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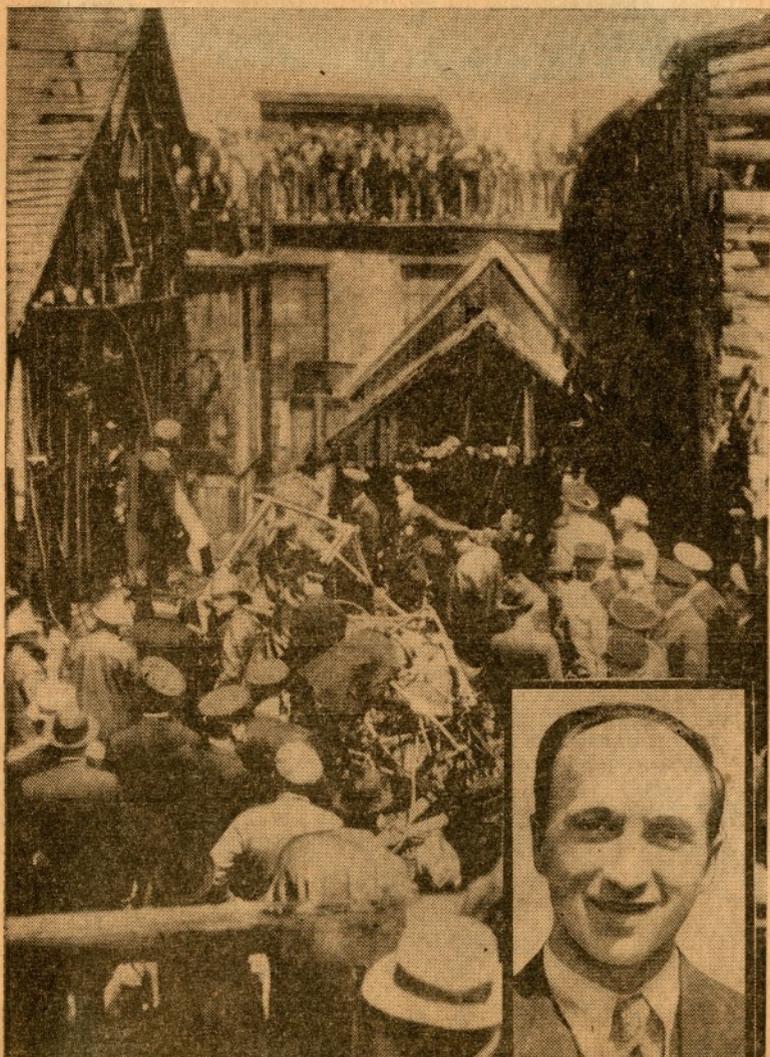
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PILSUDSKI DIES; POLAND FACES CRISIS

Herald and Examiner, 19 May 1935

Dies in Pilsudski Salute



DETROIT, MICH.—Wreckage of the plane in which Stanley F. Hausner (inset), Polish-American transatlantic flier, crashed to his death today while flying over the church where memorial services were being held for Marshal Josef Pilsudski, Poland's dead dictator.

CABINET PICKS GENERALS TO RULE WARSAW

Dictator Seriously Ill Five Days; News Kept Secret for Fear of Riot; Police Vigilant

WARSAW, March 12.—(U.S.)—Marshal Josef Pilsudski, Poland's military hero and dictator, who, with the pianist Ignace Jan Paderewski, combined to recreate the Polish nation after the world war, died at 8:35 o'clock tonight (approximately 2:10 p. m. Chicago time).

He was 67 years old and had spent most of his life in the service of his country.

Disorders Feared

For five days he had been seriously ill, but the government withheld the news because of the effect it might have on the citizens.

Announcement of the death was delayed for two hours, as authorities took precautions to prevent his death from precipitating internal disturbances. Police were reinforced in the crisis.

Tonight after an audience with President Moscicki, Premier Slawek named two men to replace the marshal at the head of the army—Gen. Ward Rydz-Smigly to command the army provisionally, with the title of Army Inspector, and

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Soldier Successor

Marshal Pilsudski held both posts and considered Smigly, one of Poland's greatest soldiers, as his successor.

Professor Wencetbach of Vienna, one of the three specialists summoned to Belvidere Palace in a last-minute effort to save the national hero's life, diagnosed the fatal disease as cancer of the stomach and liver.

The doctors said that Pilsudski's experience as an exile in Siberia and in jail as a German prisoner of war undoubtedly weakened his physique and hastened the end. They asserted he courted death by refusal of medicine and by carrying out an "inhuman working schedule."

Unconscious 3 Days

He was believed to have been preparing to take over the presidency of Poland from Ignace Moscicki, under increased power just granted in a new constitution.

Unconscious for three days while his associates carried on negotiations for security in Europe, the marshal died calmly.

The marshal's wife, Alexandra, and his two daughters, Wanda, 16, and Jadwiga, 14, were at his bedside at the end.

The marshal's death came on the ninth anniversary of the famous "Pilsudski putsch" of May 12, 1926, when he seized power from a decadent, anarchy-breeding parliament and welded together a government that has lasted and strengthened itself ever since.

The dictator's death gave the lie to political observers who said his "illness" was merely a "convenient excuse" for him to avoid French Foreign Minister Laval when the latter came here on a diplomatic mission concluded just a few hours before the marshal's death.

(A sketch of Marshal Pilsudski's distinguished career appears on Page 4.)