

# Daily Press and Dakotian.

Vol. 2.

YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1876.

No. 43.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

### THE DAY BEFORE THE BATTLE.

### Chieftains Marshaling Their Clans for the Great Struggle.

### Blaine Ahead, Hayes, Bristow and Conkling Neck and Neck, Morton Pulling Behind.

### The Gentlemen from Maine Claimed to be 300 Strong on the First Ballot.

### And a Further Claim that he will be Elected on the Second.

### Thos. H. Pomeroy, a Conklingite, to be Temporary Chairman.

### Speeches, Parades, Music, Button-Holing, Wire Pulling.

### The Morning Downs Hayesy.

### The President Haters.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—"There's victory in the air, over there," said a delegate, pointing to the Blaine headquarters at the Burnett house this morning, and that opinion is now freely expressed on all hands. Blaine undoubtedly remains the candidate with the largest following, and with-out co-operation on the part of other candidates, his nomination on an early ballot is imminent. This is the prevailing sentiment.

On the other hand Gov. Noyes, chairman of the Ohio delegation, considers, as favorable to Hayes, the action of the Pennsylvania delegation this morning. Their meeting was a stormy one. Alex McClure says the action of the Pennsylvania delegation was this: A resolution was passed over Don Cameron, by a majority of 44, to this effect, that the delegation will vote for Hartman on first ballot, then if 30 delegates ask for a consultation, Cameron shall call it, and the delegation shall be free to vote as they please. These 44 votes are by the Blaine men. Don Cameron has promised the Indiana delegation forty votes for Morton after Hartman; this amounts to little perhaps owing to other promises.

New Yorkers paraded the streets with Conkling banners again this morning.

Little is being said for the New York candidates.

Earliest work is being done for Bristow. Massachusetts still stands twenty for Bristow and 6 for Blaine, Vermont and Rhode Island are for Bristow, and Connecticut after Jewell is dropped.

The vote in the Michigan delegation stands Bristow 11; Blaine 6; Hayes 3; Chandler 1.

### LATER.

The Illinois delegation held its meeting at noon. A ballot was taken resulting Blaine 34; Bristow 4; Washburne 3; absent 2. Speeches were made by Senator Logan and Col. Ingersoll, in favor of unity and a solid vote. The result was that the two Washburne men and one of the Bristow men expressed a change of heart and agreed to support Blaine. The two dissenters are the men, which will give him 39 votes.

The Vermont is tied with hands and feet, and the state making noise for Blaine.

New York, June 13.—The Morning Post in a leading editorial says the independent delegates will do their duty; they will disappoint the expectations which are entertained of them; they will betray the confidence which has been reposed in them; not only by their immediate constituents, but by all Republicans who are looking to Cincinnati for something better than the routine proceedings and pack candidates of the political machinery, if they do not make themselves heard as well as seen in the convention.

BLAINE'S NOMINATION MOST PROBABLE.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Congressman Wallace, of Penn., received the following telegram this p. m. from Hon. H. W. Blair at Cincinnati:

Pennsylvania solid for Blaine on first or second ballot. His nomination most probable.

Early this morning Blaine's friends began to assemble at the Burnett House, their headquarters. There was a general assurance of confidence in the nomination of Blaine on the third or fourth ballot. In order that works might accompany faith, they labored assiduously during the morning. The delegation hammered at the hardest was the Illinois. After the completion of formal business they took a ballot, resulting: Blaine 34; Bristow, 4; Washburne 3, and 3 absent, understood to be for Blaine.

The result was not satisfactory. Senator Logan made a speech, in which, after denying any attempt on his part to coerce any delegate, and after stating that he personally favored Blaine, then he was the choice of the people of Illinois, he urged the delegates to give weight to their action by making it unanimous and harmonious.

The men who had sought to destroy the Union by arms were united to kill off the men who have saved that Union.

He was followed by Col. Ingersoll, of Peoria, who made an eloquent and effective plea in behalf of Blaine. He took the position that Blaine was the man wounded by the enemy while serving the republican party, and for that party to desert him now would be a crime for ever. Blaine has fully vindicated his record and the party would have no burden to bear with him as their candidate.

