

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE BRIEF BUT INTERESTING

Record of What is Going on in Congress, in Washington and in the Political Field.

Foreign

Consul Olivares at Managua has received and transmitted to the state department a telegram from the United States consul at Matagalpa, a town of 8,000 inhabitants, a little north of the center of Nicaragua, stating that the Americans in that city, numbering 100 men, women and children, are apprehensive as to the safety of themselves and their property.

Harold Vanderbilt of New York was condemned by the tribunal of the Seine at Paris to pay \$4,500 damages to a harness maker who was knocked down and injured by Mr. Vanderbilt's automobile near Valence in February, 1907.

The duke of Abruzzi featured at Turin before an audience numbering 10,000 and including the royal princes and princesses, on his ascension of the Himalayas, which aroused great enthusiasm, especially his description of his climb of 24,000 feet. The duke will lecture in Rome February 22 before the king and queen.

The police agents at Berlin have taken possession of promissory notes representing \$100,000, which were given by Prince Francis Joseph of Braganza in a mining venture to a man whom the prince says he supposed to be Frederick Vanderbilt of New York. The notes of which the police took possession were brought to Berlin, it appears, by Louis Clark, representing a mining company of London.

The French Antarctic expedition steamer Pourquoi Pas with Dr. Jean M. Charcot, head of the expedition, on board, has arrived at Punta Arenas, Chile. The Pourquoi Pas did not reach the South Pole. All the members of the crew are well, but during the voyage there were some cases of scurvy among them. The Pourquoi Pas will remain here a month.

The following cabinet appointments were announced at London: Secretary for the home department, Winston Spencer Churchill; President of the board of trade, Sydney Buxton; Chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, J. A. Cass; postmaster general, Herbert Louis Samuel.

General

The pension bill, carrying \$155,974,000, was reported to the house from the committee on appropriations. Insurgents are glad over a well founded report that President Taft has overruled Postmaster General Hitchcock by deciding to appoint Postmaster True, at Okaloosa, Fla., recommended by an insurgent congressman.

Mrs. Russell Sage, widow of the late multimillionaire, is making a trip through the south and is scattering hundreds of thousands of dollars right and left.

There is a plan on foot to break the deadlock in the Mississippi legislature.

At Springfield, Ill., the Rev. James R. Kaye, former pastor of a Presbyterian church at Lincoln, Ill., who was convicted of counterfeiting, was sentenced to six months in the Peoria workhouse.

Governor Shallenbarger of Nebraska says he will be a candidate for reelection.

The "grab stake" homestead bill, permitting homesteads, one person living on the claim and a partner earning money to support his homesteading comrade, was introduced by Senator Burkitt.

Young widows of veterans of the civil war are bringing pressure to bear in order to get pensions.

A general movement toward the gulf coast country is creating heavy demand for emigrant equipment on the railroads.

Washington Court House, O.—Mills Gardner, aged 30, former congressman and member of both branches of the Ohio legislature, died Sunday. He was one of the Lincoln electors in Ohio.

Indian Affairs.—The Korean who assassinated Prince Im, former Japanese resident general in Korea, at Harbin, October 26, 1905, was convicted and sentenced to death.

Vice President Sherman has had before the senate a memorial from U. S. Grant, Post G. A. R. B. Brookline, urging that Gen. Fred Grant be declared a veteran of the civil war.

John L. Sullivan, the former heavyweight champion of the world, was married to the daughter of his school days, Miss Katherine Hartnett.

Louis Woodard, former governor of Arizona and prominent in the mining affairs of that territory, was struck and perhaps fatally wounded by an electric car at Los Angeles.

Joseph A. Graham, a widely known editor and author, died at his home in Salisbury, Md. He was widely known in the war.

Speaker Cannon surprised the house by taking the floor and making a speech of prophecy and warning.

Improvement in the condition of King Gustave who was recently operated on for appendicitis continues. He is constantly gaining in strength.

An unusually heavy increase is reported at fifty of the largest post-offices of the country during the month of January.

Mrs. Roosevelt will join her husband in March.

"Comic" valentines received a staggering blow from the postoffice censors at Chicago. More than 25,000 of them were ordered not delivered on the ground that they were objectionable.

