

Rep. Tupper Is Riding Crest Of Political Popularity

By DONALD C. HANSEN
State House Reporter
U. S. Rep. Stanley R. Tupper, despite a water-tight victory margin last year and a threat of repeal from the right wing of the GOP for his refusal to endorse Barry Goldwater for president, seems to have lost none of his political appeal. At the moment Tupper appears to hold Maine's First District congressional seat in

an iron grip. His political strength has probably never been higher. Yet only a year ago Tupper's political future appeared bleak. He was publicly spat upon by traitor Republicans for his refusal to endorse Goldwater. In a television debate he was scarcely able to hold his own against his Democratic opponent Kenneth M. Curtis. Tupper was re-elected, but

only after a lengthy recount. Twelve months later Tupper is riding on the crest of a wave of popular support that frustrates both his Republican and Democratic detractors. THE LATEST political poll shows that Tupper's performance is approved by 87 per cent of the voters, a rating second only to that of GOP U. S. Sen. Margaret Chase Smith.

First District Democrats have shown a clear reluctance to oppose him in a bid for another two-year term. "We haven't a firm candidate at the moment," admits Democratic State Chairman Peter M. Kjos. More important, conservative Republicans who voted their preference when Tupper publicly refused to support Goldwater have been unable to uncover a

candidate to oppose him in a primary. A testimonial dinner for Tupper Saturday in Portland is already sold out and ticket requests are being reluctantly turned down. "We're more than pleased," says Tupper's district assistant, Stanley P. Hanson Jr. "A year ago we never thought we'd be in this position." Regarding the latest poll,

Tupper himself says that "a year ago I can't honestly say I ever thought that a poll would show me in that light." Tupper said he was "gratified" at the poll results, although he added that he's never felt that the "radical" right of the Republican party had "much numerical strength in Maine." TUPPER SAID the bulk of

Maine Republicans "don't care for extremists at either end of the spectrum." The recent GOP-sponsored poll which is causing much of the buoyancy in the Tupper camp notes: "Congressman Tupper is well liked in the First Congressional District and should have no trouble being re-elected should he choose to run for his present seat." Continued On Page 8A; Col. 6

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THIRTY CENTS



It Wasn't Loaded

Four-year-old Margaret Palang of 14 Wilson St. hugs the Vietnamese doll her father sent her from that country after local police and military

authorities found it was not filled with Viet Cong explosives. (By Staff Photographer Merrill)

Those Pretty Dolls Aren't Explosive

By WILLIAM A. LANGLEY
Staff Reporter

Four Portland families spent several nervous hours Saturday morning after learning that dolls they recently acquired from Viet Nam were not filled with Viet Cong explosives. Reports from military authorities around the country had warned that hundreds of dolls sent by U. S. servicemen in Viet Nam were suspected of having been booby-trapped by Viet Cong guerrillas.

The report was investigated and declared unfounded Saturday night after police and military demolition experts across the country checked and rechecked.

Miss Margaret Palang, 4, of 14 Wilson St., received one of the dolls from her father, Sgt. First Class Alexander Palang III, Thursday.

BUT SHE was away on a trip with her family and did not get a chance to play with the doll until Saturday night—after it had been cleared at the Portland Police Station by a demolition expert.

Ironically, Margaret's father is serving with a demolition battalion in South Viet Nam. The Portland Police Department received four such dolls from local residents Saturday after the booby-trap report from the 149th Ordnance Detachment, Edgewood Arsenal,

In Baltimore, Md., was publicized. Police Lt. David L. Marley collected the dolls at police headquarters and contacted a Naval demolition expert at Brunswick Naval Air Station. The expert had time only to

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MPA Backers Would Push Nuclear Plant

By FRANK SLEEPER
Business Reporter

Supporters of a proposed Maine Power Authority Saturday came out in favor of an MPA-backed large nuclear power plant in York County. Such a plant and its transmission lines would work with the Dickey-Lincoln School federal power project on the St. John River.

