RIVALRY INTENSE IN RIFLE SHOOT

Best Marksmen of National Guard in Competition at Camp Perry.

OREGON AMONG LEADERS

Local Guardsmen in Class A, in Which Only 15 Teams Belong. Cup Appropriated by Congress Is Trophy Sought in Match.

TEAM OF OREGON NATIONAL GUARD IN 27TH PLACE IN TEAM SHOOT.

CAMP PERRY, O., Aug. 23.—(Special.)—Bulletins posted tonight show the Oregon National Guard team ahead of 28 of the 49 competing teams. Today's firing was at 200 and 600 yards, the difficult ranges remaining for tomorrow.

Oregon men are confident of passing at least ten teams more today. Sergeant Stevens, of Portland, made perfect score of 50 today. Corporal Romaine and Sergeant Charlie White each scored 48. The team average was 45.

At the end of the second (600-yard) stage of the National Rifle Team match, the United States Navy is ahead with 1081, but Massachusetts is crowding hard with 1075 and New York with 1070. On the 200-yard shoot which opened the match, the Navy led, closely pushed by the Annapolis cadets, while at 600 yards the New York team, which came here with only about a week's practice at Sea Girt, tied the Navy for high score and pulled up from ninth to third place.

BY GEORGE A. WHITE.

CAMP PERRY, O., Aug. 23.—(Staff Correspondence.)—One thousand riflemen, the pick of the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps and National Guard of the entire United States, are engaged here today in what is probably the greatest contest in marksmanship in all history. Scores are being made such as never before have been developed in a rifle competition, and it is clear that important records will be shattered before the end.

The National team match, which will decide the ownership of the National trophy provided by Congress, as well as several other important trophies and large cash awards, has developed into a sharp struggle in which National Guard riflemen are attempting to wrest the victory from the United States service teams. At this time it seems certain that the trophy will go to the United States Infantry, United States Cavalry, United States Navy, United States Marine Corps or the National Guard teams from Massachusetts and New Jersey.

Three Classes Made.

The 50 competing teams are divided into three classes, according to shooting ability as determined by previous National matches. In the first division, or Class A, are the 15 leading teams of the country, including the Oregon Infantry team. It is in this class that the fight for the National trophy occurs, and consequently the contest is the one to excite the greatest interest.

Pitted against the best in the United States, the Oregon riflemen have a hard row to hoe. But in the preliminary practice Friday and Saturday, the Oregon team appeared in its customary good form, shooting well above center. The Oregon men have their eye on the National trophy, of course, but hardly expect to win it this year. Their fight is to remain in Class A and to advance a few points in that class. For only 15 teams out of the 50 can claim the honor of belonging to the A class, and it is looked upon in military circles as an honor worth fighting hard for.

In the skirmish runs the piling up of scores of 99 out of 100 is a feat that would have been looked upon as quite as impossible as flying in the days of the Springfield rifle. In a skirmish run the firing commences at 600 yards and continues by stages down to 200, the line advancing by rushes and firing quickly. Each change of range necessarily entails a change in the sights and windage. No less intricate than a problem in barometric calculus is the "doping out" of the conditions in a skirmish run.

The Camp Perry range is ideal for the purposes of big National competitions. The range here is located on the south shore of Lake Erie, 29 miles east of Toledo and five miles west of Port Clinton. It is on the Sandusky division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway and spur tracks run into the camp. In the range there are 400 acres of ground, and the firing is due north from a common firing point.

In the National team match, which is now being fought out, every order of fire is used. There is slow fire at 200, 600, 800 and 1000 yards, rapid fire at 200 yards, and a skirmish run. As already stated, the chief interest lies in the fight in Class A, of which the Oregon team is a part.

Had Oregon been assigned to Class B, there seems little doubt but that the famous Hilton trophy would have been won. The Oregon men can easily outshoot any team in Class B, which is made up of Eastern and Southern states. But by being in Class A it will be a miracle if any trophy or cash prize is won.

In Class C the prize is the celebrated bronze Soldier of Marathon. This class is made up of teams that have not made very high qualifications, mostly of Western, Southern and Southwestern teams, such as Louisiana, Florida, Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Tennessee, South Carolina and Georgia, where lots of good shots are supposed to abound. But it is the old story of these confident woodsmen and "natural" shots being completely at sea in firing at anything farther away than 200 or 500 yards.

