

MRS. M'KINLEY VERY DECIDEDLY BETTER

Crisis Seems to Have Been Passed—President Jubilant Over Her Condition—Goes Out for a Drive.

San Francisco, May 17.—When Post-General Smith called on the president this morning the found the president exceedingly jubilant. The president gleefully described the change in Mrs. McKinley's condition since the crisis. There was not a slightest tendency to relapse that was so dreaded in the early hours of the morning. She passed safely through that crisis and awoke bright and cheerful. She asked to be allowed to wash her hands and asked for food. The president said that if she could hold her own for twenty-four hours the crisis will be passed. The doctors expressed themselves as surprised at her remarkable show of vitality.

PRESIDENT GOES DRIVING.
At 11 p. m. President McKinley, accompanied by Henry T. Scott and Chief of Police Sullivan, left the Scott residence at 12:10 o'clock for a short drive. Mrs. McKinley's face has lost the worried look it bore yesterday and this is taken as a certain sign that she has taken a step toward recovery. The president's condition is favorable reports from the sick room.

The day broke clear and bright. The president arose at 5 o'clock and raised the window blinds facing the east, allowing the sun to stream in. At 5:30 o'clock the trained nurse was sent to slightly raise the blinds of the sick room in order that the patient might get the sunlight. There was not a stir in other parts of the house, and those waiting for news from the distinguished patient indicated continued improvement or at least no change for the worse. The president sent word to have his breakfast served early, presumably in order that he might devote his attention to executive business.

PASSED A RESTFUL NIGHT.
At 7 o'clock the relief nurse arrived and took up her position at the bedside and at 7:30 Henry T. Scott, who had passed the night at a neighboring residence, called to learn Mrs. McKinley's condition. He remained only a few minutes and came out looking cheerful and relieved. In response to a query as to the patient's condition he said: "I feel greatly gratified and relieved at Mrs. McKinley's condition this morning. She has passed a restful night and this morning called for a cup of coffee. When it was served she remarked to the president and the nurse that the cup in which it was served was not as large as she had been used to. In view of these facts, I consider her greatly improved and feel that she will continue to improve from now on."

THE PARTY'S INTENTIONS.
When asked as to whether the entire party would remain in San Francisco until the president was ready to return to Washington, he replied that that was his understanding; but that this contingency largely depended upon Mrs. McKinley's improvement. As soon as she was able to move, the president would take her direct to Washington over the route already announced in these dispatches.

Shortly after Mr. Scott had left the house, Dr. Hirschfelder drove up and was shown into the sick room. A few minutes later Secy. Cortelyou sent for the waiting reporters and read to them the official bulletin.

A SENSE OF RELIEF.
There was a decided sense of relief to all. The serious aspect of the case during the early hours of last night prepared the public for news of the worst character, but the quiet night passed by the patient, the short consultation of the physicians this morning, and the prompt and favorable bulletin resulting therefrom, all tended to substantiate the statement made by Mr. Scott and Secy. Cortelyou.

The president did not leave the house during the morning but it was said he hoped to take a drive about noon. He was considerably annoyed yesterday by the presence of persons with kodaks at the house and it is thought this morning he made it and it is thought this morning he made it and it is thought this morning he made it.

PRESIDENT GETS UP.
With the first indication of daylight, heavy fog began to dissipate and

MISSIONARIES TO JAPAN.
Post-Grant and Associates to Leave on "Empress of China," July 8.

Post-Grant and Associates to Leave on "Empress of China," July 8. The departure will take place from the city on July 4th, it having been impossible for the party to leave on their business affairs in time to leave June 15th, as was originally intended. By sailing from Vancouver they save five days on the water trip from San Francisco takes 19 to 21 days, while in going via Seattle only 12 to 14 days are required. No one of the party will be taking the trip. The party will be leaving for Japan, where they will be engaged in the most important of the Gospel before leaving any permanent headquarters. The conditions are favorable, Messrs. Grant and Ensign will send their wives later on.

SECOND MINING CALL.
Advance in Country Stock—Ben Butler Climbing.

