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WEATHER

	Tsd.	Yr.	Ago
Maximum Temp., F.	81	66	
Minimum Temp., F.	45	41	
Humidity, 8 a.m., pct.	87	44	
Humidity, 5 p.m., pct.	32	22	

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NEW STORM OF DUST SCOURGES DROUGHT AREAS

Blinding Clouds Whipped Up By North Wind In Texas, Oklahoma

PALL LIFTING HERE

Heaviest Storm of Year Moving Southward In New Mexico

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

North winds whipped dust of the drought area to a new fury Sunday and old timers said the storm was the worst they'd seen.

Farmers prayed through dust-filmed lips for rain.

A black duster—sun blotting cloud banks—raced over southwest Kansas, the Texas and Oklahoma Panhandles, and foggy haze spread about other parts of the southwest.

Palm Sunday services at Lindsborg, Kas., opening with a chorus signing "The Messiah," were carried on in dust-laden air.

Worshippers thronged the Methodist Episcopal church of Guymon, Okla., to seek divine deliverance. Instead of rain, there came a deluge of dust which rolled and boiled like the smoke of a gigantic oil fire.

Unable to beat the storm in a race for the Hutchinson, Kas., municipal airport, Pilot A. L. Welty suffered a fractured nose and possible internal injuries when his plane nosed over in a forced landing.

The black duster made the 105 miles from Boise City, Okla., to Amarillo, Tex., in 1 hour 45 minutes. Hundreds of Sunday motorists lured to the highways by 90 degree temperatures and crystal clear skies, were caught by the storm.

Farmers and agricultural officials of the dust area, southwest Kansas, southeast Colorado, northeastern New Mexico and the Texas and Oklahoma Panhandles, reported the soil was not damaged and that crops could still be made this season if it would rain. Governor Alf M. Landon of Kansas pointed out top soil ranges from 10 to 30 feet deep at many points in the area.

OKLAHOMA HIT BY NEW STORM

GUYMON, Okla., April 14.—(AP)—Another dust storm, even more severe than those which enveloped the Oklahoma Panhandle last week, turned daylight suddenly into darkness here late this afternoon. Earlier, worshippers had gathered in a church and prayed for rain. Clouds soon appeared, but quickly vanished.

Motorists who had taken advantage of a clear, pretty day to drive into the countryside were believed trapped in the deluge of silt, which rolled and boiled like the smoke from a gigantic oil fire.

At times, one could not see his hand before him on Main street here. In the worst of the onslaught, lights could not be seen through the dirt-filled air.

As the blinding cloud swept in from the north, motorists drove toward home at full speed. Breathing was extremely difficult out of doors, and it was impossible to find one's way about.

Outlines of buildings seen across the street, dim at best, would disappear at times, and the few business houses open were crowded with those lured into the open by a beautiful day.

Worshippers Pray

Worshippers thronged the Methodist church here to seek divine deliverance from a plague of dryness that has withered crops and brought choking dust storms to the high southwest plains.

As overalled farmers, neatly clad business men, children and men and and women knelt together in prayer for rain, moisture laden clouds replaced the sullen, yellow

(Continued To Page 10 Column 2)

JEAN HARLOW SAYS NO FOR MARRIAGES

HOLLYWOOD, April 14.—(AP)—Jean Harlow, three married and twice divorced, said today she does not consider herself "more than a casual observer of marital events in Hollywood" but has evolved a few views about marriage—one of which is a resolve not to marry again as long as she is a film star.

"Of course, this is a subject I dislike to discuss" she said, "but I do think the career of a star or a featured player almost precludes matrimonial happiness.

"The demands of marriage are all too encompassing, and it is best if marriage is forgotten for the time being. However, I am not speaking as an authority on the subject. I am simply reflecting opinions and ideas which I feel pertain to my own career now."

Her first marriage, to Charles McGrew, of Chicago, was achieved before she went into pictures. But the last two happened after she had become not only a player but a star.

Because of her constant association with William Powell, film colony tongues are wagging again, predicting that Powell, recently divorced from Carole Lombard, and Miss Harlow, who has received her interlocutory decree from Hal Rosson, will become "Mr. and Mrs." very shortly.

Without mentioning Powell's name, Miss Harlow said "No" to this.

U. S. Purchase Of Railroads Asked In New Measure

WASHINGTON, April 14.—(AP)—Outright government ownership and operation of the railroads, beginning next January, was proposed today by Senator Wheeler (D. Mont.) chairman of the senate interstate commerce committee.

Wheeler's plan for a federal corporation to take over the nation's carriers is embodied in a bill that he has prepared for introduction tomorrow. The corporation would exchange its stock and debentures for the existing securities of the railroads on the basis of their current market value and the 1930 earnings.

Wheeler, long an advocate of public ownership of utilities, has been working on the bill since before congress convened. In drafting it he has conferred with Joseph B. Eastman, federal coordinator of transportation.

"The bill contains many recommendations he has heretofore made," Wheeler said. "It is fair, however, to say that the coordinator has not suggested the bill, nor does he recommend the immediate government ownership of the railroads.

"On the other hand I feel that government ownership of the railroads is ultimately coming and that for the protection of the investors it should be done now. Also this bill would guarantee a better transportation system, with lower freight rates to the public.

"The bill is a comprehensive government ownership statute providing for the acquisition, ownership and management of the rail-

(Continued To Page 3 Column 2)

Casa Grande Is Center of Big Arizona Agricultural District

Farming Wealth of State Illustrated by Production Resulting From San Carlos Dam and Water Placed on 50,000 Irrigated Acres

By BERNICE COSULICH

CASA GRANDE, Ariz., April 14.—Less than one percent of the total area of Arizona is under cultivation. More than 70 percent is occupied by the United States government in Indian reservations, forests, monuments or parks. Added to that is the vast area of northern Yuma and Mojave counties where even the deer and

I. O. O. F. PLANS FULL PROGRAM

Lodge Convention Here Draws Delegates In Large Numbers

More than 200 delegates and visiting Odd Fellows and Rebekahs have registered for the fifty-second Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Rebekah assembly, grand encampment, Patriarchs militant and Ladies auxiliary which will convene here until Wednesday afternoon. It is expected by this morning that between 350 and 400 will attend the meeting. Yesterday afternoon at 3:30 the department council, Patriarchs militant held their meeting while the Ladies auxiliary held initiation of new members in the I. O. O. F. hall. Last night the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs were guests at the First Methodist church.

This morning at 9 o'clock a reception will be held in the main hall of the I. O. O. F. hall 135 South Sixth avenue with Fred E. Gerlach as chairman of the meeting. The program is as follows:

Post Flag—Canton Escort.

Song, "Star Spangled Banner"—Audience.

Invocation—Grand Chaplain Fred A. Linn.

Address of Welcome—Mayor Henry Jaastad.

Address of Welcome—Fred W. Pickett.

Response—Grand Master W. W. Mitchell.

Response—Grand Patriarch Geo. Mintz.

Response—Department Commander R. S. Taylor.

Response—President of Rebekahs Mrs. Ruth Fister Bryant.

10:00 a. m.—Grand Lodge convenes in main hall I. O. O. F. Grand Master W. W. Mitchell, who will preside.

10:00 a. m.—Rebekah assembly convenes in Masonic auditorium. State president, Mrs. Ruth Fister Bryant in charge.

12:00 p. m.—Grand Lodge and Rebekah assembly recess, lunch.

1:30 p. m.—Grand Lodge and Rebekah assembly reconvene.

3:15—Grand Lodge recesses.

3:30—Rebekah assembly recesses.

3:30 p. m.—Department council convenes, I. O. O. F. hall. R. S. Taylor in charge.

3:30 p. m.—Ladies auxiliary P. M. convenes in Masonic auditorium, Mrs. Mary Christo, in charge.

3:30 p. m.—A sight-seeing trip will be given for the delegates and visiting members.

5:00 p. m.—Big barbecue at Mission swimming pool for all Odd Fellows, Rebekahs and friends.

8:00 p. m.—Card party and entertainment at I. O. O. F. main hall.

HOOVER STOPS OFF FOR CHICAGO VISIT

CHICAGO, April 14.—(P)—Former President Herbert Hoover, journeying to his home in Palo Alto, Calif., reached Chicago tonight by motor from Columbus, O., and went immediately to the home of a friend, Arch W. Shaw, in suburban Winnetka.

