

was ratified, by the Creek National Council, for *six and one-half per cent. compensation*, by the act of such Council, approved January 31st, 1889, (being Exhibit B, p. 21, of said "printed statement.")

Third. That if said contract of the 4th of February, 1885, is to furnish the rule and measure of Governor Crawford's compensation for said services, he would be entitled thereunder to be paid six and one-half per cent. upon the amount collected by the Creek Nation, in virtue of the agreement with the United States of January 19th, 1889, and which was ratified by said act of Congress of March 1st, 1889, (25 Stats., 759) to-wit, upon \$2,280,857.10, such per cent. amounting to \$148,255.71.

Fourth. That under the constraint caused by the threat of the Secretary of the Interior, made after Governor Crawford had rendered the said service, and after said agreement of January 19th was duly executed by both parties thereto, to-wit on the 11th of February, 1889, such threat being that he would defeat the ratification of said agreement of the 19th of January, and the recovery of the said \$2,280,857.10 unless Governor Crawford would *surrender said contract* of the 4th of February, 1885, (see the record), and, also, the subsequent contract of the 8th of January, 1889, which last is set forth in said printed statement as Exhibit A, (p. 17), and that Governor Crawford *surrendered said contracts under protest and the operation of said threat, but on the condition stated in the letter of the Secretary, dated February 11th, 1889, to the Hon. S. W. Peale, (see printed statement bottom page 26, top page 27), that Governor Crawford should "accept, in compensation, such sum only as the National Council of the Creek Nation shall deem to be a just compensation for his services and such as they may be willing to pay him by direct act of their Council for that purpose."*