

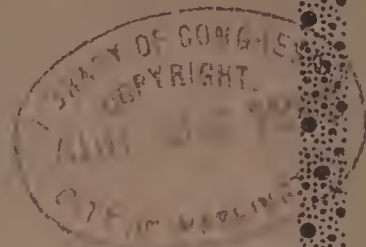
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VACCINATION



CURSE.



"Every good tree bringeth forth good fruit; but a corrupt tree
bringeth forth evil fruit." Matthew VII, 17th.

W. D. Smith
C. W. Amerige, M. D.



Price, 10 cents.

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PREFACE.

The following pages have been written for the purpose of calling the attention of thinking people to the custom of vaccination, the custom of such foul origin and dire results that it is a mystery why the practice has not been legally forbidden, instead of legally enforced, among a free and enlightened people.

That Jenner's theories regarding vaccination should have been accepted by the credulous and superstitious of his day, is not a matter of surprise. A long period of inoculation had preceded him; and smallpox was the one disease most dreaded by the people, not only because of its fatality, but because of the disfigurement. Jenner promised exemption from the disease and its consequences, and was hailed as an inventor, and lauded and rewarded as a benefactor. It is true that there was timely and appropriate opposition to the absurd claim and practice, but royalty espoused the cause of Jenner and opposition was silenced; truth was crucified and error glorified.

The system has doubtless caused more misery and mortality since its introduction by Jenner in 1798, than that caused by war, pestilence and famine; and could the dead speak, they would denounce the unclean thing in such unequivocal terms as would cause vaccinators to hide their heads in shame.

The record here offered is but a small portion of that which could be produced, while by far the larger portion of the testimony has been buried from earthly sight. Silent to earth, the record will become vocal in the great hereafter, to the confusion of those who have participated in this great crime against bodily purity, or willingly suffered it to continue unrebuked.

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THE CUSTOM OF VACCINATION.

It has often been said that if we trace back to its origin, the true history of any one of the "learned professions," as they are popularly called, we shall find them to be an outgrowth from theories and dogmas, which the discoveries of modern scientific researches have proven to be baseless, illogical, and in many instances pernicious; and no well informed and fair-minded physician will claim that the Medical Profession is an exception to the general rule.

The late venerated and honored Professor of Anatomy, in the Medical School of Harvard University,—Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes,—while speaking of the popular "system of medicine," as practiced by the past and, to a large extent, by the present generation, once said:—"If the entire *materia medica* were thrown into the sea, it would be all the better for humanity, and all the worse for the fishes."

It is true that this remark was not specially applied to our subject,—“The Custom of Vaccination,” but it goes far to prove the necessity of new schools of therapeutics, founded upon modern science, which shall discard all baseless theories and dogmas, and raise itself above the venality of those vested interests, which have so long preyed upon the credulity of an innocent and long suffering people instead of leading them to those higher lights which science has prepared for the receptive mind.

Of all professional dogmas of the past or present, none have wrought greater physical injury to the human race than the theory and practice of vaccination. This is a broad statement but it is amply proven by the dire experiences of the past.

I am well aware that there is still a very large class of practitioners who are so infatuated with the emoluments and mysteries of Jennerism that they have hardened themselves against all proof of resultant injuries to their patients and to their fellowmen.

One typical case of this mental or moral obtuseness may answer for all and is here mentioned only because the party was a lecturer on physiology and hygiene in one of our "Medical Schools" (?) and used his official position to uphold the exploded theories of vaccination.

In a communication to a popular magazine, this professor publicly asks for "even one fact, showing that the blood of the race had been corrupted by vaccination."

Ignorance of the fundamental principles of health, may be the result of a lack of mental capacity rather than limited reading, but no advocate of vaccination has the moral right to plead ignorance of those historic facts which have been abundant, from the days of Jenner's personal experiences, to the present time. These facts, though often suppressed by pro-vaccinators, have always been accessible to honest investigators.

The experiences of this life have shown to those who think, that whenever there has been profit in the promulgation of theories, and loss in the statement of facts, avarice has but too often overruled conscience and controlled the individual.

Dr. George W. Winterburn, of New York, in his valuable work on vaccination says he has "found the densest ignorance among those who ought to be familiar with the facts relating to this subject," and adds that, "Out of some two hundred of the profession, to whom he had put the question, only two had read the works of Jenner."

It will be found to be true that there are many physicians who can talk flippantly of blood-poisoning, who become dumb when confronted with facts proving that the contamination was the direct result of vaccination and the work of their own hands.

Before proceeding further, let us be sure of our premises. Let us inquire into the origin and cause of the malady.

The affection, popularly known as smallpox is supposed to be pre-historic in its origin. We only know that it was introduced into Europe from Asia, more than 1,000 years ago and that its most prominent inducing cause seems to be constitutional impairment and filthy environment. Hence it will be understood that perfect health and cleanliness are the

best and only safeguards against the encroachments of this disease as well as of kindred zymotic disorders.

One thousand years ago the true nature of the disease was a profound mystery, even to the best educated classes. The people of those days had been accustomed to meet enemies which could be seen, and perhaps, overcome by courage and physical force; but here was an invisible foe whose progress legions could not control and there is little wonder that it struck terror to the hearts of men and nations. In an evil hour, some one conceived the idea that by inoculating an individual before he had taken the smallpox, with the pus exuded from the pustules on those who were suffering from the disease, the violence of the engrafted disease would be greatly modified. It was even claimed that the process was perfectly harmless and the angel of death was thus completely foiled in his work of destruction.

We now wonder how such an absurd theory could have been accepted and acted upon, and how even the most credulous, could have been persuaded to surrender the sanctuary of the healthy body to the certainty of foul pollution upon such shallow and unfounded assumptions.

The people however, were not only ignorant and credulous, but they were also panic-stricken, and they submitted to the process of inoculation, which was then very appropriately called "engrafting", without questioning the authority or veracity of the mercenary ignorance of the self-constituted guardians of health.

In the year 1721, Lady Mary Wortly Montagu, wife of the English Ambassador to the Ottoman Court, became infatuated with the promises of the advocates of the "engrafting" theories; caused her own children to be inoculated and subsequently became actively engaged in the introduction of the custom into England, and for more than one hundred years this diabolical practice of spreading smallpox by engrafting the disease into bodies not affected, was quite general with the English people. It took several generations of experience to convince the people that the process of engrafting had no other effect than to increase the death-rate; the number of smallpox cases, and cause a general physical degeneration which threatened to depopulate whole districts.

