

SINCLAIR IS SENT TO JAIL

Socialist Refuses to Pay Fine of Three Dollars.

WILL START HUNGER STRIKE

Mrs. Sinclair Jests Mourner's Who Are Parading in Rain in Front of Rockefeller's Office in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Lifton Sinclair and the four women who were arrested with him yesterday in front of the Standard Oil building while they paraded as "mourners" protesting against John D. Rockefeller Jr.'s policy in the Colorado mine war, today found guilty of disorderly conduct and each was sentenced to pay a fine of \$3 with the alternative of three days in jail.

Sinclair, Mrs. Donie Listner and Mrs. Elizabeth Freiman refused to pay the fine. Mrs. Belle Zilverman and Mrs. Margaret Remington Charter said they would pay.

Sinclair made a speech in court, saying that he was on the verge of a physical breakdown, by that knowing this he would go to jail and begin a hunger strike. He was promptly locked up.

Mrs. Sinclair joined the "mourners" in the rain this afternoon. She said she had heard her husband had been sent to jail, but she considered it more important to march in front of the Standard Oil building than to visit him.

"We have fought it out for free speech and now we are going to fight it out for free silence," Sinclair said last night at a gathering of his followers. The strikers were crepe on their sleeves and moved slowly back and forth on the sidewalk in front of 24 Broadway.

REGULAR TROOPS TAKE CHARGE OF STRIKE DISTRICT

(Continued from Page One.)

their services in any future conflict with the strikers who had brought about his death.

The story of the battle at Walsenburg yesterday as told today by an authoritative source of information was striking. One hundred soldiers divided in two commands of about fifty each, fought for their very lives against more than 400 strikers entrenched in rifle pits behind the lava formation of the hills, which forms a semi-circle around Walsenburg from north to south for a distance of three miles. The militia had started to the Walsen mine at the far end of the ridge, to aid in the demolition of that property against further attacks by the strikers.

Under Lieutenant Scott, one detachment advanced under the menacing hills. Captain Swope commanded the other, which followed a valley across an arroyo from the first detail and at considerable distance in the rear. The soldiers were armed only with their rifles and service revolvers and proceeded without thought of attack.

Suddenly, from the rifle pits, came the spit of fire, and bullets sang over the heads of the first detachment. Lieutenant Scott drew his men up in fighting line and ordered the fire returned. Soon he saw that the attacking forces so greatly outnumbered his men, and that they had the advantage of the natural fortification and he ordered his men into the arroyo.

Captain Swope hurried to reinforce the vanguard, his men running forward and firing as they ran. Watching for the enemy, heedless of where they went, the little detachment became entangled in a net of woven chicken wire, and for a moment were delayed in their forward dash.

But soon the two commands joined and fought fiercely for their lives. Among the 160 were most of the national guards best marksmen. They were cool under fire, and went about their work in a business like way. Gradually they withdrew from the arroyo and advanced upon the trenches.

They scattered, and went to the attack along the hills, punishing the strikers severely. Then, from the south came a small command under Captain Barrett, hurrying to relieve them. Captain Swope deployed his men to the north flank of the strikers, and the union men faced fire from three sides.

Hawkins Asks for Truce. And all the while it was said "General" John McGregor, in command of the strikers, sat at a field telephone, in constant communication with Denver.

The strikers were hard pressed. The excellency of the militia's aim was telling. This news flashed to Horace M. Hawkins, attorney for the United Mine Workers, who it was said advised surrender. McGregor replied that his men would not surrender, they feared another "Ludlow."

Then Mr. Hawkins called upon Colonel Verdeckberg, in Walsenburg, to intercede to an hour's truce, to consider terms of surrender.

It was said the union men agreed to deliver their arms to the soldiers provided they were not held prisoners. To this, it was said and Adjutant-General Chase in Denver so stated, Colonel Verdeckberg agreed. It was arranged that seven officers were to go forward to a spot to receive the arms of the strikers as they filed past.

Colonel Verdeckberg so informed the fighting militia and they ceased firing. The officers, it was stated, advanced a considerable distance and the beleaguered strikers left their dangerous position, passed the militia and then renewed firing.

Major Lester Killed. It was at this moment, so the account stated, that Major Lester was killed. During the lull in battle he had gone forward to the aid of Private Glen Miller, who had fallen 150 feet from the point at which the strikers then were. The surgeon was bending over the fallen man, attempting to drag his body back to the militia detachment. With the first volley of renewed fighting Major Lester fell.

