

## NEXT EXAMINATION WILL BE IN JUNE

### New Order Governing Applicants for Teachers' Certificates

To County Superintendents—The laws enacted at the present session of the Legislature will go into effect May 20th, 1911. The law which affects you the most is the Certification Law.

Under this law the next examination will be held on June 21, 22, 23 and 24. There will be no examination in August, hence all persons whose certificates expire in August, or who wish to take teacher's examinations in order to teach next year should write at the June examination. The new law does away with the county certificates, but you will have authority to issue county certificates, on State grades until May 20. Under the present law applicants must complete the subjects for a State certificate within three successive examinations under the laws now in force. All persons, therefore, who are willing for State certificates should appear at the June examination.

Applicants for one year state certificate must make a general average of not less than 75 per cent and shall not fall below 60 per cent in any one of the following subjects—Arithmetic, Civil Government, Geography, Grammar, History, Orthography, Physical Geography, Reading, School Law, Theory and Practice of Teaching and Writing.

Applicants for a five year State certificate must make a general average of not less than 85 per cent and shall not fall below 70 per cent in any one of the following subjects—Writing, orthography, arithmetic, physiology, grammar, geography, theory and practice of teaching, reading, U. S. history, civil government, school law, psychology, American literature, algebra, physical geography, and composition. Twelve months' teaching experience is required for this paper.

Applicants for a life State certificate must make a general average of not less than 85 per cent and shall not fall below 70 per cent in any one of the following subjects—Arithmetic, writing, orthography, reading, physiology, civil government,

school law, grammar, geography, theory and practice of teaching, U. S. history, psychology, American literature, algebra, physical geography, plane geometry, botany, physics, bookkeeping, composition, general history, geology and history of education. Six months' teaching is required for this paper.

Applicants for primary five year state certificates must have a general average of not less than 85 per cent and shall not fall below 70 per cent in any one of the following subjects: Methods in reading, methods in arithmetic, methods in language, methods in geography, theory and practice of teaching, writing orthography, physiology, and in addition thereto shall write a thesis on an educational subject selected from a list prepared by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. 12 months' teaching experience is required for this paper which gives the applicant authority to teach only in the first, second and third grades.

No examination in English classics will be required in the June examination on account of the lack of time for announcements and preparation. All examinations will be based upon the text book commission.

Yours very truly,

L. R. ALDERMAN,  
Sup't of Public Instruction.

Ashland Tidings: To the teacher of the school at Prospect, in this county, belongs the credit of much wisdom.

A young lady was employed late last fall to teach the school at Prospect, and as there were only five children in the school, she could not afford to lose one, as the law requires at least five scholars or school close.

Last winter two of the children had to quit. Two ways were open for the eighteen-year-old teacher. Either to close the school or get new scholars.

This she did. She had her two younger sisters come up from Butte Falls and save the school district and also her position.

#### HAN MILLIONS OF FRIENDS.

How would you like to number your friends by millions as Bucklen's Arnica Salve does? Its astounding cures in the past forty years made them. It's the best Salve in the world for sores, ulcers, eczema, burns, boils, scalds, cuts, corns, sore eyes, sprains, swellings, bruises, cold sores. Has no equal for piles. 25c at A. L. Thornton's.

## FIGHT FOR POPULAR ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS IS WON

### Passing of Aldrich Element in Senate Changes Outlook for Amendment and Senators Will Soon Be Elected By Popular Vote

Washington, March 5.—Control of the United States Senate by the "Old Guard" is at an end. Adjournment yesterday not only marked the passing of Aldrich and Hale, but a score of their faithful and subservient tools, who for years, have made bossism possible and successful. When the new senate organizes it will be under new leaders, and in lieu of the machine that has made the Senate infamous in the eyes of the public for many a year will spring up a working Republican majority that knows no boss.

With the exception of Senator Beveridge of Indiana, every Republican Senator whose term expired March 4 was a soldier in the Aldrich army. Every one save Beveridge acknowledged the leadership of Aldrich, took orders from Aldrich, and on every important occasion, permitted Aldrich to shape his vote. Twelve members of the Old Guard passed into private life on Saturday, more than enough to give the opposing Republican faction control of the next caucus. Hence the passing of the Old Guard.

This change in the make-up of the Senate will result in a marked change in the character of legislation that will be passed by the next Congress. The elimination of Aldrich and 11 of his followers makes possible the passage through the next Senate of a resolution providing for a constitutional amendment looking to the popular election of Senators. It probably opens the way to further action on the case of Senator Lorimer, of Illinois; and in many respects it makes it possible for President Taft. If he can win over the good will of the Democratic House of Representatives, to push through several Administration measures that heretofore have been throttled by the Old Guard.

