

The San Juan Islander.

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FRIDAY HARBOR, SAN JUAN COUNTY, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1901.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR MANY READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week in a Condensed Form.

There may be a few Filipinos in the legislative council.

Kitchener is arranging to replace stale by fresh troops.

California oil experts have bonded \$400 acres near The Dalles.

The striking dock laborers at Marselles have resumed work.

National railway employees' union will investigate Portland trouble.

Assurances of support from British Columbia for Portland's 1905 fair.

Eari Li says no more hitches are probable in negotiations with powers.

It finally becomes more evident that the Boers intend to fight to a finish.

The United States armored cruiser New York has left Algiers for Manila.

Augustus Byram, a pioneer mining man of California and Colorado, is dead.

B. F. Durphy brought from California to answer to a charge of bigamy.

Captain H. K. Steele, of the British ship Khyber, was arrested for kidnapping.

Young Women's Christian Association has begun Sunday afternoon services.

United States commission makes recommendations for civil government to be established July 1.

The largest steamer ever built has just been launched at Belfast. She is over 680 feet in length.

Lawyer Patrick, also accused of murder of Millionaire Rice, says Valet Jones' confession is not true.

Oregon will have to buy wood from men who have supply cornered, says principal factor in transaction.

The czar of Russia has given 2000 roubles toward the building of a new Greek orthodox church in New York City.

Official in charge of American legation wires that Russia will not receive official communications from China.

L. S. J. Hunt creates a sensation by returning to Seattle, and paying heavy outlawed debts. He will found a newspaper.

American officials are much perplexed over Russia's refusal to receive official communications from China.

Burglars wrecked a safe at Frankfort, Ind. They were pursued by the proprietor and one of them fatally wounded.

The revenue collector of the second district of New York recently received an order for \$587,413.84 worth of revenue stamps.

The Japanese minister at Washington says the rumors of hostilities between Japan and Russia are greatly exaggerated.

High water at Richmond, Quebec, carried away a steel bridge which cost \$46,000. The inhabitants were fled to the high hills near the town.

High official of the ordnance department will inspect the armament of the forts at Fort Stevens and Fort Columbia, and also superintend repairs.

Three old temples in Japan burned recently.

A snow storm in Pittsburg caused a heavy loss.

The army funds at Manila are not as bad as first reported.

Russia contemplates a permanent occupation of Manchuria.

Olympia has presented Sylvester Park for capitol grounds.

The Franco-Italian fetes at Toulon are expected to mark a new era.

The ministers at Pekin are making good progress with the negotiations.

China formally notifies Russia she will not sign the Manchurian treaty.

A peaceable settlement of the Chinese trouble is considered impossible.

Washington & Oregon will be running trains into Vancouver in September.

Agulnald wants to come to America, then return home and retire to private life.

The law of the state of Washington creating the office of fire marshal will remain inoperative.

A strip of Washington county was inadvertently added by the Oregon legislature to Columbia.

At the Mare Island navy yard 450 workmen have been discharged on account of lack of funds.

An oil well at Beaumont, Tex., caught fire. The flames are shooting 150 feet above ground.

The Alaska Steamship Association, at a recent meeting, fixed rates for Alaska points. To Skagway the fare will be \$25 first class, \$16 second class; to Dawson, first class, \$100; second class, \$80.

The "Edinburgh Castle" public house, situated in the Strand, London, is to be hauled down, and the London county council has to pay £22,500 as compensation.

Probably the smallest monarch in the world reigns over the Hindu vassal state of Bhopal, and governs a people of more than a million souls.

This dwarf is a woman, Dihan-Begum by name, but although she is about 60 years old, she does not appear larger than a child of 10.

CUBANS SATISFIED.

General Wood Explains the Platt Amendment.

HAVANA, April 6.—The so-called radical convention, including Juan Gomez, Portonduco, Alman and Manduley, had a conference today with Governor General Wood regarding the Platt amendment.

