

POPULAR HOME

MAGAZINE



Turn the book
and have a look
at the name of the Firm
to whom you can turn
for reliable help in building

Summer, 1949

SEE-I TOLD YOU... Someone would make a paint like this!

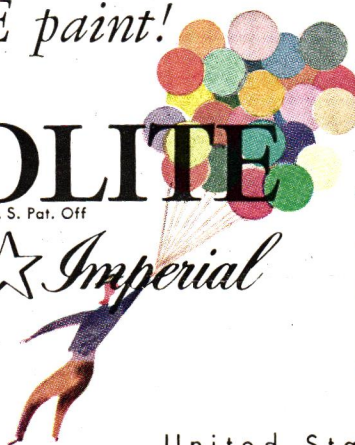


Yes! This is a new kind of paint! In all the world there is nothing like it. It is an oil paint finish, of course, but it does things no oil paint has ever done. Here are the seven most desirable qualities a paint can possess...

All combined for the first time in ONE paint!

TEXOLITE
T. M. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off

Seven Star ★ *Imperial*



GORGEOUS ★
NEW COLORS



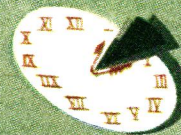
★ For an
**Oil Paint
Finish...**



★ **JUST STIR
AND APPLY**
no muss-no mixing



★ It's **WASHABLE**
just use
soap and water

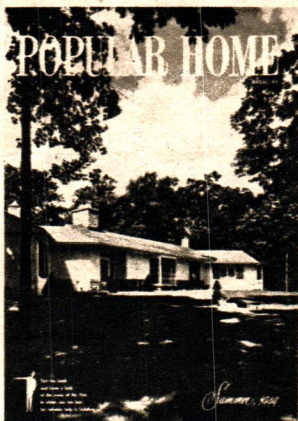


★ **DRIES IN AN HOUR**

★ **GOES RIGHT OVER**
wallpaper and most
interior surfaces

★ **ONE GALLON** does
average room

United States Gypsum - Chicago



POPULAR HOME

MAGAZINE

SUMMER, 1949—Volume 6, Number 4—Mailing Date: June, 1949

The house on the cover indicates the clean beauty that can be achieved with stucco. In this case it is USC ORIENTAL stucco in white, applied over portland cement-lime stucco on a masonry block base. The stone "dado" is Tayco split stone veneer from McDermott, Ohio.

A good stucco job has many characteristics which recommend it as siding. It is highly durable and requires little maintenance expense. It may be applied in any one of many surface textures, and is manufactured with the color built into the material. USC ORIENTAL stucco comes in eleven colors and white. It is the finish stucco or surface coat. It is important that the base coat be portland cement-lime stucco. If desired, stucco can be painted with CEMENTICO masonry paint.

A long history of satisfactory use recommends stucco as an economical covering material. See your local POPULAR HOME sponsor named on the back cover, or write to the POPULAR HOME office, 300 W. Adams St., Chicago 6, Ill., for an ORIENTAL stucco color card.

SENT TO YOU EIGHT TIMES A YEAR THROUGH THE COURTESY OF THE LOCAL FIRM NAMED IN THE ADVERTISEMENT APPEARING ON THE BACK COVER. POPULAR HOME is published in the interests of better living for the American family, and is devoted exclusively to construction, decoration, care and repair of the home.



POPULAR HOME is prepared and published by UNITED STATES GYPSUM, 300 W. Adams St., Chicago 6, Illinois

F. W. Weiser, *Publisher*
Elmer H. Johnson, *Editor*
Cynthia Montgomery, *Associate Editor*
Ione Shriver, *Art Director*

YOU know, some people fear the cost of the ideas for remodeling or building or improving their home that they see in the pages of POPULAR HOME. Those cost details can be worked out, and spread over a period of time so that they prove to be no real burden. The company named on the back cover can be of real aid in showing you how such arrangements can be made.

We go through this life only once, and the fellow who keeps putting off the day when he can work up enough courage to get started on having something he has always wanted, will some day find that the time when he could enjoy that thing most has slipped away; and the world seems kind of empty, except for a good measure of regrets.

