

WORK OF DR. LORENZ

Famous Vienna Specialist
in San Francisco.

POOR BENEFIT BY HIS SKILL

Discoverer of Bloodless Surgery
Gives His Services Freely to the
Maimed, and Cures All Sorts of
Pain and Deformities.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—(Special).—The discoverer of bloodless surgery, Dr. Adolf Lorenz, has been demonstrated before the leading physicians of this city his wonderful power. From the time that it was known that the man who operated on the young child of the millionaire, J. Ogden Armour, for a \$100,000 fee, was coming to the Coast, mothers and fathers have been arranging

DISCOVERER OF BLOODLESS SURGERY DOES
WONDERFUL WORK IN SAN FRANCISCO.

DR. ADOLF LORENZ.

to have their afflicted little ones made whole and strong.

On the first day of his stay here the maimed collected in the courtyard of the Palace Hotel, waiting for the man who might cure them. It was an odd sight they presented, and one strangely out of keeping with the place. Old people, knowing that the great surgeon had so far cured only those of tender years when human nature and the yielding and responsive to his science, yet imbued with that hope which ever springs anew in the human breast, waited eagerly for a sign from the man who had worked scientific miracles. To them a gleam of light still appeared under the doctor's shaggy head. Young people with the found confidence of youth showing plain upon their features had come among the crowd. And mothers with babes in arms were there, hoping as mothers alone may hope when encouraged to believe their little ones can be made straight and clean of limb.

Many were doomed to disappointment, and each day has seen pitiful scenes of despair, for the doctor holds out no hope for patients over 8 years of age.

Professor Lorenz is the discoverer of "bloodless surgery" in the treatment of congenital dislocations of the hip joint, which have hitherto in the world's history made innumerable cripples for life, and also in such similar cases as "club" feet. By working the limb vigorously and manipulating the hip joint in movements known as flexion and extension, he succeeds in fusing the joint of bones. The way is then clear for setting the joint and the ball is turned into the socket. This done, all that remains is to place the tiny limb at right angles to the body and firmly in a plaster cast. In that position the child is kept for six months, at the end of which the cast is removed. The bones have grown as nature intended them to grow, the ligaments are firm in their proper places, and after the temporary stiffness wears away the little patient romps about on two perfect limbs.

In case of malformations of the feet a similar process makes them straight and perfect.

For some years the same results have been accomplished by cutting, but now surgeons of every school and country look up to Professor Lorenz as a surgical genius worthy of his honor.

Among the operations on Wednesday were two at the Children's Hospital, in the presence of members of the staff, the internes and a few visiting physicians. These operations were not public, and invitations were not given.

Dr. Lorenz and his assistant, Dr. Frederick Mueller, arrived at the hospital a little before 11 o'clock and went directly to the operating-room. For an hour and a half they worked without cessation on the little wards of charity, performing the same operation which brought Dr. Lorenz a check for a princely amount from J. Ogden Armour.

The first of the cases was that of a little girl 9 years of age, who was suffering from congenital dislocation of the left hip. The child was almost a helpless cripple, her affliction permitting her to walk only with the greatest difficulty and discomfort. After the operation, performed without the use of a knife, the affected hip was placed in a plaster cast, in which it will remain for six months. The second case was that of a 7-year-old boy, who was a sufferer from a double dislocation of the hip joints. Following the operation both of his hips were placed in plaster casts, in which they will have to remain for six months. In both cases Dr. Lorenz holds out the hope and assurance that when the plaster casts are removed the children will have perfectly healthy hips, and that they will have the same use of their limbs as children who never suffered from any hip affliction.

After the operations, which consisted in each case of grinding the dislocated bone from its fastenings and placing it in the socket where it belongs, the little patients were taken to the Little Jim ward. Last evening both were resting comfortably. The little sufferers are accustomed to pain and discomfort, and make comparatively little complaint.

After the operations and an inspection of the hospital, Dr. Lorenz was received by the president, Mrs. W. B. Harrington. In conversation with her, he said that Vienna had nothing like the Children's Hospital, and that its equipment it was the best of the kind he had ever visited.

