



EVENTS OF THE DAY FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

A servant girls' union is being formed in Chicago.

The United States may establish a clearing house at Manila.

The surrender of the Filipino leader Cailles has been confirmed.

Minister Loomis has been transferred from Venezuela to Persia.

Porto Ricans will hereafter work in harmony with the United States.

Claim of Chilean vessel Itata against the United States has been dismissed.

Thirty-five hundred trackmen of Canadian Pacific have gone on a strike.

Empress dowager of China is plotting to put a new emperor on the throne.

Mormons want to settle on government lands in Mexico vacated by Indians.

Five more Chicago firms have acceded to the demands of the striking machinists.

Moran Bros., of Seattle, have secured a force of nonunion machinists and carpenters.

Industrial commission proposes to find out whether manufacturers sell cheaper abroad than at home.

Twelve hundred men were laid off at the works of the Newport, R. I., shipbuilding company, on account of the machinists strike.

A number of Filipino prisoners have been sentenced to death by the military commission for murder, assault and violation of the rules of war.

Philippine customs revenues are increasing.

Six frame buildings were burned at Monmouth.

Cailles will surrender his entire force at Santa Cruz.

Incoming ships report passing quantities of wreckage on the ocean.

Boers surprised a force of Victoria mounted rifles near Middlesburg and captured two pompons.

It is expected that negotiations at Pekin will be settled this month.

Ten persons were injured by a tornado in South Dakota.

Two Indians tried to murder the Umatilla chief of police.

Von Walderssee will be created a prince on his return to Germany.

Only one body has been recovered from the wreck of the ferry boat Northfield.

The Harriman interests have secured control of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road.

Lulu Prince-Kennedy was convicted of murder in the second degree and punishment was fixed at ten years' imprisonment.

An extensive syndicate is buying up eastern street car lines with the intention of forming a complete monopoly.

The chief of the forestry bureau of the Philippines has issued a circular in which it is stated that the timber supply in the Philippines is almost unlimited.

Negroes about Leavenworth, Kansas, are arming themselves with revolvers purchased from the troops at Fort Leavenworth, and it is thought they intended to avenge the recent burning of a Negro.

Eleven hundred butchers are on a strike in San Francisco.

The Cuban convention has accepted the original Platt amendment.

The new battleship Illinois is the fastest vessel of her class afloat.

Americans were again successful in the international trap shoot.

Extensive commissary frauds have been discovered at San Francisco.

Another name has been added to the Port Royal, Pa., coal mine horror.

Thirty-four students graduated from the Oregon Agricultural college.

Insurgent general Cailles refuses to surrender, except on his own terms.

Extensive German influence in the Yangtze district alarms the British press.

Donald McPhail, a prominent Eastern Oregon sheepman, was found dead by the roadside.

The Washington legislature has adjourned after amending the capital punishment law and passing three vetoed bills.

The government is preparing to fire three and one half tons of dynamite under the Narrows between Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth.

There are 14,000 oysters to a ton. River Jordan water is now exported regularly for baptismal purposes.

In Georgia it is estimated that 30,000 Negroes have been graduated at a cost of \$100,000,000, which colleges are supported by Northern money.

The first mention of stamps is in the letters of the old Bishop Synesius of Cyrene, on the Greek coast of Africa, 400 years after the Christian era.

A WONDERFUL MATHEMATICIAN.

Death of Prof. Tauman H. Safford, of Williams College.

New York, June 17.—President Truman Henry Safford, the mathematician and astronomer, whose death has just been announced, will be buried in the college burying ground at Williamstown, Mass.

He was born at Royalton, Vt., 65 years ago. At an early age he attracted attention by his powers of calculation. He could mentally extract the square and cube root of numbers of nine and ten places of figures, and could multiply four figures as rapidly as it could be done upon paper.

In 1845, when he was 9 years old, and nine years before he was graduated from Harvard college, he prepared an almanac, and at the age of 14 he calculated the elliptic elements of the first comet of 1849. By a method of his own he abridged by one-fourth the labor of calculating the rising and setting of the moon. After long and difficult problems had been read to him once, he could give their result without effort.

