

# U.S. HOUSE BARS TRADE WITH FOE

## Passes Bill to Prohibit All In- tercourse With Central Powers

### STRONG PROVISIONS

#### President May Liberalize Interpreta- tion of the Measure to Suit Foe's Allies.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

Washington, July 11.—Without a roll call the House to-day passed the "trading with the enemy" bill, designed to prohibit all commercial intercourse with Germany and her allies during the existence of the war.

The bill makes it unlawful for any person, except with the license of the Secretary of Commerce, "to trade or attempt to trade with an enemy, or for, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of an enemy, either directly or indirectly with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that the person with or for, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of whom such trade is conducted is an enemy."

#### No Trade With Enemy's Ally.

The same restrictions apply to trading with "an ally of an enemy."

It is also made unlawful "to transport or attempt to transport" an enemy or the ally of an enemy.

The President is given authority to liberalize the interpretation of the law by suspending the provisions of the act as far as they apply to the ally of an enemy. The bill provides:

"The Secretary of Commerce, under direction of the President, may grant licenses under this act, special or general, to any person or class of persons if he shall be of the opinion that such grant be compatible with the safety of the United States and with the successful prosecution of the war."

The bill provides for the appointment by the Secretary of Commerce of an "Alien Property Custodian," who is empowered to receive all money and property in the United States belonging to or due an enemy, and to hold, administer and account for the same under the direction of the Secretary.

#### Must Report Promptly.

All persons holding or controlling money or property belonging to an enemy are required to make a full report to the Property Custodian within thirty days after the passage of the act, and if the Secretary shall so direct the property shall be turned over to the Alien Property Custodian, to be held until the end of the war.

The bill contains provision for the utilization of "enemy patents" under license of the Federal Trade Commission.

Under the terms of the bill any citizen or corporation of the United States may obtain a license from the Federal Trade Commission to exercise the rights covered by any patent owned by an enemy.