

Gen. Edward Rydz-Smigly, Pilsudski Aid, Succeeds to Military Post Dictator Held

BY FRANK E. SIUDZINSKI.
SPECIAL RADIO
To The Chicago Daily News Foreign Service.
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Warsaw, Poland, May 13.—Poland awoke today to learn that its creator, Marshal Josef Pilsudski, died last night on the ninth anniversary of the first firing of his historical coup d'etat of 1926, through which he seized the rule of the republic not to relinquish it until the end of his life. He was 67 years old last Dec. 5.

Gen. Edward Rydz-Smigly, one of the closest confidants of the marshal, succeeds him in the all-important office of Poland, that of general-inspector of the military forces.

As an inspector of the army Gen. Rydz-Smigly was a member of the Polish dictator's small advisory council on military affairs and is believed to have been Pilsudski's own choice for that high post. Rarely mentioned in public notices, he was considered, nevertheless, by well-informed persons as the man who would take over the marshal's mantle.

Second Office Filled.

At the same time a few hours after the revolutionary leader's death, President Ignaz Moscicki appointed Gen. Thaddeus Kasprzycki as minister of war, a post secondary to that of the general army inspector. Pilsudski held both offices.

In his statement announcing the nation's loss, Moscicki called Pilsudski the greatest man in all Poland's history and expressed the hope that "our mourning and pain will deepen in us the understanding of our—the whole nation's—responsibility before his spirit and before future generations."

Kasprzycki's first official act was to inform the army of the marshal's death and of his appointment as minister of war. He ordered the reading of the presidential message today to the army divisions and instructed all officers to wear the mourning arm band.

Cabinet Hastily Meets.

The cabinet was assembled hastily before midnight and announced that the state was to be in national mourning, during which all entertainment will be suspended indefinitely. At midnight the president, members of the cabinet and of the civil service staff called at Belvedere palace to pay their respects.

Pilsudski died at 8:45 p. m. in his Belvedere palace, which he stormed and captured in May, 1926. At his bedside were Mme. Pilsudski, their two daughters, Wanda and Jadwiga, and a few of the marshal's closest friends in the government, it is reported.

His death was attributed to cancer of the stomach and liver by

If the marshal's wishes regarding his burial, made several years ago to Mme. Pilsudski and a few intimate friends, are observed there will be three funerals. He had requested that his brain be turned over to scientists. His heart he asked to have buried in Vilna, the city he held dearest, at the foot of his mother's grave there. The body he indicated should be placed with those of the Polish kings in the cathedral on Wawel hill in Cracow, where in 1914 he started off on his march toward Poland's freedom.

Pilsudski had been a sick man for several months, according to the official statement released today. His illness was kept secret until last Thursday night, when about the time Pierre Laval, French foreign minister, boarded the express train for Warsaw, it was announced here that Pilsudski could not see the Paris statesman because of the "bad state of his health."

Bulletin Precedent in Poland.

The official bulletin on the marshal's health was a precedent in Poland and in itself indicated the gravity of his illness, but the foreign office tried to minimize this fact by maintaining that he was suffering only from a bad chill.

Pilsudski's condition became alarming on Saturday, when his strength was sapped by an internal hemorrhage. His heart could not bear that complication, and death followed. He had received the last sacraments of the Roman Catholic church.

The news of his passing was announced over the radio nearly four hours after it happened, although the broadcasting was interrupted at about 11 last night with the laconic statement that all programs would be suspended for the release of an "important state announcement."

Brief Statement Published.

It contained a brief statement of Pilsudski's death, which is published in all the newspapers today. Later the president's message was read and a bulletin issued on the appointment of the new military leaders. This information was repeated through the night and until noon today.

Meanwhile the news trickled through the cafes and restaurants, all of which were closed down immediately. A ride through the business section in the early hours of today found the city dark and quiet. A small crowd, including several well-dressed women, was gathered in the chill outside of the high iron fence at Belvedere palace. Several persons were weeping.

Warsaw's press today limits its news of the marshal's passing to a pithy paragraph by the official Polish news agency. What few edi-

TRADE MAY AID CHINA TO ATTAIN UNIFIED STATE

Japan Believed More Interested in Commerce than in Political Status.

Following a survey of the situation at Canton, Frank Smothers has written a series of articles of which this is the first on the questions of Chinese nationalism and unification.

BY FRANK SMOTHERS.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE
Of The Chicago Daily News Foreign Service.
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Canton, China, April 8.—To visit

Canton is to realize that deep currents are flowing in the direction of a new degree of southwestern unification with national authority.

There are currents flowing against that trend, too. No one can predict with full certainty which forces, in the long run, will prove stronger. But for the present informed opinion is that—unless Japan follows an effective policy of blocking unification, of fostering factors which make for disunion—there is large probability that China's great southwest henceforth will be drawn increasingly into the national orbit.

Japan, of course, denies that she wants disunion. Her statesmen publicly hold that a strong, united Chinese nation will be for the good of Nippon. But the evidence is clear that the influence of Japanese policy has tended

POLAND MOURNS DICTATOR



WARSAW, POLAND.—Marshal Josef Pilsudski, virtual dictator of Poland, whose death was mourned today in Poland and throughout the world. Pilsudski, Europe's first postwar dictator, died yesterday from cancer of the stomach. He was 67 years old.

[The Associated Press.]