

PROHIBITION IS FAR
WATER IN ENGLAND

'We Must Have Our Beer,' Say
Workers, and They Get It.

PERSONAL LIBERTY SOUGHT

Average Englishman Jealous of Any
Infringement on What Is Regard-
ed as Individual Rights.

(Continued from First Page.)
Anti-treating laws in America are more or less of a joke and are never quite effective, but in Great Britain law observance is a national habit. If there is an anti-treating ordinance there is very little thought of disobeying it.

The sale of drink on credit is prohibited. The practice of giving the "long pull" is forbidden. The "long pull" means a bigger drink for the same money, or less money, than one's competitor gives. It was a very common practice. Now uniformity of measure is required. The patron of a "pub" cannot get drunk with greater facility or dispatch in one place than in another.

Compulsory dilution of spirits is provided for. Now the drinker has set before him the same quantity, but it has less alcoholic content. He must drink more to get results; but he is not encouraged to do it. Indeed, he is distinctly discouraged.

Reasons for Decrease Cited.
The Central Liquor Control Board in making its report to Parliament for 1918, quotes the following statement by the London Commissioner of Police:

"During the past year (1917) as the police have not slackened in vigilance, and as, moreover, inquiries independently made demonstrate that the decrease in drunkenness is actual, and not merely statistical, some explanation for it seems required. The experienced superintendents who are in charge of the 21 divisions making up the police district, attribute the decrease of 75 per cent in the statistics of drunkenness in their areas to the operation of a variety of causes, viz: the working of the Liquor Control Board's orders, the restriction of hours of sale, treating, and their restrictions on the sale of spirits, the diminution in the alcoholic strength of those beverages, and also their greater cost to the customer."

High Prices Curb Consumption.
The high cost of liquor, particularly ardent spirits, is here in Europe. It has doubtless been one of the great causes of its smaller use. Whisky has gone up three or four times in price and wines hardly less, in England and on the continent. A returning soldier says that he bought a bottle of Scotch whisky in Italy—for 12 francs—and it cost him \$12. The friend evidently was in great distress.

The average cost per quart of the same beverage here in England is from \$5 to \$8. Thus the higher cost of intoxication is undoubtedly no small factor in the growth of temperance here.

Government Takes Action.
The existence of one kind of liquor law in Scotland and another in England probably led to the decision to take over entirely the whole liquor supply problem in the Carlsie-Gretna area. It was easy enough to make new rules for Gretna, where the whole establishment was, from the beginning, in the government's hands, but not so easy at Carlsie, where there were numerous public houses, all eager to sell to the many thousands of workers who had come to work in munitions.

Breweries Are Bought.
There were four breweries. All were purchased, and two were closed up and the premises let for other purposes. One is used for the production of beer, taking over the work of 12 small plants; and the fourth is continued in operation, making all the beer required by the city, similarly the business of wine and spirit merchants (jobbers) was taken over, and there was created one large establishment with an up-to-date building, equipped with the latest plant for reducing, blending and bottling spirits. The work done here represents the operations of 13 small places in private hands.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

(Continued From Page 6.)

