FURS ARE THE RICHEST CHRISTMAS GIFT

Friday and Saturday We Hold a Fur Exposition

Annis of Detroit wholesale furrier to the trade recognizes the importance of this event and has a representative here.

We've sold Annis Furs extensively for years, but never has it been our pleasure to show such a wealth of Annis' very best pieces.

Mr. Sullivan is here Friday and Saturday attending this Benson & Thorne Christmas Sale of Furs.

Mr. Sullivan tells interestingly every step from jungle to the finished furs. You are cordially invited to meet him; you will enjoy the Fur Show to say the least.

Exquisite Furs of Moderate Cost

as well as

Furs That Are Rare and Costly

Our guarantee and very reasonable prices make this a safe and
PROFITABLE HOUSE FOR LOVERS OF FINE FURS

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S OWN STORE

BENSON & THORNE CO

1518-20 FARNAM STREET.

Miss Morse Sues to Recover Shares in Steamship Company

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Suit in behalf of a sister of Charles W. Morse, the former banker, was filed today against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company.

The action was instituted by Miss Jennie Morse in the court of chancery as a stockholder of the Metropolitan Steamship company. She, as the holder of 167 shares of stock, alleges that the Metropolitan company was so illegally manipulated that it came into the control of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad and thereby gave to that corporation a complete monopoly of the passenger and freight traffic water lines between New York and Boston. Miss Morse requests the court to have the transactions annulled and the steamers Yale and Harvard, sold to a Pacific coast line, returned to the Metropolitan Steamship company.

The Morse bill of complaint also makes the Pacific Navigation company a co-defendant. It is alleged that the Pacific Navigation company obtained the Yale and Harvard through a transaction unfair to the stockholders of the firm which disposed of the vessels.

SHERMAN ACT MAKING GOOD

(Continued from Page One.)

modities must be in the course of interstate transportation to justify seizure.

The voluntary dissolution of the National Packing company, following the acquittal at Chicago of the beef packers of criminal violation of the Sherman law, has accomplished, in the belief of the attorney general, "a substantial restoration of competitive conditions in a very large industry which have not for a long time heretofore existed."

Court of Commerce Defended.

Objections to the commerce court in the judgment of Mr. Wickersham, would be met by legislation requiring the Interstate Commerce commission to state in its report, as a basis for its order, the findings of fact and the reasons on which the order is based; providing that all finding of fact and conclusions of policy appearing in the report shall be final and conclusive; and limiting court review exclusively to questions of law arising upon the commission's report.

As a result of the decision of the supreme court holding that the commerce court has no power to review so-called "negative" orders of the Interstate Commerce commission, the attorney general recommends that the law be amended so that the commerce court will have jurisdiction to review all errors of law in respect to orders of the commission which deny relief to shippers or others, just as the court now has power to review orders granting relief. The practical result of the present situation, he adds, is that relief against errors of law by the commission is limited to the railroads and denied to the shippers.

In connection with the suit against the Lehigh Valley Railroad company under the commodities clause of the Interstate Commerce act, because of its alleged ownership and transportation of the coal of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, the attorney general says that the organization by the railroad company of the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales company will be submitted to the court soon to determine whether the situation now satisfies the demands of the law as interpreted by the supreme court."

"The situation is," he continues, "that coal which is shipped over the Lehigh Valley railroad is mined by the Lehigh Valley Coal company, all of whose stock is owned by the railroad company, and is sold at the breakers to the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales company, all of whose stock has been originally issued to and distributed among the stockholders of the railroad company, pro rata, but which company has separate offices from the railroad company, and separate directors, and whose stock may be sold by the stockholders without regard to their continued holding of stock in the railroad company. By this arrangement both the railroad company and the coal companies seem to have parted in good faith with title to the coal before transportation begins it is claimed, therefore, such transportation is free from the prohibition of the commodities clause as construed by the supreme court."

The attorney general announces his intention of soon filing suits in equity against the Southern Pacific Railroad company and others for the recovery of vast areas of petroleum bearing lands in California said to be worth more than $500,000,000. The legislation under which the patents were granted to the railroad company he says excepted mineral lands other than iron or coal lands. The railroad company contends, according to the attorney general, that the exceptions in the patents are void.