It was at this moment, so the account stated, that Major Lester was killed.

So hot was the fire that the militiamen were unable to advance to the point where Major Lester's body lay, and were fully occupied in defending themselves.

That was at six o'clock last night. For two hours more the fighting continued, and finally the strikers withdrew, carrying their guns with them. And as the strikers withdrew from the Walsenburg field, they raised long enough to set fire to one more building at the McNally mine, Adjutant General Chase and Mr. Hawkins and Governor Ammons in Denver and McGreggor at Walsenburg, all were connected on the long distance telephone.

Then McGregor, it was said, agreed to call an hour truce—an hour after it already had been granted by Colonel Verdeckberg—with the understanding that the strikers surrender their arms. Colonel Verdeckberg was informed of this agreement and again sought to have his men withdraw from the firing line. The order was given, but even to retreat the militia was forced to fight as viciously as they had been forced in the attack.

Adjutant General Chase today was chagrined over the Walsenburg affair. He felt that the militia had been trapped into permitting the strikers to escape after they virtually had been conquered by the militia, and to escape with their arms, even though the surrender of them had been promised Colonel Verdeckberg and him.

Restore Peace. Today at union headquarters it was declared the terms of the truce at Walsenburg contemplated the surrender of the strikers' arms to the federal troops, not to the militia.

What the loss to the strikers could only be guessed from the remark that it would be estimated anywhere from four to twelve.

STRIKERS WILL CO-OPERATE Say They Will Aid U. S. Troops to Retain Peace. TRINIDAD, Colo., April 23.—Preliminary of peace in the southern Colorado strike zone were arranged today in a conference between Major W. A. Holbrook, commanding the second squadron, Fifth United States cavalry, and John Brown, Armendo Pelizzari, William Diamond and Frank T. Miner, for the strikers.

At the conclusion of the conference Major Holbrook issued a formal statement in which he expressed hope that the disorders were at an end. The strikers' conferees said they had agreed to co-operate with the regulars in restoring peace. They declared that there had been a general understanding that they would permit their men to bear arms in public or in the tent colonies. They said, however, that the subject of delivering up arms to the United States troops had not been broached.

The statement issued by Major Holbrook follows: "Major Holbrook met Diamond, Brown, Pelizzari and Miner in conference on the subject of the existing conditions in Las Animas county. It is believed that as a result of the conference satisfactory relations have been established and that acts of violence will at once cease in said county."

"The conferees of the strikers expressed themselves as very willing to give all the assistance in their power toward bringing about a normal condition."

One troop of sixty-five men, under command of Capt. C. C. Smith, was to go to Walsenburg today. The main body of troops established camp at the fair grounds. No announcement was made regarding the relations between the regulars and the militia.

Will Hold Inquest on Lester. WALSBERG, Colo., April 23.—Coroner W. S. Chapman stated he would hold an inquest over the body of Major P. P. Lester.

In a statement he said that Major Lester, being a member of the hospital corps, was non-combatant, that he was not on the firing line, but was some distance away attending Lieutenant Scott, who had been wounded.

A revised list of the know dead in the fighting at the Walsen mine, prepared today was as follows: MAJOR P. P. LESTER, killed Wednesday.

HENRY FLOYD, citizen, killed early Tuesday night in Walsenburg. GEORGE ROCK, striker, killed early Tuesday in Walsenburg. ITALIAN STRIKER, known as Dominick, killed Wednesday.

No official confirmation could be had as to the strikers' casualties. Italian Knoc Calls on Bryan. WASHINGTON, April 23.—Mr. Conafalonist, the Italian ambassador, called on Secretary Bryan today to ask for protection for the Italians who zone. Reports stating that several small children had been killed had reached the ambassador and he was attempting to secure further knowledge of the circumstances, which would decide whether indemnity could be obtained.

The ambassador said he had sent the Italian consul from Denver to the scene of the strike with instructions to urge the Italians to abide by the law and put themselves under the protection of the federal troops.

Twelve Dead at Forbes. TRINIDAD, Colo., April 23.—A report to the coroner's office today stated that another fragment of a body had been found in the ruins of one of the burned buildings at Forbes, and that the bodies of three strikers had been located in the hills. The coroner left for Forbes to bring in all the remaining bodies.

