

Flour Mills Co., from Kansas City, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance.

On November 12, 1941, the claimant having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2571. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 11 Bags, 31 Bags, and 20 Bags of Flour. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 5397, 5598, 5606. Sample Nos. 48293-E, 48294-E, 48507-E.)

On or about August 26, and on August 30 and September 6, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of South Carolina and the Northern District of Georgia filed libels against 11 96-pound bags of flour at Darlington, S. C., and 31 48-pound bags at Bowdon and 20 48-pound bags at Cornelia, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 15, May 1, and July 25, 1941, by Lexington Roller Mills, Inc., from Lexington, Ky.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "Kentucky Queen High Quality Self-Rising Flour Bleached"; "Blue Grass Queen Self Rising Flour"; or "Soft Wheat Flour Bleached * * * Blue Grass Queen."

On October 6 and 22 and November 10, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2572. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 42 Bags and 64 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured into animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 5860. Sample No. 39962-E.)

On or about September 30, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 42 48-pound bags and 64 24-pound bags of flour at Springfield, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about August 22, 1941, by J. C. Lysle Milling Co. from Leavenworth, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "White Eagle Flour."

On February 27, 1942, the claimant having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured into animal feed.

2573. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 241 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured. (F. D. C. No. 5414. Sample No. 66401-E.)

On August 22, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 241 140-pound bags of flour at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 20, 1941, by Moore-Lowry Flour Mills Co. from Coffeyville, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Flinthead Flour Bleached."

On October 14, 1941, Rytina Baking Co., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured and sold for use other than human consumption under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

2574. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 64 Sacks and 275 Bags of Flour. Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered released under bond to be denatured; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 5642, 6010. Sample Nos. 49623-E, 67362-E.)

On September 9 and October 9, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Western District of Tennessee and the Eastern District of Louisiana filed libels against 64 98-pound sacks of flour at Memphis, Tenn., and 275 24-pound bags of flour at Morgan City, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 16 and August 15, 1941, by Morten Milling Co. from Dallas, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Sunny Texas Our Best Hi Gluten Bakers Flour," or "Magnolia Flour Bleached."

On October 1, 1941, Morten Milling Co., claimant for the product seized at Memphis, Tenn., having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured into animal food under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On November 22, 1941, no claimant having appeared for the flour seized at Morgan City, La., judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.