

Life Story of General William Booth

By William H. Cox, Editor-in-Chief of
The War Cry.

ALL England was buzzing, one day in 1881, over the sudden advent of a dainty young apostle of a "new" religious creed. His methods were thought to be an outrage upon good taste and pious respectability, and society in general, in the heat of passion, was prone to view him in the light of a charlatan or worse.

His one man was headstrong and unaffected by this clamor and scorn, and he was the subject of it—General William Booth, preacher, philanthropist, soldier, and head of the Salvation Army, one of the most widespread and aggressive religious organizations in the world.

Spurred on by the fact that he brought religion into contempt, Huxley called his paper "Scientific Christianity," and in an attack on an unorthodox public held the terrible young crusader to be a "silly, snobbish, though today he stands in the front rank among the benefactors of the race."

METHOD IN HIS MADNESS

And if William Booth was mad, there was method in his madness. He was a versatile religious Moliere. "He fights in the box of arithmetic," scoffs Huxley in his denunciation of Tybalt in "The Merry Wives of Windsor." Yet Tybalt out-fights and slays the coffer. And so it was with William Booth. His plans were made, his forces marshaled, his strategy devised, and before his enemies could recover from the shock of his audacity Booth had won the day.

Such, in a nutshell, is a brief picture of the eccentric trait in the life of the great philanthropist. But this is not all.

With his arrival at the port of Boston yesterday, the United States will witness a new and startling chapter in the life of this remarkable spiritual leader, one who has often been called to the language of a famous French publicist, "an appendix to the Acts of the Apostles."

The itinerary of Gen. Booth's American journey is as follows:

Friday to Monday, Sept. 27-30, Boston, Mass.
Tuesday, Oct. 1, Schenectady, N. Y.
Wednesday, Oct. 2, Utica, N. Y.
Thursday, Oct. 3, Rochester, N. Y.
Saturday to Thursday, Oct. 5-10, Chicago, Ill.
Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 12 and 13, St. Louis, Mo.
Tuesday, Oct. 15, Des Moines, Ia.
Wednesday, Oct. 16, Minneapolis, Minn.
Thursday, Oct. 17, Milwaukee, Wis.
Saturday to Wednesday, Oct. 19-20, Cleveland, O.
Thursday, Oct. 21, Columbus, O.
Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 23 and 24, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tuesday, Oct. 25, Washington, D. C.
Wednesday, Oct. 26, Baltimore, Md.
Thursday, Oct. 27, Philadelphia, Pa.
Saturday to Sunday, Nov. 2-3, New York City.

PUBLIC RECOGNITION

It has fallen to the lot of very few men who have lived for the benefit of their fellow-men to receive during their lifetime such a measure of recognition and honor as has been accorded him.

Resolved in advance by the monarchs and rulers of the great nations of the world, the name of William Booth has penetrated to the farthest ends of the earth, and if labors are to be the measure of fame, there remains much to be said of the almost superhuman efforts of the patriarchal crusader in preaching, writing, organizing and traveling through the lands of every continent.

SPECTACLE FOR MEN

The spectacle of an old man verging upon four score years, careering through the world with the enthusiasm of a young man, addressing meetings, receiving deputations and honors, making impromptu speeches, and besides all this, hearing the cry and responsibility of his great charge, is a spectacle, it may be said, for men and angels.

And what manner of man is he? "A man with looking at," as Carlyle says of Albert Smith, "his tail, spare form with a tangle of white hair sticking up from the brow, and beard whiter still; his huge hooked nose; the Semitic head craned forward; the acute, eager nose, keen yet kindly; the blazing eyes, and long white hair, make up the image of some law giver of old."

His personality is full of paradox. He is majestic, unassuming, stern, kindly, a ready, yet a plain power somewhere to achieve things that dwarf the work even of John Wesley.

Opposite if not contradictory traits meet in the make-up of his character. Ready and ready speech with refined spiritual instincts; strong common sense with a suggestion of sentimentalism; broad tolerance with narrow principles; the masterfulness of an autocrat with the simplicity of a child.

