

MINING, BUSINESS AND STOCKS

ARTHUR HUDSON
AND THE TWILIGHT.

Young Salt Laker is Said to Have
Opened a Foot of High Grade
Shipping Ore.

PROPERTY IS NEAR TONOPAH

Not Far from the Tonopah-Belcher
Mine—Success Achieved by Other
Utah Mining Men.

A message received from Tonopah today indicates that Arthur Hudson is making a success in the development of his Twilight group of claims, which is located a short distance south of the Tonopah-Belcher mine.

The message states that Mr. Hudson has opened a foot of good shipping ore and that he expects to have a lot in the local market before very long.

Arthur is a son of the well known broker, C. E. Hudson, of this city, and enjoys the acquaintance of a large circle of friends who will rejoice upon learning of his success, as it adds one more to the list of Utah men who have sought fortune in the camps of Nevada who have come out with colors flying.

Among those from this state who have become well fixed financially in that country are M. J. and William O'Meara, Thomas J. Lynch, and Zeb Kendall. There are a number of others in Tonopah and Goldfield who have also done well and who seem to have a brilliant future ahead of them.

FEW STOCKS SOLD.

This Forenoon's Trading on 'Change the
Lightest in Many Weeks.

The forenoon session of the mining exchange was one of the quietest held in many weeks. Scarcely anything was going on but only three stocks participated in the sales which were represented by the transfer of 365 shares for which was paid \$852.50. No business of any kind was transacted on the open board. The principal seller of the forenoon was Tetro, but the stock went at a reduced price. A small block of Daily-West was bought out at \$22.50, while 1,000 shares of Star Consolidated, was bought at 13 1/2 cents. Consolidated Mercury was weak in the bidding and none was brought out. Montana-Tonopah offered at \$1.66 failed to influence buyers.

The closing quotations and sales were as follows:

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allice	13	14 1/2
Allice	10	11
Bullion Beck	1.00	1.30
Carissa	7 1/2	8
Con. Mercury	20 1/2	22 1/2
Creole	2	2 1/2
Daily	2 07 1/2	2 10
Daily-Judge	4 05	4 10
Daily-West	22 35	22 75
E. & B. Bell	20	1 00
Galeana	4 50	4 65
Grand Central	15	19
Lower Mammoth	4 1/2	4 5/8
May Day	1 60	1 66
Mammoth	1 63	1 66
Montana-Tonopah	3 50	3 50
Petro	2 1/2	7
Sacramento	14 1/2	15
Silver King	51 50	54 50
Silver Shield	2 1/2	2 3/4
South Swansea	1 1/2	1 3/4
Star Con.	13 1/2	13 3/4
Sunshine	5	5
Swansea	17 1/2	18
Uncle Sam	17 1/2	19
U. S. Mining Co.	19 75	20
Butler-Liberal	12 1/2	13 1/4
Rocco-Homestead	75 1/2	80
Courtesy	50	50
Dutton	1	1
Goldconda	1	1
Joe Bowers	1	1
La Reine	4 1/2	5
Little Chief	1	1 1/2
Manhattan	3 1/2	3 5/8
Martha Washington	9 1/2	10
New York	9 1/2	10
Richmond Ann.	29 1/2	30 1/2
Tetro	29 1/2	30 1/2
Wabash	35	35
Yankee	35	35

REGULAR CALL SALES.

Daily-West, 5 at 22.50.
Star Con., 1,000 at 13 1/2.
Tetro, 2,500 at 29 1/2.

OPEN BOARD.

No sales.

TOTAL SALES.

Shares. Amount
Regular Call. 3,505 \$952.50

A MILLION FOR A MINE.

Stockholders of Idaho Concern Refuse
This Offer for Property.

A private letter from A. W. Moore, states an Idaho paper, says that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Idaho Copper Mining and Smelting company, held at Minneapolis on April 18, an offer of \$1,000,000 was made for the company's holdings on Salmon river, 15 miles west of Grangeville. After due consideration the offer was rejected as being too low for what there is in sight. The company will carry out its original plan of developing the property, which includes the erection of a smelter, possibly this year, here are 15 claims in the whole group, lying on the west side of the Salmon. The company has a 30 horse power boiler at White Butte, an 80 horse power engine and a large air compressor and other heavy machinery still at Sittes waiting for transportation to the mine. It is the plan to get there all this summer and go to work to developing with a number of air drills.

