MINING, BUSINESS AND STOCKS

BIG GOLD STRIKE IN PARK VALLEY.

Manager Bailey Opens a Big Blanket Vein in the Susie On Dove Creek.

WILL ERECT A CYANIDE MILL.

Vein Averages From 11 to 16 Feet in Thickness and Can be Mined Very Cheaply.

The next near by mining property to be heard from is that of the Susie Mining company, which is operating on Dove creek in the Park Valley district. The company is composed of Salt Lake and Logan people and have been developing its mine for a little over two years. The property consists of five claims in which several strong gold-bearing ledges have been traced. One of these veins has been developed quite extensively both by tunnel and shaft. In all the ledge has been opened up 300 feet in the upper workings. Cross cutting has been done at the bottom of the shaft, over 20 feet each way, and quartz rock has been opened up assaying as high os $105 to the ton.

A recent discovery, however, has caused the owners to come to the conclusion that they have a bonanza. In sinking a shaft below the first working a strata of talc was passed through. At first it was not anything of, but some of the owners decided to have a sample assayed, when he was surprised to find that the supposed worthless stuff ran $9 in gold to the ton. Since then the vein has been explored and it is found that the company has an immense body of this class of ore. The vein is in blanket form and averages from 11 to 16 feet in thickness as far as opened up. The stuff is so soft that it can be shoveled out ond a test of several tons proce that it can be cyanided at a loss of only 80 cents per ton in the tailings.

A force of men are now at work opening up the vein and preparing the mine for a large daily output. A cyanide mill will be erected in a short time and another producer added to Utah's gold mines. Owen Bailey a well known mining man is general manager of the company.

THE WALL JIG.

Inventor Goes to the Cactus to Install One.

Col. E. A. Wall has gone to the Cactus in Beaver county to superintend the initial try out of one of his patent jigs at the Cactus mill. The colonel has had a set of these jigs at work in his Bingham mill for some time and it was there that the Cactus people had the opportunity to see it working. When Col. Wall offered to install one at the big mill his offer was accepted.

POWER QUESTION SOLVED.

New Engine Has Arrived For the Copper Belt at Bingham.

The Copper Belt railroad people have solved the power problem at Bingham. A new engine has arrived at the camp, and will be put in commission at once. There was a hopeful feeling among the mine managers this morning, all of them saying that they felt that the pinch was over and that in three or four days the road would be able to handle the tonnage.

Today's Metal Quotations:

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

SILVER,	64
COPPER, CASTING	17
" ELECTRO	17¼
LEAD,	$5.25

New York Quotations

LEAD, firm,	$5.55@$5.75
COPPER firm,	17.87½@18

MORNING CALL ON CHANGE.

Ontario Again the Feature and Trading Generally Brisk.

Another good day can be recorded for the mining exchange. At the morning session 32,285 shares were dealt in bringing the sum of $10,025.75. Ontario was again the feature of the call and sold up to $4.85 a share. Daly was also in sympathy with its big neighbor and a sale was recorded as high as $1.30. Beck Tunnel sold up to 33½ on the open board, and Columbus Con. was strong at $2.97½. Little Bell reached the $3.30 mark. The features of this part of the session, however, were Carisa and New York, over 1,100 shares of the latter selling from 19 at the open to 17 at the close. Daly-Judge was strong at $8, while Boston Con was wanted at $23.25, U. S. Mining had a bid of $40.25, and $3 flat was offered for Grand Central. A slight advance was noted all along the line, the regular call closing upon the following quotations:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Alice	85	
Ajax	21½	24
Bullion Beck	1 00	1 40
Carisa	20½	22
Creole		30
Con. Mercur	58	60
Daly	1 26	1 29
Daly-Judge	7 50	8 00
Daly-West		19 00
E. & B. Bell	90	1 05
Grand Central	3 00	3 40
Horn Silver	1 30	1 85
Little Bell	3 16	3 34
Lower Mammoth	36	38
Mammoth		1 20
May Day	12	14
Ontario	4 75	5 25
Petro	12	35
Silver King	42 50	50.00
Sacramento		12
Silver Shield	21	27
Star Con	11¼	13½
Swansea	40	
South Swansea	4	8
Sunshine		11
U. S. Mining Co.	40 25	41 25
Utah		64¾
Uncle Sam Con.	38	40½
Victoria	1 70	2 00
Boston Con.	23 25	
Butler Liberal	9	10½
Beck Tunnel Con.	32	24½
Century		10
Ingot	2	2¾
Joe Bowers	1⅞	
Little Chief	3¼	4
New York	19	20
Tetro	7¾	9
Victor Con.	3¼	3¾
Wabash	80	1 00
Yankee	30	34
Richmond Anaconda	1	5
Black Jack	45	90
Emerald	9	
Dalton		1
NEVADA STOCKS.		
Goldfield Bonanza		5
Jim Butler Tonopah	65	68
Montana Tonopah	2 30	2 40
MacNamara	35	45
Tonopah	13 00	14 00
Tonopah Belmont	1 50	1 65
Tonopah Extension	5 00	6 00
Tonopah Midway	1 52½	
Rocco Homestake	88	

