Report of Commission in Panama Isthmus Waterway

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—The French canal, originally called the Panama Isthmus Waterway, has been abandoned by the United States in favor of the Nicaragua Canal.

The United States has agreed to abandon the Panama Isthmus Waterway and to accept the Nicaragua Canal, which was abandoned in 1890, as an alternative route.

The French canal was originally proposed in the 1880s as a means of connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. However, it was abandoned in 1889 due to financial difficulties and the failure to secure international support.

The Nicaragua Canal, on the other hand, was abandoned in 1890 due to political and financial problems. The United States has now chosen to accept this abandoned route as an alternative to the Panama Isthmus Waterway.

The decision to abandon the Panama Isthmus Waterway and accept the Nicaragua Canal was made after a thorough review of both options. The United States determined that the Nicaragua Canal was more feasible and cost-effective than the Panama Isthmus Waterway.

The United States will now proceed with the Nicaragua Canal project, which is expected to be completed in 1914 at a cost of $110,000,000. The canal will be 40 miles long, with a depth of 10 feet and a width of 200 feet.

The United States has already purchased the necessary land for the canal and has begun construction. The canal will be completed in stages, with the first phase expected to be completed in 1912.

The United States has also agreed to pay the French government $25,000,000 for the rights to the abandoned Panama Isthmus Waterway.

The United States has stated that the Nicaragua Canal will provide a vital link between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and will be an important asset for the United States.

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