

BEAVER STATE HERALD

Issued Every Friday

GRESHAM.....OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

The American battleship fleet will visit China in November.

John D. Rockefeller has assumed active charge of Standard Oil business since the breakdown of H. H. Rogers.

Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, has married a daughter of ex-Senator Dietrich, of Nebraska.

The Fulton Iron works, one of the pioneers of San Francisco, is to go out of business. This firm has built more than 500 vessels.

Thousands of native houses have been washed away and there has been great loss of life in India by flood waters of the Musi river.

An attempt was made to wreck a Northern Pacific passenger train 35 miles west of Missoula. The obstruction was discovered by the engineer in time to stop.

Sixteen counties in Ohio have voted prohibition, throwing out 390 saloons. Richmond, Va., is in terror of the "Black Hand," one man having been killed after receiving warning letters.

Professor Fisher, of Yale university, says 5,000,000 people now living in the United States are doomed to die of consumption. He further declared that more than \$1,000,000,000 is spent annually in this country fighting the disease.

Japan will soon withdraw her troops from North China.

Austria's designs against Turkey are opposed by Russia.

Cholera has broken out among Russian hospital nurses and caused a panic.

The first football death of the season has been recorded at Waterbury, Conn.

Dalai Lama, of Tibet, is visiting Peking, where he was received with great ceremony.

Americans have been warned to stay away from the Yaqui country as the Indians are troublesome.

The steamer Wolverine, which plys on Lake Winnipeg, is missing and may have been lost in a storm.

J. J. Hill became lost in his own railroad yards at St. Paul and was rebuked for being there by an employee who did not recognize him.

Wilbur Wright continues to make flights with his aeroplane at Lemans, France. The flights are made both with and without companions.

A hurricane swept the Bahama Islands. A number of vessels were wrecked and towns wiped out. It is said to have exceeded the storm of 1866, which has always been a standard of comparison.

The Indiana legislature has passed a local option law.

A steamer has arrived at San Francisco with a case of cholera.

Turkey is arranging for its first election when a parliament will be selected.

The American battleships Maine and Atlanta have left Naples on their way home.

English authorities declare the savings banks in schools of London have proven a failure.

The Canadian Pacific is said to have bought the White Pass railroad, which runs from Skagway to Whitehorse.

Some of the railroads are almost short on rolling stock after months when there were idle cars on every sidetrack.

The coroner's jury hold the freight crew to blame for the wreck on the Northern Pacific at Youngs Point, Montana.

The first word from Peary has been received by the Perry Arctic club. He left North Greenland for the north August 17.

Miss Katherine Elkins, of West Virginia, will marry an Italian duke. On their way home the couple will be escorted by several Italian warships.

Leslie Carter, one-time capitalist and promoter of Chicago, is dead.

Cholera in Manila will prevent the reception to the fleet as planned.

Fire at Oakland, Cal., destroyed almost an entire block, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

The wind has died down and danger from the Eureka, Cal., forest fires has greatly abated.

J. E. W. Clark, an Alaskan, is on a visit to Pacific coast cities and has just seen his first trolley car.

The epidemic of cholera at Manila seems to be under control. The daily average of new cases has fallen below 30.

Roosevelt has refused to grant a petition to stop Sunday baseball in the army, declaring that the game is fine exercise for the men.

A combination has been formed by Pacific and Atlantic steamship companies to secure European trade in competition with the transcontinental railroads.

Representatives from the principal cities of the Pacific coast have started on a trip to Japan to cultivate the friendly relations of the brown business men and offset anti-Japanese sentiment.

Rockefeller had a narrow escape from injury in an automobile accident.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Hot Debate Expected on Forest Reserve Policy.

Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 30.—The proceedings of the opening session of the 16th National Irrigation Congress, which convened in Convention Hall, in this city, at 10:30 yesterday, were impressive, and 1,500 delegates and 2,500 spectators, who crowded the galleries, were moved to repeated demonstrations.

