

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The deepest snow of the winter now covers the Middle West.

The government will try to bring Hermann to trial in March.

The Russian national assembly has been called to meet May 10.

Filipinos are anxious to organize a volunteer regiment to fight China.

Missouri's Supreme court has decided that Standard Oil men must give evidence.

War between France and Germany is declared inevitable on account of the stand of Emperor William.

Roosevelt is suspicious of China, believing the officials are trying to lull this country into false security.

The Cash Buyers union, a Chicago concern which sold most of its stock to farmers, has failed. The farmers are out \$1,000,000 and merchants \$250,000.

A special grand jury at Pueblo, Colorado, has returned indictments against the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, the Colorado Supply company and the American Smelting company for using the "scrap system" in paying their employees, in violation of the law.

Roosevelt favors the ship subsidy bill.

All parties in Russia are attacking Witte's cabinet.

Forty persons were hurt in a street car wreck in Pittsburgh.

The rate bill will pass the senate without the court review amendment.

Failure of the Moroccan conference is now expected, but war is not looked for.

The Philippine tariff bill passed by the house will soon come up in the senate.

The Panama canal commission will likely be reduced from seven members to three.

West Virginia's governor has appealed for aid to down the railroad trust in that state.

Coal operators have offered a compromise to the miners and a strike may be averted.

Russia is negotiating a new loan in France of \$240,000,000. The interest will be 6 per cent.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was mobbed and arrested in Italy for running down a boy with his auto.

Three boys were burned to death and nine injured in a fire at Kenyon Military academy, Gambier, Ohio.

Witte's cabinet is falling to pieces.

Japanese are said to be oppressing Koreans.

Johann Hoch, the modern bluebeard, has been hanged.

Minister Rockhill says he fears no trouble in China at present.

Attorneys for the Federation officers have secured habeas corpus writs at Boise.

The drydock Dewey has had to put in at Las Palmas, Canary islands, for repairs.

Wilson Mizner, the youthful husband of Mrs. Yerkes-Mizner, has agreed to a separation for \$20,000.

The State department has taken up with the Russian government the alleged holding up of postal orders issued by the United States.

Congressmen are receiving many protests against the Hepburn-Doolittle bill now pending. This measure is practically a Federal recognition of prohibition.

Philippine officials say the tariff reduction on sugar will not make any difference with the producers of the United States, as the product of the islands will go to China anyway.

Taft made three speeches on Washington's birthday.

The Longworth's received a warm welcome in Cuba.

Democrats control the senate committee on the raw bill.

One of New Orleans' largest wholesale grocery firms has suffered a fire loss of \$130,000.

The German reitichstag has extended the most favored nation tariff to the United States for one year.

G. A. R. national officers are preparing for a big time when the national encampment meets in Minneapolis August 13.

The Canadian government has raised \$25,000 worth of flour which will be sent to the famine sufferers of Japan.

The various foreign legations at Pekin are beginning to fear an outbreak and the sentries on duty have been doubled.

John D. Rockefeller is said to have been discovered in his own office transacting business as usual. Some of the best detectives have been trying to locate him.

CHILE'S TRADE FALLS OFF.

English Tonnage Exceeds by Far All Others Entering Those Ports.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Consul General Field, at Valparaiso, in a report to the State department, says that out of a total of 47,000,000 annual tonnage of vessels entering Chilean ports, those flying the American flag represented only 135,000 tons. Great Britain's flag covered 8,000,000 tons, and German ships aggregated 3,000,000 tons. The trade of the United States fell back from \$11,000,000 in 1903 to \$10,000,000 in 1904, notwithstanding Chile greatly increased her purchases.

The Chilean government, the consul says, is planning many new railroads and extensions. The trans-Andine railway, when completed, will shorten the time between Chile and Europe 10 or 12 days.

Consul Leroy, at Durango, writes that Mexico will soon import wheat.

Consul General Thackeray, at Berlin, reports that the United States purchased nearly \$15,000,000 more merchandise from the empire last year than in 1904, mostly manufactured goods, but that the sales of American manufactured goods to Germany, aside from lard and petroleum, in 1905, did not equal \$15,000,000.