To investigate and preserve the rights of the government to the sources of water supply for the stupendous reclamation projects constructed or in contemplation, Mr. Wickersham strongly recommends an appropriation to employ an adequate force of lawyers. Pointing out that innumerable claims inevitably will be lodged against the government, contesting its right to selected water sources, he says the welfare of the citizens who have staked their fortunes on the success of these enterprises and the honor of the government demand immediate action.

The Department of Justice, including the offices of the attorney general and all the United States attorneys, has been on a paying basis during President Taft's term of office, according to figures submitted in the report, a surplus of nearly $8,500,000 over expenses having been turned into the federal treasury. For the four years ended June 30 last, the department collected $11,212,969 through suits and compromises and expended $8,756,958. The collections for the preceding four years amounted to $3,537,442 and expenses $6,366,798. In addition, the government recovered during the past four years 1,638,119 acres of public lands.

Well Known Rochester Citizen Saved From Serious Trouble

I have used your preparation Swamp-Root with great success, and for kidney and bladder trouble I have never found anything to equal it. I have recommended it to a great many people and have never been disappointed as to results obtained from its use. I feel it my duty to write you this as it may be the means of persuading others to give this grand remedy a trial.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root saved me from Bright's Disease and Dropsy in 1884, after the doctors said I could not possibly live.

Yours very truly,
A. J. BROWN.

99 Pembroke St. Rochester, N. Y.

State of New York }
County of Monroe } ss.

Personally appeared before me, this 21st day of August, 1911, A. J. Brown, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

NELSON E. SPENCER,
Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do for You

Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing be sure and mention the Omaha Daily Bee. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

Storz Saxon Old Bräu

Body of Girl Found in Hotel, Man Dying, Other Woman Held

CATTLETSBURG, Ky., Dec. 5.—The body of Miss Minnie Turner was found in a room in a hotel here today when the owners of the hotel forced the door. James York of Huntington, W. Va., was dying, and a second woman, who was registered as Mrs. York, appeared in no way able to account for the death.

The three persons registered together at the hotel Monday night and had not left their rooms. Today when the rooms were opened Mrs. York appeared not to know that Miss Turner was dead, although the indications were that she had died at least forty-eight hours before. Coroner Swope of Ashland, who began an investigation at once, believes death was caused by poison. Mrs. York is being held.

The name of the woman who was registered as Mrs. York is said to be Mrs. Edward Gullet of Huntington, W. Va., recently divorced. She has been taken into custody to await further investigation by the coroner.

One theory of the tragedy is that it was a triangular suicide pact, while another is that jealousy was at the bottom of the affair.

Prices of Stocks Are Lowest for Weeks; Market is Feverish

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Heavy selling of stocks set in at midday today, sending the general average of prices to the lowest level in many weeks and in some instances the lowest of the year. The tone of the market was more feverish than at any time since last Monday, when the United States supreme court decision in the Harriman merger case awakened the market from its long apathy. The decision developed a general feeling of pessimism in financial circles.

The center of today's weakness was United States Steel, which sold under 70 before noon on extensive offerings. The Harriman issues and other standard railway shares showed acute weakness, while various specialties declined abruptly.

It was reported that local banks and trust companies were again calling loans but a canvass of financial institutions failed to confirm this rumor. It was acknowledged, however, that banks are showing more discrimination in the acceptance of industrial stocks as collateral for loans.

Governor Oddie Defends Nevada's Divorce Statute

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 5.—Governor Tasker L. Oddie of Nevada, in a discussion over uniform divorce laws at the governors' conference today, contended that Nevada in the great majority of instances had performed a signal duty in behalf of human happiness and public morals by making divorce easily obtainable. He insisted that divorces granted by the Nevada courts formed but a negligible part of the divorces granted by the country as a whole. An overwhelming proportion of the Nevada divorce colony at Reno, he said, came from about four or five Atlantic coast states, "the divorce laws of which are of considerable antiquity and corresponding harshness." Governor Hawley of Idaho also spoke on the same subject.

