FIVE DIE IN FLAMES.

A TENEMENT TRAGEDY.

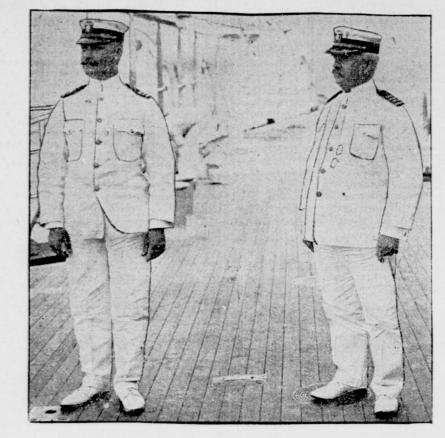
Mother and Four Children Perish-Many Others Rescued.

Four children and their mother were burned to death in a fire in an old fashioned brick tenement house at No. 311 Madison street yesterday on. The fire started on the third floor, and, fed on the old material of the building, had ge a hot blaze before the firemen could reach it. The fiames raced up the stairs to every fleor, cutting off the escape of the women and children with which the building was crowded. Many rescues were made by the firemen, and more than fifty women and children were carried down the fire escapes. Seven of the women rescued were so overcome by smoke as to require the attendance of the ambuluance sur-

GINSPAN, Mary, thirty-five years old.
GINSPAN, Mantel, seven years.
GINSPAN, Lizzle, five years.
GINSPAN, Sarah, three years.
GINSPAN, Samuel, six months.

Three of the dead children were found suffocated on the stairs leading from the third to the fourth floor. The family lived on the third floor and consisted of husband and wife and seven children. The bodies of Mrs. Ginspan and another child were found in their rooms so burned that they could hardly be recognized.

Shortly before 5 o'clock a girl going through the halls of the tenement smelled smoke and ran to the rooms of Benowitz, the janitor, on the fourth floor. The fire spread with such rapid-ity, however, that before Benowitz could give the alarm to the other tenants the only means of egress left was by the fire escape. He took OFFICERS OF THE BATTLESHIP LOUISIANA, ON WHICH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WILL MAKE THE TRIP TO PANAMA.



LIEUTENANT COMMANDER FREDERICK L. CHAPIN. CAPTAIN ALBERT R. COUDEN. (Photograph by Enrique Muller.)

HAMPTON ROADS Leave Nov9 ATLANTIC CHARLESTON PACIFIC OCEAN

ROUTE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TAKES ON HIS TRIP TO AND FROM PANAMA.

his four children and started down. In the mean time an alarm of fire had been sent in and was answered by Hook and Ladder Truck 18 and Engine 11. In almost every window on the five floors were women and children imploring the firemen to rescue them. Ever- fire escape platform was filled with struggling humanity.

The firemen first cleared the fire escapes of the women and children and then started to go up through the halls. Daniels was the first fireman to reach the third floor. As he started through the hallway he found the bodies of three of the children. He carried them to the street, and, rechildren. He carried them to the street, and, returning, found a girl in the hallway still breathing. He took her to the street, where Dr. Lathrop, of Gouverneur Hospital, revived her. The
firemen for some time found it impossible to get
into the rooms on the third floor, which were
still a girl of smoke. In one of these the
bodies of Mrs. Ginspan and one of her children
were afterward found.
On the fourth floor a woman was about to jump

m one of the windows to the street, which reached her. He grabbed her by waist and carried her to the ladder and thence

After a quarter of an hour of hot fighting the fremen got the fire under control. The bodies of Mrs. Ginspan and her children were taken to the Delancey street station. Men and women to the Delancey street station. Men and women crowded round the patrol wagon, thinking that perhaps the children were theirs. During and after the fire many women were weeping, im-ploring the police and firemen to find their chil-dren, believing that they had not escaped from se burning tenement. At the Delancey street ation the grief of Ginspan, whose wife and militen had perished, was heartrending. Besides Jacob Ginspan, the father of the chil-

ned to death, four other children are left. They are Ia, a seventeen year old girl, and Lazar, Joseph and Lebel. The two latter were selling papers at the time of the fire.

At the station house the eldest boy said that his father had been forced to leave Russia on him to newspapers there

Lamport & Holt Freighter Returns with Cotton Burning.

With part of her hold packed with smouldering cotton, the steamer Terence, which sailed for Man-chester, England, on Wednesday, put back to port early yesterday at full speed and called for assistance when off the Statue of Liberty. The fre-boat New Yorker put out to her at once and re-mained alongside for five hours, pumping a stream into hold No. 8 will the feature. to hold No. 3 until the fire was extinguished. The Terence, which is one of the Lamport and Holt Line freighters, sailed on Wednesday at 6

p. m., and was about forty miles east of Sandy Hook at 2 a. m. yesterday, when smoke was discovered coming from the hatch aft.

Captain Byrne ordered a double battening of the hatches of No. 3 hold between decks, and then put about for a quick run to the Hook. The draft used by the speed of the steamer did not help check the fire, and by the time the Terence dropped anchor off the Statue of Liberty great puffs of smoke poured out of the hold, notwithstanding the precautions taken to keep the fire smothered. When the crew of the fireboat New Yorker tore open the hatch great clouds of smoke rushed skyward. It was thought at first that the entire cargo was ablaze, but examination showed that the fire was confined solely to hold No. 2, in which fifty bajes of cotton were piled. bales of cotton were piled.

The burned débris will be removed to-day and the hold pumped out. The Terence will go to her dock in Brooklyn for repairs. The damage is estimated to be about \$15,000.

Live Comfortably while you can. If Coffee hurts, use

"THERE'S A REASON"

COMPLAIN OF FOREIGN COMPANIES.

San Francisco Policyholders Appeal to the State Department. Washington, Nov. 8 .- The policyholders of San

to aid them in forcing a settlement with three Ger man insurance companies and one Austrian com pany that refused to pay for any of the property destroyed by fire and earthquake, which damages aggregate about \$14,000,000. Messrs. Thomas and Sutro, San Francisco attorneys, representing the policyholders, called at the State Department today and laid the facts before Assistant Secretary
Bacon, who told them that it would scarcely be
possible for this government to make the matter a
subject of formal demand upon the German government. He did, however, undertake to do everything in his power to forward their mission, and
will give them letters of introduction to the American embassy in Berlin and instruct Ambassador
Tower to render assistance. Mr. Thomas expects
to proceed to Germany at once to complain in person to the government there of the action of the
German insurance companies.

Mr. Bacon later took up this matter with Count
Hatzfeld, the First Secretary of the German Embassy, and it was discussed at some length. policyholders, called at the State Department to

VISCOUNT AOKI SEES PRESIDENT.

Japanese Ambassador Also in Conference with Secretary Root.

Washington, Nov. 8 .- Viscount Aoki, the Japwashington, Nov. 8.—viscount Aoki, the Jap-anese Ambassador, called at the White House to-day to say goodby to President Roosevelt before the latter's departure for Panama. The Ambassa-dor said his visit was entirely personal and that the charges of discrimination against Japanese at San Francisco were not discussed.

Viscount Aoki also called at the State Depart-SHIP PUTS BACK ON FIRE. ment and had a conference with Secretary Root. The Ambassador said there was no change in the San Francisco trouble concerning the exclusion of Japanese school children and the boycott on Japmerchants. He also said that no representations have been made by Japan concerning the killing of the Japanese seal fishers by American officers in Alaska. The report on the fight with the seal poachers made by Mr. Hanihara, the secretary of the Japanese Embassy, who recently returned to Washington from Alaska, has been sent to Tokio, and the ambassador is awaiting instruc-

tions from the Foreign Office. While the State Department is not disposed to claim indemnity from the Japanese government on account of the seals killed by Japanese poachers on the seal islands last summer, it believes that the guilty persons should be punished, and has so in-timated to the Japanese government. There is nothing in the extradition treaty between the two countries on which to base a demand for the surcountries on which to base a demand for the sur-render of the Japanese poachers, who escaped to Japan, but it is pointed out that, as these Japanese scaling vessels are licensed, it is within the power of the Japanese government to cancel the license of the vessel owners who took part in the raid on the

PRESIDENT RECOGNIZES HEROISM.

