

November 9

1802 Elijah P. Lovejoy was born in Albion, Maine. The publisher of the *Observer* became the target of threats after speaking out against slavery. He also condemned the mob that burned Francis McIntosh alive and the investigation that blamed the incident on abolitionists. He moved his paper to Alton, where mobs threw three presses into the river. Lovejoy was shot five times while defending another press from a drunken mob on November 7, 1837. The Lovejoy monument was dedicated 60 years later.

1809 St. Louis was incorporated as a town by the Court of Common Pleas of the Indiana Territory. The petition had been filed by 80 of the 101 taxable inhabitants on July 5, 1808. By 1809, the population was estimated at 1,000. When the Missouri Territory was organized in 1812, St. Louis was made the capitol.

1872 Virginia Minor of St. Louis sued the election board for not allowing her to register to vote. She claimed the 14th amendment gave all citizens the right to vote. The case went all the way to the United States Supreme Court, which ruled against her in 1875.

1881 The city parks commissioner unveiled plans to make Lindell Avenue "The Boulevard of the City." He called for trees to be planted along the entire length of the street, from Grad to Forest Park. He also wanted infrastructure put in place to encourage people to build fine homes there.

1894 In a ceremony at Philadelphia, Mrs. Grover Cleveland christened the *St. Louis*. The ship was described as the first transatlantic passenger steamship built in the United States. Mrs. Cleveland used a bottle of Cook's Imperial Champagne, made in St. Louis by the Imperial Wine Company.

1896 Former Missouri Governor Silas Woodson died at the age of 77. Woodson Road is named after him.

1896 Several high-ranking city officials, who had been given telephones, complained that they were more trouble than they were worth. They said they now spent most of their time running from one office to another in order to call people.

1909 Kay Thompson was born Catherine Fink in St. Louis. She wrote songs for films such as *The Ziegfeld Follies* and *The Harvey Girls* and appeared in *Funny Face* with Audrey Hepburn and Fred Astaire. She is best remembered for her series of *Eloise* books, featuring a rambunctious six-year-old rich girl.

1918 Most of the city cheerfully accepted the virtual suspension of business. The Health Department ordered all non-essential businesses closed in an effort to halt the spread of the deadly influenza. Several saloon keepers were arrested for not closing up shop.

1920 The Missouri Theatre at Grand and Lucas opened. The \$1 million theatre seated 4,000 people, and was said to be the fourth largest in the country. It featured lavish smoking rooms and even private phone booths.

1931 Whitey Herzog was born in New Athens, Illinois. He managed the Cardinals to three National League pennants and one World Championship in the 1980's. The Yankees signed Herzog straight out of high school and sent him to McAlester, Oklahoma. A sportscaster there gave him the nickname "Whitey" because of his light hair.

1935 Robert Gibson was born in Omaha, Nebraska. He overcame childhood health problems to become a star basketball player for Creighton and for the Harlem Globetrotters. The Cardinals signed him in 1957. Gibson would become the greatest pitcher in Redbird history. In 1968, he won the National League Cy Young and Most Valuable Player honors with an ERA of 1.12. The Major Leagues soon decided to lower the pitcher's mound to help out the hitters.

1967 After seven years of planning and construction, the Poplar Street Bridge opened with little fanfare. The barricades were removed at 12 noon. Traffic was very light on the first day, but officials said that would change once motorists became accustomed to the maze of on and off ramps. The bridge carried U.S. 66 from 1967 to 1977.

1968 St. Louis was shaken by a 5.5 earthquake. Damage was minimal, and only one person was seriously hurt. A guide told shaken tourists that the Arch "sways all the time" in order to avoid panic at the top. The quake was centered 120 miles southwest of St. Louis and was felt in 23 states.

1970 The newly incorporated city of Black Jack became the testing ground for the Nixon administration's efforts to place moderate income housing projects in the suburbs. The Department of Housing and Urban Development filed suit to overturn a zoning change that made it impossible to build a proposed inter-racial housing development.

1972 St. Louis inventor Victor Null was murdered. Null was perfecting a revolutionary pollution free rotary engine. Police were looking into a possible connection to James and Ronald Calvert. They were the beneficiaries of large insurance possibilities of two business associates, including Null, who had been murdered. A third associate had been shot and wounded.

1973 The Landmarks Association and the American Institute of Architects launched a drive to save the Wainwright Building. The owners were threatening to tear down the nation's first skyscraper unless a buyer was found. The two groups said the Wainwright could be converted to a modern office building for three million dollars.

1976 Garry Unger of the Blues broke the NHL's "Iron Man" record, playing in his 631st game in a row. His streak would reach 914 games, ending when he was a member of the

Atlanta Flames. Doug Jarvis broke his record in 1986. Unger also has another impressive streak to his name. He played in seven consecutive NHL All-Star Games.

1978 The McDonnell-Douglas AV Eight B "Harrier Two" made its first flight. The vertical take off and landing plane was adopted from a British design. The Harrier would become a favorite during the air shows at the V.P. Fair and Fair St. Louis for the next 25 years before being retired.

1980 The valves were opened to fill the brand-new reflecting pools on the grounds of the Arch. They promptly drained bone dry. It took a month to find out why. Someone had forgotten to seal four drains shut.

1991 Running back Marshall Faulk of San Diego State tied Emmitt Smith's freshman record by going over 1,000 yards in just his seventh college game. Faulk rushed for 174 yards in a 43-32 victory over Colorado State.

1998 A nationwide manhunt was launched for the man police believed was the "Southside Rapist." Jefferson County authorities said Dennis Rabbitt was responsible for two attacks. A few days later, St. Louis Police charged him with 11 rapes. He would eventually be sentenced to 16 life sentences for a decade-long string of rapes across the area.

2004 Missouri's John Ashcroft resigned as U.S. Attorney General.

2004 Pocahontas, Illinois native Gretchen Wilson took the Top New Artist honors at the Country Music Association Awards. Her song "Redneck Woman" was nominated for Song of the Year, but lost out to Tim McGraw's "Live Like You Were Dying."