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The Daily Mail

WEATHER
Fair and moderately cold to-
night and Tuesday.

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Mayor A. J. Cermak of Chicago Died Today From Bullet Wound

Passed Away in Miami Hospital After a Gallant Fight For Life—Was a Native of Bohemia, and Became Mayor of Chicago Last Year—The Nation Mourns His Passing.

(Special to The Daily Mail by the British United Press)

MIAMI, Florida, March 6—Anton J. Cermak, Tony from the coal mines, who rose to be mayor of Chicago, died today from the effects of a bullet fired by an assassin, who hoped to strike down President Roosevelt. The shooting took place in a public park in Miami on Wednesday, Feb. 15.

Immediately after Guiseppe Zangara, an Italian, who fired the shots, Mayor Cermak was rushed to the hospital in President Roosevelt's automobile and was given prompt treatment. He had since had several blood transfusions and every effort was made to save his life. His personal physician flew from Chicago by airplane and had since been in constant attendance. The mayor had a bad turn last week and had since been in a state of coma.

A National Figure

From a Bohemian immigrant boy to become mayor of America's second largest city, defeating the celebrated Big Bill Thompson, Anton Cermak had proved himself a successful administrator and was highly esteemed in all quarters. Since his election to the mayoralty much of his time and energy had been devoted to preparatory work for the Century of Progress exhibition to be held at Chicago during the coming summer.

Messages of Sympathy

Miami, March 6—The death of Mayor Cermak this morning from an assassin's bullet, intended for President Roosevelt, has plunged the nation into mourning and messages of sympathy are pouring in from all quarters. It is likely that a special train will convey the body to Chicago for burial.

On Murder Charge

Guiseppe Zangara, the Italian who fired the shot that resulted in the death of Mayor Cermak, and now serving a prison term, will be arraigned on a charge of murder. In all, the assassin fired six shots and wounded four people besides Mayor Cermak.

N. Y. EXCHANGES CLOSED UNTIL TUESDAY

New York, March 5—None could say definitely tonight how the New York security and commodity markets or other trading markets of the United States such as the Chicago grain pit, would be affected by the Roosevelt proclamation of a national banking holiday until Friday next.

The markets, stilled Saturday by the banking session, then state decreed, were expected to have resumed trading Tuesday when the New York financial holiday was to have ended. But tonight's Presidential order superceded any state edict and although there was no official pronouncement on the matter, it seemed likely the market would not function until the banking suspension had ended.

The markets in closing Saturday decided to suspend activity for the "duration of the holiday". It was pointed out by a market authority Saturday that any extension of the period, if deemed necessary, would likely result in similar action by the exchanges whose business is closely dependent upon banking facilities.

U. S. CONGRESS CALLED TO MEET ON THURSDAY

President Roosevelt Has Clothed Himself With War - Time Authority; United States Not Off the Gold Standard.

Washington, D. C., March 5—Dramatically clothing himself with war-time authority, President Roosevelt tonight proclaimed a four day modified bank holiday for all the United States and took full command of the nation's currency.

In a sweeping proclamation finding precedent only when America has been threatened by a foreign foe, the new president ordered an embargo of exports of gold and silver and prohibited the ear-marking of American gold for foreign account.

In addition the proclamation authorized the issuance of clearing house certificates to provide a medium of exchange with which business can function during the holiday.

Hardly had Mr. Roosevelt's proclamation been issued than the question arose whether the United States had departed from the gold standard, and the proclamation was widely interpreted as having that effect.

Secretary William Woodin of the United States Treasury was quick and emphatic in denying however such was the case. He indicated the cash windows of the Treasury would be closed throughout the day and with the Federal Reserve banks closed, too all redemption of currency in gold would be stopped completely.

A Proclamation

Mr. Roosevelt issued his proclamation less than 36 hours after he had stood before a great inaugural throng and pledged himself to seek war-time dictatorial powers of Congress if and when the situation justified such a step.

He did not wait to ask Congressional permission.

Returning from worship early in the afternoon he summoned his cabinet into its first meeting and then called congressional leaders of both parties and Senate and House into consultation convening congress into special session on Thursday at noon.

GERMANY ON WAY TO A FASCIST DICTATORSHIP

The People Vote Confidence in Chancellor Hitler in the Election Held on Sunday.

Berlin, March 6—Seventeen million voters out of 39,000,000 manifested their confidence in Chancellor Adolph Hitler in yesterday's Reichstag election and demonstrated to President von Hindenburg that he sensed the desires of the German people rightly when he asked the chief of the Nazi Brown Shirts to take the helm of the ship of state.

