

LIFE-SAVER MEETS DEATH IN A BLAZE.

Capt. Andariese, of Engine Company No. 1, Wearer of a Medal for Bravery, Is Killed Leading His Men to Battle with Flames in the Roosevelt Building, at Broadway and Thirteenth Street, To-Day.

Seven of His Comrades Are Cornered by the Fire on the Sixth Floor and Chaplains Go on Their Knees in the Snow to Pray for Their Rescue.

Capt. John Andariese, of Engine Company No. 1, one of the heroes of the Fire Department, was killed and six other firemen were seriously injured in a fire to-day which did \$300,000 damage to the new eight-story Roosevelt Building at the northwest corner of Thirteenth street and Broadway, occupied by a half dozen firms.

Capt. Andariese was leading a half dozen firemen back to a place on the sixth floor where he saw flames. He stumbled through a hole in the floor which had been made by Chief Binns and a number of other firemen. The captain fell under a staircase. When he was dug out his skull was found to have been crushed and his legs broken. He was carried to the Morton House and from there sent to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he died.

The building was occupied by Hackett, Carhart & Co., first, second, seventh and eighth floors; Crown Suspender Company, third floor; Manotuck Silk Company, fourth floor; Brainerd & Armstrong Silk Company, fifth floor, and the Altman Neckwear Company, sixth floor. Hackett, Carhart & Co. will be the principal sufferers, with the Altman Neckwear Company, as the sixth, seventh and eighth floors, with the roof, are down, while all the rest of the building is water-soaked.

SEVEN SAVED FROM THE FLAMES.

When the fire was seven men from Engine Company No. 72 carried a line of hose up through the interior of the building to the sixth floor under the command of Capt. John Kenon. It was in the rear of this floor that the fire started. That was the last seen of the men for a half hour. The police were keeping the crowds back on the streets, when there was a gasp of horror from the throng as it saw the seven firemen forced through the windows from the sixth floor by the flames. There was a space of only a few feet in a small balcony in an angle of the structure near the north end, and the flames forced the firemen out on to this balcony.

From the windows the flames shot out, and it seemed that the men must be incinerated where they were, else they must jump to an equally certain death below.

PRAYED FOR THEIR COMRADES.

Fire Chaplains Smith and Walkley fell on their knees in the water and among the lines of hose on the street and prayed for the men. Chief Purroy ordered Hook and Ladder Truck Company No. 7, of Windsor Hotel fire, to the rescue. As the horses hauled the great truck alongside of the building the hot sparks from the fire fell on them, and they carried it ten feet too far. They were unhitched and scampered away, while thirty firemen stood the hall of fire and raised the extension ladder.

CROWD IS HORROR STRICKEN.

At its greatest height it reached only the fifth floor. Seeing this, many in the crowd turned away in horror. Big Sergeant Thompson, of the Mercer street police station, who has seen men meet death before, covered his eyes and turned away, saying: "I can't see them go down. They are all gone."

The top of the ladder bowed like a crescent, and, without waiting, Firemen Edward F. Cook and Andrew Munn, of No. 7, both veterans, started up, carrying between them a scalling ladder.

On the top rounds they eyed the ladder so that they could reach over with the scalling ladder and hook it to the balcony. Then a great cloud of black smoke obscured everything from the sight of those in the street, and when it cleared not a fireman could be seen.

It was believed for a time that all had gone down in the flames—the seven on the balcony and the two rescuers. But in a few minutes word reached the street that the seven had recovered the line of hose they had taken with them and had again attacked the fire, and instead of desiring rescue they had fought the flames back into the building. When the crowd heard this the street became a noisy din of cheers.

CEILING FELL ON THESE NINE.

Capt. Gestner, of Engine Company No. 25, and Battalion Chief Binns had nine firemen fighting the fire from a stone stairway on the sixth floor when the metal ceiling fell and buried them. All were cut and bruised when dug out and two were unconscious.

Robert Gropp, of Engine Company No. 25, sustained severe cuts about the face and his nose was broken.

William Quinn, of Engine Company No. 3, sustained a severe fracture of the right wrist and was cut about the body. Chief Binns and Capt. Gestner were cut about the face and hands.