The revolutionists captured Matagalpa and secured money and supplies. A special dispatch from Tenerife says that in his attempt to cross the Atlantic in a dirigible balloon Joseph Brucker, the aeronaut, will be accompanied by Colonel Shack and A. Mesner.

Representative Hayes, one of the leaders of the house insurgents, is in danger of being defeated at the next congressional election because of his opposition to the house organization.

More than 100 members of the National Editorial association, which concluded its annual convention at New Orleans, left on the steamer Cartago for Panama.

The Paris Figaro announces that President Fallieres will give a grand fete at the Elysee palace on the occasion of ex-President Roosevelt's visit there.

Colonel Erwin S. Jewett, general agent of the passenger department of the Missouri Pacific railway, and generally known as the dean of the railroad profession in Kansas City died suddenly of heart failure.

The Burkett bill for federal inspection of locomotive boilers was taken up by a senate sub-committee.

Rumors are afloat regarding damage to the winter wheat crop of Nebraska by cold weather.

Republican leaders in New York are determined to extend the bribery investigation.

President Taft is dissatisfied with the progress shown in some of the bills in the senate.

Mrs. Anna Christian Spreckles widow of the late Claus Spreckles died in San Francisco.

Former Vice President Fairbanks was the luncheon guest of Ambassador Hill at Berlin.

President Taft promised a special committee of the military order of foreign wars to go to New York on March 15 to have the insignia of the order conferred upon him.

The Iowa supreme court of Iowa upheld the constitutionality of the Cason removal law which provides that public officials may be removed for intoxication.

Dr. Hyde of Kansas City was arraigned for murder in the first degree and released on \$50,000 bail.

Congress adjourned promptly on learning the death of Representative Lovring of Massachusetts.

Mr. Marsh of the New York cotton exchange characterized the bill to regulate exchange transactions as futile and unconstititutional.

The French steamer General Chanzy was wrecked off the coast of Minorca and one hundred and fifty-six lives were lost.

The supreme court of Kansas ordered the county clerk of Wyandotte county to put all property of the Cudahy Packing company on the tax rolls. The company claimed that the finished product is not taxable.

The government will probably discontinue the practice of printing stamped envelopes with the address of business firms in the corner.

Mrs. Sarah Bailey, grandmother of Governor Stubbs of Kansas, died at Emporia, aged 96 years.

The dedication of a new gymnasium building was the chief feature of the celebration of founders' day at the Kansas state normal school at Emporia.

The Bennett "white slave" bill regulating the traffic in immoral alien women was passed by the senate.

The rivers and harbors bill carrying appropriations of more than \$35,000,000 with authorizations of work that will cost more than \$7,000,000 additional was passed by the house.

Washington.

To make Jamaica bay the greatest harbor in the world, the rivers and harbors appropriation bill provides \$350,000 as an initial sum and authorizes the expenditure by the federal government, as needed from time to time, of \$7,000,000 for this project alone, conditional upon the city of New York spending an additional \$10,000,000.

A bill making eligible for pensions widows of the civil war, married since 1890, was reported to the senate from the committee on pensions.

An effort by the upper Missouri river delegations, including Nebraska, Iowa, the Dakotas and Montana, to secure consideration for the Missouri river needs in the river and harbors bill failed in the house.

The senate passed a bill designed to deal with the question of hazing at West Point military academy.

The house committee on military affairs reported a resolution re-electing the following members of the board of managers of the home for disabled volunteer soldiers: James W. Wadsworth of New York; Henry E. Palmer, Nebraska; John M. Halley, Wisconsin and Henry H. Merckham of California.

Regulations extending until May 15, the time for homesteaders to establish residence on lands in several western states, were issued by the interior department, in accordance with an act recently passed by congress.

Personal

Charles Adair, nephew of John Brown died at Osawatimie, Kas., aged 47 years. He was born in Ohio.

President Taft believes the republican organization in New York state is in need of purging.

Mayor Dahlman of Omaha said he and W. J. Bryan had reached the parting of the ways.

The Indianapolis Sun has been sold to Rudolph Leeds of Richmond, Ind., son of the late W. B. Leeds, South America.

The validity of the regulation of the railroad commission of Arkansas.

Congress is expected to follow the program outlined by President Taft in his New York speech.

Dr. Cook and wife have of late been seen in Chile.

