

# Legal Problems Not Over For 2 Ex-Cabinet Officers

**Mitchell Still Faces Watergate Trial—  
Stans May Be Target of Investigation  
Into Illegal Campaign Contributions**

By DAVID ROSENBAUM

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 28— Today's acquittal of John N. Mitchell and Maurice H. Stans does not end the legal problem of the two former Cabinet officers.

Mr. Mitchell, former Attorney General and director of President Nixon's re-election campaign, has been indicted on six counts in the Watergate conspiracy case.

He is also believed to be a target of the special Watergate prosecutor's investigation in two other cases in which indictments have not yet been brought. These cases involve allegations that Government favors were granted in return for pledges of large campaign contributions from dairy farmers and the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation.

#### Campaign Gifts Investigated

Mr. Stans's problems are considerably less severe. But the staff of the special prosecutor, Leon Jaworski, is reported to be investigating whether Mr. Stans, former Secretary of Commerce and director of the Finance Committee to Re-elect the President, solicited illegal corporate contributions to Mr. Nixon's campaign.

There also is testimony that Mr. Stans played a minor role in the dairy farmers' case.

Pretrial motions in the Watergate case are scheduled to be argued next Wednesday in the United States District Court here. The trial is due to start Sept. 9.

Mr. Mitchell and six other White House or campaign officials were indicted on charges of conspiring to cover up the facts of the break-in and burglary of the Democratic National Committee headquarters in the Watergate office and apartment complex here on June 17, 1972.

#### Other Charges Listed

In addition, Mr. Mitchell has been charged with two counts of lying to the Watergate grand jury and one count each of obstruction of justice and perjury before the Senate Watergate committee and lying to agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

John W. Dean 3d, the former White House counsel, and Jeb S. Magruder, who was deputy director of the Committee for the Re-election of the President, told the Senate Watergate committee and, presumably, the special prosecutor, that Mr. Mitchell had authorized the Watergate burglary.

Mr. Mitchell is also accused of having told Mr. Magruder to destroy files about the bur-

glary and of having authorized the payment of "hush" money to E. Howard Hunt Jr., one of those who pleaded guilty of conspiracy in the original Watergate case.

In his appearance before the Watergate committee, Mr. Mitchell denied having approved a plan that included burglary and wiretapping, and said he did not tell Mr. Magruder to burn his files. The payment to Mr. Hunt, Mr. Mitchell testified, was to meet legal expenses and not to buy his silence.

#### Dean a Key Witness

Mr. Dean is expected to be a key witness against Mr. Mitchell in the Watergate trial. It may be significant to Mr. Mitchell's future that the New York jury was not willing to convict Mr. Mitchell on the basis of Mr. Dean's testimony about Mr. Mitchell's dealings with Robert L. Vesco, the fugitive financier.

In the dairy farmers' case, the prosecutors are trying to determine whether Mr. Mitchell, then Attorney General, blocked a criminal investigation in 1971 of Associated Milk Producers, Inc., a cooperative, because the milk producers had promised to contribute \$2-million to the Nixon campaign.

Mr. Mitchell has acknowledged that he vetoed a grand jury investigation of whether the milk cooperative had used illegal tactics to gain members, but he has contended that he did so because he did not believe the Government could gain a conviction. A civil suit, instead of a criminal action, was filed against the milk producers.

#### Allegations in I.T.T. Case

In the I.T.T. case, there have been allegations that Mr. Mitchell played a major role in settling an antitrust suit against the corporation at a time when I.T.T. had pledged up to \$400,000 to help finance the 1972 Republican National Convention, then scheduled to be held in San Diego.

The prosecutor is also investigating whether Mr. Mitchell lied to the Senate Judiciary Committee in 1972 when he swore that he had no part in the Government's decision to settle the case and when he testified that, while he was Attorney General, he did not make decisions about the President's campaign.

Mr. Mitchell has conceded that he met with Harold S. Geneen, the president of I.T.T., while the matter was before the Justice Department, but he testified that they did not dis-