

December 11, 1902.

Commercial Convention between the United States and Cuba. Signed at Havana, December 11, 1902; ratification with amendments advised by the Senate March 19, 1903; ratified by the President, March 30, 1903; ratified by Cuba, March 30, 1903; ratifications exchanged at Washington, March 31, 1903; proclaimed, December 17, 1903.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Cuba to facilitate their commercial intercourse by improving the conditions of trade between the two countries, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at the City of Havana on the eleventh day of December, 1902, the original of which Convention, being in the English and Spanish languages, is, as amended by the Senate of the United States, word for word as follows:

Contracting parties.

The President of the United States of America and the President of the Republic of Cuba, animated by the desire to strengthen the bonds of friendship between the two countries, and to facilitate their commercial intercourse by improving the conditions of trade between them, have resolved to enter into a convention for that purpose, and have appointed their respective Plenipotentiaries, to-wit:—

El Presidente de los Estados Unidos de America, y el Presidente de la República de Cuba, inspirados en el deseo de estrechar los lazos de amistad entre ambos países; y con el propósito de facilitar sus relaciones comerciales, mejorando las condiciones del tráfico mercantil entre las dos naciones, han resuelto celebrar un tratado y han designado como sus respectivos Plenipotenciarios:

Plenipotentiaries.

The President of the United States of America, the Honorable *General Tasker H. Bliss*:

El Presidente de los Estados Unidos de America al Honorable *General Tasker H. Bliss*:

The President of the Republic of Cuba, the Honorable *Carlos de Zaldo y Beurmann*, Secretary of State and Justice, and the Honorable *José M. García y Montes*, Secretary of the Treasury; who, after an exchange of their full powers found to be in good and due form, have, in consideration of and in compensation for the respective concessions and engagements made by each to the other as hereinafter recited, agreed and do hereby agree upon the fol-

El Presidente de la República de Cuba al Sr. *Carlos de Zaldo y Beurmann*, Secretario de Estado y Justicia, y al Sr. *José M. García y Montes*, Secretario de Hacienda; quienes, previo el canje de sus credenciales, extendidas en debida forma, y en consideración y compensación de las respectivas concesiones y obligaciones contraídas por una y otra parte, según aquí se consigna, han convenido en los siguientes artículos:

Reciprocal regulations. trade

lowing Articles for the regulation and government of their reciprocal trade, namely:—

ARTICLE I.

During the term of this convention, all articles of merchandise being the product of the soil or industry of the United States which are now imported into the Republic of Cuba free of duty, and all articles of merchandise being the product of the soil or industry of the Republic of Cuba which are now imported into the United States free of duty, shall continue to be so admitted by the respective countries free of duty.

ARTICLE II.

During the term of this convention, all articles of merchandise not included in the foregoing Article I and being the product of the soil or industry of the Republic of Cuba imported into the United States shall be admitted at a reduction of twenty percentum of the rates of duty thereon as provided by the Tariff Act of the United States approved July 24, 1897, or as may be provided by any tariff law of the United States subsequently enacted.

ARTICLE III.

During the term of this convention, all articles of merchandise not included in the foregoing Article I and not hereinafter enumerated, being the product of the soil or industry of the United States, imported into the Republic of Cuba shall be admitted at a reduction of twenty per centum of the rates of duty thereon as now provided or as may hereafter be provided in the Customs Tariff of said Republic of Cuba.

ARTICLE IV.

During the term of this convention, the following articles of mer-

ARTICULO I.

Mientras rija el presente Tratado, todos los artículos ó mercancías, que sean productos del suelo ó de la industria de los Estados Unidos, que ahora se importan en la República de Cuba libre de derechos, y todos los artículos ó mercancías que sean productos del suelo ó de la industria de la República de Cuba, que ahora se importan en los Estados Unidos libre de derechos, continuarán admitiéndose en los respectivos países libre de derechos.

ARTICULO II.

