Whereas the Congress of the United States of America, by an Act approved March 2, 1901, provided as follows: ——————

Provided further, That in fulfillment of the declaration contained in the joint resolution approved April twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled, "For the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land

Por cuanto el Congreso de los Estados Unidos de América dispuso, en virtud de una Ley aprobada en Marzo 2 de 1901, lo siguiente: ——————

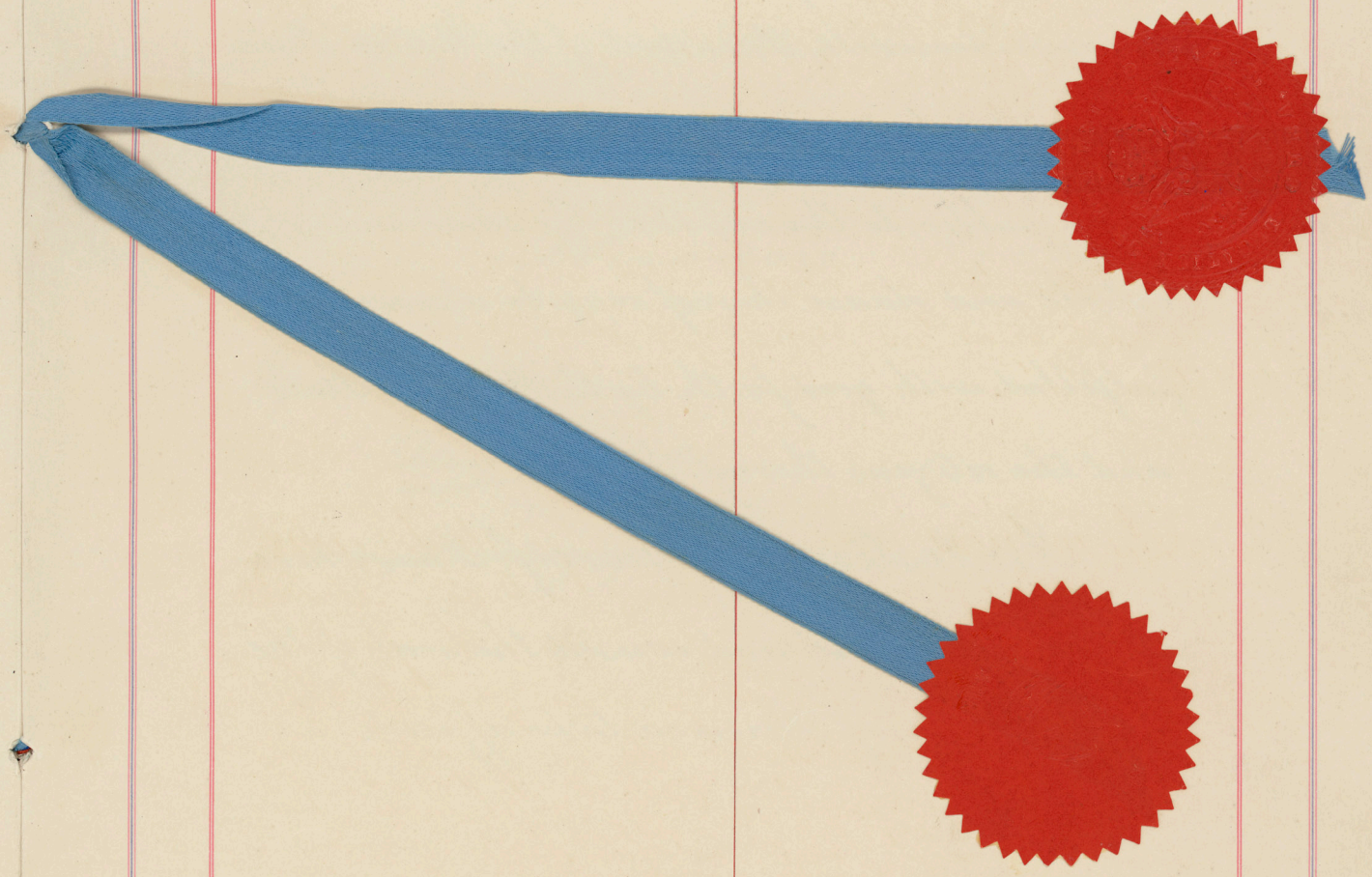
Se dispone además, Que en cumplimiento de la declaración contenida en la resolución conjunta aprobada en 20 de Abril de 1898 bajo el epígrafe "Para reconocer la independencia del pueblo de Cuba exigiendo que el Gobierno de España renuncie á su autoridad y gobierno en la Ysla de Cuba y que retire de Cuba y de las aguas Cubanas sus fuerzas de mar y tierra, y ordenando al Presidente de los Estados Unidos que para llevar á efecto

respective seals at Havana, Cuba, this twenty-second day of May, in the year nineteen hundred and three. ——

el dia veinte y dos de Mayo de mil novecientos tres. ——

W. G. Squires.

Carlos de Palma



By the President of the United States of America.

A Proclamation.

Whereas a Treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Cuba embodying the provisions defining the future relations of the United States with Cuba contained in the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1901, was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Habana on the twenty-second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and three, the original of which Treaty, being in the English and Spanish languages is word for word as follows: