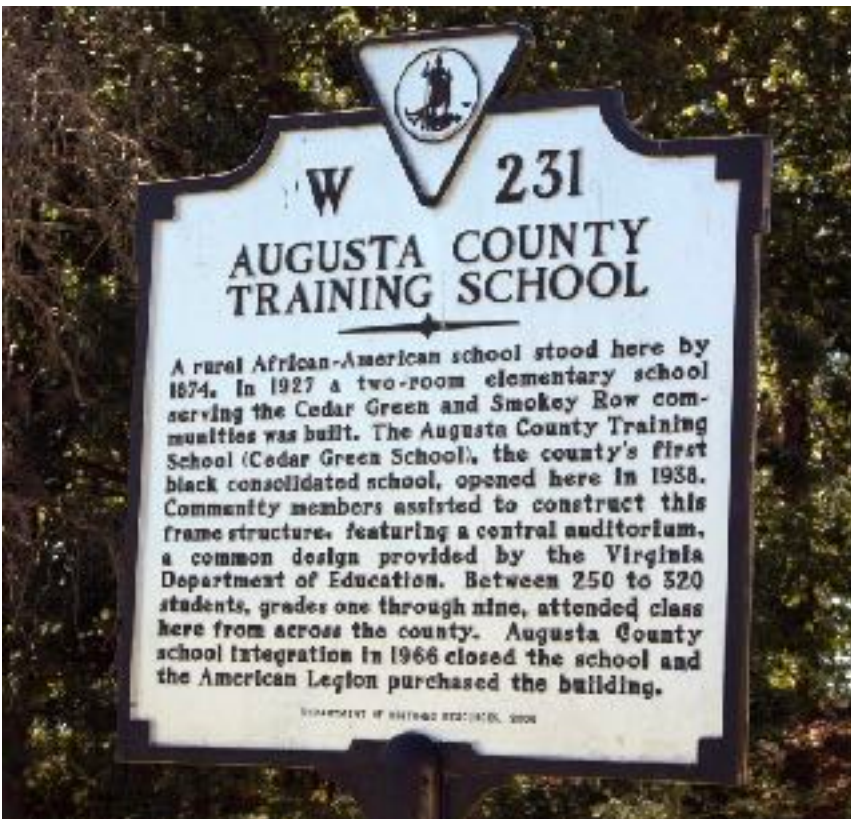
Site 14: Rose and Paige Smith, Near 255 Cedar Green Road, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14848 N, 79.12735 W

Rosalie Berine Johnson, a native of Staunton, and a graduate of Hampton Normal and Industrial Institute. Taught at one of two Colored schools in Highland, Virginia and became a well-known Staunton caterer. Her husband Paige Clark Smith, an avid hunter, had two kennels to raise hunting dogs for rent.



Site 15: Augusta Training School 1928-1966, 347 Cedar Green Road, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14716N, 79.13135 W

The Legacy of A.C.T.S. begins with families of farmers deciding to pool their resources to build an institution of learning for the children in the community. Their shared love, concern, determination, and resources were admirably developed and used to elevate the standard of living and create more opportunities for the Colored community in Augusta County.



Site 16: Queen Miller Orphanage 1910-1955, 2624 West Beverley St (Parkersburg Pike), Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15231 N, 79.10989 W

The fourth of six children, Elizabeth Taylor was born to a formerly enslaved couple, Louis Taylor and Anne Pocahontas Bolling Garrett on 18 Feb 1874 in Buckingham County, Virginia.

A construction accident in 1915 on a New York City Street that killed the mother of an eight-year-old girl propelled Mrs. Elizabeth T. Miller into a 38-year crusade to provide care for Staunton and Augusta County's most indigent children, regardless of race.

Queen Elizabeth Miller



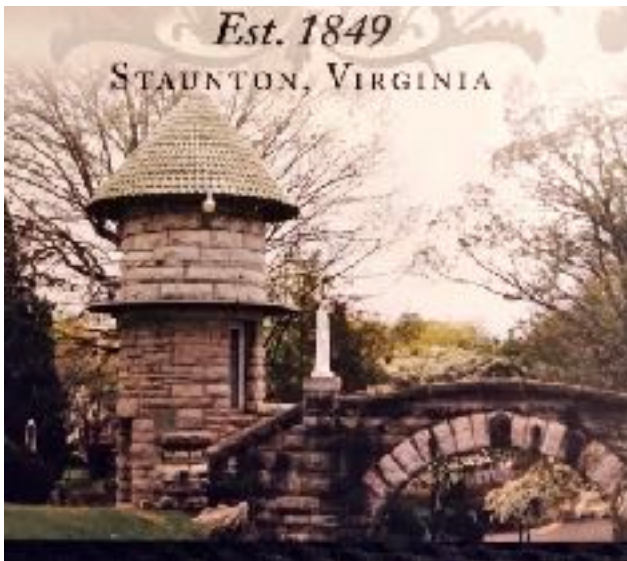
Site 17: Valley Mission, 1513 West Beverley St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15271 N, 79.08913 W

The Shenandoah Valley's longest operating private homeless shelter, Valley Mission has provided shelter, support and hope to our local community's most vulnerable constituents since 1971.

