

23751. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can and One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34750. Sample no. 11840-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 Colorado Springs, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 12, 1934, in part by Beatrice Adams, Grenville, N. Mex.; and in part by V. H. Ruffner, Dalhart, Tex.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 14, 1934, the Hollywood Creamery Co., Colorado Springs, 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.*

23752. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Fourteen 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34751. Sample no. 26080-B.)

On November 28, 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 14 cans (70 gallons) of cream at Trinidad, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 17, 1934, in various shipments by Grady Williams, Rotan, Tex.; J. J. Jacobs, Tolar, Tex.; J. W. Mengers, Shamrock, Tex.; T. J. Rea, Fluvanna, Tex.; Joe Stephens, Brisive, Tex.; T. B. Stevens, Merkel, Tex.; H. H. Bryant, McGregor, Tex.; O. L. Usrey, Lelia Lake, Tex.; W. L. Neel, Memphis, Tex.; W. T. Vick, Dermott, Tex.; John Cosekoldt, Estancia, N. Mex.; V. E. Yeager, Montezuma, Kans.; V. W. Fowler, Woodward, Okla.; and Lon Wells, Alexander, 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 28, 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.*

23753. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Four 5-Gallon Cans and Ten 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34752. Sample no. 11836-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 14 cans (120 gallons) of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 9, 1934, in various shipments by Hartley Merc. & Grain Co., Hartley, Tex.; Henry Pursley, Lingle, Wyo.; L. R. Riggins, New Castle, Tex.; J. R. Day, Olney, Tex.; Melvin Rogers, Casper, Wyo.; W. L. Crofton, Ovalo, Tex.; H. H. Robinett, Clayton, N. Mex.; D. A. Schultz, Clayton, N. Mex.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

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.*

23754. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 10-Gallon Cans and Five 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34754. Sample no. 26081-B.)

On November 28, 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 8 cans (55 gallons) of cream, at Trinidad, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 18, 1934, in various shipments by