Yesterday Dr. Lorenz performed an operation on a little child suffering from congenital dislocation of the hip. This was at the Affiliated Colleges, and was witnessed by many. It is expected that several other operations will follow before

the eminent specialist on orthopedic surgery leaves the city, but no arrangements for higher pay. The average salary of a woman teacher in this country is said to be only \$30 per month. The teachers declare that this is not a living wage at the present time. They emphasize the fact that the cost of living has increased greatly during recent years, while their rate of pay has remained the same. Unless the school committee advance their salaries sufficient to meet the enlarged demands on their purses they threaten to strike when the school reopens next month. The grievance of the teachers in West Virginia is not peculiar to that state. It is notorious that teachers in general are shamefully underpaid. The only liberal calling that can be compared to teaching in this respect is the ministry. The average

UNDERPAID PROFESSION.
Average Wages of Teachers Discouragingly Low.

Boston Transcript.

The woman teachers in one of the counties of West Virginia are reported to be organizing a union, with a view to striking for higher pay. The average salary of a woman teacher in this country is said to be only \$30 per month. The teachers declare that this is not a living wage at the present time. They emphasize the fact that the cost of living has increased greatly during recent years, while their rate of pay has remained the same. Unless the school committee advance their salaries sufficient to meet the enlarged demands on their purses they threaten to strike when the school reopens next month. The grievance of the teachers in West Virginia is not peculiar to that state. It is notorious that teachers in general are shamefully underpaid. The only liberal calling that can be compared to teaching in this respect is the ministry. The average

MISSING SHIP SPOKEN

OVERDUE CLYDESDALE REPORTED
OFF THE CALIFORNIA COAST.

Seen by the Captain of the River-
side, Who Reports the Coal Ves-
sel in Foul Condition.

ASTORIA, Nov. 8.—(Special).—The British ship Riverside, which arrived in today, reports having spoken the overdue British ship Clydesdale, from Newcastle, Australia, for San Francisco, November 3, in latitude 34.55 north, longitude 131 west. The vessel desired to be reported "All well."

Captain McCully, of the Riverside, says the Clydesdale looked all right, but must be very foul, as she was scarcely making stowage way.

A four-masted bark, probably the Nal, is reported off the river with a pilot aboard.

(The Clydesdale sailed from Newcastle July 9 with a cargo of coal and has long been on the overdue list. The rate of insurance on the ship was advanced to 50 per cent a few days ago. The German bark Nal, another overdue, sailed from Hilo 43 days ago for this port, and was last Monday posted at 15 per cent, as was the John Eira, which left the Japanese port the same day for Port Townsend. The Edith, 76 days from Hong Kong, for Royal Roads, has been posted at 15 per cent. The Riverside, which reported the Clydesdale, sailed from Hamburg July 7, and brings a full cargo of cement for Girvin & Eyre. She will be brought up to this city at once. It is understood that she is not fixed for outward cargo.)

OUT OF HER COURSE.

Sealing Schooner Bound for Japan
Forced to Steer to Victoria.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 8.—The Japanese schooner Sefu Maru, owned by King, an American, of Hakodate, arrived this morning from Behring Sea. The schooner left the sea for the Japanese port, but heavy weather blew her towards this coast, and Captain Ritchie sailed her to Victoria. She has about 200 skins, and reports that 15 vessels went to Behring Sea and all used firearms, Japan not being a party to the modus vivendi. The schooner all experienced very heavy weather towards the close of the season.

The Sefu Maru was bereft of all but one of her boats and her rigging and upper works were in a wrecked condition. Captain Ritchie said that during the storm he thought the vessel must be lost. The damage was done in a southwesterly encounter in the 18th meridian.

Walla Walla Buoy Picked Up.