Mientras rija el presente Tratado todos los artículos ó mercancías á que no sea aplicable el precedente Artículo I y que sean productos del suelo ó de la industria de la República de Cuba, serán admitidos á su importación en los Estados Unidos con una rebaja de VEINTE (20) por ciento de los derechos de Aduanas fijados en el Arancel de los Estados Unidos, aprobado en Junio 24 de 1897, ó los que se fijen en cualquier Arancel que se promulgue en los Estados Unidos.

ARTICULO III.

Mientras rija el presente Tratado todos los artículos ó mercancías á que no sea aplicable el precedente Artículo I y respecto de los cuales no se haga mas adelante mención especial y que sean productos del suelo ó de la industria de los Estados Unidos, serán admitidos á su importación en la República de Cuba, con una rebaja de VEINTE (20) por ciento sobre los derechos fijados en el actual Arancel ó en cualquier otro que se promulgue en la República de Cuba.

ARTICULO IV.

Mientras rija el presente Tratado, los siguientes artículos ó

Free list continued.

Duties on imports from Cuba reduced 20 per cent.
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Duties on imports from the United States reduced 20 per cent.

Reduction of rates on specified articles imported into Cuba.

chandise as enumerated and described in the existing Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba, being the product of the soil or industry of the United States imported into Cuba shall be admitted at the following respective reductions of the rates of duty thereon as now provided or as may hereafter be provided in the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba:—

Schedule A.

Schedule A.

25 per cent reduction.

To be admitted at a reduction of TWENTY FIVE (25) per centum:

Machinery and apparatus of copper or its alloys or machines and apparatus in which copper or its alloys enter as the component of chief value; cast iron, wrought iron and steel, and manufactures thereof; articles of crystal and glass, except window glass; ships and water borne vessels of all kinds, of iron or steel; whiskies and brandies; fish, salted, pickled, smoked or marinated; fish or shellfish, preserved in oil or otherwise in tins; articles of pottery or earthenware now classified under Paragraphs 21 and 22 of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba.

Schedule B.

Schedule B.

30 per cent reduction.

To be admitted at a reduction of THIRTY (30) percentum:

Butter; flour of wheat; corn; flour of corn or corn meal; chemical and pharmaceutical products and simple drugs; malt liquors in bottles; non-alcoholic beverages; cider; mineral waters; colors and dyes; window glass; complete or partly made up articles of hemp, flax, pita, jute, henequen, ramie, and other vegetable fibers now classified under the paragraphs of Group 2, Class V, of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba; musical instruments; writing and printing paper, except for newspapers; cotton and manufactures thereof, except knitted goods (see Schedule C); all articles of cutlery;

mercancías, según los menciona y describe el actual Arancel de Aduanas de la República de Cuba, que sean productos del suelo ó de la industria de los Estados Unidos, serán admitidos á su importación en Cuba con las siguientes respectivas rebajas de los derechos que hoy rigen, ó en lo sucesivo se fijen en los Aranceles de Aduanas de la República de Cuba.

Clase "A"

Serán admitidos con una rebaja del VEINTE Y CINCO (25) por ciento:

Máquinas y aparatos de cobre y sus aleaciones; ó máquinas y aparatos, en que el cobre ó sus aleaciones entren como componente de mayor valor; hierro fundido y forjado y el acero y artículos manufacturados con estos metales; artículos de cristal y vidrio, exceptuando vidrio para ventanas; buques y vehículos de todas clases para trasportes por agua, siempre que sean de hierro ó acero; aguardiente (whiskies) y brandies; pescado salado, en salmuera, ahumado, ó escabechado; pescados y mariscos conservados en aceite ó cualquier otra forma, en latas; manufacturas de alfarería y barro comprendidas en las Partidas 21 y 22 del actual Arancel de la República de Cuba.

