

THE TRIUMPH OF DEWEY

He Receives the Gold Sword from Congress.

THE SPEECH OF MR. LONG

A Glowing Tribute to the Bravery and Diplomacy of the Hero of Manila—President McKinley Presents the Sword—The Situation Trying for Admiral Dewey—An Ovation to Schley.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The culmination of Admiral Dewey's triumphal home-coming was reached today, in the shadow of the dome of the national capitol. Here he received from the hands of the president the magnificent jeweled sword voted him by congress in commemoration of the victory of Manila bay. This was the official recognition for the ceremony. But more official sanction could never have been given to the demonstration of the hero of Manila bay was not forgotten, but it might be said to have been relegated almost to second place in the desire to do honor to the man who had proved himself as great a victor as before it, and who had shown in the long and trying months that followed his naval triumphs the qualities of a statesman and a wise administrator, as well as those of the fighting leader of a victorious fleet.

And enhancing these qualities was that of manly modesty, displayed in the quiet dignity with which he received the sword. This trait of Dewey's character was evidenced from the moment he reached the stand, side by side with the president. He paused at this point for a moment, unwilling apparently to take the place that had been prepared for him on the right of the platform, lest he should appear to usurp the place due to the chief magistrate. President McKinley grasped the situation in an instant, and taking his great sea captain by the arm, placed him by gentle force in the chair that had been intended for him. Later in the day, as the carriages bearing the official party drove away from the capitol, between walls of cheering people, the president again displayed his tact by remaining covered and ignoring the demonstration himself, leaving its acknowledgment to the admiral alone.

A Trying Situation.

For Dewey, it was a trying as well as a triumphal day. It has been given to few officers in the naval history of the country to sit before a crowd of thousands while the chief of the naval establishment dilated upon their exploits, and then to stand before the same crowd to receive at the hands of the president a sword prepared for him at the behest of the representative of the whole people. The strain upon Admiral Dewey reached almost to the breaking point. None but those nearest to him could see how he labored to repress his feelings during the address of Secretary Long, but when he arose to receive the sword from the hands of the president no one could mistake the flash of the white glove hand as it darted to the right attitude of attention before his chief.

Secretary Long's Address.

Secretary Long spoke as follows: "My Dear Admiral—Let me read a few extracts from our official correspondence, covering less than forty-eight hours, and you know the world over."
"Washington, April 24, 1898."
"Dewey, Hong Kong—War has commenced between the United States and Spain. Proceed at once to Philippine Islands. Begin operations at once, particularly against the Spanish fleet. You must capture vessels or destroy."
"Long."
"Manila, May 1."
"Secretary of the Navy, Washington—The squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged enemy and destroyed the following vessels. * * * The squadron is unharmed. Few men were slightly wounded."
"Dewey."
"Secretary of the Navy, Washington—I have taken possession of the naval station, Philippines. I control the water completely, and can take city at any time. The squadron in excellent health and spirits. I am assisting and protecting Spanish sick and wounded."
"Dewey."
"Dewey—The president, in the name of the American people, thanks you and your officers and men for your splendid achievement and over-achieving victory in recognition, he has appointed you netting rear admiral, and will recommend a vote of thanks to you by congress as a foundation for further promotion."
In those few words, what a volume of history! what a record of swift, high, heroic discharges of duty. You went, you saw, you conquered. I control the water, that the republic, full of anxiety, strained its listening ear to catch the first word from those distant islands of the sea. It came flashing over the wires that May morning as the sun burst through the clouds, and filled every heart with the illumination of its good cheer. In the twinkling of an eye your name was on every lip; the blessing of every American was on your head, and your country strode instantly forward a mightier power among the nations of the world. As we welcome you back there comes also the vivid picture of that time, with all its hopes and fears, and with all its swift succeeding triumph glory.

"Let me now read the act of congress in pursuance of which we are here."
"Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, that the secretary of the navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to present a sword of honor to Commodore George Dewey, and to cause to be struck bronze medals, commemorating the battle of Manila bay, and to distribute such medals to the officers and men of the ships of the Asiatic squad-

ron of the United States under command of Commodore George Dewey on May 1, 1898, and that, to enable the secretary to carry out this resolution, the sum of \$10,000, or as much thereof as may be needed, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

