



PEACE SIGNS IN CUBA. PARTY LEADERS MEET.

Fighting Ceases, and Hope of an Agreement Entertained.

Havana, Sept. 5.—Peace is in the air and on all sides to-night there is hope that matters will be arranged between the government and the insurgents so as to avoid further bloodshed.

LIBERAL LEADER AMBIGUOUS.

At the conference with Señor Zayas this afternoon, General Menocal and others said that they had no plan formulated, but that they wished to hear from him.

MODERATE TREND TOWARD PEACE.

The moderate leaders to-night say they have done nothing as yet except to talk matters over, but it is evident that some of them clearly realize the necessity of a semblance of an effort to bring about peace.

FAIR RACE, NO FAVOR.

Sportsmanlike Rule Made for Harvard-Cambridge Meeting.

London, Sept. 6.—An important change was made in the Cambridge-Harvard University boat race rules, which were signed last night by Captain Goldsmith for Cambridge.

PLANS BIG REVOLUTION.

Junta in New Orleans Aims at Five Central American States.

New Orleans, Sept. 5.—An effort has been made here the last month to bring about a general revolution in the Central American republics.

AMERICANS ASK PROTECTION.

Few complaints are being received at the American legation here of attacks on property of Americans in Santa Clara province.

TOUR TO ATLANTA ACCOUNT NATIONAL DENTAL CONVENTION.

September 11, via Pennsylvania Railroad, Special Pullman train, only \$24.10 round trip from New York.

THE SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.

CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS. A luxurious fast train with observation car leaves New York at 2:34 p. m.

SEGAL UNDER ARREST. HIPPLE LEFT CONFESSION

Two Officials of Wrecked Trust Company Charged with Fraud.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5.—Charged with having defrauded the depositors of the Real Estate Trust Company, of this city, out of many millions of dollars, Adolph Segal, a promoter of many enterprises; William F. North, the treasurer of the trust company, and Marshall S. Collingwood, the assistant treasurer, were arrested to-day at the instance of District Attorney Bell.

Segal was held in \$25,000 bail and the two trust company officers in \$10,000 each. They entered bonds and will be given a hearing to-morrow.

Aside from the arrests the most important developments to-day in the affairs of the trust company was the announcement by District Attorney Bell that President Hipple before ending his life had written a brief confession of his misdeeds.

On the day President Hipple shot himself his son, F. Warton Hipple, found a note in his father's room. Mr. Earle, the receiver, and District Attorney Bell came into possession of this note to-day. It was written in ink on the back of an envelope. It bore no address and was as follows:

"Segal got all the money. I was fooled, but have no one to blame but myself."

According to Mr. Bell, the note implicated no others. Hipple's son was to-day subpoenaed to appear at the hearing to-morrow of Segal, North and Collingwood.

The District Attorney remained at the Real Estate Trust Building until 10 o'clock to-night, with two assistants, arranging his evidence for the preliminary hearing of the accused men.

"I am following an accumulation of evidence that indicates a wide circle of graft in this failure," said Mr. Bell, "and am learning something new every hour."

The affidavits accompanying the warrants were sworn to by Walter C. Browning, a depositor and creditor of the Real Estate Trust Company, with Frank K. Hipple, the president of the company, who committed suicide, and with other unknown persons, defrauded the trust company "out of many millions of dollars," and that they fraudulently applied the money to their own use.

It is further charged that Segal was an abettor to the embezzlement of the many millions of dollars, and that North committed perjury in knowingly having furnished to the Commissioner of Banking of Pennsylvania false reports of the value of the company's assets, resources and liabilities. Collingwood and North are also accused of having received money from depositors after they knew the company was insolvent.

The three men knew they were to be arrested, and early in the day they sought their bondsmen. After the warrants were issued the District Attorney informed the attorneys for the accused men, and they waived formal service of the warrants. At noon the three men with their bondsmen appeared at the magistrate's office and entered bail.

No other arrests are expected at this time, and the "divers other persons" mentioned in the warrants was inserted for the purpose of covering any other persons who might hereafter be found to have been implicated in the collapse of the trust company.

