

(4-137.)

RECEIVER'S RECEIPT, No. 509

APPLICATION, No. 509

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office, Jamez Neb.  
Jan'y 14<sup>th</sup> 1888

Received of Charles Courtwright By Mary the sum of Fourteen dollars 00 cents;

being the amount of fee and compensation of Register and Receiver for the entry of S<sup>2</sup> N<sup>2</sup> E<sup>2</sup> Lots 1, 2, 3

of Section 6 in Township 19 of Range 57, under

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

[Signature]  
Receiver.

\$ 14.00

See also receipt #198. 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.

This receipt, returned to a homesteader, or other entry and commissioner, is not to be used as a receipt for the land or as a receipt for the fee or compensation thereon. It is not to be used as a receipt for the land or as a receipt for the fee or compensation thereon. It is not to be used as a receipt for the land or as a receipt for the fee or compensation thereon. It is not to be used as a receipt for the land or as a receipt for the fee or compensation thereon.

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.