

Skin Irritations That Itch and Burn

Cause Untold Torture as Warm Weather Approaches.

Many cases of eczema, tetter, pimples, scaly eruptions, and other evidences of a disordered skin very often lie dormant during the winter season, but become active as warm weather approaches, and soon break out into almost intolerable torture.

As soon as you realize that so-called skin diseases originate in the blood, and treat them accordingly, you will be on the right track to free yourself of this annoying trouble.

Just imagine that there is a steady blaze of fire in constant contact with your tender skin and you can form some idea of the pain that must be endured by the afflicted. For the millions and millions of tiny disease germs that seem to burrow through the skin, each one carrying a torch of fire, cause pain that is almost unendurable.

And the constant plea of those afflicted is the oft-repeated question, "How can I find relief from this constant torture?" Not palliative, temporary relief that causes the terrible itching to abate for awhile, but real genuine relief that shakes off the shackles of the disease and restores the skin to its former healthy condition?

And temporary relief is the most that can be expected from local treatment, such as ointments, salves, lotions, etc., which is one reason why these diseases seem to hold on with such tenacity. It is not because they are incurable, but because they are improperly treated, that they appear to be so stubborn and so difficult to cure.

The fact is they are mis-named, and therefore, improperly treated.

Because the trouble attacks the skin and all the pain and discomfort is confined to the surface of the skin, these disorders are called "skin diseases." But the real cause is a disease germ in the blood which multiplies by the million and sets up an irritation in some tender location of the delicate skin.

You can get some little relief for the time being by rubbing or scratching the irritated skin, but you would not expect to be cured in this way. Neither should you expect a cure from local applications of lotions, ointments or other remedies applied to the skin, for the simple reason that a cure must come from the source of the trouble.

You must locate the headquarters of the disease germs, and cut off their base of supplies. The blood is saturated with them, and they will set up their attacks on the surface of the skin as long as they remain in the blood, no matter how much local treatment you take.

A million gallons of local treatment applied to the surface of the skin, will not eliminate the germs of the disease from the blood, and until they are eliminated your skin will never be free from the itching and burning discomfort.

If you want genuine relief, then take a treatment that goes right to the seat of the trouble and removes its cause. Such a remedy is S. S. S., the reliable old blood purifier that cleanses the blood and routs out germs of disease.

S. S. S. has been used successfully in some of the worst cases of eczema and other skin troubles, and it can be relied upon to cleanse the blood. S. S. S. is also a splendid tonic and system builder, and it builds up and adds new vigor to the whole system.

Go to your drugstore and get a bottle of S. S. S. today and begin the right treatment for skin diseases. Then write for free medical advice about your own case. Address Chief Medical Adviser, 183 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga. Adv.

WHAT GENERAL FOCH REALLY SAID TO THE GERMAN PLENIPOTENTIARIES

NEW YORK.—Germany's appeal for an armistice on November 7, 1918 met with the laconic reply, "I have no terms," from Marshal Foch to Erzberger and the other plenipotentiaries, according to Raymond Reouilly (Captain X), French biographer of Foch and Joffre, in an article entitled "What Foch Really Said" which will be published in the May issue of Scribner's Magazine.

Captain Reouilly, describing the historic scene of the morning of November 11, when the generalissimo of the allied forces, attended by a few members of his staff, signed the document in a railway dining car in a forest near Rethonde, a town between Compiègne and Soissons, declared "the sight of hutter seemed to fill the German envoys with joy."

The radio from the Germans asking for a cessation of hostilities in the name of humanity, was received by Foch shortly after midnight on the 7th and at 1:25 a. m. on the 8th Foch sent back his answer: "The German plenipotentiaries will have to go to the outpost on the main road from Maubeuge-la-Capelle-Geise." From this point they were brought by delayed stages to Rethonde, which they reached about 7 o'clock in the morning. Two hours later they were in the presence of the commander of the allied armies.

"There was a cold salute," says Captain Reouilly, "a bow in return; no presentations. The Germans took their places at the table in the dining car, where their names were written, and remained standing. The officers seemed embarrassed and upset. Not so the civilians who did not seem to care at all. They talked familiarly together; it was impossible to believe that their country's fate was hanging in the balance, and that they were there to sign the most 'kolossal' capitulation the world had ever seen."

Foch's piercing eyes, gruff voice and curt manner were impressive. "To whom have I the honor of speaking?" he asked. The Germans replied, "What is the object of your visit?" he asked. Then followed this dialogue:

"Erzberger: We have come to inquire into the terms of an armistice, to be concluded on land, on sea and in the air."

"Foch: I have no terms to submit to you."

Count Oberndorf, the diplomatist in the German party, interceded: "If the marshal prefers, we may say that we are here to learn the conditions on which the allies would be willing to grant us an armistice."