FORENOON SALES.

Daly, 100 at 1.24; 100 at 1.30.

Daly-Judge, 50 at 8.00.

Ontario, 50 at 4.50; 10 at 4.05; 125 at 4.75; 300 at 4.85.

Little Chief, 1,000 at 3¾; 7,000 at 3⅞; 1,100 at 4.

New York, 500 at 19½.

OPEN BOARD.

Beck Tunnel, 500 at 33, seller 30; 1,000 at 33½.

Columbus Con., 100 at 2.95; 300 at 2.96; 100 at 2.97½.

Carisa, 500 at 21, seller 30; 200 at 21; 500 at 21, buyer 60; 500 at 20½.

Daly, 600 at 1.30.

Little Bell, 100 at 3.30.

Little Chief, 1,000 at 3⅞.

Lower Mammoth, 50 at 34½; 400 at 36.

New York, 4,000 at 19; 500 at 18¾; 6,000 at 18½; 500 at 18½; buyer 60; 500 at 18¼; 600 at 18; 7,000 at 17½.

Silver Shield, 1,000 at 22½, seller 30; 500 at 22¾; 500 at 22½.

TOTALS.

	Shares.	Amt.
Regular call	10,335	$ 2,324.00
Open board	21,950	6,701.75
	32,285	$10,025.75

ZINC MINING IN THE WEST.

Time Approaching When its Production Will be as Valuable As That of Lead.

NEEDS HIGH CONCENTRATION.

Smelting Primitave But Methods Constantly Improving and Production Increasing.

W. G. Swart in a very interesting paper read before the mining congress at El Paso, Texas, discussed the future of zinc mining in the mountain west. He started out by saying that only high grade zinc ores could be smelted at a profit. This was owing to the fact that the reduction of zinc ores has not claimed the attention of the smelter men and the ore is reduced in the same manner it was years ago. This makes it hardly possible to handle zinc ores which assay less than 30 per cent in the metal. Mr. Swart stated that at the present time the only way to make zinc mines pay was by the means of concentration.

"The fact is before us," he continues, "that the only successful mills in operation in the Rocky mountain region are those using magnetism or static electricity. There are 12 such mills in the west at present, with a daily capacity of about 430 tons. Half this tonnage may be taken as zinc concentrates, which may be assumed to average 45 per cent zinc. The indications are that in another year this will be doubled.

I have spent the past six years working exclusively on this zinc ore problem. I am free to admit my preference for wet work, but I cannot escape the fact that electricity is today making the western output of zinc ore, and it is being done dry.

If put into the shape of high-grade concentrates, zinc ores are worth more per unit than lead ores, but low-grade lead ores can be marketed and smelted direct, while zinc ores cannot, hence the stipulation "high grade," and the broad assertion now made that in almost every case zinc ores must be dressed before shipment. Not only is this necessary to raise the grade of the zinc product, but to produce at the same time a by-product as valuable as possible, carrying the gold, silver, lead and copper, so that they may not be lost, but made a source of profit.

Any zinc ore can today be handled successfully, and many an old, abandoned mine be made to pay. There are exceptions, and the whole matter is so new that the statement made above will bear repeating—if failure is to be avoided, an expert must be consulted.

In Missouri ores carrying 3 or 4 per cent zinc, with no other values, are mined and milled at a profit. At present it will usually not pay to handle a western ore carrying less than 10 per cent zinc, provided there are no other recoverable values. One mine in Colorado is working a 7 per cent zinc ore, but there is also recovered some $3 in gold, silver and lead.

