

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1901.

TWO CENTS.

THE HOT WAVE'S DEATH HARVEST

Total Number of Deaths in Greater New York in the Last Six Days Is 600.

RAIN AFFORDS RELIEF

The Morgue and the Hospitals Crowded—Suffering from the Heat and Fatal Results Nearly as Great in Philadelphia as Upon the Previous Days When Temperature Was Higher—47 Deaths and 250 Prostrations in Quaker City—Temperature at Other Points—No Immediate Relief Expected.

Washington, July 3.—Hot weather continued today in nearly all sections east of the Rocky mountains, but as a rule showed some let up from the previous day. Reports received at the weather bureau tonight show that temporary relief came from thunderstorms in many localities. There are no immediate prospects of a general break in the hot spell. During the afternoon showers in the upper Ohio valley and the middle Atlantic states caused a decided fall in temperature. Almost similar conditions are expected tomorrow, except that the area over which the storms may appear may be extended. It will be warm again in the morning, weather bureau officials say, and the only appreciable breaks in temperature will result from local storms.

New York, July 4.—At 12.30 o'clock this (Thursday) morning it was estimated that the total deaths from the heat in the last six days in Greater New York was 600.

New York, July 3.—Rainstorms of today, with their consequent fall in temperature, were a God-send to the bulk of suffering humanity in this city. As soon as the last storm of the afternoon had passed over, the temperature immediately began to ascend. The wind which blew during the storm almost commenced to abate very rapidly, until it assumed the proportions of a slight breeze only. These atmospheric conditions, coupled with the very considerable humidity which came as an aftermath of the down fall of water from the clouds, made the suffering almost as intense as it was when the thermometer had registered several degrees higher.

Most of the hospitals are already crowded to their utmost capacity and many of them have erected tents on their grounds for the accommodations of the dead victims. The death rate has increased with such rapidity that the morgue is being taxed as it never was before, and every available foot of that institution is now occupied by corpses. Hospital attendants are collapsing under the extraordinary strain to which they have been subjected, and were it not for the volunteers who have come to their aid the situation would be greatly exaggerated by enforced neglect of the dead.

Although the ambulance service has been augmented by the addition of automobiles, which have been loaned for the purpose, it is greatly inadequate. The horses used have been most carefully nursed along to preserve their stamina, but have given out in many places as being filled from outside sources, and so great is the scarcity of available animals, because of the combination of heat and the grip, with which New York horses are afflicted, that it has been necessary to send to other cities to get a fresh supply.

RELIEF IN RAIN.

When the first downpour of rain struck the city today it was accompanied by thunder and a fair-sized squall, which soon reduced the temperature fifteen degrees. The humidity made the air so sultry, however, that the great reduction was not perceptible to the extent which most people would imagine. At 12.30 o'clock p. m. the temperature registered 94 degrees and half an hour later it had dropped two degrees. Then it continued to fall as the rain and wind appeared, and at 3 o'clock p. m. it registered only 78 degrees. By 4 o'clock, however, a rise of four degrees was noted. An hour later the temperature had dropped back one point. Then it rose toward again and at 5 p. m. it was 77 degrees and at 8 o'clock 80 degrees.

The wind and lightning which accompanied the rain did considerable damage in the city, especially out toward Harlem. Many trees, awnings and buildings were injured, but no casualties were reported.

There were 89 deaths and 107 cases of heat prostrations in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx during the hours between 2 a. m. and 10.30 p. m. today.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

Suffering Nearly as Great as Upon Days When Mercury Was Higher.

Philadelphia, July 3.—Although the temperature did not reach the record it made yesterday and Monday by heat degrees the suffering from the heat wave were nearly as great as on the two previous days. The maximum temperature today was reached at 2 p. m. when the weather bureau thermometer registered 88-2-10 degrees. An approaching thunderstorm then sent the mercury downward and at 8

AMERICANS WIN FIRST CONTEST

University of Pennsylvania Crew Defeats the London Rowing Club at Henley.

EASY FOR THE QUAKERS

They Cover the Course in Fast Time of 7 Minutes 1 2-5 Seconds—Leander Also Wins Its Trial Heat, Defeating New College, Oxford.

