

## JEROME SAYS THAW UNDER INDICTMENT BY NEW YORK JURY

Bill Returned but Not Made Public So as to Present Evidence Against Instigator of Plot.

SENSATION IS HINTED AT 'Man of More Importance Than Any Yet Mentioned' Involved.

STONE FLAYS THE PROSECUTOR Charges Deputy Attorney General Has Hounded Client.

FUGITIVE STIRRED BY PLEA Weeps as His Attorney Pleads with Governor Felker Not to Surrender Him to Empire State Authorities.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 23.—Harry Kendall Thaw wept today, as his counsel pleaded with Governor Felker not to surrender him to New York authorities, who were determined to return the fugitive to the Matteawan insane asylum.

Seated only a few feet from William Travers Jerome, Thaw followed the arguments closely, and when his eyes were not blinded by his handkerchief, they were fixed intently on the face of the special deputy attorney general of New York as though he was the man to be convinced. By Thaw's side sat his mother and brother.

Jerome opened the extradition arguments by merely saying that the duty of the governor to grant the extradition was plain.

Mr. Jerome declared that the Dutchess county grand jury had indicted Thaw. He said that an indictment was found and signed, but it had not been made public at his request in order that he might present to the jury evidence against "the instigator of this plot, a man of more importance than any yet mentioned in this proceeding."

Governor Stone asked for time to file supplementary briefs and was granted until Monday. The hearing was then declared at an end. In a sharp reply to Jerome, Governor Stone charged that the deputy attorney general had hounded Thaw from the night Standford White was killed.

Judge Chase and Governor Stone argued the petition for extradition was insufficient in form and unsupported by the necessary evidence and that the state of New York, having through its courts declared Thaw insane, could not now be removed from New Hampshire by its extradition for a crime, which by its nature only a sane man could commit. This alleged crime was conspiracy to escape from Matteawan.

## Panama May Raise Ban on Gambling

PANAMA, Sept. 23.—A persistent rumor is in circulation here that gambling will again be permitted in the cities of Panama and Colon after October 10. When games of chance were suppressed in these cities by the Panamanian government at the urgent request of the canal authorities a year or more ago, it was tacitly agreed that the prohibition should remain in effect until the completion of the canal.

It is understood Panamanian authorities consider the blowing up of the Gamboa dike on October 19 as practically terminating the canal work and therefore their objections.

The Panamanian law against gambling resulted in a distinct monetary loss to the two cities by removing the inducement for canal employes to visit them for the purpose of play. Gambling in the canal zone is prohibited.

Shopman Seriously Slandered. MASON CITY, Ia., Sept. 23.—(Special Telegram)—Scolded till the flesh fell from his back and legs, William Clark, employed at the Rock Island shops at Manly, was brought here to the hospital this afternoon. The misunderstanding of his helper caused Clark to receive the full blast from a steam hose.

## The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday. For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Rain and colder.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday	Hours	Deg.
8 a. m.	59	59
9 a. m.	57	57
10 a. m.	55	55
11 a. m.	53	53
12 m.	51	51
1 p. m.	49	49
2 p. m.	47	47
3 p. m.	45	45
4 p. m.	43	43
5 p. m.	41	41
6 p. m.	39	39
7 p. m.	37	37
8 p. m.	35	35
9 p. m.	33	33
10 p. m.	31	31
11 p. m.	29	29
12 m.	27	27
1911	1912	1913

Comparative Local Record.

High	Low	Mean
84	57	71
85	58	72
86	59	73
87	60	74
88	61	75
89	62	76
90	63	77
91	64	78
92	65	79
93	66	80
94	67	81
95	68	82
96	69	83
97	70	84
98	71	85
99	72	86
100	73	87

