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*Those who would trade
 freedom for security are
 deserving of neither.*

INVASION JITTERS

We can't help but wonder how it affects the enemy—this being at attention for a probable invasion on any day. Even over here it is a most frequent topic of conversation. Families who have sons in the American army in England listen hourly for radio information of the attack. Others are hardly less constant worries.

Nearly everyone who felt that he had some special information has set a date or written rules that will be observed invasion day. It has been almost hourly expected all during May; it is considered a certainty in June. We are told that there must be no storm, nor excessively high tide, nor too much moonlight.

The European coast directly opposite the channel from England is a short stretch. We may, however, go below it, or above. We may hit it in a dozen places. It's thought that only one or two men know and that only one will make the final decision. Probably no one in the United States really knows although several may be informed on the probable day—if everything works right.

Invasion may bring a speedy end to the war, or prolong it to a stalemate should our forces fail in their task. This waiting for history is a nerve wracking matter. To Germany it is more serious. Not only do home-keeping Germans have to worry about the fate of their loved ones but also about the fate of the entire nation. The latter might not be of great concern to them for no enemy could do much worse by German people than their own rulers have done for thirty years.

Whatever the time is to be—and we doubt if it will be set far ahead—let there be the best of conditions, the best of luck.

POLITICAL WEATHER

The weather man must be affected by the fact that this is a political year. He is most fearful of taking a stand on any sort of weather and promises everything. He is as anxious to please as a candidate, and fails to please anyone entirely, likewise, as a candidate.

Let us wet down our garden and the east wind dies down and the clouds come up in the west. It never quite rains, just promises. When a farmer gets a little early hay down the same phenomenon occurs: the drying east wind stops and clouds hide the sun.

But let some one plant a bit of late crops that needs the tender ministrations of dark days, perhaps a bit of rain, and cool weather at least, and the wind booms across the hot flats to the east and dries the ground below the seeds.

The weather man has never really done anything this spring. There have been no storms, no really warm days, no extreme frosts. We have had indications that all of these might come—promises. What we have had is a daily serving of weather that wasn't much of anything but some thing to fill in the twenty four hours.

Now if the weather man wishes to redeem himself in the eyes of Sherman countians—now that the election is over—he might send us a good rain, say a couple of inches. That would settle the score.

TYRANT'S WAR

The name "the Tyrant's War" has been suggested and it finds a welcome in the white house. It is probably an apt name, especially if the ancient connotation of the word tyrant from which comes tyrannize—is taken.

A tyrant in old Greece was one who was an absolute ruler. According to modern ideas of government every state that wages war gives to some one man the powers of a tyrant: the ruler, elected or otherwise, is given absolute power. In the United States there is dispute over how far the power of the ruler goes, but the Montgomery Ward case seems to bear out the definition; that the rule of the present executive is absolute. Attorney General Biddle has so held, at least, and the courts have been prevented from passing on the matter. Unless there is successful challenge to the attempt to grasp absolute power the executive may be deemed to have it. He therefore becomes a tyrant according to the Greek connotation.

And with the passing of the United States into the class of major warring powers ruled by a tyrant the list is complete. The name "the Tyrant's War" is therefore most apt.

It is probable that Mr. Roosevelt would prefer us to think of the more modern connotation of the word when using the new name for World War II. Within the last five hundred years "tyrant" has come to mean one who ruled by usurpation, one who takes the sovereign power of a state into his own hands, or one who rules oppressively.

Even so, there is excellent reason to doubt that the Russians would consider Stalin a tyrant. He may be a tough cookie when dealing with other men, but the average Russian is much better off than when he had the more historically proper but socially backward Romanoffs over them.

Hitler and Mussolini may be called tyrants although their people had much of what they called prosperity under them, geared as it was to war and its ultimate destruction—and theirs.

It is probable that "the Tyrant's War", if used at all, should be considered from the Greek meaning of the word. All are tyrants by that meaning.

From the stories of wholesale destruction going on in the world it looks as if a young man should learn to be an engineer.

In Other Days

From the Observer, June 2, 1905
 The Moro batchelor girls were entertained Friday evening by Miss Lillian Stanley. The event was in form of a farewell to Miss Ella Anderson.

J F Walton is drawing plans for a very handsome residence for Wm Henrichs, corner of McCoy avenue and Fourth street. The casual visitor to Moro will scarcely be able to recognize the city about next Christmas tide.

A one ring circus is in operation daily back of the Mitchell & Foss shops. Breaking horses is the attraction. Mr. Pickard is ringmaster. Ownership changes with the horses.

