

Pictures of World Events for News Readers

In This Department Our Readers in Fulton County and Elsewhere May Journey Around the World With the Camera on the Trail of History Making Happenings.

WEALTH OF SONORA

MINES OF NORTHERN MEXICAN STATE AMONG RICHEST IN WORLD.

Legends of the Immense Wealth Taken From Them and How It Was Wasted by the Nation's Early Conquerors.

If America's army sees foreign service in its patrol duty along the northern Sonora border the boys in khaki will be in a Mexican state where fact and fable are fascinatingly interwoven in the accounts of its vast mineral wealth, says the geography bulletin issued from Washington by the National Geographic society. Even the name Sonora is said by some historians to be derived from a peculiarly musical and "sonorous" quality possessed by certain marbles quarried in the state.

Within a decade after Cortez landed on Mexican soil and conquered the followers of Montezuma, the Spaniards had launched expeditions by sea and started exploration parties over the mountains to find that region which two centuries before, according to tradition, had supplied the Aztecs with great stores of gold and silver when they passed through the land in their tribal migration to the vale of Anahuac. By 1530 Alonzo Chirinos had proceeded up the coast as far as the mouth of the Yaqui river, and he was followed by De Vaca, who brought back a report that gold and silver could be plucked from the ground in unbelievable quantities. One of De Vaca's followers was Sebastian, a mulatto who had a remarkable gift of imagination. Among the places he "saw" were the Seven Cities of Cibola, ruled by King Tatarax, whose wonderful bejeweled robes dazzled the eye as he worshipped each morning in his magnificent palace before a golden cross. Mermaids also figured in Sebastian's narrative as alluring marvels of the Sonora coast.

Among the Sonora mines about which romance and reality are strangely mingled is that of Senor Alonzo Quintera. The owner is said to have celebrated the marriage of his favorite daughter with silver, and paying the road from his home to the church with bars of the precious metal.

The legend concerning the Dona Maria mine is that its owner, the widow of a Spaniard, De Rodriguez, labored for years saving nuggets of gold until she had a treasury which required a caravan of 40 mules to Mexico City. It was a long and arduous journey, and the widow was constantly in fear of being robbed. When she finally reached the capital she would not rest content until the fortune had been placed in the safekeeping of the Spanish viceroy. A few days later the widow disappeared, and the vast store of gold was appropriated by the government treasury and that treasury's custodian.

An equally pathetic story is told of the Planchas de Plata (Silver Plates) mine, which, according to Jesuit accounts, was discovered by a Yaqui Indian during the first half of the eighteenth century. From a deep canyon the Jesuits are said to have taken great globules of silver ore, weighing from 20 to 50 pounds. One mammoth nugget of pure silver, weighing a quarter of a ton, was discovered, and proved the undoing of both the priests and the Indians. This treasure rock was with great difficulty loaded between two pack mules and taken to the capital, where it was seized for the crown. After years of litigation the authorities decided that not only this nugget, but all other ore from the canyon belonged to the state. Whereupon Jesuits and Indians conspired successfully to "lose" the mine.

Just 19 miles south of the Arizona line and midway between the border towns of Nogales and Naco, is Cananea, the center of one of the richest copper regions in the world, while to the south is Magdalena station, east of which is the Santo Domingo canyon with its placer gold deposits which are said to have furnished the cargo for many of Spain's treasure galleons.

In addition to copper, gold and silver, the mines of Sonora produce lead, coal, antimony, mercury, iron, zinc, salt and tellurium. The graphite deposits of the state are said to be the finest in the world, producing an even better grade than the famous mines of Siberia and Japan.

In a Quandary.

A man on a holiday trip arrived at an eastern seaside resort and went to the hotel.

Shortly afterward a friend called and was shown up to his room. He found the traveler sitting in a chair surveying with a gloomy countenance a trunk which stood against the wall. "What's the matter?" asked the caller.

"I want to get a suit of clothes out of that trunk," was the answer. "Well, what's the difficulty—lost the key?"

"No, I have the key all right," said the other, heaving a sigh. "I'll tell you how it is. My wife packed that trunk. She expected to come with me, but was prevented at the last moment. To my certain knowledge she put in enough to fill three trunks the way a man would pack them. If I open it the things will fall up all over the room and I could never get half of them back. Now, what I am wondering about is whether it would be cheaper to go out and buy a new suit of clothes or two additional trunks."

Not So Late.

He—It's eight o'clock and you said you would be here at six.
She—Did I say six? I thought I said seven.

A Heroic Poem.