Work on the Cape Horn group, on this side of the river and just above the Idaho Copper company, shows up far greater than had been anticipated. The Idaho Consolidated, the Fred Karsten property, directly across on this side, has the appearance of one of the great Butte mines. The Mineral Zone company has some extremely promising property near by which is to be worked this year. Altogether, it looks as if the predictions of some of the friends of the camp, that \$1,000,000 mines would be developed there some day, would be fulfilled in the near future.

OIL IN PHILIPPINES.

Geological Survey Issues a Bulletin Concerning Industry in Islands.

Americans watching the development of the Philippine Islands will be interested to know that Mr. F. H. Oldham, the author of a report to the United States geological survey in the produc-

tion of petroleum in 1902, predicts that in a few years petroleum will be one of the articles exported from the islands instead of an article of importation exclusively.

The islands of Luzon, Panay, Leyte, Gineiras, Guimaras, Negros, Mindanao, and Cebu contain petroleum. There are some rich oil wells on the island of Luzon, and capitalists usually prospect among these before they go to other islands. On the island of Panay are deposits of oil located from 200 to 500 feet below the surface. On the island of Negros, Cebu, and Mindanao oil strata are worked to good advantage by native and foreign capitalists. The position of these islands would certainly indicate the probable existence of petroleum, as Borneo, on the southwest, and Formosa, and Japan, on the north, contain productive areas that are extensively oriented.

The best oil appears to be contained in a stratum consisting of rock, gravel, and sand, nearly 20 feet in thickness, lying about 400 feet below the surface. This rock is in some places too hard to pierce with the native devices, but American drilling tools cut it readily. In other places the so-called rock is only soft sandstone. These oil lands have been ordinarily worked at the oil industry of the islands. Recently some of the American discharged soldiers have been working at the problem of furnishing the islands with their own illuminating oils and exporting some of the refined oils. Through them the industry has been extended, but lack of capital has hindered them in their work. American capitalists are now in the islands, and the richest deposits of the country, and have arranged for the purchase of the necessary plants. At the present time there are several well-established and paying mines on the islands. One which is located at Isidro, near Manila, is obliged to run day and night and tax its machinery to full capacity in order to meet its orders. A number of other mines are distributed throughout the islands are said to be doing a good business and making money.

When pumped from the earth, the Philippine oils are usually dark green in color. By refining, an average of 8 per cent benzine is produced from the crude petroleum and about 40 per cent illuminating oil. The remainder is gas oil and tar. From the latter paraffin is extracted.

The cost of getting the crude oil is very low as compared with the expense in most other countries. Labor at the mines is extremely cheap, ranging from 10 to 12 cents a day. For this price both the native and Chinese laborers give a full day's work and provide their own lodging and sustenance.

CONCENTRATES.

Another dividend is expected from the Horn Silver by July 1.

Two carloads of Grand Central ores landed at the samplers this morning.

President C. E. Knox of the Montana-Tonopah pulled out for camp again this morning.

Two cars of United States lead ores from Bingham reached the sampling mills today.

Manager D. C. Jackling of the Utah Copper company returned to Colorado last night.

Superintendent George Norman of the Caribou mine of Tintic was in from camp over night.

Frank Klepetch has returned to New York from A. W. McCune's Cerro de Pasco mines in Peru.

A. B. Lewis departed for New York again last night in response to a message requesting his presence.

The 5-cent assessment on the stock of the Lower Mammoth Mining company becomes delinquent next Saturday.

W. H. Korn, business manager of the Mining Review, is in Bingham today in the interest of that publication.

President Ravenscroft of the Union Gas & Pipe Line company expects to leave on his return to Pittsburgh from this afternoon.

A carload of high grade ore from the Caribou mine of Tintic is being assayed today and will probably be sold late this afternoon.

The ore and bullion settlements reported late yesterday were as follows: Crude ore and concentrates, \$55,000; base bullion, \$40,700.

Operations have ceased for a time at the Daily mine in Park City owing to the great amount of surface water causing trouble in the shaft.

Silas W. Eccles, general traffic manager of the American Smelting and Refining company, has gone to Idaho for a few days on private business.

C. A. Dorn, the Wyoming representative of the W. W. Supply company, returned this morning to Evanston, after looking over conditions in the local fields.

The local management of the American Smelting and Refining company has matters well under way relative to the putting in of two additional lead stacks.