The result of an eloquent plea was the two Washburne men promised to vote for Blaine, one, however, reserving the right to vote for Washburne, if he stood any chance of being elected. One Bristow man will also vote for Blaine, on the ground that there was a preference for Blaine in his district, to which he would yield. The three others are as yet steadfast, but the state will probably vote: Blaine 40, Bristow 2.

If Blaine should withdraw, the vote of this large delegation would be broken into fragments. Bristow would get about 7 or 8; Morton 10 or 12; Hayes 7 or 8; Wheeler 2; Conkling possibly one or two, and the rest uncertain.

The action of the Illinois delegation and New Hampshire, by resolving to vote as a unit, gave Blaine four additional votes, and the receipt of the dispatches, with encouraging reports of Blaine's health, more than counterbalanced the effects of reports of defections in the Pennsylvania and New Jersey delegations.

The report in regard to Pa., was that after the delegates had concluded to drop Hartman, they would go over to Conkling almost as a body; all of which was to be done by Don Cameron, whose political reputation, it was said, was at stake.

Various but vague reports were given at the meeting of the delegation this morning, which indicate that Blaine may, with some confidence count on 40 out of the 58. He is asserted to be sure of the Philadelphia delegates controlled by Mr. B. Maden, and also those from Allegheny Co., yet none of Blaine's friends claim more than 40; but there is no question that Cameron is working hard for Conkling, who has some influence in the delegation.

There are negotiations going on all the time between the Conkling and Hartman men, but there does not seem to have been any agreement arrived at which involves any number of votes. It was decided to give Hartman one unanimous vote, whether he will be withdrawn before 2d or 3d ballot.

During the evening the Blaine men have been showing signs of a settled confidence which had an effect on the supporters of other candidates. Notwithstanding the losses of the day, they claim they have gained enough in New Hampshire, California and Illinois to counterbalance all that had been lost on the first ballot.

It has been decided to have no informal ballot, since it would unnecessarily consume time. This estimate is made up by the Blaine committee, and they claim they have vigorously obtained all votes which could in any way be considered doubtful. On the second ballot, they claim Blaine will gain 50 from delegations outside of Ohio or Pa.; then they expect that when that jump is made, there will be enough immediate changes to insure a nomination on that ballot.

They are confident that when Mr. Blaine is named, there will be no looking delegations who will struggle for the honor of being first to change to him.

As regards the somewhat contradictory telegrams concerning Blaine's condition, they explain it by the doctors who are attending him, one a homeopathist, and that those from whom blaker reports come belong to

a different school who could not do an unprofessional thing as to admit that their diagnosis of the case was not correct.

Blaine is to be put in nomination by Col. Ingersoll, and the friends of the former have great hopes from the flood of oratory which the Colonel will pour forth. It is believed by them that it will be difficult for the more susceptible delegates to resist his eloquence. If it should happen, which seems unlikely, that any attack is made in the convention, on Blaine's record, Ingersoll is to respond to it, and to carry the war into Africa if need be.

As Blaine went up, Morton naturally went down.

The claims made yesterday were repeated; but the confidence with which they have been asserted had disappeared. The face said one thing the lips another, and the hopes entertained of gains from Blaine in the southwest and northeast, vanished when it became apparent that Blaine had no defections.

The Morton men claimed to-day, for first or second ballot, only Indiana and the votes conceded to them from the south, asserting however, that if Blaine should become out of the question, then they will jump at once from 70 odd votes, up to 170. Outside, however, they claim over 200 votes on the third ballot, and the nomination soon after.

Conkling men are quiet and unconstructive to-day, but the experienced politicians among them have not been wasting time. There are rumors that they have been using money and not in vain, but such transactions are not carried on in day light, and can be verified only when the voting actually begins in the convention. Until then they cannot be said to be true. Conkling's friends are busy saying that what they call the monstrous collapse only indicates that the fight in the convention will be between Blaine and Conkling, and that the latter is the only one who can carry the Empire state; but this reasoning does not seem to have made any impression on single delegates.

Some of them place their hopes on the success of Cameron's labors with the Pennsylvania delegation but their general feeling is not one of buoyancy. Bristow presents an unbroken front, and though there has been a persistent effort from all sides to convince them that their case is hopeless, they remain unshaken, and are even acting on the aggressive.

