



### DISASTROUS FIRES

Eighteen Brave Firemen Terribly Injured in Minneapolis

### WHILE FIGHTING A BIG BLAZE.

The Forest Fires in the Northwest Carry Destruction in Their Path. Many People See their Property Go Up in Smoke and are Powerless to do Anything--Towns Threatened. The Damage Cannot be Estimated.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Sept. 24.—One of the most disastrous fires in the history of this city occurred this afternoon. A brisk and blustering breeze was blowing at 2:20 o'clock, when the alarm bell called the department to the corner of Ninth avenue, South and Third streets. The fire was in the five story brick building of the Moore Wood Carving Machine Company, and the inflammable nature of the goods and stock caused a rapid spread of the flames, which quickly burst through the roof and the building was doomed. The firemen had to turn their attention to adjoining property to prevent the spread of the flames.

Elevator C stood close behind the building and the flames seized hold of it in spite of the many streams of water. The better to fight the fire on elevator C a score of firemen were on the roof of the annex unconscious of danger beneath them. There was a sudden explosion and a great stream of fire burst from the end quickly followed by one to the left of the men and through the roof and then on the right. The great crowd was appalled, and the dozen firemen were shut from view by the columns of flame and smoke that rolled up.

A momentary break showed that the men were fighting for life in a desperate attempt to get on the ladders which stood near together. The breeze assisted, but a groan escaped from the crowd as four fell or jumped from their narrow footing.

The work of rescuing the firemen was prompt from necessity. For a time it was thought the men had dropped into the flames, but all have been since accounted for.

- The names of the injured are as follows: Assistant Chief Canterbury, leg broken, badly burned, and internally injured. Captain Lent, No. 4 truck, badly burned. Charles Mitchell, No. 8 hose, probably fatally injured. Lieutenant John Guise, badly burned. William Cole, badly burned. Captain Foster, badly burned. Captain William Malone, badly burned. Sandy Hamilton, face burned, leg broken. S. M. Lockhart, pipeman, badly injured. Lieutenant Kelly, burned. Bob Vance, face burned, head gashed. J. H. Hearn, burned badly. Wm. Mitchell, burned. Peter Coleman, head and legs injured. Billy O'Neill, badly burned. E. Hoffstead, head hurt. C. H. Miner, left arm broken, head gashed. Ed Wilcox, back hurt.

Two or three of the injured are in a precarious condition, but were still alive at the last report. The loss on the elevator and contents aggregate \$100,000, on which there was \$75,000 insurance. The Moore Wood Carving Machine Company lost much valuable machinery, their loss reaching \$50,000, with an insurance of only \$8,000. Other losses on smaller structures adjoining will make an aggregate loss of \$197,500, and the total insurance \$107,000.

### LIVES LOST

In the Forest Fires in South Dakota--A Town's Danger. HINCKLEY, S. D., Sept. 24.—All day long yesterday the fire company and citizens were battling with the fierce fires that threatened the destruction of the town. A party of six men started from one of the Brennan Lumber Co.'s camps to go to another about two miles away. Dan Sullivan, his brother, of Mora, and Tom Johnson, of Eau Claire, were of this party. After going a short way they got in front of the fire and Dan Sullivan was missing. His brother went back with Johnson to look for him. That was the last seen of them alive. Their remains were found by their camp mates. The bodies were both badly burned.

### STILL RAGING.

Several Counties in Wisconsin Devastated by the Fires. CUMBERLAND, WIS., Sept. 24.—Forest fires have been raging throughout Barron, Washburn and Burnett counties for several days. The villages of Perley and Constock, in Barron county, have been partially burned. Numerous farm-houses, barns, wood, etc., have been burned throughout this section. The villages of Barron, Shell Lake and Hayward are in great danger. The smoke is almost suffocating in this city, and fire is still raging on both sides.

