

Morning Oregonian



VOL. LX—NO. 18,811

Entered at Portland, Oregon, Pacific Coast Second-Class Matter

PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1921

PRICE FIVE CENTS

GARAGE MAN SHOT TO DEATH IN CAR

Simon J. Yoder Is Victim of Murderer.

SKULL CRUSHED BY BLOW

Fare Who Hired Chauffeur Sought as Suspect.

AUTO STOLEN AND FOUND

Well-Known Resident of Woodburn Has Money in Pockets When Found Dead in Ditch.

WOODBURN, Or., March 6.—(Special.)—Simon J. Yoder, 34, proprietor of Yoder's garage in this city, was found dead with a bullet wound in his head at 7 o'clock this morning in a ditch on the outskirts of Gervais, near here. His skull seemed also to have been crushed by a blow from a blunt instrument. His automobile, in which he had started to take a stranger to Salem at 11 o'clock last night, was missing, although \$90.25 in cash and about \$90 worth of checks had been left in his pockets.

The authorities have telegraphed a description of Mr. Yoder's passenger search for Henry Cravens, who was convicted of stealing automobile tires from Mr. Yoder more than a year ago, and was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary. Cravens is said to have been paroled, and to have made threats against Mr. Yoder.

Cravens was seen here yesterday and is missing today. He was not, however, the man who hired the automobile.

The authorities received word tonight that Mr. Yoder's automobile had been recovered at Vancouver, Wash., where it was found parked on the street. It was identified by the license number and by Mr. Yoder's fishing license, which was found inside.

Stranger Hires Machine.

The machine was hired by a stranger, who said he was a chauffeur from Portland en route to Salem with a party, and that his own machine had broken down. He wanted a local driver to take the party the rest of the way, and did not seem to be hunting for any particular driver.

The stranger first appeared in T. C. Poorman's car and asked where he could rent a car. Mr. Poorman tried to get George Beach, a local driver. Mr. Beach was busy, and declined to go.

Then the stranger got in touch with Lyman Shorey, an employee at Yoder's garage. Shorey was at home, but agreed to get a car and make the party to Salem. Meanwhile Mr. Yoder heard of the call for a machine. He notified Shorey to stay at home, inasmuch as he wanted to drive the machine to Salem himself.

Fares Called "Sports."

The stranger told Mr. Yoder to fill up his gasoline tank, because the fares were a party of "sports" from Portland, and might want to return home after the trip to Salem. Mr. Yoder invited Ted Johnson, a Southern Pacific engineer, and a close friend of his, to go along on the trip, but the stranger said the car would be crowded without him, and refused to allow him to ride.

Mr. Yoder was last seen alive when he drove from his garage about 11 o'clock. Half an hour afterwards his automobile was seen standing close to the spot where the body was found. Dr. T. K. Sanderson, dentist, and E. C. Gunn, both of whom work along the Pacific highway in another machine at 11:20 P. M., and saw the car about 20 feet from the highway, on the branch road leading to Gervais. All the lights were burning. They saw no one either in or near the automobile. They drove on without suspecting anything.

Churchgoers Find Body.

The body lay on the back in the ditch, with the feet in a pool of water. The authorities believe, from the condition of the ground, that an attempt had been made to drag the body up the bank with the object of concealing it in Sam Brown's berry patch, which is just inside the berry patch. A farmer named Wing, who lives near the scene of the shooting, heard what he took to be either a shot or the blow of an automobile tire about 11:25 P. M. He spoke of it to his wife, but the couple decided that the blow theory was most probable, and made no investigation. This was just five minutes before Dr. Sanderson and Mr. Gunn went by and saw the automobile standing empty.

Murder Time Believed Fixed.

The authorities believe that this information fixes the time of the murder definitely. It is thought possible

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS VOTE DRESS REFORM

WALLA WALLA MISSES ARE AGAINST VANITIES.

Four Violations of Strict Code Adopted by Heavy Majority Will Earn Suspension.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., March 6.—(Special.)—With the extreme penalty suspension from school, girls of the Walla Walla high school will put into effect dress-reform rules Monday. The girls, by a vote of 344 to 77, adopted resolutions forbidding the following:

Silk, velvet and georgette crepe, except simple silk waists or blouses and velvet jackets.

