ECLIPSE AS SEEN IN SOUTH.

Crowd at Wadesboro Views the Weírd Spectacle and the Scientists Do Hard Work.

[Special.]

Wadesboro, N. C., May 28—Five seconds in advance of computed time the solar eclipse of 1900 was observed this morning in totality along a path roughly defined from Norfolk to New Orleans. Visually observed at Wadesboro, it was devoid of sensational features, and photography will have to give whatever additions may be made to astronomical knowledge. To this means are left the determination of the corona line, the discovery of an intermercurial planet, and definitions of the corona. The successful work of the Chicago men is almost entirely photographic.

To the unastronomical and the in-curious astronomers gathered in Wadesboro from all quarters of the country it was a magnificent spectacle in inspiring and awe-producing conditions. Three phases of the scene in the heavens were passed in two hours and a half—the gradual encroachment of the moon, the total obscuration with its weird effects, and the flooding back of the light, bursting from its somber cover.

All the manifestations traditional to the eclipse were observed. These were the features: The fall of the rushing shadow, the flitting of mysterious shadow bands, the burst of seemingly phosphorescent colors from the obscured sun, the flashing out of the delicately colored streamsers of the corona—then an instant of deathlike quiet, the horizon gleaming in the hues of a twilight, Mercury shining brightly from its close position to the sun, and Venus low in the sky—then a flash around the semi-circle of the dark planet and a burst of vivid, quickening light which poured over the landscape.

The eclipse was in perfect weather with a cloudless sky, a slight mistiness being the only drawback.

Great Crowd Views Phenomenon.

Multitudes of sightseers had been brought into Wadesboro from all over the State, from within the path of totality and from without. Such spectators were kept from the enclosure occupied by the observers' stations and large numbers congregated on Carr's Mountain and Silk Mill Hill at the back of Wadesboro. From these positions the spectacular effects of the eclipse were seen to best advantage. A broad sweep of wooded country extended to the gray limits of the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

Two astronomers stationed on the small elevation known as Carr's Mountain noted the phases of the eclipse for the benefit of the spectators. Whites and negroes were in almost equal numbers. If there were any superstitious fears among the negroes it was not manifested.

A low cry from some watchful observers who, with timepiece in hand, had been looking at the sun through a burned glass, an
ECLIPSE OF THE SUN AS OBSERVED AT 8:10 A. M. FROM EVANSTON, ILL.

For a few moments the clouds broke and allowed residents of the suburb to see the crescent-shaped sun. This sketch was made for The Tribune.

[Professor F. H. Bigelow of the U. S. Weather Bureau made the above sketches, which were published in the May number of the Popular Science Monthly. (Copyright, 1900, by D. Appleton & Co.) Observers in the best of locality found the shape of the Corona of yesterday's eclipse tallied closely with these forecasts.]

YERKES' OBSERVATORY INSTRUMENTS AS SET UP IN THE CAMP AT WADESBORO, N. C.

(Yerke's Observatory photographs by a Tribune Staff Correspondent.)

Prof. Barnard in working clothes at one of the small cameras.

THE OCELLOSTAT. 1-Mirror. 2-Dark room into which image is flashed by mirrors. 3-Clock device to keep the lens with the sun.

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