

November 7

1791 The Lieutenant Governor of the Spanish Territory named the new church in the village called Les Petites Cotes (Village of the Little Hills) by the French. The church was named San Carlos Borromeo, after the 16th Century Archbishop of Milan. That same day, the name of the town around the church was changed to San Carlos de Misury. It was anglicized to St. Charles in 1803.

1805 William Clark wrote in his journal "Great joy in camp we are in view of the Ocian [sic]...this great Pacific Ocean which we been so long anxious to see." The Captains had actually mistaken the broad upper estuary of the Columbia River for the ocean. They spent nine more days battling miserable weather before reaching the ocean. By dead reckoning, Clark estimated they had traveled 4,132 miles in 554 days. He was off by only a few miles.

1837 Elijah Lovejoy became a martyr for freedom of the press. Lovejoy had moved his Presbyterian paper, *The Observer*, from St. Louis to Alton after his anti-slavery stance made him the target of violence. He continued to speak out, angering the citizens of Alton, who tossed three of his presses into the river. Lovejoy was shot while helping supporters defend a fourth press at the Godfrey and Gilham warehouse. Recovered from the river, part of one press is preserved today at the Alton *Telegraph* building.

1861 General Ulysses S. Grant win his first battle. Federal troops destroyed a Confederate camp at Belmont, Missouri. Grant was nearly shot twice and was almost captured during the fight. The Federals suffered about 500 killed or wounded, and Rebel casualties totaled 966. The battle was roundly criticized in the North as unnecessary.

1900 Missouri voters overwhelmingly approved two amendments to the state constitution, which virtually assured the success of the proposed St. Louis World's Fair. One authorized the city to issue five million dollars in bonds for the fair. The other directed the legislature to set aside money for a Missouri state exhibit.

1927 Bill McKechnie was named as manager of the Cards. He replaced Bob O'Farrell, who had led the Cardinals to within a game-and-a-half of the 1927 pennant. McKechnie had skippered the Pirates to the pennant in 1925.

1947 City officials and representatives of the army and navy dedicated a new 5,100 foot runway at Lambert-St. Louis Airport. The \$1 million runway was the first step in a \$10 million expansion program.

1951 Richard M. Nixon was in St. Louis. The Republican Senator from California decried the lack of high morals in government today, saying restoring them was the biggest task in U.S. history. Nixon said "We have had corruption before in our history, but never have we seen such corruption defended and endorsed by those in high places."

1961 A group of city and county civic leaders launched a plan to merge the city and

county into a single borough-type government. They would ask the voters to approve an amendment to the state constitution to allow the plan. It would go down to defeat one year later.

1961 The federal government opened negotiations with McDonnell Aircraft to build the spacecraft for Project Gemini. All of the Gemini space capsules were built here.

1965 Spirit of St. Louis Airport opened to traffic. A spirited legal battle had been waged over the site. The owners of the new airport had to pay damages to the owners of Lobmaster Field, directly across Highway 40.

1967 Orlando Cepeda was named as the unanimous choice for Most Valuable Player in the NL. In 1967, he had batted .325, hit 25 home runs, and drove in 111 runs, as the team he called "El Birdos" won the world championship. Orlando's father Pedro, "The Bull" Cepeda, was called the greatest player in Puerto Rico. Orlando became known as the "Baby Bull."

1968 An unbelievable night for Red Berenson of the Blues. Red scored six goals in one game against the Flyers at the Spectrum in Philadelphia. It still stands as the greatest single-game performance ever by a Blues player.

1968 Ground was broken for the new County Government Center in Clayton. A ten-story administrations building and six-story courts building were slated for completion in 1972.

1983 G. Duncan Bauman, the publisher of the *Globe-Democrat*, announced the paper would close on December 31st. Because the paper was a joint operation with the owners of the *Post-Dispatch*, the Justice Department forced a sale to Jeffrey Gluck of Columbia. Gluck operated the *Globe-Democrat* until forced out by a bankruptcy court. The *Globe* folded forever on October 26, 1986.

2000 After 20 years, the riverfront McDonald's restaurant closed its doors. The restaurant was built on a 702-ton, 185-foot long riverboat on top of a barge and could seat 350 people. A spokesman for McDonald's said the closure was due to financial considerations and the age of the boat.

2000 It was an emotional election night in St. Louis. Missouri voters chose the late Governor Mel Carnahan over incumbent John Ashcroft in the Senate race. Carnahan's wife, Jean, would be appointed to serve in his place. A judge ordered the polls to stay open late in St. Louis, ruling that long lines were denying some people the right to vote. The Republicans went to court to get the polls closed, saying the whole thing was a Democratic plot.

2005 Shortly after 3 p.m. a wrecking ball landed with a thud atop Busch Stadium, marking the official start of demolition on the structure. Hundreds of fans who had gathered to watch were disappointed as the wrecking ball did little damage. Glenda

Postin of Lewiston, Illinois won a raffle to wave the flag signalling the crane operator to drop the ball.