

Appropriation for firearms, etc., taken from civilians during.

*Proviso.*  
Approval of Secretary of War, etc.

so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available and to remain available until June 30, 1920, for payment of claims on account of loss of firearms and ammunition taken by the United States troops from civilians in the State of Colorado during the labor strike troubles which occurred in the calendar year 1914: *Provided*, That settlement of such claims shall be made by the Auditor for the War Department upon the approval and recommendation of the Secretary of War, where the amount of the loss has been ascertained by the War Department, and payment thereof will be accepted by the owners of the property in full satisfaction of such claims.

Approved, October 22, 1919.

October 22, 1919.

[H. R. 7478.]

[Public, No. 62.]

**CHAP. 79.**—An Act To amend sections 5200 and 5202 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by Acts of June 22, 1906, and September 24, 1918.

National banks.  
Loans and discounts by.

Limit of loans to one persons, etc.  
R. S., sec. 5200, p. 1065, amended.  
Vol. 40, p. 967, amended.

*Provisos.*  
Exceptions.  
Bills of exchange secured by bills of lading, etc.

Acceptances of foreign bills.  
Vol. 40, p. 235.  
Commercial discounts.

Notes secured by bills of lading, etc., on nonperishable staples, etc.

Value of security.

Notes with Federal securities as collateral.

Maximum permitted with collateral of Federal securities.

Secured by bills of lading, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 5200 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the Acts of June 22, 1906, and September 24, 1918, be further amended to read as follows:

“**SEC. 5200.** The total liabilities to any association of any person or of any company, corporation, or firm for money borrowed, including in the liabilities of a company or firm the liabilities of the several members thereof, shall at no time exceed 10 per centum of the amount of the capital stock of such association, actually paid in and unimpaired, and 10 per centum of its unimpaired surplus fund: *Provided*, however, That (1) the discount of bills of exchange drawn in good faith against actually existing values, including drafts and bills of exchange secured by shipping documents conveying or securing title to goods shipped, and including demand obligations when secured by documents covering commodities in actual process of shipment, and also including bankers' acceptances of the kinds described in section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act, (2) the discount of commercial or business paper actually owned by the person, company, corporation, or firm negotiating the same, (3) the discount of notes secured by shipping documents, warehouse receipts, or other such documents conveying or securing title covering readily marketable nonperishable staples, including live stock, when the actual market value of the property securing the obligation is not at any time less than 115 per centum of the face amount of the notes secured by such documents and when such property is fully covered by insurance, and (4) the discount of any note or notes secured by not less than a like face amount of bonds or notes of the United States issued since April 24, 1917, or certificates of indebtedness of the United States, shall not be considered as money borrowed within the meaning of this section. The total liabilities to any association, of any person or of any corporation, or firm, or company, or the several members thereof upon any note or notes purchased or discounted by such association and secured by bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness as described in (4) hereof shall not exceed (except to the extent permitted by rules and regulations prescribed by the Comptroller of the Currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury) 10 per centum of such capital stock and surplus fund of such association and the total liabilities to any association of any person or of any corporation, or firm, or company, or the several members thereof for money borrowed, including the liabilities upon notes secured in the manner described under (3) hereof, except transactions (1), (2), and (4), shall not at any time exceed 25 per centum of the

amount of the association's paid-in and unimpaired capital stock and surplus. The exception made under (3) hereof shall not apply to the notes of any one person, corporation or firm or company, or the several members thereof for more than six months in any consecutive twelve months."

Limitation for perishable staples.

SEC. 2. That section 5202 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by section 20, Title I, of the Act approved April 5, 1918, be further amended so as to read as follows:

Indebtedness of national banks.

"SEC. 5202. No national banking association shall at any time be indebted, or in any way liable, to an amount exceeding the amount of its capital stock at such time actually paid in and remaining undiminished by losses or otherwise, except on account of demands of the nature following:

Limitation of R. S., sec. 5202, p. 1096, amended. Vol. 40, p. 512, amended.

"First. Notes of circulation.

Circulating notes.

"Second. Moneys deposited with or collected by the association.

Deposits.

"Third. Bills of exchange or drafts drawn against money actually on deposit to the credit of the association, or due thereto.

Drafts, etc.

"Fourth. Liabilities to the stockholders of the association for dividends and reserve profits.

Dividends, etc.

"Fifth. Liabilities incurred under the provisions of the Federal Reserve Act.

Federal reserve liabilities.

"Sixth. Liabilities incurred under the provisions of the War Finance Corporation Act.

War Finance Corporation liabilities. Vol. 40, p. 1313. Accepted foreign bills of exchange. Vol. 40, p. 235.

"Seventh. Liabilities created by the indorsement of accepted bills of exchange payable abroad actually owned by the indorsing bank and discounted at home or abroad."

Approved, October 22, 1919.

CHAP. 80.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved August 10, 1917, and to regulate rents in the District of Columbia.

October 22, 1919. [H. R. 8624.]

[Public, No. 63.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That this Act may be cited as "The Food Control and the District of Columbia Rents Act."

Food Control and District of Columbia Rents Act.

TITLE I.—FOOD CONTROL ACT AMENDMENTS.

Food control.

That section one of the Act entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved August 10, 1917, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Amendments. Vol. 40, p. 276, amended.

"That by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement of foods, feeds, wearing apparel, containers primarily designed or intended for containing foods, feeds, or fertilizers; fuel, including fuel oil and natural gas, and fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and fuel, hereafter in this Act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulation, and private controls affecting such supply, distribution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war. For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established, conferred, and

Conserving supply of designated necessities essential during the war.

Wearing apparel and food containers added.

Prevention of scarcity, etc.

Government control. Means created.