STRIKE CLOUDS LOOM AGAIN ON PACIFIC COAST

Labor Strife Centers In Lumber, Maritime Industries

INNER FIGHT SEEN

75,000 Timber Workers May Quit; Tanker War Goes On

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—(AP)—Strike clouds reminiscent of those which preceded last summer's Pacific coast maritime strike and the spectacular mass walkout of labor here, loomed darkly again in the far west today.

Fear that 75,000 loggers and lumber workers might walk out was expressed by Charles A. Hope, Seattle regional labor board director.

Concern over the coast shipping situation also centered at Seattle where representatives of 35,000 maritime workers will meet tomorrow to consider among other things support for striking oil tanker seamen.

Other troubles, such as a threatened strike by 1,000 San Francisco bakers and a walkout of 350 warehousemen at Stockton, Calif. added gloom to the general picture.

The Seattle labor board director,

(Continued To Page 2 Column 6)

Down Again

WILEY POST

FINANCIAL BOOM SEEN IN NATION

Money Log Jam Is Broken, Morgenthau States, In Address

WASHINGTON, April 14.—(AP)—Secretary Morgenthau declared "tonight that the "financial log-jam has been broken" and that the nation is "on the eve of seeing the substantial benefits of this fundamental change."

His address, made over a nation-wide broadcast, was coincident with a call for redemption of $1,250,000,000 of fourth Liberty 4½ per cent bonds, which will retire the last of the Liberty loan bonds floated to carry on the World war. The redemption call date is October 15.

Stressing the importance of "cheap money" as an aid to better times, Morgenthau said business, following the lead of the government, had during March effected corporate refunding nine times in excess of the refinancing during March last year.

This "shows conclusively that the financial log-jam has been broken," he asserted.

The treasury secretary estimated that approximately $100,000,000 annually in interest had been saved the treasury in refunding $8,000,000,000 of Liberty bonds during the present administration. He pointed out that the average interest rate for all government securities was 3.09 percent in 1929 and 2.86 per cent.

"When we began our refinancing early in 1934 we faced a peculiar situation," he said; "there was plenty of money and pessimism. It ought to have been cheap, but it wasn't. The bond market was stagnant and prices were low. Scarcely any refunding was going on. There was a log-jam in the capital market.

"The federal government took the initiative by refunding the first five billions of high rate Liberty bonds into lower rate and longer bonds. In the fifteen months between January 3, 1934, and April 3, 1935, the average price of representative municipal bonds rose 24 per cent. High grade railroad bonds rose 14.4 per cent. Public Utilities rose 12.1 per cent. Industrial bonds rose 14.7 per cent. These increases in the market value of bonds reflect the decrease in the cost of money."

Morgenthau said government expenditures during the two year period ending June 30, 1935 would be $2,000,000,000 less than was originally estimated in the President's first budget message in January, 1934.

This message estimated there would be a deficit of $4,300,000,000 for the two-year period.

"The deficit at the end of twenty-one months of that two-year period was 6,200,000,000," he said. "With less than three months to go to complete the two-year period, we are certain that expenditures will be $2,000,000,000 less than that original estimate."

The secretary argued that these expenditures were "not loss or waste" but that the government had acquired values for them. He itemized loans of $1,700,000,000 made by the RFC, PWA and various other governmental agencies; $1,000,000,000 for Boulder Dam, rivers and harbors, the TVA, subsistence homesteads and roads; while the remaining $3,400,000,000, he said, was expended for direct relief including $600,000,000 for the Civilian Conservation Corps.

RELIGIOUS TROUBLES BRING INDIA RIOTING

NEW DELHI, India, April 14.—(AP)—Communal riots flaring throughout India took a week-end toll counted today at 19 killed, including three children burned to death, and at least 35 wounded.

The worst clash broke out at Ferozabad, where smouldering antagonism between Hindus and Moslems flamed into fierce fighting during a Mohammedan procession in connection with the Muharram festival.

Bricks were hurled from rooftops as the procession passed in front of a Hindu temple. This touched off a riot which was dispersed only when police fired thirty rounds into a shrieking mob.

One Moslem was killed and seven combatants wounded.

Three children and eight others were burned to death when trapped in a blazing house set afire by the rioters.