Washington, Nov. 8.—President Roosevelt has awarded a medal of honor to Edward Murray, a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, who risked his life to save the lives of two children, Robert and Margaret Lewis, in Pittsburg, on January 22. Murray previously received a Carnegie ary 22. Murray previously received a Carnegie medal for the same act of heroism. The children, aged two and four years, respectively, stepped on the railroad track in the way of an engine running backward and pulling a string of cars, Murray, who was riding on the footboard of the tender, sprang forward, grasped the children in his arms and regained the footboard of the engine. The medal is the fourth awarded since the passage of the act authorizing this national recognition of acts of bravery by trainmen.

JUDGE WHO KILLED FRIEND RESIGNS. Baton Rouge, La., Nov. 8.—Judge George K. Favrot, Congressman-elect, who shot his lifelong Favrot, Congressman-elect, who shot his lifelong friend, Dr. Aldrich, last night, after a conference with his attorneys, to-day resigned as district judge. Mr. Favrot still refuses to discuss the shooting. Many members of the local bar have offered their services to him.

CEBALLOS & CO. DELAY.

Complication of Investments of Firm Causes Trouble.

William V. Rowe. assignee for J. M. Ceballos & Co., who assigned a month ago, has sent out a statement to the firm's creditors explaining the delay in getting out a schedule of liabilities and assets and thanking them for their forbearance.

The thirty days allowed by law for the filing of a statement elapse to-day and an extension will be obtained. The accountants report that the statement will not be forthcoming for several weeks. Mr. Rowe says that he found the capital and resources of the assigned estate invested in a great number of widely diversified interests and enterprises, the merits of but few of which were apparent on the surface. All will require the most careful examination in order to determine the value of the assets available for the payment of claims. Many of these investments are in corporations in which Ceballos & Co. owned stocks and bonds.

The accountants working on the report announce that there are more than forty of these enterprises and accounts. They include sugar plantations, orange groves, land companies, mining and brewery companies and interests in a Cuban soldiers' warrant syndicate. It was this latter syndicate that caused the assignment of Ceballos & Co. Manuel Silveira, the firm's Havana agent, after cashing some of the warrants, fled to Venezuela with the proceeds, it is said.

Mr. Ceballos, with an attorney representing the assignee and an accountant, is now in Havana making an examination of the accounts in which the firm is interested. Mr. Ceballos has caused the appointment of a liquidator of the affairs of Silveira & Co. Of this

phase of the assignors' affairs Mr. Rowe says:

The Cuban soldiers' warrant business, in which numbers of others were interested with Ceballos & Co., is complicated. That single matter alone demands as much attention, time and energy as would ordinarily be devoted to an entire assigned estate. You will recall that this warrant business was carried on by and through Silveira & Co., of Havana. Silveira being supposed to have decamped, the business of that firm is now going into liquidation under Cuban law, and I have discovered that their books, through which the accounts of all interested in the warrants must, in part, be worked out, are, as reported to me by cable yesterday, "three months behind—long task for accountants." For your protection I have secured a voice in the nomination of a liquidator for that firm, have obtained access to its books, and, in Havana, under the best legal advice obtainable in Cuba, that situation is now being handled with the greatest possible energy. phase of the assignors' affairs Mr. Rowe says:

BLOW AT BONDSMEN.

Women Taken in Raids To Be Held as Witnesses Only.

A conference was held in Magistrate Steinert's chambers in the West Side court yesterday by the magistrate, Inspector Cross and Captain John Russell, of the West 37th street station. It is expected that the result will be a death blow to the professional bondsmen who frequent police sta-

the professional bondsmen who frequent police stations.

