## A ROCK THAT GROWS. JOB :: PRINTING.

Remarkable Petrifaction in a Pennsylvania Ravina.

Dripplog Water That Carries a Burden of Line-Stone in Solution with 21 and Leaves its Wonders in Statagmites and Statuetites.

In a deep, dark ravine a few miles from New Castle, Pa., in North Beaver township, Lawrence County, is a wonderful natural phenomenon in the shape of a veritable growing rock. Fifty years ago, when it was first noticed, an inverted wooden pail would almost cover it. To-day it is a great bowlder, ten feet in height and filteen feet or more in circumference, and weighing not less than fifty tons. During the summer months it is covered with a dense rich moss two or three inches deep, through which the waters from a little spring trickle continually.

The outer formation of this reck has a limestone appearance, but once remove the moss and chisel in the critty surface and the real beauty and pecultarity of the rock are seen. A cellular formation like a mammath sponge is discovered, and about the cells is stone as hard as adamant. On cutting further in, this cell-like substance i found to continue, but it seems to have been transformed into a translacent flint. There are tons of this flinty rock. for it is as heavy as granite, and every ounce of it is undoubtedly moss and other vegetable matter petrified.

This remarkable petriffeation has been wrought by the action of the water from the spring upon the moss. The water seems to have the singular property of turning into stone every thing that is brought in contact with it for any length of time. It has an merid taste, and is undoubtedly heavily charged with minoral substances, although thus far it has never been analvzed.

The most remarkable fact about it is that it accomplishes so much in so short a time. The moss grows luxuriantly in the dark hollow, and the lapidescent quality of the water has operated year after year upon the layers of moss, turning them into a honeycomb of stone, and adding to what was first a small rock, antil to-day there is this great bowhler of petrilled versitation.

A short time after the moss begins to grow in the spring, it commences is solidify at the roots, and the petrification follows closely on the track of the growing moss, like the formation of coral on the work of the coral insects. As it progresses, the dark green of the vegetation becomes yellowish, then changes to brown and darkens as the took grows older. The mess is not all that is perpetuated in stone by the action of the water. Plants, leaves, twigs, every vegetable substance that has fallen on the rock and tain there have been impregnated with and, as by the touch of an inexorable fate, been turned into stone by it. Stratum upon stratum of the most stone has grown over them, and many such objects are now to be found bermetically sealed deep in the heart of the rock. To the mineralogist the rock is a mine of treasure and delight. No one ever chisels into that dinty bowlder without coming upon leaves and twigs petrifled among the mass and scoring many fine specimens to rejoice his heart and make envious less fortunate mortals. Those who have visited it thus far say there is not another such suchesity known in the world. The people in the neighborhood have long known of the remarkable qualities of this spring. Mr. William Alloworth first discovered it nearly fifty years aga. Then the rock was ten fort or more below the spring. Now it has climbed up the side of the hank untill it is partially above the level of the spring, and has turned the water of the little brook that comes down through the ravine somewhat out of its course. Mr. Allsworth and some of his neighbors intend to try the experiment of fastoning a frog or some other creature in such a way that the water will have a chance to act upon it, and see whether it will fill up antinal tissue with its mineral burden as it has done the vegetable ones that have come in continued contact with it. They firmly believe it will, and there seems little reason to doubs it.



We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every discription in the FINEST STYLE and at the very

Lowest Cash Prices. Lions. Nothing but the best material is used and

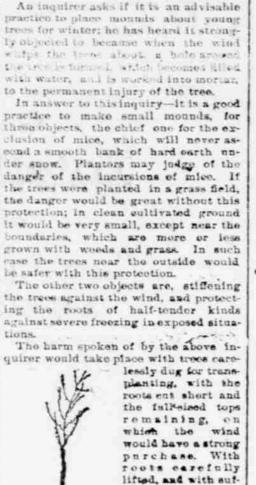
our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortest notice

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, TAGS, BILL HEADS, MONTHLY STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES, LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, CHECKS, NOTES, DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, BOND WORK, LETTER AND NOTE HEADS, AND HOP AND PARTY INVITATIONS, ETC.

We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.



Needles of the Pine Tree. Use them for a pleasant smoke and



MOUNUS FOR YOUNG TREES.

ficient length to brace the trees firmly, and the tops properly reduced by cutting back and thinsing, the wind could do so harm. Mounds of earth the state might then be placed FI40. 1. about them for the turnoses already mentioned. If the yoe were small or like whips, these mands, if besten smooth and compactv. would render useful assistance. which would be still better if a solid cound ploors of tur! capped the mound. as represented in Fig. 1. Their beight should be about ton tuebes, and they could be leveled down in spring. --But the monade may be earclessly or sportselly made, and do more harm han good. An acqualatance act out a arge, young orchard. There being some grass in the field, he attempted to save the trees from the mice by means of earth mounds about the base of the stems. The earth was thrown around them with the spade in sods and chunks, between which there were rovices large enough for the mice to enter, or, if not large enough they gnuwed their way through the pieces of urf. These animals appeared to re-



Aler

ALAR ALL STATE

au22 90tp-nr

1794.

