

This day in history: April 22

- 1864** Congress authorizes use of the phrase "In God We Trust" on U.S. coins.
- 1876** Baseball's National League begins its first season with the Boston Red Stockings defeating the Philadelphia Athletics 6-5.
- 1889** The Oklahoma Land Rush begins with thousands of homesteaders hurrying to stake claims on unassigned land.
- 1898** In the first action of the Spanish-American war, the USS *Nashville* captures the Spanish ship *Buena Vista* off Key West, FL.
- 1970** Earth Day is observed across the country for the first time.

This day in history: April 23

- 1789** President George Washington and his wife, Martha, move into the first presidential mansion, the Franklin House in New York City.
- 1791** James Buchanan, the 15th U.S. president, is born near Mercersburg, PA.
- 1908** President Theodore Roosevelt signs an act creating the Medical Reserve Corps, the beginning of the U.S. military reserve.
- 1914** Wrigley Field, originally the home of the Chicago Federals and now the Chicago Cubs, opens
- 1962** *Ranger 4*, the first U.S. spacecraft to reach the moon's surface is launched.

This day in history: April 24

- 1704** The *Boston News-Letter*, the first continuously published newspaper in British North America is published.
- 1800** The Library of Congress is established.

- 1877** President Rutherford B. Hayes withdraws federal troops from New Orleans, ending post-Civil War military occupation of the South.
- 1898** Spain declares war on the United States in what becomes known as the Spanish-American War.
- 1962** The Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) achieves the first coast-to-coast satellite relay of a TV signal.
- 1980** An attempt to rescue American hostages in Iran fails; eight soldiers die when an helicopter and transport plane collide in the desert.
- 2015** **A sad day for Montana – Governor Bullock signed the CSKT Water Compact – which passed the Montana House by a vote of 53-47 - 11 RINO Republicans voted for passage with the Democrats – a bill that will put all reservation and off-reservation water into the hands of a sovereign state – the CSKT tribe. This treaty, if passed by the U.S. Senate can possibly affect all of the water in Montana as well as all of the Western United States.**

This day in history: April 25

- 1898** The United States declares war on Spain in the Spanish-American War.
- 1945** U.S. and Soviet forces meet at the Elbe River in Central Europe as World War II draws to a close.
- 1959** The St. Lawrence Seaway linking the Atlantic Ocean and the Great Lakes opens.
- 1983** The *Pioneer 10* spacecraft crosses Pluto's orbit, continuing its voyage

into space beyond the solar system.

- 1990 The space shuttle *Discovery* places the Hubble Space Telescope into orbit.

This day in history: April 26

- 1598 An expedition led by Spanish explorer Juan de Onate reaches the Rio Grande.
1607 English colonists come ashore at Cape Henry, VA, en route to founding Jamestown.
1865 Federal troops surround and kill John Wilkes Booth, assassin of Abraham Lincoln.
1961 The integrated circuit is patented by Robert Noyce.

This day in history: April 27

- 1803 U.S. Marines capture the city of Derna on the shores of Tripoli during the Barbary War.
1813 American forces capture York (now Toronto) during the War of 1812.
1822 Ulysses S. Grant, the 18th U.S. president, is born in Point Pleasant, OH.
1865 In the worst maritime disaster in U.S. history, the steamboat *Sultana* explodes near Memphis on the Mississippi, killing 1,700 people, mostly Union veterans.
1887 Philadelphia surgeon George T. Morton performs the first appendectomy.
2001 The oak is chosen as the official National Tree.

This day in history: April 28

- 1758 James Monroe, the 5th U.S. president, is born in Westmoreland County, VA.
1788 Maryland becomes the 7th state to ratify the U.S. Constitution.
1817 The U.S. and Great Britain agree to limit naval forces in the Great Lakes region, providing for an unfortified U.S.-Canadian border.
1952 The U.S.'s post-World War II occupation of Japan ends.
1965 Fearing that Communists might gain power in the Dominican Republic, Lyndon Johnson sends U.S. forces to the island to help end civil war.