The last year has been a busy one for the civil service commission.

Jim Driscoll, the English featherweight champion, has announced that he will sail for America shortly to fight Abe Attell, holder of the world's title, in San Francisco.

Gifford Pinchot accepted an invitation to speak before the Roosevelt club at a big conservation banquet in St. Paul on March 19.

WORK IN CONGRESS

FOUR MEASURES OF IMPORTANCE FOR CONSIDERATION.

THESE ARE THE TAFT BILLS

Senate in a Mood to Send Through the Postal Bank Bill at an Early Day.

Washington.—The announcement from the White House that President Taft had by his own motion cut down to four the number of administration measures he would demand at the present session of congress is received by republican leaders with unmixed feelings of relief. The administration program was so formidable that members warmly supporting the Taft policies hardly knew where to begin.

A schedule, including only the bills to amend the interstate commerce laws, provide for the regulation of the issuance of injunctions, start Arizona and New Mexico on the road to statehood and validate the withdrawals of public lands for conservation purposes, is regarded as quite possible of attainment. Most of these measures, it is believed, can be put through the senate while the house is still wrestling with appropriation bills.

When it was reported at the capitol, that the president would be satisfied with the enactment of the four measures named, steps were taken to bring all of these matters out of committee at the earliest possible date.

The postal savings bank bill already is before the senate and an agreement between the supporters of conflicting amendments is assured. It is regarded as practically certain that the bill can be passed during this week.

Hearings have been called by the senate committee on interstate commerce on the bill to create a commerce court and strengthen the existing laws for the regulation of common carrier corporations. The committee will meet and an effort be made to report the bill at once. There is some prospect that this may be done.

Although the senate could not be ready to take up the railroad bill until late in the week, it is being argued by members of the committee that the bill should be reported a few days to study its provisions before it is put on its passage.

As soon as the postal savings bank bill is out of the way, the railroad bill will be made the order of business and probably will be held before the senate constantly until passed, except for the limited time that must be given to the consideration of appropriation bills.

No decision has been reached in the house committee on interstate commerce on the proposition to eliminate from the administration bill the provision for the creation of a court of commerce. Even if this is done, it is practically certain that the court feature will be retained by the senate and the question of establishing a new tribunal to try cases appealed from decisions of the Interstate Commerce commission would thus be thrown into conference.

Taft Will Visit Hughes.

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Hughes has been advised that President Taft has decided definitely to visit Albany on March 19. He will attend a dinner at the University club in the evening and will be the guest of the governor at the executive mansion during his stay.

Bills Sure of Passage.

Washington.—Four administration measures are assured of passage at this session of congress. President Taft told callers that he felt certain the amendments to the interstate commerce act, the postal savings bank bill, the anti-injunction propositions and the statehood bill will go through.

Indian Bill in the House.

Washington.—The Indian appropriation bill occupied the attention of the house during six hours Saturday. Most of the debate was upon an amendment for the abolition of Indian warehouses in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and San Francisco. No definite action was taken.

Strikers Burn Street Cars.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Rioting in every section of this city followed the attempt of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company to operate its lines here Sunday. Passengers and crews were driven from the cars by infuriated mobs of strike sympathizers and in nearly a score of instances the abandoned cars were burned or otherwise destroyed. At nightfall every car was withdrawn from service.

Tillman Will Talk Again.

Washington.—Favorable indications showed themselves Sunday in the condition of Senator Tillman. The initial symptoms which caused his partial paralysis and loss of speech have abated and improvement has commenced, according to a bulletin issued late in the afternoon by the three attending physicians. Sunday he recognized and called by name one of the physicians, a man whom he had seen but once before. The doctors consider this return of speech most favorable.

Fight Naming of Bugher.

Washington.—Many New York republicans are up in arms against the reported intention of President Taft to appoint Frederick H. Bugher, present acting police commissioner of New York City and a democrat to the office of surveyor of the port of New York to succeed James S. Clarkson, whose term soon expires. It is understood Senator Root has been trying to persuade the president to place Mr. Bugher, who is a nephew of John R. McLean, and Admiral Dewey's wife, in the office of surveyor.

How often do you eat this food?

A short time ago there appeared in the columns of one of the prominent magazines an article on building brain and muscle by the proper selection of the foods you eat.

