

# KEARNEY GETS IT

The Midway City Draws State Normal Prize.

## BALLOTING LASTS ALL DAY

One Hundred and Eleven Trials Made Before Board Could Agree on One of the Fifteen Aspirants for Honor

Kearney won the contest for the new normal school on the 11th ballot. Kearney offered the state \$9,000 worth of property. The offer comprises a twenty-acre site for the school and a large flat building which can be used for a dormitory. A water power privilege is among the things which the state will gain through the selection of Kearney.

The Australian ballot under which the members voted is secret, but there was little secrecy about the voting. It is known for a certainty that the four members who voted for Kearney on the last ballot were Majors, Fowler, Deibel and Rogers, the latter changing from Broken Bow and settling the contest. Ludden and Tawney, who had changed back and forth between various towns, were voting for Broken Bow when the crash came and State Treasurer Mortensen died in the last ditch with his home town.

Kearney was one of the places favored by the Peru people in order to get the new school as far away from the city as possible.

Kearney offered twenty acres comprising blocks 2, 3, 4 and 9, Frank's addition, with two avenues in the tract vacated, valued at not less than \$500 an acre, a total of \$10,000; also the Green Terrace, three-story brick building to be used for a dormitory, situated across the street from the site, standing in one and a half acres valued at \$50,000; also \$1,000 to be spent on improvements on Green Terrace; water right from Lake Kearney valued at \$10,000; estimated saving to the state for sewer and city water mains now on the site, \$20,000. Total estimated cost to the state of providing these necessary essentials, \$91,000.

The state board of education consists of State Treasurer Mortensen, Superintendent Fowler, Mr. Tawney of Pierce, Mr. Deibel of Lexington, Mr. Rogers of Omaha, chairman of the board, Thomas Majors of Peru and Rev. L. P. Ludden of Lincoln.

After the ninety-fifth ballot had been cast a motion was made to adjourn until Wednesday. The motion was opposed vigorously by some of the members, particularly by Rev. Mr. Ludden, who will have to depart from Peru Tuesday evening. Balloting continued until Kearney was chosen on the 11th ballot.

## AN ALARMINING PLAGUE

More Deadly Than Bubonic Breaks Out in Cuba.

A New York, September 1 dispatch says: Menaced by a disease which has baffled the best medical skill on the island, the health department officials of Cuba have applied to the authorities of Columbia university and Jefferson medical college of Philadelphia for aid in determining the nature of the disease.

The most eminent pathologists and bacteriologists of these institutions are working in conjunction with the medical authorities of the marine hospital and public health department of the United States government in an effort to determine the nature of the disease. All details of the investigation are refused.

The disease in many of the symptoms resembles bubonic plague, but it is said to be more swift in its progress and more deadly in its effects.

It first appeared some months ago in the isolated town of Daiquiri, province of Santiago. Men employed in the iron mines in that locality were affected. The disease did not yield to treatment and the mortality was greater than in yellow fever or any kindred disease. The inhabitants became panic stricken, and an American steel company with large interests there took up the matter. References to the New York and Philadelphia experts followed.

The description of the disease furnished by native physicians says that it presents the worst symptoms of yellow fever, black fever and spotted fever. The patient is usually dead a few hours after first complaining of illness and turns a bright yellow after death.

It is in the death that the disease presents its most horrible phase. The victim's pulse rate rushes to 160, a heart beat which is deemed almost impossible by physicians of experience. The respiration counts 58. These organic disturbances, together with a temperature of 107 and 108, do not cause instant death but the high fever generated soon burns out life. The disease always attacks persons who have suffered from intermittent malarial fever.

## Soft Coal Advance

Operators in the Indiana block coal field have announced an advance of 25 cents a ton on all coal free on board cars at Brazil and it is explained that the rise is caused by the unprecedented demand at this season and the shortage of cars.

## Not Permitted to Enter

A telegram has been received at Pekin announcing the steamer Stanley Dollar (formerly a Danish vessel, but now owned by an American) sent by a Russian company from Tien Tsin to Yonampoh, at the mouth of the Yalu river, Korea, for a cargo of lumber from the Russian concession on the Yalu river, was prevented from entering the port of Yonampoh by a Japanese gunboat, whose commander said Yonampoh was not an open port and that foreign merchant vessels had no right to enter.