POST'S TRY FOR RECORD ENDS ON INDIANA FIELD

Forced Down by Trouble In Supercharger Of 'Winnie Mae'

ACTS DISCOURAGED

Eight-Hour Flight Made At Average Height Of 33,000 Feet

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 14.—(AP)—Wiley Post's third attempt to crack the transcontinental airplane speed record by way of the stratosphere ended here late today when, plagued by supercharger trouble, he brought the Winnie Mae down to a "belly landing" on the Purdue University airport.

His sleek monoplane came to rest at 3:40 p.m. (Central Standard time), eight hour, twelve and one-half minutes from the time it took off on the air in California.

Streaking away from the Burbank union air terminal at 5:27 1-2 a.m. Pacific coast time, Post hurtled through thin air at speeds which approximated 300 miles per hour.

Over this college community the sturdy ship which has set second-to-world marks failed him. After circling the university field four or five times, the flyer came down on the bottom of his plane's fuselage in which airport attaches termed a "belly landing." Post had dropped his landing gear just after his California takeoff to cut wind resistance to a minimum.

"Get my hat off," were Post's first words. He was wearing a visored aluminum helmet and a 16-pound rubber fabric suit in which he received oxygen.

"Will you try again?" he was asked.

"I don't know." Post answered. "I don't want to talk about it at all."

Averages 221 M.P.H.

Post averaged 221.48 miles per hour in his 1,860-mile flight to Lafayette. On his second record attempt he averaged 279.56 miles per hour from Burbank to Cleveland.

Post told those who helped him out of his heavy flying togs that he was somewhere between Cincinnati and Chicago when the trouble in the supercharger developed. He said he had intended to land at Chicago, then remembered the Lafayette airport.

He became a little confused when he failed to find the old Shambaugh airport, located a few years at which he had landed two or three times, but soon located the new university field.

A crowd of more than 150 Purdue University students and townspeople jammed around the plane. Souvenir hunters displayed bits of paint they had scratched off the ship. Within a short time traffic was tangled for blocks about the field.

Cloth Stripped

Post said the cloth on one of his supercharger wins stripped. He remained at the field for some time superintending the placing of wooden skis on the wheelless ship so that it could be towed into a hangar. He indicated he would remain here awaiting arrival of landing gear to be fitted on the ship.

The erstwhile Oklahoma farm boy who established two around the world marks carried no radio sending equipment in his plane and was not heard from or seen from the time of his takeoff until he was forced down.

He flew through the stratosphere at an average altitude of approximately 33,000 feet. He depended mainly on a radio receiving set for plotting his course by tuning in broadcasting stations enroute.

The flight was designed to test the feasibility of supersped air mail and express flights across the continent above weather disturbances. Col. Roscoe Turner set the present west-east trans-continental record of 10 hours and 2 minutes in September, 1934.

Downed Before

Post was forced down February 22 in the Mojave desert 125 miles east of Burbank by motor trouble which later he alleged was caused by sabotage. On his second attempt to set a coast-to-coast record he came down at Cleveland because of depletion of his oxygen supply. He was delayed in make the third trial in seven or eight hours.

Amelia Earhart, noted aviatrix, was at the Burbank airport to bid Post farewell. She is preparing for a speed flight to Mexico City. Laura Ingalls, who has been waiting for favorable weather to attempt to break the woman's trans-continental air record at normal altitude, was not present.

Post said flying conditions today were unusually bad. Deeply tanned and wearing a glove of double-heavy suit, he appeared dejected over his third failure. Despite a barrage of questions he refused to comment on anything except to say he probably would stay here for three or four days.

Carried Mail

On his trip Post carried 150 pounds of mail. The Winnie Mae's two superchargers enabled the (Pratt and Whitney) engine to maintain its full rating of 550 horsepower up to 30,000 feet. Above that there is a gradual falling of its power.

The stratosphere, in general, is a dry rarefied layer of atmosphere which the temperature decreases very little with increasing altitude, and there are no storms.

FRENCH WARNINGS GIVEN AGAINST GERMANY AS LEADERS OF THREE POWERS GATHER AT CONFERENCE

Three Premiers Take Part in Meeting Held At Stresa

FRENCH SUPPORTED

Agreements Reached Between Nations After Talks

By ANDRUE BERDING
(Copyright, 1935, By The Associated Press)

STRESA, April 14. — The premiers of three great European powers participating in the Stresa conference announced today their sharp opposition to Germany's repudiation of the Versailles treaty which has "undermined the public confidence in security of peaceful order."