As years rolled on the evils of inoculation became more and more apparent and could no longer be ignored by the government, but it became necessary to enact laws making inoculation a penal offence in several European countries before the misguided people could be made to understand that their system of engrafting disease into a healthy person was a crime against the laws of life and health and the mercenary practitioners compelled to discontinue their nefarious practices.

In the year 1798, Dr. Edward Jenner, called public attention to his *theories* regarding vaccination. He called them facts.

The times were propitious; sanitation was almost unknown; zymotic affectations unchecked; therapeutics, an empty sound; ignorance and superstition prevailed; reason was baffled before the mystery of disease, and credulity was the servant of charlitanism. He who held the word of promise to the ear of hope was not asked for proof. Jenner asserted that "*The person who had been thus affected, (by his system of vaccination,) was forever after secure from the infection of smallpox.*"

Let us now enquire into this wonderful system for which so much was claimed.

The word vaccina is from "vacca," a cow, and was adopted to indicate cowpox, and Jenner laid special stress upon the necessity of using only the cowpox virus. He also announced that there was no such thing as spontaneous cowpox, as he well knew that the disease was communicated to the udder of milch cows, by the filthy hands of men who had been engaged in grooming horses suffering from the disease called "grease;" and it is not known that the disease ever originated in any other way. It is not recognized as a constitutional bovine disease, and bulls have never been known to have it.

Cows suffering from this disease often communicated it to milkmaids through some scratch, or other perforations of the skin of the hands, and it became a matter of country gossip that those who had been thus affected were less liable to an attack of smallpox during an epidemic. This country gossip came to the ears of Jenner in 1768, who was then act-

ing as a surgeon's apprentice. It was nearly twenty years later that he made his first experiment on a youth named James Phipps, who subsequently died of *pulmonary consumption*, and thus became the first victim of Jenner's system for blood poisoning.

Jenner also vaccinated his own son who also died of *pulmonary consumption*. After vaccinating his son with cowpox Jenner inoculated him with smallpox lymph and it was said that the disease "did not take." This was claimed to be proof of the prophylactic power of the cowpox lymph. But it only proved the well known fact that whenever one well defined disease, of fatal characteristics, has become thoroughly established in the human system, its course is *seldom changed* by other disorders, although the malific influence of the second disease may increase the violence of the one already in full possession and control.

Early in the experiments of Jenner, we find that two of his patients died of *pulmonary consumption*. To the scientist who sought for the truth, this would have been ample proof of the natural result of the filthy practice, but Jenner only proclaimed the fact that these patients did not die of smallpox. All other considerations were entirely ignored by him, and the general public were kept in ignorance. These facts however become very significant when we learn the true nature of the horse disease called "grease," which is the origin of the true Jennerian virus. In fact Jenner frequently used the virus just as it was taken from the heels of the horse and he strongly urged that there could be "no protection against smallpox in any system of vaccination, where the ichor had not this origin."

To correctly estimate the true character of Jenner's practices it will be necessary to enquire into the special nature of the manifestations in the heels of the horse called "grease." Veterinary surgeons inform us that it is not a local, but a constitutional disease, and often the direct result of a lack of due care and proper feeding. Dr. Collins, possessing the true instincts of the scientist, was not satisfied with anything less than demonstration, and in order to learn the facts in the case, made an examination of a horse which had been slaughtered because he was in the last stages of the disease called "grease."

The doctor describes the *post-mortem* appearance as follows: 1st. "There was a general anemic look of the body, wasting of the tissues, an unusual thickening or fullness of the lymphatic glands." 2nd. "Lips, tongue and gums, covered with peculiar cankerous-looking ulcers, and much swollen; the whole mucous membrane was much softened and covered with livid spots; ulceration of the larynx and trachea; lungs highly congested, and cavities ramifying through the substance of the organ, filled with purulent matter, corresponding in every particular, both in feter and character, to that exuding from the greasy heels, and which is seen in the last stages of consumption in human subjects."

These facts lead us irresistibly to certain conclusions.

1st. That Jenner's theories were not the result of scientific investigations, but were founded upon the gossip of an ignorant and superstitious peasantry.

2nd. That lymph taken from the heels of a diseased horse and introduced into the veins of human subjects, conveys the identical disease with which the animal was suffering, modified only by the physical condition of the human subject, and the passing of the same lymph through the medium of a cow can only result in adding to the virus from an equine disease, the virus from a bovine affection. The result cannot be other than evil. "We do not gather figs from thistles."

In this connection it may be well to mention the fact that whenever and wherever gangrenous, animal matter, or toxic vegetable substances are thrust into the circulation of the human system, disease must sooner or later result therefrom; the special manifestation of which is usually characteristic of the matter thus introduced but such foreign matter may, and often does co-operate with special morbid conditions of the body injured, in the promotion of some disease, other than that represented by the matter introduced; when two poisons meet in the human system, the one for which conditions are found to be most favorable will prevail, while the other becomes a "silent partner," as it were, in the work of destruction.

If the investigator desires to secure *facts* regarding blood-poisoning by vaccination, he need go no further than

the history of Jenner's first case; that of James Phipps, into whose veins Jenner forced the rotten pus, taken from the heels of a horse dying from a disease unknown to Jenner, but which Dr. Collins has shown to be "pulmonary consumption." Dr. Collins however is not alone in his opinion regarding the true nature of the equine disease called "grease."

If we consult the Veterinary Surgeons, they will tell us that Glanders, Farcy and Grease, are but three varieties of the same disease, and that they are the equine equivalent for the scrofulous or tuberculous affections in man, and their sequel, consumption.

We have been told that "In the multitude of counsel there is safety." Let us now enquire into the opinions of a few of those eminent men who have had special opportunities to see, and special training by which to enable them to judge correctly of the legitimate effect of vaccination.

Alexander Wilder, Editor of the New York Medical Times, and Professor of Physiology in the United States Medical College of New York, in his pamphlet on vaccination says: "It is the infusion of a contaminating element into the system, and after such contamination you can never hope to regain the former purity of the body; thus tainted, the body is made liable to a host of ailments. Consumption follows in the footsteps of vaccination as certainly and as unequivocally as effect follows cause, and wherever it is common to vaccinate, scrofula and tuberculosis are general." In England, after vaccination became general, and during the twelve years between 1853 and 1865, there was an increase of deaths from consumption of about 230,000, over the preceding twelve years; and during the same period, there was an increase of 100,000 deaths from measles, scarletina, whooping cough and croup.

The Medical Times and Gazette of January 1st, 1854, acknowledges that "consumption had widely spread since the introduction of vaccination; and during the preceding ten years had slain in the metropolis alone, upwards of 68,000."