Henley-on-Thames, Eng., July 3.—The University of Pennsylvania crew won its heat in the contest for the Grand Challenge cup here today. The Quakers were drawn against the London Boat club's crew, one of the strongest entries. They won easily by three lengths in 7 minutes 12-5 seconds.

The Leander Boat club's crew, the pick of the English competitors this year, also won its heat. It defeated New College, Oxford, but in much slower time than the Pennsylvanians required to defeat London, namely, 7 minutes 5 seconds. The time, however, in the preliminary heat affords no line from which to judge the final.

The American crew won its heat in great style, and was never extended. It is freely admitted by those who thought the Leanders had a certainty for the Grand Challenge cup that the Americans are extremely dangerous. "I don't like the looks of it," said the London's crew coach. "I thought we might be beaten, but I never thought the Americans would show such capabilities."

The Philadelphiaans, after their heat, disembarked at their boat house apparently as fresh as when they left it. There was no sign of exhaustion on the part of any member of the crew. The stroke, Gardner, said: "We pulled pretty lively at the finish, but there was no time in the race when we had any doubt about the result."

Ellis Ward, the coach, said: "The crew did the work today which I expected. Their performance, I believe, was most creditable. But to me it was in no way a surprise. There was no advantage whatever in the stations today, and all the conditions of the race and the management were as perfect as possible."

"Bob" Cook, in his final comment on the race, said: "No American crew was ever at Henley with better prospects. They are in splendid condition and confident. They will, in my opinion, meet Leander in the finals, when, I fear, the Englishmen will beat them."

Opening Day. Today was really the opening day of the great annual regatta here, although, owing to the large number of entries for the Thames Challenge cup, three heats in the Boer war trophy were rowed yesterday. The banks of the Thames were lined, as usual, by spectators and houseboats, elaborately decorated. The attendance was much larger this year than it was last, although the effect of the queen's death and the Boer war was still noticeable. The day was fine; the sun shone brightly, but there was a cool breeze.

Very few Americans were present, while when Yale rowed at Henley the stars and stripes seemed to be floating everywhere and the cheering of the American in the land was among the spectators.

The Pennsylvanians came down to their boat house at 11.30 a. m. They all declared themselves fit and confident. Leander, which was to meet New College in a late afternoon heat for a spin, but the Pennsylvanians did not embark till they went to the starting point.

When "Empire Pitman" launch arrived at the starting point both crews were waiting. The most encouraging feature was the perfect nonchalance the Americans showed, in marked contrast to both Cornell and Yale in previous years.

Without delay Mr. Pitman sent them on their journey, Pennsylvanians rowing 40 and London 41. At the end of the island the American led by half a length. Opposite Fawley court, where they did in 3.24, the Americans were clear and rowing a little short opposite the Leander enclosure, and there the London crew made their final effort. Their spirit was fine, but they were the Pennsylvanians eight increased the distance rapidly and near the grandstand hit up the stroke to 40 and then to 48, crossing the line at a terrific pace. There was practically no cheering.

BRIDGE BUILDERS WILL WORK

Machinists at Trenton Decide to Call Off the Strike.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Trenton, N. J., July 3.—The striking machinists today practically decided to call off the strike in this city, the American Bridge company according to the men's demands and the McKeanie machine works granting the men a nine-hour day. The bridge company men accepted all the propositions and they are to resume work the first of the week.

The Trenton firm company refused the demands of the Machinists' union yesterday and a strike was inaugurated here today.

HELD FOR CONTEMPT.

Strikers at York Are Charged with Disobeying an Injunction.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. York, July 3.—Judge Stewart today summoned eleven striking machinists to appear before him Tuesday next to show cause why they should not be imprisoned for contempt of court. The men are charged on the petition of the York Manufacturing company with disobeying the injunction order issued against the striking machinists and machinists on June 15.

NOT SHAVED FOR 20 YEARS.

Follow Townsman Clip Him at His Wife's Request.

