

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On November 14, 1934, Borden's Produce Co., Omaha, Nebr., having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23572. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34616. Sample no. 23543-B.)

On November 14, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of two 10-gallon cans of cream at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 9, 1934, in part by B. R. McCurry, Milo, Kans., and in part by Producers Sales Exchange, Shenandoah, Iowa, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, rancid, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On November 14, 1934, Jerpe Commission Co., Omaha, Nebr., having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23573. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can and One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34617. Sample no. 23449-B.)

On November 13, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one 5-gallon and one 10-gallon can of cream at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 7, 1934, in part by Sylvester Garst, Watson, Mo., and in part by F. Powers, Stratton, Colo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On November 13, 1934, the Fairmont Creamery Co., Omaha, Nebr., having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23574. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34618. Sample no. 23450-B.)

On November 13, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of two 10-gallon cans of cream at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 7 and 8, 1934, in part by L. O. Mott, Braymer, Mo., and in part by A. L. Dodd, River Sioux, Iowa, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On November 13, 1934, the David Cole Creamery Co., Omaha, Nebr., having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23575. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34619. Sample no. 3574-B.)

On November 13, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of two 10-gallon cans of cream at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 8, 1934, in part by Goodin Produce, Pollock Junction, Mo., and in part by Ed Straker, Edinburg, Mo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.