

of cream at Aberdeen, S. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 15, 16, 17, and 19, 1934, in various shipments by Equity Union Cream Station, Oakes, N. Dak.; Equity Union Creamery Co., Lisbon, N. Dak.; Equity Union Creamery, Hettinger, N. Dak.; Equity Union Creamery Co., Scranton, N. Dak.; Equity Union Creamery Co., Bowman, N. Dak.; Equity Union Creameries, Inc., New England, N. Dak., and Equity Union Creameries, Inc. (Roy Peterson, buyer), Scranton, N. Dak.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 28, 1934, the Equity Union Creamery Co., Aberdeen, S. Dak., having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments were entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23809. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can and One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34976. Sample no. 22731-B.)

On or about October 22, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of South Dakota, 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 Sioux Falls, S. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 21, 1934, in part by Vernon Sadler, Wood Lake, Nebr., and in part by Herman Lighthill, Wood Lake, Nebr., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 28, 1934, John Morrell & Co., Sioux Falls, S. Dak., having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

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

23810. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34983. Sample no. 23583-B.)

On December 18, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one can of cream at Springfield, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about December 6, 1934, by Tom Underhill, from Brentwood, Ark., 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 December 18, 1934, the product being spoiled and unfit for human consumption, and the consignee, Swift & Co., Springfield, Mo., having consented to its destruction, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

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

23811. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Six 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34984. Sample no. 3315-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 6 cans (60 gallons) of cream at Topeka, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 24 and 25, 1934, in various shipments by J. C. Killingsworth, Anderson, Mo.; Carthage Farmers Exchange, Carthage, Mo.; Phil Ratliff, Neosho, Mo.; R. J. McBride, Adrian, Mo.; A. V. Campbell, Rich Mill, 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.

The Beatrice Creamery Co., the consignee, appeared and 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.*