

W. E. WALLING IN JAIL HELD BY RUSSIAN POLICE.

Wife and Sister-in-Law Also Taken —Warrant for J. M. James.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.—William English Walling, of Indianapolis, his wife and his sister-in-law, Miss Rose Stransky, were arrested in this city to-night by a force of gendarmes because of their association with members of the Finnish Progressive party, four of whom were also taken into custody. The prisoners were sent to gendarmerie headquarters. A representative of the American Embassy went there, but he can take no action until to-morrow morning.

After much telephoning by the authorities, places were found for the prisoners. The three Americans were separated. Mr. Walling was sent to the detention prison, his wife to the women's prison, and Miss Stransky, who apparently is regarded as the most important captive, to the new jail recently built for the Third Section, or the Secret Police.

Kellogg Durland, another American and a friend of Mr. Walling's, who has been in St. Petersburg gathering material for a series of lectures, also was arrested, but later he was released. No evidence on which to hold Mr. Durland was found.

Mr. Walling is a wealthy socialist. He is a grandson of the late William H. English, who was candidate for Vice-President in 1880, when General Hancock ran for the American presidency. For several years Mr. Walling has taken an active interest in the Russian struggle, and this is the third time he has visited Russia.

The Finnish prisoners with whom the Wallings have been associating are three men and one woman. The woman is the wife of Professor Malmberg, of Helsingfors University. The Finns have been in St. Petersburg for several days. They have been under close police observation all the time. Yesterday and to-day the Finns, Mr. and Mrs. Walling and Miss Stransky dined together, and to-night the entire party was taken into custody.

It was impossible to learn to-night what the charge was against the four Finns. This will determine the accusation against Mr. Walling, but a member of the Secret Service who accompanied the gendarmes who made the arrest said the order of arrest had originated in his section and that the Secret Service had been shadowing Mr. Walling constantly for the last two years.

The police have been instructed to look also for James M. James, a New York newspaper man, who has been over here for a New York weekly paper and several socialist papers. Mr. James left St. Petersburg several days ago, and has not yet returned. He has been taken into custody twice in raids on revolutionary gatherings in this city, but was released upon proving that he was present in his journalistic capacity only.

The arrests were made at the Hotel de France, one of the leading hotels of this city. The rooms of the Walling party and the Finns were thoroughly searched by a colonel of gendarmes and several assistants. This search lasted several hours. All the baggage and effects of the Walling party and the four Finns were opened, and the gendarmes took possession of a large quantity of books and documentary material.

Mr. Walling and his wife, who is known to the literary world as Anna Stransky, and Miss Stransky were taken to gendarmerie headquarters, because all the prisons are overcrowded and no other place of confinement could at first be found.

Mr. Walling has just returned to St. Petersburg from attending the Socialist congresses in Germany and France. He also spent several months recently in Geneva, where he frequented the headquarters of the Russian revolutionists. He is intimate with many leading revolutionists and Liberals. Mr. Walling is accused by the police of furnishing financial aid to the revolution, though this charge is not the foundation for his arrest to-night.

The arrest of William English Walling in St. Petersburg last night recalls reports of his arrest in the Russian capital in January, 1906, which originated with the editor of a Jewish newspaper in New York, but which were at once denied from St. Petersburg.

Mr. Walling is thirty years old. He is a son of Dr. Willoughby Walling, of Chicago, formerly United States Consul at Edinburgh. He is a graduate of the University of Chicago. He inherited a considerable fortune from the estate of his grandfather, William H. English, of Indianapolis, and after working among the poor of Chicago and New York City he associated himself with the University Settlement at Rivington and Eldridge streets. He lived there for two years, and was an intimate associate of J. G. Phelps Stokes and Robert Hunter.

Mr. Walling is described as having been a quiet, reserved man until he was aroused on the subject of child labor. Then he forced himself to the front as an aggressive champion against children working in factories. His energies and his means were enlisted in this cause. At one time he was a state factory inspector in Illinois.

Mrs. Walling, who was Miss Anna Stransky, is a graduate of Leland Stanford Junior University, California. She has done considerable literary work. She is a Jewess, twenty-six years old, and was born in Russia. She has lived in the United States since childhood. Her father is a business man in San Francisco.

A DISPATCH FROM MR. DURLAND. Indianapolis, Oct. 20.—Captain William E. English, uncle of William English Walling, to-night received the following cable dispatch:

St. Petersburg, October 20. William E. English, Indianapolis, English and American arrested. St. Petersburg Government. Pressure on embassy. Local lawyer is David Soskice, whose telephone address is Sikson, St. Petersburg. No cause for anxiety. KELLOGG DURLAND.

