

JUST ARRIVED a large consignment of Men's **SUMMER SUITS**. These Goods were part of a **BANKRUPT STOCK** and bought at a **BIG DISCOUNT FOR CASH** and will be sold **CHEAP**. See these Prices: \$5, \$6.80, \$7.50, \$8.75 per Suit. Worth **DOUBLE** the figures.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters.
87 Johnson St.

WARSHIPS ARE IN PORT

The Royal Arthur and the Hyacinth Arrive From the South on Sunday.

A Succinct Account of the Occupation of Corinto Given by an Officer.

The Royal Arthur and the Hyacinth came up under sail from Coquimbó. Both men-of-war have come from the south. The Royal Arthur being at Corinto during the recent Nicaraguan trouble. The captain of the Royal Arthur, Frederick Le Poer Trench, died of gastritis on the 10th instant and was buried at sea. Temporary Captain Stokes, was appointed captain and First Lieutenant H. Nicholson was appointed acting commander. A dispatch was at once sent to London on arrival here of the death of Captain Trench, and it is reported that another officer will be sent out within a month to take the place of the deceased captain. Captain Trench was 47 years old and had been thirty years in the service. The deceased was a cousin of Mr. Le Poer Trench of Victoria, and is related to Mr. Trench, British minister at Japan. The Hyacinth came up under sail from Coquimbó.

The most interesting news is the Corinto affair. A Times man had a talk with an officer aboard ship and he gave the following account of the voyage: "We left here November 3, made Acapulco in nine days and waited there six weeks. The Champion, the Nymph and the Satellite were there. A few days before Christmas day we dispersed, the Royal Arthur, Nymph and Satellite going to Panama and the Champion to Calao. On January 8 the Royal Arthur left Coquimbó, where she arrived on the 10th of the same month. From Coquimbó we cruised to Fernandez Island and to Valparaiso, and returned to Coquimbó. Then we went north to Panama and waited orders to leave for Corinto. We were at Panama on April 18 with the Wild Swan. Four days later, April 22, the Royal Arthur, the Wild Swan and the Satellite went to Corinto. Of course you know what we went there for—to uphold British rights from unwarrantable interference by foreigners. We went to Corinto to demand the payment of \$75,000 as an indemnity from Nicaragua consequent upon her treatment of the British consul and British residents. On April 23 Captain Stokes, the commander, went to Managua with the British ultimatum. The money had to be paid within three days or a force of marines would be landed. Captain Stokes was not accompanied by a guard from the ship. A few native policemen formed his escort, and Mr. Gosling, son of the British minister at Guatemala, accompanied him as interpreter. Captain Stokes told the minister of foreign affairs, Señor Matus, of the ultimatum. The terms of the ultimatum have appeared in all the newspapers. It is unnecessary to reiterate them. Failing compliance Corinto would be occupied until such time as the ultimatum had been accepted. The indemnity was to be paid to the admiral. A day's grace was given, and early on the morning of the 27th, no satisfactory answer having been received, 400 officers and men were landed. It was 5:30 in the morning when the boats with the landing force, well armed, beached on Nicaraguan soil. There had been rumors that resistance would be offered, but there was not even the slightest indication in that direction. The landing force formed in order and marched through the principal streets and occupied the customs house and railway depot. A number of the residents looked idly on. The Nicaraguan forces were not to be seen; they withdrew at the first approach of the British bluejackets. Had resistance been offered, they knew the price, a cannonade from the ships, which were in the harbor and were covering the marines with their guns. But the affair passed off very quietly. One would not have thought it a hostile party landing. The Union Jack was run up on the customs house, the Nicaraguan flag being hoisted down, a guard of two officers and 30 men were placed in charge of the customs house, and at 8 the remainder of the landing party were back again aboard ship. The fact of such a small force being left in charge is enough in itself to show that no resistance was attempted. Before going aboard again the telephone and telegraph lines were cut and the Corinto native soldiery placed out of all communication with the interior. Everything went quietly for three days, we had no trouble at all.