Germany is now well on the way to Fascist dictatorship. Chancellor Hitler, by the vote of the people, has been given the legal tools to annihilate the last vestiges of the democracy which he considers a failure.

The Nazi alone will command nearly 44 per cent of the votes in the new Reichstag and can dictate to their Nationalist co-workers in the government what must be done to shape a new Germany in accordance with Nazi ideals.

As the Nazis in their pre-election campaign left no doubt that the Communist deputies would never be allowed to take their seats, the followers of Chancellor Hitler will in fact command a majority in the new Reichstag.

In Prussia Also

In Prussia, which elected a state Diet yesterday, the Nazi victory was equally sweeping. Thus in both the Reich and in its largest state no popular election may be expected for a long time to come.

Hitler's National Socialists and their Nationalist allies polled 51.7 per cent of the votes cast yesterday. Unofficial final tabulation showed the following party standing:

	P.C.
National Socialists	17,049,000 43.7
Nationalists	3,117,600 8.0
People's Party	430,000 1.1
Christian Socialists	380,000 1.0
Centrists	4,285,000 11.0
Bar. People's Party	1,206,000 3.1
State Party	334,000 0.9
Socialists	7,111,000 18.2
Communists	4,752,000 12.2
Scattered	322,000 0.8

Total 38,985,000

In accordance with the promise he gave President von Hindenburg when he was appointed Chancellor, Hitler does not intend to make any effort to rid himself of Vice-Chancellor Franz von Papen, Baron Konstantin von Neurath, Dr. Alfred Hugelberg, Franz Seldte and other non-Nazi members of his cabinet in order to put Nazis in their places.

Was A Great Success

The inaugural ball at Washington on Saturday night, an account of which was broadcast by radio, was attended by eight thousand people and was a great success. President Roosevelt did not attend, but Mrs. Roosevelt and members of her family occupied a private box. Governors of many states, members of the diplomatic corps and officers of the army and navy helped to swell the list of guests. The U. S. Army and Navy band, Rudee Vallee's orchestra and a number of other musical organizations were engaged for the occasion. The ball was held in the Washington auditorium.

Suburban life is no satisfaction to the man who thinks the nearest house should be a mile away.

THREATENS THE DEFEAT OF THE ST. LAWRENCE PACT

An Illinois Congressman Demands a "Quid Pro Quo"

ANTIS ORGANIZED

He Wants Dominion's Consent to a Change In Treaty

Washington, D. C., March 6—As his final act before leaving Congress, Representative William E. Hull, Republican, of Illinois, leading spirit of the Mississippi Valley Association, on Friday gave warning that he and his organization, with representatives from 28 states, are determined to defeat the St. Lawrence treaty as now written. "And we can do it, too," he declared, "unless Canada will consent to a change in the treaty so as to give us enough water from Lake Michigan to operate the Illinois Canal as the crucial link in the Lakes-to-Gulf waterway."

"There is no reason on earth why Canada should not consent to this," he went on. "The additional water we need will not materially affect Montreal or Canadian Lake ports." Congressman Hull, author of the bill under which the Federal Government took over and developed the Illinois canal, said that he has no serious objections to any part of the treaty except Section 8 covering diversion and leaving the problem of greater diversion to the decision of an international board only in time of "emergency."

He and his organization will work for the treaty if that section is modified to allow an average diversion of not more than 5,000 cubic second feet for the Illinois canal. In a bitter speech on the subject which he read into the Congressional Record just before the session died, Congressman Hull declared that American advocates of the treaty have deliberately attempted to trick the country into believing that the United States Supreme Court has "adjudicated the diversion of water at Chicago."

U. N. B. MOCK TRIAL SUCCESSFUL FUN RIOT; MANY IN ATTENDANCE

Mock gesture, mimicry and parody featured the annual mock trial held by the undergraduates of the University of New Brunswick on Saturday night. A dance followed the trial. The trial was a good natured parody on one of the professors and considerable of the students and furnished good fun, and much "murdering of legal phraseology. Charles Setverson was the pathetic prisoner sentenced to read the "The Bumsville Murders" three times and to spend one year in exile at another university. He was charged with creating a disturbance in a night club where he had gone in search of material for a literary "masterpiece". Mr. Justice Logan, the presiding judge refused a plea for leniency and gave the maximum sentence.

