

Operation of wells, not effective until lands discharged from receiver.

Settlement of receiver's accounts.

Payment to Secretary of Interior of funds remaining, on termination of receivership.

Rules, etc., to be prescribed.

ity herein granted to the Secretary of the Interior, to take over and operate oil wells on said lands, shall not become effective until the said lands shall be, by the Supreme Court of the United States, discharged from its possession. And nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere with the jurisdiction, power, and authority of the Supreme Court of the United States to adjudicate claims against its said receiver, to direct the payment of such claims against the said receiver as may be allowed by the said court, to settle the said receiver's accounts, and to continue the receivership until, in due and orderly course, the same may be brought to an end. The Supreme Court of the United States is hereby authorized, upon the termination of the said receivership, which the Attorney General is hereby directed to apply for and secure at the earliest practicable date, to direct its receiver to pay to the Secretary of the Interior all funds derived from oil and gas produced from lands of the United States that may at that time remain in the hands of the said receiver; and when said funds shall be paid to the Secretary of the Interior the same shall be administered as in this Act provided.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe the necessary and proper rules and regulations and to do any and all things necessary to carry out and accomplish the purposes of this Act.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.

[S. 4216.]

[Public, No. 501.]

CHAP. 250.—An Act Authorizing the sale of real property no longer required for military purposes.

Lands for military purposes. Sale of designated tracts, etc., no longer needed therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell or to cause to be sold, either in whole or in two or more parts as he may deem best for the interests of the United States, the several tracts or parcels of real property hereinafter designated, or any interest therein or appurtenant thereto, which said tracts or parcels are no longer needed for military purposes, and to execute and deliver in the name of the United States and in its behalf any and all contracts, conveyances, or other instruments necessary to effectuate such sale.

FIRST CORPS AREA.

Maine.

MAINE.—Fort Baldwin, Sabine Head, Popham Beach; Fort Edgecomb, Edgecomb; Fort Knox, opposite town of Bucksport on the Penobscot River; Fort Machias, Machiasport, about twenty-five miles west of the Canadian border; Fort McClary, Portsmouth Harbor, opposite Fort Constitution, on Piscataqua River; Fort Popham, Phippsburg, Hunnewells Point, west bank of Kennebec River; Saint Georges (Robinsons Point), Saint George, eastern side of Saint Georges River, Knox County; Sugar Loaf Islands, known as North and South Sugar Loaf Islands, at the entrance to the Kennebec River, near Bath.

New Hampshire.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Portsmouth, reservation at, locally known as Sagamore Reservation; Portsmouth gun house.

Massachusetts.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Gloucester gun house, Back Street; Salisbury Beach, near mouth of Merrimac River, Salisbury; Fort Standish (old), Saquish Neck, northern entrance to Plymouth Harbor, four miles by water from Plymouth.

Rhode Island.

RHODE ISLAND.—Fort Mansfield, Napatree Point, near Watch Hill, Washington County.

CONNECTICUT.—Lighthouse Point, East Haven, about five miles from New Haven.

Connecticut.

SECOND CORPS AREA.

NEW YORK.—Plumb Island Reservation (often called Plumb Beach), near the eastern border of Sheepshead Bay, being part of the east end of Plumb Island, in the town of Gravesend, Kings County; Fort Tyler, Gardiners Point (Gardiners Island), near Sag Harbor, Long Island Sound, Suffolk County.

New York.

THIRD CORPS AREA.

MARYLAND.—Fort Armistead, Hawkins Point, Anne Arundel County; Fort Carroll, Sollers Point Flats, in the Patapsco River, about four miles from Baltimore; Fort Foote, Roziers Bluff, Prince Georges County, eight miles below Washington on left bank of Potomac River.

Maryland.

VIRGINIA.—Ferry Point, on the Elizabeth River, Norfolk County; Fort Nelson, on the Elizabeth River near Mosquito Point, in Norfolk County; Pumping Station Reserve, Fort Monroe (Phoebus), about one mile from the fort; Fort Powhatan (often called Fort at Hoods), Hoods, south bank of the James River between Wards Creek and Flower de Hundred Creek, in Prince George County; Willoughby Spit Reservation, Willoughby Bay, Norfolk County; Fort Humphreys (approximately two thousand acres only), on right bank of Potomac River about twenty miles south of Washington.

Virginia.

