

Allowed by Com. "ex" Oct 17, 1900  
See 3rd Act June 5 1900

4-137.

RECEIVER'S RECEIPT, No. 4106

APPLICATION, No. 4106

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office, Sidney Neb.  
Oct 22, 1900

Received of Jacob J Boyer the sum  
of Thirteen dollars 75 cents;

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

E<sup>2</sup> A<sup>2</sup> 4, and lots 384

of Section 18 in  
Township 28 of Range 57, under

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

Matt Daugherty  
Receiver.

\$ 13.75

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

Timber land embraced in a homestead, or other entry not consummated, may be cleared in order to cultivate the land and improve the premises, 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 civil suit for recovery of the value of said timber, and also to criminal prosecution under Section 2461 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 fourteen months, pay for it with cash or land warrants, upon making proof of settlement and of residence and cultivation from date of filing affidavit to the time of payment.