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TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1902.

TWO CENTS.

EMPEROR GREETED PRINCE HENRY

America's Recent Royal Guest Is Now Again Back in the Fatherland.

GREAT CROWDS CHEER AS THE BROTHERS MEET

Emperor William Greeted the Prince with a Kiss on Both Cheeks—Henry Sends Final Word to America Through Correspondent of the Associated Press—He Entertains Nothing but the Most Pleasing Recollections of His Flying Trip.

Cuxhaven, March 18.—The return of Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia to Germany was safely accomplished this afternoon, amid all the pomp and circumstance with which the prince's imperial brother has seen fit to mark the successful ending of Prince Henry's American mission.

The same good fortune of freedom from untoward incidents, which characterized the prince's trans-Atlantic journey continued until the end, and the landing occurred during a period of brilliant sunshine, after an overcast day.

The Hamburg-American steamer Deutschland, from Cherbourg, having on board the prince and his suite, was first sighted at 5.30 this afternoon. The German battleship Kaiser Wilhelm II steamed down the bay to meet the Deutschland, and returned escorting to the new stone quay, and was the first ship to dock there.

Emperor William stood upon the quay, surrounded by high naval and municipal officials. As representative of the American embassy at Berlin, Commander William H. Beecher, the naval attaché to the embassy, stood at the emperor's side.

The quay was decorated with the flags of all the states of the empire, and the thousands of spectators, who covered the roofs of the great warehouses and the wide slopes overlooking the scene, cheered wildly as Prince Henry walked down the quay from the steamer. Emperor William kissed his brother upon both cheeks, and shook hands with the members of his suite, saying a few cheerful sentences to each. In the meantime the guns of the squadron saluted.

Side by side his majesty and Prince Henry then passed down in front of the marine guard, which stood at salute. After this, the marine guard passed in review, while the imperial naval band played the national anthem.

The passengers on the Deutschland crowded to the steamer's rail and cheered heartily during the ceremony. Some of the American passengers waved little American flags; otherwise the Stars and Stripes were not flying.

After the inspection of the guard of honor and the veterans by Emperor William, his majesty and his party, Prince Henry and his staff and Commander Beecher boarded a tender and started toward Kiel through the canal. A banquet was served on board the warship.

Last Word to America. As the steamer drew near to Cuxhaven, Prince Henry received the correspondent of the Associated Press in his cabin. The prince said:

son, and that he only saw the text of the message upon his arrival at Plymouth, and that he only saw the text of the message upon his arrival at Plymouth, and that he only saw the text of the message upon his arrival at Plymouth.

The interest Emperor William takes in Prince Henry's trip was then mentioned. In this connection Prince Henry said to the correspondent:

"I shall tell his majesty exactly what I have told you; namely, how I appreciate the kindness shown me by the people of America. I wish to add a special word of thanks for the sympathetic way in which the American papers treated me."

In conclusion the emperor's brother said:

"You may be sure the impressions I received will be lasting."

Prince Henry, who looked to be thoroughly rested, wore a dark blue yachting suit with the Kiel yacht club button.

Brussels, Prussia, March 18.—The battleship Kaiser Wilhelm II arrived here at a quarter to nine and tied up for the night. She will proceed to Kiel tomorrow.

CHARGED WITH CRIME. Secretary of Union Held for Placing Explosives in a Foundry.

York, Pa., March 18.—B. F. Butler, secretary of the local iron moulders' union, was given a hearing today on the charge of securing Mauser cartridges in the sand of a flask at the foundry of the A. B. Perquuth company.

At the hearing, it was brought out that Butler purchased Mauser cartridges of the size found in the flask and a dark lantern from a York dealer. He was held for court.

SIXTY-DAY WAGE CLAUSE. The Meaning of the Provision Is Explained by a Reading Official.