"Foch: I have no terms." Erzberger, drawing forth a greasy paper, "President Wilson has informed our government that Marshal Foch has been invested with the power of submitting the allies' conditions to the German plenipotentiaries."

"Foch: I will let you know the allies' conditions when you have asked for an armistice. Do you ask

for an armistice?" "Ja!" exclaimed Oberndorf and Erzberger together.

"Foch: In that case I will read you the terms drawn up by the allied governments." He sat down and the reading began. It lasted an hour, for the document had to be translated. The Germans pleaded for an immediate suspension of hostilities and for time to permit the Berlin government to examine the terms. Again Foch spoke:

"I am but the mouthpiece of the allied governments. It is those governments that have drawn up the conditions of the armistice limiting the delay to 72 hours' duration. I have, therefore, no power to suspend hostilities without their authorization."

The Germans at once dispatched a messenger to Spa, with credentials and the request that his journey to Berlin be "facilitated." When the messenger reached the German outposts, it is related, the troops were so demoralized that they fired upon his white flag. Promissive volley firing continued and the emissary was unable to reach his destination until the next day. Meanwhile the German envoys had notified Foch of their difficulty and Foch agreed to permit them to send a German officer to Berlin by air. A plane was equipped and ready for the flight when word was received that the messenger had reached Berlin.

Captain Reouilly declares the armistice was signed because Foch and his staff were convinced Germany was already in the throes of a revolution. The armistice envoys painted a "black picture" of conditions. While the German government was analyzing the terms the plenipotentiaries remained near Foch in the forest at Rethonde. They were permitted to leave their train and, guarded by armed soldiers, exercise in the open air. On the afternoon of the 10th, Foch informed Erzberger, the head of the delegation, that hostilities would be resumed at 11 a. m. the next day. At 7 o'clock on the night of November 10th the following radio message was intercepted by the French:

"German Government to German Plenipotentiaries: The plenipotentiaries are authorized to sign the armistice. (Signed) The Chancellor of the Empire."

Three ciphered figures at the end of the message proved its authenticity. More than twelve hours of deliberation and debate over the "harsh" terms followed. Foch granted some concessions and refused the others.

Subsequently the weary French, English and Germans appended their signatures to the document, and by prearrangement, six hours after the signing, or 11 a. m. of the morning of the 11th, operations ceased along all the fronts. Four years' of warfare which had cost more than 9,000,000 lives was at an end.

Point, was buried at Antioch cemetery Thursday. Mr. Peri, undertaker.

J. Glass sold two milk cows this week and delivered them Thursday.

W. C. Chapman was in Medford Thursday and Friday.

Court Snyder and Ellis Clark hauled two loads of goods to the Meadows on Ed Moore's place, as Mr. Moore is very sick in bed.

Myrtle Chapman is home on a visit to recruit up after having a spell of the measles.

Mr. and Mrs. Skeeters and daughter of Medford, visited with Theo. Glass and family Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Vincent from the Modoc, visited with Mr. and Mrs. J. Glass Sunday.

Mr. Arant who lives in Klamath county, is pasturing his sheep at the J. W. Scott ranch in Antioch.

Art Gay is fixing fence on the Wm. Lewis ranch which he bought at Antioch.

BILL IS PROPOSED FOR DEVELOPMENT MERCHANT MARINE

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Establishment of an America-first policy for the development of the American merchant marine is provided in a bill drafted as a substitute for the house merchant marine bill by the senate commerce sub-committee and made public today by Chairman Jones, who plans to report it to the full committee tomorrow.

Coastwise shipping, the bill provides, must be entirely American owned while seventy-five per cent of the stock of corporations engaged in foreign trade must be held by American citizens. Sale of American ships to foreign interests would be prohibited by the bill without the approval of the shipping board.

The bill would prohibit the interstate commerce commission from exercising existing authority to grant preferential rail and water freight rates on exports, imports, or passenger rates unless American-owned vessels were used.

Upon the board's recommendations where American owned ocean transportation facilities are inadequate, the commission would be authorized by the bill, however, to suspend this section. The bill directs the president within ninety days from its passage to terminate treaties restricting the right of the United States "to impose discriminating duties or tonnage duties on foreign imports or foreign vessels."

"This simply unshackles the United States commercially so far as its merchant marine is concerned," Senator Jones said today.

ANTIOCH ITEMS

Mr. Sanderson who runs the Beagle store, is moving to Central Point and Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Rodgers will live at the store.

Mr. Smith of Antioch, is hauling and delivering wood all this week.

