

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.

*This entry is made in conformity with the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1877, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1878, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1879, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1880, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1881, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1882, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1883, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1884, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1885, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1886, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1887, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1888, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1889, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1890, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1891, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1892, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1893, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1894, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1895, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1896, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1897, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1898, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1899, and the provisions of the act of March 3rd 1900.*

RECEIVER'S RECEIPT, No. 686  
689

(4-147)

APPLICATION, No. 686  
689

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office, Allamore Neb

May 1, 1893

Received of Charles C. Whipple the sum  
of Three dollars 50 cents;

being the amount of fee and compensation of Register and Receiver for the entry of Section 34

of Section 34 in  
Township 54 of Range 54, under

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

Jas. H. Dauskii  
Receiver.

\$ 3.50

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 fourteen months, pay for it with cash or land warrants, upon making proof of settlement and of residence and cultivation from date of filing affidavit to the time of payment.

(4897—50,000.) 6-012 See Sidney No 3143 for balance of Entry

Further data embraced in a homestead, or other entry and commuted, may be claimed 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 objection to the settler disposing of the same. But the question whether the land is being cleared of its timber for settlement 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 suit and for recovery of the value of said timber, and also for criminal prosecution under section 2661 of the Revised Statutes.