A discussion on a state income tax in which Governor McGovern of Wisconsin, and former Governor Willson of Kentucky read papers took place also.

Course in Foot Ball Starts in Wisconsin

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 5.—A course in foot ball was instituted at the University of Wisconsin yesterday, Coach William Juneau delivering the initial lecture. It is planned to have two lectures a week until the end of the first semester. The course will embrace a history of the game and how to play it successfully. Coach Juneau is firm in the belief that the benefits of the course will be manifested next fall when the call for varsity candidates is issued.

EJECTED FROM BALL PARK, ASKS FIVE THOUSAND

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—Claiming that he was illegally and unjustly deprived of his seat at the world's series base ball game in Boston on October 12, Edward F. Smith of Worcester has brought suit for $5,000 against the Boston American league base ball club. Smith claims he purchased a ticket at the gate and went to his seat. Later he claims he was forced from his seat and taken to a detention room on the grounds, where he was kept an hour and a half and then turned out and refused permission to see the game.

RECEIVER APPOINTED FOR CHICAGO WORLD

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Judge Landis in the United States district court today appointed a receiver for the Chicago Daily World, formerly the official organ of the socialist party in this city, which suspended publication yesterday because of financial difficulties.

ECZEMA CURED IN 10 TO 30 DAYS. The Paris Medicine Co., 2624 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., manufacturers of Laxative Bromo Quinine, have a new and wonderful discovery, GROVE'S SA-NARE CUTIS, which they guarantee to cure any case of ECZEMA, no matter of how long standing, in 10 to 30 days, and will refund money if it fails. GROVE'S SA-NARE CUTIS is perfectly clean and does not stain. If your druggist hasn't it, send us 50c in postage stamps and it will be sent by mail.—Advertisement.

TYPHOID AS BAD AS PLAGUE

Campaign of Education Urged by Public Health Physician.

ADDRESSES INSURANCE HEADS

Dr. McLaughlin Asserts Every Case of Deadly Fever Caused by Somebody's Ignorance or Carelessness.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—One hundred and seventy-five thousand cases of typhoid fever annually in this country could be prevented by a campaign of education, with an annual saving of 16,200 lives, in the opinion of Dr. Allan J. McLaughlin of the United States public health service, voiced today in an address before the sixth annual convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents in New York. Dr. McLaughlin declared:

That the economic loss caused by typhoid fever in this country is $100,000,000 a year.

That in fifty of the largest American cities the typhoid fever death rate averaged twenty-five persons per 100,000 population, as against 5.6 persons per 100,000 population for thirty-three leading cities of Northern Europe.

That in 1909 there were more cases of typhoid fever in the United States than there were cases of plague in India.

That every case of typhoid fever was due to somebody's ignorance or carelessness.

In part Dr. McLaughlin said:

"Twenty deaths per 100,000 probably represent 300 cases of typhoid fever. Suppose 200 cases of Asiatic cholera occurred in any American city of 100,000 population. Would not strenuous activity be displayed for the eradication of the scourge? Although the mortality rate of typhoid fever is lower than that of cholera, yet typhoid fever is transmissible in more ways, is more expensive in its lingering course, and more disastrous in its sequels than Asiatic cholera.

Typhoid Too Little Feared.

"The mental attitude toward typhoid fever displayed by many physicians and especially health officers is scarcely more commendable. Their complacency in the face of typhoid fever rates above twenty deaths annually per 100,000 population, is difficult to explain. If the rate is below twenty, many municipal officials are inclined to be satisfied with this rate, as it is low compared with less fortunate cities."

Dr. McLaughlin then compared the typhoid fever death rate of fifteen large northern European cities with fifteen of the largest American cities in 1910 as follows: European cities: Edinburgh, 1.3 per 100,000; Munich, 1.4; Stockholm, 1.8; Dresden, 2.2; Antwerp, 2.3; Berlin, 2.9; London, 3.3; Copenhagen, 3.6; Vienna, 3.8; Liverpool, 3.9; Belfast, 3.9; Birmingham, 3.9; Hamburg, 4.1; Lyons, 4.4; Paris, 5.6. American cities: Cincinnati, 8.8 per 100,000; Boston, 11.3; Jersey City, 11.5; New York, 11.3; Newark, 13.1; Chicago, 13.7; St. Louis, 14.9; Philadelphia, 17.5; Cleveland, 17.9; Buffalo, 20.0; Detroit, 23.0; Washington, 23.2; Pittsburgh, 27.8; Milwaukee, 46.7; Minneapolis, 58.7.