General Wood said that the United States government intended to deal justly with the Cubans, and had no desire to retain possession of the island. He pointed out that the Platt amendment was drawn primarily with the view to protecting a weak nation against outsiders, as well as against internal strife, and would not interfere with Cuban independence. He explained that the Washington interpretation of clause 3 of the scheme of relations was that the United States claimed the right to intervene solely for the purpose of preserving the independence of the island, maintaining an equal force to protect life, property and individual liberty, and completing the obligations imposed by the treaty of Paris upon the United States. He expressed the opinion that in drawing up a treaty many nations with the United States might be explained to meet present objections.

The delegates retired apparently pleased with the interview. Senator Portonduco said he thought everything would be settled satisfactorily. He expressed the appointment of a commission to go to Washington, and expects favorable results from such a step.

Orders were issued today directing the holding of municipal elections throughout Cuba June 1. There will be 15 days for registration, beginning April 19.

REDUCING OUR FLEET.

Warships to Be Withdrawn From the Asiatic Station.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The prospective reduction of the United States navy force on the Asiatic station is beginning to assume definite form, but thus far the matter has not been considered by the president, nor has Secretary Long had an opportunity to confer with Rear Admiral Remey. But the naval bureau of navigation has taken charge of the assignment of ships to the various stations, has proposed that there be a reduction of the force on the Asiatic station. This has been based on a recommendation of the needs of the navy and without reference to any other political questions involved.

Should it be decided to reduce the force, the homeward movement of vessels would probably not begin before summer. As yet no consideration has been given to the disposition of the ships which are relieved from service in the far East. It is said, however, that the North Atlantic squadron will be augmented by at least one or two ships, while the South Atlantic and Pacific squadrons also will be reinforced. Quite a number of ships will have to go out of commission, as they have seen long service in tropical waters and will need a pretty general overhauling.

NEWS FROM ALASKA.

Peculiar complication at Skagway in regard to bonded goods.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., April 5.—According to advices from Alaska brought by the steamer Dolphin today, a peculiar complication in the customs business at Skagway has come up relative to bonded goods passing through Skagway. Three river steamers belonging to the White Pass and Yukon Company arrived at Skagway in bond. They were entered as British bottoms at Skagway. They are being dismantled, and the customs officer at Skagway is trying to find out what to do with what is left and whether he can collect duty on portions of vessels not shipped. The company says that what is left is not to be dismantled, and the customs officer at Skagway is trying to find out what to do with what is left and whether he can collect duty on portions of vessels not shipped. The company says that what is left is not to be dismantled, and the customs officer at Skagway is trying to find out what to do with what is left and whether he can collect duty on portions of vessels not shipped.

Bids for a New Cruiser.

Washington, April 6.—Bids were opened in the office of the secretary of the navy today for the contract to build the protected cruiser Milwaukee, otherwise known as protected cruiser No. 21. The opening of the bids that should any belated bid reach the department which is proved to have been held up on account of the storm in the West, it will be considered in the West, it will be considered in the West, it will be considered in the West.

New Washington Sawmill.

South Bend, Wash., April 6.—The frame is up for a new sawmill at Frances, in which O. A. Custer is exercising spirit. The machinery is expected daily, and it is thought the mill will be running by May 1. It will have a daily capacity of 20,000 feet. It will take the place of Mr. Custer's shingle mill, which had to be closed down on account of his cedar land being tied up in a contest. A spur will be built to the mill from the Northern Pacific track.

Overcome by Gas.

Chicago, April 6.—Five persons were overcome by gas in a residence at 340 North State street this evening, and except for a woman's efforts, probably would have met death from asphyxiation. The rescuer, Mrs. Mary Kearney, who also was affected by the gas, although slightly, managed to carry the five unconscious persons to the street, and after several hours' hard work, he said all would recover, although two were still in a serious condition.

WASHINGTON NEWS

Items of Interest From All Parts of the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL HAPPENINGS

A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.

Everett—The contractors and builders of Everett have organized.

Walla Walla—A new bank is to be opened in Walla Walla about August 1.

