On September 24, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to the War Production Board to be salvaged for war purposes.

**4097. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 105 Cartons of Butter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold for war purposes.** (F. D. C. No. 8083. Sample No. 21103–F.)

On July 24, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York filed a libel against 105 30-pound cartons of butter at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 22, 1942, by the Producers Dairy Marketing Association, from Orleans, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed animal substance. The article was labeled in part: "Good-Ness Brand Creamery Butter."

On September 23, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed. On October 7, 1942, an amended decree was entered ordering the product sold to a rendering firm and the fat salvaged for war purposes.

**4098. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 30 Cartons of Butter (and 2 additional seizure actions against butter). Decrees of condemnation. Portions ordered sold for technical war purposes. Remainder released under bond to be disposed of as animal feed.** (F. D. C. Nos. 7970, 7971, 8543. Sample Nos. 77149–E, 77151–E, 77152–E, 4546–F to 4548–F, incl.)

Between July 1 and September 25, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Middle District of Pennsylvania and the Southern District of Ohio filed libels against 30 cartons and 19 cases, each containing 32 1-pound rolls or prints, of butter at Harrisburg, Pa., and 34 boxes, each containing 63 pounds, of butter at Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in the period from on or about June 24 to on or about September 13, 1942, by the Merchants Creamery Co., Inc., from Cincinnati, Ohio, and Springfield, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy or decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: "Bulk Butter," "Country Style Roll Butter Distributed by J. H. Kreamer & Co., Harrisburg, Pa.," "Springfield Brand Butter," or "Clover Brand Creamery Butter."

On September 11 and September 14, 1942, no claimant having appeared for the portion of the article located at Harrisburg, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered sold to the highest bidder to be mixed with inedible grease and disposed of for technical war purposes. On October 21, 1942, the Merchants Creamery Co., Inc., of Cincinnati, Ohio, having admitted the allegations of the libel covering that portion located at Cincinnati, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reconditioning under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration, and disposition as animal feed.

**4099. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 17 Boxes and 11 Boxes of Butter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold for technical uses.** (F. D. C. No. 8082. Sample No. 14002–F.)

On July 27, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California filed a libel against 28 boxes, each containing 68 pounds, of butter at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 19, 1942, by Mountain States Creamery Co. from Denver, Colo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed animal substance.

On September 9, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold for soap-making under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**4100. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 2 Cases of Butter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered sold for technical purposes.** (F. D. C. No. 8292. Sample No. 29013–F.)

On August 18, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 2 cases, each containing 32 1-pound cartons, of butter at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 14, 1942, by the Nantahala Creamery, from Franklin, N. C.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance.

On September 30, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered denatured and sold for fat for technical purposes.