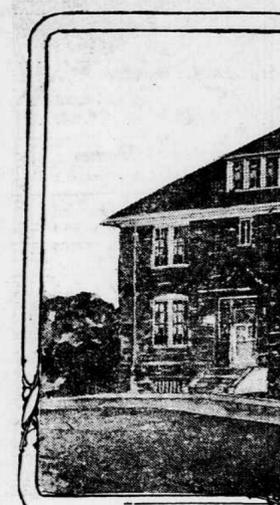


NEW RESIDENCES PLANNED FOR WASHINGTON SUBURBS.



Home of brick tile to be built on Wisconsin avenue facing Massachusetts Avenue Heights for George Craig, from plans by Kendall & Smith, architects.

HOME FOR GEORGE CRAIG WILL OVERLOOK CAPITAL

Being Erected on West Side of Wisconsin Avenue Near Edmunds Street.

To Be of Brick-Tile Construction With Green-Tile Roof.

George Craig, vice president of the Baltimore, Washington and Annapolis Electric Railway Company, has begun the building of a residence for himself on Wisconsin avenue, facing Massachusetts Avenue Heights, at Edmunds street, from which he will have one of the finest views of Washington to be had on any site around the capital.

Mr. Craig has been a resident of Cleveland, and intends to make Washington his future home. He is now in the city, directing the erection of the residence, which was designed by Kendall & Smith, architects. The builder is D. E. Nichol. Mr. Craig purchased one thirty-foot front lot from John R. T. Reeves, and an additional twenty-foot frontage on the old Judge Best place adjoining, from Mr. and Mrs. Winifred Bathon, the present owners of the latter place. Both plots run back approximately 150 feet, with a central hallway. This will give the residence a splendid view of the Virginia hills. The site is on a hill, partly in what is known as Cathedral Highlands and partly in what is known as Tulew Heights subdivision.

Of Brick Tile Construction. The house is being constructed of brick tile, a material that is somewhat of a novelty in this locality. The face of the tile is the same size as a standard brick. It makes a wall about eight or nine inches thick, and the dead air spaces characteristic of all hollow tile are provided. The roof will be of green tile.

The house is to be of the side-entrance type with central hallway. This will give the living room to the measure of about eighteen by thirty feet, and at one side there will be a large fireplace. On the opposite side of the hall will be the dining room, kitchen and pantry. Three bedrooms and two baths will be on the second floor. One of the bedrooms will be the same size as the living room beneath it. A servants' room and a sewing room will be on the first floor. In the cellar there will be a garage, laundry, store and furnace rooms and servants' toilet.

Section Being Developed. Mr. Craig's building project marks another step in the development of this section, and it was recently announced that the National School of Domestic Arts and Sciences is to build a big group of structures a little farther down Wisconsin avenue, and Thomas H. Melton has just completed a fine new apartment house a little farther up this thoroughfare. Wisconsin avenue, it is learned, is to be widened in this neighborhood to a one-hundred-foot boulevard in the near future, a hearing on that project having been set at the District building November 13. Nearby are the Cathedral Foundation of St. Peter and Paul, the Cathedral School for Boys and the Cathedral School for Girls.

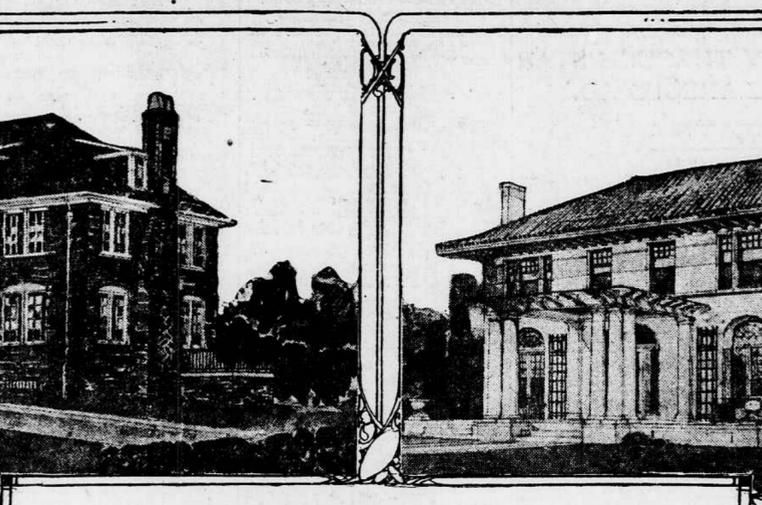


Inspect This Beautiful Home

OPEN SUNDAY (From 2 to 6 p.m.) This handsome home occupies one of the most attractive lots in 16th St. Heights, located one-half block west of 14th street on the north side of Madison street, giving southern exposure.