Professor Bartlett of the New York Medical University furnishes some very significant facts which had been brought to his knowledge regarding the death of 303 children. Out of this number, 208 had been vaccinated, 138 of which, died

of tubercular consumption and 70 of other maladies. Of the 95 children that had not been vaccinated, only thirty died of tubercular consumption and 65 of other diseases.

Such testimony as this clearly proves the statement of Dr. Wilder that "consumption follows in the footsteps of vaccination as certainly and unequivocally as effect follows cause." The law is irrevocable that:—"The seed bringeth forth fruit after its kind."

Compilers of Dictionaries but seldom assume the responsibility of recording facts or opinions in opposition to popular professional dogmas. It is not their office to lead, but to define, and we may therefore feel assured that whenever such opinions are expressed, they are the result of carefully considered, cumulative testimony.

We find the following in Copeland's Medical Dictionary: "It is certain that scrofular and tubercular diseases have increased since the introduction of cowpox."

If there is any disease more dreaded than consumption, it is syphilis. Let us now enquire what vaccination has done for the perpetuation of this most disgusting disorder.

In a lecture delivered in Paris, France, in 1862, Professor Ricord said:—"If ever the transmission of disease with vaccine lymph is clearly demonstrated, *vaccination must be altogether discontinued*, for in the present state of science, *we are in possession of no criterion which may permit the conscientious practitioner to assert that the lymph with which he inoculates is perfectly free from admixture.*" In May, 1863, he announced from the same platform, his convictions that the charges of transmission of disease had been proven in the following language:—"At first I repelled the idea that syphilis could be transmitted by vaccination, but to-day I hesitate no more to proclaim their reality."

The strangest part of this testimony from the learned doctor, is that he did not see from the first, that the essential feature of vaccination is "transmission," that the only point of difference between the pro-vaccinator and the anti-vaccinator, is regarding the *nature* of the matter, and the *result* of its transmission. To the anti-vaccinator, it is a self-evident fact that the "matter" is a *malignant poison*, which "transmits" *malignant diseases*.

It is no answer to this statement to say all who are vaccinated do not immediately succumb to disease. Once in the system, the poison may work secretly, but none the less surely, and sooner or later, will find a weak point through which it may increase the sufferings and lessen the days of those who have been subjected to this process of blood-pollution.

There may be something yet to learn from the Chronothermalists. We know diseases have periods of intermission; that the quiescent period has no fixed limit of duration; that certain diseases have a tendency to revisit or redevelop in former subjects; that injected poisons do not always act with accustomed celerity, but rest as it were, for a convenient season in which to prove their destructive power. Instances are recorded in which persons bitten by rabid dogs, (Is this canine inoculation?) have suffered no inconvenience therefrom until, in the weaknesses of latter years, the quiescent poison found its opportunity for malignant activity and causing death from rabies.

Dr. Wilder, whose New York practice gave ample opportunity for ascertaining facts and judging effects, has expressed the opinion that: "Syphilis appears oftener as a result of vaccination than from contagion otherwise encountered."

The Vaccination Inquirer and Health Review, printed in London, reports the fact that: "Fifty-eight French soldiers were vaccinated in December 1880, by the regimental doctor, the lymph being taken from a Spanish child, and in a few days all of the fifty-eight, without exception, were infected with syphilis."

Dr. Bamberger, of Warsberg, mentions a case in which syphilis was communicated by vaccination, for which the practitioner was found guilty by a Court of Justice and condemned to prison for several months.

Dr. Cerioli, reports that: "In 1841, a child born of syphilitic parents, but which was apparently healthy, was used to provide lymph to vaccinate sixty-four persons, who were all syphilized. From which eight children and two women died."

In the London Lancet, of November 16th, 1861, there is an account of forty-six children who were syphilized by vac-

cination, again on the 15th day of December, 1866, the "Lancet" mentions another instance of thirty children syphilized by vaccination, the lymph being procured from the medical authorities.

The "Siglo Medica," a Spanish Medical Journal, printed in 1865, publishes statistics which show that out of three hundred and four vaccinations, two hundred and twenty-four were syphilized.

The "Rivalta cases" in Italy, are well known. In those cases, the virus was taken from an infant supposed to be healthy. From this one child, forty-six children were vaccinated and one of the forty-six furnished lymph, with which seventeen others were vaccinated. Of the total number of sixty-three children, forty-four were infected with syphilis, and in turn communicated it to their mothers and nurses.

These cases were investigated by Dr. Henry Lee, a well known authority on syphilis, who said he "Could come to no other conclusion, than that the disease was communicated by vaccination."

In a pamphlet published by Prof. Joseph Jones, of Nashville, Tennessee, in 1867, he records the sworn testimony of a large number of eminent physicians, showing that hundreds of soldiers in the confederate armies had died of syphilis and gangrene, caused by vaccination.

"The Confederate States Medical Journal," published in 1864, reported several cases of syphilis which resulted from vaccination.

Dr. M. Depaul, Chief of the Vaccination Service of the French Academy of Medicine, reports vaccinal syphilis which resulted in the infection of one hundred and sixty children.

In testifying before the English Parliamentary Committee in 1871, Dr. Pierce said he had twenty cases of transferred syphilis within four years, the lymph being supplied from the Royal Jennerian Institution.

Dr. Hutchinson testified that he had made the subject of syphilis a specialty and was therefore able to detect indications of that disease which might escape the notice of other medical men, and that he "had seen eleven cases of syphilitic contagion through vaccination."

Dr. Hitchman, of Liverpool, in an article published in the December number of the "Anti-Vaccinator," in the year 1872, in speaking of certain ulcers said: "They owe their disgusting origin to the foul exudations of that indefinite, nameless, hideous thing, now in active propagation throughout the land, yclept-syphilis."

In 1874, Prof. Trousseau, of Paris, France, wrote the "Clinique Medicale," a medical journal published in France: "The transmission of syphilis by vaccination appears now to be an established fact."

In 1878, Prof. German, in an address to the Diet of the German empire, said: "Above all, the direful fatality, which lately occurred at Lebus, would alone warrant the abolition of the vaccination laws. Eighteen school girls, averaging twelve years of age, were re-vaccinated and thereby syphilized, and some of them died. Yet the lymph, the syphilitic lymph, was obtained from the Official Royal Establishment, and was the new regenerated or "animalized" vaccine lymph, so warmly recommended for the re-vaccination of schools."

