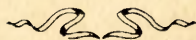


Acts of the Choctaw Nation



BILL NO. 1

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the Senate and House of Representatives meet in joint session in the Representative Hall on Wednesday, the 10th day of October at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of electing Supreme Judges, Superintendent of Schools and District Trustees.

Be it further resolved: That this resolution take effect, and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved this 5th day of October, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 2

An act granting to John E. McBrayer a charter for a ferry on the Arkansas river. Disapproved by the President.

BILL NO. 3

RESOLUTION Creating clerk for Finance Committee for the October Term, 1900.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

SEC. 1. That the Chairman of the Finance Committee shall appoint a clerk for the said committee, whose duty it shall be to make and keep a full record of the work of said committee.

SEC. 2. *Be it further resolved:* That the clerk of the said Finance Committee shall receive for his services Five Dollars (\$5.00) per day; that the National Auditor shall issue his warrant for actual services, and the Treasurer shall pay the same. And this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved this 8th day of October, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 4

A RESOLUTION Accepting the report of J. W. Everidge, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Your Committee to whom was referred the report of J. W. Everidge, Superintendent of Public Instruction, after carefully examining the same, find it to be true and correct, and respectfully ask the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the report of J. W. Everidge, Superintendent of Instruction, Choctaw Nation, be accepted as true and correct, and this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

WESLEY ANDERSON. *Chm School Com., Etc.*

Approved this 10th day of October, 1900.

GILBERT W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 5

AN ACT Granting to W. G. Ward the right to build a bridge across the Clear Boggy.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

SEC. 1. That W. G. Ward, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, be and he is hereby granted the right and privilege to build and maintain a bridge across the Clear Boggy river west of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad in Blue county near where the Atoka and Caddo dirt road crosses the said river, and extend up and down the river one mile each way. This privilege shall continue for a period of six years from the passage hereof.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted:* That the said W. G. Ward shall keep in good repair the bridge and approaches thereto, for which he shall be allowed to charge toll of all persons passing over said bridge as follows: For each vehicle drawn by four horses, mules or cattle, fifty cents; for each vehicle drawn by one or two horses, mules or cattle, twenty-five cents; for each man and horse, ten cents; for each footman, five cents; for each animal in any drove of horses, cattle, sheep or goats, one cent.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted:* That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved, October 10th, 1900.

GILBERT W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., January 14, 1901,
Approved, WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

BILL NO. 6

AN ACT For the pardon of Johnson Jacob.

Whereas, Ore Johnson Jacob, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, was tried and convicted of murder in the Circuit Court of the Third District, C. N., in the year 1895, and sentenced to be shot to death; and that later development

clearly indicate that the said Johnson Jacob, who being an orphan boy and destitute, was falsely convicted. Therefore

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

SEC. 1. That the said Johnson Jacob be and the same is hereby pardoned.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted:* That this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved this 10th day of October, 1900.

GILBERT W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 7

AN ACT For relief of Mrs. L. C. Jackson.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the sum of Nine and 55-100 Dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the National Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to pay Mrs. L. C. Jackson for fuel and other incidentals, for use of the Council and that the National Auditor is hereby authorized and directed to issue his warrant on the National Treasurer for said amount and he shall pay the same.

Be it further enacted: That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved October 12th, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 8

AN ACT For the relief of Wm. H. Harrison.
Not returned from the President.

BILL NO. 9

A RESOLUTION Accepting the report of J. S. Forrest, District Collector for the First District, for five quarters ending September 30, 1900.

Your committee, to whom was referred the report of J. S. Forrest, District Collector, First District of the Choctaw Nation, have carefully examined the same and find that it covers the following quarters:

Quarter ended September 30, 1899.

Quarter from October 1 to December 31, 1899.

Quarter from January 1 to March 31, 1900.

Quarter from April 1 to June 30, 1900.

Quarter from July 1 to September 30, 1900.

And shows that the total amount due the Nation is \$14,092.27. Our examination showed that the total amount actually due is \$14,198.47, or a shortage of \$106.20. Mr. Forrest's attention was called to the shortage, and he immediately paid the Treasurer said amount. Receipts of the Treasurer for the amount due according to his report (\$14,092.27) and for the shortage (\$106.20) were presented to the committee, and on motion, duly seconded, Mr. Forrest's report was accepted, and the following resolution ordered to be drawn:

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the report of J. S. Forrest, District Collector for the First District of the Choctaw Nation, be and the same is hereby accepted as true and correct, and that this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

GREEN MCCURTAIN, Chm. Finance Com.

Approved October 10, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 10

AN ACT To increase the contingent fund of the Principal Chief:

Whereas, The Principal Chief, in the discharge of his duties, as chief, entails considerable expense in the course of his official term, and that the present contingent fund of Four Hundred Dollars is wholly inadequate to meet this expense. Therefore

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That Section 1, Article 5, of the act approved October 30, 1888, prescribing the duties of the Principal Chief, be and the same is hereby amended so as to increase the amount of the contingent fund of Four Hundred Dollars, to One Thousand Dollars (\$1000).

Be it further enacted: That this act take effect from and after its passage and approval. JAMES BOWERS,
Chairman Committee on Chief Message.

Becomes operative by constitutional limitation of three days, October 19, 1901.

SOLOMAN J. HOMER, National Secretary.

BILL NO. 11

AN ACT To abolish Albion Precinct in Wade County.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That Albion precinct located in Wade county be and the same is hereby abolished.

Be it further enacted: That an election precinct is hereby established at Tushka Homma, in Wade County, and shall be called and known as Tushka Homma precinct, and voter may vote at said precinct. And this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved October 16, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 12

AN ACT Requesting the U. S. Agent to pay Prof. E. H. Rishel for services rendered in examining teachers in July 1898.

Disapproved by the President.

BILL NO. 13

AN ACT To increase the salary of the private secretary of the Principal Chief.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That Section 4, as found on page 88 of the Durant Compilation of 1894, the act creating the office of private secretary to the Principal Chief, be and the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows;

"The Principal chief is hereby authorized to appoint some competent person to be his private secretary with a salary of one thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly upon the certificate of the Principal chief, whose duty it shall be to do such writing and official business as the Principal Chief may require, and whose term of office shall not be longer than the appointing Principal Chief, unless re-appointed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval."

Approved October 21, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief C. N.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., December, 7, 1900.

Approved

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

BILL NO. 14.

AN ACT Amending an act entitled "an act creating a commission to accompany and assist the Dawes commission in making a roll of the Choctaw citizens."

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled.

That the act of council creating a commission to ac-

company and assist the Dawes commission in making a roll of Choctaw citizens, be and the same is hereby amended as follows: That the Choctaw citizenship commission heretofore appointed under the act of council approved March 24, 1899, shall open and maintain an office at South McAlester I. T., as the most central and accessible point in the Choctaw Nation, at which shall be kept the Choctaw citizenship records which shall at all times be open to inspection by all citizens of the Choctaw nation.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted:* That such records shall be in the charge of a custodian to be appointed by the Principal Chief who shall also be ex-officio clerk of the commission at a salary heretofore provided by the act of council hereinbefore mentioned, and the office of clerk of the citizenship commission heretofore provided for is hereby abolished.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted:* That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved October, 22, 1900.

G. W. DUKES
Principal Chief C. N.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., December 7, 1900.

Approved,

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

BILL NO. 15.

A RESOLUTION Authorizing the Finance Committee to collect and destroy all canceled Choctaw warrants.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the Finance Committee is hereby authorized to collect and destroy during the present session of Council all canceled Choctaw warrants that may be found at the capitol building and elsewhere;

And that this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

GREEN MCCURTAIN; *Chm. Finance Com.*

Approved October 22, 1900

G. W. DUKES.
Principal Chief C. N.

BILL NO. 16.

A RESOLUTION Accepting the report of Mansfield McMurray & Cornish attorneys in citizenship cases.