Adolph Segal, who is looked upon as the principal in the failure of the institution, had nothing to say after his arrest. He contented himself by referring all persons to his attorneys.

It was at first believed that Hipple did not benefit by his dealings with Segal, but later developments showed that he was deep in the schemes of Segal and a partner in some of his companies.

How much North and Collingwood benefited in the transactions of Hipple and Segal, if at all, has not been determined.

THOUSANDS SEE RAID. SHAW TO AID MARKET. POLICE WIELD HAMMERS. WILL HELP GOLD IMPORTS

Spectacular Attack on Alleged Pool-room in Tenderloin.

Although hindered by iron barred doors and windows, detectives of the West 30th street station, under Captain Schlottmann, late yesterday afternoon forced their way into an alleged poolroom in West 31st street, near Sixth avenue, and arrested four men, charged with aiding and abetting the maintaining of a poolroom.

Axes and sledgehammers made no impression at first on the heavy iron sheets which were placed behind the windows, and the police were finally compelled to wrench them off.

Never, according to witnesses, has a more spectacular raid been made in the Tenderloin. Thousands of persons blocked the street and watched the police hammer away on the iron doors. Detectives were posted on the roof of every house near by, and ordered to prevent any one from escaping from the alleged poolroom.

All the reserves of the West 30th street station were ordered to remain in the station, and shortly before 4 o'clock Captain Schlottmann had the men put on plain clothes. The captain, armed with a warrant which he obtained from Magistrate Wahle, in the Jefferson Market court, then gave orders to the men to run to 31st street and Sixth avenue.

Captain Schlottmann led the men, and their run through 30th street to Sixth avenue and then north to 31st street attracted a large crowd. When the men reached the alleged poolroom the captain sent about a dozen men to the houses in the rear and on the roofs of the adjoining houses, and he, with several men, then made an attack on the front door. They were confronted with an iron door, and although they hit it scores of times with sledgehammers and axes, they were unable to make any impression on it. The captain then tackled a window near the door. This was found to be barred, and after they had forced the bars apart and broken the glass they faced a heavy piece of sheet iron, fastened into the building with huge iron bolts. The next window was the same, and no effort was made to smash these.

Practically baffled on all sides, the police then went to the basement, where there is a barber shop. All access to the floor above had been cut off.

Determined to gain entrance, the captain ordered all the men having hammers and axes to combine their efforts on the door. After about twenty minutes' work they succeeded in breaking it in, but then they found themselves cornered by a heavy oak door. The men then started at this door, and about fifteen minutes were required to open it.

In the mean time about two thousand persons had gathered in the street and an extra force of policemen had to be called to keep them from interfering with the police. Women shouted and men jeered when they saw the police baffled in efforts to get in.

When the oak door was finally forced in the police swooped down on the two rooms on the first floor, where there were about two hundred and fifty men. Detectives who had obtained the warrants arrested four men and confiscated racing sheets, cards and a telephone. The names of the other men were taken.

Captain Schlottmann used every method to keep advance news of the raid getting out. While he was running with the reserves to the place a man started ahead of him, probably to tip the place off, but the captain seized him and kept him back until the police arrived.

The four men arrested said they were John Morris, of No. 248 West 28th street, who is charged with keeping an alleged poolroom; Louis Gilbert, of the Olympia Hotel, Coney Island; Thomas Mack, of Croyer's Hotel, Coney Island, and William Burton, of No. 215 West 25th street, who were charged with aiding and abetting.



CHARLES E. HUGHES AND HIS SON. Who arrived from Europe yesterday. (Photograph by Underwood & Underwood.)

THOUSANDS SEE RAID. SHAW TO AID MARKET. POLICE WIELD HAMMERS. WILL HELP GOLD IMPORTS

Spectacular Attack on Alleged Pool-room in Tenderloin.

Although hindered by iron barred doors and windows, detectives of the West 30th street station, under Captain Schlottmann, late yesterday afternoon forced their way into an alleged poolroom in West 31st street, near Sixth avenue, and arrested four men, charged with aiding and abetting the maintaining of a poolroom.

Axes and sledgehammers made no impression at first on the heavy iron sheets which were placed behind the windows, and the police were finally compelled to wrench them off.