They claim to have made decided gains among southern delegates, and expect great things from the support which it is believed New England will give them after Blaine is out of the race. Up to the present it is believed the Bristow men have kept aloof from any thing resembling conferences with the friends of other candidates, but late to-night or early to-morrow morning there will be a consultation of the Conkling, Bristow and Morton leaders, to see if they cannot agree to unite upon Hayes in case it becomes apparent that Blaine's defeat can be accomplished in no other way. The depression felt among the supporters of Morton, Conkling, &c., has not extended to the friends of Gov. Hayes, who have been working for him.

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Ex-Gov. Noyes who has the general planning of the campaign for Hayes, is confident that the Blaine line is weakening in many points, and he hopes that a bold dash may break it. He is said to have been visited by the chairman of twelve state delegates including South Carolina, Missouri, and Tennessee, who give him assurances of support for Hayes so soon as the first ballot was over.

The Ohio delegation, at its meeting to-day, decided to stick solid for Hayes till a majority of the delegates decide it is useless to continue the struggle.

### TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

It has been decided that Hon. Thos. M. Pomeroy, of New York, shall be temporary chairman. It was at first intended to have Judge Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, but the fact that he is a Bristow man stood in the way and a friend of Mr. Conkling's obtains the honor.

A large gathering of the friends of Bristow is being held at Pike's opera house to-night.

Hon. J. E. Stevenson presided, and brief addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Bellmore, of New York, Rev. J. Freeman Clark, of Boston; Mr. Howe of Chicago, and others. All of the speakers agreed that Bristow is the only Republican that can be elected if nominated, as he is the only man who has proven himself capable of coping with wide-spread corruption in public places, and of placing the civil service on a purer and a sound basis.

The Tennessee delegation will be ten or eleven votes for Bristow, about as many for Morton, and the remain-

der not a very large number for Mr. Blaine.

The feeling of the Michigan delegation was that the only person on whom they could all agree would be Hayes.

In front of Morton's headquarters at the Gibson House, a small boy, about eight years old, was speaking a piece, to the delight of women more than men.

The various state delegations met to-day, and selected one of their number to represent them on the different committees.

There was a flutter among the Bristow men to-night, on account of a rumored defection of Judge Reekwood Hoar, and the statement that the Kentucky delegation, when it went to call on the Massachusetts men, was badly snubbed by them, and not treated with proper courtesy, and that Kentucky declined to bow the knee to the Bay state men any longer.

It appears that Kentucky did make a call and were treated with due courtesy, but Hoar announced his intention of going either for Blaine or Hamilton Fish, for which he was severely denounced by some impetuous Bristow men, who at once said that all hope was gone. Judge Hoar having gone to bed, declined to be interrupted concerning his position.

## WASHINGTON.

### BLAINE STILL BETTER.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The president returned this morning from Annapolis. Soon after his arrival he sent a messenger to Blaine's residence to ascertain the condition of that gentleman.

The following telegram was sent by Dr. Verdi, this afternoon to Mr. Hale at Cincinnati:

Blaine's condition has steadily improved all day. Another night's rest it is expected, will restore so much of his nervous power as to have his indisposition entirely disappear. It is now only a question of time for the restoration of his usual strength.

T. S. VERDI.

Drs. Verdi and Pope, in their bulletin this morning, say Blaine's condition has greatly improved, and he is rapidly convalescing. At 2 a. m., on awakening from sleep, he called for crackers and butter, and relished them amazingly.

### A TELEGRAM FROM BLAINE.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—About 8 o'clock this evening Mr. Blaine called for paper and a pencil, and without aid of any kind, wrote the following message, to be telegraphed to Congressman Hale, at Cincinnati:

### WASHINGTON, June 13.

Eugene Hale, Cincinnati:

I am entirely convalescent, suffering only from physical weakness. Impress upon my friends the great debt of gratitude I feel for the unparalleled steadfastness with which they have adhered to me in my hour of trial.

### J. G. BLAINE.

The foregoing message was written by Mr. Blaine, at his own suggestion, and is in his usual bold and distinct hand-writing, showing no trace of weakness or hesitation.