The Misses Palmer, who attended Moro high school last term, returned to their Wheeler county home on the 28th.

From the Observer, June 4, 1915
 Born to Prof. F E Dutton and wife, a son on Thursday June 3. Dr. Poley attending.

Born to W A and Mrs Amy Tate, at their home near Rufus, a 9 1-2 pound girl, on Wednesday June 2nd.

A Lloyd Mason, of Jefferson, Marion county, Oregon and Miss Cassie Faye Belshie were married Saturday morning, May 29th, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs J F Belshie.

Victor Anderson was in town Tuesday afternoon, from his farm west of Wasco. He had as passengers, his brother Emil and Roy Guy, the last named having eight coyote scalps on which to collect bounty.

From the Observer, June 5, 1925
 W H Williams has sold his interest in Walt's service station and rented the business property to O C Luttrell of Grass Valley. Mr. Luttrell took possession of his new business property this week.

Mrs J J Wiley is in love with a pair of imported Chinchilla rabbits recently added to her silver fox farm at Rutledge, where she has two pair of silver fox and eight pups.

Mrs J W Cochran has the local record for size of her new crop potatoes. They are as large as some old crop potatoes yet to be had in the market. Mrs Cochran says they were planted about March 1.

Foss and Co. are this week building two 16 ft. double rod weeders. One for W C Miller and the other for Roy Powell.

Kelly's Column

(Continued from Page One)

Life of OPA beyond June 30, but anti-subsidy members of congress from now on will have eyes and ears attuned to the effect on the election and they will hesitate to do anything which might alienate the votes of labor, which has strongly supported the subsidy plan as a means of holding down the cost of living. Members of the farm bloc who declaimed long and loud against subsidies, while not withdrawing anything they said, will studiously refrain from repeating their opposition arguments.

It is no secret with the military high command in the national capital that the purpose of General MacArthur's campaign in New Guinea is to open the way to the Philippines and thence to the coast of China. The first aim is to rescue the survivors of Bataan and Corregidor, a large number of whom are from Washington and Oregon. The fate of these former national guardsmen is in doubt and will remain so until American troops enter Manila, unless present negotiations through Moscow priors further information from the Japanese command. Only at rare intervals has any word come from these prisoners of war and it is reasonable to believe that many of them have succumbed to the harsh treatment to which they have been subjected since General Vainwright surrendered his island stronghold. Direct attack on Japan proper is secondary in military strategy to the rescue of these troops and the relief of China.

People's Column

Sgt. Vernon Shipley writes to his mother, Mrs Tom Douma, from someplace in the Pacific, telling of an experience:
 Dear Mother and Dad,
 Do hope you are well and haven't been too worried because I didn't have time or material to write. I am well and in perfect condition as usual for me.

My battalion led the spearhead attack upon the enemy in the biggest operation in this theater of war. Needless to say, the enemy was repulsed decisively.

One afternoon I obtained permission from my platoon leader to go to a village so I took one of my men along. We never did get to the village, instead became lost. So, hearing fast water we decided to follow it, hoping it led to camp. Working cautiously downstream we surprised an enemy squad of thirteen. My man kept them down from a knoll near the stream bank: I flanked them from the side and raised havoc with my rifle at close range.

When the shooting was over only one wounded escaped only to be taken care of by a larger patrol later, after we came in. We brought in rifle, pistol and sabre and bayonets galore. Talk about guerrilla warfare. Two of us sure did a good job.

Vernon

HANGING CLOTHES SAID TO BE CAREFUL JOB

Such a simple thing as hanging clothes properly to dry after washing will help the hard pressed wartime homemaker get her work done more quickly and better, says Lois A. Lutz, extension specialist in home management at OSC. Careful homemakers have proved the truth of the saying that a well hung wash is half ironed.

If pieces that are more or less alike are hung together the folding will be easier after they are dry, says Miss Lutz. Each piece can also be smoothed somewhat when it is hung to help it keep its shape and avoid unnecessary wrinkles which add to the job of ironing.

Clothing lasts longer if hung at the heaviest, firmest points, with the clothes pins at a point of least strain, Miss Lutz adds. Square cornered pieces like sheets and table clothes can be folded hem to hem wrong side out and hung with one-third over the line. Pillow slips are best turned inside out and hung securely by the closed end.

Take It Easy, Mister.
 The glance that o'er cocktails seems so sweet
 May be less charming o'er stredded wheat.