TRADE WITH SCANDINAVIA.

United States Sells \$20,000,000 More That It Buys.

Washington, Feb. 27.—According to a bulletin issued by the department of Commerce and Labor, the trade of the United States with the Scandinavian countries, under which term are included Sweden, Denmark and Norway, for the fiscal year 1905, amounted to \$32,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 is imports from and \$26,000,000 exports to those countries. In 1895 the total trade with these countries was \$11,000,000, showing an increase of practically 200 per cent in the last decade, while our total foreign trade has increased but about 70 per cent.

The bulletin says that the Scandinavian population of the United States bears a larger ratio to the present population of their countries of nativity than any other class of our foreign born population. Imports from Sweden in 1905 aggregated \$2,935,681, and exports to that country, \$7,197,171. Imports from Norway, \$2,204,580, and exports, \$4,420,469. Imports from Denmark, \$1,008,750, and exports, \$14,881,668.

CHECK ON CHOLERA.

Maritime Quarantine Found Effective at Manila.

Washington, Feb. 27.—A report of the public health and marine hospital service, which has just been issued, gives a summary of the quarantaine diseases reported for the city of Manila during the calendar year 1905, shows that there were 254 cases and 225 deaths from cholera, 45 cases and 43 deaths from plague, and 27 cases and two deaths from smallpox. The report, discussing the cholera situation in the province there, says that, while the number of cases has remained about the same for several weeks, their location is constantly changing, and adds that cholera has practically described an entire circle of a radius of about 25 miles around the city of Manila, its course indicating, the report says, that the maritime quarantine has been entirely effective.

In view of the very few cases in the city of Manila and their sporadic character, the outgoing inter-island quarantine placed on vessels has been considerably modified.

Ordered to Shoot Suspects.

London, Feb. 27.—The correspondent of the Tribune at Pekin says that since the reported appearance of the Chinese bandits in Taiwan, the Germans and French have been kept at arms at Shanhaiwan, Taiwan and Tongshan, while the Germans are patrolling the villages with orders to shoot all suspicious Chinese. The German officers, who formerly dined at the hotel at Shanhaiwan, the correspondent adds, are now confined to barracks after nightfall.

Bids for Mexican Silver.

Mexico City, Feb. 27.—The exchange and currency commission has received bids from both New York and London bankers for another \$1,000,000 silver money, in pursuance of the policy of exchanging silver for gold to expedite the work of placing the country on a gold basis. Gold money is already entering into circulation, though in some cases people who do not comprehend that the change is permanent are hoarding the yellow money. The general financial situation is remarkably good.

Will Clean Out Foreigners.

Willemstad, Curacao, Feb. 27.—Advices received here from Venezuela are to the effect that President Castro says he will humble France, to break the Monroe doctrine, clear out the French from Venezuela and then start on Americans, Englishmen and Germans, whom he declares are worse than Chinese. He is reported as saying that he will clear the country of foreigners. He is very bitter against Americans, who, he says, are after his country.

Dominion Loses Million.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 27.—The Dominion government loss is from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 by fire that raged in Moncton, N. B., late last night and when the Inter-Colonial railway today, with 100 cars and several buildings of different kinds, were destroyed. One thousand workmen are thrown out of employment. There was no insurance.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

BOOM IN ORCHARD LANDS.

Home-seekers Looking for Locations on Hood River.

Hood River.—That Hood River is getting its share of the colonist traffic is indicated by the fact that ten families have arrived here this week looking for land. The newcomers are from Minnesota, North Dakota, Kansas and Missouri. They are anxious to go into apple-growing, and real estate men are busy showing them over the valley. Each day records several purchases of land which is now set to apple trees or will be cleared for that purpose, and indications are that there will be a still greater demand for fruit land.

The home-seekers who have arrived say many more will come as soon as spring opens in the Middle West, people there being slow to believe that spring is so much earlier here.

