

MINING, BUSINESS AND STOCKS

IN DISTRICTS NORTH OF OGDEN.

A Lively Interest Being Manifested in Camps in the Vicinity Of Ogden Hot Springs.

THE GREAT NORTHERN COPPER.

A Seven Foot Ledge of Ore Recently Opened in That Property—A New Tunnel.

According to Albert Swengewood, manager of the properties of the Great Northern Copper company, which are located about three miles north of the Ogden Hot Springs, there is a right lively interest being taken in the mining districts north of the Junction City. Recent developments in the Sierra Madre and nearby districts have attracted considerable attention and more work is now in progress and the camp displays more activity than it ever has before.

Of the Great Northern, Mr. Swengewood speaks very enthusiastically and expressed the greatest confidence in its future. Little work has been done towards the development of the ground, but what has been done is of a character which gives the owners encouragement.

The Great Northern group consists in all of 12 claims. A shaft was started some time ago on the outcrop of a copper ledge. It was sunk to the depth of 20 feet in ore and as it went down the vein widened until it measured seven feet across.

The ore was assayed and showed copper values ranging from 5 to 20 cents per lb. in gold and silver. With these results it was decided to run an open cut on the vein. Manager Swengewood believing it wise to continue the open cut for some distance, and clear out a place for a tunnel, as great depth could be obtained by driving it into the mountain. For every foot of tunnel driven two feet of depth can be obtained. In the meantime Manager Swengewood believes he can get out enough shipping ore to go a long way towards paying the cost of operation. The company is officered and controlled by Ogden parties. Attorney Agee is its president.

Don Muzaire has started work again on the Napoleon group, and the Southern Pacific company is taking out ore of a shipping grade.

LOWER MAMMOTH STRONGER.

Was the Most Active Stock Called on 'Change During Forenoon.

Although there was a better tone to the mining stock market today, the sales were not heavy. Early in the call Lower Mammoth displayed a tendency to advance. The stock opened with a sale at 17 1/2 cents; other orders were supplied at 17 and 17 1/2 cents. Silver Shield came out slightly weaker, while Uncle Sam passed the call unchanged. None of the Daly stocks sold during regular call, and only a single lot of Daly-Judge shares sold on the open board. There were some biddings for Tonopah stocks, but no sales were recorded. The closing quotations and sales were as follows:

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alta	15	15
Bullion Block	1 00	1 50
Carissa	6	6
Con. Mercur	22 1/2	24 1/2
Creole	2	3 00
Daly	2 50	3 00
Daly-Judge	4 20	4 50
Daly-West	23 00	23 50
Eagle & Blue Bell	50	75
Galena	5	6
Grand Central	3	4 50
Horn Silver	1 00	1 50
Huge	15 1/2	16
Lower Mammoth	1 1/2	1 20 1/2
May Day	1 1/2	1 20 1/2
Mammoth	1 1/2	1 20 1/2
Ontario	3 00	3 00
Petrol	3	50
Rocco-Homestead	3	50
Sacramento	12	14
Silver King	50 00	54 00
Silver Shield	4 1/2	5 1/2
South Swansea	11	13
Star Con.	4	6
Sunshine	40	45
Swansea	40	45
Utah	16 1/2	17 1/2
Uncle Sam Con.	21 00	22 00
United States	95	1 00
Victoria	5 25	6 00
Butler-Liberal	10 1/2	11 1/2
Century	60 1/2	61 1/2
Joe Bowers	1/2	6 1/2
La Reine	1/2	6 1/2
Little Chief	1/2	6 1/2
Martha Washington	1/2	6 1/2
New York	1/2	2 1/2
Tetro	3 1/2	3 1/2
Victor Con.	1/2	1 1/2
Yankee	25	34

REGULAR CALL SALES.

Lower Mammoth	500 at 17 1/2; 150 at 17 1/2; 200 at 17 1/2.
Silver Shield	500 at 5 1/2.
Uncle Sam Con.	500 at 16 1/2; 500 at 16 1/2.

OPEN BOARD SALES.

Con. Mercur	500 at 23.
Daly-Judge	200 at 4 1/2.
Daly-Judge	100 at 4 3/4; 100 at 4 3/4.
Lower Mammoth	1,000 at 1 1/2; 100 at 1 1/2.
New York	2,000 at 2.

RECAPITULATION.