Clase "B"

Se admitirán con una rebaja del TREINTA (30) por ciento:

Mantequilla; Harina de trigo; maiz; harina de maiz ó maiz molido; productos químicos, farmacéuticos y drogas simples; cerveza en botellas; bebidas no alcohólicas; sidras; aguas minerales; colores y tintes; vidrio para ventanas; artículos confeccionados, total ó parcialmente, con cáñamo, lino, pita, yute, henequen, ramié ú otras fibras vegetales, siempre que estén comprendidas en el Grupo II, Clase V, del actual Arancel de la República de Cuba; instrumentos para música; papel, para escribir é imprimir, excepto el que se destine para la impresión de periódicos; algodón y sus manufacturas,

boots, shoes and slippers, now classified under Paragraphs 197 and 198 of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba; gold and silver plated ware; drawings, photographs, engravings, lithographs, cromolithographs, oleographs, etc., printed from stone, zinc, aluminium, or other material, used as labels, flaps, bands and wrappers for tobacco or other purposes, and all the other papers (except paper for cigarettes, and excepting maps and charts), pasteboard and manufactures thereof, now classified under Paragraphs 157 to 164 inclusive of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba; common or ordinary soaps, now classified under Paragraph 105, letters "A" and "B", of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba; vegetables, pickled or preserved in any manner; all wines, except those now classified under Paragraph 279 (a) of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba.

los tejidos conocidos por "punto de media" (Véase Clase "C"). Cuchillería; botas, zapatos, chinelas, comprendidas en las Partidas 197 y 198 del Arancel vigente hoy en la República de Cuba; artículos dorados y plateados; dibujos, fotografías, grabados, litografías, cromo-litografías, oleografías, impresas en piedra, zinc, aluminio, ú otro material y que se usen como etiquetas, bofetones, bandas, y envolturas para tabaco ú otros objetos, y todos los demás papeles, cartones y sus manufacturas, clasificadas en las Partidas 157 á 164 del Arancel vigente hoy en la República de Cuba, con excepción del papel para cigarros, los mapas y cartas; jabones comunes, ú ordinarios clasificados en la Partida 105, letras "A" y "B" del Arancel de Aduanas vigente hoy en la República de Cuba; vegetales y legumbres, encurtidos ó conservados, en cualquier forma; vinos, exceptuando los clasificados en la Partida 279 "A" del Arancel de Aduanas vigente hoy en la República de Cuba.

Schedule C.

To be admitted at a reduction of forty (40) per centum:

Manufactures of cotton, knitted, and all manufactures of cotton not included in the preceding schedules; cheese; fruits, preserved; paper pulp; perfumery and essences; articles of pottery and earthenware now classified under Paragraph 20 of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba; porcelain; soaps, other than common, now classified under Paragraph 105 of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba; umbrellas and parasols; dextrine and glucose; watches; wool and manufactures thereof; silk and manufactures thereof; rice. cattle.

ARTICLE V.

It is understood and agreed that the laws and regulations adopted, or that may be adopted, by the United States and by the Republic of Cuba, to protect their revenues

Clase "C".

Se admitirán con una rebaja del CUARENTA (40) por ciento:

Tejidos de punto de media hechos de algodón, y todas las manufacturas de algodón no comprendidas en las clases anteriores; queso; frutas en conserva; pasta para papel; perfumería y esencias; artículos de alfarería y barro, clasificados en la Partida 20 del Arancel de Aduanas vigente hoy en la República de Cuba; porcelana; jabones finos; sombrillas y paraguas; dextrina y glucosa; relojes de bolsillo; lana y sus manufacturas; seda y sus manufacturas; arroz. ganado.

ARTICULO V.

Deberá entenderse y se conviene que en las Leyes y disposiciones adoptadas ó que se adopten por los Estados Unidos y por la República de Cuba, con el propósito de pro-

Schedule C.

40 per cent reduction.

No additional customs fees on imports.

Consular fees.

and prevent fraud in the declarations and proofs that the articles of merchandise to which this convention may apply are the product or manufacture of the United States and the Republic of Cuba, respectively, shall not impose any additional charge or fees therefor on the articles imported, excepting the consular fees established, or which may be established, by either of the two countries for issuing shipping documents, which fees shall not be higher than those charged on the shipments of similar merchandise from any other nation whatsoever.

ARTICLE VI.

No reduction on tobacco imported into Cuba.

It is agreed that the tobacco, in any form, of the United States or of any of its insular possessions, shall not enjoy the benefit of any concession or rebate of duty when imported into the Republic of Cuba.

ARTICLE VII.

Equal treatment of imports.