Methods are daily improving. In three years ores carrying 5 per cent zinc should be worked, in which the zinc will represent the sole profit, though not the sole value. Such ores are not being touched now, but we all know them to exist in large bodies, and as the knowledge of proper treatment spreads they will come into market.

The vital point in the whole matter is the recognition of the facts that, since zinc is penalized at the lead and copper furnaces, and lead, iron and copper are likewise treated at the zinc furnace, they must be separated and sold as cleaned products in the high market. Exceptions must be made here also, since the new zinc smelter at Pueblo buys mixed ores, and so do the Belgian furnaces; but it will be found that the prices offered are usually such as to make it profitable to the miner to separate his products before shipment. Even the furnaces just mentioned prefer the high-grade material, and will pay accordingly for it. It is a fortunate thing for the miner that his gold and silver values usually follow the lead, copper and iron, rather than the zinc, for the zinc smelters do not ordinarily recover these values, nor pay for them in low-grade ores.

Several things aside from new processes have contributed to the present activity and opportunity. The price of spelter has been uniformly high for some time, and bids fair to remain so as long as general financial conditions are good; many of the European mines have been obliged to curtail production on account of decreased ore reserve, causing the European smelters to look abroad for ore supply; the western railroads have been generous in the matter of lower freight rates on these zinc ores, reaping their reward in the building up of a promising new business.

It has been suggested that the opening up of these large zinc deposits will lead to the establishment of zinc smelters in the west. This is possible, but there are certain considerations that must not be overlooked. Cheap labor, cheap transportation, and, above all, cheap fuel, are essential to zinc smelting. Unlike lead or copper smelting, it usually pays to haul zinc ores to the fuel rather than the fuel to the ores. If western smelting can be made to pay, it will come in time, but it will not pay to wait for it, and meanwhile the miner should make the most of his oppotunities, and recognize the fact that in his heretofore troublesome zinc ores he has today a most valuable asset.

MORE BREAD MONEY.

Rocco Homestake of Hamilton, Nevada Declares a Dividend.

Another dividend of 2 cents per share has been declared by the directors of the Rocco-Homestake company. As there is only 60,000 shares of issued stock the bread money amounts to $4,800. The books will close for transfer on the 15th and payment will be made on the 23rd. The mine is said to be in splendid physical condition and dividends will continue. The company has paid including the amount just ordered $125,000.

NIEMAN GOES EAST.

President of Con. Jefferson Off For Chicago—Mine Looks Good.

A. W. Neiman, president and manager of the Consolidated Jefferson of Cottonwood, leaves this evening for Chicago on business for the company. Mr. Nieman said this morning that he considered that the prospect stake at the mine was passed by and that in a very short time a shipper would be added to the list of mines. At the mine everything was moving smoothly, the work of development being systematically pushed.

MAY BE A NATURAL RAISE.

Jump in Price of Ontario Stock Now Too Great for Mine's Value.

The big jump in the price of Ontario stock is causing all kinds of rumors among brokers and the mining public generally. This morning a fresh rumor broke out to the effect that the Wabash crowd were buying up the stock with an eye to its control. Yesterday it was stated that the Daly-West people were behind the jump.

When seen this morning, Manager Rood said he had nothing to offer as to the cause of the raise from $1.50 to $4.85 in two days. The mine is in the same condition except that it is drawing out. He suggested, however, that possibly the stock had been selling too low.

This phase of the question is possibly its solution. The mine has the key to the situation at the Park, as all the contiguous mines must use its water channel sooner or later. The normal price of the stock should be at least $7, or $8 per share, as those who are deepest interested in it hold the old producer to be worth $3,000,000. According to this figure the stock may be yet too cheap.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

The ore and bullion settlements as reported by McCornick & Co. yesterday are as follows: Ores, $30,800; bullion, $54,300; gold bars, $1,200.

ORE AND BULLION.

The ore shipments today amounted in all to 15 cars as follows: At the Pioneer sampler two each from Bingham and Nevada and one from Tintic. The Taylor and Brunton people report seven Tintic, two Idaho, one Fish Springs and two Nevada.

NEVADA STOCKS.