Real estate purchases are not confined to Eastern people, as Portland men are investing in apple lands, going as far as back of Mount Hood. They are relying on the effect the Mount Hood railroad will have on land in the upper valley. This road is now nearing completion, and the first car of freight was shipped over it last week, consigned to Moro. Much of the wood formerly burned in clearing fruit lands will soon be marketable at a nominal expense, thus reducing the cost of clearing land.

The warm wet weather of the past few days has started plant life into activity and berry growers will soon commence cultivating.

Room for Settlers in Umatilla.

Pendleton.—The rapid manner in which Umatilla county is being settled has drawn attention of late to the fact that there is much good wheat land left on what was once the Umatilla Indian reservation. A tract of this land was bought by the government in 1897 and sold in parcels at low prices to settlers. In many cases 80 acres out of a quarter section are to be found, on different parts of the reservation, which were then thought useless. With proper attention this land may yet become as good as the land that was sold. Some of the land sold then, near Weston, Athena and Adams, at from \$10 to \$20 an acre, grows wheat of the finest quality.

Goes to Brazil as Missionary.

Pacific University, Forest Grove.—Miss Grace C. Wood, who has been an instructress in Tualatin academy for the past three years, having come to Pacific from Drury college, Mo., has left for Brazil to engage in missionary work, for which she will be peculiarly adapted. Her position will be filled immediately by Mr. Zimmerman, from Riverside academy, Portland. Before going to Brazil to commence her work, she will attend the missionary convention, which is held at Nashville, Tenn., and from there she will go direct to Brazil.

School District of "First Class."

Salem.—State Superintendent Ackerman has gone to Hood River to assist in the campaign for the organization of a school district of the first class by consolidating six country districts. The object of the consolidation is to establish graded schools, and a district high school. Under the law a majority of voters in each district, as they now exist, must vote in favor of the consolidation. It is thought all the Wasco districts are favorably inclined except one, and public sentiment favorable to consolidation is gaining ground there.

Logging Road on Rock Creek.

La Grande.—Work has been resumed on the Grand Ronde Lumber company's railroad up Rock creek. A large amount of the grading and several miles of tracklaying were completed last year, but work was discontinued in account of the winter weather. It is the intention now to continue the work until the road is completed. The road will be used exclusively in bringing logs to the river from an extensive timber district in the Rock creek territory.

Return Money to Counties.

Salem.—State Superintendent of Instruction J. H. Ackerman, one of the promoters of the Educational congress at the Lewis and Clark fair, has prepared his report of receipts and expenditures of the committee. The money which Mr. Ackerman is accounting for was donated on his solicitation by the counties for expenses of the congress. There is a balance of \$269.86, which will be returned to the counties in proportion to the amount contributed. In all, \$1,944.86 was received.

Building Boom on at Baker.

Baker City.—The excavation for a one story stone building at First and Court streets, to cost about \$6,000, marks the beginning of the building boom for which the architects have been preparing all winter. In the next six months more building will be done in Baker City than during any previous year in the history of the place. Plans have been made and contracts let for a large number of big business blocks, and many fine residences and cottages will be erected.

Creamery at Wallowa.

Wallowa.—The Wallowa Building association has begun work on the creamery to be installed by the Blue Mountain Creamery company, of La Grande. The ice house is to be finished by April 1. The same company will also have a plant at Enterprise. This will secure a profitable industry to the farmers of Wallowa valley, which is a perfect dairy country.

PRIMARY LAW CONSTRUED.

Candidate May Run for Office on Two Different Tickets.

Salem.—That one man may be the candidate of both political parties has been decided by Attorney General Crawford in an opinion rendered in response to an inquiry from W. J. Moore, district attorney at Lakeview. The hypothetical case submitted was that of a candidate who, in the primaries, was on both the Republican and the Democratic tickets and received a plurality vote for the office in each instance. The ruling of the attorney general is that the office seeker thereby becomes the nominee of both parties and his name must be so printed on the general ballot at the election in June.

The same would be true if a man were an aspirant for a Republican nomination and his name were written into the Democratic primary ballots, thereby giving him a plurality of the Democratic votes.

Catch Salmon in Closed Season.

Grants Pass.—Fishermen on Rogue river, taking lessons from the cannerymen on the Columbia, are doing a big business even if the season is closed. Last year they shipped from Grants Pass and Merlin over 200 tons of fish to Portland. This year the shipments will amount to considerable more, as they are shipping more than a ton a day. A set net on the Illinois river, about 20 miles from where it empties into Rogue river, is daily making big catches of fine salmon. Fishermen on Rogue river are also doing a good business.

Fruit Cannery at La Grande.

La Grande.—An Eastern syndicate, through its special agent, George T. Powers, has purchased from the Oregon Produce company the large storage warehouse No. 2. In addition to the plant purchased, Mr. Powers left instructions with his agent here to select sites for a cannery, fruitdrier, a jelly, vinegar and cider factory. The Oregon Produce company retains warehouse No. 1, and will buy and sell, but will not take fruit on storage or consignment. It will give possession of warehouse No. 2 June 1.

Elk for Harney County.

Burns.—J. E. Wallace has returned from the southern part of Harney county, where he went to get an elk presented to the Harney County Fair association by the Pacific Livestock company. It will be mounted and placed in the taxidermy display at the pavilion. The large elk on exhibition at the Lewis and Clark exposition was sold for \$250 before the Harney county exhibit of birds and animals was returned.

Sheep Bring High Price.

Pendleton.—About 10,000 head of yearling sheep have been purchased from Umatilla county stockmen within a few days by John Howard, of Dakota, the ruling price being \$3 a head. Those from whom purchases were made are A. Knotts, Charles Johnson, Douglas Belts and Charles Matthews. None of the sheep were select stock.

Inspecting the Sugar Plants.

La Grande.—H. T. Dyer, of Ogden, Utah, general manager of the Amalgamated sugar factories, is in the city on a tour of inspection. F. G. Taylor, of Logan, Utah, accompanied Mr. Dyer and will take the place of factory superintendent at La Grande, succeeding Charles Woodhouse, who has resigned.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat.—Club, 67; binstem, 68@70c; red, 65c; valley, 71@72c.

Oats.—No. 1 white, feed, 28@29; gray, 27.50@28.50 per ton.

Barley.—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24@25.

Blackwheat—\$2.25 per cental.

Hay.—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13 @14 per ton; valley timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8.

Fruits.—Apples, 1@2.50 per box; cranberries, \$12.50@14.50 per barrel.

Vegetables.—Cabbage, 1 1/4@2 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, \$2 per crate; celery, \$4.75@5 per crate; sprouts, 1 1/2@7c per pound; squash, 1 1/4@1 1/2c per pound; turnips, 90c@1; sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1.1 per sack.

Onions.—Oregon, No. 1, 65@70c a sack; No. 2, nominal.

Potatoes.—Fancy graded Burbanks, 60@70c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2 1/4@2 1/2c per pound.

Butter.—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c per pound.

Eggs.—Oregon ranch, 16@17c per dozen.

Poultry.—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2@13c; broilers, 20@22c; young roosters, 12 1/2@13c; old roosters, 10@10 1/2c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice 18@20c; geese, live, 8@9c; geese, dressed, 10@12c; ducks, 16@18c.

Hops.—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10@10 1/2c; prime, 8 1/2@9c; medium, 7@8c; olds, 5@7c.

Wool.—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c; valley, 24@25c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c per pound.

Beef.—Dressed bulls, 2 1/2@3c per pound; 3 1/4@4 1/4c per pound; country steers, 4@5c.

Mutton.—Dressed, fancy, 8 1/2@9c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 8@9 1/2c.

Veal.—Dressed, 3 1/2@8c per pound. Pork.—Dressed, 6@8c per pound.

IRRIGATION BILLS KILLED.

No Leave of Absence or Condemnation of Private Land.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The senate irrigation committee today adversely reported Senator Heyburn's bill permitting homesteaders under government irrigation projects to obtain leave of absence from their entries for six months of each year up to the time water is turned into the main canal on land to be irrigated. The Interior department opposed the bill.