Never, according to witnesses, has a more spectacular raid been made in the Tenderloin. Thousands of persons blocked the street and watched the police hammer away on the iron doors. Detectives were posted on the roof of every house near by, and ordered to prevent any one from escaping from the alleged poolroom.

All the reserves of the West 30th street station were ordered to remain in the station, and shortly before 4 o'clock Captain Schlottmann had the men put on plain clothes. The captain, armed with a warrant which he obtained from Magistrate Wahle, in the Jefferson Market court, then gave orders to the men to run to 31st street and Sixth avenue.

Captain Schlottmann led the men, and their run through 30th street to Sixth avenue and then north to 31st street attracted a large crowd. When the men reached the alleged poolroom the captain sent about a dozen men to the houses in the rear and on the roofs of the adjoining houses, and he, with several men, then made an attack on the front door. They were confronted with an iron door, and although they hit it scores of times with sledgehammers and axes, they were unable to make any impression on it. The captain then tackled a window near the door. This was found to be barred, and after they had forced the bars apart and broken the glass they faced a heavy piece of sheet iron, fastened into the building with huge iron bolts. The next window was the same, and no effort was made to smash these.

Practically baffled on all sides, the police then went to the basement, where there is a barber shop. All access to the floor above had been cut off.

Determined to gain entrance, the captain ordered all the men having hammers and axes to combine their efforts on the door. After about twenty minutes' work they succeeded in breaking it in, but then they found themselves cornered by a heavy oak door. The men then started at this door, and about fifteen minutes were required to open it.

In the mean time about two thousand persons had gathered in the street and an extra force of policemen had to be called to keep them from interfering with the police. Women shouted and men jeered when they saw the police baffled in efforts to get in.

When the oak door was finally forced in the police swooped down on the two rooms on the first floor, where there were about two hundred and fifty men. Detectives who had obtained the warrants arrested four men and confiscated racing sheets, cards and a telephone. The names of the other men were taken.

Captain Schlottmann used every method to keep advance news of the raid getting out. While he was running with the reserves to the place a man started ahead of him, probably to tip the place off, but the captain seized him and kept him back until the police arrived.

The four men arrested said they were John Morris, of No. 248 West 28th street, who is charged with keeping an alleged poolroom; Louis Gilbert, of the Olympia Hotel, Coney Island; Thomas Mack, of Croyer's Hotel, Coney Island, and William Burton, of No. 215 West 25th street, who were charged with aiding and abetting.

WAVES SOUTHERN FLAG. Texan Almost Creates a Riot at Reunion of Union Veterans.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 5.—Colonel Horace Welch, of Jefferson, Tex., who travelled two thousand miles to attend the reunion of the 4th Ohio Volunteer Regiment, nearly created a riot at the memorial hall this afternoon by waving a Confederate flag in the faces of fifty Union veterans present.

Some treated the matter jokingly, but there were cries of "Shut it!" "Fire on the flag!" Welch displayed the flag after he had presented resolutions adopted by General Dick Taylor Camp, United Confederate Veterans, of Jefferson, Tex., expressing friendship for the Northern veterans and asking them to visit Texas. No action was taken on the resolution.

"RAFFLES" AT BELLEVUE. Mystery in Systematic Robbery of Doctors' Rooms.

According to the authorities at Bellevue Hospital, a "Raffles" has invaded that institution and the doctors and nurses are playing detective. Jewelry and clothing worth more than \$1,000 has been stolen from the doctors' rooms in the last three nights.

For the last few nights the doctors' rooms on the fourth and fifth floors of the institution have been entered regularly and systematically. Almost every doctor has lost something valuable. The robberies have been committed between 9 o'clock at night and 4 o'clock in the morning.

On Tuesday night the rooms of seven doctors were entered. Dr. George Lindsay lost a \$100 gold watch, three fraternities pins, a suit of clothes and \$25 in cash; Dr. F. R. Hairbrook lost a gold watch and a diamond pin, and Dr. L. B. Rogers lost an overcoat and several suits of clothing. Patients at the hospital also complain that they have been robbed of money which they had placed under their pillows at night.

