

district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 7 cans (40 gallons) of cream at Parsons, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 24 and 25, 1934, in various shipments by W. A. Lewis, Durant, Okla.; Henry Jund, Perry, Tex.; Lessie Douthit, Wills Point, Tex.; McAlpine Cream Co., McAlester, Okla.; C. H. McMahan, St. Jo, Tex.; E. Y. Blackburn, Calera, Okla.; P. M. Hutto, Hillsboro, Tex.; 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.

The Blue Valley Creamery Co., the consignee, appeared, admitted the allegations of the libel, and petitioned the immediate destruction of the product. On January 7, 1935, the product having been destroyed, judgment of condemnation was entered confirming the destruction by the marshal.

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

23766. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Seven 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34841. Sample no. 3316-B.)

On or about November 26, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 7 cans (70 gallons) of cream at Marysville, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 26, 1934, in various shipments by Douglas Hatchery, Tecumseh, Nebr.; T. C. Bradley, Liberty, Nebr.; Roy Novotny, Odell, Nebr.; Farmers Union Store, Filley, Nebr.; Noakes Bros., Filley, Nebr.; 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.

The Armour Creameries, the consignee, appeared, admitted the allegations of the libel, and petitioned the immediate destruction of the product. On January 7, 1935, the product having been destroyed, judgment of condemnation was entered confirming the destruction by the marshal.

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

23767. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 5-Gallon Cans and One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34842. Sample no. 27334-B.)

On or about November 27, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, 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 Parsons, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 26, 1934, in various shipments by Nick White, Crowder, Okla.; Mrs. F. A. Thomason, Grossbeck, Tex.; McAlpine Cream Co., McAlester, Okla.; Jonnie Watts, Hartshorne, Okla.; 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.

The Blue Valley Creamery Co., the consignee, appeared, admitted the allegations of the libel, and petitioned the immediate destruction of the product. On January 7, 1935, the product having been destroyed, judgment of condemnation was entered confirming the destruction by the marshal.

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

23768. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 5-Gallon Cans and One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34843. Sample no. 27355-B.)

On or about November 26, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3 cans (20 gallons) of cream at Kansas City, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 26, 1934, in part by A. M. Miller, Rayville, Mo., and in part by Rea Leach, Kearney, Mo., 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.

Swift & Co., the consignee, appeared, admitted the allegations of the libel, and petitioned the immediate destruction of the product. On January 7, 1935,

the product having been destroyed, judgment of condemnation was entered confirming the destruction by the marshal.

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

23769. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can and Nine 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34844. Sample no. 27351-B.)

On or about November 23, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10 cans (95 gallons) of cream at Kansas City, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 22, 1934, in part by Wymore & Son, Liberty, Mo.; and in part by Albert Sullivan, Smithville, Mo., 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.

Swift & Co., the consignee, appeared, admitted the allegations of the libel, and petitioned the immediate destruction of the product. On January 7, 1935, the product having been destroyed, judgment of condemnation was entered confirming the destruction by the marshal.

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

23770. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34845. Sample no. 27352-B.)

On or about November 24, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 can (10 gallons) of cream at Kansas City, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 24, 1934, by Rayville Produce, Rayville, Mo., 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.

Swift & Co., the consignee, appeared, admitted the allegations of the libel, and petitioned the immediate destruction of the product. On January 7, 1935, the product having been destroyed, judgment of condemnation was entered confirming the destruction by the marshal.

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

23771. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34850. Sample no. 11845-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 1 can (10 gallons) of cream at Portales, N. Mex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 22, 1934, by O. B. Digby, from Spring Lake, 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.*

23772. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34866. Sample no. 3310-B.)

On November 20, 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 14 and 15, 1934, in part by C. C. Caldwell, from Ford City, Mo.; and in part by Peck's Produce, from Westboro, Mo., 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 20, 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.*