



Gov. and Mrs. Thomas E. Dewey and their two sons, Thomas, Jr., (standing) and John M., posed for this family portrait in Albany, N. Y., just before the governor received word from Chicago of his nomination as GOP presidential candidate.

Dewey Pledges Sweeping Changes In Non-Military Administration If He's Winner In Fall Election

Chicago Stadium, June 29.—(U.P.)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, accepting the Republican nomination for the presidency of the United States, promised last night that if elected he will make sweeping changes in administration of non-military affairs, but will leave the conduct of the war to military leaders.

"DEWEY, OR DON'T WE?" IS QUESTION, SAYS CLARE LUCE

By Clare Boothe Luce

Written for the United Press Chicago Stadium, June 28.—(U.P.)—Wendell Willkie, notified of the nomination of Thomas Dewey, sent a cold, correct, cautiously worded telegram: "Heartiest congratulations. You have one of the greatest opportunities in history."

Last night at 9:10 p. m., the Republican nominee stepped up to the platform of the convention hall, in his great bid to measure up to that opportunity. Honestly forces this one Republican to say that when he began there was more enthusiasm than warmth in that ovation. The warmth had been somewhat spent on the gallant John Bricker who had stolen the emotional spotlight yesterday morning with a demonstration of sportsmanship so sincere and graceful that he had won every heart.

Thomas Dewey did nothing to rekindle the warmth for himself but he certainly did nothing to dampen the enthusiasm. For what Tom Dewey said made clear, cold sense and he said it clearly and with the passionate conviction of a great prosecuting attorney. In a few thousand words the case against the new deal has never been more simply or trenchantly put.

Through the youth speech ran a challenge to youth—to youth to take leadership in the tired echelons of the old Republican party, in order to drive out, the tired old men of the new deal—the bureaucrats who are in their mazy dotage.

When the candidate was finished the gauntlet had been thrown down, but the great question was still unanswered by the American people—Dewey or don't we?

Mitchell Field, N. Y., June 29.—(U.P.)—Thirteen soldiers and one navy Seabee, all casualties of the battle of Normandy, arrived here by hospital plane from England at 1:35 p. m., Mitchell Field officials revealed today.

SIDE GLANCES

By TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Evelyn Wamberg neatly taking "a stitch in time" in the toe of a stocking.

Porter Neff wondering whether he'd better take a private air-conditioning system with him to the Democratic convention in torrid Chicago.

Pat and Calista Farrell spending the day with necks craned skyward watching for a certain bomber with a certain pilot.

MEDFORD

United Press—Full Leased Wire

Thirty-ninth Year

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DEWEY WILL MAKE STRONG CAMPAIGN COHORTS PROMISE

New National Committee-man Among First Matters Requiring His Attention.

Chicago, June 29.—(U.P.)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, speaking for the first time at a news conference as the republican presidential candidate, declared today that the foreign policy plank of the new GOP platform ruled out the inclusion of "American boys" in any world police force that is under "disembodied" international control.

Republican Campaign Headquarters, Chicago, June 29.—(U.P.)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey took command today of the Republican party's 1944 effort to retire President Roosevelt to Hyde Park by challenging the administration as too old, unsure in foreign policy and futile on the home front.

"He will make a hell of a campaign," his associates promised as Dewey came perspiring from the Chicago stadium last night where he accepted the Republican nomination for president of the United States. GOP hopes and enthusiasm are high today.

Speech Approved
The national convention, whose delegates sweated out some of Chicago's most unpleasant summer weather, adjourned sine die a moment after Dewey had completed his I-do.

Heads wagged approvingly as Dewey spoke. Many delegates had their first close-up chance to see him and to compare his rich baritone with Mr. Roosevelt's easy voice. Whatever else happens in this campaign year, the voters will hear some well spoken oratory from the Hudson valley's two most prominent residents. Dewey's place is inland from the river at Pawling.

Military Leaders Lauded
The 42-year-old New Yorker told cheering conventioners that Gen. George C. Marshall, U. S. army chief of staff, and Admiral Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the U. S. fleet, "are doing a superb job." He promised that "if there is not now any civilian interference with the military and naval commands, a change in administration will not alter that status."

"If there is any civilian interference," he added, "the new administration will put a stop to it forthwith."