Excess for the day . . . . . 7 Octidrs.—Eck Yo . . . . . 7

Total excess since March 1912 . . . . . 602

Normal precipitation . . . . . 65.0 inch

Deficiency for the day . . . . . .38 inch

Total deficiency since March 1912 . . . . . 10.5 inch

Deficiency since March 1 . . . . . 7.4 inches

Deficiency for year period, 1912, 2.45 inches

Deficiency for year period, 1911, 1.66 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp.	High	Rain
Chicago, Ill.	54	58	0.0
Davenport, Ia.	50	54	0.0
Des Moines, Ia.	48	52	0.0
St. Paul, Minn.	46	50	0.0
St. Louis, Mo.	44	48	0.0
Omaha, Neb.	42	46	0.0
Pueblo, Colo.	40	44	0.0
Hartford, Conn.	38	42	0.0
Portland, Me.	36	40	0.0
Albany, N. Y.	34	38	0.0
Valentine, Neb.	32	36	0.0

Indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELLS, Local Forecaster.

## Miners in Southern Colorado Strike for Recognition of Union

TRINIDAD, Colo., Sept. 23.—Hundreds of miners in Los Animas and Huerfano counties refused to enter the mines when the night shift quit work at 5 o'clock this morning, the hour set for the strike, called by the United Mine Workers of America. Several hours must elapse before accurate figures on the number of men affected can be secured. Miners' families continued to come into Trinidad this morning.

The chief issue is recognition of the union. Labor leaders unhesitatingly declared a great majority of the men working the coal mines would obtain the demands made a week ago, while operators are unanimous in their statement that not enough workers will leave their employment to seriously cripple the miner operations.

At the beginning of the strike the operators take a positive stand that there will be no compromise with the miners on the demand of union recognition. The other demands of the miners—for their own check, workmen, privileges to live where they please, trade where they please and employ such physicians as they please—are not receiving much discussion either from operators or from miners. Opposed to the operators are the union leaders who declare the strike will be continued until recognized.

No violence of any sort has occurred, except in Colorado Springs, where a negro miner was said to have been attacked by miners last night. Conditions in mining camps give little evidence of any excitement which may be attendant upon the strike which state officials in Denver fear may assume proportions as large and as serious as any which ever occurred in Colorado.

## Millionaire Bixby Proves that He Has Good Reputation

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 23.—When the trial of George H. Bixby, the Long Beach millionaire charged with having contributed to the delinquency of two girls, was resumed today, the defense continued presenting character witnesses.

Dr. J. W. Calvin, an ice manufacturer of Astoria, Cal., formerly a fellow member with Bixby of the Los Angeles County Highway commission; William Horace Day, pastor of the First Congregational church of Los Angeles; Dr. Rebecca Lee Dorsey of Los Angeles, one of Bixby's family physicians, and Charles E. Mitchell, a Masonic instructor and former employe of the Bixby family, were called to testify as to Bixby's good reputation.

Dr. Day said he knew Bixby had been largely interested in philanthropic work. Judge B. F. Bledsoe allowed the defense to call ten character witnesses in all.

Later it was announced Oscar Lawler, one of Bixby's attorneys, would take the stand and endeavor to impeach Glad Helen Barker, the defendant's chief accuser in the present trial. It was said Lawler would testify concerning statements the girl was said to have made during a call at his office.

## Reed and Hitchcock Propose Revision of Currency Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Complete revision of the framework of the administration currency bill was proposed by Senators Reed, Hitchcock and Brewster today during the examination of Samuel Untermyer before the senate banking committee.

Reed and Hitchcock have vigorously attacked certain provisions of the house bill. Today Senator Reed advanced what he called the Hitchcock plan which would eliminate the scheme of regional reserve banks and substitute a government issue of currency to individual banks on commercial paper backed by a 50 per cent gold reserve up to 75 per cent of the capital stock of each bank. That would be in addition to the present bank note issue.

Senator Reed criticized the regional bank plan as making the individual banks "subservient to a combination of banks." Mr. Untermyer opposed the Hitchcock plan as not offering enough security to the government for the issue of currency. Mr. Untermyer will return Monday.

## Kansan Acquitted of White Slave Charge

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 23.—Lee Baker, a barber, was acquitted of a white slavery charge in the federal court here today, after Judge John C. Pollock had instructed the jury that it must be shown that Baker took Cora Stover to Texas for commercial purposes before the jury could convict him of violating the Mann law.