Mrs. E. A. Musty, formerly of the Meadows, but who died at Central

MRS. M. E. PROCTOR, who says she is so grateful for what Tanlac has done for her that she wants the whole world to know about it. Declares her complete recovery after so many years of suffering seems too good to be true.



"I am so grateful for what Tanlac has done for me that I want to tell the whole world about it," said Mrs. M. E. Proctor, of 717 W. First St., Los Angeles, Calif., when speaking of the splendid results she had obtained from the medicine. "To think that I should have suffered for so many years, and spent hundreds of dollars in vain efforts to get relief and then find complete relief after taking only four bottles of Tanlac, seems too good to be true."

Yes, indeed, for years and years I suffered terribly from stomach trouble. Everything I ate seemed to turn to gas and so affected my heart and breathing that I would have palpitation and would turn purple in the face in my efforts to get my breath. These attacks caused me intense suffering and were so bad that I was frequently confined to my bed and would have to be attended by some member of the family for fear I should succumb during one of the attacks.

"I got awfully thin and was so weak that I had to give up all household duties. I then went for two weeks at a time without getting a good night's sleep and as a consequence became very nervous and low-spirited. In fact, I was a confirmed invalid and my friends did not expect me to live very long."

"I sat reading the paper one evening when my eye caught the statement of a lady who had suffered with similar trouble to my own and telling how she had been wonderfully helped by Tanlac. I sent for a bottle and started taking it and the results have been most surprising. My appetite is splendid now and I can eat most anything without any distress afterward. The gas has stopped forming and I no longer have palpitation or that smothering feeling. I sleep sound all night long and get up feeling rested. I am in better health today than I have been for forty years and I feel years younger. "I don't believe there ever was as good a medicine made as Tanlac." Tanlac is sold in Medford at West Side Pharmacy and by leading druggists in every town. Adv.

First in Flavor
Unsurpassed in Quality and Economy

The Thrifty Housewife Buys MJB

"The Quality Coffee of America" in the Five Pound Vacuum Can

You take no chance. Our worth while guarantee protects you. "Your grocer will refund the full price you paid for MJB-Coffee, if it does not please your taste, no matter how much you have used out of the can." Also sold in the one and three pound vacuum packed cans.

WHY?

Hold on to your money and put it into Our Bank; It will attract more

Money in the bank is a magnet which draws more money to it.
The START is the thing.
Start a bank account with us.
We take an interest in our customers and are always glad to advise with them as to how they can make MORE MONEY.
We invite YOUR Banking Business

Jackson County Bank

Established 1888

REPUTATION THE WORK WE TURN OUT

Is fully the equal of hand work in all things except cost. You'll be amazed at how much of both the interior and exterior portion of a house we can supply; how handsome they are and how reasonably priced. See us before building or remodeling.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS
Medford Planing Mill

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Adult and Children's Classes
For information call 566-J.
MISS KATHRYN SWEM

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Try Our 50c Merchants' Luncheon

Stoves Wanted

We want 50 second hand stoves and ranges, also 100 IRON BEDS
What have you to offer?
Cash or Trade
We buy whatever you have to sell.

Mordoff & Woolf

MEDFORD IRON WORKS FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP
Also agent for Fairbanks and Morse Engines
17 South Riverside

WATCH FOR THE SPORT MODEL

The Harley-Davidson Sport Model Demonstrator has arrived and will be seen on the roads from now on.

DON'T HESITATE

 to stop the rider and ask questions.

GAYLORD

Medford Nat. Shop open from 7 to 9 p. m.

Fifth and North Riverside Telephone 11

The Dow Hospital

Graduate Nurses Only
Special Attention to X-Ray Cases.

NEW SCHEDULE INTERURBAN AUTO CO.

Adopted Monday, March 29.

ASHLAND—MEDFORD		JACKSONVILLE—MEDFORD	
Daily except Sunday.			
Leave Medford—7:15, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon; 12:45, 1:30, 2:15, 3:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:15, 6:00, 7:00 p. m.; 8:45 p. m. Saturday only; 9:30 p. m. daily; 10:30 p. m. Saturday only.	Leave Ashland—7:15, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 noon; 12:45, 1:30, 2:15, 3:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:15, 6:00, 7:00 p. m.; 8:45 p. m. Saturday only; 9:30 p. m. daily; 10:30 p. m. Saturday only.	Leave Jacksonville—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00 p. m. Saturday only; 8:00 p. m. Sunday.	Leave Medford—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00 p. m. Saturday only; 8:00 p. m. Sunday.
Sunday Only			
9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12 noon; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:30, 8:30 p. m.	9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12 noon; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:30, 8:30 p. m.	9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12 noon; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:30, 8:30 p. m.	9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12 noon; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:30, 8:30 p. m.

Waiting room Ashland, East Side Pharmacy.