

## OPERATORS REFUSE TO RECOGNIZE UNION

Heated Interview in the Office of Senator Platt on Meeting of Governor Odell and Mr. Baer.

### ALL PARTIES IN RATHER BAD HUMOR

Mr. Baer Announces That the Operators Will Not Allow Political Interference with This Affair—Governor Odell Resents the Insinuations Made and Sharp Words Follow—The Proposition of Governor Odell That the Operators Grant the Miners an Increase of 5 Cents a Ton and Recognize the Miners' Union Is Rejected.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 10.—After two days of conference between the anthracite coal mine operators on one side and the governor and senior senator of New York and the two senators from Pennsylvania on the other, the strike of the United Mine Workers of America is apparently as far from a settlement as the day it was declared. Governor Odell laid before the operators today the proposition that if they would concede to the miners an advance of five cents a ton in the price paid for mining coal he would promise that the miners would resume work. Being told further that the concession would carry with it recognition of the miners' union the operators promptly refused to entertain the proposition and took their leave. Later in the day they and the Pennsylvania senators left the city, the latter going to Harrisburg.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, announced his intention of leaving the city early tomorrow, his destination being Wilkes-Barre. Mr. Mitchell took no part in any of the conferences yesterday and today, he being in New York, it is understood, in order that he might be within reach should the negotiations reach a stage where his decision for the miners would be required. Governor Odell feels that he has done all that it is possible for him to do, under existing laws, toward bringing about a termination of the strike. He would not say tonight whether it was his intention to call the state legislature in extraordinary session to consider the enactment of a law under which the contention between the coal operators and the miners might be brought to an end. That, the governor said, was something he would not discuss at this time.

The governor said tonight that he would go to Newburgh tomorrow, to register, and return here on Monday morning. Then, he said, he would again take up the matter actively if no decision was arrived at by the miners and operators. He positively declined to talk further for publication.

### WARM INTERVIEW IN MR. PLATT'S OFFICE

New York, Oct. 10.—What do you mean by politicians? I want you and all the other operators to understand that I am the governor of New York, the chosen representative of seven million people, and that I am here in this matter solely in that capacity and to relieve, if possible, an intolerable situation. And what is more, I intend to use every power at my command to do it.

Governor Odell made this statement today to President Baer, of the Reading road, in the presence of the United States Senators Platt, of New York, and Quay and Penrose, of Pennsylvania. It was the culmination of a rather heated interview in the office of Senator Platt, and the result of the first meeting between Governor Odell and President Baer.

Mr. Baer was not in the best of humor when, accompanied by E. H. Thomas, chairman of the board of directors of the Erie railroad, he entered Senator Platt's office. The conference was begun by a statement made by Senator Penrose that the situation was becoming so serious that some solution must be found at once. He suggested that the operators should incline to some concessions toward a settlement.

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## PATTISON AS A "JONAH."

History Proves Him to Have Been the Advance Agent of Commercial Depression.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. West Chester, Pa., Oct. 10.—Samuel W. Pennypacker, Republican gubernatorial candidate, addressed the residents of his native county tonight, and met with a cordial reception. Before the meeting was called to order the candidate shook hands with hundreds of his admirers. During his speech at the Auditorium, Mr. Pennypacker reiterated his assertion that as William McKinley was the advance agent of depression, so in a similar way Pennypacker justly be called the advance agent of commercial depression. Referring to the Democratic national successes which followed Mr. Pennypacker's two elections to the governorship and the financial depression which followed the election of Grover Cleveland, the speaker said that Mr. Pennypacker might well be termed "a prelude to a financial tragedy, a preface to a book of which the contents are fret put out, mills shut down and industry paralyzed."

Attorney General Elkin spoke briefly.

## PRESIDENT POWERLESS

The Administration Can Take No Further Steps to Settle the Strike.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Close advisers of the president, who have conferred with him over the coal situation, said tonight that in their opinion there was no further action the administration could take on its own initiative to bring the strike to an end. They say the administration is ready to do whatever is possible, but that it has taken all the action that is practicable. They scouted the idea of a resort to the anti-trust law and say that no such step is contemplated, as action cannot be had under that measure against the interests involved in the strike.