The report of the German Vaccination Commission of 1884 contains the following significant sentence: "Up to 1880, fifty cases have become known in which syphilis inoculated with vaccine virus, caused illness to about *seven hundred and fifty persons*."

In the month of December, 1880, fifty-eight recruits of 4th, Regiment of Zouaves, stationed at Algiers, vaccinated and syphilized, and after terrible suffering, *thirty died*. Regarding this case, Dr. Emile Bertherand, Editor of the Journal of Medicine and of Pharmacy, Algiers, says:—"I have seen the infected youths; and the cause of their misery is undisputed."

In the report of the "Proceedings of the Academy of Medicine," Paris, Bulletine number 31, August 6th, 1889, there is an account of five children vaccinated and infected with ulcerous syphilis.

It is not necessary to devote further space to the proof of the transmission by vaccination, of this most disgusting and malignant disorder. Let us now devote a few moments to the consideration of general results of vaccination. In this field of observation we shall find ample authority for the

remark of Dr. Winterburn; that: "Medical men are no better, and never have been any better, than the public demand; and the surest, the most reasonable, nay the only way to raise the standard of professional character and achievement is through the demands made by an intelligent and exacting public."

This has the true ring of professional integrity. Here is no attempt to pander to special, vested and private interests at the public expense. The practitioner who deserves the respect or patronage of the public, offers moral, intellectual and social worth, as an equivalent for regard and confidence; and genuine service for patronage.

That eminent and learned scientist, Alexander von Humboldt, who understood the manifold evils which arise from tainted blood, once said:—"I have clearly perceived the progressive, dangerous influence of vaccination in England, France and Germany."

It will be seen that this prophecy has been more than fulfilled if we examine the statistics, which at a late hour are being gathered on the subject, notwithstanding the determined opposition of the pro-vaccinators. For these statistics we have but little space, therefore must allow a few general quotations to tell the tale and expose the facts of Jennerism. The pain and suffering resulting therefrom is beyond the power of word or pen to depict and must be left to the imagination of the reader.

Dr. Winterburn, heretofore quoted, has said: "Vital statistics, gathered from every quarter of the globe, establishes the fact, that smallpox, like other zymoses, originates from unsanitary modes of life and cannot be effectually conquered but by removing the cause."

Like other filth diseases, smallpox requires congenial soil. It feeds upon and is nourished by filth; lacking this, it would cease to exist.

This does not necessarily imply that external surroundings must be unsanitary, although they do exert a power for evil. It is the impurities *within* the system which attracts and supports zymosis; and Jennerism, by its practices of infusing filth into the human system, has done more to promote and perpetuate disease, than all other diseases combined.

Dr. William Collins of London says: "I have no faith in vaccination, nay, I look upon it with the greatest disgust, and firmly believe that it is often the medium of conveying many filthy and loathsome diseases from one child to another, and it is no protection from smallpox."

Dr. Robert A. Gunn, Dean of the United States Medical College of New York, in speaking of Medical Dogmas, has said:—"Of these dogmas, I believe the practice known as vaccination to be the most absurd and most pernicious. I do not believe that a single person has ever been protected from smallpox by it; while I know that many serious bodily evils and even deaths, have resulted from its employment. The whole theory is founded upon assumption, contrary to common sense and entirely opposed to all known principles of physiology. Every physician of experience, has met with numerous cases of cutaneous eruptions, erysipelas and syphilis, which were directly traceable to vaccination, and if these cases could be collected and presented in one report, they would form a more terrible picture than the worst that has ever been drawn of the horrors of smallpox."

But these terrible pictures have not been left entirely to the vagaries of the imagination. Some years since one Dr. Ceely made special examinations of the results of animal vaccination and drew from life, several pictures of cases which presented facts having special significance. These pictures were subsequently reproduced on well executed plates in order that the exact condition might be made known to those of the profession who cared to investigate the matter and they fully justify the remark of Prof. Gunn, above quoted. They represented the effects of vaccinal blood poisoning and would be highly instructive to the general public who must suffer so long as vaccination is enforced by law. Truly, the ignorance and indifference of the masses, is the opportunity of the crafty and vicious.

Francis W. Newman, Emeritus Professor of Oxford University has said: "The doctors who advise vaccination have no right to be listened to with deference; for they have been guilty of monstrous and deadly blunders. A quarter of a century back they rebuked and scoffed at those who informed them that vaccination may propagate any or every disease

that is in the blood. To the last moment they hardened themselves against conviction and when no longer able to deny it, they showed no humility, no confession of error, no abashment."

This is a high and disinterested authority, from one whose knowledge of facts cannot be denied, and those who "advise vaccination" may feel that silence is their best defence to the charge. The Anti-Vaccinators are in no such dilemma and their voices should be heard. They are pleading the cause of the people in case of "Bodily Purity, vs. Blood-Contamination," and are doing this without fee or reward, other than that of a consciousness of having discharged that duty which all men owe to the general public.

Dr. R. Noyse, formerly Resident Surgeon of the Boston City Hospital, in his book entitled "Self Curability of Disease," has said: "I believe vaccination has been the greatest delusion that has ensnared mankind in the last three centuries. It originated in fraud, ignorance and error.

It is unscientific and impracticable. It has been promotive of very great evil, and I cannot ascribe it any good."

It must be admitted that Dr. Noyse had a rare opportunity to "Learn the lesson of experience," and the duties of his office required that the standard of health be kept at the highest practicable point, if he would consult his own ease and comfort.

A French writer, Verd de Lisle, presents a new point for our consideration, he says: "Vaccination has caused mental and physical degeneration of the human species, diminished men's stature, incapacitated them for military service or even the exercise of dancing."

This French writer has, in a few words, drawn a true picture of the legitimate result of introducing into the system any toxic influence, whether it be pus from the heels of a horse, the pustules of a cow or any other poisonous matter, which weakens, suspends or causes erratic action of any of the functions of the body. When nature's law has been interfered with, it is vain to speculate on the results. The vaccinator ignorantly or willfully takes fearful responsibilities, and the vaccinated must submit to the chances of certain malific influences; the result of which can only be foreseen by the eye of the Omniscience.

Dr. Edward Ballard, in his work on vaccination says: "Surgeon and patient should both carry in their minds the regulating thought that one is engaged in communicating, and the other in receiving into his system a real disease—as truly a disease, as smallpox or measles."

Dr. Ballard has thus clearly stated the facts in the case. Vaccine matter is diseased matter, possessing no power other than the multiplication of diseases, and there can be no greater crime than that of deliberately robbing an innocent child of its God-given birthright of purity, by engrafting its tender flesh with a malignant poison which checks development and entrammels its every thought and act while life shall last.

