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Yank Third Fleet Blasts Yokohama

GUARD AGAINST BANZAI ATTACK

Planes and Ships Assault Japanese With Renewed Fury Today

OPPOSITION STILL LIGHT

BY MORRIS LANDSBERG

Tokyo — (AP) — An American Third Fleet armada of 100 carrier-based planes blasted the Japanese today as they sought to prevent a banzai attack on the city of Yokohama and the surrounding area.

The Japanese planes had been turned back by heavy weather from the city.

The Japanese Domei news agency reported that the U. S. fleet off the coast of Honshu, east of Yokohama, was attacking Japanese ships. No mention was made of the city.

Associated Press war correspondent Kenneth K. O'Malley with the Third Fleet reported that enemy planes were being shot down by carrier planes. A Tokyo admission

A Tokyo broadcast, recorded by the U. S. navy, said "some damage" was done to 400 carrier-based planes and the Kanto industrial area near central Honshu. The broadcast said Japanese ships were sunk and 17 planes were shot down and 25 damaged.

Possibility of a Japanese aerial assault against the fleet was denied by some officers. Officials said because of persistent clouds, reconnaissance planes could not locate the American fleet.

Pushed back by heavy weather at Tokyo the carrier planes picked up the opportunity. The Japanese docks and submarines in ports at Shimoda to the south of Yokohama Bay were hit hard. Numerous merchant vessels and fishing boats were attacked. Returning boats said the only two airfields near Yokohama not shrouded by clouds were Kiva and Nagano.

Planes were worked over with early bombs. Hundreds of planes were destroyed or damaged on the coast.

Reports said the enemy tried to make an amphibious landing on the coast and one group of planes were seen flying without clouds in the area.

1,000 Pilots Used

Reports from Tokyo said more than 1,000 pilots and American pilots were participating. Despite heavy weather the Tokyo fleet counted 300 sorties by the carrier-based bombers and fighters against the city.

A Japanese torpedo plane was shot down near the coast. The U. S. fleet reported that another had been shot down and damaged a "major" ship at Okinawa Sunday.

Tokyo today broadcast a Japanese report that headquarters commander Admiral Japanese submarine



Dr. Thomas E. Wyatt Jr.

DR. WYATT, 35, DIES IN SOUTH

Member of Marshfield Clinic Was Major in Army Medical Corps

Dr. Thomas E. Wyatt Jr., 35, who became a member of the Marshfield Clinic in 1940 and left later that same year for military service with the Army Medical Corps, died suddenly of a heart attack Sunday night, according to word received this morning from Mrs. Wyatt at Macon, Ga., by Dr. Lyman A. Copps, 206 S. Vine street.

The wire stated that military funeral rites would be conducted Tuesday at sunset. Dr. Wyatt, an associate surgeon with the Marshfield Clinic, was the first of six of its staff to enter the armed forces in World War II. He left here as a member of the Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. Army, in October, 1940, and was based at Camp Livingston, La., until leaving for overseas service early in January, 1942.

He was an operating surgeon with the first task force in land in Northern Ireland in 1942 and later was with advance medical units in Normandy, France, Belgium, Holland, and Germany, with the First and Ninth U. S. Armies. While in foreign service he attended the British Army specialist schools of neurosurgery in Oxford. See—WYATT—Page 2

LOCAL WOMAN HURT IN COLLISION HERE

Driver Brought Into Court Today Charged With Recklessness

One Marshfield woman was in St. Joseph's Hospital today and an Edgar man arraigned in Municipal Court, as the result of an

U. S. FOOLED BY U. P. FLASH

Western World Celebrates End of War—Lasting Two Minutes

CAUSE OF ERROR SOUGHT

New York — (AP) — Premature victory celebrations, springing from radio broadcasts of an erroneous United Press news flash that Japan had accepted Allied surrender terms, swept across the United States and Canada last night and awoke briefly jubilant echoes in Central America and faraway Sydney, Australia.

The Canadian celebration was intensified by premature release of a recorded "victory" broadcast by Prime Minister Mackenzie King from Ottawa.

The United Press Association (United Press) said the flash moved over one of its wires at 8:34 p. m. (CWT). The flash was ordered withheld from publication at 8:36 p. m. and was "killed" at 8:40 p. m.

Mysterious Message

The U. P. described the flash as "of mysterious origin" and said that while it moved under a Washington date line, it "was not transmitted by the Washington bureau of the United Press."

Hugh Baillie, United Press president, offered \$5,000 reward for information leading to the identification and conviction of the person who transmitted the false flash.

The U. P. told its subscribers that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Federal Communications Commission had been asked to ascertain who had "cut in on the U. P.'s wire to disseminate false information."

Although the long-awaited report of the war's end was killed quickly by U. P. and the major radio networks which had cut into their regular programs to carry it, the message: "Flash—Washington—Japan accepts surrender terms of Allies" inaugurated hilarious celebrations that lasted for an hour or more in some cities.

