

adopted by a good majority. The clause has been attacked by the secretary of the interior in a letter sent to the senate committee on Indian affairs.

In 1900 congress appropriated \$180,000 in full settlement of the accounts of the "loyal Seminoles" for losses sustained by them during the civil war. Secretary Hitchcock, under this act, appointed J. R. Jenkins to make up the rolls and to disburse the money, under an adequate bond. Jenkins entered upon his duties and satisfied the claims of the adult Seminoles only.

When the heirs was reached it was decided to turn the matter over to J. F. Brown, former governor, and treasurer of the Seminole nation. Brown was appointed administrator to disburse the remaining moneys to the heirs entitled to receive it at the hands of the Seminole nation. The appointment was made in chambers instead of an open court, and he was required to give a bond of \$300,000.

According to Secretary Hitchcock's letter to the Indian committee, it is said that the fund was disbursed as follows: \$40,000 in cash, \$29,000 paid to ex-Governor Crawford, of Kansas, in attorney fees, and \$93,000 retained by Brown, in alleged payment of store accounts which he personally held against the Indians.