It was demonstrated last week that a vast majority of the Senate is today in favor of a popular elections amendment to the Constitution, but

the Borah resolution proposing such an amendment failed because of the adverse votes of the Old Guard. Seven members of the Old Guard who retired Saturday voted against this resolution, more than enough to defeat it. These men will not have another chance to vote in this proposal, for it will pass the next Senate, and they will not be here to vote. Borahs, Depew, Dick, Flint, Hale, Kean and Scott have been succeeded by men who, almost without exception, will favor popular election of Senators.

That a resolution similar to the Borah resolution of the late Congress will be reported early to the next Senate can be taken for granted. There will be three vacancies on the judiciary committee to which this resolution is referred, and as the "progressive" element of the Senate will have a loud voice in filling committee vacancies, it is certain that these places will be filled by men favorable to popular election. The Borah resolution came out of the old judiciary committee with a majority of one vote; it will be reported next time by an increased majority.

The fight for popular elections is won. Never until Senator Borah took hold and forced the issue in the short session was such a resolution ever reported to the Senate. Coming at such a time, the chances were all against it. But the fight led by Senator Borah has not been in vain. It has demonstrated what has long been a question of doubt, that a very large majority of the Senate, when forced to act, is favorable to the change. The vote for popular elections was 54 to 33, only four short of the necessary two-thirds. With such a record to build on, Senator Borah can easily count on success in the next Congress, especially as he will introduce his popular elections resolution promptly and press it to early consideration. The infusion of new blood into the

Senate will supply the necessary votes to pass it, and within a year this proposal will be submitted to the various Legislatures for ratification.

## PINCHOT DECLARES FOR SOLID PARTY

### Half Progressive, Half "Stand Pat" Won't Do, He Tells Auditors

AKRON, O., March 7.—More than 500 Republicans, mostly progressives, in attendance at the Lincoln banquet here last night, heard Gifford Pinchot seconded by James R. Garfield, of Cleveland, and A. L. Garford, of Elyria, O., declare for independence of party rather than regularity in order to become free from corporate control of the Nation's resources and of the Republican party. O. C. Barber, of Akron, also spoke.

"Whatever is right and vital in the Republican party today is progressive," said Mr. Pinchot. "Whatever is not progressive is dying or dead. The Republican party cannot live half dead and half alive. It cannot be half reactionary and half progressive. We shall live if we free ourselves from the gangrene of blind devotion to things that have gone by."

"The Republican party cannot afford to risk its chance of victory in 1912 merely upon the hope of Democratic blunders.

"In 1912 the nominee himself will be more than half the platform. It is obvious, therefore, that the Republican candidate should be selected with peculiar care, and that he must have certain indispensable qualifications.

"First—He must have wisdom, courage and genuine devotion to the welfare of the people.

"Second—He must be a progressive and stand for popular government.

"Third—He must be a leader whom the voters will follow with enthusiasm.

"Fourth—He must offer the party he is to lead a fair chance to win.

Medicines that aid nature are always most successful. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It loosens the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by All Good Dealers.

## PRESIDENT TAFT WILL NOT LET UP

### Bound to Bring About Adjustment of Magazine Rates

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Magazine editors and publishers from various parts of the country called on President Taft yesterday to urge further inquiry into the postal rates these publications should pay. The President welcomed the visit of the publishers, whose spokesman was T. J. Zimmerman, editor of the System, and in answering them said that, as long as he was in office, he was "going ahead to bring about a proper adjustment" of magazine rates.

"You may be able to defeat the present proposal," the President told them. "These things are frequently capable of defeat for a time, but as long as I have any power I am going to recommend the consideration of this question until it is settled. It is not in the slightest spirit of hostility to the magazines that I have made this recommendation, but because I am responsible for the Government of the United States and the administration of it."

Although the President told them, in response to their request for an investigation, that the Government had spent \$250,000 since his recommendation, nearly two years ago in regard to the matter, and although he did not tell the publishers to, it is understood that he would be willing to see a further investigation.

"Delay is always a victory for those who are seeking to avoid a payment of what is due to the Government," the President said. "Certainly the adoption of the present amendment will only fix an additional charge for one year; will secure attention from the magazines and bring about adjustment.

"There have been suggestions by those friendly advertisements that I have seen covering whole pages that the motive of Mr. Hitchcock and myself is to get even with somebody. Well, a man who has ordinary common sense does not seek the hostility and the continued hostility of an interest as powerful as the magazines. He only goes into a fight of this kind from a sense of duty."