BORN LEADER OF MEN

Yet there are no inconsistencies. His character reveals various phases, but it is all of one piece. There are no artificial lines in it. It is like a length of plain timber—of variegated shades, but one tone.

In William Booth there is displayed the born leader of men, what Carlyle calls an able man, a man who has

made fortunes out of waste material—the waste material of human life. The charitable institutions of the Army include orphanages and rescue work, inebriate homes, boys' and girls' homes, farm colonies, emigration, naval and military homes, maternity homes, nursing work, Samaritan hospitals, hospital and benevolent visitation, police courts, Indian day schools, and other great social enterprises.

In England and the United States it has printing and lithographic works, employing men and women at trades union prices. This department began with the necessity for printing religious literature, but now it not only does that, but floods the world with literature of its own making.

Across the water it carries on its own banking. The necessity for this arose some years ago. Soldiers and friends pressed the great leader to inaugurate the movement, which has now grown into a profitable institution under the name of the "Reliance Bank."

The Army composes, prints and publishes its own music for its own musicians. The head of this department is said to be a converted infidel of rare musical and poetic ability. "The organ," it is said, manufactures its own stoking and musical instruments, and thus saves the cost of thousands of skilled workmen.

The profits of the Army are enormous. In the majority of countries where the Army works, it does everything: buys plans and builds, trains its own architects and builders. It has an insurance society with 2,000 agents and superintendents and with an annual premium account that would compare favorably with some of the recognized insurance corporations now before the public eye.

GO TO REFORM WORK

The Army's profits are devoted entirely to reform work, and no officer is one penny the richer because of the wonderful financial success of his many schemes and projects. Laying on salaries far below that which they would enjoy if engaged in business pursuits, there are thousands of attaches of keen intellect and superb organizing and business power. Everything is right up to date. The right man is, as far as possible, in the right place.

An organization like this, it has often been commented, is built upon too enduring a foundation to sink when one man, even its leader, goes to his reward. The character sketch of General Booth, therefore, becomes in a real sense a sketch of the Army—they are as one.

Going where he is invited, arousing enthusiasm, numbering conversions by the thousands, Gen. Booth's fame spread quickly to other climes, until today he stands out as the foremost evangelist of his time. It is impossible to list to the general without being impressed with a number of things, one of which is his knowledge of the human heart. He knows human nature through and through and to hear him denounce hypocrisy and expose hidden sin is an ordeal that is calculated to awaken in offenders a desire to mend their ways.

Gen. Booth is unquestionably the greatest traveler living. In his constant journeys through Great Britain and Ireland during the past 50 years, his frequent tours in every clime, he has covered many thousands of miles yearly. His visit at this time to the United States is his second long journey within a short time. It was only recently that he returned from a remarkable campaign through Japan, where he was received with great acclaim by the mikado and his subjects.

His conquest of the Orient. The leader's practical cosmopolitanism struck a sympathetic chord in the heart of the Japanese emperor. Coming as it did at a most opportune time, his visit not only impressed the rank and file of the great island kingdom, but, it would seem, it exercised a most wholesome effect upon the relations between the east and the west.

Following the arrival in Japan of the philanthropist, the Nagoya Daily News published a most remarkable welcome to the Christian. It said:

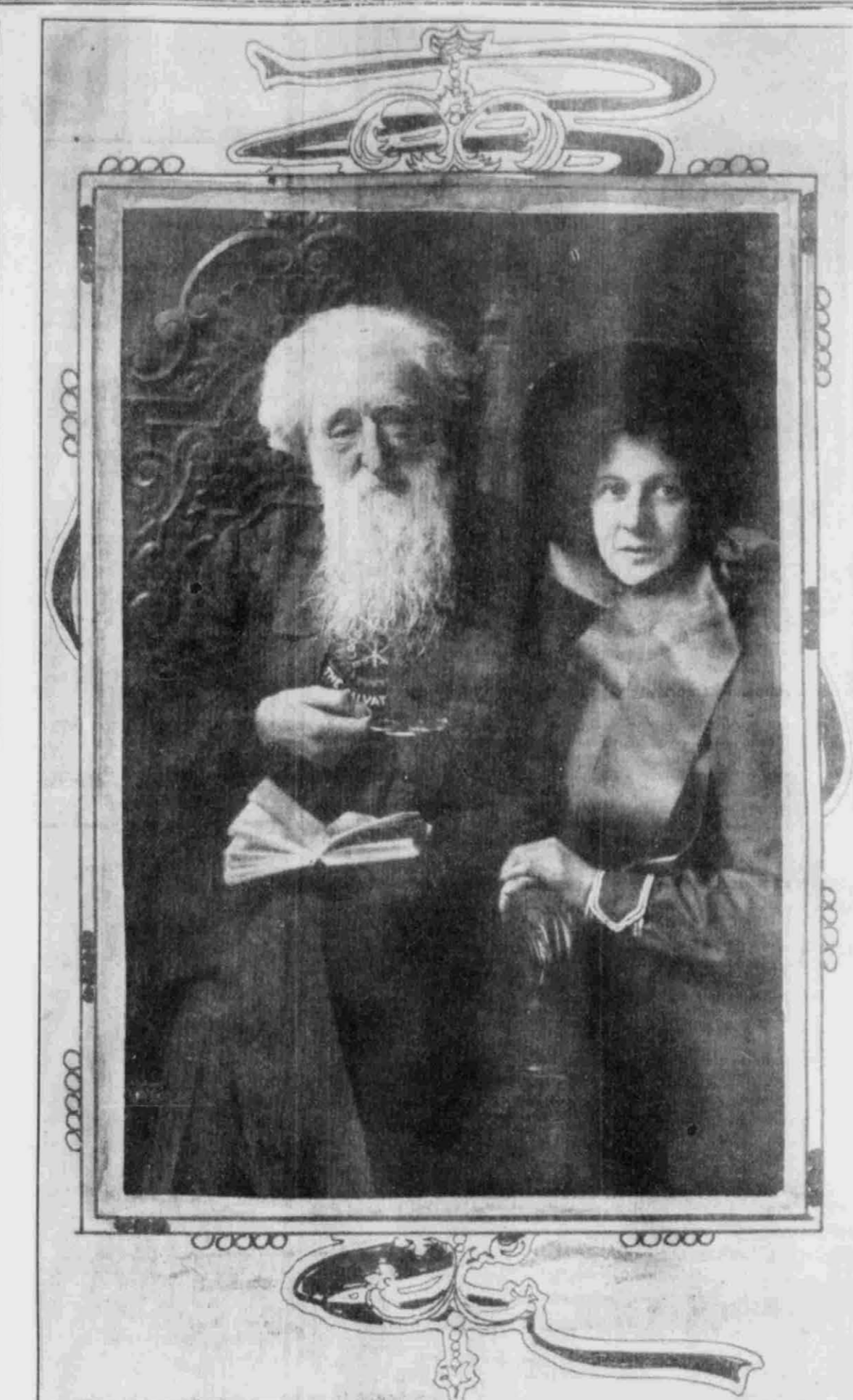
"When we observe that our people are engaged in the struggle for bread with apparently no comforting end in view, we cannot possibly fail to appreciate the visit of the great philanthropist. While we are not blind to the need of a philanthropist to fill the outstretched hands of our poverty-stricken humanity, we cannot remain deaf to the appalling wall of thousands of souls that are yearning for the light of spiritual life and thirsting for the fountain of life and peace."

"The mass of our people have lost their hold on the faith, and a new belief is not yet tangible for them to embrace."

"They are drifting to the darkness, vainly clinging to a straw, to save their souls. That was not, we believe, the immediate motive that stirred Gen. Booth to action some 40 years ago."