## WARM WEATHER NEEDED

Corn is Earling Heavily but Making Slow Progress

In the weekly summary of Section Director Loveland, issued September 1, special emphasis is laid on the need of warm, dry weather for corn. It is earling heavily, but making slow progress towards maturity. He says:

The past week has been cold, wet and rather unfavorable for crops. The mean daily temperature has averaged 3 degrees below normal in eastern and northern counties and 2 degrees below in southwestern counties.

The rainfall has been above normal in all districts and very heavy in most parts of the state. The region of heaviest rainfall was the eastern half of the state just north of the Platte river, where it ranged from three to nine inches.

Very little progress was made with haying during the week and some rain in shock and a little in stack was injured by the heavy rain. Haying was delayed and some hay injured. In the region of heaviest rainfall the low lands were flooded and considerable hay and grass damaged. Corn is growing nicely, earling heavily, and forming large ears, but has made very slow progress toward maturity, and warm, dry weather is much needed by corn. Fall plowing has progressed well, although in parts of the state the ground was too wet much of the week. A few fields of wheat have been sown, with the ground in unusually good condition. Pastures continue exceptionally good.

## PASSES ALLOWED NO MORE

Privileges Granted Western Stockmen to be Cut Out

A Chicago, September 1, dispatch says: Stockmen throughout the west who have for many years been enjoying free transportation from their homes and the shipping centers, will find this privilege curtailed after January 1, 1904. The executive officials of western lines met here today and agreed that on and after the date mentioned they would discontinue the issuance to stockmen of return transportation, thereby compelling them to pay their fare to their homes after having come to the various shipping centers with stock. Before the agreement can be carried out, however, a great deal of work will have to be done by the traffic men. Committees will be appointed for the purpose of preparing a digest of all the laws of the various states pertaining to the subject of stockmen's passes with a view to seeing what violations, if any, will result from the observance of the order. A large number of western states have enacted laws compelling the railroads to issue passes to men in charge of stock cars, but there is no uniformity in the requirements. The new regulations are the same as those in force in eastern territory, where the stock traffic is not nearly so great. The change is proposed largely for the purpose of curtailing the operations of ticket scalpers.

## A BLOW AT NEGRO SCHOOL

Effort to Abolish Appropriation for Tuskegee

A Montgomery, Ala., September 1, dispatch says: Representative Woods of Macon county today introduced in the Alabama house of representatives a bill which seeks to take from the Tuskegee normal school and negro normal school at Montgomery the annual appropriation from the agricultural funds.

Interest is added to Mr. Woods' bill by the fact that he is a resident of the town of Tuskegee, and represents the county in which the Tuskegee normal school is located and that he only recently finished a term of office as mayor of Tuskegee.

The bill of Mr. Woods seeks to repeal the act of the legislature of 1895 establishing two branch agricultural schools for negroes. One of the branch schools was at the time established in connection with the Tuskegee normal school, of which Booker T. Washington is the head. The other was placed with the state normal school at Montgomery. From the agricultural fund the Tuskegee institute receives \$1,500 and the Montgomery school is paid \$1,000 annually. The bill was referred to the committee on education.

## Demand Life of Prisoner

A mob of fifty masked men went to the jail at Shawneetown, Ill., Tuesday morning and demanded that Jailer Galloway turn over to them John Griffin, colored, who was under arrest for an attempted assault on Mrs. Joseph Hobbs, a white woman, near her own home. Griffin had been frightened away by the woman's screams and had been arrested a short while afterwards. When the mob demanded that Jailer Galloway turn the negro over to them, Galloway armed himself and after reasoning with the men from the jail door, he warned them that any effort to force the jail would be at their own peril. The mob, in spite of the jailer's words, made several ineffectual attempts to break down the jail doors, finally dispersing.

## Will Retire From Cabinet

The Westminster Gazette says it hears the Duke of Devonshire, liberal unionist, lord president of the council, will announce definitely at the forthcoming cabinet his disagreement with the fiscal proposals of Mr. Chamberlain and will then retire from the cabinet.

## Favor International Control

A technical paper published in Berlin says that it learns that the delegates of nearly all the countries which participated in the recent international congress of wireless telegraphy in Berlin, whose sessions were secret, favored international control of wireless telegraphy and advocated that no land station refuse to take a message, if comprehensible, from any ship using a system different to that of the company owning the station.