Individual Match Thursday.

Thursday, the team match being completed in time, the National individual match will be taken up. In that it is every rifleman for himself. Some of the crack regular marksmen are sure they are going to win. Several guardsmen are equally sure. As has happened on several occasions, some comparatively new man may win the event. The distances of fire will be the same as in the National team match.

The National pistol match will conclude the events for which a National appropriation is made. The pistol match, open to all team men, will be taken up immediately upon the completion of the individual.

The teams will commence leaving Camp Perry the latter part of the week. Many will go on to Seagirt, N. J., to compete in the minor competitions at that point. Oregon's representatives, however, will entrain for home after the completion of the National matches.

The Oregon team is made up of Sergeant L. L. Perdew, Eugene; Private Butte Mooney, Cottage Grove; Lieutenant V. E. Cunningham, McMinnville; Sergeant J. F. Potts, Cottage Grove; Segeant A. A. Schwarz, Sergeant C. H. White, Sergeant Stevens and Captain R. O. Scott, Portland; Major F. B. Hamlin, Roseburg; Private Marquam, Albany, and Sergeant G. A. Pickard, Portland. The team officers are: Adjutant-General W. E. Finzer, Major F. S. Baker (team captain), Major Creed C. Hammond, coach, and Lieutenant G. A. White, range officer.

SCENES AT CAMP PERRY, WHERE RIFLE PRACTICE IS IN PROGRESS.

TENTS WHERE MARKSMEN SLEEP.

MARKSMEN ON RIFLE RANGE.

Amusements

What the Press Agents Say.

"Girl From Rector's" at Bungalow Tonight.

The attraction at the Bungalow Theater, Twelfth and Morrison streets, tonight at 8:15 o'clock and continuing every night this week, with a special price matinee Saturday, will be the sensational New York comedy success, "The Girl From Rector's." Miss Carrie Webber appears in the title role, supported by a splendid company.

Mormon Tabernacle Choir Tonight.

Tonight's concert, at the Baker Theater, of the Mormon Tabernacle Choir will afford Portland music lovers the opportunity of hearing this famous chorus, an organization that Paderewski and John Philip Sousa declared to be the best trained organization in the United States. Numbering over 225 picked voices, this magnificent and imposing chorus is traveling in a special train to Seattle, where the latter part of this month, it is to enter the choir contest for a $1000 cash prize, offered by the A.-Y.-P. Exposition management. The advance sale of seats has been very heavy, not altogether due to the great number of visitors who have been fortunate in having heard this great chorus, but local music lovers are aware of the treat in store at tonight's concert.

"At the Country Club," Orpheum.

A beautiful and bright spot on the delightful bill at the Orpheum this week is Jesse L. Lasky's minature musical comedy called "At the Country Club." A clever and extremely capable cast interprets this skit. The piece abounds in novelties and tells as complete a little story as the most ambitious of three-act Broadway productions.

Melodious Potpourri at Pantages.

With tuneful melodies, pretty girls, handsome gowns and elaborate scenery, "The Gypsy Wayfarers," a delightful comic operetta, in which Will Bradley & Co. are appearing at Pantages, is scoring the vaudeville hit of the week. The songs are of the kind that can be whistled, while the situations in the act are most amusing.

Lloyd's Wonderful Act.

Hugh Lloyd has the most wonderful act of the kind that has been seen here in vaudeville. Lloyd, who is headliner on the bill at the Grand, operates on a rope without the aid of a net or any article for balancing himself. It is all a matter of pure skill and agility and his many feats on this bounding cord have never been equalled in this city.

Noted Tenor at the Oaks.

Donatelli and his band of Italian musicians in grand concerts afternoons and evenings at the Oaks have become great favorites with visitors. Sig. Dumond sprang at once into favor Sunday at his first appearance here. The eminent tenor sings at evening concerts. See Mme. Schell and her lions.

Pictures at Star Theater.

That the excellent class of pictures the Star Theater is showing is appreciated can be judged by the crowds attending. "The Way of the Cross," a sensational drama, is the best picture of its kind ever seen in this city. Many other fine films are being shown.

Black Salmon Run Large.