The Salvation Army is a most scientific institution for soul-saving. The masterstroke in the scheme is to leave nothing to chance and very little to Providence. The Salvation Army in the intention of its founder, is so much of a church as it is a social crusade against sin.

A noticeable trait in the broad character of this leader of men is his confidence in the ultimate fulfillment of the dreams of his earlier days. And with all this his energy admits of no exaggeration. He is one of those men



Copyright, 1907, by Falk, N. Y.

GENERAL BOOTH AND HIS DAUGHTER, MISS EVANGELINE BOOTH, COMMANDER OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN AMERICA.

whose life moves with increasing momentum of growing faith and hope.

THE KEY NOTE OF HIS MAKE-UP

His devout and fervent submission to his God is a trait in the life of the reformer that has left its impression in the hearts of his followers. It is the force which dominates his life—the one idea that he lives and acts in the presence of a Higher Power. Upon that single thought his whole life has been reared. And out of the unity of that force has been developed the trinity of virtues which have animated every action which he has performed, namely, justice, charity and sincerity.

The dominant virtue of this triple ground-work of his character is his strong and insatiable sense of justice. Each day—this is the keynote of his whole life—He has stood fast and without a waver in his path. His sense of rectitude has ever ordained that neither fear nor favor should ever sway him from the perfectly straight line of scrupulous equity, as he might understand the relation of things.

And in the order of things in themselves a most remarkable metamor-

phosis there are few, if any who to-morrow will doubt the perfect honesty and judgment and the absolute disinterestedness of his purpose, even though they may differ with him in opinion.

MAKER OF HISTORY

As a preacher, traveler, writer, philanthropist and social reformer, the name of General Booth has been closely identified with the progress of almost every nation in the world. Any one writing the history of the nineteenth and the beginning of the twentieth centuries, will find it necessary to give the Salvation Army substantial recognition as one of those great social forces which have tended to swing humanity with a mighty lift heavenwards. The languages of the world are its languages, and the world's customs are its customs.

Like a cyclone the Army has risen and swept into the course of humanity, smashing to pieces the social spiritual bomb the hard and fast notions of religious propriety in which Christianity was becoming embedded, whirling against the giant forces of evil that had come to look upon the world as their own, undermining of dynasties and social and religious customs, which

had locked up the social and spiritual activities of Christian men, fomenting opposition, overriding sympathy, until it has established itself in a few years as one of the most magnificent engines of spiritual energy to be found in the wide world.

The Army grew, it was not made. It was a development, not the outcome of a settled plan. When in 1861 the then Rev. William Booth started on his life work, he had no more idea of the plan or form of the ultimate development of the Salvation Army than the proverbial "man in the moon." It came about as the result of a series of inspirations.

From the hour of its birth in those trying days in London's East End, the Army has ever been a factor in the history of those lands in which it has thrived and prospered. It has stood out firmly on great problems of right and its voice has struck terror to the offending voice of evil. Upon such questions as the abolition of the liquor traffic, the evils of gambling, and the social evil, its soldiers and leaders have stood out boldly and fearlessly for the better things of life, and wherever there has been fighting to do the men and women of the "house of Booth"

have been found in the thickest of the fray.

EARLY LIFE OF GEN. BOOTH

Gen. Booth was born in Nottingham, England, in 1829. He started his career as a minister of the Methodist church. He was one of the strongest evangelists of the forces that the church has known. At an early period in his career he was seized as a fervent missionary in mind, with a passion for the reformation of the individual, and as a consequence his evangelistic work was phenomenal in the very highest degree.

His first discourse as a Baptist minister was delivered at Mr. Booth Road, East London, where his large congregation of converts and his audience of converts were so numerous that the church was unable to accommodate them. His first sermon was delivered at the same place, and his first converts were so numerous that the church was unable to accommodate them.

