

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted partly of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On February 2, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**17986. Adulteration of canned pimientos. U. S. v. 372 Jars of Pimientos. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 25521, 25522, 25523, 25524, 25525. I. S. No. 8725. S. No. 3784.)**

Samples of canned pimientos from the herein-described shipment having been found to be decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

On December 18, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 372 jars of pimientos, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Pomona Products Co., Griffin, Ga., on or about August 22, 1930, and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Louisiana, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Sunshine Brand Pimientos \* \* \* Packed by Pomona Products Co. Griffin, Georgia."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted partly of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On February 3, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**17987. Adulteration of canned sweetpotatoes. U. S. v. 204 Cases, et al., of Canned Sweetpotatoes. Decrees of condemnation entered. Portion of product ordered destroyed. Remainder ordered released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 24698, 24716, 24717. I. S. Nos. 029456, 029464, 029467. S. Nos. 3030, 3062.)**

Samples of canned sweetpotatoes from the herein-described shipments having been found to be decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the facts to the United States attorney for the District of Columbia.

On March 31 and April 10, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a District Court, 3 libels praying seizure and condemnation of a total of 427 cases of canned sweetpotatoes, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped by Insley & Mitchell, from Salisbury, Md., in part on or about November 22, 1928, and in part on or about November 1, 1929, and had been transported from the State of Maryland into the District of Columbia, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. A portion of the article was labeled in part: "I. and M. Brand Sweet Potatoes \* \* \* Packed by Insley & Mitchell, Salisbury, Md." The remainder of the said article was labeled in part: "Approval Brand \* \* \* Sweet Potatoes \* \* \* M. E. Horton, Inc., Distributors, Washington, D. C."

It was alleged in substance in the libels that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On April 30, 1930, W. H. Insley, Salisbury, Md., having entered an appearance and claim in one of the proceedings, and having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the portion of the product involved in the said proceeding be released to the claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$150, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law. On or about July 17, 1930, no claimant having appeared within the time allowed by the rules of the court in the two remaining cases, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered by the court that the portion of the product involved in the said cases be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*