

**5112. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. * * * v. 5,000 Cans * * *
Tomato Pulp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and
destruction. (F. & D. No. 7386. I. S. No. 13006-1. S. No: C-513.)**

On May 2, 1916, the United States attorney for the district of Nebraska, 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 5,000 cans, each containing 1 gallon of tomato pulp, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Norfolk, Nebr., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 23, 1916, by the Ladoga Canning Co., Ladoga, Ind., and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Nebraska, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a partially decomposed vegetable product.

On October 26, 1916, 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.*