

# United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

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## NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 1689.

(Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.)

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### ADULTERATION AND MISBRANDING OF COFFEE.

On December 12, 1910, the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Circuit Court of the United States for said district an information against the Dannemiller Coffee Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on May 23, 1910, from the State of New York into the State of Virginia of a consignment of coffee which was adulterated and alleged to have been misbranded. The product was labeled: "One Pound" Dannemiller's (Preserve this wrapper. Premium list inside). Cordova Coffee. New York and Canton, O. Guaranteed under the pure Food & Drug Act, Serial No. 11006. Dannemillers & Co., Roasters of Eagle and Cordova Coffee. New York City. Succeeded by Dannemiller Coffee Company Brooklyn, New York City."

Examination of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department showed the following results: Before washing, good beans, 98 per cent; bad beans, 2 per cent; after washing, good beans, 92 per cent; bad beans, 8 per cent; artificial coating containing starch, sucrose, and chicory; reducing sugars in coating (per cent) 0.14; test for starch, positive; test for chicory, positive; test for sucrose, positive. Adulteration was charged in the information for the reason that the product had been colored and coated in a manner whereby damage and inferiority were concealed and whereby the presence of quakers and imperfect beans was

concealed, and whereby the product was given a distinctly different flavor from the same grade of article not coated. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the label on the product bore statements, designs, and devices regarding it which were false and misleading in that the words "Cordova Coffee" represented that the product was a Mexican coffee whereas, in truth and in fact, it was a Rio coffee.

On December 21, 1910, the defendant company entered a plea of not guilty to the information. On January 18, 1911, the defendant withdrew its plea of not guilty to the charge of adulteration and entered a plea of guilty to that charge and the court imposed a fine of \$25. On May 7, 1912, the charge of misbranding was dismissed upon motion of the United States Attorney.

JAMES WILSON,  
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 29, 1912.*

