"ARTICLE VI.

This compact may be modified or terminated at any time by mutual consent of the signatory States, and upon such termination all rights then established hereunder shall continue unimpaired.

"ARTICLE VII.

This compact shall become operative when approved by the legislature of each of the signatory States and by the Congress of the United States. Notice of approval by the legislatures shall be given by the governor of each State to the governor of the other State, and the President of the United States is requested to give notice to the governors of the signatory States of approval by the Congress of the United States.

"In witness whereof, the commissioners have signed this compact in duplicate originals, one of which shall be deposited with the secretary of state of each of the signatory States.

"Done at the city of Santa Fe, in the State of New Mexico, this twenty-seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two."

"DELPH E. CARPENTER."

"STEPHEN B. DAVIS, Junior."

Approved, January 29, 1925.

CHAP. 114.—An Act Providing for a per capita payment of $50 to each enrolled member of the Chippewa Tribe of Minnesota from the funds standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States so much as may be necessary of the principal fund on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, 642), entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to make therefrom a per capita payment or distribution of $50 to each enrolled member of the tribe, under such rules and regulations as the said Secretary may prescribe: Provided, That before any payment is made hereunder the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota shall, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, ratify the provisions of this Act and accept same: Provided further, That the money paid to the Indians as authorized herein shall not be subject to any lien or claim of attorneys or other parties.

Approved, January 30, 1925.

CHAP. 115.—An Act To prescribe the method of capital punishment in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the mode of capital punishment in the District of Columbia shall be by the process commonly known as electrocution. The punishment of death shall be inflicted by causing to pass through the body of the convict a current of electricity of sufficient intensity to cause death, and the application of such current shall be continued until such convict is dead.

Sec. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and required, on the approval of this Act by the President, to provide a death chamber and necessary apparatus for inflicting the death penalty by electrocution, to pay the cost thereof out of any funds hereafter appropriated, to designate an executioner and necessary assistants, not exceeding three in number, and to fix the fees thereof for services, which shall be paid out of any funds hereafter appropriated.

Sec. 3. That upon the conviction of any person in the District of Columbia of a crime the punishment of which is death, it shall be the duty of the presiding judge to sentence such convicted person to death according to the terms of this Act, and to make such sentence in writing, which shall be filed with the papers in the case against such convicted person, and a certified copy thereof shall be transmitted, by the clerk of the court in which such sentence is pronounced, to the superintendent of the District Jail, not less than ten days prior to the time fixed in the sentence of the court for the execution of the same.

Sec. 4. That at the execution of the death penalty as herein prescribed there shall be present the following persons, and no more, to wit:

The executioner and his assistant; the physician of the prison and one other physician if the condemned person so desires; the condemned person's counsel and relatives, not exceeding three, if they so desire; the prison chaplain and such other ministers of the Gospel, not exceeding two, as may attend by desire of the condemned; the superintendent of the prison, or, in the event of his disability, a deputy designated by him; and not fewer than three nor more than five respectable citizens whom the superintendent of the prison shall designate, and, if necessary to insure their attendance, shall subpoena to be present. The fact of execution shall be certified by the prison physician and the executioner to the clerk of the court in which sentence was pronounced, which certificate shall be filed by the clerk with the papers in the case.

Sec. 5. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, January 30, 1925.

CHAP. 116.—An Act To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to close certain streets, roads, or highways in the District of Columbia rendered useless or unnecessary by reason of the opening, extension, widening, or straightening, in accordance with the highway plan of other streets, roads, or highways in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to close Broad Branch Road between Jocelyn and Thirty-first Streets, Piney Branch Road between Spring Road and Blair Road, Pierce Mill Road between Tilden Street and Wisconsin Avenue, Belt Road between Wisconsin Avenue and Chevy Chase Circle, Colfax Street through square 712, Queen's Chapel Road between Bladensburg Road and Irving Street, Grant Road between Wisconsin Avenue and Connecticut Avenue, and such other streets, roads, or highways or parts of streets, roads, or highways, as may, in the judgment of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, become useless or unnecessary by reason of the opening, extension, widening, or straightening, in accordance with the highway plan of a street, road, or highway in the District of Columbia by dedicat-