# Tillamook Headlight March 19. 1914,

# TASTE AND SMELL

### Closely Allied, They Are the Most Elusive of the Senses.

## RIDDLE OF FLAVOR AND ODOR.

Smell Has Been Termed "Taste at a Distance," and the Way In Which Anything Is Appreciated by the Cells of Taste and Smell Is Exactly Alike.

We think we know all about tasting and smelling, but these are the most elusive senses and so closely allied that they have been called the "wedded senses." If you wish to be convinced of the closeness of their connection notice the next time you have a severe cold in the head and ascertain how little taste you get from your food. even though it be the most "tasty."

In fact, flavor and odor are great puzzles to all of the physical investigators. The preponderance of evidence points to the suggestion that all taste and odor are brought about by chemical changes in the ends of the nerves having to do with these sensations. Smell has been termed "taste at a distance." and the way in which anything is appreciated by the cells of taste and smell is precisely alike.

The infinitely small particle that reaches the nose must first be dissolved in the mucous covering of the olfactory bulb before its odor can be caught and transferred to the end of the olfactory nerve. The same is the case with the thing that is to be tasted. It, too, is dissolved in the juices of the mouth and then makes its way to some one or more of the taste cells, when the chemical change takes place which sets up a sensation in the gussubstance and announce to ourselves or others how it tastes.

Most persons think that as the tongue is the chief organ of taste you could taste anything placed anywhere on the tongue. But this is far from being true. There are three chief kinds of is tasted, but if it touches any spot betongue and at the sides, and each one London Times. contains special taste "buds," which dissolve something of the substance put on them and transfer the sensation to the underlying nerve of taste.

Then there are the fungiform capillae, looking like little mushrooms (whence the name), with taste buds of their own, and there are also the circumvallate papillae, only seven or ten in number, lying toward the back of the tongue, forming a V, with the apex pointing toward the throat. These are little mounds with moats around them and taste buds lying in the monts to catch whatever particles of food may reach thus far sufficiently dissolved to be tasted.

The middle of the tongue and the hard palate have no taste at all, and you, I read a book through and do not this is the reason that if we are to take a bitter powder and it is carefully placed at the center of the tongue it can be washed down quickly by a gulp of water, leaving no taste in the mouth. The taste bulbs have been carefully measured, and it is found that they are 1-300 of an inch long and 1-800 of an inch broad, oval in shape, something like a small Florence flask. The proof that tasting is a chemical process lies in the fact that anything that is to be tasted must be soluble, for the unchewed food or hard coated pill is not tasted. Tastes have been classified as sweet, bitter, acid and saline, and experiment has shown that we taste salty foods most rapidly-to .17 of a second-and that sweet acid and bitter take longer, the last requiring .258 of a second for perception. Another peculiarity of taste is that after a very strong taste of any kind we cannot so easily distinguish slighter flavors. The nerve energy has been exhausted for a time, and only after a little does it return. If you have eaten sweets for dessert you must drink some water to clear the mouth of the sweet taste or your coffee will taste very bitter, no matter how much sugar you put into it. The professional ten taster knows that the gustatory nerve becomes exhausted, for after a series of tastings he stops to give his nerve of taste an opportunity to return to its normal condition. In taste and smell alike all individuals differ. The same food does not taste precisely the same to any two individuals, any more than the same perfume smells the same. There is a general resemblance, but the expert who has trained his sense of smell or taste perceives finer distinctions than the person who has given little attention to these special senses and their development. Arguments are of no avail. as was recognized in the popular and ancient proverb, "There is no disput-ing about tastes." There is no scientific explanation of the fact that one person likes onlons and another abhors them. Some persons are fond of olives only after they have cultivated he taste. The only suggestion of an splanation is that in some persons e chemical changes brought about onions or olives are pleasing, while others they are offensive. It is the statory perve that tells the tale, but, World.

yearly increase. Considering the im-

portance of gold filled wire and the

many uses to which it is put it seems

surprising that so little is really known

of this and how nearly equal to solid

gold it is for many uses. The term

gold filled is somewhat misleading.