Thin materials with too scant camisoles or underwaists.

French-heeled shoes.

Silk hose, rolled-down stockings and fancy garters worn below the knees.

Extremely short or extremely tight skirts.

Expensive or extravagant clothing in general.

French styles of hairdress.

Excessive use of cosmetics.

Enforcement of the rules is in the hands of a girls' council composed of the presidents of the five girls' societies and a representative from each of the four classes. The council will provide penalties for the first three violations reported. After the third violation the parents of the girl must appear before the council to explain why she should not conform to the prescribed regulations.

For the fourth offense the penalty will be suspension from school.

HARDING AT CLUB EARLY

Breakfast Is Taken in Suburbs With Several Friends.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President Harding motored today to Grasslands, a club house in the suburbs and had breakfast with several friends. He left the White House shortly after 8 o'clock, accompanied only by secret service men, and returned in an hour and a half. No chief executive since Cleveland has dined at the capital's clubs except on rare occasions. He was the guest of Senator Frelinghuysen of New York.

Mr. Harding passed the remainder of the day, his first Sunday in the White House, with his family.

In the afternoon he passed some time in the securing apartment near White House grounds, walking about with his new airfield dog, Caswell, Eddie Boy.

The president's first task tomorrow will be the preparation of nomination for the senate when it convenes including appointment of several assistant secretaries.

ILLNESS HALTS WEDDING

Fiance Gets Ptomaine Poisoning Starting to Meet Woman.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 6.—(Special.)—Emil E. Eck of Hobart, Wash., today was in the city hospital instead of being on his honeymoon, and his bride-to-be, Miss Hattie Swanson of Columbia, Neb., arrived here today from Portland. Eck was to have married Miss Swanson in Portland last night. His bride-to-be made the trip from her home to Portland alone, with the understanding that her fiance was to meet her at the station. Between trains here Eck stepped into a cafe and dined. The result: Two hours before train time he was in the hospital, with ptomaine poisoning.

The bride-to-be was notified, and came here to aurse Eck back to health.

THIEVES GET ALCOHOL

16 Barrels, Valued at \$60,000, Are Stolen From Warehouse.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Sixteen barrels of alcohol, valued at approximately \$60,000 at prevailing prices, were stolen from the Tacoma Brewing company's warehouse here this morning.

The Tacoma Brewing company's plant has been operated by the government since prohibition laws went into effect, for the purpose of extracting alcohol from spirituous beverages. No trace of the robbers was found.

TURKS, FRENCH TO SIGN

Pact to Be Arranged Today; Hostilities Already Stopped.

PARIS, March 6.—(By Associated Press.)—Peace terms between France and the Turkish nationalists are to be signed here tomorrow. Hostilities already have been ordered stopped.

Evacuation of Cilicia by the French is made possible by Turkish acceptance of the London proposal for the protection of minorities and by the action of the nationalist assembly in consenting to grant a high degree of self-government to the natives.

FIRE LOSS IS \$400,000

Auto Supply Company's Plant and Warehouse Are Destroyed.

POCATELLO, Idaho, March 6.—Damage estimated at \$400,000 was done here early today when fire destroyed the plant of the Northwestern Auto Supply company. Oil and rubber accessories made the fire difficult to fight.

A furniture warehouse adjoining the automobile plant also was consumed by the flames, damage to the latter place being estimated at \$100,000.

COSTA RICA ARMY ROUTS PANAMANS

Attack Near Golfo Dulce Turned to Defeat.

GOTO RIVER GARRISON SLAIN

Canal Zone Troops Annihilate 50 of Enemy.

DEATH BATTALION FORMS

Many South Americans Reported to Be Volunteering for Service, Says San Salvador.

SAN SALVADOR, March 6.—Costa Rican troops, when attacked by Panamanian forces near Golfo Dulce, routed the Panamans, who numbered more than 1000, said a Costa Rican dispatch today. In the Coto river region, the dispatch said, 800 Panamanian soldiers annihilated a garrison of 50 Costa Ricans.

Many South Americans and others began volunteering for service in "a battalion of death," being formed in Costa Rica, according to the dispatch.

