

# The New York Times

**THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, MAY 17, 1903.**

## PILGRIMS' SOCIETY GROWS

### More Notable Americans and Englishmen Join Organization.

"Pilgrims' Round Table" to be Held Each Year at Height of the London Season.

LONDON, May 6.—The Pilgrims' Society, which was organized here less than a year ago by M. Lindsay Russell and a few other Americans and Englishmen, the object of which has been to promote good feeling between England and America, has now grown to proportions not contemplated by its founders. From the prominence of its members the society already wields a great influence in the social and political relations of the two countries.

Lord Roberts, who has been the President of the society since its formation, continues to take the greatest interest in the welfare of the organization; and at a meeting held at the Carlton Hotel this week the Archdeacon of London was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee. It was at this meeting also decided to have a dinner in the last week in June of each year, which is to be known as the "Pilgrims' Round Table." The time chosen is the height of the London season, when London is not only always full of distinguished Englishmen, but when the majority of visiting Americans have arrived.

Among those who have recently been elected members of the London branch of the Pilgrims are: The Earl of Aberdeen, the Right Hon. Sir Richard Henn Collins, Master of the Rolls; Justice Darling, Justice Kennedy, Charlesmagne Tower, American Ambassador to Germany; Stanford Newell, American Minister to The Hague; Capt. Richardson Clover and Major Cassatt, the Naval and Military Attaches to the American Embassy in London; Col. H. D. Hutchinson, Lieut.-Gen. Sir William Nicholson, Major-Gen. Sir E. Stedman, C. F. Moberly-Bell, Manager of the London Times, Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart., Bradley Martin, the Master of Ellbank, M. P., Montagu H. Cranchethorp, and J. J. Shannon, R. A.

Among the prominent Americans who have lately joined the English branch are Charles A. Coffin and Gen. Eugene Griffin, President and Vice President of the General Electric Company of New York, Benton Hatchett, the Michigan lawyer, Charles W. Burr of Winchester, Ky., John W. Garrett of Baltimore, Secretary of the Legation at The Hague, Henry B. Platt, P. G. Bartlett, and Richard A. Peabody of New York.

## TRANSCRIPTION:

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1. [The Earl of Aberdeen](#) [John Hamilton-Gordon],
2. [The Right Hon. Sir Richard Henn Collins](#), Master of the Rolls,
3. [Justice \[Charles John\] Darling](#), 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Darling
4. [Justice \[William Rann\] Kennedy](#),
5. [Charlemagne Tower](#), American Ambassador to Germany,
6. [Stanford Newell](#), American Minister to The Hague,
7. [Capt Richardson Clover](#) [later Rear Admiral, 1907] and [Major \[Edward B.\] Cassatt](#), the Naval and Military Attaches to the American Embassy in London [Chief Intelligence Officer of the Office of Naval Intelligence, Nov. 1897 to May 1898, Oct. 1898 to Feb. 1900; member, War and Strategy Board with Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt],
8. [Col. H.D. \[Henry Doveton\] Hutchinson](#)[, later Major-General, C.S.I., Director of Staff Duties, [13 Sep 1847](#) to 21 Nov 1924]
9. [Lieut.-Gen. Sir William \[Gustavus\] Nicholson](#) [later Field Marshall, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Nicholson, Military Secretary to Lord Roberts, 2<sup>nd</sup> Boer War, Chief of the Imperial Staff],
10. [Major-Ten. Sir E. \[Edward\] Stedman](#) [later General, knighted in Coronation honors one day before the founding of the Pilgrims Society],
11. [C. F. \[Charles Frederic\] Moberly-Bell](#), Manager of the London Times [collaborator with Lord Northcliffe; co-founder of the Pilgrims Society; owner, Daily Mail; and Treasurer of the First Imperial Press Conference 1909].
12. [Sir Frederick Pollack](#), [3<sup>rd</sup>] Bart. [Baronet], [professor, Oxford, 1883-1903; professor, Common Law Inns of Court, 1884-90; editor, Law Reports, 1895-1935; Privy Council, 1911; treasurer, Lincoln's Inn, 1931]
13. [Bradley Martin](#), [organized "the most ostentatious party in US history on Feb. 10, 1897; American, but lived in England from 1899; maternal grandfather to [William George Bradley Craven](#), 5<sup>th</sup> Earl of Craven]
14. [Alexander Murray, 1<sup>st</sup> Baron Murray of Elibank] the [Master of Elibank](#), M.P. [later Comptroller of the Household, 1905-Jun. 05, 1909; Under-Secretary of State for India, from Jun. 05, 1909 to Feb. 14, 1910; 09Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury under Hebert Asquith, 1910-12, forced to resign in the [Marconi scandal](#), 1912]
15. Montague II Crackentborg and
16. [\[Sir\] J.J. \[James Jebusa\] Shannon](#), R.A. [Royal Academy of the Arts],
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19. Benton Hatchett the Michigan lawyer,
20. Charles W. Burt of Winchester, Ky.
21. [John W. \[Work\] Garrett](#) of Baltimore, Secretary of the Legation at The Hague [banker, Minister to Venezuela, Argentina; ambassador, Italy; special assistant to the ambassador to France]
22. Henry B. [Barstow? Barnes?] Platt,
23. P.G. Bartlett, and
24. Richard A. Peabody of New York.



