TWO CRAFTSMAN SHINGLED HOUSES: WITH FIREPLACE-FURNACES

WHEN the word "home" is spoken or read, the picture that passes before the mind is generally of some cozy little house with vines clambering over it, flowers encircling it, trees in the yard, a little orchard nearby, perhaps, and, above all, an open fire with the members of the family gathered around it, chatting of the events of the day, plotting wonderful things for the future, reading aloud, telling stories or sitting quietly and letting the leaping flames and floating smoke and singing logs bear the mind to the delightful land of daydreams and hopes and memories.

Even though we were brought up in apartment houses heated with steam or hotels verdant with rubber palms, or in little town houses heated with "base-burners," some such vision of a cozy little house will spring to our mind at the thought of home. The Craftsman has always had a home as object when designing a house, whether for country, village or city, one that would abide pleasantly in men's and women's hearts and minds, though they travel the whole world over, dwelling in many lands and in gorgeous palaces. We are showing this month two cozy, homelike, little dwellings that can well mold the mind into a permanent remembrance of home. Their plans and lines are extremely simple, and they are convenient and comfortable. A study of the upper and lower floor plan of the first house, No. 127, will show that no space has been wasted and that the proportions of the rooms have been so arranged that there is a sense of roominess hardly to be expected from the cozy appearance of the exterior. Such a house providing four bedrooms and bath upstairs, large living room, dining room, kitchen and hall downstairs, besides commodious closets on each floor, will be sufficient for quite a family. A view of the dining room of this little home is shown with vista of stairway through the wide door leading from the hall. At the side of the stairway is a good-sized closet for coats. A view of the living room is given that includes the decorative use of a high seat between the windows and low bookcases. As this seat faces the open fire, it will prove especially comfortable for pleasant hours, reading with the light from the windows directly over the shoulder and at the same time the fire near adding its note of cheer and comfort.

This house is built of shingles with double-hung windows. No particular shingle is mentioned, because there are several kinds equally suitable, and the decision as to selection is governed almost always by the available wood of the locality. They can be hand-split or sawed, of cypress, cedar or redwood, as preferred. The pillars that support the porch are of rustic, squared so that the curve of the tree is kept as rounded corners. A pillar hand-hewn in this way is extremely suitable for shingled houses.

The interior trim is also left to be decided upon by the necessities or advantages of the locality in which the house is to be built. As to the floors, we generally suggest maple, because it can be so easily and satisfactorily finished with vinegar and iron rust. At the present time it is cheaper to lay the floor of maple than of Georgia pine, which is so often used.

THE second house, No. 128, is similar to No. 127 as to the general size and effect. It has one less bedroom and the lower floor is differently arranged, but equally convenient. We show one view of the sitting room with a large settle drawn up before the fireplace and low bookcases under the windows. The tops of these low bookcases make excellent places to set a jar of flowers, a work basket or magazine.

This house is also of shingles with dou-
CRAFTSMAN SEVEN-ROOM SHINGLED HOUSE: NO. 127.

HOUSE NO. 127: FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

HOUSE NO. 127: SECOND FLOOR PLAN.
DINING ROOM AND STAIRWAY IN HOUSE NO. 127.

ONE END OF LIVING ROOM, FACING FIREPLACE IN CRAFTSMAN HOUSE NO. 127; FOR EXTERIOR SEE PAGE 437.
CRAFTSMAN SHINGLED HOUSE, WITH TWO RECESSED PORCHES: NO. 128.

HOUSE NO. 128: FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

HOUSE NO. 128: SECOND FLOOR PLAN.
See page 439 for Exterior and Floor Plans.
ble-hung windows, recessed porch and brick chimney running up the outside of the house. A distinguishing feature is the placing of the trellis up both sides of the windows and across the full face of the house. This not only serves as a staunch support to vines during the summer, but adds decorative interest to the house in the winter. A trellis is always vibrant with the suggestion of vines, though no vine is visible, so as it decorates the house with its chain of squares, it also holds promise of blossoming vines to come. A few evergreens planted nearby help to bring about a sense of geniality and freshness.

In both houses there are fireplace-furnaces. The cordiality of an open fire, so beloved by all, will serve as a cheery welcome to the guest or member of the family and at the same time efficiently heat the whole house. People love to give and to receive hospitality, and there is no greater aid or abetor of hospitality than a glowing fire. An open fire has generally been considered a luxury, something to be added to the indispensable furniture. But since we have discovered that the two can be installed as one, it is possible to have at the same time the pleasure of an open fire, as well as a comforting furnace.

The glowing logs or bed of coal has hitherto served almost entirely as an aesthetic element of a home, for the major part of its heat was lost up the chimney. But as we now make them, every particle of heat is saved, diverted into other rooms. At the same time it regulates the incoming and outgoing currents of air so that the house is perfectly ventilated without the necessity of opening doors and windows now and then to let in the fresh air and drive out the vitiated air, thus creating dangerous draughts and cooling the house unnecessarily. The fireplace-furnace sends out a constant current of warmed air (not the lifeless hot air of some furnaces), so that it is a most wholesome way of heating a house. It is also most economical, for a very small amount of fuel will, if thus carefully directed, heat a large house. A furnace as ordinarily installed in a basement loses a vast amount of heat by warming the basement. This is detrimental, for it is neither needed nor wanted there. The expense of digging a large basement in which to put a heating plant is also saved.

The expense of installing these fireplace-furnaces is less than in most heating systems; so, combined with the great saving of fuel, they prove to be a most economical way of warming a home. A light fire of wood can be made in the early fall or late spring days or chilly summer evenings, and when the winter season sets in a steady bed of coal can be maintained, for these fireplace-furnaces will burn wood or coal equally well. They are supplied with a regulating device so that it is comparatively little trouble to attend to them, fuel added morning and night being the chief amount of attention needed. The ashes drop into the cellar through an opening in the floor, thus little dust escapes into the room when filling or shaking them.

One furnace in each of these homes will be sufficient to heat the whole house, and all the trouble of keeping up a fire by making many trips down into the basement is thus avoided. So one can have a fire that satisfies the eye as well as warms the body, round which to gather with a book or merry tale or earnest talk.

These two little houses thus embody many of the requirements of an ideal home. They are not large and rambling, but snug and compact. Yet by careful planning they are sufficient to house in comfort a moderate-sized family. There is a bit of ground for a garden or lawn, opportunity for vines over window and porch, and creepers at the chimney. Wide windows, ample porches, generous closets, large rooms conveniently placed, making the housework as light as possible, are provided. The construction is so simple that the cost of building will be reduced to a minimum, and by the installation of the fireplace-furnaces the cost of heating is also reduced to a minimum. The graceful lines of the exteriors and the comfort of the interiors of these two little houses should endear them to those desiring a modest but complete little home.

The walls of the rooms may be treated as the individual taste of the owner may desire. A stenciled border may be run around the plastered wall, or they could be covered with some of the many beautiful wall fabrics now to be had at a reasonable cost.

They can be painted with a dull finished paint that is easily kept fresh and clean, or papered in some plain soft tone. Japanese cloth paper is decorative in its effect for the texture is pleasing and it comes in colors that harmonize well with Craftsman or any other interior furnishings.