

**3790. Adulteration and misbranding of vinegar. U. S. v. 15 Barrels \* \* \* of Vinegar.**  
**Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 6121. I. S.  
No. 1361-k. S. No. C-131.)

On November 20, 1914, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 15 barrels, more or less, of vinegar, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Youngstown, Ohio, alleging that the product had been shipped on August 26, 1914, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Ohio, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The product was labeled: "The H. N. Crosby Co. De Luxe Pure Cider Vinegar Serial No. 36561 Pittsburgh, Pa."

It was alleged in the libel that an examination of an official sample from said barrels of vinegar showed that the product was not pure cider vinegar, as the labels indicated, but that it consisted of a dilute solution of acetic acid or distilled vinegar, which had been colored in imitation of cider vinegar and which had been mixed and packed with and substituted for it in such manner as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, wherefore said vinegar was adulterated in violation of paragraphs 1, 2, and 4 under "Food" of section 7 of the Food and Drugs Act. It was further alleged in the libel that the product, in being labeled "Pure Cider Vinegar," when in fact the article consisted of a dilute solution of acetic acid or distilled vinegar which had been colored in imitation of cider vinegar, said 15 barrels of vinegar, when shipped as aforesaid, were misbranded in violation of paragraphs 1 and 2 under "Food" and the first general paragraph of section 8 of said Food and Drugs Act.

On February 16, 1915, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 8, 1915.*