Site 18: Thornrose Cemetery, 1014 West Beverley St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15044 N, 79.08354 W

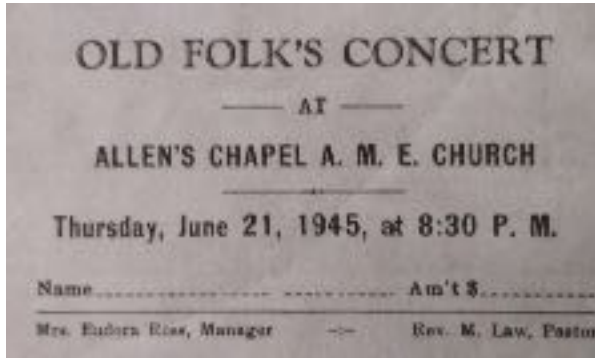
www.thornrose.org

Founded in 1849 on 12 acres west of downtown Staunton, Thornrose Cemetery was formally dedicated on May 28, 1853, and received its first burial a day later. The cemetery contains the remains of individuals who were buried at a time when segregation prevented Coloreds being interred in other parts of the cemetery. The grounds feature winding roads, unique architectural features, and century-old trees.



Site 19: Allen Chapel of the A.M.E. Church, 921 West Beverley St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14939 N, 79.08132 W

The origins of the A.M.E. Church, which is Methodist in its roots and governed by an Episcopacy, dates to 1787 when Methodist Society Blacks in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania convened and decided to establish their own church. The founder was Richard Allen. It was his sister Sarah Rodney who brought the teachings of the church to Staunton's colored community.



Staunton History of African American Churches

Allen Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church (est. 1865)



The Allen Chapel, one of the last church buildings in Staunton, Va., was built in 1865. It is a two-story building with a prominent entrance and arched windows. The building is located on West Beverley Street in Staunton, Virginia.

Under the leadership of Rev. J. P. Jones, the church was organized in 1865 and opened the first Black school for children in Staunton.

Twenty members soon moved the site to 827 West Beverley Street to construct the first church building. Construction of the building began in 1864 under the leadership of Rev. J. P. Jones and was completed under the ministry of Rev. J. A. Martin. The church was built in a Gothic style and was one of the first in Staunton. The church was one of the first in Staunton to be built in a Gothic style.

The Second Episcopal District of the A.M.E. Church, under the authority of Bishop M. J. Collins, purchased the building as a result of the A.M.E. congregation.



Rev. J. P. Jones, the first pastor of the church, was a prominent leader in the community. He was a member of the church and played a significant role in its development.

Through the subsequent years the members worked to make the building the property of Rev. J. P. Jones.

During the national and general meetings in Staunton, Va., in 1867 the 75 member congregation, under the leadership of pastor Dr. Richard A. Bush, moved out on their own as a new church building on Baker Street.

Site 20: Stonewall Jackson Primary School 1887-1973,
217 West Beverley St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14948 N,
79.07533 W

Staunton has had its personalities that few or many may recall. Two such personalities would be the father and son custodians of the Stonewall Jackson Primary School.

John Henry Johnson, Sr. for the way he rang his brass bell for school opening, recess or for other events that required getting attention, and his son Samuel Jones Johnson.

John Henry was a janitor for 30 years and never missed a day until he became sick. Before his death, John Henry asked the school if they would give Samuel 'his' job as a janitor.

“Sam” as he was affectionately known by most everyone in Staunton, was an extremely talented musician for 39 years. He was the colored Staunton contact man for the annual appearance of the Silas Green performers during Fair Week, a great joy for Sam, as he often would leave town with the performers. You could always find Samuel in the minstrel tent, not as a spectator, but as a performer. Sam mastered every instrument except for the flute and clarinet.



Site 20: cont. Samuel Jones Jackson



Site 21: Bennie's Shoe Store, 119 West Beverley St,
Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14950 N, 79.07445 W

Bennie Sragovitz, Manger

Winfred Arthur Lang, Shoe Repairman

The beginning of every school year, during segregation, mothers could take their children to Bennie's for new shoes. Most clothing stores in Staunton, during those days, didn't allow blacks to try on clothing.