James A. Pollock & Co., brokers, reported the following quotations from San Francisco today:

	Bid.	Asked.
Montana Tonopah	$ 2.30	$ 2.35
Tonopah Midway	1.55	1.57½
McNamara	.37	.38
Tonopah Belmont	1.62½	1.65
North Star	.41	.42
Rescue	.08	.09
Gold Mountain	.09	.10
Jim Butler	.22	.25
Tonopah common	14.00	
Tonopah Extension	5.25	5.75
Redtop	.78	.80
Goldfield	.58	.59
Sandstorm	.57	.58
Sandstorm Extension		.09
Adams	.05	.06
Mohawk	.19	.20
Dixie	.07	.08
Kendall	.31	.32
Columbia Mountain	.12	.14
Jumbo	.80	.82
Jumbo Extension	.20	.21
Black Butte	.20	
Silver Pick	.12	.13
Golden Anchor	.82	.84
Ohio Tonopah	.24	.26
Original Bullfrog	.19	.20
Diamondfield	.28	.30
Lone Star	.07	.08
Home Tonopah	.14	.15
Cash Boy	.13	.15
Gold Bar	.32	
West End	1.17½	1.20
Bullion	.30	.32
Belcher	.32	.34
Con. Virginia	1.45	1.50
Ophir	5.75	6.00
Caledonia	.63	.65
Mexican	1.35	1.40
Savage	.57	.58
Potosi	.11	.12
Union	.61	.62
Jacket	.16	.17
Exchequer	.41	.43
Norcross	1.25	1.30
Andes	.21	.22
Scorpion	.13	.14

CONCENTRATES.

C. A. Hawkins, a Cherry creek mining man, is in the city.

M. J. Doly of the Silver King at Park City was in the city today.

Manager George Dern of the Consolidated Mercur has returned to the camp.

There were five car loads of Mammoth ore on the market Tuesday. Reports from the mine still continue good.

C. C. Higigns, of the Venture Gold Mining company of Kawich county, Nevada, writes encouragingly of that property.

A bunch of Cactus miners came in this morning to testify in the Namaga case which has been brought against the company.

General Manager Crowther of the Continental Alta, who came down from the camp last night, reports four feet of snow at Alta.

Manager Hosbrouck says that the miners at the St. Joe are pounding still through hard rock indication the vein is nearing.

George H. Robinson, the general manager of the Britannia Copper company, is down from British Colombia to look after his Tintic interests.

Col. Weir of the Nevada-Utah who has been ill at the Knutsford is very much improved this morning. He hopes to be able to leave for Boston in a few days.

H. W. Horne, a local mining engineer, accompanied Manager Gable of the Sunbeam at Loon creek to that property. Mr. Horne will do some surveying preparatory to connecting up the levels of the mine.

Francis C. Tyng, manager of the Wyoming mine in American Fork canyon came in from the property this morning. He says that the mine is showing up well, and that ore shipments will become regular from now on.

The vein matter in the lowest tunnel No. 5, of the Annie Laurie which has pushed into the mountain a distance of 4,000 feet, has exceeded the judgment and opinion of most men familiar with the property. In this tunnel is a ledge of ore 29 feet in width, carrying values which average 12.50 per ton the entire width. The poorest portion of this is 4 rock, while some of it goes up to $30 and $40 per ton. It is a fine milling proposition. Everything points to full realization of the most sanguine expectations.—Pinto Courant.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Everett V. Peck to Ada C. Cannon, land in section 22, township 1 south, range 1 west	2,500
Oriental Powder Co. to Laflin & Rand Powder Co., lot 3, section 14, township 1 north, range 1 west	10
Rose E. Bartlett to Fred J. Rushton, lots 21, etc., block 1, Seventh South sub.	187
The Realty Building Co. to Lucy Rowe Reynolds, part of lot 3, block 84, plat D	3,200
James H. Larkin to Aaron Keysor, los 3, block 40, 13-acre plat A	300
Oscar Groshell to John S. Hill, lots 1 and 2, block 6, Muscatine Place	450
Lucius L. Woodruff to O. H. Taylor, lot 7, block 27, plat F	1
John Hunter to Barnard J. Stewart, part of lot 4, block 152, plat D	1
R. P. Teasdale to Glenn R. Bothwell et al, part of lot 8, block 21, plat F	5
Kendall A. Andrews to James Thomson, part of lot 6, block 34, plat C	3,000
Harriet Maxfield McCord to William Smith, lot 1, section 7, township 2 south, range 1 east	1,700
E. B. Wicks to H. F. Morgan, part of lot 6, block 16, plat C	175

CALL MONEY AT NINETEEN PER CENT

Caused Some Sharp Reactions In Quite a Number of Stocks.