THREE MEN IN A BOAT. British Seamen Make Long but Useless Voyage to Secure Help.

Halifax, N. S., June 15.—After sailing nearly 700 miles in an open boat to take relief to their ship, the Border Knight, Mr. Mathie, chief officer, and two of the crew, arrived at Sheet Harbor, the end of their 15 days' journey, to find that their steamer had just been towed in, a distance of 450 miles, by the Spanish steamship Durango, from Philadelphia for Bilboa.

Capt. W. E. Splatt, of the Border Knight, and his crew were landed here, while the brave little rescue party found a haven 40 miles to the eastward.

When the Border Knight's tall shaft broke, in latitude 34:10 north and longitude 59:44 west, 300 miles north-east of Bermuda, sails were rigged, and she began to make her way slowly northward. Provisions were scarce, for she had made an unusually slow voyage from Africa and the situation seemed to be desperate, as she was far out of the track of commerce.

Mr. Mathie and the two men volunteered to set out in the lifeboat with a flimsy bit of sail to bring assistance to the British steamer. This was May 29, and June 7 the Durango, outward bound, responded to the signals of distress on the Border Knight. They were sighted by the Durango on Saturday. The Border Knight was bound from Cape Verde Islands to New York.

FIRE AT A HEALTH RESORT. Hotel at West Baden, Ind., Burned—Several Reported Lost.

Indianapolis, June 15.—Telephone messages from Salem and Bedford, to the Journal received this morning say:

The West Baden Springs Hotel, at West Baden, one of Indiana's most famous health and pleasure resorts, burned early this morning. It could not be located how the fire started.

Everything in connection with the hotel building was destroyed, and it was rumored that several lives were lost, but this could not be confirmed. Telephone and telegraph communication with Indianapolis was destroyed while the story of the fire was being told.

The hotel is said to have had several hundred guests, and all of their belongings were destroyed, there having been no time to save anything.

Assistance was asked of the fire departments of nearby towns, but on account of the lack of transportation facilities no aid could be rendered.

One of the proprietors said that part of the building was erected 12 years ago, and they had been adding to it ever since, until the value of the property was about \$1,000,000, this including the grounds and buildings. There is only insurance of \$100,000.

FOUR LIVES LOST. Schooner Wrecked in a Fog on Newfoundland Coast.

St. Johns, N. F., June 15.—The schooner Cesar, bound to Labrador with fishermen and their families, 70 persons altogether, was driven ashore on Cabot Island on the north coast of Newfoundland in a dense fog and gale. Four men were drowned and six others were injured, but the women and children all landed safely.

The survivors were on the island two days without food or shelter. Then another vessel, passing toward Labrador, sighted their distress signals, rescued them and landed them on the mainland, whence they will return home on board a mail steamer. The Cesar became a total wreck, and those on board her lost their belongings. The women and children were in a pitiable plight when they reached the island, being aroused at midnight, and being able to secure only a little of their clothing.

For a Chinese Republic. Honolulu, June 9, via San Francisco, June 15.—San Yet Sen, the Chinese reformer, left on the America Maru June 5 for China, for the purpose of starting a revolution. His intention is to overthrow the Empress Dowager and the mandarins. His idea is to have China ruled by a president on the lines of the Government of America. He says that there will be a strong force at his back, and he has the support of many prominent Chinese in China, as well as thousands of natives. This is the third revolution which he has attempted in China.

His Life a Failure. New York, June 17.—William Herford, an aged German of Williamsburg, is dead by his own hand, having shot himself by the side of a workbench in his carpenter shop after realizing that at the end of 30 years' struggle to find the secret of perpetual motion he was as far as ever from the goal he sought. He was found with a bullet through his brain, his pipe clenched between his set teeth, and his head resting upon a piece of planking.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL OVER OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

A new steam laundry will be started at Eugene.

The Southern Pacific has opened a down-town ticket office in Salem.

Two mining claims in the Granite district were recently sold for \$18,000 to the Gray's Peak gold mining company.

It is reported that the fruit in Eagle and Pine valleys has been killed by the late frosts. Much grain is also killed, and the clover and alfalfa injured.