Manning, H. R., Sadler, Texas.
McGraw, J. E., Fred, Texas.
Normann, Phillip, Georgetown, Minn.
Goodger, Willis E., Austin, Tex.
Divinell, Norman E., Houston, Tex.
Wylie, G. C., Henderson, Texas.
Gardner, C. C., Elmersdorf, Tex.
Stephens, Perry A., Prospect, Tex.
Smith, Walton, Fort Worth, Tex.
Shook, Ernest D., Humble, Tex.
Pinson, William E., Aninger, Tex.
Bailey, Earl S., Odessa, Tex.
Valdez, Leonidas, Houston, Tex.
Died of wounds—
Rust, Charles E. (Lt.), San Felipe, Tex.
Bigs, James (Lt.), Pecos, Texas.
Petry, David Leroy (Sgt.), Noxio, Tex.
Sennors, Thomas H. (Cpl.), Crockett, Tex.
Gilbert, Thaddeus G., Farnsworth, Tex.
Brinkman, Edith E., Benson, Tex.
Hennessey, William B., Hennessey, Tex.
Conley, George L., Arlington, Tex.
Perce, Maurice, Irving, Tex.
Byars, W. L., Dallas, Tex.
Corkin, John William, Hillsboro, Tex.
Dean, Robert C., Palestine, Tex.
Phillip, Frank, Waco, Tex.
Thomas, B. H., Victoria, Tex.
Died of airplane accident—
Graham, C. B. (Lt.), Bryan, Tex.
Died of accident—
Cassidy, H. C., Canadian, Tex.
Died of disease—
Fisher, Sidney L. (Capt.), Galveston, Tex.
Petry, Raymond F. (Franklin), Tex.
Brockman, Nolan, Fort Worth, Tex.
Benson, Charles, Pecos, Tex.
Hinkley, Hyman, Rockland, Tex.
Benson, Charles, Pecos, Tex.
Solomon, Woodie E., Troup, Tex.
Harris, George, Houston, Tex.
Corkin, John William, Hillsboro, Tex.
Dean, Robert C., Palestine, Tex.
Phillip, Frank, Waco, Tex.
Thomas, B. H., Victoria, Tex.
Died of airplane accident—
Graham, C. B. (Lt.), Bryan, Tex.

Cuff, William, Eckman, W. Va.
Neison, Farm, Lincoln, W. Va.
Died of wounds—
Cole, Paul S., Martinsburg, W. Va.
Wansley, Charles D., Mill Creek, W. Va.
Yarkey, W. Williams, W. Va.
Measie, Frank, Charleston, W. Va.
Died of disease—
Shinglecrum, Frank L., Taylor, W. Va.
Marcum, Hanson, Crum, W. Va.
Cox, A. C., Huntington, W. Va.
Trump, Samuel, Belt, W. Va.
WISCONSIN.
Killed in action—
Sullivan, Wm. (Lt.), Milwaukee, Wis.
Running, T. A. (Lt.), Wisconsin.
Obersteiner, Frank (Sgt.), Oshkosh, Wis.
Hobbs, Floyd C. (Sgt.), Milwaukee.
Burke, Frank (Sgt.), Marinette, Wis.
Coates, Archie F. (Cpl.), Rice Lake, Wis.
Warner, W. D., Milwaukee, Wis.
Sampson, Ouis, Stoughton, Wis.
O'Rourke, W. E., Hudson, Wis.
Olson, Edward, Deforest, Wis.
Benedetti, Artilio, Hurley, Wis.
Peterson, C. W., Red Granite, Wis.
Haideman, Charles, Waupun, Wis.
Balthasar, Waldo, Fond-du-lac, Wis.
Schroeder, George, Milwaukee, Wis.
Graham, Adolph, Escanabaw, Wis.
Died of wounds—
Main, Daniel J. (Capt.), Waukesha, Wis.
Dosen, Andrew C. (Lt.), Hammond, Wis.
Haber, H. W. (Mech.), Chippewa Falls, Wis.
McGregor, Wayman, Abrams, Wis.
Jacobson, Harry, Cadott, Wis.
Sinniger, George Casper, La Crosse, Wis.
Ericsson, Carl A., Dodge, Wis.
Berg, Willard Melancthon, Cambridge, Wis.
Bridgman, Albert, Beaver Dam, Wis.
Wiergalla, Lewis, Independence, Wis.
Wardman, Lee N., Blaine, Wis.
Heckendeh, Andrew Thomas, Stratford, Wis.
Died of accident—
Rogers, J. C., Coloma, Wis.
Died of disease—
Tuttle, Alfred A. (Cpl.), Oshkosh, Wis.
Rutledge, Henry (Cpl.), Janesville, Wis.
Williams, F. L., Keweenaw, Wis.
Thompson, J. H., Barroon, Wis.
Nashville, Standish W., Neeshoro, Wis.
Laruska, Silvestro, Milwaukee, Wis.
Deckman, A. R., Milwaukee, Wis.
Ryan, J. J., Racine, Wis.
Pollock, Louis, Savelly, Wis.
Henry, J. B., Madison, Wis.
WYOMING.
Killed in action—
Sexton, Frank, Cheyenne, Wyo.
Died of wounds—
Crosby, Wyo.
Died of airplane accident—
Center, E. B. (Lt.), Evanston, Wyo.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Killed in action—
Seibold, George V. (Lt.), Washington, D. C.
Bears, A. B. (Lt.), Washington, D. C.
Medley, Milton S. (Cpl.), Washington, D. C.
Mahoney, Maurice F., Washington, D. C.
Driscoll, Cornelius A., Washington, D. C.
Johnston, G. G., Washington, D. C.
NO ADDRESS.
Killed in action—
Symmons, Root E. (Capt.), U. S. Army.
CORRECTIONS.
Wronged severely, previously reported missing—
Thompson, M. R. (Sgt.), Julian, Mont.
Berning, C. P., Dayton, Or.
Patton, J. D. (Chidley Valley, Idaho).
Thompson, Fred, Mont. Home, Wash.
Wronged slightly, previously reported missing—
Crow, N., Snohomish, Wash.
Loebos, A. A., Chatolet, Idaho.
Vauzy, Raymond, East, Wash.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 24.—The name of O'Connor, Seattle, Wash., is listed among repatriated prisoners in today's overseas casualties.