The three premiers, Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain, Benito Mussini of Italy and Pierre-Etienne Flandin of France, also announced in a communique closing the conference their complete agreement on a common policy of parts to ward off war.

The communique said the magnitude of the declared program of German rearmament had invalidated the assumption upon which efforts for disarmament had hitherto been based, "and shakes the hope by which those efforts were inspired."

It strongly backed France's protest to the league to be taken up at Geneva tomorrow, but did not mention Germany's ultimatum of yesterday which sharply criticized the military assistance phase of proposed European pacts.

Locarno Reaffirmed

The Locarno agreements contained an Anglo-Italian declaration reaffirming the Locarno treaty which guaranteed the peace of western nations, a final declaration of "close and continuous consultation" and six points of agreement:

1. A "common line of conduct" on the French request to the league council.

2. Continuance of negotiations for "the development which is desired in security in eastern Europe."

3. Reaffirmation of "the necessity of maintaining the independence and integrity of Austria," and the calling of a Danubian conference (at Rome May 20).

4. An air pact for western Europe strengthened by bilateral agreements.

5. An agreement in regretting Germany's unilateral repudiation of the Versailles treaty, but willingness to continue to negotiate for an international agreement on limitation of armaments.

6. Rearmament of Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria, but that states concerned (those of the Little Entente) should be informed and asked to examine the question.

Verbal Statements Made

Following publication of the official communique the three delegations at the Stresa conference made verbal statements. The British, headed by MacDonald, made bare to say that "Austria," and "no new commitments," but added that "France, Italy and Britain have said in the communique that beyond the shadow of a doubt they are going to be unshakably loyal in promoting peace."

Foreign Minister Pierre Laval, speaking for France, said "France's international policy which we have had formed with our English and Italian friends is not directed against any country. We asked security for all."

Premier Mussolini said, "The conference marked a consolidation of attitudes among the three powers and assured that this would do much to insure peace in Europe."

Laval and Sir John Simon, the British foreign secretary, immediately after issuing the communique started for Geneva where France's appeal against Germany's violation of the treaty will come before the council tomorrow. They left MacDonald and Flandin to take a later train for London and Paris.

BANDITS BREAK OUT OF CELLS IN TEXAS

DALLAS, Texas, April 14.—(AP)—Three prisoners, one of them identified by officers as a recent escapee of Raymond Hamilton, southwestern gunman now awaiting electrocution, sawed their way out of the Dallas county jail early today.

Jail records gave the names of Joe Bratcher, Bratcher, the former Hamilton associate, held for federal officers; Olin Tyler, charged with murder; and Tommy Bryant, charged with burglary.

Officers were reluctant to discuss the ease but said the men obtained saws from some source and cut the bolt off the lock of their cell on the sixth floor.

They made their way along a ledge to a window, cut out two bars and escaped by means of bed sheets tied together to form a rope.

The watchman at the court house just across the street noticed the hanging sheets shortly before 4 a. m. and notified officers.

A large force of deputies was sent in search of the men.

At Conference

BENITO MUSSOLINI

WOMEN CALLED BY ARMY PLAN

Ethiopia Still Prepares For Trouble With Italians

ADDIS ABADA, Ethiopia, April 14.—(AP)—Black-bearded Emperor Haile Selassie announced today the introduction of obligatory military service, including both men and women.

The move was regarded as part of Ethiopia's answer to concentration of Italian troops in Eritrea and Italian Somaliland. The extent of the added military service was not specified.

In clothing women as well as men it was made plain that female military task will be confined to nursing and the like, with little possibility that women would be actually trained for fighting.

Ethiopia was obviously still somewhat nervous regarding the dispute with Italy, now in the hands of the League of Nations for settlement. Rumors that Britain and Italy in the event of unprovoked aggression upon Germany. It is considered the most potent pact in Europe. The action of Italy and Britain in reaffirming their responsibilities was an unexpected addition to the results of the Stresa conference.

France Speaks

France stigmatized Germany's act as a threat to international order and said the league council should "consider the most suitable measure for remedying the situation thus created."

France characterized the situation as grave and expected that the league council "will take decision concerning the present state of affairs to safeguard the future.