Rich quartz claims on Quartz gulch, near Alamo, were sold last week to a mining man from Iowa for \$25,000. It is the intention of the new owner to put a mill on the property.

Taxes collected in Baker county for the year 1900 have been turned over to the treasurer. They amount to nearly \$50,000, and the entire amount was collected in about 60 days.

The Willamette river is so low above the locks that only one boat is now running, and that with difficulty in getting over the shallow places. The steamer Ruth is having a smaller wheel put in, so that she can run all summer.

A soda tank blew up at Roseburg a few days ago. One piece smashed through the ceiling, another fragment flew into a front room, creating consternation, and another piece wrecked a partition in one corner of the room, and smaller pieces flew everywhere.

Eugene will have a two days' Fourth of July celebration.

The Whitney council now meets twice a month instead of once as heretofore.

Fourth regiment, O. N. G., will go into camp at Eugene June 27, and remain until after the Fourth.

Reports from along the Columbia river show a much better run of salmon than in the past few weeks.

Commencement exercises are in progress or about to begin in most of the colleges and universities of the state.

The Rogue River Mining & Milling Company has about finished cleaning up at its mine on the left hand fork of Footh creek.

A new electric light company has been formed in Salem. It will also operate a system of street railways. Capital stock, \$130,000.

The new military code regulating the O. N. G. will be ready for distribution in a few days. The new set is much stricter than the one now in use.

The Lakeview Water Company has a crew of men working on the improvement which will convey the company's water in tiling direct from the spring to the summit of the hill overlooking Lakeview.

Portland Markets. Wheat—Walla Walla, 61¢@62¢; valley, nominal; bluestem, 61¢@62¢ per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.

Oats—White, \$1.32@1.35 per cental; gray, \$1.30@1.32 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17@17.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20.00; chop, \$18.

Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@14; clover, 7¢@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.

Hops—12@14c. per lb.

Wool—Valley, 11¢@13¢; Eastern Oregon, 7¢@11¢; mohair, 20¢@21c. per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15¢@17¢; dairy, 13¢@14c.; store, 11¢@12c. per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12¢@12½c. per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12¢; Young America, 13¢@13½c. per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00; hens, \$3@3.50; dressed, 8¢@10c. per pound; springs, \$1.50@3 per dozen; turkeys, \$3@3.50; geese, \$4@5.50; ducks, live, 8¢@10c; dressed, 9¢@10c. per pound.

Potatoes—Old, \$1@1.20 per sack; new, 1½¢@2c. per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 4c. per pound; best sheep, wethers, with wool, \$4.25@4.50; dressed, 6½¢@7c. per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7c. per pound.

Veal—Large, 6½¢@7c. per pound; small, 7½¢@8c. per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$4.25@4.60; cows and heifers, \$3.75@4.00; dressed beef, 7¢@7½c. per pound.

Admiral Rogers will represent the United States at the unveiling of the Perry monument in Japan.

It is reported that the head of Rear Admiral Sampson will appear on medals commemorating the battle of Santiago bay.

Rice, raw eggs and boiled venison require only one hour to digest. At the other end are pork, roast beef, cabbage and hard eggs, which require four to five hours.

SURPRISED BY BOERS.

Victoria Mounted Rifles Overcome by a Superior Force.

London, June 18.—Lord Kitchener has cabled from Pretoria under today's date as follows:

Near Welmansrust, 20 miles north of Middleburg, 250 Victoria mounted rifles from General Beaton's command were surprised in camp at Steenkoolspuit by a superior force of Boers at 7:30 p. m. June 12. The enemy crept up to within short range and poured a deadly fire into the camp, killing two officers and 16 men and wounding four officers and 38 men, of whom 28 were only slightly wounded. Only two officers and 50 men escaped to General Beaton's camp. The remainder were taken prisoners and released. Two pompons were captured by the enemy. Full details have not yet been received.

The serious reverse which Lord Kitchener reports is the first accident of the kind that has happened to the Australian contingent, and it is supposed to be due to neglect of proper picketing. Although it is offset by the defeat inflicted upon Dewet, the loss of the guns is regarded as a serious matter, which will encourage the Boers to continue the struggle.