"In 1909 there were more cases of typhoid fever in the United States than there were cases of plague in India, in spite of the fact that India's population is two and one-half times that of the United States," said Dr. McLaughlin. "From January, 1907, to October, 1911, there occurred in Russia, 283,654 cases of Asiatic cholera. This included the appalling epidemic of 1910. According to a conservative estimate there occurred in the United States during the same period 1,250,000 cases of typhoid fever, or more than four cases of typhoid fever in the United States for every case of cholera in Russia.

"No single measure in reducing typhoid fever on a large scale approaches the effect of substituting a safe for a polluted water supply. Every case of typhoid fever is due to somebody's ignorance or carelessness. Now, in regard to carelessness or criminal negligence, the punishment should fit the crime, but for ignorance the remedy is not punishment but education. It is precisely in this matter of education that your association can achieve the greatest good. The educational campaign must be directed against improper disposal of sewage, impure milk supplies, flies, uncontrolled cases of typhoid, filthy personal habits of individuals, and, above all, against contaminated public water supplies."

EMMET DISCUSSES SUPERVISION

Understanding Among States Highly Desirable, Asserts Speaker. Points Out Serious Duty.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A tacit understanding among the states that each will give its own life insurance companies such thorough and proper supervision as to make it unnecessary for other states to concern themselves greatly over those companies is highly desirable and would alleviate hardships now borne by some of the larger companies. So declared William T. Emmet, superintendent of insurance of New York, in an address today before the convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents in New York. Mr. Emmet said in part:

"How shall we in the field of supervision so arrange matters that companies which do business in more than one state shall not suffer because some insurance superintendent assumes an intolerant attitude toward all other laws and methods than his own, and thus invites retaliation against his home companies at the hands of other states in which these companies are doing business? The frequency with which trouble of this kind seems to threaten, even if it does not actually always unguif us, makes me at times wish from the bottom of my heart that we could have a system of national insurance supervision in the United States. One cannot help feeling that the existing syste of supervision by states has been largely outgrown. Apparently, however, we cannot have a system of national supervision except by amending the constitution of the United States. For the present, at any rate, we must do the best we can with the old machinery.

"Under these circumstances, it seems to me that we in the different state departments stand under a very solemn obligation to try to meet the present difficulties growing out of supervision by states rather than by the nation, by making the largest possible concessions, whenever any trying situation arises, to the idea of reciprocity and comity between the states.

"The national convention of insurance commissioners is doing a great work in standardizing insurance legislation and methods of supervision, and in promoting a good feeling between the departments in the different states. But not even that beneficient institution can relieve the situation very much when a State department, in its dealings with companies of other states, maintains too priggish and pharisaical an attitude in respect to the superiority of its own laws and departmental methods over those of all the rest of the sisterhood.

"Personally I don't for a moment think that our New York insurance law, admirable as many of its provisions are, is the last and only authentic work of wisdom which will be spoken on the subject. I am quite ready to give the fullest credit to the good faith, the wisdom and the efficiency of other insurance departments in their dealings with companies within their jurisdiction.

"The tacit understanding between the states should be, I think, that each state will, under the spur of constant watchfulness from all other states, give its own companies such thorough and proper supervision as practically to make it unnecessary for other state departments to concern themselves greatly over these companies. If this rule of conduct is generally observed, I think that one very real cause of trouble to the larger companies, growing out of our system of insurance supervision by states, will be avoided."