The witnesses, Ernest Vandine, T. McCann, B. Jardine and D. Gorman, were cross-examined lustily by the prosecuting attorneys, Henri Clavette and C. Creighton and by Chester Campbell and George Gorman, counsel for the defence. The jury were: F. Dale, foreman; D. McNaughton, B. Hazleton, C. Hyslop, W. C. McKnight, B. Wright, J. Thomas, O. Baldwin, D. James, J. Beddell, G. Sansom, and S. Cassidy. Other officials were Lynn Chrismas, court clerk; H. Dernier, court crier; W. Springfield and S. Harding, policeman; Cameron King, police dog.

(Special to The Daily Mail by the B.U.P.)

Athens Greece, March 6—Martial law and a dictatorship were proclaimed today by General Plastiras after a general election in which the government was defeated.

U. S. Financial Capital is Now at Washington, D. C.

Was Transferred From New York to the Capital Today and Wall Street Bankers Are Standing by for Orders—President Hoover Urges Support For His Successor.

(Special to The Daily Mail by the British United Press)

NEW YORK, Mar. 6—America's financial capital moved from New York to Washington today and the bankers of Wall Street, like the town bankers of remote communities, stood by for orders. The Treasury announced that it would cash all government checks, but that no gold would be paid out on government checks or gold certificates.

Hoover Urged Support

NEW YORK, March 6—Former President Hoover today urged whole-hearted support of his Democratic successor in the banking emergency. "The President's proclamation should receive the whole-hearted support and co-operation of every citizen," Mr. Hoover said in response to newspaper requests for comment on the proclamation.

British Sympathy

LONDON, March 6—The government is in sympathy with the difficulties of the United State but no action seems called for at present, Prime Minister J. Ramsay MacDonald said in the House of Commons today.

BUSINESS AS USUAL SIGN HUNG OUT IN CANADA

Banks in Strong Liquid Position and the Gold Stocks Advance—Price of Wheat Advances.

Toronto, March 6—Canada, her business structure operating as usual with the exception of cessation of currency exchange trading with the United States, tonight watched sympathetically efforts of the nation's leaders to wrest order from the financial deadlock which over the week-end paralyzed the entire banking system in the United States.

Any who apprehended the financial difficulties below the line would have had effects in Canada were reassured as they witnessed the following developments against action in 47 of the 48 States Saturday either closing banks or restricting withdrawals, and in turn all United States markets necessarily closing pending re-opening of banking facilities, superceded by President Roosevelt's nation-wide bank holiday.

Wheat at Winnipeg passed the 50-cents a bushel mark for the first time in months on bullish enthusiasm prompted by buying from Chicago.

Canadian gold stocks, their slump checked, started an advance which resulted in substantial net gains on unconfirmed reports the United States may reduce the gold content of her dollar.

All Canadian markets hung out the "business as usual" sign. All traded in orderly fashion. Canadian stock exchanges, with the exception of the Standard Mining on which the golds made their spurt, held remarkably steady in quiet dealings, and selling pressure from below the line, anticipated in some quarters, was conspicuous only by its absence.

Canada's Finance Minister, Hon. E. N. Rhodes, declared "any reaction upon our position should result to our advantage," and pointed out Canadian

CUBANS HAVE A FOUR DAY BANK HOLIDAY

Havana, Cuba, March 5—President Machado decreed a four day bank holiday.

The decree was signed following a conference at which representatives of the Havana Clearing House, Secretary of the Treasury Octavio Averhoff and Senator Viriato Guterres were present.

The decree imposed an obligatory moratorium on all Cuban banks for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, with reopening Thursday morning. It cited the bank holidays in the United States and the close relationship between American and Cuban institutions.

banks were in an exceptionally liquid position, Canadian business and financial leaders stressed that far from injuring Canadian business, the United States crisis was to be welcomed as necessitating definite steps towards restoration of confidence below the line.

Considerable confusion was caused in Canada, as elsewhere, by the fact the banking holiday in New York prevented foreign exchange trading. In line with the United Kingdom and Europe, Canadian foreign exchange were unable to quote the United States dollar against their own currency. In this connection (however, Montreal pointed out the premium on United States funds was expected to weaken. The English pound was quoted at \$4.02 in Montreal, a gain of two cents.

Canadian banks generally accepted United States funds on a delayed-delivery basis, exchange to be adjusted next week when the United States financial system again starts functioning. Many hotels and other organizations accepted U. S. funds at par pending revision, while, as for several days past, cheques on United States institutions were accepted only as a collection basis.