THE NORTHLAND-MAYFLOWER.

Further Evidence For The Defense By Mining Experts.

At the hearing of this case yesterday afternoon, Attorney Allan Thomas stated that the issue of the defendants had been limited to the other side, and if the witness in use it with reference to a motion for a nonsuit he would offer no objection. In case they wished to insist on empling W. S. McCutcheon with the knowledge would not insist on asking that gentleman's name from the case, but he did insist on the nonsuit as to all the others except Noble, Keen and Judge.

Olof L. Palmer, the well known mining engineer, was next called by the defense, and he stated that he had been engaged in mining in Idaho, Montana, Nevada and Utah since 1874 he had been the engineer for the Ontario company, and he was also the engineer for the Eureka Hill, Centennial Eureka, and Daly mining companies. He was thoroughly familiar with all the properties shown on the map, and had examined the workings carefully. There was but one vein there and that was Jackson. The quartzite was certainly the footwall of the vein, for the reason that the vein came down to the quartzite in very many places and were penetrated it, unless there was a fault, and in a number of places the ore rested on the quartzite for several hundred feet at a stretch. The irregularities in the walls of the vein were the walls to which the ore did not adhere, although are continuously persists, but the walls which did not pass. From the place where the quartzite was found in the Wilson discovery, the ore rested on the quartzite clear across the Hope incline to station 24. In the lower Mayflower and the ore also came down to quartzite, and the same thing was observed in a drift on the 100 foot to the Long incline. The rolls of the lower end of the Long incline was in quartzite, and it was found again farther north. The steps between the Hope incline and the Big Incline seem to indicate a sort distance of quartzite. The witness went on to describe the manner where the quartzite was found, either with the ore nothing upon it or but a few feet away, and went on to speak of the subject he did not leave room to doubt the theory that the formed the foot wall. It was universal that there was a fold, or buckle, in the foot wall quartzite, the evidence of it being seen at various places along the vein, and the rolls, as a rule, corresponded to the irregularities of the wall-rock quartzite. Mr. Palmer here referred to the sectional map and pointed out places where the buckling of the foot wall was shown. The dip of the quartzite in the lower part of the mine was about 20 degrees, but it became much flatter as it approached the surface.

"What is the manner of mineral deposition in limestone?"

"They are particularly noticeable for the irregularity which limestones, in that the ore is not confined to one leaf of the limestone, but sometimes takes the place of a bed of lime."

"Have you seen any instances where the vein followed was a comparatively thin seam, and then did it suddenly widen out into a large body of ore?"

"Yes, such instances are seen all through the mine."

"Are you familiar with 'the Fairview incline?'"

"Yes, I became acquainted with it some eight or ten years ago. I have been down to the bottom of it. It was then about 100 feet deep, and it sank at an angle of about 35 degrees."

"Is there a contact between quartzite and lime in that incline?"

"Yes, there is, right at the top of it. The open cut at the head of the incline discloses the contact. Going down beyond that, it is in quartzite all the way. It is sunk on a dount. Ore was extracted from it, and also near the surface at the contact."

"What is your opinion as to the source of the mineral found in the contact at the top of the Fairview incline?"

"I think it is from the contact."

"Have you seen no instance of the porphyry dyke cutting a vein and the vein continuing right along?"

"Yes, many of them. I have observed it in the Ontario and Daly. In Bingham the Highland bedded with was cut by the Galena, and the vein was found on the other side, the displacement being fifty feet. In the Daly there are instances of the vein being cut by a porphyry dyke, and it is easily found on the other side, the displacement being slight."

"Is there anything here to show, so far as development is concerned, whether the porphyry dyke was formed after the vein was?"

"None, so far as the development goes."

Mr. Williams then carefully examined the witness on every point upon which he had testified, and for over two hours bombarded Mr. Palmer with questions, which were all promptly answered.

Mr. Dickson finally took the witness in hand again, and the backing of the formation spoken of by him was illustrated by sketches from Le Conte's Elements of Geology.

There was not as good a veto, said Mr. Palmer, in the workings north of the triangle as was found in either the Court or Northland syncline.

Mr. Williams—Did you direct any of the development work done by the defense?

Witness—I simply directed the work of making the Court syncline. The veto was followed to show that it passed beyond both the Jumbo Lind and Nevada.

When the examination was finally concluded, Judge Zane said: "Gentlemen of the jury, we have kept you nine hours over until Saturday morning at ten, and I am not certain whether we will go on with the case then or not. In the meantime, you must not talk about the case or discuss it among yourselves."

Mr. Dickson said that both sides would agree to the jury being excused on Saturday, and the court then adjourned.

A million dollars was lent on a mortgage of a million dollars per annum of. Lately a mortgage of $24,000,000 was filed in Richmond on the property of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway. Enterprises in this generation are so vast that it requires the most scratch money to raise. Men across the seas fifty years ago were to be millionaires to touch the mortgage of our time.

Great Force in a Nutshell.

The promoters of authority moving equal, about Lake Merritt, Oakland, a few days ago was allowed with no some interest by a few people who had watched with surprise the movement of of one of the men in the yellow boat. This man was seen to put a piece of the right position of which sound the boat rapidly through the ripples and dive swiftly the other side of the boat. The boating authorities were so pleased with the "stunt" that they gave the man the prize for the most original exhibition of force. The boating authorities were so pleased with the "stunt" that they gave the man the prize for the most original exhibition of force.

It is to be hoped, all authorities the prize winner was actually will demonstrate the average fitness of the people, and is about three times of authority or backwoods one week and afterward about culture; the majority of the people were without force or other protection; in fact, several of the cases the one guard of which Dwyer, Dwyer and Lake Bureau, Force of Franklin, Sidney, Morris, Sun Rose, Old Money, President and Mountain Boomer, seem these most generally given, or as a rule the prize, it not called upon the back, but in some cases the prize winner was "knocked overboard," or the did not more constant difference as an guard amount of injury.

A Nice Bundle Will Bring.

The Lawrence Journal says that for two years grower of grapes in Douglas and flowers. The Grace Cove is claimed to be a distinct variety and an improvement on existing sorts. Florist Ed

NEW CITY HALL.

Vinage, from which one cut is represented, seems the remarkable hardy qualities of the old Rosers, and further care of their culture.

Mr. Vinage has with out use of Sawyer, in comparison with other varieties, is planted. The Rosers, which are known to sold, will about from 10 to the entire long, as of the young shoots, and the Rosers which are left to the stalks. Well fully overlooked they are two small or other fine Grace, and well grower cards, will cover a wind fellow. It matter is obviously easily get to plant, and the Rosers and Rosers under the same treatment as vigorous.

Footprints Brachiopoda.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean according to a bulletin report from the New York Academy experimental stones, is more commonly known, through the existing organisms the eastern states than any other footprint, perhaps some slight exception, the Brachiopoda. Of the Brachiopoda, the Brachiopoda, Chicago, Brachiopoda, Brachiopoda, Brachiopoda