

WAGONS BEING OR
FRODO'S CHARGED

late Timber Sold for Fraction of Value, Declare Investigators in Report.

CRUISERS GET CHIEF BLAME

Legislative Committee Urges Deeper Probe—Dental Board and State Fair Officers Censured. Oil Inspection Law Useless.

(Continued From First Page.)

The timber brought \$1500 cash, while the land which was sold with the timber has been paid only part of the purchase price of \$1000. The purchaser of this land, two years later, sold it to the Silver Lake Railway & Lumber Company for \$59,972. The estimate made by the state cruisers, James McEl, Israel and Charles A. Hill, placed the stand of timber on the section at 4,286,000 feet. A new cruise made under the order of the committee puts the stand of timber at 4,743,000 feet.

Unlawful Sales Specified.

These are some of the other instances recited where the state failed to receive maximum production of the value of the property sold:

Quarter-section of timber land in Nowitz County estimated in 1901 to carry 1,267,000 feet of timber and sold on that basis to Joseph O'Neill, estimated by committee's cruiser to carry 3,135,000 feet of timber.

Quarter section in Cowitz County, estimated by state cruisers in 1901 to carry 1,258,000 feet of cedar and no fir and sold on such basis to A. Byrum, estimated by committee's cruiser to have a stand of 3,429,000 feet of fir, 4,844,000 feet of cedar and 654,000 feet of hemlock.

Half section in Lewis County, sold in 1902 for the appraised value of \$2500 to V. H. Kenoyer; estimated by the committee to be worth from \$12,000 to \$15,000.

Half section in Pierce County sold in 1902 to W. E. Cronwell for appraised value of \$1000, estimated by committee to be worth \$1500.

Timber on section in Pierce County sold April 12, 1901, for \$287.60; estimated by committee to be worth \$100,000.

Another case is noted where Peter, Fabst and Albert Schafer of Matlock, Wash., are accused by the committee of bidding in a quarter section of land for \$2400, paying down 10 per cent but no more since then, and of subsequently logging off \$3000 worth of timber.

The committee submits copies of letters dated back to August, 1907, showing that the land department was advised of removal of the timber but had done nothing except to notify Charles Brothers in August, 1908, two years later, that unless the timber were paid for the matter would be placed in the hands of the attorney-general.

No Graft in Deposits. In response to numerous suggestions the committee took up the matter of whether the Capital National Bank, of Olympia, had been paying Land Commissioner J. W. Tones interest on the committee finds that the average liability balance of the Commissioner from 1906 to 1910 was \$198,082.32. A letter from J. J. Lord, the Commissioner's representative, denying that any interest or consideration whatever had been paid to Tones for the deposit, is submitted.

The committee also has received recommendations in Lord's letter and the department:

Land Laws Law. The cases herein mentioned and referred to represent sales in different counties on the west side of the state, and are mentioned as flagrant instances of fraud and incompetency. The looseness and laxity of the land laws, the absence of competency and inefficiency of cruisers, together with the laxity of the committee that the state has been for years systematically losing millions of dollars by the sale of state and timber lands for grossly inadequate consideration.

Reliable cruisers that have been made under the present conditions that careless, inaccurate, and perhaps dishonest cruises, heretofore made, in the state have resulted in the loss to the state of millions of money, running into incredible figures.

In addition to the foregoing irregularities, another source of even greater loss to the state has been the poor judgment disclosed in the selection of indemnity lands and state granted lands, making the instance of this was the selection during the years of 1901 to 1905, by the Land Commissioner of about 40,000 acres of land.

At this time there was available for selection a large area of valuable timber and agricultural land in the state, instead of securing for the benefit of the people of the state the valuable lands, the Land Commissioner and his inspectors made their selections from practically worthless grazing lands. These lands so selected are still owned by the state, and it is done, and the time of their selection or now their value is materially increased.

Land Commissioner had exercised poor judgment and diligence, and in the interests of the people of the state, he should be selected land worth at this time from \$30 to \$150 per acre. The same could be done in a more or less extent in other counties, where equally worthless land was selected instead of valuable timber and agricultural land.

