

stacked at the end of the aisle, the place normally used to display sale goods. However, although dented canned goods were placed there, leaving me, and I think any other homemaker, to assume that they were sale items. The clerk showed that these dented goods were not being sold on sale, this was the regular price.

Damaged produce was sold at the same or even a higher price.

Mr. BARASH. Mrs. Dames, you said that the dented cans were stacked at the end of the aisles; the assumption that you made was that these were sale items?

Mrs. DAMES. Yes.

Mr. BARASH. Were the same identical items in undented cans available elsewhere in the store.

Mrs. DAMES. Yes.

Mr. BARASH. So that they had segregated the dented from the undented cans?

Mrs. DAMES. Yes.

Mr. BARASH. But you don't have an explanation as to why?

Mrs. DAMES. No; nor did they give me any explanation when I asked about this. They said they didn't know how that could happen and they again talked about human error.

Well, Don Franklin surveyed inner-city and suburban stores of another chain on the following Friday, October 20, and we surveyed it on Monday. At this time we were approaching it from a little different emphasis and I think he will tell you about that, but when he brought back the shopping samples we noted again that the hamburger and pork chops appeared to be of inferior quality to those which were purchased at the suburban store. This was the Kroger chain, and what are those addresses?

Mr. FRANKLIN. One in the Pruitt-Igoe housing development and the other was in Clayton out on Maryland Avenue, 8100 Maryland.

Mrs. DAMES. We took those, after our food editor, Dorothy Brainerd, said these were of lower grade and the hamburger having much higher proportion of fat, we sent them to Dr. Val Johnson of the City of St. Louis Public Health Laboratories to be analyzed. Samples were marked "A," "B," "C," and "D." He had no way of knowing what store they came from and we put these results in the story.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Briefly, can you tell us what those results were so our record is complete?

Mrs. DAMES. Yes. The hamburger from the inner-city store was 26.5 percent fat, which is well over the self-imposed ceiling that Kroger has of 20 percent fat, but within the 30 percent limit set by city ordinance.

The hamburger bought outside of the slums was found to contain only 18.5 percent fat.

The pork chops purchased from Clayton contained 15.5 percent fat and 16.5 percent bone, a total of 32 percent waste. Chops bought the same day at the same store, at the low-income area store contained 29.5 percent fat, 13.4 percent bone, or 42.9 percent waste. In addition to that Dr. Johnson said this was definitely an inferior cut of meat as Dorothy Brainerd had said.

The store personnel were questioned about this, the divisional manager, I believe he is called. He said that all meats were sent from a warehouse and there was no way of discriminating.