

240. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 148 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 879. Sample No. 53995-D.)

On October 13, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa filed a libel against 148 bushels of apples at Council Bluffs, Iowa, alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 10, 1939, by E. T. Sauer from Troy, Kans.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On November 9, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

241. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 20 Boxes and 10 Boxes of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1173. Sample Nos. 83310-D, 83324-D.)

On November 16, 1939, the United States attorney for the District of Idaho filed a libel against 30 boxes of apples at Lewiston, Idaho, alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about November 8, 1939, by Alex Lystila by truck from Clarkston, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it bore poisonous or deleterious substances, lead and arsenic, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 6, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

242. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 145 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1406. Sample Nos. 79945-D, 79946-D.)

On November 9, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 145 bushels of apples at Ontarioville, Ill., alleging that the article, consigned to F. H. Miller, had been transported in interstate commerce on or about November 3, 1939, by F. H. Miller, in his own truck from Stevensville, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On November 22, 1939, the claimant having consented, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

243. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 187 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1402. Sample No. 47087-D.)

On October 24, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 187 bushels of apples at Blue Island, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 19, 1939, by Nial J. Anderson in his own truck from Hartford, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On November 1, 1939, the claimant having consented, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

244. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 30 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1401. Sample No. 55884-D.)

On October 31, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 30 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 23, 1939, by Coloma Fruit Exchange from Coloma, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On December 12, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

245. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 92 Bushels and 110 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1327. Sample Nos. 79943-D, 79944-D.)

On or about November 10, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Indiana filed a libel against 202 bushels of apples at Cannelton, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from South Haven, Mich., on or about November 3, 1939, by Armond Hawhee; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On January 13, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

246. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 150 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1823. Sample No. 54460-D.)

On November 27, 1939, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Tennessee filed a libel against 150 bushels of apples at Nashville, Tenn., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce from Fennville, Mich., on or about November 9, 1939, by E. S. Hertzka, in his own truck; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On January 10, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

247. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 60 Crates of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 883. Sample No. 79457-D.)

On or about October 17, 1939, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Iowa filed a libel against 60 crates of apples at Des Moines, Iowa, which had been hauled by Sam Zavatsky in his own truck from Riverside, Mich., on or about October 11, 1939, alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On November 16, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

248. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 38 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 967. Sample No. 79478-D.)

On October 18, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois filed a libel against 38 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 12, 1939, by Phillips, in a truck owned by the Phillips Produce Co., from St. Joseph, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On November 29, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

249. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 60 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 1020. Sample No. 79841-D.)

On November 6, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee filed a libel against 60 bushels of apples at Memphis, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 29, 1939, by Joe Mascari in his own truck from Benton Harbor, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, lead and arsenic, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On December 5, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

250. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 350 Bushels and 25 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be reconditioned. (F. D. C. No. 1070. Sample Nos. 79821-D, 79822-D.)

On October 31, 1939, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed a libel against 375 bushels of apples at Little Rock, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 27, 1939, by C. E. Perry from Fennville, Mich.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous or deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On November 13, 1939, C. E. Perry, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reconditioned for the purpose of preventing the apples from being used or sold in their adulterated condition.

251. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 504 Crates of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 1071. Sample No. 79902-D.)

On or about November 4, 1939, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma filed a libel against 504 crates of apples at Oklahoma