1429 Madison St. N.W. A fine home of 10 large rooms, with 2 tiled baths. The workmanship and material are of the best; built of hollow tile, with red tile roof. Has hot-water heat, electric lights, and many other modern conveniences which may be seen to be fully appreciated. Owner will sell on easy terms or consider a trade.

Come Out Sunday, Sure Shannon & Luchs, 713 14th St. N.W.



Dwelling for Norman A. Wiser to be built on Morrison street east of Connecticut avenue, Chevy Chase, D. C., from plans by Macneil & Macneil, architects.

HOUSE FOR N. A. WISER OF SPANISH DESIGN

To Be Built in Chevy Chase, D. C., From Plans by Macneil & Macneil.

Plans for a residence of the Spanish type of architecture to be erected on Morrison street east of Connecticut avenue, Chevy Chase, D. C., for Norman A. Wiser, have been prepared by Macneil & Macneil, architects. Bids are to be received in about a week, it is estimated.

The house is to be of frame construction with the exterior finished with stucco. The roof, which will have overhanging eaves with exposed brackets, is to be covered with green tile. There will be a terrace porch at the front, a portion of which will be covered.

The house is to be of the central hall type with dining room, kitchen and music room on the other. A door in the music room will lead out into a conservatory. Four bedrooms, a dressing room and a hall bath and private bath will be on the second floor. Between the main windows on the lower floor, which will be of the French type, there will be trellises.

Building operations for October made decidedly the best showing for the year to date. Official reports received by the American Contractor, New York, from seventy-three cities show building permits issued for the month to amount to \$62,938,777, as compared with \$44,227,293 for October last year, an increase of 42 per cent. There was a gain of 32 per cent in September and one off 14 per cent in August, the comparative reports for months earlier in the year all showing losses as compared with 1914. The increase last month was so large that it seems to mark a full return to the normal amount of construction work. The improvement is general throughout the country, fifty-two of the seventy-three cities showing gains. Among the cities making the more notable increases are the following, together with the percentage of the gains: Akron, 299; Albany, 195; Baltimore, 100; Boston, 100; Cincinnati, 115; Dayton, 762; Harrisburg, 196; Kansas City, 133; Manchester, 198; Minneapolis, 120; Nashville, 120; Oklahoma, 2,027; Omaha, 128; St. Joseph, 146; Sioux City, 150; Spokane, 170; Springfield, 156; Toledo, 101; Washington, 230, and Wichita, 412.

The influence of the splendid showing of the past three months has practically offset the reverses of the first seven months of the year, the total returns for ten months reaching \$566,823,188, as compared with \$574,316,949 for the corresponding months of 1914, a decrease of only 1 per cent. Following are the details:

Table with columns: City, 1915, 1914, Per cent. Lists various cities and their building permit values for 1915 and 1914, along with percentage changes.

MUDDIEST OF RIVERS

The Missouri river is the muddiest river in the Mississippi valley; it carries more silt than any other large river in the United States, except possibly the Rio Grande and the Colorado. For every square mile of country drained it carries downstream 331 tons of dissolved and suspended matter each year. In other words, according to the United States geological survey, the river gathers annually from the country that it drains more than 123,000,000 tons of silt and soluble matter, some of which it distributes over the flood plains below to form productive agricultural lands, but most of which finds its way at last to the Gulf of Mexico. It is by means of data of this kind that geologists compute the rate at which the lands are being carried away. It has been shown that the Missouri river drains by it at the rate of one foot in 100 years. The surface of the United States as a whole is now being worn down at the rate of one foot in 1,120 years. It has been estimated that if this erosive action of the streams of the United States could have been continued for 6,000 years, the isthmus of Panama it would have dug in seventy-three days from the increase. Its presence was not made known to the public until a few weeks ago, when the commission of the United States geological survey was appointed for commercial purposes.