"You forgot about Gonzales," said another officer who was sitting alongside and heard the conversation. There was a general good-natured laugh. "Oh, yes," replied the officer, who was interrupted in his tale. "Señor Gonzales is a native policeman with a very bad temper. Gonzales thought when the soldiers would not fight he would give a little trouble on his own account. We had not an over large stock of provisions aboard, and we purchased from the shop people in the town and we all got on very happily. But Gonzales tried to intimidate the storekeepers; he said the Nicaraguan government would settle accounts with them for selling to the British and a number of them got frightened. A corporal's guard walked the irate policeman to the customs house, where he was temporarily incarcerated. Rumors had reached us from different sources that the native soldiers had received reinforcements and an attack would be attempted. On the strength of the rumors the railway track for several miles inland was torn up, the guard was

doubled, and the bluejackets aboard the ship were in readiness to land at a moment's notice. But no attack was made and we were saved the trouble of repelling it. Señor Fiallos, the Honduran minister at Nicaragua, was appointed an envoy and came with peace offerings. The railway track was built again and the wires were fixed, and we were in communication with London with the result, as you know, very shortly afterwards withdrew and the Nicaraguan government were given 15 days to pay the money in London. The Wild Swan, and the Satellite left on May 4, and the Royal Arthur followed the next day. The Nicaraguan government closed the port of Corinto during the trouble, but only one ship, one of the Pacific coast steamers, was prevented from calling. No other boats wanted to come in. We did not go there to collect the indemnity through the customs but to stay there until it was paid by the Nicaraguan government. When satisfactory arrangements had been completed, we hauled down the British flag and ran up the Nicaraguan flag and saluted it with twenty-one guns and the Nicaraguans saluted the British flag in return. That ended the trouble and Captain Le Poer Trench, who was commander of the landing forces and governor of the town during occupation, came aboard with the small guard left in charge.

"Poor Trench," said one of the officers. "He died a few days afterwards and we buried him at sea. He died of gastritis." "The Wild Swan went into Acapulco to coal," continued the officer. "The Hyacinth left Coquimbó March 23 and sailed for Esquimalt. We picked her up just outside the Cape and towed her in. She had her screw shaft out of line, and it was thought best to coal up and sail. The Champion sailed for England on March 2. We made Monterey on May 16. We had very little sickness aboard; there were a few cases of fever and they soon recovered."

Sunday afternoon Commandant Nicholson of the Royal Arthur, was taken to the hospital. He had been sick for three days before arrival here. Alfred Kyrle, a blacksmith aboard the Hyacinth, was also taken to the hospital. He crushed two of his fingers and broke his right leg when the Hyacinth was coming into harbor.

Both boats will stay here some time. On Monday the Hyacinth will go into dry dock. The Wild Swan is expected to arrive within a fortnight.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY.

Necessity for a Clearer Marking in the Boundary Creek District.

With the prospect in the near future of the throwing open of the Colville Indian Reservation to white settlement or the part of the United States government, a question that has hitherto not commanded more than cursory interest now becomes of paramount importance, and a question that demands immediate attention to prevent perhaps serious and difficult complications at a later date. We refer to the inadequate and faulty markings of the international boundary line.

Superficially, the line is marked by permanent monuments in the shape of stone pyramids, at regular intervals of about a mile apart; this, however, is not the case, partly because at the time of the survey the country was considered to be practically valueless; partly on account of its ruggedness and inequality of the ground; and, again, partly due to the fact that two separate surveys were made, which did not agree; and when the boundary was definitely determined, the monuments marking these disputed lines were not removed, nor others to mark the true location put in their place. Thus, in many instances, a distance of ten miles intervenes between monument and monument.

Since the days of the survey many important changes have taken place. The country can no longer be regarded as a tract of waste and valueless land. The discovery of rich mineral deposits has attracted and will continue to attract, a growing population of all classes—the agriculturist, the prospector, the mechanic, the merchant, and the settler. Not only is property of every description becoming of value, but the discovery of mineral near the boundary line lends a special worth to the timber, the land, and the water rights in that vicinity. The necessity, therefore, of the placing of unmistakable and indisputable indications of the exact location of the international boundary line is urgent; not only that the British subject may be assured that he is residing on British soil, but to prevent possible annoying and expensive litigation in the future. We trust that the authorities will not allow the prospect of a slight expenditure to hinder the immediate commencement of this most necessary work.—Midway Advance.