The extent of this crime against child-life is not an imaginary picture. In the English "Digest of Parliamentary Returns," No. 488, Session of 1878, entitled "Vaccination Mortality," we find the startling statement that: "Twenty-five thousand children are annually slaughtered by disease inoculated into the system by vaccination, and a far greater number are injured and maimed for life by the same unwholesome rite."

Prof. Alexander Wilder, M. D., editor of the New York Medical Tribune, in a pamphlet entitled "Vaccination, a Medical Fallacy," says: "A vaccinated people will always be a sickly people, short lived and degenerate."

Constantine Herring was a widely known medical authority whose works are extensively read on both sides of the Atlantic and whose opinion is entitled to respect, in speaking of vaccination has said: "I have more than once plainly seen, and often heard of cases where children remained ailing from the time of vaccination, who were previously in robust health."

Dr. J. E. Coderre, whose position as Professor of Materia Medica, at Victoria University, Montréal, is a sufficient guarantee that he speaks from experience, plainly expresses his opinion of vaccination in the following language: "The idea of introducing into a healthy organism the virus of an inflammatory and gangrenous malady, *in order to keep it from disease which does not exist, is revolting to commonsense.*"

As early as 1805, Dr. William Rowley, an eminent London physician publicly announced that: "Out of 504 persons vaccinated, 75 died from the consequences. There is no doubt here, or question of superstition, calculation or probability—*it is truth.*"

According to the "Report of the Register General," London, England, the death rate, from zymotic disorders in London, from 1870 to 1880, was less than any preceding decade. The decreased mortality from fevers fell about fifty per cent.; scarletina and diphtheria about thirty-three per cent.; but smallpox gave an *increase* of nearly fifty per cent. above its previous average notwithstanding the law which made vaccination compulsory."

In the investigation made by the British Parliament in 1871, regarding the results of vaccination, a large list of eminent physicians and citizens appeared and testified. Space forbids the giving of their testimony in full, but the following facts were elicited, viz.: "That vaccination leaves scrofula behind;—that the lymph lays the foundation for tubercular diseases;—that affections of the eyes, ears, throat and mind, have increased with vaccination;—that syphilis is propagated by the lancet of the vaccinators;—that it increases scrofular consumption and infant mortality;—that it causes ulcerous sores and boils of the most painful and dangerous character;—that it caused the appearance of a violent rash which ended in death;—that a healthy babe on being vaccinated, the head became one mass of syphilitic sores, no such disease being in the family;—that a healthy babe on being vaccinated, became a great sufferer and died at eight, the body being literally rotten;—that a babe of eighteen months had a cancer on the chin, the result of vaccination;—that a babe in good health before vaccination was never well thereafter, its flesh rotted on the slightest scratch of a pin, frequently broke out into sores and died at twenty months, while six other children vaccinated from this child, died."

Dr. Bakwell, Vaccinator General of Trinidad, who had been summoned before this committee, testified as follows: "There is a very strong opinion among medical men in the West Indies that leprosy has been communicated by vaccination. They often apply to me for lymph from England,

though there would be an equal chance of English lymph being contaminated by syphilis; have seen several cases of leprosy where vaccination seemed to be the only explanation; have a case now, a child from India, a leper, both parents being English. I saw another, a creole of Trinidad, also of English parents. Sir Randal Martin agreed with me that the leprosy arose from vaccination. I arrived at the conclusion with reluctance in the face of difficulties. I have no doubt death resulted from syphilis, produced by vaccination, in the Rivalta cases. There are two hundred and fifty-eight such cases mentioned by Lancereaux as having occurred in France, Italy and Germany, and I think there are others of which we have no knowledge."

Dr. Siljestrom, an eminent scientist and member of the Swedish Parliament says: "I have always felt that if vaccination does not stand against smallpox, it is nothing; if it does not so stand, millions to one, but it imparts other and more powerful disorders into the system. My own coachman's child took erysipelas concurrently with vaccination, and both the child and its mother, who was nursing it, who had, had smallpox, died of the erysipelas."

Dr. Mitchel, a member of the British House of Commons, in discussing this question said: "Vaccination has made murder legal, it does not protect and is followed by blindness and scrofula. Jennerism, is the most colossal humbug which the human race has been burdened with by fraud and deceit."

Prof. Hamernik, has said that "the practice of vaccination is a disgrace to the medical profession."

Dr. Von Koehler, furnishes the facts regarding the infection of 320 children and adults, June 11th, 1885, with a disgusting skin disease, in the Isle of Rygen, by lymph obtained from a government establishment. An expert commission to enquire into the facts of the case, who unanimously reported that, "the disease was the direct consequence of vaccination."

The *Lyon Medicale*, of June 22nd, 1879, publishes the following item. "On April 26th and 28th, the local doctors vaccinated with animal virus, 38 children, all ages being less than twenty months. Whilst awaiting the incubation of the vaccine pustules, they perceived that they had inoculated

one of the most horrible of maladies and that they had been the involuntary authors of a real massacre of the innocents. The facts in the cases were reported to the *Gazette d'Italia*, by a gentleman who saw the victims. He said: 'it appeared to be an epidemic of *glanders*.'

This statement from an Italian Medical Journal, becomes an added link in the chain of evidence which is very significant when viewed in its true light; a fact which parents should never forget.

Let us review the points in the case.

1st. Jenner's "vaccine matter" was putrid pus which exudes from the heels of a horse suffering from a disease called "grease."

2nd. Grease and glanders are but two distinct manifestations of the same equine disease.

3rd. This disorder known as glanders, grease or farcy, is not a local, but a constitutional affection, analogous to that of pulmonary consumption in the human subject.

4th. These babes were endowed by their Creator with health, and were entitled to *paternal protection* in their purity, from that unholy Jennerian rite of blood contamination, called vaccination, against which every physical law of nature rebels.

5th. "Local doctors," under the pretext of "protecting" against a disease which did not, and could not exist in a healthy body, invade the sanctuary of trustful, helpless purity; and while uplifted, innocent eyes plead for the shelter of maternal arms, the contaminating lancet; in shameless, dogmatic hands, engrafts pure, sweet flesh, with one of the most terrible disorders known to man.

Has any mutilator of human flesh ever before accomplished anything more diabolical in immediate or ultimate effects?