The police, who have made an investigation, are sure that the thief is of the "Raffles" type, and they say that it is some one very familiar with the rules and regulations of the institution. As the doors and trunks have not been broken open the police believe that the thief either has duplicate keys to all the doctors' rooms or else is armed with an unusually effective series of skeleton keys.

There are fifty doctors at the hospital, whose rooms are all on the fourth and fifth floors, and it is a mystery to the police how a person could get into the rooms without being seen.

There were five doctors, two detectives and one watchman on the lookout for the burglar last night, but they were unable to get any trace of either the missing jewelry and clothing or the thief.

MUST SUBSTANTIATE CHARGES.

Boston, Sept. 5.—Henry T. Schaefer, a merchant, was served to-day with a summons from District Attorney John B. Moran to appear before the grand jury as a result of a letter which Mr. Schaefer wrote to the District Attorney alleging that he had been approached by one of Mr. Moran's friends on the subject of contributing to Mr. Moran's campaign for Governor. The requested contribution was to be contingent on the selection of Mr. Schaefer for second place on the Democratic ticket with Mr. Moran. The object of the summons is to give Mr. Schaefer an opportunity to tell his story to the grand jury. Mr. Schaefer said to-day: "I shall tell all I know to the grand jury. I shall substantiate all my charges."

HANNA'S NEPHEW WEDS SECRETLY.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 5.—Hobart S. Hanna, of this city, a nephew of Mark Hanna, and Miss Bertha Pequidnot, of Fairfield, Iowa, went to Denver yesterday, got a marriage license and were married without the knowledge of even the closest of their friends.

HUGHES GAVE NO WORD RETURNS HOME SILENT.

Refuses to Discuss Politics or Candidates in State Situation.

Charles E. Hughes returned from Europe yesterday. He came back, he said, without any desire, or even inclination, to enter active politics as the Republican nominee for Governor or in any other capacity. At the same time, he said, he had the firm conviction that it would be most inopportune of him to wave away a crown that had not been offered to him. He declared that not only had he given no assurance to any one that he would take the nomination for Governor under any circumstances, but that he had not even been approached on the subject by any responsible persons.

Inasmuch as his name has figured so largely in the possibilities for the nomination, especially on the part of the Odell-Quigg faction, which brought up his name in opposition to Governor Higgins, it was thought that Mr. Hughes might on his return issue some sort of statement explaining his attitude toward the situation. After adroitly evading all efforts to draw him out on his feelings in the matter, and refusing to give a direct answer to any political question, Mr. Hughes last night summed up his reasons for taking that attitude, as follows:

"There is no situation at present that I am aware of which makes it incumbent upon me to say anything in regard to political matters, and I have so recently returned that I am not sufficiently informed to discuss politics."

Mr. Hughes said that he had not received any political callers during the day, and did not expect to receive any. As to whether he would be approached to-day on the subject he replied: "Well, my office is open, and I shall probably be working here. I cannot prevent any one coming to see me."

When ex-Governor Odell, who was in town, was asked if he had seen or would see Mr. Hughes he became snappy, and replied: "No, I do not expect to see Mr. Hughes."

Friends of the lawyer, whose name has been brought out as a possible nominee for Governor on account of the work he did in the insurance investigation and prior to that in the gas investigation, say that his personal inclinations are all strongly set against becoming a political candidate at this time. They admit the possibility, however, that he might feel some reluctance to refuse a nomination for Governor of the Empire State if it should be unanimously offered. They are sure he will never do or say anything that might seem to give the impression that he desired the nomination.

There were no politicians to meet Mr. Hughes as the Caronia, of the Cunard Line, was warped into her dock at 8:30 yesterday morning. George W. Schurman, his law partner and ex-Assistant District Attorney, went down the bay on the revenue cutter to greet Mr. Hughes and warn him of the impending ordeal with the newspaper men. When the reporters finally began to ply him with questions he was ready to ward even the most cleverly worded query. In response to the opening question, which was: "Will you accept the nomination for Governor, if you should be nominated by the next Republican convention?" Mr. Hughes said that he had decided not to say anything on political subjects. He was told that it had been given out by the Odell-Quigg faction that they had assurances that Mr. Hughes would accept such a nomination. Mr. Hughes replied:

"I have not assured anybody that I would or would not accept the nomination, nor have I been asked to give any assurances that I would become a candidate for Governor."

