

SUNKEN TREASURE HUNT IS THRILLING

Divers at Hard Work in Bay of Biscay Spurred on by Romantic Story.

COUNT DE ST. PAUL LOSER

Noble Family Ruined by Shipwreck Remains in Poverty Till American Woman Marries Into It and Regains Eschaton.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—(Special.)—Untold treasures lost at sea 100 years ago are now being sought by the latest development of physiological science and the enterprise is stirring up France from center to circumference. It is the search for the Bay of Biscay, where the Count de Saint Paul, a noble Frenchman, was wrecked on the 21st of August, 1713, with his ship, the *Le Jeanne Henri*, which was carrying a cargo of diamonds and gold worth the sum of 20,000,000 francs.

The Count de Saint Paul was a noble Frenchman, a member of the House of Bourbon, and a descendant of the King of France. He was a man of great wealth and power, and his ship was one of the most magnificent in the world at that time. The ship was carrying a cargo of diamonds and gold worth the sum of 20,000,000 francs, and it was on its way to the East Indies.

The ship was wrecked on the 21st of August, 1713, in the Bay of Biscay. The Count de Saint Paul and his crew were all killed, and the ship and its cargo were lost. The Count de Saint Paul's family was ruined, and they lived in poverty for many years.

It was not until 1890 that an American woman, Mrs. M. de Saint Paul, married into the family and regained the Count de Saint Paul's fortune. She was the daughter of an American merchant, and she was a woman of great wealth and power. She was a descendant of the Count de Saint Paul, and she was a member of the House of Bourbon.

The Count de Saint Paul's fortune was worth the sum of 20,000,000 francs, and it was a fortune that had been lost for many years. The Count de Saint Paul's family was ruined, and they lived in poverty for many years. It was not until 1890 that an American woman, Mrs. M. de Saint Paul, married into the family and regained the Count de Saint Paul's fortune.

With the Count de Saint Paul's fortune was worth the sum of 20,000,000 francs, and it was a fortune that had been lost for many years. The Count de Saint Paul's family was ruined, and they lived in poverty for many years. It was not until 1890 that an American woman, Mrs. M. de Saint Paul, married into the family and regained the Count de Saint Paul's fortune.

The Count de Saint Paul's fortune was worth the sum of 20,000,000 francs, and it was a fortune that had been lost for many years. The Count de Saint Paul's family was ruined, and they lived in poverty for many years. It was not until 1890 that an American woman, Mrs. M. de Saint Paul, married into the family and regained the Count de Saint Paul's fortune.

WOMEN SHOW DISLIKES

LOYD-GEORGE AND OTHER BIG MEN WATCHED.

Prime Ministers and Party Leaders Live in Deadly Fear of Militant Suffragettes Now.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—(Special.)—The smart women who congratulated themselves this month that they had got the most famous British Ministers, as their guests are not now quite sure whether "the game is worth the candle." The fact is, these eminent gentlemen live in deadly fear of militant suffragettes, and not a week passes but some nerve-racking hoax is perpetrated on them and on their poor hostesses who, of course, feel in a measure responsible for the safety of their house party, and who are tired of special police protection.

Five detectives were allotted to the Prime Minister, a similar number to Lloyd-George, three each to Mr. McKenna and Mr. Churchill, two to Mr. Asquith, and one each to all other Ministers, with the exception of Mr. Hobhouse and Mr. John Burns.

The absence of police protection for the present of the local government board is understood to be due to Mr. Burns' own wishes, but nothing is known of the reasons for leaving Mr. Hobhouse unprotected. Mr. Harcourt, however, shares Mr. Burns' dislike of being shadowed, and frequently indulges in a game of hide-and-seek with his guardians, particularly when he is leaving London for the week-end. He usually sets out from King's Cross Railroad depot with his two "shadows" in the background, but by the time he alights at one of the three depots convenient to the Hertfordshire mansion, where he stays, he has generally succeeded in losing his bodyguards. Sir Edward Grey, on the other hand, does not care to move about in public unattended by detectives.

In addition to the detectives looking after them personally, Mr. Asquith, Mr. Lloyd-George, and Mr. Churchill are provided with officers to watch over members of their families, who have been threatened from time to time.

Eighteen Cabinet Ministers and eight members of the Ministry outside the Cabinet are at present under police protection.

2 DIE WITH HANDS CLASPED

Fervent Last Embrace Pathetic in Case of Husband and Wife.