Courland, Va., July 2.—Refusing to be shaved or have his hair cut, Robert Johnson got so objectionable to his wife that she decided something ought to be done. Johnson's beard looked like it had not been shaved for twenty years and his hair hung over his shoulders like a woman's locks. Mrs. Johnson asked some of the merchants to suggest a remedy.

Finally several merchants and salesmen decided to play barbers till Johnson's locks were made more to Mrs. Johnson's liking. He was captured, and the business men would not let him go until they had clipped away the hair and shaved the great shaggy beard. Johnson objected until he saw his assailants meant business. When he went to the house nobody knew him, and it took his wife some time to learn who he was. But she rejoiced when she saw what had been done.

DUG UP THREE SKELETONS.

Indian Remains in Perfect State on Burlington Island.

Bristol, Pa., July 3.—Interesting relics of the Delaware Indians are found almost daily on Burlington island, opposite Bristol. It was the only island above Philadelphia inhabited by this tribe. A number of stone tools, arrowheads and other objects of Indian workmanship, in 1855, and since that time excavations have often picked up arrowheads.

A few days ago a party of workmen, who are engaged in beautifying the park, dug up three skeletons in a perfect state of preservation. With the skeletons were many ornaments, including some beads.

PROPOSE TO RESTRICT COAL PRODUCTION

The United Mine Workers at Hazleton Take Action in the Matter.

Hazleton, Pa., July 3.—Believing that the present steady operation of the collieries throughout the anthracite region is resulting in a supply of coal far in excess of the demand, and that "it is absolutely necessary to keep the market in a steady condition in order that they may maintain the benefits derived from the power and force of their organization," the United Mine Workers of the Seventh district, in convention today, decided to request their district officers to act with the officers of District No. 1 and No. 9 to have legislation to prevent over-production.

The convention unanimously decided that should the district executive boards call for a suspension of work to bring about the desired results, District No. 7 will obey the order, if any corporations refuse to commence operations at the expiration of the period contemplated suspension, the executive boards shall order another general closing down of all collieries until the former agree to resume.

The next convention will be held at Lansford.

LLOYD WILL CONTEST.

Not Satisfied with Results at Luzerne Convention.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Wilkes-Barre, July 3.—County Controller Lloyd, who was a candidate before the Republican county convention yesterday for re-nomination, today served notice on the chairman of the convention, Jesse D. Lloyd, that he would contest the right of his successful rival, A. R. Dick, to a place on the ticket unless the vote of the Second legislative district was re-counted.

Mr. Lloyd claimed the votes could not agree on the vote in this district and that he was de-facto out of at least one hundred votes, which had been counted for him, would have given him the nomination.

Chairman Jesse Lloyd consented to a re-count and new tellers satisfactory to both Lloyd and Dick were appointed to count the vote. They met in a school house here tonight, and the County chairman announced that he would not make known the result until tomorrow. The whole proceeding is an extraordinary one and the outcome is awaited with much interest.

CONFERENCE OF RABBIS.

Sessions at Philadelphia Devoted to Routine Business.

Philadelphia, July 3.—Today's sessions of the central conference of American rabbis were devoted principally to routine business. The report of Charles S. Leary, treasurer, showed an increase in the number of members. The funds on hand \$1,100 were invested at interest. The receipts for 1900 were \$4,350; expenditures, \$2,918.

The funds on hand at the end of the year were \$8,660, which have been increased since the treasurer's arrival in Philadelphia, by other funds turned over to him, to \$9,027. Present membership, 111.

At the afternoon session papers were presented on summer schools, non-affiliated with congregations, and ethics. Rabbi S. H. Sonesel, Ph. D., read a paper on "Judaism and Its Religious Development in the Nineteenth Century."

THEY WANT AN INCREASE.

Wagon Drivers at Washington on a Strike.

Washington, July 3.—A strike for an increase of wages was instituted here today by the wagon drivers of the local breweries and other concerns connected with the business. The drivers demand an increase from \$30 to \$35 per week; the abolition from \$10 to \$12 and the stable houses from \$12 to \$15.