RUSHED HOME FROM AUTO TOUR. Mrs. Julius De Long Taken Ill in Berkshires —No Special Train to Be Had.

Julius De Long, treasurer of the American Felt Company, of Pittsburgh, with offices at No. 67 Beekman street, arrived at his home, No. 169 Ross street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning with his wife, who was suddenly taken ill on an automobile tour in the Berkshire Hills. He had tried in vain to charter a special train from Hartford. After a hasty run to New London the "Owl" express was flagged at 2:35 yesterday morning.

Meanwhile Mr. De Long had telegraphed to his mother, Dr. De Long, and an automobile ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital was at the Grand Central Station when the train arrived. Mrs. De Long was immediately taken to her home. It was found that she was suffering from acute indigestion. She will recover.

HEAVY SNOW IN THE ADIRONDACKS. Malone, N. Y., Oct. 20.—A heavy snowstorm prevailed through the Adirondacks last night, and the ground is still covered with two inches of snow in the woods. Hunters are jubilant at the change in weather, because the closed season for deer begins on November 1.

POLAND WATER, NATURE'S CURE. Forest Spring Water in the World. Park & Titford, Adair, Merrill & Condit Co., Poland Spring Co., 119 B. Broadway, N. Y.—Adv.

MRS. CHADWICK DIE RICH? Reported Deposit of \$305,000 in Pittsburg Bank Denied.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Cleveland, Oct. 20.—The discovery yesterday of a passbook of the Second National Bank of Pittsburg, showing a credit in favor of Mrs. Cassie Chadwick of \$305,000, has caused Nathan Leiser, trustee for her creditors, to believe she had a large sum of money hidden away somewhere among the banks. Other bankbooks belonging to her contain credits for smaller sums of money. An investigation will be made to disclose, if possible, other assets.

The passbooks contained some of Mrs. Chadwick's beauty recipes and notes from cranks advising her how to invest her money and offering financial aid.

Passbooks of the Lincoln National Bank, the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York, the Corn Exchange Bank of New York and three Cleveland banks were found by Mr. Leiser. Contrary to that of the Second National, these books showed that the deposits had been checked out at different times. The Second National Bank book shows that \$300,000 was deposited on April 10, 1902, and \$5,000 on September 3, 1902. Opposite these records are no withdrawals.

Pittsburg, Oct. 20.—Thomas W. Welsh, Jr., second vice-president of the Second National Bank of Pittsburg, said to-day that Mrs. Cassie Chadwick never had an account at the bank. At the time Mrs. Chadwick is said to have deposited \$305,000 Mr. Welsh was cashier of the institution.

Some of the contents of the deposition made by Mrs. Chadwick while in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, to A. Leo Weil, of this city, attorney for Mrs. W. C. Jutte, in the litigation which is pending against James W. Friend and James N. Hoffstot, have been made public. It is said Mrs. Chadwick swore Mr. Friend and Mr. Hoffstot loaned her various sums aggregating \$800,000. The Jutte case will be argued before the Supreme Court to-morrow.

KILLED RIDING WHEEL. Hartford Health Register in Collision with Automobile.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Hartford, Conn., Oct. 20.—As a result of an automobile collision yesterday, Charles E. Spencer, for the last two years register of the Board of Health, died this morning from a fractured skull. Mr. Spencer was struck by a car, owned by James D. Browne, president of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, who was occupying the machine at the time. His chauffeur, J. B. Shaddock, will be arrested to-night or to-morrow and held to await the decision of the coroner. Eye witnesses of an accident say the chauffeur was not to blame, as Mr. Spencer, who was riding a bicycle, swerved into the car, which was proceeding rapidly up Pearl street. Mr. Spencer was born in Manchester, October 13, 1832, and until two years ago was connected with the J. J. Poole Coal Company.

FEAR IN AUTO BRINGS FATALITY. Interference of Michigan Man, Unaccustomed to Riding, Causes Own Death.

Pontiac, Mich., Oct. 20.—Harry Wood, forty years old, was killed and Karl E. Smith, an automobile tester for a local factory, had his right arm broken in an automobile accident here to-day. Smith was driving home when Wood and three other men asked for a ride. Smith took them into his machine. While running about forty miles an hour the automobile began skidding and Wood, unaccustomed to riding in a machine, became frightened, and grabbed the controller, swerving the machine into the ditch, where it hit a trolley pole.

