condemnation of 16 cases of cherries, remaining unsold at Fort Dodge, Iowa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Newfane Preserving Co., from Newfane, N. Y., August 26, 1925, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Iowa, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Anco Brand Sour Pitted Cherries."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance, in that it contained excessive decomposed and wormy cherries.

On June 11, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the article, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14307. Misbranding and alleged adulteration of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 280 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Product ordered released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. No. 21014. I. S. No. 451-x. S. No. W-1948.)

On April 13, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of New Mexico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 280 sacks of cottonseed meal, remaining in the original packages at Tucumcari, N. Mex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the El Paso Refining Co., El Paso, Tex., March 12, 1926, and transported from the State of Texas into the State of New Mexico, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "43% Protein Cottonseed Meal * * * Manufactured by The El Paso Refining Company, El Paso, Texas. Guaranteed Analysis Crude Protein not less than 43 Per Cent."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that a product containing less than 43 per cent of protein had been substituted for 43 per cent protein cottonseed meal, which the said article purported to be.

It was further alleged that the article was misbranded, in that the statements on the sacks regarding the chemical contents of the article of food contained therein were false and misleading and intended and calculated to deceive and did deceive the purchaser.

On June 1, 1926, the El Paso Refining Co., El Paso, Tex., having appeared as claimant for the property, and the court having found that allegations set forth in the libel were true, that the product contained less than 43 per cent of protein, but that no adulteration of the said product was found, an order of the court was entered, providing for the release of the said cottonseed meal to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of $1,000, conditioned in part that it be relabeled to show that it contained 41 per cent of protein.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14308. Misbranding of Dr. Lemke's blood drops and Dr. Lemke's laxative herb tea. U. S. v. 3 Dozen Packages of Dr. Lemke's Blood Drops and 4 5/12 Dozen Packages of Dr. Lemke's Laxative Herb Tea. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 20929, 20930. I. S. Nos. 9341-x, 9342-x. S. No. C-4998.)

On March 18, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3 dozen packages of Dr. Lemke's blood drops and 4 5/12 dozen packages of Dr. Lemke's laxative herb tea, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Fort Wayne, Ind., alleging that the articles had been shipped from the Dr. H. C. Lemke Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill., December 4, 1925, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Indiana, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The articles were labeled in part: (Dr. Lemke's blood drops, bottle) "Blood Drops * * * have a wonderful power for all diseases of the Blood, Stomach and Bowels, such as * * *Bile in the Stomach, Pain and Dizziness in the Head, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Colic and Cramps, and a thorough Blood Purifier, also for all Female Diseases, Obstruction of Monthly Courses, etc.," (carton) "Blood Drops * * * A Valuable Stomach Essence * * * regulates the Stomach and Bowels, produces a regular evacuation in a few days * * * expel from the system all bilious disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, such as Hot, Feverish Skin, Palpitation of the Heart,

Dizziness, etc. 1 teaspoonful will relieve Headache in a short time; Dyspepsia, Sour and Weak Stomach can be relieved in 10 days; diseased Kidneys, trouble of the Bladder, retention of Urine can be relieved in 15 to 20 days. It is especially an unfa ling remedy for female diseases, as Obstruction of the Monthly Courses, Painful Menstruation, Chlorosis or Green Sickness. These drops should not be taken during pregnancy" (similar statements in German), (circular) "best and most useful * * * for * * * the diseases for which * * * recommended * * * thoroughly tested * * * a great many severe cases, have relieved a great many aches and pains * * * Have proved a boon to many men and women afflicted with blood impurities, inactive liver, kidneys, stomach * * * or bilious disorders, such as * * * dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, colic, cramps in the stomach or bowels. Taken regularly about the time menstruation is to beg n, they benefit by lessening the distress of painful or delayed periods. They should not be taken during "pregnancy" (similar statements in German), (Dr. Lemke's laxative herb tea, carton) "will cure and dispel all attacks of Colds, Coughs, Fevers, Catarrh in Head or Stomach. * * * a valuable remedy to cure Dyspepsia, Sour and Sick Stomach, Biliousness, L'ver and Kidney Trouble, Headache and Dizziness. * * * will cure Costiveness and regulate the Stomach and Bowels in a short time; it will produce a good appetite and digestion. * * * is an important blood purifier. It will relieve and certainly cure all diseases which originate from impure blood, such as Scrofula, Jaundice, Yellow Blotches and Pimples on the Face, Itching and Breakouts on the Skin. When * * * used for a few weeks it will produce a fresh, healthy complexion. * * * highly recommended for all Female Diseases" (similar statements in German), (circular) "best and most useful * * * for * * * disease for which they are recommended * * * thoroughly tested in * * * a great many severe cases, have relieved a great many aches and pains * * * used to aid the action of the liver and kidneys * * * conditions in which this tea may be used with good success are indigestion, gases in the stomach, jaundice, sour stomach, coated tongue, foul breath, belching up of gas, headache, dizziness, boils, pimples, dry sallow skin, certain eruptions of the skin on face or body, etc., which may be caused from an inactive liver, kidneys, acute infectious diseases, general debility, etc. Good health depends on keeping clean, not only the external body but that which is also important—the internal organs. Constipation is probably one of the most common of complaints that affect the human race, and few people realize the danger and harmful results it produces on the system. If the bowels are constipated, disease cannot be successfully relieved until the bowels are in a regular healthy condition. If the bowels do not carry off the waste matter which nature intends should be thrown off, the stomach fails to work properly, undigested food may remain in the stomach and bowels, the food sours, ferments, starts to decay, poisonous gases may form, which are taken up by the blood. The blood thus poisoned, may cause complications, such as pimples, boils, blotches, rashes, etc. The liver and kidneys may become affected and bring on further complications" (similar statements in German).

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of samples of the articles showed that the product labeled "Blood Drops" consisted of extracts of plant drugs, including aloe, sugar, alcohol and water, and that the product labeled "Herb Tea" consisted of a mixture of powdered senna with small portions of althea, fennel, buckthorn, elder, coriander, sassafras, flaxseed, lavender, American saffron, licorice, uva ursi, mullen, yarrow, boneset and peppermint.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in the libel for the reason that they contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labels above set forth.

On June 7, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

4309. Adulteration and misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 125 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Decree entered, ordering product released under bond to be relabeled. (F. & D. No. 20966. I. S. No. 449-x. S. No. W-1938.)

On March 25, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of New Mexico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Dis-