

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1899.

TWO CENTS.

SANTIAGO SITUATION IS SERIOUS

The Men Who Are Out of Employment May Turn Bards.

DISCONTENT IS GENERAL

Three Thousand Discharged Employees Are Being Encouraged by the Press of the City—El Porvenir Intimates That Havana Authorities Are Jealous of General Wood. The Williams' Court Martial.

Santiago de Cuba, March 5.—El Porvenir, discussing the situation brought about by the orders from Havana limiting the total expenditure upon the departments of the provincial administration to \$10,000,000. "There is only one course open to the men who are without work and food; namely, the become bandits. Hunger demands bread. The proceedings of the United States authorities at Havana are evidently antagonistic to Major General Wood and his army of volunteers. Success and popularity among all classes of Cubans. Three thousand men have been thrown out of employment at only a day's notice, which must mean a serious menace to public peace and property.

The independence of Cuba and the Santiago Herald comment in much the same strain.

Two companies of the Fourth Immune regiment arrived in the city today, nominally to receive horses, but it is expected that they will remain at least a week before returning to Banzan.

The court martial of Private John Williams, of the Ninth Immune regiment, charged with complicity in the murderous affray at San Luis on Nov. 14, is still in session. Thus far the prosecution has offered two eye witnesses, but the other testimony is conflicting.

The judge advocate complains that there is considerable perjury among the officers of the regiment. The accused is defended by Major Harrison, whose only life he was at the time. The case will probably last another ten days and a conviction is possible.

THE POPE IMPROVING.

Pontiff Is in Excellent Spirits with Pulse and Temperature Normal.

Rome, March 5.—The pope, who was in excellent spirits on rising this morning, desired the attendants in the ante-chamber to attend mass in his own room.

The following bulletin was issued at 10 a. m.: "His holiness passed a quiet night, getting several hours' sleep. All the natural functions, the pulse and the temperature are normal. It has not been necessary to re-examine the wound. No medical bulletin will be issued this evening."

His holiness, who rose at half past ten, returned to bed at 1.30 p. m. He has resumed his ordinary diet and his condition, mentally and physically, is good.

PRESIDENT WELL PLEASED

Results of the Session Generally Satisfactory.

Washington, March 5.—The president expresses himself as well pleased in general with the outcome of the session of congress just closed. He takes a hopeful view of conditions, believing that the failure of congress to meet requirements in several instances will not embarrass the government seriously. It was the purpose of the president, had congress listened favorably to his request for authority to appoint four additional major generals, to have named Generals Fitzhugh Lee, Wheeler, Wilson and Wood.

It was a bitter disappointment to the war department that the request of the president for authority to appoint only one additional major general of regulars should have been rejected. It was the purpose to name General Shafter for that honor, in order that he might retire with the laurels he has earned. The general must be retired by law on the 14th inst., and must retire with only a volunteer commission.

Combine Not "Busted."

Wheeling, W. Va., March 5.—President D. M. Franklington of the Wheeling pottery company, says the pottery combine is not "busted" yet. The options on the various plants do not expire until April 1, and it is predicted that the combine will be an accomplished fact before that date.

The James River Rising.

Richmond, Va., March 5.—The water in the James river is up 20 feet at Columbia and is still rising. There is a heavy fresh here and fears are entertained of a disastrous flood tomorrow when the up-country waters come down. Merchants in the lower part of the city are removing their goods.

Monsignor Ansino Dead.

Rome, March 5.—Monsignor Ansino, chief chaplain to King Humbert, died today.

AMERICA IN ASIA.

View of the Situation by Sir William Wilson Hunter.

London, March 5.—In the introduction to his new history of British India, to be published tomorrow, Sir William Wilson Hunter, former member of the Indian legislative council, and former president of the Indian education commission, referring to the advent of the United States as a colonizing power, says: "America starts upon her career of Asiatic rule with an amplitude of resources and a sense of moral responsibility which no previous state of Christendom brought to the world. In her splendid and difficult task she will be hampered by no Portuguese inquisition of the sixteenth century nor by the slave colonization of Holland in the seventeenth, nor by the cynical rule for gain, the rule which for a time darkened the British acquisition of India in the eighteenth.

THE FLOODS THREATEN.

