

whole or in part of a filthy substance. It was labeled in part: "Polkadot [or "61' Self-Rising"] Flour 48 Lbs."

On October 22, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2125. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 42 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 5188. Sample No. 37346-E.)

On or about July 28, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida filed a libel against 42 bags of flour at Miami, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 19 and June 14, 1941, by the Morten Milling Co. from Dallas, Tex.; 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) "Mortens Nu-Day Whole Wheat Flour \* \* \* Bleached, 98 Lbs."

On August 30, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2126. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 18, 115, and 36 Bags of Flour. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 5205, 5443. Sample Nos. 37670-E, 48287-E.)

On July 22 and August 26, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Southern and the Northern Districts of Georgia filed libels against 18 24-pound bags and 115 48-pound bags of flour at Augusta, Ga., and 36 24-pound bags of flour at La Grange, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 24 and May 16 and 26, 1941, by the Nashville Roller Mills Co. from Nashville, Tenn.; 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: "Good Morning Self-Rising Flour" or "Moneysworth Self-Rising Flour."

On September 23 and 27, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2127. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 35 and 16 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 5062. Sample No. 37877-E.)

On or about July 17, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida filed a libel against 35 24-pound bags and 16 48-pound bags of flour at Tallahassee, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 16, 1941, by the Randolph Milling Co. from Ava, 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: (Bags) "Happy Lady Extra Fancy Plain Flour."

On September 29, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2128. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 56 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 5165. Sample No. 53168-E.)

This product had been shipped in interstate commerce and when examined was found to contain rodent excreta and other evidence of rat infestation. The place in which it had been stored subsequent to shipment was rat-infested.

On July 15, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 56 98-pound sacks of flour at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 30, 1941, by the Royal Milling Co. from Great Falls, Mont.; and charging that it was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: (Sacks) "Diamond High Gluten Montana Flour."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly 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 18, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2129. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 124 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 5107. Sample No. 78161-E.)

On or about July 17, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida filed a libel against 124 bags of flour at Panama City, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 16, 1940, by the Russell-Miller Milling Co. from Minneapolis, Minn.; 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: "98 Lbs. White Spray Flour Bleached."

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

**2130. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 84 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be denatured.** (F. D. C. No. 4905. Sample No. 49187-E.)

On June 11, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas filed a libel against 84 bags of flour at Weslaco, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about May 3, 1941, by Shawnee Milling Co. from Shawnee, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "98 Lbs. Net Bleached Flour Pan Buster."

On July 23, 1941, A. L. Johnston, 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 denatured under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration by adding thereto 1 percent lamp black.

**2131. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 17 and 16 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 5044. Sample No. 48149-E.)

On July 1, 1941, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia filed a libel against 17 24-pound bags and 16 12-pound bags of flour at Valdosta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 2 and April 22, 1941, by J. Allen Smith & Co. from Knoxville, Tenn.; 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) "White Lily Self-Rising Flour."

On August 21, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2132. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 25 and 50 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 5045. Sample No. 37872-E.)

On July 1, 1941, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia filed a libel against 25 48-pound bags and 50 12-pound bags of flour at Valdosta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 14, 1941, by the G. B. R. Smith Milling Co. from Sherman, Tex.; 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) "Bleached \* \* \* Big 4 Flour."

On August 21, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2133. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 84 and 28 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 5223. Sample Nos. 37896-E, 37897-E.)

On July 24, 1941, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia filed a libel against 84 24-pound bags and 28 48-pound bags of flour at Thomasville, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 6 and May 12, 1941, by the Snell Milling Co., Nashville, Tenn.; 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) "Burgundy Rose Self-Rising Flour Bleached."

On August 20, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2134. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 18 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 5013. Sample No. 48145-E.)

On June 26, 1941, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia filed a libel against 18 bags of flour at Valdosta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 9, 1940, by the Stanard-Tilton Milling Co. from Alton, 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: (Bags) "American Beauty Self-Rising Flour."

On August 21, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.