



**PAPERS RELATING TO THE FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES,
WITH THE ANNUAL MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT TRANSMITTED TO
CONGRESS DECEMBER 7, 1909**

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a Naturalization Convention between the United States of America and the Oriental Republic of Uruguay was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Montevideo on the tenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eight, the original of which Convention, being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows:

Naturalization Convention between the United States of America and the Oriental Republic of Uruguay.

The President of the United States of America and the President of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, desiring to regulate the citizenship of those persons who emigrate from the United States to Uruguay, or from Uruguay to the United States, have resolved to conclude a convention on this subject and for that purpose have appointed their Plenipotentiaries, to wit:

The President of the United States: Edward C. O'Brien, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States in Uruguay;

The President of Uruguay: Antonio Bachini, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Uruguay;

Who, after the mutual communication of their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Citizens of the United States who may be or shall have been naturalized in the Republic of Uruguay upon their own application or by their own consent, will be considered by the United States as citizens of the Republic of Uruguay. Reciprocally, Uruguayans who may be or shall have been naturalized in the United States, upon their own application or by their own consent, will be considered by the Republic of Uruguay as citizens of the United States.

ARTICLE II.

If a Uruguayan, naturalized in the United States, renews his residence in Uruguay, without intent to return to the United States, he may be held to have renounced his naturalization in the United States.

Reciprocally, if an American, naturalized in Uruguay, renews his residence in the United States, without intent [Page 607] to return to Uruguay, he may be held to have renounced his naturalization in Uruguay.

The intent not to return may be held to exist when the person naturalized in one country resides more than two years in the other country, but this presumption may be destroyed by evidence to the contrary.

ARTICLE III.

It is mutually agreed that the definition of the word citizen as used in this convention, shall be held to mean a person to whom nationality of the United States or Uruguay attaches.

ARTICLE IV.

A recognized citizen of the one party, returning to the territory of the other, remains liable to trial and legal punishment for an action punishable by the laws of his original country and committed before his emigration, but not for the emigration itself, saving always the limitation established by the laws of his original country, or any other remission of liability to punishment.

ARTICLE V.

The declaration of an intention to become a citizen of the one or the other country has not for either party the effect of citizenship legally acquired.

ARTICLE VI.

The present convention shall remain in force for ten years from the date of the exchange of ratifications; and unless one of the contracting parties shall notify the other of its intention to terminate it one year before the expiration of that period, the said treaty shall continue in force from year to year until the expiration of one year after official notice shall have been given by either of the contracting governments of a purpose to terminate it.

ARTICLE VII.

The present treaty shall be submitted to the approval and ratification of the respective appropriate authorities of each of the contracting parties, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Montevideo as soon as possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the foregoing articles, and have affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at the City of Montevideo, in the English and Spanish languages this tenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

[SEAL.] EDWARD C. O'BRIEN

[SEAL.] ANTONIO BACHINI

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 Montevideo on the fourteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nine; [Page 608]

Now, therefore, be it known that I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Convention to be made public, to the 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.

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

WM H TAFT

By the President:

P C KNOX,

Secretary of State.