TRISTE, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—All Trieste has grieved over the tragic, but touching death of Auguste Terni, the leading shipper of the Eastern Mediterranean, and his beautiful wife within Trieste Hospital.

A short time ago Mrs. Terni was operated on for cancer on the breast and a piece of skin was wanted for grafting on the wound. Her husband wished that a piece of his skin should be used and he entered the hospital for the required operation. The needed skin was taken from his calf, and as he was suffering from hernia, he decided to have an operation performed for this ailment.

Despite the skin-grafting, Mrs. Terni failed to make any progress, but her husband got so much better that he went in an automobile to France on his journey in the jolting auto, however reopened his wounds and he was taken back to the hospital in a serious condition.

He and his wife, both now gradually sinking, occupied adjacent rooms, and the other day they were placed in the same bed and died together, almost at the same moment, clasping each other's hands in a fervent last embrace.

LOVESICK COUNTESS DIES

Roman Society Stirred by Tragic Death of Beautiful Girl.

ROME, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The tragic end of the beautiful, young and love-stricken Countess Margherita Cicconi, who has killed herself at a hotel in the Alban hills, where she was staying with her sweetheart, Signor Pontecorvo, has stirred Roman society deeply.

The Countess was the daughter of the Baroness Schwartz, of Vienna, and when she was but 16 years of age she married a middle-aged Milanese professor of music. It was only natural that such a union proved unhappy and the couple separated.

She was 27, and her fatal liaison with Signor Pontecorvo dates from only five years ago. The Countess was a woman of wide culture, expensive tastes, unconventional habits and a noted sports-woman. She traveled extensively and she and Signor Pontecorvo have visited foreign countries together.

Both she and Pontecorvo appear to have squandered their fortune, and that before she died the Countess wrote letters stating that she was penniless and accusing Pontecorvo of having systematically ruined her financially, as she asserted, he had previously ruined hers.

One of her last letters implored him not to abandon her, especially as she expected soon to become a mother.

AMERICANS LIKE ANCIENT CASTLES

English Country Houses, and Particularly Old Scotch Castles, are Just Now Filling with Americans.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—(Special.)—English country houses, and particularly old Scotch castles, are just now filling with Americans. The American woman is declared by British hostesses frankly to possess no rival. It has just been discovered that at house parties a mild form of cheating at cards which is very much on the increase, is the habit of overlooking opponents' hands. Women are worse offenders in this respect than men.

The most extraordinary person ever met at a card party, however, is a woman well known in London card circles, and, incidentally, the mother of a duchess. Every afternoon she passes at her bridge club, and every day after lunch she plays three games of patience. If the cards come, she takes it as a good omen and makes straight for her club. If the cards come out badly she still goes to her club, but refuses to play.

SCENES AND PORTRAITS OF PERSONS INVOLVED IN EXPEDITION HUNTING FOR PRECIOUS STONES AND GOLD ESTIMATED TO VALUE \$20,000,000.



M. Leon Fromont, As He put out in search for treasure



Where they kept their breathless interest for the missing diamonds and bars of gold



M. de Saint Paul, who has formed a family company to bestay cost of search

CARNEGIE IS PUZZLE

Is Ironmaster American? Now London Problem.

Parliamentary Voter in Register of Dornoch Parish, in County of Sutherland, Scotland.

IS HE BRITISH SUBJECT?

Laird of Skibo's Name Appears as Parliamentary Voter in Register of Dornoch Parish, in County of Sutherland, Scotland.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—(Special.)—England just now is convulsed with the problem, "Is Andrew Carnegie an American citizen or a British subject?" Several London newspapers already have opened their columns to a discussion of this question, and the Daily Chronicle rather unkindly observes: "A little group of people in the States had that having lavished libraries and university endowments on his native island, it would be satisfactory to hear that he is a Britisher altogether, in rights and privileges as well as blood, and not a citizen of the United States. However, they intend to ask Mr. Carnegie for an explanation of the fact that his name appears as a British Parliamentary voter in the register of Dornoch Parish, in the County of Sutherland, Scotland.

"One of the guiding spirits in the matter is an American author, Miss Lillian Scott Troy, of San Francisco, who is at present in London, and who has declared that Mr. Carnegie's name is in the Parliamentary register, and, with others, is preparing a protest against this, with the object of obtaining a declaration of nationality from him.