During her northern cruise the British lighthouse tender Quadra found another of the life buoys of the lost steamer Walla Walla, which was sunk in collision with the French bark Max, now again en route to San Francisco, on the night of January 4, 10 months ago. The Quadra was lying in Box Cove, Smith Sound, awaiting for favorable weather to land supplies at Egg Island light, and Mr. Barnes, the second mate, found the buoy on the beach. To reach its position in the North, the buoy must have drifted considerably over 100 miles, even if it had gone in a straight line, which is hardly probable, for the steamer Walla Walla was sunk off the Californian coast near Eureka.

Buoys Gone Adrift.

Lighthouse Inspector Calkins gives notice of the following changes in the aids to navigation in this district:

Umpqua River entrance—Oak Reef buoy, No. 2, a red first-class spar, reported November 2, 1902, as having gone adrift. It will be replaced when practicable.

Columbia River entrance—Peacock Spit bell buoy, a black, man-shaped, lattice-work body, surmounted by a bell, is reported November 4, 1902, as having gone adrift.

Clydesdale Heard From.

ASTORIA, Nov. 8.—The British ship Riverside, arriving today, reports having spoken the overdue British ship Clydesdale, 122 days from Newcastle, for San Francisco. The Clydesdale was making poor headway on account of foul bottom, but had not been damaged by heavy weather. Ninety per cent reinsurance had been offered on her.

Gale Off the English Coast.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 8.—The steamer Etruria arrived off this port today, but could not communicate with the shore because of severe weather. The vessel proceeded for Liverpool.

Marine Notes.

Two wheat ships left down yesterday, the Magdalene and the Adolf, towed by the steamers Queen and Thompson. The steamer Elmore went out on the Dayton run yesterday in place of the Modoc, which will tie up for inspection. The steamer San Mateo, which is loading wheat at Victoria dock for San Francisco, will complete her cargo Tuesday or Wednesday.

The Oklahoma started down yesterday with the lumber schooner Lizzie Vance in tow. She will pick up the lumber schooner Nokomis at St. Helena. The Canneberrie and the Lodore are still in the stream awaiting empty berths at ballast docks. The former may go to the foot of Ashland street tomorrow.

Taylor, Young & Co., the agents of the German ship Christel, lying at the south end of Victoria dock, request all captains and pilots of steamers to slow down while passing the vessel, which is undergoing repairs to her mainmast.

The steamer Alliance, which was damaged by running into the steel bridge Friday afternoon, will sail for San Francisco this evening. Temporary repairs are being made here, and the new mast will be put in at San Francisco.

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, Nov. 8.—Arrived at 12 M.—British ship Riverside, from Hamburg. Sailed at 4:30 P. M.—Steamer Harrison, for Tillamook. Condition of the bar at 4 P. M., moderate; wind east; weather cloudy. Four-masted bark, answering description of Nal, outside with pilot aboard.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Sailed—Schooner Mary Etta, for Sitka; schooner Bender Bertha, for Sitka.

New York, Nov. 8.—Sailed—Kensington, for Antwerp; Noordam, for Rotterdam; Campana, for Liverpool; Patricia, for Hamburg.

Antwerp, Nov. 8.—Sailed—Vandland, for New York.

Yokohama, Nov. 8.—Arrived—Peru, from San Francisco; via Honolulu, for Hong Kong. Sailed 11th—Indravell, from Hong Kong for Portland.

Liverpool, Nov. 8.—Sailed—Lucania, for New York.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Sailed—Philadelphia, for New York, via Cherbourg.

Bremen, Nov. 8.—Sailed—Friedrich der Grosse, for New York, via Cherbourg.

Harve, Nov. 8.—Arrived—La Touraine, from New York.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW WHAT SMARTLY DRESSED MEN
WILL WEAR THIS SEASON, ASK BEN SELLING ABOUT IT

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LEADING CLOTHIER BEN SELLING LEADING HATTER

RETURNING THEM HOME

DOUKHOBORS ARE CAPTURED AND
FORCIBLY ENTRAINED.

Struggled Valiantly for Freedom to
Seek Jesus—A Few Escaped
and Will Perish.

