2575. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 21 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5592. Sample No. 48292–E.)

On August 30, 1941, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 21 48-pound bags of flour at La Grange, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 11, 1941, by Nampa Milling & Elevator Co. from Nampa, Idaho; 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 Self-Rising Flour Pride of Idaho."

On November 10, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2576. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 25 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5743. Sample No. 49356–E.)

On or about September 20, 1941, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi filed a libel against 25 bags of flour at Hattiesburg, Miss., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 14, 1941, by the Thomas Page Mill Co. from Topeka, 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: "Banquet Cut-Off."

On April 14, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2577. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 28 Bags of Flour (and 11 other seizure actions against flour). Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered released under bond to be denatured; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 5101, 5139, 5195, 5224, 5421, 5422, 5444, 5607, 5830, 5840, 5915, 6193. Sample Nos. 37343–E, 39978–E, 48058–E, 48180–E to 48184–E, incl., 48296–E, 49428–E, 49430–E, 67930–E, 70011–E, 70012–E, 70104–E.)

Between July 7 and November 8, 1941, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Florida, Southern District of Texas, Northern District of Georgia, Western District of North Carolina, Western District of Missouri, and the Eastern District of Arkansas filed libels against the following amounts of flour: 28 48-pound bags at Miami, and 134 98-pound bags, 95 20-pound bags, and 285 10-pound bags at Jacksonville, Fla.; 142 98-pound bags at Houston, Tex.; 20 98-pound bags at Atlanta, and 110 24-pound sacks at Cornelia, Ga.; 94 98-pound bags at Charlotte, N. C.; 7 98-pound bags at Springfield, Mo.; and 75 98-pound bags at North Little Rock, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped within the period from on or about February 4 to on or about August 12, 1941, by Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. from Memphis, Tenn., Enid, Okla., Springfield, Ill., and Atchison, Kans.; 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: "Pillsbury's Pure Dark Rye Flour"; "Pillsbury's Gilt Edge Flr Blchd"; "Milano Semolina No. 1"; "Protector Flour Bleached"; "Pillsbury's Hotel and Restaurant H R Flour Bleached"; "Pillsbury's Sunnygrain Flour Bleached"; "Pillsbury's Best XXX Flour Bleached"; "Enriched [or "Enriched with Vitamins and Iron * * * "] Self-Rising Pillsbury's Best XXXX [or "XXX"] Flour Bleached"; "Swanee Bloom Family Flour Bleached"; "Pillsbury's XXXX Patent Flour"; or "Pillsbury's GLB FLR For Selfrising."

On August 22 and October 16, 1941, and on February 19, 1942, Paradies & Rich, Atlanta, Ga., having appeared as claimant for the flour seized at Atlanta; Hagin-Peters Co., Jacksonville, Fla., having appeared as claimant for 76 bags of flour seized at Jacksonville; and Globe Mills, North Little Rock, Ark., having appeared as claimant for the flour seized at North Little Rock, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured into animal feed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On February 27, 1942, the claimant for the flour seized at Springfield having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured into animal feed. Between August 22 and December 4, 1941, no claimant having appeared for the remainder of the flour seized at Jacksonville nor for the seizures at Miami, Houston, Cornelia, and Charlotte, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

2578. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 25 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 5465. Sample No. 67403–E.)

On or about June 30, 1941, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed a libel against 25 bags of flour at Little Rock, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about April 22, 1941, by the R. E. Powell Grocery Co. from Kennett, Mo.; and charging that it