Douglas County—About 20,000 acres of Douglas county land was homesteaded during March.

Wilbur—J. C. Files, a pioneer resident and Indian war veteran, is dead at his home in Wilbur. Deceased was 78 years of age.

South Bend—Oyster thieves are again making raids on the boats of the oystermen near South Bend. The losses amount to considerable.

Palouse—The Palouse River Lumber Co.'s mill is running full time with a force of 80 men. The mill just received 4,000,000 feet of logs.

Loomis—The spring round-up is now in progress and so far over 300 head of horses have been corralled in Loomis. It is estimated that as many more are yet on the range.

Aberdeen—Four camps on the Wishkah have been forced to suspend operations on account of the immense jams which have been formed in the river about 18 miles from Aberdeen.

Oroville—Over 1,000 acres of land near Oroville, Okanogan county, have been filed upon under the desert land act. It is proposed to tap the Similkameen and Okanogan rivers to irrigate the tract.

Milan—A light engine on the Great Northern struck and killed L. E. Johnson, a farmer, one mile south of Milan.

Pullman—Reuben Wright, a pioneer and highly respected citizen of Whitman county, died at his home near Pullman, aged 81 years.

Hillyard—The proposed free rural delivery mail route from Hillyard to Orchard has been dropped, not enough signatures being secured.

New Whatcom—Arthur Atkins, son of C. M. Atkins, formerly a banker of New Whatcom, has been admitted to the naval academy at Annapolis.

Cheesaw—The Boston Boy group of mines, four miles from Cheesaw, has a large force of men at work, and is making some excellent showings.

Tacoma—The halibut fleet, which has just returned, has broken the records for eight years for early catches. Eleven boats brought 200,000 pounds.

Cofax—The army, built and owned by company L. N. G. W., is to be remodeled and converted into a modern opera house. Work will commence at once.

Tacoma—The historic old office desk used by General Isaac Stevens, first territorial governor of Washington, has been placed in the Ferry museum at Tacoma.

Davenport—The Big Bend Light & Power Co. has secured a franchise to transmit power through the streets of Davenport from their plant to the flouring mill. The company has hopes of securing the privilege of lighting the town.

Waitsburg—The O. R. & N. Co. contemplates erecting a cold storage plant at Waitsburg.

Dayton—Considerable excitement prevails at Dayton over the discovery of gold five miles south of that city.

Walla Walla—Richard Olney, aged 73 years, for many years probate judge of Franklin county, is dead at his home in Pasco.

Colville—O. M. Temple, a well-known resident of Colville, is dead, as a result of injuries received in a fall a short time ago.

Clarkston—A Clarkston company is preparing to bore an artesian well. They will go 3,000 feet, if necessary, to secure flowing water.

SEATTLE MARKETS.

(Prices Paid to Farmers.)

Hides, pelts and tallow—Heavy salted steers, over 60 pounds, 7½c; medium, per pound, 7c; light, under 50 pounds, 6½c; cows, all weights, 6¼c; salted kips, 6¼c; calves, 8c; stags and bulls, 4¼c; green hides, 1c less than salted; culs, 1c less; grubby hides, 1½c less; dry hides, per pound, 12c; dry culs, 10c; summer deer, 20¢@25¢; winter deer, dry, 14¢@20¢; good butcher or tallow, 3¢@3½c; grease, 1½¢@2c.

Wool—Western Washington, clean, 13c; dirty, 11¢@12c; Eastern Washington wool, 8¢@10c.

Livestock—Choice beef cattle, cows, 3½c; steers, 4¼¢@5c; choice sheep, 5c; good hogs, live, 5¼¢@6c; hogs, dressed, 7½c; calves, live, large, 3c; small, 7c.

Live poultry—Chickens, 12¢@12½c; turkeys, 12¢@12½c; ducks, 13¢@14c.

Butter and eggs—Creamery butter, 23¢@24c; dairy, 13¢@15c; ranch eggs, 15¢.