HERRICK FOR RURAL CREDIT

Ambassador to France Tells of Methods of Foreign Countries.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The adaption of a plan for financing rural credits in this country, fashioned somewhat after those in force abroad, and the creation of a life insurance plan to cover indebtedness in the vent of the borrower's death, were advocated by Myron T. Herrick, United States ambassador to France, in an address today before the Association of Life Insurance Presidents in New York in convention here.

"This subject of agricultural credits," Mr. Herrick said, "while of great magnitude, is really after all not intricate. The operation of the Credit Foncier, the Landschaften, the Raiffeisen, and hundreds of kindred institutions for land and personal credit, so eminently successful and beneficial in their results in Europe, can be very easily explained. It is simply an application of the story of the bundle of sticks tied together—singly, easily broken; together, able to withstand any pressure.

"Every year the farmer is spending something like $250,000,000 more for interest than would be the case if he were able to enjoy the benefits of this system. The sum which he expends in interest should be applied to the development of the country. It has been estimated by good authority that he needs immediately for legitimate development of the soil more than two billion dollars.

"The whole question which is now being agitated is the creation of a 'set-up' —a financial plan adapted from European systems which will finance our land at low rates of interest for long time, and accompanying that a system whereby the personal credit of the farmer, by an arrangement similar to the Raiffeisen system in Germany, may also be mobilized and put on a sound basis.

"It only needs the application of the alert minds of the Americans to work out and adapt these systems for the psychological moment has arrived when it is necessary for it to be done.

"There are large accumulations of capital which are now restricted to local communities for investment? being permitted to be applied only to municipal bonds and securities of that class, aside from local loans. When this security is created and put into the same category, this vast capital will then be unlocked for this investment.

"In the creation of rural securities, I have considered with especial interest the embodiment of a life insurance plan. It would undoubtedly be of great value to have the debenture, or security, accompanied by such a policy, which would ensure the liquidation of the indebtness in case of the death of the borrower. Furthermore, it would give the rural community, which is almost a virgin field for life insurance, an understanding of the value of life insurance."

HIGH TONE BOY THIEVES GET LIGHT SENTENCES

MITCHELL, S. D., Dec. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—In circuit court this afternoon the six young men connected with the robbery of Becker's clothing house changed their pleas of not guilty to guilty, and the court at once imposed sentence on each. Aleric Brus was given a fine of $100 for receiving stolen goods as was C. J. Murphy. Phil Medley was fined $100 and given thirty days in the county jail. Abe Koolish, Verne Woodman and Milo Aspinwell were each sentenced to six months in the penitentiary.

The young fellows all belong to good families and were popular in social circles. The four latter were employed at different times in the Becker clothing store and took advantage of their presence to get away with a large quantity of goods, which they shipped to St. Paul.

The thieving had been going on for a period of nearly two years.

Uncle Sam is particular on what he puts his seal of approval.

His little green stamp crowns every bottle of

Good old
GUCKENHEIMER
Pure Rye
BOTTLED IN BOND

because it measures up to his high Standard of Purity. *You* will find it a "royal good whiskey." Not only in purity, but in quality and fine flavor, it is everywhere recognized as

The Best Rye in the Field

"Gee! That ZEMO Feels Good, Ma!"

For Prickly Heat, Pimples, Blotches, Blackheads, Eczema and Dandruff, ZEMO Is a New Wonder.

At last, a remedy for skin tortures that makes everybody smile and say, "Hoo-ray, I've found it at last!" ZEMO is really extraordinary, as any man or woman can prove immediately at a cost

of only a few cents. If you have prickly heat, eczema, irritated or inflamed skin, blotches, pimples or blackheads, you will marvel at the results of ZEMO after a few applications.

You can't realize it until you have used it. Get a 25-cent bottle first, to prove to yourself conclusively that you never heard of or bought anything like it in all your life.

ZEMO gives instant relief, pain disappears, sores and rashes leave you. When you apply ZEMO, it sinks right in and disappears. Then, behold, your skin troubles vanish! A few applications of ZEMO will stop dandruff.

ZEMO is absolutely safe. It will make your skin feel as balmy as a June morning. Try it after shaving. It gives the skin a treat.