28 PAGES

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WEEKLY ESTABLISHED 1884  
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INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1903.

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## PILGRIM SOCIETY

### Exerts a Beneficent Influence on Anglo-American Relations.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

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PART ONE.

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL, SUNDAY, MAY 17, 1903.



No head has existed without showers now and then.  
And when it rained in Egypt it must have been to the skin.  
For we have no exact knowledge what they were to keep them dry.  
A Cravat for you, my man, when there's raindrops in the sky.

And a nobly WHEN Umbrella, to complete the proper form.  
Will fit you in encounter any size or shape of storm.  
A Cravat for you, my man, when there's raindrops in the sky.  
And don't forget the place to get them best is at—

## THE WHEN

Contrasted Costume No. 3.

## BONDS

WE OFFER—  
\$50,000 Marion County, Ind., 4s  
\$20,000 Shelby County, Ind., 4s  
\$16,000 City of Anderson, Ind., 4s  
\$12,000 City of Terre Haute, Ind., 4s  
\$5,000 New Tel. Co., 2d Mort., 5s  
\$17,000 Marion Ind., 4s  
\$10,000 Home Heating & C. Co., 5s  
\$6,000 Ind. & C. Southern 5s  
\$10,000 Union Steel Co., 5s  
\$25,000 Ind. & Muskingum R. R. 4s  
guaranteed by Penna. R. R.

Prices and particulars upon application.  
Telephone—Main, 1890; New, 3638.

J. F. WILD & CO., Bankers

305 Stevenson Building.

## BONDS

### CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS

### BOULEVARD BONDS

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3 1/2%

30 YEARS

Exempt from Taxation

E. M. CAMPBELL & CO.

INDIANAPOLIS.

## BONDS

### BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY

Will Celebrate Anniversary in Indianapolis, May 18.

Headed to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The Baptist anniversary at Indianapolis will begin with the meeting of the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society on Monday and Tuesday.

The anniversary in St. Paul, Minn., last week, was the largest ever held in that city.

and lasting through Thursday afternoon.

In the evening of the same day the American Baptist Missionary Union meets.

Its sessions continuing through the following Sunday.

The anniversary, done with the same spirit, will begin with the meeting of the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society on Monday and Tuesday.

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## UNCLE SAM'S SLEUTHS

BEST DETECTIVE FORCE IN THE WORLD WORKS FOR HIM.

It is in Three Great Divisions, and Three Great Men Rule Them for the Safety of the People.

ONE AN EX-POLICE REPORTER

ONE IS A KENTUCKY GENTLEMAN OF BIRTH AND BREEDING.

The Third is a Kansas Politician of Proved Power and Ability—How They Work for the Public Good.

Chief Clerk of the Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Uncle Sam has the largest and best-trained detective force in the world. It is equipped with everything that money can buy, and its discipline is able to that of a modern military establishment.