### GREAT DESTRUCTION.

Thousands of Acres of Forest on Fire--The Loss Beyond Calculation. HINCKLEY, MINN., Sept. 24.—From yesterday morning until this afternoon the destruction of this town was looked upon as almost a certainty, and as it is the danger is by no means ended. Every possible precaution has been taken to prevent the disaster--fire breaks have been plowed around the town, the brush has been back fired and every 200 feet barrels of water are placed with bucket brigades constantly on the watch. Patrols are kept going night and day and the citizens begin to feel comparatively safe. The forests are aflame in every direction. Clouds of smoke obscure the sun and there is a pungent odor of burning pine. As to the losses in this vicinity, no reliable estimate can yet be given. A Lammers has lost four lumber camps and the Brennan Lumber Company loses three. A man came in to-night and reports all the region between here and the lake burned over. Shulden-

### BLAINE IS CHEERED

Enthusiastically by the Nebraska Republican Convention.

### A WARM THREE-CORNERED FIGHT

In that State, Which Will Attract National Attention--The Election will be Close--A Sterling Platform Against Free Silver and Free Trade. Hearty Sympathy for the Ohio Republicans in Their Contest.

LINCOLN, NEB., Sept. 24.—The Republican State convention met in this city at 10 o'clock to-day and at the close of this convention Nebraska will present a political situation which finds no parallel in any other State of the Union. Three great political parties will contest for supremacy in the State this fall and so nearly equal is their numerical strength that no one can predict with any certainty to which the victory will fall. Of the 214,000 votes cast in the State election of a year ago, the Republicans cast in round numbers 80,000, the Independents 71,000, and the Democrats 63,000. Except for Governor Boyd receiving a plurality, it is conceded by both the old parties that the Independents or Farmers are by no means tired of their new organization and that their vote will not vary materially from that cast a year ago.

The convention was called to order promptly at 10 o'clock by Chairman Watson, of the State Central Committee, who made a brief speech, congratulating the convention upon the large attendance and predicting success for their candidates to be nominated.

"If the signs are true," said Chairman Watson, "the Republican National Convention at Omaha in 1892 will nominate the next President of the United States, and that man will be the glorious captain of the gallant ship of State, the skillful navigator, the fearless leader, the bright, the brilliant, the matchless Blaine."

At the mention of the name of Blaine a secret cord from the rear was touched and the portrait of the great exponent of reciprocity dropped in sight. The effect was magical. Five hundred delegates instantly sprang to their feet and cheer after cheer resounded through the hall for the distinguished Secretary of State.

In concluding his speech, Chairman Watson introduced Hon. George W. Thummel, of Grand Island, as the temporary chairman of the convention. Chairman Thummel was greeted with cheers and made a brief address.

The committee on resolutions immediately met and began the formulation of a platform.

On reassembling the platform was presented and adopted. In it it renews its pledge of allegiance to the principles of the Republican party; congratulates President Harrison, his wise and courageous administration, pledging him support in the discharge of his duties; rejoices in the restoration of dignity, vigor and statesmanship in the conduct of our foreign affairs under the guiding hand of America's favorite son, James G. Blaine; approves of the silver coinage act of the present administration, by which the entire products of the silver mines of the United States is added to the currency of the people, but denounces the Democratic doctrine of free and unlimited coinage of silver as a financial policy able to precipitate the people of every city and every State in the union into a prolonged and disastrous depression, and delay the revival of business enterprise and prosperity so ardently desired, and now apparently near; the free and unlimited coinage of silver would tend to the hoarding of gold and force the use of cheap money in the payment of wages. We are in favor of having every dollar as good as any other dollar.

We demand the maintenance of the American system of protection to the American industry and labor, the policy that has been identified with every period of our national prosperity, and we admire the genius of that heroic statesman, William McKinley, Jr., whom the people of Ohio will make their next governor in recognition of his magnificent services to the country; we also commend and endorse the policy of reciprocity, by which the Central and South American nations and the Spanish Indies are being opened to our trade upon favorable terms.

