

(4-137.)

RECEIVER'S RECEIPT, No. 1800

APPLICATION, No. 1800

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office, Sidney, Neb.

June 27., 1889.

Received of John W Stevens the sum
of Fourteen dollars No cents;

being the amount of fee and compensation of Register and Receiver for the
entry of SW4

of Section 1 in
Township 19 N. of Range 57 W., under
Section No. 2290, Revised Statutes of the United States.

[Signature]
Receiver.

\$ 14⁰⁰

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.

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.

Receiver's Receipt must be returned to the Register's Office, or other party not mentioned, may be returned to either of them, in order to authenticate the land and improve the premises. 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. If other parties claiming the land for cultivation, there remains more than one claimant, there is no objection to the settler disposing of the same. But the question whether the land is being cleared of the timber, or otherwise, must be ascertained by the Register, and the settler 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.