Site 22: Dr. C.J.Waller - Physician, 108 West Beverley St,
Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14924 N, 79.07392 W

Site 23: Dr. Oscar W. Marshall - Dentist, 112 West Beverley St,
Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14924 N, 79.07394 W

Site 24: S.M. Wilkes & Co., 114-116-118 West Main St. Staunton,
VA 24401; 38.14911 N, 79.07408 W



Site 25: Masonic Temple, 13 West Beverley St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14967N, 79.07312 W

Site 26: The Peoples Dime Savings Bank and Trust Association, Inc., 19 East Frederick St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15070 N, 79.07225

W. Samuel Lindsay – President

Charles F. Points – Vice President

Thomas E. Jackson – Cashier

It received a charter on 6 November 1907. Due to the era of depression, closed its doors on 9 October 1931.

Site 27: Crawford's Barber Shop, 17 East Frederick St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15064 N, 79.07226 W

Mrs. Theodora Morgan, a native of Lexington Virginia and the youngest of five children, begins shining shoes in her father's barber shop. When her father could not find any male barbers, he taught his four daughters the art of barbering.

Mrs. Morgan, mother of five, had become bored with being a housewife when she learned of Mr. James 'Scabby' Crawford needing help in his barber shop. So, she came to Staunton and applied for the job and was immediately hired.

Men at first were a little hesitant about having a woman handle a straight razor or cut their hair.

For more than 25 years Mrs. Morgan had battled it out with the best of them in a male influential profession. Doing anything else for her would have been boring.



Site 28: J.H. Gibson, 10 East Frederick St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15040 N, 79.07248 W

Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Confectioner, Fine Cigars and Tobacco

Site 29: 9 East Frederick St, 9 East Frederick St, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15073 N, 79.07239 W

Most of Staunton's Black 'Baby Boomers' will recall climbing the long flight of stairs of this multi-use building.

Tenants included:

Dr. John Chiles; a well-known Black dentist

Odd Fellow Hall

Ideal Beauty Salon; with three beauticians:

Mrs. Barbara Jackson

Ms. Edith Clark

Mrs. Rosalie C. Vickers

Site 30: Free School for Colored Children No. 2, Central Ave & East Frederick Streets, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15044 N, 79.07383 W

The early efforts to build schools in Staunton among the newly freed population.



Site 31: McKinley Bryant - tinner and Jefferson Bryant - blacksmith, 307 North Central Avenue, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15453 N, 79.07368 W

Site 32: James Smith Grocery, 306 North Central Avenue, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15458 N, 79.07408 W

Site 33: Johnson's Restaurant, 301 North Central Avenue, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15446 N, 79.07369 W
Charles L. Johnson, proprietor.

Site 34: Sunnyside Theatre, Corner of Baptist & Sunnyside, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.15569 N, 79.07174 W

The community thought the theatre to be sinful, after it was a church.



Site 35: Spring Hill Negro Cemetery, near 4367 Spring Hill Rd, Mt Solon, VA 22843; 38.27244 N, 79.04793 W

Near 4637 Spring Hill Rd, Mount Solon, VA 22843; Spring Hill, Augusta County. Located on the east side of Rt. 613, in the 4600 block, about 1.1 mile north of the village of Spring Hill.

Site 36: Cochran Slave Cemetery, Located on a hill behind Folly, which stands at the intersection on Rt. 250 and Rt. 871 South of Staunton. Cemetery is located about 500' from 871.

Only one stone is marked:

Walker, Laura Lee

b. 1856

d. 1902

Site 37: Dutch Hollow Slave Cemetery, Middlebrook. Located on the hill West of Dutch Hollow Road.

Site 38: Beverley Manor Negro Cemetery, 436 Jefferson Hwy, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.12059 N, 79.02224 W

The graveyard is approximately 250 by 250 feet.

There are 14 graves marked with stones, cement markers or wooden ones and 24 unmarked graves readily visible.

Beverly Manor Baptist Church Cemetery

There is an older cemetery located about 100 yards east of the presently-used cemetery, in a location that older members recall as the site of the first church building, which was adjacent to an African-American school. While there is evidence of over a dozen

burials in this old plot, only two inscribed tombstones remain:

Lewis, C. B. b 1867 - d 1925 Father

Lewis, Susie b 1878 - d 1932 Mother

Site 39: Cedar Green Negro Cemetery, 328 Cedar Green Road, Staunton, VA 24401 38.14676 N, 79.13112 W
Located on Rt. 693, 1 mile from intersection with 254 west of Staunton on the east side of the road, approximately 150 by 200 feet.