In official circles here, it is suggested that the postponement of the conferences that have been in progress in New York today may mean that Mr. Mitchell and the district labor presidents who were with him are going back to Pennsylvania to sound the miners on some proposition made during today's meetings. This, it is pointed out, is a natural inference, though made without an inside knowledge of today's proceedings.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, which is in annual session here, is giving some time to a discussion of the coal situation, though most of the sessions are devoted to regular federation matters. It was expected that the members of the council would adopt an address appealing to the public for assistance for the striking miners, but no action was taken. President Gompers announced tonight that the council may issue its appeal tomorrow. He is in occasional communication with Mitchell, but declines to discuss the situation.

For a long time this afternoon and again tonight, the president discussed the coal strike situation with members of his cabinet. After office hours this evening Secretary Root, Attorney General Knox and Postmaster General Payne came over to the white house and remained with the president until nearly 6 o'clock. Tonight Secretary Root and Mr. Payne were with him for some time. Further than to admit that the coal strike was the subject which brought them together, the members of the cabinet will not talk, except to say that nothing has been done. Hon. Carroll D. Wright, the commissioner of labor, also was at the white house this afternoon. His object was to bring with him a copy of the arbitration law of 1898, which he is going to register so as to be able to vote at the coming election, but he is fully acquainted with every step that has been taken by the administration in the coal strike and knows many of the most influential financiers in New York.

### THE SOLDIER OBEYED ORDERS.

Shenandoah Officials Not Allowed to Arrest a Member of the Eighteenth Regiment.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 10.—A warrant was sworn out today for the arrest of William Durham yesterday but Colonel Higgins of the Eighteenth regiment refused to allow the constable to serve it. Deputy Coroner Lee was also refused permission to serve subpoenas on the soldiers who were wanted to testify at the inquest. The coroner has referred the matter to the district attorney.

Colonel Higgins said Wadsworth was justified in shooting when Durham refused to obey the command to testify in the Durham inquest. He notified the coroner this afternoon that the witnesses would not be permitted to testify at the inquest, but that their testimony might be taken in the camp. The inquest will be resumed in camp tomorrow morning and the testimony of the soldiers will be taken.

### BATTLING WITH SHAMOKIN MOB.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 10.—Details of the tenth regiment were placed at various points about town this evening to save non-uniforms from being held up by strikers. Non-uniforms from the Henry Clay shaft were taken home in a regimental ambulance this afternoon owing to an angry mob hovering near the mine. The local constables will be guarded by troops all night to prevent strikers from attacking the non-uniforms and to guard against incendiarism.

## MUST CLOSE CASE TODAY

Decision of Dauphin County Judges Concerning the Lackawanna Controversy.

## FAHEY WITNESSES CAUSED AMUSEMENT

Their Stories Were So Much Aliked That Judge Weiss When Called from the Bench Told the Lawyers to Go Ahead Without Him That He Knew What the Witnesses Would Testify to—Upwards of 100 Witnesses Were Examined and of That Number Eighty-seven Were Delegates.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Harrisburg, Oct. 10.—It developed today in the hearing of the objections to the nominations of the rival Democratic county conventions in Lackawanna, that the Faheyites do not expect to prove that their Music hall convention was regular by any means, but that its proceedings must stand because the irregularities were cured by "apocryphal."

All the Fahey witnesses had to say was that the pirating of the convention machinery, the perfecting of permanent organization before there was a roll call and other gross violations of the state law and party rules, were not objected to, but on the other hand continually questioned. No attempt was made in the examination of any Fahey witnesses to put up a defense of the monstrous proposition that some "executive committee," which not only had no authority for being, but in actuality never had been, could be organized before the convention elect officers for the convention, a proposition which no lawyer or party rule, anywhere or at any time, ever sought to take away from the delegates.

The testimony of the Fahey witnesses was practically unanimous. No witness told the story of convention day as his side would have its events conveyed to the court. Then the other witnesses, one after another, affirmed the same story with answers of "I did." "He said so," "They were," "He said," "They were," to a series of set questions propounded by Attorney Stranahan. It became so monotonous after a time that Judge Weiss moved to remark: "Isn't it possible for you to agree that a whole lot of your witnesses are going to get us some answers?" Later he left the bench to answer a telephone call, and as he was departing said: "Go right ahead, I think I know what the witnesses will testify to."

