Aron Bill Dies If It Goes to Sproul

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the original full-crew law now in effect.

Alexander, of Delaware, who is noted for his eccentricities of attack on men and measures, offered an amendment that the railroad companies be compelled to show cause to the Public Service Commission why extra men were not needed as members of train crews.

It shifted the burden of proof from labor, which demands a full crew, to the railroad companies, who declare them unnecessary.

The scheme that Alexander desired to enforce would compel the railroad companies to go before the Public Service Commission and present an argument before they could discharge a single trainman.

Representative Walker, of Philadelphia, pointed out that such an amendment, if carried would not only clog the Public Service Commission until it could scarcely function, but would mean fresh embarrassments for labor and an undermining of the whole system of the railroad industry. The measure will come up for final passage next week.

Democratic Seat in Danger

If the legislative reapportionment bill gets through it will work a revolution in the political alignment of our sister county of Montgomery.

It will have five representatives in the House next session, instead of four, as at present. Heretofore, the upper end of the county has always returned a Democrat until the last state election. This will be made impossible under the reapportionment scheme prepared by Deputy Auditor General Charles Johnson.

Montgomery county will be solidly Republican as the following rearrangement of districts demonstrates:

The county will elect five members who shall be elected from three districts as follows:

The boroughs of Bridgeport, Narberth, and West Conshohocken and the townships of Lower Merion and Upper Merion shall constitute the first district and elect one member. The first district population will be 78,586.

The boroughs of Norristown and Conshohocken and the township of Plymouth shall constitute the second district and elect one member, with a population of 84,001.

The rest of the county shall constitute the third district and elect three members, with a population of 116,923.

WELFARE MEASURE CONFERENCE THEME

By a Staff Correspondent

Harrisburg, April 22.—The Woodward bill, classed as an administration measure, is to be the subject of further conferences today.

The bill is reposing in the pocket of Representative Duncan Sinclair, of Fayette, chairman of the "Phony" subcommittee appointed by Representative Steedle, an Oliver man from Allegheny, to "consider" the bill.

As told previously, the welfare bill was intended by the administration as a smoke screen to protect attack from some other far more important measures, but the factions opposed to the administration after falling into the trap raised such a racket about the bill that administration leaders have about determined to force action on the matter.

They can be counted on to get the bill out of committee if they really want to.

Despite all the propaganda to the contrary, the administration controls the House as well as the Senate. This control has been demonstrated time and again when anything vital was at stake.

While administration foes have made much of the talk that the House was against the Governor they have never been able to demonstrate it. When the administration needs the House it generally rises to the occasion emphatically.

Next in importance now to the welfare bill is the legislative apportionment bill.

Members from counties which lose by apportionment have been struggling to block the bill while those from counties which gain have been fighting to get it out.

Speaker Spangler, whose home county of York loses a member, has been accused of being one of those seeking to block a much needed and strongly demanded apportionment.

Spangler held the bill so those who want immediate action on it say, until the last minute before he referred it to a subcommittee.

Time is growing short and the House rules may preclude action on the apportionment bill, but it is certain attempts will be made to bring it out of committee.

EDUCATION COUNCIL APPROVED BY HOUSE

Harrisburg, April 22.—The House by a vote of 139 to 6, yesterday passed the bill of Representative Dawson, of Lackawanna, creating the State Council of Education which supplants the present State Board of Education, taking over all its powers and duties. The bill is an amendment to the school code of 1911 and is a part of the school program of Dr. Thomas E. Finegan, state superintendent of public instruction.

The Council is to be composed of nine members, the present Board having 15 members. Those members are to be appointed under the provisions of the bill by the Governor on or before the first Monday in July. The bill provides for the selection of two members for one year, one member for two years, two members for three years, one member for five years and one member for six years. The Governor annually thereafter will appoint one or two members as the case may be for full terms of six years.

To Serve Without Pay

The members are to serve without pay. The superintendent of public instruction is ex-officio a member of the state council, just as he is now a member of the state board.