We are heartily in favor of the general provision of the inter-state commerce act and we demand the regulation of railway transportation lines in such a manner as to insure fair and reasonable rates to the producers and consumers of the country. We favor such legislation as will prevent all illegal combinations and unjust exactions by aggregate capital.

FREE ELECTION. We denounce the Democratic party for its double dealing with the civil and political rights of the people, wherein it appears to favor free silver and untrammeled elections in the State of Nebraska, but never raises its voice against the political outrages practiced against the Republican voters, white and black, throughout the Democratic States of the South.

Chairman Webster, on behalf of the committee on resolutions, also presented the following: Resolved, That the Republicans of Nebraska in convention assembled send cordial greeting to their brethren in Ohio who are so nobly battling for the principles of our party, for the honest money and reform and fair protective tariff, and for Mr. Blaine's ideas of reciprocity. Resolved, The delegates of the Republican party of the State of Nebraska demand, as a matter of right, that the National Republican Convention of 1892 be held west of the Mississippi river, and we most earnestly join the great Republican State of Iowa, as expressed by their convention July 1, 1891, in naming the city of Omaha as the place for holding said convention.

The nomination for candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court was declared in order. A. M. Post, of Columbus, was nominated on the second ballot. For regents of the State University Senator H. P. Shuman, of Dawson county, and Charles Marple, of Douglas county, were nominated on the first ballot.

### WASHINGTON DEMOCRATS.

The State Club Convention--Letters from Cleveland and Ill--Senator Faulkner Speaks.

SPOKANE FALLS, WASH., Sept. 24.—There was a large attendance at the second day's session of the convention of Democratic clubs of Washington. Henry Drum, of Tacoma, was elected President, and George Hazard, of Tacoma, Secretary.

In the afternoon a large mass meeting was held. Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, was the orator. A large number of letters of regret were read. Ex-President Cleveland by telegraph said: "Please present my congratulations and best wishes to the workers in the Democratic cause who meet to-day in your State. I hope this faith in the intelligence of their countrymen will induce them to rest their hopes of success upon the advocacy of wholesome principles and measures which are truly Democratic, as well as upon the thoroughly party organization which their association of Democratic clubs is so well calculated to subserv. The vindication of our principles can be safely left to the plain people of the land when they are aroused to thoughtfulness and patriotic action." (Signed) "GROVER CLEVELAND."

Governor Hill, of New York, among other things says: "The Republican party is frightened by the emphatic protest of the people last November against high tariffs, and subsidies, and force bills, and extravagant appropriation and desires a new issue in 1892. It is vainly seeking to divide the eastern Democracy from the western by false and hypocritical professions in behalf of an 'honest currency,' blindly trusting that it can deceive by its professions, while by its acts it continues to permit the debasement of a large part of our currency and refuses to take a manly stand in favor of the only honest currency, the currency of our fathers and of the constitution."

### SEARLES WILL CASE.

Mr. Searles Still on the Stand--The Alleged Crooked Records.

SALEM, MASS., Sept. 24.—Another crowd at court greeted the opening of the third day of the Searles will contest. The examination of Mr. Searles was continued.

Witness had owned an estate in Methuen twenty-one years. Neither this estate nor the Great Barrington property ever went into the co-partnership assets; the Great Barrington property was transferred by deed to witness, but the deed was never recorded. The deed was dated February 23, 1888, but pencil marks on it indicated February 8, 1890. This was said to have been done by the copyists to give the date for another deed. The transfer was made through Mr. Stimmens, was executed in Europe. Neither of the deeds were recorded.

There was also a deed of 1,500 acres of timber land in California. A deed was put in conveying absolutely to witness the same property conveyed to witness by the marriage settlement. This was made six months after the marriage and was executed in Europe. The title of the Block Island property stands in witness' name. The Fifth avenue house was purchased in witness' name. These deeds were recorded.

No one suggested that these be kept from the records so that neither Timothy Hopkins nor any of his wife's relatives should know of them. At the afternoon session the will of Mary F. Searles, dated November 22, 1887, with a codicil dated June 16, 1888, was produced. Witness knew of the will, but did not know of its contents until since his wife's death. This will gave \$10,000 to John Harwood, a former coachman, and the residue was left in trust to Edward F. Searles, Timothy Hopkins and Thomas E. Stillman to pay the income in equal shares to Edward F. Searles and Timothy Hopkins during their life time, and on their death to whosoever they might designate by will, or failing to make a will, to pay to their next of kin. Had heard Mrs. Searles say that before her marriage she had made previous wills. She had never told witness that she had promised her first husband to hold her entire property in trust for Timothy. Never heard Mrs. Searles say when she first saw her little granddaughter: "Here comes the little heiress." Had destroyed some letters within a few weeks but none from Mr. Stillman or his firm. Had destroyed some letters written by witness to the lady who was to be his wife as he thought them "too stupid to keep."

Never knew of Mrs. Searles being ill hardly a day, except her last sickness, which began in May last. There was a Christian Scientist, Mrs. Morse, an acquaintance, called in by Mrs. Searles in 1890 to treat her and she also treated witness for indigestion. There was another Christian Scientist about the first of July, 1891, Mrs. Day, of New York. There was no other Christian Scientist or irregular practitioners called in. He requested that they should not be mentioned as he did not care about the fact being hawked about.

At the close of the hearing Mr. Sturley called for all letters from Mr. Stillman or Mr. Hubbard to either Mr. or Mrs. Searles, or from them to the firm, and also the cash and check book of Mr. Searles to be produced at the adjourned hearing of the 14th.

### THE ODD FELLOWS.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge Settles Down to Business--Important Action.

St. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—Most of the visiting Odd Fellows have left for their homes, the delegates to the Sovereign Grand Lodge being the only representatives in this city. The business of the grand lodge is progressing very slowly, owing to the interruptions that have occurred. Removed Indian Massacre. PORTLAND, ORE., Sept. 24.—A letter received to-day by the Associated Press from Juneau, Alaska, under date of September 12th, says: "Intelligence has just reached here from the Upper Yukon that a band of hostile Chilkats attacked a party of two whites and five Indians and several were killed. It is thought here that the party is Ewing Earlscliff, a prominent citizen and journalist of Missouri, Herbert Earlscliff, a young Englishman and five Indians. All were well armed. No particulars could be learned from the Indians who brought the news."

### CAHENSLEY'S ENVOY

In Attendance at the German-American Catholic Congress.

### THE SURPRISING DISCOVERY

Made After the Congress Adjourned. His Suppressed Speech Made Public--He Denies that He is Here to Further the Cahensley Scheme, Which is to Establish a Hierarchy in This Country Independent of the Catholic Bishops.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 24.—A clever stroke to-day marked the final session of the Priestess Verein or German-American or clerical Union. A non-member, and one who speaks German like a native, so that it cannot be said a point could escape him, was brought into the meeting at its beginning and given an opportunity to see it through to close. As if to make the action still more remarkable the outsider was an Irishman, with the unmistakable patronymic of O'Byrne. Seemingly the Verein took this method with the purpose of counteracting in a way that could not fail to attract notice, the unpleasant impression caused by their exclusion of Father Zurcher.

The gist of Father Zurcher's charges was that the Clerical Union was an un-American secret organization, designed to Germanize, as far as possible, the control of the Catholic Church in the United States by securing the appointment of members of the union to higher ecclesiastical offices, displacing particularly bishops of Irish extraction who were not in favor of the German language in America. From all accounts nothing dangerous to the public weal took place at the meeting, which was occupied nearly the entire time in balloting for officers to serve during the ensuing year.