HOQUIAM, Wash., Aug. 23.—(Special.)—The run of black salmon on Grays Harbor is large, and packers say it gives indication of a record. This is said to be the best run in many years for so early in the season.

LAST TRIP STEAMER POTTER

The O. R. & N. steamer T. J. Potter, from North Beach, will make her last trip leaving Megler, 9:00 o'clock P. M. Monday, September 6, Labor Day.

Washington's Plague Spots

lie in the low, marshy bottoms of the Potomac, the breeding ground of malaria germs. These germs cause chills, fever and ague, biliousness, jaundice, lassitude, weakness and general debility and bring suffering or death to thousands yearly. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malaria troubles. "They are the best all-round tonic and cure for malaria I ever used," writes R. M. James, of Louellen, S. C. They cure Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Blood Troubles and will prevent Typhoid. Try them, 50c. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Trunks, suitcases and bags. Largest variety at Harris Trunk Co.

UNIFORM LAW ASKED

Food Experts Want Same Bill in All States.

LADD TO SUBMIT MODEL

Famous North Dakota Expert Will Be Opposed by Secretary Wilson, Who Urges More Stringent Enforcement Federal Statute.

DENVER, Aug. 23.—"Give us a uniform pure food law that may be accepted or rejected by the individual states each according to its needs. A national law should attempt no more than the regulation of interstate commerce."

This was the slogan set tonight for the opening tomorrow of the 13th annual convention of the Association of State and National Food and Dairy Departments.

That the convention will take action for the submission to the various state legislatures of a "model food bill" was stated after a preliminary meeting tonight of a special committee headed by Dr. E. F. Ladd, State Food Commissioner of North Dakota, and author of the Ladd Pure Food Law. It is the plan to forward the bill, after its approval by the convention, to the various states.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who is here, as he says, as a "spectator," is expected to use his influence for more stringent enforcement of the Federal law as opposed to the "model" state laws. Secretary Wilson is not present as a delegate and it is not known whether he will speak.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist, who represents the Department of Agriculture, is to confine his remarks to "The Chemistry of Bleached Flour."

CONDENSED NEWS BY WIRE

Madison, Wis.—An outbreak of anthrax in the dairy herd at the farm of the University of Wisconsin has developed.

Washington—Fifty deaths out of 76 cases of cholera occurred in the Philippine Islands the week ended June 26.

Chicago—His foot caught in a railroad "death" frog and a train bearing down upon him, Frederick Menell Sunday deliberately threw himself on his side breaking his leg below the ankle, but escaped death.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Demands of ministers that the Sunday closing law be enforced were ineffective Sunday, for all saloons and amusement places were wide open.

Granite City, Ill.—Nearly all the men in the United States Steel Corporation mills here went fishing Sunday and even offers of $6 a day did not tempt them, so the plant was idle.

Boston—By allowing swarms of bees to sting him on the bare arms and legs, J. B. Webster, of Roxbury, is recovering from an attack of paralysis, and already has regained the use of his left arm and can walk a mile.

New York—Fear of rats and mice and the fear that her pet cat was chasing them toward her killed Mrs. Sarah Nagler, for in her efforts to escape the imaginary peril she fell out of a third-story window.

San Francisco — Virginia Wallingford swallowed $5 which she owed as fare for a taxicab Sunday and the chauffeur took her to a hospital to have the coin recovered with a stomach pump, but she refused to submit to the operation.

San Francisco—Loring L. Gillespie, able seaman on board the cruiser St. Louis, has refused to quit the Navy to enjoy a bequest of $55,000 left by his father in Chicago. At the expiration of his enlistment he will study marine engineering and return to the Navy.

Bloomington, Ill.—Through the death of Oliver Newhouse, of Indianapolis, Albert Newhouse, an inmate of the poorfarm of this county, becomes heir to the former's fortune of $200,000. The legatee is 30 years old, and has been sick, penniless and friendless for some time.

New York—The Duke of Newcastle has arrived here to make a two months' tour of the Northwest and Canada, where he has mining and timber interests, but may hurry home to vote in the British House of Lords against the budget, which he calls socialistic.

San Francisco—The most rapid star in the heavens has been photographed and its speed through space measured at the southern station of Lick Observatory, situated at Santiago, Chile, according to Professor Heber Doust Curtis, who returned Sunday. This star is known to astronomers as Cordoba Zones 5h, 243.