NOTICE OF 1944-45 BUDGET MEETING

In accordance with the provisions of the "Local Budget Law" (Sections 110-1201 to 110-1215 O.C.L.A., as amended), notice is hereby given that the budget committee of Sherman County, Oregon, in compliance with said law, prepared and adopted on May 17, 1944, the budget estimates for Sherman County, Oregon, for the ensuing fiscal year July 1, 1944, to June 30, 1945, as set forth in the accompanying schedules I, II, III and IV. All persons are hereby notified that on Friday the 18th day of June, 1944, at 10 A.M. in the County Court Room in the Courthouse in Moro, Oregon, said budget estimates may be discussed with the Sherman County Court the levying board for Sherman County, Oregon and any person subject to the proposed tax levy or tax levies will be heard in favor of or against said proposed tax levy or tax levies or any part thereof.

The outstanding indebtedness of Sherman County, Oregon, at May 17, 1944, consisted of NONE.

Signed: J. M. Wilson, Lester Barnum, Fred Hennagin, Vernon I. Miller, David Reid, P. C. Axtell

Schedule I SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES, RECEIPTS AND TAX LEVIES FISCAL YEAR 1944-45

1944-45 Tax Levy Calculation Total Estimated Expenditures, Schedule III, Col. 9	Total All Funds 111,399.10	General Fund 49,999.10	Road Fund 61,400.00	General Fund Estimated Receipts 4015.00	Road Fund Estimated Receipts 5700.00	Cash Declared General Fund 25,000.00	Cash Declared Road Fund 9000.00	Cash Declared Bridge Fund 6000.00
Deduct—Estimated Receipts other than 1944-45 taxes	49,715.00							
Amount necessary to Balance the Budget	61,684.10							
Add: Estimated Am't of 1944-45 Taxes that will not be received	2,500.00							
TAX LEVY: Inside 6% limit	64,184.10							

Schedule II SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES RECEIPTS, AND TAX LEVIES FISCAL YEAR 1943-44

1943-44 TAX LEVY CALCULATION Total Estimated Expenditures, Schedule III, Col. 9	Total All Funds 75,025.60	General Fund 44,425.60	Road Fund 30,600.00
Deduct—Estimated Receipts other than 1943-44 taxes	14,157.38	3,638.09	10,519.29
Amount necessary to Balance the Budget	60,868.22	40,787.51	20,080.71
Add: Estimated Am't of 1943-44 Taxes that will not be received	NONE		
TAX LEVY: Inside 6% limit	60,868.22		