The brewers refuse to accede to the demands and some of them are driving their own wagons. The strikers number about 150 persons. The drivers are members of the Federation of Labor.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

New York, July 3.—Clears: La Champagne, Havre; Faust Hornum, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Barbarossa, Bremen via Cherbourg; Sailed: Germania, Liverpool; Kensington, Antwerp; Glasgow-Arrived: Eithopia, New York; Queensboro-Arrived: Boston, New York; Manufacturing company with disobeying the injunction order issued against the striking machinists and machinists on June 15.

BLOODSHED AT TELLURIDE

Excitement Prevails All Day Over the Riot at the Smuggler-Union Mine.

Denver, Col., July 3.—A special from Telluride, Col., says: "The excitement which has been prevailing all day over the riot in the Smuggler-Union mine is rapidly subsiding this evening. The controversy has been satisfactorily adjusted for the present and everything is quiet in Marshal and Savage basins. Early this morning the Fourth of July celebration in town that there was considerable shooting going on at Smuggler and at 5 o'clock only a few rumors were afloat. The trouble is only a part of the strike trouble which has been brewing for some time. The first rumor to reach town was that eight or ten had been killed, but this proved not to be true. However, it is positive that Will Jordan was shot in the right hip; Charles Becker, superintendent of the mine, had his right arm broken and badly shattered by a bullet; Shift Boss Nicholson was shot in the head, and J. Lujan, a Mexican trimmer, was killed.

Jordan was brought to town this afternoon by five of the men who were working for him on the Sheridan dump. Shots were exchanged most of the morning between the miners, deputies and guards, but at 1 o'clock all was quiet, with the exception of scattering shots.

A CABIN BLOWN UP.

Some time today one of the cabins near the office building was blown up, but it is impossible to learn what damage, if any, was done.

The Liberty Bell and Tom Boy miners have practically all gone out in sympathy and those properties are nearly idle in the way of active operations. The mayor has ordered all saloons to be closed from 6 p. m. to 8 a. m. until otherwise notified. Telephone wires have been cut and there has been no communication between the town and Smuggler Hill all day.

About 6 this evening the corpse of a man was brought to town from the Basin, and it was found to be John Barthem, a Swede miner, who was killed by the first shot fired. Bathem was fighting with the union miners.

The sheriff of the county in which Telluride is located wired Governor Orman for troops to assist in suppressing the rioters. A call for the militia to assemble at their armories at 8 o'clock tonight was issued from the adjutant general's department and directed to the companies at Denver and Pueblo.

CLOUDBURST IN TIOGA COUNTY

Small Streams Suddenly Become Raging Torrents—Much Damage to Property.

Williamsport, July 3.—A cloudburst west of the borough of Mansfield, Tioga county, this afternoon, caused great destruction to property and crops. Small streams rushed away, John Gibson, a Swede miner, who was killed by the first shot fired. Bathem was fighting with the union miners.

The house of Henry Benson was swept away and entirely destroyed, the family escaping with great difficulty. H. D. Brennan's house was entirely surrounded by water and all the outbuildings washed away. John Gibson lost all his outbuildings. The Sun Milling company's flouring mill was damaged \$2,000, all the outbuildings being destroyed. All properties on Brooklyn street, Mansfield, were badly damaged by the rising water. All crops are reported greatly damaged. No lives were lost, as far as is known.

SU SHIH CHIN ADMITTED.

Treasury Officials Decide That the Alleged Outlaw Cannot Be Excluded.

Washington, July 3.—Assistant Secretary Taylor today telegraphed the immigration authorities at San Francisco to admit Su Shih Chin, who has been detained here under the settlement of the question of his right to enter this country.

Su Shih Chin is well known in China as a man of high attainments. Lately he has been classed among the revolutionaries who favor the protection and encouragement of foreign trade in the Orient. For some time he has been an outlaw and every effort was made to secure his deportation to China. The treasury officials, however, took the view that as charges of crime committed by Chin was a political one, he could not be excluded and hence the action taken.

HOMESTEAD HOTEL LOSS WAS COMPLETE

The Guests Escape in Their Night Clothes.