MARKET OTHERWISE GOOD.

At First Free From Pressure Because Of Russian Securities Started Upward Vigorously.

New York, Dec. 6.—Russian securities continued to advance abroad today and stocks here, free from pressure on that account, started vigorously upwards. There were many wide gains, the southern iron stocks leading.

There was a great variety of upward movements during the first hour, about 30 railroad and industrial stocks, which appear but seldom in the dealings, rising between 1 and 2 points. Wider advances were made, Chicago & St. Louis 4, the second preferred 2½, Pressed Steel Car 3¾, American Hide & Leather 2¾, Colorado & Southern first preferred 2½ and Lake Erie and Western 3. The usually active stocks were less represented, but Kansas & Texas got up 2, the preferred and Brooklyn Transit 1¾, C. & O. 1¼ and Pennsylvania, St. Paul, Rock Island preferred and the D. & R. G. stocks a point. Realizing sales made some impression on stocks that opened high and made the market somewhat irregular. The southern iron stocks and National Lead reacted a point or more. Lead preferred sold at a decline of 2. The market was quieter and generally below the best at 11 o'clock.

There was a sharp momentary reaction with the high opening of the money market, which carried Locomotive, Lead and Lake Erie & Western preferred a point or more below last night. Prices then moved up a gain and new points of strength developed. Chattanooga & St. Louis gained 3, Texas & Pacific, D. & R. G. preferred, and New York Central 2, Tennessee Coal 4, Sugar 2½, Brooklyn Transit 2¼, and Amalgamated Copper and many less prominent stocks a point or more.

Reactions reaching a point or more occurred shortly after midday when call money went up to 19 per cent. New York Central, Pressed Steel Car, Tennessee Coal and other similar well known stocks fell back a point or more. The conspicuous buying focused again on Tennessee Coal, and its rally to 130 revived a moderate inquiry for other stocks. Delaware & Hudson and International Power moved up 2½ and there weer additions to obscure stocks, making gains of between 1 and 2.

Railroad stocks were not much a factor in the afternoon market the demand mostly running to the specialties. A drop of over 3 points in Lead contributed to an irregular tone for a time. Federal Mining Improved 4, International Pawer 3¾, the Linseed stocks 3, Metropolitan Street Railway 2½, New York, Chicago & St. Louis lost all but a fraction of its gain.

LIVESTOCK.

OMAHA.

Omaha, Dec. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,800; market steady, 10 cents lower. Native steers, 3.75@5.75; cows and heifers, 2.75@4.50; western steers, 2.85@4.40; Texas steers, 2.65G3.65; cows and heifers, 2.00@3.50; canners, 1.50@2.40; stockers and feeders, 2.25@4.00; calves, 3.00@6.00; bulls and stags, 1.75@3.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,800; market steady to 5 cents lower. Heavy, 4.77½@4.85; mixed, 4.77½@4.80; lights, 4.75@4.85; pigs, 4.25@4.60; bulk of sales, 4.77½@4.82½.

Sheep—Receipts, 11,200; market slow to 10 cents lower. Yearlings, 6.00@6.40; wethers, 5.40@5.65; ewes, 5.00@5.70; lambs, 6.50@7.50.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 32,000; market steady to 10 cents lower. Beeves, 3.50@6.85; cows and heifers, 1.25@4.75; stockers and feeders, 2.30@4.15; Texans, 3.40@4.10; western, 3.25@4.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,500; market steady to strong; estimated tomorrow 38,000; Mixed and butchers, 4.70@5.02½; good heavy, 4.90@5.05; rough heavy, 4.70@4.85; lights, 4.65@5.00; pigs, 4.25@4.90; bulk of sales, 4.85@4.95.

