

9287. Adulteration of shelled peanuts. U. S. * * * v. 165 Bags * * * of Shelled Peanuts. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 14010. I. S. No. 1992-t. S. No. C-2612.)

On December 11, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 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 165 bags, more or less, of shelled peanuts, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by Habicht & Co., Seattle, Wash., on October 13, 1919, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Illinois, 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 filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On or about March 25, 1921, the Bunte Bros., claimant, having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the goods might be released to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the product be sorted under the supervision of this department, and the bad portion destroyed or sold for some purpose other than as human food

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9288. Adulteration of tomato purée. U. S. * * * v. 8,094 Cans * * * of Tomato Puree. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14021. I. S. No. 4053-t. S. No. C-2605.)

On December 14, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western District of Michigan, 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 8,094 cans, more or less, of tomato purée, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Fremont, Mich., originally shipped on November 19, 1918, by Jaqua & Co., the packer of the goods, from Winchester, Ind., to Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 1, 1919, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Michigan, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole and in part of a decomposed, filthy, and putrid vegetable substance, namely, decomposed tomatoes and tomato pulp and parts thereof.

On March 7, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9289. Adulteration of tomato purée. U. S. * * * v. 1,162 Cases * * * of Tomato Puree. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14023. I. S. No. 4054-t. S. No. C-2609.)

On December 14, 1920, the United States attorney for the Western District of Michigan, 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 1,162 cases, more or less, of tomato purée, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Fremont, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Morgantown Packing Co., Morgantown, Ind., on or about September 3, 1919, and transported from the State of Indiana into the