"Now that the Dickey project has secured initial authorization and planning funds, it appears that there will no longer be a requirement for a MPA development of a hydro-electric peaking plant on the St. John," John N. Harris, Bath, technical consultant for the proposed MPA, said in an interview.

The MPA supporters first favored a dam at Cross Rock on the St. John which would have flooded the Allagash, then shifted to a Big Rapids site on the St. John which wouldn't flood the Allagash.

In the past three weeks, several MPA backers came out in support of Dickey-Lincoln School.

HARRIS NOTED that maximum power benefits to the state would come through an interplay between a state power authority nuclear plant in southern Maine and the federal project in northern Maine. If the federal project, for example, adopted use of pumped turbines in its final St. John River plans—and used power from the proposed nuclear

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Gemini 6 To Aim For 'First' In Space

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla. (AP)—Tuned to the split-second art of space maneuvers, crack Pilot Walter Schirra aims his Gemini 6 spacecraft Monday at a 26-foot target, flashing through a 28,000-mile circle in the sky. Aided by pilot Thomas Stafford, Schirra's chief aim is to track the target down, approach and lock onto it—the first rendezvous and docking with another orbiting body in space. The flight—in last one or two days—is slated for blast-off at 11:41 a. m. (EST) Monday, an hour and 41 minutes after an Atlas rocket has sent the target Agena satellite into the sky. It is a precise and complex business, calling for at least half a dozen shifts in course—the most difficult space flight to date.

Schirra will do almost all the flying. He likes fast cars, fast boats and fast airplanes. It comes by his passion for speed and daring naturally.

His father, flying Jetties in World War II, was shot down, rode his flaming aircraft to the ground, and got out alive.

After the war, the elder Schirra became a stunt pilot for NBC Jersey, with his wife walking the wings of his aircraft.

His son has carefully planned and practiced his Gemini 6 space maneuvers that will make flight history if they succeed.

To do it, Schirra may borrow an old maneuver from the aerial artillery of World War II when two-winged planes fought at 30 miles an hour—250 times slower than Schirra's Gemini 6 spacecraft will orbit the earth.

"We will end finally coming up below the Agena and ahead of it, much like the maneuver that we describe in aviation as an Immelman," Schirra said.

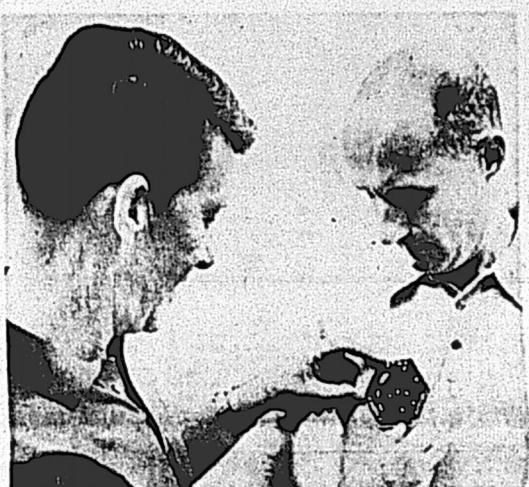
That looping turn was named after German World War I ace Max Immelman—and it became one of the final maneuvers in the aerial dogfights over France.

In orbit, it will be an even more tricky job, culminating in the first severe test of man's newfound ability to fly in space. The mission even begins with precision. It is the first time two spacecraft will be launched from pads about a mile apart.

The Agena will be launched into a circular 185-mile-high orbit around the earth.

By the Gemini 6, riding a 50-foot Titan 2 rocket, will flash into an egg-shaped orbit, below and behind the target Agena—some 1200 miles away.

On successive orbits, Schirra will make major changes in the Gemini's space doubleheader. They will return to earth after



Astronaut Walter M. Schirra Jr., left, places a Gemini 6 patch on space-buddy Thomas P. Stafford at Cape Kennedy Saturday as they prepare for their historic rendezvous mission in space Monday. (AP Wirephoto)

Schirra, Stafford Practice Difficult Mission Tactics

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla. (AP)—Astronaut Walter Schirra and Thomas Stafford practiced Saturday intricate space maneuvers for their attempt Monday to catch and join with an Agena satellite, a technique which must be perfected before man ventures to the moon.