New York—Colonel Rudolph H. Jasenki, who commanded the fourth battery of Siberian artillery in the Russian army, and who served 11 months through the siege of Port Arthur and as many months more as a prisoner of war in Japan, has arrived here, seeking employment, even a day laborer's job. He says he will seek his fortune in a free land.

Amoy—Bubonic plague caused the death of 111 persons in Amoy during the fortnight ending Saturday. During the same period there were 33 deaths from cholera.

New York—That 28 school children in every 100 of the poor districts of the city are infected with tuberculosis was indicated by the observations made this Summer at the Sea Breeze Home at West Coney Island.

New York—Delegates representing the American Federation of Labor will attend the Trade and Labor Congress of Canada next month in Quebec, in an effort to forestall the movement which will compel American Federation members to resign from the Canadian body. It is estimated that there are more than 50,000 men affiliated with both bodies.

San Francisco—Robert G. West, aged 18, a sailor on the cruiser St. Louis, which arrived Sunday from Hilo, Hawaii, after losing two fingers and suffering a crushed hand through the falling upon it of a 100-pound shell, swabbed up the blood, tidied up the deck, and lifted the shell into its place again before he sought the surgeon to have his maimed hand dressed.

HARRIMAN SAYS FRAUD

REPLY TO OREGON TRUNK CONTENTIONS IS MADE.

Claim Made Deschutes Is Canyon and Not Defile or Pass, as Is Said by Hill Interests.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 23.—Allegations of fraud are contained in a letter filed with the General Land Office today by A. A. Hoehling, Jr., attorney, representing the Harriman railroad interests in the Deschutes Valley controversy. The letter is a reply to claims previously set forth by the Oregon Trunk line for possession of right of way through the Deschutes Canyon, and charges the surveys of the Trunk line were really made earlier than the maps filed at the Interior Department.

This is regarded by anti-Hill people as an attempt to mislead the local authorities and is cited as the reason why the Oregon Trunk line should be enjoined and its maps disapproved. The charge is also made that the original charter of the company did not authorize surveys. Both sides have filed photographs to clinch their contentions as to the character of the disputed territory.

Harriman contends it is a canyon and should not be classified as a pass or defile, as claimed by the Interior Department. The Hill people claim it should. The Deschutes Railroad Company will be given 30 days to reply.

CAVE-IN KILLS WORKMAN

Broken Ribs Pierce Lungs and Death Relieves Agonies.

HOQUIAM, Wash., Aug. 23.—(Special.)—Charles Anderson, aged 50, was fatally injured in a cave-in at the Karrheim place today and sustained injuries from which he died several hours later.

Anderson's ribs were broken, one of them piercing both lungs. He was digging a drain when the earth fell in on him. At the hospital he regained consciousness and when told of his condition, he remarked: "I have neither friends nor relatives to leave a word to. I am willing to die." He then expired.

MORE LAND FOR SETTLERS

Tracts in Montana and Utah Designated Under Enlarged Act.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Under the enlarged homestead act, allowing entry on 320 instead of 160 acres, Acting Secretary of the Interior Pierce today designated for settlement 542,480 additional acres in Montana, making a total acreage designated in that state of 26,030,680.

Under the same act 123,330 acres of land in San Juan County, Utah, have been similarly designated.

Oregonian Turkish Baths moved to the Drexel, 2d and Yamhill.

COMMITTEE OF HUNDRED BUMPED

High-Handed Methods of New York's "Purifiers" Cause of Great Displeasure.

NUMBERS ARE DWINDLING

Only 36 of Faithful Can Be Mustered at Meeting and Attitude of Assuming Leadership Looked at Askance by Organizations.

BY LLOYD F. LONERGAN.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—(Special.)—The committee of 100, which, at the start looked as if it would be a power in the coming municipal campaign, is beginning to strike the political bumps.

The "One Hundred" was a novelty in local politics, and for some time had the regular politicians on the anxious seat. It aimed to be regarded as a refined vigilance committee and had it been ably directed it might have got away with the bluff.

But since it practically notified the Republican organization that the G. O. P. must play second fiddle, a feeling of resentment has been aroused, and it would surprise nobody if the gallant One Hundred were advised to go it alone.

The "One Hundred" has been in existence now for several months, but if it has made any progress that fact has not been publicly manifest. In fact, the organization has steadily grown weaker; many of its members have resigned and at the present time little more than a majority are active. Enemies of these pure-minded uplifters of politics now facetiously call them the "57," in honor of a certain brand of pickles.

Roosevelt's Friend Starts Scheme.

James B. Reynolds, a great friend of Theodore Roosevelt and an active independent, is credited with the idea that resulted in the formation of the "One Hundred." Mr. Reynolds had been prominent in the affairs of the Citizens' Union and while he recognized that the "Cits" could no longer be made effective, he thought it possible to form a body which would compel the Republican machine to "be good."

So a "committee of fourteen" sprang into life, the members apparently being self-appointed. This body, after numerous secret sessions, selected the committee of 100 and seemingly a new political party had been successfully launched.

It soon developed, however, that the committee of 100 was made up of three parts energy, 40 parts of discord and 57 parts of indifference. And it drifted along, accomplishing nothing and seemingly without leadership. By this time it might be added, the really useful Mr. Reynolds had been lost in the discard.

Other anti-Tammany organizations, scores of them, were in running order by this time, and the masterly inaction that existed made them peevish. So the other day a number of them held a "fusion conference." In that meeting the committee of 100 was criticised for delaying positive action, and the opinion was expressed that it had shown itself decidedly lacking in qualities of leadership.

One Hundred Stirred Up.

In fact, one "leader" arose to remark, "If the committee of 100 will not move, we will start the anti-Tammany campaign ourselves," and he was cheered to the echo when he said it.

This remark stirred up the gallant 100 and a meeting was held on short notice. By actual count there were only 36 members present, but it was explained that most of 16 others were in the country. All the same, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the following statement of the attitude and intentions of the Committee of One Hundred is issued for the information of the public:

First—The Committee of One Hundred invites the co-operation of all parties, bodies of citizens and individuals in securing the nomination and election of a ticket composed of men who, by reason of their past records and the qualifications which they have exhibited, can and will be relied upon by the citizens of Greater New York to conduct the administration of the city in a trustworthy, capable and nonpartisan manner.

Second—The Committee of One Hundred pledges itself that such candidates will be nominated and the issue presented clearly to the voters whether or not the co-operation of other organizations along the lines indicated is secured.

A committee of 11 was appointed to select a city ticket, their instructions reading "in conection with other anti-Tammany organizations, if that course seems desirable. If not, then acting independently."

One of the leaders said after the meeting, "It will be up to this committee to accept or reject the invitation of other fusionists, or to invite or decline to invite other fusionists to help in the selection of a ticket."

Friends Turn Against Committee.

In other words, the "one hundred" believes that it is the whole show, and threatens to go it alone unless it is allowed to dictate things.

The "one hundred" thought it was doing a very bright thing when it issued this manifesto, but the action has aroused a storm of indignation among the anti-Tammany forces, many organizations advise that this self sufficient body be ignored, and even among its friends, the opinion is general that the "one hundred" has made a fool of itself.

Under these circumstances, the attitude of the New York Times is interesting. The Times has displayed kindly interest in the reform organization, and has boosted it on all occasions. But this last outbreak was too much, and in an editorial headed "The One Hundred's Mistake," the Times gives these amateur politicians some good advice. It says in part:

"A little humility, a clearer understanding of its present relation to the universe would immensely become the Committee of One Hundred. A continuance in its present course must necessarily promote the triumph of the powers of darkness which the One Hundred was organized to forestall and prevent.

"Thus far this community has not taken the Committee of One Hundred very seriously. It has paid very little attention to it. The One Hundred are a committee without an organization, without a party. In the districts, which are the units of potency in our politics, the Committee amounts to nothing. It does not appear to have the backing of any particular vote. It speaks of itself, but there is no evidence that it represents anybody else.

"It is, therefore, somewhat too topiofical for this Committee to issue invitations to real political organizations that have been long in existence to come to its office and apply for assignments to a place in the line. Its invitation will have little allurement for the Republican county organizations, without which no headway can be made against Tammany. It will not even interest the followers of Mr. Hearst or the anti-Tammany Democrats.

