

# BEN BUTLER'S BIG ORE BODY.

Manager Jacobs Inspected the  
Latest Developments Yesterday.

## CACTUS SHOWING UP WELL.

Engineer Strange Reports a Large  
Body of Copper Ore—Can Hear  
Ajax Shots—Notes.

Manager A. L. Jacobs of the Ben Butler of Bingham returned last evening from that property, after inspecting the developments in the mine during his absence at the coast. He found a general improvement at the mine, although no fine strikes have been recorded. A fine body of first class ore is now in sight measuring about 35 feet long and about 15 feet wide. Its thickness varies from 5/8 to 10 feet between the walls. For all that distance the ore is high grade lead ore. About 125 tons, or 6 cars of shipping ore is now on the dump with about 200 tons of concentrating ore. The ore body is growing stronger as it is followed up from the tunnel level and a much better showing is confidently expected as the upraising continues. Some sinking has also been done from the tunnel level on a small streak of copper ore, which has widened to about 4 inches of high grade ore. Viewed as a whole Mr. Jacobs says an improvement is noticed in the physical condition of the property.

## CACTUS DEVELOPMENTS.

Engineer V. P. Strange Reports an  
Interesting Showing in the Shaft.

Engineer V. P. Strange reports very interesting developments in the Cactus group near Frisco, from which he has just returned. The Royal Copper company is operating the property, which gives every indication of becoming the biggest copper proposition in the state. A new double compartment shaft is being sunk through which prospecting is being energetically pursued on the 200 level. The shaft will be opened up as the shaft attains depth. At present it is down some 230 feet. The work on the 100 level includes crosscutting and drifting all of which is said to be very satisfactory. The vein has been proved to be about 60 feet wide and large deposits of 5 per cent copper ore is now in sight. Some water is being encountered in the shaft which can be used for washing. About thirty men are employed under the direction of M. M. Johnson. Ultimately, it is said, a big working tunnel will be pushed in from Copper Gulch at great depth in order to secure an economical outlet for the immense deposits of low grade ore being opened up.

## CAN HEAR AJAX SHOTS.

The Mammoth Will Begin Drilling  
South on the 1,300 Level.

E. D. Cox, who has charge of the Mammoth mine in Mc McIntyre's absence, came up from Tintic last evening. Mr. Cox reports the general condition of the mine to be very good. He says the company is laying track now in the old south drift on the 1,300 level which has been run a considerable distance into the Burleigh claim. The management some time ago followed a fissure at this point for a long distance without encountering anything more than pieces of good ore. This fissure, Mr. Cox believes to be the same fissure that is being followed by the Ajax people. Mr. Cox says that although the face of the drift is more than 200 feet north of the Ajax line, the shots of the latter company can be heard quite plainly. This has caused the Mammoth to bestir itself and under Mr. McIntyre's direction work is to be resumed on the 1,300 with the view of reaching the Ajax lines as soon as possible. Mr. Cox ventured the opinion that the Ajax miners were not more than 200 feet away, which, owing to the distance the drift is away the Ajax lines would bring the Ajax drift close to the Mammoth. Sounds in these fissures are, however, very deceptive. The distance at which they can be heard depends on the nature of the fissure. Mr. Weir, of the Ajax, says sounds travel much farther than is generally supposed. He says the Ajax is not within 400 feet of its north drift. Mr. McIntyre says that the 1,300 level of the Mammoth will not be more than 25 feet higher or lower than the 1,000 level of the Ajax. If both companies are driving in the same fissure a splendid air circulation will be secured as soon as connection is made.

## Visits the Lower Mammoth.

James Chipman reports the west fissure of the Lower Mammoth to be showing excellent. Since encountering the first body of lead ore several weeks ago on the 800 level, the management has cut what is known as the "S" fissure, which is about 12 feet wide. On both walls are found two bodies of the silver ore about three feet wide. A mass of fine silver ore, which is the same as was first struck out, but is now giving place to ore. The management is now driving on the 800 level for this point and within the next few weeks an important strike is looked for. The ore on the 800 shows a good deal of horn silver and it appears as if the average will make a good shipping ore.

## Returns from Grand Gulch.

Thomas W. Jennings, who has returned from the Grand Gulch mine in northern Arizona, reports a new and important disclosure of high grade copper ore below the 100 level. About twenty men are employed principally in development work. The shaft is now about 255 feet. An interesting change is reported in the east drift on the 500 level. At that point the rock is more mineralized and much softer indicating in Mr. Jennings' opinion, the approach of the fissure. Some ore is making its appearance in different parts of the mine. A car of ore is on the way to market. The gasoline hoist is now on the way to the mine with which the management expects to sink several hundred feet deeper.

