15. Treaty With The Iowa, 1854 (May 17, 1854)
10 Stat., p. 1069 Proclamation, July 17, 1854

Article 5.

..., and the interest to be applied annually for the civilization, education, and religious culture of the Iowas and such other objects of a beneficial character as may be proper and essential to their well-being and prosperity: provided, that if necessary, Congress may, from time to time, by law, make such regulations in regard to the funds arising from the sale of said lands, and the application thereof for the benefit of the Iowas, as may in the wisdom of that body seem just and expedient.
16. Treaty With The Sauk and Foxes of Missouri, 1854 (May 18, 1854)
10 Stat., 1074 Proclamation, July 17, 1854

Article 11.

The object of these articles of agreement and convention being
to advance the true interests of the Sac and Fox Indians, it is
agreed should they prove insufficient, from causes which cannot now
be foreseen, to effect these ends, that the President may, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate, adopt such policy in the
management of their affairs, as in his judgment may be most beneficial
to them; or Congress may hereafter make such provisions by law, as
experience shall prove to be necessary.
17. Treaty With The Kickapoo, 1854 (May 18, 1854) 
10 Stat., 1078  Proclamation, July 17, 1854

Article 10.

The object of these articles of agreement and convention being to advance the true interests of the Kickapoo people, it is agreed, should they prove insufficient, from causes which cannot now be foreseen, to effect these ends, that the President may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, adopt such policy in the management of their affairs as in his judgment may be most beneficial to them; or Congress may hereafter make such provision by law, as experience shall prove to be necessary.
18. Treaty With The Kaskaskia, Peoria, Etc., 1854 (May 30, 1854)
10 Stat., 1082  Proclamation, August 10, 1854

Article 7.

.... But at their request it is agreed that from each of the said annual payments the sum of five hundred dollars shall be reserved for the support of the aged and infirm, and...

Article 11.

The object of the instrument being to advance the interests of said Indians, it is agreed if it prove insufficient, from causes which cannot now be foreseen, to effect these ends, that the President may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, adopt such policy in the management of their affairs, as, in his judgment, may be most beneficial to them; or, Congress may hereafter make such provisions by law as experience shall prove to be necessary.
Article 11.

The object of this instrument being to advance the interests of said Indians, it is agreed, if it prove insufficient, from causes which cannot now be foreseen, to effect these ends, that the President may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, adopt such policy in the management of their affairs, as, in his judgment, may be most beneficial to them; or Congress may, hereafter, make such provision by law, as experience shall prove to be necessary.

Article 12.

It is agreed that the first installment of the fourteen thousand, two hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty cents, mentioned in the fourth article, being the accumulation of the poor, infirm, and education fund, shall be applied, under the direction of the President, to purposes of education; and that a sufficient sum shall annually be set apart out of the payments to the Miamis west of the Missouri, so long as any of the annuities herein provided for shall continue, to be expended under the direction of the chiefs, for the support of the poor and infirm, and for defraying any expenses of the tribe of a civil nature.
Article 2.

In consideration of the foregoing stipulations, it is agreed on the part of the United States to pay to the Rogue River Tribe...; also, that in the treaties to be made with other tribes and bands, hereafter to be located on said reserve, that provision shall be made for the erection of two smith-shops...; for a hospital, medicines, and a physician;... all the improvements made, and schools, hospital, and shops erected, to be conducted in accordance with such laws, rules, and regulations as the Congress or the President of the United States may prescribe.
Article 5.
The United States engage that the following provisions, for the use and benefit of all Indians residing on the reserve, shall be made:

A hospital shall be erected, and proper provision made for medical purposes, and the care of the sick for ten years.
22. Treaty With The Umpqua and Kalapuya, 1854 (Nov. 29, 1854) 10 Stat., 1125, Proclaimed March 30, 1855

Article 3.

All of which several sums of money shall be expended for the use and benefit of the confederated bands, under the direction of the President of the United States, who may from time to time, at his discretion, determine what proportion shall be expended for such beneficial objects as in his judgment will be calculated to advance them in civilization; for their moral improvement and education; ..., and for medical purposes.