U. S. REJOICES IN GIFT
OF "PEACE ON EARTH"

Christmas 1918 Memorable in
History of Nation.

ALL SECTIONS CELEBRATE

Returning Veterans Entertained and
All Men Abroad Will Get Yuletide Remembrance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Christmas eve found the American people preparing for a Christmas day of peace.
Four Christmas days in a world at war—upon one of which the United States was engaged actively in the conflict—seemed to have intensified the dominant spirit of the season, the spirit of peace and good will. Immediately upon the ending of hostilities the American people began preparations for the holiday season and tonight it appeared that Christmas of 1918 would be a memorable one in the Nation's history.

In all sections of the country returning soldiers and sailors will be the center of tomorrow's celebration, although hundreds of thousands of those who aided in making peace at Christmas are possible yet remain abroad. All efforts have been directed toward carrying to them the Christmas cheer of home. The Red Cross announced tonight that every member of the American expeditionary forces was assured of a Christmas box.
Wilson Sends Message.
To the folks at home, President Wilson, who is spending Christmas in another land by reason of his attendance at the preliminary meetings of the peace conference, sent a message of assurance that the boys in France were "in fine form and in fine spirits."
Messages also were exchanged between the American Armies in France and the forces at home. General Pershing sending a message to General March, Chief of Staff.
Secretary Daniels sent broadcast by wireless to the units of the Navy in all parts of the world a Christmas message reading as follows:
"Voicing the sentiments of the whole world, which is proud of the achievements of the American Navy, I send Christmas greetings with congratulations upon high achievement. All in the Navy will celebrate this Christmas with knowledge of the appreciation of the American people for the important part they bore in bringing peace on earth this Christmas day.
"The Navy never so well deserved the confidence of the people and it never possessed it in so large a measure. It is safely anchored in the affections of all Americans. This thought must give happiness to all in the service. My good wishes for a happy Christmas to every man in the Navy and to all who are near and dear to them."
Marines Get Message.
Major-General George Barnett, commanding the Marine Corps, sent the following message to every marine station in this country and abroad:
"The Major-General Commandant desires to wish every officer and man a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year and to thank one and all for a year's hard work wonderfully well done."
NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Victory Christmas preparations in New York were completed tonight in a chill down-pour which swept the streets almost bare of belated shoppers, but failed to dampen the ardor of the city's millions for the celebration tomorrow of the first "peace on earth" Christmas since 1913.
Most of the preparations centered on events to make the day memorable for 100,000 soldiers and sailors, who, unable to get to their homes, were expected to spend Christmas here.

Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co.
Sincerely wish that this Christmas Day may bring all their patrons and friends nothing but happiness, good will and cheer

Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co.
The Home of
Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes
Fifth and Alder

CHINA PEACE PARTY ON WAY

DELEGATES TO VERSAILLES
CONFERENCE REACH SEATTLE.