"Under like unwise guidance and making the same mistake, reform movements in the past have directly contributed to confirm Tammany's power.

"The One Hundred would make a better impression on the public mind if, instead of 'inviting co-operation,' they should announce their willingness to unite with other organizations and parties and with all good citizens in the effort to keep Tammany out by putting fit candidates in.

Republican leaders, while diplomatically avoiding discussing the matter for publication, are hopeful that the "one hundred" will be blown away by the first big political wind. They would welcome such result, as they are anxious to nominate a straight out member of their party, while the "one hundred" has shown a desire to flirt with the Democracy.

They are convinced that the other anti-Tammany bodies would yield the Mayoralty to the G. O. P.'s, so long as they were accorded recognition. But the "one hundred" has aspirations to dictate the head of the ticket and it might be difficult to call them off.

The "one hundred" are handicapped by the failure to develop a good, strong candidate. In other campaigns the Citizens' Union had Seth Low, who at that time could boast a strong personal following, but today there is no man who fills Low's place.

The lack of a candidate, poor leadership and a display of hoggishness have combined to make things unpleasant for the men who, a few months ago, bravely determined to "save the city."

MORE LAND IS GIVEN AWAY

Government to Open Indian Reserve in Dakotas.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 23.—Superintendent James W. Witten, who presided over the Indian land drawings recently held at Couer d'Alene, announces today that the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian lands in North and South Dakota will be opened in October.

This is the largest compact area of Indian lands left unopened, being 90 miles long and from 30 to 40 miles in width, containing approximately 2,019,000 acres in South Dakota and 217,000 in North Dakota.

Applications will be managed in much the same manner as for the Couer d'Alene and Flathead reserves. Registration days have been fixed between October 4 and October 23, the registration points being Aberdeen, Pierre, Lemmon, Lebeau and Mowbridge, in South Dakota, and Bismarck, North Dakota.

Judge Witten will hold the drawing of numbers at Aberdeen, S. D., the last week in October.

AGENTS SKINNER'S LINING SATINS

Nemo Smart Set Corsets — Lipman-Wolfe & Co. — Artistic Picture Framing

MERCHANDISE OF MERIT ONLY

LATEST FALL HATS

For immediate wear. Exactly as worn in New York and Paris today for between season uses.

It's too late to buy a straw hat, too early to put on a Winter felt, so we fill the gap by introducing a handsome assortment of

Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats in Bengaline Silks, Moire Silks and Satins; Also New French Feather Turbans

We give you a first glimpse of the untrimmed Felt Hats from Paris, which are absolutely correct in shape, material and weight.

Shapes From Monsieur Liez
Shapes From Monsieur Daniel

All Light Enough to Wear Today

TAILORING AS A FINE ENDEAVOR

To the real lover of beautiful garments, the one who appreciates the fine qualities of achievement in style, tailoring and fit, our large exhibit must make some strong appeal.

Expressing that chaste simplicity of the Moyen Age, our Tailored Suits for Fall bring an influence towards refinement that finds no parallel in Portland.

"Pellard" Suits Now on Display and Sale

PROGRESSION the watch word

Thompson has the largest practice in Portland

One charge covers cost of examination, glasses, frames

Two Years' Practice in the Leading Eye Clinics of Europe.

In no other field of science has there been such marvelous revelations in the past few years as in the science of optics.

THEORIES

of a few years back are exploded. Education has given us the means of proving when we are right. No guesswork here.

THOMPSON

SIGHT EXPERT,
2D FLOOR CORBETT BLDG.,
FIFTH AND MORRISON

Disease Germs

Cannot harm healthy human bodies. We cannot have healthy bodies unless we have pure blood, —the kind of blood that Hood's Sarsaparilla makes.

This great medicine has an unequalled, unapproached record for purifying and enriching the blood.

It cures scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism, anemia, nervousness, that tired feeling, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, general debility, and builds up the whole system.

Get it today in the usual liquid form or in chocolated tablet form called Sarsatabs.

A HIGH-BALL is a little whiskey and a lot of seltzer.

Only a good, pure, STRAIGHT whiskey will retain its flavor in a high-ball.

Thats why you can make such a fine high-ball with

Good old GUCKENHEIMER Pure Rye BOTTLED IN BOND