Stocks were not very active on the mining exchange this afternoon though there were some cases where strong trading in some of the morning's quotations. The most important advance was recorded in the price of the "Empress of China," for which \$1.75 was bid. The price of the "Empress of China" was bid at \$1.75, while Star was at \$1.45. Ajax was traded at \$1.14 and \$1.14. Con. Merced was bid at \$1.37, with \$2.30 bid. The price of the "Empress of China" was bid at \$1.75, while Star was at \$1.45. Ajax was traded at \$1.14 and \$1.14. Con. Merced was bid at \$1.37, with \$2.30 bid. The price of the "Empress of China" was bid at \$1.75, while Star was at \$1.45. Ajax was traded at \$1.14 and \$1.14. Con. Merced was bid at \$1.37, with \$2.30 bid.

HIGH TEMPERATURE.
Eighty-Seven Degrees in the Shade Registered This Afternoon.

At three o'clock this afternoon the thermometer in the shade, at the government weather bureau in the city, showed a record for this city in May.

The highest temperature heretofore recorded at the Utah weather bureau was 85 degrees on May 19, 1886, and 83 degrees May 21, 1887.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.
(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., May 17.—A civil service examination will be held at Ogden on June 22 for the position of clerk and letter carrier in the postoffice at that place.

The latter quickly grappled with his assailant and succeeded in securing possession of the weapon. By this time friends of the two men interfered and separated them. The injured man went to Dr. Benedict's office, where his wound was dressed.

He was advised to swear to a complaint against Wiegant, but up to a late hour today he had not done so.

ARGUED AND SUBMITTED.
Three More Cases Heard in the Supreme Court Today

Three more cases were argued and submitted to the Supreme court today: Hattie H. Young, appellant, vs Consolidated Implement Co.; argued by Oscar Moyle for appellant, and Benner X. Smith for respondent. Western Loan and Savings company, appellant, vs Ludwig H. Berg; argued by Stanley Price and W. D. Riter for appellant, and Ricey, H. Jones for respondent.

In re estate of Frederick H. Auerbach, deceased, R. G. Wilson, appellant; argued by Thomas Marshall for the executor, by Ogden Hiles for S. H. Auerbach, and C. C. Dey for appellant.

The case of William C. Hall vs John McNally et al. appellants, which was set for Monday, was re-set for May 23rd.

Portland Cement Case.
Suit was filed in the district court today by the Portland Cement company of Utah against Salt Lake City Water & Electrical Power company.

Joseph Geoghegan, receiver; the Trust company of North America, and the Salt Lake Hardware company, and R. M. Jones, in accordance with permission granted by Judge Hall in the forepart of this week.

The complaint sets forth that the cement company furnished the power company cement to the value of \$2,157.50, for the construction of a reservoir, and that a balance of \$455.40 is still due on this account. The cement company then filed a mechanic's lien on certain real estate and improvements belonging to the power company. It is also stated that the Trust company of North America, the Salt Lake Hardware company, and R. M. Jones claim liens on the same premises, but that they are subsequent to plaintiff's lien, and plaintiff asks that its lien be adjudged prior to that of the other defendants.

To Quiet Title.
Trial on the third amended complaint of the suit to quiet title, and for \$500 damages for trespass brought by Andrew J. Swenson against J. J. Snell was commenced before Judge Moore and a jury this morning.

The defendant sets up a counter claim and asks for the same amount of damages. The litigants are neighbors on Apple street, and the trouble is over the moving of a fence. W. J. Snell, who is the plaintiff, and F. H. Clark and T. J. Anderson the defendants.

Probate Matters.
Judge Hall made the following probate orders today: Estate of James Whitaker, deceased; Fred Gibson appointed administrator. Bond, \$7,500.

Estate of Marion C. Kohl, deceased; former petition and proceedings dismissed. Permission given to re-mortgage real estate.

Estate of Nephil Wilkins, deceased; account approved. Distribution of estate ordered.

Estate of Lydia Wilkins, deceased; same order.

Estate and guardianship of William G. Woolley; report of guardian filed and account approved.

Estate and guardianship of Saul D. Woolley; same order.

Estate of Emma J. Stewart, deceased; decree of distribution amended.

Estate of Mary Y. Taylor, deceased; same order.

Receivership Question.
Trial was commenced before Judge Stewart this morning to establish the validity of A. T. Moon's appointment as receiver of the Daisy Gold Mining company, and whether the company has any right to have a receiver at all. The suit is brought by C. W. Ryan, who is represented by Peterson and Moyer and the mining company by J. E. Frick and Dey and Street.