As the roof caved in the concussion sent a column of sparks and fire several hundred feet in the air. The guests of the Morton House, nearly across the street, became alarmed and many of them rushed from their rooms.

One woman in the Morton House carried her three little children in a blanket from the third floor to the restaurant on the first floor, where she was assured there was little or no danger.

Capt. Andariese lived at No. 343 West Twenty-ninth street with his wife and three children. He was made a fireman in 1889. On Jan. 24, 1900, he and Assistant Foreman McGuire risked their lives in rescuing two young women from a burning flat-house at No. 415 West Fifty-seventh street. For his heroic conduct at this fire he was made a Captain shortly afterward.

DEMOCRATS BLOCK WORK IN CONGRESS

Retaliation for Action of Republicans in Opposing Admission of Butler of Missouri.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The House Democratic caucus to-day adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That we shall resist by all honorable means at our command the seating of contestant Fuller and the seating of contestant Wagner, being convinced that the Republican managers in the House have determined to disregard the large majority of 850 votes by which contestant Butler was returned."

denation of persistent partisan disregard of the rights of the minority and this wanton outrage, lacking even the sorry excuse of pretended partisan necessity, and to prevent the passage of vicious measures which there is every reason for believing the majority have planned to rush through the House in the confusion incident to the ending of the final session of an expiring Congress, we pledge ourselves to stand together in support of the demand for the presence of a quorum at all times, for the transaction of business and a recorded vote, and may vote upon everything upon which the House shall act up to the moment of final adjournment. The determination of the Democrats to delay proceedings was made manifest as soon as business began in the House to-day. The eyes and ears were called for on every motion, and much feeling was shown on both sides. Congressman Richardson, the Democratic leader, was especially active and nettled Congressman Payne at various stages of the session. Butler and Wagner, who figure in the contest for the disputed seat, are from Missouri. The Republicans in the House have supported Wagner's claims, although Butler has given figures to prove he was elected with some 5,000 more votes than Wagner.

WAR IN BRONX ON NEW SUBWAY

Opposition to Some of Plans for the \$50,000,000 Extension Shown at a Hearing Before Rapid Transit Board.

KICK ON JEROME AVE. LINE.

The hearing before the Rapid Transit Commission to-day on the \$50,000,000 extension of the Rapid Transit system was attended by scores of interested taxpayers and property-owners from the east and west ends of the Bronx and other parts of the city. Many spoke in favor of the plans. Others criticized them.

Edgar J. Levey declared that the scheme was unsatisfactory to the residents on the west side of the Bronx because the extension, instead of being made through Jerome avenue, as originally contemplated, was now to follow another route.

"This great section, which is perhaps more highly favored by nature than any other and should be the Mecca of New York's northern flow of population, will be converted into a temporary makeshift," declared Mr. Levey. "Give the Jerome avenue extension the priority to which it is justly entitled and connect it with the rapid transit system at One Hundred and Forty-ninth street instead of with the Manhattan Railroad at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street."

Keep It Out of Politics.

R. Fulton Cutting spoke on the financial aspects of the extension. He thought the city should make a "better deal" with the contractor than that which the builders of the present subway. Not only is the question of handling the rapid transit system one of economic well-being, already the enterprise was being used for political purposes. It should be devised to secure an independent operation of the road. This applied also to the operation of the great subway and thereby keep their management out of the "political ditch."

Under the assignment of the lease of the old contract, said Mr. Cutting, "then the city will prevent the sacrifice of this splendid system and prevent its being sold to the hands of a contractor whose wisest management might prove a failure."

Thomas A. Fulton declared that past experience had pointed a wise way for the future. He advised that every detail of the new subway be carefully digested before any step was taken.

While I hope some day to see the elevated re-located, to the scrap heap," said Mr. Fulton, "yet I am in favor of that part of the plans which contemplate the cutting of an elevated extension on West street along the river front and the subsequent removal of railroad tracks from the street surfaces in the section of the city."

J. B. Powers, representative of the Tax Payers Alliance, said his organization wanted the co-operation of the board in securing a five-cent fare on the Harlem road.