Baker yesterday entered a plea of guilty. Judge Pollock asked if the plea was based on the interpretation of the Mann law in the Dyer case in California. Baker's attorney answered that it was. Judge Pollock then said the Mann act applied only to criminal features of the interstate transportation of women, and suggested the plea be changed to not guilty.

"It was not the aim of congress to prevent the personal escapades of any man," said Judge Pollock.

## SULZER ABANDONS GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Will Not Attempt to Exercise Executive Functions Till His Trial Ends.

HERRICK MAKES A STATEMENT Governor Advised There Was Doubt to Legality of Proceedings.

ANOTHER POINT IS RAISED Official Cannot Be Impeached for Acts Before Term Begins.

ASSEMBLY WITHOUT AUTHORITY Former Senator Brackett Replies on Behalf of Managers—One of the Leading Lawyers for Defense Ill and Leaves.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 23.—D. Cady Herrick, counsel for Governor Sulzer, announced at the outset of today's session of the high court of impeachment that the governor would cease henceforth to exercise the functions of the office.

Judge Herrick, chief counsel for Governor Sulzer, then announced that in view of the fact that the court had refused to dismiss the proceedings, the governor would renounce his claim to the right to exercise the functions of governor pending the termination of the trial.

"When these articles of impeachment were first presented," Judge Herrick said, "the governor was advised that there was doubt about the legality of the proceedings and for that reason he declined to step down from his office. Ever since the recent decision of Supreme Court Justice Haskbrouck, ruling that he had not the right to pardon a prisoner, he has ceased to exercise any of the functions of his office. Governor Sulzer will perform no functions of governor in the future pending the termination of his trial."

Another Point Raised. One of the leading State lawyers, Judge Irving G. Vann, of Syracuse, was forced to return home today on account of illness. His brief in support of the contention that the assembly was without authority to impeach for offenses which occurred before the governor assumed office was read by one other lawyer.

Former Senator James M. Brackett was appointed to reply in behalf of the assembly members. His brief, which was made public yesterday, had in substance that the acts of a candidate for political office during a campaign and after he has become an officer-elect, are so intimately connected with the actual holding of the office as to be inseparable.

Construction of Law Challenged. Judge Herrick had the floor throughout the morning session. After a long address in support of his motion for the dismissal of three articles of the impeachment dealing with Sulzer's statement of campaign expenses and alleged speculations in Wall street, he summed up his argument as follows:

"The election law does not require a statement of contributions made to a candidate.

"The failure of a candidate to file the statement required by this act is not an offense, but subjects him to a peremptory demand by a court to perform this duty. William Sulzer never received such a demand.

"The statute recognizes a candidate's right to the given notice of errors in his statement and his right to an opportunity to correct them. The state cannot call him to account until it first has accorded him these rights.

"The penal code does not require a candidate to file a statement of contributions made to him, and there are no other statutes on this subject.

"Incorrect statements of facts inserted in an affidavit, but not material thereto, does not constitute perjury.

"Perjury cannot be based on an oath which was neither required nor authorized by law.

"As the election law does not require the statement to be verified, and as neither the election law nor the penal code require the candidate to insert contributions made to him there is no ground for the charge of perjury, nor a charge of neglect of duty."

These points were advanced in a supplemental brief which came as a surprise to members of the high court to whom copies of Judge Herrick's original brief had been distributed.

Messengers were sent scurrying to obtain law books and the members seemed to take a greater interest in the new contentions than they had shown during any of the other legal preliminaries. Informal whispered consultations were held.

Major Dickinson explained there was no champagne at the dinner, merely an old fashioned cocktail, which the Frenchmen had expressed a curiosity to taste, and that as Mr. Bryan proposed the toast, it was drunk with water.

