COW IS IMPORTANT FIGURE IN INDUSTRY

Remarkable Variety of Articles Made From Milk.

Washington .- "If the humble cow ever aspired to trademark her products the average shopper would be amazed at the labels 'Made from milk' which would adorn his purchasespurchases ranging from horn-rim spectacles to chessmen, magazines to radio sets," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society's Washington headquarters.

"Consider a debutante's ball, which is a most inappropriate place to contemplate the unromantic cow. The occasion would lose much of its glamor if the cow didn't supply the milk which helps provide many other adjuncts than the ice cream.

"Yonder maiden's burnished golden hair is kept in place by a flaring comb, made of milk; she toys with a milkhandled fan; she made her tollet somewhat hastily with an array of articles largely made of milk, because she received her belated invitation from a procrastinating young man through a telephone receiver made of milk. She is jotting down her dance engagements on a program made of milk, while she chats during intermission with an escort flecking ashes from a cigarette in a milk-made holder.

'Sounds a bit far-fetched, doesn't it? But 3 per cent of casein in cow's milk today is the raw material for a kaleidoscopic array of manufactured products.

"Nor does this take into account that, for every six couples at the dance, somewhere in the background is one cow. For at our present rate of consumption every twelve persons consume the milk product of one cow.

Milk as Staff of Life.

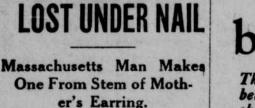
"Bread has a reputation for being the 'staff of life,' but milk more nearly fulfills that definition. Substitutes for our customary breads may be had; but there is no substitute for milk. Our civilization depends literally upon a plentiful supply of good milk.

"Even the elimination of the casein from milk, the element which provides most of the by-products, would be inconvenient. Chemically, casein is the principal nitrogenous constituent of milk; popularly, it is the 'curd'; and its first and principal use is for cheese

"Our animal immigrants have been neglected. Their importance deserves a society of their descendants. Economic geography has been influenced by the animal winners of our West. When, in 1626, a packet of the Dutch West India company landed on Manhattan island with a cargo of domestic animals and agricultural implements it paved the way for a principal industry of the Empire state of 1924. Economically, the New Amsterdam settlers were cheesemakers.

"After the Black Hawk war, in 1832, the progeny of these settlers shaped Wisconsin's economic destiny by driving their covered wagons up the west shore of Lake Michigan. Wherefore Wisconsin last year produced \$9,000,000 worth of cheese.

"The very names of cheeses



Boston .- A knife so small that it can be lost under the nail of the little finger has been made by Solomon Lorenze Baxter, a watchmaker of Wellestev Village,

KNIFE COULD BE

Formed from the stem of his mother's earring, the knife is only oneeighth of an inch long, and has seven parts, consisting of two handles, a back spring, three rivets and a blade. Mr. Baxter has fashioned it exactly ilke his own regulation-size penknife. The microscopic knife opens and shuts easily and its blade is sharp enough to cut.

Mr. Baxter, ever since he was a child, has had for his hobby the making of minute objects. His culminating achievement has been this microscopic knife which he has to carry around in a glass tube. The knife can be seen clinging to the sides of the bottle or on the cork

In addition to this knife, Mr. Baxter has three others which he calls large knives, but which are only a quarter of an inch larger than the microscopic one. He carries them about in a small manila bag. They are strung on a gold chain, one knife made of hard rubber with a shining blade of gold. and the other two mother-of-pearl, with silver blades.

Other Unique Knives.

The hobby that culminated with the fashioning of the smallest knife in the world, started with the construction of a minute knife made out of a coin for his mother. He followed this one with a knife shaped like a man's leg, the blade fitting into the part corresponding to the thigh. In his early days his only tools were a peg, an awl and a file, and with these he once made a padlock containing 22 rivets, out of six silver quarters of his mother's.

Many people have tried to take a picture of his knives, but they are all too small.

Mr. Baxter, who is almost seventyone, has had a varied and interesting life. He was born in Burnham, Me., and early in his life went out West. where he says cowboys were "wild and wooly" enough. He had many fascinating tales to tell of those days. About the only thing that he brought back East which him was a gambler's lucky ring. It was a plain gold ring, and the gambler traded it to Baxter for a watch, but the luck did not last and Mr. Baxter finally got rid of it.

Has Other Hobbies.

