

# RISE OF PRICES TOO FAST, CAPITAL FEARS; PAY MUST KEEP PACE, OFFICIAL VIEW

**Collapse May Result If  
Market Is Glutted,  
Johnson Says.**

(Continued From Page One)

below. In the eventual stabilization of prices, one subject is to correct these inequalities insofar as possible.

How prices will be stabilized when they reach the desired level and kept from going very far or falling very far below, with crops heavy one year and short the next, with some industries going up or down as new devices shift trade—as happened when radios struck a blow at phonographs—are questions to be considered later.

BY H. O. THOMPSON  
United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, July 8.—A desire to avoid labor disturbances is one of the reasons behind the pressure exerted to bring industries within the national recovery act as speedily as possible, it was learned today.

Dr. Alexander Sachs, head of the industrial administration's research department, cited the shopmen's strike of 1922 as an example of the type of labor disputes likely to arise when nation is groping its way out of hard times.

Bringing industries under codes of fair competition would avert this danger, since the codes must guarantee the right of collective bargaining.

After a "Square Deal"

Long delays in making the codes operative would increase the probability of clashes between capital and labor, according to the feeling entertained by those associated with the recovery movement.

Administrator Hugh Johnson emphasized that the government intends to see that all labor, organized and unorganized, "gets a square deal." But he reiterated that the industrial administration does not propose to act as an agency to promote unionization of labor.

**Both Statements Wrong**

Johnson said literature purporting to come from labor unions had intimated or openly stated that the government planned to unionize all labor.

Similar statements from industrial concerns have intimated that workers would have to join company unions to benefit under the act.

"Both statements are incorrect," Johnson declared, "and such erroneous statements of the act and its administration tend to foment misunderstanding and discord."

## City Churches

Merle Siderer, leader and teacher of the Christian Men Builders' class of the Third Christian church, will give the second of a series of patriotic addresses Sunday morning. His subject will be "Uncle Sam's Constitution."

Dick Harold, radio entertainer, will play the accordion and sing by the glee club will be a feature of the meeting which will be broadcast over Station WFBM.

The Rev. Reuben H. Mueller, minister of the First Evangelical church, 3707 East New York street, will preach on the subject "Beside the Sea," Sunday morning. In the evening he has chosen for his topic, "Birds of a Feather."

Three sermons will mark services in the Centenary Christian church Sunday when the Rev. R. T. Gwyn will preach at 8 a. m. on "The Bible—a B-Hive"; at 10:45 a. m. on "Who Is On the Lord's Side?" and in the evening his subject will be "A Man Who Played the Fool."

First Baptist church will observe "Melvina Sollman day" following services at the church Sunday.

Miss Melvina Sollman, who represents the Lincoln Park Baptist church of Cincinnati, O., as a missionary at Swatow, China, will preach a farewell message and leave for the Far East Wednesday. She has been connected with the Women's Bible Training school at Swatow for thirty-one years.

The Rev. Wilbur D. Grose, pastor of the Fifty-first Street Methodist Episcopal church will preach the next of a series of sermons on "Hero Stories" from the Bible at the church Sunday.

A unified worship service is to be held in the auditorium, with the junior, intermediate and adult groups participating. Children of the primary classes have their program separately.

Oakwood park assembly of the Indiana conference, Evangelical church, will be held at Oakwood park, Syracuse, Ind., July 29 to Aug. 6, inclusive.

The program will include minister's conferences, evangelistic services, vacation church school for children, school of leadership, young people's convention and a boys' and girls' camp conference.

Forty-first annual convention of the Woman's Missionary Society will be held at Oakwood park July 31 to Aug. 6, inclusive. Mrs. L. E. Smith, 5614 Broadway, is treasurer of the organization.

Men's Bible class of the First Baptist church will hold its annual picnic Saturday, July 22. The program will be arranged by A. W. Wilson, L. E. Hall, K. H. Huber and Forrest Carter.

**HIGH-PAID AUCTIONEER**

City Employer Averages \$117 an Hour Selling Real Estate.

