3783. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. v. 162 Cases and 67 Cases, more or less, of Tomato Pulp. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 6097, 6098. I. S. Nos. 11114-k, 11116-k. S. No. C-119.)

On November 14, 1914, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 162 cases and 67 cases, more or less, each containing 4 dozen cans of tomato pulp, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the product had been shipped on September 5, 1914, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the libels for the reason that when it was so shipped as aforesaid it consisted wholly of a filthy animal [vegetable] substance; for the further reason that it consisted in part of a filthy animal [vegetable] substance; for the further reason that it consisted wholly of a decomposed animal [vegetable] substance; for the further reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal [vegetable] substance; for the further reason that it consisted wholly of a putrid animal [vegetable] substance; and for the further reason that it consisted in part of a putrid animal [vegetable] substance.

On January 5, 1915, no claimant having appeared for the product, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

D. F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., April 26, 1915.