23773. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34867. Sample no. 23545–B.)

On November 16, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of two 10-gallon cans of cream at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 12, 1934, in part by R. H. Dickhoff, from Bird City, Kans., and in part by Roy Eberle, from Coin, Iowa., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 16, 1934, Jerpe Commission Co., Omaha, Nebr., having admitted the allegations of 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.*

23774. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Five 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34868. Sample no. 3305–B.)

On November 16, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 5 cans of cream at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 11 and 12, 1934, in various shipments by E. A. Fei, Hollenberg, Kans.; H. G. Ward, Glasco, Kans.; Golden Davis, Emerson, Iowa; Hurd Creamery Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa; J. E. Wishmegor, Corydon, Iowa, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 16, 1934, Jerpe Commission Co., Omaha, Nebr., 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.*

23775. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34874. Sample no. 22795–B.)

On November 20, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one 10-gallon can of cream at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 15, 1934 by Metz Packing Co., from Formosa, Kans., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 20, 1934, the Jerpe Commission Co., Omaha, Nebr., 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.*

23776. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34877. Sample no. 22794–B.)

On November 20, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Nebraska, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one 10-gallon can of cream at Omaha, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 13, 1934, by Wade Manchester, from Dunlap, Iowa, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

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

On November 20, 1934, Harding Cream Co., Omaha, Nebr., 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.*