May 15, 1942, by the Dobry Flour Mills, Inc., from Yukon, Okla.; 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: (Bag) "Conquest Fancy Clear Flour Bleached Milled For Empire State Flour Co. New York City."

On February 16, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4512. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 120 Sacks and 30 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 8397. Sample No. 7101-F.)

On September 21, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Illinois filed a libel against 150 48-pound sacks of flour at Granite City, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 18, 1941, by the Standard Milling Co. from Kansas City, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Flour * * * Aristos."

On January 22, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4513. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 85 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for denaturing and use as animal feed. (F. D. C. No. 8552. Sample Nos. 17835-F, 17855-F.)

On October 9, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 85 98-pound bags of flour at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 14, 1942, by Morris Spector from Port Newark, N. J.; 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: (Bag) "Minnesota's Best Patent Flour * * * Packed For Metzendorf Bros., Inc., Perth Amboy, N. J."

On January 21, 1943, Morris Spector of Plainfield, N. J., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for denaturing with 5 percent dried blood, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration, and use as animal feed.

4514. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 48 Sacks and 259 Sacks of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation and product ordered released under bond for denaturing for use as animal food. (F. D. C. No. 8486. Sample Nos. 17839-F, 17840-F.)

On October 6, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 48 98-pound sacks, and 259 140-pound sacks of flour at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 1 and June 5, 1942, by the Texas Star Flour Mills, from Dallas and Fort Worth, 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: (Sack) "Sahara Flour," or "Sahara High Gluten Flour."

On November 18, 1942, the Chinski Trading Corporation, New York, N. Y., having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for denaturing under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration for use as animal food.

4515. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 250 Sacks, 350 Sacks, and 52 Sacks of Flour. (F. D. C. No. 8635. Sample Nos. 6441-F to 6443-F, incl.)

On October 23, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky filed a libel against 250 6-pound bags, 350 12-pound bags, and 52 24-pound bags of flour at Paducah, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 6, 1942, by the Sauers Milling Co., from Evansville, Ind.; 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: "Self-Rising Flour * * * Laddie Boy," or "Bleached Laddie Boy * * * Plain."

On January 4, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

4516. Adulteration of rye graham flour. U. S. v. 50 Bags and 101 Bags of Rye Graham Flour. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 9701, 9702. Sample Nos. 45041-F, 45042-F.)

On March 26, 1943, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York filed a libel against a total of 151 98-pound bags of rye graham flour at New York City, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in