A Der An

F154 .....

The Take of

. 110. 4

and the mounds as billt for their ewp

scial protoction and benefit, and the

# **Spring Disorders**

Paine's **Celery Compound** 

quickly it tones you up. Purifies the Blood.

\$1.00. Six for \$5.00. Druggists.

Color Angeling any Color. IT IS EASY TO DY WITH DIAMOND DYES to conte each



Is will down sen publicas of water per missis-

writies by Acretion. GEO. HUNTLEY, Agent, Ebensburg, Pa

### THE ALLMENDINGER PLAND & ORGAN CO., ANN ARBOR, MICH., U. S. A. We Make a SPECIALTY of HIGH GRADE PLANO? CAR Organs in Plano Cases, FINELY FUNSHED and HAND and BAGANS. insuctions and debuce of Music and Dusical



Prof. Sanborn Discusses Some to ing Points on Patting Down Suger The public seems to have set the conviction that silage does weighting and that well-mut der-corn is better than green for have not a particle of doubt that the weight and the quality of corn. of most, if not all, cattle foods inc on the one hand and improve thor. Some ten years ago I carried periments with early and later on r hay cut in bloom and hay the seed had formed. These t tinued for four years. Their resuch that I strongly affirmed out at the time of bloom neithe as much as hay cut at seed nor was as nutritious pound pound. I have found no one of ac edged scientific authority in agri who will admit this latter of timothy to be the best practictime is near by when this tru have to be accepted. Every m evidence that has been accord other way. JOUN T. BLAIR material.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W.BUCK

ESTABLISHED 1872.



since that time bearing directly on subject confirms the claim then may by me. There will be more pounds valuable nutrition grown per acre in fedder-corn when planted so that matur ity can be approximated than in any But this means that folder-cornat ha best must be cut after it has begun to dry, for in the ripening stage the water of a plant decreases in its percenting amount. This decrease of the rolativ amount of water in a plant begins ap proximitely at bloom, or water deem es in the corn plant long before it is ; its best for cutting for maximum f

SILO SUGGESTIONS

per acre. The result of the decrease of cater in the plant is necessarily the increase of air in it, for if the cells are in any measure emptied of water hir pro Bil its place. I hold, therefore, the the riper fodder cut for the sile of to day entries into it more air. The effect of this increased air taken into the slie I suppose must be an increased fermentation in the silo and consequent loss of

The amount of air taken into the elle in the pores of late cut corn-folder will not be the only mischief of this last cutting; the fodder will not weigh a much, and will therefore lay up lighter in the silo and leave larger air spaces ground each cut piece. As exclusion of air is the central idea involved in the silo it would seem to mo that the systo to of later cutting of silage now adopt od rather increases the need of weight ing than decreases ft. The presence of air in the silo means more than fermentation; it means direct oxydation or slow burning of the fodder until the organ nclosed is used up, and the mere in-

losed the more burning. It seems to me that the lighter allage now made needs weighting, and that sighting wild be followed by better preservation and better silage. Whether the benefits will equal the cus will be a matter to be settled by security trials. We know this -that where drying is carried one shep further folder cern does not keep anlass well david, or half-deted folder does not as I anderstand ft, keep well in the pressage of sk unless well sampatied.

#### THREE GOOD DEEDS.

A Story of Banevalence the Like of Which Has Never Been Told.

Franklin Marphy brought sympa thetic tears to the eyes of his hences at the dinner of the Leatner Manufacturers' Association by relating a story of benevolence, says the Newark Journal. A friend of his, he said, was walking fown to business one morning when he saw a young woman with a haby in her arms, sitting on a church step and weeping. The man, whom Mr. Murphy called Jones, was touched by her apparent distress and asked her what was the cause of it.

"I walked into town," she replied. "to have the baby baptized, and now it will cost me S3 to have the service performed. I haven't the money and I don't knew what to do.'

"Well, that's a small matter," said Jones, "I haven't 83 in change, but here's a \$10 bill. Take it and I will wait for the change.

The woman returned in a short time and handed Jones \$7. Ho patted the child's head and went down-town, rejoleing in his own goodness. He felt good all day and his countenance shone with an unusual brightness. His associates all noticed the change and finally one of them asked him the cause

"I am happier than usual to-day," said Jones, "and the reason of it is that did three good things on my way downtown this morning." He related the occurrence and wound up by saying:

"So I performed a deed of charity, started a little child on its way to paradisw and-got seven good dollars for a counterfeit 310 bill/

#### WATCHING A COURTSHIP. A Young Man's Progress Measured by the

Lateness of His Calls. I am measuring young Truelove's

progress in courting Miss Affection. writes a Louisville Post amateur sleuth. I have no special acquaintance with him, but I frequently pass the young lady's home at night. From the lights In the partor hy has been calling two months, and during that time has made **PROFILIES** 

At first I used to meet him coming out of the gates as the bells struck ten. Shortly after, however, he experienced the pleasure of counting the bells in the parlor. By the by, did you ever notice, while chatting in your fascinating way. how loud those bells struck-son

speedy relief for INFLUENZA, ACUTE AND CHRONIC CATARRH, CLERGYMEN'S SORE THROAT, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA AND ALL BRONCHIAL DISEASES; they are free from adulteration, as nothing is used in their manufacture but the BEST OF TOBACCO and FRESH PINE NEEDLES. MANUFACTURED BY

121

Sec.