MINNECOSA, Manitoba, Nov. 8.—After one of the most exciting incidents in the history of the Northwest, the Doukhobor fanatics have been forcibly entrained and are now guarded by a large detachment of mounted police, who are kept busy preventing the Russians from throwing themselves from the car windows. A military special of 10 coaches will leave here with the army late tonight and unload it at Yorkton early tomorrow, when the mounted police will drive the Doukhobors to their northern village, ending the most remarkable pilgrimage in Canadian history.

The Doukhobors arrived here last night en route to Winnipeg. This morning they attempted to resume the journey with the mercury standing at 10 below zero. Government officials held them with difficulty in the byroad until the military train arrived this evening with 50 mounted police. The fanatics were addressed by the officials and told they would have to go home.

"No, no!" We go to seek Jesus," Selbroff, their leader, harangued his followers, instructing them not to resist. Two hundred farmers who gathered at the train to see them, and 50 other citizens, surrounded them and offered assistance. Fifty of the fanatics got out and made a rush on the road to go east. Sur-

rounded by the crowd, they resisted desperately, and the police grappled with the leaders and carried them bodily to the cars. Selbroff had to be taken to the cars in a wagon.

When the rink vomited forth the fanatic, an indescribable scene followed. Farmers, townspeople and police threw themselves on the Doukhobors and dragged or carried them to the station. The latter circled each other with their arms and reined linked together as by bands of steel. While they struggled they gave voice to their weird chant. Some struggled so hard that their clothing was literally torn from their backs. For over an hour the road to the station was crowded with people, and the excitement was intense.

The Doukhobors refused to strike, but struggled blindly for freedom. Their caput, with blood warmed by the struggle, about and cursed as the bloodless battle became more exciting, and when the cars were reached a struggle ensued. Stalwart police thrust up the kicking Russians, who were thrust into dark, cold coaches like cattle, and the foreigners threw themselves against the windows and doors barred to prevent their escape.

During the enforced entraining of the men a small lizard sprang up and the weather became intensely cold.

The Doukhobors have been living on wheat and raw oatmeal. Tonight small quantities of bread was thrown to them. Many are physical wrecks. Only about 20 out of the 500 escaped, and they are on the prairie in a temperature that means death to them.

ance to turn the hearts of their captors to release them.

Fanatics Held in a Shaking Rink. WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 8.—The Doukhobors are being held at Minnedosa, barred in a skating rink. They will be forced to Yorkton. Despite the persuasion of the Dominion government authorities there, the Doukhobors are inclined not to behave, and it is feared if police reinforcements do not arrive from Portage la Prairie at once serious trouble may result. The local authorities doubt their ability to prevent a continuation of the march toward Winnipeg.

The mounted police detachment stationed at Portage la Prairie has departed for Minnedosa. It is announced that if necessary force will be used to entrain the Doukhobors for Yorkton.

Puts in for Repairs.

SEATTLE, Nov. 8.—News has reached here that the steamship Manuensis has put into Mororan, Japan, for repairs, with machinery badly crippled. The ship left here September 17 for a trip along the Siberian Coast, touching at Nome on the way. The cable message received at the company's offices here does not state the extent of her injuries.

No Instructions About Sailors.

ASTORIA, Nov. 8.—(Special).—Dr. Earle, the government quarantine officer, has not yet received notification from the United States District Attorney as to what action will be taken against the sailors arrested for violating the quarantine laws. The men are still in custody at the quarantine station.

Tapestry Wall Papers.

Tapestry wall papers are having quite an extended vogue this season, but much

care should be exercised in their selection, for, while some are very effective others are quite the reverse. The verdure kinds, combining blue and green and the dull brown, are usually the most satisfactory. Friezes as wall finishes are now quite passe; the paper runs up to an angle molding of wood finished like the woodwork of the room and put in at the angle of the wall and ceiling.

There are, it appears, in British Columbia more Buddhists than Baptists, more Catholics than Congregationalists and nearly as many Catholics as Lutherans.

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