

farmers of Minnesota at this time and therefore we urge the Congress of the United States to lower the interest rate provided for in this bill to three per cent per annum.

Approved April 15, 1933.

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RESOLUTION No. 20—H. F. No. 1922

*A joint resolution memorializing the President of the United States and Congress that appropriate action be taken to place in the hands of a judicial tribunal the determination of damages suffered by owners of property bordering the Lake of the Woods, and to authorize the Department of Justice to compromise and adjust the valid claims arising out of the fluctuation of the level of said lake.*

WHEREAS, by reason of fluctuation of the level of the Lake of the Woods caused by artificial obstruction at the outlets of said lake in the Dominion of Canada, substantial damage has been done to real estate and personal property situated in the State of Minnesota, giving rise to just claims an account of such damage to residents of the State of Minnesota, and others; and

WHEREAS, an investigation and report covering the cause and consequences of such fluctuation of the level of said lake has been made by the International Joint Commission under a reference from the Governments of the United States and Canada dated June 23, 1913, which terminated in a Treaty between the United States and Great Britain in respect of Canada, proclaimed July 17th, 1925, in which the two Governments undertook certain obligations, among which were,—first, that the Government of the United States would acquire and permit a perpetual flowage easement on lands bordering the Lake of the Woods in Minnesota up to elevation 1064 sea level datum; secondly, that the Dominion of Canada would pay to the United States three hundred seventy five thousand dollars (\$375,000.00) to apply on the cost of acquiring such flowage easement, and that any additional cost above said sum be borne and shared equally between the two said Governments; thirdly, that each Government shall assume responsibility for damage or injury on its own side of the boundary that may have resulted to it, or to its inhabitants from said fluctuation of the level of said lake; and

WHEREAS, the Secretary of War by Act of Congress was authorized and directed to acquire said flowage easement by purchase or condemnation, and to investigate and determine the character and amount of damage caused to property in the State of Minnesota prior to the acquisition of said flowage easement; and

WHEREAS, the Secretary of War has been unable to acquire said flowage easement by purchase, and has instituted condemnation proceedings to acquire the same, the said condemnation proceedings now being in the process of adjudication in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota; and

WHEREAS, the Secretary of War has investigated the said past damage claims and has submitted his report to Congress with reference to the character and extent of said past damages; and

WHEREAS, it is the claim and firm belief of a large number of the owners of property bordering the shores of the Lake of the Woods damaged by the fluctuation of the level of said lake, that the findings and report of the Secretary of War with reference to said damages is unfair to the property owners, and is grossly unjust in the character and amount of damages awarded, and that they are entitled, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, to have their legal rights, and the amount of damage which they have suffered, adjudicated and determined by a judicial tribunal; and

WHEREAS, it is the firm belief of many of said property owners that a just and expeditious adjustment and settlement of said damage claims, as well as said condemnation proceedings, would be greatly facilitated by the vesting of authority in the Attorney General to conduct and complete all litigation, negotiation and settlement of all claims arising out of the fluctuation of the level of said lake, and by relieving the Secretary of War of further responsibility in connection therewith;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that it is the sense and opinion of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, regularly assembled, representing the people of the State of Minnesota, that the owners of property bordering the shores of the Lake of the Woods are rightfully entitled to have the character and extent of the damages which they have suffered determined by a judicial tribunal rather than that their said rights be arbitrarily fixed by the War Department. Also that a grant of authority to the Attorney General of the United States to compromise and adjust all valid claims arising out of the fluctuation of the level of said lake would promote the ends of justice, eliminate delay and needless

expense, and relieve dissatisfaction and great suffering among large numbers of the residents of the State of Minnesota; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the State of Minnesota respectfully petitions the Honorable, the President of the United States, and the Congress of the United States, that appropriate action be taken to permit claimants their day in court; that their grievances may be adjudged by a judicial tribunal; and that the Department of Justice be authorized to substitute and promote an equitable adjustment of claims for the grievous delay and needless expense which thus far has characterized the Lake of the Woods proceedings.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this Joint Resolution be forwarded to Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, to Hon. John N. Garner, Vice President of the United States, to Hon. Henry T. Rainey, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to each of the Senators and Representatives from the State of Minnesota in the Congress of the United States.

Approved April 17, 1933.

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RESOLUTION No. 21—H. F. No. 1764

*A concurrent resolution to investigate certain matters relating to the defeat of the Income Tax amendment in the general election of 1932, and to investigate the source of money, and the influence and the persons or corporations giving money for the purpose of either passing said amendment, or defeating the same.*

WHEREAS, Charges were generally made in the State of Minnesota that certain interests were spending vast sums of money to defeat the Income Tax Amendment, which was submitted to the voters of Minnesota at the general election of 1932, and

WHEREAS, It is generally known that large sums of money were spent in page advertisements in the daily press of the Twin Cities, urging the voters to defeat said amendment, and

WHEREAS, It is generally reported that certain organizations were formed for the purpose of defeating said amendment and that it is known that some of said organizations paid large sums