### Must Finish Tonight.

Upwards of 100 witnesses were examined today. Of this number 87 were delegates, who were put on the stand in rebuttal to show there was not a majority of elected delegates present at Music hall when Howell and Sando were nominated. More of these are to be examined tomorrow. No witness was directly by the Fahey side to remain until the case is concluded. Court started at the adjournment of tonight's session that the case must be concluded by tomorrow night.

A strong intimation of how the judges view the "regularity" of the Music hall convention was given by a colloquy at the opening of the morning session. Judge Weiss asked if either side attached any importance to the rules requiring that the tally list of the primary election shall be made part of the record returned to the convention and that the vigilants shall subscribe to an oath that the credentials are correct.

Mr. Olmsted replied that his side certainly would attach importance to both. Mr. Snodgrass declared that his side would attach importance to the tally list being returned was dictatorial and not mandatory, as to the other he held that acquiescence of the convention which received the credentials cured any and all defects. Mr. Snodgrass said, further, it was not customary to make a return of the tally list that the evidence shows only three were returned.

Judge Weiss asked Mr. Olmsted if he admitted that these alleged deficiencies affected the Melvin hall convention. Mr. Olmsted answered that, if it was shown that the credentials were correct his side would show that a majority of those presenting themselves at the Melvin hall convention, Major Warren added that, leaving out of the case the contested delegates, the Music hall convention would be shown to have been without an quorum when Howell and Sando were nominated. In other words, the Faheyites did not make enough substitutions to overcome the Flynnites' majority, although they made twenty-five of them.

### Matter of Credentials.

Judge Weiss asked Mr. Snodgrass if he claimed the credentials were good when not sworn to by the vigilants. Mr. Snodgrass answered: "We propose to prove they are good." "That is not an answer to Judge Weiss's question," remarked Judge Simonson, somewhat testily. "We are asking for a frank answer to a frank question." "The credentials are in evidence," said Major Warren. "They speak for themselves. Only three of them are accompanied by tally lists and half of them are not sworn to by the vigilants." "We thought," said Judge Weiss, "we might hear the views of the attorneys on the question of the necessity of compliance with these rules. In the

## HADDONFIELD MURDER CASE.

Paul Woodward Confesses Complicity in the Crime.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Camden, N. J., Oct. 10.—The police authorities stated today that Paul Woodward, the youth who is charged with the murder of two men, Prince Jennings and John Coffin, has confessed to complicity in the crime. The two boys were found dead last week in the woods near Haddonfield, N. J., about six miles from here. Mrs. Woodward, William and Charles May, boarders at her house, were arrested today and are being held as witnesses.

Woodward denies participation in the murder of the boys, according to the police, but admits having been a party to a conspiracy to rob Jennings, mentioned by the men's boarders as residents of New York, who had conspired with him to rob Jennings of \$800, which the boy was to have stolen from his father. Woodward says he left both boys with these men near the scene of the alleged murder and returned to his home.

The police scout Woodward's story and claim to have sufficient evidence to convict him of the murder.

## READING AND HEARST CASE

The Most Important Facts Set Out in the Answer of the Company.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—Counsel for the Philadelphia and Reading coal and iron company has today filed an answer to the application of W. R. Hearst to the attorney general of New York for the institution of an action against the company and others under the anti-trust laws of the state. The answer will be filed in New York.

The most important facts set out in the answer are: A fundamental denial that the company is in any manner identified with any combination. As to the rights of railroads to own mining stocks. As to circulars fixing the prices of coal. The answer avers that the respondent is a corporation of Pennsylvania, created primarily to purchase, sell, transport and mine coal, and incidentally to acquire such lands as it may deem expedient, and to purchase the stock of any railroad or other corporation. It is denied that the corporation has authorized or sanctioned any combination with another corporation contrary to the laws of New York state.

It is further avers that all railroad and coal companies, created by or under the laws of Pennsylvania, are expressly authorized by the statute law of the said state to purchase and hold the capital stock of corporations authorized by law to develop the coal, iron, lumber, or other mineral interests of the said commonwealth, and especially any railroad or mining company of Pennsylvania authorized by positive statute to purchase and hold the capital stock of the Philadelphia and Reading coal and iron company.

The answer further denies that the prices for the coal sold and shipped by the respondent were ever determined by agreement, contract, combination or arrangement with the other corporations mentioned in the application, or with any person whatsoever. It is admitted that officers of the company have occasional meetings with others in a like business, with the view of exchanging and considering statistical information and data as to the state of available supply and the probable demands of future markets, in order that measures may be taken to supply the requirements. The respondent also declares that the prices fixed by it in March, 1902, or at any other time, were determined at an alleged meeting of the board of directors of the Temple Iron company, or that a uniform price for coal was agreed upon with other companies.