Board Should Be Reformed. Under the present land laws the State Board of Land Commissioners is composed of an elected chairman, the State Tax Commissioner, the Commissioner of State Lands being the chairman of the board and having direct charge of the administration of the state's land office. In the opinion of this committee the system for handling the state's land business should be reformed. The present members of the Board of Land Commissioners, other than the elected chairman, have duties to perform in their respective offices, and it is practically impossible to require all of their time. Consequently they are in a position to pay but little attention to the duties imposed upon them as members of the State Land Commission. It is suggested that the next Legislature amend the laws to provide for a separate Land Commission, composed of one State Tax Commissioner and two State Senators, with equal authority to be appointed by the Governor and the Legislature. We recommend that the next Legislature provide for an immediate and thorough cruise of all timber lands owned by the state.

Concerning other departments and institutions the committee says in part:

Asylum Bills Forthcoming. The committee has made exhaustive inquiry into matters pertaining to the insane, the manner of commitment, the quality of requiring guardians or relatives of insane persons, and finally to the cost of maintaining such patients in the state's institutions, and after consultation with the superintendent of the two state asylums, and the principal Probate Judges of the state, will present to the next Legislature certain bills designed to remedy and improve existing conditions.

We deplore the apparent jealousy and rivalry existing between the State College and the University of Washington. These

two great institutions in this, the greatest state of the Northwest, are working in closest harmony, in order that they might fill to the highest degree their respective places in modern education. We feel that in this state there ought to be but one university and one experimental agricultural school, climatic and other conditions in Eastern Washington being admirably adapted to the maintenance of an experimental and agricultural school in that section. We believe that if the college at Pullman devotes its efforts primarily to experimental agricultural and scientific work, and the university at Seattle continues to develop into a university of the highest type, the best interests of the state would be thereby subserved.

The committee suggests that a recommendation be made to the Legislature for the appointment of a committee consisting of several members of the Legislature, two or three disinterested but progressive school men, a member of the Bureau of Inspection and Supervision of Public Offices and a few substantial business men from different parts of the state, to consider all questions relating to the government, maintenance and curricula of the state's five institutions of higher learning, and make recommendations to a committee in accordance with its findings.

Normal Schools Too Many. The necessity for maintaining three normal schools in the state is not apparent to the committee, and while we have recommendations to make in this connection, we believe that a future Legislature should reorganize the normal schools with benefit to the state as a whole.

Training School Needs Additions. We believe that the best interests of the children demand a separate school for boys and for the girls. We do not mean by this that either sex should be removed to another part of the state, but that a separate school, specially adapted to the raising of fruit and agricultural products of all kinds and buildings erected thereon, should be established at the present site. This way both institutions could be under the care of the same superintendent.

We believe that an appropriation should be made for the erection of a hospital building on the present site of the hospital, now being used as a hospital in nothing more or less than a few iron, and from a sanitary point of view, absolutely unfit for the purpose to which it is devoted.

We believe also that an appropriation should be made for greenhouses, where the girls could be taught how to grow flowers. We believe greenhouses could be made a source of revenue to the institution, besides being a great help to the girls of the school.

If all the children are to be retained at the school, it is almost imperative that a large gymnasium and playground be erected for the boys in the near future.

Oil Inspector Exonerated. On February 18 and 19, 1910, the committee held an investigation of the charges preferred by R. H. Thomas against F. A. Clark, State Oil Inspector, and the result was as follows: All testimony offered in support of the charges was refuted and the committee finds that the charges were not sustained.

An inspection of the testimony, together with other data considered, convinces the committee that the present oil inspection law is more or less useless and that it is not in the best interests of the state to maintain it, and that the present law be abolished and that it be made more effective and beneficial in its general scope and operation.

State Fair Officials Lax. We spent nearly three weeks in checking the accounts of the State Fair, at North Yakima, for the years 1907, 1908, 1909 and a part of 1910.

We found nothing to indicate dishonesty on the part of the commissioners of the association, except that rumor has it that a certain young man formerly in the employ of the association had been paid \$500 for the same. This matter is being looked after at the present time and we are assured that the rumor is correct, the money will be paid into the association, and that there has been gross negligence and apparent incapability on the part of the secretary in the keeping of accounts. We are also assured that the money also in the expenditure of funds and that it be made more effective and beneficial in its general scope and operation.

State Dental Board Secured. On February 23 and 24, 1910, the committee held an investigation of the State Dental Board upon written charges filed by E. J. Brown, of Seattle.

