

equities arise out of the provisions of said treaty, or any law of the United States relating to the invested funds and common property of said confederated tribes. Said "confederated tribes of Peorias, Kaskaskias, Weas, and Piankeshaws" may be made a party defendant in said suit, on petition in that name to be made such party defendant, to be filed within three months from the date of the bringing of such suit, but the United States, through its proper officers, shall defend said suit on behalf of said Indians, whether or not they shall become parties to the same. Said courts shall determine what are the legal and equitable rights and interests of the Indians who separated from the tribes to which they belonged, and became citizens of the United States under said treaty, and of the heirs and legal representatives of such of them as are dead, and shall ascertain the value thereof, after deducting what has been paid to each of said Indians on account of such invested funds and common property. And such sums shall be paid to the persons who are respectively entitled to the same out of any money or funds held in trust by the United States for and on account of said confederated tribes of Peoria, Kaskaskia, Wea, and Piankeshaw Indians. Out of the funds so found due to said citizen Indians said Court of Claims may allow a reasonable compensation to the counsel or attorneys of such Indians, to be ratably apportioned upon and paid out of the sums due them, respectively; and the court may ascertain the reasonable value of the services of counsel employed by said confederated tribes to represent the tribes on such examination, not to exceed ten per centum of the aggregate sum actually in controversy, and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be paid to said counsel so much of the sum so ascertained as in equity and justice he may consider to be due them for such services, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States now due to such tribes arising from the sale of the lands of said tribe in Kansas.

SEC. 5 That the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit to said Court of Claims, upon its request, certified copies of any records, documents, or papers that relate to the rights of any of said Indians involved in such suit

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 423.**—An act providing for the erection of sundry light-houses and fog-signals in Lakes Erie, Huron, Michigan, and Superior.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a light-house be established at or near Eleven-foot Shoal, off Point Peninsular, Lake Michigan, Michigan, at a cost not exceeding sixty thousand dollars, and when said light shall be completed the light now maintained at Point Peninsular shall be discontinued.

That a light-house and fog-signal be established at Squaw Island, Lake Michigan, at a cost not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

That there be established a light-house at or near Old Mackinaw Point, at a cost not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, and when the same shall be completed the light maintained at McGulpin's Point, shall be discontinued.

That a fog-signal and range-lights be placed on the end of the west pier at Ashtabula, Ohio, Lake Erie, at a cost not exceeding seven thousand dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

Confederated tribes may be made defendant.

Determination of rights.

Payment.

Compensation to counsel.

Records, etc.

Light-houses established.  
Point Peninsular, Mich.

Squaw Island, Mich.

Old Mackinaw Point, Mich.

Ashtabula, Ohio.