After having killed the merchant, the murderer washed his hands in the lavatory, as the wash bowl there was filled with bloody water. The merchant's watch and about \$9 also were missing. The slayer left two notes in which he said he had started to rob the merchant and then killed him.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—The body of Joseph Schlansky, a merchant, was found late last night in a room at a local hotel, which had been occupied by a young man who had registered as "W. R. Anderson, Louisville, Ky." A strong cord had been tied around the merchant's throat, and he had been shot through the head.

Anderson, who is said to have told that he was a salesman, called at Schlansky's store yesterday and asked him to go to his room, where he said he had some goods to show the merchant. When Schlansky failed to return last night, his family notified the police.

After washing his hands in the lavatory, as the wash bowl there was filled with bloody water. The merchant's watch and about \$9 also were missing. The slayer left two notes in which he said he had started to rob the merchant and then killed him.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Montgomery Ward, head and founder of the mail order firm bearing his name and for many years known as the "watch dog" of Chicago's lake front, is in a serious condition at his home in Highland park, as the result of an injury suffered yesterday, when he fractured his hip while in the bath room of his residence. The accident was due to a falling spell. He has been in poor health for several months. Today he was reported to be in a critical condition.

LAWMAKER GUILTY OF SOLICITING BRIBE SANTA FE, N. M., Sept. 23.—J. P. Lucero, member of the legislature from Rio Arriba county, indicted with three other members of the legislature on a charge of solicitation of bribery, was convicted today. The other cases will not be tried until next term of court.

## Let the Merry War Go On



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

## HOWE DENIES BEEF IS SCARCE

General Manager of Armour's at South Omaha Quite Optimistic.

NOT YET AT END OF ROPE Live Stock Industry Still Has Immense Territory Which Can Be Utilized for the Production of Meat.

Whoever the American packers represent, apparently at least, their statement as to the future meat famine does not seem unshaken by men who stand high among the live stock and packing interests of the Missouri valley and the United States, taken as a whole.

H. C. Howe, general manager of Armour's plant at South Omaha, and one of the best informed men on meat production and packing business of the world, makes the bold statement that the country is raising more meat than ever before in its history.

Howe looks upon the reported seriousness of the beef situation as indeed serious, but not nearly so bad as one would think. Instead of blaming the shortage of beef on the small farmer he asserts that the great beef producing areas of the world are not developed as yet, because the best producers of today, following the line of least resistance, have neglected the broad pampas of South America and the steppes of Russia.

He says: "The cattle and beef situation is serious, but it is not nearly so bad as one would think. There has always been periods of short supply as well as an over production, not only in cattle, but in other commodities. The country is raising more cattle now and will continue to do so, and there are more cattle going to the feed lots in the western country today than there have been in some time."

Waste is Terrific. The average farmer of this western country wastes enough rough feed on his farm every year to produce five cattle. In older countries every bit of this feed would be utilized. It is also a well known fact that a very large proportion of the producing area of the earth has not been developed.

## Toast to Poincare and Wilson Drunk in Water at Banquet

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—A toast to President Wilson, President Poincare and the traditional friendship between France and the United States was drunk in water last night by Secretary Bryan and the French commission here to select a site at the Panama-Pacific fair.

The news leaked out when Major J. J. Dickinson, who was host, made a hot denial of a published story that Mr. Bryan had not drunk when the champagne glasses were raised, and that the French visitors were offended.

Major Dickinson explained there was no champagne at the dinner, merely an old fashioned cocktail, which the Frenchmen had expressed a curiosity to taste, and that as Mr. Bryan proposed the toast, it was drunk with water.

## Montgomery Ward Has Hip Broken

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## All Food Served at Banquet Will Be at Least Six Months Old

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Delegates from all parts of the world, who for a week have attended the daily sessions of the six sections of the Third International Congress of Refrigeration, concluded their consideration of technical subjects today and prepared formally to adjourn tomorrow, after one of the most successful meetings of its kind ever held.

Tonight a novel "cold storage" banquet will be served the 500 foreign visitors, every article on the menu having been on ice for at least six months, and in some instances longer.

As each dish is served, its certified history, as indicated by the stamp of the United States Department of Agriculture, will be handed the diners.