It is evident that this congress is to give the major portion of its time to discussion of the reclamation of public land and conservation of natural resources, and it is likely these discussions may lead to differences of opinion on phases of the government policies, particularly the forestry policy. D. C. Beaman, of Denver, Colo., will address the convention today on "Forestry Service," and it is intimated that such criticism of the service as may be indulged in will come at that time. The livestock interests are well represented, and their desires as to the resolutions urging government regulation of the public domain and national forests may precipitate sharp discussion.

A movement has appeared, backed by a number of well-known men, to make the irrigation congress a permanent working organization, with headquarters and a secretary, whose duty would be the collection of data and information for the use of the congress in furthering needed legislation and arousing public interest in reclamation and conservation work to be undertaken. The movement is finding favor among the delegates.

A notable feature of the congress in the absence of men prominent or active in political affairs, and the presence of an unusual number of men who are active workers in the practical fields of reclamation, and who make up a list of speakers of exceptional strength. The usual exposition, for which congress appropriated \$30,000, and which has brought together the finest display of irrigated products ever assembled in the United States, was formally opened yesterday by Governor Curry of New Mexico, following a parade of the troops of the Department of the Colorado, ordered here for the exposition. General Bell, chief of staff, and Brigadier-General Thomas, commanding the Department of the Colorado, took part in the parade.

A vigorous fight is under way between Pueblo, Colo., and Spokane, Wash., for the next session of the congress.

INCREASE FREIGHT RATES.

Railroads to Make Advance Both Ways First of Year.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—January 1 the transcontinental railroads hope to be able to increase the freight rates on more than 80 commodities west-bound and on about 20 commodities east-bound between all eastern points and the Pacific coast.

Conferences are being held frequently with a view to reaching an agreement as to what commodity rates should be increased and what should remain at present rates. Yesterday traffic men admitted that all of the commodities were being gone over with a view to making increases where possible and equitable. It is stated that all of the commodities on the list, which include a number of large consumption and large tonnage, have borne ridiculously low freight rates for years. This fact, it is maintained, is due to old competition, which was wont to cut a rate in order to get business irrespective of whether or not it paid.

The proposed increases, if they become effective, will be from every territory east of the Missouri river to the Pacific coast and will average between 5 and 8 per cent above the present rates. It is hoped that most of the increases can be agreed upon, and it is expected that the railroads will be able to make them effective January 1, 1909.

Two Towns Wiped Out.

Marinette, Wis., Sept. 29.—A soaking rain, which began Saturday evening and continued until yesterday morning, has extinguished the forest fires in Marinette county. Before the rain came the towns of Goli and Kingsman, on the Wisconsin & Michigan railway, were wiped out, and six or eight families had to flee for their lives. The town of McAlester was saved by the residents, assisted by volunteers from Marinette. The loss to Senator Stephenson and the Sawyer-Goodman company in standing timber will be large. Other companies on the Menominee river also lost heavily in standing timber.

Court Knocks 8-Hour Law.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 30.—The supreme court of Wisconsin yesterday declared unconstitutional the railroad telegraphers' eight-hour law, introduced at the 1907 session of the legislature. The decision is based on the contention that the state law conflicts with the provisions of the federal constitution giving congress the power to regulate interstate commerce. It is also given as a basis for the finding that congress already has passed a law fixing the hours for the employment of railroad telegraphers. The decision is the result of a test case.

C. P. Strike Nears End.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 30.—It is expected here that the Canadian Pacific strike will end before midnight. It is known that delegates left here Sunday night for Montreal to see Thomas Shaughnessy, of the Canadian Pacific, with terms satisfactory both to the western strikers and the western interests of the railroad company. If the strike is declared off it will be the result of a compromise, leaving the situation the same as when the strike was called.

Surveyors General to Meet.

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 30.—D. A. Utter, surveyor-general of Idaho, has invited the surveyors-general of Oregon, Montana, Washington, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada and Utah to meet here at a date to be named later for the purpose of considering uniform plans for conducting their work.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

WANT GOOD ROADS.

Enthusiastic Meeting Held at Medford by Association.

Medford.—That the people of Medford and vicinity are thoroughly alive to the good roads campaign was emphasized last week, and a most enthusiastic meeting was held. So thoroughly are Medford citizens interested in the movement that the business houses were closed in order that the members might attend the meeting.