High Water in the Ohio River. Charleston Is Submerged—Heavy Rain Fall.

Cincinnati, O., March 5.—During the last few days there has been a heavy rain fall, principally south and east of the Ohio river extending from below the Kentucky river up to Morgantown, W. Va. Tonight two-thirds of Charleston, W. Va., is under water. The river at that point in this writing is 41 feet and two-fifths of an inch which equals the highest previous record at that point. The United States engineer says it will likely reach one foot higher.

On the north side of the Ohio the streams are full but not dangerous. Above Parkersburg to the source of the river the streams are high but not at all dangerous to the extent of those in West Virginia and Kentucky. The western bureau at this point sent out tonight the following telegrams to Cincinnati, Cincinnati and Portsmouth.

The heaviest rise is in the Great Kanawha, but the Little Kanawha, the Big Sandy, the Licking and the Kentucky rivers are pouring in tremendous floods. The weather tonight is windy, clear and cold. This together with the fact that the warm weather of the ten days preceding this storm all the snow was melted in the mountains and the floods therefore carried well down the river should prove much greater than anticipated and thus cause some backwater, the maximum stage here at Cincinnati will probably not exceed 56 feet unless there is more rain. Should it reach that stage cars will stop running from the Union Central station.

Charleston, W. Va., March 5.—The Kanawha valley was visited today by one of the worst floods in local history. After several days of heavy rain fall the Kanawha E. K. river in an unprecedented short time has covered almost the entire valley. Charleston is almost entirely cut off. Four feet surround the state capital. The mayor and leading citizens have opened a relief station and are distributing provisions and clothing among the suffering.

Considerable damage has been caused by the coal property along the Kanawha river. The Whitefield coal tipple, dry docks and a dozen barges were swept away about 10 miles above Charleston. The Black Cat coal tipple, near the east bank, was destroyed. Telegraph lines, both gas plants, and electric light works were shut down and the city is in darkness. Hundreds of families are quartered in the city building, capitol, court house and other buildings. Much distress prevails.

Considerable distance of the Kanawha and Michigan rivers between here and Point Pleasant is under water and will be four or five days before traffic is resumed. The indications, however, are that tonight the flood has reached its height and will commence to fall by morning.

STEAMER STRIKES A BRIDGE.

W. H. Buttorf Sinks Near the Western Bank of the Mississippi.

Clarksville, Tenn., March 5.—While going through the draw of the Louisville and Nashville railroad bridge across the Cumberland river here this morning, the steamer W. H. Buttorf ran aground against the stone pier and sank.

The eighteen passengers and all the crew reached the shore in safety. The steamer was valued at \$15,000.

Dreyfus Prostrated.

London, March 5.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Cayenne, capital of French Guiana, says: "In the course of a recent conversation, Dreyfus declared that his return to France was imminent, but that for the past month he had received no news. I understand that he is in a state of prostration that causes considerable anxiety."

Mahon Has Had Enough.

Atlantic City, N. J., March 5.—John Mahon, of St. North Carolina atomie, who says he is a friend of Martin Mahon, wanted as a witness in the Payne Moore trial in New York, says Mahon has been sitting in this city and made the statement to him that he did not intend returning to appear again at the trial.

APPROPRIATIONS OF LVTH CONGRESS

STATEMENT OF REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH G. CANNON.

Appropriations Made at the Session Just Closed Amount to \$673,658,400.—A Large Portion Chargeable to the War with Spain.

Washington, March 5.—The official statement of Representative Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois chairman of the house appropriation committee, summing up the appropriations of the Fifty-fifth congress shows an aggregate appropriation by the entire congress of \$1,566,830,916, and for the session just closed a total of \$673,658,400, with authority for contracts subject to future appropriations amounting to \$70,000,000. Chairman Cannon's statement is as follows:

Appropriations made at the session of congress just closed amount approximately to \$673,658,400 and show an apparent reduction of \$219,573,900 under the appropriations made at the preceding session. This is attributable to the large expenses occasioned by the war with Spain, which was provided for during the preceding session.

The entire appropriations made by the Fifty-fifth congress aggregate \$1,566,830,916. Of this sum \$482,562,082.47 is directly chargeable to our war with Spain or incident thereto. Deducting therefrom the appropriations for the session just closed, the remainder, \$1,084,268,833.53, represents the ordinary or normal appropriations made by the Fifty-fifth congress.

