AMERICAN RESCUE WORKERS

STATISTICS

The data given for 1926 represent 97 active stations of the American Rescue Workers, all reported as being in urban territory. The total number of officers and workers was 1,989, comprising 886 males, 1,040 females, and 63 for whom the sex was not reported. The classification of membership by sex was reported by 89 stations and the classification by age was reported by 73 stations, including 51 which reported members under 13 years of age.

Profession of faith in the Word of God, as evidenced by baptism of the candidate, is the only requirement for membership in the American Rescue Workers.

Comparative data, 1906–1926.—Table 1 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of this organization for the censuses of 1926, 1916, and 1906.

Table 1.—Comparative Summary, 1906 to 1926: American Rescue Workers

ITEM	1926	1916	1906	
Stations (local organizations)	97	29	20	
Increase over preceding census: Number. Per cent '	68	9	20	
Members Increase over preceding census:	1,989	611	436	
Number	1,378 225.5 21	175 40, 1 21	486	
Station buildings:		21	24	
Number	\$13,800	\$1,900	\$9,700	
Average per station. Debt—Stations reporting Amount reported.	\$4,600 1 \$1,600	\$950 1 \$25	\$4,850 2 \$2,900	
Expenditures during year:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Amount reported. Current expenses and improvements	\$135, 214 \$62, 838	\$22, 682 \$16, 994		
Benevolences, missions, etc	\$49, 282 \$3, 094 \$1, 470	\$5, 688 \$1 104		
Sunday schools:	41, 170	\$1, 191		
Stations reporting Officers and teachers. Scholars	50 90 1,091	13 61 438	18 175	

¹ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 2, 3, and 4 present the statistics for the American Rescue Workers by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the stations, all of which are located in urban territory, and the total membership classified by sex. Table 3 gives for selected States the number and membership of the stations for the three censuses from 1906 to 1926, together with the membership for 1926 classified as under 13 years of age and 13 years of age and over. Table 4 presents, for 1926, the station expenditures, showing separately the amounts expended for current expenses and improvements, and for benevolences, etc., and also gives the data for Sunday schools. Separate presentation in Table 4 is limited to those States in which three or more stations

reported expenditures, in order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual station. The States omitted from this table can be determined by referring to the complete list which appears in Table 2.

Table 2.—Number and Membership of Stations, and Total Membership by Sex, by States, 1926: American Rescue Workers

ry. The total number of officers		The second second						
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	of sta- tions	Number of mem- bers	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females i		
Las United States Jane And Land Land	97	1,989	886	1,040	0 11063	85, 2		
New England: Massachusetts Connecticut Middle Atlantic:	6 2	364 2	180	184	unibrita polibrita	97.8		
New York New Jersey	6 5 19	67 81 382	29 34 167	38 47 196	19	85. 2		
Pennsylvania East North Central: Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan	13 3 12 3	298 46 270 53	136 18 137 25	162 28 133 28		84. 0 103. 0		
West North Central: Minnesota Missouri	2 2	28 15	9 15	19				
South Atlantic: Maryland West Virginia Georgia	5 2 1	201 51 44	88 19	113 32	44	77. 9		
Florida	5	- 5	3	2				
Kentucky Mississippi West South Central:	2 3	13 3	6	7 2	2-117	england b		
Texas	3	14	8	6	C12-11-12			
California	3	52	10	42	******	denstrate		

¹ Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

Table 3.—Number and Membership of Stations, 1906 to 1926, and Membership by Age, 1926, by States: American Rescue Workers

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more stations in either 1926, 1916, or 1906]

							String of a policy					
100.00 88) 24	NUMBER OF STATIONS			NUMBE	R OF ME	MBERS	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1926					
STATE	1926	1916	1906	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not report- ed	Per cent under 13 1		
United States	97	29	20	1, 989	611	436	489	1, 107	393	30, 6		
Massachusetts New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	6 6 5 19	1 4 1 12	2 1 10	364 67 81 382	55 38 15 108	30 20 322	18 17 37 125	250 50 44 191	96	6. 7		
Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan	13 3 12 3	3 2	1 1 1	298 46 270 53	17 65	7 9	66 147 3	191 46 123 50	41	25, 7 54, 4		
Maryland Florida Mississippi Texas	5 5 3	2 1 1	og g S og g S og g S og g S og g og g og	201 5 3 14	100 141 15	taanla Laine Laine Daha	67	134 5 3	enabes Vers time a	33. 3 Visited		
California Other States	3	18 1	01 4	52 153	15 42	rvig oa of batt 45	nil ai	s, ote., able 4 8	52 138	benev		

