

DER REISEN KAISER. The Appropriate Sobriquet Bestowed Upon the German Emperor by His Admirers.

LATEST IMPERIAL MOVEMENTS. German Students in Russia Insulted for Refusing to Join in the French Naval Fete.

MANY DUEL CHALLENGES TO FOLLOW. Alarming Reports Concerning the Health of Minister Phelps Extra.

BERLIN, July 25.—Emperor William, responding to inquiries as to the accident which befell him Thursday evening on board of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, by which his right leg was injured, telegraphs that his ankle was hurt and that he will require to use his foot sparingly for some time.

The Emperor will return here August 17, and will command the cavalry maneuvers to be held in the vicinity of Bromberg. As a novelty in the military movement he will have masses of cavalry crossing the Havel, some of the horses being on the pontoons and the others on rafts hastily constructed.

After the maneuvers at Bromberg the Emperor will proceed to Metz and will conduct a military survey of Upper Alsace. Thence he will go to Thuringia to take part in the military maneuvers which are to be held at that place.

The Emperor's New Noble Enemy. The Emperor will not, as has been his custom heretofore, be the guest of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who has espoused the cause of Prince Bismarck, and loses no chance to adversely criticize the doings of Emperor William. The imperial headquarters will be established successively at Erfurt and Muhlhausen. After these maneuvers have been finished the Emperor will return to this city and subsequently pay a visit to Vienna, being accompanied to the latter city by Chancellor von Caprivi.

The French squadron celebrations in Russia have been made the occasion for some Germanophobes belonging to a yacht club in St. Petersburg to insult and quarrel with the German members because they refused to participate in the reception to the French naval officers. Russian members of the club opened a subscription to cover the expenses of a semi-public banquet to be given in honor of the Frenchmen, an excursion to Crystal Palace and a dinner, and the committee having the matter in charge insisted that every member of the club should contribute funds for these festivities.

Russo-German Duels in Prospect. In consequence, the club quarters have been the scene of several verbal encounters which are probably the prelude to a series of dueling challenges.

Sensational newspapers here publish accounts of the fact that the Russians have welcomed the Frenchmen, but do not comment on them. The press generally discusses the political bearings of the affair without animosity. The Kreuz Zeitung says: "The German navy, whose main duty is the defense of the coast, is relieved of a great probable cause of anxiety, and having obtained assurance of this great strategic advantage, Germany can leave the French and Russians to gush over their tactical fraternalizations."

A leading German paper holds that the importance of the reception tendered to the French fleet by the Russian Government has been exaggerated. The paper further says that although the matter will exercise a tangible influence on the relations existing between France and Russia, a permanent friendship of the Latin and Slavonic races is impossible.

Minister Phelps in Fair Health. United States Minister Phelps is in receipt of numerous telegrams from America, pointing out the fact of the free circulation of false stories regarding a second operation which is said to have been performed on him. A press correspondent called upon Mr. Phelps in regard to these reports, and telegraphed the result of his visit, thus: "I saw him at his desk in the evening, and he looked the picture of health. His physicians, Drs. Bergmann and Lahar, say that he needs a few weeks' rest at Hamburg, and for his mineral waters, but he will not leave his post until the Chicago Fair Commissioners arrive in this city."

It is expected the third circular issued by Privy Councillor Wernsmuth, of the Department of the Interior, the lately appointed Imperial German Commissioner to the Chicago Fair, will be spread broadcast among the various manufacturers of Germany.

German Exhibits for the World's Fair. The traders of the empire have been officially asked as to the nature of the exhibits which they are preparing for the Chicago fair. Only a few replies, however, have as yet been obtained. It is rather premature to expect copious responses. Commissioner Wernsmuth intends to take a holiday pending the appearance here of the American commissioners, when the official work connected with the fair will be energetically pushed forward. United States Consul General Edwards still awaits replies from the several United States Consuls in Germany in regard to the progress of matters connected with the fair in their respective provinces.