	Shares.	Value.
Regular call	2,300	\$ 326.62
Open board	3,800	\$ 54.50
Forenoon totals	6,100	\$ 381.12

IN LA SAL DISTRICT.

Good Assay Returns Obtained from Grouse Mountain Ore.

Manager Wheat of the Grouse Mountain Mining and Smelting company received returns in Tuesday's mail showing over \$100 gold value per ton in samples sent out last week for assay, taken from the vein lately. This news is certainly most encouraging to the La Sal Mountain district, says the Moab Times.

The headquarters of the company are at Huntington, W. Va. The intention of the management is to have the company's engineer make a thorough examination of the property and test for the best means of reducing the ore. The intention is to commence the erection of a mill at once that will be found suitable. The company's engineer is expected to reach the mountain in a few days.

While there has been less talk about

the La Sal district the past few months than usual, there has been steadily coming to a head conditions most favorable to the future of the district. The district has long passed the infancy of its prospecting age, and is well along on the way to development. Whenever any one of the fine prospects is developed to the front then returns come to the owners, then all the numerous other prospects will have the attention they deserve. It has been through those stages that every mining district has passed. Some go through it faster than others through combinations of favorable conditions, but the usual route is long and tedious.

THE MAJESTIC CLAIMS.

Nearly All Creditors Have Been Seen by The Visiting Committee.

Director Jerome C. Smith, of the Majestic Copper Mining and Smelting company, who is here with William B. Mucklow to perform the unpleasant task of straightening out the financial affairs of the company said today that all the western creditors of the company had been seen excepting a few who had claims regarding a liability of \$2,000. "These parties," said Mr. Smith, "Mr. Mucklow and myself have been unable to reach."

Asked concerning the claim made by Receiver Tanner, both Mr. Smith and Mr. Mucklow deplored that the matter had gained publicity and they were at a loss to know from what source the newspapers had gained the information. "I considered this a private matter between ourselves and Mr. Tanner," said Mr. Mucklow, "and I am really sorry it came out. I am sure Mr. Smith and myself have said nothing to anybody about the matter."

THE MINING CONGRESS.

Secretary Mahon Writes Prof. Tibbals About Coming Session.

In a communication received by Prof. William H. Tibbals, one of the Salt Lake delegates to the American Mining congress, which meets in Portland, Ore., next month, Secretary Mahon lays particular stress upon the importance of making the coming session the greatest in the history of the organization. Mr. Mahon says:

The coming session will be liberalized on a broader review of the mining industry than ever before. It is expected that every state and territory in the United States, Canada, and Mexico will present reports on the geological and mineral resources of their several states, and 26 states have already taken up the work of preparing their reports, and so notified Secretary Mahon.

It is more than likely, from the great interest that is being manifested all over the country in the coming assembly, that the attendance will be very large, and that the views of the congress will be definitely crystallized into form that will prove the basis for future federal legislation. Its importance, when viewed in this light, can scarcely be over-estimated. It is through industry will be benefited by its wisdom to a degree that can hardly be realized in advance.

One of the important functions of this congress will be a federal department of mines and geology, and a secretary of its board who shall be a cabinet officer. A measure of this character, of infinite importance to the industry, can acquire momentum only through the action of a mining congress. It is generally believed that the mining men have a political significance that will entitle it to the serious consideration of the law-makers who wish to conserve the best interests of a great industrial factor of the country.

Aside from the formulating of a code of laws for the approval of Congress, and taking such steps as are possible toward the creation of a mining department, the congress will be expected to exercise no little influence in securing concessions of great value to the industry.

The mining industry embraces not only the production of the precious metals, but also the production of iron and steel, and the production of oil and stone quarrying in all its varied forms. It covers the entire Union, for there is not a single state in which mining is not conducted. It represents the interest, the welfare and the hopes of millions of men and women. Second only to agriculture, if even to it, mining is the corner stone of the nation's prosperity and wealth. Through the production of the iron and steel, the United States has become the chief manufacturer of steel and steel products in the world, and its supremacy in foreign markets would never have been achieved had it not been for the wealth which nature stored in the mines, whether of coal, iron, copper, lead, silver or gold.

To refuse to establish a department of mines and mining when already we have one of war, of commerce and agriculture, is to neglect an industry which is more to this country than the maintenance of either the army or the navy, for it is the source of the wealth upon which both branches of public service upon foreign countries. It is more to us than our diplomatic relations and yields first place only to the cultivation of the soil. The Congress of the United States should give this question prompt attention and pass an act that would recognize the greatness of the mining industry and its importance in relation to the welfare of the country.

