

DO NOT FEAR DISEASE IS APPROVED BY HONEST GOSPEL

Dr. W. R. Taylor Replies to
Christian Scientists

FEAR NOT LACK OF FAITH

God's Gospel Embraces Fear That
Protects Men from Danger, Fear
That Warns of Microbes as Well
as of Fire—Right to Shut Church

In the course of his sermon at Brick Church yesterday morning on "The Comfort of the Gospel" the pastor, Dr. William R. Taylor, referred to an editorial article from the Christian Science Monitor which appeared recently in the Rochester newspapers as a paid advertisement.

"The article," said Dr. Taylor, "attributed the epidemic of influenza and pneumonia to fear, to a world-wide state of fear produced by the war. The contagion was mental. The infection was 'the infection of one mind from another.'"

"A great fear," it said, "has stricken the world and it is little wonder if out of this fear there have emerged pestilence and diseases which have mounted in the winds of fear and scattered their seeds in every direction." It charged that the closing of the churches was an admission that "it is dangerous for men and women to congregate to worship God, for fear the Lord's arm is so shortened that He cannot contend with microbes." It added, "If the truth will not free men from microbes, it will not free them from anything at all."

Fear and Contagion.

"No intelligent person denies that fear, wild, unreasoning, panicky fear, is a contributing cause to the spread of an epidemic or that a serene temper is a safeguard. But to say that the contagion is wholly mental is to say something that can not be proved and something contrary to the great preponderance of evidence. And to say further that to take any precaution against the disease convicts us of acting upon the belief that 'the Lord's arm is so shortened that He cannot contend with microbes' is to assume a position that involves us in not a few inconsistencies.

"It is just as competent to say that 'if the truth will not free men from fire it will not free them at all' as it is to say the same thing about microbes. Shall we therefore walk into fire? If to take precautions against the physical contagion of disease is to doubt God's power to protect us from it, why then do we eat? Is God's arm so shortened that He can not contend with hunger? Why do we wear warm clothes and heat our houses in winter? Can He not protect us against the cold? Why do we work for a living? Is His arm so shortened that He needs our feeble and mistaken help? Why do we *work*? *Does He not do it all?*

Gospel Truer to Life.

"How different is the Gospel! How much truer to the facts of life! How much saner and plainer! It takes the world as men find it, not as someone imagines it is or ought to be. It never tries to comfort men by making light of their troubles or telling them that they do not exist but are only unreal creations of the mind. It assumes throughout that life is hard and that the world is a dangerous place for a man to be in. It takes for granted that sin and disease and pain and sorrow are here and that danger lurks at every turn. And so it is full of warnings to watch and to be on guard. It knows nothing of

EMILY KIRNER FLEISCHER

Former Resident of Gordon Theater
in Youngstown, Ohio



MRS. EMILY K. FLEISCHER.

Mrs. Emily Kirner Fleischer, formerly of Rochester and a niece of Mrs. Christina Zink, of No. 434 Clifford avenue, died at her home in Youngstown, Ohio, last Thursday morning following influenza and the birth of a son, who also died.

Mrs. Fleischer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Kirner, was born in Rochester on April 6, 1886. She lived here with her aunt, Mrs. Zink, for years. She leaves her husband, Otto F. Fleischer; a son, Frederick Otto, and a daughter, Frances Louise. Mrs. Zink attended the funeral in Youngstown on Saturday.

AMERICANS FIGHTING SHOWN BY WAR FILM

Picture at Gordon Theater
Attracts Strongly.

"America's Answer," the United States government war film showing the achievements of the American army in France, attracted large audiences to the Gordon Theater yesterday, when it began a four day run. The picture was made by army photographers in France, and is being presented by the Committee on Public Information to help give the American people an idea of the part this country has played in winning the war.

The picture shows the troops crossing the submarine-infested seas, conveyed by naval vessels, then landing in France and swinging down the roads of that country to their camps. The daily life of the soldiers is shown—actual scenes in the trenches under fire, artillery in action, aeroplanes, and, finally the battle of Cantigny, where the troops are seen advancing behind a barrage fire and supported by tanks. The spectators were stirred to enthusiasm.

The picture differs from the ordinary war picture in that the others are filmed stories, usually with the battle scenes carefully rehearsed and produced in lines from the firing line. In "America's Answer" there is no staged drama; it is a reproduction of real action.

"America's Answer" will continue at the Gordon to-day, to-morrow and Wednesday. To-night the soldiers from the Kodak Park School of Photography will attend one of the performances. They will march to the theater behind their band.

DR. JACOBSTEIN MUST INTERPRET DECISION

Position of President of
Clothing Workers.

EXPECTS GRIPPE TO BE WITH CITY THROUGH WINTER

Commissioner Hamilton for
Sanitary Precautions.