After examining many witnesses and considering the mass of testimony, the committee finds:

That the statute creating the Dental Board makes no provision for the denial of applicants in any certain subjects relating to dentistry, and confers on the Dental Board unlimited powers as to the scope of the examination, and that this portion of the statute is susceptible of abuse and results in different boards applying different examinations and prescribing different standards and qualifications for the securing of licenses, and that the committee feels that the best interests of the state will be subserved by the transfer of the dental law, prescribing the subjects in which applicants shall be examined and the qualifications necessary for the examination.

That the proceedings of the various Dental Boards have not been open to public inspection, as provided in the statute, and that applicants, having examinations have been denied access to the papers, records and files of the Dental Board, and that secrecy maintained has given rise to criticism and suspicion with respect to the State Dental Board into more or less degree.

That the Dental Board in at least one case demanded and received the statutory fee of \$25 for an examination, which was not given, and later issued a license to the applicant having no report, and that the examination given six months prior thereto.

The committee considers this unwarranted and reprehensible conduct on the part of the Dental Board, and mentions this case as an addition to the report on the Dental Board, and mentions this case as an addition to the report on the Dental Board, and mentions this case as an addition to the report on the Dental Board.

The financial report for the year 1908 and 1909 presented to the Governor shows that each member of the Dental Board received, in addition to the \$500 per diem allowed by the statute, a salary of \$500 per day to cover expenses. Such practice should be condemned, as in the judgment of the committee it is a violation of the statute, and the letter and spirit of the law.

That the charges of bribery, fraud and collusion between the Dental Board and the State Dental Society was not sustained by the testimony introduced.

ROAD WORK WILL RESUME

Government Engineer Takes Up Duties on Crater Lake Project.

MEDFORD, Or., April 8.—(Special.)—B. F. Heidel, assistant engineer in charge of the Bureau of Good Roads, Department of Agriculture, arrived in Medford tonight to take up his work on the Crater Lake road, which he began last year but had to discontinue when an injunction was secured trying up the \$100,000 appropriation made by the Legislature.

Last fall an appropriation of \$5000 was made by the Legislature for this purpose to be spent on the work before July 1. Subscriptions to the fund for building the road are still coming in.

WARREN BILL TO GO THROUGH
Senator Heyburn Will Quit Filibuster, Though Under Protest.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 8.—The Senate has agreed to take up the Warren irrigation bill for final consideration Monday, and it is expected the bill will be passed. Only Senator Heyburn and Senator Chamberlain are known to oppose it.

Heyburn announced today he would not continue his filibuster. He is convinced it is useless, and the bill will be passed over his protest. He is, however, insisting it will be declared unconstitutional after it is enacted.

O. R. & N. to Help Athena Beauty. ATHENA, Or., April 8.—(Special.)—E. M. Smith, agent for the O. R. & N. Co. here, has received assurances that the work of parking the grounds around their station here by setting out flowers, trees and shrubbery will be done in the immediate future. The road has further assured the Commercial Club of its willingness to assist in beautifying the city.

Free Sunday excursion, Woodburn Orchard Co., Henry Bids. Both phones.

INCREASES MADE
FOR HIGHWAYS

Senate Committee Agrees Upon Added Appropriations for Northwest.

LOCKS TO BE PURCHASED

Provision Made That State Shall Bear Half of Cost—Surveys to Cover Improvements in Future Are Authorized.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 8.—The river and harbor bill as it will be reported to the Senate Monday carries a total appropriation of \$3,750,000 for rivers and harbors of the Pacific Northwest and authorizes contracts to the extent of \$2,200,000 additional, making a grand total of \$5,950,000.

This is exclusive of \$48,000 to complete the St. Michael Canal in Alaska. It is not expected that any of these items will be rejected in the Senate, though the House may refuse to accept all of the Senate amendments and some of these increases may have to be compromised in the conference committee after the bill passes the Senate.

Jetty Gets \$1,200,000. Following is a complete list of the Northwestern appropriations:

Continuing improvement at the mouth of the Columbia River, including the operation of the dredge, \$1,300,000.

Improvement of the channel from Portland to the sea, including dredging of channel west of Swan Island for log-tows and shoal-water boats, \$175,000.

The purchase of the canal and locks at Oregon City, the construction of a new canal in conjunction with the state, which is to bear half of the cost of \$300,000.

Continuing Celilo Canal, with a view of completion in six years, \$600,000.