Richmond, Va., July 3.—Information received at the general offices of the Hot Springs company here today shows that the loss of the Homestead hotel last night by fire was complete. The fire started in the bakery and spread rapidly. The guests were promptly notified and escaped, many of them in their night clothes, and most of them losing their jewels and trunks. There were several narrow escapes. Many prominent and wealthy guests were in the hotel at the time. The loss is about \$800,000 largely covered by insurance. Wealthy cottagers are doing everything to assist those burned out. The Homestead will be rebuilt at once.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: PARTLY CLOUDY; WARMER.

1 General—Death Harvest of the Hot Wave. Riot at a Mine in Colorado. General Gomez at Washington. Quaker Oatsmen Win First Heat at Henley.

2 General—Carbonate Department. Local—Contempt Charged in the Rocky Glen Equity Case. Indications of a Tame Fourth.

3 Editorial. Note and Comment. Local—Body of Edward Schomover Found Near Lake Lodore. Yesterday's Results in the Educational Contest.

4 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. General—Northwestern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial.

5 Story—"Won His Bride in a Cool Mine." Exercises in Commemoration of the Wyoming Massacre. Industrial and Labor.

MR. WU ARRIVES IN PHILADELPHIA

The Great Chinese Statesman Will Deliver a Fourth of July Speech Under Liberty Bell.

Philadelphia, July 3.—Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese minister, arrived here tonight from Washington for the purpose of delivering the Fourth of July oration at the public exercises at Independence hall tomorrow, and is a guest at the Hotel Walton, under the watchful eye of a city detective. In Washington this morning Mr. Wu received an anonymous letter from the city, in which the writer in effect said that Mr. Wu would have to take the consequences if he came here. The minister immediately communicated with Chairman John S. Hammond, of the Philadelphia committee, and asked to be relieved of the engagement. Chairman Hammond assured the minister that no bodily harm would befall him, and Mr. Wu, upon this assurance, decided to keep his engagement.

Ever since Mr. Wu's name was suggested as the Independence Day orator there has been individual criticism against his being given the honor. The principal argument was that Independence Day being purely an American holiday and American citizens should deliver the oration. Most of the criticism came from clergymen and neither the city nor Mr. Wu officially paid any attention to them. Mr. Wu was met at Wilmington, Del., by council's committee and escorted to this city. At Broad street station of the Pennsylvania railroad three of the city detectives joined the party and accompanied it to the hotel.

Mr. Wu was adverse to detective protection, saying that he had great confidence in the American citizen and felt perfectly safe without protection. He had understood that the Fourth of July was a day of great rejoicing and patriotism, and he came here to enter into the spirit of it. The committee, however, decided that prudent Orman for troops to assist in suppressing the rioters. A call for the militia to assemble at their armories at 8 o'clock tonight was issued from the adjutant general's department and directed to the companies at Denver and Pueblo.

Mr. Wu will deliver his oration in the morning, and in the afternoon, at his own request, he will witness the annual regatta on the Schuylkill river, which orators from several of the eastern cities will participate.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE DISCUSSED

Important Questions Before Pennsylvania Educational Association.

Philadelphia, July 3.—The attitude of the public toward the public schools and several important questions bearing on education were discussed at today's session of the Pennsylvania Educational association. Most of the criticism came from clergymen and neither the city nor Mr. Wu officially paid any attention to them. Mr. Wu was met at Wilmington, Del., by council's committee and escorted to this city. At Broad street station of the Pennsylvania railroad three of the city detectives joined the party and accompanied it to the hotel.

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OVER 300 CARS ARE TIED UP AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, July 3.—Striking freight handlers in the railroad yards at East St. Louis now number 1,200 men. Of this number 600 are drivers of transfer wagons, who went out today in sympathy with their fellow workmen.

Not a wheel is moving around the freight yards and 2,000 freight cars are in a position to be unloaded. Many of them are loaded with fruit, vegetables and other perishable goods and others are loaded with coal.

Later the total number of strikers was increased to 1,800 men. Cloke to the number of 200, who went out in sympathy with the freight handlers were the company's men. The strikers are guarding the yard, because the property is in the hands of the courts, but extra police has been reported in the yard, but extra police are being held in reserve at the stations.

POOL ROOMS RAIDED.

