The Kinkaid Act of 1904

The Kinkaid Act was signed into law on April 28, 1904 by President Theodore Roosevelt. It was named for Representative Moses Kinkaid of Nebraska who sponsored the legislation. The act expanded the maximum number of acres that could be claimed by a homesteader from 160 to 640 in western Nebraska. Instead of homesteaders, claimants under the Kinkaid Act were called Kinkaiders. The Kinkaid Act increased settlement of western and central Nebraska and made homesteading there more practical and profitable.

Primary Source
Photographs from National Archives or History Nebraska

Secondary Source
The Kinkaid Act: A Study of Nebraska’s Enlarged Homestead Law by John Yurtinus