Surgeon General Barnes telegraphs that Blaine is recovering all his normal powers both of mind and body. This dispatch was sent since the one written by Blaine.

The ropes which have blocked the street in front of Blaine's residence in Washington have been removed, his physicians not deeming this precaution any longer necessary.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

### ANTHONY RE-ELECTED.

PROVIDENCE, June 13.—Senator Anthony was elected for the fourth term to the U. S. senate.

### OUR JEFF ON HIS TRAVELS.

LIVERPOOL, June 13.—Jefferson Davis has arrived here from New Orleans.

### CROOKED WHISKY.

Col. Meyer supervisor of internal revenue, returned from his raid on illicit distillers in Cape Girardeau and Bollinger Co's. He has broken up about 20 stills and arrested 16 persons charged with making crooked whisky.

St. Louis, June 13.—It is reported that Col. McHeath, auditor of this Co., is in arrears to the amount of fifty to a hundred thousand dollars. The money belong to the township school funds.

### DIED.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Mrs. Margaret Donaldson Boggs died here last evening, aged 100 years, 5 months and 10 days. She was Andrew Jackson's wife's cousin.

### FOREIGN.

### LONDON, June 13.—A Riot occurred at Gibraltar on account of German sailors insulting Spanish ladies. The Germans are confined to their fleet until it sails.

## DAKOTA GOLD MINES.

### Over Six Hundred Dollars a Day.

### Montana Men Pronounce Dead-wood Superior to Anything in that Territory.

### General Sheridan on the Frontier.

CHEYENNE, June 13.—Gen. Sheridan arrived here to-day and started north immediately and to night is at Chung Springs.

Mr. Rosebaum, a merchant of this city, returned to-day from Deadwood, having sold his stock of goods there and bringing out four pounds of dust. Saw no Indians on his return trip. He is reliable authority for the statement that those mines are exceedingly rich, and gives instances that came under his own observation of as high as three pounds of dust for five men's work in one day.

Montana miners are purchasing claims there at high prices, pronouncing them superior to anything in that territory. There is at present 3,000 to 4,000 now in this creek and its tributaries.

## CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

### CRUSHED TO DEATH.

READING, Pa., June 13.—Workmen excavating the cut on the Perkiomer Valley branch of the Reading road were yesterday caved in upon, and William Welsh was killed, and three others seriously injured.

### KILLED BY FOUL AIR.

Thomas Elliott, while tapping a cesspool yesterday, was overcome by foul air, fell into the well and suffocated. John Edwards went to Elliott's assistance, when he, too, was overcome, and fell into the well, and died. George Dorsey (colored) endeavored to rescue the other two, and also became unconscious, but was dragged out in time to save his life.

### STABBED BY A LUNATIC.

CANANDAIGUA, June 13.—Doctor George Cook, president of Brigham Hall insane asylum, at this place, was fatally stabbed yesterday, by an insane patient named Brown. The temporal and transverse facial arteries were severed, and he died about four o'clock in the afternoon.

## WHOLESALE FORGERY.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Wm. and Chas. A. Baker, wholesale fruit dealers, the former a member of the second branch city council, were arrested on a charge of forging the names of different individuals to thirty-six promissory notes, to the amount of \$13,000, which were taken up by the Traders and Union National banks, and H. J. Farber, of the firm of Stillman, Farber & Co. They were committed in default of bail.

## FIRES.

### OVER THE LINE.

KINGSTON, Ont., June 13.—A fire was gotten under control at 3 this morning. Many buildings were blown up. Total loss, from two to four hundred thousand.

### IN DETROIT.

DETROIT, June 14.—A fire broke out to-night in the tea store of J. H. Carew. Loss on stock, \$25,000; insured for \$5,000. Building damaged to the extent of \$500.

## POLITICAL.

### MAINE DEMOCRACY.

BANGOR, Maine, June 13.—The democratic convention nominated J. C. Talbot for governor; Samuel J. Anderson, Sam. Wall, Frank White; S. D. Lavette, delegates at large to St. Louis.

The resolutions commended the democratic house investigations; opposed inflation, declare Sam. J. Tilson a zealous, intrepid reformer and the first choice of the convention for president. Recommend his nomination and declare that the two-thirds rule in the national convention should be abandoned. Adjourned.

