

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.

(4-138.)

Receiver's Duplicate Receipt No. 686

Application No. 686

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office, Allamore Neb

July 21, 1898

Received of Charles C. Whipple the sum of Two dollars 50 cents;

being the amount of fee and compensation of register and receiver for the entry of SW<sup>1/4</sup> SE<sup>1/4</sup> of Section 34 in Township 21 N of Range 5 W, under

Section 2290, Revised Statutes of the United States.

W. R. Akers  
Receiver.

\$2.50

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 fourteen 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.

When land embraced in 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, the settler or other person who has entered the land is being cleared of his claim, for legitimate purposes in a question of fact in which he has an interest, he may, at any time, before the expiration of the term of his entry, file a certificate of his claim, and the person who enters the land in such case, shall be deemed to have accepted the land in such case, and shall be held to be bound by the provisions of the Revised Statutes.