BOSTON, July 8.—Mayor James M. Curley, though has salary is \$20,000 a year, is not paid at the highest rate of any one in the city's employ.

The man who tops him is John J. Conroy, realtor, who, as auctioneer, recently received \$468.50 for selling 1,874 parcels of real estate on which taxes remained unpaid. Since the sale required but four hours, Conroy was paid at the rate of \$117.12½ an hour.

## The City in Brief

Irving Boycourt, 15, of 1417 De-  
loss street, was removed to city hospital suffering from a possible fracture of the wrist after striking his arm on the bottom of the swimming hole in Bean creek near Beech Grove Friday.

Leroy Mason, 7, of 2753 Hillside avenue, was removed to city hospital Friday with a badly swollen foot. His mother, Mrs. Evelyn Mason, told police the boy cut his foot a week ago on some glass.

## TRIO HOLDS UP BUILDING FIRM; MISS PAY ROLL

Take \$75 From Manager;  
Hugh McK. Landon  
Also Victim.

Police were searching today for three young bandits who held up the Leslie Coleman Construction Company, 8400 Spring Mill Road, Friday afternoon, missing a large pay-roll by only about three minutes.

They obtained about \$75 from Roy Mobley, 1037 West Thirty-fourth street, manager, and also robbed Hugh McK. Landon, well known capitalist and philanthropist and Fletcher Trust Company vice-president, of a valuable gift watch.

Menacing Landon, Mobley and workers with shotguns, the bandits tore a telephone from a wall and demanded the pay roll. Told the pay roll just had been distributed among about 100 workers, the bandits then robbed the banker and company manager.

One bandit remarked they had been watching the office for some time. The Coleman company is building a new country home for Landon on the Spring Mill road and Landon had stopped to talk to Mobley about the construction.

One of the bandits, who had remained on guard in their car, waved a shotgun menacingly at Curtis Scott, foreman, and several workers when he thought they intended to prevent the holdup.

The bandits, whom police believe to be the same trio that recently held up Eaton's restaurant, the Methodist hospital pharmacy and several other places, fled in a car stolen earlier in the afternoon from James C. Todd, 326 North Arlington avenue.

## ONE-MAN EXPEDITION TO SEARCH FOR RUINS

Museum Attache to Make Survey of  
Old Venezuelan Cultures.  
By Science Service

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—To learn what the country of Venezuela may contain in the way of ruins and relics of ancient inhabitants, the University of Pennsylvania museum is sending out a one-man scientific expedition.

The archaeological survey will be the work of Vincent M. Petrullo, young explorer and anthropologist, who recently studied primitive Indians in the Matto Grosso wilderness of Brazil. He will sail for Venezuela July 8 to remain three months.

Venezuela has been studied little by archaeologists," Petrullo said, "and it may contain evidences of prehistoric Indian cultures of great interest. The present Indian natives of the region are chiefly Caribs and Arawaks.

**IT'S A FAMILY SCHOOL**

Scarsdale Man Graduates 100 Years  
After Great-Grandfather.  
By United Press

AMHERST, Mass., July 8.—John Eastman, of Scarsdale, N. Y., was graduated from Amherst college recently, just 100 years after his great-grandfather, Lucius Eastman, was graduated from the same institution.

Between the two graduations, John's father and grandfather also received Amherst degrees in 1895 and 1857, respectively.

## ROACH STUMPS CLASS

Bug-Hunting of Students Hits Snag  
on Kitchen Variety.  
By United Press

SALEM, Ore., July 8.—Members of a Willamette university biology class easily identified all but one insect specimen found on a bug-hunting expedition. That one was a puzzler, so they consulted the head of the department.

The learned man examined it in all its features, consulted reference works, then announced it was a cockroach.

The commission has ruled that business must supply data, concerning all states in which it operates, as a basis for co-operation with state blue sky commissions.

Any litigation pending against a company must be made known.

In some cases prospects might have to contain 500 pages if all this information were to be laid before prospective buyers, and so the commission has ruled that summaries only need be presented in prospectuses.

