

BRAZIL BREAKS RELATIONS WITH GERMAN EMPIRE

Unofficially Stated That South American Country Has Taken Final Step.

CHILE AND MEXICO WILL STAY NEUTRAL

Guatemala and Peru Expected to Join in War Against Germany.

RIO JANEIRO, April 10.—At a cabinet council today it was decided that Brazil should sever her relations with Germany.

LONDON, April 10.—Diplomatic relations between Brazil and Germany have been broken off, according to the Evening News.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentine Republic, April 10.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro received by a newspaper here today says that the Brazilian government has decided to break relations with Germany.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Much of the uncertainty as to Latin-America's attitude in the war between the United States and Germany was cleared away today by definite advices that Chile and Mexico will remain neutral and increasing indications that Brazil, Guatemala, and Peru will join Cuba and Panama on the side of the United States.

Caused Surprise. The decision of Chile, the first of the American republics to announce her neutrality, caused some surprise among officials here. In many quarters it had been expected that she eventually would break with the Berlin government.

Mexico's decision caused no surprise and is regarded as certain to have little influence with her sister republics. Reports that General Carranza was softening to a distinct pro-American attitude have not been credited by officials here.

Official confirmation of Brazil's break with the Berlin government still was lacking tonight at the state department and the British embassy, but officials believe there is no doubt that the authorities at Rio have definitely decided for war.

Officers here professed to be ignorant of the purpose of Peru's announced intention of sending a naval officer to Washington "on a special naval mission."

SILENT PRAYER OFFERED WHEN CLUB WOMEN HEAR OF EDDYSTONE TRAGEDY

Council Delegates Refer to Girl Munition Workers as Martyrs.

WILSON ENDORSED.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—Delegates at the sessions late today of the biennial council meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, at the suggestion of the president, Mrs. Joshua Evans Cowles, of Los Angeles, arose for one minute of silent prayer when the news of the killing in Pennsylvania of nearly one hundred girl ammunition plant workers was read.

The first martyr of the Christian churches was a slave girl of Lyons. The first martyr of the present crisis are our own working girls of Pennsylvania.

The convention then voted unanimously to send a telegram of sympathy to the people of Eddystone, Pa. After a brief discussion resolutions were adopted endorsing President Wilson's stand on the German situation and pledging the assistance of every club woman of the nation, represented through the federation, to the government.

NATION'S MOST PRESSING NEED IS MORE FOODSTUFFS DETERMINED BY CABINET

All Army, Navy and Munitions Plans Are Well Under Way, Is Declared—Money and Food for the Allies and Shipping Most Serious Problems.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—President Wilson and his cabinet at today's meeting reviewed the many phases of war activities, found that every step possible to equip the army and navy and turn out munitions is under way, and decided that the most pressing needs of the nation now are to increase the supply of foodstuffs and ocean-going vessels, and raise sufficient money to finance America's part in the war and make liberal loans to the entente allies.

Members of the council of national defense, who are also members of the cabinet, have been studying the best methods of aiding in the defeat of Germany, and they took to the president word that the most pressing need of Europe is for food and money.

President Wilson personally appealed to farmers today through the National Agricultural society to make it their patriotic duty to increase the food supply of the nation, and Secretary Lane brought forward a plan for greatly increasing the acreage under cultivation on public lands.

Secretary McAdoo left the cabinet meeting early to appear before members of the ways and means committee of the house regarding plans for issuing bonds totalling \$5,000,000,000 and treasury certificates totalling \$2,000,000,000; \$3,000,000,000 of the bonds to be loaned to the entente allies.

To quickly meet the demand for ships, examination was begun of the condition of the German merchant vessels in American ports, which the government plans to use. It appeared probable that Major General George Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, would be placed in charge of the construction of the great fleet of 1,000 wooden ocean-going vessels for the shipping board.

In making exemptions from military service, if congress authorizes the draft, the government will take the position that if young men work in industries producing luxuries their labor is not necessary and they will not be exempted.

Secretary Baker, General Scott, chief of staff, and General Crowder, judge advocate general, appeared before the cabinet.