The appropriations made by the preceding congress, the Fifty-fourth, amounted to \$1,444,530,373.87. A comparison shows an increase in ordinary appropriations made by this congress over those made by that congress, Fifty-fourth, of \$237,747,000; but this apparent increase is more than accounted for by increases under eight items alone; namely, for pensions, \$1,000,000; for the postal service, \$25,000,000; for rivers and harbors, including work under contracts previously authorized, \$3,500,000; for new ships for the navy, \$5,000,000; for beginning the work of the twelfth census, \$1,000,000; for the Paris exposition, \$1,200,000; for new public buildings, including the building for the department of justice and for site and partial construction of the new government printing office, about \$5,000,000; and for payment of judgments rendered against the government on account of French spoliation and under the Bowman act, \$3,100,000.

The Pension List.

These very natural and necessary increases in public expenditures on account of the pension list, the growth of the postal service in response to the demands of commerce, the improvement of the great waterways of the country, and for increase of the navy, the construction of needed buildings to accommodate the government service in the cities of the country, the taking of census, participation of the nation in the great exposition to be held at Paris, and the payment of the French spoliation judgments and Bowman act cases so long considered by and pressed upon congress, aggregating \$7,500,000 more than despatching the entire apparent increase in the ordinary appropriations by this congress says those made by the fifty-fourth congress.

In addition to the direct appropriations made at this session contracts were authorized subject to future appropriations to be made by congress, amounting to about \$70,000,000. Of this amount \$44,000,000 is for additional ships for the navy, \$22,500,000 is for work on rivers and harbors and something over \$5,000,000 for public buildings. The contract system is of necessity applied to the construction of new warships which require periods of years for their construction. In the case of river and harbor improvements and the construction of public buildings, experience has shown that the authorization of contracts tends materially to expedite and cheapen the same.

A Democratic View.

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, the ranking Democratic member of the house appropriations committee, made the following statement, giving the Democratic view:

"The congress easily surpasses all its predecessors in the stupendous aggregate of its appropriations. It was thought that the Fifty-third congress, commonly known as the 'billion dollar congress,' had—in point of extravagance of appropriations—touched a limit which would not be reached, or at least surpassed by any of its successors."

"This congress, however, has far exceeded the appalling total of appropriations then made and it will be remembered that the billion dollar congress was followed by overwhelming disaster to the Republican party at the ensuing election."

"Confronted with a war with Spain, requiring the imposition of additional taxation, it is obvious that rigid economy should have been applied in all other directions to the expenditure of public money. The people were willing to meet all the demands upon the national treasury made necessary by the Spanish war, but it is fair to presume that they expected their representatives in view of cheerful dispositions manifested, to meet these added burdens, to limit the ordinary appropriations to the necessities of a wise and economical administration. These expectations have not been realized."

"The result is an actual deficiency in current revenues, amounting on the first of this month to \$29,106,551.58. This deficiency, as shown by a recent conservative estimate by Chairman Cannon, of the appropriation committee, will probably reach \$129,000,000 on the 30th of June next."

"It is impossible to estimate with absolute accuracy the treasury deficiency for the coming fiscal year. The secretary of the treasury in his annual report made in December last estimated it at about \$11,930,000; but it is now apparent that it will not be less than \$100,000,000. It is almost certain, therefore, that the government will be compelled during the calendar year 1899 to face an actual treasury deficiency. The

ITALY'S DEMAND OF THE CHINESE

HAVE BEEN POLITELY REFUSED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

The Request for a Ninety-Nine Year Lease of San Mun Bay as a Coaling Station and Naval Base and Concession of Three Islands Off the Coast of Kianga Has Caused Excitement in the Orient.

Peking, March 5.—The Tsungli Yamen (Chinese foreign office) returned to the Italian chargé d'affaires, Marquis Salvago Ragati, his despatch containing the demand of the Italian government for a lease of San Mun bay, on the same conditions as those under which Germany holds Kiao Chou bay, accompanied by a letter from the minister of foreign affairs stating that the Chinese government is unable to grant the request.