## Ancient Ontario Placers.

In an interview with a reporter of the Boise Statesman, Thomas Jones, formerly of Ontario but now a resident of Boise, gave some important information concerning the alleged gold discoveries in the Big Bend of the Snake, in which a number of placer seekers are interested. There is only some 40 feet of loose gravel, he says. Below that comes in a hard conglomerate rock. It is in this conglomerate that the values are claimed to have been found. The importance of this is that after getting into the conglomerate, the ground can be mined without the enormously heavy timbering that would make the mining of loose gravel next to impossible. It also greatly simplifies the water problem. If a water right shaft be put down, the amount

of water finding its way into the works will not be great.

The Singer shaft struck the conglomerate at a depth of 40 feet and was still in the same formation when work ceased at 55 feet.

Mr. Jones expresses no opinion concerning the values. Mr. Singer, he says, now admits he did get very good values. Others who should know are entirely satisfied that the rock runs well. Among these is one who worked on the shaft, this man being confident that the rock was all good pay.

## Shortage in Lake Iron Shipments.

The shipments of Lake iron ore so far this year show a considerable shortage, notwithstanding the large demand and the general activity of the furnaces, says the Engineering and Mining Journal. The total reported as passing the Sault Ste. Marie canals up to July 15 was 4,234,541 net tons, up to the corresponding date last year the total was 5,475,267 tons, or 1,240,726 tons more than this year. The shortage was due to the late opening of navigation and the various delays of the earlier part of the season. The large deliveries from Lake Erie docks during the winter have prevented the shortage from affecting the furnaces so far, and the active movement now going on will probably make up the difference before September.

## MINING NOTES.

Fred Dorn expects to leave for the Atlantic seaboard on Monday next.

Supt. Craig of the Yampa of Bingham, who came in from camp last evening, reports the development of the Yampa proceeding very satisfactorily.

Lee Gilson has returned from Indian Creek, north of Salmon City, Idaho, where he went to examine the Mormon Land group, in which six feet of free milling ore is in sight, carrying good values.

A dispatch from Florence, Colo., states that the big plant of the El Paso Reduction company near Florence has been destroyed by fire. The loss on the plant is said to be \$25,000 and the insurance is placed at \$100,000. The fire is said to be of incendiary origin.

S. W. Moyer has returned from a trip to the Century mine at Park Valley, Mr. Moyer has acquired a block of Century stock. This was his first visit to the mine and he expresses himself as being more than pleased with what he saw. The Iowa property also has a very encouraging showing.

Messrs. H. Paul and P. Teller, the former from South Africa and the latter from Germany, passed through the city yesterday on their way to Japan. As mining engineers of repute both of them are interested in Utah's mineral resources and a longer stay is promised on the return trip a few months hence.

Messrs. W. G. Filer and Willard F. Snyder left for Chicago today. They will meet Mr. P. L. Kimberley, who was recently injured in a railroad accident. It is stated that on Mr. Snyder's return from the east bids will be solicited for the construction of a modern mill at the New Pass group in Lander county. Cui, recently purchased from Messrs. Farnsworth and Mitchell.

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## SAN FRANCISCO DEFENSES.

Heaviest Ordnance to be Placed on  
All Eligible Prominences.

San Francisco, Cal., July 24.—The government has determined to make vast improvements in the fortifications around the harbor of San Francisco. To that end the present commander at the Presidio, Col. Davies, has been given authority over all fortifications protecting this city. He is now commander of the district of San Francisco. Among his assistants will be Capt. E. A. Hill, who is to be known as district adjutant. The hills on both sides of the Golden Gate are to be mounted with more of the heaviest and most approved ordnance.

In speaking of the contemplated work Col. Davies said: "We will place on all eligible eminences the latest improved ordnance. The number to be mounted will approximate 100. I should judge. Many rapid firing guns are to be placed, and the submarine mining of the bay and its approaches will be hastened under the supervision of the engineer corps. Much work is ahead of us, but our growing trade with the east and outside world makes it imperative that San Francisco should be protected with the latest improved defenses."

## Electric Car Dashes into Train.

Muncie, Ind., July 24.—At 1 o'clock this morning a westbound special train, urban electric car on the Union Traction company, dashed into the regular passenger car from Indianapolis, the car having been tampered with. The vestibules on both cars were smashed and Motorman Willard Ellar of Muncie, had a close call for his life. The special was filled with 12 colored people from the Anderson, who attended a colored social event in Muncie. Many persons in both cars were injured. None reported serious.

## Dr. J. Miller, Anthropologist, Dead.

Flagstaff, Ariz., July 24.—Dr. Joshua Miller, one of the leading anthropological students of this country, has died here after a brief illness. He was born in Missouri and was 55 years old. Dr. Miller spent nearly a life time in the study of prehistoric races in the southwest and had almost completed his researches, which he believed would establish the fact of a connection between the Pueblo Indians and the earliest inhabitants of this continent. He was on route for a final conference with the snake priests of the Montezuma before giving out the results of his discoveries when he was taken ill with pneumonia which caused his death.

