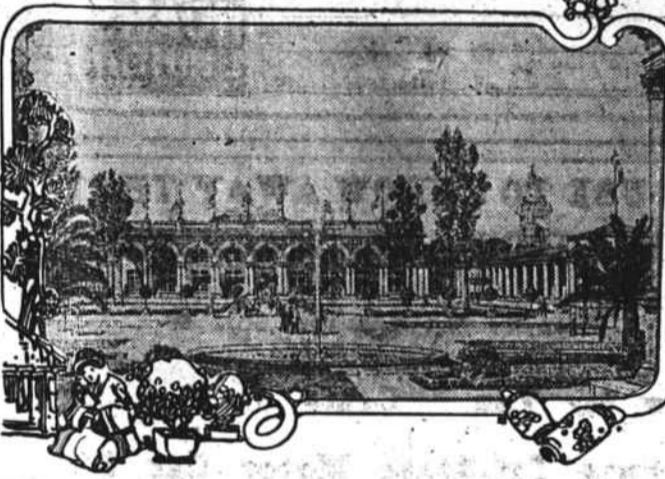


TOWER OF THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

FROM an architectural viewpoint the dominating feature of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition will be the huge tower of the Administration Building. Rising 375 feet in height and flanked on either side by the domes, towers and minarets of the eight great exhibit palaces, the huge tower will be at all times the most conspicuous feature of the Exposition City. From San Francisco harbor it will appear as the central feature in the great rectangle of exhibit palaces, whose sky line will be 110 feet in height, whose domes will rise 144 feet and whose lesser towers will be 175 feet in height. From afar this central group will appear almost as a single palace, four-fifths of a mile long and 1,200 feet in width; nearer at hand it will be found that the exhibit palaces are interspersed with great open courts, each designed by notable groups of America's foremost architects. The inner courts will express the highest ideal of the architect, the sculptor, the colorist and the landscape gardener. The Exposition palaces will be the loftiest ever constructed; the grouping of huge buildings will give an effect of almost inconceivable massiveness and grandeur. At the base of the tower, which will occupy an acre in extent, will be a huge arcade beneath which visitors may enter from the main exposition entrance into the grand Court of Honor. This court, which will be 700 by 900 feet in its greatest dimensions, was designed by McKim, Mead & White.



SERVICE BUILDING, FIRST STRUCTURE TO BE ERRECTED BY THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

BIDS have been let for the Service Building, the first structure to be erected upon the Panama-Pacific International Exposition site. The structure will be three stories in height and will be occupied by the exposition force during the building of the great fair. It will be 150 feet square with an interior court of 68 by 104 feet. The adjoining grounds will be picturesque with flowers, fountains and statuary. The first floor will be occupied by the auditor, treasurer, railroad exhibits, admissions and concessions, police, information, telegraph and emergency hospital departments; the second floor will be occupied by the architectural, mechanical, electrical and civic engineering departments; the third floor will be used for blue printing, photograph and color studios. It is expected that the building will be completed by the first of the year.

Free Dispensaries For Treating Hookworm Disease

THE county dispensaries for the free examination and treatment for hookworm disease have been phenomenally successful. Though they were not established until the spring of 1911 and then in only two

More than 100 counties have made the small provision of money necessary to have the dispensary campaigns. The county authorities make a small appropriation to defray the local expenses for drugs, advertising and ex-



STATE AND COUNTY FREE DISPENSARY FOR HOOKWORM DISEASE

states, before the close of that year nine states had them in operation. Entirely new as they were, 87,000 persons were treated through them during the first few months of their establishment in 1911. Twenty-three thousand were treated during the very severe winter months of January, February and March of 1912, and the work is gaining further headway.

penses occasioned by a laboratory man to assist the physician in charge of the dispensary. Usually five points in a county are selected for the dispensaries, and each one is open one day of each week for five or six weeks, giving an opportunity to people in all sections of the county to receive successive treatments every week until completely cured.

A woman's idea of the choicest scandal is for it not to seem too true. What comforts a woman is that every gray hair she finds is the first one.

Just as important to a girl as to look pretty is for her to be told so. The minute a girl baby is born its mother begins picking out a husband for it.