It is agreed that similar articles of both countries shall receive equal treatment on their importation into the ports of the United States and of the Republic of Cuba, respectively.

ARTICLE VIII.

Duration of preferential rates.

The rates of duty herein granted by the United States to the Republic of Cuba are and shall continue during the term of this convention preferential in respect to all like imports from other countries, and, in return for said preferential rates of duty granted to the Republic of Cuba by the United States, it is agreed that the concession herein granted on the part of the said Republic of Cuba to the products of the United States shall likewise be, and shall continue, during the term of this convention, preferential in respect to all like imports from other countries. Provided, That while this convention is in force, no sugar

Limitation of sugar duties.

tejer sus derechos de Aduana, y de impedir el fraude en las declaraciones y justificaciones referentes á que las mercancías á que este Tratado sea aplicable son productos ó manufacturas de los Estados Unidos y de la República de Cuba, respectivamente, no se impondrá un aumento de gastos por virtud de recargos de ninguna clase sobre los artículos importados, salvo los derechos consulares establecidos ó que se establezcan por cualquiera de los dos países contratantes para el despacho de los documentos de embarque, los cuales derechos nunca serán mayores que los que se cobren por embarques de mercancías similares de cualquiera otra procedencia.

ARTICULO VI.

Queda convenido que el tabaco de los Estados Unidos ó de sus posesiones insulares, en cualquiera de sus formas, no disfrutará de concesión ó ventaja alguna á su importación en la República de Cuba.

ARTICULO VII.

Queda convenido que los artículos similares de ambos países recibirán igual trato á su importación en los puertos de los Estados Unidos y de la República de Cuba, respectivamente.

ARTICULO VIII.

Mientras rija el presente Tratado los tipos de adeudo que resultan para las importaciones de la República de Cuba en los Estados Unidos por virtud de las rebajas que se estipulan en este Tratado, son, y continuarán siendo, preferenciales respecto de los artículos y mercancías similares de otros países; y en compensación de dichos derechos preferenciales concedidos á la República de Cuba por los Estados Unidos, queda convenido que las concesiones hechas por parte de la República de Cuba á los productos de los Estados Unidos también son, y continuarán siendo preferenciales, respecto de los productos similares

imported from the Republic of Cuba, and being the product of the soil or industry of the Republic of Cuba, shall be admitted into the United States at a reduction of duty greater than twenty per centum of the rates of duty thereon as provided by the tariff act of the United States approved July 24, 1897, and no sugar, the product of any other foreign country, shall be admitted by treaty or convention into the United States, while this convention is in force, at a lower rate of duty than that provided by the tariff act of the United States approved July 24, 1897.

de otros países. entendiéndose que —mientras esté en vigor esta Convención—ningún azúcar importado de la República de Cuba y que fuere producto del suelo ó industria de la República de Cuba, será admitido en los Estados Unidos con reducción de derechos mayor del 20% de los que para el mismo fija la Ley de Aranceles de los Estados Unidos aprobada en 24 de Julio de 1897, y—mientras esté en vigor ésta Convención —ningún azúcar que fuese producto de cualquier otro país extranjero, será admitido por tratado ó convención en los Estados Unidos con derechos inferiores á los que dispone la Ley de Aranceles de los Estados Unidos aprobada en 24 de Julio de 1897.

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ARTICLE IX.

In order to maintain the mutual advantages granted in the present convention by the United States to the Republic of Cuba and by the Republic of Cuba to the United States, it is understood and agreed that any tax or charge that may be imposed by the national or local authorities of either of the two countries upon the articles of merchandise embraced in the provisions of this convention, subsequent to importation and prior to their entering into consumption in the respective countries, shall be imposed and collected without discrimination upon like articles whencesoever imported.

ARTICULO IX.

A fin de mantener las mútuas ventajas concedidas en el presente Tratado por los Estados Unidos á la República de Cuba, y por la República de Cuba á los Estados Unidos, se conviene que cualquier contribución ó derecho que pudiera ser impuesto por las Autoridades nacionales ó locales, de cualquiera de los dos países, á las mercancías comprendidas en las estipulaciones de este Tratado después que sean importadas en, y antes de pasar al consumo, de cualquiera de los respectivos países, serán impuestos y recaudados sin diferencia alguna respecto de los artículos similares de otros países.