The latest information brings the total of dead to twelve, including Steve Drovaka. The total is reached as follows: S. A. NEWMAN, JOHN SMITH, EDWARD KESSLER (Kessler's body burned and unrecognizable), killed at mine.

THREE JAPANESE: K. ITO, M. NIWA, and N. MURAKAMI. ONE UNIDENTIFIED JAPANESE, body charred. ONE MORE CHARRED BODY. STEVE DROVAKA, striker, dead in hospital.

THREE UNIDENTIFIED STRIKERS, found in hills. PITTSBURGH, Kan., April 23.—The entire defense fund of \$200,000 belonging to district No. 14, United Mine Workers of America, was placed in the hands of John P. White, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, for use in helping the Colorado coal strikers. The motion originally placed before the convention in session here provided for an appropriation of \$100,000, but an amendment unanimously provided for offering the whole fund to White.

SENATE DISCUSSES THE STRIKE. Martine Would Make It Crime to Employ Armed Guards. WASHINGTON, April 23.—Urging it was high time for the senate to take steps to stop the "monstrous proposition of Colorado, mines owners arming thugs to shoot men, women and children like dogs in a kennel," Senator Martine of New Jersey today addressed the senate in favor of immediate action on his bill to make it a criminal offense to employ armed guards.

Senator Martine introduced the bill after the investigation into the recent West Virginia coal strike at Paint and Cabin creeks. He said today to the senate that "armed bruties" employed as mine guards were responsible for the settling aside of constitutional government in West Virginia and even worse consequences in Colorado.

Senator Chilton took exception to Senator Martine's statements, saying West Virginia never had been in a state of lawlessness, nor in such deplorable conditions as recently existed at Paterson, N. J.

Senator Martine's remarks were drawn out by a telegram on behalf of the Colorado strikers, presented by Senator Kenyon.

Senator Martine was reminded that federal troops have been ordered to Colorado by President Wilson.

"I understood that is true," said he, "but it was tardy—it was tardy to the point of sluggishness."

LOSSES OF STRIKERS HEAVY. Estimated that Twenty Were Killed and Many Wounded. WALSBERG, Colo., April 23.—A request by John McGregor for a continuance of the truce agreement reached last night to enable the strikers to remove their dead from the surrounding hills and care for their wounded, was granted by the militia authorities shortly before noon today. McGregor and other strike leaders refused to give out information as to their losses in yesterday's battle and none of the militia or local authorities had explored the hills along the three miles of battle front.

From a reliable source it was intimated that the strikers lost at least a score in yesterday's engagement with the militia, and that their wounded would exceed that number. Doubt was expressed whether a complete list of strikers' casualties ever would be secured, as it was agreed that many of the wounded probably were removed from the more accessible parts of the field during the night.

Persistent Advertising to the Bure Road to Business Success.

Operas "Faust" and "Romeo and Juliet"

Composed by Charles Francois Gounod, Who Studied for Priest.

Charles Francois Gounod, who wrote the grand operas "Faust" and "Romeo and Juliet," was educated for the priesthood and it is very likely that it was the influence of his theological studies that moved him to write the words and music of "There is a Green Hill Far Away." This famous song has been a regular old standby for church choir singers almost since the year 1866, when it was published.

Gounod was born in Paris June 17, 1818, and almost all his life was spent in the city by the Seine. For many years he was the parson and organist of the Missions Etrangeres and was the composer of a number of masses and cantatas. That the French appreciated the great composer is shown by the fact that he was made a member of the Institut de France and was made a commander of the Legion of Honor. Gounod died in Paris October 17, 1893.

But "There is a Green Hill Far Away" is only one of many of the "Songs That Never Grow Old" to be found in The Bee's budget of favorites now offered for the first time. Look for the song book coupon and clip this coupon today.

For the Stomach and Liver. I. N. Stuart, West Webster, N. T., writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Tablets for disorders of the stomach and liver off and on for the past five years, and it affords me pleasure to state that I have found them to be just as represented. They are mild in their action and the results have been satisfactory. I value them highly." All dealers—Advertisement.

Announcement of Sales

Of Particular Importance SATURDAY Great Special Purchase IMPORTERS' SAMPLES Women's Gowns, Dresses and Summer Wraps.

Sale of 4200 Men's NEGLIGEE SHIRTS at \$1.25 and 95c.