Dr. Epps who for twenty-five years was director of the Jenner institute, has expressed the following opinion, viz.:

"Vaccine virus is a poison. As such it penetrates all organic systems. It is neither antidote nor corrigent; nor does it neutralize the smallpox, but only paralyzes the expansive power of a good constitution, so that the disease falls back upon the mucous membranes. *Nobody has the right to transplant such a mischievous poison into the life of a child.*"

Professor Ennemoser in a communication on the subject of vaccination has said: "*A more infernal mystification the world has never experienced since its existence.* It is certainly not to be comprehended how a poison in the organism, can be extinguished by a similar poison."

But the facts are even stronger than the case stated by the learned professor. The vaccine virus is thrust into the *healthy* organism; and henceforth the unclean matter, through the law of affinity, *attracts* its kind and thus *promotes* the disorder it professes to prohibit.

Professor Kranichfield, of Berlin, expresses his opinion in emphatic language, he says: "I, too, have vaccinated my children at a time when I did not know how injurious it was. To-day I would resist the authorities and the police law."

In a communication to the *Medical Times*, June 1st, 1852, Dr. Gregory, who was then Medical Director of the London Smallpox Hospital, said: "The idea of extinguishing the smallpox by vaccination, is as absurd as it is chimerical; it is as irrational as it is presumptuous."

His acts were in accordance with his opinion, as he refused to have his children vaccinated.

Dr. Stowell, after twenty years' experience as *Vaccine Physician* in England, said: "The general declaration of my patients enables me to proclaim that vaccination is not only an illusion, but a curse to humanity."

Dr. Collins, another *Vaccine Physician*, whose twenty years of experience in both London and Edinburgh, should give weight to his opinion on the subject has said: "I have not the least confidence in vaccination; it nauseates me, for it often transfers filthy and dangerous diseases from one to another, without offering any protection whatever."

According to Dr. Pearce who was *Vaccine Physician* in Edinburgh and London, the death rate among the smallpox patients of the first thirty years of the last century, was seven and one-half per cent.; during the last thirty years of the same century, and after vaccination became general, the death rate increased to nine and one-half per cent.

Dr. Dongan Bird, an eminent English Physician asserts that: "The blood of the whole British population is saturated with scrofulous and tubercular diseases; which are more de-

structive to the youth and flower of the European races than ever were the cholera, plague, or most bloody wars of Napoleon."

Perhaps the most conclusive testimony regarding vaccination is from the pen of Dr. L. J. Keller, who was physician-in-chief for the Austrian system of railways at the time of the epidemic of 1872-3, and therefore had the general oversight of 37,000 employees, with their wives and children. There were 2,627 cases of smallpox, of which 469 died. Dr. Keller draws the following conclusions from his experience during this epidemic.

1st. "Generally more vaccinated than unvaccinated persons were attacked by smallpox."

2nd. "Re-vaccination did not protect from smallpox, and did not lessen the general mortality."

3rd. "Neither vaccination nor re-vaccination exercised any favorable influence upon the mortality of smallpox."

This is disinterested testimony from one who was not only competent to judge, but whose experience covered a very wide field, and thus was in possession of all facts necessary to form a correct opinion and whose personal interests required that this vast multitude of men, women and children be kept in the best possible condition of health.

The opinion of Dr. Keller is fully confirmed by Catlin, who tells us in his "History of the North American Indians," that, "Among a tribe of Indians, all who were vaccinated during an epidemic of smallpox, died."

Dr. Gunn, says in reference to a report in the *London Lancet* of ten deaths from erysipelas, caused by vaccination: "Similar cases have been reported from almost every part of the United States, and the individual testimony of physicians in private practice, would fill volumes without exhausting the horrors that have been developed by vaccination."

Professor Pickering, of London, England, who has given special attention to the subject of smallpox and vaccination, in an address delivered before the State Committee on Public Health, at the State House, Boston, May 28th, 1894, said: "Smallpox is one of the four diseases which wrought such havoc some hundreds of years ago; the plague; the black death; the sweating sickness and smallpox. All but small-

pox were eradicated, and that would have been, had it not been kept alive by vaccination."

At the close of the address, Professor Pickering assured the committee that, "The Boston Smallpox Hospital, could be cleared of infection in ten days. That eighty per cent. of its patients could be cured within six hours, and ten per cent. additional within twelve hours."

The National Board of Health, of Washington, D. C., under date of March 4th, 1882, reports the following from Thomasville, Ga.: "The town authorities appointed a physician to vaccinate all who presented themselves for the purpose. The virus was procured from the New England Vaccine Company, Chelsea, Mass., as 'bovine matter.' The result has been fearful. Nearly every one vaccinated has suffered severely from erysipelas or erythema; the arm swollen from shoulder to wrist and the point of puncture presenting the appearance of a sloughing ulcer, discharging freely sanious pus."

There is nothing more sacred than the helplessness of early childhood. To rob a sweet and innocent babe of its divine inheritance of purity is the most heinous of all crimes. Verily the sum of all wickedness seems to be concentrated into this one Jennerian dogma of vaccination.

It entrammels the vital powers by filling the system with a stagnating poison at a time when nature demands vigorous, vital action, and pure nourishment. It retards and perverts functional activity and introduces discord where the fiat of the Creator had prescribed harmony.

It is through this condition of functional inharmony that the nidus is provided for the infecting germ, and in which incubation takes place.

We have seen that vaccine virus usually develops zymotic affections but its course is always uncertain, and often causes secret, internal disorders to which the stomach and bowels are peculiarly susceptible.

Dr. DeTerze, of Paris, has expressed the opinion that: "Typhus, scrofula and tubercles, are transformed, internal smallpox."

Epidemic smallpox which was so severe in the seventeenth century, seemed to have reached its highest point in

1779-80, and had nearly disappeared at the beginning of the eighteenth century, but was succeeded by a species of typhus called *Variola intestinalis* which proved even more destructive than its kindred and preceding disorder.

It is self-evident that vaccination has not only perpetuated smallpox but it has so contaminated the system that it is more easily invaded by other destructive elements of disease. Even the teeth are not exempt.

Professor Winterburn, in his most excellent work on vaccination says: "Children vaccinated during the period of dentition, often suffer from diarrhoea, and frequently the tooth-making process is interfered with and the teeth are imperfectly developed, or are subject to early decay."

Dr. William L. Johnson, of Newburyport, Mass., well known for his labors in the matter of diet reform, and the inventor of the "Educator" crackers; in a letter to "The Newburyport News," on the subject of vaccination says: "It has been ascertained that in all countries where vaccination is unknown, the decay of the teeth is unknown, and in all countries where it is practiced, the teeth rot." He further says: "My five children were all exposed to smallpox, and the only one who took the disease, was the only one who had been vaccinated."