Out of that modest, but unshakable, beginning there has sprung into being an organization with a base in 15 countries and a membership of 1,000,000. The organization, which began in 1861, has since that time been known as the Christian Mission, and its work was carried largely in London's famous East End.

Out of that modest, but unshakable, beginning there has sprung into being an organization with a base in 15 countries and a membership of 1,000,000. The organization, which began in 1861, has since that time been known as the Christian Mission, and its work was carried largely in London's famous East End.

Since the Salvation Army first invaded the Far East there seems to have been a wave of reformation on that ancient continent. The old religion of Buddhism, the equally ancient cult of Shintoism, have been brought face to face with the religion of the west, and Christianity has been enabled to root out its foothold in the Orient from a much more powerful standpoint than the philosophic, the historical or the theological.

It was not the physical poverty and hunger of the London slums that made him forget his wrecked constitution and pledge his whole life to his new field of activity. It was the miserable condition of the souls of men and women and his burning desire to save them from eternal destruction that set free to his intense love for mankind.

And so it was that throughout that ancient empire, where hordes of millions of its citizens opened the eyes of the Christian world, General Booth's life was a veritable triumph march.

Many parts have he played in his long, laborious life, but none so novel, so marvellous, as this conquest of a nation whose religion dates back to the ages of an unknown past.

HIS WORLD-WIDE TRAVELS

So far back as 1886 the Army's leader had visited the United States and Canada, but his first great world-tour took place in 1891, when he visited South Africa, Australia and India, four times, South Africa twice, Japan and the Holy Land each once.

In his world-wide travels he has proclaimed the "divine elixir" to almost every nationality of man. White, brown, yellow, black, he has taken to the great traveler and preacher under their own skies, and wherever he has journeyed the flag of the Salvation Army has been planted there to remain.

A notable fact is that in all of these journeys by land and sea General Booth has been preserved from accidents and serious illness. These journeys, too, are the more remarkable when it is remembered that they never afforded the tireless worker any degree of rest from his arduous labors. The responsibility of the world-wide operations of the organization has always rested on his head, whether he has been at home or abroad.

Indeed, even in his journeys he is an indefatigable worker. On shipboard he has a special chair in which he continues to work all day long, whatever the weather may be like.

It goes without saying that his world-wide travels have furnished many remarkable and even romantic incidents. He has preached salvation to fashionable audiences and to lepers, convicts, emigrants, and homeless outcasts.

An interesting story is told concerning an incident which is said to have happened upon the occasion of one of his visits to Lausanne, Switzerland. The preacher was being taken up to his room in an elevator. During the briefest of all his journeys he made such good use of the time at his disposal that he converted to Christianity the bright-faced lad who was in charge of the vehicle.

He has been honored by presidents, kings, emperors, governors, senators, nobles, and public men of all creeds and opinions. Perhaps the most remarkable of these many distinctions was the one tendered by the mikado of Japan. Nippon's ruler received Gen. Booth with open arms and the ovations

which he received at Yokohama, Tokyo, Sendai and Kyoto have few, if any, equals in the history of that country.

HONORED BY OXFORD UNIVERSITY

In June of this year this premier scholar of the east was honored with the degree of doctor of divinity from Oxford University. With this imposing distinction Gen. Booth now ranks himself in those associations with men distinguished in politics, art, science and letters. The most significant of these, perhaps, will be his association with the present Archbishop of Canterbury.

A similar distinction in his career has come when Gen. Booth stood in the Guildhall of London to receive the greatest honor that London can confer upon an Englishman—the freedom of the city.

This notable presentation was carried out with all of its pomp and ceremony in the ancient Guildhall, in which emperors and crowned heads of almost every country in the world have banqueted as guests of the city. Princes of the blood have eaten and drunk and made speeches beneath that Gothic roof, while prime ministers have expounded their foreign policies at lord mayors' banquets and famous professors from the universities of Europe have received London's highest honor.