A former Chicago police reporter, a Kansas politician and a Kentucky gentleman comprise it. Each of these divisions is separate and apart from the others, but when occasion requires they work together.

Uncle Sam is the boss, and in frequent cases he calls on men in one section of the government's detective force to perform duty in another.

John E. White was a police reporter in Chicago before he became chief of the United States Secret Service. The active life he led in the great inland metropolis equipped him for the exacting and responsible duties of his present position.

Joseph L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general, is the official.

corps of postoffice inspectors. He was active for more than a decade in Kansas, where politics in the ruling passion all the year round, and the trailing he received there fitted him for the strenuous life which he has led since entering the Postoffice Department.

John W. Yerkes, commissioner of the Kansas bluegrass region of Kentucky. They don't make much money in Kentucky, but Colonel Yerkes. "The product of the State is an honest one, and justly famed for and for the reason that it is the only one in the United States that is so honest."

Joseph L. Bristow started to work for the United States Secret Service in 1892. He had been a police reporter in Chicago for more than a decade, and a few years ago he was a member of the United States Secret Service. He was made chief of the "household" of the administration.

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John W. Yerkes started to work for the United States Secret Service in 1892. He had been a police reporter in Chicago for more than a decade, and a few years ago he was a member of the United States Secret Service. He was made chief of the "household" of the administration.

With instructions to secure detailed information relative to the route over which the President would travel, the names of the men who would receive him in the various cities, the location of reception stands, the character of the buildings in the streets through which the President would travel, the point to the depot where the President would stop, etc., etc. This and other information was secured, and the President's route was laid out. This was a rare case, however, as most of the work of the secret service is done without the facts ever reaching the public.