Word has come from Park City that the Little Bell mine has been closed down, letting out over 35 men. The interference of surface water is said to be the reason.

The Tonopah Sun is the name of a new paper which has just made its appearance with Lindsey C. Branson as editor and publisher. It is well printed, well edited and starts off with every indication of winning favor among the citizens of the great Nevada gold camp. Mr. Branson was formerly engaged in the newspaper business in Alaska.

ASPHALTUM ON
PROMONTORY POINT

An Ogden Company is Preparing
to Place its Properties Upon
A Producing Basis.

AN 18-INCH PIPE WILL GO DOWN

Manager Jesse J. Driver Has Been Interviewing Local Machinery Men—
Will Employ Steam Device.

Jesse J. Driver of Ogden, representing the Ogden Oil & Asphaltum company, which owns property on Promontory Point at the north end of the Great Salt Lake, was in the city yesterday.

This company is preparing to take steps towards the development of its property upon an extensive scale, and to place it on a producing basis. The object of Mr. Driver's trip to the city yesterday was to interview the various machinery men.

The Ogden company is in possession of the ground upon which a two-inch pipe was put down a number of years ago and out of which has since been oozing liquid asphaltum. This field was described in the "News" sometime ago, in an article from the pen of Don McGuire, the well known mineralogist. The officers of the company, as well as numerous experts who have looked over the ground, are confident that asphaltum exists there in great quantities, but the most serious problem yet to overcome is that of extracting the product from the earth. The substance is too thick and sticky to make pumping feasible, without some device which would reduce it into a more liquid form than found in its crude state.

Mr. Driver believes, however, this difficulty can be readily overcome by sinking a large pipe and arranging it in such a way that steam can be injected into it. The steam, it is believed, will melt the asphaltum to a degree when pumps can be used to advantage and the product run into barrels without refilling.

Mr. Driver is getting estimates on the cost of 18-inch piping, the size likely to be used.

Goldfield Citizens Organize.

For the advancement of the interests of the town, to regulate and improve the sanitary conditions, for fire protection and to insure better police service, the leading citizens of Goldfield have banded themselves together in the form of a protective association, says the Tonopah Sun. They have selected the name, "The Citizens' Protective Association of Goldfield."

The organization takes more the nature of a board of trade or chamber of commerce than that of an ordinary committee with the hue of vigilantes, for the ignorance and backwardness of the country-bred person. But that is done by acting through legal and official channels.

COUNTRYMAN TURNED THE TABLES

A traveling man who makes headquarters in this city tells how the country "jay" who is so frequently made the butt of ridicule in the newspapers and elsewhere occasionally gets even in showing up the ignorance of the city man. It was a tiny village up the state, and among the people gathered around the store in the "hotel" office for the regular evening session was one young fellow, a visitor from the city, whose clothes were so correct as to be almost beyond the point of good taste, and who showed by his conversation that there was nothing in city life he did not know all about.

The young fellow talked a long monologue loaded with sophistication, and showing every now and then a covert sneer for the ignorance and backwardness of the country-bred person. But he was listened to with much politeness, and even interest, until he seemed to have talked himself out. When he paused at last, a little dried-up fellow with sufficient wrinkles in his face to suggest the map of the theater of war between Russia and Japan, said:

"Wall, stranger, that's all right about the city, but how many teeth has a cow?"

"I can't say," said the city youth, looking around nervously to see if he was being "guyed."

"Right. Well, why is the front wheels of a wagon smaller than the hind ones?"

"I give that up, too?"

"How long does it take a hog to hatch out its young?"

"Hatch? I never knew."

"What end of a horse gets up first?"

"I—I never saw it happen?"

By this time the spectators of the cross-examination had drawn close with interest.

"Wall," said the man of wrinkles, "I suppose it's all right for you to run around in the city, cause there the police can take keer of yer, but before yer come to the country agin yer wanter git hold of some one that's got the time to teach yer, so's yer can learn a thing or two."—Philadelphia Record.

MINING EXCURSION.

To Tintic, via D. & R. G., \$2.00. Leave Salt Lake 8:30 a. m.

Today's Metal Quotations.

Local setting prices as reported by the American Smelting and Refining company:

SILVER, 55 3/4
COPPER, casting, 12 3/4
" electro, 12 5/8
LEAD, \$3.50

New York Quotations:

LEAD, \$4.62 1/2
COPPER, 13 1/4 @ 13 3/4

HIGHER PRICES
RULED IN STOCKS.