The demand of the Italian government for a ninety-nine year lease of San Mun bay, province of Che Kiang, as a coaling station and naval base included also a demand for the concession of three islands off the coast of Che Kiang, with the right to construct a railroad from San Mun bay to Po-Yang lake and to preferential railroad and mining privileges within a sphere of influence covering the southern two-thirds of the Che Kiang province.

According to a despatch to the Associated Press from Peking last Friday, the action of the Italian government had caused great excitement there, not only among the Chinese, but also among the foreign diplomats, the Chinese being convinced that Great Britain was chiefly responsible for the demand and that it had been made to emphasize Great Britain's displeasure at the turn which the Northern railroad question had taken.

The representative of a great power, according to the same despatch, were reported to have said that the moment has arrived for international control of China and it was also asserted that if the policy of "sphere of influence" were to be inaugurated, the United States would doubtless have a say in the matter, with a probable preference for the province of Chi Li.

Rome, March 5.—Little attention is paid to the refusal of the Chinese government to grant the requested lease of San Mun bay, to be used as a naval base and coaling station. No doubt the Italian cabinet will regret the refusal, but it is not expected that the concession will be made after further delay.

Admiral Grant arrived today on the Italian cruiser Stromboli at Naples to take command of the Italian squadron in Chinese waters.

MEXICO AGITATED.

The Interview with Cecil Rhodes Excites Much Comment—Rhodes Called a Filibuster.

Mexico City, Mex., March 5.—That part of the Associated Press interview with Cecil Rhodes regarding the absorption of Mexico by the United States has excited much comment in press circles. El Tiempo, the organ of the clerical party, is pleased. It has for years been predicting what it calls the "fall of Mexico" at the hands of the Americans. El Tiempo says: "This typical English imperialism, throws off the mask and shows the real aim of the Anglo-Saxons, who aim to conquer the world."

El Tiempo indignantly rebukes Rhodes for saying that the Latin-American republics are barbarously governed.

El Correo Espanol, the organ of the Spanish colony here, says that Rhodes is a territorial Drake, alluding to the famous conqueror of the Pacific, who was the scourge of Spain's shipping and fleet in the time of Philip II.

It assails Rhodes as nothing but a filibuster who made a hash in South Africa.

The Mexican Herald says Rhodes is plainly unacquainted with the progress made by Mexico in recent years and does not comprehend the intensely patriotic national sentiment of the Mexican people. President Diaz, the Herald says, has so fully impressed the ideas of order and law upon the minds of the people that he will still rule his fellow countrymen.

KIPLING WILL RECOVER.

The Favorable Conditions in His Case Continue.

New York, March 5.—According to the reports of his physicians, Rudyard Kipling is now far advanced on the way to recovery. All through the hours of Saturday night and early this morning the favorable conditions increased. He slept peacefully many hours and when he awoke it was with a good deal of energy and a powerful stride toward health.

The improvement in Mr. Kipling's condition, said Mr. Doubleday this morning, is perhaps more marked than at any previous period of his illness. He is emphatically a winner this time.

The following official bulletin was posted at the Hotel Grenoble at 2 o'clock this afternoon:

"Mr. Kipling is making slow convalescence, with slight continuing fever. The resolution of the lung has improved, though it is not yet complete. It was said that Mr. Kipling's daughter, Josephine, is dangerously ill at the home of Miss DeForest. She is said to have suffered a slight relapse during Saturday night."

There was no change in the condition of Elsie, the younger daughter, who is suffering from pneumonia at the Hotel Grenoble.

Mine Inspector's Report.

Shamokin, Pa., March 5.—Mine Inspector Edward W. Hesseman, today forwarded his report of the Seventh anthracite district for 1898 to the state secretary of interior affairs. There were forty-six fatal accidents, at 42 collieries and washeries comprising the district, and employing 13,205 men and boys. The total mined was 7,675,831 tons and the shipments, 4,321,932 tons.

Ice Gorged at Lock Haven.

Lock Haven, Pa., March 5.—The immense ice gorged several feet high, which lodged above the city several weeks, and which proved a menace to railroad property, moved last night and passed through the city on the six feet rise without causing damage.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: FAIR; COLDER.