More or less fanciful accounts are published on the continent of alleged peace negotiations, but there is nothing in them and nothing has come of the interview between Mr. Botha and Mr. Kruger, beyond revealing the fact that Mr. Kruger will listen to no proposals unless they are accompanied by a guarantee of independence of the republic.

The Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent says that Cecil Rhodes, speaking at Bulawayo Saturday, predicted that a federation of South African states would come in three or four years, but he contended that to grant self-government to the republics before federation would render federation impossible.

JAPAN'S WAR ON RATS. Energetic Measures Taken to Suppress the Plague.

Yokohama, June 1, via Victoria, B. C. June 18.—Much consternation has been awakened by the escape of a rat at Tokio. The medical authorities of the Imperial university were engaged in experimenting on some rodents in the introduction of plague bacilli into their veins, when one of the animals eluded their vigilance, and as a consequence several have recently been discovered in the hospital infected with the disease. As a result the war against them has assumed huge proportions. The Tokio municipality has voted \$30,000 yen, rat traps by the thousand are distributed among the people, and a bounty of 5 sen each is offered for their capture. With all this evidence of consternation there is no need of fear that the disease can gain a foothold in the country in which such measures for prevention have been taken. While sporadic cases appear here and there, they are instantly isolated, and the spread of the contagion is rendered practically impossible. The authorities do not hesitate to adopt the most drastic measures in each instance, and as a result the empire is today in a better sanitary condition than any other nation in the world.

The cabinet muddle is not only still unsettled, but it becomes every day more complicated and hopeless of solution. The source of trouble, while dignified as a strife between the principle of a party ministry and that of an independent cabinet, responsible only to the sovereign, is almost lost sight of in the pettiness of the political squabbles which have come to the surface, making it impossible for any statesman without complete loss of self-respect to undertake the task of forming a ministry.

STRIKE OF TRACKMEN. Employees of the Canadian Pacific Will Go Out in a Body.

Vancouver, B. C., June 18.—All of the Canadian Pacific trackmen will go out tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock, the demand of those in the eastern division for an increase in wages of 20 cents per day not having been acceded to. Officials of the road state that the granting of this demand would mean an additional annual expenditure of \$400,000. Men are being secured to take charge of bridges and portions of track where surveillance is necessary, and it is announced that all trains will be run tomorrow as usual.

California Train Wreck. Santa Cruz, Cal., June 15.—The narrow gauge Southern Pacific passenger train from San Francisco was wrecked today near Rincon. Engineer James Stanley and Fireman Henry Coyle were seriously injured. The locomotive, tender and baggage car were badly smashed. The wreck occurred on a curve. The passenger car, containing 40 people, did not leave the track.

Battle on the Tonkin Frontier. Tacoma, June 18.—The steamship Tacoma brings news from Hong Kong that the French forces in Tonkin lost four officers and 17 soldiers in a fight along the Tonkin frontier with marauding bands of Chinese, aggregating over 500. The Chinese forces include 1,000 regulars who preferred robbery to soldiering. Many Chinese women were killed and the Chinese were driven into Kwang Se province.

DRY-DOCK CAPSIZED

WITH TRANSPORT INGALLS AND HUNDREDS OF WORKMEN.

Vessel Had Just Been Docked for Repairs.—Floating Dry-Dock Was Old and Rotten, and Timbers Were Forced Through the Walls—Thirty Italian Laborers in the Hold Are Unaccounted For.

New York, June 17.—While the United States transport Ingalls was in the balance dry dock at the Erie Basin, Brooklyn, Saturday afternoon, where she was about to undergo extensive repairs, she suddenly slipped from the blocks and capsized. One man is known to have been killed and many injured.

There were about 240 carpenters, machinists and others at work on the vessel and dock at the time. It is supposed that the vessel was thrown from an even keel by ballast improperly placed or by the shifting of the side and sink in 50 feet of water. A number of the men were borne down into the water and jammed under and beneath the wreckage. How many were caught could not be learned to-night. Martin Anderson, a painter, was caught under the descending side of the ship and killed outright. Others were dragged out of the water badly injured or half drowned, and hurried to the hospitals.