PLEASED WITH ALTA.

Michigan Mining Man Predicts a Bright Future for Camp.

No one could be more enthusiastic about a mining camp than was Carl Tellefsen, a well known business and mining man of Ishpeming, Michigan, who returned from a trip to Alta last evening. Mr. Tellefsen is a stockholder in the Columbus Consolidated mine and came west for the purpose of making an inspection and otherwise satisfying himself as to the merits of the proposition in which he has his money invested.

"I am exceedingly well pleased with what I saw at Alta," said Mr. Tellefsen to the "News" representative today. "I am an Altan. Alta is going to become one of the greatest mining camps in the country with a little more development. As to the Columbus Consolidated I simply saw a world of ore and it certainly looks mighty fine to me. It is a big mine now and there is no telling what it will develop into as the property is further explored. In the Howland property alone a great deal of ore has been blocked out." Mr. Tellefsen says this is his first visit to Alta, but declared it will by no means be the last one. He was on the ground when the new power plant went into commission and the last work done on the foundations for the new mill. The carpenters are busy framing timber and within the next day or two the building will begin to take form.

Manager Tony Jacobson returned to the city with Mr. Tellefsen. He says work will be resumed in a few days in the winze being sunk below the main tunnel level. Some very high grade ore was encountered in this winze before work was suspended in it several weeks ago.

CERRO DE PASCO COPPER MINES.

A. W. McCune Has Returned Home After Many Months Absence In South America.

PLEASED TO GET BACK AGAIN.

Tells What Has Been Accomplished Since Peruvian Proposition Was Undertaken.

A. W. McCune, whose extensive mining interests in South America have kept him away from home for many months, arrived in the city late yesterday afternoon. He was exceedingly glad to get back again and will remain for sometime to give attention to matters which demand his attention; among which is the disposition of the Horseshoe mine at Pay, Nevada, operated until recently by the Shawmut Nevada Mining company on a bond and lease. Mr. McCune was unable to say just what would be done with it, as he has not had time to give the matter attention since coming home.

Of his work in the development and equipment of the Cerro de Pasco mines in Peru, covering a period of about three years, Mr. McCune says, remarkable progress has been made. A railroad has been built; the main line and branches aggregating 115 miles. The main line is 32 miles in length, and some difficult engineering problems were encountered during its construction, all of which were successfully mastered.

He is rushing work on the first unit of the smelter, and will have it ready for operation with a 500-ton capacity in about a year. Upwards of 5,000 men, all natives, were employed at times during the construction of this smelter, railroad and in the mines, but now that the railway is finished, and so many are given work.

When completed the smelter will be of 1,000-ton capacity and will be modern in every particular. We will not have it ready for operation to its full capacity for some time, but in a year from now we expect to be running it at half capacity.

"Work has been going on at the mine ever since we went down there, in the way of getting out ore. We have five hoists constructed, three of them down to a depth of 300 feet, and it will not be long after the opening of the smelter till we will be getting returns. I can assure you that returns will be obtained. We have already expended \$50,000, and when we are ready for business the proposition will represent an expenditure of \$100,000.

Mr. McCune says the business interests of Peru are rejoicing over the building of the railway canal, and declares its completion will do wonders for Peru, as well as other South American nations.

"It will put the country in touch," said Mr. McCune, "with the civilized world. Commerce now comes around through the straits at the end of the continent and up the coast 1,500 miles. You can readily see what cutting off that long trip will mean in a business way to the people of Peru. It will bring the south coast into the market trip now. It costs \$120 for the trip one way, or \$215 for the round trip, and the accommodations are miserable. When the canal is opened there will be as good accommodations down that coast as there are now between New York and Liverpool."

THE ALTA TRAMWAY.

H. M. Crowther Still Sparring for a Lease On Line.

The tramway between Wasatch and Alta has not been leased. Henry M. Crowther, manager of the Consolidated Alta mines, has been negotiating with the officials of the Denver & Rio Grande for it for several weeks past, but that gentleman declared positively this morning that no deal had as yet been closed. Mr. Crowther admitted, however, that progress was being made, and he did not doubt in the least that the camp would be provided with transportation facilities during the present year, whether he secured the lease or not. The rapid development of the mines of Alta has progressed to the stage that will justify better means of getting the ore down to the valley smelters.

