

Chambers of the F. A. S.

Senate

March 3, 1899.
February 24, 1899.

Senate was called to order by Pres. Berry.

Carter of Mass., and Merz of Nebraska were absent from roll call.

Risley of Texas, Moore of Iowa, and Maxwell of Colorado were excused for absence, on February 24.

Hadsell of Wyo. introduced a bill entitled "A bill to provide for the building of a ship canal to be known as the Nicaragua Canal."

The same senator introduced a set of resolutions.

Carter of Ala. introduced a bill entitled "A bill to stop treating on Sunday."

The following resolution was then debated as the order of the day:

"Resolved that an alliance both offensive and defensive be formed between the United States and England." Burns and Peterson spoke on the affirmative, Roberson, Paddock and Strother, in the negative, North of Indiana, who had been placed on the program, failed to speak.

The vote on the resolution was, affirmative nine, negative fifteen, two paired.

A warrant was drawn on the treasurer in favor of the furniture committee for \$2.25 to pay for a platform table.

Author for next roll call - Lowell.

The program committee reported a program for March 17.

The committee on resolutions reported favorably on the Sen. Bill I and Res. I and unfavorably on Bills II and III.

Howard Swartz was proposed for membership.

Edward Prescott was elected a member.

The names of Lawson Hogue and Guy Granger were rejected.

Lawson Hogue was again proposed for membership.

Carter's amendment was rejected. Rawlin's amendment was tabled. Williamson's amendment was amended and tabled. Edwards' amendment was rejected.

Williamson's Bill was lost.

The following resolution introduced by Edwards of Virginia was passed by a vote of twelve to seven:

"Whereas,

Commissary General Eagan has been

court-martialled and found guilty of using language unbecoming to an officer and a gentleman, and

Whereas

President McKinley has suspended him from the army for six years with full pay, be it

Resolved

That the President is deserving of the severest censure at our hands."

The following bill proposed by Edwards of Virginia was then passed by a vote of twelve to seven:

"a Bill to provide for the exemption of jury men from criticism concerning their verdict.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled

That it shall be a felony for anyone to question a juror for any verdict rendered by him;

That punishment for this offence shall consist of five years imprisonment or five thousand dollars (\$5000) ^{fine} or both.

This law shall take effect after the first day of March, 1899."

Senator Tupper drew the state of Utah, Senator Clayton, the state of Louisiana, by lot.

A motion was carried that the senate pay the expenses of a man to act as judge at the joint debate with Tulare High School.

Williamson, Baker, and Cluff were appointed a committee of three to see that the senate should have a permanent announcement board in the H. S. assembly room.

Walker, Edwards and Hodges were appointed a committee to send the resolutions prepared by Senator Smiley to the Board of Education.

The President levied the following fines during the course of the evening. North 25¢ failure to respond at debate, North 10¢, Warner 10¢, Risley 30¢, Webster 10¢, McKenzie 10¢, for disorder.

Cluff of Ohio introduced as an amendment to the constitution, a substitute ^{for} Art. I Sect. I of the Bylaws.

The Senate then adjourned,
Ben B. Walker, Senate.