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## REVELATION IN AUTOMOBILE BUILDING

# The 1911 E-M-F "30"

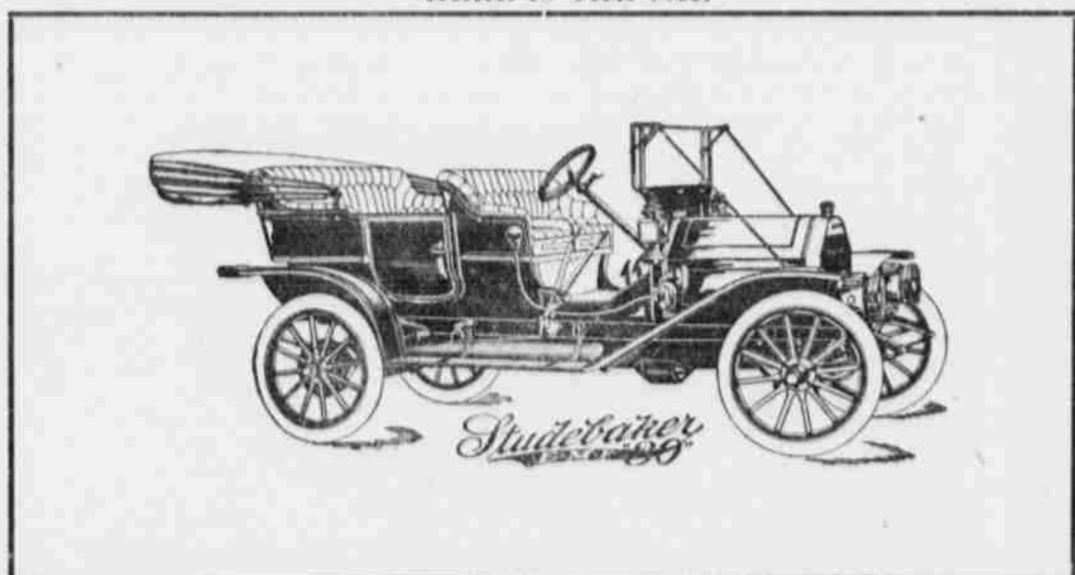
By turning out 205 automobiles every working day in the year, in their \$7,000,000.00 plant the E-M-F Company is enabled to sell and charge on the quantity plan. The car is equal to any make of nearly twice the price, but the turning out of so large a number of machines each day enables them to reduce the price ridiculously low.

## DELIVERED TO YOU IN LAKEVIEW FOR \$1250.00

The control is standard; the frame the acme of engineering skill; the lubrication and cooling systems unequalled for simplicity and satisfactory service.

An E-M-F "30" Five passenger, 30 horsepower, 4 cylinder touring car, complete with wind shield, fine Mohair top, Magneto, 5 lamps, tube horn and generator—and guaranteed for one year—\$1250 F. O. B. Lakeview.

HERE IS THE CAR



—AND HERE IS THE GUARANTEE

### THE E-M-F COMPANY

Certificate No. .... MANUFACTURERS OF AUTOMOBILES Motor No. ....

Model ..... DETROIT, MICHIGAN Car No. ....

U. S. A. GUARANTY

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the E-M-F COMPANY Fully WARRANTS AND GUARANTEES the automobiles covered by this certificate FOR THE PERIOD OF ONE FULL YEAR from the date of original sale by the Dealer. This guarantee includes all material and all equipment (tires excepted) used in connection with the construction of such automobile.

Tops and Windshields not guaranteed unless bearing E-M-F Name Plate.

If any part or parts of this car break or prove defective within one year FROM ANY CAUSE WHATSOEVER, and the customer shall forthwith communicate the facts to The E-M-F Company or one of its authorized dealers, giving the number of the car, and the name of the dealer from whom the car was bought, and the date of purchase, and if it shall appear that such breakage was not in fact due to misuse, neglect or accident, The E-M-F Company will furnish such new part either at a branch house, or at its factory in Detroit, Michigan, FREE OF CHARGE TO THE OWNER.

This guarantee does not apply either directly or indirectly to consequential damage of any nature whatsoever, or to the replacement of tires which are guaranteed by the manufacturers thereof.

ATTEST: ROBERT W. BROWNSON, Secretary. THE E-M-F COMPANY. WALTER E. FLANDERS, President and General Manager.

GUARANTEE—The E-M-F Company's one-year guarantee which appears in this ad needs no amplification or explanation. It speaks for itself. Every E-M-F car is backed up by a definite promise—the most liberal in motordom. Not only the car but the equipment as well—aside from tires, which are guaranteed by the manufacturers—are included in its provisions. Don't be misled by trickily-worded promises that warrant cars for indefinite periods. Some of these "guarantees," carefully analyzed, really mean nothing. The conventional 90-day guarantee is a relic of antiquity—a legacy of the days when the motor car was an experiment, not a standard, staple article. The E-M-F guarantee is a definite promise for a definite period—ONE WHOLE YEAR. Manufacture of a car like this at a figure that makes possible the quoted selling price is the industrial achievement of the age. It is an achievement possible to no other manufacturer of motor cars.

A CAR LOAD OF E-M-F "30" AND FLANDERS "20" TO ARRIVE APRIL FIRST. CALL AND LET US SHOW YOU THE NEW E-M-F "30" FOR 1911.

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