The prevailing view in Geneva tonight is that while France attacks Germany's action, she leaves the door wide open for negotiations with Germany.

The council is expected to appoint jurists or a council committee to study methods for dealing with any future treaty repudiation.

League officials expressed the belief that an agreement could be formulated to interpret the league covenant so that a nation violating a treaty could be isolated economically and financially just as war debt nations would be.

Spain Called In

Spain is expected to play a role in the negotiations. Salvador de Madariaga, Spanish ambassador to Paris, is expected to be named as reporter to examine and report upon the French appeal to the council.

A series of consultations tonight between delegates of the Little Entente, the Balkan Entente and Russia indicated plans were afoot for further defense measures as a result of Germany's rearmament.

Press dispatches from Berlin were regarded by delegates at these conferences as showing vagueness of Germany's real intention regarding the projected eastern Locarno part.

Particular importance was attached to the talk tonight between Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinoff and Foreign Minister Edouard Benes of Czechoslovakia as perhaps paving the way for a defensive alliance between these two countries.

France was deemed by statesmen already to have weighed heavily by the whole question of sanctity of treaties and to have put the question to the world whether it is worth while continuing security efforts if nations are to disregard their solemn undertakings without any consequences other than moral reprobation.

Question Asked

France fairly asked whether a treaty-breaking state is to be encouraged by impunity to commit further breaches.

The council, in France's mind, should suitably remedy the situation thus created and prevent its recurrence. This point was a reference to the plan initiated at Stresa to devise a system of sanctions against future repudiation.

Reign of Force Seen in Communication to Geneva

PEACE IS KEYNOTE

No Specific Penalty Asked for Treaty Violations

By JOSEPH E. SHARKEY
(Copyright, 1935, By The Associated Press)

GENEVA, April 14.—France warned the world against a "reign of force" in protesting Germany's rearmament to the League of Nations today as the league council assembled to decide what shall be done about it.

No specific penalty against Berlin was demanded in the French document, but it suggested application of sanctions to future violators of the Versailles treaty. A council meeting, Paris warned, must be maintained against treaty repudiators if the world is to be kept from war.

Despite the French memorandum and a document adopted by three powers at Stresa, the keynote here on the eve of the council meeting was that of a united front for peace rather than a united front against Germany.

Both the French appeal to the league here and the communique at Stresa are deemed as constituting urgent bids to Germany to participate in binding European peace arrangements. Both, too, are seen here as emphasizing the need for action that must be lived up to if Europe would avert a reign of force.

Peace Move Seen

The reaffirmation of Britain and Italy at Stresa that they will fulfill their pledges under the Locarno treaty to guarantee peace on the Rhine is considered a powerful influence in Europe's efforts to prevent war.

The Locarno agreement, formulated just ten years ago, entails military assistance from Britain and Italy in the event of unprovoked aggression upon Germany. It is considered the most potent pact in Europe. The action of Italy and Britain in reaffirming their responsibilities was an unexpected addition to the results of the Stresa conference.

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WORKERS IN RUBBER PLANTS SEEK PEACE

AKRON, O., April 14.—(AP)—Union rubber workers in the Goodyear, Goodrich and Firestone tire plants ratified today an agreement averting their threatened strike.

The agreement was reached in Washington last night between labor leaders and officials of the three companies following conferences arranged by Secretary of Labor Perkins, and was subject to the ratification of the three local chapters of the United Rubber workers Union, an A. F. of L. affiliate.

It provides that the companies will meet with representatives of any group of employes for collective bargaining. It also postpones strike action pending final court tests of orders by the national labor boards that Goodrich and Firestone should hold immediate elections for representation in collective bargaining.

Each union chapter met separately at closed meetings.

In each local, officials said, only a small minority voted against the measure.

The strike would have affected 35,000 workers in the three plants.

DUTCH SCHULTZ HAS INCOME TAX TRIAL

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 14.—(AP)—Arthur Flegenheimer—known fame to the trade as Dutch Schultz, erstwhile Bronx beer baron—announced blandly tonight on the eve of his trial for income tax evasion that he considered himself a persecuted "public benefactor, not a public enemy."

Schultz asserted he had been "picked out for prosecution through the viciousness . . . of a group of individuals, some of whom are in the government service." He goes on trial in federal court tomorrow.

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