Dewey was vitriolic in his castigation of the administration—which he said "has grown old in office"—and of new dealers, who he said are telling the country that it "has lost its capacity to grow" and is old and worn out.

"I say to you," Dewey said, "our country is just fighting its way through to new horizons. The future of America has no limit."

Able Cabinet Promised
Dewey promised that if he is elected "our government will again have a cabinet of the ablest men and women to be found in America" who "will expect and will receive full delegation of the powers of their office."

"They will be capable of administering those powers," he added. "They will each be experienced in the task to be done and young enough to do it."

He charged that the new deal never had been able to solve employment problems because "it has never been for full production... has lived in chattering fear of abundance... has specialized in curtailment and restriction... has been consistently hostile and abusive of American business and American industry."

"The problem of jobs," he said, "will not be easily solved; but it will never be solved at all unless we get a new, progressive administration in Washington—and that means a Republican administration."

Words No Security
Of foreign policy, he said: "We are all agreed, all of us, that America will participate with other sovereign nations in a cooperative effort to prevent future wars. Let us face up boldly to the magnitude of that task. We shall not make secure the peace of the world by mere words..."

"The structure of peace must be built. It must be the work of many men. We must have as our representatives in this task the ablest men and women America can produce, and the structure they join in building must rest upon the solid rock of a united American public opinion."

U. S. TASK FORCE WIPES OUT JAPS ON SAIPAN TIP

Organized Resistance Ended After 13 Days of Bitterest Fighting in Pacific War.

Pearl Harbor, June 29.—(U.P.)—Vice Admiral Marc Mitscher's carrier task force, guarding the men ashore, attacked Pagan island in the northern Marianas while ground troops on Saipan wiped out a Japanese pocket of resistance at Nafutan Point, it was announced today.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz disclosed that Nafutan Point, on the southeastern tip of Saipan, was occupied completely by United States invasion troops Tuesday.

13-Day Fight
Organized Japanese resistance ended at Nafutan after 13 days of the most bitter fighting in the campaign. The Japs resorted to every ruse in their big book of tricks in an attempt to extricate themselves from a position in which they were faced with the choice of death or capture.

Marines and doughboys meanwhile continued their advance northward against severe enemy resistance. They made small gains along the western shore; in Garapan Town, which the Japanese apparently left virtually deserted; and in the center of the island, around Mr. Tapotchau.

(United Press War Correspondent Richard Johnston reported from the Tapotchau front that the Japanese there apparently had been ordered to stand and fight in what may become the showdown battle for Saipan.)

Pagan Target
Admiral Mitscher's busy carrier fleet, which has been pounding the harried Japs from Guam to the Bonins, turned its offensive might against Pagan, 180 miles north of Saipan, Tuesday. There, enemy air power apparently was wiped out, at least temporarily. Only one plane was sighted on the ground at Pagan, and that one appeared unserviceable.

German Prisoners Sent to Tule Lake To Work on Farms

Camp White, June 29.—German internees have replaced Italians at the prisoner of war branch camp No. 1, on the site of a former civilian conservation corps camp west of Tule Lake, Calif., it was announced today by Col. Arthur J. Ericsson, commander of the prisoner of war camp here.

Purpose of the branch camp, established last month, is to provide workers to relieve the acute shortage of agricultural labor in that area, according to Col. Ericsson.

During the period of construction of a permanent camp at Tule Lake, Italian internees were used to meet the emergency request for workers and to construct the stockade and other facilities in the camp.

Capt. Henry H. Miller is in command of the branch camp, which is attached to Camp White for all administrative purposes. Arrangements for hiring of prisoners of war for work in the farm lands surrounding Tule Lake may be made through the county agricultural agent at Tule Lake.

Choice Lamb Back On Rationing; More Points For Rationed Beef

Washington, June 29.—(U.P.)—The office of price administration today ordered choice cuts of lamb restored to the ration list and increased the point values for most beefsteaks and beef roasts in an effort to get better distribution of available meat supplies in July.

Effective Sunday, lamb roasts, steaks and chops will require ration points ranging from 10 for loin chops and eight for leg chops and steaks, to seven for leg and sirloin roasts.