REPLIES TO NOTES WAITED

No Further Orders for Use of Naval Forces Made Public.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Anticipated replies to notes dispatched yesterday calling on Panama and Costa Rica to cease fighting and adjust their difficulties by agreement, occupied the attention of government officials, who await the reception of President Harding's first move in international affairs. State department officials declared no replies may be expected before tomorrow or Tuesday. It was generally accepted that the notes virtually demanded that the two countries agree to an armistice.

No further orders for use of naval forces to enforce compliance with the American demands were made public. The vessels yesterday received orders to speed to regions off the Atlantic coast of Panama, prepared to intervene if necessary to protect American life and property. A large area in the zone of hostilities is dotted with banana plantations of the United Fruit company, an American concern.

Diplomatic representatives of both countries gave out statements discussing the situation.

LEAP IN HOT TANK KILLS

Inmate of Asylum Commits Suicide in Boiling Water.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 6.—Peter Truesdell, 47, an inmate of the state institution for feeble-minded, committed suicide today by jumping into a cistern used as an exhaust for pipes from the boiler house. It was nearly full of boiling water.

He was dead before help could reach him.

JAPAN MAY UNBEND ON YAP CABLE STAND

MANDATORY RIGHTS WILL, HOWEVER, BE HELD TO.

Concessions to United States, as Intimated, Would Be to Yield Possession of Guam End.

TOKIO, March 6.—Japan will not yield on her mandatory rights on the island of Yap, an official of the foreign office told the Associated Press today. She may, however, make some concessions concerning disposition of the Yap cable station, he added.

The declaration of Viscount Ishii, this official continued, was made upon his own initiative, but represents, on the whole, the attitude which Japan finally will take with regard to the Yap question.

Disposition of the cables, he asserted, is a matter for settlement by the international conference on communications, but Japan may make concessions concerning the Guam line to the extent of handing over to America the Guam end. Japan, however, would continue to hold the Yap end by virtue of her sovereignty over the island.

Prima facie title to the cable was contained by Japan during the war, he maintained, when Japan cut the Yap Guam cable.

Asked concerning Japan's attitude toward the conference between the United States, Great Britain and Japan on disarmament, the official replied Japan was not in the position to speak definitely until such an invitation had been received.

Japan's frame of mind might be surmised, however, he added, from utterances of Foreign Minister Uchida, agreeing in principle to joining an international discussion of armament limitation.

Newspapers continue today to comment on the refusal of the United States to accept Japan as mandatory for Yap.

Yorodzu assails the United States for seeking to "repudiate decisions of the league of nations, as it is not a member."

The Kokum Shinbun says: "If Japan offers an inch, America will try to take a yard."

Commenting on a reported project by the United States to increase the Guam fortifications, Nichi Nichi thinks this will be a serious blow to Japanese defense and "cannot but impress Japanese nature as a challenge by a country which is foremost in attacking the Japanese as being militaristic."

GAMBLERS ARE HELD UP

Two Masked Robbers Take About \$500 From Victims.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 6.—Two masked men held up six men in a downtown gambling club last night. "Hands up! Everybody," commanded one of the robbers.

Then covering the gamblers with his pistol he drew a bottle from his pocket and held it as if to throw it at the wall.

"This is nitro-glycerine," he shouted, "and if any of you birds attempt to queer this deal I'll blow up the joint."

The men were forced to face the wall and the other robber searched them. The pair got \$500.

INAUGURAL TALK PUT ON SPOOL OF WIRE

HARDING'S WORDS ARE KEPT BY UNIQUE DEVICE.

Ten Miles of Steel Will Reproduce Address and Films Record Event Whenever Desired.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—(Special.)—Ten miles of this steel wire, wound on a spool, will carry President Harding's inaugural speech to posterity. It was learned today. In the office of Representative Fordney, in the northeast corner of the house wing of the capitol and 250 feet away from the platform on which the president stood, were the machines, combinations of telegraph, telephone and dictaphone, that recorded the sounds of the event.

Using three machines, two complete records of his speech, the applause and music were obtained by P. H. Ernest of Washington and H. P. O'Reilly of Springfield, Mass. Each of these contain five miles of wire; it was said, and one will be presented to the national museum and the other to Mrs. Harding.