LUSITANIA AGAIN SHOWING SPEED. Average of 23.34 Knots Made When Reported 40.5 Miles East of the Hook.

A wireless message received last night from Captain Watt of the steamship Lusitania reports the big liner 49.5 miles east of Sandy Hook Lightship at 11 a. m. yesterday. Her average speed for this distance was 23.34 knots.

Captain Watt said before leaving New York that he would not force the Lusitania on her eastward trip, but remarked that he might reduce the time of her next westward passage. When the Lusitania left New York for Liverpool, on September 21, she was not reported until late the following day, having averaged 22 knots in 369 miles. Her average speed of 23.34 knots reported last night is 1.34 knots better than her average speed on the first day of her first eastward passage, and 2.33 knots better than the average speed of her maiden voyage from Liverpool.

CLEVELAND'S REGISTRATION HEAVY. Breaking of Record Gives Republicans Hope That Burton Will Be Mayor.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Cleveland, Oct. 20.—All registration figures in the city were broken by this fall's enrollment for the November majority election. The total for the four days' registration is \$2,116, which is nearly 10,000 more voters than ever before registered in the city.

The heaviest gains in registration were made in what are termed Republican wards. From this the followers of Congressman Theodore E. Burton, the Republican candidate for Mayor, argue that he will be elected over Tom L. Johnson, the Democratic nominee for a fourth term.

FISHERMEN ACCEPT PROPOSITION. Long Newfoundland Controversy Straightened Out, It Is Believed.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Gloucester, Mass., Oct. 20.—Local fishing interests have decided to accept the proposition of Captain O'Reilly, of the Flona, that if American fishermen will pay duty on all nets, anchors and other paraphernalia used in the fisheries, the Newfoundland government will allow the shipment of native fishermen within the three mile limit.

GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH WORSE. Leader of Salvation Army Reported in Serious Condition in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—The condition of General William Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, became rapidly worse to-day. Both his pulse and his temperature were reported as dangerously high to-night, due to a severe cold, coupled with complications regarded as serious because of his age.

Dr. Frank Billings, one of the most prominent physicians in the city, was called into consultation to-night, and this caused further alarm, as did the fact that General Booth's daughter, Commander Evangeline Booth, and the Salvation Army officers who accompanied him from England, remained at his bedside during the evening.

TWO NEW BANK PRESIDENTS CHOSEN YESTERDAY.



WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, President of the National Bank of North America. SETH M. MILLIKEN, President of the Mercantile National Bank.

PRESIDENT OUT OF CAMP STEAMER A BRAZIER. SLEEPS AT ROOSEVELT. FLAMES CAUSE 2 DEATHS.

Stamboul's Name Changed to That of President by Mr. Parker. Brave Rescues as Freighter Burns at Harlem Pier.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Stamboul, La., Oct. 20.—The President has ended his bear hunt, has broken camp, and is now spending the night at Roosevelt as the guest of Leo Shields, the manager of John M. Parker's plantation. Roosevelt is a brand new town on the map. Until this afternoon it was known to recent fame as Stamboul, but at a dinner and reunion of the President's party given at Mr. Shields's house the place was renamed by Mr. Parker.

"This place is Stamboul no longer," cried Mr. Parker, in a hill between courses of wild turkey, roast sucking pig, corn bread and sweet potatoes. "It is now Roosevelt by general desire, and I would add, by permission."

There was a full mouthed muffled cheer from a score of busy mouths, and then the President smiled good naturedly. He was just about the happiest man that could be found at that time, either south or north of Mason and Dixon's line. He had come back from his bear hunt with a bear, and would not have entered a very violent protest if Mr. Parker had named every town in the state Roosevelt.

It was a great day for Stamboul, or, rather, Roosevelt, and such doings in the Shields kitchen and such scrubbing of faces, black and white, and such donning of clean garments in honor of the President's return! Though the hunters were scheduled to come in from camp at noon, they did not arrive until 3 o'clock. But when they did come the sight was well worth seeing. There were forty dogs of all breeds, dispositions and type of yelp. Then came the President and his fellow hunters, then the negro scouts and some more dogs, then the wagons bearing the camp equipment and the bear pelts, and some more dogs.

"I had a perfectly splendid time," cried the President, as he swung himself off his horse and shook hands with Mr. Parker, Mr. Shields, Assistant Secretary Latta and the others anxiously awaiting his coming. "Don't I look it?" he added. The President did. He was as brown as a berry, had a sparkle in his eye, and bore on his face and neck half a dozen scratches to show where he had met the cambrake in his dashes after Bruhl.