TABLE 4.—STATION EXPENDITURES AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1926:
AMERICAN RESCUE WORKERS

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more stations reporting expenditures]

a of the Scriptures, a concentration of the strend reward the choral reward to board of directors.		qsala	EXPEN	SUNDAY SCHOOLS					
	Total number stations	Stations re- porting	Total amount	For current expenses and im- prove- ments	For benevo- lences, missions, etc.	Not classified	Stations re-	Offi- cers and teach- ers	Schol- ars
United States	97	92	\$135, 214	\$82,838	\$49, 282	\$3,094	50	90	1, 091
Massachusetts New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	6 6 5 19	6 6 5 17	18, 666 6, 256 5, 208 31, 291	13, 492 3, 646 3, 877 17, 957	5, 174 2, 610 1, 331 11, 238	2,096	3 3 4 9	3 4 4 18	35 37 37 170
Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan	13 3 12 3	13 3 9 3	13, 547 3, 345 14, 316 2, 793	8, 147 2, 774 9, 147 1, 930	4, 402 571 5, 169 863	998	10 3 7 3	18 7 15 3	266 46 121 30
Maryland Florida Mississippi Texas	5 5 3 3	5 5 3 3	10, 670 2, 779 1, 116 1, 252	5,000 1,480 289 593	5, 670 1, 299 827 659	101 (1)	3 2	10 3	70 225
California	3	3	6,489	5, 269	1, 220	sent no	DAR 10	ASTE !	C777 753
Other States	. 11	11	17, 486	9, 237	8, 249		. 3	5	10 54

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION 1

HISTORY

About the year 1880, Thomas E. Moore was put in charge of the American work of the Salvation Army by Gen. William E. Booth, whose headquarters were in London. After a few years a difference of opinion arose between the two in regard to the financial administration of the American branch. General Booth contended that a part of all funds raised in America should be sent to England and that, as the work of the Salvation Army was world-wide, a member of that army should not call any country his own. Mr. Moore contended that funds raised by the Salvation Army in America should be used only in this country and that the organization should have an American charter.

In 1882, with a number of the American officers, he withdrew and began independent work. The movement was incorporated in 1884, and in 1885 an amended charter was granted under the name of the Salvation Army of America. Mr. Moore was made head of the new organization with the title of general, but subsequently withdrew to enter the Baptist ministry and was succeeded by Col. Richard Holz. Headquarters were first established at Mohawk, N. Y., but were afterwards changed to Saratoga Springs. Subsequent changes in the Salvation Army in the United States and certain overtures made by the new commander, Gen. Ballington Booth, to General Holz and other officers of the new organization resulted in the return of a considerable number to the former organization. However, about 25 posts refused to return and these united and reorganized; in 1913 the name of the organization was changed to American Rescue Workers, under which name it has been incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania.

¹ This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in Part II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1916, has been revised by Gen. James W. Duffin, commander in chief of the American Rescue Workers, and approved by him in its present form.

DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In general doctrine and organization this body is very similar to the older one, except that, besides being an evangelistic and philanthropic movement, it is a Christian church with the usual sacraments of baptism and the Lord's Supper, acknowledging belief in one God, in the Trinity, the inspiration of the Scriptures, the divinity of Christ, the doctrines of original sin and of the atonement, repentance, and regeneration as prerequisites to salvation, the inward witness of the Holy Ghost and the eternal punishment of the wicked and the eternal reward of the righteous.

The organization is represented in its corporate capacity by a board of directors, the majority of whom are laymen and all of whom are elected by the duly qualified voters of the corporation. These directors are all members of the general council of the American Rescue Workers, which includes also the commander, the staff officers, the field officers, and representatives of the corps.

Titles to property are not vested in the general council, but stations having real estate may have their own local boards of directors. Should a station cease to exist, however, the general board is legally qualified to become the custodian of all such property for American Rescue purposes.

WORK

The organization has two main objects, the dissemination of the Word of God to the masses not reached by ordinary church methods, and the assistance of the unfortunate; as its name indicates, the organization does a general philanthropic work, depending for its support on voluntary contributions.