

THE FINANCIAL PLAN

It will go a long way toward maintaining the peace, tranquility and promoting harmony in the Church.

A Suggestive Financial Plan. I submit herewith the financial plan of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the year 1914.

The object of the plan is to provide for a minimum of \$1,000,000 for the year 1914, which will be sufficient to meet the needs of the Church.

The present system of assessing the Church is unsatisfactory and confusing. The difficulty seems to be that there is no starting point for the assessment and no plan that guarantees an equitable apportionment for the churches.

The duty of the General Conference is to study conditions and determine the needs of the Church and evolve a financial plan which meets the increasing needs of our departments.

It is the plain duty of the Indianapolis General Conference to study conditions and determine the needs of the Church and evolve a financial plan which meets the increasing needs of our departments.

Whatever may be the opinions and suggestions of individuals regarding a plan, the financial system approved at Indianapolis should express the will and represent the combined wisdom of the General Conference.

General Receipts for the first year... \$1,125,000

General Disbursements for the first year... \$1,125,000

RECAPITULATION. General Receipts... \$1,125,000. General Disbursement... \$1,125,000. Balance... \$0.00.

IV. FURTHER SUGGESTIONS REGARDING THE PLAN. 1. That the Financial department be made the general Clearing House for all the departments of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.

2. That the Financial Secretary be required to give such bond and that the department be placed under such rigid restrictions as may be necessary to protect the interests of the other departments.

3. That the Financial Secretary be required to give such bond and that the department be placed under such rigid restrictions as may be necessary to protect the interests of the other departments.

4. That the Financial Secretary be required to give such bond and that the department be placed under such rigid restrictions as may be necessary to protect the interests of the other departments.

5. That the Financial Secretary be required to give such bond and that the department be placed under such rigid restrictions as may be necessary to protect the interests of the other departments.

(Continued on page 5)

joined the Methodist Church. Our Churches of Negro Methodism are governed by laws made by representatives chosen by the ministers and of the people, therefore making one body of ministerial and lay representation, of which body the bishops themselves form a part.

Now then, if bishops are only chairmen of our law making bodies, then after the laws are made they become only stewards of the law, with the rest of the officers. Our Book of Discipline reads in paragraph 82, "that they (the Bishops) to make such recommendations to the General Conference as they may deem best for the good of the connection."

This is what makes up the Church governed by Bishops. Now if the above is true, then the General Conference can only adopt their recommendations and all is over. We think what troubles our colored bodies of Methodism is mismanagement. It does not mean we can equally and evenly distribute management into all of our several parts, and have harmony throughout the Church.

Dear readers, we do not want you to think that we are occurring with any serious indictments of the integrity of the ecclesiastical anatomy of the Negro race.

If these indictments against our high ecclesiastical dignitaries were sustained by judiciously established facts, would the rest of the world be left free? God humbly sweeps outward, where today the martyr stands on the narrow crutches of Can with the stars in his hands.

Far in front, the cross stands ready and the spiritual health men, while the footing and as yesterday, so it

was. In ten weeks after being granted his license, he conducted a revival at Rutherfordton, N. C., the childhood church of his mother in which there were 21 conversions, most of them were adults. Since then he has traveled all over America a number of times and preached in the largest pulpits of the race and a number of great churches of the white race in America and England.

The life of Dr. Walls from the beginning has been one of hardship and personal effort. He has aided his mother and three young sisters while he secured his own education graduating from the college and Theological Departments of Livingstone College and taking courses in Journalism, Philosophy and Sociology at Columbia University. Six years an evangelist he had nearly two thousand were brought into the Church before he began to pastor. He has had the reputation of a man of mind, and has brought thousands into the Church in a number of years of pastorate and he has been a pastor of the Star of Hope Baptist Church, prominent white and colored parsonages of both sections took active part. White students from the medical course of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, were in attendance.

Dr. Robert A. Royster of St. Ann's Hospital, Raleigh, N. C., who had attended three clinics, and Dr. Harry D. Stone, head of the State Hospital, Hampton, Va., who had been present on two occasions, united in complimenting Dr. John A. Kenney and colleagues on the high grade of work and in the improvements in their clinical personnel during the years of their observations. Dr. Frederick B. Green, of Chicago, former Secretary of the Council of Health and Public Instruction, American Medical Association, now chief of the editorial department of Health, paid his second visit after three years and was much pleased with progress made. No group of visitors received more hearty welcome than Dr. Algeron

Andrew Clinical Society, held from March 31 to April 5, there were 512 patients given medical treatment and 15 underwent surgical operations with but one fatality. Last year there were 494 medical and 45 surgical cases. The average medical cases since the clinic's inception in 1912 number about 400 per year of a total of 7300 and 555 operative cases. It is estimated that 7700 persons have either received medical or surgical attention in the thirteen years. There have been but five deaths during that time, an unusual record.

This year's clinic was the most successful in the organization's history. Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Florida, Louisiana, Texas, District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Illinois, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia and West Virginia were represented. Prominent white and colored parsonages of both sections took active part. White students from the medical course of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, were in attendance.

Dr. Robert A. Royster of St. Ann's Hospital, Raleigh, N. C., who had attended three clinics, and Dr. Harry D. Stone, head of the State Hospital, Hampton, Va., who had been present on two occasions, united in complimenting Dr. John A. Kenney and colleagues on the high grade of work and in the improvements in their clinical personnel during the years of their observations.

Dr. Frederick B. Green, of Chicago, former Secretary of the Council of Health and Public Instruction, American Medical Association, now chief of the editorial department of Health, paid his second visit after three years and was much pleased with progress made.

No group of visitors received more hearty welcome than Dr. Algeron

During his stay in Charlotte, he occupied a number of days in the city and visited a number of the race and in the city he was chosen president of the state conference

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued on page 5)