

(4-137.)

RECEIVER'S RECEIPT, No. 2901

APPLICATION, No. 2901

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office,

Sidney, Neb
September 27, 1892.

Received of John Lewis the sum
of Thirteen dollars eighty five cents;

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

E² S W and Lots 3 and 4

of Section 30 in

Township 20 N of Range 57 W, under

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

Mark M Reeves
Receiver.

\$13⁸⁵

IF 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.

Timber land embraced in a homestead or other entry not commuted, may be cleared in order to establish 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 for the purpose of raising money for the purchase of the land, or for any other purpose, but the question whether the land is being cleared for the purpose of raising money for the purchase of the land, or for any other purpose, it will depend on the facts. 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 to criminal prosecution under Section 2141 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 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.