## A GANG OF SMUGGLERS.

Cutter McCulloch Sails for Channel  
Islands to Disperse Them.

Santa Barbara, Cal., July 24.—The United States revenue cutter McCulloch has sailed for the Channel Islands, it is believed to be making the islands its rendezvous. It is said that the operations of the smugglers have assumed large proportions.

## Hail Storm Kills Three Men.

St. Petersburg, July 24.—A hail storm in the district of Schlacht, government of Tannhoff, July 23, destroyed the crops over a wide area. Three men and many cattle were killed, while an entire flock of sheep and two shepherds were carried off by the flood. Some of the hailstones weighed three pounds.

## Spanish Army to be Reorganized.

Madrid, July 24.—Premier Sagasta has announced the government program which will include the reorganization of the army, the establishment of bases for naval operations and the construction of an arsenal on a vast scale.

## THE STANDARD.

Do you have the Standard Dictionary in your library or school room? If not, you are not up to date. It is the largest, best edited, best printed, best bound, and most modern work in all respects yet issued. Only a few copies remain in hand. Address the Deseret News.

## WALL STREET HESITATED.

Speculation Had Misgivings About Rapidity  
View of Corn Crop Relief.

Grangers and Pacifics Sold Freely—  
Opening Declines Meet With Support—A Bull Rally.

New York, July 24.—Speculative Wall street had some misgivings this morning over yesterday's optimistic views as to the relief to the corn crop and the grangers and Pacifics were sold freely. Thirty-five hundred shares of Atchison were sold at 72 to 71 1/2, compared with 73 1/2 last night, and 2,500 shares of Union Pacific at 93 1/2 to 92 1/2, compared with 100 1/2. St. Paul was depressed 2 1/2, and Southern Pacific, Atchison preferred and Missouri Pacific from 1 1/2 to 1 3/4. The opening decline met support which rallied the leaders a point or more, but prices yielded again to below the opening. The loss in St. Paul reached 3 1/2, Union Pacific 3 1/2 and Missouri Pacific 3 1/2. Active stocks generally were 1 to 2 points under last night. There was a dull and feverish rally again before the hour had expired. Missouri Pacific rallied 2 1/2, St. Paul and Tennessee Coal and United States Steel a point. The market fell back to a dull and dropping state and recovery was largely lost again. Union Pacific was marked up aggressively to 95 1/2, but with slight effect on the general list outside of Southern Pacific. The stock fell back again over a point and fluctuated feverishly. Chicago Terminal Transfer dropped 2 1/2 and National Lead 2. The Pressed Steel Car stocks were firm on the dividend declaration.

## BONDS AND BONDS.

Money on call nominally at 2 1/2 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2 per cent.

Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at 45 1/2 per cent for demand and at 45 1/4 per cent for sixty days; posted rates 45 1/4 per cent; commercial bills 45 1/4 per cent.

Mexican dollars—46 1/2.

Government bonds—Steady; refunding 2s registered and coupon 107 1/2; 3s registered, 107 1/2; 4s coupon, 108; new 4s registered, 107 1/2; new 4s coupon, 108 1/2; old 4s registered and coupon, 113; 5s registered, 107 1/2; 5s coupon, 109.

## SUGAR.

Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 23-16; centrifugal, 96 test, 43-16; molasses sugar, 35-16. Refined, easier; crushed, 5-55; powdered, 5-55; granulated, 5-45.

## CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, July 24.—The opening price range in corn was again violent today.

September selling, 56 1/2; 56 1/4; 56 1/8; higher at 56 to 57 1/2. During the next hour the market reacted to 56 1/2.

September wheat opened at 72 to 73, 1 1/2 to 2c over yesterday's close. Liquidation caused a reaction to 71 1/2.

Outs opened active and strong in sympathy with corn. September selling 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; higher at 36 to 37 1/2. On liquidation September reacted to 36 1/2.

Close: Wheat—July 70 1/2; September 72 1/2; December 73 1/2. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red 72 1/2; No. 3 red 71 1/2; No. 2 hard winter 71 1/2; No. 3 hard winter 70 1/2; No. 2 white 71 1/2; No. 3 white 70 1/2; No. 2 yellow 71 1/2; No. 3 yellow 70 1/2; No. 2 spring 68 1/2.

Corn—July 55 1/2; September 56 1/2. No. 2 54 1/2; No. 3 54 1/4.

Oats—July 55 1/2; September 56 1/2. No. 2 54 1/2; No. 3 54 1/4.

Perk—July 14 1/2; September 14 1/2.

Lard—July 8 1/2; September 8 1/2.

Ribs—July 7 1/2; September 7 1/2.

Flak—Northwest 1.50.

Rye—56 1/2.

Clover—3.50.