"I have no jurisdiction over the Harlem road," said Chairman Orr. "Well, you've given the Rapid Transit board the right to do something for the people." "We have no jurisdiction," began Chairman Orr. "But, can't you secure some concessions for the people?" persisted Mr. Orr.

"We cannot hear you on that score," concluded the chairman, impatiently. "When I will talk on another question," added the persistent Mr. Power, attacking that portion of the plans which neglects his section of the Bronx.

NOW IT'S BREEN AND JEROME.

The Police Magistrate Writes the District-Attorney on the Excoise Question, and the Dove of Peace Appears to Mout.

Offended by District-Attorney Jerome's references before the Legislative Committee at Albany to his dealings in recent excoise cases Magistrate Breen wrote Mr. Jerome a letter to-day, in which he gently intimates that the latter's position on excoise is inconsistent, whimsical and spectacular. The letter follows: "Dear Sir: In some of to-day's papers you are quoted as saying before a committee of the State Senate: 'Only yesterday we were again humiliated to hear a Police Magistrate boasting a public officer for doing his duty and using an unjust opinion of the Mayor to justify his act.'"

This statement could have referred only to the case of Francisco Garribini, who was arrested last Sunday on a charge of violating the liquor tax law and whom I discharged Monday on the following statement of the officer who made the arrest, to-wit: 'The bar-room proper was fully exposed to view from the street by the doors at the front and rear, were closed. The officer in citizen's dress entered a back room and within a few minutes he was surrounded by two glasses partly filled with beer, which, however, the officer did not touch. There was no liquor traffic and no disturbance. After I had dealt with the case I expressed the opinion that the character of this character was unjustifiable and oppressive in that they were unnecessary, keeping in mind that the law further, the Mayor says a quiet Sunday.'"

In expressing this view I was glad to be able to quote the sensible and practical utterances of Mayor Law in which he declared that 'the police have no power to investigate back rooms and should not do anything to detect work against saloons that they cannot do in full uniform.' To emphasize his meaning and to show that the Mayor's statements are not bound and neither will they be expected, ordinarily, in the enforcement of the law and others like it, to go beyond what they can accomplish in full uniform."

It will be observed that the Mayor, different from some other officials, expresses the same views on the excoise question after his election, that he expressed before his election, that his policy is steady and not whimsical and that, while it is not spectacular it is sincere.

Speaking of humiliation—well, there are others. Respectfully, MATTHEW P. BREEN.

Mr. Jerome says he will be heard from later.

WARNER WOULD REDUCE FARES.

He Tells City Ownership Convention that the Greed of Street Car Lines Keeps Children from School.

QUAKER CITY AN EXAMPLE.

The second day's session of the National Convention on Municipal Ownership and Public Franchises, which is being held under the auspices of the Committee of City Affairs of the Reform Club, began at 10 o'clock to-day in the assembly room of the clubhouse, No. 233 Fifth avenue.

The subject of discussion, "Gas and Electric Lighting," was taken up and "Municipal Ownership of Electric Lighting Plants" was debated in the affirmative by Victor Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Daily Bee, the negative side being taken by Lieut. Cahoon, secretary of the National Electric Light Association. The latter said that Peter Cooper Hewitt's new light was to be the light of the future.

Mr. Warner's Speech.

In his address on municipal ownership and franchises, John De Witt Warner, one of the chief speakers of the day, said: "For twenty-five years, at each end of the Brooklyn bridge, connections have presented one after another cases of grotesque depravity, each appreciated by all as disgraceful, each more idiotic, dangerous and unprofitable than the most stupid or greedy of the factors concerned could have planned it left to itself."

"Millions are spent," says Mr. Warner, "at the Battery and Central Parks for beauty, as well as air and light; and then, by such junk treaties as sprawl about the Battery, and shoot iron shanties as that which faces the Seventh avenue entrance to Central Park, the elevated roads spoil the city's investments."

Under the head "Economy Requires Combination," Mr. Warner said that a good way for the city to economize was to place ducts for heat, light and power along the side of the subway tunnels, and suggested that gas, water and sewer mains might be added to them. This would leave the surface of the streets undisturbed, he said, and render access to the mains much easier. The speaker said also that if the fares were reduced on the cars for pupils attending High Schools and Normal Colleges, more scholars would attend these schools.