"Approved June 3, 1898."
It was by that solemn enactment, approved by the president, that the people of the United States made provision for their appreciation of your valor as an officer of their navy, and of your great achievement as their representative in opening the darkest era in the civilization of the world. The victory at Manila Bay gave you rank with the most distinguished naval heroes of all times. Nor was your merit most in the brilliant victory which you achieved in a battle fought with the utmost gallantry and skill, waged without error, and crowned with overwhelming success. It was all more in the nerve with which you sailed from Hong Kong to Manila harbor; in the spirit of your conception of attack; in your high courage and in your leadership which weighed every risk and prepared for every emergency, and who also had that unflinching determination to open the darkest era in the civilization of the world. The thought or possibility of swerving from a purpose, which are the very assurance of victory. No captain ever faced a more crucial test when the fate of the world, bearing the fate and the honor of your country in your hand, thousands of miles from home, with every foreign port in the world at its mercy. The secretary quietly inserted in his address a low aside, "Admiral, turn your chair a little, we don't want to have you blind."

Ovation to Schley.

One of the most remarkable features of the event was the ovation to Rear Admiral Schley on the return of the party from the capitol to the white house. His carriage was surrounded by a company of the high school cadets came to the rescue and formed about the carriage in a hollow square. Thus protected and flanked by a force of the police the carriage reached the white house with a long gap between it and the next official guests.

THE DEWEY DINNER.

President McKinley Entertains Over Eighty Guests.

Washington, Oct. 3.—President McKinley, in honor of Admiral Dewey, tonight gave the largest dinner party in the history of the white house since its functions. Covers were laid for over eighty persons. The guests included the cabinet, the governors of nine states, justices of the Supreme court, some of the members of both houses of congress, army and navy officers and others. It was a brilliant affair, and an hour before the hour announced a large crowd of spectators had gathered in front of the white house and watched the arrivals. Admiral Dewey came at 8 o'clock and as he passed inside with Flag Lieutenant Brumby and Flag Secretary Caldwell the admiral was enthusiastically cheered. Rear Admiral Schley was given a similar ovation. The guests passed into the east room, whence they proceeded to the corridor, which served tonight as the state dining room, the dinner room being too small for the purpose. The corridor and communicating rooms were beautifully decorated with plants and flowers. On the large colored glass screen back of the president's chair had been hung the president's flag and on the opposite side of the table to the rear of Admiral Dewey's seat was the four-starred blue flag of the admiral of the navy. Among the guests were Senators Hanna, Foraker, Platt, Dewey and Penrose, ex-Secretary Agler, Governor Roosevelt, Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley and Charles Dewey and George G. Dewey.

SCROLL FOR DEWEY.

Will Be Presented with a Handsome Souvenir.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—The Philadelphia commercial museum will present to Admiral Dewey a handsome scroll, inviting him to attend the opening ceremonies of the international commercial congress at the national export exposition in this city on October 12.

TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

London, Oct. 3.—There are no new developments in the Transvaal situation. Arrangements for the peace conference are being continued. A quantity of balloon material has been sent to South Africa. A telegram from Paris announces that M. A. Reuter, president of the international arbitration and peace league, has sent an appeal to Lord Salisbury entreating him to choose a power to set with a power chosen by the Transvaal with the object of averting war.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Oct. 3.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosser, Bremen, etc.; Southwark, Antwerp, Cleared; Friedland, Liverpool; Phoenicia, Hamburg; Bovio, Liverpool; New York, Southampton, Sicily—Passed; Patria, New York for Hamburg; Cherbourg—Sailed; Kaiser Friedrich, Hamburg and Southampton for New York—Sailed; Patria, Hamburg for New York; Lizard—Passed; Spaarwal, New York for Rotterdam; Bremen—Arrived; Bremen, New York via Southampton; New York—Sailed; Lahn, for Bremen, via Southampton; Phoenicia, for Hamburg; Lizard—Passed; Saale, New York for Bremen; Brochard—Passed; Majestic, New York for Liverpool.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Convention of the State League Will Be Held at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Oct. 3.—The annual convention of the State League of Republican clubs will be held tomorrow in the Harrisburg opera house. Archibald Mackrell, of Pittsburg, president, and Jere H. Shaw, of Philadelphia, are here to arrange the details of the gathering. Mr. Mackrell says there are 150 clubs in the league in good standing and that a majority of these will send delegates. The convention will convene at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and will complete its business in one day.

An address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor Fritchey, of Harrisburg, to which A. C. Robertson, of Pittsburg, will respond. Addresses will also be made by Governor Stone, Attorney General Eikin, Adjutant General Stock, Secretary of Internal Affairs Latta, Colonel Barnett and Mayor Ashbridge, of Philadelphia. There is no opposition to the candidacy of J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, for president.

TARVIN ON DEMOCRACY.