Philadelphia, March 18.—There appears to be some misapprehension on the part, not only of the anthracite coal miners, but others, relative to the sixty-day clause in the notice posted last week by the coal operators containing the present wage scale to April, 1902. A high official of the Philadelphia and Reading railway, in interpreting the notice today, said:

"We can look upon this clause in two ways. One is to believe that present conditions will continue for a year, at least, and that we can continue to pay the wages made in effect until April 1, 1902. Beyond that time no one can tell with any degree of safety and while the operators are perfectly willing to continue the present wage rate beyond that time should present conditions then exist, they are unwilling to pledge themselves to that effect and hence the provision of the sixty-day clause. In the event of the necessity for a change."

He further added that the conditions claimed on April 1, 1902, which warranted a change, the operators would be required to continue for sixty days after April 1, 1902, at least.

POOL AT BROOKLYN. Progress of the Championship Games at Montauk Academy.

Brooklyn, March 18.—The continuous professional championship pool tournament which has been in progress at the Montauk Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, for the past week, probably will be completed today. The management inaugurated three series of five games, each consisting of two contests as well as two contests at night.

Attacks on Government. Result of Debate in the House of Commons Yesterday.

London, March 18.—The debate this evening in the House of Commons on the motion of the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, yesterday that the appointment of a select committee to investigate the whole commercial history of the South African war, including the contracts for the purchase of munitions, meat and furs, and the contracts for freight and transportation, called out several attacks on the government.

JOHN YOUNG HANGED. Second of the Murderers of Washington Hunter Pays the Penalty.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Mt. Holly, N. J., March 18.—John Young was hanged in the yard of the county jail here today, for complicity in the murder of Washington Hunter, an aged and wealthy farmer, who was killed in his home at Riverside, on the night of January 25, 1901. Young made a confession, in which he admitted having led the murderers to the Hunter home, but denied having struck the blows. Young is the second of the four men who participated in the murder of Mr. Hunter, to pay the death penalty.

THE SENATE DISCUSSES PROTECTION MEASURE

Heated Debate Aroused by the Arguments on Bill to Safeguard the President.

Washington, March 18.—The general debate on the river and harbor bill in the house today was continued by Mr. Hepburn. Contrary to his usual custom, Mr. Hepburn found several things in the bill to commend, although some of his criticisms were quite severe. The other speakers today were Messrs. Ball (Texas) and Lawrence (Mass.), both members of the committee, and Messrs. White (Kentucky), Thompson and Burnett (Alabama) who spoke in favor of improvements of interests to their districts. It was agreed that general debate on the bill should close tomorrow at 3 o'clock. Saturday, April 26, was set aside for memorial services on the late Representative Stokes, of South Carolina, and the late Representative Crump, of Michigan.

For three hours today the senate had under consideration the bill providing for the protection of the president of the United States and for the punishment by United States courts of those who commit assaults on him. Mr. Bacon (Georgia) opposed the bill, and Mr. Hoar (Massachusetts) and Mr. Mason (Illinois) supported it. Mr. Bacon's arguments followed the lines of his speech delivered ten days ago. Mr. Hoar's speech was largely legal and constitutional. He maintained the right of the government to protect itself against assaults upon its sovereignty through the president. He announced an amendment to the bill offered by Mr. Bacon. He denounced it as opening the door to special pleading for the benefit of assassins of the president. This drew Mr. Bacon's fire. He considered Mr. Mason's criticism a personal reflection on himself, and presented it with heat. An explanation by the Illinois senator cleared the atmosphere.

Earlier in the day a lively debate was precipitated by the effort of Mr. Rawlins (Utah) to amend the national bill. Some correspondence with respect to the organization and purposes of the federal party in the Philippines, which he asked to have printed as a document. Eventually the matter was ordered printed.

QUIET AT NORFOLK. The Street Car Strike Dies a Natural Death.

Norfolk, Va., March 18.—The strike of the street car men has died a natural death. There has been a cessation of demonstrations, the part of the strikers and their sympathizers. A trolley pole was cut tonight and several cars stranded, but the city limits where police protection is slight.

THREE MEN KILLED. Saw Mill Near Callon, Wis., Wrecked by an Explosion.

Wausau, Wis., March 18.—Three men killed, the entire mill wrecked and one man injured was the result of an explosion today in Gavitt's saw mill near Callon, a village eight miles east of here. The dead were: Wheeler Gavitt, proprietor of mill; Chester Goldman, engineer; John Dunsaville.