He added that reduced fares on the various car lines would mean that laborers could afford to live in better homes, as they would be able to travel so much cheaper.

"The question before us, therefore, is no longer whether to render most efficient and economic service the franchise of New York should be under a single ownership and management, but whether such ownership shall be that of the city or of a private corporation of financiers."

Corruption of Philadelphia.

Prof. Frank Parsons, of Boston, President of the National Public Ownership League, read a paper on "Reasons for Public Ownership of the Telephone." Under this caption the speaker referred to conditions existing in Philadelphia, saying: "Public ownership of the government is essential to any real public ownership of anything else."

"Public ownership of the government is essential to any real public ownership of anything else," said Mr. Parsons. "We are told, for example, that the gas works of Philadelphia were allowed to get out of repair under public ownership. But the truth is that Philadelphia did not have the public ownership of the gas works, any more than Russia has public ownership of the telephone. The absence of ownership is control, and the Philadelphia gas works were controlled by the councils, and councils were controlled by the corporations, and so the works were purposely allowed to get out of repair, against the protests of the superintendent, in order to give the corporation influences in councils, a plausible excuse to take the whole outfit, including the gas revenues, as well as the works, into their tender keeping."

"I would not advocate public ownership of any franchise utility for Philadelphia—over her water is mud as well as her politics—until she comes somewhere near learning to control her own government, so near as to be able to reasonable hope that the lift of municipal ownership will land her in self-government instead of the back of self-government dragging the municipal ownership down into the slum of partisan and private politics."

SEARCHED SHIPS FOR "REDS."

Stories of Boy Anarchist Hertz caused Great Activity Among Police, but No Suspicious Persons Were Found.

YOUNGSTER KEPT IN PRISON.

Acting under orders received from Capt. Langan of the Detective Bureau, the French Line steamship La Champagne was searched for anarchists before she sailed.

Francis Hertz, the boy anarchist, who was arrested yesterday, is said to have confessed that four "Reds" were to have sailed on the French liner to attend a meeting in France. Detectives Moody and Leason were given special instructions to see that no anarchists sailed. They carried out their instructions to the letter. Not only were the cabin passengers looked over and some questioned, but the detectives searched the entire ship, including the quarters of the crew and the coal bunkers.

A watch was kept at the gangways.

Detective Moody questioned the Chief Engineer, the Chief Steward, and the first officer, to find out whether any help had been hired on this side.

Detective Mallon, of the French Line, was also on the watch, but no arrests were made. So far as young Hertz is concerned, he will not get out of the hands of the police until after the President's visit to this city is concluded. Magistrate Mayo held him to-day in \$1,000 bail for examination Saturday.

Hertz is not a person to inspire terror. He is a pink-cheeked, smooth-faced lad, gentle in manner, kindly in expression, but he talks Anarchy with the abandon of Emma Goldman.

At Police Headquarters Hertz would not deny that he intended sailing for Europe. So he was locked up and the District-Attorney asked to find some section of the law that would enable the police to keep Hertz imprisoned while the President is in the city. Deputy Assistant District-Attorney Frank Studin was in Jefferson Market Court to-day when Hertz was arraigned. He had dug up Section 815 relative to acts not expressly forbidden but which might seriously disturb the public peace. Herr Most once got a year's sentence under the provision. A short affidavit was made by Detective Ferrati, and on the strength of it Hertz was remanded to the custody of the police.

GATLING GUN'S INVENTOR DEAD.

R. J. Gatling Passes Away at the Home of His Son-in-Law in This City.

R. J. Gatling, inventor of the Gatling gun, died this afternoon at No. 249 West One Hundred and Seventh street, the home of his son-in-law, Hugh O. Pennock.

Mr. Gatling was born in Hartford County, North Carolina, Sept. 12, 1818. When a boy he made his first invention, assisting his father to perfect a machine for sowing cotton seed. He later invented a machine for sowing rice, and adapted it to the sowing of wheat and had it patented. He received a degree from the Ohio Medical College in 1850, but never practiced medicine.

