4836. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. v. 50 Cases of Tomato Pulp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 6100. I. S. No. 11115-k. S. No. C-120.)

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 a libel, and, on July 13, 1915, an amended libel, for the seizure and condemnation of 50 cases, each containing 100 cans, of tomato pulp, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on October 26, 1914, by Luiqi Vecchi, Hazlet, N. J., and transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that, when it was so shipped as aforesaid, it consisted in part of a filthy vegetable substance; for the further reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance; for the further reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed animal substance; for the further reason that it consisted in part of a putrid vegetable substance; and for the further reason that it consisted in part of a putrid animal substance.

On April 15, 1916, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

CARL VROOMAN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.