

(4-137.)

RECEIVER'S RECEIPT, No. 1955

APPLICATION, No. 1955

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office, Sidney, Neb.

October 4., 1889.

Received of Samuel R. Bovey the sum  
of Fourteen dollars None cents;

being the amount of fee and compensation of Register and Receiver for the  
entry of M<sup>24</sup>

of Section 34 in

Township 20 N. of Range 57 W., under

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

G. W. Stalch  
Receiver.

\$ 14<sup>00</sup>

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.

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, a settler, or his agent, then causes more timber than is required for improvement, there is no objection to the settler disposing of the surplus timber in any manner he may see fit, but the land is to be held in such a condition as to be ready to be sold and for recovery of the value of said timber, and also to prevent promotion under Section 2290 of the Revised Statutes.