Equity Orders.
The following orders were made in the equity division of the district court today:

James H. Thomas vs M. Thomas; permission granted to plaintiff to withdraw from files certificate of membership in Presbyterian church of Guthrie, O. T.

Emily Love vs Joseph H. Love; order to show cause for a restraining order continued indefinitely. In the mean time restraining order heretofore made to continue in force.

Mary I. Swain vs L. M. Higley; boundary line between property fixed. Defendant given thirty days to remove portions of iron pipe fence not on this line. If plaintiff and defendant cannot agree upon construction of a mutual fence, plaintiff to be allowed \$25 damages.

Thomas Watkins vs Home Insurance company; judgment conclusions and issues in favor of defendant.

Nephil Howcroft vs Union Irrigation company; findings, conclusions and judgment in favor of defendant.

Emma Arnold vs James C. Arnold; order that defendant pay plaintiff \$5 per week and \$4 a month during this case, \$25 attorney fees on June 20th. Restraining order vs E. G. Hines; motion to dismiss overruled.

Rosalia Rasmussen vs Neal Rasmussen; leave granted to withdraw demurrer.

John Peter Johnson vs Emma Hansen; stay of execution granted. Hearing on motion for new trial continued to Saturday, June 1, 1901.

L. G. Hardy vs Utah Sugar company; demurrer to complaint dismissed. Defendant allowed ten days to answer.

GEO. D. GOLDEN DEAD.
He Was Grand Master of the Masons of Idaho.

Blackfoot, Ida., May 17.—George D. Golden, grand master of the Masons of Idaho, died suddenly at Idaho Falls this morning. Death was due to neuralgia of the heart.

LATE LOCALS.
The county school examinations are being conducted at Murray today and will continue all day Saturday.

The Salt Lake Glee club will meet for special rehearsal this evening at 8 o'clock in the hall over Coates' music store. All members are requested to attend. Evan Arthur, conductor.

The ladies of the Relief Society and M. L. Twelfth ward chapel will hold a meeting in the Fourth East street, on Saturday, May 18th, at 7:30 p. m. The meeting is called in the interest of Peace and Arbitration. All are invited to attend.

FATHER PHILLIPS OF HAZLETON, PA.

His Dead Body Found in a New York Lodging House.

A VERY MYSTERIOUS CASE.

Dr. Stanley, in Whose Rooms He Was Arrested—Claims to Have Found Him in San Francisco.

New York, May 17.—A well-dressed man about 35 years of age, was found dead in a room on Ninth avenue early this morning. The police refuse to give out any information. It is known that the first floor of the building in which the dead man was found was occupied by Edward Higgins and the second by Mrs. Catherine Bernius. Dr. Kirk Stanley, formerly of San Francisco, who claims to cure rheumatism by new methods also occupied rooms in the building. Shortly before midnight Mrs. Bernius stumbled over the body. About 1 o'clock this morning Dr. Stanley was discovered on Fifth avenue near Fifteenth street. He was not locked up but returned with the police to the room where the dead man was found. The authorities are still investigating. Up to the present time no one has been found to reveal the cause of the death, and to throw any light upon the cause of his death.

Later—the body of a man found late last night in a house in Ninth avenue has been identified as that of the Rev. Edward S. Phillips, of St. Gabriel's church, Hazleton, Penn., who recently had a conference with J. P. Morgan in reference to the threatened strike in the iron and coal regions of Pennsylvania.

The coroner says that the identification can hardly be questioned as papers found on the body seem to prove it. The police are working on what may prove to be a murder.

Kirk Stanley, a massage operator, in whose rooms the body was found, is under arrest as a suspicious person. Decomposition had advanced so far when the body was discovered that a cursory examination was not sufficient to reveal the cause of death, and an autopsy will be held.

Stanley has been subjected to rigid examination and is said to have told conflicting stories. Mrs. Bernius, in whose rooms the body was found, is one of the three men who were found by the national guardsmen yesterday. William Walsh and Edie Smith are dead, while William Rooney's wound is not dangerous. William Marshall, the non-union motorman whose skull was fractured by stones thrown by the mob that attacked a car he was taking out of the city Tuesday, cannot recover. Mr. Smith was prominent in business, political and social life here, and was the presiding officer at the last session of the American Whist Congress.