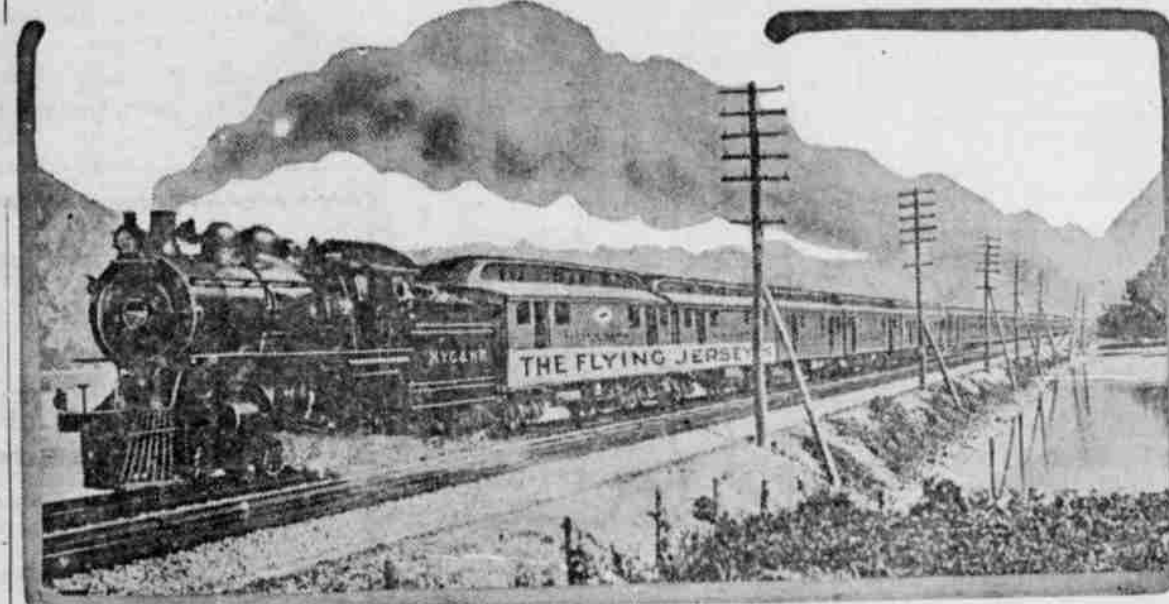
There is no life of a man, faithfully recorded, but is a heroic poem of its sort, rhymed or unrhymed.—Thomas Carlyle.

TABLEAU FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE DEMONSTRATION



October 21 is to be celebrated by suffragists all over the country as the second of the "Federal Amendment days," and in many cities a tableau will be staged representing the political status of women in the United States. The illustration shows a dress rehearsal of the tableaux, to serve as a model for all. Liberty, Justice and Victory are symbolized at the back of the picture, the nonsuffrage states in chains at the right, the partial suffrage states on the left, white unsexed in front are the victorious states, flanked on one side by Motherhood and on the other by Womanhood.

JERSEY SPECIAL, IOWA TO MASSACHUSETTS



This is the Jersey Special, a fast train on which ten show herds of Jersey cattle were taken from the National Dairy congress show at Waterloo, Ia., to the National Dairy show at Springfield, Mass. The ten Arma palace cars contained 168 cows and bulls, and the owners and attendants occupied four Pullmans that were attached to the novel train. The Jersey Special made three stops, at Indianapolis, Columbus and Utica, N. Y., at each of which cities there was a parade and banquet in its honor.

THE "ANGEL OF ANTWERP"



Sister Maria Somers, the brave Belgian nurse who has come to be known as the "Angel of Antwerp," wearing two medals recently conferred upon her for distinguished service at Antwerp where she saved the lives of three royal marines. One medal was given by the king of Belgium. The other was the Military War Cross, conferred by General Konings of the Belgian army.

Poisoning by Varnish.

The enormously increased production of aeroplanes during the war lends point to a warning regarding the varnish employed. At the aeroplane works in Johannesburg a number of workmen employed in the varnishing department were taken seriously ill, and two deaths resulted. The most important symptom was jaundice due to decomposition of the blood. On investigation the cause was found to be poisoning by tetrachlorethane, the only solvent known for the highly combustible acetylcellulose. Those accidents led to an order forbidding the use of solvents containing a high percentage of tetrachlorethane.

Diplomatic Parson.

"Anabel," queried the caller of the minister's little daughter, "does your father ever preach the same sermon twice?"
"Yes, I think he does," replied Anabel, "but he talks loud and soft in different places each time, so it doesn't sound the same to outsiders."