An Appointment for Garfield. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, March 18.—It is understood that the president has appointed the civil service commissioner vacant made vacant by the resignation of W. A. Bodeburg to Harry A. Garfield, of Cleveland, O., a son of President Garfield. There is some question, however, as to whether he will accept the office. Should he decline to accept it is said the appointment may be tendered to his brother, James H. Garfield.

Cecil Rhodes Weaker. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Cape Town, March 18.—Cecil Rhodes is weaker, Mr. Rhodes has received the following cable message from Queen Alexandra: "I am sorry to hear of your trying illness and pray God to restore you to health."

Advocates Duty on Corn. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, March 18.—In the course of a lecture delivered in London tonight, Sir Robert Giffen, the statistician, expressed the opinion that the British total yearly expenditure for armaments in the future, would amount to £175,000,000 and advocated a duty on corn as preferable to a high income tax.

Children Will Play with Philadelphia. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, March 18.—Peter Cilibie, who played last season with the St. Louis and Chicago National clubs has been signed for the coming season to play with the Philadelphia National club.

COAL MINERS' CONVENTION AT SHAMOKIN

The Most Important Gathering Since the Memorable Strike of 1900.

JOHN MITCHELL WILL PRESIDE

He Arrived in the City from Altoona Yesterday—Has Entirely Recovered from the Indisposition Which Overtook Him in the West—The Impression Prevails That Recognition by Operators Will Not Be Insisted Upon.

Shamokin, March 18.—The most important convention of hard coal miners since that which resulted in the memorable strike of 1900, began here today, and is likely to remain in session until Saturday. The three anthracite coal districts, known technically as Districts 1, 7 and 9, United Mine Workers of America, are represented by over six hundred delegates, the majority of whom presented their credentials. The remainder are expected tomorrow. The delegations from the Scranton and Wyoming regions were late in arriving and the convention was not called to order until 2.15 o'clock this afternoon.

President John Mitchell arrived from Altoona shortly before 11 o'clock, and was met at the station by President John Fahy and Secretary George Hartlein, of District No. 9. He was not accompanied by Secretary-Treasurer Wilson, the latter having gone to Huntington, West Virginia, to preside over a convention of the bituminous coal miners. President Mitchell has entirely recovered from the indisposition which overtook him in the west. The failure of the operators to meet the officials of the union, was the principal topic of discussion among the delegates prior to the convention. Many of them are insistent in their demand for recognition of the union, but the impression prevails that if other concessions are made by the operators, the matter of recognition will be permitted to rest for the present.

Ralph M. Easley, of New York, secretary of the Civic Federation, who came here today, held a brief consultation with President Mitchell and left shortly afterwards for New York. Mr. Easley and Mr. Mitchell both said the interview had no bearing upon the situation in the anthracite region. The two are members of the conciliation committee of the Civic Federation, and Mr. Mitchell stated that the conciliation related to the Boston freight carriers' strike. The convention merely organized today and the proceedings were simply preliminary to the more important work to follow.

Mr. Mitchell Chairman. District President Fahy, of the Ninth district, called the convention to order at 2.15 o'clock. President Mitchell was unanimously selected as permanent chairman.

Secretary Hartlein, of the Ninth district, acted as secretary of the convention. He was assisted by Miss Morris, President Mitchell's stenographer. On taking the chair Mr. Mitchell made a brief address during the course of which he said he hoped the miners would be able to secure redress for their wrongs without recourse to the methods of 1900. Mr. Mitchell's appearance on the stage was the signal for the convention and when he concluded his remarks he was vigorously applauded.

Burgess W. C. Thomas welcomed the delegates. In response to the address of Burgess Thomas, President Mitchell said: "If the miners assembled here today do as they have always done, Shamokin will have good reason to be proud that the convention of the United Mine Workers of America was held within its confines."