Mr. Gatling's greatest invention, and the one which brought his name before the public, was the invention of the so-called "Gatling gun." This was a revolving gun, invented in 1821, which fired at a remarkably rapid rate.

In 1856 he invented a new gun metal, composed of steel and aluminum. Congress voted him \$40,000 for proof experiments in a new method of coating cannon. Mr. Gatling invented several other appliances now in use, among them being a hemp-breaking machine, a steam plow, etc. His home has been at Hartford, Conn.

Stern Brothers

To-morrow, Extraordinary Sale of Fine Umbrellas MEN'S AND WOMEN'S UMBRELLAS, 26 and 28 inch, close rolled, all silk and extra quality silk mixtures; handles of pearl, ivory, horn and natural wood, with sterling silver trimmings; also plain and natural wood handles. Value \$2.00 and \$2.50 \$1.38 First Floor.

In the Newly Opened Annex, Third Floor, the Art Object Department is showing a splendid assortment of Curio Cabinets, Fancy Tables, Desks, Hall and Library Clocks and Mission Furniture.

To-morrow, a sale of Tea and Fancy Tables in Vernis Martin, Rookwood and Venetian Walnut finish, at Value \$3.25 \$4.95 \$7.50 \$4.00 \$6.00 \$10.00

West Twenty-third Street

Rothenberg Co. New York's Fastest Growing Store. WEST 14TH ST. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Promptly Refunded

Double Bargain Friday Business. Such values as these ought to double to-morrow's business as compared with that of last year. They're the most reasonable desirable offerings to be found. The prices are unmatchable.

Spring Garments for Women and Girls At Irresistible Prices To-morrow.

Women's Tailored Suits, Women's Handsome Tailored Suits, in tannine, broadcloth and finest Venetians. Elaborate blouses, taffeta lined. Newest skirt designs, merized drop skirt, blue and black; \$20 to \$22.50 value; at 14.98. Spring Waists for Women, Spring Waists in white plique, fancy striped plique and figured plique; also in new striped gingham; with newest duchess front, stock and cuff; great value; special to-morrow at 49c. Women's Dress Skirts, Dress Skirts in Black Broadcloth, lined with good percale and trimmed with three silk bands, waist sizes from 23 to 36 in.; 1.98. Girls' Walking Skirts, Girls' Plaited Walking Skirts, made from wool melton cloth, handsomely strapped and tailor stitched. Shown in black, blue, brown and Oxford; lengths 32 to 38 inches; worth \$2.98; special at 1.98.

Gorsets, Children's Wear and Undermuslins.

Gorsets, coutil sateen, in long, short, medium and Empire styles, in pink, blue, white and drab, lace trimming top and bottom, 75c values, at 49c. Children's Corset Waists, heavy jean and batiste, corded and double strapped seams, garter attachments and tape buttons, 25c value, at 19c. Infants' Long Slips, fine cambric yokes, trimmed with five tucks and inserting of embroidery, also 39c. Children's Muslin Drawers, heavy quality, umbrella ruffles of fine lawn, trimmed with hemstitching, 25c values, at 15c. Muslin Gowns, full size, heavy muslin, long or square neck, yokes trimmed with clusters of tucks, insertings of torchon lace, heading and ribbon; also insertings of embroidery and clusters of tucks, 50c values, at 39c. Mercerized Petticoats, Made of imported mercerized satens, fancy figured and satin striped, deep graduating flounce of accordion pleating, finished with ruche at top and bottom, and made with drop skirt, regular price, \$1.98; special here 98c.

Silks & Dress Goods. Mill Remnants.