FOURTH CORPS AREA.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Beacon Island, Ockrakoke Inlet, an entrance to Pamlico Sound, near the mouth of the Neuse River, Carteret County; Fort Macon, Old Topsail Inlet, two miles from Beaufort and Morehead City, Carteret County.

North Carolina.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Fort Fremont, Saint Helena Island, near Fort Royal, Beaufort County; Fort Win yaw, Blythes Point, at the mouth of Sampit Creek or Georgetown River, Georgetown Harbor, in Georgetown district.

South Carolina.

GEORGIA.—Americus Air Intermediate Depot and Souther Field, four miles north of Americus; Fort Jackson, old (formerly Fort Oglethorpe), Savannah, on west bank of Savannah River, about one mile below city; Point Peter, near Saint Marys, mouth of Saint Marys River, Camden County.

Georgia.

FLORIDA.—Chapman Field, near Benson, fourteen miles south of Miami; Fort Clinch, on the north end of Amelia Island in Nassau County, three miles from Fernandina and fifty miles north of Saint Augustine, five hundred acres only; balance, one hundred and ninety-four and five-tenths acres, will be returned to the Department of the Interior; Saint Johns Bluff, near Mayport, Duval County.

Florida.

LOUISIANA.—Fort Livingston, west end of Grand Terre Island, in the parish of Jefferson, at the entrance of Grand Pass to Barataria Bay, ninety miles south of New Orleans; Fort Saint Philip, east bank of the Mississippi River, parish of Plaquemines, nearly opposite Fort Jackson, about seventy miles below New Orleans.

Louisiana.

FIFTH CORPS AREA.

KENTUCKY.—Camp Knox surplus areas, Stithton.

Kentucky.

SEVENTH CORPS AREA.

Minnesota. MINNESOTA.—Saint Paul Army Building, Second and Robert Streets.

EIGHTH CORPS AREA.

Texas. TEXAS.—Love Field septic tank site, Hawes, five miles north of Dallas.

NINTH CORPS AREA.

Washington. WASHINGTON.—Lagoon Point, opposite Marrowstone Island, on the east side of Admiralty Inlet, in Island County; Nodule Point, on west side of Admiralty Inlet, Jefferson County; Port Madison (Agate Passage), on Agate Passage to Port Orchard, Kitsap County.

Utah. UTAH.—Ogden Observatory, Ogden.

Appraisal. SEC. 2. In the disposal of the aforesaid properties the Secretary of War shall in each and every case cause the same to be appraised, either as a whole or in two or more parts, by an appraiser or appraisers to be chosen by him for each tract, and in the making of such appraisal due regard shall be given to the value of any improvements thereon and to the historic interest of any part of said land.

Consideration of historic interest, etc.

Notification to Governor of State.

Option for six months to a State, etc.

Proviso. Use for public park purposes.

Disposal at public sale if option not exercised.

Report to Congress.

Expenses of appraisal, etc., from proceeds of sale.

No prior authority for sales, etc., repealed.

SEC. 3. After such appraisal shall have been made and approved by the Secretary of War, notification of the fact of such appraisal shall be given by the Secretary of War to the governor of the State in which each such tract of land is located, and such State or the county or municipality in which such land is located shall in the order named have the option at any time within six months after the approval of such appraisal to acquire the same, or any part thereof which shall have been separately appraised, upon payment within said period of six months of the appraisal value: *Provided, however,* That the conveyance of said tract of land to such State, county, or municipality shall be upon the condition and limitation that said property shall be limited to use for public-park purposes and upon cessation of such use shall revert to the United States without notice, demand, or action brought.

SEC. 4. Six months after the date of approval of said appraisal, if the option given in section 4 hereof shall not have been completely exercised, the Secretary of War shall sell or cause to be sold each of said properties at public sale, at not less than the appraised value, after advertisement in such manner as may be directed by the Secretary.

SEC. 5. A full report of transfers and sales made under the provisions of this Act shall be submitted to Congress by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. The expense of appraisal, survey, advertising, and sale shall in each case be paid from the proceeds of the sale, whether made in accordance with section 4 or section 5 of this Act, and the net proceeds thereof shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of "Miscellaneous receipts."

SEC. 7. The authority granted by this Act shall not repeal any prior legislative authority granted to the Secretary of War to sell or otherwise dispose of lands or property of the United States.

Approved, March 4, 1923.