

DISPOSITION: On January 18, 1946, the defendants having consented thereto, a decree was entered enjoining the defendants, their agents, servants, employees, and all persons in active concert with them from introducing or delivering for introduction into interstate commerce adulterated cheese, cheese products, and any other products manufactured, produced, or prepared at the premises of the Nelson Creamery Corp.

It was ordered further that the Nelson Creamery Corp. take the necessary steps to remedy the insanitary conditions in its plant and make certain specified repairs; thoroughly clean the plant and equipment; test milk as frequently as necessary and reject all dirty milk; make the plant as nearly rodent proof as possible; clean up the pond or marsh in the vicinity of the sewer plant and render it ineffective as a breeding place for flies; store no decomposed or maggoty cheese on the premises; inspect all cheese from outside sources when received; and discard immediately any decomposed cheese.

17523. Action to enjoin and restrain the interstate shipment of adulterated cheese and cheese products. U. S. v. Arthur A. Mohr (Volney Cheese Factory). Injunction granted. (Inj. No. 133.)

COMPLAINT FILED: January 4, 1946, Northern District of Iowa, against Arthur A. Mohr, trading as the Volney Cheese Factory, Volney, Iowa.

NATURE OF CHARGE: That the defendant, from on or about June 22, 1944, to the time of filing the complaint, had been shipping in interstate commerce from Volney, Iowa, cheese and cheese products which were adulterated within the meaning of Section 402 (a) (3), in that the products consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances; and, Section 402 (a) (4), in that the products had been prepared, packed, and held under insanitary conditions.

The complaint alleged further that the defendant had been warned to remedy the existing defects and his method of preparing and processing milk, cheese, and cheese products; and, in addition, that he had been warned not to ship these products so adulterated in interstate commerce, but that the warnings had been ignored and that the defendant would continue to ship adulterated cheese and cheese products unless enjoined from so doing.

The complaint prayed that a preliminary injunction be granted pending the hearing for a permanent injunction and that, upon hearing, the preliminary injunction be made permanent.

DISPOSITION: On February 8, 1946, the action having come on for hearing, the defendant was adjudged in default for failure to file any pleading whatsoever. Thereupon the court issued an order which enjoined and restrained the defendant for a period of 6 months from shipping, causing to be shipped, or introducing for shipment, in interstate commerce, cheese or any other milk products made, processed, or manufactured by the defendant at his cheese factory and plant at Volney, Iowa.

17524. Action to enjoin and restrain the interstate shipment of adulterated cheese and cheese products. U.S. v. Clarence P. Manders (Dubuque Cheese Factory). Decree entered enjoining and restraining defendant from shipping cheese or other milk products in interstate commerce for a period of 90 days, at expiration of which time action dismissed. (Inj. No. 134.)

COMPLAINT FILED: January 10, 1946, against Clarence P. Manders, trading as the Dubuque Cheese Factory, Dubuque, Iowa.

NATURE OF CHARGE: That the defendant, from on or about June 20, 1945, to the time of filing the complaint, had been receiving, preparing and processing