Of course, the details of the hunt all had to be gone over, especially that part of it relating to the President's shooting the big she bear on Thursday. Two other bears were bagged by the party, one by Dr. Miller and the other by the dogs. Some say that Mr. Osborne killed the second bear, but, as it was nothing more than a cub, he preferred to give all the credit to the dogs.

"We got three bears, six deer, one wild turkey, twelve squirrels, one duck, one opossum and one wildcat. We ate them all except the wildcat, and there were times when we almost felt as if we could eat it."

This was President Roosevelt's summary of the results of his hunt on Bayou Tensas and Bear Lake. "Yes, we got three bears," he added, "all that we saw, and I think it is a pretty good record, an imperfectly satisfied."

"You might add," interjected one of the Met-calf brothers, who have been the President's principal guides throughout the hunt, "that we hunted a country of vast extent, in which there were only five bears, all told."

"Was the 'possum good?" the President was asked. "Absolutely the best dish we had, except bear liver," he responded, with relish.

The President stood on the lawn in front of Mr. Shields's house as he spoke, the centre of a group containing Mr. Shields and a number of the guests. In the distance were gathered the negro hunters, cooks, teamsters and messengers. The white horses stood in the yard and the dogs lay around licking their lacerated bodies, the result of long chases and contact with wild hogs, wildcats and other wild things.

The President declared that his health had been perfect, and his appetite good. With the exception of a day or two lost on account of rain, he had been in the saddle every day from dawn to dusk. He declared that he had never in his life had finer sport.

The bear slain by the President was killed on Thursday, and the killing was witnessed by one of the McKenzies and "Alec" Ennolds. They say that the President's bearing was extremely sportsmanlike. The animal had been chased by the dogs for three hours, the President following all the time. When at last they came within hearing distance the President dismounted, threw off his coat and dashed into the canebroke, going to within twenty paces of the beast. The dogs were coming up rapidly, with the President's favorite, Rowdy, in the lead. The brute had stopped to bid defiance to the canines when the President sent a fatal bullet from his rifle through the animal's lights. With the little life left in it he turned on the dogs. The President then lodged a second bullet between the bear's shoulders, breaking the creature's neck.

There was little hunting yesterday, because the dogs encountered a drove of wild hogs, which are more ferocious than bears. One of the best dogs was killed by a bear. There were daily swims in the lake by several members of the party, including the President. "The water was fine," he said, "and I did not have the fear of alligators that some men seem to have."

The President will leave Stamboul to-morrow. Continued on second page.

NEW TO CALL MEETING. Republican National Committee to Gather on December 6 and 7.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The Republican National Committee will meet in this city on December 6 and 7 to decide on the place and time for holding the next Republican National Convention. Formal announcement to this effect was made to-night by Harry S. New, acting chairman of the Republican National Committee. Mr. New, who arrived here to-day, held a conference with Elmer Dover, secretary of the committee, when the time for holding the meeting of the committee was decided on. The official call for the meeting will be issued within a day or two.

According to Mr. New, a number of cities have made formal application to secure the next convention, among them being Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Denver, Seattle, Atlantic City and Pittsburg. St. Paul also has made inquiries as to that city securing the convention, but Mr. New said that at this time he was not committed to any particular city.

"The next convention is going to attract a larger number of people than have heretofore attended," said Mr. New, "and there are four considerations to be taken into account in deciding on a place for holding the convention. The first is the accessibility of the town. It must possess adequate transportation facilities. Second, it must have ample first class hotel accommodations. Third, it must provide a good hall, sufficient in size and susceptible of being arranged for the accommodation of the convention, and, fourth, it must possess adequate facilities for the distribution of news."

ITALIAN LINES STRIKE. Railway Employees Decide to Call Out All Workmen.

Rome, Oct. 20.—In the face of the emphatic hostility of public opinion, and their disavowal by the Socialists and Laborites, which they term a betrayal, the railroad men of Italy have decided to go on a general strike. Sixteen of the ringleaders in the recent strike among the railroad men at Milan, Turin and Venice received notices of dismissal this morning.

KING ALFONSO'S ESCAPE. Automobile Breaks Through Bridge —Occupant Unhurt.

Manresa, Spain, Oct. 20.—King Alfonso had a narrow escape from a serious accident near here to-day. In his automobile the King was going over a temporary bridge when the light structure collapsed under the weight of the car, which was thrown into the water. His majesty escaped with a wetting.