AUSTRIAN NOTE WHICH SEVERED RELATIONS IS GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC

State Department Issues it With an Official Statement. CONSULS TO LEAVE.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Austria's note to American Charge Grew, at Vienna, severing diplomatic relations with the United States because of this country's declaration of war with Germany and offering every facility for the return of American officials in Austria was made public at the state department today with an official statement as follows: Minister for foreign affairs has just informed me that the diplomatic relations between the United States and Austria-Hungary are broken and has handed me passports for myself and the members of the embassy. He states that we may leave the monarchy at our convenience and that every possible courtesy will be extended. Am telegraphing consuls to arrange their affairs and proceed to Vienna with a view to leaving for Switzerland if possible at end of week.

SAY REVOLUTION AND ENTRANCE OF U. S. INTO WAR WILL BRING END SOON

Prominent Russian Believes Late Events Have Shaken German Courage. RUSSIA'S ADVANTAGE.

PETROGRAD, April 9, (via London, April 10).—(Delayed.) The Russian revolution and the entrance of the United States into the war, following closely upon each other, can hardly fail to shake the determination and courage of the German people and will undoubtedly bring the end of the war nearer, was the opinion expressed today to The Associated Press, by Professor Boris Bakhtmeteff, vice minister of trade and industry. Professor Bakhtmeteff said he saw a tremendous advantage to Russia in the action of the American congress, not alone morally, but financially and materially.



CHURCH-LIKE SILENCE, FOLLOWED BY WILDEST ENTHUSIASM GREET SPEAKERS AT GREAT PATRIOTIC DEMONSTRATION

Assemblage of Nearly 7,000 of Asheville's Best Citizenship Fills Auditorium and Overflows into Street—Earnest and Sincere Loyalty to the Government and the Flag Manifested—Splendid Addresses Heard by the Vast Crowd.

An audience of many thousands completely filling and overflowing the Auditorium yesterday afternoon magnificently testified to the loyalty of Asheville and manifested its unbounded patriotism by a church-like quietude broken only by the wildest enthusiasm. Chief of Police L. E. Perry estimated the crowd in the building to number over 7,000 and said there were at least 2,000 more outside.

Meanwhile on the outside of the Auditorium, 2,500 people who were unable to gain admittance to the building, were addressed by ex-Governor Locke Craig, Thomas J. Harkins, Thomas Settle and D. Hiden Ramsey. The enthusiasm which greeted these speakers, whose addresses are public elsewhere, was no less marked than the cheers and applause given to the Auditorium speakers.

The music and the patriotic songs rendered by that tremendous audience set the hearts of the multitude to beating, from the time "Dixie" started the applause until the solemn prophecy of the Star-Spangled Banner made the pulse beat faster. William Wade Haddock's speech voiced the wishes of the American, English and French national anthems, the crowd went wild.

The resolutions adopted declaring the unflinching loyalty of the county and of its people to the flag and to the president, were listened to very quietly indeed and adopted enthusiastically. The resolutions offered by the negroes stated that whatever end dangered the white race endangered the negro race and pledged the support of the colored race here to the cause of humanity.

Mayor Rankin's proclamation was observed almost to the letter and there was no business transacted in Asheville until after the Auditorium was again dark and empty. The morning crowds on the streets, in the building and at the overflow meeting were handled without any difficulty by Chief of Police L. E. Perry and his efficient aids.

The Auditorium and the orchestra for the meeting were secured through the courtesy of the S. A. Lynch enterprises. There was a liberal display of United States flags in the Auditorium, especially on the stage. This was completely filled, as was every other corner and corner of the building, and there were seated the speakers of the afternoon, an augmented chorus of the Mozart society, whose trained voices

VILLA AND CARRANZA OUTPOSTS HAVE CLASH

Villa Still Moving Northward According to Reports Reaching Juarez.

JUAREZ, Mex., April 10.—Villa and Carranza outposts clashed yesterday north of Nacajuca, an official report received at military headquarters today stated. Villa has ceased to move northward and now has forces between Bachiva and Nacajuca.

