21154. Adulteration of cornmeal and flour. U. S. v. 209 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 36262. Sample Nos. 70018-L, 70019-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about January 6, 1954, Northern District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 30 and October 8, 1953, from Hopkinsville, Ky.

PRODUCT: 209 25-pound bags of cornmeal and 41 100 pound bags of flour at Amarillo, Tex., in possession of the J. A. Coleman Wholesale Grocery Co.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the articles had been held under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth. The articles were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: February 5, 1954. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the products be delivered to a charitable institution, for use as animal feed.

## FLOUR\*

21155. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 220 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 36291. Sample No. 65523-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 15, 1954, Western District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 11, 1953, from Minneapolis, Minn. PRODUCT: 220 100-pound bags of flour at Wausau, Wis., in possession of the

PRODUCT: 220 100-pound bags of flour at Wausau, Wis., in possession of the Cereal Mills Co.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: March 8, 1954. The Jaeger Baking Co., claimant, having admitted that the product was subject to condemnation, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation of the unfit portion under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. As a result of the segregation operations, 2,767 pounds of the product were found unfit and were denatured for use as animal feed.

21156. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 384 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 36296. Sample No. 72397-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 27, 1954, Southern District of West Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 16, 1953, from Arkansas City, Kans. PRODUCT: 384 25-pound bags of flour at Bluefield, W. Va., in possession of the

Sublette Feed & Supply Co.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

<sup>\*</sup>See also No. 21154.

DISPOSITION: February 24, 1954. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product under seizure, consisting of 14 25-pound bags, be destroyed.

## MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS

- 21157. Adulteration of egg noodles. U. S. v. Magic Chef Foods, Inc., and Charles Zeitz. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine of \$150 against corporation and \$100 against individual. (F. D. C. No. 35149. Sample No. 57741-L.)
- Information Filed: On or about January 5, 1954, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, against Magic Chef Foods, Inc., Bridgeport, Pa., and Charles Zeitz, president of the corporation.
- ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 20, 1953, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Maryland.
- LABEL, IN PART: (Carton) "Fine-Taste Pure Egg Noodles Made From Flour and Egg Yolks Net Weight One Pound Distributed by Food Fair Stores, Inc. Philadelphia, Pa."
- NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, insect fragments, and bird feather barbules; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.
- DISPOSITION: March 24, 1954. The defendants having entered pleas of nolo contendere, the court fined the corporation \$150 and the individual \$100.
- 21158. Adulteration of egg noodles. U. S. v. 409 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 35955. Sample Nos. 70774-L, 70778-L, 70779-L.)
- LIBEL FILED: November 5, 1953, Southern District of Ohio; amended libel filed November 21, 1953.
- ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 9, 16, 23, and 30, 1953, by Daniel W. Mikesell, Inc., from Indianapolis, Ind.
- PRODUCT: 99 cases, each containing 24 6-ounce packages, and 310 cases, each containing 12 12-ounce packages, of egg noodles at Dayton, Ohio.
- LABEL, IN PART: (Package) "'Mike-Sell's' Home Style Egg Noodles."
- NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent hair fragments and insect fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.
- **DISPOSITION:** December 12, 1953. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Government institution, for use as stock feed.
- 21159. Adulteration of egg noodles. U. S. v. 22 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 35291. Sample No. 72251–L.)
- LIBEL FILED: June 3, 1953, District of Columbia.
- ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 24, 1953, by Schoneberger & Sons, from Chicago, Ill.
- Product: 22 10-pound cases of egg noodles at Washington, D. C.
- LABEL, IN PART: (Case) "Gold Spun Style Home Style Egg Noodles Medium (Broad, or Fine)."