Grain—Oats, 32¢; barley, 41¢@50¢; wheat, 41¢@42c; spring wheat, 37¢; winter wheat, 35¢; alfalfa, 18¢.

Hay—Puget Sound, \$13; Eastern Washington timothy, \$16.25; alfalfa, \$10.

Feed seed—Field peas, white, 37¢; oats, 26¢; spring seed wheat, 37¢; seed rye, 32¢; seed barley, 31¢.

France will begin the construction of 36 new warships.

Schlatter, who poses as a divine healer, is under arrest at Seattle, Wash., on a charge of vagrancy.

Commissioner of Pensions Evans does not expect to resign or be transferred to a diplomatic post.

Never in the history of Southern California has the crop of lemons been larger than it is this season.

While testing a new patent lifeboat in New York 13 men were thrown into the water and one was drowned.

INTERVIEW WITH KRUGER.

Opinion of Transvaal ex-President on the Situation.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says:

An interview with Mr. Kruger appears in the Matin. The ex-president of the Transvaal was seen in a modest little inn at Utrecht, where he is staying for the moment. His eyes are severely much improved by recent operations, and he can now dispense with spectacles. Sitting in front of a table with a Bible under his left hand, Mr. Kruger delivered himself of an important statement, to which further significance was given by the presence of the Orange Free State delegate, Herr Fischer.

Mr. Kruger began by announcing that Saturday next he proposes retiring into the country for complete rest. The little village of Hilbersum, not far from Utrecht, has been selected for his abode. Nothing has yet been decided regarding his trip to America. Mr. Kruger will undertake the journey if his strength permits and if there is any hope of gaining advantage for the Boer cause.

President declared that the two republics are indissolubly united.

"Herr Fischer," he said, "is fighting for the same cause as my heroic friend President Steyn. The two presidents and the Boer commanding generals, Botha and Dewet, will share the same fate."

On being questioned regarding the reliance he placed on the Boer official telegrams and statements in parliament, Mr. Kruger, rising from his seat, declared:

"The British government, British telegraph and the British press always try to make this much"—and he measured his little finger—"look like this much"—and he extended both arms.

"I am persuaded everything is going well there precisely because our enemies continue to dissimulate and travesty facts. As regards General Botha's negotiations, the public know in view of the book and by reading General Botha's last dispatch that it was the British general who first made proposals. Never did the Boer general refuse to listen. We do not fight, except for peace. We are not conquerors but, altho' we are not, the state department, the Colombian minister and the French embassy, list of those who denied the report declared that it was started to make difficult the negotiation of canal treaties with the United States."

The big news development in the canal situation is that Minister Silva, who is also Colombian minister of foreign affairs, in his memorandum to Secretary Hay, has formally agreed on behalf of his government to grant the United States a long lease of the territory through which the canal passes. He states emphatically, however, that his government will not cede sovereignty. The lease is to be granted on these terms:

The United States shall pay to Colombia, in half-yearly installments, during the first 25 years after the opening of the canal to the public service, a share amounting to 5 per cent of its gross income; during a second period of 25 years, 6 per cent during a third, 7 per cent, and during a fourth, 8 per cent. This is on the basis of a 99-year lease. The United States shall guarantee that this share shall be in no case less than \$250,000 annually. In case of the issuance of the canal, Colombia is to receive a share based upon that given it by the Panama Canal Company, amounting to one-thirtieth of the number of shares issued. Colombia is to receive \$250,000 annually for the use of the canal, to be paid in cash, and effects belonging to the republic, and emigrants to the country up to the number of 2000 must receive railroad transportation free of charge. Colombian vessels are to be allowed to transit the canal.

Final Colombia binds herself to grant permission to the French Canal Company to negotiate with the United States for the sale of its concession. The concession absolutely forbids the company to cede or mortgage its rights, and under any consideration whatever to another nation or foreign government, under penalty of forfeiture.

TRAINING IN THE FALL.

