

The United States of America,

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, the Act of Congress approved August 9, 1912, entitled "An Act providing for patents on reclamation entries, and for other purposes," provides-

"That no person shall at any one time or in any manner, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, acquire, own or hold irrigable land for which entry or water-right application shall have been made under the said reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and Acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof, before final payment in full of all installments of building and betterment charges shall have been made on account of such land in excess of one farm unit as fixed by the Secretary of the Interior as the limit of area per entry of public land or per single ownership of private land for which a water right may be purchased respectively, nor in any case in excess of one hundred and sixty acres, nor shall water be furnished under said Acts nor a water right sold or recognized for such excess; but any such excess land acquired at any time in good faith by descent, by will, or by foreclosure of any lien may be held for two years and no longer after its acquisition; and every excess holding prohibited as aforesaid shall be forfeited to the United States by proceedings instituted by the Attorney General for that purpose in any court of competent jurisdiction; and this proviso shall be recited in every patent and water-right certificate issued by the United States under the provisions of this Act."

And WHEREAS, it appears from a Certificate of the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the United States, that under the provisions of said Act, and of the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388) and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, and the Act of May 15, 1922 (42 Stat. 541), Andrew D. Seybolt and Elsie S. Seybolt, assignees by