

## June 17

**1845** A group from Frankfort, Kentucky came to St. Charles County to exhume the body of Daniel Boone and his wife. Boone left specific instructions that he was to be buried at Defiance. Legend says that Boone's angry relatives directed those officials to the wrong grave. In 1983, a forensic anthropologist said the remains in the Frankfort grave are not those of Daniel Boone.

**1861** A little more than a month after the tragedy at Camp Jackson, violence flared again in St. Louis. Once again, soldiers were fired upon by civilians and returned the fire into the crowd. Six people were killed. The troops had fired into the recorder's courtroom at Seventh at Seventh and Locust.

**1861** Union troops under General Nathaniel Lyon defeated the Missouri State Guard at Boonville. Price and pro-southern Governor Claiborne Jackson had fled from Jefferson City, but Lyon's troops boarded steamboats and met them in the first land battle of the Civil War. The Union victory defeated Jackson's efforts to get Missouri to secede. It also assured that the Missouri River would stay under Union control.

**1900** More violence erupted in the eight-week long St. Louis streetcar strike. Dynamite was placed on the streetcar tracks at several locations. Several cars were damaged, but no one was seriously hurt.

**1904** The great floral clock on the slope of a terrace north of the World's Fair Palace of Agriculture began operating at 12 Noon. Over 13,000 plants covered the 112-foot in diameter face of the world's largest clock. The tip of the 2,500-pound minute hand traveled 352 feet each hour. Over 1,000 lights illuminated the clock at night.

**1907** Charles Eames was born in St. Louis. He studied architecture at Washington University before moving to California. With his wife, Ray Kaiser, Eames became one of the most famous Post-War furniture designers. Millions of his Eames Chairs, with their molded seat and back, were produced. Eames died in St. Louis in 1978.

**1921** The International Fur Exchange downtown was dissolved. After a drop in fur prices, the \$7.5 million market was left with huge stocks. The building still stands at Fourth and Market, now the Drury Hotel.

**1927** Factory, steamboat and railroad whistles shrieked a welcome as 20 planes escorted the "Spirit of St. Louis" over the city. Thousands gathered on rooftops as Lindbergh performed stunts, then turned towards Lambert Field. He touched down at 3:37 p.m. Bad weather kept the crowd at the airport down to about 12,000, plus 2,000 soldiers to hold them back. Lindbergh spent the night at the home of Harry Hall Knight, and told reporters he considered only St. Louis to be his home.

**1935** Route 66 was re-routed across the Chain of Rocks Bridge following State Highway 77 (now Dunn Road) to Pattonville, south on what is now Lindbergh to Kirkwood. The

route from the city to Kirkwood via Gravois, Chippewa and Watson was redesignated "City 66." Another "city" route was designated from the Chain of Rocks over Riverview, Broadway, Calvary, Florissant, Hebert, 13th and 12th Street.

**1955** Representative Leonor K. Sullivan told Congress it could outlaw hunger in the United States if it would enact her \$1 billion-per-year food stamp plan. She said her plan to distribute surplus crops would help the poor and the farmers.

**1957** Governor James T. Blair signed a bill authorizing the creation of a special school district in St. Louis County for handicapped children.

**1959** The Cardinals honored the silver anniversary of the "Gashouse Gang" world champions of 1934. In pre-game ceremonies at Old Busch Stadium, 19 team members from the champs were honored, including Dizzy and Paul Dean.

**1965** As construction on the Arch reached the 530-foot-level and began creeping over toward the horizontal, the special "creeper cranes" hoisted a 255-foot-wide building strut to the top. The strut was set in place between the legs as a temporary brace.

**1968** The United States Supreme Court ruled that discrimination in all housing sales and rentals was illegal. The case began in 1965, when Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lee Jones attempted to buy a house in the Paddock Hills subdivision in Florissant. The Alfred H. Mayer Corporation refused to sell to them.

**1968** The St. Louis Sports Hall of Fame opened at Busch Stadium. The site later became the Cardinals team store.

**1986** Paula Sims told Alton Police that her 13-day-old daughter, Lorelei had been kidnapped by an armed masked gunman. Lorelei's body was found a week later. In May of 1989, Sims would claim an armed man kidnapped her six-week-old daughter, Heather.