This adds one more to the almost innumerable cases which show that vaccination impairs the constitutional integrity and thus provides congenial conditions for the development of the very disease we desire to stamp out.

In 1855, a commissioner was appointed by the British Parliament to procure the opinion of eminent physicians regarding vaccination. Out of some five hundred answers, two hundred and sixteen subscribed to the following objections.

1st. "It endangers life."

2nd. "It nurses and develops latent diseases."

3rd. "Children frequently do not thrive so well after, as before vaccination, especially during teething, change of teeth and puberty."

4th. "It introduces new diseases into the body of the patient."

Dr. Winterburn, in his work on vaccination says: "Upwards of nine hundred of well attested cases (of invaccinated

syphilis), are on record; and when it is remembered with what difficulty even a single case can be indubitably sustained, the mind realizes the probability of thousands which have been overlooked or ignored. My own dispensary experience leads me to aver that a systematic, impartial, Governmental investigation would reveal an undreamt of multitude of cases." But he adds, very significantly: "Such an investigation will never be permitted."

While writing, we learn of "A smallpox epidemic in the East." A correspondent of the "Homeopathic World," writing from Calcutta, says: "More than six thousand cases of smallpox have already occurred in this city since the beginning of February, 1895, of which seventy per cent. were fatal. Almost all the people are vaccinated from virus of cowpox and we regret that this vaccination does not prevent the attacks."

This testimony proves:

- 1st. That vaccination, *a la Jenner*, does not protect.
- 2nd. That the blood of "almost all the people," has been contaminated, and their constitutional integrity has been impaired.
- 3rd. In this weakened condition, due functional action of the entire system becomes impossible.
- 4th. This weakness of the system is the enemies' opportunity for implanting the germs of disease and the body is thus converted into a perfect smallpox incubator. The work of the destroyer is further assisted by the climate and uncleanly habits.

Enough has been said to show that only evil can result from the introduction of rotten pus into a healthy body, and it might flatter our vanity if we could lay all the blame to the ignorance of the dark ages, but we cannot thus escape the condemnation of future generations. Our statute books are still encumbered with infamous laws enforcing blood-poisoning of innocent children, although we may charge the framing of these laws to those who have no higher calling to the medical profession than the dollars it may yield to cupidity, we are all responsible for their continuance, and future generations will point to them as a blot and a legalized crime.

No candid and intelligent person can investigate this subject without a feeling of mingled horror and indignation that this system of blood-poisoning should have been made compulsory in this land of boasted freedom, and it may be well to enquire into the peculiar nature of the influence, by which a law could be enacted which, according to Doctor Mitchel of the British House of Commons, "Has made murder legal."

It may be said that all men have a right to their private opinions, and this would be true, if the question was of a private and doubtful nature, but no man has a right to maintain an opinion which is contrary to both common sense and well known facts. Such an opinion would be prevarication, pure and simple.

The facts in the case are overwhelming in their conclusiveness; all pointing to that which Sir Thomas Watson of England, called: "An ugly blot." But the contamination of the blood of the whole human race is more than this; it is a crime without parallel against the physical purity of God's children; a violation of the God-given rights of man, and the Rev. Dr. Francis Wayland has told us that: "The rights of man are as truly rights, as the rights of God; and their violation is as truly a violation of right, as the violation of the rights of God."

That temple in which God has placed a living soul, should be a sanctuary not to be invaded by the poisoned arrow of the savage, nor the poisoned lancet of ignorance, superstition or venality.

Dr. S. B. Munn, of Waterbury, Conn., has said: "If medical men were made responsible for ill effects, no physician would ever vaccinate."

This remark is directly to the point and worthy a practical test. The statutory protection which the people need is not against the ordinary chances of disease, but the certainty of disorders transferred by the lancet of the charlatan.

Dr. Winterburn has told us that: "Medical men are no better, and never have been any better than the public demand," and the best way to quicken the professional conscience is to make them strictly responsible for the results of professional acts, "By their fruits ye shall know them."

We hold the architect strictly responsible for his acts, but his blunders seldom involve more than pecuniary losses. Is life and health less sacred than dollars and cents?

Medical men say, and in private conversation, often do exhibit a degree of moral obtuseness, but there are few who would not shrink from publishing to the world the evidence of their moral obliquity.

The following extract is from an article on "Certificates of Death," written by Dr. Henry May, and published in the January number of the "Medical Review," 1874. The writer says: "In certificates given by us voluntarily, and to which the public have access, it is scarcely to be expected that a medical man will give opinions which may tell against, or reflect upon himself in any way, or which are likely to cause annoyance or injury to the survivors. In such cases he will most likely tell the truth, and assign some prominent symptom of the disease as the cause of death. As instances which may tell against the medical man himself, I will mention *erysipelas* from *vaccination*, and *puerperal fever*. A death from the first cause occurred not long ago in my practice, and although I had not vaccinated the child, *yet in my desire to preserve vaccination from reproach, I omitted all mention of it in my certificate of death.*"

In this statement we have two important facts, viz.:

1st. That vaccination caused erysipelas and death.

2nd. That in his "desire to preserve vaccination from reproach," the learned doctor was willing to misrepresent facts, and by so doing betray the confidence reposed in him by his patron and the general public. Is this the ethical standard of a learned and scientific gentleman, or the craft of an ignorant tradesman, harrassed by the avarice of some greedy employer?

The legal maxim, *falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus*, might with propriety be applied to those who deceive patrons and falsify records to save a medical dogma from deserved reproach.

The author of the foregoing quotation is probably no more blameworthy than many others who are active and unscrupulous promoters of the Jennerian theories, but we submit that this quotation may be a fair *expose* of the ethics of

that class of medical practitioners who "desire to preserve vaccination from reproach." That they have deliberately falsified the records is well known, but their motive for so doing may not be as thoroughly understood by the public as it should be.

Dr. Maclean, a well known medical authority of the early part of the present century, therefore contemporary with Jenner has said: "It will be thought incumbent on the vaccinators to come forward and disprove the numerous facts decisive against vaccination stated on unimpeachable authority, or make the *amend honorable* by a manly recantation. But experience forbids us to expect any such fair and magnanimous proceeding, and we may be assured that, under no circumstances, will they abandon so lucrative a practice *until the practice abandons them.*"

Dr. Gunn, says: "There is a vaccination ring in England, receiving millions of the public money. It is in their interest to favor the practice at all hazards and to falsify statistics in order to conceal its failure and its evils. There are also armies of public vaccinators in every large city all over Europe, who are supported from the public treasury, and every practitioner who does not oppose the practice, derives a considerable income from its continuance."