By running these wires through a reproducing machine 50 or 100 years from now, Harding's full speech will be heard by those now not even born and, in conjunction with the motion pictures of the event, a complete and authentic story of the event will be had.

The dictaphones, plugged into the telegraph lines, picked up the speech that had been increased in volume by loud-speaking telephones installed on the stands. These sounds coming into the transmitters activated a set of electro-magnets that came into very light contact with the steel wire, a hundredth of an inch thick, that was run quickly between them from one spool to another. These miles of wire were magnetized in such a way that when the machine was reversed the sounds that went into it were reproduced accurately and distinctly.

The telegraph, which accomplished the recording, was invented by Valdemar Poulsen, a Dane, some years ago. Although it reproduces sound as does the phonograph, it does not employ needles or wax discs, but obtains the record by magnetizing the steel wire. The dictaphone that received the sounds is called the "acousticon," and is similar to that commonly used in detective and other work.

Mrs. Coolidge Is Example

For example, Mrs. Coolidge: She is as straightforward and simple as nature herself—as Mrs. Harding.

The Coolidge suite at the New Willard, which is to be the family home, looks now like the rooms of an opera star or like a hot house, with American beauties as tall as a woman and peeped tulips doing their utmost. In their midst is one of the Coolidge boys, learning to use the typewriter.

Mrs. Coolidge in dark blue—it is an administration the tastes of which run to dark blue, to judge by the clothes of the wives—came along the stairs and observed that her chief occupation was her boys and Mr. Coolidge.

"But I have had little domestic life," she said. "We have usually lived at hotels. I know little of domestic problems."

I asked her about the usual ad President Harding's name on his dress to which it seemed to me that women would object, either for themselves or for other women.

President's Words Welcomed

"We want," said the president, "an America of homes, illumined with hope and happiness where mothers, freed from the burden of long hours of toil beyond their own doors, may preside"—and so on. Without regard to that impossible waving back to their homes of the throng of married women, increasing yearly, in their painful occupations, or of its desirability, there is here another point.

"Freed from the necessity of long hours of toil 'beyond' their own doors." What of the long hours of toil within their doors?

"I thought of that too," said Mrs. Coolidge quickly. "But what are we to do? The problem is different for every woman."

Laundries Too Expensive.

I said something of that sentence of the address being very close to the practices of the "founding fathers" and a long way from the new day when housework shall no longer be confused with marriage and with motherhood for all save those who can afford to separate them. And I spoke also of municipal laundries and kitchens, and of eight-hour home assistants.

"Hard on the clothes and too expensive—yet," said Mrs. Coolidge.

Women who comment on this possible new order of home-making usually do it in one of two ways, in credulously or thoughtfully. Mrs. Coolidge's comment was distinctly thoughtful, even wise. She will recognize a new order, though she would not be one to inaugurate it, just as she was interested in suffrage without taking an active part in the campaign.

The wife of the vice-president is a charming, friendly, open-minded woman. The cast will like her because she is charming. The west will like her because she is "natural."

Mrs. Hays Grilled, Simple.

So is Mrs. Hays—though she was for three years at a New York boarding school—not especially ambitious in that direction. Grilled, simple, direct, genuine, there could be no one less like the old-world idea of a statesman's wife, no one more like the young wives and mothers of the country at large. She is frankly going to enjoy Washington, where she has been but once before and then for only a week. But again, her chief occupation is her five-year-old boy.

Reasonably fond of society, liking to meet people, wishing to be informed in public matters, interested in Red Cross or Girl Scouts, averse to publicity, concerned with school matters, disliking to make speeches—the tastes and pursuits of the women of the cabinet are along the same lines. Some of them were suffragists and some were not; all have done more or less charity work and that remedial work which even the constructionists admit must be done.

And in all these women and in the wives of the new members of congress

WIVES OF CABINET ARE JUST NATURAL

Straightforward and Simple Typical of All.

MRS. COOLIDGE IS EXAMPLE

Laundries Too Expensive, Is Comment on Housework.

SON OCCUPIES MRS. HAYS

Life Companions of New Members of Congress Also Hope Ardently to Be Credit to Them.

BY ZONA GALE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—(Special.)—Already the women of the new administration seem to "belong." After meeting them one knows why. They are that which the west knows as "natural."