A good many people were surprised to find oatmeal placed at the top of the list of foods recommended; but if the article had appeared in an English or Scotch paper every reader would have expected to see first place given to good oatmeal.

As a matter of fact Great Britain and Europe come to us for tremendous quantities of Quaker Oats because it represents to them perfect food, being the richest in flavor and best in cleanliness and purity, of all oatmeals.

Americans should eat more Quaker Oats; the results would soon show themselves in improved conditions of health and strength.

Heaping the Minister.

A Scotch preacher had in his congregation an old woman who was deaf. In order to hear the sermon each Sunday, this old lady would seat herself at the foot of the pulpit stairs. One day the sermon was about Jonah, and the preacher became very rhetorical.

"And when the sailors there Jonah overboard," he said, "a big fish swallowed him up. Was it a shark that got 'im? Nay, my brethren, it was ne'er a shark. Was it a swordfish that eat him? Nay—"

"It was a whale," whispered the old lady excitedly.

"Hush, Biddie," said the preacher, indignantly. "Would ye tak' th' word of God out o' yer an' meenister's mouth?"—Success Magazine.

Some Luxuries Needed.

Those stern economists who are pointing out that the people of small means ought to abandon "luxuries" forget that even such people have a moral right to something beyond the bare necessities of life. The rapid increase in prices does not mean to them cutting out more extravagances, but forgetting the modest recreations which have brightened for them the dull round of daily labor. It would be a hard world indeed where one could obtain just enough to keep body and soul together, and no more.—Providence Journal.

Does He Love Anybody?

Von Moltke had some few human failings. He loved his wife devotedly, but conquered his alma mater, Denmark, even after she had educated him for the military service out of her poor, stingy pocket. But Kitchener is a machine man only. He loves neither man nor woman. His spear has never known a brother, as its sharp point has hewn asunder the bodies and souls of the sons of women.—Boston Post.

No Space Goes to Waste.

Dewitt—Does your wife follow the fashions closely?
Jewitt—I should say so; she has one of those "standing room only" dresses.—Smart Set.

THE STORY OF THE PEANUT SHELLS.

As everyone knows, C. W. Post of Battle Creek, Michigan, is not only a maker of breakfast foods, but he is a strong individual who believes that the trades-unions are a menace to the liberty of the country.

Believing this, and being a "natural-born" scrapper for the right, as he sees it, Post, for several years past, has been engaged in a ceaseless warfare against "The Labor Trust," as he likes to call it.

Not being able to secure free and untrammelled expression of his opinions on this subject through the regular reading pages of the newspapers he has bought advertising space for this purpose, just as he is accustomed to for the telling of his Postum "story," and he has thus spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in denouncing trades-unionism.

As a result of Post's activities the people now know a whole lot about these organizations: how they are honeycombed with graft, how they obstruct the development of legitimate business, curtail labor's output, hold up manufacturers, graft upon their own membership, and rob the public. Naturally Post is hated by the trades-unionists, and intensely.

He employs no union labor, so they can't call out his men, and he defies their efforts at boycotting his products. The latest means of "getting" Post is the widespread publication of the story that a car which was recently wrecked in transmission was found to be loaded with empty peanut shells, which were being shipped from the south to Post's establishment at Battle Creek.

This canard probably originated with President John Fitzgerald of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who, it is said, stated it publicly, as truth.

Post comes back and gives Fitzgerald the lie direct. He denounces Fitzgerald's statement as a deliberate falsehood, an underhanded and cowardly attempt to injure his business, having not the slightest basis in fact. As such an effort it must be regarded, it is significant that this statement about "the peanut shells" is being given wide newspaper publicity. In the "patent inside" of an eastern country paper I find it and the inference naturally is that labor-unionites are insidiously spreading this lie.

An institution (or a man) which will resort to moral intimidation and to physical force, that will destroy machinery and burn buildings, that will maim and kill if necessary to effect its ends, naturally would not hesitate to spread falsehood for the same purposes.

We admire Post. While we have no enmity toward labor unions, so long as they are conducted in an honest, "live-and-let-live" kind of a way, we have had enough of the tarred end of the stick to sympathize thoroughly with what he is trying to do. He deserves support. A man like Post can not be killed, even with lies. They are a boomerang, every time. Again, we know, for hasn't this weapon, every weapon that could be thought of, been used (and not simply by labor unions) to put us out of business, too?

