

pound bags, 201 24-pound bags, and 52 12-pound bags of flour at Vidalia, and 172 48-pound bags, 70 24-pound bags, and 80 12-pound bags of flour at Covington, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 2, May 21, and August 14, 1941, by Indiana Flour Co., Inc., from Jacksonville, Fla., and Greenville, 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) "Bleached Red Radiance Self-Rising Flour," "Sunset Gold Beautiful Biscuit Flour \* \* \* Self-Rising," or "Bleached Igleheart's Tender Flake Self-Rising Flour Igleheart Brothers Incorporated, Evansville, Ind."

On October 10, 1941, Indiana Flour Co., Inc., claimant for the product seized at Vidalia, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be denatured so that it could not be used for human consumption but might be used for animal feed. On October 25, 1941, no claimant having appeared for the flour seized at Covington, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2838. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 11, 50, and 20 Sacks of Flour (and 1 other seizure action against flour). Decrees of condemnation. Product released under bond to be denatured and disposed of for livestock feed.** (F. D. C. Nos. 6015, 6016. Sample Nos. 22744-E to 22747-E, incl.)

On October 15, 1941, the United States attorney for the District of Nevada filed libels against 100 sacks of flour at Reno, Nev., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 15, 1941, by the Husler Flour Mills or the New Husler Flour Mill from Salt Lake City, Utah; 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: "Husler's Pastry and Cake [or "Premier" or "100% Whole Wheat"] Flour."

On December 15, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released to the owner, the Cremer-Erickson Co., Reno, Nev., under bond conditioned that it be denatured and disposed of as feed for livestock.

**2839. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 33 Bags and 46 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation ordering the product released under bond to be denatured.** (F. D. C. No. 5833. Sample No. 67645-E.)

On October 1, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed a libel against 33 48-pound bags and 46 24-pound bags of flour at Paragould, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in part on or about August 23 and December 2, 1940, by Majestic Flour Mills from Aurora, Mo., and in part on or about February 11, 1941, by Eisenmayer Milling Co. from Springfield, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole and/or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed substance, and was otherwise unfit for food. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "Self-Rising Deluxe Flour."

Hurt Grocer Co., Paragould, Ark., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered on November 25, 1941, as of October 29, 1941, ordering that the product be released under bond to be denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration so that it could not be used for human consumption.

**2840. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 119 12-Pound Bags, 61 24-Pound Bags, and 219 48-Pound Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation ordering the product released under bond to be denatured.** (F. D. C. No. 5837. Sample Nos. 67642-E to 67644-E, incl.)

On October 1, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed a libel against the above-named product at Paragould, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, in part on or about April 8, 1941, by Arkansas City Flour Mills Co. from Arkansas City, Kans., and in part on or about July 9, 1941, by Majestic Flour Mills from Aurora, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole and/or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed substance, and was otherwise unfit for food. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "Flour Silver King," "Self-Rising Silver King \* \* \* Flour," or "DeLuxe \* \* \* Flour."

Hurt Grocer Co., Paragould, Ark., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered on November 25, 1941, as of October 29, 1941, ordering that the product be released under bond to be denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration so that it could not be used for human consumption.