All rationed cuts of beef will require two additional points during the four-week ration period beginning Sunday except 10-inch rib roasts and rump roasts, which were increased one point. This makes the highest point level for beef since rationing began.

OPA Chief Chester Bowles said the revisions were necessary to provide more uniform

British Crush Centers, Take Heights; Nazis Flee In Panic Before Stalinites

FALL OF MINSK EXPECTED SOON BY STALINITES

Red Armies Race Toward White Russian Fortress With Support of Air Force

London, June 29.—(U.P.)—Berlin said the Red army reached Slutsk, 60 miles south and slightly west of Minsk, today and Premier Josef Stalin announced that it captured Petrozavodsk, capital of the Karelian Soviet Republic, opening the Murmansk trunk railway by breaking the last German toehold on it.

Moscow, June 29.—(U.P.)—Red armies, supported by the greatest aerial onslaught of the war in the east, raced to within 35 miles southeast and 40 miles northeast of the White Russian fortress of Minsk today and sent a new column spearheading toward the Branowiczka Gap, historical gateway to Warsaw.

The Germans were reported retreating in panic southeast of Minsk, abandoning their positions even before they were attacked, and resistance was only slightly less feeble on the north-eastern approaches to the White Russian capital.

Military quarters here believed Minsk will fall like a ripe plum as result of the complete dislocation of the enemy forces in White Russia and the Nazi command's failure to extricate more than a small portion of the 22 divisions making up the garrisons of Vitebsk, Mogilev, and Bobruisk.

The red air force's sturdy Stormovik assault planes were revealed to have flown more than 3,000 sorties alone in raining bombs and bullets on German armies fleeing in disorder through Minsk.

Massed flights of American attack planes also joined in attacking the enemy columns. Hundreds of smashed tanks, armored vehicles, and trucks lined the road of retreat, testifying to the effectiveness of the raids.

One Russian general was said to have commented that no army in the world "ever has suffered such defeats as has fallen the wehrmacht."

"During the worst days of 1941," he added, "we didn't live through one tenth of what the Germans are experiencing today."

"Thousands of Germans were said to be roaming the forests between Orsha and Borisov, some dressed in peasant's garb. Of the 22 divisions so far accounted for in the White Russian offensive, five were encircled and destroyed at Vitebsk, five more were surrounded and were being annihilated in Bobruisk, and 12 others were being pounded to pieces by Soviet troops, tanks and guns between the Dnepr and Bug rivers west of Mogilev in a slaughter reminiscent of Stalingrad.



JAP VICTIMS OF YANK SHELLING — The bodies of three Jap soldiers, killed by devastating American artillery fire, lie sprawled in death on Saipan battlefield. In background, U. S. Marines continue hunt for Jap snipers that still infest area.

1,000 BOMBERS HIT WAR PLANTS

London, June 29.—(U.P.)—One thousand American heavy bombers attacked war plants deep in central Germany today and later an allied bomber formation 20 miles wide streamed eastward against Nazi Europe in a half-hour procession.

Official announcements and coastal reports indicated that massive allied bomber fleets had taken advantage of improving weather to strike some of the heaviest blows of the invasion campaign against the German battle lines and positions, stretching as far to the rear as the reich itself.

The Flying Fortress and Liberator assault was aimed at four aircraft factories, an oil refinery and other industrial targets scattered through a broad reach of central Germany. The fleet, numbering perhaps 2,000 planes with its strong fighter escort, flew as far as Leipzig.

A coastal observer said a "very large" formation of bombers escorted by fighters passed over Dover Straits this afternoon. Flying high, they "appeared to cover the whole width of the straits," he said.

Royal Air Force bombers in great strength—apparently the same force—flew out in the direction of Boulogne and Cap Gris Nez shortly after noon. The formation was described as 20 miles wide and 30 minutes long.

German fighter opposition in the American "raid on the reich was sporadic. Some groups met in reference to all.

EAST TO TASTE JUNE HOT SPELL

By United Press

The heat wave moved eastward today, much to the delight of middle westerners who have sweated for three days in the hottest June weather in history, but the weather bureau predicted higher temperatures for the coming week end.

Maximum temperatures of 80 degrees were expected today in the middle west, and the mercury will rise tomorrow, reaching 90 degrees or higher on Saturday and Sunday accompanied by scattered thundershowers, the weather bureau said.