CONCENTRATES.

Col. Ed Looser of the Grand Central mine of Tintic was in the city today.

Manager John J. Daly of the Daly-Judge mine at Park City will return from camp this evening.

Judge W. J. Snyder, manager of the California mine at Park City, went up to that camp this morning.

The ore and bullion settlements reported late yesterday were as follows: Crude ore and concentrates, \$32,500; base bullion, \$31,200.

George E. Blair has returned from a trip to Halley, Idaho, where he went to look after a mining property under bond to himself and R. W. Sloan.

The matter of the installation of a small milling plant for the Dutchman property in American Fork canyon is being considered by the owners of that property.

D. P. Rohlfing will go south tonight to make an examination of the Majestic properties. Director Jerome C. Smith and former President William B. Mucklow, who expected to go south last evening were detained until this evening.

A cablegram received yesterday afternoon conveyed the information that Clarence K. McCormick and Col. O. P. Posey, who have been in Paris to close up a deal for the sale of their holdings in the Gold Road mine, near Kingman, Arizona, are on their way home, after having accomplished their purpose.

A Denver dispatch says: One of the biggest mining deals in this state in some time consummated, according to a report received here today, was the transfer of the stock of the Gold King Mines company of Silverton to the Venture Mining company. The price paid is said to be \$50,000.

Broker E. M. West has returned from a trip to Park City, where he spent the Fourth. While in the Park he went on a trip over to the Copper Mountain mine located west of Coalville, which is being operated by a Park City company of which his brother, William H. West, is manager. Mr. West brought a sample of ore in with him showing a large percentage of black oxide of copper. The Copper Mountain is being developed by a tunnel, now 150 feet in length, in which has been opened a four-foot ledge.

TOE OF MARKET WAS IRREGULAR.

Opening Dealings Showed Some Very Heavy Realizing.

BIG SALES OF UNION PACIFIC.

Profit-Taking Sales Poured in in Large Volume, Causing Some Yielding.

New York, July 7.—Opening dealings on the stock market today showed some heavy realizing in stocks. Small gains and losses were the order of the day. The irregular tone of the market was irregular. Union Pacific sold at 9 1/2 and 9 3/4, compared with 9 1/2 last night. Twenty-five hundred shares of Brooklyn Transit sold at 50 1/2 and 50 3/4, compared with 50 1/2 last night; 2,000 shares of Southern Pacific sold at a decline of 1/4 and 2,000 shares of Atchafalpa unchanged. United States Steel was firm at an advance of 1/4.

Profit taking sales poured into the market in large volume in the later transactions and some of the active stocks yielded 1/4 to 3/4. Atchafalpa, Reading, Brooklyn Transit, Amalgamated and United States Steel preferred were supported. Louisville dropped 1/4 and Union Pacific 3/4. Meanwhile a number of minor stocks were being rushed up. Reading second preferred, Tennessee Coal, International Paper and Metropolitan Securities rising 1/4. The market steadied temporarily around 10:30, but worked lower again before 11 o'clock.

The movement of prices was uncertain and reactions were continued. A rise of 1/4 in Union Pacific, 1/4 in Atchafalpa and 1/4 in Metropolitan Securities stiffened the prices. United States Steel preferred got 1/4 over last night. Profit taking forced the level of the market back again to the lowest.

Bonds were irregular at noon. Most traders accounted for the opposition in depressing prices in the early afternoon, and succeeded in forcing the prominent stocks lower. Union Pacific and Rock Island mixed the brunt of the selling for a time, and lost more than a point each.

Later most of the active stocks fell to a lower level with St. Paul, the Pacific and Brooklyn Transit conspicuously weak. St. Paul and Union Pacific sold 1/4 below yesterday's closing.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 7.—Cattle.—Receipts, 8,000; market steady. Good to prime steers, 5.40 to 5.50; per to medium, 5.00 to 5.10; stockers and feeders, 2.50 to 3.00; cows, 2.50 to 3.00; heifers, 2.00 to 2.50; bulls, 1.50 to 2.00; calves, 1.50 to 2.00; Texas fed steers, 3.50 to 4.00; Hogs.—Receipts, 30,000; market lower. Mixed and butchers, 5.50 to 5.60; good to choice mixed, 5.50 to 5.60; rough heavy, 5.00 to 5.10; light, 5.00 to 5.10; pigs, 5.00 to 5.10; Sheep.—Receipts, 10,000; market steady. Lambs, steady. Good to choice wethers, 4.50 to 4.60; mixed, 4.00 to 4.10; native lambs, 4.00 to 4.10; western sheep, 3.50 to 4.00; western lambs, 4.00 to 4.10.