Washington & Oregon in Vancouver in September.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 5.—Edmond Rice, Jr., secretary and manager of the Washington & Oregon Railroad Company, which recently purchased the right of way of the Portland & Puget Sound Railway Company, from this city to Kalama, said tonight that the company is making arrangements to commence building the line at once. The company expects to advertise for bids April 15, and to have the line completed and ready to run trains into Vancouver by September, in time to move this season's fruit crop. Double crews of surveyors are setting grade stakes and crews are setting grade stakes and crews are setting grade stakes.

Chief Engineer O'Neill is preparing plans for construction, and bids will be asked soon.

The line from Vancouver to Kalama will be a little over 30 miles long. The grade, Mr. Rice says, is in very good condition, only requiring to be leveled in places and culverts and bridges built. The remainder of the right of way has been cleared. There are no heavy grades, and the line will be comparatively easy to build. Regular trains, he says, will be operated to and from Vancouver after the completion of that portion of the road north of the bridge across the Columbia and the connecting line across the peninsula to Portland has been completed. Mr. Rice estimates that it will require 18 months to build the bridge after the right to construct it has been obtained from congress.

Part of Northern Pacific.

Seattle, April 5.—The Seattle & International Railroad, which reaches north out of Seattle into British Columbia, is by a deal effective April 5, merged with the Northern Pacific, which company will continue its operation. G. B. Cliff, who was master of transportation of the old concern, has been promoted to division superintendent of the Seattle division of the Northern Pacific, comprising the old Seattle & International and the Northern Pacific terminals in Seattle.

All the Guns Accounted For.

London, April 8.—Lord Kitchener, reporting to the war office the finding of an abandoned and destroyed pom-pom, near Vrheid, says: "This accounts for all the enemy's guns known to be in the southern district."

Cape Town, April 8.—General French continues to press the Boers to Vrheid, Transvaal colony. The Boers have abandoned a pom-pom, which the British found in a small shed at the bottom of a precipice.

CHINA WILL NOT SIGN

Rejects Manchurian Treaty and So Informs Russia.

WANTS TO CONTINUE ON GOOD TERMS

But Says This Action Was Made Necessary by Pressure from Other Powers—Earl Li Was in Favor of the Treaty.

PEKIN, April 5.—The Chinese government has formally notified Russia that China, owing to the attitude of the powers, is not able to sign the Manchurian convention.

"It is China's desire," says the formal notification "to keep on friendly terms with all nations, and she is going through a period which is the most perilous in the empire's history, and it is necessary that she should have the friendship of all. However much she might be willing to grant any special privilege to one power, when others object it is impossible, for the sake of making one nation friendly, that she should alienate the sympathies of all others."

Li Hung Chang says this letter settles the matter definitely and that Russia was informally notified to the same effect March 29. Prince Ching says that every Chinaman except Li Hung Chang was against signing the convention.

AGREED TO BY CANADA.

Will Examine All Cattle Destined for United States.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—As a result of negotiations between Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and the Canadian minister of agriculture, an agreement has been reached between the two administrations by which Canada is to have a first-class veterinarian stationed in England to test for tuberculosis all British cattle shipped to this country via Canada. The Canadian administration wanted cattle to be admitted from Canada without tests at the border by American experts. The department at Washington would not agree to this. Secretary Wilson said, however, that if Canada would send to England an agent who should have sufficient expert knowledge of the subject, the United States would admit cattle upon his certificate that the cattle had been tested and found free of tuberculosis. This was agreed to by the Canadian minister. It is officially explained that about 10 per cent of the livestock in the United States and about 40 per cent in Great Britain have tuberculosis. The cattle on the continent of Europe are so diseased that this government will not permit the admission of any animals from there.

CLEARING THE HARBOR.

Collier Merrimac is Being Blown Out of the Way.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 9.—Fifty hundred pounds of dynamite were used yesterday afternoon in blowing up the forward superstructure of the sunken United States collier Merrimac, which has long impeded the entrance to the harbor. The explosion was heard plainly in the city, five miles away. Divers immediately descended and found 40 feet of clear water over the forward portion of the wreck. Fort Captain Irving will begin tomorrow to place mines across the harbor, which is expected to be completely cleared the harbor entrance.

