

(4-137.)

RECEIVER'S RECEIPT, No. 824

APPLICATION, No. 824

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office, Sidney, Neb.

April 19, 1888.

Received of Henry G. Beach the sum
of fifteen dollars no cents;

being the amount of fee and compensation of Register and Receiver for the
entry of S 8 + 20 S + Sec. 11, SW + NW +

W 2 SW +

of Section 12 in

Township 21 of Range 57, under

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

[Signature]
Receiver.

\$ 14 00

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.

Trustee bank, authorized by a homestead, or other entry not consummated, may be charged in order to outgrow the land and improve the premises, but for no other purpose. If after filing the land for cultivation, there remains more timber than is required for improvement, there is no objection to the settler disposing of the same, but the question whether the land is being cleared off the timber for agriculture purposes is a question of fact which is to be ruled at any time, and the timber is not to be cut and the proceeds of the sale of said timber, nor any or any part of the same, to be used for any other purpose, under section 2211 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.