UMBRIA'S ROUGH TRIP. Passengers Tell of the Falling of the Topmast in Gale.

The Cunard liner Umbria, which had an unusually stormy time on her last eastward passage and arrived far behind schedule at Liverpool, came into port yesterday showing the effects of an exceedingly heavy westward gale. On Monday she ran into a stiff west-northwest gale, with a heavy northwest sea, and lost 49 miles. The gale moderated a bit, but came up strongly from the west-northwest on Tuesday, accompanied by rough sea and violent squalls, which cut her daily run down to 20 miles. She picked up somewhat on Wednesday, when the weather moderated, logging 45 miles, but on Thursday, when the wind shifted around to the northwest, she was able to make only 35 miles.

In one of the squalls the upper part of her mainmast, which holds one end of her wireless antenna, was damaged, and for several hours she was unable to receive or send wireless messages. When the gale eased up the Umbria slowed down and the damage was repaired.

The ship's officers denied that the Umbria had met an accident, but the passengers, many of whom were in the dining room at the time, said that every one was startled by the crashing of the topmast, as it was blown to the deck. Several passengers said the steamer's speed was reduced to mere steepegway for four hours on Thursday morning while repairs were being made on the mast and wireless antenna. Some said she was run at unusually slow speed on four other occasions. The fact that she had been in trouble on her last eastward passage caused many passengers to become exceedingly nervous when the topmast snapped in the gale. The greater part of the passenger complement was seasick, and throughout the four days of rough weather few persons ventured on deck.

The wireless operator who was on the Umbria on her last passage to Liverpool and was responsible for the wireless message sent to the westbound White Star liner Cedre, announcing that the Umbria's bridge had been carried away in the storm, was dismissed in Liverpool.

The Umbria will be laid up when she returns to Liverpool on her next trip. The Lucania will run in her stead.

ANTOINE THOMAS CONFESSES. Informs Judge of Extent of Thefts from Churches and Names Accomplices.

Limoges, Oct. 20.—Antoine Thomas, the Frenchman who conducted the series of thefts of religious works of art from churches in France, has written a letter to the judge by whom he will be examined to-morrow, giving the extent of his thefts, disclosing the names of his accomplices, furnishing dates and indicating witnesses. He tells the magistrate also that he threw a eucharistic dove, one of the missing treasures, into the River Seine near the Pont des Arts the day before he surrendered.

The examining magistrate has received from London a package from an unknown sender containing the statue stolen from the church at Sautevat. Thomas has confessed that he received a commission of \$600 for this statue, which was said to have been subsequently sold in the United States by a Paris dealer.

CANADA ANNEXES ISLANDS. Five Hundred Thousand Square Miles Added to Dominion.

Quebec, Oct. 20.—Captain Bernier, with the government steamer Arctic, arrived in port yesterday, after an absence of fifteen months in the Arctic regions. He left here in July, 1906, wintered at Pond's Inlet and covered about 11,000 miles of sailing. The captain has annexed a number of islands in the Far North, and Canada's domain is now enlarged by the addition of some 500,000 square miles. All whalers in the north are visited and licenses issued.

Captain Bernier has also brought back records of Sverdrup, Peary and McClure, which will be forwarded to Ottawa with other records of the islands annexed. Last winter was a good one, and there was little sickness on board. One of the crew died from heart disease in February last.

SNOW AND BUTTERCUPS UP THE STATE. Waterbury, N. Y., Oct. 20.—A lively snowstorm swept the border counties to-day. Here, where the fields are still yellow with buttercups, which have blossomed for the second time this season, the snowfall continued for an hour. In most places the snow had melted to-night.

KILLED IN CHICAGO FOOTBALL GAME. Chicago, Oct. 20.—W. C. Albrecht, twenty years old, died to-night of injuries sustained in a football game this afternoon. While lining up after a scrimmage he fell unconscious. He was found to be suffering from cerebral hemorrhage, which caused his death in a few hours.

THE THOMASES, TOO, QUIT THEIR BANKS. CLEARING HOUSE AID IS PROMISED.

Four New Heads of City's Financial Institutions Chosen—Crisis Now Over.

The Clearing House committee at a late hour last night announced that the Heinze, Morse and Thomas interests had been eliminated from the banking organizations of New York City, and, in the light of this fact, the Clearing House Association announced its readiness to lend all necessary aid to any of the banks which have been under suspicion, the Clearing House investigation having established their solvency. It is believed that this action will prevent any crisis in New York banking circles.