Mr. Gen. Rowe, Brig. Gen. O'Neil and Col. Harner, Twenty-third regiment, which did the fatal shooting, said today that while they regretted the shooting of the soldiers had been ordered to stop mob violence and to shoot at a mob of citizens who were moving away at the first indication of disorder.

The Ninth regiment of the national guard, which will reach the city today, will swell the number of troops in Albany to 8,000. The Ninth will be stationed in South Albany, where the United Traction company has a large power house.

Twenty-five non-union men who reached the city early this morning were escorted by a battalion of the Twenty-third regiment to the car barns. The directors of the United Traction company will hold a meeting at 11 o'clock to consider the situation. Meanwhile it is not likely that any effort will be made to move cars.

The conference committee has adjourned without coming to any agreement further than that the railway officers will meet a committee of the strikers at 1 o'clock for discussion.

TROY STRIKE SETTLED.
Troy, N. Y., May 17.—A committee of the Troy division of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees has waited upon Mayor Conway and informed him that the strike has been settled. The committee said that under the terms of the agreement the employees are to receive twenty cents per hour and that the company will treat with a committee of either union or non-union men.

After notifying the mayor the committee visited the headquarters and informed the members of the union of the news was received by the strikers with cheers.

THE ITATA CASE.
Chilian Claims Commission Has About Determined It

Washington, May 17.—The celebrated Itata case involving a claim of \$200,000 against the government of the United States, is about to be determined by the Chilian claims commission. The commission has cleared its entire dock of cases with the exception of this one, which by reason of its importance was left until the last for special consideration. An adjournment has been taken to permit the exchange of briefs and the commission will reconvene on June 1 to consider this case, the decision of which will be rendered before the final dissolution of the body on July 14.

The claim now put in, covers the time of the vessel, \$55,000; cost, \$65,000; repairs, \$25,000; marlinite, \$10,000; cablegrams, etc., \$7,000; miscellaneous losses, \$50,000. The interest since 1891 amounts to about \$120,000, making the total claim about \$225,000. Aside from the claimant the case presents many interesting questions as to the right of a neutral government to prevent the shipment of arms intended for belligerents.

ARRESTED FOR TRAIN ROBBERY.
Believed to Be Men Who Held Up Choctaw Express Train.

Memphis, Tenn., May 17.—A telegram was received here today from Shawnee, I. T., stating that five men had been arrested there, charged with the robbery of a Choctaw express train at Bridge Junction, Ark., a few weeks ago. The names of the prisoners are not given in the telegram and details are meagre, but it is said that a fight ensued between deputy sheriff and the alleged robbers. One man, it is stated, was shot by a deputy sheriff, but mounting a horse, made good his escape.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT ONTARIO MINE.

Caused by Misunderstanding on the Part of the Engineer—Over 200 Men Thrown Out of Employment.

(Special to the "News.")

Park City, May 17.—A very serious accident, and one which came near costing the lives of a large number of men, occurred at the Ontario mine, shaft No. 3 at 6:30 this morning. Fortunately the loss was confined to property only. As a result of it the mine will be entirely closed down for at least a week and perhaps more, during which time the damaged machinery will be repaired. In the meantime something over 200 men are thrown out of employment.

The accident was caused by a strange misunderstanding of what was going on, by Engineer Densmore. He supposed that he was hoisting a carload of ore from the 1,500 foot level, when in fact he was doing so from the 1,000 foot level. So when the thousand foot run was completed the hoisting machinery was still in full swing and the car, instead of being stopped, it should have been continued to go right on at a rapid rate with the result that it shot up through the sheathes with a force that shook the surrounding building, and broke the engine, and caused the descending car to become disabled, while three or four men on the surface, and a large number below, miraculously escaped with their lives. Some of the men made a dash for safety and just got out of the way as the carload of ore came crashing down on to the place where they had been sitting, while waiting to go on to work with the 7 o'clock shift. All escaped without injury except one man, whose head was badly cut.

Instantly all ingress and egress to the mine was cut off except through the

man way and six hundred foot tunnel, out of which the miners made their way on ladders. This was a tedious and toilsome task and many hours elapsed before the last man had made his escape from the mine. Many of them were uncertain as to just what had happened and feared that an accident had occurred which was much more serious, although the loss will reach into the thousands of dollars to say nothing of the wages the men will be deprived of pending repair work.