Merely reversing it almost thoroughly

explains both the material and the

Filled gold, as it might well be

called, consists of a gold shell filled

with an alloy of base metal. The popu-

larity of gold filled is demonstrated by

the fact that nearly \$1,000,000 of fine

gold is used annually in one plant

alone, and half of this is used in the

manufacture of the gold filled wire

from which spectacles and eyeginss

Gladstone and Disraeli.

quet who said that "the noble, distinc-

less fertility in imagination and fancy."

who glared at the companion and

roared out: "Do you mean to say that

he carried his ghastly insincerity with-

In those walls! It's hellish!"-Inde-

How a Beetle Makes Love.

The deathwatch is always destruc-

and of a gray color, it does not seem

to be a very terrifying creature; but it

has a facetious little habit of butting

its armor plated head against any-

thing hard it may meet with, such as

wood or plaster, thus giving rise to a

ticking sound which might, by a good

stretch of the imagination, be thought

to sound like the ticking of a watch.

The poor little beetle, when he causes

the ticking, is only serenading his

sweetheart. He can play no musical in-

strument to please her, and so, to

prove his devotion, he butts his head

Kept His Word.

Work From Within," by Hargrave L.

Adam, of Charles Peace, the celebrated

burglar. He once went into a chemist's

shop smoking a choice cigar, which he

"The chemist, noticing the aroma of

the cigar, remarked, "That's a nice

cigar you're smoking. Where did you

get it?' Peace promptly replied, 'I

stole it.' At this the chemist laughed

had burgled in a recent "exploit:"

An amusing tale is told in "Police

against the wall.-Family Doctor.

It was Disraeli at the Academy ban-

frames and mountings are made .--

American Machinist.

after dinner."

pendent.

process.

Ordeal Which Budding Actors In Normandy Must Face.

VERDICT OF THE AUDIENCE.

It is not without fear that an actor makes his debut in the capital of Normandy. A debut in the French provinces is by no means an easy ordeal to pass through. An actor has a right to choose three different parts, says Mme. Rhea, which must be played inside of a

month. The first and second debuts have no significance; he may be received coldly. critically or enthusiastically-it has no meaning; the third one decides his fate. That night after the play the manager, very solemn in his dress suit, appears before the audience and says: "Monsieur or Mile. So-and-so has made his or her debut. The management wishes to know the verdict of the pub-He.

Then he produces a placard on which is printed in large letters the word "Accepted." If the actor pleases the audience applauds; if not, it bisses until the manager produces another placard with the word "Refused." Then the applause starts again, without regard for the feelings of the poor. broken hearted girl or boy who has been waiting in the wings for the verdict of that inhuman jury called the public.-Argonaut.



Be Thirty Feet Broad.

Precisely how far a big kangaroo can jump is a matter of some dispute. A writer in Cassell's Natural History says that they can leap "over ten, fifteen or more feet." Mr. H. R. Francis tells us that he has "known an 'old man' to cover nineteen feet at each bound for full half a mile," and he believes that he does leap "an average of full twenty feet."

Mr. Lydekker is of opinion that the great kangaroo leaps "not far short of thirty feet," and Mr. Thomas Ward tatory nerve, and we really taste the gives it as "at least thirty feet." Probably Mr. Rudyard Kipling's "twentyfive feet to a bound" is near enough as a general rule.

But with this more than Olympic leaping power they seem commonly either unable or unwilling to rise any height from the ground. Their spepapillae of taste on the tongue, and cialty is broad jumping only. Mr. anything touching it on these papillae | Ward says that they "cannot clear an obstacle greater than four feet," and a tween these it is not tasted at all. The five foot fence is commonly high filiform papillae are at the tip of the enough for any kangaroo paddock .-

### Memory In Old Age.

Ways of the memory in later life exercised the famous Dr. Jowett of Oxford when he reached it, but he found consolation. "At fifty-five you fail to remember things-words, pictures, persons-after six months or a year's interval. Yet the circle of objects which you recognize is ever becoming wider, and this power of recognition is a great gift if cultivated. There is the greatest value in 'forgotten knowledge.' Instead of the stores of memory oppressing you, with a little trouble you can recall all that is useful or necessary." And to Lady Wemyss, recovering from illness, he wrote; "Like

remember a word of it. I think, however, that the reading of the book bas an effect, and if I read it again I understand it better. I believe that as we lose our powers of memory we may increase the power of reminiscencethat is, of recalling what we want in small quantities for a short time."

Geld Filled Wire. Since the perfection of gold filled Made My Life Worth Living metal the number of spectacie and eyeglass frames and mountings made of this material has shown a very large

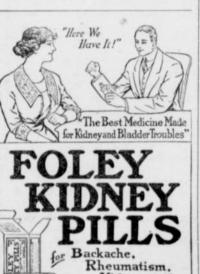
"I feel it my duty to tell others what Ckamberlain's Tablets have done for me," writes Mrs. L. Dunlap, of Oak Grove, Mich. "I have

suffered with pains in my back and under my shoulder blade for 825 10 a number of years, also with a poor appetite and constipation. I tried all of the rem-edies that I heard of, and a number of doctors, but got no relief. Finally a friend told me to try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I got a bottle of them and they soon helped my stomach; by their gentle action my bowels became more regular. Today I feel like praising them to all who suffer as I did, for

they have cured me and made my life worth living.



tive. In its earlier stages of life it photographed often enough to keep eats up books and furniture, and when a record of each interesting stage It reaches maturity the damage it does of their childhood. You will prize due to the plaintiff, and that you, is greater still, though not so costly. the collection of baby's pictures said defendants, and each and all of In length about a quarter of an inch more and more as the years go by Monk's S'udio.



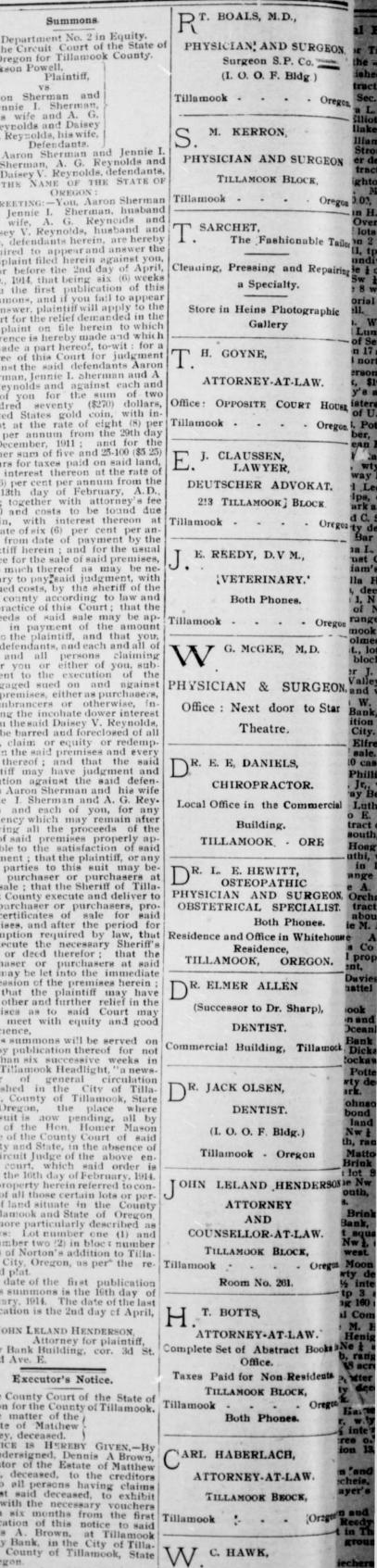
Department No. 2 in Equity. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County. Jackson Powell Plaintiff, Vs Aaron Sherman and Jennie I. Sherman, his wife and A. G. Reynolds and Daisey V. Reynolds, his wife, Defendants. VS. To Aaron Sherman and Jennie I. Sherman, A. G. Reynolds and Daisey V. Reynolds, defendants, IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF GREETING: -You, Aaron Sherman and Jennie I. Sherman, husband and wife, A. G. Reynoids and Daisey V. Reynolds, husband and wife, defendants herein, are hereby required to appear and appear the OREGON

