

(4-137.)

RECEIVER'S RECEIPT, No. 1622

APPLICATION, No. 1622

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office, Sidney, Neb.

April 12th, 1889.

Received of Maria Duxton the sum
of Fourteen dollars no cents;

being the amount of fee and compensation of Register and Receiver for the
entry of SE^{1/4} NE^{1/4} Sec 32 T²N¹¹

SW^{1/4} NE^{1/4}

of Section 33 in

Township N. N. of Range 57, N., under

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

[Signature]
Receiver.

\$ 14⁰⁰

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 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, there remains more timber than is required for improvement, there is no question of the validity of the entry for such timber, and the person who cut it will be liable to suit and for recovery of the value of such timber, and also to removal of the same under section 3661 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 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.