

On September 24, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On August 12, 1943, the order of condemnation was amended providing for the sale of the product to the highest bidder for use other than for human consumption.

4972. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 45 Boxes of White Cheddar Cheese. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold. (F. D. C. No. 7779. Sample No. 86579-E.)

On June 17, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 45 boxes of white Cheddar cheese at Monroe, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 15, 1942, by the Davis Cheese Co. from Davis, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On October 16, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On August 12, 1943, the order of condemnation was amended providing for sale of the product to the highest bidder for purposes other than for human consumption.

4973. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 107 Hoops and 8 Boxes of Cheddar Cheese. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reworking. (F. D. C. Nos. 7890, 7891. Sample Nos. 7301-F, 7302-F, 7401-F.)

On July 14, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed libels against 107 hoops of Cheddar cheese at South St. Paul, Minn., and 8 boxes of cheese at Pine Island, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about June 15 to 30, 1942, by the John Stettler Estate, Riceville, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

On November 14, 1942, Elise Stettler, as administratrix of the estate of John Stettler, filed an answer denying the allegation of adulteration. On June 14, 1943, the claimant having filed a new answer admitting the material allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reworking under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. It was denatured and disposed of for animal feed.

4974. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 127 Boxes of Cheese. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold. (F. D. C. No. 7965. Sample No. 7210-F.)

On July 23, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 127 71-pound boxes of cheese at Fennimore, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 8, 1942, by the Gunder Cooperative Cheese Factory from Gunder, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: (Cheese) "AJG Cheddar Cheese Iowa Cheese Graders No. 160."

On September 24, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On August 12, 1943, the order of condemnation was amended providing for the sale of the product to the highest bidder for use other than for human consumption.

4975. Adulteration of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 168 Cheeses. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold. (F. D. C. No. 8283. Sample No. 7717-F.)

On August 29, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin filed a libel against 168 cheeses at Thorp, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 17, 1942, by Stuart C. Johnsrud from Cresco, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances and decomposed substances caused by gassy fermentation.

On September 24, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On August 12, 1943, the order of condemnation was amended providing for the sale of the product to the highest bidder for use for other than human consumption.

4976. Adulteration and misbranding of Cheddar cheese. U. S. v. 8 Daises (in cases) of Cheddar Cheese. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9249. Sample No. 9841-F.)

On January 29, 1943, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 8 daises of Cheddar cheese (in cases) at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about