Command pilot Schirra emphasized the importance of the flight when he said in a recent interview: "I think we're stalling on the moon trip if we can't rendezvous and dock."

The Gemini 6 pilots, spent much of the day in a spacecraft simulator in the control center here. A filmed image of an airplane approaching Agena flashed on a screen gave them a realistic feeling for their historic flight.

All aspects of the mission progressed smoothly toward Monday's space doubleheader. They will return to earth after

one or two days, depending on when the bookups are completed. Schirra, who will steer Gemini 6 through its orbit-shifting maneuvers, calls the mission the most difficult yet tried in space. "The man in space program when he is said: 'The techniques we are working on are unfeasible, this could have a major impact on the whole moon effort.'"

"Our flight will be the first time we will have a good quantitative look at rendezvous and docking under actual flight conditions."

Schirra and Stafford plan four dockings, and undockings, two each, with the target satellite.

Schirra said that when he and Stafford return, "we will be the leading experts on rendezvous and docking. We will have some recommendations to make about what is required—what equipment we can do without and what equipment is mandatory for the rendezvous."

The Apollo program, which aims for a manned lunar landing in 1969, calls for a three-man spacecraft to orbit the moon and for two of the astronauts to drop to the surface in a special capsule. After a period of exploration, the two will launch their capsule and rendezvous with the mother ship, which has remained in lunar orbit. They will discard the capsule and fly back to earth.

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Three years later, Scotland Yard found in the small London slum house of former politician John Christie his wife's murdered body under the floor. The bodies of two women in a hole in the kitchen wall and the remains of four more women under the rose bushes in the front yard.

But the police search only for bodies—not for the killer. He is already in jail. England is famous for its ex-

New English Horror Unfolds

Slain Children's Bodies Hunted On Lonely Moors

By EDWIN ROTH
Telegraph Correspondent

MANCHESTER, England—On the bleak, cold, foggy Yorkshire moors near industrial Manchester, more than a hundred policemen and detectives are searching for the bodies of murdered children. They carry spades, pickaxes and long sticks, in a helicopter flying overhead detectives take photographs and look with binoculars for places where the ground seems to have been disturbed.

Police dogs bark. Dozens of great photographers explode flashlights, and movie cameras whirl for newsreels and television.

"I am quite sure you will find more bodies," says a senior police officer, "Prob-

ably the bodies of children. This is the most terrible search we have ever had to make."

Ready is charged by Scotland Yard with the slaying of 11-year-old Edward Evans, whose body was found in the house of Brad's aunt friend, Myra Hindley, 22, a typhet.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Correspondent Roth, who lives in Britain and is covered by British law, cannot name the killer but U. S. wire services report last week that the slaying has been arrested.

THREE YEARS later, Scotland Yard found in the small London slum house of former politician John Christie his wife's murdered body under the floor. The bodies of two women in a hole in the kitchen wall and the remains of four more women under the rose bushes in the front yard.

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Dorm To House Potential School Dropouts Planned

By NORMAN FURNIER
Staff Reporter

AUBURN—High school students here who are on the verge of dropping out because of an inadequate home environment may soon be housed in a dormitory.

Veteran educator Alfred N. Savignano, principal of Edward Little High School, thinks the development—which would be the first in Maine and probably in the nation—would lessen the dropout rate.

He has called the Auburn School Committee that there are about a dozen boys here who probably will leave school because of conditions at home. He has proposed in the past that a dem-

monitory building be included in the city's high school facilities to accommodate them.

The Late Show
'OUR MAN IN HAVANA'
11:30 P.M.
Channel 13

THE SCHOOL PANEL has authorized Savignano to proceed with his plans and apply for federal funds to finance the project. Savignano says the project could be paid with federal funds under Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Act of 1965. Savignano estimates the project will cost about \$90,000. This would include the cost of constructing and furnishing the building and operating it for one year.

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