

the spirit of the times; it was unconstitutional; it was the first step toward the muzzling of the press.

Senator McCarren said it was the most ridiculous piece of legislation ever conceived in the mind of man.

Senator Ellsworth, in answering, merely said the law was necessary to protect the right of privacy. He called attention to the publication of several pictures of women which were improper, and said that this bill sought to remedy the evil. He read lengthy articles from several magazines which attacked the pernicious publications of pictures of individuals without their consent.

Senator Grady defended the bill and attacked at length the enormous liberty of the press. He contended that this liberty did not give the press license to traffic in private affairs, and this bill sought to restrain that usurped license.

The motion to strike out the enacting clause was lost.

Senator Guy then offered an amendment to make the bill apply only to females in private life and to dead persons.

This was also voted down. He next offered an amendment exempting caricaturing and cartooning from the provisions of the bill.

Senator Guy said that if the bill was not aimed at cartoons the amendment should be adopted willingly.

Senator Malby said that he would be frank and say that he insisted in reporting the bill because he wished to protect the public man as well as the private man.

The amendment was voted down and the bill was progressed to a third reading.

The Forestry bill was made a special order for next Tuesday.

Mr. Austin's bill incorporating the New York Law School was progressed and went through without debate.

For Five Railroad Commissioners.

Senator Brackett's bill to increase the Railroad Commission to five was advanced to a third reading after strenuous opposition from Senator Cantor.

After the Committee of the Whole had dissolved Senator McNulty moved to discharge the Cities Committee from the consideration of his bill providing for the municipal ownership by cities of the first class of gas and electric light plants, and it was lost by a vote of 27 to 5, without debate.

Senator Ellsworth gave notice that he would at a future date move to suspend the rules so that the Forestry and Anti-Cartoon bills could be considered when he wished.

Senator Wieman's bill allowing barbering on Sundays in the Greater New York territory, Saratoga Springs, and Niagara Falls, was received from the Assembly, the amendments were concurred in, and the bill was passed by a vote of 30 to 9.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably to the Senate to-day the nomination of John F. Parkhurst of Bath as Judge of the Court of Claims, and it was confirmed unanimously.

The committee agreed to report for printing and recommittal the sub-committee's Primary Election bill, the details of which have been published.

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

The Senate Advances to Third Reading the Bill to Reduce the Price of Gas in New York City.

WARM ANTI-PORTRAIT DEBATE.

Brackett's Measure for Enlarging the Railroad Commission Is Also Advanced—The Assembly Passes the New York Boulevard Bill.

ALBANY, April 1.—The bill of the Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations, reducing the price of gas in New York City 5 cents a year until the price reaches \$1, was taken up in the Senate Committee of the Whole this afternoon.

Senator Cantor moved, as an amendment, his bill, cutting down at once the price of gas to \$1, and creating a municipal commission to govern the same. Before discussing the question, he said that the bill offered by the committee was the one suggested by Brooklyn gas trust people, and that it had not been opposed by gas companies.

He had been accused by Senator Malby of trying to strangle the gas companies of New York City. He said the companies would be strangled by the bill of the committee in five years. He then detailed the arguments he had delivered before on the floor of the Senate on the question.

Senator Malby answered in an exceedingly lengthy argument, and during the debate there were not a dozen Senators in the chamber, and there were but few spectators in the galleries.

Senator Malby contended that after mature deliberation the committee had arrived at the conclusion that it would work an injustice and hardship on the gas companies to reduce the price of gas to \$1 immediately. He said that the bill of the committee, with its gradual reduction of 5 cents a year, would undoubtedly work some hardship on certain of the companies. In his opinion gas could not be sold in the City of New York with a great profit, or even a small profit, at \$1 per 1,000 feet.

The motion of Senator Cantor was lost—yeas, 21; nays, 7.

The bill for a graduated reduction was advanced to third reading.

When the Committee of the Whole dissolved and when the report was made, Senator Cantor moved to disagree with the report on the gas bill, and that it be re-committed to the Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations, with instructions to amend the same by substituting his Dollar Gas bill.

Senator Grady said that he had agreed to pair off with Senator Page, who had left the chamber, on any important question, and he suggested that the motion be withdrawn. This was agreed to.

The Anti-Portrait Bill.

In general orders in the Senate the first measure taken up was the Ellsworth Anti-Portrait bill.

Senator Guy moved to strike out the enacting clause and then sat down.

Senator Ellsworth stood by his desk smiling. He made no effort to explain the bill, and suggested that the motion be put.

Senator Guy was on his feet in an instant, saying: "I suppose the programme is laid out to push the bill along without debate. I, however, have a few words to say."

He then said that the bill was contrary to