No discrimination on place of shipment.

ARTICLE X.

It is hereby understood and agreed that in case of changes in the tariff of either country which deprive the other of the advantage which is represented by the percentages herein agreed upon, on the actual rates of the tariffs now in force, the country so deprived of this protection reserves the right to terminate its obligations under this convention after six months' notice to the other of its intention to arrest the operations thereof.

ARTICULO X.

Queda convenido que si por modificaciones que se introduzcan en los Aranceles de cualquiera de las dos naciones contratantes, queda la otra privada de la ventaja representada por los tantos por cientos convenidos, sobre los tipos de adeudo de los Aranceles hoy vigentes, la nación que resulte privada de dicha ventaja, se reserva el derecho de dar por canceladas las obligaciones que contrae con arreglo á este Tratado, á los seis (6) meses de haber notificado á la otra su propósito de darlo por anulado.

Right reserved to terminate if tariff rates be changed.

Cuba may reopen negotiations.

And it is further understood and agreed that if, at any time during the term of this convention, after the expiration of the first year, the protection herein granted to the products and manufactures of the United States on the basis of the actual rates of the tariff of the Republic of Cuba now in force, should appear to the government of the said Republic to be excessive in view of a new tariff law that may be adopted by it after this convention becomes operative, then the said Republic of Cuba may reopen negotiations with a view to securing such modifications as may appear proper to both contracting parties.

ARTICLE XI.

Ratification.
Post, p. 2145.

The present convention shall be ratified by the appropriate authorities of the respective countries, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington, District of Columbia, United States of America, as soon as may be before the thirty-first day of January, 1903, and the convention shall go into effect on the tenth day after the exchange of ratifications, and shall continue in force for the term of five (5) years from date of going into effect, and from year to year thereafter until the expiration of one year from the day when either of the contracting parties shall give notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same.

Effect.

This convention shall not take effect until the same shall have been approved by the Congress.

Signatures.

In witness whereof we, the respective Plenipotentiaries, have signed the same in duplicate, in English and Spanish, and have affixed our respective seals, at Havana, Cuba, this eleventh day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two.

TASKER H. BLISS [SEAL.]
CARLOS DE ZALDO [SEAL.]
JOSÉ M. GARCÍA MONTES [SEAL.]

Y así mismo, ha de entenderse y por el presente se conviene, que si en cualquier tiempo, mientras rija el presente Tratado, siempre que haya transcurrido un (1) año de estar en vigor, la protección que se concede á los productos y mercancías de los Estados Unidos, basada en los actuales tipos de adendo del Arancel hoy vigente en la República de Cuba, resultase excesiva, á juicio del Gobierno de la República de Cuba, por haberse adoptado en ésta un nuevo Arancel, después de estar en vigor este Tratado, la expresada República de Cuba podrá iniciar negociaciones, con el propósito de que se hagan aquellas modificaciones que se estimen justas y equitativas por ambas partes contratantes.

ARTICULO XI.

El presente Tratado será ratificado por las autoridades competentes de los respectivos países, y las ratificaciones serán cangeadas en Washington, Distrito de Columbia, Estados Unidos de América, tan pronto como sea posible, antes del treinta y uno de Enero de mil novecientos tres; empezando á regir el décimo día después del cange de las ratificaciones, y continuará vigente por el término de CINCO (5) años á contar desde el día que empiece á regir, y después de año en año hasta que una de las partes contratantes notifique á la otra su propósito de darlo por terminado; en este caso el Tratado sólo estará vigente hasta que haya transcurrido un año desde la fecha de dicha notificación.

Esta Convención no empezará á regir hasta que no haya sido aprobada por el Congreso.

En fé de lo cual los respectivos Plenipotenciarios lo firman y sellan por duplicado, en Español y en Inglés, en la Habana, Cuba, el día Once de Diciembre de mil novecientos dos.

TASKER C. BLISS [SEAL.]
CARLOS DE ZALDO [SEAL.]
JOSÉ M. GARCÍA MONTES [SEAL.]