St. John's, Nfld., May 19.—The question of union with Canada is absolutely without vitality and it is not likely to be a political issue for some years to come. The marked and overwhelming hostility towards any scheme of confederation with the Dominion is almost universal throughout the island, and it has been completely dropped by the legislature. Great Britain wisely refused any financial aid to the project and in no way attempted to coerce the island. The few politicians who have been looking towards the Union as a means of gratifying their ambition openly blame England for not rendering assistance. It is announced that a general scheme of retrenchment and reform will be inaugurated, and that Secretary Bond may succeed in raising a loan in Boston to meet the obligations of the colony.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.

—The writ for the East Lillooet election has been issued. The election is to take place before July 15.

—Messrs. John Dinsmore, W. B. Wilkinson, W. D. Goodmurphy and Caleb Goodmurphy have incorporated the Dinsmore Island Canning Company, limited, of Esquimalt, B. C. The capital is \$100,000.

—A committee of Kamloops citizens have compiled a brief but interesting pamphlet giving general statistics and other information regarding the suitability of Kamloops as a health resort. The facts and statistics should be entirely convincing to all who look at the little book.

—The Chinese cook of the schooner Triumph, charged with stabbing one of the crew, was up in the provincial police court this morning. It came out in evidence that the Chinaman had been annoyed by the man going into the galley. There are still several witnesses to be examined.

—The New Westminster Board of Trade has refused to endorse the resolution of the British Columbia board asking the Dominion government to subsidize the extension of the E. & N. railway. The excuse was that as the board was not acquainted with the facts and circumstances, it was not in a position to take any intelligent action in the matter.

—Mr. T. G. Holt, president of the Victoria Hydraulic Mining Company, returned last night from Cariboo. His company has a number of men at work cleaning out the ditches and long pipes. They expect to have water on the ground in about six weeks. Until then it will not be known how rich the mine actually is. After spending a few days here Mr. Holt will return to Cariboo and spend the summer there.

—The Mischief arrived in port last night from Quatsino. The settlers are reported to be engaged erecting houses; the location of properties is completed. Mr. Elfefer returned from the Mischief; he will go to the Sound to bring another party to the new settlement. Capt. McLean, of the schooner Favorite, was a passenger from Kyquoot. The Mischief made the trip in eight days.

—Capt. E. W. Holmes, late of the Pacific Coast Steamship Co., has gone east to bring out a large, handsome and powerful steamship, the Venetian, which on her arrival will be put on the Puget Sound-San Francisco route, in opposition to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. Capt. Holmes has received every encouragement from Puget Sound merchants. The new steamer is said to be as fast and as commodious as the Pacific Coast steamers.

—A report sent out from Port Townsend says that a prominent naval officer of H. M. S. Pheasant stated on April 25 that Great Britain had so modified her orders to the Behring Sea patrol fleet as to practically abrogate the restrictive regulations. The story looked very much like a "fake" on the face of it, as it is very unlikely that a British officer would make such a statement, but it is only necessary to state that the Pheasant left Esquimalt on April 20th, five days before the "statement" was, according to the correspondent, made.

—Two of the passengers who went north by the steamer Danube last evening are looking for suitable places to locate colonies on the northern coast of British Columbia. They are Mr. C. F. Illeman, who is looking for land for a Danish colony, and Rev. Father Bunoz, representing a Roman Catholic colony. The country they are looking for is in the Sound for the new trans-Pacific liners belonging to the well-known shippers Samuel Samuels & Co. The steamers will run monthly between China and Japan and Victoria and Portland. The Chitago, the first of the steamers to make the passage, will arrive in Victoria early next month. It is reported that several valuable contracts for shipments have already been secured, and that the owners have met with greater success than they anticipated. The interests of the firm will be attended to by F. C. Davidge at Victoria, W. F. Topping, of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, has been appointed general agent at Portland. Mr. Topping is well-known in railway and shipping circles. He is a hustler.

From Saturday's Daily.

—The N.P.R. steamship Victoria left Yokohama yesterday morning. She is due here on the 30th inst.