There seems to have been little excuse for the accident and the feeling against the engineer is very strong. He says he was under the impression that he was hoisting from the fifteen hundred foot level when he was actually doing so from the one thousand foot level. It is not quite clear where or how he got this impression as a great indicator, twice the size of a clock, which always registers the exact place of the car, was immediately before him. When the loaded car was jerked to the surface through the sheathes there was a stop and a crash that startled every one within hearing and which caused them to think that there had been an explosion. It is considered marvellous that there was no loss of lives.

News of the accident was telephoned to the Ontario office in Salt Lake early this morning but no details were given, and Mr. Root was unable to state how great the loss was, or how long the property would be shut down. It will probably take a visit to the mine and a careful investigation of the damaged property to determine just what the loss is.

ALBANY STRIKE CASUALTIES.

Albany, N. Y., May 17.—Two dead, one dying and sixteen suffering from injuries more or less severe, is the record at 9 o'clock today of casualties resulting from the strike of Union Traction company employees in this city. Of the three men who were wounded by the national guardsmen yesterday, William Walsh and Edie Smith are dead, while William Rooney's wound is not dangerous. William Marshall, the non-union motorman whose skull was fractured by stones thrown by the mob that attacked a car he was taking out of the city Tuesday, cannot recover. Mr. Smith was prominent in business, political and social life here, and was the presiding officer at the last session of the American Whist Congress.

Mr. Gen. Rowe, Brig. Gen. O'Neil and Col. Harner, Twenty-third regiment, which did the fatal shooting, said today that while they regretted the shooting of the soldiers had been ordered to stop mob violence and to shoot at a mob of citizens who were moving away at the first indication of disorder.

The Ninth regiment of the national guard, which will reach the city today, will swell the number of troops in Albany to 8,000. The Ninth will be stationed in South Albany, where the United Traction company has a large power house.

Twenty-five non-union men who reached the city early this morning were escorted by a battalion of the Twenty-third regiment to the car barns. The directors of the United Traction company will hold a meeting at 11 o'clock to consider the situation. Meanwhile it is not likely that any effort will be made to move cars.

The conference committee has adjourned without coming to any agreement further than that the railway officers will meet a committee of the strikers at 1 o'clock for discussion.

TROY STRIKE SETTLED.
Troy, N. Y., May 17.—A committee of the Troy division of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees has waited upon Mayor Conway and informed him that the strike has been settled. The committee said that under the terms of the agreement the employees are to receive twenty cents per hour and that the company will treat with a committee of either union or non-union men.

After notifying the mayor the committee visited the headquarters and informed the members of the union of the news was received by the strikers with cheers.

THE ITATA CASE.
Chilian Claims Commission Has About Determined It

Washington, May 17.—The celebrated Itata case involving a claim of \$200,000 against the government of the United States, is about to be determined by the Chilian claims commission. The commission has cleared its entire dock of cases with the exception of this one, which by reason of its importance was left until the last for special consideration. An adjournment has been taken to permit the exchange of briefs and the commission will reconvene on June 1 to consider this case, the decision of which will be rendered before the final dissolution of the body on July 14.

The claim now put in, covers the time of the vessel, \$55,000; cost, \$65,000; repairs, \$25,000; marlinite, \$10,000; cablegrams, etc., \$7,000; miscellaneous losses, \$50,000. The interest since 1891 amounts to about \$120,000, making the total claim about \$225,000. Aside from the claimant the case presents many interesting questions as to the right of a neutral government to prevent the shipment of arms intended for belligerents.

ARRESTED FOR TRAIN ROBBERY.
Believed to Be Men Who Held Up Choctaw Express Train.

Memphis, Tenn., May 17.—A telegram was received here today from Shawnee, I. T., stating that five men had been arrested there, charged with the robbery of a Choctaw express train at Bridge Junction, Ark., a few weeks ago. The names of the prisoners are not given in the telegram and details are meagre, but it is said that a fight ensued between deputy sheriff and the alleged robbers. One man, it is stated, was shot by a deputy sheriff, but mounting a horse, made good his escape.

GENERAL MASCARDO SURRENDERS

With Him Are 328 Men—In an Interview Aguinaldo Says American Government to be Unquestionably Satisfactory Should Conform Strictly to the Constitution.

Manila, May 17, 5:35 p. m.—Gen. Mascardo, with 328 men, has surrendered to Capt. Joseph P. O'Neil, of the Twenty-fifth infantry, at San Antonio, Zamboanga province.