Eight Arrests of Alleged Principals Are Made.

New York, July 3.—These alleged pool rooms, situated in the lower section of the city, were raided this afternoon at the instance of the New York Society for the Enforcement of the Criminal Law. Agents of the society, accompanied by the district attorney of the place and Assistant District Attorney Sherman personally conducted the raids.

In all, eight arrests of alleged principals were made and the men held for examination in police court.

GEN. GOMEZ AND PARTY ARRIVE

He States That His Visit to the United States Has Absolutely No Political Significance.

Washington, July 3.—General Gomez and party arrived at the war department at 10.30 today. After a short conference with the secretary of war he went to the white house to see the president. While General Gomez was at the department, he met General Miles. Although the commander of the United States army has been several times in Cuba, he and the commander of the Cuban army never met before. Secretary Root escorted General Gomez to the white house at 11 o'clock this forenoon. The Cuban general was accompanied by his son and Senor Gonzales, the private secretary of General Wood. The president received the party very cordially in the red parlor.

The interview lasted about half an hour and at its conclusion, General Gomez reiterated through his interpreter that his mission to this country is in no way political. He came here to visit his old friend, Senor Palma and desired, before returning to Cuba, to be introduced to the president, whom he has a very high regard and to express to him personally the deep gratitude he felt for the assistance of the United States in the Cuban struggle.

No political topics, he said, had been touched during the interview, which was purely social. The president invited General Gomez to be his guest at dinner tonight to meet the members of the cabinet now in the city and a number of senators. Secretary Root remained with the president for a short time after General Gomez had departed. When he left he said there was absolutely no political significance in the visit of General Gomez. The general he said had never before met the president and the call was one of pure courtesy as General Gomez did not feel that he should return home without seeing President McKinley and paying his respects and thanking him for what this country has done for Cuba.

GEN. LEE'S OPINION.

General Fitzhugh Lee was among those who called on General Gomez at his hotel. The visit revealed that interesting period when General Lee was the American commander at Havana and Gomez was leading the Cuban contingent in the field. When asked for his view of General Gomez, General Lee said:

"I am one of those of the opinion that if it had not been for General Lee's indomitable persistence the Cubans would not have held out until aid came to them from the United States. It was not so much as a fighter that he distinguished himself, for there was not much fighting to do on a large scale. But he held on in spite of all discouragements and with rugged homestead resisted the efforts of the Spaniards to bribe him or his generals. He even issued an order that any officer seeking to corrupt the Cuban generals be shot, and while I was at Havana one of the Spanish officers who sought to establish relations with Cuban officers actually suffered death when he fell into the hands of Gomez's followers. It was his sentimental perseverance in a forlorn hope which distinguished Gomez and which won Cuba her independence."

DINNER TO GOMEZ.

Washington, July 3.—President McKinley gave a dinner at the white house tonight in honor of General Gomez. The affair was without political significance and was given as a mark of courtesy to the distinguished Cuban and for the purpose of enabling him to meet some of the officials of this government. Only gentlemen were invited, the guests including the members of the cabinet now in the city, representatives of the navy and army and a few others.

The affair was set in the private dining room. The Marine band played. After the dinner, the guests retired to the portico and enjoyed their cigars in the open air. Later in the evening, General Gomez and those who came to Washington with him, returned to Washington.

CORPORATIONS CHARTERED.

Harrisburg, July 3.—Charts were issued by the state department today to the following corporations: Waynesboro Manufacturing company, Waynesboro; capital, \$30,000. American State works, Allentown; capital, \$20,000. Pennsylvania Telephone company, Allentown; capital, \$200,000. Cohanawhock Independent Telephone company, Cohanawhock; capital, \$25,000. Rural Valley, Armstrong county; capital, \$25,000.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for July 3, 1901: Highest temperature, 91 degrees; lowest, 66 degrees; relative humidity, 74 percent; relative humidity, 65 percent; precipitation, 24 hours ended 8 p. m., 0.05 inch; weather, partly cloudy.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 3.—Forecast for Eastern Pennsylvania: Warm Thursday morning; probably local thunder storms in afternoon; Friday, fair and warm; variable winds.