

**"Sol" and Solitaire—
First Things in the Morning**

The mellow richness of Moreys Solitaire Coffee lightens your worries and brightens your mind. Its thorough aging, its careful roasting, its skillful blending, produce a degree of coffee perfection that will make your palate grateful.

One tin will prove it.

"The Best the Grocer Can Deliver"

Here are a few members of the Solitaire family: Tea, Spice, Flavouring Extracts, Catsup, Raisins, Peanut Butter, Rice, Preserves, Maple Syrup, etc., and all varieties of canned fruits and vegetables.

THE MOREY MERCANTILE COMPANY
Denver

**MOREYS
Solitaire
COFFEE**

**Gallup Party on
Hand to Meet
Governor**

Delegation of Shriners Act as
His Escort from Here to
McKinley County Metropo-
lis.

Gov. W. C. McDonald was in the city for a few minutes this morning on his way to Gallup, where he will be the guest at a popular banquet and the chief speaker at the school commencement tonight. Adjutant General Harry T. Herring accompanied the executive.

Rosa H. Haddock, state mining inspector, and several other Gallup men who had been here to attend the shrine celebration yesterday, including William B. Creager, Townsend F. Smalting, John A. Young and Frank S. Lawrence, joined the governor aboard the train to act as a citizens' escort into Gallup. With them are Alvin N. White, state superintendent of schools, who also had been here to attend the Shriners' celebration. He will have part in the school commencement program.

Governor McDonald expects to return to Santa Fe tomorrow, but Ad-

jutant General Herring may seize the opportunity afforded by the trip to take a look at the Mexican prison camp at Fort Wingate, which is near Gallup.

**PHOENIX READY TO
GIVE WARM WELCOME
TO COLONEL SELLERS**

Col. D. K. B. Sellers received a cordial letter today from Harry Welch, secretary of the Phoenix, Ariz., board of trade, who wrote that the board had learned the mayor was planning a trip over the Ocean-to-Ocean highway and wanted the secretary to assure the colonel that he would be royally welcomed when he reached Phoenix and that the Phoenix folk were prepared to listen to his advice and suggestions as to road building.

Colonel Sellers is president of the Ocean-to-Ocean and the trip he has planned will cover the O. O. route from Trinidad to Los Angeles and take up three months. San Diego has also written the colonel that a warm and attentive welcome awaits him when he reaches there en route. The trip will be started next month.

Impure blood runs you down— makes you an easy victim for disease. For pure blood and sound digestion—Burdock Blood Bitters. At all drug stores. Price, \$1.00.

The HERALD Want Ads get the best results.

Ladies' Spring Coats

at
1-4 Off

WE HAVE a few of our this season's Ladies Spring Coats still on hand. They are brand new, stylish and of our well known superior quality. It is not our policy to carry goods over. These coats are all this spring's purchases, stylish and new.

Just to close them out

We are going to offer them at a reduction of 25 per cent. There are not many and they are choice. We had rather offer them to our customers now at a bona fide reduction of 25 per cent than to carry them over to next season, when they will not be the style.

Get one of these Coats.

Kistler, Collister & Co.
ALBUQUERQUE 5-DRY GOODS SHOP
Phone 283. 313-315 W. Central

**DIARY TELLS
HARROWING
STORY OF
MEXICO**

Mrs. Sophia Hubbell Romero
Now Visiting Friends Here
Keep Record While Fear of
Death was at Hand.

**WAS IN BUSINESS
AT GUADALAJARA**

Declares no Safety for Americans
Until United States
Protectorate has Been Es-
tablished Over Republic.

Mrs. Sophia Hubbell Romero, who reached Albuquerque Wednesday from Los Angeles to which city she escaped from Guadalajara, Mexico after grave hardships and dangers, kept a diary of events leading up to the situation forcing Americans to leave that city, and of her escape to the United States and safety, parts of which she has permitted to be published. Mrs. Romero declares she will stay here indefinitely with her relatives, until she can return to Mexico. But she declares that there will be absolutely no safety for Americans there until an American protectorate has been established. She stated that she would fear for her life if she returned under any peace pact between America and Mexico.

Mrs. Romero, who lived in Guadalajara twelve years and was manager of the American Clothing company there, not only was a victim of the war of evasion which Mexicans now are waging against Americans, but she was an eyewitness to indignities and outrages done to others. The diary tells of her final escape in the Mary, a tramp steamer with 200 Chinese aboard, and tells of the terrors of the flight from Guadalajara to Manzanillo, where she boarded the Marie—a flight momentarily threatened by death.

Her escape was made in company with a number of other Americans, of whom were the men who were compelled by Mexican soldiers to witness the burning of the American flag at Manzanillo. All of them were robbed by the federals, however, before that occurred, and Mrs. Romero escaped with only \$12 which she had hidden in her stocking.