Perhaps the most hazardous work in the employ of the government is that assigned to the special agents of the internal revenue service. This is particularly true of the operation in the mountainous districts of the Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia, and other States in the South. It is done by the casualties among internal revenue agents were sometimes very heavy, but in recent years the work has been conducted with very little bloodshed. Only one man was killed and two wounded in the service in 1902. The extent of the operations of the men engaged in hunting for illicit stills is shown by the number seized and destroyed. The record shows that in 1902, 1,000 stills were seized, 1,000 in 1901, 1,000 in 1900, 1,000 in 1899, 1,000 in 1898, 1,000 in 1897, 1,000 in 1896, 1,000 in 1895, 1,000 in 1894, 1,000 in 1893, 1,000 in 1892, 1,000 in 1891, 1,000 in 1890, 1,000 in 1889, 1,000 in 1888, 1,000 in 1887, 1,000 in 1886, 1,000 in 1885, 1,000 in 1884, 1,000 in 1883, 1,000 in 1882, 1,000 in 1881, 1,000 in 1880, 1,000 in 1879, 1,000 in 1878, 1,000 in 1877, 1,000 in 1876, 1,000 in 1875, 1,000 in 1874, 1,000 in 1873, 1,000 in 1872, 1,000 in 1871, 1,000 in 1870, 1,000 in 1869, 1,000 in 1868, 1,000 in 1867, 1,000 in 1866, 1,000 in 1865, 1,000 in 1864, 1,000 in 1863, 1,000 in 1862, 1,000 in 1861, 1,000 in 1860, 1,000 in 1859, 1,000 in 1858, 1,000 in 1857, 1,000 in 1856, 1,000 in 1855, 1,000 in 1854, 1,000 in 1853, 1,000 in 1852, 1,000 in 1851, 1,000 in 1850, 1,000 in 1849, 1,000 in 1848, 1,000 in 1847, 1,000 in 1846, 1,000 in 1845, 1,000 in 1844, 1,000 in 1843, 1,000 in 1842, 1,000 in 1841, 1,000 in 1840, 1,000 in 1839, 1,000 in 1838, 1,000 in 1837, 1,000 in 1836, 1,000 in 1835, 1,000 in 1834, 1,000 in 1833, 1,000 in 1832, 1,000 in 1831, 1,000 in 1830, 1,000 in 1829, 1,000 in 1828, 1,000 in 1827, 1,000 in 1826, 1,000 in 1825, 1,000 in 1824, 1,000 in 1823, 1,000 in 1822, 1,000 in 1821, 1,000 in 1820, 1,000 in 1819, 1,000 in 1818, 1,000 in 1817, 1,000 in 1816, 1,000 in 1815, 1,000 in 1814, 1,000 in 1813, 1,000 in 1812, 1,000 in 1811, 1,000 in 1810, 1,000 in 1809, 1,000 in 1808, 1,000 in 1807, 1,000 in 1806, 1,000 in 1805, 1,000 in 1804, 1,000 in 1803, 1,000 in 1802, 1,000 in 1801, 1,000 in 1800, 1,000 in 1799, 1,000 in 1798, 1,000 in 1797, 1,000 in 1796, 1,000 in 1795, 1,000 in 1794, 1,000 in 1793, 1,000 in 1792, 1,000 in 1791, 1,000 in 1790, 1,000 in 1789, 1,000 in 1788, 1,000 in 1787, 1,000 in 1786, 1,000 in 1785, 1,000 in 1784, 1,000 in 1783, 1,000 in 1782, 1,000 in 1781, 1,000 in 1780, 1,000 in 1779, 1,000 in 1778, 1,000 in 1777, 1,000 in 1776, 1,000 in 1775, 1,000 in 1774, 1,000 in 1773, 1,000 in 1772, 1,000 in 1771, 1,000 in 1770, 1,000 in 1769, 1,000 in 1768, 1,000 in 1767, 1,000 in 1766, 1,000 in 1765, 1,000 in 1764, 1,000 in 1763, 1,000 in 1762, 1,000 in 1761, 1,000 in 1760, 1,000 in 1759, 1,000 in 1758, 1,000 in 1757, 1,000 in 1756, 1,000 in 1755, 1,000 in 1754, 1,000 in 1753, 1,000 in 1752, 1,000 in 1751, 1,000 in 1750, 1,000 in 1749, 1,000 in 1748, 1,000 in 1747, 1,000 in 1746, 1,000 in 1745, 1,000 in 1744, 1,000 in 1743, 1,000 in 1742, 1,000 in 1741, 1,000 in 1740, 1,000 in 1739, 1,000 in 1738, 1,000 in 1737, 1,000 in 1736, 1,000 in 1735, 1,000 in 1734, 1,000 in 1733, 1,000 in 1732, 1,000 in 1731, 1,000 in 1730, 1,000 in 1729, 1,000 in 1728, 1,000 in 1727, 1,000 in 1726, 1,000 in 1725, 1,000 in 1724, 1,000 in 1723, 1,000 in 1722, 1,000 in 1721, 1,000 in 1720, 1,000 in 1719, 1,000 in 1718, 1,000 in 1717, 1,000 in 1716, 1,000 in 1715, 1,000 in 1714, 1,000 in 1713, 1,000 in 1712, 1,000 in 1711, 1,000 in 1710, 1,000 in 1709, 1,000 in 1708, 1,000 in 1707, 1,000 in 1706, 1,000 in 1705, 1,000 in 1704, 1,000 in 1703, 1,000 in 1702, 1,000 in 1701, 1,000 in 1700, 1,000 in 1699, 1,000 in 1698, 1,000 in 1697, 1,000 in 1696, 1,000 in 1695, 1,000 in 1694, 1,000 in 1693, 1,000 in 1692, 1,000 in 1691, 1,000 in 1690, 1,000 in 1689, 1,000 in 1688, 1,000 in 1687, 1,000 in 1686, 1,000 in 1685, 1,000 in 1684, 1,000 in 1683, 1,000 in 1682, 1,000 in 1681, 1,000 in 1680, 1,000 in 1679, 1,000 in 1678, 1,000 in 1677, 1,000 in 1676, 1,000 in 1675, 1,000 in 1674, 1,000 in 1673, 1,000 in 1672, 1,000 in 1671, 1,000 in 1670, 1,000 in 1