Columbia between Vancouver and the mouth of the Willamette, \$10,000.

Willamette and Yamhill, \$60,000.

Dredge to Cost \$350,000. Construction of a sea-going dredge for Coos Bay bar, \$250,000.

Dredging 15-foot channel through Coos Bay to Marshfield, \$50,000.

Tillamook Bay, \$6000.

Clatskanie River, \$5200.

Coos River, \$2000.

Completing Coquille River improvements, \$25,000.

Siuslaw River, \$50,000, will authority to make contracts to an amount of \$81,000 additional on condition that the Port of Siuslaw contributes \$25,500, which is half of the cost of the project.

Columbia at Casanovi, \$2000.

Columbia from Celilo to the mouth of the Snake River, \$90,000.

Snake River at Pittsburg Landing, \$25,000.

Bellingham Harbor, \$15,000.

Continuing the north jetty at Grays Harbor, \$75,000.

Inner Grays Harbor and Chehalis River, \$22,500.

Hammersley Inlet, Puget Sound, \$9000.

Olympia Harbor, \$15,000.

Columbia River, Wenatchee to Bridgeport, \$25,000; Bridgeport to Kettle Falls, \$100,000.

Cowitz and Lewis rivers, \$24,100.

Puget Sound and tributaries, \$100,000.

Grays River, \$5000.

Development of Alameda Park
Makes Investment Opportunity

Alameda Park Offers the Average Man, With Fair Income, the Best Investment Opportunity in Portland, Which Means the Best Opportunity in the Northwest—Lots in Alameda Park Priced 25 to 50 Per Cent Below the Market, and Values Rising Rapidly—Prices \$800 and Upward.

Location

Alameda Park lies, for the greater part on a high plateau rising 250 feet above the Willamette, commanding a magnificent view of the city and river, and the snow-covered mountains. The soil is well adapted to lawns, and will grow anything that the housewife may wish. The altitude and the character of the soil are absolute insurance against water in cellars and consequently damp houses. Every lot in Alameda Park is high and dry and sightly.

The Park is situated adjoining and overlooking Irvington on the north, two miles from the business center of the city, and lies between 21st street and 33rd street, Fremont street and Prescott street.

Car Service

It is reached by the Broadway carline, which runs direct to the entrance at the present time, and, beginning May first, the Broadway cars will operate to 29th and Mason streets, the center of the Park.

Broadway Bridge

When the Broadway bridge is built, and Mayor Simon says that it will be built within his present term of office, Alameda Park will be from fifteen to seventeen minutes from Fifth and Washington streets. With this magnificent high bridge, there will be no more delays on the way to and from the business section. Besides, it is planned to express cars through to Alameda Park so as to cut the running time down to the minimum. The high bridge will eliminate the river as far as interruption to traffic is concerned, and there will be no East Side and West Side, it will be united Portland. Of course, the Irvington, Holladay and Alameda Park residence districts will profit most by this arrangement, being the sections benefited most by the high bridge.

Improvements and Restrictions

Alameda Park lots have sold with remarkable rapidity when one considers the conservative policy of the Alameda Land Company in insisting on desirable residents, first-class residences, and best street improvements.

The building period has begun and a score of homes are being built, with scores more to follow during this season.

As to the improvements, Bull Run water is now piped throughout the tract; cement walks and curbs are being constructed by Elwood Wiles, who has the contract for this work throughout the property; the gas mains are being laid; the sewer will be installed early this Summer, and all wires are to be placed under ground. Paving will start immediately upon the completion of the underground work, which would place it in the early Summer. Every street in Alameda Park will have these improvements.

Competent engineers are drafting the plans for a central heating plant to heat every home in Alameda Park. This project, though not yet assured, will in all probability be carried out; very flattering indorsement has already been given this plan. When installed, a plant of this character will insure adequate heat in every room of every house all day and all night at an expense very considerably less than the present inadequate, smoky, dirty, troublesome, expensive furnaces, and other private heating apparatus generally.

The Prices Low

Notwithstanding choice location, altitude, healthfulness, improvements, restrictions, car service, all of the best, Alameda Park is priced fully twenty-five per cent below the market value. A thorough investigation of all residence properties on the market will convince anyone of the truth of this statement. It is an almost daily occurrence for prospective buyers to remark about the comparatively low prices asked for choice building sites in Alameda Park.