### DELAWARE DEMOCRACY.

DOVER, Del., June 13.—The democratic state convention to-day elected Wm. G. Whitley, G. W. Saulsbury, and E. Martin, delegates to the St. Louis convention. Resolutions favoring hard money, and instructing delegates to vote for Bayard as long as there are any prospects of his nomination.

### Religious.

MONTREAL, June 13.—Bishop Bouget, of this city has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted by the pope.

A witness was under examination in a Toronto court in the case of an unpaid account, when the judge put the question to him, "What is your occupation?" The witness did not seem to understand the meaning of the word "occupation," and answered with "Eh?" The Judge—"What do you do for a living?" Witness—"Oh, my wife's a dressmaker."

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### New York.

Money—Easy at 2 1/2%  
Gold—117 1/2  
Governments—Firm  
Stocks—Dull, closing active, with a better feeling.

### New York, June 13.

Flour—Low grades in fair demand.  
Wheat—Inferior grades heavy, but prime is scarce and in demand for export; No. 2 Milwaukee 119 1/2; No. 3 do, 117; No. 2 Chicago spring 118 1/2; No. 3 do, 116 1/2.

### RYE—Quiet.

Barley—Dull and nominal.  
Corn—Good demand for export; mixed no grade 54 1/2; low mixed graded 58; graded 51 1/2; new western mixed graded 50 1/2.

### OATS—Dull and in buyers' favor; western mixed and state 34 1/2.

### MEAT—Dull; 19 1/2.

### LARD—Prime steam 11 1/2 @ 15.

### KOOS—Firm; western 10.

### BUTTER—Steady; western new 13 1/2.

### WHISKY—More active on change, 1 1/2.

### CHICAGO.

### Chicago, June 13.

Flour—Quiet and unchanged.  
Wheat—Fairly active, and 1 1/2% lower; No. 2, spring 105 1/2 @ 106 1/2; closed in June; 104 1/2; No. 3, 103 1/2; closed at 103 1/2 for July; 104 1/2; No. 4, 102 1/2; closed at 102 1/2 for July; 103 1/2; rejected 81 1/2 @ 82; closed inside.

### CORN—Active, firm and a shade higher; high mixed 44 1/2 @ 45; No. 2, 44 1/2 @ 45 for cash; 44 1/2 @ 45 for June; 44 1/2 @ 45; closed at 44 1/2 for July; 44 1/2 bid for August; rejected 38 1/2.

### OATS—Steady and a shade lower; No. 2, 29 1/2 @ 29 1/2; closed outside for cash or July; 29 1/2 @ 29 1/2; closed at 29 1/2 for July; rejected 24.

### RYE—Easier; No. 2, 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2.

### BARLEY—Quiet and firm; No. 2, 6 1/2 bid; 6 1/2 wanted.

### Provisions steady.

### PORK—Active, but about 5c lower; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for cash; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for July; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for August; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for September; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for October; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for November; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for December; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for January; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for February; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for March; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for April; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for May; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for June; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for July; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for August; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for September; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for October; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for November; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for December; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for January; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for February; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for March; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for April; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for May; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for June; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for July; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for August; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for September; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for October; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for November; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for December; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for January; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for February; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for March; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for April; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for May; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for June; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for July; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for August; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for September; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for October; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for November; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for December; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for January; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for February; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for March; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for April; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for May; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for June; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for July; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for August; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for September; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for October; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for November; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for December; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for January; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for February; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for March; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for April; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for May; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for June; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for July; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for August; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for September; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for October; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for November; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for December; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for January; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for February; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for March; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for April; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for May; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for June; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for July; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for August; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for September; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for October; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for November; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for December; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for January; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for February; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for March; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for April; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for May; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for June; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for July; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for August; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for September; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for October; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for November; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for December; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for January; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for February; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for March; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for April; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for May; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for June; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for July; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for August; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for September; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for October; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for November; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for December; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for January; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for February; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for March; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for April; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for May; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for June; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for July; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for August; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for September; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for October; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for November; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for December; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for January; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for February; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for March; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for April; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for May; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for June; 14 5/8 @ 14 7/8 for July; 14 5/8