wife, defendants herein, are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed herein against you, on or before the 2nd day of April, A.D., 1914, that being six (6) weeks from the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear or answer, plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint on file herein to which reference is hereby made and which is made a part hereof, to-wit : for a decree of this Court for judgment

Summons.

decree of this Court for judgment against the said defendants Aaron Sherman, Jennie I. Sherman aud A G. Reynolds and against each and all of you for the sum of two hundred seventy (\$270) dollars, United States gold coin, with in-terest at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum from the 29th day of December, 1911; and for the further sum of five and 25-100 (\$5.25) dollars for taxes paid on said land, dollars for taxes paid on said land, with interest thereon at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum from the the 13th day of February, A.D., 1914; together with attorney's fee \$50.00 and costs to be found due herein, with interest thereon at the rate of six (6) per cent per an-num from date of payment by the plaintiff herein; and for the usual decree for the sale of said premises, or so much thereof as may be ne cessary to pay said judgment, with Babies will grow and while they accrued costs, by the sheriff of the are growing, you should have them said county according to law and the practice of this Court; that the proceeds of said sale may be apblied in payment of the amount you, and all persons claiming under you or either of you, sub-sequent to the execution of the mortgaged sued on and against said premises, either as purchasers,

encumbrancers or otherwise, in-cluding the incohate dower interest of you the said Daisey V. Reynolds, may be barred and foreclosed of all right, claim or equity or redemption in the said premises and every part thereof; and that the said plaintiff may have judgment and execution against the said defen-dants Aaron Sherman and his wife Jennie I. Sherman and A. G. Rey-nolds and each of you, for any deficiency which may remain after applying all the proceeds of the sale of said premises properly applicable to the satisfaction of said judgment ; that the plaintiff, or any other parties to this suit may become purchaser or purchasers at said sale ; that the Sheriff of Tillamook County execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers, pro-per certificates of sale for said premises, and after the period for redemption required by law, that xecute the necessary Sheriff's or deed therefor; that the haser or purchasers at said may be let into the immediate ession of the premises herein ; that the plaintiff may have other and further relief in the nises as to said Court may a meet with equity and good cience, is summons will be served on by publication thereof for not than six successive weeks in 'Tillamook Headlight,''a newsr of general circulation lished in the City of Tilla-k, County of Tillamook, State Oregon, the place where suit is now pending, all by r of the Hon, Homer Mason e of the County Court of said ity and State, in the absence of ircuit Judge of the above encourt, which said order is the 16th day of February, 1914. oroperty herein referred to con-of all those certain lots or parof land situate in the County llamook and State of Oregon more particularly described as ws: Lot number one (1) and umber two (2) in bloc; number of Norton's addition to Tillad plat. date of the first publication s summons is the 19th day of mary, 1914. The date of the last cation is the 2nd day of April, JOHN LELAND HENDERSON, Attorney for plaintiff, v Bank Building, cor. 3d St. d Ave. E. Executor's Notice. County Court of the State of on for the County of Tillamook. e matter of the ) ate of Matthew ev, deceased. TICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,-By ndersigned, Dennis A Brown, utor of the Estate of Matthew deceased, to the creditors o all persons having claims st said deceased, to exhibit with the necessary vouchers cation of this notice to said is A. Brown, at Tillamook ty Bank, in the City of Tilla-County of Tillamook, State egon. notice is published by order Honorable Homer Mason, of the County Court within or the County of Tillamook, of Oregon. e of first publication, March 914. Date of last publication, Bay City



PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

TILLAMOOK COMMERCIAL BUILD

EORGE WILLETT,

Tillamook -

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M.