- 1 General—Representative Cannon's Statement of Appropriations. Exploding Powder Causes Many Deaths Serious Situation at Santiago. China Refuses Italy's Demands. 2 General—Close of the Fifty-Fifth Congress. 3 Local—Sermon by Rev. C. M. Giffin. Five Remonstrances Filed. 4 Editorial, News and Comment. 5 Local—Fire in the Valley House Block. A Word About Well-Known Men. Unsuccessful Attempt at Suicide. 6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. 7 News Round About Scranton. 8 General—Industrial Gleanings.

SPEAKER FARR ON RULES

He Contends That the Action in Declaring the House Adjourned on Friday Was Correct.

Harrisburg, March 5.—Speaker Farr, who spent the Sabbath in Harrisburg, said tonight:

"I am positive in my views as to the absolute correctness of my action in declaring the house adjourned last Friday morning in accordance with the existing rule, which names 11 o'clock as the hour of adjournment on Friday mornings, the enforcement of which was demanded by Mr. Marshall, of Allegheny county. The demand of one member that a rule of the house be enforced makes its enforcement mandatory upon the speaker. He has no other alternative than to comply with it, or not to do his sworn duty. All this talk of the speaker's unfair and arbitrary ruling is not based on reason. The speaker made no decision, he made no ruling. He did not adjourn the house of his own accord. It was the rule itself that did that. The speaker simply said that in accordance with Rule 29 of the house, which he read, that the house stood adjourned to meet at the next time of meeting specified by the rules. As to not considering a point of order, there was no discussion of the chair to permit a point of order, as the rule itself adjourned the house. To make this rule inoperative it must be suspended, which could be done by a two-thirds vote. The claim that the amendment to the rule which affected only the time of beginning the session nullified the entire rule is not true. A rule of the house is in effect until it is repealed or another is adopted to supersede it in its entirety. An amendment of a rule takes the place of that rule to the extent only that it alters it."

TENNESSEE TORNAO

Three Persons Killed; Many Others Wounded; Houses, Barns and Other Buildings Are Destroyed.

Athens, Tenn., March 5.—A terrible tornado passed over a portion of Madison and Monroe county last night with disastrous results. Early in the evening a strong wind arose and several hours later a cyclone about seventy yards wide struck a portion of Madisonville, killing three persons, wounding ten or twelve others and completely destroyed twelve or fifteen houses and several barns. The killed are: Mr. and Mrs. Jack Moser, Edward L. Horton. The Horton and Robinson residences are both complete wrecks, not one timber being left above another on the foundations. The escape of the inmates of these two houses, eight in the Robinson, seems miraculous, some of them being blown a distance of a hundred yards, yet escaping in some cases without a scratch.

W. F. Ervin's residence had one end torn away; Dillon Rodgers' house is also a wreck; Eskine Lowery's residence moved a distance of ten feet and was almost wrecked out of shape.

Telephone and telegraph wires are blown down and all communication shut off.

The storm came up with alarming suddenness and swept everything in its path. It was accompanied by a terrific roar usually attending tornadoes. Frightened inhabitants rushed for their cellars and places of safety. In the country great damage was done to orchards and crops by the wind and hail.

It is reported that further casualties resulted in the rural districts, but no particulars can be obtained.

SILVELA'S CABINET

Composition of the New Spanish Ministry.

Madrid, March 5.—The new cabinet took the oath of office yesterday. The ministry is composed as follows:

Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs—Senor Silvela. Minister of the Interior—Senor Dato. Minister of Finance—Marquis Villa Verde. Minister of Justice—Senor Duran. Minister of War—General Polavieja. Minister of Public Works and of the Colonies—Marquis Fidal. Minister of Marine—Admiral Camara.

Admiral Camara having declined the post of minister of marine, Senor Silvela tendered it to Admiral Gomez Irujo, who has accepted.

Railway Carriage Burns.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—Last evening a railway carriage exploded in a third class railway carriage on the line to Devinsk, south of St. Petersburg. The carriage was burned, six women and a man were killed and sixteen were injured.

Economy at Madrid.

Madrid, March 5.—The cabinet council today decided to suppress the pensions of former ministers. Senor Silvela, the new premier, said the government has begun at the top in setting an example of economy.

Jules Cambon Arrives.

