#### DAILY TIMES, CHICAGO, MONDAY, MAY 13, 1935

TROOPS ON GUARD IN PO FRENCH PEACE 1867 Marshal Pilsudski 1935 PACT HINGES ON **NEW DICTATOR** 

### (Continued from page 2)

'Adam Mickiewicz and Julius Slowacki.

Church, army and war office representatives conferred this morning, afterward expressing the belief that Pilsudski could not be buried before the end of the week because of the great public demand to view his body.

A requiem mass was held today for members of the Pilsudski family and the marshal's closest collaborators, and later Cardinal Kakowski and Msgr. Francesco Marmaggi, the papal nuncio, expressed their condolences to Mme. Pilsudski. The cardinal also requested all Catholics in Poland to unite in prayers for the dead marshal. Beginning tomorrow there will be continued prayers in all churches.

Capt. Casimir Lapecki, the late marshal's personal aid, who is now in Lithuania gathering material for a book on Pilsudski's mother, has been entrusted with the transfer of his mother's remains from Lituanian soil to Wilno. This was the marshal's most emphatic command before his death.

Messages of condolence continued to pour into Warsaw from all parts of the world. It was expected For-eign Minister Pierre Laval of France, who left Warsaw for Mos-cow shortly before Pilsudski died, would return to attend the funeral.

### HEART TO LIE IN WILNO

Eighteen months ago Marshal Pilsudski visited Wawel castle in honor of the 250th anniversary of King John's brilliant victory over the Turks at Vienna.

Wilno, where the dictator's heart will be interred, is the city where Pilsudski was raised and where most of his relatives reside. Wilno learned of the aged marshal's death before the Polish capitol, for word was first flashed there to his family. After the news was made public

in Warsaw that the old soldier and statesman had succumbed to internal hemorrhage caused by cancer of the stomach and liver, crowds of bareheaded and weeping mourners gathered outside his home, Belve-

dere palace. The only official position Pilsudski held was that of minister of war. Yet his power over Polish governmental affairs was virtually absolute. Recent constitutional reforms had concentrated large powto wh dig Puce and the presidency



Marshal Josef Pilsudski, virtual dictator of Poland, who died in Warsaw from cancer of the stomach. He was 67 years old.

# POLISH CONSUL PAYS TRIBUTE TO PILSUDSKI

released the following official statement on the death of Marshal Pilsudski:

"First Marshal of Poland Jozef Pilsudski died May 12, 1935, at 8:45 p. m., after an illness.

"The entire Polish nation is in deep grief over the loss of its greatest son, the leader of reborn Poland.

"From all over the world, telegrams of condolence poured into the hands of the president of Poland and the prime minister.

"At the time the marshal's death became known, a special meeting of all ministers took place at the in-stigation of Prime Minister Walery Slawek.

"Following this meeting, Premier Slawek went to the former royal palace in Warsaw, resident of the president of Poland, for a confer-ence that lasted several hours. "About midnight, all the minis-

The Polish consulate in Chicago ters called at the Belvedere resi-dence of Marshal Pilsudski to pay homage to his memory.

"To fill the posts held by Mar-shal Pilsudski, the president of Poland has appointed Lieut.-Gen. Edward Rydz Smigley as inspector general of the Polish army and Brig. - Gen. Tadeusz Z. Kas-przycki formac fort vice president przycki, former first vice president of war, as acting minister of war."

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### NATIONAL FUNERAL

Plans for a national funeral were being shaped by government leaders today. The dictator's body was placed upon a catafalque in Belvedere castle as the nation entered a period of solemn mourning.

Pilsudski's death occurred on the ninth anniversary of the 1926 coup which brought him the powers of a dictator. He had been unconscious for the last three days, but the true gravity of his condition had not been made known to the public. The marshal's health had been

precarious for 10 years. Ever since his return in 1892 from the Siberian exile into which he was sent under the czarist regime, he had been compelled to take unusual precautions to preserve his strength and submit to frequent rest cures.

## **Fear New Frontier** Disputes for Poland 27-004

London, May 13 (AP) .- Diplomatic circles were uneasy today over the death of Marshal Joseph Pilsudski, Folish dictator, seeing the possibility of new frontier difficulties between Poland and Germany with a resultant realignment of political relationships throughout Europe.

Some quarters believe Reichsfuehrer Hitler may be less hesitant now in pushing the Pomorze (Polish corridor) question than when the powerful marshal was alive.

European diplomacy long has looked with foreboding to the pos-sibility of Pilsudski's death which came at a particularly untimely period.