

November 4

1804 Lewis and Clark hired Toussaint Charbonneau, French Canadian trapper who was living among the Indians, as an interpreter. He was married to a Shoshone woman named Sacagawea. The Hidatsa tribe had kidnapped her and another Shoshone girl and sold them to Charbonneau. Lewis and Clark expected Sacagawea to help them when they reached Shoshone territory.

1873 Roderick John Wallace was born in Pittsburgh. Wallace had one of the longest careers in the Major Leagues. He spent 60 years as a pitcher, third baseman, shortstop, manager, umpire and scout. He played shortstop for the Cardinals from 1899 to 1901 and played for the Browns for 15 years. He once handled 17 chances in a game Wallace was named to the Hall of Fame in 1953.

1895 Eugene Field died in Chicago at the age of 45. He was born in St. Louis at the home that still stands at 634 South Broadway. Field is best remembered for his children's poems, such as *Wynken, Blynken and Nod*, and *Little Boy Blue*.

1901 Adolphus Busch, chairman of the World's Fair Committee on Foreign Relations, returned from a six-month tour of Europe. He declared the fair would have to be postponed for a year past the planned April, 1903 opening day to give nations more time to prepare their exhibits. David R. Francis, President of the fair, insisted that it would open on time.

1905 President Roosevelt said he supported the campaign for a free bridge. Ben Westhus, Collector of Revenue at St. Louis, presented Roosevelt with a resolution in favor of the proposal. It had been passed at a meeting of St. Louis businessmen. The business community claimed the high tolls were driving railroad business away.

1907 The School Board unveiled plans for a \$750,000 high school on Union between Kensington and Fairmount. The building would hold 1,600 students, making it the third largest high school in the nation. The new school would be named for pioneering St. Louis school superintendent Louis Soldan.

1921 A huge crowd turned out to hear evangelist Billy Sunday speak at the Coliseum. He told the crowd, "The world is going to hell so fast you can smell the smoke as old Satan stamps his foot on the accelerator."

1924 Miller Huggins was named as the new manager of the Cardinals. He is one of two Cards managers to have a law degree, although he never practiced. Tony LaRussa is the other. Huggins went on to a 17-year managerial career, mostly with the New York Yankees. He was named to the Hall of Fame in 1964.

1929 Deputy Sheriff Arnold Willaman led a raid on a Pine Lawn home that led to the biggest seizure of illegal booze ever in St. Louis County. Over 2,900 gallons of liquor

with a wholesale value of nearly 15-thousand dollars was being stored in the house in anticipation of a brisk holiday business.

1932 President Herbert Hoover was in St. Louis, in a last minute effort to win re-election. In a speech at the Coliseum, he said Franklin Roosevelt was dodging the issues. Silence greeted the president's declaration that he would budge in his support for prohibition.

1934 Sportsman Ed Butler and former St. Louis University Coach Charles "Chile" Walsh purchased the National League pro football franchise of the Cincinnati Reds. The team would be renamed the St. Louis Gunners and was slated to play their first game at Sportsmen's Park on November 11th. St. Louis' first NFL team lasted just part of that one season before going broke.

1948 T.S. Eliot won the Nobel Prize for literature "for his outstanding, pioneer contribution to present-day poetry."

1949 William Boyd, better known as "Hopalong Cassidy," rode his white horse "Topper" up the steps of City Hall. Mayor Joseph Darst was waiting to officially welcome him to the city. Boyd was in St. Louis for the Fireman's Thrill Circus at the Arena. Rand Brooks of St. Louis played sidekick Lucky Jenkins in the last few Hopalong Cassidy films.

1950 Cardinal legend Grover Cleveland Alexander died at the age of 63. Nursing a hangover, "Ol' Pete" came in from the bullpen with the bases loaded in the 7th to save the last game of the 1926 World Series. By that time, "Ol' Pete" had been pitching for 15 years in the majors. He was elected to the Hall of Fame in 1938.

1950 President Truman came to St. Louis to make his only political speech of the 1950 campaign. He attacked the Republicans as "The tool of the special interests," and blasted "The do-nothing 80th Congress" in a speech at Kiel Auditorium.

1953 Radar was used for the first time to nab speeders in St. Louis. Four people were nailed for exceeding the 40 miles-per-hour speed limit on The Express Highway.

1960 The sit-in movement, which had started in St. Louis at Pope's Cafeteria downtown, spread to East St. Louis. The first of four sit-ins by blacks in East St. Louis occurred at Gill's Grill.

1962 Mayor Tucker appointed a citizen's committee to design a new city flag in time for the St. Louis Bicentennial in 1964.

1965 Admitting he was taking a calculated risk, Mayor Cervantes announced he was accepting the \$8 million Spanish Pavilion from the New York World's Fair as a gift from the Spanish government. He set a goal of one week to raise \$1 million. "Cervante's

Folly" went bankrupt, and stood vacant for many years before a hotel developer bought it. It is now the lobby of the Marriott Pavilion.

1981 Militant Iranian students seized the U-S embassy in Tehran. They took 52 American hostages, including Marine Sergeant Rocky Sickman of Krakow, Missouri. His parents, Virgil and Toni, and his girlfriend Jill Ditch, would become media celebrities over the next 444 days. A huge yellow ribbon was tied around the McDonnell Planetarium in honor of the hostages. The hostages were released on January 20, 1981 and Rocky arrived home on January 28, 1981.

1984 Just two days before the election, President Ronald Reagan addressed a cheering crowd of 25,000 in a campaign appearance at the Arch. He proclaimed "America is back!" A day earlier, Democratic nominee Walter Mondale came to St. Clair Square. He urged voters to ignore his poor standing in the polls.

1999 The City of St. Charles sued to block the controversial W-One-W plan to expand Lambert Field. The City of Bridgeton had already filed suit. St. Charles officials were concerned that the plan would increase noise levels in their community.

2002 Blues great Bernie Federko was inducted to the Hockey Hall of Fame. Federko played for the Blues for 13 seasons. In 1,000 NHL games, he amassed 1,130 points.