ZEMO is sold in 25-cent and $1 bottles, or sent direct on receipt of price, by E. W. Rose Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Try a 25-cent bottle and when convinced, get a $1 bottle which contains six times as much as the 25-cent bottle.

Zemo is sold and guaranteed by druggists everywhere and in Omaha by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., Cor. 16th and Dodge Sts., 16th and Harney Harney Sts., 24th and Farnam Sts., Loyal Pharmacy, 207-9 North 16th St.

Darken the Hair Naturally With Simple Remedy

A feeling of sadness accompanies the discovery of the first gray hairs which unfortunately are looked upon as heralds of advancing age. Gray hair, however handsome it may be, makes a person look old. We all know the advantages of being young. Aside from the good impression a youthful appearance makes on others, simply knowing that you are "looking fit" gives one courage to undertake and accomplish things. So why suffer the handicap of looking old on account of gray hairs, when a simple remedy will give your hair youthful color and beauty in a few days' time?

Most people know that common garden sage acts as a color restorer and scalp tonic as well. Our grandmothers used a "Sage Tea" for keeping their hair dark, soft and luxuriant. In Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy we have an ideal preparation of Sage, combined with Sulphur and other vegetable remedies for dandruff, itching scalp and thin, weak hair that is split at the ends or constantly coming out. A few applications of this valuable remedy will bring back the color, and in a short time it will remove every trace of dandruff and greatly improve the growth and appearance of the hair.

Get a fifty cent bottle from your druggist today, and notice the difference in your hair after a few days' treatment. All druggists sell it, under guarantee that the money will be refunded if the remedy is not exactly as represented.

Agents, Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., 109 So. 16th—324 So. 16th—207 N. 16th and 24th and Farnam Sts.—Advertisement.

AMUSEMENTS.

"OMAHA'S FUN CENTER."
Gayety Daily Mat., 15-25-50c Evgs., 15-25-50-75c
KOLER, HALL & MORTON IN THE TWO ACT FROLIC, "WE, US & CO." EXTRAVAGANZA AND VAUDEVILLE
Al. K. Hall; Sig. & Edith Franz; Klara Hendrix; Evans & Lawrence; Big Beauty Chorus.
Ladies' Dime Matinee Every Week Day.

"Worth Climbing the Hill."
Hippodrome Daily Mat., 10c Evgs., 5-10-20c
On Douglas St., at 18th—Hytone Vaudeville includes Cunning, The Jail Breaker; Francesca Redding & Co.; Flo Adler; Marrena & The Delton Bros.; "Jack" Turner; Hipposcope Pictures.
IF YOU SAY "NO VALUE," You're Bilious
FROM 2 to 5; AT 7 and 9 P. M. DAILY.

BOYDS OMAHA'S LEADING PLAYHOUSE
TONIGHT—MAT. SAT.
The greatest love story ever written
ONE DAY
A Sequel to the Famous Three Weeks
Prices: 25c-50c-75c. Mat. Sat. 25c-50c
Entire Week, Com. Sunday Night Matinee, Tues., Thurs. and Sat.
THE VAUGHAN GLASER PLAYERS in
THE GAMBLERS
By Chas. Klein
Prices: 25c, 50c. Matinees, All Seats 25c. Seats Now.

BRANDEIS THEATER
TONIGHT—SAT. MAT. and EVE.
MAY ROBSON
In Her Best Comedy
"A NIGHT OUT."
SUN.—4 DAYS—MAT. WED.
"BOUGHT AND PAID FOR."
The Greatest Play of the Day.

KRUG THEATER
Mat. Today, 2:30—Night, 8:30
MATT KENNEDY
and his TIGER LILIES
Friday Night—COUNTRY STORE
Ladies' Daily Dime Matinee

Orpheum Phone—Doug. 494.
Mat. Every Day 2:15; Every Night 8:15.
ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE
This Week—"THE ANTIQUE GIRLS", Edmund Hayes & Co., Annie Kent, Herbert Ashley & Al Lee, Apdale's Zoological Circus, Dixon & Fields, Berg Brothers, Pathe's Weekly Review of the World's Events. Prices, Matinee, Gallery, 10c, best seats 50c, except Saturday and Sunday, Night, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c.