We your committee on the chiefs' message to whom was referred the report of Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish attorneys for the Choctaw Nation, in citizenship cases, have carefully examined the same and find it true and correct, therefore we recommend that the following resolution be passed.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled.

That the report of Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, attorneys for the Choctaw Nation in citizenship cases, be and the same is hereby accepted as true and correct, and this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

JAMES BOWERS, *Chm. Chief's Msg.*

Approved October 16, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 17

AN ACT Requiring county Treasurers to make and publish Quarterly reports.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled.

SEC. 1. That the county treasurers of the several counties of the Choctaw Nation be and the same are hereby required, and it shall be their duty to make a detailed and sworn report quarterly, of all moneys received by them and the disbursements thereof; that all debts and assets due to and of the several counties may clearly and distinctly appear and that the County Treasurers shall have said reports published in some newspaper in the Choctaw Nation most convenient to them.

SEC. 2 That the respective County Judges of any and

all Counties, shall order the County Treasurer to pay the necessary expenses for publication.

SEC. 3 That any County Treasurer failing or refusing to comply with the provisions of this act shall be subject to immediate removal from office by the Principal Chief.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted:* That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Proposed by JAMES BOWERS.

Became operative by constitutional limitation of three days.

SOLOMAN J. HOMER, *National Secretary.*

BILL NO. 18.

AN ACT To amend an Act relating to the school system of The Choctaw Nation, approved Oct. 31, 1900.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That Section one (1), Chapter five (5), of said Act be and the same is hereby amended as follows:

That the line "This limitation as to distance shall not apply to "acknowledged towns", be and the same is hereby stricken from the said Section one, Chapter five, of the Act above mentioned and shall not be in force from and after the passage of this Act.

Be it further enacted: That this act shall take effect, and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved this 5th day of October, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 19

AN ACT Granting to Robert Benton and Jerry Folsom the Privilege to turnpike the road leading from Wister Junction to Howe.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

SEC. 1. That the privilege is hereby granted to Rob-

ert Benton and Jerry Folsom to turnpike and establish a toll-gate at a point on the public road, where the dirt-road crosses the railroad on the east end of Wister Junction and crossing Poteau river at Clear lake crossing at the mouth of Caston creek, being four miles in length, upon the following terms and conditions: That if the said Robert Benton and Jerry Folsom shall turnpike the said road by grading the earth and leveling with stone the said road, they shall be entitled to demand and receive therefor from all persons passing on the same, except citizens of the Nation, the following rates of toll, for each four wheeled wagon or other vehicle drawn by four horses, mules or oxen with driver, the sum of fifty cents; for each four wheeled wagon or other vehicle drawn by one or two horses, mules or oxen and driver, the sum of twenty-five cents; for each person on foot the sum of five cents; for each animal in every drove of cattle, horses, hogs and sheep the sum of one cent.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted:* That the privilege to receive toll herein granted shall not take effect until all of said turnpike is completed, and shall continue in full force for the period of five years, provided said turnpike shall continue to be kept in good repair.

SEC. 3 *Be it further enacted:* That if any person or persons non-citizen of this nation, shall refuse to pay the toll herein provided for, upon application with proper proof being made to the United States Indian Agent, he shall take such steps as may be necessary to secure and collect the said toll.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted:* That this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved this 24th day of October, 1900.

GILBERT W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., January, 14, 1900.

Approved

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

BILL NO. 20

AN ACT Granting to Robert Benton and Jerry Folsom a Ferry on Poteau river,

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

SEC. 1. That Robert Benton and Jerry Folsom, citizens of the Choctaw Nation, are hereby authorized and permitted to establish and operate a ferry-boat on Poteau river at the mouth of Caston creek, known as Clear lake crossing, they being the owners of the premises thereat, and this privilege shall continue for the period of five years, and their right herein granted shall extend up and down the said river Poteau for a distance of one mile each way. The said Robert Benton and Jerry Folsom shall keep the banks and approaches to the ferry-boat in good condition and the Choctaw Nation shall in no wise be responsible or liable to any person for loss or damages by reason of said ferry.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That Jerry Folsom and Robert Benton shall have the right to charge for vehicles drawn by more than two horses, mules or oxen, seventy-five cents; for vehicles drawn by a single animal, thirty cents; for each animal, horse, mule or cattle, ten cents; for each person on horse, twenty-five cents; for each person on foot, ten cents; for each hog or sheep, five cents; for vehicles drawn by two horses mules or oxen, fifty cents.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted* That all acts heretofore passed coming in conflict with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved October, 24, 1900.

G. W. DUKES
Principal Chief C. N.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., January 14, 1901.

Approved,

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

BILL NO. 21

A RESOLUTION Accepting the report of J. H. Miller, Collector for the Third District for the four quarters ended June 30, 1900.

Your committee to whom was referred the report for the Third District of the Choctaw Nation, have carefully examined said report, and find that it covers the following quarters.

Quarter ended September 30, 1899.

Quarter ended December 31, 1899.

Quarter ended March 31, 1900.

Quarter ended June 30, 1900.

And show that the total amount due the Choctaw Nation is \$7,555.55. The committee's examination of said report shows that the total amount actually due is \$7,562.93, or a shortage of \$7.38. The committee was furnished satisfactory evidence of the payment by Mr. Miller into the Treasury of the Choctaw Nation of the amount due according to his report, and the amount of the shortage, and would, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the report of J. H. Miller, Collector for the Third District, be, and the same is hereby accepted as true and correct, and this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved this 26th day of October, 1900.

GILBERT W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 22

A RESOLUTION, Authorizing the Principal Chief to Investigate the case of Baxton Jones et al., at Paris, Texas.

Whereas, in the year of 1894, Jackson Billy, Sheriff of Cedar County, Choctaw Nation, and his deputies and others,

having the proper Writ to arrest one, Eli Baldwin of Cedar County, on the charge of rape upon the person of one, Nancy Wesley, and in resisting the officers, the said Eli Baldwin was killed, and

Whereas, Jackson Billy and others have been arrested and held for trial by the United States District Court, sitting at Paris, Texas, charged with killing Eli Baldwin, a Choctaw citizen by blood, and the defendants are bonded to appear in said Court upon call to be tried upon the charge of murder, in the case styled United States, vs. Barton Jones et al., therefore

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled.

SECTION 1. That the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to proceed to Paris, Texas, for the purpose of investigating the said case of the United States vs. Barton Jones, et al., and that he take such steps as the investigation and his judgment may justify and deem proper to protect the defendants in their rights as officers of the Choctaw government, and the discharge of their duties as such, and as will maintain the dignity of the Choctaw government.

SEC. 2. *Be it further resolved*, That the Principal Chief shall make full report to the next General Council of his actions in the matter. And that this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved this 24th day of October, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 23

AN ACT Appropriating money to pay W. H. Isherwood.

Disapproved by the President.

BILL NO. 24

AN ACT Appropriating money to pay school certificates in the Second District, Choctaw Nation.

Disapproved by the President.

BILL NO. 25.

AN ACT To appropriate money to reimburse Frank B. Yates, Superintendent of Deaf-mute Institute, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Disapproved by the President.

BILL NO. 26

A RESOLUTION of adjournment.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the present session of the General Council shall adjourn on Thursday the 1st day of November, A. D., 1900, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Be it further resolved: That this Resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved October 24th, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 27

AN ACT, Appropriating money to defray the expense of two blind children.

Disapproved by the President.