Rapid strides were made yesterday in clearing up and strengthening the local banking situation. Most important was the announcement by the committee of the New York Clearing House that it had examined the several banks of the association that had been under criticism, had found them solvent and had decided to render such assistance as might be necessary. Then came the announcement that Edward R. Thomas and Orlando F. Thomas had resigned from every bank with which they were associated, and had disposed of all stock holdings.

Second only in importance to this news was the decision of the directors of the National Bank of North America to elect William F. Havemeyer president to-day in place of Alfred H. Curtis, and the election of Seth M. Milliken as president of the Mercantile National Bank, to succeed F. Augustus Heinze, resigned. To complete the day's developments it was announced that William O. Allison would become president of the Consolidated National Bank in place of Orlando F. Thomas, and that William R. Montgomery would succeed Edward R. Thomas as the head of the Hamilton Bank of New York City. These changes mean the entire elimination of the Morse-Heinze-Thomas combination from the local banking field.

CLEARING HOUSE MEETING. The members of the Clearing House committee who attended the meeting were William A. Nash, president of the Corn Exchange Bank; chairman, A. B. Hepburn, president of the Chase National Bank; George F. Baker, president of the First National Bank; Dumont Clarke, president of the American Exchange National Bank; J. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National Bank; Edward Townsend, president of the Importers and Traders' National Bank; Alexander D. Gilbert, president of the Clearing House Association and of the Market and Fulton National Bank, and James T. Woodward, president of the Hanover Bank.

After the meeting William Sherer, manager of the Clearing House Association, gave out the following statement on behalf of the committee: A committee of the Clearing House has examined the several banks of the association that have been under criticism and finds them solvent. The Clearing House committee has decided to render them such assistance to meet their deposits as the committee may think necessary.

In explaining the action of the committee one of the members, who refused to be quoted, said: "The committee has acted in time to avoid a crisis. That is all I care to say."

Though the withdrawal of the Thomases from the local banking field had been foreshadowed when Charles W. Morse got out on Saturday, following closely upon the elimination of F. Augustus Heinze and the suspension of his brother's firm, it was not generally supposed that developments along this line would come with such startling rapidity as was yesterday the case. It was said there had been an important meeting of bankers late Saturday night at which it had been decided that it would be for the best interests of all concerned for the Thomases interests to retire. As this arrangement was not opposed by either Edward R. or Orlando F. Thomas, the withdrawals followed speedily.

E. R. THOMAS'S STATEMENT. Edward R. Thomas gave out the following statement outlining his position:

"I have sold my stock holdings and resigned as a director and president of the Hamilton Bank of New York City. My holdings have been taken over by William R. Montgomery, second vice-president of the bank, representing local interests. I have been influenced to take this step solely in the interests of the bank and I was not asked or compelled to leave. Neither Orlando F. Thomas nor myself has ever made a loan from the Hamilton Bank."

Orlando F. Thomas gave out the following statement: "Edward R. Thomas and myself have sold our holdings of stock in the Consolidated National Bank to William O. Allison. I have resigned as a director and president of the bank, and we have withdrawn as directors from this bank and all other banks with which we were connected. We were not asked or compelled to get out, but did it only in the interests of the banks."

Orlando F. Thomas, when asked if he would also resign from the Hudson Trust Company, of which he is a director and a director, said he did not know. Until his announcement yesterday he was a director of the Bank of Discount, a director and president of the Consolidated National Bank, a director of the Hudson Trust Company, a director and president of the Hamilton Bank, a director and president of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, a director of the Mercantile National Bank and a director of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society.

Edward R. Thomas has been a director of the Bowling Green Trust Company, the Consolidated National Bank, the Hudson Trust Company, president and a director of the Hamilton Bank, first vice-president and a director of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, second vice-president and a director of the Mercantile National Bank and a director of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society.

MEETING AT MR. FLAGLER'S HOME. The directors of the National Bank of North America did not lose any time after the resignation of Charles W. Morse as a vice-president and director in making important changes in the personnel of the bank's officers. A meeting of directors was held yesterday afternoon at the home of John H. Flagler, at No. 15 Park avenue, at which were present the following directors: Charles T. Barney, Alfred H. Curtis, John H. Flagler, Morgan J. O'Brien and William F. Havemeyer, constituting a bare quorum. At this meeting it was decided to elect unanimously to-day at a meeting of the directors at the bank William F. Havemeyer president, to succeed Alfred H. Curtis, who will be elected a vice-president to succeed Mr. Morse.

When asked why Mr. Curtis was retiring from the presidency of the bank, one of the directors