Article 6.

The United States agree to erect for said Indians a good blacksmith-shop, ...; to erect suitable buildings for a hospital, supply medicines, and provide an experienced physician for fifteen years; ...
23. Treaty With The Nisqualli, Puyallup, Etc., 1854
   (December 26, 1854)
   10 Stat., 1132 Proclaimed April 10, 1855

Article 10.

The United States further agree to establish at the
general agency for the district of Puget's Sound,...
and the United States further agree to employ a physician
to reside at the said central agency, who shall furnish
medicine and advice to their sick, and shall vaccinate
them; the expenses of the said school, shops, employees,
and medical attendance, to be defrayed by the United States,
and not deducted from the annuities.
Article 2.

All of which several sums of money shall be expended for the use and benefit of the confederated bands, under the direction of the President of the United States, who may, ... determine what proportion thereof shall be expended...; for medical purposes;....

The United States agree to pay said Indians the additional sum of fifty thousand dollars,...; and for erecting on the tract that may be selected as their permanent homes, mills, shops, school-houses, a hospital, and other necessary buildings, and making improvements,...

Article 3.

In addition to the considerations specified, the United States agree to provide for the employment, for the term of five years from and after the removal of said Indians to their permanent reserve, of a physician, a school-teacher, a blacksmith, and a superintendent of farming operations.
25. Treaty With The Dwamish, Suquamish, Etc., 1855 (Jan. 22, 1855)
12 Stat., 927 Proclaimed April 11, 1859

Article 14.

And the United States finally agree to employ a physician to reside at the said central agency, who shall furnish medicine and advice to their sick, and shall vaccinate them; the expenses of said school, shops, persons employed, and medical attendance to be defrayed by the United States, and not deducted from the annuities.
Article 11.

And the United States further agree to employ a physician to reside at the said central agency, who shall furnish medicine and advice to the sick, and shall vaccinate them; the expenses of the said school, shops, persons employed and medical attendance to be defrayed by the United States, and not deducted from the annuities.
Article 11.

And the United States further agree to employ a physician to reside at the said central agency; or at such other school should one be established, who shall furnish medicine and advice to the sick, and shall vaccinate them; the expenses of the said school, shops, persons employed, and medical attendance to be defrayed by the United States and not deducted from the annuities.
28. Treaty With The Chippewa, 1855 (February 22, 1855)
10 Stat., 1165  Proclaimed April 7, 1855

Article 3

.......

Twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) per annum in money, for twenty years, provided, that two thousand dollars ($2,000) per annum of that sum, shall be paid or expended, as the chiefs may request, for purposes of utility connected with the improvement and welfare of said Indians, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.
Article 5.

.....

And the stipulations in former treaties providing for the application or expenditure of particular sums of money for specific purposes, are hereby so far modified and changed, as to confer upon the President the power, in his discretion, to cause such sums of money, in whole or in part, to be expended for, or applied to such other objects and purposes and in such manner as he shall deem best calculated to promote the welfare and improvement of said Indians.
30. Treaty With The Walla Walla, Cayuse, Etc., 1855
(June 9, 1855)
12 Stat., 945 Proclaimed April 11, 1859

Article 2.

......

In consideration of..., the United States agree to pay...
the several sums of money following, to wit:....; all of
which several sums of money shall be expended for the use
and benefit of the confederated bands herein named, under
the direction of the President of the United States, who
may from time to time, at his discretion, determine what
proportion thereof shall be expended for such objects as
in his judgment will promote their well-being, and advance
them in civilization, for their moral improvement and
education,..., for medical purposes,...

Article 3.

In addition to the articles advanced the Indians at the
time of signing this treaty, the United States agree to
expend the sum of fifty thousand dollars during the first
and second years after its ratification,..., for medicines
and tools,...

Article 4.

In addition to the consideration above specified, the
United States agree to erect, at suitable points on the
reservation,..., a building suitable for a hospital,... to
purchase and keep in repair for the term of twenty years

cont'd...
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all necessary mill fixtures and mechanical tools, medicines and hospital stores, . . .