Mr. Mitchell then called for the report of the committee on credentials and the roll was called by Secretary Hartlein. After the call for the convention had been read a delegate moved to go into executive session, but the motion was tabled. President Mitchell informed the delegates that they could not consider any of the business of the convention until the committee on rules and order of business had reported. The members of this committee were appointed by the district president as follows: District No. 1—T. T. Edwards, Wilkes-Barre; Solomon Howard, Pittston; John Lavette, Scranton. District No. 7—William Evans, Tamaqua; G. M. Gallagher, Hazleton; Frank Ray, Jeddo. District No. 9—William H. Martin, Martin, Mt. Carmel; Wm. H. Davis, Lewisburg; William E. Kerney, Swedesburg.

The convention adjourned at 3.25 o'clock until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Pottsville's Position. Pottsville, Pa., March 18.—Public announcement was made today that local No. 1259, United Mine Workers of America, decided at its meeting at New Philadelphia, last night, to instruct its delegates to the Shamokin convention to oppose the acceptance of the present wage scale as contained in the notice posted by the coal companies.

The local has a membership of about 1,000 mine employees, and this is the first public announcement as to how many of the locals stand on the question before the convention.

LAUNDRIES MUST PAY TAX. Not Entitled to Exemption as Manufacturing Corporations.

Harrisburg, March 18.—There was filed with Attorney General Elkin today an important decision handed down by Judge Weiss, in which it is held that laundries are not manufacturing corporations and are, therefore, not entitled to exemption from the tax imposed upon manufacturing corporations by the state. The cases calling forth the decision were instituted by the Barnes Brothers company, of Pittsburg, for an exemption of \$275. The decision in the Barnes case also obtains in the Keystone appeal.

THE NEXT ENCAMPMENT OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Will Be Held on July 12 to 19, and Probably at Mt. Gretna. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, Pa., March 18.—A conference between the general officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania was held today in this city, to arrange for next summer's division encampment. The encampment will be held from July 12 to 19. It will probably be held at Mt. Gretna, but this is left for decision later on.

FIRST TRIUMPH FOR CUBAN RECIPROCITY

The Advocates Score a Victory at the Conference of the House Republicans.

Washington, March 18.—The advocates of Cuban reciprocity scored a decisive victory tonight at the conference of the Republican members of the house of representatives, of the ways and means committee, for a twenty per cent. reduction of duty, with the Sibley amendment limiting the duration of the reduced rates to December 1, 1903, being adopted by a vote of 85 yeas to 31 nays. This result was reached at 11.30 o'clock, after a protracted debate, followed by a series of exciting roll calls. The first test was when Mr. Payne concluded the speech-making with a motion for the previous question on all pending propositions. This motion prevailed, 78 to 56. A vote was then taken on a substitute offered by Representative Dick, of Ohio, in behalf of those opposed to the reciprocity plan, offering in its stead a plan of direct payment to Cuba covering several years. This was defeated, 57 to 78. An amendment by Mr. Morris, of Minnesota, to take off the differential on refined sugar, was defeated, 50 to 72. The ways and means proposition for reciprocity, with the Sibley amendment limiting its duration, was then agreed to, 85 to 31. While the voting was in progress, quite a number of those who oppose the ways and means plan left the chamber.

Immediately following this vote, the conference adjourned, and the long-pending controversy over Cuban reciprocity was determined, so far as the Republican conference was concerned, although it still remains to be dealt with in the house. The Payne resolution, as adopted tonight, gives the general form of a bill, authorizing the president to negotiate a commercial agreement with Cuba for reciprocal and equivalent concessions, by which the rates of duty shall be reduced at least twenty per cent. ad valorem on all articles imported from Cuba into the United States. It also provides that the United States immigration and exclusion laws shall be enacted by the government of Cuba as a preliminary to reciprocity. The Sibley amendment, which is adopted as a part of the Payne resolution, recites that the foregoing twenty per cent. reduction shall be limited in its duration and effect to the first day of December, 1903.

The Franklin Convention.