Timothy—5.40.

Barley—40 1/2.

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 24.—Cattle—Receipts 24,000; 100,000 lower. Good to prime steers 5.30 to 5.15; poor to medium 4.20 to 5.40; stockers and feeders 2.90 to 4.10; cows and heifers 2.40 to 4.35; canners 1.65 to 2.35; bulls 2.00 to 4.00; calves 3.75 to 5.75; Texas steers 3.00 to 4.00.

Hogs—Receipts today 27,000; tomorrow 29,000; left over 3,984. Market 5 to 10c lower. Mixed and butchers 5.75 to 6.05; rough heavy 5.65 to 5.55; light 5.75 to 5.55; bulk of sales 5.80 to 5.50.

Sheep—Receipts 20,000. Steady to choice wethers 3.50 to 4.25; fair to choice mixed 3.25 to 3.80; western sheep 3.25 to 3.50; native lambs 2.00 to 3.50; western lambs 4.00 to 5.50.

## KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

Kansas City, Mo., July 24.—Cattle—Receipts 14,000. Generally 10 to 15c lower. Native steers 4.00 to 5.50; Texas and Indian steers 3.75 to 4.25; Texas grassers, 2.90 to 3.20; Texas cows, 2.00 to 3.20; native cows and heifers, 2.50 to 4.25; stockers and feeders, 2.00 to 4.00; bulls, 2.50 to 4.00; calves, 3.00 to 5.00.

Hogs—Receipts 14,000. 5c lower. Bulk of sales, 5.00 to 5.50; heavy, 5.50 to 6.00; light, 5.00 to 5.50; pigs 4.50 to 5.00; yarkers, 5.25 to 5.75; pigs, 3.50 to 5.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000. Active and steady. Choice wethers, 3.00 to 4.00; mixed, 2.50 to 3.50; western sheep, 3.25 to 3.50; stock sheep, 1.75 to 2.50.

## OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

Omaha, Neb., July 24.—Cattle—Receipts 23,000. Slow to 10c lower. Native beef steers 4.00 to 5.25; western steers 4.00 to 4.25; Texas steers 3.50 to 4.50; cows and heifers 2.80 to 4.25; canners 1.50 to 2.25; stockers and feeders 2.50 to 3.50; calves 3.00 to 5.00; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00 to 4.00.

Hogs—Receipts 10,000. Shade lower. Heavy, 5.00 to 5.25; mixed, 5.25 to 5.50; light, 5.00 to 5.25; pigs 4.50 to 5.00; bulk of sales 5.15 to 5.75.

Sheep—Receipts 6,000. Slow, lower; wethers 3.25 to 3.50; ewes 2.75 to 3.25; common and stock sheep 2.50 to 3.25; lambs 4.00 to 4.50.

## DENVER LIVE STOCK.

Denver, Colo., July 24.—Cattle—Receipts 2,400. Slow and weak. Beef steers, 5.00 to 5.25; mixed, 4.75 to 5.00; feeders, freight paid to river, 2.75 to 3.00; stockers, freight paid to river, 2.00 to 4.00; stags, etc., 2.00 to 2.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,000. 5c lower. Light packers, 5.00 to 5.25; mixed, 5.00 to 5.25; heavy, 5.00 to 5.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 700. Lower; good fat wethers, 3.00 to 3.25; lambs, 4.00 to 4.50.

at the cost of wool compared with their last purchases. Several months ago the manufacturer could not get the wool as the seller did not dare to let him get away. Now he will pay the price asked or will not get supplied. The wool being soft spots to depress the market, and if he attempts to buy out west, the wools cost more than is asked at the seaport. Quotations: Territory, scoured, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; fine medium, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2; scoured, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2; fine medium, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; scoured, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; fine medium, 16 1/2 to 17 1/2; scoured, 16 1/2 to 17 1/2; fine medium, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2; scoured, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2; fine medium, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2; scoured, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2; fine medium, 19 1/2 to 20 1/2; scoured, 19 1/2 to 20 1/2; fine medium, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2; scoured, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2; fine medium, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2; scoured, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2; fine medium, 22 1/2 to 23 1/2; scoured, 22 1/2 to 23 1/2; fine medium, 23 1/2 to 24 1/2; scoured, 23 1/2 to 24 1/2; fine medium, 24 1/2 to 25 1/2; scoured, 24 1/2 to 25 1/2; fine medium, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2; scoured, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2; fine medium, 26 1/2 to 27 1/2; scoured, 26 1/2 to 27 1/2; fine medium, 27 1/2 to 28 1/2; scoured, 27 1/2 to 28 1/2; fine medium, 28 1/2 to 29 1/2; scoured, 28 1/2 to 29 1/2; fine medium, 29 1/2 to 30 1/2; scoured, 29 1/2 to 30 1/2; fine medium, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2; 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