

have ever distinguished themselves as a sturdy, industrious and frugal people; have taken a deep interest in our social, religious and political activities; have been prominent in educational lines, in science, in art and literature and in every branch of industry, but above all, have shown themselves to be public spirited and most loyal American citizens, and;

WHEREAS, our state will, by reason of this celebration, be visited by thousands of people who have never seen this part of the north-west; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota, the Senate concurring, that we extend our congratulations to our Norse-American citizens; that we express to them our gratitude for what they have contributed to the development, growth and prosperity of our State; that we feel Minnesota will be distinguished and honored by reason of the fact that the contemplated celebration will be held within this state and that we heartily approve of the same being held on the Minnesota State Fair Grounds, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that inasmuch as this celebration will be held in our state as aforesaid, we do hereby extend to the President and the people of the United States; the Governor General, the Premier and the people of the Dominion of Canada; His Majesty the King, the Government, the Storting and the people of Norway; the Primate and the people of Iceland a most cordial invitation to attend and participate in the said celebration.

Approved January 29, 1925.

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RESOLUTION No. 6--S. F. No. 321.

*A concurrent resolution memorializing the President of the United States to allocate to the State of Minnesota a five hundred (500) bed tubercular hospital for the care of tubercular persons who served in the World War:*

WHEREAS, the records of the United States Veterans' Bureau for the Tenth Rehabilitation District, under date of November 26, 1922, show a total of 343 tubercular veterans of the World War hospitalized in various hospitals in Minnesota; and

WHEREAS, the same report shows an additional number of 1964 tubercular cases of such service persons on file in the District Office of which more than 57 per cent are from Minnesota alone; and

WHEREAS, there is no Government Hospital in the Tenth Rehabilitation District comprising the states of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana, specializing in the care of such tubercular cases; and

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States has authorized the

erection of such hospital for the care of tubercular cases in the Tenth Rehabilitation District; and

WHEREAS, the State of Minnesota contains 57 percent of the tubercular cases reported by the Veterans' Bureau and whereas the State Institutions caring for such cases are badly overcrowded,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the State Senate of the State of Minnesota, the House of Representatives concurring, that we urge the immediate allocation of a Five Hundred (500) bed tubercular hospital to be erected within the limits of the State of Minnesota:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a duly authenticated copy of this resolution be transmitted to the *President of the United States*, to the *Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau* and to each *Representative of the State of Minnesota in the United States Senate and House of Representatives*.

Approved February 2, 1925.

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RESOLUTION No. 7—S. F. No. 365.

*A concurrent resolution protesting to the Congress and Secretary of War of the United States against the continuation of the illegal taking of water from the Great Lakes through the Chicago Drainage Canal.*

WHEREAS, actions were instituted by the United States in 1908 and 1913 against the Sanitary District of Chicago praying an injunction to restrain the diversion of water from the Great Lakes through the Chicago Drainage Canal in excess of four thousand one hundred sixty-seven cubic feet per second, and over the protest of the government a decision was delayed until, after the resignation of Judge Landis, on June 18, 1923, Judge Carpenter decided the case in favor of the government and ordered that the injunction be granted;

WHEREAS, the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York joined in appearing as amici curae with the United States against the Sanitary District of Chicago in said action on appeal before the supreme court of the United States;

WHEREAS, the United States supreme court on January 5, 1925, affirmed the decision of Judge Carpenter, holding that the Sanitary District of Chicago has violated the laws of the United States, that its action is in violation of our treaty with Great Britain and enjoining any abstraction of water in excess of four thousand one hundred sixty-seven cubic feet per second;

WHEREAS, the legislature of Wisconsin in 1921 ordered and directed the beginning of a suit in the supreme court of the United States by the State of Wisconsin against the State of Illinois and