

(4-137.)

RECEIVER'S RECEIPT, No. 798

APPLICATION, No. 798

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office, Sidney, Neb.

April 13, 1888.

Received of Sarah Kessler the sum of fourteen dollars no cents;

being the amount of fee and compensation of Register and Receiver for the entry of SW 1/4, Lots 1 & 2

of Section 4 in Township 19 of Range 57, under Section No. 2290, Revised Statutes of the United States.

[Signature] Receiver.

\$14.00

Green Receipt no. 361 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.

Printed and published in a homestead, or other entry, not consummated, they be cleared in order to cultivate the land and improve the premises, 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 to be sold or otherwise disposed of is to be determined by the Register and Receiver, and the person who cut it will be held to hold and pay money of the value of said timber, and also to criminal possession under section 2290 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.