

## SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS

*Convention signed at Santiago August 7, 1892*

*Senate advice and consent to ratification December 8, 1892*

*Ratified by the President of the United States December 16, 1892*

*Ratified by Chile December 23, 1892*

*Ratifications exchanged at Washington January 26, 1893*

*Entered into force January 26, 1893*

*Proclaimed by the President of the United States January 28, 1893*

*Expired in accordance with its terms*<sup>1</sup>

*Revived by convention of May 24, 1897*<sup>2</sup>

27 Stat. 965; Treaty Series 42

The United States of America and the Republic of Chile, animated by the desire to settle and adjust amicably the claims made by the citizens of either country against the government of the other, growing out of acts committed by the civil or military authorities of either country, have agreed to make arrangements for that purpose, by means of a Convention, and have named as their Plenipotentiaries to confer and agree thereupon as follows:

The President of the United States of America, Patrick Egan, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at Santiago, and the President of the Republic of Chile, Isidoro Errázuriz, Minister of Foreign Relations of Chile;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and true form, have agreed upon the following articles:

### ARTICLE I

All claims on the part of corporations, companies or private individuals, citizens of the United States, upon the Government of Chile, arising out of acts committed against the persons or property of citizens of the United States not in the service of the enemies of Chile, or voluntarily giving aid and comfort to the same, by the civil or military authorities of Chile; and on the other hand, all claims on the part of corporations, companies or private individuals,

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<sup>1</sup> Final award made by commissioners Apr. 9, 1894 (see Moore, *International Arbitrations*, vol. II, p. 1475).

<sup>2</sup> TS 44, *post*, p. 541.