Given a choice of remaining in Guadalajara under French and English protection at the American Clothing company, which would eventually lead to being delivered to the Mexicans, she believed, or fleeing, though every interest she had was in Guadalajara, Mrs. Romero left with the other refugees. They were stoned in the streets as they fled to the train waiting to carry them to safety. They were stoned in the train and all along the railroad line were mobs of angry Mexicans, shouting "Death to the gringos!"

Here is Mrs. Romero's diary in part: British Consulate, Guadalajara, Mex., April 22, 1914.—We were to have left for Manzanillo tomorrow, but word came that we must prepare for a train at 1 o'clock. All was excitement and confusion. Packing and trying to make arrangements in some way for some of our things we were leaving behind at the mercy of the mob.

With other Americans I reached the Cosmopolitan hotel at near 11 as possible to find all the Americans anxiously waiting. The crowd outside was getting larger and more menacing—at one time they forced their way into the door and were expelled only with difficulty by the police. We women and children were rushed to the third floor, where we would be in less danger. Then word came that there would be no train, as the governor of the state refused to allow us a train. We sought safety then and finally it was decided that we were all to go to the English consulate and be under the British flag.

The policeman holding back the angry mob, we entered carriages and started for the consulate. I was with a Mrs. Kippis. We had no sooner arrived at the consulate than we heard that the Kippis residence had already been searched for arms and ammunition, that the whole town was being turned topsy turvy in the search, and that in the evening the mob would fire every American house.

Now we are sitting round on the floor because of the scarcity of chairs. All are gloomy and sad. We hate to leave all that we have behind us to be burned and destroyed by the mob; we all love Mexico, too, and hate to leave, not knowing when we may return.

The British consul has just come in and said that the governor has posted notices on all street corners saying that any Mexicans molesting foreigners are to be shot.

How we are to pass the night is a mystery. Will the mob come or will it not? It is so hard for us poor women, but the men are extremely anxious, too. We have just been told that while the American consul was at dinner the consulate was stoned and the coat of arms torn down.

Each man is to take his turn of playing guard tonight. We are seventy-five in all. Two men at a time will watch through the night. There are about fifty coats stretched in the corridor, and the guns ranged against the wall give it quite a martial look.

April 22.—We got off this morning,

Many black looks were thrown after us as we made our way to the train. We have been told we can reach Manzanillo in safety. But many dangers beset our way, for there are sixteen tunnels and fourteen bridges. And the engineer easily had he wished, could have turned us loose and let us go down the barranca.

I was just handed a Mexican paper that would have been funny if it hadn't been pathetic. One story is to the effect that one of our war vessels had been sunk, and another that Laredo, Eagle Pass and Nogales have been burned by Mexican soldiers, who are now on their way to Chicago.

Our engine went on ahead once for water and left us stranded on the desert. We were scared to death for fear it would not come back.

At 3 o'clock we reached Tepic and a great mob was at the station. Here an officer boarded our train and read a telegram from Huerta, who wished us a pleasant journey and assured us that we were in no danger. We were on a terrific nervous tension—there were 160 Mexicans outside our train window, all just aching to start something. As we put out they yelled after us, "Death to the Americans!"

One of the rumors is that the California freed on a German boat and so we have trouble with Germany. We hear the Mexicans have burned New Orleans and are marching to Washington. So amusing.

At Colima a terrible mob surrounded us and demanded the arms of all our men. The women were all fearfully frightened, but the men surrendered their arms without trouble.

Arrive in Manzanillo. April 24.—We arrived at Manzanillo last night, but there is no American consul. When we are allowed we are to board a German tramp steamer with 200 Chinamen aboard. Some say that a ship bearing the stars and stripes was afraid to enter the harbor, as it might work us some harm.

After waiting several hours we heard the rumor that the women and children were to be put on the ship and the men held—and not a man had a gun. We were extremely nervous over that. Then we heard we were all to be held as hostages.

The water was awful and we had no food. We were so discouraged and had just heard that the United States had backed down and declared peace when word came that the women and children were to go aboard.

April 25.—On board the Marie. All was confusion, getting here and so much has happened I can hardly write about it. As we came down the hill to embark there were crowds of dark, ugly looking people all along the line. This crowd was held back, but when we got to the customs house were held and searched, and all our money was taken. One man had \$200, and another \$100, and so on. All that had to be changed to bills and when they ran out of bills they gave receipts.

Finally the women and children were ordered to the boats. We went first with one man who could not control his fear. He was one of the biggest men, too, poor fellow.

April 26.—I kiss you, I would give you to face after that. All the women reached the ship and the men stayed to attend to the trunks.

