# SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. <br> $\qquad$ 

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION recognizing the French Lick Springs Hotel for 175 years of world class hospitality.

## HOUCHIN

## __ , read first time and referred to Committee on

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION recognizing the French Lick Springs Hotel for 175 years of world class hospitality.

Whereas, In 1826, encouraged by the presence of salt deposits near French Lick, the Indiana General Assembly authorized the land to be mined for quantities of salt, but the saline content was insufficient to support large scale salt mining and the property was offered for sale;

Whereas, In 1832, Thomas Bowles and his brother, Dr. William Bowles, a physician from nearby Paoli, purchased 1,500 acres of land that included the site near the mineral springs;

Whereas, In or around 1845, the Bowles Brothers built a three-story wooden framed hotel and named it French Lick Springs Hotel;

Whereas, In 1897, the main hotel building was destroyed by a fire, and from the ashes the Hotel was rebuilt on an even grander scale into a major resort that catered to guests seeking the advertised health benefits of the resort's sulfur springs;

Whereas, In 1903, Dr. George Kahle reported at the annual session of the Indiana State Medical Society that patients who had taken the cure at French Lick had experienced unparalleled recoveries from ailments ranging from rheumatism to gout;

Whereas, Sales of the Hoosier tonic grew 25-fold from

1903 to 1919, when it took 450 railroad cars to transport the bottler's output;

Whereas, Named "Pluto Water" after the Roman god of the underworld, the tonic was awarded a Blue Ribbon at the World's Fair in Paris and sold with the advertising slogan "When Nature Won't, Pluto Will.";

Whereas, Tomato juice was first served as a beverage in 1917 by Chief Louis Perrin at the French Lick Springs Hotel in southern Indiana, when he ran out of orange juice and needed a quick substitute;

Whereas, In 1917, World Golf Hall of Fame designer Donald James Ross designed "The Hill Golf Course" at the French Lick Springs Hotel, and seven years later in 1924, the course hosted a PGA Championship won by Walter Hagen;

Whereas, In 1931, during a Democrat Governor's conference held at the French Lick Spring Hotel, Franklin D. Roosevelt came to find support among its attendees in his bid to become the Democrat Party's nominee for President of the United States;

Whereas, In 2003, the French Lick Springs Hotel was listed on the National Register of Historic Places;

Whereas, French Lick Resort continues to draw visitors to southern Indiana by hosting events such as the Senior Ladies Professional Golf Association Tournament, the Senior Men's Professional Golf Association Tournament, and Concours d'Elegance;

Whereas, The French Lick Springs Hotel and its wide rocking chair filled verandas, gardens, golf courses, spas, swimming pools, and entertainment opportunities have served millions of guests for 175 years; and

Whereas, The French Lick Springs Hotel has greatly added to the cultural history of America and is a vital part of

Indiana's tourism future: Therefore,
Be it resolved by the Senate of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, the House of Representatives concurring:

SECTION 1. That the Indiana General Assembly commends the French Lick Springs Hotel for 175 years of world class hospitality and continuously welcoming luminaries and statesmen to the Hotel and extends best wishes for hosting millions of guests in the future.

SECTION 2. The Secretary of the Senate is hereby directed to transmit a copy of this Resolution to the French Lick Springs Hotel.