A number of candidates received votes for every office on the list, but the well known clerics who have hitherto guided the projects of the Verein easily distanced all competitors. Vicar General Muehls, of St. Louis, retains the presidency of the organization; Dr. Meisner, of Peru, Ind., vice president; Father Taebor, of St. Louis, secretary; Father Duffner, of Buffalo, treasurer.

A committee was appointed to name the next place of meeting. There are three places named--Newark, N. J., Milwaukee and St. Louis. A fine spread, at Archibishop Katzer, Bishop Zardetti, Bishop Wigger and some 200 German priests participated, closed the congress.

### A SENSATION.

The greatest surprise connected with the meeting of German-American clerical union came out to-night. The sensation was caused by the leaking out of the fact that Herr Cahensley's personal representative has been present in the city throughout the week's deliberations, from start to finish, and was only prevented at the last moment from making the opening address of the congress. Dr. Hoelscher and Father Heiter, the leading priests on the committee of arrangements, were the ones who, it is understood, at the conference in the Genesee hotel on Monday, made plain to Herr Cahensley's envoy the intolerable position in which the clerical union and the congress would be placed by him in the event of such a connection between them being publicly established.

The full text of the speech that was thus suppressed was to-night secured by the Associated Press. Paul Mario Baumgarten is the full name of the envoy, and the Cahensley plan, as far as known publicly, has been made to secure what would amount to a German-American hierarchy in America, independent of the present Catholic bishops, whose authority would thus be relegated to the non-German speaking Catholic population. Falling in this the vacancies occurring in the hierarchy of the United States were to be filled to the greatest extent possible by German ecclesiastics.

A representative of the Associated Press succeeded later in finding Dr. Baumgarten himself. The latter was in ignorance at the time, and doubtless is yet, that his suppressed speech had become public property. He said his trip here was one of pleasure and that he happened to be here at the time of the congress; that he had only attended two public meetings and that he had nothing to do with the Cahensley matter and did not approve of his ideas.

### Lady Composer Shot by Her Lover.

TOPEKA, KAN., Sept. 24.—About three o'clock this morning, as Miss Kate Halloran, a composer on the Capitol, was on her way home she was shot by Elijah Watt, a printer, who was lying in wait for her. Watt immediately fled, running about a square, and then placing the revolver to his head blew out his brains dying instantly. Several weeks ago Watt asked Miss Halloran to marry him and she refused. He tried to shoot her then, but a friend interfered. Miss Halloran is probably fatally wounded.

### Shot His Daughter's Seducer.

OMAHA, NEB., Sept. 24.—Dr. R. H. Berney, a prominent young physician, was shot by John J. Willis, at the corner of Sixteenth and Farnum streets this afternoon while hundreds of people were passing the locality. Willis is an engineer and he claims that Berney seduced his daughter. Only one shot was fired and the bullet struck Dr. Berney's watch, deflected its course and only made a skin wound. Both men were arrested.

### Perhaps It was the Son.

DURANGO, COLO., Sept. 24.—Mrs. Edwin Ray, wife of a miner, was murdered yesterday during the absence of her husband. On the kitchen table was found a note from their twenty-year-old son, saying his mother had been murdered and he had gone to capture the murderer. Some think he is the guilty person.

### A Peddler Hanged.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Sept. 21.—A dead body was found hanging to a tree near Fish Trap bridge, four miles from Troy, yesterday afternoon. All that is known is that the man was a peddler.

### CREDITED TO AMERICANS.

One Explanation of the Latest German Passports Decree.

### THE WAR FEELING IN FRANCE.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The News correspondent at Paris advances a supposed explanation of the German passport decree. The correspondent says: "The ex-Emper Frederick's visit to Paris coincided with the sojourn of a former American Minister, whose son had been the guest of the German Emperor at the autumn manoeuvres. The ex-Minister was almost daily in communication with the Emperor, who asked him to try to ascertain the reason the Parisians received the ex-Emper so badly after displaying so much sympathy during the illness of her husband."