Beatrice merchants have of late been very much troubled with shoplifters.

# BOUND TO MARRY

Dangerous Man Demands to See the President

## IS ARMED AND PERSISTENT

Declares He Wants to Marry Miss Alice Roosevelt—Made a Prisoner by Night Guard and Turned Over to Authorities

An Oyster Bay, September 2, dispatch says: What the secret service men characterize as an attempt on the life of President Roosevelt was made last night by Henry Weinbrenner, of Syosset; L. L., a small place seven miles from Oyster Bay, the president's summer home. He drove to the president's house at 10 o'clock and announced to the secret service men who stopped him 100 feet down the road that he had an engagement to meet the president. He gave his name and said the president had telegraphed him to come at once.

The guard examined his list and found no such name among those who were expected by the president and he ordered Weinbrenner to drive on. The latter objected, but finally left after being threatened with being arrested. He returned in half an hour and insisted that the president was anxious to see him on important business. He was again refused entrance and again departed, apparently very much chagrined at his failure to see the executive.

Three-quarters of an hour later he again put in his appearance and the guards locked him up as a matter of precaution. When searched a 32 calibre revolver, fully loaded, was found on his person. An examination of the trousers revealed the footprints of trespassers in the rear of the president's house and four additional guards were brought from Oyster Bay to Sagamore Hill.

Weinbrenner was taken to the Oyster Bay lock-up for four hours. His answers to the questions this morning showed him plainly to be demented. He is the son of a German truck driver, is twenty-eight years old and weighs 200 pounds. The guards have no doubt but that he intended to kill the president had he been able to reach him.

## DIE ON STEAMER

More Than a Score of Lives Lost as Result of Explosion

Three explosions occurred September 2 on the Austrian steamer Vaskapu soon after leaving the Bulgarian port of Burgas en route for Constantinople, by which twenty-nine persons perished. The vessel caught fire and had to be beached.

A telegram conveying this news was received by the agent at Constantinople of the Hungarian levant line, to which the Vaskapu belongs. The telegram said the Vaskapu has been destroyed in the Black sea. The captain and officers of the steamer and six of her crew were killed, a total of twenty-nine lives being lost.

The Vaskapu sailed from Varna, Bulgaria, and after calling at Burgas, was steaming through the Black sea to Constantinople when three explosions took place on board.

The deck of the vessel took fire and she had to be run ashore at Misvirog Bay, eighteen miles north of Burgas, where she is still burning.

The Vaskapu belonged to the Hungarian Levant Steamship company of Fiume, Austria, and has been engaged on the Black sea service. She was built in Newcastle in 1881 and was a steamer of 1,076 tons. She was 260 feet long and 36 feet beam, and had a depth of 18.9 feet.

## Crushed by Thrashing Engine

C. F. Malm, living in the vicinity of Loomis, in Phelps county, received fatal injuries while moving a thrashing outfit across the country Wednesday with a number of men. They came to a small and muddy draw about seven miles north of Loomis. They had hitched the separator to the engine with a long chain, but could not pull it, and backed the engine to get a shorter hitch. The engine did not stop as soon as expected and the feeder was still on. Mr. Malm was caught between the engine and the separator with considerable force and was found to be seriously injured. He was carried to a neighboring house and a physician sent for. He lived about an hour and a half. He was a well known young man and leaves a mother, brother and sisters, his father having died about two years ago.

## Russia Wants Much Space

Commissioner General Alexandrovsky has applied for five thousand feet of space in the agriculture building for the Russian government, which desires to make exhibits in Russian grown cotton and tea, several varieties of forage grasses and Russia's staple cereals, such as rye, wheat and barley. A permit for the erection of the Illinois building at the world's fair was issued September 2 to James Lawrence Brown the superintendent of the building for the Illinois commission. The permit for the Illinois building names \$50,000 as the contract price. It does not include the fine decorative staff work nor the ornate interior plastering. The cost of the building will be close to \$60,000.

## Get Part Wages

The Standard mill at Colorado City, Colo., owned and operated by the United States Reduction and Refining company, against which institution the present strike of the miners in the Cripple Creek district had its inception, was closed down for an indefinite period this morning. The employees of the mill, numbering about 200, will receive one-third wages for an indefinite time because of their loyalty in remaining with the company at the time of the first trouble with the mill-men's union.

## NATIONAL CROPS

Excessive Moisture in Northwest Delays Farm Work

The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions, issued September 1, is as follows:

Harvest of spring wheat is finished, except in the northern Rocky mountain states and on the north Pacific coast, where rains have delayed its completion. In the Dakotas, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin stacking and threshing has been seriously interrupted, and considerable damage caused by excessive moisture.

While there has been some improvement in the condition of cotton, mainly in portions of the central districts, the crop as a whole has suffered deterioration, rust and shedding being very general throughout the belt and premature opening in some of the eastern districts, where excessive heat proved unfavorable. In Texas there has been much shedding, and while boll worms are disappearing, and the crop is more promising in the northern counties, the boll weevil continues very destructive in the southwest, central and eastern portions. Picking is now general throughout the southern districts of the cotton belt.

Favorable reports respecting apples are received from portions of the middle Atlantic states, New England and the upper Ohio valley and from southern Kansas, but elsewhere there has been a general decline in the condition of this crop.

The soil is in fine condition for fall plowing, which is well advanced and some wheat has been sown in Nebraska.

## LANDS A BIG ONE

Miss May Goelet and Her Millions Catch Duke of Roxburgh

The engagement is announced at London of the Duke of Roxburgh and Miss May Goelet, who is the heiress to twenty millions. The duke is now a guest of Miss Goelet's mother at Newport, R. I. Miss Goelet has been the heroine of many stories and has been reported engaged many times. She was also the victim of a number of conspiracies, one of which was the suit of Prince Hugo von Hohenlohe of Germany, who agreed to pay ten thousand to procure the consideration of his proposal. The prince is nearly fifty years old. Miss Goelet objected. Prince Henry Haren of Bohemia was also debarred by his age. Among the others to whom she was reported engaged are the Duke of Manchester, the Earl of Shaftsbury, and the Grand Duke Boris. Henry John Innesaker is the eighth duke of Roxburgh. He was born in 1876, and his ancestral seat is a splendid castle at Kelso, near the Scotland border. He also has a rich estate at Broomhouse Park. He holds honorable war records.

## Planning a Packing House

The western cattlemen who propose to build a packing house of their own recently held a meeting at Kansas City to agree upon articles of incorporation for a packing company. The articles, when prepared, will be filed in Arizona, because, the lawyers say, they can get greater privileges there than elsewhere.

As explained by C. F. Martin, secretary of the national live stock association, the purpose is not so much to fight the packing houses now in existence as to establish competition and make the packers pay a reasonable price for cattle. "We want enough for our beef to encourage farmers to continue the business," Mr. Martin explained.

The cattlemen finished their work September 2 and left for their homes. When asked to state who the incorporators of the independent packing company are, they said it would not do to give the public this information at this time.

## May Establish New Posts

The general staff of the army is considering the advisability of realigning the departments to conform to changes in the transportation situation. Another proposition even of more interest to the country that is being considered by the general staff is the rehabilitation of numerous forts and posts in various parts of the country, but mainly in the west, which have been abandoned for several years. Now that the army consists of nearly 70,000 men, it is not improbable that in this necessity some new posts will have to be established.

## Wreck in Kansas

A special freight train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, carrying thirteen passengers in the caboose, backed into an open switch at Enterprise, Kan. Five cars of merchandise and the caboose were wrecked. Three passengers were seriously hurt: Mrs. Munn, Glasco, Kan., foot cut and head bruised; Joseph Koehover, Hope, Kan., collar bone broken and internal injuries, may die; Henry Kanitz, Woodbine, Kan., arm injured.

## Excessive Joy Kills

Jose Marrero, a non-leprosy patient who was liberated from the leper colony as a result of the recent investigation, died Tuesday at San Juan, Porto Rico of heart disease, superinduced by joy at his release. The probing into the leprosy scandal continued to produce unpleasant developments. The public report of the committee of the executive council investigating the matter will be made next week.

## Nashville, Tenn., Has a Fire

Fire which started in the dry goods store of Timothy Brothers, Nashville, Tenn., practically destroyed that establishment and caused serious loss to firms on either side of their store. The total losses aggregate \$175,000; partially insured.