OMAHA.

Omaha, July 7.—Cattle.—Receipts, 8,200; market steady to higher. Native steers, 5.50 to 5.60; cows, 2.50 to 3.00; stockers and feeders, 2.50 to 3.00; calves, 1.50 to 2.00; Texas fed steers, 3.50 to 4.00; Hogs.—Receipts, 30,000; market lower. Mixed and butchers, 5.50 to 5.60; good to choice mixed, 5.50 to 5.60; rough heavy, 5.00 to 5.10; light, 5.00 to 5.10; pigs, 5.00 to 5.10; Sheep.—Receipts, 10,000; market steady. Lambs, steady. Good to choice wethers, 4.50 to 4.60; mixed, 4.00 to 4.10; native lambs, 4.00 to 4.10; western sheep, 3.50 to 4.00; western lambs, 4.00 to 4.10.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, July 7.—Cattle.—Receipts, 2,000; market steady. Native steers, 4.25 to 4.35; cows and heifers, 2.00 to 2.50; stockers and feeders, 2.50 to 3.00; calves, 1.50 to 2.00; Texas fed steers, 3.50 to 4.00; Hogs.—Receipts, 4,000; market steady. Mixed and butchers, 5.50 to 5.60; good to choice mixed, 5.50 to 5.60; rough heavy, 5.00 to 5.10; light, 5.00 to 5.10; pigs, 5.00 to 5.10; Sheep.—Receipts, 1,000; market steady. Lambs, steady. Good to choice wethers, 4.50 to 4.60; mixed, 4.00 to 4.10; native lambs, 4.00 to 4.10; western sheep, 3.50 to 4.00; western lambs, 4.00 to 4.10.

PRODUCE.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 7.—Reports of flooded fields in the south caused decidedly bullish sentiment in the wheat pit today. Shorts led in the general demand. September opened 1/2 to 3/4 higher and held firm at 85 1/2 to 86 1/2.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.02 1/2 to 1.03; No. 3, red, 97 1/2 to 98 1/2; No. 4, red, 92 1/2 to 93 1/2; No. 1, northern, 90 1/2 to 91 1/2; No. 2, northern, 88 1/2 to 89 1/2; No. 3, spring, 85 1/2 to 86 1/2; No. 4, spring, 83 1/2 to 84 1/2; Oats—No. 2, 36 1/2 to 37 1/2; No. 3, 35 1/2 to 36 1/2; No. 4, 34 1/2 to 35 1/2; September advanced to 34 1/2 to 35 1/2; higher at 34 1/2 to 35 1/2.

Corn—No. 2, 50 1/2 to 51 1/2; No. 3, 49 1/2 to 50 1/2; No. 4, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; September advanced to 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; higher at 48 1/2 to 49 1/2.

Dec. 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; May, 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Sept. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Oct. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Nov. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Dec. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Jan. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Feb. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Mar. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Apr. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; May 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; June 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; July 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Aug. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Sept. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Oct. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Nov. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Dec. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Jan. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Feb. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Mar. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Apr. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; May 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; June 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; July 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Aug. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Sept. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Oct. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Nov. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Dec. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Jan. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Feb. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Mar. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Apr. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; May 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; June 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; July 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Aug. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Sept. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Oct. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Nov. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Dec. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Jan. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Feb. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Mar. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Apr. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; May 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; June 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; July 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Aug. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Sept. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Oct. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Nov. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Dec. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Jan. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Feb. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Mar. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Apr. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; May 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; June 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; July 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Aug. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Sept. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Oct. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Nov. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Dec. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Jan. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Feb. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Mar. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Apr. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; May 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; June 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; July 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Aug. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Sept. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Oct. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Nov. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Dec. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Jan. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Feb. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Mar. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Apr. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; May 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; June 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; July 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Aug. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Sept. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Oct. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Nov. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Dec. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Jan. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Feb. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Mar. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Apr. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; May 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; June 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; July 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Aug. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Sept. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Oct. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Nov. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Dec. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Jan. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Feb. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Mar. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Apr. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; May 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; June 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; July 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Aug. 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; Sept. 84 1/2 to 85