HINDOO WEDDING IN NEW YORK CITY



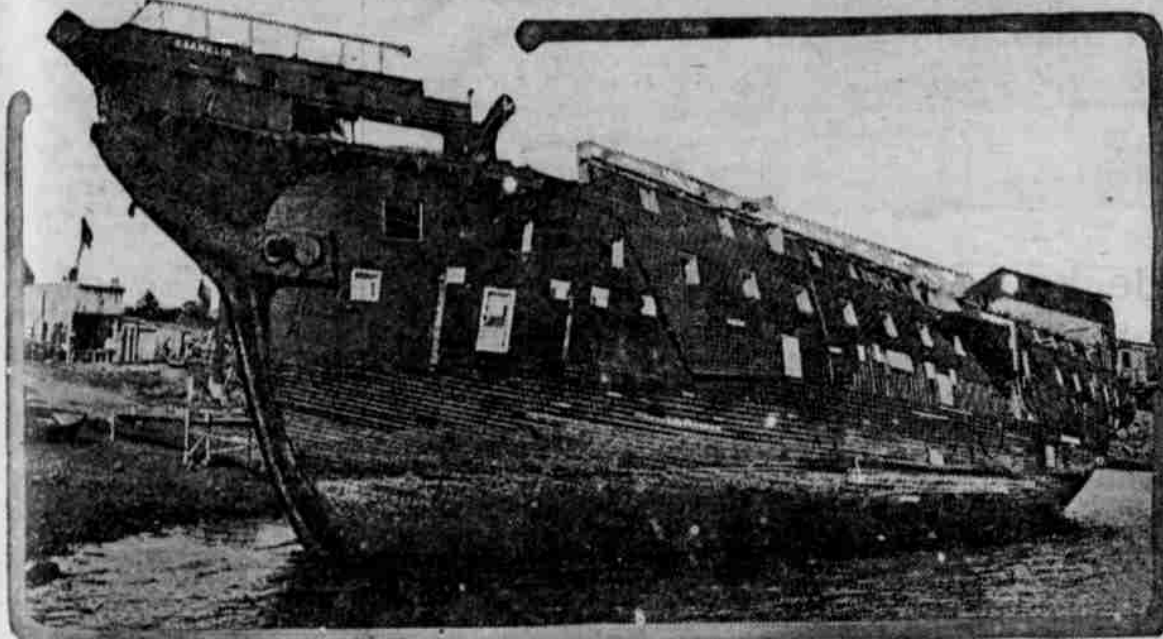
Miss Radhubal Pawar and S. M. Pagar, who were married at the rooms of the Vedanta society in New York. In the rear is Swami Bodhananda, who performed the ceremony. The bridal couple wore rose-colored robes. Mr. and Mrs. Pagar are graduates of Columbia university and expect to return to India to engage in government educational work.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S "PORCH CAMPAIGN"



President Wilson addressing a crowd at "Shadow Lawn."

OLD FRIGATE FRANKLIN BURNED FOR HER COPPER



The old U. S. frigate Franklin, which was burned a few days ago at Eastport, Me., by a salvage company to recover the copper in her rivets. The Franklin was built at Philadelphia in 1815 and was rebuilt in 1863, when engines and screws were installed. She was the flagship of Admiral Farragut in 1867 when he started on a cruise that lasted 17 months and took him to nearly every large seaport of Europe.

GREEK REBELS READY TO MARCH AGAINST BULGARS



Relief troops of the Greek army about to leave Saloniki to fight against the Bulgars in eastern Macedonia.

NEW JAPANESE MINISTER TO PEKING



Baron Hayashi, the new Japanese minister to Peking, with his son and daughter. Baron Hayashi was ambassador at Rome and is therefore of higher rank than any of the other diplomats at Peking. This unusual appointment has caused something of a sensation in the East.

GENERAL MOSCHOPOULOS



General Moschopoulos, chief of the general staff of the Greek army, whose resignation was reported soon after the arrival of former Premier Venizelos in the camp of the rebels against the Greek government on the island of Crete.

Japanese Iron Ore Resources.

Actuated by the greatly increased demand for iron and steel, the Japanese department of agriculture and commerce has been investigating sources of ore supply, and according to a report issued on the subject the main source of ore supply within the empire proper is the Kamaishi mine, the deposit of magnetic ore there being estimated at 35,000,000 tons. Deposits of similar ore are estimated to total between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 tons from mines in the provinces of Rikachu, Echigo, Iwaki, Iwashiro, Kozuke, Yamato, Harima and Miumska. Deposits of red iron ore, estimated to total about 3,000,000 tons, are located in the provinces of Echigo, Rikachu, Tosa, Hyogo, Rikuzen and Imano. Brown iron ore deposits, believed to total 10,000,000 tons, bring the estimated aggregate total to about 80,000,000 tons for the islands alone.

Strange, Isn't It?

"Isn't our ice bill rather high, dear?" asked the young husband, as he looked over the household account.

"I was just going to ask you about that, love," said the wife. "I can't understand it at all. I've been just as economical as I possibly could, but I never seem to have enough ice. Why, I've even left the icebox door open on hot days to cool off the ice."—Exchange.

PRESIDENT'S NEW PERSONAL FLAG



This photograph shows the new president's flag which will fly from the stern of the Mayflower when the president is aboard. The new flag differs from the one now in use in that the new background contains four stars to distinguish it from the similar regimental flag of the war department. The four stars in the blue ground indicate the rank of an admiral, while the United States seal indicates the higher rank of the president.