

[4-535.]

Declaratory Statement for Cases where the Land is not subject to Private Entry.

I, Nicolas Soza of Redington Pima Co. Ariz
being a native born citizen of the United States of America
head of a family
have, on the 2^{4th} day of March A. D. 1881 settled
and improved the West half and the South East 1/4 of the SW. quarter of section number
Twenty nine (29), in township number Twelve (12), S., of range
number Nineteen (19) in the district of lands subject to sale at the land
office at Tucson Arizona
and containing
120 acres, which land

HAS NOT YET BEEN OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE, AND THUS RENDERED SUBJECT TO PRIVATE ENTRY;
and I do hereby declare my intention to claim the said tract of land as a pre-emption
right, under the provisions of said act of 4th September, 1841.

Given under my hand this 7 day of April, A. D. 1881.

Nicolas C. Soza

In presence of Charles H. Tacey

[1-007.]

No. 759

HOMESTEAD APPLICATION.

5

Nicolas C. Sozan

....., 188 .

Sect. 29, Town. 12 S., Range 19 E

Rel. & Inc. - Jan. 20. 1890
115.34

mted

156-142

HOMESTEAD.

APPLICATION

No. 759

Land Office at

Tucson A.T.

April 26, 1887

I, *Nicolas C. Soza*, *Resident*
Pima Co. A.T.

do hereby apply to enter, under Section 2289,

Revised Statutes of the United States, the *W. 1/2* and *S. E. 1/4* of *S. W.*

1/4 of Section *29*, in Township *12 S.* of

Range *19 E.* containing *120.* acres.

Nicolas C. Soza

Land Office at

Tucson, Arizona

April 26, 1887

I, *C. E. Dailey*

REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE,

do hereby certify that the above application is for Surveyed Lands of the class which the applicant is legally entitled to enter under Section 2289, Revised Statutes of the United States, and that there is no prior valid adverse right to the same.

C. E. Dailey

Register.

NON-MINERAL AFFIDAVIT.

COUNTY OF Pima
Territory of Arizona

Nicaso C. Soza being duly sworn according to law, deposes
and says that he is the identical Nicaso C. Soza who is an applicant
for Government title to the W 1/2 Sec 4 S. 8. T. 14. of S. 10. T. 14. S. 29. T. 13.
S. 19 E.

that he is well acquainted with the character of said described land, and with each and every legal sub-
division thereof, having frequently passed over the same; that his knowledge of said land is such as to
enable him to testify understandingly with regard thereto; that there is not, to his knowledge, within the
limits thereof, any vein or lode of quartz or other rock in place, bearing gold, silver, cinnabar, lead, tin,
or copper, or any deposit of coal; that there is not within the limits of said land, to his knowledge, any
placer, cement, gravel, or other valuable mineral deposit; that no portion of said land is claimed for
mining purposes under the local customs or rules of miners or otherwise; that no portion of said land is
worked for mineral during any part of the year by any person or persons; that said land is essentially
non-mineral land, and that his application therefor is not made for the purpose of fraudulently obtaining
title to mineral land, but with the object of securing said land for agricultural purposes.

Nicaso C. Soza

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of April, A. D. 1887,
and I hereby certify that the foregoing affidavit was read to the said Nicaso C. Soza
previous to his name being subscribed thereto; and that deponent is identified before me
by Howard C. Stevens as the identical person sub-
scribing thereto
Full faith and credit should be given.

H. C. Dailey
Register

(2011-1,000.) o

RECEIVER'S RECEIPT, No. 7111

APPLICATION, No. 1111

HOMESTEAD.

Receiver's Office, Tucson Ariz

April 26, 1887.

Received of Nicholas C. Soren the sum
of Nineteen dollars _____ cents;

being the amount of fee and compensation of Register and Receiver for the
entry of 1/2 and 16 1/4 of 10 1/4

_____ of Section 29 in
Township 12 S of Range 19 E, under
Section No. 2290, Revised Statutes of the United States.

Red Smith
Receiver.

\$19

Timber land embraced in a homestead, or other entry not consummated, may be cleared 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. If the question whether the land is being cleared of its timber for logging or other 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 debt and for recovery of the value of said timber, and also to criminal prosecution under Section 3501 of the Revised Statutes.

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.

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, No. 759

APPLICATION, No. _____

HOMESTEAD.

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.

Timber land embraced in a homestead, or that entry not consummated, may be cleared later 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 government, there is no objection to the settler disposing of the same. But the question whether the land is being cleared of its timber for legitimate purposes is a question of fact which is liable to be raised at any time. If the timber is cut and reserved for any other purpose it will subject the entry to cancellation, and the person who cut it will be liable to double and for recovery of the value of as timber, and also to criminal prosecution under Section 3161 of the Revised Statutes.

Justice of Receiver's Office, Tucson Ariz

April 26 1887.

Received of Nicholas Soga the sum
of Nineteen dollars _____ cents;

_____ fee and compensation of Register and Receiver for the
entry of _____

1/2 and 1/4 of Sec 14

_____ of Section 29 in

Township 12 S of Range 19 E, under

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

Red Smith
Receiver.

\$ 19

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.

Territory of Arizona }
County of Pima } January 15 1890

I hereby relinquish to the United States of America, all my rights, title, interest and claim in and to the within described land.

Nicolas G. Soza

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of January 1890.

~~James Webb~~
Notary Public -

Com. expires July 20 1898

HW 70-9

taken on records

Jan 20 1890 at 12 Noon

citizenship papers -
Register