If other parties in the trade announced the same prices, it was because they could not reasonably expect to obtain or demand greater prices from their customers than the respondent announced its willingness to sell for, and, in the absence of special facts and circumstances, were doubtless unwilling to accept less. Moreover, the circulars have never been regarded as binding upon anybody, not even upon the parties who may have issued them. Having shown, the answer concludes, that it has not done or participated in any act contrary to the provisions of the New York laws, it submits that no further inquiry should be made into the allegations cited in the application.

The Reading company and the Temple Iron company will make answers denying any connection or complicity with any organization or combination as set forth in the allegations of the Hearst bill.

### Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Oct. 10.—Arrived: Puerto Renwick, Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg; La Lorraine, Havre, Cleared; Campania, Liverpool, Nederland, Antwerp, St. Louis, New York, New York; Havre, Cherbourg, St. Louis, Columbia from Hamburg and Southampton, New York.

### Shoe Manufacturers Meet.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 10.—The executive committee of the Pennsylvania Shoe Manufacturers' association, at a meeting today in this city, instructed the secretary to petition congress in behalf of the association to enact legislation looking toward the restoration of the American market to its normal state, and also to commend congress for its efforts in the reorganization of the United States consular service.

## VETERANS TO MEET AT SAN FRANCISCO

### STERN MEASURES WILL BE ADOPTED

Disturbers of the Peace at Wilkes-Barre Will Be Punished—Additional Collieries to Start.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 10.—Disappointment followed the news received from New York this evening that the conference held in that city for the purpose of settling the miners' strike had failed to reach an agreement. It is feared in business circles that the struggle will continue for some weeks yet. The strike leaders will make every effort to hold their men in line, trusting to cold weather to bring the operators to terms. The local operators say nothing but failure was to be expected from the New York conference, as it was more of a political gathering than anything else.

The officers of the Third brigade, with headquarters in this city, made the announcement that the order of Governor Stone to place all persons arrested for rioting under a military guard will be strictly enforced. A stockade is being erected at West Side Park, where the Ninth regiment is in camp, and prisoners will be confined there. The military authorities complain that the civil authorities have been too lenient with some people who have been taken into custody since the military arrived in this region, and that stern measures are necessary. The troops camped at West Side Park suffered from the cold for the first time last night, when a heavy frost prevailed. Oil stoves were used in the most important facts set out in the answer are:

The operators will make another determined effort to start up additional collieries next Monday, and in case the military cannot furnish the necessary protection for the men who want to go to work and their families, a number of the local operators will petition the governor as to the advisability of calling on the president for federal troops.

### BUSINESS OUTLOOK IS ENCOURAGING

Notwithstanding Labor Troubles R. G. Dun & Co. Continue to Take a Rosy View.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, Commerce and Finance, says:

Favorable symptoms still predominate and the business outlook encouraging, despite the adverse factors of labor controversies, fuel shortage and light money. These drawbacks have not so seriously checked industrial progress, as to the strong production attained during recent months of uninterrupted activity and growing confidence. Manufacturing plant and machinery is fully resumed, and grain shipments attain exceptional dimensions, the railroads will find great difficulty in meeting all requirements, despite vigorous efforts to expedite their business. It is certain that all records of pig iron production would be far surpassed if 1902 could be obtained, even at the exceptionally high prices now prevailing. Heavy reports of active business measure the available supply of coke rather than the demand for pig iron. Imports on a liberal scale, although new rolling mills are being placed in operation, are reported. Railway equipment is about the most active feature of the market, car shops seeking material while orders are placed for far distant delivery because early shipments are impossible. High premiums are offered for locomotives, but the works have not been able to meet the demand. Last week's reduction in prices of sheets and wire have not been followed by any weakness in other branches of the trade, while an improved demand is reported in the lines making concessions.

Cotton mills in New England are producing to shut down on account of fuel shortage and the market for goods is dull. Jobbing sales are fully up to the average for the season, and collections are satisfactory, but uncertainty as to the future tends to restrict undertakings.

Fallures for the week numbered 25 in the United States against 21 last year, and 21 in Canada against 34 last year.