As

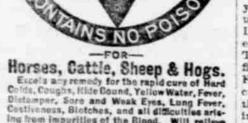
PINE NEEDLE CIGAR CO. FREEHOLD, N. J.



Wolff's ACMEBlacking WATERPROOF, SOFT, AND DURABLE. In baautiful, rich, GLOSSY POLISH is an-A Pulish Lastan Month for Women, and

even Four Mouths without renovating. WOLFF & RANDOLPH. PHILADELPHIA. Sold by Shoo Stores, Grocers, and dealurs generally,





ing from impurities of the Blood. Will relieve linaxes at once. Manufactured by the JOPPA MANUFACTURING CO., LYONS, N. Y. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

PERUVIAN TONIC LIVER REGULATOR. The only sure and radical cure for CONSTIPATION.

> BILIOUSNESS. INDICESTION.

INDICESTION, and all disorders of the liver and has cured hundreds of people and is the only remedy for these diseases, and in cases in which the most skilling physicians have utterly failed. Testimonials from bundreds of people living in Blair county, Pennsylvania. It is mann-factured by D. T. Ketring, Williams-burg, Pa, by the P. T. L. E. Co., and for sale by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle. None genuine except tabel shows the In-dian arrow-head trade mark.

April 25th, '92-1y



fixed and unvarying standard, the French, in the last contury, made an accurate measurement of a quadrant of the earth's circumference, and taking the ten-millionth part of this distance, gave it the name of meter. and adopted it as the standard of length. This length, which is equal to about 39.37 inches, is now in universal use on the continent of Exrope, and is authorized as a legal standard in nearly all civilized countries. Considerable discussion has arisen as to whether the original measurement was perfectly accurate, and it seems probable that there was a small error, so that if the standard meter now kept in Paris should be destroyed, a remeasurement of the quadrant of the earth would not give us exactly the same meter. However, the error in any case is a very minute one, and the chances are very small that the original standard will ever be destroyed, to say nothing of the fact that the numerous copies distributed among the various nations of the world do not appreciably differ from it .- Popular Science News.

A RECLAIMED SWAME.

How a Valueless and Unsightly Piece of Ground Was Made Both Beautiful and

The danger may be greatly obviated by

Again; as the keeping of allowe depends on sir excluden, it also seens chear that the so-called cheap allos are a share and a delasian so far as the materials on the sides of a silo are concerned. Cut fodder-corn will, obviously, present more air spaces next to the wall than in the interior on the same principle that a wood-pile, show or other solid bodies will, when resting against int sides of a solid body, present relativity more space on their exterior thank their interior sides. There will there ore be a little more loss of weight by heating against the walls unless note salidly compressed.

If the material forming the aides of a ilo allow air to pass through them is some materials will, and especially proous rock, the rotting will be greater in case, however, any air is allowed ac ess in currents, as in a bound sile with eaks in it, the loss will be great, as the air warmed by the heating silage sill become warmer and rise along the sile of the silo in slow currents. If the colside of the sile by double boarding and by lining with paper shuts of air notesent to the interior of the walls of the ailo and then the inside of the sile tudding is again as tightly lined, so that a literal dead-air apage is formed. rotting of silage against the wells will be reduced to the minimum -Brederic Gazette.

WASTE NOT, WANT NOT.

This Is Good Advice for Any Sessue, Br Should Be Especially Meeted Now. The prospective shortage of food mi ders it extremely desirable that product of the field be this fail allow go to waste. In some sections of arther West where corn and corn-h der have of late years been so plentif as to ongender the most extrately systems of management there F doubtless be required the erenise the highest wisdom and scenomy is enable the stock-grower to carry 12 ar imals properly through the wint months. The advisability of constru ing silos for the better preservation all the nutritive matter of the front stricken corn is being seriensly card ered in some sections where as arrise to such methods has heretofore act lets deemed within the range of poell necessity; and while there will perhap be much difference of epinion at 102 real value of some of these more " ern innovations in Western farm 55 agement, there can be no doubt that! stern school of adversity through while many farmers are now passing is both to enforce some lessons of economy relation to the husbanding of all fo products which would be broughthese

n no other way. It may almost be said of our Wert orn forage crops we have each ! either a feast or a famine. When th fields yield up their riches with rodigality scarcely known to any sizer land, and granaries groan beneath he overflowing loads, there is enough i tritive substance lost through it indifference to tide us through the oft-recomming seasons of parsai or sol failure. But prople are not spe to pull by such experiences. Now that " shoe has begun to pluch severely many betwall the lack of foresight which thom to rely too implicitly upon Dame Nature might have did store 1890, but the extrames of elimate. which we are at all times sched should by this time be well grought derstood to induce more construct practices. Those who have not studie how to save when they were bles with an embarrassment of grain at feed are not in a very good position

