

RIGHT TO PURSUE INDIANS ACROSS BOUNDARY LINE

Memorandum of agreement signed at Washington July 29, 1882

Entered into force August 18, 1882

Article VIII modified by protocol of agreement of September 21, 1882¹

Extended by memorandum of agreement of June 28, 1883;² protocol of convention of October 31, 1884;³ and memorandum of agreement of October 16, 1885⁴

Expired November 1, 1886

22 Stat. 934; Treaty Series 221

MEMORANDUM OF AN AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO IN BEHALF OF THEIR RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS, BY FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AND MATIAS ROMERO, ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXICO, PROVIDING FOR THE RECIPROCAL CROSSING OF THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY LINE BY THE TROOPS OF THE RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS IN PURSUIT OF SAVAGE INDIANS, UNDER THE CONDITIONS HEREINAFTER STATED

ARTICLE I

It is agreed that the regular federal troops of the two Republics may reciprocally cross the boundary line of the two countries, when they are in close pursuit of a band of savage Indians, upon the conditions stated in the following articles.

ARTICLE II

The reciprocal crossing agreed upon in Article I shall only occur in the unpopulated or desert parts of said boundary line. For the purposes of this agreement the unpopulated or desert parts are defined to be all those points which are at least two leagues distant from any encampment or town of either country.

¹ TS 222, *post*, p. 854.

² 23 Stat. 734; TS 224.

³ 23 Stat. 806; TS 225.

⁴ I Malloy 1162; TS 228.