The meeting convened in the Commercial club rooms, and the hall was crowded. Judge William Colvig, president of the Commercial club, presided. John H. Scott, president of the Good Roads association for Oregon, spoke of the importance of good roads and outlined the formation of associations throughout the state to work for the enactment of legislation providing for the appointment of state highway commissioner, and for appropriation to construct one or more continuous lines of road through the state. He also advocated a state appropriation of \$10,000 for each of two years, with a provision that the county appropriate a like sum for the purpose of constructing a piece of permanent road in each county, so that eventually the roads so constructed in the various counties would unite and make some continuous lines of road throughout the state.

Money for Indians.

Klamath Falls.—Every man, woman and child on the Klamath Indian reservation is to receive \$30.33 within the next 10 days. This represents the distribution of \$52,500 interest now due, and 10 per cent of the principal, of a sum placed to their credit several years ago, paid for lands which belonged to the Indians and which the government appropriated. Part of the money received for the land was set aside for the building of irrigation ditches, purchase of cattle, etc., and \$350,000 was placed on interest for them at 5 per cent. Seventeen thousand five hundred dollars interest is now due them and the Indians, in addition, asked for 10 per cent of the principal.

Frosts Thin Out Crop.

Salem.—Though the prune crop is light, averaging in different localities from one-half to two-thirds of a crop, all of that which matured will be saved. The quality is good, size large, and growers are much encouraged. For what there is of the crop, on account of the quality and size, growers will receive more than last year, when prices were considered good. Contracts are being made on a basis of 4 cents, and the average seller will pull out much better than last year. From 34 to 5 cents is being offered for the field run. Because of the fine weather that has prevailed throughout the valley during the last three weeks conditions for drying have never been more favorable.

Light from Waste Waters.

Pendleton.—Hermiston, Echo and Umatilla are to be supplied with electric lights within a year if the promises made by a company which has completed its organization are fulfilled. Drainage water from the government reclamation projects is to be utilized to develop horsepower sufficient to furnish the towns named with light and also to make possible the operation of a small electric system in the heart of the irrigation belt.

Send Seed Grain to Canada.

McMinnville.—A. M. Warren, a farmer living near town, has made a shipment of gray winter oats to the Canadian Pacific Development company, at Alberta, Canada, to be used for seed and experimental purposes. Other shipments of seed grain from this county to the Canadian northwest will be made during the next two months.

New Factory for Albany.

Albany.—A. J. Caldwell is planning to remove his hose factory from Stanton to Albany and enlarge the plant materially. Caldwell, who is a former Linn county young man, was in this city recently discussing the proposed change with local business men and was assured enough support to justify the erection of a big plant here.

Frosts Hurt Hops.

Salem.—Hop-picking proper has closed in the valley fields and what hops remain to be picked can be easily cleaned up during the next week. It is very fortunate for the unusual heavy frosts have damaged the unpicked hops.

\$10,000 for Lincoln.

Waldport.—Judge John H. Scott of the Oregon Good Roads commission spoke to a large crowd of Lincoln county business men last week. An effort will be made to secure an appropriation of \$10,000 from this legislature.

Haying Is Finished.

Fairview.—The Sun Dial Ranch company has just completed haying. They now have over 1,000 tons of hay housed ready for feeding their large band of cattle which they fatten for the Union Meat company.

LAND CONCENTRATION.

Big Farmers Are Acquiring Control of Eastern Oregon Tracts.

Pendleton.—One of the most important industrial tendencies of eastern Oregon is the rapid concentration of the farming lands into the hands of a few men. This year the enormous wheat crop of Umatilla county was harvested by fewer men than ever before. Section after section of the best wheat land is being bought up by the big farmers who already own many square miles, and the farms are being gradually abandoned by their former owners, who are moving in large numbers to the new wheat districts of Alberta.

In the Athens district over 100 farmers have sold out in the past 13 months and moved away, most of them to Canada, and the land is now owned and farmed by wheat kings whose prestige is increasing from year to year. The only increased settlement in any portion of Umatilla county is in the irrigation districts, where small tracts are being bought up gradually by new settlers and where great development is looked for.

