

## ARBITRATION

*Convention signed at Washington May 5, 1908*  
*Senate advice and consent to ratification May 13, 1908*  
*Ratified by Japan July 20, 1908*  
*Ratified by the President of the United States August 19, 1908*  
*Ratifications exchanged at Washington August 24, 1908*  
*Entered into force August 24, 1908*  
*Proclaimed by the President of the United States September 1, 1908*  
*Extended by agreements of June 28, 1913;<sup>1</sup> August 23, 1918;<sup>2</sup> and*  
*August 23, 1923<sup>3</sup>*  
*Expired August 23, 1928*

35 Stat. 2050; Treaty Series 509

The President of the United States of America and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, 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,<sup>4</sup> 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 the 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 Japan, Baron Kogoro Takahira, Shosammi, Grand Cordon of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun, His Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States of America;

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:

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<sup>1</sup> TS 591, *post*, p. 423.

<sup>2</sup> TS 639, *post*, p. 428.

<sup>3</sup> TS 683, *post*, p. 439.

<sup>4</sup> TS 392, *ante*, vol. 1, p. 230.