"The ex-minister discovered and consulted me about the discovery, that the paper that started the attacks on the ex-empress was subsidized by Russia, in the hope of securing a loan in Paris. I admitted that this might be partly the reason, but held that the real reason was the revulsion of feeling against Emperor Frederick for signing the passport decree. Strangely enough the obvious cause of Parisian anger never occurred to the German official until the minister referred to represented it in a long letter to the emperor, who thereupon repealed the passport regulations."

The bulk of the French newspapers give a cheerful reception to the decree commanding the relaxation of Alsace-Lorraine passport regulations. They are of the avowed opinion that Germany was only forced to an act of justice by circumstances. The Chronicle's Paris correspondent, indeed, declares that the feeling that war is imminent is growing hourly in France, and that this opinion is more or less openly expressed at every embassy in Paris.

### The War Feeling in France.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Times Brussels correspondent denies that the governorship of the Congo State has been offered to a German.

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### Emperor William's Generosity.

MADRID, Sept. 24.—The queen has received an autograph letter from Emperor William in which the emperor deplores the suffering and losses caused by the floods in Spain, and offers a large contribution to the relief fund. It is stated that the first terrible impression of the recent catastrophe caused an exaggerated idea of the number of the victims. Great difficulty is now experienced in verifying the accounts. An official record is now being prepared.

### The Vatican and the Labor Question.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The French bishops have received instructions requiring them to report to Rome as to the growth of socialism in their dioceses. It is regarded as probable that the Vatican will summon in 1893 a universal council, the programme for which will include discussion of the relations of capital and labor.

### A Switchman's Blunder.

MADRID, Sept. 24.—An express train running between Burgos and San Sebastian came into collision with a combined goods and passenger train. Fourteen people were killed and twenty-four were injured. The accident was due to a blunder on the part of a switchman. The latter has been arrested.

### Convicts Who Have Hearts.

HAVANA, Sept. 24.—Large contributions are being made here to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the recent disastrous floods in Spain. The convicts in the Havana jail have contributed over \$2,300 for this purpose, one prisoner alone giving \$25.

### Grand Duchess Paul Dead.

MOSCOW, Sept. 24.—The Grand Duchess Paul, wife of the Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, youngest brother of the Czar of Russia, is dead. She was born August 18, 1870, at Corfu, and was married June 6, 1890, at St. Petersburg.

### Ship Foundered.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The American ship Charles Dennis, from New York for San Francisco, has foundered--near Cape Horn. The American ship Belle, of Bath, from Tacoma for Havre, has landed the Dennis' crew at Rio Janeiro.

### Stopping the Brigandage.

BUDA PEST, Sept. 24.—A peasant force has been organized to stop the increasing brigandage in the Izbabel district, the Gens. d'armes being powerless to cope with the brigands. The peasant force has already lynched two youths caught stealing.

### Victims of the Tornado.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The crew of the ship Jenny Lind, which has arrived at Plymouth from Martinique, tell a vivid story of the horrors of the Martinique tornado. They report that 300 persons were killed and \$1,000 injured.

### Koerner's Centenary.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—The centenary of the birth of the poet, Koerner, was appropriately celebrated throughout Germany yesterday. At the Berlin Theater Herr Barnay delivered a prologue in honor of the poet.

### Ferguson's Successor.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Baron Henry de Worms has been offered the position of under foreign secretary in succession to Sir James Ferguson, who has been appointed postmaster general.

### Well Known Man Dead.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 24.—Robert W. Steele, one of the most eminent citizens of Dayton, died this evening aged seventy-three years. He leaves a wife and grown children.

### Weather Forecast of To-day.

For West Virginia, stationary temperature, southerly winds, slightly cooler Saturday. For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, clear, southerly winds, continued high temperature Friday, cooler Saturday.

### TEMPERATURE THURSDAY.

Table with 4 columns: Temperature, Wind, Clouds, etc. for Thursday.

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