Many people remark when asked to consider investing in the Park that they prefer to buy where the neighborhood is all built up, and ask why they should go into a district not fully developed. The answer to this is that the fully-developed section has realized its advance, while the one in process of development has a future before it with consequent increase in lot value which means profit to the investor.

The Investment Opportunity

Alameda Park is at just that stage—the building stage. One year hence it will be practically settled and prices will consequently be full fifty per cent greater than at present. The moral is: plan to buy a lot in Alameda Park now and reap this advance. A few minutes spent in seeing Alameda Park itself will be more satisfactory than whole pages of newspaper space. Therefore, everyone who is at all interested should see at the first opportunity.

SOME FINE NEW LOTS

In round figures, one hundred more lots have just been added to the Park and are now open for sale. There are beautiful view lots among them. All the one hundred lots lie well on a tree-dotted, sunny southern slope.

Simply take Broadway car and go to Alameda Park.

Prices will advance upon the completion of the Broadway extension to the center of the tract, May 1.

Alameda Land Company, owner of Alameda Park, 322 Corbett building.

CONSUMPTION

Germ Disease

A WALKING SKELETON. "I want to tell you what Liqueoid did for my husband. He was given up by the doctors and died. They said he had had consumption and that he had better try the South. So we went to the South and a gentleman told him to try Liqueoid, so we got a bottle and tried it. It seemed to help him, so then we got another bottle, found out what a grand remedy it was, then we got a third, then a fourth until he got well. Today he is well and sound. Thank God, I can breathe the Liqueoid air again. I tell all I see what it has done for my husband. He still takes a little of it once in a while, and we would not be without it. I use it myself if I take cold and find it good. You can publish this letter if you wish."

THREE YEARS LATER. "My husband is still well and hearty, though he was given up to die by the doctors. I tell all I see what it has done for my husband. He still takes a little of it once in a while, and we would not be without it. I use it myself if I take cold and find it good. You can publish this letter if you wish."

Liquocide

Consumption because of its power to kill germs. It is not like other germicides, which are poisonous when taken internally, but a harmless germicide which acts as a tonic.

Car Service

It is reached by the Broadway carline, which runs direct to the entrance at the present time, and, beginning May first, the Broadway cars will operate to 29th and Mason streets, the center of the Park.

Broadway Bridge

When the Broadway bridge is built, and Mayor Simon says that it will be built within his present term of office, Alameda Park will be from fifteen to seventeen minutes from Fifth and Washington streets. With this magnificent high bridge, there will be no more delays on the way to and from the business section. Besides, it is planned to express cars through to Alameda Park so as to cut the running time down to the minimum. The high bridge will eliminate the river as far as interruption to traffic is concerned, and there will be no East Side and West Side, it will be united Portland. Of course, the Irvington, Holladay and Alameda Park residence districts will profit most by this arrangement, being the sections benefited most by the high bridge.

Improvements and Restrictions

Alameda Park lots have sold with remarkable rapidity when one considers the conservative policy of the Alameda Land Company in insisting on desirable residents, first-class residences, and best street improvements.

The building period has begun and a score of homes are being built, with scores more to follow during this season.

The Prices Low

Notwithstanding choice location, altitude, healthfulness, improvements, restrictions, car service, all of the best, Alameda Park is priced fully twenty-five per cent below the market value. A thorough investigation of all residence properties on the market will convince anyone of the truth of this statement. It is an almost daily occurrence for prospective buyers to remark about the comparatively low prices asked for choice building sites in Alameda Park.

Many people remark when asked to consider investing in the Park that they prefer to buy where the neighborhood is all built up, and ask why they should go into a district not fully developed. The answer to this is that the fully-developed section has realized its advance, while the one in process of development has a future before it with consequent increase in lot value which means profit to the investor.

The Investment Opportunity

Alameda Park is at just that stage—the building stage. One year hence it will be practically settled and prices will consequently be full fifty per cent greater than at present. The moral is: plan to buy a lot in Alameda Park now and reap this advance. A few minutes spent in seeing Alameda Park itself will be more satisfactory than whole pages of newspaper space. Therefore, everyone who is at all interested should see at the first opportunity.

SOME FINE NEW LOTS

In round figures, one hundred more lots have just been added to the Park and are now open for sale. There are beautiful view lots among them. All the one hundred lots lie well on a tree-dotted, sunny southern slope.