Actual for 1-1-1940 to 1-1-1941	Actual for 1-1-1941 to 1-1-1942	Actual for 1-1-1942 to 6-30-1942	Actual for 6-30-1942 to 7-1-1943	Actual for 7-1-1943 to 7-1-1944	Budget for 6-30-1943 to 7-1-1944	FUND AND CLASSIFICATION	Budget for 6-30-1944 to 7-1-1945
\$ 900.00	\$ 900.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 893.10	\$ 450.00	\$ 900.00	COUNTY COURT	
165.72	101.45	41.50	157.35	51.00	125.00	County Judge's Salary	900.00
433.00	473.65	201.25	309.50	153.20	500.00	County Judge's Expense	125.00
						Commissioner's Fees & Mileage	500.00
413.70			386.70	116.65	500.00	CIRCUIT COURT	
10.00				50.00	50.00	Witness & Juror Fees	500.00
8.10				25.00	25.00	Reporter's Fees	50.00
14.00				3.50	25.00	Meals for Jurors	25.00
					25.00	Bailliff's Fees	25.00
44.78	34.00	8.00	27.40	50.00	50.00	Juror, Witnesses, etc.,	50.00
145.74	156.89	69.55	146.40	91.85	150.00	OFFICE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY	
						District Attorney Expenses	150.00
1519.20	1500.00	750.00	1596.11	999.96	2000.00	COUNTY CLERK	
1093.55	1080.00	600.00	1185.50	750.00	1500.00	Clerk's Salary	2000.00
270.58	250.00	482.52	230.14	106.05	300.00	Deputy Clerk's Salary	1800.00
244.50	151.30	98.00	224.04	26.75	250.00	Incidental Expenses	300.00
						Record Books & Blanks	250.00
1850.00	1850.00	925.00	2210.00	2210.00	2210.00	COUNTY AGENT	
						County Agent	2210.00
1800.00	1800.00	900.00	1770.60	999.93	2000.00	COUNTY ASSESSOR	
441.55	580.94	405.79	494.08	303.50	600.00	Assessor's Salary	2000.00
305.00	391.50	318.90	268.35	300.00	300.00	Rolls, Detail Sheets, etc.	600.00
	34.02	112.83	5.25	250.00	250.00	County Appraisal & Field Work	125.00
						SHERIFF'S OFFICE	
1800.00	1800.00	900.00	1770.60	2000.00	2000.00	Sheriff's Salary	2000.00
1500.00	1500.00	750.00	1478.10	849.96	1700.00	Deputy Sheriff's Salary	1800.00
504.10	518.17	178.81	477.44	372.78	600.00	Incidental Expenses	600.00
60.02	58.72	28.70	57.46	31.82	100.00	State Industrial Accident	100.00
						COUNTY OFFICIAL CAR	
			307.78	163.35	420.00	County Official Car & Expense	420.00
					25.00	Insurance	25.00
1500.00	1500.00	750.00	1596.85	999.96	2000.00	COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT	
300.00	300.00	150.00	300.00	150.00	300.00	School Superintendent's Salary	2000.00
318.32	249.77	155.70	222.60	125.19	300.00	Superintendent's Travel Expense	300.00
600.00	600.00	300.00	696.25	104.80	400.00	Office Help	400.00
						COUNTY TREASURER	
900.00	900.00	450.00	893.10	499.98	1000.00	Treasurer's Salary	1000.00
57.75	58.55	86.15	90.50	50.00	150.00	Record Books & Blanks	150.00
						COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER	
741.28	1098.20	405.00	644.05	600.00	600.00	Health Nurse Salary & Expenses	1000.00
						329.95	500.00
						COUNTY CORONER	
23.05	42.80	8.00	6.20	26.00	50.00	Fees & Expenses	75.00
					25.00	Juror & Witness Fees	25.00
644.43		275.85	326.93		350.00	ELECTIONS	
285.75		145.40	124.05	6.00	150.00	Judges & Clerks	350.00
100.00		35.00	27.50		50.00	Ballots & Supplies	150.00
16.16		7.40	1.90		15.00	Booths	50.00
						Ballot Boxes & Registration	15.00
1500.00	1500.00	750.00		24.50	50.00	COUNTY FAIR	
247.20	618.00					County Fair	
						Insurance on Buildings	625.00
						Well at Fair Grounds	50.00
7.30	52.30		45.00			COUNTY SCHOOLS	
5 0.00	500.00	250.00	500.00		42.80	School Library	88.10
90.00	80.00		80.00	80.00	80.00	Four H Club Fair	
572.00	5230.00		4570.00	4260.00	4260.00	County Teacher's Institute	80.00
						Per Capita School Tax @ \$10.00	4260.00
1731.91	1619.64	1221.72	1362.24	592.44	1500.00	COUNTY COURTHOUSE	
						Lights, water, telephones, telegraph, repairs, furniture, fuel, janitor's supplies, & miscellaneous supplies.	1500.00
						Janitor's Salary	1380.00
900.00	900.00	450.00	1081.45	600.00	1200.00	COUNTY JAIL	
31.94	42.97	30.34	11.82	12.51	75.00	Board of Prisoners & Supplies	75.00
259.05	349.60	225.30	221.85	98.55	350.00	COUNTY PRINTING	
						County Printing	350.00
						COUNTY STOCK INSPECTOR	
		54.00	282.93	75.00	400.00	Stock Inspector	12.00
						Indemnity (Bangs Disease cattle)	400.00
21.80		5.00	67.40			MENTALLY DISEASED CASES	
						Examination Expense, etc.,	75.00
1520.55	1669.91	678.32	1554.27	554.27	1860.00	RELIEF OF DEPENDENTS	
2359.80	1858.80	923.00	1869.40	779.50	2331.00	Public Assistance	1920.00
102.80	112.50	25.60	65.00	37.80	110.00	Old Age Assistance	2268.00
281.40	267.00	157.20	356.40	251.20	335.00	Blind Assistance	96.00
						Aid to Dependent Children	800.00
1782.08	1979.24	2099.81	4927.26	658.98	6000.00	EMERGENCY FUND	
						Emergency Fund	6000.00
						ASSOCIATION OF OREGON COUNTIES	
						Dues	75.00
						Public Lands Committee	5.00
						AUDITING OF COUNTY BOOKS	
285.00	285.00	325.00	502.50	247.50	500.00	County Auditing	750.00
						SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES	
						Sealer, Weights & Measures	50.00
						PREMIUM ON OFFICER'S BONDS	
						Premium on Officers' Bonds	400.00
						INLAND EMPIRE WATERWAYS ASSOCIATION	
						Inland Empire Waterways Ass'n	100.00
						DEMOS MEMORIAL PARK	