Suddenly a squad of Mexican soldiers descended on the men, seized the last seventeen, marched them through a yelling, frantic mob of people. Some men from the consulate threw out the American flag and stamped on it. They took the flag and tore it and to end, Mexican girls poured oil on it and set it afire. The men were ordered to the consulate. The crowd was awful, screaming and yelling insults to our flag and country. Not one of our men had a gun.

At the consulate they were unharmed, for a try that an American warship was anchoring sent the Mexicans flying to catch every train and sex car out of the city.

Then a German came to our men and said: "I will do what I can to help you. If it gets worse I will spread the German flag over you and declare you are German citizens."

Then a Mexican officer, who had rushed away the mob, signaled our men to come down. They offered him \$1,000 reward and he refused it, saying he was a soldier and doing his duty, but he said the men could give it to his wife as a present if they wished.

We were to wait twenty-four hours for another train of refugees. But we were hustled out of the harbor in five minutes' warning and could not wait.

I wonder what that means for the other refugees? Will they make an escape—or will they die?

**MILITARY BALLOON
STRUCK BY BOLT**

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.) Berlin, May 3.—A captive military balloon was struck by lightning and destroyed today at Zossen, 22 miles south of Berlin. The military telegraph battalion was using the balloon in wireless experiments.

MUST BELIEVE IT.

When Well Known Albuquerque People Tell It So Plainly.

When public endorsement is made by a representative citizen of Albuquerque the proof is positive. You must believe it. Read this testimony. Every sufferer of kidney trouble, every man, woman or child with kidney trouble will do well to read the following:

A. W. Bambrook, 905 South Broadway, Albuquerque, N. M., says: "I was greatly troubled with pains in the small of my back and in my sides. The kidney secretions were unnatural and at times painful. I had often noticed Doan's Kidney Pills recommended by local people and I got a supply. At first they helped me and my kidneys were strengthened. I soon felt better in every way. Since then, whenever my kidneys have bothered me, I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and they have never failed to help me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

There is satisfaction in cooking when you use

Cottolene

It removes dozens of worries from the mind of the cook. This is the way an excellent cook prepares—

CORN FRITTERS

Take a pint of grated corn (or a can of sweet corn when green corn is out of season), three eggs, two tablespoons of milk, one tablespoon of melted Cottolene and one and a quarter teaspoons level salt. First beat the eggs well, adding the corn by degrees, also the milk and Cottolene, then with enough flour to hold them together, fold in a teaspoonful of baking powder to the flour. Place ready a bottle of hot Cottolene and drop the corn from a spoon into it and fry to a light brown. These fritters are also good fried in Cottolene the same as one would fry eggs.

Any practical housewife will at once appreciate the wholesomeness and economy of this pure cooking fat.

Remember always to use **one-third less Cottolene than you would of butter or lard.**

Order Cottolene today from your grocer. Also send to us for our FREE Cook Book, HOME HELPS, written by Mrs. Helen Armstrong, Mrs. Lincoln and other cooking authorities.

THE N. C. FAIRBANK COMPANY
CHICAGO

**RODEY SAYS VOTES
FOR WOMEN IN
NEW MEXICO
BIG JOB**

Maintains Contention that
Amendment to Constitution
to Obtain Equal Suffrage
Next to Impossible

**TELLS OF DIFFICULTY
SUFFRAGISTS WILL MEET**

In an editorial communication addressed to the Santa Fe New Mexican, Judge Bernard S. Rodey of Albuquerque maintains his contentions regarding the difficulty of amending the constitution in order to obtain votes for women and pointing out the difficulties which the women of the state will have in their fight for the ballot. The letter follows:

Editor New Mexican: I note that Attorney General Chaney at the woman's day meeting last Saturday expressed doubt about the correctness of my view regarding the almost prohibitive difficulty in obtaining votes for women under our constitution. He, while apparently admitting my contention, thinks that probably under the blue law ballot provision of the amendment an addition of the words "and female" could be made to the franchise clause. I wish he was right, but I cannot see it that way, at least as long as courts are wedded to precedent. Constitutions are, of course, limitations upon legislatures. Section I of Article VII of our constitution grants full suffrage to every "male citizen," but only partial (school) suffrage to women; so it can be seen, contrary to what Mr. Chaney says, that the framers did not think of votes for women, but deliberately restricted that right.

Article XIX as originally adopted providing the mode of amendment, was so restrictive and reactionary in terms that congress itself re-wrote it entire, and required us to adopt it in the new form before the state would be admitted to the union. The article as re-written made ordinary amendments to the constitution quite easy, but a proviso in the first section of this re-written blue ballot article, as I view it, contains the joker, it reads: "Provided no amendment shall apply to or affect the provisions of sections 1 and 2 of Article VII hereof, on elective franchise." This is followed and clinched by section 3 of the re-written article, which provides in substance, that if the constitution shall be so amended as to allow laws by direct vote of the people such laws can be only such laws as might be enacted by the legislature under the constitution.

