

shall not have jurisdiction of any reclamation made in behalf of a native-born Spanish subject, naturalized in the United States, if it shall appear that the same subject matter, having been adjudicated by a competent tribunal in Cuba, and the claimant having appeared therein either in person or by his duly-appointed attorney, and being required by the law of Spain to make a declaration of his nationality, failed to declare that he was a citizen of the United States in such case and for the purposes of this arbitration, it shall be deemed and taken that the claimant by his own default had renounced his allegiance to the United States. And it is further agreed that the arbitrators shall not have jurisdiction of any demands growing out of contracts. The regulations provide, among other things, that in addition to the representation of his claim, and the exhibits or proofs in support thereof, which may have been or shall be presented to or filed in the Department of State of the United States, every claimant shall file in the office of the Commission a statement of his claim in the form of a memorial. Each memorial shall state the particulars of the claim, the general ground on which it is founded under the public international law, and the amount claimed. It shall be verified by the oath of the claimant; or, if the claim be by a firm, or an association of people, by the oath of one of them, or, in the case of a corporation, by the oath of the President, Secretary, or other officer thereof; such oath to be taken, if in the United States, before any officer having power to administer judicial oaths according to the law of the place where administered; and the official character of such officer shall be duly authenticated according to the laws of said place. If such oath be taken without the territory of the United States, it may be administered by the Legation or nearest Consul of the United States. The arbitrators may, in their discretion, order any claimant to answer on oath such interrogatories as may be submitted to the Commission for the purpose by or on behalf of either Government. Every claimant shall be allowed two months' time next following the filing of his memorial, in which to take and file his proofs, and three months next following the same shall be allowed for the taking and filing of proofs on the part of Spain, which respective periods may be prolonged by special order or cause shown. Every deposition taken, either in the United States or in Spain or her possessions, shall be taken before some officer competent to administer judicial oaths under the laws of the place, whose official character shall be duly authenticated according to said laws, and such witness shall state whether he is interested directly or indirectly, and how in the matter of the claim, and whether he is agent or attorney for any party interested directly or indirectly therein. After the proofs on the part of Spain shall have been closed and filed, the Commission shall, in every case when the claimant shall desire to take rebutting proof, accord a reasonable time in its discretion for the taking of such rebutting proof. Each memorial and all exhibits and proofs shall be filed in original manuscript, and the same and all matter including briefs and arguments shall be printed at the expense of the party adducing or propounding the same, at least thirty printed copies of each being filed. All cases will be submitted on printed arguments, but brief oral explanations will be received at all times from the advocate of either Government. Arguments of special counsel will be received in print, when submitted by the advocate of either Government, and not otherwise. On the first Monday in December next the arbitrators will proceed to call and hear any case or cases which may be ready for hearing, in conformity with these regulations.

## THE CUBAN CLAIMS.

### **An Official Memorandum of Arbitration—How Claims are to be Presented—Interesting Data for Claimants and their Heirs.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—The Cuban Claims Commission has printed a memorandum of an arbitration for the settlement of the claims of citizens of the United States or of their heirs against the Government of Spain, for wrongs and injuries committed against their persons and property, or against the persons and property of whom the said heirs are the legal representatives by the authorities of Spain in the Island of Cuba, or within the jurisdiction thereof, since the commencement of the present insurrection. It is understood that a reasonable period shall be allowed for the presentation of the proofs; that all claims, and the testimony in support of them, shall be presented only through the Government of the United States; that the award made in each case shall be in writing, and if indemnity be given, the sum to be paid shall be expressed in gold coin of the United States. The arbitrators shall have jurisdiction of all claims presented to them by the United States for injuries done to citizens of the United States by the authorities of Spain in Cuba since the 1st day of October, 1868. Adjudications of the tribunals in Cuba concerning citizens of the United States, made in the absence of the parties interested, or in violation of international law, or of the guarantees and forms provided for in the treaty of Oct. 27, 1797, between the United States and Spain, may be reviewed by the arbitrators, who shall make such award in any such case as they shall deem just. No judgment of a Spanish tribunal disallowing the affirmation of a party that he is a citizen of the United States shall prevent the arbitrators from hearing a reclamation presented in behalf of said party by the United States Government. Nevertheless, in any case heard by the arbitrators, the Spanish Government may traverse the allegations of American citizenship, and thereupon competent and sufficient proof thereof will be required. The Commission having recognized the quality of American citizens in the claimants, they will acquire the rights accorded to them by the present stipulations as such citizens. And it is further agreed that the arbitrators