Simply take Broadway car and go to Alameda Park.

Prices will advance upon the completion of the Broadway extension to the center of the tract, May 1.

Alameda Land Company, owner of Alameda Park, 322 Corbett building.

CONSUMPTION

Germ Disease

A WALKING SKELETON. "I want to tell you what Liqueoid did for my husband. He was given up by the doctors and died. They said he had had consumption and that he had better try the South. So we went to the South and a gentleman told him to try Liqueoid, so we got a bottle and tried it. It seemed to help him, so then we got another bottle, found out what a grand remedy it was, then we got a third, then a fourth until he got well. Today he is well and sound. Thank God, I can breathe the Liqueoid air again. I tell all I see what it has done for my husband. He still takes a little of it once in a while, and we would not be without it. I use it myself if I take cold and find it good. You can publish this letter if you wish."

THREE YEARS LATER. "My husband is still well and hearty, though he was given up to die by the doctors. I tell all I see what it has done for my husband. He still takes a little of it once in a while, and we would not be without it. I use it myself if I take cold and find it good. You can publish this letter if you wish."

Liquocide

Consumption because of its power to kill germs. It is not like other germicides, which are poisonous when taken internally, but a harmless germicide which acts as a tonic.

Car Service

It is reached by the Broadway carline, which runs direct to the entrance at the present time, and, beginning May first, the Broadway cars will operate to 29th and Mason streets, the center of the Park.

Broadway Bridge

When the Broadway bridge is built, and Mayor Simon says that it will be built within his present term of office, Alameda Park will be from fifteen to seventeen minutes from Fifth and Washington streets. With this magnificent high bridge, there will be no more delays on the way to and from the business section. Besides, it is planned to express cars through to Alameda Park so as to cut the running time down to the minimum. The high bridge will eliminate the river as far as interruption to traffic is concerned, and there will be no East Side and West Side, it will be united Portland. Of course, the Irvington, Holladay and Alameda Park residence districts will profit most by this arrangement, being the sections benefited most by the high bridge.

Improvements and Restrictions

Alameda Park lots have sold with remarkable rapidity when one considers the conservative policy of the Alameda Land Company in insisting on desirable residents, first-class residences, and best street improvements.

The building period has begun and a score of homes are being built, with scores more to follow during this season.

The Prices Low

Notwithstanding choice location, altitude, healthfulness, improvements, restrictions, car service, all of the best, Alameda Park is priced fully twenty-five per cent below the market value. A thorough investigation of all residence properties on the market will convince anyone of the truth of this statement. It is an almost daily occurrence for prospective buyers to remark about the comparatively low prices asked for choice building sites in Alameda Park.

Many people remark when asked to consider investing in the Park that they prefer to buy where the neighborhood is all built up, and ask why they should go into a district not fully developed. The answer to this is that the fully-developed section has realized its advance, while the one in process of development has a future before it with consequent increase in lot value which means profit to the investor.

The Investment Opportunity

Alameda Park is at just that stage—the building stage. One year hence it will be practically settled and prices will consequently be full fifty per cent greater than at present. The moral is: plan to buy a lot in Alameda Park now and reap this advance. A few minutes spent in seeing Alameda Park itself will be more satisfactory than whole pages of newspaper space. Therefore, everyone who is at all interested should see at the first opportunity.

SOME FINE NEW LOTS

In round figures, one hundred more lots have just been added to the Park and are now open for sale. There are beautiful view lots among them. All the one hundred lots lie well on a tree-dotted, sunny southern slope.

Simply take Broadway car and go to Alameda Park.

Prices will advance upon the completion of the Broadway extension to the center of the tract, May 1.

Alameda Land Company, owner of Alameda Park, 322 Corbett building.

CONSUMPTION

Germ Disease

A WALKING SKELETON. "I want to tell you what Liqueoid did for my husband. He was given up by the doctors and died. They said he had had consumption and that he had better try the South. So we went to the South and a gentleman told him to try Liqueoid, so we got a bottle and tried it. It seemed to help him, so then we got another bottle, found out what a grand remedy it was, then we got a third, then a fourth until he got well. Today he is well and sound. Thank God, I can breathe the Liqueoid air again. I tell all I see what it has done for my husband. He still takes a