Helping the General Health

Twelve States Making a Vigorous Campaign Against the Hookworm Disease—An Army of People Already Cured—Typhoid Fever Also Being Eradicated at Same Time

THE state boards of health of twelve southern states are conducting a vigorous crusade against hookworm disease, and the results are manifest on every hand. That is to say that when something like sixty picked physicians peculiarly adapted to dealing with health problems in a very practical way are devoting their entire time and exerting their every effort to develop the most efficient measures for the advancement of the campaign against hookworm disease they are at the same time establishing a standard for health

execution of those general measures necessary to the protection of their life and health. An army of people cured in this way have been transformed in their conditions of health, happiness and efficiency in a way so striking that the results are often compared to the miracles, and they are cheerfully making of themselves walking and talking disciples for spreading the gospel of better health and sanitary conditions. In response to these demonstrations the people are already demanding the employment of capable physicians as whole time health officers, as protectors and preservers of the health



WHOLE COMMUNITIES SUFFER.

In the background is a district schoolhouse, and in the foreground are the teacher and her pupils. Every one of them, including the teacher, is infected with hookworm disease.

work which by way of comparison brings forth greater efforts and more thorough work on the part of all health officials. This campaign is doing more toward the eradication of typhoid fever in the south than is being accomplished in rural districts elsewhere in this country. Moreover, it is carrying into every district where the free dispensary systems have been operated a demonstration so striking and so quickly to be seen that the people are being aroused and moved to the

vitality of the community as a whole. When we consider that this state of affairs has been largely developed in the brief period of two years the most imaginative persons are unable to forecast what revolution is imminent. Already we realize our notorious lack of sanitation and excess of disease. We may gain some idea, however, of what may be expected by considering how the canal zone and Cuba have been transformed within a few years from two of the most disease-ridden countries of the globe to two health resorts.

How Hookworm Disease Keeps Students From Doing Good Work

ONE of the many evil effects of hookworm disease is that it reduces mental as well as physical vigor. In schools the students who have the disease are always backward as compared with the healthy students. This has been proved in many instances and may be seen in any school where there are infected pupils. In a college in Mississippi 625 students were examined microscopically, and the results showed that in every instance the ones infected with hookworms were behind their schoolmates both in their studies and in athletics.

Infected men and boys was 86, and of the fifty-five noninfected men and boys it was 84. The same thing holds true in the case of girls. In one girls' college where all the students were examined many infected persons were found. There were two sisters in the school, one of whom was infected and the other not. The infected sister had a grade of 73, while her sister had a grade of 87. The infected sister is forced to devote two years to each year's course, while her sister goes on. Fifty-six infected girls in this school had an average grade of 77.75, while



EFFECTS OF THE DISEASE.

The three boys pictured above are of about the same age. The tallest one in the center is seventeen years old and weighs 160 pounds. Although living in a community where many suffered, he had no hookworm infection. The boy in the dark suit is eighteen years old and weighs 120 pounds. He is infected with the disease. The other boy is also eighteen, but he weighs only a hundred pounds and has the appearance of a thirteen-year-old youngster. He is heavily infected with hookworms.

In fact, only one athlete was infected at all. Of the 144 officers of the student body, places won by superior attainments, only five were infected. Twenty-five men, each five feet ten inches tall, who were noninfected averaged 156 pounds in weight. Twenty-five infected men of the same height weighed an average of only 147 pounds.

The same number of noninfected girls selected at random had a grade standing of 80.28. Of these fifty-six noninfected girls, only two failed of final passage, while seventeen of the fifty-six infected girls failed.

In scholarship, among twenty-five noninfected students, five made an average grade of 90 and above, eleven made 85, five made 80, three made 75, and one made 65. Thus sixteen of the twenty-five made an average grade of above 85. Among twenty-five infected students none made 90, only two made 85, three made 80, eleven made 75, and nine made below 75. Thus only two of the infected students were able to reach the grade that was surpassed by sixteen of the noninfected students, all being college men from the same state and living under substantially the same circumstances. This is proof of the evil effect of hookworm disease on mental development.

A county superintendent of education wrote the following: Up to the 1st of February 1,890 school children in my county had been examined microscopically, of which number 1,345 were found infected with hookworm disease; 324 of these had got their first treatment, 633 their second and 615 their third treatment. Marked improvement is seen on every hand. Pupils have a better color, and the teachers tell me that their work is easier since the treatment than before. Over 3,000 microscopical examinations will be made in the county before the work closes. This will include people of all ages.

In another school in the same state the average grade of twenty-five lightly

There was some opposition at first, but as the people gradually saw results the interest in the matter greatly increased. My little boy, only five years old, gained six pounds in three weeks after two treatments. How important is the work of stamping out hookworm disease is shown by these figures, that prove that infected students are backward in their studies and that in some sections thirteen out of every sixteen pupils are infected!

The more the trusts want the less the common people get. It seems perfectly natural for some women to be artificial.

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