

the terrace, which is left open to the sky. Above the entrance door the wall runs up straight to the second story, where it terminates in a shallow balcony. Provision is made here for a flower box, as the severity of the wall seems to demand the relief in color and line afforded by a cluster

and their grouping forms one of the distinctly decorative features of the construction.

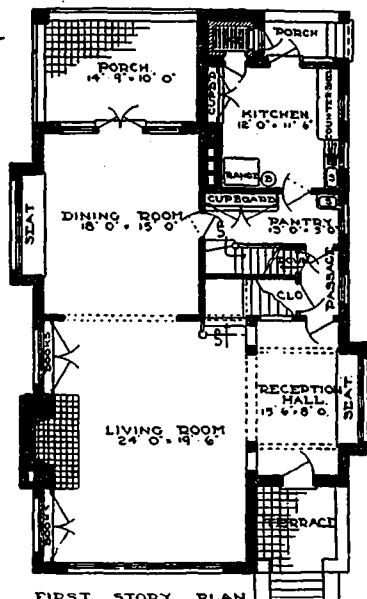
The floor plans give the best idea of the way in which the interior is arranged. As is usual with this type of house, the divisions between the reception hall, living room and dining room are only suggested, and the dining room opens with double French doors upon the porch at the back of the house, which may be left open or screened in summer and closed in winter for a dining porch or sun room. Built-in bookcases and wide, inviting window seats add to the comfort and convenience as well as to the structural interest of these rooms, and a big fireplace in the living room serves as a centre of attraction.

The kitchen arrangements are compact and convenient and not an inch of space is wasted. The same advantage appears—the arrangement of the bedrooms, bathroom and closets on

should be made of one of the darker and stronger woods, such as oak, chestnut or cypress.

#### DESIGN NUMBER 2.

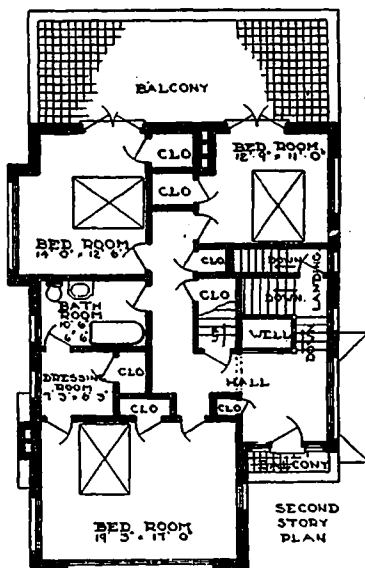
Design No. 2 is decidedly a farmhouse. It is one that imperatively demands the environment either of the open country or of a village where there is sufficient space to give plenty of grass and trees as its immediate surroundings. The walls are sheathed with rived cypress shingles, chemically darkened to a brown weathered tint. The foundation is of field stone, sunk low into a site that has not been too carefully leveled off. Not only does this irregularity of the ground add to the attractiveness of the house, in emphasizing its relation to the soil upon which it stands, but it is utilized in a very practical way; the slope at the back being sufficient to allow space for the cellar windows, while at the front it is high enough to bring the cement floor of the porch almost upon a level with the lawn. Instead of parapets, the spaces between the pillars of this porch are occupied by long flower boxes, which serve the double purpose of screening the porch to some degree and of adding much to the color effect of the house. The broad roof extends sufficiently to shelter the porch, which thus has the appearance of being recessed under the wide-spreading eaves, and the sweep of it is broken by the dormer, with its group of casements which give light to both bedrooms and the sewing room on the second floor. The windows in the rest of the house are in groups of three with a double-hung window in the centre and a casement of the same height on either side.



FIRST STORY PLAN  
Ground floor plan, Design No. 1, showing the suggested division between the reception hall, living room and dining room, also the built-in bookcases and wide window seats.

of plants and drooping vines. At the back of the house is a similar construction, for in place of a roof above the dining porch and part of the kitchen, a large open balcony, which may be used as a sleeping porch, opens from two of the bedrooms. This balcony is partially shielded by the cement parapet, but otherwise is open to the weather.

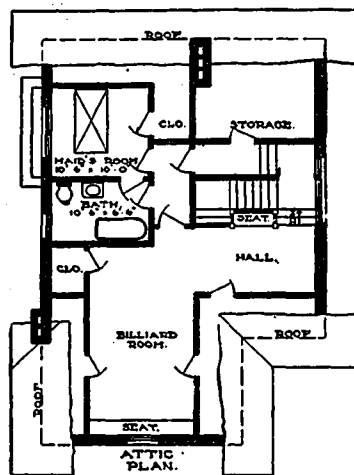
The roof, which has a wide overhang, is covered with rough heavy slates supported on strong beams and girders which are frankly revealed. The charm of the type of slates used on the roof is that they are rough surfaced and uneven at the edges, looking more like slabs of split stone than like the small neat lozenges we have been accustomed to associating with the name of slate. They are laid rather small and thin at the ridge pole, increasing in size and weight as they go down until at the eaves they are large, broad, massive looking slabs as well suited to cement construction as tiles. The lines of the big roof are necessarily simple, as the slates are much better adapted to broad unbroken surfaces than they are to the more conventional style of roof. The little roof over the bay window in the reception hall is also covered with slates and serves to break the straight, severe line of the wall. All the windows are casements



SECOND STORY PLAN  
First floor plan, Design No. 1, showing balcony and excellent closet arrangements.

the second floor and the little hall that opens out upon the balcony is admirably adapted for use as an upstairs sitting room. On the third floor are the billiard room and bedroom for the maid.

High wainscots are used throughout the reception hall, living room and dining room in this house, and the structural effect of the divisions between rooms and of the staircase and landing is typical of the craftsman house. The woodwork in all these rooms is of course the same, and the choice and treatment of it gives the keynote to the whole decorative scheme. The wainscot is all made of fairly wide boards V-jointed—a device that is much less troublesome and expensive than paneling, and in a house of this character is quite as effective. The wainscoting



Attic plan of Design No. 1.

The arrangement of this house is especially comfortable and convenient. The entrance door from the corner of the porch opens directly into a little nook from the living room, which is termed by courtesy the entrance hall. Directly opposite