BILL NO. 28

We, your committee, to whom was referred the special message of the Principal Chief, dated October 31, 1900, vetoing the bill entitled "An Act making appropriations for the fiscal year commencing October 1, 1900, and ending September 30, 1901," have inserted the items recommended

by the Principal Chief, and would, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following act:

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the following sums of money are hereby appropriated out of the National Treasury to defray the regular and necessary expense of the government for the fiscal year commencing October 1, 1900, and ending September 30, 1901:

Principal Chief's salary.....	\$2,000.00
National Secretary, salary.....	600.00
National Auditor's salary.....	600.00
National Treasurer's salary.....	600.00
National Attorney's salary.....	400.00
Private Secretary to Principal Chief, salary.....	1,000.00
Trustee for coal and asphalt, under agreement.....	4,000.00
National lighthorsemen.....	1,400.00
Three Supreme judges.....	1,200.00
Three Circuit Judges.....	1,500.00
Seventeen County Judges.....	4,200.00
Three District Chiefs.....	150.00
Three District Attorneys.....	1,500.00
Election Judges and Clerks.....	490.00
Grand and Petit Jurors.....	7,050.00
Witnesses at Circuit Court.....	3,000.00
Contingent fund for National Auditor.....	400.00
Contingent fund for Principal Chief.....	1,000.00
Contingent fund for National Treasurer.....	400.00
Contingent fund for National Secretary.....	450.00
Publication fund for National Secretary.....	350.00
Sheriffs and deputies attending Circuit Courts.....	1,350.00
Clerk, Supreme Court.....	100.00
Three Circuit Clerks.....	900.00
Seventeen County Clerks.....	1,700.00
Seventeen County Sheriffs.....	5,100.00
Thirty-four deputy sheriffs.....	3,400.00
Seventeen County rangers.....	850.00

Sheriff attending Supreme Court.....	24.00
Superintendent of Public Schools.....	600.00
Contingent fund for Superintendent of Public Schools.....	450.00
Three District Trustees.....	1,200.00
Three District Trustees Contingent fund, 75.00 each.....	225.00
Circuit and County Judges, protem.....	30.00
Act approved by Principal Chief, October 19, 1899, and by the President of the United States, January 10, 1900.....	5,000.00
Expenses of collecting evidence in citizenship cases.....	3,322.00
Bailiff fees for Citizenship Commission.....	350.00
Mrs. L. C. Jackson, for supplies furnished the Capitol building.....	9.55
Caring for the capitol building.....	75.00
Expenses of general council.....	9,500.00
Citizenship Commissioners and clerk.....	7,200.00
Delegate to Washington; D. C.....	2,500.00
To pay expenses of Delegate to Washington, D. C.....	1,000.00
Supreme Judges, mileage.....	110.00
Simon H. Woods, furnishing stationery.....	8.95

GREEN MCCURTAIN, Chm. Finance Com.

Approved November 10, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 29

A RESOLUTION Refusing to accept the sum of fifty dollars per mile from the Arkansas & Choctaw Railway Company, as compensation for right-of-way through the Choctaw Nation, and inform the Secretary of the Interior thereof:

Whereas, By an act of Congress: Arkansas & Choctaw Railroad Company was granted the right-of-way through the Choctaw Nation, upon payment therefor, and

Whereas, it was provided that fifty dollars, (\$50.00),

per mile for said right-of-way should be deposited with the Secretary of the Interior, and that, upon dissent therefrom by the Choctaw Nation, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location, the value of said right-of-way should be determined by arbitration, therefore

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the Choctaw tribe of Indians, in Council assembled, hereby dissents from fifty dollars, (\$50.00), per mile as compensation for said right-of-way, and respectfully ask that compensation therefor be determined by arbitration, as provided by the specific terms of said act of congress; and that this resolution be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior, as evidence of such dissent.

Proposed by E. R. CHEOALS.

Approved October 30, 1900 G. W. DUKES.
Principal Chief C. N.

BILL NO. 30

AN ACT Appropriating money to revise and print the New Testament in the Choctaw language.

Whereas, The old translation of the New Testament has been found to be imperfect and that a revision and translation is needed to bring it up to date and make it more perfect for the use of our people, therefore

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled.

That the sum of five hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money not otherwise appropriated, towards paying the expenses of revising and printing the New Testament in the Choctaw language and that the sum of five hundred dollars shall be used only for the purpose herein set forth.

Be it further enacted, That the Principal Chief is hereby authorized to appoint an interpreter for the said work, and upon his certificate the National Auditor shall issue his war-

rant on the National Treasurer and he shall pay the same, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved, October 26th, 1900.

GILBERT W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., December 7, 1900,
Approved, WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

BILL NO. 31

To the Honorable Secretary of the Interior:

We, your Memorialist, the General Council of the Choctaw Nation in regular session assembled, would respectfully represent unto your department that a great and wrongful injury is being done our people by allowing persons of doubtful citizenship status, such as those admitted to Choctaw citizenship by the United States courts and whose rights are denied and contested by the tribe, to exercise the rights of Choctaw citizenship.

Instances of this imposition are found in allowing persons of doubtful citizenship status to enter our schools at the expense of the Choctaw tribe of Indians, thus participating in the distribution of our common school fund prior to the final determination of their citizenship rights. If it should develop by the judicial determination or otherwise that these claimants, or court adjudged citizens, have no rights as Choctaw citizens, there is no provision by which the money expended on their education could be recovered, and the tribe would be forced to the prosecution of the claim therefor, or sustain a heavy loss.

Another source, from whence comes similar injustice, is the appointment of local trustees by the School Supervisor appointed by the Department, who is necessarily unacquainted and inexperienced. These appointments, many of them, are very unsatisfactory, for the reason that the appointees are not in every instance persons of undisputed citizenship status, and many others otherwise unqualified.

Inasmuch as the citizenship rights of this class of claimants are being contested both before the Department and the courts and are, therefore, in litigation, we would suggest the propriety and necessity of holding their citizenship privileges in abeyance until final determination of their rights and the questions pending.

The law provides that the rolls of citizenship of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior before becoming final. And it is our understanding that the Honorable Secretary of the Interior has held, and very properly, that his approval of the citizenship rolls is absolutely necessary to the finality of said rolls. This being true, we would respectfully suggest the impropriety of extending to those whose rights are in litigation citizenship privileges before the final approval of the rolls with their names thereon, by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior. Therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That we most respectfully request as a remedy to correct the evils consequent to extending school or other citizenship privileges to persons of doubtful status that the Honorable Secretary of the Interior issue an order precluding such doubtful citizens from the benefits of school or other privileges of Choctaw citizenship until their rights have been finally adjudicated and the rolls approved as provided by law. We would also respectfully request that the school superintendent and supervisor in the Choctaw Nation be directed by the Honorable Secretary to allow the Choctaw school authorities to participate in the holding of examinations for teachers and the assignment of same, to select the pupils to attend the boarding and neighborhood schools, and that the same authorities be allowed to select the several local trustees.

Proposed by GREEN MCCURTAIN.

Approved this 25th day of October, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 32

AN ACT for the relief of Dr. J. W. McClendon.

Your Committee, to whom was referred the claim of Dr. J. W. McClendon for \$323.85 for medical services rendered at the small pox camp at Atoka, Choctaw Nation, have carefully examined said claim, and are of the opinion that (\$180.85), one hundred and eighty dollars and eighty-five cents would be a fair compensation for the service rendered. Your committee would, therefore recommend the adoption of the following act:

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the Principal Chief be, and he is hereby authorized to pay Dr. J. W. McClendon the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars and eighty-five cents, (\$180.85), for the service rendered at the small-pox camp at Atoka, Choctaw Nation, out of the balance on hand of the \$10,000.00, appropriated at the October session of 1899 to defray the expense of the Board of Health.

Be it further enacted, That the National Auditor shall issue his warrant in behalf of Dr. J. W. McClendon upon certificate of the Principal Chief and the Treasurer shall pay the same, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved October 26th, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 33

A RESOLUTION calling upon the Secretary of the Interior to reimburse the Treasury of the Choctaw Nation for certain moneys deducted from the invested funds of the Choctaw Nation.

