Lydia Estes Pinkham Encyclopedia Article

Lydia Estes Pinkham

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.

Contents

Lydia Estes Pinkham Encyclopedia Article.....1

Contents.....2

Lydia Estes Pinkham.....3

Lydia Estes Pinkham

1819-1883

American feminist who manufactured a home remedy for female reproductive pain that earned millions of dollars. In 1875 Pinkham began marketing her Vegetable Compound, consisting of unicorn root, pleurisy root, and alcohol. The medicine grew popular with women who were reluctant to consult male physicians about "female problems." Sales of the medicine boomed, even after Pinkham's family reduced the compound's alcohol content to save money. Medical science found no therapeutic value in the ingredients.