The act provides the duties and powers of the State Council of Education shall include the making of recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly of legislation needed to make the public schools more efficient and useful, also the inspection of schools and institutions wholly or partly supported by the State which are not supervised by the public school authorities; the encouraging and promotion of agricultural education, manual training, domestic science and such other vocational and practical education as the needs of the State may require, and the prescribing of rules and regulations for the sanitary equipment and inspection of school buildings and the taking of such other action as it may deem necessary and expedient to promote the physical and moral welfare of the children in the schools.

A companion bill, also sponsored by Mr. Dawson, was passed by the House. That bill confers upon the proposed new council the duties and powers of the college and universities council.

The Dawson bills passed have no bearing on the measure which would combine all of the medical examining boards of the State under one management. That is also a Finegan bill, but so much opposition from various medical schools developed that it has been kept in the House Committee on Public Health and Education. It is dead for this session, and it is the only bill supported by Dr. Finegan that the House has not passed.

Senate Passes Teachers' Bill

The Edmonds bill establishing the new teachers' salary schedule was passed in the Senate by a vote of 39 to 0. The bill goes to the Governor for action. It is a Finegan measure and includes classifications and qualifications of teachers with regulation of State aid for districts.

Among the teachers present, representing the teachers' organizations of Philadelphia, were Miss Emily M. Renshaw, Allied Associations; Thomas Groetzinger, Philadelphia Teachers' Association; Reuben T. Shaw, citizens' committee; Miss Jessie Gray, Philadelphia Normal School of Practice; Robert B. Morris, High School Men's Association, and William H. Ralls, Allied Associations.

BIG APPROPRIATIONS PASS IN STATE HOUSE

Harrisburg, April 22.—Over 130 Senate appropriation bills, carrying $15,853,081.33, were reported to the House by William J. McCaig, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and passed for the first time yesterday.

Among them are:

Highway Department, credits extended by counties, $250,000; salaries, $65,000; Motor Police, $265,000; Valley Forge Park Commission, $101,000; Delaware River toll bridges, Pennsylvania-New York, $25,000; Lake Erie, $20,000; Delaware River toll bridges, Pennsylvania-New Jersey, $10,000; rights of way, $10,000; Attorney General's Department, $10,000; Port of Philadelphia, $75,000; Board of Pharmacy, $10,000; Public Service Commission, abolition of grade crossings, $200,000; Delaware River toll bridges, Pennsylvania-New Jersey, $125,000; Harrisburg Fire Companies, $9400; Philadelphia County primary election expenses, $600,556.66; Delaware River toll bridges, Pennsylvania-New Jersey, $10,000; Philadelphia Museum of Art, $25,000; Pennsylvania University, Pittsburgh, $5,000; Philadelphia Museums, $50,000; West Mountain Sanitarium, Scranton, $8000; Eastside Sanitarium, $80,000; Union Benevolent Association, Philadelphia, $4000; Home for Homeless, Philadelphia, $2500; Salvation Army Hospital, Philadelphia, $2500; Easton Home, $14,000; Children's Aid Society, Pittsburgh, $20,000; George Junior Republic, $9000; Methodist Episcopal Home, Germantown, $1500; Children's Aid, Philadelphia, $50,000; Widows' Home, Philadelphia, $3,000; Friends' Home, Philadelphia, $3400; Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society, Philadelphia, $4000; Northern Home, Philadelphia, $20,000; Christian Home, Pittsburgh, $2500; Erie Infants' Home, $500; Women's Medical College, Philadelphia, $25,000; St. Vincent's, Philadelphia, $17,000; St. John's, Philadelphia, $25,000; House of Refuge, Philadelphia, $25,000; Home for Friendless, Philadelphia, $5000; St. Agnes' Home, Philadelphia, $5000; St. Luke's Home, Philadelphia, $40,000; Parker Hospital, Erie, $45,000; Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, $250,000; Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, $25,000; Tuberculosis Hospital, Philadelphia, $25,000; Children's Hospital, Philadelphia, $25,000; Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia, $24,000; Women's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia, $25,000; Hospital Philadelphia, $25,000; Hospital for Mental and Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia, $25,000; Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, $24,000; Women's Hospital,