## Sheldon Will Have Water

The special election held at Sheldon, Neb., Tuesday to vote on the proposition to issue \$12,500 in bonds for water works resulted in the bonds carrying by a vote of 130 to 40.

# INSTANTLY KILLED

Mrs. Drapello, of Schuyler Fails to Hear Whistle

## DAUGHTER WAS ON TRAIN

The Latter Had Been Married in Columbus in the Afternoon and was Starting on Wednesday Trip—Notes

At Schuyler, Neb., Friday, Mrs. Thomas Drapello was struck by the east-bound Overland Limited which arrives there at 7 o'clock, and was instantly killed. She stood in the center of the track watching a freight train, and evidently did not hear the warning whistle of the Limited. Her daughter was married at Columbus in the afternoon and was on the train that killed the mother.

## READY FOR TROUBLE

Marines of Powers on Hand at Constantinople

Minister Leishman has cabled the state department that owing to the disturbed condition in Constantinople an additional kavass, or detective force, has been stationed at the American legation. This action was taken on the suggestion of the Turkish government, which has assured the American minister that it will use every precaution to protect all foreigners, but has warned the different embassies and legations that it would be well to strengthen the force inside the buildings.

In case a necessity develops, it is probable that the Turkish government will be requested to allow the United States to send a detachment of marines from the squadron which is expected to arrive at Beirut soon. The United States has no authority to send a warship through the Dardanelles, and would have to have the consent of Turkey and also that of other European powers to do so.

Minister Leishman, in his cablegram, informed the department that a number of governments had landed marines in Constantinople for the protection of their embassies.

No British marines have been landed at Constantinople, so far as the British foreign office is informed, but it is reported that if the British embassy requests protection the British ambassador is authorized to call upon the commander of the British guardship for guards.

The foreign office considers it probable that Russia and Austria have landed marines to protect their embassies as a result of the port's note to the ambassadors warning them that the Bulgarian agitators were projecting outrages against the embassies, legations and public buildings at Constantinople. So far as the foreign office knows, Constantinople is quiet.

## NEBRASKA LAND CASE

Lincoln County Difficulty Appealed to Senator Millard

A boundary difficulty in Lincoln county, Nebraska, which for nineteen years has been the source of much trouble, has been appealed to Senator Millard. The misunderstandings arise among owners of property in and surrounding the abandoned military reservation of Fort McPherson. Judge H. M. Grimes of North Platte and Charles Ross, county surveyor of Lincoln county, have joined in a letter to Senator Millard asking him to apply to the commissioner general of the land office, requesting that official to order a survey of the land on the eastern boundary of the old reservation to establish the corners of the sections. Judge Grimes says there has been uncertainty and contention ever since the reservation was abandoned, nineteen years ago, and adds that the establishment of these corners is highly necessary and will be of great benefit to settlers on the lands enclosed in the reservation. The senator will take the matter up.

## To Enjoin Gas Company

In junction proceedings have been instituted at St. Louis by Attorney General Crow before Judge Taylor of the circuit court which reveal an apparent attempt on the part of the Laclede Gas Light company to regulate and control the prices of gas ranges manufactured and sold in St. Louis. The Laclede Gas company was recently sold to the North American company of Philadelphia, which is capitalized at \$60,000,000. The petition for injunction charges that the Laclede Gas Light company served notice on all St. Louis manufacturers to the effect that their ranges would have to be sold at a certain price or the gas company would refuse to make connections free of charge.

## Was a Descendant of Andre

Samuel Jacobs, a lineal descendant of Major Andre of Revolutionary fame, is dead at his home in St. Joseph, Mo., aged 82 years. He was a civil engineer and surveyed the route of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad across the state of Iowa. He was one of the promoters of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs railroad from Council Bluffs to Kansas City, now a part of the Burlington system, and assisted in the survey for it.

## New Automobile Record

At the annual races of the Cleveland Automobile club at Glenville track, Cleveland, O., Friday, the feature was the ten miles open event, in which Barney Oldfield of Cleveland, D. Wurgis of Detroit and J. Sincholle of Paris, France, were the contestants. Oldfield was handicapped two miles. His fourth mile was in 59.4-5 seconds, a world's record. Oldfield quit the race, however, at the four and a half mile mark and Sincholle continued to the end, winning in 10:35.4-5.