"Is she natural?" You hear the west asking about a visitor from the east. By this they mean to ask whether she speaks without accent, acts without affectation. As soon as an eastern visitor opens her lips in the west she is classified. She is natural or she is affected. These words are no less than a definition.

The women of the new administration are "natural."

For example, Mrs. Coolidge: She is as straightforward and simple as nature herself—as Mrs. Harding.

The Coolidge suite at the New Willard, which is to be the family home, looks now like the rooms of an opera star or like a hot house, with American beauties as tall as a woman and peeped tulips doing their utmost. In their midst is one of the Coolidge boys, learning to use the typewriter.

Mrs. Coolidge in dark blue—it is an administration the tastes of which run to dark blue, to judge by the clothes of the wives—came along the stairs and observed that her chief occupation was her boys and Mr. Coolidge.

"But I have had little domestic life," she said. "We have usually lived at hotels. I know little of domestic problems."

I asked her about the usual ad President Harding's name on his dress to which it seemed to me that women would object, either for themselves or for other women.

President's Words Welcomed

"We want," said the president, "an America of homes, illumined with hope and happiness where mothers, freed from the burden of long hours of toil beyond their own doors, may preside"—and so on. Without regard to that impossible waving back to their homes of the throng of married women, increasing yearly, in their painful occupations, or of its desirability, there is here another point.

"Freed from the necessity of long hours of toil 'beyond' their own doors." What of the long hours of toil within their doors?

"I thought of that too," said Mrs. Coolidge quickly. "But what are we to do? The problem is different for every woman."

Laundries Too Expensive.

I said something of that sentence of the address being very close to the practices of the "founding fathers" and a long way from the new day when housework shall no longer be confused with marriage and with motherhood for all save those who can afford to separate them. And I spoke also of municipal laundries and kitchens, and of eight-hour home assistants.

"Hard on the clothes and too expensive—yet," said Mrs. Coolidge.

Women who comment on this possible new order of home-making usually do it in one of two ways, in credulously or thoughtfully. Mrs. Coolidge's comment was distinctly thoughtful, even wise. She will recognize a new order, though she would not be one to inaugurate it, just as she was interested in suffrage without taking an active part in the campaign.

The wife of the vice-president is a charming, friendly, open-minded woman. The cast will like her because she is charming. The west will like her because she is "natural."

Mrs. Hays Grilled, Simple.

So is Mrs. Hays—though she was for three years at a New York boarding school—not especially ambitious in that direction. Grilled, simple, direct, genuine, there could be no one less like the old-world idea of a statesman's wife, no one more like the young wives and mothers of the country at large. She is frankly going to enjoy Washington, where she has been but once before and then for only a week. But again, her chief occupation is her five-year-old boy.

Reasonably fond of society, liking to meet people, wishing to be informed in public matters, interested in Red Cross or Girl Scouts, averse to publicity, concerned with school matters, disliking to make speeches—the tastes and pursuits of the women of the cabinet are along the same lines. Some of them were suffragists and some were not; all have done more or less charity work and that remedial work which even the constructionists admit must be done.

And in all these women and in the wives of the new members of congress

BOY, 14, DISAPPEARS; MYSTERY VEILS FATE

AUTO HITS AND DRIVES OFF WITH LAD SAME DAY.

Sheriff Believes Ray Stager of Vancouver May Have Been Youngster Struck by Car.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 6.—Mystery surrounds the fate of 14-year-old Ray Stager, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Stager, who disappeared last Friday afternoon shortly after he rode on his bicycle out of the front yard of his home on Harney street, between Eleventh and Twelfth.

That same afternoon, shortly after the Stager had left home, an automobile was reported to have hit a boy riding a bicycle on Kaufman avenue. The unidentified driver stopped and picked up the injured lad, possibly the Stager boy, put the bicycle in the yard of a house nearby and drove off before anyone could make inquiries or ascertain the number of the machine.

The automobilist later, that afternoon returned to the scene of the accident and took the boy's bicycle, loaded it into the car and again drove away.

No report of this accident was made to the police nor, so far as the sheriff could learn, did any lad receive medical attention at the hospital here or from any Vancouver physician.