Added to the horror of tonight was the uncertainty of the fate of the men in the vessel's hold. Some managed to get to the dock and leaped into the water as the vessel was sinking, but it is feared that the majority were less fortunate.

The Ingalls went into the drydock at 11:30 o'clock this morning, and about \$80,000 was to have been expended on her repairs. The dock in which she was placed was a very old one, having been constructed over 50 years ago. No one could be found tonight who could give an estimate of the damage caused by the disaster.

FERRY BOATS COLLIDED. Probable Loss of Life in New York Harbor—Boats Badly Damaged.

New York, June 17.—The wooden side-wheeler Northfield, which has been in the service of the Staten Island Ferry Company for the past 33 years, was rammed tonight by the steel-hulled propeller Mauch Chunk, used as a ferry-boat by the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The collision occurred just off the Staten Island ferry slip, at the foot of Whitehall street, and in less than 20 minutes afterwards the Northfield, which was crowded with passengers, sank at the outer end of the Spanish Line pier in the East River. The Mauch Chunk, which was badly damaged, landed two dozen passengers who were aboard of her. Over 100 passengers of the sunken Northfield were dragged out of the water by people along shore, and the crews of the fleet of river tugs which promptly responded to the ferry-boat's call for help. A few of the Northfield's passengers were hurt in the accident, and the police believe that some lives were lost.

Captain Daniel Gully, of the tugboat Mutual, who saw the ferry-boats crash together, says that immediately after the collision between 25 and 30 passengers leaped into the water, and that many of these perished. Captain Gully also declared that he is sure that over 100 of the Northfield's passengers were drowned.

Anarchists Will Shoot at Dummies. New York, June 17.—The World says:

"Wooden dummies, wearing metal chest-protectors, and representing the crowned despots of Europe, are to be set up in Liberty Park, Ridgewood, L. I., for anarchists to shoot at. This occasion will be the grand annual love feast of the anarchists of Greater New York. Johann Most will be marshal, chief patron and honored guest.

The anarchists, a year ago, passed resolutions declaring that the war which they had made upon capital and power had not met with success. So they organized themselves into a rifle club and bought the wooden dummies."

Deaths From Heat. Chicago, June 17.—Although the temperature was milder today, there were three deaths attributable to the heat of the last three days.

Work of Army in Philippines. Washington, June 17.—The War Department gave out statistics today showing: That up to January 1, 1901, the number of insurgents captured or surrendered was 21,497, together with 5048 rifles, 56 field pieces, over 3,000 shells and balls, 576,500 rounds of ammunition, and 19 tons of powder. From January 1 to April 17, the number of captured included 247 officers, 2459 men; the number surrendered was 820 officers, 6492 men; or a grand total to that date of 31,315 insurgents. To this is to be added 1558 rifles; 45,000 pounds of ammunition, 408 bolos and 24 pieces of cannon.

Fire at Russian Navy Yard. St. Petersburg, June 17.—A fire at the Galley's Island shipyard yesterday consumed the slips, the cruiser Wiljas and other vessels, the government and other buildings there and a large stock of timber. The flames also leaped the Neva-Fontanka canal, destroying several military warehouses filled with supplies.

According to the Novoe Vremya, 13 persons lost their lives in the flames. The damage done amounts to 10,000,000 roubles.

EARL WAS A BIGAMIST.

But His Lordship Was Arrested on His Return to England.

London, June 19.—Earl Russell was arrested today on a charge of having contracted a bigamous marriage in the United States.

The Earl was met at the railway station upon his arrival from the country by detectives with a warrant and was taken to the Bow street police court, where he was formally charged. The nobleman appeared to be unconcerned.

While Earl Russell waited in the ante room the summons to appear before the magistrate, the woman he married in America joined him. When the case was called a representative of the public prosecutor said the prisoner was charged with feloniously marrying Mrs. Mollie Somerville, daughter of the late George Cooke, of Combernauld, Scotland.