He Maps Out a Plan of Action for the Faithful at Dallas—An Anti-Expansion Wall.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 3.—The Democratic carnival was continued today at the fair grounds and a big crowd was in attendance.

Mr. Bryan and party arrived at the grand stand at 10.25. Ex-Governor Crittenden and Major Salmon, of Missouri; Judge Tarvin, of Kentucky; Governor Sayers, Senator Berry, of Arkansas; Champ Clark, John I. Martin, Congressman Sulzer, G. H. P. Belmont and the entire Texas delegation sat on the platform.

At 11.45 a. m. Chairman Carden called the meeting to order and introduced Judge James P. Tarvin, of Kentucky, president of the Ohio Valley League of Bimetallic clubs, and the first speaker. He devoted considerable of his address to a denunciation of trusts which he said were the creatures of legislation. In the course of his speech, Mr. Tarvin said:

"The Republican party of the United States stands today as the tool and the agent of the trusts and the money power and the trusts and the corporate interests of the United States. It is dominated by Hanna, its figure-head, McKinley, and its principal ornaments are, Griggs, Hobart, Quay, Clapp, Engan, Corbin and Alger, with her look clumser, as if she were forced through the water, while the slim Colwell, who is the one who is doing the work, is the one who is doing the work."

Though indecisive in every respect as to the abilities of the great rival slugs today, the Irish boat with her English skipper and her Scotch crew, is the ablest sloop ever sent across the Atlantic in her history. The Democratic party of the United States stands today as the representative of the labor and producer of the land, of the common and obscure people of the United States, of the doctrine that every man is entitled to the fruits of his own labor and to his own life. The Democratic party of the United States stands committed to the Chicago platform of 1896. In all human probability it will adopt the same platform in 1900, and, as for me, I would be glad to see added to it a declaration in favor of the initiative and referendum, a declaration in favor of municipal ownership of public utilities, a declaration in favor of the election of United States senators and United States judges by the people and a declaration in favor of the abolition of the office of senator in case of the United States judges who are elected against the acts of President McKinley in the Philippines, because imperialism, the gold standard and the trusts are close together. If the Democratic organization pursue this course and again nominate Mr. Bryan for president, I believe that he will be elected in the world to bring about his defeat."

"But if the Democratic party departs from the principles of any of the principles underlying the Chicago platform of 1896, I believe it will be third when the voters are counted at the November election in 1900."

LAWTON AT BACOR.

A Movement to Clear the Country of Insurgents.

Bacor, Luzon, Oct. 3.—General Lawton came to Bacor this morning and organized a general movement to clear up the country between Imus and Fajardo. The movement is in progress. General Lawton's force consists of all the troops from Bacor and Zapote, five companies of the Fourteenth regiment, Colonel Baggett commanding, McGrath's troop of the Fourth cavalry; Reilly's battery of two guns and another battery of two guns.

SAMPSON'S SWORD.

New Jersey's Testimonial Will Be Presented October 25.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 3.—Governor Voorhees today received a letter from Captain French E. Chadwick, of the flagship New York, making some suggestions regarding the presentation by the state of New Jersey of a sword to Admiral Sampson on October 25. He stated that the ceremonies will be attended by the general command, the Phillips and Crowninshield, Captain Brownson, Commander Wainwright, Lieutenants Blue, Usher and Winslow. Captain Chadwick suggested that the hour of the presentation be changed from noon until later in the day.

Bitter Controversy Ended.

Berlin, Oct. 3.—As the result of Emperor Williams' advice, the University of Strasbourg will receive a Catholic faculty, thus ending a long and bitter controversy.

Root Defeats Craig.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Jack Root, of Chicago, got the decision over Frank Craig, the "Harlem Coffee Cooler" at the end of six rounds at the "Tattersalls" tonight.

THE SHAMROCK AN ABLE SLOOP

YACHTING EXPERTS GIVEN A SURPRISE YESTERDAY.

While They Claim the Columbia Is Superior in Every Respect the Irish Boat Was a Quarter of a Mile Ahead at the End of the Fluke—A Clear Field Is Maintained During the Race.

New York, Oct. 3.—The biggest crowd of sightseers and yachtsmen who ever sailed down to Sandy Hook to witness the attempt of a foreign gun hunter to wrest from America the yachting supremacy of the world returned this evening to New York crestfallen and disappointed. The winds from the caves of old ocean had proved too light and shifty and the first of the international series of 1899 between the two greatest racing machines ever produced by England and America degenerated into a drifting match and had to be declared off, because neither could reach the finish line in the time allotted by the rules.