New York, March 18.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm steamer, Bremer; Holzschollen, Bremer and Naples. Cleared: St. Louis, Southampton. Sailed: Liverpool, St. Louis, Southampton. Sailed: Plymouth, Liverpool, Hamburg-Armvill, Southampton, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg. Plymouth-Sailed: Patricia, from Hamburg, New York.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, March 18.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm steamer, Bremer; Holzschollen, Bremer and Naples. Cleared: St. Louis, Southampton. Sailed: Liverpool, St. Louis, Southampton. Sailed: Plymouth, Liverpool, Hamburg-Armvill, Southampton, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg. Plymouth-Sailed: Patricia, from Hamburg, New York.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. St. Louis, Mo., March 18.—Henry Hitchcock, brother of Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, died at his home here today. He was 71 years of age and had a residence in the city for many years throughout the country. During the 57th War Henry Hitchcock was assistant adjutant general of volunteers and judge advocate in Sherman's army during the Carolina campaign and the March to the sea.

Mine Workers at Huntington.

Huntington, W. Va., March 18.—The annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America, District No. 17, embracing the states of Virginia and West Virginia, met here today. President Springer and other officials, as well as several national officers, are here. The meeting will continue two or three days. Officers to be elected and important matters will be discussed.

ANOTHER HOBOKEN PIER IS BURNED

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Session Will Open Today.

Lancaster, March 18.—For the past several days delegates to the one hundred and fifteenth session of the Philadelphia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which opens in Columbia on Wednesday morning, have been gathered at that place, until by tonight almost all of the three hundred and fifty clergymen expected have arrived. The Philadelphia conference includes the district lying between the Delaware and Susquehanna rivers, is bounded on the south by Maryland and on the north by Schuylkill, Carbon and Monroe counties, excluding Harrisburg. The conference comprises 375 ministers, probationers and supplies, and over 75,000 communicants. The session will be held in the First Methodist Episcopal church, corner Second and Cherry streets, and the pastor of that congregation, Rev. William Powelk and Rev. R. H. Crawford, of the Cookman Methodist Episcopal church, have been busy welcoming the incoming members of the conference. Dr. J. S. Johnston, of Portland, Oregon, will preside over the session, which continues until next Tuesday.

The mornings will be devoted to business and the afternoons and evenings to anniversary celebrations and the annual meetings of the various church societies. The members of the conference this evening assembled for the first time, the occasion being the annual meeting of the historical society. The address was delivered by Rev. James M. King, D. D., corresponding secretary of the board of church extension. His subject was "The Doctrine That Have Made Methodism a Conquering Power."

COLOMBIA REBELS GAIN A VICTORY

Commander Rodgers States That They Have Possession of the Country West of Panama.

Washington, March 18.—Secretary Long has received the following cablegram from Commander Rodgers, of the gunboat Marietta, dated Colon, today: "Liberal army has gained a victory. Rebels have possession of country west of Panama. Fighting expected on the isthmus."

BROKER MAYER ARRESTED. He Is Charged with Having Embezzled to the Amount of \$100,000.

New York, March 18.—Max C. Mayer, formerly a member of the brokerage firm of Bathbone, Mayer & Bathbone, was arrested today at Hye-on, N. J., charged with embezzling and said to amount in all to \$100,000. The charge was made by C. L. Bathbone & Son, the successors of the firm of which Mayer was formerly a member. He was in Hye-on, N. J., on a warrant charging him with embezzlement in one instance of \$12,000 and was released on \$25,000 bail. Subsequently an indictment was found against him by the grand jury of New York county.

After his arrest Mayer made the following statement: "I did not intend running away, and I could have arrested me any time that they might have wished. I have been in New York for the last two years every day. I was in New York all one yesterday and came out here last evening to spend the night with my mother."

"I have asked my attorneys to make a detailed statement. The charge will not stand when it is explained. It was in Hye-on with Mr. Bathbone and it is because we dissolved that partnership that this has occurred."

Wages Increased at Tamaqua.

Tamaqua, Pa., March 18.—When the stationary firemen employed at the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company's Pottsville Valley colliery received their checks for the last of February, today, they were surprised to find that their wages had been increased from \$1.54 to \$1.70 a day.

Clearfield Supports Elkin.