Whereas, an examination of the report of the Treasurer of the Choctaw Nation shows that the Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs has deducted from the interest on

the Choctaw Invested Fund the amount of \$108.36 and from the interest on the Choctaw Orphan Fund the amount of \$740.01, which deductions are as follows:

From interest on Choctaw Invested Fund:		
July 11, 1900,.....	\$108.36.	\$108.36
From interest on Choctaw Orphan Fund:		
July 10, 1899,.....	\$399.37.	
October 2, 1899,.....	50.63.	
January 16, 1900,.....	\$290.01.	740.01
		740.01
Total.....	\$848.37	\$848.37

And

Whereas, these deductions were made without authority of law and the money paid to John D. Benedict, Superintendent of Schools for Indian Territory, to defray the current expenses of his offices; Therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the Principal Chief be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to make a demand on the Secretary of the Interior to reimburse the Treasury of the Choctaw Nation the amount of said deductions, namely, \$848.37; and that this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

GREEN MCCURTAIN,
Chm. Finance Com.

Approved this 26th day of October, 1900.

GILBERT W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 34

A RESOLUTION accepting the annual report of George W. Scott, National Treasurer.

We, your committee, to whom was referred the annual report of George W. Scott, National Treasurer, have carefully examined the same, and find that it covers the period

from October 12, 1899, to September 30, 1900, and shows receipts as follows:

October 12, 1899, from J. E. Harris, Collector, 2nd District,.....	\$160.00
October 17, 1899, from J. S. Forrest, Collector, 1st District, for quarters ended September 30, 1898, December 31, 1898, March 31, 1899, and June 30, 1899,.....	11,154.15
October 12, 1899, from T. E. Sanguin, former Treasurer, cash to balance report.....	588.69
October 20, 1899, from W. G. Kayser, Inspector and Collector for fourth quarter of 1899.....	685.80
October 25, 1899, from W. G. Kayser, Inspector and Collector to rectify error in report for fourth quarter of 1899.....	46.90
October 25, 1899, from J. T. Ainsworth, Collector, Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad, for fourth quarter 1898.....	69.68
November 2, 1899, from J. H. Miller, Collector, Third District, for quarter ended September 30, 1899.....	2,216.70
December 23, from St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co., three fourths of fifty-fifth quarterly payment commencing December 1, 1899.....	562.50
February 5, 1900, from San Bois County, for amount over and above \$500.00, in County Treasury.....	2,454.54
February 13, 1900, from J. H. Miller, Collector, Third District, for Quarter ended December 31, 1899.....	1,966.41
February 13, 1900, from Z. T. Carshall, County Clerk and Treasurer, Sugar Loaf County, report of amount on hand over and above \$500 in county Treasury.....	285.65
February 17, 1900, from U. S. Asst. Treasurer, at St. Louis Mo., balance of.....	3.22

ACTS OF THE CHOCTAW NATION.

February 17, 1900, from U. S. Asst. Treasurer at St. Louis, Mo., for last one-half of amount appropriated in fulfillment of treaty stipulations for fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, and for 6 months' interest due December 31, 1899, on fund deposited in the Treasury in lieu of investment.....	28,615.89
February 19, 1900, from Z. T. Carshall, County Clerk and Treasurer of Sugar Loaf County, balance of amount over and above \$500, in County Treasury.....	26.00
February 21, 1900, from Atoka County, amount over and above \$500 in County Treasury, as reported.....	2,329.30
March 8, 1900, from St. Louis & San Francisco R. Co., three fourths of fifty-sixth quarterly payment, commencing March 1, 1900.....	562.50
April 17, 1900 from Sugar Loaf County, amount over and above \$500 in County Treasury, as reported.....	89.50
April 20, 1900, from Atoka County for amount over \$500 in County Treasury, as reported..	303.50
June 6, 1900, from St. Louis & San Francisco R. Co., for three fourths of fifty-seventh quarterly payment, commencing June 1, 1900.....	562.50
June 21, 1900, from J. H. Miller, Collector, 3rd District for quarter ended March 31, 1900.....	1,941.66
July 2, 1900, from Sheriff of Red River County, royalty.....	22.50
July 14, 1900, from U. S. Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis, Mo., ind. wt., No. 306 for:	
Fulfilling treaties with Choctaws.....	15,016.45
Interest on Choctaw General Fund.....	10,587.85
Interest on Choctaw Orphan Fund.....	925.36
Interest on Choctaw School Fund.....	1,127.46

ACTS OF THE CHOCTAW NATION.

August 20, 1900, from J. S. Standley, balance on sum for citizenship expenses unexpended by Judge Jere M. Wilson, of Washington, D. C.....	93.00
September 4, 1900, from St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co., three-fourths of fifty-eighth quarterly payment commencing September 1, 1900.....	562.50
September 24, 1900, from J. H. Miller, Collector, third district, for quarter ended June 30, 1900.....	1,301.00
September 24, 1900, from Turner McGilberry, County Clerk and Treasurer of San Bois County for amount over \$500 in County Treasury.....	364.98
September 25, 1900, from Tandy K. Walker, royalty for quarter ended December 31, 1898, as per report rendered, January 2, 1900.....	1,312.47
September 26, 1900, from J. D. Surratt of Sans Bois County, amount on hand over \$500 in County Treasury.....	845.50
September 28, 1900, from Green McCurtain, amount of balance on funds placed with him for citizenship purposes.....	990.20
September 29, 1900, from Sans Bois County amount reported over \$500 in County Treasury.....	45.00
September 29, 1900, from J. H. Miller, Collector Third District, to balance on report for quarter ended June 30, 1900.....	129.80
Total.....	87,949.16

RECAPITULATION.

Amount received from all sources.....	87,949.16
Amount disbursed during same period.....	87,949.08
Balance on hand, September 30, 1900.....	.08

Your committee would therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the annual report of George W. Scott, National Treasurer, be and the same is hereby accepted as true and correct, and that this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved this 29th day of October, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 35

AN ACT For the relief of Thomas Watson et al.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the sum of (\$106.00), one hundred and six dollars and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the balance of the indebtedness of Thomas Watson, Abney Clay and Simon Taylor, to the attorneys Eastern & Stewart for defending them in the United States court when they were charged with the murder of William Goings, whom they had legally executed in the regular discharge of their official duties.

The National Auditor is hereby authorized to issue his warrant on the National Treasurer and he shall pay the same, and that this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved this 29th day of October, 1900.

GILBERT W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., January, 14, 1900.

Approved

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

BILL NO. 36

AN ACT for the payment of certain contingent expenses necessary to protect the interest of the Nation, and increasing the contingent fund of the Principal thereof.

Disapproved by the President.

BILL NO. 37

AN ACT for the relief of J. A. Williams.

Disapproved by the President.

BILL NO. 38

RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled.

FIRST. That the messages of Honorable Green McCurtain, retiring Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, in so far as they relate to citizenship matters, be adopted and made a part of this resolution, and other important matters relating to citizenship, be printed in pamphlet form, and sent abroad as an expression of our people upon this the most important of all questions affecting their property and general welfare; and

SECOND. That the Congress of the United States, and the proper Departments of the government of the United States, in the light of this information as to the frauds perpetrated upon us, be earnestly requested to provide adequate relief.

Approved October 30, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 39

AN ACT in regard to the schools of the Choctaw Nation.