I am going to drink two cups of Postum every morning from this time on, and put myself on a diet of Grape-Nuts. Bully for Post!—Editorial in The American Journal of Clinical Medicine.

EDISON IS PUZZLED

Wizard of Electricity Finds Radium's Secret Hard to Solve.

Says Fuel is One of the Big Problems of the Future—Talks of the Coming Air Machines and Future Food.

New York.—Thomas A. Edison has been talking about some of the wonders and problems which make this old world such an interesting place in which to live. Radium, for instance, moves him to enthusiasm, the greater perhaps because even Edison himself hasn't got on confidential terms with the substance.

He has some of it, though. Oh, yes. Says he: "I have a spintharoscope, which is a tiny bit of radium, of a size that will go through the eye of a needle, mounted over a piece of willemite. It has been shooting off millions of sparks for the six years that I have had it, and I expect it will be shooting sparks the same way for thousands of years."

"While only small quantities of radium have been isolated, it exists everywhere in water, rock and soil. The possibility of harnessing this force for our use is somewhat of a speculation. A radium clock has been made and it will go several hundred years without winding."

"The problem of fuel is one of the big problems of the future. We may find out to-morrow how to get all the power from our fuel—we get only 15 to 20 per cent. now—and on the other hand it may take a long time. Water power is being rapidly developed. Maybe the utilization of the tides will follow. More practical are windmills connected with storage batteries to lay up the energy of the winds in electrical form."

"Sun engines are promising contrivances. In Arizona there is a 30-



Thomas A. Edison.

horse power sun engine run by focusing the rays on water and using a steam turbine. In steaming volcanoes there is power which might be converted into electricity and distributed.

"To get rid of friction in our machines is one of the future problems. The only machine with no friction that we know is the wheel, and it moves in the resistance of ether."

"The memorabilia does not appeal to me. It was a fundamental mistake that our railroads were built on a four-foot nine and one-half inch gauge instead of a six-foot gauge, which we will probably have to come to yet."

"The aeroplane of the future will, I think, have to come to the helicopter principle. A successful air machine must be able to defy the winds. If Wright's aeroplane had one-twentieth of its surface the wind would not affect it."

"The helicopter principle is the only way to rise above the atmospheric conditions. By increasing the velocity of propeller revolutions the size of the machine can be diminished, and thereby we vanquish the hostility of the wind. A helicopter could have a foot size plane contributed on a 100 to 150 foot circle and controlled from the center by wires."

"Chemical food has been worked out pretty well, but it won't be a commercial proposition. There are lots of synthetic things being made, but you can't beat the farm as a laboratory in that line."

"The clothes of the future will be so cheap that every young woman will be able to follow the fashions—and there will be plenty of fashions. Artificial silk that is superior to the natural article is now made of wood pulp. I think that the silk-worm barbarism will go in 50 years, just as the indigo of India went before the synthetic production of indigo in German laboratories."

"In 200 years by the cheapening of commodities the ordinary laborer will live as well as a man does now with \$200,000 annual income. Automatic machinery and scientific agriculture will bring about this result."

"Not individualism, but social labor will dominate the future; you can't have individual machines and every man working by himself. Industry will constantly become more social and interdependent. There will be no manual labor in the factories of the future. The met. in them will be merely superintendents watching machinery."

Statesman's Witty Reply.

M. Briand, the successor of M. Clemenceau, is, like his predecessor, a man of wit. Recently he was called to task by an orator, who said: "A wrong has been committed against the old servants of the state. Montesquieu said with truth that the republic should have virtue at its base." "At its base," responded M. Briand, smiling, "but Montesquieu did not say at its summit!"—Le Cri de Paris.

If men were as perfect as their wives expect them to be the women would all die of ennui.

THE KITCHEN CABINET



REAR love through smallest channels will find its surest way. It waits not state occasions, which may not come, or may; it comforts and it blesses, hour by hour and day by day.

Diet for the Too Plump.

Such foods as bananas, fresh bread and butter, pastry, cake, candy, potatoes, rich soups and made dishes are a death to the sybillic form. Avoid them who would be slender, and eat unadorned toast or zwieback. Hot water with a little lemon juice instead of coffee, or at most but one cup of coffee.

