The Securities and Exchange Commission has issued an order temporarily suspending a Regulation A exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to a public offering of securities by United Uranium Corporation ("United"), of Denver, Colorado. The order provides an opportunity for hearing, upon request, on the question whether the suspension should be vacated or made permanent.

Regulation A provides a conditional exemption from registration under the Securities Act with respect to public offerings of securities not exceeding $300,000 in amount. In its Regulation A notification, filed January 26, 1955, United proposed the public offering of 2,000,000 shares of its common stock at 10¢ per share pursuant to such an exemption. John L. Donohue, also of Denver, was named as underwriter for the offering. In its suspension order, the Commission asserts that the terms and conditions of Regulation A have not been complied with by United; that certain information contained in its notification and offering circular is false and misleading in respect of material facts; and that United's stock offering has been made "in such a manner as to operate as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers" of its securities.

More particularly, it is alleged in the Commission's order (1) that United's notification failed to include certain required information with respect to the issuer and with respect to certain of its unregistered securities issued and sold within one year of the filing of the notification; (2) that the notification and offering circular are false and misleading in respect of certain material facts, namely, United's contemplated offering and sale of securities in addition to those covered by the notification, unregistered securities sold within one year of the filing, securities of the issuer outstanding as of the date of the offering circular, contingent liabilities incurred by United Uranium as a result of sales of its securities, and the percentage of United common stock that would be owned by different classes of persons if the offering were sold; and (3) the offering circular failed to disclose, among other things, that the underwriting agreement with Donohue had been cancelled and that United Producers, Inc., an affiliate, had agreed to sell either to United or its officers approximately 1,000,000 shares of United stock at ½¢ per share and United's officers had embarked on a program to sell this stock at varying prices.

(OVER)

For further details, call ST. 3-7600, ext. 5526

The Securities and Exchange Commission has ordered proceedings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to determine whether to revoke the broker-dealer registration of J. D. Creger & Co., of Whittier, California, and/or to suspend or expel that company from membership in the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

Creger & Co., whose president and controlling stockholder is James D. Creger, is temporarily enjoined by decree dated April 1, 1957, of the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, Central Division, from engaging in or continuing certain conduct and practices in connection with the purchase and sale of securities. In its order, the Commission asserts that information reported by its staff as a result of an investigation tends to show that Creger & Co. from December 31, 1956, to date has engaged in the conduct of a securities business when its aggregate indebtedness to all other persons exceeded 2,000 per centum of its net capital; that during the period February 8, 1957, to date Creger & Co. made false and misleading entries in certain of its books and records with respect to certain subordinated loans; and that from December 31, 1956, to date, Creger & Co. failed to make and keep current certain of its books and records. Creger is said to have caused Creger & Co. so to do.

At a hearing scheduled for July 29, 1957, in the Commission's Los Angeles Office, inquiry will be conducted into the foregoing matters for the purpose of determining whether the reported information is true and, if so, whether Creger and Co. has willfully violated certain applicable provisions of the Securities Exchange Act and rules of the Commission thereunder, whether its broker-dealer registration should be revoked, and/or whether the company should be suspended or expelled from NASD membership.

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Life Insurance Investors, Inc., Chicago investment company, filed a registration statement (File 2-13401) with the SEC on June 3, 1957, seeking registration of 400,000 shares of its $1 par Common Stock.

* * * *

McGraw-Edison Company, Elgin, Illinois, filed a registration statement (File 2-13402) with the SEC on June 3, 1957, seeking registration of 10,000 participations in the McGraw-Edison Company Profit Sharing Plan, together with 400,000 shares of McGraw-Edison common which may be acquired pursuant to such plan.

* * * *

Pacific Power & Light Company, Portland, Oregon, today filed a registration statement (File 2-13403) with the SEC seeking registration of 376,600 shares of its $6.50 par Common Stock. The company proposes to offer this stock for subscription by stockholders of record July 10, 1957, at the rate of one additional share for each ten shares then held. Unsubscribed shares will be offered for public sale by means of competitive bidding.

Net proceeds of the sale of the stock, together with cash presently on hand, to be internally generated and to be provided by other financing, will be used in
carrying forward the company's construction program for the years 1957 and 1958. Construction expenditures are estimated at $56,412,000 for 1957 and $63,500,000 for 1958.

* * * *

Household Finance Corporation, Chicago, today filed a registration statement (File 2-13404) with the SEC seeking registration of $40,000,000 of Sinking Fund Debentures, due 1982, to be offered for public sale through an underwriting group headed by Lee Higginson Corporation, White, Weld & Co. and William Blair & Company. The interest rate, public offering price and underwriting terms are to be supplied by amendment. Net proceeds of the sale of the debentures will be used to reduce short-term bank loans which were incurred under the company's established lines of credit to provide additional funds for lending to customers in the usual course of business.