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ly should we call ourselves men, it be to succeed in everything -Mirabeau.

Did the Romans Smoke?

"Why is it that smoking never crept into Roman literature?" I have asked. To which a correspondent answers that it has crept. It is mentioned by Pliny (N. H. XXVI, 6-16). He records the use of coltsfoot for smoking and recommends smoking the dried roots and leaves of this plant as a remedy for obstinate colds and coughs. From this the botanical name of the coltsfoot (tussilago), which means "cough easer." has been derived. British boys who have neither coughs nor colds still smoke coltsfoot surreptitiously and find that it makes them satisfactorily sick. -London Spectator.

#### **Bad Calculation.**

John, who was going to bed one night and having no light, was groping his way (the bed being one of the old fashioned kind, with high bed posts). John, in feeling for the bed post, missed it with his hand and struck it with his nose

"Ach!" he yelled. "That is the first time I knew my nose was longer than my arm."-National Monthly,

Guessing His Trouble.

"I sometimes feel as if the world had little use for me-that things would go on just as well if I were out of it."

"Come, cheer up, old man. Before this time tomorrow you may meet some girl who will look just as good to you as the other one ever did."-Chicago Record-Herald.

#### Bad Form.

Brother-What did you say to that sold chap just now? Sister-1 only thanked him for picking up my bag. Brother-My dear girl, you must learn not to be so beastly grateful. It's not -done, you know, nowadays .- London Punch.

Har Life Long Passion. A girl baby begins to flirt with men wi ien she is about two years old. So is understood about it.-New fag as we can determine she keeps it until she is about ninety .- Albany Kid ckerbocker Press.

> He is the truly courageous man who never despondary

and said. 'I wish you would stee as good for me.' Again Peace promptly replied, 'I will.' Shortly after he again secured some good cigars upon the occasion of one of his nocturnal jobs, several of which he took to the chemist in question. As he handed them to him he remarked, 'There you are-I stole them for you.""

#### The Insulted Tiger.

In "Tigerland" C. E. Gouldsberg, its author, alludes to the belief, current among some of the natives of Bengal, "that tigers resent being discussed by human beings and should one overhear a man doing so will not rest till it has killed and eaten the offender." There fore when a tiger is near at hand they speak of it as a "geedur"-Bengali for jackal-and so hope to deceive it. When it was pointed out to an old native that to insult a tiger by calling it a jackal-the smallest and most insignificant beast in the forest-was scarce ly the best way of propitiating it he merely shrugged his-shoulders and said, "Kya jane?" (who knows?), adding by way of explanation that "such was their 'dustoor' (custom)."

#### Pride In Their Country.

In Germany there is a national assoclation called the Heimatsschutz Bund which was formed for protecting and preserving the natural beauty of the German fatherland, together with its historic and artistic buildings, cities, monuments, etc.; also to unite the efforts being made by various local and state organizations.

That Held Him.

"Your 'air's getting thin, rir. Let me sell you"-

"That's all right. I put something on it every morning."

"May I ask what you put on it, sir?" "My hat!" (operation finished in silence) .- London Opinion.

#### Arc Lamps.

The intense light given out by the faming are lamps is caused by giving the carbons a soft core of some metallic salt, which is vaporized by the heat. the vapor, passing through the electric are, illuminating the space between the carbons.

Barleycorns.

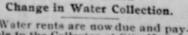
The inch was formerly subdivided into three "barleycorns," these divisions being originally the length of a well dried grain of barley.

The wheel that turns gathers no rust. Old Saying.

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2nd, 1914. DENNIS A. BROWN. Executor of the estate of

Matthew Casey, deceased.



able to the Collector at City Hall.

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