

4-137.)

RECEIVER'S RECEIPT. No. 492

APPLICATION, No. 492

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office, Idaho

Dec, 19th, 1889

Received of Mary Jane Guley the sum
of Twenty dollars no cents;

being the amount of fee and compensation of Register and Receiver for the
entry of SW 4

of Section 10 in
Township 20 of Range 58, under

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

[Signature]

Receiver.

\$ 20.00

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, when returned to a homestead, or other entry not consummated, may be placed in order to entitle 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 the timber for cultivation, or for any other purpose, is a question of fact, and the Register and Receiver are to be guided by the facts. It will not be sufficient to say that the land is being cleared for cultivation, and the person who made it will be liable to have the entry canceled for fraud.

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.