Aguinaldo, in an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press today expressed the opinion that the American government of the Philippines in order to be unquestionably satisfactory should conform strictly to the constitution. Asked whether he considered the Filipinos capable of exercising all the privileges guaranteed by the liberal interpretation and application of the constitution, he declined to express an opinion.

Concerning the political and commercial future of the archipelago, Aguinaldo was reserved. He said it was hardly time to discuss it, while in what he considered to be captivity. The military officials say he is kept guarded principally for his own protection. Aguinaldo says that he knows of no enemies, needs no protection and is willing to go out unattended if permitted to do so. He is pleased with the municipal law conferring full local

self-government. Concerning the provincial law, by which the governor only is an elective officer, Aguinaldo was uncommittal. It is not expected that Aguinaldo will continue to be prominent in Philippine affairs, though his friends concede his exceptional abilities for leadership.

Next week the balance of the First infantry will proceed to the island of Samar. Squads of the Ninth and Tenth cavalry will also be sent to Samar.

Nine new American judges called on Gen. MacArthur today. The general said their duties were of greater importance than those of any of the officers who preceded them. He commended the establishment of law and a just judiciary ahead of the coming commercial activity.

NEWS CONFIRMED.
Washington May 17.—The following cablegram confirming the Manila dispatch was received at the war department today from Gen. MacArthur at Manila:

"Gen. Mascardo, 21 officers, 331 men and rifles, surrendered to Capt. Joseph P. O'Neil, Zamboanga, Zamboanga province, May 16."

THE EWO INCIDENT VERY SERIOUS

England Dissatisfied With Gen. von Lessel's Explanation—Times Says the Apology is an Aggravation, and Not Sort of Satisfaction to be Accepted.

London, May 17.—The Ewo incident at Tien Tsin, May 4, when some German soldiers guarding a German bridge across the Pei Ho, at the south end of the British concession there, fired on the British tug Ewo, wounding two of her crew, after the vessel had touched the bridge, which impeded river traffic, is assuming a graver character. Owing to the unsatisfactory nature of the German commander's explanations, the matter has been referred to the British minister at Peking, Sir Ernest Satow, with a view to diplomatic action being taken. According to a dispatch from Peking, to the London Times, published today, after two of the Chinese crew had been wounded, they have since died, the remainder were arrested, taken to a German prison and fogged, Gen. von Lessel asked Gen. von Lessel for an explanation of the "unwarrantable act of brutality." Von Lessel's reply, which has just been received, promising that the incident shall not be repeated, at least so far as the

use of arms is concerned, is regarded as quite inadequate. The Times, in an editorial, says:

"Apart from the question of the flag which the tug flew, we have no hesitation in declaring that such punishments are out of all proportion to the alleged offense. We could have condemned them if they had been inflicted on coolies, sailing under the German flag, at Kiao Chou. The fogging proves that the German authorities deemed that something more than two lives was necessary to atone for the heinous offense of running aground a German bridge. We will want to know who the authorities were who took the law in their own hands and executed it in this brutal fashion. The fact that the crew died in this high handed style were under the British flag introduces a serious factor. Von Lessel's apology is an aggravation of the original wrong done us. It is not the sort of satisfaction we are likely to accept. Tien Tsin is not the only place where Germans are disposed to forget that we are their allies and not their subordinates."

The Times concludes with a condemnation of the various German expeditions.

events over which the New York Yacht club will have jurisdiction. The correspondence has been turned over to the printers and will be given to the newspapers, probably tomorrow.

The decision not to permit the independence to race in the trials against the Constitution and the Columbia was reached by the cup committee at a special meeting held Wednesday in the office of Mr. Belmont.

It is a long standing rule of the club that no yacht shall be eligible to compete in any of the club's events unless her owner be a member of the organization.

The statement is made that Mr. Lawson intimates that the boat would be raced in the trials in spite of the New York Yacht club.

CUP RACE CONTROVERSY.
Feeling Between Mr. Lawson and N. Y. Yacht Club Very Bitter.

New York, May 17.—The Mail and Express says:

Correspondence between Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, owner of the 60-foot yacht Independence, and the America's cup committee, has reached such an acute stage of bitterness on the part of the Boston man that the committee has decided to break off all negotiations and to bar that boat not only from the trial races to select a defender to meet the Shamrock II, but from all other