

Joyous Astronauts Tip-Top



Space Brothers Compare Beards

Astronauts Charles Conrad, left, and Gordon Cooper compare their beards shortly after their arrival aboard the USS Lake Champlain.

President Phones Congratulations, Has World Tour Slated For Pair

MANNED SPACE CENTER, Houston, Tex. (AP)—America's Gemini 5 astronauts successfully ended man's longest and most ambitious venture into space Sunday—and jumped up and down for joy.

Neither showed any ill effects from their eight-day ordeal. Both were reported to be "healthy, happy and aware."

Almost immediately President Johnson phoned L. Gordon Cooper Jr. and Charles "Pete" Conrad Jr. his congratulations and said he wanted to send them on a world tour.

"I just wanted to say, God bless you both," Johnson said from his Texas ranch. "We're glad you're back. We were busily planning the world tour. It's everlastingly proud of you."

Johnson said he spent a good part of Saturday night making plans for the eight-day astronauts after they finish 11 days of medical observations and writing reports.

"Really our only purpose in space is peace in the world," the President said. "We want all mankind to be the beneficiary of what you have done. And I know that you can continue to communicate America's message on earth as in the skies."

Cooper and Conrad were 3-238,200 mi on the record-shattering flight of 7 days, 22 hours and 55 minutes, 120 trips around the world.

After it was reported they floated down into the Atlantic. Quickly, almost uneventfully, they were plucked from the sea and taken to the USS Lake Champlain, which had been waiting for them 900 miles east of Jacksonville, Fla.

At 8:27 a.m. EDT they were taken to the White House in Washington, D.C., where they will check in over until Thursday.

Then it's back to the space center here for technical debriefing. If all goes according to the present schedule, not even their wives will see them for 11 days.

Mrs. Cooper and Mrs. Conrad were with them in the White House on Sunday by telephone Sunday morning.

The astronauts captured attention around the world as they landed in the Adriatic, Italy. Pope Paul VI spoke to several thousand tourists gathered at his summer palace.

They were the first to be thought to be the astronauts who are completing today their space flight. The point is, "We're glad you're back. We were busily planning the world tour. It's everlastingly proud of you."

But after all these early worries the windup was exceptionally worry-free.

The entry is always dramatically spine-tingling, for if anything goes wrong during this period disaster can be quick and complete.

But Conrad and Cooper did their best to make it routine.

Here is the way they came back to the earth they left a week ago Saturday with that perfect blastoff from Cape Kennedy, Fla.:

At 8:27 a.m. EDT: Braking rockets fired.

At 10:01 a.m. EDT: The Gemini 5 was 150 miles high and 300 miles from earth.

(Continued on Page 7; 1st Col.)



President And Appointees

President Johnson poses with John A. Gronouski, (left) named new ambassador to Poland, and Lawrence F. O'Brien, named postmaster general succeeding Gronouski.

O'Brien Picked P.O. Head

J. A. Gronouski Quits To Be Envoy To Poland

JOHNSON CITY, Tex. (AP)—President Johnson Sunday tapped his special assistant, Lawrence F. O'Brien, to be postmaster general. He announced that John A. Gronouski is resigning the post to become ambassador to Poland.

O'Brien has been Johnson's strong right arm as he was for President John F. Kennedy in handling congressional relations. He was one of the political masterminds of the 1960 Kennedy-Johnson campaign victory.

O'Brien, 48, is a lawyer, a man with a bit of business background, and a long-time strategist for Kennedy and Massachusetts politicians.

Gronouski, grandson of a Polish immigrant, was the first American of Polish descent to serve in the Cabinet and one of the few men ever to sit there with a Ph.D. degree. He, too, has a political background. In Wisconsin, where he was state commissioner of taxation, Gronouski's assignment, Johnson said, is to help build in Poland what has often referred to as "bridges of increased trade, of ideas, of visitors, and of humanitarian aid, to the people of Eastern Europe."

Gronouski succeeds John Moors Cabot, a career foreign service official, in the Warsaw post. A White House spokesman said Cabot will remain in the service, but his new assignment has not been determined. (Continued on Page 7; 3rd Col.)

LBJ's Mediators Unable To Break Steel Deadlock

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (AP)—President Johnson's special mediators reported Sunday night they had made no progress toward averting a steel strike scheduled for Tuesday and will return to Washington to report to Johnson Monday.