Sheep—Receipts, 22,000; market steady. Sheep, 4.00@5.65; lambs, 4.90@7.75.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Dec. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; market steady to shade lower. Native steers, 3.50@6.25; native cows and heifers, 2.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, 2.50@4.00; bulls, 2.50@4.00; calves, 2.50@6.50; [illegible] 2.00@3.35.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; market steady. Bulk, 4.75@4.90; heavy, 4.85@4.95; packers, 4.80@4.92½; pigs and lights, 4.60@4.87½.

Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; market strong. Muttons, 4.50@6.15; lambs, 5.50@7.50; fed range wethers, 4.50@5.75; fed ewes, 4.50@5.15.

WOOL.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Dec. 6.—Wool, steady. Territory and western medium, 26@30; fine medium, 22@26; fine, 19@21.

BOSTON.

Boston, Dec. 5.—Stocks of domestic wool in Boston are very small in a market which is unusually dull. It is estimated that the year will go out with the smallest stocks for several seasons. Foreign wools is in relatively better supply than domestic, though it is stated that a good proportion of the wool now in bond at this port is held for manufacturers account. There has been a fair demand for territory wools. Pulled wools are quiet with few sales of a super at 62@63 and B. S. at 55@56.

Territory:

Idaho fine, 22@23; heavy fine, 19@20; fine medium, 22@23; medium, 27@28; low medium, 27@28.

Wyoming, fine, 22@23; fine heavy, 19@20; fine medium, 23@24; medium, 27@28; low medium, 27@28.

Utah and Nevada, fine, 23@24; heavy fine, 19@20; fine medium, 23@24; medium, 27@28; low medium, 27@28.

Montana, fine choice, 26@27; fine average, 24@25; fine medium, choice, 26@27; average, 24@25; staple, 28@29; medium choice, 28@29.

PRODUCE.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—A sharp advance in the price of wheat at Liverpool was reflected in a strong wheat market here today. Shorts and commission houses were active bidders. Reports of unsettled weather in Argentina were in a measure responsible for the firmness. May opened ⅛@¼ to ¼@⅜ higher at 89⅛ to 89¼ and advanced to 89½.

Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 248 cars against 785 a years ago.

The corn market was affected by the strength of wheat. May opened a shade to ⅛@¼ higher at 45⅛ to 45¼ and for a time held within the opening range.

Shorts were moderate bidders for oats. May opened ⅛@¼ higher at 32⅜ to 32½ and held steady.

Provisions were steady on fair demand from packers. May pork was unchanged at 13.57½; lard was off 2½ at 7.32½ and ribs were unchanged at 7.17½.

Cash: Wheat—No. 3 red, 88½@89½; No. 3 red, 87½@88½; No. 2 hard, 86@88; No. 3 hard, 83½@87½; No. 1 northern, 87½@89½; No. 2 nothern, 87½@89½; No. 2 spring, 86@88.

Corn—No. 3, 44.

Oats—No. 2, 30¾; No. 3, 30¼@30½.

The market suffered a severe reaction on selling due to reports of large deliveries on December contracts. May declining to 88¾. The market rallied sharply on active demand from a leading bull and May advanced to 90⅛. The close was strong with May up 1@1⅛ at 90.

Corn—The market continued firm throughout the session, May advancing to 45⅝. The close was firm with May showing a gain of ⅛@¼ at 45⅛.

Close: Wheat—Dec., 87⅛; May, 90.

Corn—Dec., 45⅝; old, 46⅝; May, 45¼.

Oats—Dec., 31⅛; May, 33@33⅛.

Pork—Jan., 13.67½; May, 13.60.

Lard—Jan., 7.22½; May, 7.37½@7.40.

Ribs—Jan., 7.02½; May, 7.22½.

Rye—Cash, 69¾@70.

Flax—Cash, northwestern, 1.03½.

Timothy—March, 3.45.

Clover—Cash, 13.00.

Barley—Cash, 36½@54.

NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 6.—Sugar, raw firm. Fair refining, 3; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 9-16; molasses sugar, 2¾.

Refined—Firm. Crushed, 5.40; powdered, 4.80; granulated, 4.70.

Coffee—Easy. No. 7 Rio, 8¼.

Butterand Eggs—Unchanged.

Cheese—Irregular. State full cream, smal land large colored and white, Sept. fancy 13¾; Oct., large and small best, 12¾@12¼; do. late made average best, 11¾; do. fair, 11@11½.