

**4054. Adulteration of egg noodles. U. S. v. 34 Cases of Egg Noodles. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 8242. Sample No. 14113-F.)

This product was insect-infested.

On August 27, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Nevada filed a libel against 34 cases, each case containing 12 cellophane bags of egg noodles at Las Vegas, Nev., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 2 and April 30, 1941, by the Superior Macaroni Co. through the Spartan Grocers, from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: (Bag) "Delicious Brand Kwik-Kook Egg Noodles."

On September 19, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**4055. Adulteration of canned spaghetti. U. S. v. 73 Cases of Canned Spaghetti. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 7333. Sample No. 87475-E.)

The tomato sauce in this canned spaghetti contained mold, indicating the presence of decomposed material.

On April 14, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia filed a libel against 73 cases each containing 48 cans of spaghetti at Huntington, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about February 9, 1942, by Phillips Sales Co. from Cambridge, Md.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Phillips Delicious Cooked Spaghetti with Tomato Sauce and Cheese."

On September 18, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**MISCELLANEOUS CEREAL PRODUCTS**

**4056. Adulteration of grits. U. S. v. 371 Bags of Grits. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 8164. Sample Nos. 9235-F, 9236-F.)

This product was insect-infested.

On August 19, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 371 24-pound bags of grits at Baton Rouge, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 11, 1942, by the Evans Milling Co., from Indianapolis, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Emco Medium [or "Coarse"] Grits."

On October 12, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**4057. Adulteration of grits. U. S. v. 77 Bags of Grits. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 8136. Sample No. 9228-F.)

This product was insect-infested.

On August 14, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana filed a libel against 77 98-pound bags of grits at Baton Rouge, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 21, 1942, by the Houston Milling Co. from Houston, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Polly Brand Fancy Hominy Grits."

On October 12, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**4058. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 18 Bags of Rice. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 8349. Sample No. 4312-F.)

This product contained weevils.

On September 10, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky filed a libel against 18 100-pound bags of rice at Ashland, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 14, 1942, by the Walton Rice Mill, Inc., from Stuttgart, Ark.; and charging it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Dixieland Rice."

On October 23, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.