To avoid just such winds as occurred today in which luck and not the crew and yachts win, the rule provides that if one of the boats does not finish within five and one-half hours the race is declared off, so at the end of the time this evening when the yachts were still four miles from home, with the Shamrock leading by something more than a quarter of a mile, the committee officially declared that there had been no race. The yachts were then taken in tow by their respective tugs and brought back to their anchorage inside Sandy Hook. The clean-lined racers had sailed out this morning fresh for battle, but the sea had refused them a field conflict. Under the rules the first race is now postponed for two days, or until Thursday.

But the fluke today gave the yachting sharps and the spectators much to think about and some surprises.

Columbia Superior.

The Columbia is undeniably the prettier boat, she is a stately and graceful vessel with her broad beam and long base line, looked slender and heavier. Perhaps her green color makes her look clumsier, as if she were forced through the water, while the slim Columbia, with her white hull and dark trim, looks like a more graceful vessel. Though indecisive in every respect as to the abilities of the great rival slugs today, the Irish boat with her English skipper and her Scotch crew, is the ablest sloop ever sent across the Atlantic in her history. The Democratic party of the United States stands today as the representative of the labor and producer of the land, of the common and obscure people of the United States, of the doctrine that every man is entitled to the fruits of his own labor and to his own life. The Democratic party of the United States stands committed to the Chicago platform of 1896. In all human probability it will adopt the same platform in 1900, and, as for me, I would be glad to see added to it a declaration in favor of the initiative and referendum, a declaration in favor of municipal ownership of public utilities, a declaration in favor of the election of United States senators and United States judges by the people and a declaration in favor of the abolition of the office of senator in case of the United States judges who are elected against the acts of President McKinley in the Philippines, because imperialism, the gold standard and the trusts are close together. If the Democratic organization pursue this course and again nominate Mr. Bryan for president, I believe that he will be elected in the world to bring about his defeat."

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: FAIR.

- 1 General—Admiral Dewey Presented with a Sword. Venezuelan Boundary Dispute Adjusted. Columbia and Shamrock Beamed. State Firemen's Convention.
- 2 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania News. Financial and Commercial.
- 3 Local—Democratic County Convention. Whitney's Weekly News Budget.
- 4 Editorial. News and Comment.
- 5 Story—"Coyote Joe."
- 6 Local—State Firemen's Convention (Continued.)
- 7 Local—Condition of the Fire Department. Annual Meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society.
- 8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
- 9 News Round About the County.
- 10 Local—Live Industrial News.

BRITISH CLAIMS ARE DISALLOWED

Venezuela Award in the Nature of a Compromise—The Award Means That of the 60,000 Square Miles Claimed by Venezuela That Country Obtains Only 100.

Paris, Oct. 3.—The decision of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary commission some of Great Britain's claims as to the interior and on the coast are disallowed. The frontier will start at the Waini river.

The award was unanimous. It is considered in the nature of a compromise rather than as favoring Venezuela.

The award of the tribunal briefly summarized, means that of the 60,000 square miles claimed by Venezuela that country obtains only 100, formed partly of the marshland near the river Barima, and a portion in the interior while Great Britain retains all the forest country. At the meeting of the tribunal today called for the purpose of officially reading the award there were present Mr. De Martens, who has presided over the deliberations of the tribunal, and the other four members of the commission. The award had been prepared in French and in English. Mr. D'Oyley Carte, private secretary to Baron Russell, of Killowen, one of the British members of the tribunal, read the English text, and M. De Martens read the French.

After the reading M. De Martens, speaking in English, said he was glad to announce that after three months of hard work the court had unanimously decided upon the award which had been prepared in French and in English. It was a pleasant duty now to restore the former good understanding between the contending parties. He then eloquently thanked his colleagues and the respective counsel, tendering on behalf of the tribunal special thanks for the hospitality extended to all by the English text, and M. De Martens read the French.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison, the personal counsel for Venezuela, then made a few remarks and was followed by Sir Richard Webster, personal counsel for Great Britain, who thanked the National Export exposition, for its hospitality and said that England and Venezuela would work side by side in harmony.

ARTILLERY OF BOSTON.

Members Are Now Celebrating the 262d Anniversary.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—The members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston, which is celebrating its two hundred and sixty-second anniversary, were kept busy today this morning, in response to the invitation of Mayor Ashbridge, the officers of the company visited the city hall, where they were tendered an informal reception by the mayor and other city officials. After this was over the Bostonians were escorted to the National Export exposition, where they spent the greater part of the day. Many of the members also visited the historical places in and around the city. At 7 p. m. the artillerymen gave a reception at their hotel and an hour later they sat down to an elaborate banquet to which all the prominent city and state officials have been invited. They will leave for Boston tomorrow.

