

ARBITRATION

Convention signed at Washington October 8, 1908

Senate advice and consent to ratification December 10, 1908

Ratified by China February 12, 1909

Ratified by the President of the United States March 1, 1909

Ratifications exchanged at Washington April 6, 1909

Entered into force April 6, 1909

Proclaimed by the President of the United States April 6, 1909

Expired April 6, 1914

36 Stat. 2154; Treaty Series 522

The President of the United States of America and His Majesty the Emperor of China, taking into consideration the fact that the High Contracting Parties to the Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes, concluded at The Hague on the 29th July, 1899,¹ have reserved to themselves, by Article XIX of that Convention, the right of concluding Agreements, with a view to referring to arbitration all questions which they shall consider possible to submit to such treatment, have resolved to conclude an Arbitration Convention between the two countries, and for that purpose have named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

The President of the United States of America, Elihu Root, Secretary of State of the United States of America; and

His Majesty the Emperor of China, Wu Ting-fang, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, Mexico, Peru, and Cuba;

Who, after having communicated to each other their Full Powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:

ARTICLE I

Differences which may arise of a legal nature or relating to the interpretation of treaties existing between the two Contracting Parties, and which it may not have been possible to settle by diplomacy, shall be referred to the

¹ TS 392, *ante*, vol. 1, p. 230.