London Led the Way and New
York Market Was Quick
To Respond.

GAINS UNIFORM BUT SMALL.

Amount of Business Transacted Was
Not Large—Engagement of Gold
Was a Drag.

New York, May 18.—The London market led the way today to higher prices and the opening response in the stock market here was general. Gains were quite uniform but were restricted to a small fraction in all cases and the volume of business was very light. Consolidated Gas was a notable exception to the general tendency to a decline or 1/2. Opening gains were added to slightly but were curtailed later when United States Steel preferred met pressure. The stock encountered selling orders after it crossed 53. The engagement of \$2,500,000 gold coin for export tomorrow was a weight on the market.

The market was without interest and became practically stagnant. Kansas Southern rose 1/2, and Westinghouse Electric 1/4.

Bonds were steady at noon.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,800; market steady to strong. Good to prime steers, 3.00 to 3.25; medium, 2.75 to 3.00; stockers and feeders, 2.50 to 2.75; cows, 1.50 to 1.75; heifers, 2.00 to 2.25; calves, 1.00 to 1.25; pigs, 1.00 to 1.25; sheep, 1.00 to 1.25; goats, 1.00 to 1.25; horses, 1.00 to 1.25; mules, 1.00 to 1.25; ponies, 1.00 to 1.25; dogs, 1.00 to 1.25; cats, 1.00 to 1.25; birds, 1.00 to 1.25; fish, 1.00 to 1.25; fruit, 1.00 to 1.25; vegetables, 1.00 to 1.25; flowers, 1.00 to 1.25; other goods, 1.00 to 1.25.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, May 18.—Sugar, raw, firm. Fair refining, 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4; molasses sugar, 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4; refined sugar, 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4; other goods, 1.00 to 1.25.

PRODUCE.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Wheat opened a shade lower at 87 1/2, higher at 87 1/2 to 87 3/4, and sold up to 87 3/4.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, May 18.—Close: Wheat—May, nominal, July, 48s; Sept., 48s 1/2.

WOOL.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—Wool, steady. Territory and western mediums, 19 1/2; fine medium, 19 1/2; 1/2, 19 1/2.

LONDON WOOL AUCTION.

London, May 17.—A miscellaneous selection amounting to 1,522 bales was offered at the wool auction sales today. Merinos were active. A moderate supply of crossbreds was sold quickly, the home trade in the bulk, however, being slow. A few lots of medium crossbreds at high rates. Half-bred combings were in keen demand and were taken by French buyers. Close of Good Hope wools were in better demand and low grades were steadier.

BOSTON.

Boston, May 17.—Old wools are quiet in this week's market. Manufacturers are watching the course of affairs closely though they are not prepared to take hold of the new wools at buyers' prices. A conservative estimate places values at least 5 per cent above the prices of the old wools. The market for foreign wools is held firm by constant orders for the wools in this market are substantially unchanged. The Territory range being: Idaho fine, 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2; medium, 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2; low medium, 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2; heavy fine, 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2; fine medium, 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2; 1/2, 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2; low medium, 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2; heavy fine, 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2; fine medium, 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2; 1/2, 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2; low medium, 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2; heavy fine, 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2; fine medium, 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2; 1/2, 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2; low medium, 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2; heavy fine, 18 1/2 @ 19 1/2; fine medium, 18 1/2 @ 19 1/2; 1/2, 18 1/2 @ 19 1/2; low medium, 18 1/2 @ 19 1/2; heavy fine, 19 1/2 @ 20 1/2; fine medium, 19 1/2 @ 20 1/2; 1/2, 19 1/2 @ 20 1/2; low medium, 19 1/2 @ 20 1/2; heavy fine, 20 1/2 @ 21 1/2; fine medium, 20 1/2 @ 21 1/2; 1/2, 20 1/2 @ 21 1/2; low medium, 20 1/2 @ 21 1/2; heavy fine, 21 1/2 @ 22 1/2; fine medium, 21 1/2 @ 22 1/2; 1/2, 21 1/2 @ 22 1/2; low medium, 21 1/2 @ 22 1/2; heavy fine, 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2; fine medium, 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2; 1/2, 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2; low medium, 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2; heavy fine, 23 1/2 @ 24 1/2; fine medium, 23 1/2 @ 24 1/2; 1/2, 23 1/2 @ 24 1/2; low medium, 23 1/2 @ 24 1/2; heavy fine, 24 1/2 @ 25 1/2; fine medium, 24 1/2 @ 25 1/2; 1/2, 24 1/2 @ 25 1/2; low medium, 24 1/2 @ 25 1/2; heavy fine, 25 1/2 @ 26 1/2; fine medium, 25 1/2 @ 26 1/2; 1/2, 25 1/2 @ 26 1/2; low medium, 25 1/2 @ 26 1/2; heavy fine, 26 1/2 @ 27 1/2; fine medium, 26 1/2 @ 27 1/2; 1/2, 26 1/2 @ 27 1/2; low medium, 26 1/2 @ 27 1/2; heavy fine, 27 1/2 @ 28 1/2; fine medium, 27 1/2 @ 28 1/2; 1/2, 27 1/2 @ 28 1/2; low medium, 27 1/2 @ 28 1/2; heavy fine, 28 1/2 @ 29 1/2; fine medium, 28 1/2 @ 29 1/2; 1/2, 28 1/2 @ 29 1/2; low medium, 28 1/2 @ 29 1/2; heavy fine, 29 1/2 @ 30 1/2; fine medium, 29 1/2 @ 30 1/2; 1/2, 29 1/2 @ 30 1/2; low medium, 29 1/2 @ 30 1/2; heavy fine, 30 1/2 @ 31 1/2; fine medium, 30 1/2 @ 31 1/2; 1/2, 30 1/2 @ 31 1/2; low medium, 30 1/2 @ 31 1/2; heavy fine, 31 1/2 @ 32 1/2; fine medium, 31 1/2 @ 32 1/2; 1/2, 31 1/2 @ 32 1/2; low medium, 31 1/2 @ 32 1/2; heavy fine, 32 1/2 @ 33 1/2; fine medium, 32 1/2 @ 33 1/2; 1/2, 32 1/2 @ 33 1/2; low medium, 32 1/2 @ 33 1/2; heavy fine, 33 1/2 @ 34 1/2; fine medium, 33 1/2 @ 34 1/2; 1/2, 33 1/2 @ 34 1/2; low medium, 33 1/2 @ 34 1/2; heavy fine, 34 1/2 @ 35 1/2; fine medium, 34 1/2 @ 35 1/2; 1/2, 34 1/2 @ 35 1/2; low medium, 34 1/2 @ 35 1/2; heavy fine, 35 1/2 @ 36 1/2; fine medium, 35 1/2 @ 36 1/2; 1/2, 35 1/2 @ 36 1/2; low medium, 35 1/2 @ 36 1/2; heavy fine, 36 1/2 @ 37 1/2; fine medium, 36 1/2 @ 37 1/2; 1/2, 36 1/2 @ 37 1/2; low medium, 36 1/2 @ 37 1/2; heavy fine, 37 1/2 @ 38 1/2; fine medium, 37 1/2 @ 38 1/2; 1/2, 37 1/2 @ 38 1/2; low medium, 37 1/2 @ 38 1/2; heavy fine, 38 1/2 @ 39 1/2; fine medium, 38 1/2 @ 39 1/2; 1/2, 38 1/2 @ 39 1/2; low medium, 38 1/2 @ 39 1/2; heavy fine, 39 1/2 @ 40 1/2; fine medium, 39 1/2 @ 40 1/2; 1/2, 39 1/2 @ 40 1/2; low medium, 39 1/2 @ 40 1/2; heavy fine, 40 1/2 @ 41 1/2; fine medium, 40 1/2 @ 41 1/2; 1/2, 40 1/2 @ 41 1/2; low medium, 40 1/2 @ 41 1/2; heavy fine, 41 1/2 @ 42 1/2; fine medium, 41 1/2 @ 42 1/2; 1/2, 41 1/2 @ 42 1/2; low medium, 41 1/2 @ 42 1/2; heavy fine, 42 1/2 @ 43 1/2; fine medium, 42 1/2 @ 43 1/2; 1/2, 42 1/2 @ 43 1/2; low medium, 42 1/2 @ 43 1/2; heavy fine, 43 1/2 @ 44 1/2; fine medium, 43 1/2 @ 44 1/2; 1/2, 43 1/2 @ 44 1/2; low medium, 43 1/2 @ 44 1/2; heavy fine, 44 1/2 @ 45 1/2; fine medium, 44 1/2 @ 45 1/2; 1/2, 44 1/2 @ 45 1/2; low medium, 44 1/2 @ 45 1/2; heavy fine, 45 1/2 @ 46 1/2; fine medium, 45 1/2 @ 46 1/2; 1/2, 45 1/2 @ 46 1/2; low medium, 45 1/2 @ 46 1/2; heavy fine, 46 1/2 @ 47 1/2; fine medium, 46 1/2 @ 47 1/2; 1/2, 46 1/2 @ 47 1/2; low medium, 46 1/2 @ 47 1/2; heavy fine, 47 1/2 @ 48 1/2; fine medium, 47 1/2 @ 48 1/2; 1/2, 47 1/2 @ 48 1/2; low medium, 47 1/2 @ 48 1/2; heavy fine, 48 1/2 @ 49 1/2; fine medium, 48 1/2 @ 49 1/2; 1/2, 48 1/2 @ 49 1/2; low medium, 48 1/2 @ 49 1/2; heavy fine, 49 1/2 @ 50 1/2; fine medium, 49 1/2 @ 50 1/2; 1/2, 49 1/2 @ 50 1/2; low medium, 49 1/2 @ 50 1/2; heavy fine, 50 1/2 @ 51 1/2; fine medium, 50 1/2 @ 51 1/2; 1/2, 50 1/2 @ 51 1/2; low medium, 50 1/2 @ 51 1/2; heavy fine, 51 1/2 @ 52 1/2; fine medium, 51 1/2 @ 52 1/2; 1/2, 51 1/2 @ 52 1/2; low medium, 51 1/2 @ 52 1/2; heavy fine, 52 1/2 @ 53 1/2; fine medium, 52 1/2 @ 53 1/2; 1/2, 52 1/2 @ 53 1/2; low medium, 52 1/2 @ 53 1/2; heavy fine, 53 1/2 @ 54 1/2; fine medium, 53 1/2 @ 54 1/2; 1/2, 53 1/2 @ 54 1/2; low medium, 53 1/2 @ 54 1/2; heavy fine, 54 1/2 @ 55 1/2; fine medium, 54 1/2 @ 55 1/2; 1/2, 54 1/2 @ 55 1/2; low medium, 54 1/2 @ 55 1/2; heavy fine, 55 1/2 @ 56 1/2; fine medium, 55 1/2 @ 56 1/2; 1/2, 55 1/2 @ 56 1/2; low medium, 55 1/2 @ 56 1/2; heavy fine, 56 1/2 @ 57 1/2; fine medium, 56 1/2 @ 57 1/2; 1/2, 56 1/2 @ 57 1/2; low medium, 56 1/2 @ 57 1/2; heavy fine, 57 1/2 @ 58 1/2; fine medium, 57 1/2 @ 58 1/2; 1/2, 57 1/2 @ 58 1/2; low medium, 57 1/2 @ 58 1/2; heavy fine, 58 1/2 @ 59 1/2; fine medium, 58 1/2 @ 59 1/2; 1/2, 58 1/2 @ 59 1/2; low medium, 58 1/2 @ 59 1/2; heavy fine, 59 1/2 @ 60 1/2; fine medium, 59 1/2 @ 60 1/2; 1/2, 59 1/2 @ 60 1/2; low medium, 59 1/2 @ 60 1/2; heavy fine, 60 1/2 @ 61 1/2; fine medium, 60 1/2 @ 61 1/2; 1/2, 60 1/2 @ 61 1/2; low medium, 60 1/2 @ 61 1/2; heavy fine, 61 1/2 @ 62 1/2; fine medium, 61 1/2 @ 62 1/2; 1/2, 61 1/2 @ 62 1/2; low medium, 61 1/2 @ 62 1/2; heavy fine, 62 1/2 @ 63 1/2; fine medium, 62 1/2 @ 63 1/2; 1/2, 62 1/2 @ 63 1/2; low medium, 62 1/2 @ 63 1/2; heavy fine, 63 1/2 @ 64 1/2; fine medium, 63 1/2 @ 64 1/2; 1/2, 63 1/2 @ 64 1/2; low medium, 63 1/2 @ 64 1/2; heavy fine, 64 1/2 @ 65 1