### RACES AT BLOOMSBURG.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Oct. 10.—Nearly 40,000 people witnessed the last day's racing at Columbia county fair today. Standings: 2:25 pacing; purse, \$50—James S. Woot, Burian second, Jay B. third, Sallie Detwiler fourth. Best time, 2:15. 2:35 trotting; purse, \$100—Prince Greenlander won, Dick second, Lord Middleton third, Red Bird fourth. Best time, 2:23. 2:55 pacing; purse, \$100—Rollie Joe Williams won, Shadwell second, Myrtle Wellington third, Annie Bryant fourth. Best time, 2:23.

### Pension Granted.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, August 10.—Philando Krumbe, of Scranton, has been granted a pension of \$10 a month.

### The Next Place of Meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic Is Designated.

## ATLANTIC CITY THE ONLY COMPETITOR

After Casting a Few Votes for Saratoga, the New York Delegation Decides to Support the City of the Golden Gate—The List of National Officers Is Completed—The Committee on Legislation Presents Its Report and Finds That the President Is in Hearty Sympathy with the Effort to Secure a Broader Recognition of the Claims of the Soldiers.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The Grand Army of the Republic today decided, by a large vote, to hold its encampment in 1903 at San Francisco, Cal. Practically the only competitor was Atlantic City, but a few votes were cast for Saratoga. The chances of the last mentioned place were destroyed by the decision of the New York delegation to support San Francisco, and when the solid vote of that delegation was cast today for the Pacific coast city, it was recognized that Atlantic City's prospects also were very slim. General Shafter made the speech nominating San Francisco, while in the afternoon Commander Hann, of New Jersey, named Atlantic City. The vote was:

San Francisco, 573; Atlantic City, 178. The selection of San Francisco was then made unanimous.

Before the meeting was closed the list of national officers was completed. A. W. Ajchison, of Texas, was chosen surgeon-general, and Rev. D. B. Shuey, of Kansas, chaplain-in-chief.

During the day the committee on legislation presented its report. The report was devoted especially to the committee's efforts to secure a modification of the civil service laws in the interest of veterans, which it was stated congress had failed to concede. The committee find that the president is in hearty sympathy with the effort to secure a broader recognition of the claims of the soldiers, and "in marked contrast to the attitude of congress."

### Row at the Sessions.

The Union Veterans' Union had a decidedly lively day, and the final result was a split in the organization. The first row was over a question of eligibility to membership. A resolution was adopted that let down the bars too much to suit some of the state delegations with a large membership in the order. This caused ill-feeling. Later the friction in the union developed rapidly in consequence of a committee of the order, which had been investigating the conduct of the commander-in-chief Drenforth, adopting a resolution recommending the suspension of the commander-in-chief. The commander-in-chief endeavored to report. He refused to recognize it, or to surrender his office to the next ranking officer of the order. Turbulent scenes followed and finally many withdrew, those remaining electing General Drenforth, and the seceders taking steps to form a new union.

### WEATHER TODAY WAS FINE, THUS GIVING THE VETERANS GLORIOUS OCTOBER DAYS THROUGHOUT THEIR ENCAMPMENT.

### FIRE AT HOMESTEAD.

Five Persons Seriously Injured by Explosions of Natural Gas.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 10.—Fire today at Homestead, Pa., caused by an explosion of natural gas, badly damaged the Seventh Avenue hotel, postoffice and other buildings of the Homestead Improvement company and seriously injured five persons. Their names: Mrs. Sophia Butler, John Kitch, John Kiste, Joseph McCune, W. S. Bullock.

### Payne's & Co.'s Bond Approved.

Harrisburg, Oct. 10.—Governor Stone, authorized by the state capital building commission, has approved the bond of Payne & Co., of Philadelphia, the contractor for the erection of the new capitol. The bond is in the sum of \$1,525,225, and the surety in the American Bonding company, of Baltimore, Md. The Baltimore surety company approved as a co-surety. Contractor Payne was here today arranging to begin work on the construction of the capitol.

### YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Local data for October 10, 1902:  
Highest temperature..... 83 degrees  
Lowest temperature..... 61 degrees  
Relative humidity..... 77 per cent.  
S. W. wind..... 3 to 4 m.p.h.  
Precipitation, 24 hours ended..... 2.25 inches.

### WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy; Saturday with rains in south portion; Sunday rain; fresh to brisk east winds.