## EX-LEGISLATOR IS DEAD

W. A. McInerny Passes at Resort Hotel in Michigan.  
By United Press

SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 8.—W. A. McInerny, 57, retired attorney and former Democratic representative in the state legislature, died from a heart attack Friday night at a resort hotel at Barron Lake, near Niles, Mich.

McInerny was prominent in Democratic politics in Indiana for several years, and was attorney for insurance utility holdings in the state at the time of his retirement five years ago.

The man who tops him is John J. Conroy, realtor, who, as auctioneer, recently received \$468.50 for selling 1,874 parcels of real estate on which taxes remained unpaid. Since the sale required but four hours, Conroy was paid at the rate of \$117.12½ an hour.

# ULTRA-VIOLET RAYS PROVE WORTH

*Finsen, the Grim Dane, Triumphs Over Disease, Then Dies*

Dramatic have been the battles of medicine against the mysterious—against the unseen foes of the race. William Finsen, the Dane, Special writer, records some of these thrilling conquests in a series of articles, of which this is the second.

By WILLIAM ENGLE,  
Times Special Writer

NEW YORK, July 8.—"Children Bask in Violet Rays"—"Photos Made in Dark with Black-Violet Light"—"Cows Get Ultra-Violet Bath—Your Milk's Irradiated."

The Grim Dane, Niels Ryberg Finsen, if he were back now and heading headlines, might smile. He smiled in his time over other turns of fortune no less grotesque. Smiled even when they told him he was doomed, and said "would like to see my own autopsy."

So today's news might amuse him, since it was he who was expelled from school "for small ability," jeered as a "fanatic," and he who became father of the ultra-violet.

With ultra-violet radiation from a lamp—the counterpart of the sun's invisible radiation—they are curing skin tuberculosis now. They are curing rickets. They are treating a score of other diseases and finding favorable results.

Finsen, the Dane, showed the



Dr. Harvey C. Rentschler

invisible violet play upon him, hoping, despairing, hoping. Then the change came. Then the spot on his face began to grow smaller.

He, with fortitude, and Finsen, with fanaticism, clung to the idea now. They went on with the treatments, and Mogensen, with an incurable skin tuberculosis, was

The medics hailed Finsen. Finsen institute was founded. Finsen was famous. But he was disappointed.

It took too long to cure skin tuberculosis that way. The way was too uncertain. He had to have a stronger light.

Night and day he worked on that. How to get a light that would be powerful enough in ultra-violet and yet not burn the patient to a blister? How? Well, he died before he could find out.

Years passed before his follower, Axel Reyn, took to the idea, and then in Finsen institute, Reyn devised two great carbon arc lamps that irradiated patients from head to foot.

Naked, eight people tried it, sat in the lamps' blue glare many days—saw their bodies grow tanned, saw their skin tuberculosis dry up, vanish.

That way came the Finsen light, forerunner of the ultra-violet lamps (some of them stronger in ultra-violet than the noon-high sun) that Westinghouse and General Electric are ready to put into homes anywhere today.

It was a mighty thing, the Finsen light, mighty in size and in significance; it wrought strange cures and won the Nobel prize and put sick Niels Finsen into the encyclopedias.

It was crude, that first artificial star, that shone in Denmark—a carbon arc light not much different from the Copenhagen street lamps, only stronger.

But it truly was a star, a sun, and, shining, it bathed Mogenen's poor face in rays so deeply violet that they were beyond the eye's seeing.

It was not hot, though. Finsen made that blazing sun's rays shine through quartz lenses. He cooled the lenses with flowing water.

He prevented all but the ultra-violet and blue rays from passing through, and he cured lupus ulcers—tuberous ulcers of the skin—that had been called beyond any cure.

Still not contented with his work, unimpressive of a vast acclaim,

He tried to convince the stricken ones who sought its rays could not look at it with their naked eyes and wore blue glasses.

It was not hot, though. Finsen made that blazing sun's rays shine through quartz lenses. He cooled the lenses with flowing water.

The light was so intense that the stricken ones who sought its rays could not look at it with their naked eyes and wore blue glasses.

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