508. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 41 Bags of Flour. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1034. Sample No. 83106–D.)

On or about November 27, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida filed a libel against forty-one 12-pound bags of flour at Marianna, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 11, 1939, by the Hanover Star Milling Co. from Germantown, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Tea Rose High Patent Flour * * * Sunny Kansas Mills."

On April 6, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

509. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 54 Bags and 86 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured. (F. D. C. Nos. 263, 267. Sample Nos. 62736–D, 62737–D.)

On or about July 7, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas filed libels against 140 bags of flour at Houston, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 24 and May 11, 1939, by Leger Mill Co. from Altus, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance. The article was labeled in part: "Extra High Patent Leger's Best [or "Pride of Altus"]."

On August 18, 1939, Leger Mill Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and the actions having been consolidated, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be denatured and disposed of for hog or poultry feed.

510. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 91 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 379. Sample No. 61006–D.)

On August 10, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 91 bags of flour at New Iberia, La., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 20, 1939, by Morten Milling Co. from Dallas, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance. The article was labeled in part: "Drink Water Hard Wheat Flour."

On March 9, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

511. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 110 and 121 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 752. Sample No. 61383–D.)

On October 19, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi filed a libel against 231 bags of flour at Vicksburg, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 28, 1938, by Pillsbury Flour Mills from Memphis, Tenn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance. The article was labeled in part: "Family Echo Flour * * * Packed for Unity Mills Distributing Company."

On May 27, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

512. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 40 Sacks, 30 Sacks, and 18 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1205. Sample Nos. 58192–D, 58193–D, 58194–D.)

On December 19, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Nevada filed a libel again 88 sacks of flour at Las Vegas, Nev., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about September 19, 1939, to on or about November 29, 1939, by Sperry Flour Co. from Ogden, Utah; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy vegetable substance. The article was labeled variously in part: "Sperry Flour Co. * * * American Indian"; "Sperry Graham Flour Sperry Flour Co."; or "Unista Flour Portland Flour Mills Co. Distributor."

On February 9, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.