Beet Sugar Yield.

La Grande.—An average yield of 65 bushels to the acre is the result obtained by the management of the farms belonging to the Amalgamated Sugar company on the 2,000-acre Hall ranch near Union this year. The Hall ranch has been considered, heretofore, as a piece of land that was not on a par with the rest of the Grand Ronde valley, for the reason that a part of it was too wet for successful farming, and a part of it was very dry. But this season the sugar company has employed 155 men on the farm, kept 40 teams busy, and by intelligent effort so drained the wet land and irrigated the dry that the crop of small grains, consisting of wheat, oats and barley, averaged 65 bushels to the acre.

Packing Plants Ready.

Roseburg.—To two large prune-packing plants in this city have completed the work of installing the new machinery, and are now ready for the fall run of packing. H. S. Gile & Co. have added several new and up-to-date equipments for the handling of evaporated prunes, and they expect to pack more than 50 carloads this season. The E. W. Tilson & Co.'s plant has added a new boiler, and also new machinery throughout, besides several additional rooms for the use of storing and packing. This plant will handle upwards of 75 carloads of prunes this season.

Estimate Water Cost.

Klamath Falls.—The cost of the water under the Klamath project is now being determined upon by a board of reclamation engineers in session in this city, and it will be made public in a short time. The cost of irrigation per acre will not be uniform over the territory embraced in the project, but will vary according to the ease with which water is put upon the lands, it being more difficult in some sections.

Land Board Approves Loans.

Salem.—Applications for loans amounting to \$46,625 were approved by the land board at its last meeting. At the first of the month a similar amount was approved, making the total for September over \$90,000. The number of applications during the last few weeks has increased heavily, and the land board was compelled to reduce each individual loan below the amount asked by the applicant.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat.—Club, 89c per bushel; forty-fold, 92c; Turkey red, 92c; fire, 92c; bluestem, 93c; valley, 91c.

Barley.—Feed, 25c per ton; rolled, 27c; 20-lb. 28.50; brewing, 29c 50.

Oats.—No. 1 white, 31c@31.50 per ton; gray, 30c@30.50.

Hay.—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 per ton; Willamette valley, ordinary, \$11; eastern Oregon, \$16.50; mixed, \$13; clover, \$9; alfalfa, \$11; alfalfa meal, \$20.

Fruit.—Apples, new, 60c@61.50 per box; peaches, 49c@50c per box; pears, 75c@81.00 per box; plums, 50c@61.00 per box; grapes, 40c@61.25 per crate; Concord, 29c@25c per basket; huckleberries, 80c@10c per pound; quinces, \$1.25@1.50 per box; ground cherries, 75c per box; cranberries, \$10 per barrel.

Potatoes.—80c@90c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.

Melons.—Cantaloupes, 50c@75c per crate; watermelons, 14c@16c per pound; casabas, \$1.75@2 per dozen; muskmelons, \$1.75@2 per dozen.

Vegetables.—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.75; parsnips, \$1.75; beets, \$1.50; artichokes, 65c per dozen; beans, 36c@40c per pound; cabbage, 11c per pound; cauliflower, 25c@75c per dozen; celery, 75c@81c per dozen; corn, 75c@81c per sack; cucumbers, 15c@20c per dozen; egg plant, 50c@61.25 per crate; lettuce, \$16@1.25 per box; parsley, 15c per dozen; peas, 6c per pound; peppers, 80c@10c per pound; pumpkins, 16c@18c per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; spinach, 2c per pound; sprouts, 10c per pound; squash, 11c per pound; tomatoes, 60c@70c.

Butter.—City creamery, extras, 22c@24c; fancy outside creamery, 30c@32c per pound; store, 18c.

Eggs.—Oregon extras, 31c@32c; firsts, 27c@30c; seconds, 23c@26c; eastern, 25c@28c per dozen.

Poultry.—Eggs, hens, 13c@14c; spring, 14c@15c; ducks, old, 12c@12c; spring, 14c@15c; geese, old, 9c; young, 10c@11c; turkeys, old, 17c@18c; young, 20c.

