

(4-137.)

RECEIVER'S RECEIPT, No. 2109

APPLICATION, No. 2109

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office, Sidney, Nebraska

February 1, 1890.

Hand D.S. #9064

Received of John A. Calderwood the sum of Thirteen dollars eighty five cents;

being the amount of fee and compensation of Register and Receiver for the entry of East Half South West Quarter, Lots Three (3) and Four (4)

of Section Thirty one (31) in Township Twenty (20) N. of Range Fifty seven (57) W., under Section No. 2290, Revised Statutes of the United States.

[Signature] Receiver.

\$ 13 85

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 commuted may be cleared by order of a collector, the land and improve the premises, but for no other purpose. The land is being cleared of its timber for homestead 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 and for recovery of the value of such timber, and also to criminal prosecution under Section 3861 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.