Co., from Grand Valley, Colo.; Jerome, Twin Falls, Filer, and Shoshone, Idaho; and H. P. Johnson, from Gooding, Idaho; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, yeasty, putrid,

filthy, rancid, and decomposed.

On December 4 and 5, 1934, the Nelson-Ricks Creamery Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, having admitted the material allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments were entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23744. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can and One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34731. Sample no. 84-B.)

On December 7, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Utah, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2 cans (15 gallons) of cream at Salt Lake City, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 5, 1934, in part by Archie A. Grover, Springfield, Idaho, and in part by Marvin Lamb, Robertson, Wyo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, yeasty, putrid,

filthy, rancid, and decomposed.

On December 7, 1934, the Arrow Creamery Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, 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.

23745. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34732. Sample no. 83-B.)

On December 7, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Utah, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3 cans (15 gallons) of cream, at Salt Lake City. Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 4 and 5, 1934, in various shipments by Floyd A. Miles, Antlers, Colo.; J. E. Price, Sams, Colo.; D. W. Chisholm, Rose Spur, Colo.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, yeasty, putrid,

filthy, rancid, and decomposed.

On December 7, 1934, the Arrow Creamery Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, 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.

23746. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can, et al., of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34733. Sample no. 82-B.)

On December 5, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Utah, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3 cans (18 gallons) of cream at Salt Lake City, Utah, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 3 and 4, 1934, in various shipments by E. R. Gleed, Lima, Mont.; Arthur Reber, Mesquite, Nev.; Frank Gilliham, Gannett, Idaho; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, yeasty,

putrid, filthy, rancid, and decomposed.

On December 5, 1934, the Mountain States Creamery Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, 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.

23747. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34734. Sample no. 76-B.)

On December 5, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of New Mexico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the

district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3 cans (30 gallons) of cream at Portales, N. Mex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 19, 1934, in part by J. S. Shipman, from Progress, Tex., and in part by John Lanze of Nazareth, Tex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in

part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On December 5, 1934, by consent of the parties in interest, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23748. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can and Three 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34747. Sample no. 66-B.)

On November 14, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 4 cans (25 gallons) of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 9 and 10, 1934, in various shipments by Mrs. George A. Shrader, Kanorado, Kans.; A. D. Irick, Munday, Tex.; A. L. Copeland, Newcastle, Tex.; and E. E. Armstrong, Throckmorton, Tex.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, putrid, de-

composed, and yeasty.

On November 14, 1934, Swift & Co., Denver, Colo., 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.

23749. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Nine 10-Gallon Cans and Two 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34748. Sample no. 26226-B.)

On November 14, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11 cans (100 gallons) of cream at Trinidad, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 12, 1934, in various shipments by the Eads Produce Co., Hedley, Tex.; Oscar Bagwell, Claude, Tex.; W. B. Shaw, Hermleigh, Tex.; L. S. Tebo, Kendall, Kans.; Bower & Son, Bledsoe, Tex.; and Ben H. Moore, Memphis, Tex.; 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, decomposed, yeasty, and rancid.

On November 14, 1934, the Trinidad Creamery Co., Trinidad, Colo., 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.

23750. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon and One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34749. Sample no. 64-B.)

On November 14, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2 cans (15 gallons) of cream at Pueblo, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 11, 1934, in part by R. A. Adams, Lakin, Kans., and in part by Ruth Stiles, Leoti, Kans., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 14, 1934, the Beatrice Creamery Co., Pueblo, Colo., 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.