AMERICAN GETS NOBEL PRIZE

Prof. Richards of Harvard Is Given Chemistry Award. LONDON, November 13.—The Nobel prize for physics for 1914, says a Reuter dispatch from Stockholm, has been awarded to Prof. Max von Laue of Frankfort-on-Main for his discovery of the diffraction of rays in crystals. The chemistry prize for the same year has been awarded to Prof. Theodore William Richards of Harvard University for fixing the atom weights of chemical elements.

Prof. T. W. Richards of Harvard University is a member of the international commission on atomic weights. He was awarded the Davy medal by the Royal Society in 1910 and the Willard Gibbs medal by the American Chemical Society in 1912. He is a member of many of the leading scientific societies of Germany, Sweden and the United States.

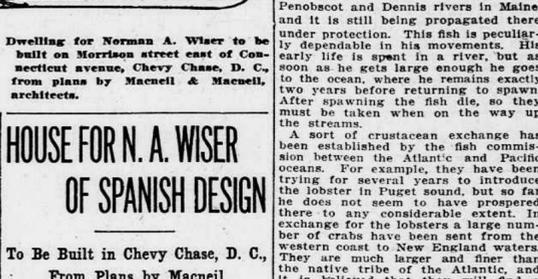
break through the indifference and hostility of the crowd; but the sensitive artists of smaller stature, like Henry James, will continue to seek abroad a quiet corner in which their gentle flowers may gently bloom.

Make Protests to Greece

BERLIN, November 13.—"According to reports from Athens received in Budapest, the Turkish and Bulgarian ministers at Athens have entered a protest, couched in friendly terms, against the presence of Anglo-French troops in Greece Macedonia, as not being in accordance with Greek neutrality," says the Overseas News Agency.

Beautiful Corner Detached Home

Little Over 1/4 Acre Ground Open for Inspection Sunday 8 All Outside Rooms—Sleeping Porch



Corner 16th & Irving St. N. E.

Small Cash Payment \$4,650 Balance Monthly

The most desirable location—and just off the car line—in a neighborhood built up of the same high-class residences. Out of the 10 detached houses recently built we have only one left, and we are planning to build more. Remember, this is the corner—and the most beautiful home in the entire section.

Brief Description: 8 all outside rooms, Edge grain floors, Side entrance to basement, Hardwood trim, Large pantry, Large unfinished attic, Hot-water heat, Windows on all sides of house, Electric and gas light, Large dining room, Lazy switches, Handsome fixtures, Sleeping porch, Over 1/4 acre of ground, Granite sidewalks, Tile bath, Ample closet room.

Take cars marked District Line, Riverside, Berwyn or Laurel—get off 16th and Rhode Island ave. n.e.—walk north to Irving st.

J. A. Connor & Co., 734 15th St. for Auto Service Phone Main 4784

THE DEBUT OF THE TILE FISH.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

The rise of the tilefish in the markets of New York is a striking example of the suggestibility of the human mind. Ever since the scarcity of meat became a problem in this country government experts have been pointing out that the American people ought to eat fish. All of their arguments, however, have not done much to increase the consumption of seafood until the tilefish made its debut. A month ago this creature of the deep sea was absolutely unknown except to a few scientists. In a stratum of warm water far below the depths of the sea, he has suddenly found himself one of the most prominent figures in New York society. Instantly, such is the demand for tilefish that the commission is now beginning to worry about keeping up the supply. It is exploring the sea bottom in the vicinity of Chesapeake bay with a view to finding new waters which may be stocked with this popular fish.

So by advertising and example, the American people have been induced to acquire a new habit. The tilefish is a new habit of the public. It is a million pounds of fish and utilize an entirely new food resource. The example of the tilefish would seem to prove the habits of the public are singularly easy to control if you only go at it in the right way. Lectures and pamphlets about the need for eating more fish and less meat have had little or no effect, but show the people a colored picture of a brand new fish, tell them that it is being served at smart restaurants and clubs and they will go any lengths to get it.

The tilefish has had a most interesting history. It was discovered by a certain Capt. Kirby in May of 1879 near the hundred-fathom curve south of Nantucket. He sent specimens of the fish to the United States fish commission, which named it because of its brilliant colors, Lepidion lepidon.

Shortly after its discovery a great catastrophe overtook the whole tribe of tilefish. Vessels sailed for fifty and sixty miles through waters covered with millions of dead ones. The cause of this wholesale destruction was never determined, but is believed to have been due to a vagary of the gulf stream, which years later another change of the commission found that the tilefish were not to be found in the gulf stream. It was sufficiently abundant to be exploited for commercial purposes.