Sen. Wayne Morse, D-Ore., said the United Steelworkers and 10 major steel firms are still in an "inextinguishable and unjustifiable" deadlock.

After a brief session with both sides in the U.S. Steel Corp. Building, Morse said the industry and the union are still far apart on every major issue that threatens a strike by some 450,000 steelworkers at midnight Tuesday.

Morse's statement to newsmen came after a private two-hour meeting between I. W. Abel, union president, and chief industry negotiator R. Conrad Cooper.

Abel emerged from the later joint session and said, "There's no agreement."

"Asked whether he considered his mission a failure, Morse said, "Our mission was not a failure at all."

Undersecretary of Commerce LeRoy Collins, the other special presidential mediator, said, "I'm satisfied that this can still be resolved."

But Morse and Collins said they did not know whether they would return here for further attempts to break the deadlock.

Morse said that would depend upon instructions from Johnson.

Morse declined to say whether he and Collins might recommend that Johnson invoke the federal Taft-Hartley Act for an 80-day cooling off period if the union strikes. But he added that it had been made very clear to both union and management that the case was not ended as far as the federal government is concerned.

"Asked whether the presidential mediators recommend a compromise settlement between the industry's last offer of 40.8 cents an hour in wages and benefits over a three-year period and the union's 53-cent demand, Collins said, "That hasn't been within our mission."

There was no immediate indication of whether the talks might move to Washington, as frequently occurs in major labor disputes. Aides of Abel reported he was against any such move.

"Neither side in this dispute can justify this deadlock," said Morse after the final round in a long series of day and night sessions since he and Collins arrived here Saturday.

"When we came to town, collective bargaining was at a standstill. It is still at a standstill," Morse said.

In Johnson City, Tex., President Johnson called an early, top-level conference with government officials for Monday morning to explore chances of heading off a strike.

The Texas White House said he will breakfast at 7:45 a.m. EDT at the White House in Washington with Secretary of Labor Willard Wirtz, Secretary of Commerce, John Connor, Federal Mediator William E. Simpkin and Morse and Collins.

The purpose, White House statement said, is to obtain "an up-to-date collective bargaining situation and to review the results of the fact-finding mission undertaken Saturday" by Morse and Collins.

Johnson received a full report Sunday at the Ranch on the status of the steel wage negotiations. He is expected to spend most of his time in the next two days trying to persuade the opposing sides to come to terms.

Morse and Collins spent the afternoon cloistered with Simpkin who has been in Pittsburgh for more than a week trying to close a 16-cent gap between the two sides.

The mediators spent more than five hours by themselves, presumably drawing up recommendations.

The two sides said he hoped the two sides could reach an agreement through collective bargaining "in the American way."

"If not, we will have to look to the national interest and see what it requires and carry it out," Johnson said.

A strike would be damaging to the national economy, depending on how long it lasted, he added.

The United Steelworkers and the industry made no immediate response to the President's remarks.

Meanwhile, U.S. Steel Corp., the nation's biggest producer, said it began the process of shutting down facilities Sunday in the event there is a strike.

If no agreement is reached by midnight Tuesday, the 450,000 workers in basic steel will be free to stage their first national strike since the record 116-day walkout of 1959.



Linwood M. Lugdon



Joseph L. Noden Jr.

2 Westbrook Men Killed In Mishap

NAPLES — Two 21-year-old Westbrook men were killed Saturday night when their sports car smashed into a rock on Route 114 and slid more than 100 feet on its top, state police reported.

The men were identified as Linwood M. Lugdon Jr. of 35 Park Hill, and Joseph L. Noden Jr. of Westbrook.

Strate Trooper Harry Hansen said the car was driven by Lugdon. He said the men were returning from Naples on the highway at 11:45 p.m.

Hansen said the convertible, its top down, failed to negotiate a curve, skidded 185 feet along the right shoulder of the highway before it flipped over, struck the rock and then slid along the pavement on its top.

Medical Examiner John M. Blischoffberger said the two died instantly of head and neck injuries. They were wearing seat belts and were not thrown from the vehicle by the impact, police said.

Lugdon, a native of Old Town, had lived in Westbrook for the past five years, moving there from Meriden, Conn.

He was born Aug. 3, 1944, the son of Linwood and Mary Priest, Lugdon.

A 1962 graduate of Westbrook High School, he had completed two years of service in the Navy earlier this month, serving aboard an aircraft carrier in the Mediterranean most of that time. He was a member of the U. S. Naval Reserve.