"Have you been asked while in Europe whether or not you would accept a nomination?" "While on the other side I received no communications whatever from politicians."

One of the reporters told Mr. Hughes that certain Republicans had spread the idea that President Roosevelt would like to see him the candidate for Governor. Even this did not draw him out, and his only answer was: "It is all news to me." He said he knew nothing about a story that he would issue a statement in favor of Senator F. C. Stevens for the nomination.

Several questions regarding the political situation in the state were answered by Mr. Hughes with, "That is politics."

SILENT ON BRYAN'S IDEA.

An effort was made to get Mr. Hughes to say something about the issue raised by Bryan for government ownership of railroads. He replied: "Every one is more or less interested in the subject, but I would not care to express my opinion of it at present. Although I did visit Glasgow and Edinburgh I have nothing to say about the success of municipal ownership of street railroads. I took no interest in anything that did not interest my son or give me pleasure."

Mr. Hughes said he would take up at once his work as associate counsel to the United States Attorney General in connection with the inquiry into the violation of the interstate commerce laws. The work, he said, had progressed satisfactorily.

The attention of Mr. Hughes was called to charges that the Mutual Life Insurance Company was engaged in rebating in Texas.

"Human nature has not changed much," he said, "but rebating is an evil in the life insurance business that I think will gradually decrease and finally disappear."

He was told of Bishop McCabe's indorsement of the present managements of the two big mutual companies.

"I would not care to enter into any detailed discussion of the present conditions of life insurance companies," he said. "I have always taken the ground that having done what I could to have new laws passed to regulate the companies I should refrain from discussing their application until they have had time to become effectual."

Mr. Hughes returned from Europe with Charles E. Hughes, Jr., his nineteen-year-old son. Both looked tanned and rugged, as if they had been out much in the open air.

Mr. Hughes spent the evening at his home. When he was asked there if he had had any political callers since he left his office, he said he did not care to discuss the subject, and did not think he would have anything more to say on his boom for the nomination for Governor.

BIG FAILURE IN HAVANA.

Liabilities of French Line Agents Placed at \$600,000.

Havana, Sept. 5.—The shipping and importing house of Bridal, Montros & Co., agents of the French Transatlantic Steamship Line, failed to-day, with liabilities of \$600,000. The banks are said to be heavy losers on account of alleged overissue of the firm's commercial paper.

JEROME TAKES REINS. DOMINATES CONFERENCE.

Practically Nominated in Conservative Anti-Hearst Albany Meeting.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Albany, Sept. 5.—District Attorney Jerome was practically nominated for Governor at the anti-Hearst conference this afternoon in Odd Fellows' Hall. Whether Hearst runs away with the Buffalo convention or not, judging from the temper of the delegates to to-day's conference they will nominate Jerome.

"The meeting was a perfect delight," said Mr. Jerome. "It was the real thing. There was a spirit of hope and determination to fight and a willingness to give and take within the lines of real Democratic principles which was exhilarating, and unless my instincts are entirely at fault, it has shown that the old Democratic party is not only worth fighting for, but that there are still men in it to make it once again a power to express and do the will of the people of this state."

Hearst was hit right and left by ex-Mayor Thomas M. Osborne, of Auburn, and John N. Carlisle, of Watertown. They did not mince words in asserting that Hearst was blackmailing and corrupting the Democrats of the state, that he was not a Democrat, but was trying to disrupt the organization.

Much to the surprise of every one, the District Attorney was mild in his speech, which he read. He did not name Hearst and he did not "roast" him. Several emphatic declarations no doubt were intended for Hearst, but taken as a whole Mr. Jerome's speech was mild. He intended it as a dignified declaration. He was advised by his friends that intemperate language at this time would hurt him.

The utterance which brought out the greatest applause was this: "The men responsible for the present demoralized condition of this party should be driven out."

PARTY LOST CONFIDENCE.

