23700. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Ten 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34495. Sample no. 22736-B.)

On or about November 6, 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 ten 10-gallon cans of cream at Sioux City, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 31 and November 1, 1934, in various shipments by Howard Nelson, Warnerville, Nebr.; G. W. Manifold, Kilgore, Nebr.; H. M. Paulsen, Wood, S. Dak.; Golden Rule Store, Madison, Nebr.; Ira Hamilton, Royal, Nebr.; Twedt Bros., Spink, S. Dak.; Schelhamer, O'Neill, Nebr.; L. Wilberger, Ramona, S. Dak.; E. C. Skinner, Bradshaw, 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, filthy, and decomposed.

On November 6, 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.*

23701. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Seven 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34496. Sample no. 22738-B.)

On November 8, 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 seven 10-gallon cans of cream at Sioux City, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 2 and 3, 1934, in various shipments by Golden Rule Store, Madison, Nebr.; Raeville Cash Store, Raeville, Nebr.; Halbur Bros., Elgin, Nebr.; J. J. Linderman, Doland, S. Dak.; Chas. Kellen, Lismore, Minn.; and Mrs. Emma Heick, Lindy, 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 8, 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.*

23702. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 5-Gallon Cans and Five 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34497. Sample no. 22782-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 two 5-gallon and five 10-gallon cans of cream at Sioux City, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 28 and 29, 1934, in various shipments by Hans Schroeder, Niobrara, Nebr.; Vera Zeitner, Naper, Nebr.; Freda Colbenson, Maskill, Nebr.; J. J. Arende, Ponca, Nebr.; C. Howard Williamson, Blair, Nebr.; and Peter S. Hofer, Dalton, 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, rancid, filthy, and decomposed.

On November 5, 1934, the Cudahy Packing 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.*

23703. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Thirty-seven 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34498. Sample no. 22834-B.)

On November 8, 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 thirty-seven 10-gallon cans of cream at Sioux City, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 3 and 4, 1934, in various shipments by Hathawas's Produce Co., Crawford, Nebr.; E. F. Stoneking, Craw-