## Albanians Invade Servian Territory Taken from Turks

VIENNA, Sept. 23.—In a fierce battle today between Servian troops and Albanians on the new Albanian frontier, 20 Albanians were killed and a large number wounded. A dispatch to a local newspaper says the fighting occurred between Dibra and Jakova, where many of the battles between the Servians and Turks were fought in the Balkan war.

The encounter was brought about by an attempt of several thousand Albanians to penetrate the territory captured by the Servians from the Turks. They were repulsed. The Servian troops lost one captain and a considerable number of men they since have been reinforced.

BELOGRADE, Servia, Sept. 23.—The Servian fortifications of the town of Dibra, Albania, were captured today by a force of 50,000 well-armed Albanians, according to a report received here. Servian reinforcements were hastily dispatched to the assistance of the garrison. The Albanians are said to be led by Austrian and Bulgarian officers.

## Merchant Murdered in Indiana Hotel

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## The National Capital

Tuesday, September 23, 1913.

The Senate. Not in session; meets Thursday. Banking committee continued to hear Samuel Untermyer's views on the administration currency bill. Tariff conferees continued work.

The House. Not in session; meets Wednesday.

## ROAD ASSOCIATION FORMED

Governor Morehead Welcomes Delegates from Four States.

BARNETT IS ELECTED PRESIDENT Late Young, Jr., of Des Moines is Chosen Vice President and George E. Parison of Minden Secretary.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Sept. 23.—Over two hundred were present when the session of the Interstate-Crossed Highway association was called to order by Secretary Parison at the organization and the address of Governor Morehead was listened to with much attention. The governor made a strong plea for good roads and desired the association, if it took up the matter of a coast-to-coast road, to do it with a determination to win.

He did not want any alibed methods used in the building of the road. There should be an effort to do the work in a way which would be lasting. He spoke of the present Nebraska establishment which was built in such a manner that it was now not good enough for the present uses and yet too good to be torn down.

"Let us build with an idea to a permanent thing," said the Nebraska executive. "Let us go into this movement with the idea of making it a lasting monument which will stand for all time."

Governor Morehead urged upon the association the importance of doing the work on business principles the same as one would conduct his own business. He believed that the proper way to build the road was to make a special tax levy to raise funds or vote bonds to be paid by the future generation. Which would enjoy the benefits of the road.

Adopt Constitution. At the close of the governor's speech a constitution was adopted which calls for the building of the road by public subscription and for its maintenance by the assistance of local subscriptions through the localities through which the road passed. In the adoption of the objects of the coast-to-coast road, B. A. Searle of Omaha moved to insert an additional clause which called for the construction and maintenance of an improved highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

A committee consisting of A. H. Held of Holdrege, G. A. Hall, Lamar, Neb.; R. L. Johnson, Holyoke, Colo.; C. Fred Claiborne, Des Moines; J. C. Newton, Exira, Ia., and L. M. Hart, Lamar, Neb., was appointed as a committee on credentials.

The committee on bylaws consists of C. E. Bowley, Friend; Charles Mesker, Imperial; F. A. Mentgen, Sterling, Colo.; Ed. Halchock, Holyoke, Colo.; George Chidhourn, Lincoln, and Bert George, Lincoln.

A committee on signs and insignias consists of Bert N. Mills, George Weir, C. E. Johnson and Philip Held of Holyoke.

Officers Are Chosen. The nominating committee reported the following as officers of the association and the convention ratified the choice unanimously: President—A. Barnett, McCook, Neb.; First Vice President, Late Young, Des Moines, Ia.; Secretary—G. E. Parison, Minden, Neb.; Treasurer—E. J. Yetter, Denver.

The following, with the above compose the board of directors, nine of whom shall constitute a quorum to do business: Illinois—B. W. Seegar, Rock Island; A. R. Johnson, East Moline; Martin L. Carlson; H. S. Cable, Rock Island. Iowa—A. F. Dawson, Davenport; E. H. Spaulding, Grinnell; A. E. Carpenter, Iowa City; Verne Russell, Odel; John W. Foster, Guthrie Center. Nebraska—Bert George, Lincoln; Herman Stein, Hastings. Colorado—J. H. King, Sterling; H. H. Palmer, Sterling; Father McCabs, Idaho Springs; L. A. Aults, Green Junction; R. B. Spencer, Fort Morgan; C. M. Kittredge, J. Denver. Utah—W. G. Farrell, Salt Lake City.