Whereas, The Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations did, by agreement entered into with the United States government, commonly known as the Atoka Agreement, which was rati-

fied by Congress as Section 29 of the Curtis Act, on June 28 1898, and by a majority vote of the Choctaw and Chickasaw people on August 24, 1898, agree to cease holding their lands in common, and to take same in allotments by severality; and

Whereas, In consideration of said agreement by the Choctaw and Chickasaw people, and in connection therewith, it was agreed that the tribal governments of said Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations should continue for a period of eight years; and

Whereas, The management and direction of the school affairs of the tribal government is one of its highest attributes, and one of which it can not be deprived so long as it exists as a government; and

Whereas, Said Agreement further provided that all coal and asphalt within the limits of said Nations shall be reserved from allotment, and leased under the direction of the secretary of the Interior, and that the revenues from coal and asphalt shall be used for the education of children of Indian Blood of the members of said tribes and also all the coal and asphalt mines in the two said nations shall be operated and the royalties therefrom paid into the Treasury of the United States, and shall be drawn therefrom under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; and

Whereas, The Interior Department has wrongfully construed said provision of said Agreement to authorize it to take charge of the schools of the Choctaw Nation, and to take the management thereof completely out of the hands of the tribal authorities; and

Whereas, Said construction is so plainly erroneous and in violation of said Agreement; and

Whereas, The action of the Secretary of the Interior in taking possession of said schools against the protest of the Choctaw people, is a cause of great dissatisfaction among our people; and

Whereas, The authorities of the Choctaw Nation, de-

siring in good faith, to carry out the terms of said Agreement, and to co-operate, so far as they may, under the terms of said Agreement, with the authorities of the United States, have endeavored in every way possible to induce the Secretary of the Interior to return to them the control of their schools, and to exercise no authority under said clause of said agreement, except such supervision as is clearly warranted thereby; and

Whereas, It is apparent that the Secretary of the Interior is determined to forcibly hold possession of said schools, and school property, contrary to the wishes of the Choctaw people; therefore

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the school authorities of the Choctaw Nation be, and they are hereby directed to take such steps as may be necessary to immediately take possession of the lands and buildings, in the Choctaw nation, devoted to school purposes and of all the personal property attached to and used in connection therewith, and to proceed to administer the school laws of the Choctaw Nation, and to conduct said schools for the benefit of "the children of the members of the said tribe," as provided in said agreement; and that said school authorities are hereby instructed not to deliver possession of any of said buildings or property to any persons who is not authorized to take possession thereof under the laws of the Choctaw Nation, by authority of the proper school officers.

This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved this 5th day of October, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 40

A RESOLUTION authorizing the Principal Chief of the

Choctaw Nation to carry out the contract made with Messrs. Hill & Brizzolara.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

SECTION 1. That the Principal Chief be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to carry out the contract made between Green McCurtain, then Principal Chief, on the part of the Choctaw Nation, according to an act approved by the Principal Chief October 25, 1899, and by the President of the United States, December 22, 1899, and the law firms of Messrs. Hill and Brizzolara, of Fort Smith, Ark., to institute a suit against the land claim of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company within the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

SEC. 2. *Be it further resolved*, that the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00,) which was appropriated at the October, 1899, session of the General Council, by an act approved by the Principal Chief November 1, 1899, and by the President of the United States December 8, 1899, for the purpose of defraying the expenses necessary and incidental to the case of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company land claim, now be disbursed under the direction of the Principal Chief, and the Principal Chief shall make a report of the expenditure of one thousand dollars, (\$1,000.00,) to the next General Council.

Be it further resolved: That this Resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved October 31, 1900 G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief C. N.

BILL NO. 41

We, your committee, to whom was referred the account of J. W. Ellis, amounting to seven hundred dollars (\$700.00) for salary claimed to have been allowed him by the Board of Health of the Choctaw Nation for service rendered from

October 20, 1899, to February 28, 1900, during the small-pox epidemic, would respectfully report as follows:

1. We are of the opinion that two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50), per day would be a fair compensation for the service claimed to have been rendered.

2. We find that J. W. Ellis collected royalty on lumber to the amount of one thousand five hundred dollars, (\$1,500.00), and confiscated and sold walnut logs for the Choctaw Nation to the amount of forty-one dollars, (\$41.00), making a total of one thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars (\$1,541.00), which amount he has never accounted for in any manner to the Choctaw Nation.

We are, therefore, of the opinion that the Choctaw Nation should not pay the account of the said J. W. Ellis until he has made satisfactory settlement with the Choctaw Nation for the foregoing amount, namely, one thousand five hundred and forty one dollars, (\$1,541.00). We would, accordingly, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled.

That the Principal Chief be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to make a demand on J. W. Ellis for the payment of money due the Choctaw Nation for royalties collected by him on lumber and for the money due the Choctaw Nation for walnut logs sold by him, making a total of \$1,541.00; and that this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

GREEN MCCURTAIN,
Chm. Finance Com.

Approved this 31st day of October, 1900.

GILBERT W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO 42

AN ACT in relation to certain school property and funds of

the Choctaw Nation.

Whereas, Spencer Academy belonging to the Choctaw Nation, while in the unlawful possession of the Secretary of the Interior, was destroyed by fire; and

Whereas, The Secretary has not only taken unlawful possession of said school property, but while in his custody the same has been destroyed by negligence of the custodian in charge thereof; and

Whereas, In addition thereto, we are informed that, presumably by order of the Secretary of the Interior, the following funds belonging to the Choctaw Nation, have been misappropriated, to-wit:

Interest on Choctaw invested fund, July 11, 1900	\$108.36
Interest on Choctaw Orphan fund, July 10, 1899	399.37
Interest on Choctaw Orphan fund, Oct., 2, 1899	50.63
Interest on Choctaw Orphan fund, January 16, 1900	290.01

Making a total of..... \$849.37

And that the same has been paid to John D. Benedict, Superintendent of Schools in the Indian Territory; and

Whereas, There is no authority of law for the payment of any sum of money to John D. Benedict on account of the Choctaw Nation, and certainly no authority of law to pay same out of the invested funds aforesaid; therefore

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation be directed to ask an explanation of this matter from the Secretary of the Interior, and if restitution be not promptly made, to take such further steps as, in his opinion, will fully protect the interests of the Choctaw Nation.

Approved October 31, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 43

A RESOLUTION accepting the annual report of the Citizenship Commission of the Choctaw Nation.

We, your committee, to whom was referred the annual report of the Citizenship Commission of the Choctaw Nation, have carefully examined the same, and find it to be true and correct; and would, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the annual report of the Citizenship Commission of the Choctaw Nation be, and the same is hereby, accepted as true and correct, and that this resolution take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, October 31st, 1900.

GILBERT W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 44.

A RESOLUTION declining the petition of Robert Benton.

We, your committee, to whom was referred the petition of Robert Benton for the payment of certain persons on account of service rendered as militiamen, have carefully considered said petition and are of the opinion that it should be denied.

We would, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the petition of Robert Benton for \$178.50 to pay certain persons for services claimed to have rendered as militiamen be denied; and that this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved October, 31, 1900. G. W. DUKES
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 45

AN ACT for the relief of certain physicians for the vaccination of Choctaw citizens.

We, your committee, to whom was referred the special report of the Board of Health of the Choctaw Nation, recommending the payment of certain physicians for the vaccination of Choctaw citizens, have carefully examined said report, and are satisfied that it is true and correct; and would, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following act.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the Principal Chief be, and he is hereby is authorized to pay the following physicians the amounts opposite their names for the vaccination of Coctaw citizens:

Y. M. Miller, Stringtown, I. T.,	\$12.50
T. J. Long, Bennington, I. T.,	23.75
W. E. Jones, Tushkohoma, I. T.,	57.25
J. D. Fowler, Heavener, I. T.,	12.25
W. D. Kendrick, Goodland, I. T.,	13.25
W. N. John, Nelson, I. T.,	7.25
J. C. McGinnis, Antlers, I. T.,	11.25
C. A. Dennison, Shawneetown, I. T.,	14.00
J. B. Smith, Durant, I. T.,	6.50

The foregoing payment to be made out of the balance of the ten thousand dollars, (\$10,000), appropriated at the October, 1899, session on the General Council, to defray the expenses of the Board of Health.

Be it further enacted, that the National Auditor shall issue his warrant on behalf of each of the foregoing physicians for the amount due, upon the certificate of the principal Chief, and the Treasurer shall pay the same. And this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved October 31, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 46

AN ACT providing board for children in neighborhood schools.

Disapproved.

BILL NO. 47

A RESOLUTION authorizing the sale of the site of Spencer Academy and all property belonging thereto.

Disapproved.

BILL NO 48

AN ACT for the relief of Wm. Bryant and Ellis Bohannon.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the sum of twenty-one dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money not otherwise appropriated, to pay to Wm. Bryant and Ellis Bohannon respectively the sum of ten dollars and fifty cents each for services rendered as National Lighthorseman as per the certificate of the ex-Principal Chief hereto attached, and the National Auditor shall issue his warrant on the National Treasurer for said sums each to the parties herein named for said amount, and the Treasurer shall pay the same and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved this 1st day of November, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 49

AN ACT for the relief of G. W. Dukes and James Harkins.