Other things which made an impression but which did not evoke applause were: As to our party platform, it should be short. The Democratic organization has not the respect and confidence even of the Democratic party, to say nothing of the people of the state at large. It is unnecessary that it should "view with alarm" things which no one fears. It should not strain to create issues. Party platforms never created any issues of any vitality. Such issues arise naturally and are simply formulated in platforms. There should be in it no note of the cheap demagogue. It would seem as if commendation of ourselves might be spared. What have we done to deserve it? There is no reason why the platform should not be short. Our chances of success will not lie in large promises or violent denunciation, but in the selection of candidates for office whose character will give assurance to the people of the state that if elected they will render honest and faithful service. About fifty counties were represented. About one hundred delegates were present. Edward M. Shepard, who ought to be a good judge of such gatherings, says that it was a right good conference, and that it will have far reaching results in the state. "I remember the anti-snap conference in 1892," said Mr. Shepard to a Tribune correspondent, following the meeting. "It was held in the same hall, I think, and there were only about one-sixth as many present as were there to-day. It was a chilly affair, but," and here Mr. Shepard smiled wickedly, "it resulted in the demoralization of the Hill machine and the nomination of Mr. Cleveland." A snapshot of Mr. Shepard's face as he said this would warm Brooklyn heights in mid-February. Continuing, Mr. Shepard said: "Don't quote me as being in favor of an independent movement or as favoring any special candidate. While I am an admirer of Mr. Jerome, I don't want my action here to-day construed as an effort in favor of his candidacy for Governor. I am not attacking Mr. Hearst. I believe in Democratic principles, and I am in favor of the good old Democratic custom of a free and open convention. "Mr. Hearst's nomination," said ex-Mayor Osborne of Auburn, "would split the Democratic party in the state. It is foolish to talk candidates. But we insist upon upholding Democratic principles and will do our best to save the party from demagoguery." But if Mr. Jerome and Mr. Shepard were mild in their platform utterances, Mr. Osborne and Mr. Carlisle were not. The iron has entered the souls of these men. Hearst has invaded their counties, wrung their withers at the primaries and cost them sleepless nights. They came to the conference to-day "loaded for bear," and Hearst was the bear. "We have already suffered enough," said the impassioned Osborne, "from the efforts of business interests to purchase control of our party for business purposes. Shall we submit now to the efforts of a multi-millionaire to purchase the control of our party for personal purposes?" "No, no, no!" came the answers from all over the hall. Men stood up and cheered the sentiment. Mr. Osborne charged that Hearst was buying up delegates all around the state, and named various counties where the traffic was going on. His speech, rather than that of District Attorney Jerome, was the feature of the conference. It was not a large gathering. The Hearst men said it was a frost. The point of view determines. The conference was like the thimbleful of fifty-year-old whiskey the squire gave to Pat. "The breed is small," said the Colt, "but the flavor is fine." There was nothing the matter with the flavor to-day. "It isn't as wide as a barn door, or as deep as a well, but 'twill serve—'twill serve," said Mr. Jerome. CARLISLE'S FINGER MAKES A HIT. John N. Carlisle's speech "brought down the house." Mr. Carlisle is a burly farmer-like looking man, without frills. When he raised his forefinger in gesture, it looked like a baseball bat. He said that Hearst was not a Democrat. "While a Congressman, elected by regular Democrats," said Mr. Carlisle, "Hearst opposed both Judge Parker and Judge Herlick at the behest of 'Boss' Odell, with whom he was in league. Through this coalition with 'Boss' Odell last fall in New York the Democrats lost control of the Board of Aldermen and the Democratic party was robbed of several seats in the Legislature. Hearst wants to be Governor so that he can run for President. It will be only a short time before the friends of William J. Bryan recognize in Hearst an enemy of Mr. Bryan." This is a fair sample of what Carlisle said, and the delegates cheered every sentence. Mr. Shepard presided, being introduced by State Committeeman Charles F. Rattigan. He was the same anti-Hill Shepard who ran against Groat for Mayor of Brooklyn and elected Wurster, who opposed Van Wyck, and who finally ran for Mayor of New York on the Tammany ticket and was beaten by Seth Low in 1901. "We are here," said Mr. Shepard, "to beg and