

(4-137.)

RECEIVER'S RECEIPT, No. 2283

APPLICATION, No. 2283

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office, Sidney, Neb.

June 2nd 1887

Received of Sylvester M. Deeter, the sum  
of Fourteen dollars — cents;

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

entry of South East Quarter

of Section Twenty Three (23) in  
Township Twenty (20) N of Range Fifty Seven (57) W, under  
Section No. 2290, Revised Statutes of the United States.

Mark M. News  
Receiver.

\$ 14<sup>00</sup>

See note in red ink, which Registrars 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 utilize the land and improve the premises, but for no other purpose. If, after clearing the land, there remains more timber than is required for improvement, there is no objection to the settler disposing of the same in any manner. If the timber is cut and removed for any other purpose, the settler must file an affidavit to that effect with the Receiver, and the person who cut it, it will be made a lien and for recovery of the value of said timber, and also to prevent proceedings 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 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.