The Emperor and the Schools. Emperor William's criticisms of the standard of qualification attainable in the higher schools has led to a prolonged Ministerial consideration of the subject, resulting in an official announcement to-day of new arrangements. Students who have been through the requisite course in the higher "Real" schools, where languages, arts and sciences are taught, are placed on a practical equality with students from the "Real Gymnasium," and become entitled to study architecture, machinery, mining and forestry, with the subsequent right to State appointments, including appointments in the postal and telegraph services. Advancement to the "Ober-Schule," or "High School," no longer entitles a student to render only one year's military service, but all students at the end of a six years' course in any institution, after passing satisfactorily an examination by a State Commissioner, obtain the right to reduced terms of service. These modifications will excite much comment when they become generally known.

Russian Hebrew Emigrant Fares. Reports that the Hamburg-American Packet Company is taking excited Russian Hebrew passengers at reduced rates, and with indignant denials from the company's officials. They say the Exiles Committee pay the full price for each passenger, but allowed the privilege of deducting the commission on the inland bookings, which is ordinarily made to general agents. A musical and dramatic exhibition is about to be held in Vienna. James Gordon Bennett is to preside over the American section of the show. The Duke of Edinburgh is to have charge of the English exhibits, and Prince George, Ernest of Prussia, of the German exhibits. The articles on exhibition will include the products of every industry connected with music and the drama—instruments, stage properties, mechanical appliances and decorations, with higher art department.

Lord Salisbury's Garden Party. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, July 25.—Lord Salisbury gave

a garden party at Hatfield this afternoon, at which were present, aside from the aristocracy of England, Mr. and Mrs. Chambray, M. D'Agues and Major Moses P. Handy and Ferdinand W. Peck, of the World's Fair Commission.

NEW CONSUMPTION CURE. A RELIABLE ENGLISH PHYSICIAN CLAIMS TO HAVE ONE.

Rebuffed by the British Government, He Is Going to Try Uncle Sam for Assistance—His Claims Backed Up by a Leading Military Journal.

LONDON, July 25.—Doctor Godfrey Hambleton claims to have discovered a method by which consumption can be prevented and even cured in cases where the disease is not too far advanced. He asserts that he has cured many patients in a private establishment of his own since 1886, and he is now anxious for a public test. He recently wrote to Lord Salisbury asking for facilities and received a chilling reply, to the effect that the Prime Minister had no power to afford them.

Dr. Hambleton, in a letter to the United Service Gazette, the leading military newspaper, announces that he has been forced to the conclusion that it is useless to endeavor to obtain an investigation by the British Government and that he will now place the facts before another power. The Gazette vouches for Dr. Hambleton's good faith, and demands an official investigation, with a view to the application of "this great English discovery" to the British army.

It is understood that Dr. Hambleton is about to approach the United States Government on the subject, and if a statement correct, that gentleman deserves more respectful treatment in Washington than he has received in London. The editor of the Gazette declares that he has seen the notes of well established and permanent cures of consumption, of some of which he has personal knowledge. "In fact," he says, "such a mass of practical evidence has been collected that we have not to deal with a prima facie case, but a case that has been proved up to the hilt. The prevention and cure of consumption is an accomplished fact." The Gazette, of course, looks upon the question chiefly from a military point of view, and here is what it says of the effects of consumption upon the efficiency of the British army:

For five years, 1893-94, there were from tubercular disease 720 admissions into hospital, 1,331 deaths, 1,038 invalids sent home, and 2,586 finally discharged. The financial loss to the country from the deaths and invalids discharged amounted, on an estimate of Lord Eustace Cecil, at £250 per man, to £242,400, and that must be added the cost of maintenance and treatment of invalids in the army, the cost of sending home and replacing the invalids from abroad, pensions to invalids discharged and cost of obtaining training, maintaining and paying men to replace those dead and discharged. That is consumption was not only a serious source of waste to the army, but it also caused during those five years a financial loss that must have amounted to millions.

THREE LIVES SAVED. A Husband Calls Upon Others to Rescue Women From Drowning.

MASSILLON, July 25.—Mrs. John F. Gallitan, Mrs. Fred Graybill and a single lady had a very narrow escape from drowning in the Tescarawa river at the Main street bridge this evening. A skiff in which they were rowing capsized and the occupants were dumped into five feet of water.

