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(4—137.)

RECEIVER'S RECEIPT, No. 2014 APPLICATION, No. 2014

Sec. 2294 R.S.
Trans. D.S. #1131

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office, Sidney, Neb

November 14, 1889.

Received of Henry Anderson the sum of Fourteen dollars No cents;

being the amount of fee and compensation of Register and Receiver for the entry of East Half South East Quarter, South West Quarter South East Quarter, South East Quarter South West Quarter of Section One (1) in Township Nineteen (19) N. of Range Fifty six (56) W., under Section No. 2290, Revised Statutes of the United States.

G. H. Hulah
Receiver.

$ 14.00

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.

(13232—25 M.) o 6—012

☞ 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.

Timber land, embraced in a homestead, or other entry not commutated, 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 is required for improvement, there is no objection to the settler disposing of the same; but the question whether the land is being cleared of its timber for legitimate purposes is a question of fact which is liable to be raised at any time. If the timber is cut and removed for any other purpose it will subject the entry to cancellation, and the person who cut it will be liable to and sent for recovery of the value of said timber, and also to criminal prosecution under Section 5461 of the Revised Statutes.