(Continued on Page Three.)

## THIRTY-FIVE KILLED WHEN TRAIN IS BLOWN BY MEXICAN REBELS

Victims Are Federal Soldiers and Civilians—Number of Wounded Taken to Saltillo.

HUNDRED MEN MASSACRED Same Band Slaughters Soldiers at Two Other Points.

RECOGNITION FOR INSURGENTS Defacto Authorities May Collect Customs Duties.

RULING MADE BY BRYAN Letter to Consul at Matamoros Regarding Seizure of American Goods Has Diplomatic Significance.

SAN LUIS POTOSI, Mexico, Sept. 23.—The number of killed in the dynamiting of a train of the Mexican National railway Sunday was officially fixed today at thirty-five. The dead include civilians and soldiers.

The train was blown up at Gomez Parais, near Vanegas, San Luis Potosi. The rebels estimated at 1,500, have since abandoned the railroad line and gone towards Zacatecas.

The same band killed sixty federal at Charcas and fifty at La Guna Seca on Friday and Saturday. No quarter was shown by them to prisoners. Much ammunition and \$5,000 in cash was seized at Charcas.

Recognition of Insurgents. MATAMORAS, Mexico, Sept. 23.—An opinion of Secretary Bryan to United States Consul Johnson here that persons in de facto authority under the principles of international law may collect taxes is interpreted here as acknowledging the right of constitutionalists who are in charge of the city to levy and collect taxes in Matamoros. The case is that of a Matamoros business house where an American is chief owner. The firm refused to pay taxes to constitutionalists who seized the stocks of goods. Consul Johnson notified Secretary Bryan of the seizure and was advised to take a receipt for the goods from the constitutionalist commander and if this was refused to demand their return. General Blanco, the insurgent commander, today indicated his willingness to give a receipt.

Refugees at Mexico City. MEXICO CITY, Sept. 23.—Twenty-five American refugees from Durango arrived here today, having traveled westward to Zacatecas, where they boarded a train for the capital. Out of the normal American population in Durango of 4,000 less than 2, all men remain.

Most other foreigners also have left Durango, according to the refugees, who say that the rebels rob Mexicans and foreigners indiscriminately. Some ranches were looted so often that nothing portable remains.

## Twenty-two Hundred Students at Ames

AMES, Ia., Sept. 23.—(Special.)—The registration of the Iowa State college yesterday afternoon was 2,211, which is 27 greater than the total enrollment of the State university of Iowa last year and 44 greater than the Ames enrollment last year.

The division of horticulture of the Iowa State college will send a student judging team to a national fruit judging contest that is to be conducted in Washington, D. C., October 15, 17.

To demonstrate to the farmer that he can make and save money by canning the surplus fruits and vegetables raised on the farm, the horticulture department of the Iowa State college is running a small canning plant on the campus and utilizing products of the experimental plots and orchards. The daily output of the cannery is 500 to 600 cans.

## FRENCH AVIATOR CROSSES THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA

BIZERTE, Tunis, Sept. 23.—Roland G. Garros, the French aviator, today flew 600 miles across the Mediterranean from Saint Raphael, France, to this city, the most northern seaport of Tunis. His time was seven hours and fifty-three minutes. He started at 6:32 a. m. and reached here at 1:46 p. m.

MOGADOR, Morocco, Sept. 23.—A French military aviator, coming from Casablanca, was drowned today when his aeroplane capsized at a distance of 300 yards from the beach. The aviator was fastened to the seat of his machine and did not come to the surface again.

## Talking It Over at Home

Is your home run on business principles? Do you and your family "get together" and discuss the necessary household expenditures so that every cent may be spent to the best advantage?