As a writer and author Gen. Booth has long been recognized as a bright and shining light in the literary firmament. In spite of his extensive public work and the voluminous quantity of his literary output, the noted Salvationist is an indefatigable literary worker, and in not a few instances the remarkable thoroughness of his work has called forth the praise of the leading authorities of two hemispheres.

His consummate work in this connection is not the least, but the greatest, of his literary output. It is his "The Training of Children," "Love, Marriage and the Home," and his books on reform are among the others of the general's best-known literary productions.

It is all he has written 21 volumes, besides innumerable papers and sketches for the various journals of his organization. Perhaps the book that produced the deepest debt upon the public mind was "In Darkest England and the Way Out," in which the author outlined his scheme for social reform. The book created quite a furor in the public mind and was the subject of vigorous discussion on both sides of the Atlantic.

"My friends know," says the writer, in one of his books, "that years ago I contended that with such a people as this nation (England) possesses it is simply a scandal that we have not in every area of poverty and distress methods of securing their immediate necessities without having recourse to the jail or the state."

"The Training of Children," "Love, Marriage and the Home," and his books on reform are among the others of the general's best-known literary productions.

CREATES A SENSATION

It was in the year 1890 that this Moliere of the Christian world launched his great scheme of social reform, which was outlined so brilliantly in his famous "Darkest England and the Way Out." To say that the scheme created a sensation would be putting it mildly. It did more; it stirred the heart of the public as perhaps on similar matter had ever done before or has done since. The scheme, as is now generally known, consisted of three main plans: First, a City Colony, second, Land Colonies, third, Soldier Colonies.

The various agencies heretofore referred to give some idea of the vast extent and diversified character of the social reform agencies of the Army. There are, however, new agencies constantly being called into being, such as the newly formed anti-suicide bureau, which are doing a magnificent work on both sides of the Atlantic.

"Don't commit suicide until you see our officer."

This startling innovation perhaps at first raised a doubt in the minds of some as to its practicability and possible effectiveness, but the fact remains that during the short term of its existence hundreds of men and women have been induced to abandon their plans for self-destruction.

One of the departments of the work is the Booth scheme for the reclamation of those who by stress of circumstances have been forced to the walls of the great cities. It is a noble conception to transfer people from congested populations to those parts of the earth that are crying out for them. The author's notion of "population," rather than "an emigration scheme," is a good one. The very title given to the movement would seem to be a revelation of its possibilities.

OF INTEREST TO MANY

Felix's Kidney Cure will cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do this. H. Hill Drug Co., "The Never Substitutes."

Leyson Time
Phone 63 for the Correct Time

For Backache, Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble
Sold by Z.C.M.I. Drug Dept., 112-4 Main.

Saponifier Lye
The Kind Your Grandmother Always Used.
Pennsylvania Saponifier is the original and old reliable concentrated Lye for family soap making and general household uses. Has many imitations but no equal. The genuine has Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co., Phila., stamped on the lid.
Ask your grocer for it. Take no other.

Chicago and The East
Special low round trip rates are in effect to the east via the Chicago Union Pacific & North Western Line, over the only double track railway between the Missouri River and Chicago.
The Jamestown Exposition
\$80.00 Round trip Salt Lake City to Norfolk, Va., daily, return limit 60 days, and
\$96.65 with return limit December 15, 1907. Tickets may read one way via New York City and Boston at a slight increase in cost.
For tickets and full information apply to
C. A. WALKER,
General Agent, C. & N. W. Railway,
38 West Second South St.

"The Bread of Merit."
We ship throughout Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and Nevada.
Ask Your Grocer for It.

ROYAL BREAD
The Above Label On Every Loaf.
R. Stenzel Fur Co.
Manufacturers of
FINE FURS AND TAXIDERMISTS.
DEALERS IN CURIOS AND WILD ANIMALS.
79 E. Third South St., cor. of State, Salt Lake City, Utah
THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR RAW FURS. Bring in your furs for Rapping, Remodeling and Styling.