In New England the commission has made strenuous efforts to popularize the tilefish. It has been found that the tilefish is regarded as a great delicacy in Europe, but in the United States it recently has been used only for fertilizer.

Stop! Look! Listen!

If You Stop You Will Look; if You Look You Will Admire, and if You Listen You Will Buy

One of these six large-room houses, the most complete six-room houses ever offered in this market; lot 21 ft. 3 in. wide.

The best evidence of this fact is that six of these houses were sold within one week, before completion, to people residing in the immediate neighborhood.

Corner Second, R and Seaton Streets N.E.

Take City and Suburban Car at 15th and G Sts. N.W., Via ECKINGTON \$3,750 to \$4,500

Among the Many Conveniences and Attractive Features Are: Concrete brick and stone front porch, Large closets, Wide entrance hall, Lazy switches, Three large chambers, Attractive decorations, Electricity and gas, Polished floors, Hot water heat, Stone sills, Atttractive mantels, Steel girders, Mahogany and enamel finish, Cambric shades, Screened sleeping porch, Ceres concrete brick and stone rear porch, Easy stairs, Brick cellar, Cement walks, Side oven range, Laundry tubs, Enamel sink, Public alley, Tiled bath, Thirty-foot front lawn, Medicine cabinet, Fully equipped with best quality awnings, shades and screens, Large windows.

Inquire of J. H. LANE or GEORGE TRUESDELL, 1725 Third Street N.E. 1627 Lincoln Road N.E.

tiliser. Americans who journey to Europe give high prices for sea musseles prepared by French chefs, but at home they do not regard the same shell fish as an edible at all.

The fish commission began by importing one of the French chefs and prepared recipes for musseles a la Catalana, a la Marengo and a la Newburg and a la various other things. The fashionable clubs and restaurants were again used as the means of gaining publicity for the new food and a bushel of the musseles was sent to every police station. As a result the sea mussel has attained a permanent place upon the cafe menus of Boston.

The fish commission says that the sea mussel will bear shipment as well as the oyster, and the experts believe that in time it will take the place of the oyster during the closed season for that bivalve, the mussel being good to the year around. The sea mussel has also been canned and put upon the market in that way with a degree of success which has led to the belief that a permanent place upon the cafe menus will probably grow.

Another experiment of the fish commission that promises to work out well is the introduction of the Humpback Salmon Also duction into Experimental Subject. eastern waters of the humpback salmon on the Pacific coast. This fish, like the steelhead, is native to the Pacific coast, but is excellent as fresh food and hence of more value in the thickly settled east than in the west. Two years ago the humpback salmon was introduced into Fenwick and Dennis rivers in Maine, and it is still being propagated there under protection. This fish is peculiarly dependable in his movements. His early life is spent in a river, but as soon as he gets large enough he goes to the ocean, where he remains exactly two years before returning to spawn. After spawning he dies and his carcass must be taken when on the way up the streams.

A sort of crustacean exchange has been established by the fish commission between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. For example, they have been trying for several years to introduce the lobster in Puget sound, but so far he does not seem to have prospered there. They are now making an exchange for the lobsters a large number of crabs have been sent from the western coast to New England waters. They are much larger and finer than the native tribe of the Atlantic, and it is believed that they will find a congenial habitat in the waters off Cape Cod.

Henry James an Englishman. From the Philadelphia Ledger.

Henry James' naturalization as a British citizen will not lead to rioting in the country he has deserted, in spite of the fact that Americans are indignantly proud of their few large-caliber literary guns. For forty years Mr. James has been happier in England than in America, and where the heart is there also should be the allegiance. America both bored and irritated Mr. James, as it has irritated artists, James Whistler and Sargent are but conspicuous representatives of scores of their countrymen who have sought a more sympathetic atmosphere in England, just as Byron, Landor, Shelley and Browning are representatives of hundreds of Englishmen who sought inspiration on the continent. For little geniuses America is likely to remain a rocky field. Our best energies are still bent on the economic development of a continent whose surface scarcely has been scratched; and the rampant business life and death to the artist. Whitman found inspiration here, but he lived through the emotional purification of the civil war. Hopes for "the great American poet" and "the great American dramatist" are not likely to be fulfilled so long as business and puritanical ideas are dominant. If a child is born in America with the temperament of a great genius and reaches manhood in the heat of an emotional crisis, he will be able to

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