AND WHEREAS by the terms of the said Convention it is provided that the ratifications thereof should be exchanged at the City of Washington as soon as may be before the thirty-first day of January, 1903, which period was by a Supplementary Convention signed by the respective plenipotentiaries of the two countries on January 26, 1903, extended to the thirty-first day of March, 1903;

Exchange of ratifications.

Post, p. 2145.

AND WHEREAS the said Convention of December 11, 1902, as amended by the Senate of the United States, and the said Supplementary Convention of January 26, 1903, have been duly ratified on both parts and the ratifications of the two Governments were exchanged in the City of Washington on the thirty-first day of March, 1903;

AND WHEREAS by its resolution of March 19, 1903, the Senate of the United States added at the end of Article XI of the said Convention of December 11, 1902, the following amendment:

"This Convention shall not take effect until the same shall have been approved by the Congress";

Approval by Congress.

AND WHEREAS the Congress gave its approval to the said Convention by an Act approved December 17, 1903, entitled "An Act To carry into effect a convention between the United States and the Republic of Cuba, signed on the eleventh day of December, in the year nineteen hundred and two", which Act is word for word as follows:

Reciprocity act.
Ante, p. 3.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the Republic of Cuba has made provision to give full effect to the Articles of the convention between the United States and the Republic of Cuba, signed on the eleventh day of December, in the year nineteen hundred and two, he is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation declaring that he has received such evidence, and thereupon on the tenth day after exchange of ratifications of such convention between the United States and the Republic of Cuba, and so long as the said convention shall remain in force, all articles of merchandise being the product of the soil or industry of the Republic of Cuba, which are now imported into the United States free of duty, shall continue to be so admitted free of duty, and all other articles of merchandise being the product of the soil or industry of the Republic of Cuba imported into the United States shall be admitted at a reduction of twenty per centum of the rates of duty thereon, as provided by the tariff Act of the United States, approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, or as may be provided by any tariff law of the United States subsequently enacted. The rates of duty herein granted by the United States to the Republic of Cuba are and shall continue during the term of said convention preferential in respect to all like imports from other countries: *Provided*, That while said convention is in force no sugar imported from the Republic of Cuba, and being the product of the soil or industry of the Republic of Cuba, shall be admitted into the United States at a reduction of duty greater than twenty per centum of the rates of duty thereon, as provided by the tariff Act of the United States, approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and no sugar the product of any other foreign country shall be admitted by treaty or convention into the United States while this convention is in force at a lower rate of duty than that provided by the tariff Act of the United States approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be held or construed as an admission on the part of the House of Representatives that customs duties can be changed otherwise than by an Act of Congress, originating in said House.

"SEC. 2. That so long as said convention shall remain in force, the laws and regulations adopted, or that may be adopted by the United

States to protect the revenues and prevent fraud in the declarations and proofs, that the articles of merchandise to which said convention may apply are the product or manufacture of the Republic of Cuba, shall not impose any additional charge or fees therefor on the articles imported, excepting the consular fees established, or which may be established, by the United States for issuing shipping documents, which fees shall not be higher than those charged on the shipments of similar merchandise from any other nation whatsoever; that articles of the Republic of Cuba shall receive, on their importation into the ports of the United States, treatment equal to that which similar articles of the United States shall receive on their importation into the ports of the Republic of Cuba; that any tax or charge that may be imposed by the national or local authorities of the United States upon the articles of merchandise of the Republic of Cuba, embraced in the provisions of said convention, subsequent to importation and prior to their entering into consumption into the United States, shall be imposed and collected without discrimination upon like articles whencesoever imported."

AND WHEREAS satisfactory evidence has been received by the President of the United States that the Republic of Cuba has made provision to give full effect to the articles of the said convention;

Proclamation.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, in conformity with the said Act of Congress, do hereby declare and proclaim the said Convention, as amended by the Senate of the United States, to be in effect on the tenth day from the date of this my proclamation.

WHEREFORE I have caused the said Convention, as amended by the Senate of the United States, to be made public to the end that the same and every clause thereof, as amended, 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 of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this 17th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three and
[SEAL] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.