Captain Russell has lately been making raids in the daytime, and vesterday was commended for his action by Magistrate Steinert. It is necessary to make raids at night, however, and so, to thwart the bondsmen, a new plan was adopted. When a police captain asks for a warrant for the raiding of a disorderly house, he is to obtain also a number of signed summonses from the magistrate who issues the warrant. When the place named in the warrant is raided and the women, inmates and housekeeper, are brought to the station house, only the alleged proprietor will be entered on the book and the inmates will all be entered in the blotter as witnesses and served with a summons to report in court the next morning. They will then be allowed to go free,

INDICT REBATERS.

Railroads, Grain Firms and Individuals Must Stand Trial.

Minneapolis, Nov. 8.-Eleven indictments were handed to Judge Lochren in the United States District Court this afternoon, covering the giving of rebates by certain rallroads and the receiving of the same by grain firms and individuals. The list of corporations against which the indictments were returned, as given out by Assistant District Attor-neys Ewart and Dickle, who have had charge of the cases, are as follows:

The Great Northern Railroad Company, four indictments and about seventy-five counts.
The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway, one indictment and fifty counts.
The Wisconsin Central Railway, one indictment and seventeen counts. and seventeen counts.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway, one indictment and five counts.

The indictments against the railroads charge the giving of rebates. Under the head of receiving rebates bills were returned against the W. P. Devereaux Company and the McCaul-Dinsmore Combany, of Minneapolis; the Ames-Brooks Company, of Duluth, and the Duluth Milling Company. Some of the specific charges contained in the indictments against the Great Northern Railway, were giving rebates to the McCaul-Dinsmore Company and the Spencer Grain Company.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, the Wisconsin Central and the Minneapolis & St. Louis were charged with favoring the Spencer Grain Company.

Besides the corporations, indictments were regiving of rebates. Under the head of receiving

CAMPAIGN UNDOES LABOR MAN.

Harry G. Williams Unseated by Syracuse Trades and Labor Assembly.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Syracuse, Nov. &-Alleged inconsistency in the recent political campaign caused Harry G. Will-Baton Rouge, La., Nov. 8.—Judge George K.
Favrot, Congressman-elect, who shot his lifelong friend, Dr. Aldrich, last night, after a conference with his attorneys, to-day resigned as district with his attorneys to district with his attorneys, to-day resigned as district

EASE to be grumpy! ,Come out of your shell;

EVANS

-Be happy and be well!

FIFTH AVENUE PLANS

yesterday, might be considered interesting un-

The Union League Club, which has a space of lawn and small fence between the sidewalk and the building, may have to lose that touch of

It is generally admitted that the carrying out of any official orders will mar Fifth avenue to a great extent. The slicing off of stoops, removal of porticos, filling of areas and courts and drawing back of columns and pillars will cost many hundreds of thousands of dollars, not only to property owners, but to the city as well.

But before anything of a compulsory nature can be done it is believed that the city will have every legal technicality that astute lawyers can devise to fight against and evercome. Julian T. Davies, counsel for the Knickerbocker Trust Company interests, said yesterday:

The Knickerbocker Trust Company will not stand in the way of any city improvements. If it is to be singled out of all property owners it will defend itself. We shall wait and see what other property owners intend doing before mov-ing ourselves.

The city's fight against the Knickerbocker Trust Company was begun in 19.3 by an unknown taxpayer bringing to the attention of the city the digressions of the defendant company. George L. Rives was Corporation Counsel at the time, and John J. Delany continued the litigation, the decision being handed down after Mr. Delany resigned and Mr. Ellison succeeded him. The case is the first which the city ever instituted directly to remove a structure, although there have been ordinances on the stat-

ute books since 1833 pertaining to Fifth avenue The project of Corporation Counsel Ellison to widen Fifth avenue is in direct contrast with the idea of the city fathers when the street was first laid out. At that time a thoroughfare of one hundred feet was provided for, allowing for fifteen feet from the sidewalk on each side for property owners to inclose for porticos or a courtyard. Mr. Ellison, in explaining his proposed action, takes the same ground that John D. Crimmins did in 1901, when Mr. Crimmin held that the city should claim its own. There was such a storm of protest at the time, however, that the proposal of Mr. Crimmins was dropped. Mr. Ellison explained the proposed widening by saying:

widening by saying:

The increase in traffic in Fifth avenue has rendered it imperative that the city widen that thoroughfare. Fifth avenue has become a street of trade, and we dare not refuse to face the problem any longer. It is admitted that the changes will entail great expense and much inconvenience, but the city owns that land, is entitled to it, and is going to seek to recover it.

I intend to serve notice on all of the property owners to remove all encroaching property. If this is done we will be enabled to take six feet off the sidewalks and add it to the roadway, which is now only forty feet in width, thus permitting the passage of three lines of vehicles going north and three lines going south. This should do away with the congestion.

No attempt will be made to force matters. The city is not going ahead with a high hand, but when the time comes it will allow the owners

an opportunity to carry the matter to the highest courts, where the rights of the case will be finally decided. INVENTOR FOUND DEAD.

but when the time comes it will allow the owner

Graduate of Oxford University Asphyxiated in Bed.

A man known as Colonel Charles Heaton, chemist, mineralogist and inventor, was found dead yesterday in his office on the second floor of No. 102 West 127th street. According to the police Heaton committed suicide, but friends deny this. Death was caused by asphyxiation. The body of Heaton, who had not been seen since Monday afternoon, was found lying on the

bed, fully dressed. Two gas jets were burning in the next room, which was apparently used as a laboratory, while the gas jet in the room he was found in was turned on, but not lit. A milkman, who had noticed for the last two

days that one of the rooms was well illuminated at midday, notified Hugo Bierbon, Heaton's partner. Bierbon obtained a ladder, and, looking through the transom, saw his partner on the bed, lifeless. ed, lifeless.

Bierbon said last night that he did not believe that Colonel Heaton had committed sui cide. He said that he found the fanlight par

cide. He said that he found the fanlight partially open, and that there was no reason for him to take his life.

From papers found in his pockets it was shown that Heaton was born in England about sixty-five years ago and was graduated from Oxford University with the degree of bachelor of arts. Other papers showed that Heaton has a brother living in Australia, and a sister, Mrs. John Sherwood, living at Guilford, Chemung County N. V.

WOMAN FOILS BURGLARS

Keeps Intruders from \$30,000 in Jewelry in Home.

Four men were foiled in an attempt to enter th apartments of Mrs. Rose Megurowsky, No. 14 Henry J. Treubig, was arrested after a desperate ring which he knocked Morris Tieretsky, No. 132 Henry street, senseless with the butt end o his revolver and repeatedly fired into the crowd that pursued him. Treubig was arraigned before Magis trate Wahle in the Essex Market court and held in \$5,000 bail on the charge of felonious assault and \$500 additional bail on the charge of unlawfully entering the rooms of Mrs. Megurowsky. He pleaded not guilty to both charges.

About noon yesterday Mrs. Megurowsky heard a loud rapping at her door. On opening it she saw Treubig, who asked her if her husband was at Troubig, who asked her it has all was at the most and was at the most and the most and the most and the most asked her to sign a receipt. She was about to invite him in when she noticed three men standing in the bend of the stairway. Just then one of them called to Treubig. "Now's the time to get her," and rushed

when she noticed three men standing in the bend of the statirway. Just then one of them called to Treubig, "Now's the time to get her," and rushed up the stairs.

