

On August 1, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2110. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 296 Bags and 264 Bags of Flour. Consent decrees of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. Nos. 5335, 5341. Sample Nos. 964-E to 967-E, incl., 970-E to 974-E, incl.)

On August 7 and 8, 1941, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia filed libels against 385 48-pound bags, 137 24-pound bags, and 38 12-pound bags of flour at Royston, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about April 25, 1940, to on or about June 26, 1941, by the Colonial Milling Co. from Nashville, Tenn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part variously: "White King Flour"; "White King Self-Rising Flour"; "Plain [or "Self-Rising"] Flour Silver Ray"; "Standard [or "Fancy"] Patent Flour Don't Miss * * *"; "Polly Rich You Knead It Flour * * * Self-Rising"; "Self-Rising Flour Sunday Biscuit"; and "Mi-Lady Plain Fancy Patent Flour."

On September 15, 1941, the Colonial Milling Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it should not be disposed of in violation of the law. It was denatured and disposed of as animal feed.

2111. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 15 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5145. Sample No. 49427-E.)

On July 14, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas filed a libel against 15 bags of flour at Houston, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 1, 1941, by the Dobry Flour Mills, Inc., from Yukon, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Sacks) "Dobry's Much-More Flour 98 Lbs."

On August 22, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2112. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 38 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 5324. Sample No. 47393-E.)

On or about August 13, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 38 bags of flour at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 11, 1941, by the H. C. Erwin Co. from St. Cloud, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: (Tag) "Second Clear 140#."

On August 28, 1941, Pivaronas Bros., Inc., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be disposed of for uses other than human consumption.

2113. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 137 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5206. Sample No. 48170-E.)

On July 22, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia filed a libel against 137 bags of flour at Augusta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 28, 1941, by the Fuhrer-Ford Milling Co. from Mount Vernon, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "Bleached Golden Rose Self-Rising Flour."

On September 23, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2114. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 7 Barrels of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5185. Sample No. 49426-E.)

On July 22, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas filed a libel against 7 barrels of flour at Houston, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 27, 1941, by the Griffith Laboratories from Chicago, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Coarse Golden Cereal Binder. * * * Net 300."

An August 28, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2115. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 51 Bags and 216 Bags of Flour. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 5078, 5273. Sample Nos. 37880-E, 49684-E.)

On July 31 and August 4, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of Alabama and the Northern District of Florida filed libels against 216 bags of flour at Anniston, Ala., and 51 bags of flour at Marianna, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about May 7, 1940, to on or about February 3, 1941, by Hanover Star Milling Co. from Germantown, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "12 Lbs. Bleached Cherry Blossom Self Rising [or "Plain"] Flour"; or "12 Lbs. * * * Silver Plume Flour."

On September 22 and 24, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2116. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 140 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 5363. Sample No. 47394-E.)

On or about August 20, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 140 bags, each containing 140 pounds, of flour at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 9, 1941, by the Hubbard Milling Co. from Mankato, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "Otsggo Flour Bleached."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On August 28, 1941, Pivaronas Bros., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be disposed of for purposes other than human consumption.

2117. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 62 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5194. Sample No. 37665-E.)

On July 22, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia filed a libel against 62 bags of flour at Swainsboro, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 17, 1941, by the Indiana Flour Co., Inc., from Charleston, S. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "Igleheart's Tender Flake Self-Rising Flour."

On September 23, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2118. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 80 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product denatured and disposed of for animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 5276. Sample No. 43064-E.)

On August 1, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 80 bags of flour at Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 9, 1941, by the International Milling Co. from Davenport, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: (Bags) "98 Lbs. Seal of Minnesota."

On August 4, 1941, the Freeman Noblitt Co., Tampa, Fla., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed or disposed of in compliance with the law. It was denatured and disposed of for animal feed.

2119. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 138, 56, and 64 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5651. Sample Nos. 67417-E, 67418-E, 67419-E.)

On or about September 25, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed a libel against 202 48-pound bags and 56 24-pound bags of flour at Benton, Ark., which had been consigned by the Ismert-Hincke Milling Co., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 8, 1941, from Topeka, Kans.; and charging that it was adulter-