FAST TYPESETTING.

William Stubbs, of Baltimore, Breaks the Record.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—William H. Stubbs, a compositor on the Baltimore Sun today broke the world's record for machine typesetting, in a contest for a wager of \$40 a side with William Duffy of the Philadelphia Inquirer. The contest was held in the Philadelphia Times office. Stubbs set 66,617 lines in five hours and thirty five minutes, or an average of 11,400 ems an hour.

Governor's Appointments.

Harrisburg, Oct. 3.—These appointments were made today by Governor Stone: George W. Kennedy, of Pottsville, member of state pharmaceutical board; William Morrison, of Carbonado, alderman Third ward, vice Michael Loftus, deceased; Hyman Wymbaum, Pittsburg, scholar in the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania; Windell L. Parsons, alderman Seventh ward, Wilkes-Barre, vice W. S. Parsons.

Paper Mill Burned.

Downington, Pa., Oct. 3.—The large paper mill of S. A. Bicking was destroyed by fire today together with all its contents except one engine. The mill had been idle for a week past for the purpose of putting in new machinery and a reconstruction was planned for today. The building was of brick, four and one-half stories high, with a large rear building.

FIREMEN ARE POURING IN

Many Additions Made to the Ranks of the Visitors Yesterday.

IS NOW IN FULL SWING

Convention Formally Opened with Addresses by Ex-Chief Hickey, Mayor Moir, Hon. John E. Roche, State President Cohn and Prayer by Rev. Rogers Israel—Reports of Officers and Nominations Take Up the Most of the Afternoon—Thirty-Four Companies, Many of Them with Brass Bands, Are Scheduled to Come Today—Illuminated Run and Asphalt Dance Tonight.

Now the convention is in full swing. All the delegates are here, the convention sessions are on, the visiting companies are commencing to pour in and take possession of the city and the varied entertainments provided by the local committee are in full blast.

Yesterday morning the delegates assembled at the court house and were enrolled. In the afternoon, the first business session was held. Addresses of welcome were delivered by ex-Chief Hickey, chairman of the executive convention committee, Mayor Moir, and Hon. John E. Roche, all of which were responded to by State President Cohn.

Reports of officers were received, showing excellent progress by the association and effective work by the officers and committees. Nominations were also made and then the convention adjourned until this morning.

Far be it from The Tribune to detract in the slightest measure from the reputation earned by delegates to conventions of state firemen's associations in all truth and honesty it must be stated that no great body of visitors the city has had the honor of entertaining have conducted themselves in a more decorous manner than have the firemen thus far in their stay, and no large convention of the kind has been held in this city since the largest in the history of the association. The explanation is found in the fact that the local firemen, unlike those of some smaller cities where the convention has been held, have something better than mere honorariums to offer to the visiting companies and their guests.

Today the visitors will be kept unusually busy. Two convention sessions will take the entire morning and afternoon and in the evening there is to be an illuminated run by the central committee, to be followed by a big asphalt dance that everybody and his wife is going to attend. Between times the local firemen will be showing their guests about the city in the trolley cars or taking them to the miles, mills and other interesting points.

Large additions will be made to the ranks of the visitors during the day as no less than thirty-four large companies, many of them accompanied by bands are scheduled to arrive before the night is many hours old.

First Session.

The convention was called to order at 2 o'clock by ex-Chief P. J. Hickey, chairman of the local executive committee. After a few well chosen words he introduced State President C. H. Cohn, who formally opened the convention. Rev. Rogers Israel, pastor of the Methodist church, was introduced to extend the city's welcome. Mayor Moir said:

"It is a pleasant task assigned me to extend a warm welcome to the firemen. The firemen ought to have a warm welcome. (Laughter.) After four years' effort we have succeeded in inducing you to hold your convention in the most progressive city in Pennsylvania. We have been making great preparations for you. Our honorable judges have set aside for you the best room in our temple of justice. Chief Walker complained to me this morning that the decorations of the arches lacked color. I reassured him that there would be no trouble on that score; that you had brought along a sufficiency of color to change the hue of the arches and the town, for that matter."

In talking with the chief of police, he told me that his force was never in better condition than at present. He also said that he has just had the patrol wagon rebuilt and repainted for you. (Laughter.) He meant, of course, that it was for use should any of you fall by the wayside. You needn't have any fear on account of the chief. He is a veteran fireman himself. (Cheers.)

(Continued on Page 8.)

WEATHER FORECAST.

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