

26270. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Five 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 37849. Sample no. 70022-B.)

This case involved cream that was in various stages of decomposition.

On or about June 26, 1936, the United States attorney for the Western District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of five 10-gallon cans of cream at Bristol, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 16, 1936, by J. T. Bible from White Pine, Tenn., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On July 2, 1936, the Southern Maid Dairy Products Corporation, the consignee, having consented to destruction of the product, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26271. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Eight 10-Gallon Cans, et al., of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 37855. Sample no. 68086-B.)

This case involved cream that was adulterated with kerosene and that was yeasty, moldy, cheesy, rancid, and putrid.

On June 13, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 14 cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 9, and June 10, 1936, by H. P. Johnston, from Halsey, Nebr., A. G. Kime from Ashby, Nebr., J. M. Anthony from Lebanon, Nebr., Richard O. Ackerman from Gothenburg, Nebr., Ignatius H. Berens from Victoria, Kans., Fulton Gregg from Silverton, Tex., James Bennett, from Jennings, Kans., G. W. Crawford from Channing, Tex., H. B. Naugle from Stratford, Tex., H. B. Jennings from Olney, Tex., Emil Sorley from Plainview, Tex., Hall A. Looney from Idalou, Tex., S. E. Shore from Crescent, Okla., Frank Gue Cream Co., from Crawford, Nebr., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was yeasty, moldy, cheesy, rancid, putrid, and decomposed and contained kerosene.

On June 13, 1936, the Gold Coin Creamery Co., of Denver, Colo., having filed a statement confessing the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26272. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can, et al., of Cream. Consent decrees of destruction. (F. & D. nos. 37856, 37860, 37864. Sample nos. 68087-B, 68092-B, 73911-B.)

These cases involved cream that was in various stages of decomposition.

On or about June 11, June 13, and June 22, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of three 10-gallon cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various shipments on or about June 9, June 12, and June 16, 1936, by Terry Carpenter, from Scottsbluff, Nebr., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

A portion of the article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was rancid, cheesy, and decomposed; a portion because it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On or about June 11, June 13, and June 22, 1936, the Mountain States Creamery Co., Denver, Colo., the consignee, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments were entered ordering destruction of the product.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26273. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 37857. Sample no. 68088-B.)

This case involved cream that was filthy and decomposed.

On June 13, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one 5-gallon can of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 12, 1936, by J. G. Dickinson from Moorcroft, Wyo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On or about June 19, 1936, the Capitol Hill Creamery Co., of Denver, Colo., having filed a statement confessing the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of an order of destruction, judgment was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26274. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 5-Gallon Cans, et al., of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 37859. Sample no. 73910-B.)

This case involved cream that was filthy and decomposed.

On June 12, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of eight cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in various shipments in interstate commerce on or about June 9, 1936, by Paul E. Almquist from Wilcox, Nebr., Geo. F. Haas from Veteran, Wyo., by Curtis Roper from Fairmont, Nebr., by Frank Gue Creamery Co. from Crawford, Nebr., by E. W. White from Leoti, Kans., and by Clem Crim from Sunset, Tex., and alleging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was in whole or in part moldy, yeasty, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On June 12, 1936, the Gold Coin Creamery Co., of Denver, Colo., the consignee, having filed a statement confessing the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26275. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 37861. Sample no. 73913-B.)

This case involved cream that was filthy and decomposed.

On June 13, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one 5-gallon can of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 11, 1936, by W. O. Brose from Douglas, Wyo., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, yeasty, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On June 13, 1936, Swift & Co. of Denver, Colo., the consignee, having filed a statement confessing the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26276. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 8-Gallon Can and One 5-Gallon Can, of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 37862. Sample no. 73914-B.)

This case involved cream that was filthy and decomposed.

On or about June 13, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of two cans of cream at Denver, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 11, 1936, by J. C. Dowda, from New Castle, Tex., and H. B. Schrank, from Aleman, Tex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, yeasty, putrid, filthy, and decomposed.

On June 13, 1936, the Farmers & Merchants Creamery, of Denver, Colo., the consignee, having filed a statement confessing the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

26277. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 37863. Sample no. 73915-B.)

This case involved cream that was filthy and decomposed.

On June 13, 1936, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court