According to the "Herald of Health," "Ten millions of dollars are paid to physicians in England, annually, which would not be paid, if the law did not enforce vaccination."

These remarks are equally applicable to our own country. The capital invested in the manufacture of vaccine virus (poison) would become a complete loss as soon as the diabolical nature of the business is fully exposed. We have also here, as well as in Europe, an army of public and private vaccinators whose profits from this blood-contaminating process may be estimated to be fully equal to that paid in England, and our political experience would seem to indicate that a much smaller sum than ten million would tempt the vicious and unscrupulous, when they know that the law will shield them from all personal responsibility.

Notwithstanding the injurious results of the process, we have a large army of legally protected practitioners who are strenuously advocating *annual* vaccination, legally enforced.

Their motive will be clearly understood when we consider the fees. With 60,000,000 of people to be annually vaccinated, even at the low rate of fifty cents per capita, we have the enormous tax of \$30,000,000., to be levied annually for the special benefit of impecunious practitioners. They pocket the profits, and the people suffer the consequences. The better class—the scientific class of medical men—as a rule, do not vaccinate, and those who do, exact the surgeon's fee, and thus the grand total of this vicious tax, if strictly enforced, would greatly exceed the above mentioned sum. Add to this the cost of the multifarious ailments resulting from this unwholesome rite, and we shall find in this one word "*vaccination*," the heaviest burden the human race has ever been called upon to endure.

We have already exceeded our intended limits in this discussion, and the testimony produced may appear unnecessarily cumulative. The subject, however, is one of vital interest to all, and we have made no quotations we did not deem important. We have by no means exhausted the testimony at command, and, for lack of space, we have been compelled to omit many interesting and important facts. For the present we will rest our case against the custom of vaccination on the testimony offered. There is one more modern custom which is so intimately connected with this subject that we should feel it to be a neglect of duty to pass it as ships pass in the night,—without note of cargo or course. We allude to the mania for inoculating the human body with specific, toxic matter which obstructs and paralyzes, instead of stimulating vital functions with proper nutrition.

Prof. Koch was a man of experience in bacterial research. His error consisted in his practical application of the knowledge attained. His theories were defective, and his attempt to cure the disease called consumption by the injection of what Dr. S. G. Dickson has told us is "one of the most powerful poisons known" was an error in judgment, fully as conspicuous as that of Dr. Jenner. The disastrous consequences, however, were limited by the early discovery of the dangerous and useless character of the experiments, and the Koch mania is fast dying out.

Pasteurism, or inoculation for hydrophobia, is another rite of the same genesis as Jennerism, and by which many innocent persons have been hurried into eternity. According to statistics published by the "Anti Vivisection Society," of London, sixty-three persons had died in consequence of treatment by Pasteur's system, within the two years preceding March, 1887, and M. Zutland, Editor of the "*Journal de Medicine*," says: "Pasteur does not cure rabies, *but gives it by inoculation*."

The lessons of the past would seem to be sufficient to prove that inoculated or injected disease, is as truly a disease as that arising from other causes, but we find that each decade brings into public view men with more physical energy than mental acumen, and who prefer an unsavory notoriety to common-place obscurity. When such people drift into the medical profession, they often attempt some new application of an exploded theory.

At the present time anti-toxine seems to be the special sensation of the medical world, and the thoughtless acceptance of this treatment for diphtheria, exposes the careless recklessness of many members of the profession, and goes far to prove the truth of the old adage that "Physicians are born—not made."

The subject has been brought into unpleasant notoriety by the recent report in the New York papers of the sudden death of a young man in Brooklyn after one injection of anti-toxine. Virchow, of Berlin, had condemned the practice, and the fatal result from the Brooklyn experiment has aroused the public to the dangers of the practice, and those of the profession who have become compromised by the advocacy of the use of anti-toxine have made hot haste to defend themselves.

At a recent meeting of the medical men of New York, five papers were read in praise of anti-toxine. At the close of the reading of the last essay, Dr. Joseph E. Winters arose and said that for three months he had studied its effects carefully in the Williard Parker Hospital, but had failed to find a single case where it had a healthy influence on diphtheria. "On the contrary," he continued, "I have found many where death has been due directly to the use of the drug." He refused to believe the statistics of the anti-toxine advocates,

among which he included those of Dr. Briggs of the New York Board of Health, and he warned the public against submitting to anti-toxine inoculation.

In a subsequent communication to the "Medical Record," Dr. Winters said:

"I oppose the anti-toxine treatment of diphtheria—

1st. Because in an experience of one hundred and fifty-four cases, during the months of January, February and March, 1895, in the Williard Parker Hospital, I have failed to see the slightest evidence that it neutralized the toxæmia in a single case. I have never found that it exerted the slightest influence for good in a single clinical manifestation of the disease on membrane, pulse, temperature, gland swelling, laryngeal symptoms, etc. Every one of these cases were examined daily, with great care and solicitude, and with the desire to discover some evidence of the virtues ascribed to anti-toxine by others.

2nd. I oppose it on account of its immediate danger to life, through its influence on the kidneys and on the nervous system, and, remotely, through its influence on the blood."

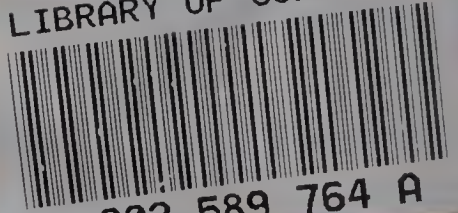
Doctors are not miracle workers; cures, if effected, must be through a wise co-operation with hygienic law. Nothing but evil comes through constitutional impairment. The Jenner lymph, is diseased matter which transmits disease; the Koch poison has accomplished the deadly work of its nature; Pasteurism duplicates the injury first inflicted by the teeth of the brute—both by *inoculation*; and anti-toxine is now being forced upon the people in defiance of God's laws of life and health.

"A corrupt tree cannot bring forth good fruit."

In conclusion we would appeal to the people to investigate this subject, and we feel assured that those who do so, will recognize the true cause of much of their sufferings, and the almost innumerable taxes which disease has imposed upon them, and henceforth exert every power to save their innocent children from further contamination by vaccination, inoculation, or other kindred rites. To protect your children you must repeal the "vaccination laws," and enact more stringent laws against malpractice, which shall be available to the poorest as well as the wealthiest citizens. To accom-

plish this you must see that no man enters the next legislature that is not pledged to support these measures of reform

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