The United States further engage to secure and pay for the services and subsistence, for the term of twenty years, (of) . . ., one physician, . . . .
31. Treaty With The Yakima, 1855 (June 9, 1855)  
12 Stat., 951  Proclaimed April 18, 1859

Article 5.
The United States further agree to establish at suitable points within said reservation,...; to erect a hospital, keeping the same in repair and provided with the necessary medicines and furniture, and to employ a physician; and to erect, keep in repair, and provided with the necessary furniture, the building required for the accommodation of the said employees. The said buildings and establishments to be maintained and kept in repair as aforesaid, and the employees to be kept in service for the period of twenty years.
Article 5

The United States further agree...; to erect a hospital, keeping the same in repair, and provided with the necessary medicines and furniture, and to employ a physician; and to erect, keep in repair, and provide with the necessary furniture the buildings required for the accommodation of the said employees. The said buildings and establishments to be maintained and kept in repair as aforesaid, and the employees to be kept in service for the period of twenty years.
Article 13.

And the funds now held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Choctaws under former treaties, or otherwise, shall continue to be so held;... The sums so to be held in trust shall constitute a general Choctaw fund, yielding an annual interest of not less than five per centum; no party of which shall be paid out as annuity, but shall be regularly and judiciously applied, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, to the support of their government for purposes of education, and such other objects as may be best calculated to promote and advance the improvement, welfare, and happiness of the Choctaw people and their descendants.

Article 14.

The United States shall protect the Choctaws and Chickasaws from domestic strife, from hostile invasion, and from aggression by other Indians and white persons not subject to their jurisdiction and laws; and for all injuries resulting from such invasion or aggression, full indemnity is hereby guaranteed to the party or parties injured, out of the Treasury of the United States, upon the same principle and according to the same rules upon which white persons are entitled to indemnity for injuries or aggressions upon them, committed by Indians.
Article 2.

... ...

All of which several sums of money shall be expended for the use and benefit of the confederated bands, under the direction of the President of the United States, who may from time to time, at his discretion, determine what proportion thereof shall be expended for such objects as in his judgment will promote their well-being and advance them in civilization;...; for medical purposes,...

Article 4.

In addition to the considerations specified the United States agree to erect, at suitable points on the reservation, ...; suitable hospital buildings,...; a physician,..., a dwelling house and the requisite out buildings for each; and to purchase and keep in repair for the time specified for furnishing employees all necessary..., medicines and hospital stores,...

The United States further engage to secure and pay for the services and subsistence,...; and for the term of twenty years, of one physician,...
Article 10.

And the United States further agree to employ a physician to reside at the said central agency, who shall furnish medicine and advice to their sick, and shall vaccinate them; the expenses of the said school, shops, employees, and medical attendance to be defrayed by the United States, and not deducted from their annuities.
Article 4.

In consideration of the above cession, the United States agree to pay to the said confederated tribes of Indians,...

All which said sums of money shall be applied to the use and benefit of the said Indians, under the direction of the President of the United States, who may from time to time determine, at his discretion, upon what beneficial objects to expend the same for them, and the superintendent of Indian Affairs, or other proper officer, shall each year inform the President of the wishes of the Indians in relation there to.

Article 5.

The United States further agree to establish at suitable points within said reservation,... To erect a hospital, keeping the same in repair, and provided with the necessary medicines and furniture, and to employ a physician; and to erect, keep in repair, and provide for the necessary furniture the buildings required for the accommodation of said employees. The said buildings and establishments to be maintained and kept in repair as aforesaid, and the employees to be kept in service for the period of twenty years.
37. Treaty With The Blackfeet, 1855 (October 17, 1855)
11 Stat., 657 Proclaimed April 25, 1856

Article 10.
The United States further agree to expend annually, for
the benefit of the aforesaid tribes of the Blackfeet Nation,
a sum not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars annually, for
ten years, in establishing and instructing them in agri-
cultural and mechanical pursuits, and in educating their
children, and in any other respect promoting their civilization
and christianization.
Article 11.

The object of this instrument being to advance the welfare and improvement of said Indians, it is agreed, if it prove insufficient from causes which cannot now be foreseen, to effect these ends, that the President of the United States may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, adopt such policy in the management of their affairs, as in his judgment may be most beneficial to them; or Congress may, hereafter, make such provision by law, as experience shall prove to be necessary.
39. Treaty With The Menominee, 1856 (February 11, 1856)
11 Stat., 679 Proclaimed April 24, 1856

Article 3.
To promote the welfare and the improvement of the said
Menominees, and friendly relations between them and the
citizens of the United States, it is further stipulated—
1. That in case this agreement and the treaties made
previously with the Menominees should prove
insufficient, from causes which cannot now been [be]
foreseen, to effect the said objects, the President
of the United States may, by and with the advice and
consent of the Senate, adopt such policy in the
management of the affairs of the Menominees as in
his judgment may be most beneficial to them; or
Congress may, hereafter, make such provision by law
as experience shall prove to be necessary.
Article 2.

In consideration of the foregoing cession and relinquishment, the United States agree and stipulate as follows, viz:

First...

Second...; and thereafter eight thousand dollars ($8,000) per annum, for fifteen years; of which sums the President of the United States shall from time to time, determine what proportion shall be paid to the Poncas in cash, and what proportion shall be expended for their benefit; and also in what manner or for what objects such expenditure shall be made. He shall likewise exercise the power to make such provision out of the same, as he may deem to be necessary and proper for the support and comfort of the aged and infirm members of the tribe.
Article 4th.

In consideration of the foregoing cession, the United States do hereby agree and stipulate as follows, to wit: 1st. ... 2nd. To pay to them, or expend for their benefits the sum of thirty thousand dollars per annum for fifteen years; ... making four hundred and fifty thousand dollars in annuities in the period of fifteen years, of which sum the Secretary of the Interior shall, from time to time, determine what proportion shall be expended for their benefit, and for what object such expenditure shall be made, due regard being had, in making such determination, to the best interests of said Indians. He shall likewise exercise the power to make such provision out of said sums as he may deem to be necessary and proper for the support and comfort of the aged or infirm and helpless orphans of the said Indians.
Article 7.

It is hereby agreed that the interest arising from said improvement-fund shall, in all cases hereafter, be paid in such machines and implements as will be useful to the people in their agricultural pursuits, as long as the nation shall desire it to be done, except that the shops and mechanics and physicians, now sustained by the funds of the nation, shall continue to be maintained, as at this time, for one year after this treaty shall have been ratified.
Article 5

.......

And inasmuch as several of the provisions of said Article 5th of the treaty of June 11, 1855, pertaining to the erection of school-houses, hospital, shops, necessary buildings for employe[e]s and for the agency, as well as providing the same with necessary furniture, tools, & c., have not yet been complied with, it is hereby stipulated that there shall be appropriated, to be expended for the purposes herein specified during the first year after the ratification hereof, the following sums, to wit:

First....

Second. Twelve hundred dollars for the erection of the hospital, and providing the necessary furniture for the same.

Third.....

Fourth. Three thousand dollars for erection of houses for employe[e]s, repairs of mills, shops, & c., and providing necessary furniture, tools and materials. ...

All the expenditures and expenses contemplated in this treaty, and otherwise provided for, shall be defrayed by the United States.
Article 4.

The United States also agree to furnish said bands of Indians, for the period of fifteen years, one blacksmith, one physician,...
Article 5.
The United States agree to furnish to said Indians,...; also two carpenters, and two blacksmiths, and four farm-laborers, and one physician.
Article 2.
In consideration of, and in payment for the country ceded by this treaty, the United States agree to pay to the tribes conveying the same the several sums of money hereinafter enumerated, to wit: ....; all of which several sums shall be applied to the use and benefit of said Indians by the superintendent or agent having charge of the tribes, under the direction of the President of the United States, who shall, from time to time, in his discretion, determine for what objects the same shall be expended, so as to carry out the design of the expenditure, [it] being to promote the well-being of the Indians, advance them in civilization, and especially agriculture, and to secure their moral improvement and education.

Article 4.
The United States further agree that there shall be erected at suitable points on the reservation, ..., and such hospital buildings as may be necessary, which buildings shall be kept in repair at the expense of the United States for the term of twenty years;...

Article 5.
The United States further engage to furnish and pay for the services and subsistence, ... and for the term of twenty years of one physician, ....
Article 4.

The United States further agree to erect on said reservation an agency building, school-house, warehouse, and suitable buildings for the physician, ...
Article 2.

..... The proceeds of such sales, as they accrue, after deducting all expenses incident to the proper execution of the trust, shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said tribe of Indians; and the interest thereon, at the rate of five per centum per annum, shall be expended annually for building houses, purchasing agricultural implements and stock animals, and for the employment of a physician and mechanics,...
Article 7.

The United States agree that they will expend annually during the period of forty years, from and after the ratification of this treaty, for the benefit of the Indians who are parties hereto, and of such others as may unite with them in pursuance of the terms hereof, in such manner and for such purposes as, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, for the time being, will best subserve their wants and interests as a people, the following amounts,...
Article 5.
The United States agree that they will expend annually, during the period of forty years, from and after the ratification of this treaty, for the benefit of the Indians who are parties hereto, and of such others as may unite with them in pursuance of the terms hereof, in such manner and for such purposes as, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior for the time being, will best subserve their wants and interests as a people, the following amounts, ...
Article 46.

Of the moneys stipulated to be paid to the Choctaws and Chickasaws under this treaty for the cession of the leased district, and the admission of the Kansas Indians among them, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be advanced and paid to the Choctaws, and fifty thousand dollars to the Chickasaws, through their respective treasurers, as soon as practicable after the ratification of this treaty, to be repaid out of said moneys or any other moneys of said nations in the hands of the United States; the residue, not affected by any provisions of this treaty, to remain in the Treasury of the United States at an annual interest of five per cent., no part of which shall be paid out as annuity, but shall be annually paid to the treasurer of said nations, respectively, to be regularly and judiciously applied, under the direction of their respective legislative councils, to the support of their government, the purposes of education, and such other objects as may be best calculated to promote and advance the welfare and happiness of said nations and their people respectively.
56. Treaty With The Sauk and Foxes, 1867 (February 18, 1867) 15 Stat., 495 Proclaimed October 14, 1868

Article 7.
As soon as practicable after the selection of the new reservation herein provided for, there shall be erected thereon, at the cost of the United States, a dwelling-house for the agent of the tribe, a house and shop for a blacksmith, and dwelling-house for a physician, the aggregate cost of which shall not exceed ten thousand dollars; and also, at the expense of the tribe, five dwelling-houses for the chiefs, to cost in all not more than five thousand dollars.

Article 10.
The United States agree to pay annually, for five years after the removal of the tribe, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars for the support of a physician and purchase of medicines, ...
Article 19.

The sixth article of the treaty of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two (ottawa) shall remain unchanged, except as provided in this article. The children of the tribe between the ages of six and eighteen (6 and 18) shall be entitled to be received at said institution, and to be subsisted, clothed, educated, and attended in sickness, where the sickness is of such a nature that the patient promises a return to study within a reasonable period;...; these rights and privileges to continue so long as any children of the tribe shall present themselves for their exercise. ...
Article 3.
In further consideration for the lands herein ceded,..., the United States agree to pay the following sums, to wit: ...

Twelve hundred dollars each year for ten years for the support of a physician, and three hundred each year for ten years for necessary medicines.
59. Treaty With The Kiowa and Comanche, 1867 (Oct. 21, 1867)
15 Stat., 581  Proclaimed August 25, 1868

Article 4.
The United States agree at its own proper expense to construct at some place, near the centre of said reservation, where timber and water may be convenient, the following buildings, to wit: ...; a residence for the physician, to cost not more than three thousand dollars; ...

Article 9.
At any time after ten years from the making of this treaty, the United States shall have the privilege of withdrawing the physician, farmer, ..., and miller herein provided for; but, in case of such withdrawal, an additional sum thereafter of ten thousand dollars per annum shall be devoted to the education of said Indians, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall, upon careful inquiry into the condition of said Indians, make such rules and regulations for the expenditure of said sum as will best promote the educational and moral improvement of said tribes.

Article 14.
The United States hereby agree to furnish annually to the Indians the physician, ..., as herein contemplated, and that such appropriations shall be made from time to time, on the estimates of the Secretary of the Interior, as will be sufficient to employ such persons.
60. Treaty With The Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache, 1867
(October 21, 1867)
15 Stat., 589 Proclaimed August 25, 1868

Article 2.
The Kiowa and Comanche tribes, on their part, agree that all the benefits and advantages arising from the employment of physicians, teachers,..., agreed to be furnished under the provisions of their said treaty, together with all the advantages to be derived from the construction of agency buildings, warehouses, mills and other structures, and also from the establishment of schools upon their said reservation, shall be jointly and equally shared and enjoyed by the said Apache Indians, as though they had been originally a part of said tribes; and they further agree that all other benefits arising from said treaty shall be jointly and equally shared as aforesaid.
Article 4.

The United States agrees at its own proper expense to construct at some place near the center of said reservation, where timber and water may be convenient, the following buildings, to wit: ...; a residence for the physician, to cost not more than three thousand dollars;...

Article 9.

At any time after ten years from the making of this treaty the United States shall have the privilege of withdrawing the physician, farmer, ... , herein provided for, but in case of such withdrawal, an additional sum, thereafter, of ten thousand dollars per annum shall be devoted to the education of said Indians, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall upon careful inquiry into their condition make such rules and regulations for the expenditure of said sum as will best promote the educational and moral improvement of said tribes.

Article 13.

The United States hereby agree to furnish annually to the Indians the physician, teachers, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer and blacksmiths, as herein contemplated, and that such appropriations shall be made from time to time, on the estimates of the Secretary of the Interior, as will be sufficient to employ such persons.
62. Treaty With The Sioux-Brule, Oglala, Miniconjou, Yanktonai, Hunkpapa, Blackfeet, Cuthead, Two Kettle, Sans Arcs, and Santee-and Arapahoe, 1868 (April 29, 1868)

Article 4.

The United States agrees, at its own proper expense, to construct at some place on the Missouri River, near the center of said reservation, where timber and water may be convenient, the following buildings, to wit:...; a residence for the physician, to cost not more than three thousand dollars;...

Article 9.

At any time after ten years from the making of this treaty, the United States shall have the privilege of withdrawing the physician,..., and miller herein provided for, but in case of such withdrawal, an additional sum thereafter of ten thousand dollars per annum shall be devoted to the education of said Indians, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall, upon careful inquiry into their condition, make such rules and regulations for the expenditure of said sum as will best promote the educational and moral improvement of said tribes.

Article 13.

The United States hereby agrees to furnish annually to the Indians the physician,..., and blacksmiths as herein contemplated, and that such appropriations shall be made from time to time, on the estimates of the Secretary of the Interior, as will be sufficient to employ such persons.
63. Treaty With The Crows, 1868 (May 7, 1868) 15 Stat., 649 Proclaimed August 12, 1868

Article 3.
The United States agrees, at its own proper expense, to construct on the southside of the Yellowstone, near Otter Creek, a warehouse or storeroom for... a residence for the physician to cost not more than three thousand dollars;...

Article 10.
The United States hereby agrees to furnish annually to the Indians the physician, ..., and blacksmiths as herein contemplated, and that such appropriations shall be made from time to time, on the estimates of the Secretary of the Interior, as will be sufficient to employ such persons.
65. Treaty With The Eastern Band Shoshoni and Bannock, 1868
(July 3, 1868)
15 Stat., 673 Proclaimed February 24, 1869

Article 3.
The United States agrees, at its own proper expense, to construct at a suitable point of the Shoshone reservation a warehouse or storeroom...; a residence for the physician, to cost not more than two thousand dollars;...

Article 10.
The United States hereby agrees to furnish annually to the Indians the physician,..., and blacksmith, as herein contemplated, and that such appropriations shall be made from time to time, on the estimates of the Secretary of the Interior, as will be sufficient to employ such persons.