The heat wave was moving eastward and temperatures as high as 100 degrees may be expected today on the east coast, government forecasters reported. In the Gulf states, where temperatures are from 90 to 95 degrees, no change is in prospect.

GERMANY'S TANKS BESTED IN BATTLE IN CAEN SECTION

Nazi Columns Attempting to Reinforce Defense, Shredded by Allied Artillery.

Allied Supreme Headquarters, London, June 29.—(U.P.)—British armored forces, charging forward for new gains after beating off reinforced German counter-attacks in violent tank battles southwest of Caen, broadened their salient across the Odon river today and seized strategic heights overlooking the Nazis' Orne river defense line.

The crucial battle of massed tanks turned definitely in favor of the British after their artillery had shredded German columns of reinforcements pouring up for an attempt to stem the allied advance.

Hamlets By-Passed
Striking out over the rolling farmlands between the Orne and Odon, the British by-passed a large number of hamlets, wooded areas, and strong points which now are being mopped up.

Supreme headquarters revealed that the British firmly hold Tessel-Bretteville, Grainville, Mondrainville, and Mouten, main strong points in the hotly contested cluster of villages southwest of Caen from which all elements have been driven.

Seize High Ground
An official spokesman said the British seized high ground "around" Evrecy, six miles southwest of Caen, indicating the town might have been taken, as well as important terrain half a mile northeast of Esquay, a mile and a half above Evrecy.

On the opposite side of the assault are being tightened on the approaches of Caen, heavy armored elements were going on in the area of La Blide, three miles north of the city.

In that sector British and Canadian forces generally held the initiative, although the Germans were throwing counter punches at some places north and northeast of Caen.

In the last 18 hours the allied air forces have destroyed at least 57 German planes in aerial combat, supreme headquarters reported.

On the Cherbourg peninsula, the Nazis still are manning and firing three groups of coastal batteries along the north coast of the Cap de la Hague, with the main resistance centering around Querqueville, three miles northwest of Cherbourg.

American engineers were revealed to have turned in "encouraging" reports about the condition of the Cherbourg harbor, suggesting that it may be in operation sooner than some quarters had expected.

Ed Laws, for 20 years a member of the national park service, who has charted many trails through Grand Canyon, and Prof. A. A. MacRae, Wilmington, Del., reached the mesa shortly before noon.

The remainder of the army and park service rescue party was expected to reach the craggy mesa within a few hours.

Col. Donald B. Phillips, commanding officer of Kingman Army Air Base, said Laws and MacRae had found the airmen uninjured and in good spirits.

He said the group would begin the climb up the precipitous cliff today and expected to reach the north rim of the canyon by tomorrow noon.

Dewey Bricker's Opinion Wanted
Frankfort, Ind., June 29.—(U.P.)—Dewey Bricker, 37, a railroad worker, was sought here today by curious residents who wanted his opinion on the republican party ticket named at Chicago yesterday.

MOUNTAINEERS TO CANYON RESCUE

Grand Canyon, Ariz., June 29 (U.P.)—Two experienced mountaineers, advance members of a rescue party clawing its way down the almost sheer face of the north wall of Grand Canyon, today reached three army airmen stranded on Tonto plateau for 10 days.

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But the railroad worker, whose name is a combination of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York and Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, was not to be found. His telephone went unanswered and neighbors said they did not know whether he was a republican or democrat.

BRICKERITES PLAN GALA HOMECOMING

Chicago, June 29.—(U.P.)—Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, who came here a week ago hoping to become the Republican party's 1944 presidential nominee, prepared to return to Columbus today to be met by a celebration in honor of his selection as the party's choice for the vice-presidency.

Still widely acclaimed for the speech yesterday morning to the Republican national convention in which he withdrew from the presidential race in the interests of harmony the 50-year-old Ohio executive planned to return to his state capital in company with some 150 delegates and others who had campaigned for him for months.

"These people came here with me to work for me," he said in response to a suggestion that he stay in Chicago to help map the GOP campaign. "I'll go home with them."

BASEBALL!

American		
St. Louis	0	2
New York	1	7
Jakucki and Mancuso; Dubiel and Hemsley.		