"Will Thorne, M. P., recently brought the question before Mr. McKenna, the British Home Secretary, who replied that the appearance of his name on the voters' list was not conclusive evidence of British nationality. He added that he had no wife, and that he was born in the United Kingdom, and in virtue of this he would be a British subject. Unless he had done anything to divest himself of his British nationality, and he has never been heard of as having done so.

"Miss Troy and the other protesters have been ferreting out the facts for some time, and their sole object, it appears, is to corner Mr. Carnegie by a series of cross-questions. If they succeed, this should cause some amusement."

BURNS IS POPULAR

British Soldier Would See Him War Secretary.

DAILY 20-MILE WALK AIDS ASIDE FROM FONDNESS FOR WALKING WITH ARMY MEN, OFFICIAL OF LONDON TOWN IS LEAST CONSPICUOUS MEMBER LIBERAL CABINET.

TIPPING SYSTEM ATTACKED

King George's Friends Attempt to Prevent Practice.

LOVESICK COUNTESS DIES

Roman Society Stirred by Tragic Death of Beautiful Girl.

AMERICANS LIKE ANCIENT CASTLES

English Country Houses, and Particularly Old Scotch Castles, are Just Now Filling with Americans.

SCENES AND PORTRAITS OF PERSONS INVOLVED IN EXPEDITION HUNTING FOR PRECIOUS STONES AND GOLD ESTIMATED TO VALUE \$20,000,000.

SMALLPOX GERM FINALLY IS FOUND

German Physician Says He Also Can Propagate Little Protozoan.

NEW TREATMENTS NOW DUE

Discovery Likely to Make Possible Preparation of Pure Vaccine Virus, Which May Lessen Vaccination Dangers.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—The germ of smallpox, a protozoan so infinitesimal that it has passed through the minutest filters and escaped the trained gaze of microscopists for decades, has been finally discovered by Dr. Walter Fornet, staff physician at the Kaiser Wilhelm Academy.

Dr. Fornet claims not only to have discovered the germ, but to be able to propagate it. This means that it will henceforth not be necessary to inoculate a calf or cow with smallpox virus in order to secure lymph for vaccination, and consequently that a pure culture can be secured. The lymph used by present methods contains numerous bacteria which must be exterminated before it can be used for vaccination. What further Dr. Fornet's discovery may mean cannot yet be told, but it opens the way for experiments along hitherto unknown lines in the treatment of smallpox.

Apart from the possibility that Dr. Fornet's discovery may result in new methods of treating smallpox, it is important in that it will make possible the preparation of a pure vaccine virus, which may lessening the number of times following vaccination, and thus derive the German anti-vaccinationists, who have been steadily increasing their numbers, the German law requires the vaccination of all children at their first year and again in the twelfth, and is rigorously enforced.

Recent events in the Balkans have brought to the attention of the world a Queen, nearly 90 years of age, which prevented uncle and nephew from being arrayed against each other in the war just closed by the treaty of Bucharest.

In 1879 the Bulgarians, having finally thrown off the Turkish yoke, set out to choose a ruler. They invited the Kaiser for the Bulgarian throne was Prince Waldemar, of Denmark, then but 21 years old. The choice finally fell upon Prince Alexander of Battenberg.

Alexander abdicated seven years later and the Bulgarian government began negotiations with the Danish royal family to secure Waldemar as king. The negotiations were carried through through the energetic opposition of the Queen of Denmark. The nationally and the interests of the Greeks and the Bulgarians were so diametrically opposed that a lasting understanding between them is impossible. Hence, it could happen that the two royal families would be compelled to become enemies and to wage war upon each other. It is for us to prevent this terrible possibility with all the means at our command. Our son in Athens shares our view."

The Bulgarian king, nevertheless elected Waldemar King. He refused the election, and ten months later Ferdinand, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, was elected.

The efforts of the Prussian and Saxon Ministers of War to secure the cooperation of Chambers of Commerce in obtaining military officers for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

SMALLPOX GERM FINALLY IS FOUND

German Physician Says He Also Can Propagate Little Protozoan.

NEW TREATMENTS NOW DUE

Discovery Likely to Make Possible Preparation of Pure Vaccine Virus, Which May Lessen Vaccination Dangers.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—The germ of smallpox, a protozoan so infinitesimal that it has passed through the minutest filters and escaped the trained gaze of microscopists for decades, has been finally discovered by Dr. Walter Fornet, staff physician at the Kaiser Wilhelm Academy.

