

Fifth. That the National Council of the Creek Nation did vote a compensation, to attorneys, for the said service, equal to *six and one-half per cent.*, plus *three and one-half per cent.*, making, in the aggregate, *ten per cent.* upon said collection; these votes being the two acts made, Exhibits B and C, set forth in said printed statement (pp. 21, 22, and 23), and which amount of compensation so approved far exceeds anything that was paid to Governor Crawford, and being a little less than the amount ordered to be paid in money by section 4 of said act of March 1st, 1889, (25 Stats., 759.)

Sixth. That the \$280,857.10 named in section 4 of said act of March 1st, 1889, (25 Stats., 759,) was lawfully paid, by the Secretary of the Treasury, to the delegates of the Creek Nation; such payment being rendered lawful by the joint operation of the provisions of said section 4, directing said moneys to be paid "*to such persons as shall be duly authorized to receive the same by the National Council,*" and of the said act of the National Council (made Exhibit F, Printed Statement, p. 25) authorizing requisition to be made for said payment *to the delegates Porter, Hodge, and Es-par-he-cher.*

Seventh. That the action of the Creek Council, in passing the acts, made Exhibits B and C in said printed statement, approving the six and one-half per cent. which had been approved by the Commissioner and the Secretary as aforesaid, and the said three and one-half per cent. compensation, as just and reasonable, is an explicit, unmistakable, and direct vote *approving the payment of as much as ten per cent. to counsel for said services;* and that when Governor Crawford received, as he did, as set forth in said printed statement, \$52,966 as his compensation for said service, it was not "*in excess of,*" but was far under the authorization made by said acts