Besides his interest in knives, Mr. Baxter has two other hobbies, clocks and firearms. He makes small banjo clocks, and has been known to finish one in a day. He has made about 12 of them, and no two are alike. His watches and knives have been shown to travelers from all over the world. Among his treasures are antique wooden clocks, more than 150 years old. He likes to make over grandfather clocks and to work in wood, especially ma One of his clocks is a French Willard clock that is very valuable

betrayed

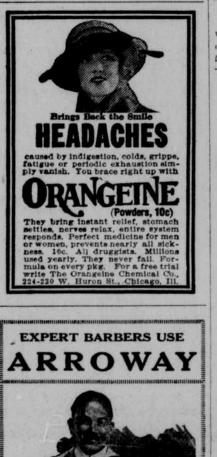
Their first conversation betrayed the fact that she was not fastidious

A unusually neat, immaculate. But upon their first face-to-face meeting he discovered that her teeth were not clean. And he soon lost

tion the teeth are the one most noticeable thing about you.

not well kept they at once become a liability.

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE





Cheshire, Gorgonzola, Edam, Cheddar, Parmesan, and many others-read like a gazetteer. The genealogist, Sherlock Holmes of the family tree, might get important clues of people's origin by the cheeses they eat.

"There is a fascination, too, in the making of cheese. The spherical Edam cones are reputed to be dark red to this day because, in the days before pure food laws, a consignment was tinted with a harmles solution of carmine. Just why people like to eat in pink, rather than yellow, is a problem for the psychologists, but that preference not only keeps the cheese red, but it has virtually eliminated yellow tomatoes from the market, and causes a heavy monetary loss to salmon shippers if, perchance, their catch happens to be white instead of pink.

Some Decorative Cheeses.

"The Italian Parmesan cheeses are kept for several years and then are polished with a mixture of charcoal and linseed oil until they shine like ebony. The housewife throws moldy bread into the garbage pail, but when she buys Roquefort cheese she judges its quality by the green blotches, which are developed by introducing bread mold into the sheep's milk of which Roquefort is made.

"In recent years manufacturers have become active competitors of cheesemakers in buying casein. The substance is highly cohesive and is little affected by heat or moisture. Hence it is used as glue, and also as a binder in making glazed paper, in dyeing cotton cloth and in piecing together laminated furniture.

"If a drug store were to display on a single shelf its articles in which casein is used the exhibit would resemble a rummage sale. There would be earrings and shoe pollsh, ollcloth and medicinal tablets, photographic plates and strings of beads."

India "Flu" Epidemic Death Toll 13,000,000

London.-Between 12,000,000 and 13,000,000 people in India died dur-ing the influenza epidemic in the winter of 1918, it is revealed by the Indian census of 1921. The population in 1921 was 318,942,480, an in crease of 1.2 per cent over the 1911 census, but it is several points under the 1918 estimated census, due to the

There are about 9,000,000 more males than females in India, and much headway in education, especially among females, is shown by the 1921 nsus. In religious beliefs the Hinus number 686 out of every thousand of the population. Mohammedan ad-herents number 217 a thousand, Buddhist 37, tribal religions 31 and Chris-

The density of population in the hole of India is now 177 a square ile, varying from a maximum of 578 to a minimum of 6 in

Among his firearms is a pistol 250 years old, mounted with silver and gold, and an old-fashioned flintlock gun with a pepper box; a gun with a knife attached, and a nameplate in a foreign tongue. One of his fowling pleces, made by a famous firm, has engraved on it a man, a dog, a fountain and roosters, and is very old and valuable. Another of his possessions is a dueling pistol, with the former owner's name on the back.

A cork pistol, used in frontier fight ing against the Indians, was given by its owner and user, Doctor Newhall, to Mr. Baxter, a personal friend. An Indian gun, shaped much like a midiron used in golf, was given him by his wife's uncle, and it is very old and rare .- Boston Globe.

Scientist Says He

Has Weighed Atom Paris .- The analysis of the atom, for which scientists have been searching vainly for years, has been achieved, according to an announcement by Prof. Camille Matignon to the Society of Industrial Chemistry. Although the carbonic atom weighs a billionth billionth of one hundredth of a milligram and is ten billion times smaller than the smallest object perceivable through a microscope. Matignon showed that it was possible not only to weigh it but to analyze its constituents by a

the race.

process of "ionizing." Through this process, the atoms are charged with electricty, which accelerates the speed at which they revolve, thereby permitting an analysis of comparative calculations of their speed with respect to their

veight. The importance of the discovery is that possession of the tiniest particle of any substance now permits correct analysis of the whole. In such a way Matignon analyzed a cubic centimeter of air, proving that it contained one millionth of a cubic centimeter of helium.

Find Bones of Miocene

Mammal in California Bakersfield, Cal.-What are believed to be the most complete portions ever discovered of a squalodent, a mammal that existed in the Miocene age from one-half million to two million years ago, have been found by Charles Morrice, a student of prehistoric life, on Shark Tooth mountain, near the Kern river oil fields. Reconstruction of the squalodent, Morrice said, has been and in Germany, Australia and Eng-and from much less portions of the mammal than he has found.