fold3 by Ancestry https://www.fold3.com/image/312432414

[4—063.]

HOMESTEAD.

[AFFIDAVIT.]

Land Office at North Platte Neb

March 15th, 1887

I, Alfred H. Kimberley, of Collins Stoyles Town

having filed my application, No. 18757, for an entry under Section No. 2289, Revised Statutes of the United States, do solemnly swear that I am a native born Citizen of the United States and over the age of twenty one Years and the identical person named in this application

that said application, No. 18757, is made for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation; that said entry is made for my own exclusive benefit, and not directly or indirectly for the benefit or use of any other person or persons whomsoever; and that I have not heretofore had the benefit of the homestead laws.

Alfred H. Kimberley.

Sworn to and subscribed this 15th day of March 1887, before

Wm Neville Register of the Land Office.

NOTE.—If this affidavit be acknowledged before the Clerk of the Court, as provided for by Sec. [illegible] Revised Statutes, the Homestead party must expressly state herein that he or some member of his family is residing upon the land applied for, and that *bona fide* improvement and settlement have been made. He must also state why he is unable to appear at the Land Office.

ELECTRO'S. [2966—30 M.]

☞ See note, which Clerks of the Courts and Registers and Receivers will read and EXPLAIN THOROUGHLY to persons making application for lands where the affidavit is made before either of them. (See directions to Land Officers on Duplicate Receipt.)

Timber land embraced in a homestead, or an entry not commuted, may be cleared to enable the settler to cultivate the land and improve the premises, but for no other purpose. If, after clearing the land for cultivation, the remainder of the timber 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 must be determined at all times. 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 for recovery of the value thereof, and to be criminal prosecution under Section 5461 of the Revised Statutes.