New York, March 5.—Among the passengers who arrived on the Champlain tonight was Jules Cambon, ambassador from France to the United States.

After the Carolines.

Madrid, March 5.—Germany is said to have renewed the negotiations for the purchase of the Caroline islands.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, March 5.—Arrived: La Champlain, Havre, Queenstown—Sailed: Eurabia, from Liverpool, for New York.

EXPLOSION OF POWDER MAGAZINE

An Awful Accident in Vicinity of Toulon, France.

Forty Corpses Have Been Recovered and It Is Believed That One Hundred Have Been Injured—Houses Destroyed, Trees Overturned, Fields Devastated and Covered with Stones—Soldiers Guarding the Magazine Are Mangled in a Shocking Manner.

Toulon, March 5.—The naval powder magazine of La Goubiran, between La Seyne and Toulon, in the department of Var, southern France, exploded at half-past two o'clock this morning. All of the soldiers on duty at the magazine were killed, and a number of inhabitants of the surrounding district, the buildings in which were razed, also fell victims. Forty corpses have already been recovered.

Fifty thousand kilograms of black powder exploded. It looks as though a volcanic eruption had occurred, the country being swept almost bare within a radius of two miles, houses destroyed, trees overturned and distorted, fields devastated and covered with stones and impassable black dust.

Some of the stones are enormous. One weighing 50 kilograms fell in the suburb of Pont de Lau. Signs of the explosion are evident in all the suburbs of Toulon and in the city itself. Even at St. Jean de Var, five miles distant, windows were shattered and doors battered in.

Four Sentries Killed.

Later reports saw that of the 4000 sentries, four were killed outright and others severely injured, the corporal being literally scalped and the scalp overhanging his face like a veil.

A large number of soldiers are now employed in clearing away the debris but the work is very difficult. It is impossible to ascertain accurately the number killed but it is believed that no fewer than a hundred were injured.

Although it was a clear night the explosion was so terrific as to produce a slight rainfall.

Fortunately the neighboring magazines escaped. It is now believed that the explosion originated in chemical decomposition in smokesheet powder. There is no suggestion of foul play.

All the houses in the neighborhood of the explosion are at half mast, the theaters are draped and the casinos closed.

Both the government and municipal authorities are forwarding relief funds.

M. Lockroy, minister of marine, has telegraphed to the prefects the maintenance of the families of the victims and a public subscription has been opened here.

Four of the injured have succumbed to their injuries. It is believed that fifteen are still buried in the debris.

All the bodies found and recovered are terribly mutilated. Sixteen were found in the rocks near the shore, and it is feared that others were precipitated into the sea.

A vehicle moving along a road near the sea was overturned and the water by the force of the explosion, two of its occupants being drowned.

The scene at the village of La Goubiran was appalling. The cries of the wounded were agonizing, and the people were almost frantic.

Telegrams from Nice say the explosion was distinctly felt there.

WOOL TRUST NEXT.

The Concerns of Philadelphia Contemplate Amalgamation.

Philadelphia, March 5.—It seems to be generally anticipated in manufacturing circles in this city that the amalgamation of the concerns of the larger woolen manufacturing concerns of this city into a larger company is a matter of the near future. This is expected to follow as a result of the recent formation in New York of the American Woolen association.

All the wool manufacturers approached on the question observed a strict reticence on the subject. Some of the wool dealers, however, who are in close touch with the manufacturers, intimated that the woolen goods market had been in a very unsatisfactory condition for some time past and if there were any movement on foot looking to a consolidation of interests it was due to this cause. Methods in vogue, it was said, had placed the manufacturer at the mercy of the buyer, and trade agreements had proved of little benefit to the former.

Bled to Death.

Philadelphia, March 5.—John McLaughlin, 42 years, bled to death today as a result of an accident which occurred at the shoulder, which severed an artery. Chester Ellis, colored, aged 44 years, was taken into custody pending an investigation. The boys had been fencing with their pocket knives.

Delaware Republicans Act.

Wilmington, Del., March 5.—A party of Union Republican assemblymen left here for Washington today to confer with members of the national Republican committee and other Republican leaders, on the senatorial deadlock in the state.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, March 5.—Forecast for Monday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair till Tuesday night; cold; at Monday; diminishing northwest; very windy.