Site 40: Hunter Cemetery at Shady Oak Station, 971-1019 Parkersburg Tpke, Swoope, VA 24479; Located about 2.1 miles west of Staunton city limits, junction of Parkersburg Turnpike, Rt. 254 and Miss Philip's Rd., Rt.70; 38.15518 N, 79.15037 W

Site 41: Greenville Cemetery (Mount Ead Cemetery), 4033 Lee Jackson Highway (Rt 11), Greenville, VA 24440; 38.00693 N, 79.15533 W

African American Cemetery. Mt. Ead Cemetery is also known as "Greenville Negro Graveyard" and "Greenville Black Cemetery." The land for the cemetery was given by Isaac Newton. It was used by members of both the Mt. Ead and Wayman Chapel churches. Mt. Ead church is also known as "Greenville, Va., African Baptist Church." Mt. Ead church held services from about 1872 until about 1976. The church was torn down in December 1992. While both churches are no longer in service, many Blacks with family ties to former members continue to bury in this cemetery.

Site 42: Booker T. Washington High School 1936 - 1966, 1114 West Johnson Street, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14739 N, 79.08169 N

1915 – 1916 The first school known as Booker T. Washington School was built on Sunnyside Street

1936 – 1937 The high school moved from Sunnyside Street to a new building on West Johnson Street in 1936.

The first class to graduate from the new school was a class of fifteen. For the first time the commencement was held at the school.

1965 – 1966 Upon the graduation of nineteen students in the Class of '66 the doors of Booker T. Washington High School closed forever.

The school never had an enrollment of more than two hundred students.

From 1927 until closing in 1966 eight hundred students received diplomas from Booker T. Washington High School.



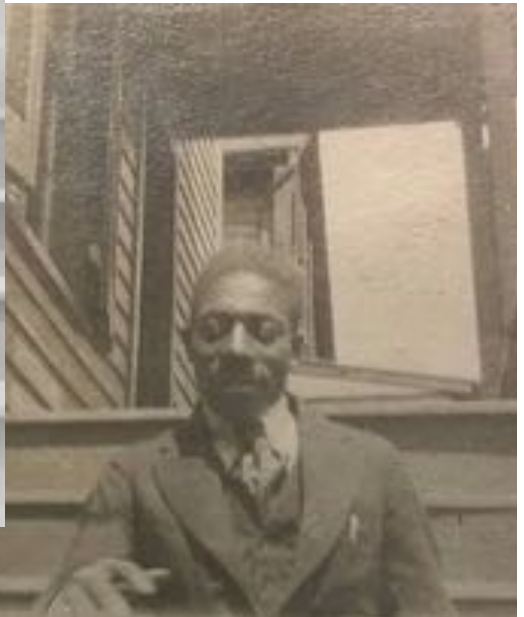
**Site 42: Booker T. Washington High School 1936 - 1966,
cont.**



Donations for may be sent to: Booker T. Washington Alumni Association, Inc., P.O. Box 503, Staunton, VA 24402-0503; bookertalumni@gmail.com; <https://www.btwalumnistauntonva.org>

Site 43: Cook's Grocery, 1005 West Johnson Street, Staunton, VA 24401; 38.14803 N, 79.08078 W

William and Sadie Cook, Sr. were the proprietors of Cook's Grocery from the mid 30's till 1971. They opened the store to provide a basic service to not only the neighboring community, but to the newly built high school one block away, that was built without a kitchen or cafeteria to feed the students attending the relocation of Booker T. Washington School from Sunnyside Street to West Johnson Street. William H. Cook, Sr. left the daily operation of the grocery store to his wife Sadie J. Cook, as he persuaded his dream of opening his own restaurant in Staunton's black business district on North Augusta Street.



Site 44: Vickers Way, off Cochran Street, Staunton, VA
24401; 38.14724 N, 79.07947 W

In memory of Rosalie Marie Cook – Vickers (1920 – 1998)
The daughter of William and Sadie J. Cook, she was a
lifelong native of Staunton. A graduate of Booker T.
Washington High School in Staunton and Apex Beauty
School in Washington, D. C.





Roots Run Deep

African American History Tours in the Shenandoah Valley

Physical copies of the Roots Run Deep tours can be found at these locations:

- SVBHP Heritage Center, 425 Hill St, Harrisonburg, VA 22802
- Booker T Washington Museum and Library; 1114 West Johnson Street, Staunton, VA 24401

This tour is possible through the generous financial support of the following: National Trust for Historic Preservation's Telling the Full History Preservation Fund, with support from National Endowment for the Humanities (Any views, findings, conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication do not necessarily represent those of the National Trust or the National Endowment for the Humanities) Virginia Humanities SHARP grant, The Jerome L. Greene Foundation, in memory of Sister Judith Brown, as recommended by Karen Brooks Hopkins, and Crescent Cities Charities. Special thanks to the Friends of the SVBHP for their monthly donations. Please support our projects by donating today at: <https://valleyblackheritage.org/donate.html>.



This tour is available on the free to download Traipse App. Download for free.



Visit www.valleyblackheritage.org & www.rootsrundeeep.org to learn more.

Please help us to continue to: **Learn, Share & Illuminate** with a donation.

<https://www.valleyblackheritage.org/donate.html>