—The nominations for the election in East Lillooet will take place on the 22nd inst. Both J. D. Prentice and D. A. Stoddard will be candidates.

—The Chinese cook of the schooner Triumph, charged with stabbing one of the crew, Constantine Carpet, was last evening committed for trial, bail having been fixed at \$1000.

—James Brennan, engineer on the E. & N. railway, is progressing favorably at the Jubilee Hospital, notwithstanding the sad loss which he sustained this week by the death of his son, a fine little boy of three years.

—The funeral of the late George Douglas Roper took place to-day at 2:30 p.m. from his late residence, No. 20 James street, James Bay. His remains were laid away under a wealth of flowers.

Rev. Mr. Knox assisted by Rev. Mr. Cleaver officiated at Metropolitan Methodist church and cemetery. The pallbearers were W. R. Macintosh, C. Spencer, T. Butler, W. Dunnington, D. Ballentyne and D. T. Fox.

ROARKE WAS DROWNED.

The Rider to the Verdict is a Strong Condemnation of the City Morgue.

Barney Roarke, the dead man found in a boat drifting inside of Trial Island, came to his death by drowning. This is the coroner's jury's verdict. It is based chiefly upon the evidence of Dr. Lang, who made the post mortem examination and found two quarts of water in the stomach of deceased. Roarke's death is explained by the theory that he fell out of the boat and managed to get back in again, but not before he had taken water into his lungs and stomach sufficient to kill him. The bruise on the knee is thought to have been received in struggling to get in the boat. Captain Ames of the Rosalie gave evidence that Roarke when found had his head hanging over the boat and touching the water. Deceased has no relatives here. It has not yet been found out where he got the boat, but from papers on his body it is surmised he was a native of Liverpool, England.

The rider of the verdict in reference to the condition of the city morgue is very strong. It is couched in the following words:

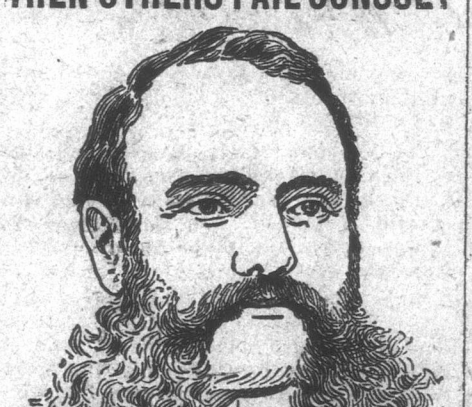
"The jury request the coroner to call the attention of the mayor and city council to the disgraceful state in which the city morgue is kept, and to draw their attention especially to the accumulation of old clothes and to blood stains and suggest the necessity of putting down a cement floor and slate tables at once; also a lock on the door, and further that a caretaker should be appointed for the morgue."

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried, "To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taints of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system."

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt and efficient.

—Lawn mowers at Shore's hardware, cheap for cash.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT



DOCTOR SWEENEY, SPECIALIST.

Formerly of Philadelphia, Pa. who for number of years has had permanent offices at Seattle, Wash. 715 Front St. (Union Block), where he will be and will receive treatment in the future as they have in the past from the ablest and most successful specialists of the land.

YOUNG MEN—If you are troubled with nervousness, exhaustion, drains, pimples, hairiness, aversion to society, irritability, despondency, loss of energy, ambition and self-confidence, which deprive you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business or marriage, you should take treatment from this noted specialist before it is too late.

MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN—Tarry on thousands of you troubled with weak, aching backs and kidneys, frequent painful urination and sediment in the urine, and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The most obvious cause of this character treated with unfailing success. Delay is dangerous.

PRIVATE Diseases—Inflammations, Stricture, Gonorrhea, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured without pain or detention from business.

CATARRH—When poisons the throat, it reaches the lungs and paves the way for consumption. Kidney, Bladder and all constitutional and internal troubles thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and healthy state.

BLOOD AND SKIN—Pimples, Scrofula, Syphilis, Tetter, Eczema and Blood Poison, eruptions, eruptions thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and healthy state.