Fish in any way except fried, eggs, simple broth, creamed toast, green vegetables, stewed dried fruit, baked apples, cup custard or plain rice or sago pudding for dessert. Any meat, but pork may be eaten. Tomatoes should be eaten freely as well as spinach and asparagus.

For dessert sherbet, fruit or toasted crackers with cheese. Once a week fast one day, drinking plenty of fresh, cold water. A month of this treatment will show a decrease of from five to ten pounds, and a week will show a slight reduction.

As sugar is fattening and so many of our desserts contain sugar in some form, it would seem that desserts should be left out.

Lemon or orange jelly with very little sugar and no cream are the least objectionable. Sour apples, prunes stewed without sugar or with very little, are allowable desserts.

Things Good to Know.

If you are not sure that the sewer pipes are perfectly tight, pour into the soil pipe at its mouth, above the roof if possible or into the basin nearest the roof, a pail of hot water then two ounces of the oil of peppermint. The person handling the peppermint should not do the sniffing for peppermint odor. Pass all through the lower rooms and if the scent of peppermint is noticed, follow it to the leaking spot in the pipe.

Things Worth Passing On.

Heliotrope sachet powder that has lost its freshness makes a good deodorizer. A small coal dropped into a cup with a tablespoonful of the powder will send up a dainty fragrance for some time.

BETTER than grandeur, better than gold. Than rank and title a thousand fold. Is a healthy body, a mind at ease. And simple pleasures that always please.

"There is no kind of achievement that is equal to perfect health."

Salads.

Salads are such favorite dishes that we never seem to have the menu quite complete without one or two. Many people enjoy a simple salad as an appetizer to begin a meal others, enjoy one as a dessert so that the salad may grace almost any course acceptably.

For a dinner that salad should always be light if meats are served, but that it may take the place of the main dish, such as chicken, lobster or salmon. A salmon salad being rich in oil of the fish, is more palatable when put together with a simple boiled dressing with chopped pickle in the dressing. For a simple dinner salad dressing, the French dressing is especially appropriate. A mayonnaise is good served with chicken and celery. Egg salad is nice for a luncheon or supper.

Cucumbers, when used in a salad, should be peeled, sliced and laid in ice water to keep them crisp. This also removes some of the acid principles which cause gastric disturbances in some stomachs.

For a fruit salad for dessert there is nothing quite so nice as the juice of fruit for a salad dressing. If pineapple juice is at hand, boil it with sugar to make a rather thick syrup. Pour this over different sliced fruits. Another dressing equally acceptable for fruits is made by cooking two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour together. Add one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of orange juice and one-quarter of a cup of lemon juice, and cook until smooth. When cold serve on apple, nut, celery, banana, with a few dates, or any combination of fruit liked. A pretty salad may be made of cream cheese. Arrange the tender heart leaves of head lettuce. Prepare cream cheese, well seasoned with chopped chives, red pepper and salt, and mold with butter paddles into the size of good-sized marbles. Roll each in finely minced parsley or chives, arrange on the lettuce leaves and serve with any dressing liked.

Nellie Maxwell.

Cooks Watch Arrival of Guests.

In all private residences the Japanese kitchen is situated at the back of the house, but the hotels, restaurants, etc., have their kitchens facing the main entrance; the reason for this being that there the cook, hidden from view by a hanging bamboo curtain, can watch the arrival of the guests, and with intuition judge them plebeian or patrician and serve them plain or elaborate dishes as he thinks fit.—Delineator.

After the Snakes.

Nearly all the rattlesnakes seen in the zoos of this country and in most of those of Europe are captured by Indian boys and girls on the western reservations. They locate a spot where the snakes come out to sun and then creep up with squirt guns charged with ammonia and spray the rattlers and render them helpless. When the snake revives he is a prisoner and worth three dollars to his captor.

The Romans had toothpicks of wood and quills. The weather of their time would all die of ennui.

AFTER FOUR YEARS OF MISERY

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md.—"For four years my life was a misery to me. I suffered from irregularities, terrible dragging sensations, nervousness, and that all gone feeling in my stomach. I had given up hope of ever being well when I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I felt as though new life had been given me, and I am recommending it to all my friends."—Mrs.