

ties and commodities, with the view to ascertaining the manner in which illegitimate transactions may be prevented and legitimate business safeguarded.

(2) The condition and distribution of immigrants from foreign countries who are resident within this state, and the measures which may be practically taken to remedy existing abuses.

(3) The number and condition of the unemployed and the means best adapted to secure a resumption of productive activity.

(4) The methods and procedure of inferior courts of criminal jurisdiction, where it would seem that our system of administering justice may be greatly improved.

CHARLES E. HUGHES.

BITTER DEBATE GREET'S MESSAGE.

Bitter debate greeted the receipt of the message in each house, but the Democrats in the Senate surpassed their best previous records.

Senator McCarran wanted a message sent to the Governor asking him to mind his own business; Senator Grady said the Governor "treats the Senate as if it were a little German band and he furnished the music for it to play."

After the message had been read Senator Raines moved that that part referring to race-track gambling be tabled with the bills and the rest referred to the appropriate committees.

Senator Grady bitterly attacked Governor Hughes for the language employed in the message. He moved that all of the message be referred to the appropriate committees.

"The Governor has seen fit to read a lecture to the Legislature because it does not take his view of certain questions," he said. "I am glad he has awakened to the fact that there is gambling in some other places than on race-tracks. But see how he treats Wall Street. There is no word about the constitution. He asks for a commission of investigation, and for race-track gambling, the scourge and prison."

"The message is a positive insult to every member of the Senate," said Senator McCarran. "We should send a respectful message to the Governor in reply telling him to attend to his own business."

RAINES DEFENDS THE GOVERNOR.

"The Senator exceeds his privilege as a Senator in making that remark," Senator Raines declared. "The Governor is acting wholly within his rights in sending this message to the Senate."

Senator Raines said he made his motion because the racing bills were on the table and the message referring to them should be laid on the table also.

"The Governor assumes that the Legislature is a subordinate and not a co-ordinate branch of the government," said Senator Grady, renewing his attack on the Governor. "I do not believe the Senate is in the Governor's photograph. I for one object to a plan to pin his message to every vote of this body when we do not act as he thinks we ought to."

Senator Page defended the Governor. "I am surprised," he said, "that Senator Grady should see fit to impugn the motives of the Governor and to accuse him of dishonesty, as he did yesterday."

Senator Grady withdrew his motion and the Raines motion was adopted.

HOW VOTE IS INTERPRETED.

Hughes men and anti-Hughes men alike interpret the vote on the anti-gambling bills yesterday as merely the beginning of a determined onslaught to nullify the Governor's influence as far as possible and to eliminate him from the field of politics in this state.

Covert hints and slightly veiled allusions to this have been plentiful in the last few days. Now anti-Hughes men are outspoken in their declarations that allied to racing people in their fight against the Governor were some leaders in the Republican organization, who took part no less from a desire to help old friends than a desire to discredit the Governor and eliminate him from the Presidential race.

They gave as specific examples of this, William Barnes, Jr., who is outspokenly against the Governor, and the county machins in Essex, Warren and Montgomery.

It seems certain that the racing legislation will not be touched again at this session. The prediction was made by one of the race-track Republicans that if it were brought up next week there would be twenty-eight votes against it and twenty-five in its chances at the extra session are a subject of the liveliest speculation.

There seems little reason to believe that any of the Senators who voted against the Governor can be shifted, although tremendous efforts will be brought to bear on them to make them change their position. A meeting of ministers has been called here, for instance, for Friday afternoon to protest against the supine Grattan's action in voting against the bills at the behest of his chief, Mr. Barnes. It is expected that a mass meeting of citizens will be organized to take formal action calling on him to explain his vote.

Similar reaction throughout the state is predicted by the Governor's friends. At the same time they are forced to admit that by the time the special session is at hand the anti-gambling fight will be in the background, while fresher sensations and politics will have diverted the public mind from this issue.

It depends to a very large extent on Governor Hughes personally whether or not this proves true.

AGNEW ATTACKS BARNES.

Senator Agnew to-day expressed some of the sentiment "to the gravity of the scandal involved in the domination of our Senate by the gambling interests," and the Rev. Dr. Walter Laidlaw, chairman of the citizens' anti-race-track gambling campaign committee, predicted in an interview a continued agitation for the passage of the bills.

"The pleasure of the racing men was expressed by the Rev. Dr. Laidlaw, who said 'The community is to be congratulated, and termed the measures "misdirected reforms." "With the continuance of honest and strict supervision such evils as surround betting at the courses and are curable have brighter prospects for correction and reform," he said. "This is not the aim of the Jockey Club. It has always had the earnest co-operation of the racing associations, and has the assurance of the same in the future."

Mr. Cutting's statement was as follows: "The defeat by the Senate of the bills repealing the laws now permit gambling on race-tracks in this state, in defiance of the express mandate of the constitution, is a public disgrace; this challenge to the language of the constitution should be answered by the retirement from office of at least some of the Senators responsible for it. The language of the constitution adopted by the people in 1894, admits of no double interpretation; gambling was prohibited in the State of New York and the Legislature directed to enact appropriate legislation to prevent it. The Legislature charged with that duty evaded its instructions by a contemptible subterfuge which disgraces our statutes. It remained for Governor Hughes to attempt to justify the performance of its duty, and the Assembly passed the bill."

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The message of Governor Hughes to the Legislature yesterday and his determination to fight for the passage of the anti-race-track gambling bills caused the opponents of betting in New York to express satisfaction. R. Fulton Cutting, chairman of the Citizens Union, issued a statement saying that his organization would try to arouse public

sentiment "to the gravity of the scandal involved in the domination of our Senate by the gambling interests," and the Rev. Dr. Walter Laidlaw, chairman of the citizens' anti-race-track gambling campaign committee, predicted in an interview a continued agitation for the passage of the bills.

"The pleasure of the racing men was expressed by the Rev. Dr. Laidlaw, who said 'The community is to be congratulated, and termed the measures "misdirected reforms." "With the continuance of honest and strict supervision such evils as surround betting at the courses and are curable have brighter prospects for correction and reform," he said. "This is not the aim of the Jockey Club. It has always had the earnest co-operation of the racing associations, and has the assurance of the same in the future."

Mr. Cutting's statement was as follows: "The defeat by the Senate of the bills repealing the laws now permit gambling on race-tracks in this state, in defiance of the express mandate of the constitution, is a public disgrace; this challenge to the language of the constitution should be answered by the retirement from office of at least some of the Senators responsible for it. The language of the constitution adopted by the people in 1894, admits of no double interpretation; gambling was prohibited in the State of New York and the