DANIELS WILL ANNOUNCE ARMOR PLANT SITE TODAY

Maryland, West Virginia or Kentucky to Be Given This Plant.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Secretary Daniels will announce tomorrow the sites for the government armor plate and projectile factories. Three states, Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky, were found by the inspection board to possess the best locations and one of them is virtually certain to get the award.

RAILROAD HEADS TO MEET TO DISCUSS WAR PLANS

Presidents to Be Asked How They Are Prepared For Co-Operation.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Presidents of the chief railroads of the country will meet here tomorrow with Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio and a member of the advisory commission of the council of national defense to discuss plans for furthering the nation's military and economic interests during the war.

HISTORIC NAMES.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Names of historic naval vessels today were given to the five battle cruisers being built for the navy. They will be called the Santee, Constitution, Constitution, Ranger and Lexington, after the famous frigates of the first American navy.

NEGROES MEET.

DURHAM, N. C., April 10.—Representative negroes of this city, addressing a mass meeting of several thousand of their race here tonight, branded reports that southern negroes are being influenced by German agents as false.

ROOSEVELT TALKS ARMY PLANS WITH PRESIDENT WILSON

Wants to Raise Division For Immediate Service in France.

STREAM OF CALLERS VISITS COLONEL

Makes it Plain That He Stands Squarely Behind the President.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Colonel Roosevelt, first of his old-time vigor and enthusiasm, began here today a personal campaign designed to result "at the earliest possible moment" in the appearance of the American flag and American soldiers, including himself, upon the firing line in France.

The former president placed his plans for recruiting a division of troops before President Wilson at a half-hour conference at the white house and during the remainder of the day and evening was busy with callers at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. He talked about his project to the chairmen and minority members of the house and senate military committees, and made arrangements to write them letters giving more specific details. He conferred with Secretary Baker and with Howard Coffin, Daniel Willard and Julius Rosenwald, members of the advisory commission of the council of national defense. He also received calls from the British, French and Japanese ambassadors; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Franklin Roosevelt, many senators and representatives and a score or more of personal friends.

The colonel apparently enjoyed himself thoroughly. He did not spend a quiet moment from early morning until late at night. At all of his conferences he spoke not only of his own plans, but made it clear that he stood squarely behind President Wilson in the proposed raising of more army of the principle of universal military service. He emphasized that his plans were not intended to interfere in any way with the policy of the administration and that he was anxious to place himself and the division he proposed raising, under the orders of

AMERICAN STEAMER NEW YORK STRIKES MINE OFF LIVERPOOL BUT IS SAFE

Able to Proceed Under Her Own Power Into Liverpool.

AMERICANS ABOARD.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The American liner New York struck a mine at 7:40 p. m. last night, five miles off Liverpool bar. No casualties were reported. The vessel later proceeded to Liverpool.

Counsel Washington, at Liverpool, reporting the incident to the state department today said: "The American liner New York struck a mine 7:40 p. m. last night, five miles off Liverpool bar. Company reports passengers landed at Liverpool, except four who are still on ship. No casualties. Vessel proceeded under her own steam and is now (1 o'clock this morning) entering her dock."

LEFT MARCH 29. NEW YORK, April 10.—The American line steamship New York left this port on March 29 for Liverpool with fifty-eight passengers, cargo and mail. The passengers included seven American citizens. She carried a navy crew of gunners and was armed. The ship's crew of 224 men included 144 Americans. The American citizens, who were passengers on the New York, with their addresses given when passage was secured, were: John M. Curtis, Mrs. Maude Augusta Dowling, and R. H. Gamble, New York city; Archer G. Jones and Mrs. Jones, Richmond, Va.; Charles E. Gale, Philadelphia and Captain Lawrence, Elizabeth, N. J. The New York is commanded by Captain W. J. Roberts. The gun crew was in charge of a naval lieutenant. The vessel, of 10,738 tons gross, was the third American passenger ship to leave armed from a United States port.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Circulation. Rows include City (4,541), Suburban (4,343), Country (1,674), Net paid (10,558), Service (213), Unpaid (141), Total (10,912).