NO DEATHS AT HOSPITALS

Influenza Fatal in No Case at Institutions — Because of Waning of the Epidemic, Health Bureau Remains Open for Only One Hour

"We shall undoubtedly have cases of influenza in the city all winter, so the people should rigidly observe the rules against coughing and spitting in public and all other rules of cleanliness in order to prevent another outbreak of the epidemic," said Commissioner Hamilton of the Department of Public Safety, last evening.

"The epidemic appears to have reached its height, although there was a small increase in the number of new cases reported on Saturday. This increase was not a surprise to us, as the closing orders were rescinded on Tuesday and the people had an opportunity to mingle in crowds at the theaters and in other gathering places where persons suffering from the disease might be. Election night crowds also may have been responsible in some measure for the increase.

Peace Celebration and Epidemic.

"The immense crowds that gathered for the premature peace celebration undoubtedly afforded a vehicle for the further spread of the influenza, but the results of the contact of persons suffering with the disease with others will not be apparent until about Tuesday, as it takes four or five days for the incubation of the disease."

The total number of influenza patients under treatment yesterday at the regular hospitals was 177, of which 110 were at the General Hospital, forty at the Homeopathic Hospital and twenty-seven at the Lahnemann Hospital. There were no deaths yesterday from influenza at any of these hospitals.

Health Bureau Open Only Hour.

Dr. Joseph Roby said last evening that the decline in the number of cases of the epidemic was encouraging. The Health Bureau, which has been kept open on Sundays while the epidemic was at its height for the reporting of cases, was closed again yesterday except between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning. Twenty cases of influenza were reported during that hour. Dr. Roby said that the waning of the epidemic made it unnecessary to keep the Health Office open on Sundays in the future except during the usual hour in the morning.

Dr. Roby was of the opinion that the increase in the number of cases from the mingling of the people in great numbers in the premature peace celebration would not be large.

CELEBRATE VICTORY OVER AUSTRIAN ARMS

Italians Hear Stirring Address by Dr. H. G. Ogden.

"Oh, that old, red-shirted Garibaldi could have lived to see those victorious Italian armies marching into Trieste!" Applause rang through the North Street Italian Methodist Church at these words of Rev. Horace G. Ogden yesterday afternoon. Applause that continued as the celebratory

DO NOT LEAVE COUNTY JAIL TO START FOR CAMP

Matania on Way to
Place of Internment

LET TONGUE FULL PLAY

Impetive Young Man Expresses His
Opinion of Monroe Jail and Prison
There—Dapper as Ever When
Taken to Station to Begin Journey

Surrounded by armed guards and in company with a choice assortment of criminals, draft dodgers and other German despots, Louis D. Matania, alias "the Great," former special student at the University of Rochester, fortune hunter, soldier of fortune and accomplished "lady killer," left the city last evening on the first leg of his journey to the internment camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. Matania will be taken to New York by Deputy Marshal Thomas E. Moran and Special Deputy Ward K. Angevine and turned over to Marshal McCarthy, whose deputies will deliver him at Fort Oglethorpe. "In good condition," according to the order.

Matania heaved a sigh of relief last evening as, dapper and apparently as well sprung as ever, he stepped forth from Sheriff Craig's Exchange street hosiery and into the waiting automobile. He had been the cause of his internment, worked as a cooper, despite his long confinement and he gayly aired his opinions of the jail and his recent jailmates.

Undaunted by Gruff Deputy.

"I had almost given up hope of you coming," he remarked to Deputy Moran. "You didn't think we would forget the number, did you?" returned the deputy gruffly.

Matania ignored the tone of the deputy's order, and babbled on.

"At any rate it will be relief to get to the camp," he said. "For one thing I shall meet a better grade of people, which is no meeting any reflection on your conduct for I had not had the pleasure of meeting most of you before. But they keep a very low grade of prisoners at this jail. Even in the guardhouse of the Foreign Legion I do not meet such chummers, and manner about they or the jailers stumpy but no matter. I think I am the most abused prisoner who is yet."

It is only when he is excited that the wailing of the Denton invades Matania's ears.

Not Keen for Jail Food.

"How did you like the food that was served to you at the jail?" someone asked.

"By the Foreign Legion I get better food," the prisoner replied. "Everything that I have to buy for myself, since the more palatable portions of the food are liberally served as to offend one of the little scoundrels. Now in the Foreign Legion we were cut off from our base of supplies for eight days and suffered terrible hardships. We were even compelled to eat raw flesh, but even then the service was obtained was of a higher quality than here." "Here we are at the station," said the deputy sharply, and the complaint dissolved into thin air.

While in jail Matania worked on his reminiscences, which it is said he intends to publish at some later date, although probably not in the United States. The incident of his capture at the old Cornell mansion in St. Paul street has secured exact words effected.