So far as I can find Bloomer vs. Todd, et al., 19 Pac. 125, is the leading case on somewhat cognate facts in this subject. The organic act of the territory of Washington provided that "every white male inhabitant" should vote at the first election, but that at subsequent elections the legislature should fix the qualifications. But that only "citizens of the United States" should vote. The legislature thereafter granted suffrage to women, but the supreme court held that citizens of the United States as used in the organic act, meant male citizens; so that the women of the territory, and subsequent states of Washington, after having exercised it for several years, remained without suffrage until some two years ago, when it was re-granted to them. However, it might be well, in order to get a ruling of our supreme court on the important question, to propose a woman's suffrage amendment to our next legislature, and if it receives a majority vote by the people afterwards, then it would be easy to get the matter before the

supreme court as to its constitutionality.

B. S. RODEY.
Albuquerque, N. M., May 4, 1914.

**POLICE START ON
CRUSADE AGAINST
FAST DRIVERS**

Speeding by chauffeurs and motorists through the business district of the city is to be brought to a halt by the police department. The police have always sought to put a check on the speeder in the streets where foot and vehicular traffic is heavy, but every now and then a wave of speeding seems to come up. The offenders usually are not the owners of pleasure cars, but chauffeurs, principally the drivers of business cars. Motorcyclists generally seem to catch the fever for smashing the speed ordinance, and among them the pleasure rider as well as the messenger is the offender.

Two offenders were brought before Judge George R. Craig in the police court this morning. Everett Cole, a chauffeur for a laundry, and Frank Montague, a motorcyclist, were fined \$5 for fast driving yesterday.

Two men in plain clothes have been assigned to round up auto and motorcycle speeders—offenders fined.

One of the so-called speeding waves seems to be under way now. There have been several collisions between automobiles and between autos and other vehicles in recent weeks, and yesterday Chief of Police McMillin gave orders to start a crusade against the speeder.

Two men in plain clothes have been assigned to round up auto and motorcycle speeders—offenders fined.

assigned to the auto squad, and they will be on duty daily. Every speeding autocrat or motorcyclist detected will be arrested.

**SOUTH SECOND STREET
PUPILS APPEAR IN
CLOSING EXERCISES**

Closing exercises were held last night at the South Second Street school, at which County Superintendent Atanacio Montoya delivered the address. The grammar grade, of which Miss Marie Kepnora is teacher, gave the following program: Flag Drill—Second grade. Grandma recitation—Ruth Livingston.

"The Telephone," recitation—Lucilla Gallegos. "My Doll," recitation—Florence Bailey. Soldier Song—Second grade. "My Hands," recitation—Daniel Salazar. "The Goblins," recitation—Daniel Salazar.

Indian Drill—Third and fourth grades. "School Is Done," song—Fifth grade girls. "The Fairies' Revel," play—Third, fourth and fifth grade girls. "Good-Bye," recitation—Verna Livingston.

"Our Flag," song—The school. The primary grades, of which Miss Vicente Montoya is teacher, gave the following program: Welcome—America—Pupils. "Dread of Lessons," recitation. Washington Song—Pupils. Choosing Professions—Ten boys. "Who Stole the Chickens?"—Two girls.

A Merry Time—Twelve children. Japanese, Maids—Five girls. The school closes next Friday.

Care for Stomach Disorders. Disorders of the stomach may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Many very remarkable cures have been effected by these tablets. Sold by all druggists.

**"PIKE'S PEAK"
SIGNALLY HONORED**

The greatest Cooking School ever held in the world, with the world renowned Domestic Science Expert, Mrs. Elizabeth O. Miller, in charge, will be held at the Auditorium in Denver, May 12 to 16 inclusive. 100 Gas Ranges will be used.

The Denver Post, under whose auspices this great show is given, wanted the best Flour on Earth for their Layer Cake, Biscuit, Pancake, Fancy Tea Cake and Waffle contests, and after exhaustive tests of all flours on the market they selected the wonderful

**"PIKE'S PEAK"
SELF RISING FLOUR**

We want every woman in Albuquerque to try this wonderful flour at once. Remember your grocer has instructions to refund the full purchase price if you are not more than pleased after a baking trial. You are sole judge of Pike's Peak quality. The Denver Post would not have selected this wonderful flour for the greatest Cooking School ever held if it were not the very finest flour ever put on the market.

10-lb. sack \$ 1.25
24-lb. sack \$1.00