China Declared to Have No Set Program but Is With the Allies in Everything.
SEATTLE, Dec. 24.—On their way to Europe, Chinese delegates to the Versailles peace conference, arrived here today from the Orient on the Japanese trans-Pacific liner Suwa Maru.
Lou Tsing Tsang, Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs and former high Chinese diplomatic representative in Russia and Holland, who is head of the peace party, was ill when the steamer arrived here. He expected to be able to continue his journey, however. He was accompanied by his wife, a Belgian lady, and their daughter.
Hawking L. Yen, counselor of the

Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, declared China has no set peace programme. "We are watching developments and probably will not formulate our policy until we reach France," he told the Associated Press. "China has been with the allies strongly during the war and will be with them in the same manner at the peace table. China at times has been misrepresented by enemies, but it has been proved that this 'made in Germany' propaganda was false and misleading."
Marshall Langhorne, a representative of the State Department, American naval officials and Chinese Consuls of Portland and Seattle met the delegation here.
Anaconda Declares Dividend.
NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The Anaconda Copper Mining Company today declared a quarterly dividend of \$1.50 as compared with \$2, which has been the quarterly disbursement for some time. While no reason for the reduction was announced, there was attributed to the uncertain state of the copper industry.
Watch Given Popular Elix.
ROSEBURG, Or., Dec. 24.—(Special.)

—Harry Pearce, well-known Elk and all-around good fellow, was the recipient of a beautiful gold watch, presented to him this evening by about 50 of his friends. Mayor Stewart made the presentation speech. On the case was engraved the inscription: "Presented to Harry Pearce by his many friends, December 25, 1918."
—Injured Aviator Improved.
PARIS, Dec. 24.—The condition of Major-General Charles D. Rhodes, injured in the fall of an airplane at Louvres, north of Paris, yesterday, showed a great improvement during the night.
—The British aviator, who was acting as pilot for Major-General Charles D. Rhodes, and who was killed in the fall of his machine, was Lieutenant Gilpin. They were flying from Treves, Germany, to Calais. The machine fell 1900 feet.
—According to government figures, California last year produced more than half the beans in the United States.

LABOR PROBLEMS IN SIGHT

SUSPENSION OF LUMBER MILLS
DECLARED SERIOUS.

Governor Appeals to Portland Chamber of Commerce to Aid in Tiding Over Emergency.
SALEM, Or., Dec. 24.—(Special.)—What promises to be a serious labor situation is confronting Oregon and the Portland Chamber of Commerce, along with the Oregon delegation in Congress, would take steps to determine the remedy, Governor Withycombe declared in a statement today.

A number of lumber mills are to shut down within the next few weeks, he said. Shipyards are beginning to ease up with their demands for employment, and with the many men to be thrown out of work, along with the influx of returning soldiers, the executive asserted that the next few months may present some serious problems.
"I have been informed that a number of lumber mills are planning on closing down in the near future," said the Governor. "There is some reason for this. Whether it is because of lack of transportation facilities, whether it is because of Government restrictions, or for some other reason, the danger seems to lie ahead and it should be obviated."
"I believe the Portland Chamber of Commerce should take the matter up with the Oregon Congressional delegation at once and take steps to find out the cause and then to determine the remedy. The lumber industry is the largest employer of labor in the state and distributes the most money among the laboring classes. To close down this industry to any great extent during the winter is bound to work a hardship and should be obviated if possible."

Russian Envoys Reach Paris.
PARIS, Monday, Dec. 23.—Prince George and Vladimir N. Kokovoff, former Russian Premier, are among the prominent Russians who have arrived in Paris to assist the movement of unifying Russia and restoring order there with entente aid. The Russians here have apparently reconciled political differences and are working toward a common end.