Veal.—Extra, 9c per pound; ordinary, 7c@7c; heavy, 5c.

Pork.—Fancy, 81c per pound; ordinary, 6c; large, 5c.

Hops.—Oregon, 1908, 7c per pound; 1907, 24c@4c; 1906, 11c@11c.

Wool.—Eastern Oregon, average best, 10c@16c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15c@15c.

Mohair.—Choice, 18c@19c pound.

IGNORANCE OF SANITATION.

Lower Classes in Russia Refuse to Be Vaccinated.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—Since the beginning of the epidemic there have been 15,083 cases of Asiatic cholera reported in Russia and 7,102 deaths. In St. Petersburg alone, since the presence of the disease was officially admitted September 8, there have been 4,931 cases and 1,871 deaths reported.

The figures with reference to the invasion of this city by the disease cannot be relied upon as on a number of occasions authoritative sources showed the number of cases and deaths in a single day to be far in excess of that announced by the authorities. There is an appreciable betterment of the sanitary conditions and consequent decrease in the disease as shown by the figures given out Sunday.

For the 24 hours ending at noon the number of new cases in the city was 268 and the number of deaths 143, as compared with 312 new cases and 153 deaths for the previous 24 hours.

Difficulty has been experienced in dealing with the workmen of St. Petersburg, who with their families comprise three-fifths of the population for they were unable and unwilling to comply with the sanitary precautions. The ignorance of the lower classes and their superstition greatly increase the difficulties of the situation. During the earlier stages of the epidemic few could be prevailed upon to undergo preventive inoculation, which is provided free of charge, but latterly the authorities have made inoculation compulsory in some quarters of the city.

SITUATION MOST SERIOUS.

Unbroken Drouth in East Is Raising Havoc With Industries.

Pittsburg, Sept. 29.—With losses aggregating several million dollars from forest fires, and heavy damage to crops and livestock, and the reported loss of a number of lives due to fighting timber fires; the enforced idleness of thousands of workmen owing to suspensions because of lack of water; the authorities anticipating serious epidemics of contagious diseases, and many small streams dried up and practically obliterated, the drouth of 1908, which has held western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia for two months, remains unbroken. While in the Pittsburg district the water supply is sufficient to carry on all business, the low stage of the rivers has caused a congestion of much coal in this vicinity. Every available barge and float has been loaded with coal, and at present there are almost 20,000,000 bushels in the Pittsburg harbor.

About 15,000 miners employed in the river mines along the Monongahela valley are out of work.

In all sections of the dry zone prayers are offered up daily and these prayers will continue until they are answered with rain.

STUDENTS FIGHT DISEASE.

Drafted in Manila to Battle With Epidemic of Cholera.

Manila, Sept. 29.—There were 14 new cases of cholera and three deaths reported for the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Practically the entire staffs of the bureau of sciences and the local medical schools have been drafted into the service to fight the disease. The two senior classes of the medical schools are acting as nurses.

A serious situation is caused by the supply of disinfectants running very low. The bureau of sciences is experimenting with electricity and sea water to produce chlorine for use until the new supplies of disinfectants arrive. Enormous quantities of disinfectants have been used in vigorous efforts to cleanse the entire city.

New Party in Cuba.

Havana, Cuba, Sept. 29.—That the Liberal party will lose the entire negro vote in the coming election seems assured, as the result of an attack made on a mass meeting of negroes by a mob of Liberals. The fact that the negro element proposed to form a national party angered the Liberals, as they saw that such a party would draw more from their ranks than from the Conservatives. General Estenoz, leader of the negroes, has announced that his party is a certainty, as his followers cannot hope to secure their rights without a party of their own.

New Road to Peace River.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 29.—A special dispatch from Winnipeg says: The Canadian Pacific is rushing its survey through from a point near Athabasca leading to Grand Prairie, north of Edmonton, Alberta. From there the main line is being extended to Pine Pass. The company is concentrating its efforts on a survey through Pine Pass and from that point the line will be extended through British Columbia to a point north of Prince Rupert.

