

September 6

1833 Thirteen-year-old James Buchanan Eads and his family arrived in St. Louis on a steamboat. Fire swept the boat as it approached the landing, and eight people were killed. Eads, his mother and two sisters lost everything but the clothes on their backs. Eads sold apples and newspapers on the streets to help his family make ends meet.

1857 Lindenwood college in St. Charles opened. George Sibley and his wife, Mary, founded the school. They began a school for young ladies at their estate, "Lindenwood." The Sibleys donated their property to the Presbyterian Church.

1883 Frank James was acquitted on a murder charge stemming from the train robbery at Gallatin, Missouri. He still awaited trial for bank robbery and another murder. He was not convicted in any of those cases, and lived his life quietly until he died in 1915.

1903 The inventor of wireless telegraphy, Guglielmo Marconi, was in St. Louis to meet with world's fair officials on plans for a wireless station at the fair. A site was picked on a hill east of the Palace of Fine Arts for the station, expected to be one of the top attractions at the fair.

1906 Mayor E.G. Lewis and the University City Board of Aldermen pledged funds for the newly incorporated city until a municipal government could be established. Lewis said millions would be spent to make his planned community "the finest residence district in the world." He expected private corporations to pick up the bill.

1924 Urban Shocker of the Browns pitched his way into the record books. He threw two complete games and won both in a doubleheader against the Chicago White Sox. After he left baseball, Shocker ran a successful radio store here. He died in September 1928 at the age of 38. Cause of death was listed as an overstrained "athlete's heart."

1947 A crowd of 500 members of ten north side parishes gathered to protest Archbishop Joseph E. Ritter's order allowing Negroes to be admitted to Catholic schools here. The parents threatened to withdraw their children if the order was not rescinded. Ritter would take the unusual step of threatening segregationists with excommunication.

1947 The St. Louis Arena Corporation bought the Arena for \$2 million. Arthur Wirtz, the owner of the Chicago Black Hawks, headed the group. When the NHL was about to award St. Louis a franchise in 1966, Wirtz held the deal up until the Salomans agreed to buy the old barn.

1958 The Reverend Charles Dismas Clark, SJ, unveiled plans to operate a "halfway house," to help former convicts make the transition to society. The man known as "The Hoodlum Priest" said the home would help reduce the number of repeat offenders.

1996 In pregame ceremonies at Busch, the Cardinals retired the number nine worn by Enos Slaughter. Slaughter is best remembered for his mad dash from first to third on a single to win the 1946 world series. He broke down and cried when he was traded to the Yankees in 1953. Slaughter died in 2002.

1996 The heirs to the Wal-Mart fortune announced they were buying the St. Louis Blues and the Kiel Center. Bill and Nancy Laurie bought the team and the Kiel for \$100 million from a consortium of St. Louis businessmen.