

Virginia filed libels against 34 cases of Butter at Mobile, Ala.; 6 tubs of butter at Memphis, Tenn.; 35 cases at Jacksonville, Fla.; 13 cases and 47½ pounds at Huntington, W. Va.; and 23 cases at Norfolk, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about July 21 to October 8, 1940, by the Armour Creameries in various shipments from Meridian, Miss.; Springfield, Mo.; Dublin, Ga.; and Louisville, Ky.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy or decomposed substance. The article was labeled variously in part: "Goldendale [or "Gold Band" or "Springbrook"] Butter Armour Creameries Distributors"; "Greer's 'Moo Girl' Autry Greer & Sons Distributors"; or "Green Pasture Fresh Creamery Butter Packed for R. E. Clutts * * * Huntington, West Virginia."

Between October 18 and December 21, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1255. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 312 Pounds of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3106. Sample No. 27414-E.)

On September 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio filed a libel against 312 pounds of butter at Canton, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 4, 1940, by the Cloverleaf Creamery from Decatur, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: "Farm-Land Brand Butter Distributed by the Sanitary Milk Company, Canton, Ohio."

On October 30, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1256. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 10 Boxes of Cube Butter. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be converted into refined butter oil. (F. D. C. No. 3020. Sample No. 30560-E.)

On or about August 27, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 10 boxes of cube butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 16, 1940, by the Fort Madison Creamery from Fort Madison, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Butter Distributed by Beatrice Creamery Co. * * * Chicago, Ill."

On January 31, 1941, the Beatrice Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be converted into refined butter oil. On February 28, 1941, the decree was amended to permit reconditioning at Chicago, Ill., instead of at Atlanta, Ga. as provided in the original decree.

1257. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 33 Cubes of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2665. Sample Nos. 30551-E, 30553-E.)

On August 13, 1940, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel (amended August 21, 1940) against 33 cubes of butter at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 5, 1940, by the Pruitt Produce Co. from Ardmore, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "The Peter Fox Sons Co. Distributors."

On November 26, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

CREAM

1258. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Four 10-gallon Cans of Cream (and 16 other seizure actions against cream). Consent decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 2446 to 2450, incl., 2781 to 2789, incl., 3036, 3037, 3038. Sample Nos. 44405-E, 44901-E, 44902-E, 44903-E, 44920-E, 44438-E, 44443-E, 44445-E, 44446-E, 44913-E, 44934-E to 44940-E, incl.)

This product was filthy and decomposed.

Between July 9 and September 6, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed 17 libels against a total of twenty-seven 5-gallon cans, nine 10-gallon cans, and twenty-one 10-gallon cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the

period from on or about July 3 to August 30, 1940, in various consignments by Harold H. Toll from Sharon Springs, Kans.; Plains Dairy from Cheyenne, Wyo.; A. L. Hall from Alliance, Nebr.; W. B. Allen from Moorcroft, Wyo.; Chas. Eitel from Moorcroft, Wyo.; Nellie E. Brown from Lamar, Nebr.; F. W. Barlow from Melrose, N. Mex.; James Gibson, Jr., from Trenton, Nebr.; Harold H. Couse from St. Francis, Kans.; G. O. Hahn from Syracuse, Kans.; Raymond Estes from Horace, Kans.; Charles R. Wall from Haigler, Nebr.; J. A. McDonald from Broken Bow, Nebr.; Hansie Johnson from Champion, Nebr.; Frank Stamm from Benkelman, Nebr.; Wildwood Griffin from Lovell, Wyo.; Leo J. Kuhn from Victoria, Kans.; Lawrence Shook from Kanorado, Kans.; Henry A. Hoff, Jr., from Victoria, Kans.; Carl Plumb from Garden City, Kans.; Dale Stevenson from Morton, Kans.; F. R. Dechant from Weskan, Kans.; William W. Ward from Palisade, Nebr.; Walter Most from Ludell, Kans.; Joe G. Zimmerman from Selden, Kans.; R. C. Hauf from Torrington, Wyo.; Guy L. Fear from Hershey, Nebr.; M. J. Reifer from Fromberg, Mont.; Ernest Garwood from Whitman, Nebr.; Mrs. Jim McFarlin from Channing, Tex.; Jos. F. Sibal from Lemoyne, Nebr.; C. C. Moore from Delhart, Tex.; M. F. Brestel from Brady Island, Nebr.; Stanley E. Shimek from Jennings, Kans.; E. B. Acker from Bridgeport, Nebr.; Herman Lehman from Worland, Wyo.; Joe Pettera from Herndon, Kans.; A. S. Abitz from Venengo, Nebr.; Claude D. Stewart from Hamlet, Nebr.; Rose Mutzebaugh from Dickens, Nebr.; Frank Bliss from Chugwater, Wyo.; Lee Taylor from Kanorado, Kans.; Coop. Union Merc. Co. from Blackwolf, Kans.; R. E. Smith from North Platte, Nebr.; John T. Nelson from Kanorado, Kans.; Frank Votapka from Jennings, Kans.; Hubert Rhoddes from Ashtola, Tex.; Henry B. Smith from Childress, Tex.; T. S. Stinnette from Wauneta, Nebr.; and T. H. Remington from Pendennis, Kans.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

The consignees having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of orders for the immediate destruction of the product, decrees were entered accordingly on the same date as the institution of the actions.

1259. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Six 10-Gallon Cans of Cream (and five other seizure actions against cream). Consent decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 2440 to 2445, incl. Sample Nos. 3196-E to 3200-E, incl., 19203-E.)

This product was filthy and decomposed.

Between July 12 and 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania filed 6 libels against a total of forty-seven 10-gallon cans, five 5-gallon cans, and one 8-gallon can of cream at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about July 10 to on or about July 14, 1940, in various consignments by Magnus C. White from Weston, W. Va.; Salem Feed & Flour Co. from Salem, W. Va.; B. L. Thomas from Brunswick, Md.; L. S. Kercheval from Winchester, Va.; Farmers Supply Co. from Morgantown, W. Va.; J. C. Check from White Hall, Md.; M. K. Bowers from Charles Town, W. Va.; T. C. Keiter from Martinsburg, W. Va.; by S. Mack Adams from Parsons, W. Va.; Mrs. K. W. McGinnis from Wellsburg, W. Va.; A. W. Helbig from Oakland, Md.; Fairmont Creamery Co. from Strasburg, Va.; Mabel E. Furr from Brunswick, Md.; D. C. Hinkle from Petersburg, W. Va.; G. W. Richenback from New Martinsville, W. Va.; by R. Woodlord from Phillippi, W. Va.; Mrs. John W. Fike from Friendsville, Md.; E. J. Snapp from Winchester, Va.; Edna Dustin from Laurel, Md.; Harold Chesrown from Mannington, W. Va.; W. Rigenbach from New Martinsville, W. Va.; J. T. Fisher & Son from Barnesville, Md.; Eldridge Geary from Hagerstown, Md.; J. A. Cupp from Buena Vista, Va.; R. F. Unger from Berkley Springs, W. Va.; T. C. Keiter from Gaithersburg, Md.; Mrs. Josie Mollohan from Sutton, W. Va.; and H. R. Stanley from Ellenboro, W. Va.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed animal substance.

The consignees having consented to the entry of orders for the immediate destruction of the product, decrees were entered accordingly on the same dates as the institution of the actions.