He leaves, besides his parents, a sister, Mrs. Sandra Cordilla of Meriden, Conn.; a brother, Dennis E. Lugdon of Westbrook, and several aunts, uncles and cousins.

The Rev. Floyd G. Kinley of the Warren Congregational Church will officiate at funeral services at 2:30 p.m. Tuesday. (Continued on Page 19; 5th Col.)

It may still be summer but there was a 10-minute snowstorm Sunday at Rangley.

The white stuff came down as the temperatures dipped into the 30s, but it melted as fast as it hit the ground. Winds of 30-40 miles an hour helped create a temporary winter scene there.

No snow was reported anywhere else in Maine, according to the Weather Bureau here.

But the temperatures at Portland Municipal Airport dropped to 49 early Sunday morning, making it the lowest reading of the month. However, that was still 11 degrees higher than the record 38 set in 1941.

Caribou recorded the state's official low — 40 degrees. Houlton and Greenville had lows of 42.

Portland's known reading of 49 was the highest in the state.

Winter's Early As Snowstorm Hits Rangley

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Press Herald, Express To Increase Price

The Portland Press Herald and the Portland Evening Express, caught in the cycle of advancing costs, are forced to follow the example of many other newspapers and increase the single copy price to 10 cents.

The increase, made some time ago by three other Maine newspapers, will be effective at newstands on Sept. 1. At the same time there will be no change in the home-delivered rate.

Winter's Early As Snowstorm Hits Rangley

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Today's Chuckle

Wouldn't it be great to retire and not tell your wife?

Johnson Announces Settlement Of 75-Day Shipping Walkout

JOHNSON CITY, Tex. (AP)—President Johnson Sunday announced the settlement of the 75-day East Coast shipping strike and said normal operations will be resumed.

Refutation of reports on the settlement reached early Sunday, however, for at least one of the two unions involved, Prospector Gulf East Coast, said the work before the first ships sail.

The President didn't spell out any details of the settlement. In Washington, Capt. Lloyd W. Sheldon, president of the AFL-CIO International Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots, said:

"It's a good contract and it's going to be ratified."

Basically, Sheldon said the agreement his union reached involves a 3.2 per cent economic benefits increase, plus other provisions, in what he described as a four-year, no-strike contract.

Johnson revealed the agreement at a news conference on his Texas ranch.

"The settlement has been laid out," he said, "for resolving maritime disputes resulting from automation, without interruption of operations."

The manning of automated ships was a pivotal issue in the strike that kept a hundred ships idle for what Johnson said was the longest in this country's history.

But he said that during the strike and in reaching the terms of settlement there was constructive bargaining and no loss.

"More was done this time than simply putting new patches on the leaky hull of maritime labor relations."

New principles of party have been built into contracts between the shipping companies and three bonded officer unions, he said. The economic terms, he said, are built around "specific recognition of the established stabilization policies."

He said provision has been made for "taking a clear look at the questions which must be faced if the present plans in this industry are to be found."

"These settlements are steps toward a new and responsible maritime policy in this country," Johnson said. "They will give the role of good sense a better chance in future disputes with the maritime industry."

He gave an enormous vote of thanks for the strike settlement to Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz. He had assigned Wirtz and AFL-CIO President George Meany to work on both immediate and long-term solutions to problems that divided the maritime industry's workers.

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Prayer For Today

O God, we trust Thee for another day. We have no one else in whom to believe. All else fails us. Life is too mysterious, too demanding, too full of pain. We give Thee thanks: for those who have loved us when we were unlovable, for new opportunities, for hope and courage in the world, and for a sense of the everlasting within, but most of all, for Thy ever-living Spirit. Who hast not let us go. Lay hold upon us; and we shall rise to follow Thee; through Christ, Amen.

—F. Kenneth Pope, Duluth, Texas, Bishop, The Methodist Church.

The Weather

Fair, continued cool today. Fair, not so cool Tuesday. Full report on Page 19.

HO CHI MINH COULDN'T TOLERATE South Viet Nam out-pacing Communist north. Page 3.

ARGOSTROOK POTATO processor to save \$120,000 yearly with his own power plant, by Frank Sleeper on Page 12.

A SMALL VERMONT hospital, where injured son was taken, surprisingly illustrates to columnist Lubell what the coming Great Society may be like. Page 18.

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Channel 13

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1965	1964
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