20-inch Corded Pongee Silk, in Nile green, castor, pink, turquoise blue, maize, light blue, pink and white. 29c. 10-inch Printed Liberty Satin, in navy blue and royal blue. Also Corded Wash Silks, in white, light blue and other desirable colors and styles. 39c. to 49c. grades; special to-morrow at 29c. Dress Goods, Double Fold Melton Cloth, suitable for rainy-day skirts, in navy blue, brown, green and Oxford gray mixtures. Also 38-inch Gray Melange Serge Suiting and 38-inch All-Wool Chevots, in brown and gray, worth 39c. and 49c. per yard; special to-morrow at 29c. 12 1/2% Batiste at 7 3/4c. Two, three and up to eight yard lengths. Imperfect! Certainly not! Ends of some of the finest batistes that have come from the looms this season. Neat, small and medium patterns, as well as a few in stripes. Costs you 12 1/2c. per yard to buy the same goods from the whole piece. This lot special at, per yard, 7 3/4c. Other Linen and Domestic Specials, Really Good Sheets for single beds at 29c. Hemstitched Pillow Cases at 12 1/2c. Turkey Red Taff Damask, per yard, 19c. Pure Linen Kitchen Towelling, per yard, 8 1/2c. Good Apron Gingham, per yard, 5 1/2c. Best Yard Wide Percales, per yard, 9 1/2c. Figured Chevots, white grounds, per yard, 9 1/2c. White Basket Weave Mardas, per yard, 15c.

Boys' Handsome \$3.50 Outfits, \$1.99. Positively Only One Outfit to a Customer.

An All-Wool Double-Breasted Suit; a Pair of Extra Trousers to Match; a Blouse or Shirt Waist; an All-Wool Golf Cap. 10 patterns of all-wool chevots and cassimers. Assortment of waists and caps almost unlimited. The suit—even without the price of the extra pair—is well worth the price of the entire outfit. Double warp Italian linings; wide French facings. Sizes 7 to 14. Complete at 1.99. Boys' \$4 3-Piece Suits at \$1.98. A saving as real as it is desirable. We don't exaggerate values here. All wool; made in mannish style with three-button sack coat and high-cut vest. Pants strongly made, with patent waist bands and riveted buttons. Sizes 8 to 16; special 1.98.

Women's Neckwear. Millinery Triumphs.

Lawn and Silk Ties, twice round 10c. Stocks in lawn and grass linen, each 25c. Tailor-Made Silk Stocks, Chiffon Bows, each 49c. Parasol Covers, New designs, new styles; plain net, 1 ruff, at 49c.; 2 ruffs, lace trimmed, at 69c.; point d'esprit net, 4 ruffs, lace trimmed, 98c. Torchon Laces, A large special lot of Torchon Laces, especially bought for Friday; on special tables, at per yard 3c. Handsome Flower Hats at \$1.98. As usual, we lead! We are the first to bring out the attractive Flower Hats at a popular price. Made special arrangements with one of the best manufacturers to make them exclusively for us. Sure to keep him very busy when the value becomes known. Two styles—so pretty that it is hard to choose between them—and a good many people are buying both. Here's one with crown made of silk rose petals and brim of tuckered chiffon. And the other has crown made of satin rose leaves, with tuckered chiffon brim. White, black, or white and black in both styles; shown elsewhere at \$3; at Rothenberg's they are 1.98.

Basement Specials of Great Importance.

Wash Bolders, No. 7 heavy copper 1x tin, size copper bottom; worth 98c.; special 59c. Bread Boxes, japanned and stencilled 25c. Bissel Made Carpet Sweeper 98c. Wooden Salt Boxes 10c. Umbrella Stands, decorated, gloss finish 35c. China, Cups and Saucers, American porcelain, decorated; worth 15c. pair, at 8c. Soup Plates, blue print decorations, worth 10c.; special, each 6c. 56 Piece Tea Set, in assorted decorations, regular \$3.50, at 2.98. Carlsbad China Chocolate Pots, narrow decorations; worth 98c., at 49c.

JAMES McCREERY & CO. OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.

Will Offer on Friday, February 27th, the Following Special Values: Ladies' TAILORED SUITS—taken from the regular stock—made of superior quality chevots; value \$25.00 \$16.75 Ladies' SEPARATE SKIRTS, plaited sides with tafeta silk trimmings; value \$10.00 \$7.50 Ladies' PETTICOATS, of superior quality taffeta silks, double ruching, in all the prevailing colors; value \$10.00 \$5.95 The Above Values Positively for Friday Only. Broadway and 21st St.

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