On November 27, 1940, the Alva Roller Mills, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be denatured and disposed of as feed for livestock.

956. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 79, 79, and 163 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2593. Sample Nos. 15312–E, 15313–E, 15314–E, 15316–E.)

On August 16, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed a libel against 321 sacks of flour at Helena, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about March 18 to on or about May 13, 1940, by the Arkansas City Flour Mills Co. from Arkansas City, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Peter Rabbit Flour" or "Gingham Girl Flour."

On October 22, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

957. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 116 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2690. Sample No. 15890–E.)

On August 26, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri filed a libel against 116 bags of flour at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about May 25, 1938, to September 14, 1939, by the Arnold Milling Co. from Sterling, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Real Treat Flour Distributed by L. Cohen Grocer Co."

On September 20, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

958. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 240 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product released under bond to be used as feed for livestock. (F. D. C. No. 2336. Sample No. 28056–E.)

On July 9, 1940, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia filed a libel against 240 bags of flour at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 2, 1940, by the Burrus Mill & Elevator Co. from Kingfisher, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "TNT * * * Hard Wheat Flour High Gluten."

On August 1, 1940, the Wilkins-Rogers Milling Co. Inc., Washington, D. C., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be mixed with other ingredients so that it could not be used for human consumption but might be used for animal feed.

959. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 20 Bags and 74 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2830. Sample Nos. 35099–E, 35100–E.)

On September 13, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas filed a libel against 94 bags of flour at Houston, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 29, 1940, by the Chickasha Milling Co. from Chickasha, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. Twenty bags were labeled in part, "High Gluten Flour Bleached"; the remaining portion was labeled in part, "Searchlight Flour Bleached."

On October 16, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

960. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 100 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3097. Sample No. 11139–E.)

On September 26, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Texas filed a libel against 100 bags of flour at Beaumont, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 24, 1940, by the Dobry Flour Mills, Inc., from Yukon, Okla.; and charging that it was a lulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Silver Peaks * * * Flour Bleached."

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