A White House denial that a Japanese surrender had been received, following the U. P.'s kill by about an hour, finally dimmed the enthusiasm of victory-greeters.

Defensing Fanfares

In the short interval between the false flash and its final denial, bedlam had its hey-day. Ship whistles and horns set up thunderous fanfares on both the East and West Coasts.

A philanthropic barkeeper in Battle Creek, Mich., had poured out \$32 worth of drinks "on the house" before he learned there was no occasion for it.

The Waterbury, Conn., Democrat and the Vancouver, B. C. Sim issued extras.

There were short, excited demonstrations in Havana, Cuba, and Caracas, Venezuela. Children burned fences for bonfires in one section of Pittsburgh. New York's Times Square was jammed by thousands who cheered obligingly for photographers as they awaited confirmation of the surrender news.

JAPS PEACE-CONSCIOUS LONG AGO SAY CHINESE

BY SPENCER MOOSA

(Chungking, Aug. 21—Delayed) — (AP) — The Chinese Army newspaper Sino Tang Po said today Japan was ready to offer up her

Japanese Surrender

TREATS GIVEN PETAINE JURORS

Final Defense Pleas Delivered in Marshal's Treason Trial

PERSHING TRIBUTE READ

Paris — (AP) — Jurors hearing final defense pleas in the treason trial of Marshal Petain disclosed today that nearly all 24 of them had again received letters threatening death to any who voted to condemn the aged soldier.

Some said they had received as many as 12 threatening letters.

Pierre Bloch, a parliamentary juror, said one letter he received ended with "Death to Jews" and that another said "Beware, I am sitting just a few feet from you in the courtroom."

Fernand Payen, chief defense attorney, opened his attempt to save the 89-year-old head of the former Vichy Government from a firing squad with these words:

"Petain is one of France's most glorious sons. It is very unlike our country to be trying such a man. Petain wears a crown of glory that you wish to take from him."

Pershing Tribute

Payen read a testimonial written to Petain by Gen. John J. Pershing, AEP commander in the first World War, after the Germans were beaten a quarter century ago.

The lawyer traced the marshal's career and said: "He has never shown anything but loyalty to the Republic during his long years of service."

Petaine's counsel charged the court had given the prosecution advantages.

Payen said all of Petain's private papers had been seized and that defense attorneys were not permitted to examine them. He See—PETAINE—Page 2

PREVIEW OF PEACE SEEN BY WISCONSIN

Milwaukee, Kenosha, Rapids Celebrate False Surrender Flash

(By the Associated Press)

Victory celebrations touched off in Wisconsin last night by the false United Press peace flash were scattered and short-lived.

In Milwaukee, Wisconsin Avenue roared briefly with automobile horns and shouting but after a few moments of confusion returned to normal. A downtown theater and a cocktail bar lost their patrons with a rush by making the initial announcement but there was no mass exodus from amusement spots.



CROWD AT WHITE A considerable number of people gathered at the entrance of the

Reds Re New Ma

'The' Me Gen. St In Mc

BY EDDY GI

Moscow — (AP) — General told a press conference today that Stalin's things during their here which convince Russia's paramount be friends with the and her people.

He said he was close details of the was visibly impressed.

Eisenhower declared his troops anywhere else last the Red Army or S. II.

Gives Re

The American general at the Elbe short of cause he wanted to let's rebuild in this as possible. His commanders were Elbe at certain points southward at other possible. These two weeks ahead of time it never was his military-political Eisenhower declared he glad to place press the record of Red Army high cooperation with him during war.

Eisenhower said, ed him nothing about bomb, but he disclosed. Marshal Georgi Zhed about it in a flight from Moscow.

WYATT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ford, maxillo-facial surgery in East Grinstead, and chest surgery in London.

He returned to the States after 39 months in the European Theater of Operations and was stationed at Welch Convalescent Hospital, Daytona Beach, Fla.

On June 18 of this year he was married at Fort Pierce, Fla., to first Lt. Pauline M. Ciola of the Army Nurse Corps, who had returned to the States after 29 months of service in the Southwest Pacific and was stationed at Welch Convalescent Hospital. His wife is the daughter of Mrs. Benjamin Ciola, Fort Pierce, Fla.

Dr. Wyatt, son of Mrs. Georgia Wyatt, Franklin, Tenn., was born in Kentucky but spent most of his life in Tennessee. He attended Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., where he received his bachelor's degree in 1931 and was graduated from the medical school as a doctor of medicine in 1935. He was a member of Alpha Alpha (Southern) Phi Chi Alpha Omega Alpha fraternities.

The announcement of his promotion to the rank of major was made in January, 1944, while he was serving in a general hospital in Belfast, Ireland.