## RIVER TO BE DIVIDING LINE

Decision Reached in Nebraska-South Dakota Case

A Sioux City, Ia., September 4, dispatch says: The Nebraska-South Dakota boundary commission, composed of Dr. F. O. Robinson of Hartington, Neb.; C. J. Swanson of Oakland, Neb.; E. A. Lundberg of Wayne, Neb.; and E. C. Ericson of Elk Point, S. D.; Captain S. H. Jolley of Sioux Falls, S. D.; and J. L. Jolley of Vermillion, S. D., met here yesterday and decided to recommend to the state legislatures of Nebraska and South Dakota that Nebraska take all land south of the present channel of the Missouri river and South Dakota take all land north of the present river channel, in disputed territory.

The legislatures of the two states will probably ratify this agreement, and then it will be up to congress to definitely settle the matter which has given much grief to the two states. Such a settlement would give to Nebraska in dry seasons, when the Missouri is within its banks, about 5,000 acres of sandbar land, very little of which is of any value in an agricultural way. South Dakota would get a lesser area of land, but more of it would be tillable; a comparatively small amount, however, something less than 300 acres. It would settle the court jurisdictions of the disputed lands, however, an important point which has caused both states considerable annoyance.

The disputed land is in Union county, South Dakota, and Dixon county, Nebraska. Three years ago the river left the main channel and cut its way crookedly through land on both sides of the old channel, leaving the land in dispute. Nebraska claimed part of the territory on the north side of the new channel and South Dakota claimed a part of the land on the south side. None of the land is particularly valuable excepting that lawless squatters can settle upon it and defy the law of either state, neither commonwealth knowing definitely which has jurisdiction. The squatters on the north side of the river claim they are not amenable to the courts of South Dakota.

## Want Foreigners Excluded

Influential German newspapers and magazines are urging the government to limit the number of foreigners instructed in the German technical high schools, or, more properly, technical universities, which are overcrowded. Out of a total of 14,626 students, 2,242 are foreigners. Nearly half of these are Russians and there are a few Americans. Besides giving trade competitors the benefit of German knowledge, the promoters of the exclusion argue that the overcrowding prevents the Germans from getting the best results from the instruction.

## Colored Men to Convene

A call has been issued by Representative John G. Jones, colored, for a state convention of colored people to be held in Springfield, Ill., Monday, October 12, under the auspices of the civil rights protective league of Illinois to devise ways and means that will best promote the interests of the colored people in the state.

## Langley Again Falls

Efforts at Tidewater, Va., to launch Prof. Samuel P. Langley's sixty-foot man-carrying aerodrome had to be abandoned owing to the failure of the gasoline motor to work properly. The trouble was caused by a broken valve in the engine. Professor Langley was greatly disappointed.

## Killed by Collapse

William Johnson, a laborer, was killed, and five painters were injured at Vinton, Ia., by the collapse of the walls of a two-story brick building. The building had been undergoing repairs and an iron support gave way. None of the injured will die.

## HERE AND THERE

Paris has been suffering from intense heat.

King Edward has left Vienna for London.

Three hundred milk dealers of Pittsburg, Pa., have formed an organization.

Costa Rica is likely to make a bid for the canal if Colombia fails to meet the situation.

Martin Zidmaier, in jail at Livingston, Mont., under sentence of death, was found dead in his cell.

The W. H. Penn Mercantile company of Broken Bow, Neb., has incorporated with a capital of \$15,000.

The 7,000 Japanese in the Hawaiian islands are to be organized into one society for the betterment of their condition.

The Home Independent Telephone company of Filley, Gage county, has been incorporated. The authorized capital stock is \$5,000.

Six persons were killed in a wreck on the Southern Railway near Yorkville, S. C. The wreck was caused by the collapse of a tunnel.

At Weeping Water, Crede Wolcott was stricken with a fatal attack of heart failure while in attendance at the wedding of her brother Lloyd to Miss Alice Hitchman.

Baron Henri D. Rothschilds appeared in police court in Paris to answer to the charge of automobile speeding. He was sentenced to one day in prison and to pay a fine of ten francs.

While a train, composed of locomotive and fruit cars, was passing through a sidetrack at Papillion, the engine and two cars of fruit jumped the track, tearing up the track for a short distance.

Relax-makers and owners of hotels