DRUGS AND TOILET GOODS. at Cut Prices. 10,000 Hardy ROSE BUSHES American Beauty, White Killarney, Mrs. Aaron Ward My Maryland 10c Each. \$1.00 a Dozen.

Several Big Purchases SILK and KID GLOVES At Wonderful Savings. Mfr's. Surplus Stocks HIGH GRADE CORSETS at About 1/2 Price.

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FACTORY SALE OF WALL PAPER

25c liquid gold papers for living room, library and dining room. Roll . . . . . 14c 36-in. whipcords . . . . . 14c 35c imported German duplex oatmeal papers, Plain . . . . . 21c 8c papers for bedrooms, dining rooms and kitchens. . . . . 3c Roll . . . . . 3c 20c special bed room wall papers. Floral, stripe and Dresden. Roll . . . . . 10c 60c imported oatmeal Japanese grass cloth and tiffany . . . . . 27c 15c papers for living and dining rooms, hall and stores. . . . . 6c

BRANDEIS STORES

BRANDEIS A Few Vacancies in Our Free Dressmaking School

We have much enlarged the space devoted to our free dressmaking school, and can accommodate a few more women in the class which meets on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

If you desire to enroll for this course of practical instruction, this is your final opportunity. Special classes will be held next Monday to enable women who enroll late to make up the work already done, so they can go right on with the regular classes.

BRANDEIS STORES

New York Purchases Women's Apparel on Sale Friday in the Basement

We purchased several hundred fashionable spring garments especially for this sale, taking maker's sample lines and overstocks at a fraction of their original worth. Women who shop Friday in the basement can secure coats, suits, dresses, waists, etc., all in good styles and superior quality, at the lowest prices of the entire season.

Suits Worth up to \$20, Friday \$4.98 Hundreds of splendid suits in fancy and plain tailored styles. (Crepes, serges, moire, novelty cloths, etc.) All new colors and staple shades. Including extra size suits in sizes up to 53. All are worth to \$20 regularly. On sale Friday at \$4.98 and \$7.48. \$7.48

Silk Dresses Worth to \$17.50 \$3.98 Misses' and women's beautiful silk dresses in all new styles, suitable for every purpose. Crepe de chine, crepe meteor, messalines, silk poplins, chiffons, taffetas, foulards, fancy silks and stripe tub silks, in a full range of the best colors. Dresses made to sell regularly up to \$17.50. Friday, in the basement, at \$3.98 and \$6.48. \$6.48

Women's and Misses' Coats at \$2.89 There are many different styles in these misses' and women's long and short coats of serges, checks, plaids and novelty cloths. Several hundred in the lot, regularly worth up to \$7.50. On sale Friday in the basement, at \$2.89.

Silk Waists, 87c-\$1.98 Two big lots of fine waists, of silks, nets, crepes, tub silks, etc. Numerous attractive spring styles. Regularly worth to \$6, Friday, in the basement, at 87c and \$1.98. Wash Waists Worth to \$1.50, at 29c AND 39c

Silk Petticoats Splendid quality silk petticoats, made of fine tub silks and various other desirable silks. Many with fancy flowered bottoms. Made to sell up to \$4. On sale Friday at \$1. House Dresses Pretty house dresses of gingham, chambray and lawns. Dozens of different styles, in all sizes. Lace and embroidery trimmed. Worth up to \$1.50. On sale Friday at 45c and 65c. Skirts at \$1.25

Children's Dresses—Many pretty styles in white and colored materials. Ages 2 to 6 and 6 to 14. Values to \$1, at 38c. Children's Dresses and Rompers—Made of good wash materials, in checks, plaids and stripes. Ages 2 to 6. 25c and 39c values, at 18c. Infants' White Dresses—Worth to 39c, at 19c. Infants' Rompers—In plain colors, 25c values, 15c. Bungalow Aprons—Of good quality percale. Large pocket. Tape trimmed. 50c values, at 25c. Gingham Aprons—In various styles. 25c and 29c values, at 10c. Children's Drawers—In all sizes. Plain or lace and embroidery bottoms, 8c. Women's Brassiers—In all sizes. Worth 19c, at 9c. Corset Covers and Drawers—Of good quality materials. 25c and 39c values, at 17c. Night Gowns and Combination Garments—Worth 50c, at 35c. Night Gowns and Combination Garments—Worth up to \$1.25, at 65c.

