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1808 Joseph Charless published the first newspaper west of the Mississippi, the *Missouri Gazette*. Charless was not afraid to stand up for his views, even in the face of threats and violence." He often criticized the city's elite. Charless said "It is evident that in every country where the rays of the press are not clouded by despotic power that the people have arrived at the highest grade of civilization."

1881 The *Globe-Democrat* reported that hundreds of St. Louisans were flocking to the Eads Bridge to escape the heat. More than 1200 people were paying the five-cent toll each night to enjoy the cool breezes. There were some complaints about "spooning" couples. But the operators of the bridge said they didn't mind such scenes "so long as the concern made money."

1901 The "Richmond Heights" subdivision was sold for 200 thousand dollars to a St. Louis real estate syndicate. They planned to sell of the site in individual lots. At the time of the sale, there were about 20 homes on the site, the former Ranken farm.

1911 The founder of University City was indicted for misuse of the mails. Congressional hearings were looking into the charges against Edwards Garner Lewis, his People's Bank and publishing empire. Lewis spent his fortune defending himself, and left University City penniless. He founded another planned community in Atascadero, California.

1920 Major Albert Bond Lambert dropped the cornerstone from an airplane as the St. Louis Flying Field near Bridgeton was dedicated. Lambert developed the field at his own cost, draining and grading the land and erecting hangars. In 1927, he sold it to the city for \$68,000, the price he had paid for the land alone.

1930 The conqueror of the Antarctic, Rear Admiral Richard Byrd, arrived in St. Louis for the official dedication ceremonies for Lambert-St. Louis Municipal Airport. Two members of his polar expedition who were from St. Louis accompanied him. Captain Ashley McKinley was head of aerial photography and third in command. Ensign Thomas B. Mulroy also was on the expedition.

1931 The largest crowd ever at Sportsmen's Park turned the game into a farce. There were 45,715 fans in a stadium with 35,000 seats. Easy flies dropped for ground rule doubles among the fans jammed into the outfield. There were 32 doubles in the double header.

1954 The mercury here hit 109.3 degrees. At the time, it was the second highest reading ever recorded in St. Louis. The record back then was a 110.2 reading during the terrible heat wave of 1934. Two days later, it hit 115, the all-time record.

1955 Stan Musial of the Cardinals broke up the All-Star game with a home run in the bottom of the 12th. The blast won the game for the National League.

1958 Now that work was finally moving forward on the riverfront memorial, the city announced it would close the massive parking lot that had occupied the site since the 1940's. Downtown businessmen complained the move would drive business to the suburbs, where there was plenty of cheap parking.

1962 Retired Missouri Governor James T. Blair and his wife died of carbon monoxide poisoning. The lethal fumes were accidentally blown into their Jefferson City home by a car parked in the adjacent garage.

1966 The brand-new Busch Stadium hosted the All-Star game. The National League won, 2-1 in ten innings as Tim McCarver scored the winning run. Brooks Robinson was named MVP. But the weather was the big story. The high that day hit 105 degrees. Casey Stengel said the new park "holds the heat well." 125 people in the crowd of 49,936 were treated for heat-related problems.

1966 The Rolling Stones played St. Louis for the first time. Only about 3,000 fans paid to see the concert at Kiel Auditorium. The Stones had toured the United States four times before they made a stop in St. Louis.

1970 The Youth International Party or "Yippie" "Festival of Life" got underway in Forest Park. The festival featured performances by local bands, and had been scheduled to last until the weekend. But by mid-week, most of the crowd had left due to the weather and crime.

1970 The Lutheran Church--Missouri Synod announced an inquiry into the teaching practices of some faculty at Concordia Seminary. Ten teachers, including Concordia President John Tietjen, faced possible heresy trials over the question of literal interpretation of the Bible.

1973 A general alarm fire swept the Military Records Center on Page in Overland. Irreplaceable records were lost covering servicemen discharged between 1912 and the early 1960's. The fire haunts the military establishment to this day.

1989 Paula Lee Simms was charged with murdering her second daughter, Heather Lee. Three years earlier, 13-day-old Lorelei Simms died under mysterious circumstances. Paula told police and armed gunmen had kidnapped both of her daughters.

1992 Axl Rose of Guns and Roses was arrested at Kennedy Airport in New York on charges stemming from the Riverport riot. He was released on bail after spending 11 hours in custody.

1993 As the flooding here worsened, Vice-President Al Gore toured flood-damaged areas in Grafton and Lemay. All three network news shows originated from St. Louis. Tom Brokaw anchored from East St. Louis on NBC. Dan Rather anchored on CBS from

Grafton, and Peter Jennings on reported from a boat on ABC. In the Midwest so far, 24 people had died, and damage was estimated at over \$4 billion dollars.

1996 The Cardinals slugged seven home runs in a game at Wrigley Field. That tied a team record set back in 1940.

1998 Mark McGwire hit his 40th home run of the season at Busch Stadium against Houston. Big Mac had hit 40 home runs earlier in the season than any other player in major league history. He became only the third Cardinal to hit 40 homers in a season.

1999 About 250 protestors sat down in front of rush hour traffic and closed down Interstate 70 in North St. Louis. Led by the Reverend Al Sharpton, they called for more minority hiring on the I-70 construction project. About 150 were arrested during the protest.