

Convention between the United States and Mexico for the purpose of pacific settlement of disputes. Signed at Washington, March 24, 1908; ratification advised by the Senate, April 2, 1908; ratified by the President, May 29, 1908; ratified by Mexico, May 30, 1908; ratifications exchanged at Washington, June 27, 1908; proclaimed, June 29, 1908.

March 24, 1908.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a Convention between the United States of America and the Government of Mexico, providing for the submission to arbitration of all questions of a legal nature or relating to the interpretation of treaties, which may arise between the two countries and which it may not have been possible to settle by diplomacy, was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Washington, on the twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eight, the original of which Convention, being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows:

Arbitration with Mexico.
Preamble.

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Mexico, signatories of the Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes, concluded at The Hague on the 29th of July, 1899;

El Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América y el Gobierno de México, signatarios de la Convención para el arreglo pacífico de las controversias internacionales concluida en El Haya el 29 de Julio de 1899;

Contracting parties.

Taking into consideration that by Article XIX of that Convention the High Contracting Parties have reserved to themselves the right of concluding Agreements, with a view to referring to arbitration all questions which they shall consider possible to submit to such treatment;

Tomando en consideración que por el artículo XIX de dicha Convención las Altas Partes Contratantes se reservaron el derecho de ajustar arreglos con la mira de someter á arbitramento todas las cuestiones que consideren susceptibles de tal procedimiento;

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Have authorized the Undersigned to conclude the following arrangement:

Han autorizado á los infrascritos, respectivamente, para concluir el que sigue:

ARTICLE I.

ARTÍCULO I.

Differences which may arise whether of a legal nature or relative to the interpretation of the treaties existing between the two contracting parties and which it may not have been possible to settle by diplomacy, in case no other arbitration should have been agreed upon, shall be re-

Las diferencias que puedan suscitarse, ya sean de naturaleza jurídica ó relativas á la interpretación de los Tratados existentes entre las dos Partes Contratantes y que no hayan podido arreglarse por la diplomacia, siempre que no se hubiere convenido en otro arbitraje, serán sometidas á la

Submitting certain disputes to the Permanent Court of Arbitration at the Hague.

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ferred to the Permanent Court of Arbitration established at The Hague by the Convention of the 29th July 1899, provided that they do not affect the vital interests, the independence, or the honor of either of the contracting parties and do not prejudice the interests of a third party.

Corte Permanente establecida en El Haya por la Convención del 29 de Julio de 1899, con tal que no afecten los intereses vitales, la independencia ó el honor de alguna de las dos Partes Contratantes y que no perjudiquen intereses de tercero.

ARTICLE II.

ARTÍCULO II.

Special agreements defining matters in dispute, etc.

In each individual case, the High Contracting Parties, before appealing to the Permanent Court of Arbitration, shall conclude a special agreement defining clearly the matter in dispute, the scope of the powers of the Arbitrators and the periods to be fixed for the formation of the Arbitral Tribunal and the several stages of the procedure. It is understood that such special agreements shall be made by the Presidents of both contracting countries by and with the advice and consent of their respective Senates.

En cada caso particular, las Altas Partes Contratantes antes de apelar al Tribunal Permanente de Arbitraje, deberán concluir un arreglo especial en que claramente se defina el asunto en cuestión, el alcance de las facultades de los arbitros y los términos que se fijen para la formación del Tribunal Arbitral y los diferentes trámites del procedimiento. Queda entendido que tales convenios especiales serán celebrados por los Presidentes de uno y otro país contratante, con aprobacion de los Senados respectivos.

ARTICLE III.

ARTÍCULO III.

Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo not affected.

The foregoing stipulations in no wise annul, but on the contrary define, confirm and continue in effect the declarations and rules contained in Article XXI of the Treaty of peace, friendship and boundaries between the United States and Mexico signed at the city of Guadalupe Hidalgo on the second of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

Las precedentes estipulaciones en ninguna manera derogan, sino antes bien puntualizan, confirman y dejan subsistentes las declaraciones y reglas contenidas en el artículo XXI del tratado de paz, amistad y límites entre los Estados Unidos de America y México firmado en la ciudad de Guadalupe Hidalgo á dos de febrero de mil ochocientos cuarenta y ocho.

Public Treaties, p. 500.

ARTICLE IV.

ARTÍCULO IV.

Exchange of ratifications.

The present Convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof; and by the Government of Mexico in accordance with its constitution and laws. The ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible, and the Convention shall take effect on the date of the exchange of its ratifications.

La presente Convención deberá ser ratificada por el Presidente de los Estados Unidos de América, por y con el consejo y el consentimiento del Senado de los mismos; y por el Gobierno de México en conformidad con su Constitución y leyes. Las ratificaciones deberán ser canjeadas en Washington tan pronto como fuere posible y la Convención surtirá sus efectos en la fecha de dicho canje de las ratificaciones.

ARTICLE V.

ARTÍCULO V.

The present Convention is concluded for a period of five years dating from the day of the exchange of its ratifications.

Done in duplicate at the City of Washington, in the English and Spanish languages, this twenty-fourth day of March in the year 1908.

El presente arreglo durará cinco años que se contarán á partir de la fecha del canje de las ratificaciones.

Hecho por duplicado en la ciudad de Washington, en inglés y en español el veinte y cuatro de marzo de 1908.

Duration.

Signatures.

ELIHU ROOT [SEAL]
 JOSÉ F. GODOY [SEAL]

And whereas the said Convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the ratifications of the two Governments were exchanged in the City of Washington, on the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eight;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Convention to be made public; to end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-ninth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and thirty-second.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:
 ROBERT BACON
Acting Secretary of State.

Ratification.

Proclamation.