The husband of Mrs. Gallitan, who saw the upset from the bank, became excited and shouted for somebody to rescue them. E. A. McKinney and Pat Moran, railroad men from Lorain, plunged in and saved three lives.

A DIABOLICAL PLOT. Attempt Made to Blow Up the Argentine Capitol of Cordova.

PROMINENT PEOPLE IMPLICATED. The Chief Conspirator Arrested Under a Bed and Confesses.

MANY DYNAMITE BOMBS DISCOVERED. NEW YORK, July 25.—Advice from Rosario, in the State of Cordova, Argentine Republic, give particulars of the attempted revolution—and also an attempt to blow up the Capitol—which broke out in the city of Cordova. One Fonteynez, representing himself as a poor carpenter, rented three rooms on the ground floor of a hair dressing shop, expecting to bring his family on later.

He made various alterations in the three rooms which he had rented, throwing them into one continuous apartment, and meanwhile taking every precaution to prevent the other occupants of the house from observing his labors. He had two workmen to help him and worked all day long behind closed doors. He bought a great deal of wood, especially long pine timbers.

On the night of the revolution several of the conspirators established a barricade at this house. The police attacked the place and arrested Fonteynez, whom they found hidden underneath a bed. Fonteynez Makes a Confession. After considerable questioning Fonteynez confessed that he had been engaged in the construction of a mine which was to end directly under the Capitol building, and that he had also been manufacturing explosives which were to have been used in blowing up the Governor's mansion, the police headquarters, etc. Fonteynez's confession implicated several prominent people of Cordova, whom he claimed, persuaded him to construct the tunnel by promising him the Presidency of the Department of Engineers of the State.

Guided by this confession, Captain Esteve Garcia, of the Tenth Infantry, discovered the mine in the house of Senor Luciano Lozada del Vico, at which point the work had been stopped for lack of time to finish it. Fonteynez says that he had intended to mine directly to the tower of the Capitol, but that he made a mistake in the direction, turning somewhat south toward the Cathedral. Captain Garcia states that the mine represents the work of about ten days, everything being fully laid out, with the beams of solid wood. The odor of powder was very marked among the first shovelfuls of earth. Captain Garcia did not venture to destroy the works at the mouth of the mine for fear that there might be explosive materials hidden there which had been placed in the last moments when the revolutionary movement saw itself lost.

A Horrified Population. The population of Cordova was horrified by the discovery of this mine, and there continues to be an apprehension that something terrible may occur. In the house of the hairdresser, who has been arrested, a number of jars loaded with dynamite were found, which were undoubtedly intended to be placed beneath the walls of the Capitol and the police building to blow them up. They have been deposited in the house of Jose S. Denez, a gunsmith.

Some Orinal bombs of steel, of a round shape, were also found. They are about 25 centimeters in circumference, and some of them are made of bronze. A few signal bombs were also discovered. In the apartments of Fonteynez there was a drill for the perforation of stone walls, together with hatchets and other implements. There was also a considerable quantity of carpentered wood to be used in forming the support of the mine.

The police have confiscated a quantity of revolutionary pamphlets and the red flags found in various places. A grenade, five Orsini bombs of bronze steel and other objects which were discovered in the stronghold have been deposited in the barracks of the Tenth Infantry. Some explosive Winchester balls have also been placed there.

The Deadly Buzz Saw. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CARROLLTON, July 25.—W. Ayers, who lives a few miles east of this city, had both arms cut off to-day by a buzz saw.

Atlantic City Excursion. On Thursday next, July 30, via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Rate, \$10 round trip, tickets good ten days. Secure parlor car seats and sleeping car berths. Trains leave at 8:15 A. M. and 9:20 P. M.

PRESERVE YOUR EYES. By wearing Chessman's celebrated. BEST SPECTACLES ON EARTH. Each pair is carefully adjusted to your eyes, and guaranteed for one year.

Artificial Eyes Inserted. CAN NOT BE DISTINGUISHED FROM THE NATURAL. CHESSMAN OPTICAL CO., No. 42 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa. Leading optical experts of Pennsylvania.

ESTABLISHED 1861. Eyes Examined Free. CARUS & MANNION, CORRECTING OPTICIANS, 67 FIFTH AVE.

HERBERT WALKER, ARTIFICIAL EYE MAKER, 55 Ninth Street. The only manufacturer of artificial human eyes in the city.

FEICK BROS., 21 SIXTH ST. SURGICAL INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHMENT. Specialties Scientific Testing of TRUSSES, appliances for DEFORMITY and ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. Largest stock of surgical instruments in Western Pennsylvania. Large illustrated catalogue free to all.

BERNARDI'S SOUTH-SIDE. A SIGN OF THE TIMES. At 'Bernardi's' this is bargain times—always is, but now more so than ever, as a sign hung above our Wash Goods Department indicates. It reads: ALL GOODS 8 1-2c ON THESE SHELVES.



It's the result of a heavy purchase. Many thousand yards of wash goods have been placed on sale this past week. At 8 1/2c we sell the Blue Percales, the Windsores, Gold Seals and Silver Grays—all are worth 10 1/2c at wholesale. At 8 1/2c we sell fine Linen Chambrays, beautiful, soft goods, especially adapted for children's wear. At 8 1/2c we sell fine 15c Challies. 2,000 yards of Dress Goods at 5c a yard; these goods are worth 8 3/4c a yard. 1,800 yards of fine Flannellette at 8 3/4c, worth 12 1/2c. At 25c 1,000 yards of fine half-dollar Ribbons. These are but a few of the great bargains we are offering.

Yes, it pays to deal at BERNARDI'S, SOUTH THIRTEENTH AND CARSON STS.

LOOKING BACKWARD. Over our past successful business career, having made the acquaintance of so many good buyers, we feel it our duty to-day to call their especial attention to a line of bargains we will offer this week in REFRIGERATORS and BABY CARRIAGES. What stock we have left must be closed this week. You can buy the goods at your own prices.



HOPPER BROS. & CO., CASH OR CREDIT, 307 WOOD STREET, 307. STORE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

TAN SHOE SALE! SPECIAL DRIVE, HALF PRICE. TAN OXFORDS, TAN BOOTS, TAN SPRING HEELS. Russett and Tan Goods in all Shades. Laird's Retail Stores. 406, 408, 410 MARKET ST. | 433 WOOD ST. ENTIRE NEW STOCK.

KAUFMANN'S Free Distribution OF MERCHANDISE

Only a week since this wonderful enterprise was inaugurated, and to-day it is in everybody's mouth—a household word everywhere! Its fundamental features—liberality and impartiality—have taken the town by storm. Would you believe that during the week just passed Kaufmanns have given away more goods than have been sold by most any fair-size store in the city! Incredible as this assertion may seem, here are the facts and figures to prove it:

Every five minutes from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. (last night until 10 P. M.) some customer received his (her) goods free of charge. The 696 purchases which have thus been given away since Monday morning foot up a total of \$4,267.35. Now, then, basing our calculations on the annual sales of the Pittsburg business houses as they appeared (estimated or sworn to) in the City Assessor's list recently published, we find that, not including ourselves, there is only one clothing house, only four drygoods houses, and only four notion houses whose average weekly sales amount to not less than \$4,267.35. Can you comprehend the magic influence exerted on all economical and sensible people by this free distribution of merchandise? Of course, we admit it's dear of extra "biz" produced by this free distribution.

In order to still further reduce our yet large Spring and Summer stock, we will continue during this entire week to give a purchase free of charge every five minutes. Whichever amount of money is first received by the Cashier after the expiration of every five minutes (commencing at 9 A. M. each day and ending at 6 P. M.; Saturday, 10 P. M.) BE IT 50c OR \$50, will immediately be handed back to the patron who paid it, and his (her) name and residence published the following day:

Six hundred and ninety-six people must necessarily thus receive their purchases this week without paying one cent for them. Will you be one of these 696? You may, if you try. You won't, if you don't. One thing is certain, viz: You can't run any risk; you have all to gain; nothing to lose. If you don't get your goods free of charge, you surely will get them for less money than you would have had to pay at any other store in the city.

KAUFMANN'S FIFTH AVE AND SMITHFIELD ST. Illustration of a crowd of people at the Kaufmann's store.