The sheriff has begun a search for the automobilist driver in the hope that he may be able to throw some light on the Stager boy's disappearance.

Descriptions of the boy have been sent to Portland and nearby cities, but the sheriff fears that the lad may have been the victim of the automobilist or of some other accident.

The Stager boy left home without his coat and with only a "jazz" cap.

The boy's father is a bridgeworker employed near Seattle.

SOUTHEAST RAILROAD IDEL

Trains Halted by Strike Because of Reduction in Wages.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 6.—With approximately 1500 employees on strike and with every train idle, R. L. Bug, receiver of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic railroad, announced tonight arrangements were being made to employ new men and resume schedules.

Mr. Bug declared that "at no time have the employes suggested negotiating a more acceptable basis of reduction than that proposed."

Macon, Ga., March 6.—Railroad crafts in the southeast, according to information tonight, have started taking a vote on striking in sympathy with the employes of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic railroad.

WHISKY BOAT IS SEIZED

Canadian Seize Craft Beached, But Occupants Make Escape.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 6.—Beached by its crew after pursuit by a harbor patrol boat, the Canadian seine boat Night Owl was seized early this morning by police who declared they found 110 cases of whisky aboard the vessel.

The seizure was said by police to have been one of the largest ever made in Puget sound waters. The alleged whisky runners escaped in the darkness.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 40 degrees; minimum, 40 degrees. TODAY'S—Showers; westerly winds.

Foreign. Brigadier-general slain in Irish ambush. Page 2. Japan may unbend on Yap cable stand. Page 1. Captains of Kronstadt by Russian revolutionists confirmed in Copenhagen advice. Page 2. Costa Rica army routs Panamanians near Golfo Dulce. Page 1. Europe counts on American leadership in world reconstruction. Page 2. Germany expected to make better offer on reparations at conference today. Page 5.

National. Mexico offers Pacific coast trade field, says Taamann, back from tour of republic. Page 2. Wives of cabinet members are just straightforward, simple women. Page 1. Harding's inaugural address recorded on spool of wire. Page 1. Lid to be clamped tighter on distribution of intoxicants. Page 2.

Domestic. Ethel Barrymore, famous actress, about to separate from her husband. Page 2. Second sub-chaser joins vessel at Miami which halted cable-laying with a shot yesterday. Page 1. Liquor smuggler in New York's latest and most spectacular capture. Page 1A.

Pacific Northwest. Walla Walla high school girls vote penalty of suspension for violations of dress reform code. Page 1. Garage man shot to death in car. Page 1. Ochoco demonstration farm will solve problems for settlers. Page 1A. Control of crops and land. Page 1A. Idaho legislature ends session with last-minute untangling of appropriation legislation. Page 1A. Vancouver boy, 14, disappears; mystery veils fate. Page 1.

Sports. Seattle players show snappiness in workout. Page 8. Ball team accused of naughty pranks. Page 8. Legion will vote on boxing tonight. Page 8.

Commercial and Marine. Twenty-two steamers slated to come via canal. Page 9.

Portland and Vicinity. Liqueur flood over old world warned. Page 7. Portland vegetable oil mills matured plans for early closing of plant. Page 1A. Portland nurse, head of Chinese hospital, tells of dire need in famous districts. Page 1A. National poll favors retention of income tax in country's revenue system. Page 1A. Unsettled Chinatown may mean more tong fighting. Page 4.

Bruno, sea cook, alleged to have confessed to slaying Pawluk in smuggling loot row. Page 1.

SMUGGLER ADMITS HE KILLED HIS PAL

Bruno Says Woman Was With Pawluk, Too.

COMPANION FLEES SCENE

Name Not Given in Confession to District Attorney.

KILLING DATE FORGOTTEN

Suspect, Captured at Seattle, Declares Fight Occurred Near Where Body Was Found.

John B. Kawacinski, alias John Bruno, admitted last night that he had killed his pal, Harry L. O. Pawluk, in a confession to District Attorney Evans after Bruno's arrival in the city. Bruno maintained that the killing was done in self-defense after Pawluk had attacked him.

Kawacinski was said to have struck Pawluk twice on the head with his cane, struck him twice with his revolver and then shot him twice, that it resulted in Pawluk's death.

</