Dr. Fornet claims not only to have discovered the germ, but to be able to propagate it. This means that it will henceforth not be necessary to inoculate a calf or cow with smallpox virus in order to secure lymph for vaccination, and consequently that a pure culture can be secured. The lymph used by present methods contains numerous bacteria which must be exterminated before it can be used for vaccination. What further Dr. Fornet's discovery may mean cannot yet be told, but it opens the way for experiments along hitherto unknown lines in the treatment of smallpox.

Apart from the possibility that Dr. Fornet's discovery may result in new methods of treating smallpox, it is important in that it will make possible the preparation of a pure vaccine virus, which may lessening the number of times following vaccination, and thus derive the German anti-vaccinationists, who have been steadily increasing their numbers, the German law requires the vaccination of all children at their first year and again in the twelfth, and is rigorously enforced.

Recent events in the Balkans have brought to the attention of the world a Queen, nearly 90 years of age, which prevented uncle and nephew from being arrayed against each other in the war just closed by the treaty of Bucharest.

In 1879 the Bulgarians, having finally thrown off the Turkish yoke, set out to choose a ruler. They invited the Kaiser for the Bulgarian throne was Prince Waldemar, of Denmark, then but 21 years old. The choice finally fell upon Prince Alexander of Battenberg.

Alexander abdicated seven years later and the Bulgarian government began negotiations with the Danish royal family to secure Waldemar as king. The negotiations were carried through through the energetic opposition of the Queen of Denmark. The nationally and the interests of the Greeks and the Bulgarians were so diametrically opposed that a lasting understanding between them is impossible. Hence, it could happen that the two royal families would be compelled to become enemies and to wage war upon each other. It is for us to prevent this terrible possibility with all the means at our command. Our son in Athens shares our view."

The Bulgarian king, nevertheless elected Waldemar King. He refused the election, and ten months later Ferdinand, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, was elected.

The efforts of the Prussian and Saxon Ministers of War to secure the cooperation of Chambers of Commerce in obtaining military officers for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

SMALLPOX GERM FINALLY IS FOUND

German Physician Says He Also Can Propagate Little Protozoan.

NEW TREATMENTS NOW DUE

Discovery Likely to Make Possible Preparation of Pure Vaccine Virus, Which May Lessen Vaccination Dangers.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—The germ of smallpox, a protozoan so infinitesimal that it has passed through the minutest filters and escaped the trained gaze of microscopists for decades, has been finally discovered by Dr. Walter Fornet, staff physician at the Kaiser Wilhelm Academy.

Dr. Fornet claims not only to have discovered the germ, but to be able to propagate it. This means that it will henceforth not be necessary to inoculate a calf or cow with smallpox virus in order to secure lymph for vaccination, and consequently that a pure culture can be secured. The lymph used by present methods contains numerous bacteria which must be exterminated before it can be used for vaccination. What further Dr. Fornet's discovery may mean cannot yet be told, but it opens the way for experiments along hitherto unknown lines in the treatment of smallpox.

Apart from the possibility that Dr. Fornet's discovery may result in new methods of treating smallpox, it is important in that it will make possible the preparation of a pure vaccine virus, which may lessening the number of times following vaccination, and thus derive the German anti-vaccinationists, who have been steadily increasing their numbers, the German law requires the vaccination of all children at their first year and again in the twelfth, and is rigorously enforced.

Recent events in the Balkans have brought to the attention of the world a Queen, nearly 90 years of age, which prevented uncle and nephew from being arrayed against each other in the war just closed by the treaty of Bucharest.

In 1879 the Bulgarians, having finally thrown off the Turkish yoke, set out to choose a ruler. They invited the Kaiser for the Bulgarian throne was Prince Waldemar, of Denmark, then but 21 years old. The choice finally fell upon Prince Alexander of Battenberg.

Alexander abdicated seven years later and the Bulgarian government began negotiations with the Danish royal family to secure Waldemar as king. The negotiations were carried through through the energetic opposition of the Queen of Denmark. The nationally and the interests of the Greeks and the Bulgarians were so diametrically opposed that a lasting understanding between them is impossible. Hence, it could happen that the two royal families would be compelled to become enemies and to wage war upon each other. It is for us to prevent this terrible possibility with all the means at our command. Our son in Athens shares our view."

The Bulgarian king, nevertheless elected Waldemar King. He refused the election, and ten months later Ferdinand, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, was elected.

The efforts of the Prussian and Saxon Ministers of War to secure the cooperation of Chambers of Commerce in obtaining military officers for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.

The military officers, however, for the retired army officers, continue to excite the opposition and indignation of business organizations in Germany.