Clearfield, Pa., March 18.—The Clearfield county Republican convention met in the court house today. Resolutions were adopted endorsing John P. Elkin for governor and Louis B. Brown for secretary of internal affairs, and the delegates were instructed to vote for them.

Kitchener's Weekly Reports.

London, March 18.—Lord Kitchener's weekly reports show that during the week ending today sixteen pure Boers were killed, seven were wounded, 158 were made prisoners and 126 surrendered.

Suicide of Abraham Wildermuth.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Wilkes-Barre, March 18.—Abraham Wildermuth, aged 55, who shot himself in the head this morning died this afternoon, never having regained consciousness. It is not known what caused the deed other than despondency. He had been somewhat ill for a month.

STEAMSHIP MAASDAM TOWED OUT OF DANGER

The Steamship British Queen Tallu Destroyed and Several Lighters Are Burned.

The Conflagration Threatens the Campbell Stores and for a Time It Looked as Though the Flames Would Reach the Holland-American Docks—It Is Not Known Whether There Has Been Loss of Life But It Is Assured That the Chief Engineer on Board the British Queen Is Missing—Narrow Escape of Crews.

New York, March 18.—The pier of the Phoenix line in Hoboken was destroyed by fire tonight. The steamship British Queen was totally destroyed and several lighters were burned. The fire threatened the Campbell stores, and for a time it looked as if the flames would reach the Holland-American line docks. The cause of the fire is not known. The British Queen is missing—Narrow escape of crews.

The latest information is that no lives were lost, though it is asserted that the chief engineer on board the British Queen is still unaccounted for.

The fire started at 8.30 o'clock near the end of the Phoenix pier, near the North river, among cotton bales, with which the entire pier was crowded. The flames ran in all directions until the whole structure, which was a wooden one, surmounted by a frame shed, was destroyed.

The steamer British Queen, owned by the Phoenix people, was tied to the south side of the pier and the flames quickly leaped to her upper decks. Three decks were covered with cattle pens, which, being full of lighted hay, were the cause of an intense spreading fire over the steamer. There was no chance to cut her loose from her berth until about 11 o'clock, when tugs laid hold of her and got her into mid-stream. Her crew had a narrow escape. Captain Partridge was found aboard, he having become ill yesterday and gone to a hospital.

Lighters Cotton-Laden. In the same slip as the British Queen were a dozen or more lighters, cotton-laden. These caught fire and only one or two were saved, partially burned. The captain of the lighter Tonia was saved himself, wife and child by purchasing a cotton bale into the water, placing his family and himself on it and pulling into the river. The crew of the United States training ship Portsmouth got them ashore safely.

From the lighters the fire got into the Barber line pier. The steamer Hecla, which was at the pier, was also burned. From King with, was hauled out into the stream with fire spreading over her. At 11 o'clock half a dozen tugs were pouring water into her in an effort to put out the blaze. The captain, his family and his crew were rescued. The pier at the south of the Barber line pier is that of the Rotterdam line. It began to blaze about 10.30 o'clock. At this pier was the big freighter Maasdam. The steamer had steam up, and soon had her vessel safely in mid-stream.

At 11.20 the fire on the piers and on the lighters left in the slips was under control. The heatburn and several lighters were floating down stream all ablaze. The first estimates of the loss, necessarily hurriedly made, followed: Boats, \$200,000; British Queen, \$400,000; cotton and lighters, \$200,000. Seven lighters are more or less damaged.

About midnight Chief Croker, of the fire department of New York city, became alarmed for the safety of the piers on this side of the river. The burning barges from Hoboken were floating to this side, and the chief thought it best to get a large force of engines and other fire apparatus lined up along the river front near the American line and other piers, which are on the water front between Cortlandt and Murray streets.

At midnight the rumors were revived that there had been loss of life in the fire. These stories came from the mouths of "longshoremen," who claimed to have seen from twelve to fifteen men struggling in the water alongside the piers when the fire started. Whether they got out safely or not, the longshoremen could not learn.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, March 18.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Eastern Pennsylvania, fair, continued cold Wednesday; Thursday fair with rising temperature; fresh to brisk north wind becoming variable.