We, Your committee, to whom was referred the petition of G. W. Dukes and James Harkins for an appropriation of Twenty-five dollars, (\$25.00), to pay Tobias Austin and Solomon Nanamantubbee, which said amounts are due

said parties according to an act approved October 16, 1888, allowing the National Treasurer two lighthorsemen, have carefully examined said petition, and find that the services were actually performed by said parties during the month of October, 1898, and that they are entitled to pay for the same.

We would, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following act.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay G. W. Dukes and James Harkins for two certificates of \$12.50 each, which, said certificates were issued to Tobias Austin and Solomon Nanamantubbee respectively for services rendered to lighthorsemen to the National Treasurer in October, 1898; that the National Auditor shall issue his warrant for \$12.50 each to G. W. Dukes and James Harkins, and that the National Treasurer shall pay the same. And that this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved this 1st day of November, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,

Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 50

AN ACT for the relief of S. H. Wood.

Whereas, On the 25th day of March, 1899, the official records of the National Auditor's office were destroyed by fire and it was necessary to procure new records for the office to issue warrants and protect the Nation from fraudulent claims, thus incurring an expense of two hundred and fifty dollars to replace said reports; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.), be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the National

Treasury to re-imburse S. H. Woods, and the National Auditor is hereby directed to issue his warrant on the National Treasurer for said amount in favor of S. H. Woods and the Treasurer shall pay the same, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved this 1st day of November, 1900.

GILBERT W. DUKES,

Principal Chief, C. N.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., December 7, 1900,

Approved,

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

BILL NO. 51

AN ACT authorizing the appointment of a commission to negotiate with a like commission from the Chickasaw Nation.

Whereas, The commission appointed under act of the General Council of October 25, 1899, to negotiate with a like commission from the Chickasaw Nation has made report, the same being accepted by a proper resolution, in which it is stated that the joint commission was unable to reach an agreement relating to royalty, and other financial differences between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations; and

Whereas, the approach of impending change and the final settlement of our tribal affairs rendered an amicable adjustment of our differences necessary and imperative; therefore

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

SECTION 1. That the Principal Chief be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a commission of three as provided in said act of Council of October 25, 1899, for the purpose of meeting a like commission from the Chickasaw Nation for the purpose of making a final and satisfactory settlement relative to the payment of any or all royalties, that may be due from one Nation to the other and to settle any other financial differences that may exist between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, that said commission shall be required to make a written report to the Principal Chief of the actions of the joint commission, relative to royalties or other financial differences, to be submitted by him to the next succeeding session of the General Council for final action thereon.

SEC. 3. That should the Chickasaws fail or refuse to make provision for further negotiation of the royalties or other financial differences, the commission on the part of the Choctaws shall report same to the Principal Chief.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, that said commissioners appointed as herein provided, shall receive the sum of five dollars per day and ten cents per mile, while in actual service, and submit the same to the Principal Chief, upon whose certificate the National Auditor shall issue his warrant on the National Treasurer, and the Treasurer shall pay the same, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved this 29th day of October, 1900.

GILBERT W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 52

AN ACT to prevent non-citizens from cutting hay on the Public Domain.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled.

That it shall be unlawful for any non-citizen or persons under legal permit to cut wild or prairie grass from the public domain or within an enclosure either by the load or by the acre, and that any non-citizen violating this act shall be reported by the sheriffs to the Principal Chief, who shall at once report him to the United States Indian Agent and ask his removal from the Nation.

Be it further enacted, that the sheriffs are hereby authorized to seize or cause to be seized, all wild or prairie

grass cut in violation to this act, and sell the same at auction at the highest bidder for cash.

That the money received from such sales by the sheriffs of the several counties shall be by them turned over to the County Treasurers, less ten per cent, for their services, and the Treasurer shall receipt them for this amount so received and that this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved November 1, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 53

AN ACT Making appropriation to pay Reynolds Davis, et al.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the sum of two hundred and seventy four dollars and twenty-seven cents, be and the sum is hereby appropriated out of any money in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the following accounts to wit:

Balance Oct. 30, 1900, Reynolds, Davis & Co.....	\$122.92
Balance Oct. 29, 1900, Isaac Cohn & Co.....	142.60
Balance Oct. 29, 1900, Landg Shoe Co.....	8.75

Be it further enacted, that the National Auditor is hereby authorized to issue his warrant, for the above amounts, on the National Treasurer, and he shall pay the same, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved November 1, 1900. G. W. DUKES,

Principal Chief, C. N.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., January, 14, 1900.

Approved

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

BILL NO. 54

A RESOLUTION declining to accept the report of Tandy

K. Walker, Inspector on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad, have carefully considered said report, and find it incomplete and unsatisfactory. It is not accompanied by proper vouchers, and your committee is unwilling to accept the report. We would, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the Principal Chief be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to require Tandy K. Walker, Inspector on the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad to submit to the next General Council a detailed report, showing the collections made by him, and to accompany the said report by proper vouchers; and that this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved this 1st day of November, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 55

AN ACT for the relief of M. A. McClendon for services rendered during small pox epidemic.

We, your committee, to whom was referred the claim of M. A. McClendon, amounting to \$36 for service rendered in 1899 as night guard at the small pox camp near Atoka, Choctaw Nation, have carefully examined said claim and find it to be true and correct. We are satisfied that Mr. McClendon performed the services and is entitled to pay for the same. We would, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following act.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the Principal Chief be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay M. A. McClendon the sum of thirty-six dollars, (\$36.00), for services rendered as night guard at the small pox camp near Atoka, Choctaw Nation, during the fall of 1899, out of the balance of ten thousand dollars

(\$10,000.00), appropriated at the October, 1899, session of the General Council to defray the expenses of the Board of Health.

Be it further enacted, that the national auditor shall issue his warrant in favor of Mr. McClendon for the above amount, upon certificate of the Principal Chief, and the National Treasurer shall pay the same.

This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved November 1, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 56

A RESOLUTION requesting the Dawes Commission to enroll certain persons therein named.

Whereas, the Dawes Commission by its ruling in the enrollment of Choctaw citizens has decided that the children of women of other Indian blood who marry a Choctaw citizen, are not entitled to enrollment as Choctaw citizens, but that such issue must take the status and citizenship of the mother, and

Whereas, said ruling will, if adhered to, affect the rights and interest of a number of persons who have in good faith lived among Choctaw people, who have accumulated property interests in such faith and who have not heretofore been questioned as to their rights as citizens of this Nation, but who have always been recognized as Choctaw citizens by the authorities of the Nation; Therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the Dawes Commission is hereby requested to register and to enroll as Choctaw citizens by blood the following named persons, residents of the Choctaw Nation, except those marked intermarried, to wit:

Re-admitted in the Choctaw Nation since 1880, mother Cherokee.

Mary A. Freeny
Ella Freeny
Robert C. Freeny
Ellis D. Freeny
Rufus Talbot, half-brother to Freeny's children.

} Children
of R. Clay
Freeny

Soloman J. Homer, mother Cherokee Indian.
Blanche E. Homer, wife, Intermarried.
St. Clair Homer, child.

Addie A. Segoe, daughter of Chas. Betts, mother Cherokee.
John T. Segoe,
David E. Segoe,
Charles W. Segoe,
Wm. F. Segoe.
Ramsey D. Segoe.

Walton Hampton, mother Cherokee.
Jene Hampton.

Martha E. Ainsworth, daughter of R. Clay Freeny, mother Cherokee.
James C. Ainsworth, son of James T. Ainsworth.

Mary McDuff.
Chas. L. McDuff
Emma McDuff
Robert L. McDuff.
A. J. McDuff

} Children
of
C. J. McDuff.

Addie McDuff Lang, daughter of Rachael McDuff.

Folsom Carney, Mother Cherokee.

Timothy Ward.
Chas. A. Ward
Daisy Ward
Cora Ward
Wm. H. Ward.

} Children
of W. G.
Ward.

Martha Faudree, daughter of Eliza and W. G. Ward.
Howard Faudree, intermarried husband.
Lonie Ann Faudree.
Nora Pearl Faudree.

Annie Dunn, daughter of Eliza and W. G. Ward.
Lillian G. Dunn.
Alfred B. Dunn.
Arthur W. Dunn.
Robert J. Ward, Jr.

Ada B. Ward.
Irene Ward.
Frederick Ward.
Gertrude B. Ward.
Frank J. Ward.
Sarah W. Culberson, mother Cherokee, daughter of Robt. J. Ward.

} Children
of
Robt. J. Ward

Elijah Ward Culberson.
George C. Culberson.
Cora Ward Smith.
Zack Smith, Intermarried husband.
Mary F. Smith.
Oney Smith.
Olean Smith.
Fannie Smith.

} Children of E.
W. Culberson.

} Children of
Freeman Smith.

Be it further resolved that a copy hereof be furnished the said Dawes Commission by the National Secretary, and this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved, October 27th, 1900.

GILBERT W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 57

A RESOLUTION accepting report of T. W. Hunter.

Your committee, to whom was referred the report of T. W. Hunter, shows the disbursement of (\$1000) one thousand dollars, appropriated by council to pay for repairs and additions to Armstrong Academy, have carefully examined the same, and find it to be true and correct, and ask the adoption of the following resolution to-wit:

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the report of T. W. Hunter showing the disbursement of (\$10000) one thousand dollars, for repairing Armstrong Academy, be and the same is hereby accepted as true and correct.

Be it further resolved: That this Resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved November 1, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 58

AN ACT appropriating money to defray the expenses of certain improvements.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, be and the same is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses incurred in making and placing shelves, pigeon-holes, and receptacles for books and manuscripts in the vault of the National Secretary's office, and securing competent persons to change the combination on the lock to said vault and to pay for the work thereof, and to recover the desk in said office.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, that upon the certificate of the Principal Chief issued upon the statement of the National Secretary of the expenses incurred, the National Auditor shall issue his warrant for said sum or so much thereof as may be necessary, upon the National Treasurer who shall pay the same in favor of the National Secretary, and the National Secretary is hereby required to supervise and be present when said work is being done and to render his itemized statement of the expenses incurred to the Principal Chief who shall issue his certificate thereon, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved this 1st day of November, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 59

AN ACT for the relief of Ben Watkins.

Disapproved by the President.

Acts of the Special Session

1901

BILL NO. 1

AN ACT providing for a Commission to treat with the United States Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes relative to closing the Citizenship rolls.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

SECTION 1. That the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation is hereby authorized and directed to appoint two persons, citizens of the Choctaw Nation who shall in conjunction with the present citizenship Commission and together with himself as ex-officio chairman, constitute a commission to meet the United States Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, and jointly with such Commission as may be created by the proper authority on behalf of the Choctaw Nation, negotiate a treaty supplementary to the Atoka Agreement providing for ratifying and closing the citizenship rolls, and such treaty that may be made to that end, shall become effective only when submitted and ratified in like manner as the Atoka Agreement.

SEC. 1. *Be it further enacted*, That the compensation of the two additional commissioners to be appointed shall be six dollars per day while actually engaged in such service and ten cents per mile one way over the most direct

railway route, and the sum of two hundred dollars is hereby appropriated to pay said expense, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the National Auditor shall issue his warrant for the compensation of said members of the commission herein provided for, upon the certificate of the Principal Chief, and the National Treasurer shall pay the same, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved this 4th day of January, 1901.

GILBERT W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., February 3, 1901,
Approved, WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

BILL NO. 2

AN ACT regulating the operation of ferries on border streams.

Disapproved by the President.

BILL NO. 3

A RESOLUTION refusing to accept the sum of fifty dollars per mile from the Denison & Northern Railway Company for right-of-way through the Choctaw Nation, and informing the Secretary of the Interior thereof.

Whereas, by an act of Congress the Denison & Northern Railway Company was granted right-of-way through the Choctaw Nation upon payment thereof; and

Whereas, it was provided that fifty dollars per mile for said right-of-way should be deposited with the Secretary of the Interior, and that upon dissent therefrom by the Choctaw Nation within four months after the filing of maps of definite location, the value of said right-of-way should be determined by arbitration; therefore

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the Choctaw tribe of Indians in Council assembled

hereby dissent from fifty dollars, (\$50), per mile as compensation for said right-of-way, and respectfully ask that compensation therefor be determined by arbitration as provided by the specific terms of said act of congress, and that this resolution be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior as an evidence of such dissent.

Approved January 5, 1901.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 4

A RESOLUTION refusing to accept the sum of fifty dollars per mile from the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railway Company as compensation for right-of-way through the Choctaw Nation, and informing the Secretary of the Interior thereof.

Whereas, by an act of congress the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railway Company was granted a right-of-way through the Choctaw Nation upon payment thereof; and

Whereas, it was provided that fifty dollars per mile for said right-of-way should be deposited with the Secretary of the Interior, and that upon dissent therefrom by the Choctaw Nation four months after the filing of maps of definite location, the value of said right-of-way should be determined by arbitration.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled.

That the Choctaw tribe of Indians in Council assembled hereby dissent from fifty dollars per mile as compensation for said right-of-way, and respectfully ask that compensation therefor be determined by arbitration as provided by the specific terms of said act of congress, and that this resolution be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior as evidence of such dissent.

Approved this 1st day of November, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 5.

AN ACT to provide for the protection of the Choctaws and Chickasaws from the citizenship claims of those persons known at court claimants.

Whereas, many persons who are not Choctaw or Chickasaw Indians have fraudulently procured judgments of the United States courts in the Indian Territory declaring them to be members of said tribes and entitled to allotments of tribal lands and property, and thereby the Nation will lose several million dollars in lands and tribal property unless immediate and vigorous steps be taken to defeat the claims of said persons jointly by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled.

That the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation is hereby authorized to enter into a contract jointly with the Governor of the Chickasaw Nation with some suitable person, or persons to defeat the claims of said "Court Claimants" under said alleged judgements; provided however, that the compensation to be paid under said contract shall be upon the basis of a per centum of the value of the lands and property which said persons would otherwise receive under said alleged judgements, to be fixed in said contract by the Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation and the governor of the Chickasaw Nation, who shall also for the purpose of ascertaining the amount to be paid under said contract agree, as to the value of the lands and property which each one of said persons would receive; and provided further, that such compensation shall be contingent upon the defeat of such persons and the protection of the tribes therefrom, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved January 7, 1901

G. W. DUKES

Principal Chief C. N.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., January, 14, 1901.

Approved

BILL NO. 6

A RESOLUTION of adjournment.

Be it resolved by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the present special session of Council do adjourn Tuesday morning January 8, 1901, at 9 o'clock A. M., and this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved this 7th day of January, 1901.

GILBERT W. DUKES,

Principal Chief, C. N.

BILL NO. 7

AN ACT appropriating money to pay the expenses of the present extra session of Council.

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

That the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, (\$2,500), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of the present extra session of the General Council, any surplus over and above the expenses left, shall be returned into the National Treasury, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved January 7, 1901.

G. W. DUKES

Principal Chief C. N.

BILL NO 8

AN ACT appropriating money for deaf-mutes.

Disapproved by the President.

BILL NO. 9

A MEMORIAL to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

The people of the Choctaw Nation have heard, with great surprise and regret, of the decision of the Supreme

Court of the United States upon the status of the lands of the Wichita reservation, and now feel obliged to accept the suggestion of the Supreme Court, and appeal to Congress to repair the wrong done them by Commissioners of the United States who wrote the treaty of 1866.

The Choctaw Nation have too much respect for that great tribunal, to question the correctness of the decision above referred to, but they most respectfully submit that it operates to their great loss and injury.

Your memorialists, the Choctaw people, through their General Council, respectfully represent:

1. That, prior to 1820, they held, and from time immemorial had held, a vast tract of land east of the Mississippi River; that in 1820 they ceded about six million acres thereof to the United States, in exchange for lands west of the river, and described in the treaty of 1820, (7 Stat. 210); that in 1830 they ceded to the United States the remainder of their lands east of the Mississippi River, comprising about ten million acres, and the United States agreed to convey to them, in fee, the lands theretofore ceded by the treaty of 1820, to the one hundredth meridian, and accordingly, in 1842, the conveyance was made, whereby the Choctaws became the owners, in fee simple, of the said tract of land; and the United States guaranteed to them that it should be only subject to Choctaw government, free from the government of any State, etc.

2. In 1855, the United States desired to procure the settlement of certain other Indians on some of the lands so owned by the Choctaws, in fee as above stated, and by a treaty of that year, the Chickasaws and Choctaws, (the Chickasaws having acquired an interest from the Choctaws in 1837), leased the body of their lands lying between the ninety-eighth and one hundredth degrees, for that purpose, and no other—since, known as the “leased district.” It will not be disputed that up to 1855, the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations had full title to all of the lands in said leased district. In that year, they were leased to the United

States, for the permanent settlement of certain Indians thereon; at the same time, it was provided that “the Territory so leased shall remain open to settlement by Choctaws and Chickasaws as heretofore” (11 Stat. 611, Art. 9., Treaty of 1855), and that, while those other tribes or bands of Indians to be located thereon were not to be under Choctaw control, the treaty provided that the President, in prescribing rules and regulations for their control, should make them not inconsistent with the rights and interests of the Choctaws and Chickasaws. This treaty shows that the Choctaws and Chickasaws made the fullest arrangement, and reservation of their right, to occupy this country as before; that it was mutually understood, between the Choctaw and Chickasaws and the United States, that this country should be under the jurisdiction of the Choctaw government; and that the United States expected the Choctaws and Chickasaws to occupy it. The record in the case just decided shows that the Choctaw Nation reorganized its government on this basis, and denominated the country of the “leased district” as Hotubber District. This district was represented in the government of the Choctaw Nation as such until 1866, and, at the time of the treaty of 1866, was not occupied by anybody, except Choctaws and Chickasaws (the few Wichita and other Indians who were there having gone north, to be fed).

3. Such was the condition of affairs in September, 1865, when representatives of the United States and the tribes of Indians of the southwest, including the Choctaws and Chickasaws, met in council or convention, at Fort Smith, Arkansas, to renew the relations which existed at the breaking out of the rebellion. The Commissioners of the United States came with the olive branch in their hands, and stated that there was no desire to take advantage of, or enforce, any penalties for the unwise actions of those Nations, in making treaties with the Rebel government; and expressed a desire that still other Indians might be admitted into this “leased district”, and, with that in view, entered into negotiations with the Choctaws and Chickasaws (the

details which need not here be stated), resulting later in the treaty of 1866.

4. This treaty was prepared by Commissioners, representing the United States. In it was a provision by which, in terms, the Choctaws and Chickasaws ceded to the United States, for an expressed consideration, of three hundred thousand dollars, the entire "leased district," embracing seven million seven hundred and thirteen thousand two hundred and thirty-nine acres of lands; but this sum of three hundred thousand was not to enure to the benefit of the Choctaws, but to the freedmen, so that practically the Choctaws and Chickasaws were to get nothing for themselves for the seven millions of acres of land, which was known as the "leased district", which was held by lease for a special purpose, and no other, was changed into an absolute ownership by the United States, for a nominal consideration of three hundred thousand dollars, which was to go to the freedmen, and not to the Choctaws and Chickasaws. The lease was always treated by the United States and the Choctaws and Chickasaws as a trust, for the special purpose of settling Indians thereon, and that cession of 1866 was always regarded by the administration officers of the United States as a cession in trust, and was never regarded otherwise, until 1892, after a lapse of thirty years, when, for the first time, there was any contention to the contrary by the United States.

The Congress of the United States so regarded it, and dealt with it. The Choctaws and Chickasaws always contend that it was a trust. Therefore, when, in 1889, the United States determined that the lands, that had been conveyed to the Choctaws and Chickasaws, in fee, should no longer be subject to Indian Government, but should become part of the public domain, and be subject to settlement by whites, etc., the Choctaws made the claim that, when this change of policy occurred, the trust ended, and they became entitled to those lands, free and discharged from said trust. The controversy was by Congress, referred to the

Court of Claims, which tribunal held that the trust existed. From that decision an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, which Court has recently decided that, by the terms of the treaty of 1866, it was a cession absolute, for a named consideration, of three hundred thousand dollars, and, therefore, the Court was without power to grant to the Choctaws and Chickasaws the relief they claimed, and that the power to right any wrong done them by that treaty rested, not in the Courts, but in Congress.

Therefore, we come with this our petition, showing that we purchased those lands from the United States, and paid for them an enormously valuable consideration, and received a conveyance, in fee; that said tract, containing more than seven millions acres, by the form in which the treaty of 1866 was drafted, was ceded to the United States, by the Choctaws and Chickasaws, for an apparant consideration, of three hundred thousand dollars, which was not for their benefit, (but which, if it was for their benefit, was most grossly and unconscionably inadequate); and we pray that the Congress of the United States will not take advantage of the language in which the treaty was drafted, but, in the exercise of sovereign power, according to conscience, grant us justice.

The said third article of the treaty of 1866, when viewed in the light of the Supreme Court decision, makes title to the United States of seven million seven hundred and thirteen thousand two hundred and thirty-nine acres of land, which is the acreage of the "leased district," and takes tribal citizenship and forty acres of land each for some nine or ten thousand freedmen, a fair computation of the value of the latter item being not less than one million dollars—and even that is a low estimate. Taking the third article of the treaty of 1866, and construing it as a whole, the startling proposition is revealed to us, that the Choctaws and Chickasaws have yielded up seven million seven hundred and thirteen thousand two hundred and thirty-nine acres of land in the "leased district", and one million dollars worth of property

in their home country, for the benefit of their freedmen, the consideration being the insignificant sum of three hundred thousand dollars. We refuse to believe that the United States intends to stand on such a transaction.

We have confined this memorial to a simple statement of fact, unencumbered with details, but will esteem it a favor if we may be permitted, at some convenient time, to present the matters herein referred to, as fully as justice may require.

Citizens of the United States have claims against the Choctaw Nation and to enable the Choctaw Nation to do equity it should receive equity.

Approved January 7, 1901

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief C. N.

BILL NO. 10

AN ACT authorizing the sale of Tushkahoma Academy property.

Disapproved by the President.

BILL NO. 11

AN ACT for the relief of T. W. Hunter.

Whereas, the passage and approval of an act entitled "An Act for the repairs of Armstrong Academy" carrying with it an appropriation of one thousand dollars, (\$1000), having proven to be wholly inadequate and that Thomas W. Hunter, the then superintendent of Armstrong Academy did actually spend individual money to the amount of two hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents over and above the appropriation, and that this amount was necessary for the completion of the aforesaid repairs, therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled:

SEC. 1. That the aforesaid sum of two hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the school fund in the sub-

treasury of the United States for the relief of the aforesaid Thomas W. Hunter, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved January 8, 1900.

G. W. DUKES,
Principal Chief C. N.

This is to Certify, That the above and foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of the Original Acts and Resolutions of the Choctaw General Council, passed at its Regular Session for the year 1900, and at a Special Session thereof in January, 1901, the Originals whereof are now on file in the office of the National Secretary of said Nation.

In Testimony Whereof I, Solomon J. Homer, National Secretary of said Nation, have hereunto affixed my official signature and the seal of the Choctaw Nation. Done this the 15th day of May, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

SOLOMAN J. HOMER,
National Secretary, Choctaw Nation.

[SEAL.]

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