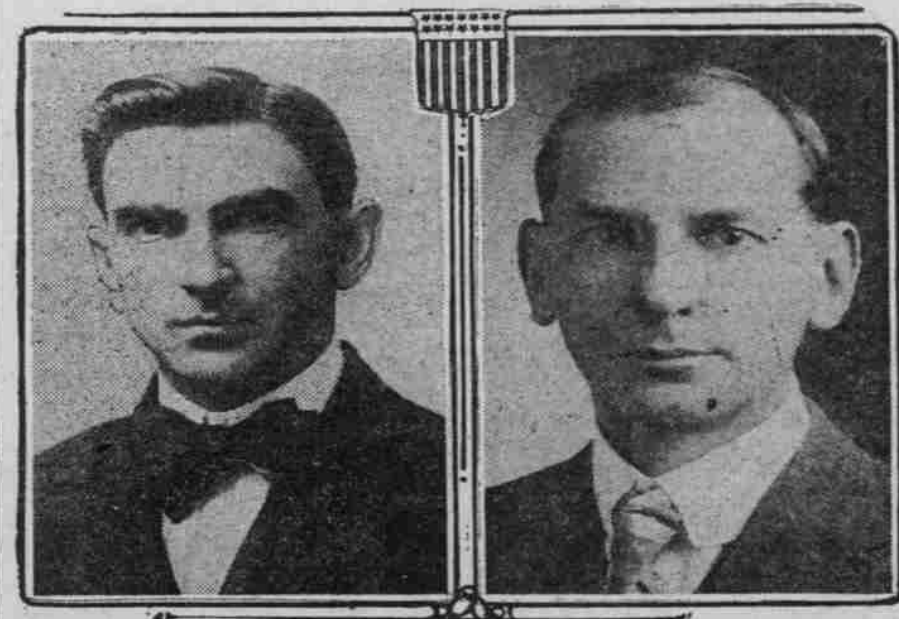
LIQUOR ADVERTISING PROHIBITED.

Advertisements regarding the sale of alcohol were suppressed. Special provision was made for the sale of food and non-alcoholic drinks in licensed premises, and a bonus given on such sales.
A most interesting and radical feature of the board's policy was the establishment and maintenance of food taverns. Seven such places are provided. It was felt that in different parts of the city such facilities should exist as would enable the public to obtain a properly cooked meal at a reasonable price. The taverns are largely patronized, some of them by both sexes, and are clean, neat, and well-arranged and well-conducted. They provide a resort for the working man, and they have doubtless had a great influence in inducing him to do less drinking, by the simple and easy experiment of encouraging him to do more eating. It is a curious experience to go into such a place and find it conducted entirely by a woman, who had formerly held the license, and to see the barmaids serving customers at the bar. The use of barmaids in the rougher part of the city, however, has been dispensed with.

Personal Liberty Is Great.
All these are very great reforms. When we consider how slow the Englishman is to change his ways, and how rooted is his conviction that his method of living and doing is his own business. The idea of personal and individual liberty is the growth and development of thousands of years of English freedom. Even now, for example, or lately and all through the war, the socialists and anarchists were permitted to have their say in Hyde Park. If a man opposes the war, he is at liberty to say so. If a citizen chooses to drink himself to death, it is hard for the Englishman to regard it as anyone's business but the drunkard's, and a drunkard, if an Englishman, has certain inalienable rights which other Englishmen should not disturb. And it is dawning on the English consciousness—the war did it—that drinking and intoxication vitally concern the public, for they are matters of public and not individual morals, and they have to do with the welfare of society. It is a far cry yet to prohibition, but in view of the many changes of the last four years, who can tell what will happen in Great Britain in the next generation?

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian. Phone Main 7076. A 6925.

OREGON LEGISLATORS, NOS. 26 AND 27.



George H. Merryman, Representative,
Creek, Deschutes, Grant, Jefferson,
Klamath and Lake Counties.



Colon H. Eberhard, Senator
Creek, Deschutes, Grant, Jefferson,
Klamath and Lake Counties.

ONE HUNDRED PER CENT AMERICAN
The war has taught us to save and serve. Don't waste food or fuel. If you eat wheat be sure it is the whole wheat. Don't waste any of it. It is all food.
Shredded Wheat
is the whole wheat, nothing wasted, nothing thrown away. It saves fuel and saves food, saves sugar and saves health. For any meal with milk or cream or fruits.

Now Playing — Regular Prices
SPECIAL ADDED FEATURE
"THE SURRENDER OF THE GERMAN FLEET"
NOW
This Week
Ali Baba AND THE Forty Thieves
"It's an extravaganza pure and simple. It is so wonderfully different from the usual picturesque elaborate spectacle — so unusual in theme and action, that you can not afford to miss it."
PEOPLES