Basement Shoe Sale Continues Friday

500 odd pairs of women's oxfords and pumps in black and tan leathers. All good styles. Actual \$2 and \$3 values; on sale in Basement Friday at. . . . . 75c Men's \$3 and \$3.50 Oxfords, \$1.50 In this sale we secured some wonderful values in men's oxfords. They are all good styles, in dull calf, tan calf and patent leather. Actually worth \$3 and \$3.50. On sale in the basement, pair, \$1.50. Women's \$3 Pumps at \$1.98 Some of the newest and most popular styles of the season. Colonial, tango, strap or strapless styles, in patent, dull calf and black satin. All excellent quality and worth \$3. Pair, \$1.98. Juliet slippers, with rubber heels and flexible soles. Most comfortable shoe for summer wear, 98c. Boys' serviceable shoes, in dull calf and patent leather. Comfortable lasts, in all sizes. Excellent values, \$1.08. Women's white buckskin oxfords and pumps. Mostly samples. Sizes to 6 Regular \$3 and \$3.50 values, \$1.50.

Many Other Important Friday Bargains From the Siegel Stocks and Our Special Purchases

39c 36-in. fancy volles 42-in. costume serges 36-in. whipcords 36-in. French batiste Worth to 59c. Main Floor. 52-in. diagonals and whipcords 44-in. stripe gabardine 42-in. cream suiting serges 52-in. black and white checks 50-in. broadcloth Worth to \$1.50. Main Floor. 79c Dress Goods—Mill ends and sample pieces in lengths up to 5 yards. Serges, whipcords, fancy suitings, henriettes, gabardines, volles, etc. On sale in basement, regardless of former value, \$1 the whole piece. Odd Lots of Silks—Plain and fancy, mesalines, foulards, taffetas, peau de cygne, wash silk, etc., in the basement. 25c Remnants—Silks and velvets, in the basement. 10c Serge Suitings—Yard wide, medium and dark colors, 15c grade, basement. 7 1/2c Remnants of fine challies, in floral, all over and persian patterns, 39c quality. 19c English Check Voiles—Dark combinations, 54 inches wide, 50c quality, in basement. 19c French Voiles—42 to 54 inches wide, plain weaves, fancy checks and stripes, worth 75c to \$1.25, on main floor. 29c yd . . . . . 19c and 29c Metesaline—36 inches wide, various width stripes, special, main floor. 49c

Women's 15c Hose—From the New York purchase. Regular and extra sizes. Friday in the basement, pair, . . . . . 7 1/2c Women's Silk Boot Hose—In black only. A 25c quality from the New York purchase, 15c in basement, at, pair, . . . . . 15c Embroideries—18, 27 and 45-inch embroidered flouncings and skirtings. Some slightly soiled. Priced by the Siegel store up to 50c, at, yard, . . . . . 25c Women's Union Suits—From the Henry Siegel stock. 25 and 39c values, in the basement, at a suit, . . . . . 17c Assorted Laces, Embroideries and Trimmings—From the Henry Siegel stock. Almost a hundred styles and various widths. Worth to 25c. On sale in the basement, yard, . . . . . 5c Curtains—Two cases of curtain corners and sample pieces of net, from qualities worth to 35c, in the basement, at, each, . . . . . 15c Lace Curtains—One case of full size lace curtains. Regularly worth to \$1.50 a pair, in the basement, at, each, . . . . . 25c Crash Toweling—16 and 18 inches wide, unbleached, 7 1/2 to 10c quantities, in basement (not more than 10 yards to a customer), yard, . . . . . 3 1/2c Huck Towels—Mill ends, made to sell at 10c each, but have borders on only one end. On sale in basement, Friday (limit one dozen), each, . . . . . 4c Imported German All Linen Table Cloths—Mostly hemstitched. Siegel's price \$1.25. Friday in the basement, at, . . . . . 79c Turkish Bath Towels—Extra large size, double thread, special in basement (limit one dozen) each, . . . . . 17c

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Learn the Tango, Hesitation and One Step at Home A Complete Book of Instructions Free! Just received from the Victor Talking Machine Company, book of "Three Modern Dances" with five pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle and 238 moving picture photographs, showing steps of the dances with complete instructions for each step. Come in and get a copy of this very unique booklet. Come soon as you can. We have only a limited supply and they won't last long. Mickels Nebraska Cycle Co. Corner of 15th and Harney Sts., Omaha 334 Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa