

(4-137.)

RECEIVER'S RECEIPT, No. 1356

APPLICATION, No. 1356

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office, Sidney, Neb.

December 11, 1888.

Received of Joseph Mauord the sum of Five dollars 20 cents;

being the amount of fee and compensation of Register and Receiver for the entry of South East 1/4

of Section 8 in Township 19 of Range 58, under

Section No. 2290, Revised Statutes of the United States.

[Signature] Receiver.

\$ 14.00

See note in red ink, which Registers and Receivers will read and EXPLAIN THOROUGHLY to persons making application for lands where the affidavit is made before either of them.

This receipt, endorsed to a homestead, or other entry not consummated, may be cleared in order to cultivate the land and improve the premises, but for no other purpose. If, after clearing the land for cultivation, there remains more timber than may be cleared in order to cultivate the land and improve the premises, but for no other purpose, the land is held cleared of the timber for agricultural purposes. It is a question of fact which is liable to be proved at any time by the person who cut it off, or by the person who cut it off and for recovery of the value of said timber, and also to prevent possession under section 2291 of the Revised Statutes.

NOTE.—It is required of the homestead settler that he shall reside upon and cultivate the land embraced in his homestead entry for a period of five years from the time of filing the affidavit, being also the date of entry. An abandonment of the land for more than six months works a forfeiture of the claim. Further, within two years from the expiration of the said five years he must file proof of his actual settlement and cultivation, failing to do which, his entry will be canceled. If the settler does not wish to remain five years on his tract, he can, at any time after six months, pay for it with cash or land warrants, upon making proof of settlement and cultivation from date of filing affidavit to the time of payment.