

subsequently it was denatured for use as a hog feed concentrate. On December 16, 1941, no claimant having appeared for the seizure at Jonesboro, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2587. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 49 Bags and 116 Sacks of Flour. Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered released under bond to be denatured; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 5413, 5671. Sample Nos. 64161-E, 66402-E.)

On August 22 and September 10, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of Illinois and the Western District of Pennsylvania filed libels against 49 140-pound bags of flour at Chicago, Ill., and 116 98-pound sacks of flour at Clearfield, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 14 and June 28, 1941, by the Standard Milling Co. from Buffalo, N. Y., and Kansas City, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Citadel Flour Bleached," or "Super Ceresota Flour Bleached."

On October 6, 1941, no claimant having appeared for the flour seized at Clearfield, Pa., judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On October 14, 1941, Rytina Baking Co., Chicago, Ill., claimant for the portion of the product seized at Chicago, 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.

2588. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 8 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5342. Sample No. 59246-E.)

On August 15, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina filed a libel against 8 98-pound bags of flour at Rocky Mount, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 26, 1941, by Valley City Milling Co., Portland, Mich.; 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: "Roller Champion Rowena Self-Rising Flour Bleached."

On October 14, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2589. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 140 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reconditioned. (F. D. C. No. 5196. Sample No. 37890-E.)

On or about July 21, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 140 96-pound bags of flour at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 24 and May 16, 1941, by Waggoner-Gates Milling Co. from Independence, Mo.; 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: "Howard Patent Roller Process Winter Wheat Flour."

On August 22, 1941, Paradies & Rich, Atlanta, Ga., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reconditioned under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. Subsequently it was denatured so that it could not be used for human consumption.

2590. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 67 Bags and 110 Bags of Flour. Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered released under bond to be denatured; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 5063, 5321. Sample Nos. 37879-E, 49200-E.)

On or about July 17 and on August 6, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of Florida and the Middle District of Alabama filed libels against 67 12-pound bags of flour at Marianna, Fla., and 110 98-pound bags of flour at Montgomery, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 2 and June 12, 1941, by Wall-Rogalsky Milling Co. from McPherson, Kans.; 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) "America's Best Flour," or "Special Bakers Patent Utility Flour."

On September 15, 1941, Capital Grain & Feed Co., Montgomery, Ala., claimant for the product seized at Montgomery, having admitted the material allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration and disposed of to an iron foundry for nonfood purposes. On

September 22, 1941, no claimant having appeared for the seizure at Marianna, Fla., judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2591. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 62 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6067. Sample No. 67712-E.)

On October 23, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee filed a libel against 62 24-pound bags of flour at Jackson, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 5 and 28, 1941, by Walnut Creek Milling Co. from Great Bend, 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: "Snow Fairy Flour."

On December 1, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2592. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 20 Bags and 35 Bags of Flour. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 5380, 5451. Sample Nos. 49668-E, 49680-E.)

On August 16 and 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed libels against 55 98-pound bags of flour at Baton Rouge, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 7 and 28, 1941, by Whaley Mill & Elevator Co. from Gainesville, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance.

On September 25 and December 13, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2593. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 17 Bags, 68 Bags, and 30 Bags of Flour. Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered released under bond to be denatured into animal feed; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 5892, 5994. Sample Nos. 39968-E, 67662-E.)

On or about October 13 and 14, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Western and the Eastern Districts of Missouri filed libels against 17 98-pound bags of flour at Springfield, and 68 24-pound bags and 30 48-pound bags of flour at Winona, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about January 21 to on or about August 12, 1941, by Wichita Flour Mills Co. from Wichita, Kans.; 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: "Bleached Flour Sunny Kansas," or "Kansas Expansion Flour Bleached."

On February 27, 1942, the claimant for the flour seized at Springfield 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. On April 16, 1942, no claimant having appeared for the flour seized at Winona, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2594. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 151 Bags and 80 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured into animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 5893. Sample Nos. 39976-E, 39977-E.)

On or about October 13, 1941, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri filed a libel against 151 24-pound bags and 80 48-pound bags of flour at Springfield, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 27, 1941, by the Wolf Milling Co. from Ellinwood, Kans.; 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) "Bleached Gold Rooster 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.

2595. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 1,154 and 160 Bags of Flour. Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered released under bond to be denatured; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 5191, 5193. Sample Nos. 37666-E to 37669-E, incl., 48167-E, 48168-E.)

On July 22, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia filed libels against 1,154 bags of flour at Augusta, Ga., and 160 bags of flour at Statesboro, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about April 8 to on or about June 11, 1941, by Yukon Mill & Grain Co. from Yukon, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Yukon's Queen of the West Self-Rising Flour"; or "Yukon's Best Self-Rising Flour."