LADIES—If you are suffering from nervousness, debility, or any of the distressing ailments peculiar to your sex, you should consult Dr. Sweeney without delay. He cures when others fail.

WRITE Your troubles if living away from the city, and send them to me at home by mail. I will send you a full and complete description of your troubles, and a full and complete description of my treatment. Address: **LEVERETT SWEENEY, M. D.** (Union Block) 713 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

CONSUMPTION.

Valuable treatise and two bottles of medicine sent Free to any sufferer. Give Express and Post Office address. T. A. SUGAN, CHEMICAL CO., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

CONSUMPTION. Valuable treatise and two bottles of medicine sent Free to any sufferer. Give Express and Post Office address. T. A. SUGAN, CHEMICAL CO., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

I CURE FITS! Valuable treatise and bottle of medicine sent Free to any sufferer. Give Express and Post Office address. H. G. BROWN, M. D., 106 West Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ont.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Valuable treatise and bottle of medicine sent Free to any sufferer. Give Express and Post Office address. H. G. BROWN, M. D., 106 West Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ont.

James McCarthy, Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustees and Executors Act, notice is hereby given that creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of James McCarthy, late of Thibet's Creek, Cassiar (who died on the 23rd day of October, 1894), administration of whose estate and effects was granted to James Porter of Lakelse, Cassiar Gold Commissioner, by the Supreme Court of British Columbia, on the 15th day of April, 1895, are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims and demands to said James Porter at his residence aforesaid, on or before the 31st day of July, 1895. And notice is also hereby given that at the expiration of the last mentioned day, the said James Porter will proceed to distribute the assets of the said James McCarthy among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said James Porter has then had notice, and that the said James Porter will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the said James Porter has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated the 6th day of May, 1895.
BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the said James Porter.
Lakelse, B. C.

aries Callbreath, Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustees and Executors Act, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Charles Callbreath, late of Telegraph Creek, Cassiar (who died on the 5th October, 1894), administration of whose estate and effects was granted to John Cowan Callbreath of Telegraph Creek, Cassiar, in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, on the 4th day of April, 1895, are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims and demands to the said John Cowan Callbreath, at his residence aforesaid, on or before the 31st day of July, 1895. And notice is also given that at the expiration of the last mentioned day, the said John Cowan Callbreath will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Charles Callbreath among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said John Cowan Callbreath has then had notice, and that the said John Cowan Callbreath will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim the said John Cowan Callbreath has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 6th day of May, 1895.
JOHN COWAN CALLBREATH
Lakelse, B. C.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION. A SUCCEFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Loss of Energy, and all the ailments of youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when other medicines fail. One box 50c. Sold by E. W. K. & Co., 106 West Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ont.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS. A specific monthly medicine for ladies to regulate the monthly flow, and to induce healthy and painless discharges. No other medicine so effective. Now used by over 50,000 ladies. Does not weaken the system. Laxative action. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across the face of the label. Avoid substitutes. Send particulars mailed, stamped, to E. W. K. & Co., 106 West Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ont.

SEE THAT OFF HORSE? Only three weeks ago we began mixing a little of **Dick's Blood Purifier** in his feed and now look at him. I tell you there is no Condition Powder equal to **Dick's**. Am going to try it on the high one now.

Dick's Blood Purifier, 50c. Dick's Blisters, 50c. Dick's Liniment, 25c. Dick's Ointment, 25c. Mailed on receipt of price.
DICK & CO., Ltd., Box 482, Montreal.

JOHN MESTON, BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandor Streets.

Carriage Maker **BLACKSMITH, ETC.** Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandor Streets.

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Vol. 11—No. 21.
WHOLE NUMBER

LATE CABLE

Britain Will Abandon Principles Made in

Rumors of Dissolution Foundation Am

London, May 22.—papers of this city much space to the report of the appointment.

The Westminster Conservative Union has been agreed upon the headquarters of servatives. It is at Balfour will be present.

George N. Curzon, secretary of India, moved to Vienna, secretary of India, moved to Vienna, secretary of India, moved to Vienna.

At the University of Vienna, Franz von Suppe, Dalmatian, April 18, died at the University of Vienna, Franz von Suppe, Dalmatian, April 18, died at the University of Vienna.

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