Mrs. Megurowsky, quickly realizing her danger, slammed the door to and bolted it before Treubig could enter. While the men beat at the door she raised a window and gave the alarm. Almost immediately a large crowd gathered around the house. The robbers ran down the stairs and right into this crowd. A short fight ensued, during which Treubig fired a shot from his revolver. The crowd instantly fell back, and three of the four escaped down Rutgers street. Treubig was chased by some of the more venturesome. When opposite No. 3 Rutgers street, Irving Brodsky, of No. 134 East Broadway, grabbed Treubig. In the struggle both men fell and rolled down the stairs into the basement of District Attorney Jerome's house. Treubig shook himself free and, hotly pursued by Brodsky, ran across the street and into the arms of Frank Williams and Harry Sullivan. The three men finally succeeded in disarming him and took him to the Madison street station.

At first the prisoner insisted that his name was Harry Aronberg, but when confronted by a picture from the Rogues' Gallery he broke down, it is said, and confessed that he was Harry J. Treubig.

Treubig was tried and convicted of robbing the United States mail on December 30, 1903. He was released then cn suspended sentence, but the police say he will now be sentenced on the previous conviction.

Mrs. Megurowsky said there was \$30,000 in dia-



Winter Coats and Wraps

for Misses and Girls

Garments that are very attractive in both style and fabric and noticeably superior in the fit and tailoring.

Models appropriate for school, street, traveling or dress wear. A great variety of becoming shapes and patterns.

The stock includes many original designs and exclusive novelties.

60-62 West 23d Street.

SIMPLICITY



Our exhibits in furniture for the Bedroom show a certain charm of refined character and simple influences. Our productions in Enamel are particularly mentioned as beautifully expressive of simple lines and fine handicraft.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company

34 and 36 West 32d Street Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue



We hate to hand ourselves bou-

But our overcoats are good.

So good that if all the customers of expensive tailors could see ours before ordering a Winter overcoat madewe should be sorry for the tailors. Our prices are \$16 to \$65.

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Three Broadway Stores. 842 1260

258 at Warren st. 13th st. 32nd st.



Here's food for thought. We've underwear of all these different fabrics.

All wool, merino, balbriggan, pure silk, silk and wool, nainsook, jean, Deimel linen mesh, Kneipp linen mesh, Ramie mesh, Dermophile, Stuttgarter.

What's your sort?

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY. Three Broadway Stores. 842 258 1260 opposite

Union Square. Greeley Square.

NEW RULE FOR IRELAND. SEWER CLAIM SENTENCE.

opposite

City Hall.

Said To Be Agreed To.

Dublin, Nov. 8 .- "The Evening Herald" declares that it has trustworthy information that at a recent conference attended by James Bryce, Chief Secretary for Ireland; John Redmond, leader of the Irish party in the House of Commons; John Dillon, Member of Parliament for East Mayo, and Sir Antony Patrick MacDonnell, under secretary to the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Sir Antony read the draft of a plan for the reorganization of the government of Ireland. The draft provided for the establishment of a central, or castle, board, an educational department and a department of agriculture, and for the transfer of land. It created an Irish council, with between twothirds and three-fourths of its members elected on the existing Parliamentary franchise and the remainder on a restricted franchise. Clergymen of all denominations would be eligible for membership in the council, Ireland would retain her present representation in Parliament; the police would remain under imperial control, but the force would be reduced and the judi-

Main Features of Government Plan | First Conviction in County as Result

near

In General Sessions yesterday, Judge Rosalsky sentenced Charles Munch, twenty-six years old, a Long Island City liquor dealer, to six months in prison for presenting a false damage claim of \$500 for a sewer overflow. Munch had pleaded guilty, and was sentenced without trial.

of Controller's Crusade.

Controller Metz wrote a letter to District Attorney Jerome about the case, suggesting that no clemency be shown the defendant, as the city had lost far too much already in this way. This conviction is the first obtained in New York County Metz told Mr. Jerome in his letter that he would call upon him to present a number of like cases, as soon as some appeals now pending from con-

victions obtained in Brooklyn and Queens had been decided. 49th street, but he also owned a small saloon in Grove avenue. Long island City, where he asserted the damage had been done. The sewer had overflowed three times, he said, ruining goods valued at \$500 which he kept in his cellar. Investigators for the Controller found nothing in the cellar ex-