The prosecution proceeded to outline the Earl's marriage to Mabel Scott, his first consort, their separation and his subsequent disappearance from England with a neighbor, Mrs. Somerville, and discovery that he and Mrs. Somerville were located together at Reno, Nev. April 14, 1900, Earl Russell obtained a license to marry Mollie Cooke, otherwise Mrs. Somerville, in Nevada, and a judge performed the ceremony April 15.

Counsel for the Earl pointed out that the prosecution omitted mention of the divorce proceedings instituted by his lordship in America. In the event of a conviction the case will be taken to the house of lords, as Lord Russell is entitled to a trial by his peers.

SERVANT GIRLS' UNION. Work of Organization Is in Progress in Chicago—Eight Hour Day.

Chicago, June 19.—Union labor is to take a hand in the servant problem in Chicago. It has been decided by the local branch of the Woman's International Label League to start a vigorous crusade for the organization of the thousands of girls whose work is in the homes of Chicago. The announcement of the league's decision was made on the floor of the Chicago Federation of Labor and was received with applause by the delegates to the assembly. Committees have been appointed and the work of organizing the union will begin at once. The union will announce a regular scale of wages. An eight hour day will be declared in vogue, with extra pay for holidays and overtime. The number of afternoons each servant girl may have for recreation each week also will be stipulated. It was estimated that there were more than 600,000 girls and women in Chicago willing and eligible for this new movement. They will work in sympathy with affiliated organizations of female labor.

Mormons Want to Settle on Government Lands Vacated by Indians. Lands Vacated by Indians.

Mexico City, June 19.—A Mormon agent, James Cannon, is here for the purpose of securing from the government a concession for settling 1,000 Mormons in Sonora, on the lands from which the Yaqui Indians have been driven. Mr. Cannon says:

"We believe that if suitable tracts of lands are placed at our disposal in the Yaqui country, we will do much in this country in the interest of peace, for the Mormon church has faced the Indian problem almost since its organization. We require no rifles in our management of the red brother, and are always instilling into his mind that we are his friends and not his foes. If the concession is obtained, a commissioner will be sent at once into the Yaqui territory by the Mormon church for the purpose of ascertaining the attitude of the Indians, and if peaceful a contract will be made and lands purchased from the Yaquis."

Brazil Settles American Claim. Washington, June 19.—A cablegram received at the state department from United States Consul Bryan, at Petropolis, announces that the Brazilian government has paid the indemnity requested for the destruction by a mob of Baptist Chapel, in the province of Niteroi, maintained by the American Baptist mission.

Accident at Actres. Cleveland, O., June 19.—Mrs. Anna Chapman, a member of the Eugenie Blair dramatic company, now playing at the Lyceum theater, in this city, fell through a trap door tonight and sustained a fractured skull. Her condition is serious.

Graves of Soldiers Decorated. Tien Tsin, June 19.—This being the anniversary of the beginning of the siege of Tien Tsin the ladies today decorated the graves of the soldiers of all nationalities.

Disapproved by President. Washington, June 19.—The president has disapproved an act of the Cherokee Indian council providing for a committee to execute a new arrangement with the Dawes commission. The tribe, by popular vote, recently objected, by a majority of over 1,000 votes, to the agreement which had been made between its representatives and the Dawes commission.

BREACH WIDENING

LIBERAL PARTY OF ENGLAND IS DIVIDED OVER WAR.

Announcement by the Secretary of War of the Terrible Death Rate Among Boer Prisoners Causes Sensation in Parliament—Policy of War Department is Severely Criticised—Reforms Promised.

London, June 19.—Replying to questions in the House of Commons, Mr. Broderick, the war secretary, said there are 40,229 persons in the "concentration camps of the Transvaal and Orange River colony. The deaths in these camps for the month of May numbered 98 men and women and 318 children. The announcement of the mortality was received with groans from the Irish members and cries of "Scandalous." Mr. Broderick added that the authorities are arranging for the release of the women and children who have friends to receive them, but the government could not undertake to locate them in isolated places.

The division in the house of commons on the motion made by Lloyd to adjourn the house on the question of the treatment of Boer women and children, which was rejected by a vote of 253 to 134, served to accentuate the split in the Liberal party on the government's far east policy. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, also denounced