An August 28, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2115. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 51 Bags and 216 Bags of Flour. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 5078, 5273. Sample Nos. 37880–E, 49684–E.)

On July 31 and August 4, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Northern District of Alabama and the Northern District of Florida filed libels against 216 bags of flour at Anniston, Ala., and 51 bags of flour at Marianna, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about May 7, 1940, to on or about February 3, 1941, by Hanover Star Milling Co. from Germantown, Ill.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "12 Lbs. Bleached Cherry Blossom Self Rising [or "Plain"] Flour"; or "12 Lbs. * * * Silver Plume Flour."

On September 22 and 24, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2116. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 140 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 5363. Sample No. 47394–E.)

On or about August 20, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 140 bags, each containing 140 pounds, of flour at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 9, 1941, by the Hubbard Milling Co. from Mankato, Minn.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "Otsggo Flour Bleached."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and in that it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

On August 28, 1941, Pivaronas Bros., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be disposed of for purposes other than human consumption.

2117. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 62 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5194. Sample No. 37665–E.)

On July 22, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia filed a libel against 62 bags of flour at Swainsboro, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 17, 1941, by the Indiana Flour Co., Inc., from Charleston, S. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "Igleheart's Tender Flake Self-Rising Flour."

On September 23, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2118. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 80 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product denatured and disposed of for animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 5276. Sample No. 48064–E.)

On August 1, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 80 bags of flour at Tampa, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 9, 1941, by the International Milling Co. from Davenport, Iowa; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: (Bags) "98 Lbs. Seal of Minnesota."

On August 4, 1941, the Freeman Noblitt Co., Tampa, Fla., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed or disposed of in compliance with the law. It was denatured and disposed of for animal feed.

2119. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 138, 56, and 64 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5651. Sample Nos. 67417–E, 67418–E, 67419–E.)

On or about September 25, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed a libel against 202 48-pound bags and 56 24-pound bags of flour at Benton, Ark., which had been consigned by the Ismert-Hincke Milling Co., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 8, 1941, from Topeka, Kans.; and charging that it was adulter-