

The conditions were generally favorable today both in California and Nevada for a clear observation of the total eclipse of the sun. In this city the eclipse was only partial. Half of the totality in California was from 50 to 100 miles north of San Francisco, and trains from this city this morning conveyed a large number of people to various points favorable for observation. The weather at Marysville was very clear. The first contact was about 12:30. Several streaks of lightning were observed during the totality. Several photographs were made during the totality and the views will be sent to Amherst College. Prof. Holden of the Lick observatory telegraphs to the Associated Press that the beginning of the eclipse was successfully observed at that point, and also the last contact. Photographs were taken at Oroville. A cloud obscured the view on the totality, but a good view was had up to within a few minutes of that period. The conditions were all favorable at St. Helen. The nearest approach to totality was at 1:50, when the observers noticed plainly with the naked eye a narrow circle of light on the northerly side of the sun's disc, and a constant bright sheet was transferred to the other side. The party from the Lick observatory, in charge of Professor Keller, made successful observations at Bartles Springs. Prof. Keller telegraphs to the Associated Press that the corona was beautifully distinct, and that he saw a remarkable change in the length of the coronal lines.

Professor Barnhard obtained nine photographs.

Professor Hill photographed all contacts and studied the structure of the inner corona.

Professor Senschner made seven measures of light during the totality.

Reports from many other points in California and Nevada state the eclipse was observed with great interest. A very decided drop in the temperature during the period of totality was noticed, and at some points the stars were visible, as plainly as at night.

The Anarchists.

Owing to the predictions of the Prophet Joseph Smith respecting the growth of secret combinations of a destructive character, the following from Chicago, under date of December 30th, 1888, is deemed worthy of presentation:

Anarchist Parsons, a dark skinned widow, to-day made good her boast

that she would speak in Chicago in spite of the police. It was in Waverly Hall, one square from Mayor Roche's office and is the same place which was closed against her a week ago. Four hundred people crowded into the little auditorium, and many others choked up the entrance and stood upon the stairs. The meeting was one called by the socialistic labor party "to transact business, and for the promotion of socialistic doctrines."

The proceedings opened with a resolution condemning the police for their recent lawless interference with public meetings. The resolution was unanimously adopted. Tommy Morgan, a socialist, was the first speaker. He said the employment of force by workingmen was futile. It appealed to the lowest instincts of mankind, and was wrong from a moral, intellectual, and a practical standpoint. Its impracticability had been demonstrated in this city by the Haymarket results. The hanging of the anarchists was proof enough that force was impracticable.

The meeting was open to any one wanting to talk, each speaker being allowed ten minutes. Mrs. Parsons rose and the crowd cheered lustily. "I should like very much," she said "some of these days, to answer the assertions that Mr. Morgan has made against those who are dead; but the ukase has gone forth from Roche and Lord Bonfield that I am never to make another speech in Chicago, and that I am to be forever deprived of that liberty under the constitution; but I cannot sit here quietly and here it said that those who are dead and silent in the tombs had anything to do with the throwing of the Haymarket bombs, though in the war against tyrants everything is justified and any one that says anything else is cursed. They were miserable curs who on last Sunday night allowed themselves to be driven from this hall by the police."

Mrs. Parsons then read what purported to be an extract from a speech of Thomas Jefferson, in which occurred these words: "God forbid that any country should be for twenty years without a rebellion." "Did Patterson or Spies utter anything more revolutionary than that?" said Mrs. Parsons. It has been declared that martyrs are no good, but their memory is dear and a perpetual inspiration, because they died before they would ask pardon for that which they did not do. When liberty shall be crowned with

immortality, the brightest names in her crown will be those of Parsons, Spies, Fischer and Engel, who died for her. [Cheers.] I am for peace on principle. If you see two rival armies approaching each other, and take a poll of the men you will find nine-tenths of them are for peace, but they are borne on by irresistible force to the conflict. Before we can have peace in society like our own, rivers of blood will have to run. (Applause.)

The chairman interrupted Mrs. Parsons, and said the ten minutes allowed had expired.

A number of detectives were present but there was no attempt to interfere. After many other speeches some of them decidedly fiery, the hall was cleared and a private meeting held by prominent members of the socialistic party. When the conference ended it was announced that arrangements had been made to continue these proceedings every Sunday afternoon.

The following was received the next day Dec. 31st:

Master-in-Chancery Windes, to whom was referred the anarchist petition for an injunction restraining the police from interfering with their meetings, rendered a decision this morning. The opinion refuses to recommend the granting of the petition, thus giving victory to the city. The Master says he does not discover any property rights involved in the issue, and that there is no precedent for the granting of such an injunction.

On January 1st the following was among the press dispatches from Chicago:

In view of the decision rendered yesterday in the matter of the application of the anarchists' organization known as the Arbeiter Bund, in which Master-in-Chancery Windes declined to recommend an injunction restraining the police from interfering with its gatherings, although suggesting that one might not improperly be granted by a higher authority, Mayor Roche today sent a letter of instructions to the police department, in which he said:

"I have instructed the corporation counsel to convey to the court the idea that if the Arbeiter Bund has a legal and lawful right to hold public meetings we wish the court to so declare, and if the officers of the city have been exercising unusual authority they should be so advised as they do not intend to act illegally to deprive any person of his rights upon a mere technicality. We don't propose, under any circumstances, to deprive any class of citizens of their Constitutional rights, but the police department must