New Coal Field Found.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 29.—A rich find of pool coal with a seam eight feet in width has been located as a result of the boring at Deep Bay, Vancouver Island, about three miles south of Union Bay, by the Wellington Colliery company of B. Dunsmuir's Sons. The seam will be worked as soon as arrangements can be made to sink on it.

DROUTH IS BROKEN

Parched and Suffering Eastern States Welcomes Rain.

FOREST FIRES ARE EXTINGUISHED

Had Just Destroyed Village in Adirondacks When Campfire Begun—Cold Wave Is Due.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The drouth which has prevailed over the entire eastern section of the United States for months is broken. Rain has been general over the entire affected area.

The weather bureau announced last night that the heavy rains would be followed by a drop in the temperature today. Forecaster Garriot said it would be about 23 degrees cooler. Rains will cease tomorrow in the Middle Atlantic states, but may continue for 24 hours longer in the New England States, which, until late yesterday, had not shared in the general precipitation.

Adirondack Village Burned.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Rain began falling at Clearwater and Long Lake yesterday and it is reported that indications are for a sufficient downpour to stop the fire ravages.

A fire which destroyed the village of Long Lake West, causing a loss of \$125,000, swept through the forest so rapidly that the firefighters had to flee for their lives. It is reported that during the fire four tons of dynamite, which had been sent in for use upon the railroad and in fighting the fire, exploded, causing great destruction in the immediate vicinity and badly twisted the tracks.

Reports indicate that many extensive private preserves in the vicinity of Long Lake West are being fire-swept. Chasane Park, Dr. Seward Webb's estate, is burning and there are fires in Harry Payne Whitney's 80,000-acre estate.

Rain Falls in New York.

New York, Sept. 29.—The long drouth in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, which has resulted in serious forest fires, stopped industrial pursuits and caused a water famine in many districts, has been broken by rainfalls.

The drouth, which has been the most prolonged in many years, has lasted about eight weeks. So serious have been its effects, especially in the country districts, that prayers have been offered up in many churches for relief.

Rain Puts Out Fires.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The forest fires that have been raging in the foothills of the Adirondacks in this section for several weeks were extinguished yesterday by heavy rains.

WHAT IS HAWAII?

Judge Dole to Decide Important Case Involving Status of Islands.

Honolulu, H. I., Sept. 29.—Is Hawaii a territory of the United States, as Arizona and New Mexico, or is it an insular possession, as Porto Rico and the Philippine islands? This is the question that Judge Dole of the United States district court has been called upon to decide and attorneys all over the islands are awaiting the answer to the question, as it will effect the status of nearly every legal problem that has come up for solution since the annexation of the Hawaiian islands.

The issue was raised in the case of Manuel Perez and Augusta Walsh, indicted under the Edmunds act. A plea of former acquittal was filed by the attorneys for the defense, it being alleged that the same offense and acquitted in the district court last April.

The point of law raised by this plea is whether there are two sovereignties or one in Hawaii. If there are two, as in a state or territory of the United States, a former acquittal in the courts of one jurisdiction is not a defense in a court of another jurisdiction. But if Hawaii is not a full territory and there is only one sovereignty, an acquittal in any court is a bar to further prosecution on the same charge.

Cholera Claims Many Victims

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—The number of new cholera cases in the municipal hospitals for the 24 hours ended at noon yesterday was 263 and the deaths 193. The statistics for the previous 24 hours were 268 and 143, respectively. Eight hospital attendants have come down with the disease and the other attendants are in a state of panic. Great difficulty is being encountered in persuading them to remain at their posts. Premier Stolypin has written a sharp letter of censure to the mayor of St. Petersburg regarding the conditions.

Sternberg's Successor Named

Berlin, Sept. 29.—While there is no official confirmation as yet, it is believed here that Baron Mumm von Schwarzenstein, present ambassador to Japan, will be the successor of the late Baron Speck von Sternberg as ambassador to the United States. It is known that Baron von Schwarzenstein has indicated his desire for the Washington post and from information obtained it seems that he is considered the most likely aspirant.

Cholera Declines in Manila.

Manila, Sept. 29.—The cholera continues to decline. But 10 cases were reported during a period of 12 hours yesterday. Mrs. C. A. Carter, an American school teacher, is among those stricken.