

**4708. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 17 Sacks and 17 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 9084. Sample No. 13244-F.)

On December 28, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Washington filed a libel against 17 49-pound sacks and 17 24½-pound sacks of flour at Wenatchee, Wash., in the possession of the Pacific Fruit & Produce Co., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 30, 1941, from Pendleton, Oreg.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Roundup Bleached Flour."

On February 17, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**4709. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 84 Bags, 31 Bags, 147 Bags, and 91 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. Nos. 8433, 8434. Sample Nos. 8813-F, 8814-F.)

On September 26, 1942, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Alabama filed a libel against 84 6-pound bags, 31 12-pound bags, 147 24-pound bags, and 91 6-pound bags, of flour in the possession of V. B. Atkins Grocery and Commission Co., at Selma, Ala., alleging shipment within the period from on or about February 19 to August 5, 1942, in part by Wall-Rogalsky Milling Company from McPherson, Kans., and in part by Fuhrer-Ford Milling Company from Mt. Vernon, Ind.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, and in that it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was labeled in part: "Show Boat Flour Bleached," or "Grace Darling Plain Flour."

On June 1, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**4710. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 51 Sacks and 20 Sacks of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 8640. Sample Nos. 6058-F, 6059-F.)

On October 27, 1942, the United States attorney for the Western District of Arkansas filed a libel against 51 24-pound sacks and 20 48-pound sacks of flour at Mená, Ark., alleging that the article has been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 13 and June 4, 1942, by the Blair Milling Co., from Atchison, Kans.; 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: (Sacks) "Snow White High Patent Flour."

On January 19, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**4711. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 175 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 9086. Sample No. 28803-F.)

On December 31, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel against 175 98-pound bags of flour at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 17, 1941, by the Valier and Spies Milling Co., from St. Louis, Mo.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of filthy substances, weevils and larvae. The article was labeled in part: "Belle Unbleached Flour."

On March 19, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**4712. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 80 Bags and 266 Bags of Flour. Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered released under bond to be denatured for use as animal feed, remainder ordered destroyed.** (F. D. C. Nos. 8194, 8459. Sample Nos. 8816-F, 25212-F.)

On September 2 and September 30, 1942, the United States attorneys for the Eastern District of North Carolina and the Middle District of Alabama filed libels against 80 24-pounds bags of flour at Rocky Mount, N. C., and 266 6-pound bags of flour at Montgomery, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 6 and August 27, 1942, by J. Allen Smith, & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; 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: (Tags) "Admiration Self-Rising Flour," or "White Lily Self-Rising Flour."