On November 1, 1934, the Fairmont Creamery Co., Sioux City, Iowa, having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23694. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Twenty-nine 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34489. Sample no. 22781-B.)

On October 30, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 29 10-gallon cans of cream at Sioux City, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 27 and 28, 1934, in various shipments by R. D. Cox, Albion, Nebr.; Halbor Bros., Elgin, Nebr.; Geo. R. Rockwell, Homer, Nebr.; Alder Bros., Opportunity, Nebr.; R. Hagens, Cairo, Nebr.; W. A. Gutzman, Hoskins, Nebr.; Arthur E. Olson, Bristow, Nebr.; Ivan Schwartz, Spencer, Nebr,; John P. Thoma, Walls, S. Dak.; Glen L. Bowman, Burkmere, S. Dak.; Leonard Taylor, Battle Creek, Nebr.; Aug. J. Libbe, West Point, Nebr.; L. A. Fox, Bassett, Nebr.; Jerauld County Farmers Union, Wessington Springs, S. Dak.; Chas. S. Townsend, White Lake, S. Dak.; P. W. Frieseu, Freeman, S. Dak.; A. B. Miller, Long Pine, Nebr.; J. A. Teandt, Stockham, Nebr.; Frank Marcia, Benedict, Nebr.; Thomas H. Hill, Randolph, Nebr.; Mrs. Emma Heick, Lindy, Nebr.; John Simons, Sparks, Nebr.; A. Gleason, Currie, Minn.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, putrid, filthy, decomposed, and rancid.

On October 30, 1934, the Borden's Produce Co., Sioux City, Iowa, having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23695. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can and Twelve 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34490. Sample no. 22827-B.)

On November 1, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one 5-gallon and twelve 10-gallon cans of cream at Sioux City, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 26, 27, 28, and 29, 1934. in various shipments by B. E. Everts, Pierre, S. Dak.; H. O. Offerdahl, Slayton, Minn.; H. E. Sattler, Reliance, S. Dak.; Mrs. W. N. Hanson, Bison, S. Dak.; Carl Kreutz, Doland, S. Dak.; F. E. Pohle, Philip, S. Dak.; A. A. Wienandt, Fordyce, Nebr.; E. W. Flamme, Thunder Hawk, S. Dak.; F. Bloom, Allen, Nebr.; E. L. Jones, Emerson, Nebr.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, putrid, and decomposed.

On November 1, 1934, the Fairmont Creamery Co., Sioux City, Iowa, having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23696. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Five 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34491. Sample no. 3860-B.)

On November 5, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of five 10-gallon cans of cream at Sioux City, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 29 and 30, 1934, in various shipments by Farmers' Union, Alpena, S. Dak.; Wm. Holtey, Virgil, S. Dak.; Mrs. Will Hellwig, Seneca, S. Dak.; H. E. Hallsted, Hay Springs, Nebr.; and Albert Vilhauer, Tyndall, S. Dak.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy and decomposed.