6226. Adulteration of tomato puree. U. S. * * * v. 100 Cases of Tomato Puree. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 8991. I. S. No. 16540-p. S. No. W-222.)

On or about April 13, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 100 cases of tomato puree, consigned by the Wright Whittier Co., Ogden, Utah, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Trinidad, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about October 29, 1917, and transported from the State of Utah into the State of Colorado, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Utah Fawn Brand Puree * * * packed by Wright Whittier Company, Ogden, Utah."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On May 16, 1918, 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.

G. I. Christie, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.