The committee voted to table Senator Fulton's bill authorizing the condemnation of land in private ownership when required as part of any irrigation project. This bill was intended to permit the acquisition of the wagon road land under the Malheur project, but the committee doubts the constitutionality of the bill and is furthermore deterred by the fact that the Owyhee High Line Canal company, of Boise, now proposes to reclaim even more land than was embraced in the government Malheur project. If it be shown that this company means business the government will abandon the Malheur project.

BULLETS FOR CHINESE.

British Government Sends Munitions to Fleet.

London, Feb. 26.—The British government takes a rather gloomy view of the Chinese situation and is preparing for any eventuality there. Warships are being loaded with munitions on the China station and heavy shipments are being made to the commander of the British fleet in Chinese waters, so that he will be able to protect British interests should there be any serious uprisings.

The missionary societies also have been warned to have their followers remain in touch with the various British consulates, so that they can take refuge there, should it become necessary. Commercial bodies dealing with Chinese trade believe a general uprising in China is imminent.

On the other hand, the Chinese legislation here declares there is not the slightest danger of any uprising and that the disturbances in South China have been due entirely to the efforts of certain discredited leaders to organize a revolution to take over the throne from the present emperor.

WANT EIGHT HOURS ON CANAL.

Labor Leaders Ask President to Veto Deficiency Bill.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Labor organizations of this city have appealed to President Roosevelt to veto the urgent deficiency bill, passed by congress, which abolishes the eight-hour work day on the Panama canal. The names of President John Fitzpatrick and E. N. Nockels, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, were signed to a telegram sent to Washington as follows:

"Organized labor is unanimously protesting against the urgent deficiency bill so long as it contains the provision repealing the eight-hour law or any part of it, and most respectfully requests a veto."

The action of the local unions followed instructions from President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor. In a statement Mr. Gompers asserted that the law was intended as the beginning of an attack upon the eight-hour statute as applied to all government service.

THREATS FROM FOREIGNERS.

Exclusion From Black Hills Mines Causes Bad Feeling.

Lead, S. D., Feb. 26.—As a sequel to the explosion at the home of a mine foreman, letters have been received by Superintendent Grier, of the Homestake mine, and some of the mine foremen, threatening bodily harm unless certain changes are made in the management. The governor has been asked to offer a reward for the apprehension of the writers.

It is thought the letters result from an order prohibiting the employment of men who could not speak or understand English. It is considered that the safety of the other miners was endangered by the employment of workmen unable to understand the signals.

Will Fight Two-Cent Rate.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26.—Driven to the point of reorganizing their lines to meet the 2-cent-a-mile legislation recently adopted by the Ohio legislature and by threats of similar action in Pennsylvania, officials and representatives of many big railroads met here today and perfected plans for fighting all such legislation, in response to a call from James McCrea, first vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad. It is said that plans were laid, not only to carry on the fight in Ohio, but in any other state necessary.

May Postpone Meeting at Hague.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Secretary Root has issued a call for a meeting in Washington this week of the American delegates to the approaching Hague conference, Messrs. Choate, Porter and Rose, for the purpose of considering the program of the conference and making the necessary arrangements for the trip. It will be impossible for the conference to meet before next fall at the earliest, and a further postponement is probable.

Wealth Limit of \$10,000,000.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Representative Lloyd, of Missouri, by a resolution in the house today, proposed an amendment to the constitution, so as to limit private fortunes to \$10,000,000. Whenever the limit is exceeded the excess shall be deemed a "public nuisance, folly or peril," and be forfeited to the United States.

KILL MISSIONARIES

Riot at Nanchang, China, Cause of the Massacre.

STORIES TOLD ARE CONFLICTING

Chinese Accuse Priest of Burning Mission—Pekin Government Denies Cause for Alarm.

Shanghai, Feb. 27.—Somewhat confused reports have reached here of a massacre of missionaries at Nanchang, province of Kiangsi. As nearly as can be ascertained, six missionaries were killed and one child of an English missionary wounded.

It is alleged that after long continued disputes between the Catholic priests and the Chinese magistrate of Nanchang, the priests invited the magistrate to a banquet where they tried to compel him to sign an agreement for the payment of a large indemnity for the destruction of Catholic mission property. According to one report, the magistrate became indignant and committed suicide; the Chinese as set that a priest attacked and killed him.

The officials fearing to arrest the priest, called a public meeting, whereupon the Catholics, according to the Chinese version of the trouble, set fire to their own premises. The public meeting of the Chinese developed into a riot, in which, according to one story, six of the Catholics were killed, though a later account says the number of Catholics killed was four.

H. C. Kingman, a Protestant missionary, and his wife also were killed and one of their two children was wounded, the other being rescued. The only Protestant mission buildings destroyed were those of the Plymouth Brethren.

Forteen Americans escaped in boats in safety. Minister Satow today interviewed the foreign office officials regarding the massacre. They expressed to him the deepest concern and regret, which undoubtedly was genuine, the government being particularly anxious to preserve good relations with foreigners at the present time. Only last week Prince Ching, on representations by the Japanese minister and others that reports of anti-foreign movements were current, telegraphed to all the viceroys directing them to repress vigorously any signs of such a movement and to punish people who were circulating the rumors.

Chinese hostility, to Catholics and other Christians has been prevalent in the province of Kiangsi lately, as in the provinces of Honan and Hupeh. Native papers report that the Catholic bishop had trouble with the authorities for issuing appeals for subscriptions for the church, which were written in an official style, to which he had no right.

BOUNDARY CONTEST FILED.

Supreme Court Will Try Claim to Jurisdiction Over Columbia.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The Supreme court today granted leave to the state of Washington to file a bill of complaint against the state of Oregon in the suit brought to determine the location of the boundary line between the two states in the Columbia river, Assistant Attorney General McDonald appearing for Washington, and Senator Fulton filing the reply for Oregon. The court decided that the testimony shall be closed by August 6.

Oregon will contend that her jurisdiction extends to a line beginning at a "point due west and opposite the middle of the north ship channel of the Columbia, thence easterly up the middle of the widest channel, to a point near Fort Walla Walla," but Washington claims jurisdiction over many islands and fishing grounds lying south of this line. Oregon will ask that the boundary be finally established as described above and as defined in the act admitting Oregon to the Union.

Four Companies Withdraw.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 27.—Four insurance companies have notified W. D. Vandiver, the Missouri commissioner, that they would withdraw from the state March 1, when their present licenses expire, because of the requirement that they file an annual complete statement. The companies are the Bankers' Life of New York, the Mutual Reserve Life of New York, the Metropolitan Life of Freeport, Ill., and the Northwestern Mutual Life of Minneapolis. Mr. Vandiver stated that this saved him the trouble of ousting them.

Two Thousand Killed.

New York, Feb. 27.—A cable dispatch to the Herald, dated Puena Ventura, Colombia, says: An earthquake occurred at 25 minutes to 11 on the morning of the 21st, lasting about seven minutes, the movement being from the north to the south. Following the earthquake there was a tidal wave, which was of no consequence here, but the reports from the coast, including an area of 50 leagues to the south, state that 2,000 were killed.

Yellow Fever on Canal.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the Public Health and Marine Hospital service, has notified the various government quarantine stations of the appearance of yellow fever at Bocas del Toro, Panama, and the usual measures of inspection and detention will be adopted.

SEALERS MAY SUE UNCLE SAM.

Bill Allowing Courts to Adjust Claims for Compensation.

Washington, Feb. 23.—A favorable report was made today on Senator Fulton's bill which permits owners of sealing vessels seized for pelagic sealing in Behring sea to go into the Circuit court for the Ninth circuit to recover from the government an amount equal to the loss they sustained through the seizure of their vessels.

Years ago, when Behring sea was held to be a closed sea, the United States claimed jurisdiction over the east half and Russia over the remainder, and sealing was prohibited. Many sealing vessels were captured by the two governments. The Supreme court subsequently held Behring sea to be an open sea and denied the jurisdiction of this government beyond the three marine league limit.