Yesterday's incident was highly spectacular. Residents on Smith Key, adjacent to the wreck, left the island, fearing that their houses would be demolished. The overlooking hills were lined with people, and large numbers of pleasure seekers encircled the wreck at a safe distance. When the electric button was touched a pyramid of water arose 40 feet, and the surface was immediately covered with wreckage and tons of dead fish. The launches and yachts returned to the city laden with souvenirs of the wreck.

Reduction of Money Order Rates.

Washington, April 8.—In addition to the arrangement with Canada, it is expected that a reduction of postal money order rates between the United States and Canada will take effect on that day, and negotiations are now in progress with the United States and Canada will take effect on that day, and negotiations are now in progress with the United States and Canada will take effect on that day.

FATAL TRAIN WRECK.

Kansas City, Mo., April 9.—By the derailling of the engine and a number of empty freight cars being brought into the city this evening on the Kansas City Suburban Belt Line railroad line, four members of the crew were injured. William Prime, brakeman, had his skull broken and eyes scalded. He will die. The engine was demolished and 10 cars were reduced to kindling wood.

Ten Fresh Cases of Plague.

Cape Town, April 9.—In the last 48 hours 10 fresh cases of bubonic plague have been officially reported. Of these four are Europeans, and the others colored persons. The corpse of a colored person who died of the disease was found today.

America Must Pay Higher Duties.

London, April 9.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, import duties for Vladivostok have been raised on all American iron, steel and machinery.

No Verdict in Jointist Case.

Salina, Kan., April 9.—The first trial of a jointist under the new Hurrell law, passed by the last legislature, which makes it a misdemeanor to be found in possession of spirituous liquor, resulted in no verdict here late tonight. It was the case of Henry Stevens and wife, whose place was raided by the sheriff recently. The passage of the law was a result of the temperance crusade started by Mrs. Carrie Nation.

ATE THEIR FELLOWS.

Shipwrecked Men on Raft Forty Days Two Out of Twelve Survive.

LONDON, April 9.—The Singapore correspondent of the Daily Express wires a story of cannibalism at sea brought to Singapore by two survivors of the Novo Scotian bark Angola, which was wrecked six days after sailing from Manila, October 23 last. The correspondent says:

"The survivors—Johnson, a Swede, and Marticornu, a Spaniard—assert that the Angola struck a reef. Two rafts were built. The smaller, bearing five men, disappeared. The other, with 12 men, drifted for 42 days. The sailors ate barnacles, seaweed, and finally their boots, and on the 25th day two became insane and killed themselves. On the 26th a Frenchman killed the mate with an ax, drank his blood and tried to eat his brains, but was prevented by the other. Next day the Frenchman was killed while attempting to murder the captain. The survivors, all of whom were now insane, ate the Frenchman's body. Cannibalism continued until only Johnson and Marticornu remained. On the 22nd day the raft stranded on Subi, or Flat Island, in the Natuna group, northwest of Borneo. Johnson and Marticornu were awfully emaciated. Friendly Malays sent them by junk to Singapore."

AGREED TO BY CANADA.

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AGREED TO BY COLOMBIA.

Will Lease Canal Territory to the United States.

NEW YORK, April 5.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Official details greeted the published report that J. Pierpont Morgan, having discovered a gold mine on the Panama canal route, would head a syndicate to build a canal, and had secured President McKinley's co-operation and the aid of Colombia. Details came from the white house, the state department, the Colombian minister and the French embassy. List of those who denied the report declared that it was started to make difficult the negotiation of canal treaties with the United States.

The big news development in the canal situation is that Minister Silva, who is also Colombian minister of foreign affairs, in his memorandum to Secretary Hay, has formally agreed on behalf of his government to grant the United States a long lease of the territory through which the canal passes. He states emphatically, however, that his government will not cede sovereignty. The lease is to be granted on these terms:

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