—Elmer H. Johnson, EDITOR

NOTICE

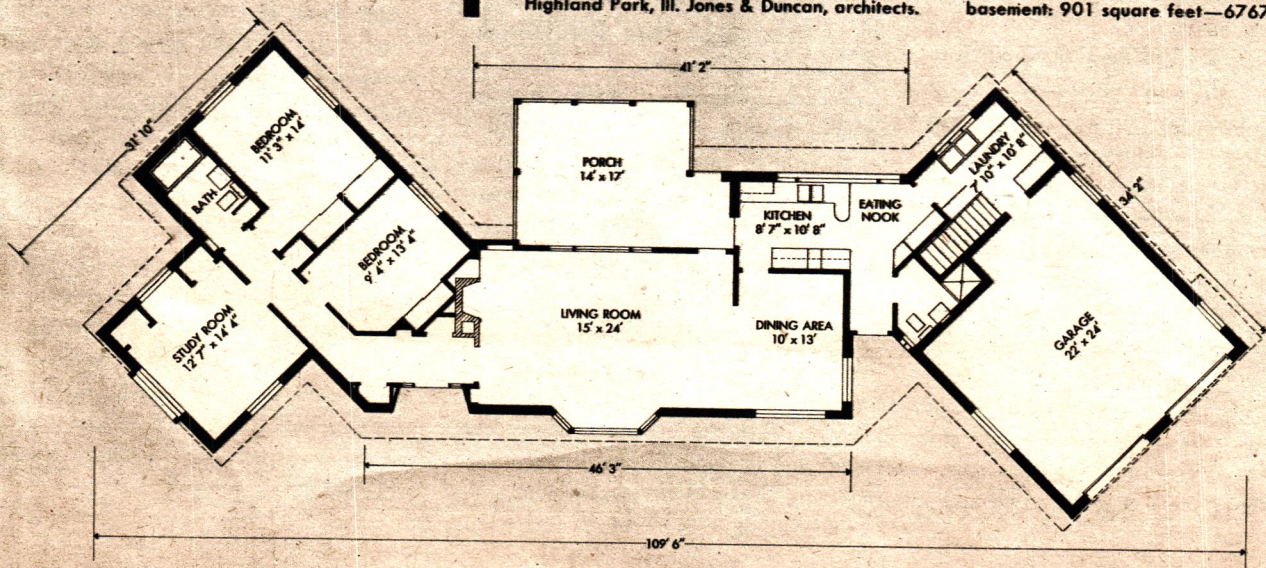
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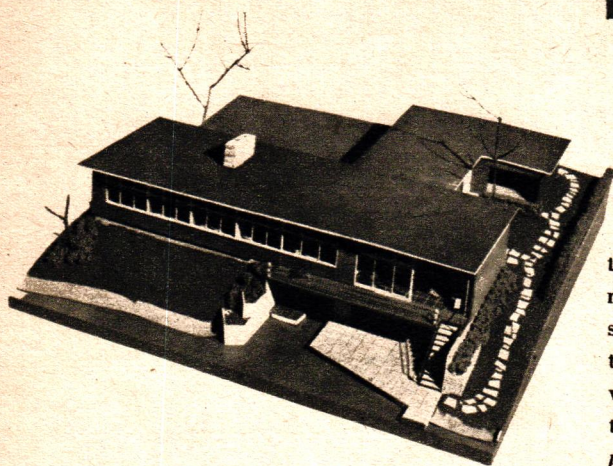
Copyright 1949. United States Gypsum Co.

Cover house floor plan.
Home of Mr. & Mrs. S. C. Rebling,
Highland Park, Ill. Jones & Duncan, architects.

First floor including garage:
2993 square feet—36673 cubic feet
basement: 901 square feet—6767 cubic feet



Tomorrow's Architects



Classrooms contain today the budding young architects who will have a great deal to say about the design of the homes we will be building and using in the next decade. What these young men (and in a few cases young women) are being taught, what they are thinking, is important to the prospective house builders of a few years hence. POPULAR HOME asked W. Brooks Cavin, Lecturer in Architecture, University of Minnesota, to state the trend as he has had an opportunity to observe it at Harvard and at Minnesota, believing that such a statement might shed some light on what may be expected in residential design in the years ahead.

—THE EDITOR.

THERE will be no shortage of trained Architects. Architectural schools across the country are jammed with students, and there is no evidence of a sagging enrollment in the near future. In addition to an increased enrollment of college age students, there is an added load of older men who have returned from service in the armed forces.

What are these students learning? How will they fashion our tomorrow?

Students, today, study the periods of architectural development in the past—Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Gothic, Renaissance, and so on. But this study is recognized as history—an inquiry into the problems confronting society in former times, and how those problems were solved. The invention of the arch and vault; the construction of magnificent domes or delicate Gothic masonry; the homes of our early colonists—all these were great architectural triumphs for their time.

But the principal function of the archi-

tectural college is to equip its students to meet the complicated needs of tomorrow's society with an architectural expression that reflects the cultural and technical development of that society. Let us say, then, that students are learning *Contemporary architecture*, or an architecture of our time.

This is true not alone at the University of Minnesota. *All* leading architectural design faculties are contemporary minded.

Student thinking is following the same contemporary course. In the last 10 years at Harvard, M.I.T. and Minnesota I have not seen a single student solution to a creative classroom problem which was not contemporary or modern in its handling.

This does not mean that faculty and students favor only architecture that is devoid of ornamentation. They definitely feel that a certain degree of ornamentation adds considerably to structural design, but it should consist of sculpture, painting and planting, rather than the unsympathetic classical idiom.

Perhaps the most interesting classroom problem is the house, because it concerns us all very intimately. A contemporary house is really a traditional house in the strict sense. It stems from the mode of living and the building techniques at our disposal, just as the truly charming houses of old Virginia or Cape Cod were the product of that society.

Today's architectural student is being taught that house design begins with a study of the family needs of the prospective owner. The architect must learn much about his clients' living habits, their individual temperaments, their work, their recreation, before he approaches his drawing board. The student is learning that the building site has much to do with the design of the structure to be built upon it. The best view, the direction of prevailing winds and the sun's course has as much influence on placement of rooms and win-

dows, as location of streets and alleys.

Present-day architectural courses teach students that house design requires study of traffic circulation (within the house), of structure, of lighting, of spatial relationships. The latter involves the flexibility of living, dining, study and outdoor areas, to allow changes in use of the same area to suit the time of day, the number of guests, or the season of the year.

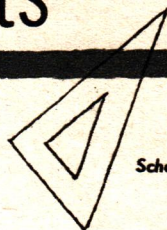
Students are made aware of the changing social order which is making domestic help rare, and demanding accommodation in the house for the devices that reduce the labor of household tasks. Built-in cabinets and closets and drawer units are found to provide more storage with less flat top areas to dust. Students are discovering that the natural beauty of many materials of construction can be used for their decorative value.

Perhaps the greatest lesson that today's architectural students will incorporate in their later work is the integration of a building with its surroundings—in other words, *an understanding of city planning*. Each building is an important element in a community whether it be a store, school, house, or office building. It is conditioned by its environment, and it in turn influences the functioning of the community.

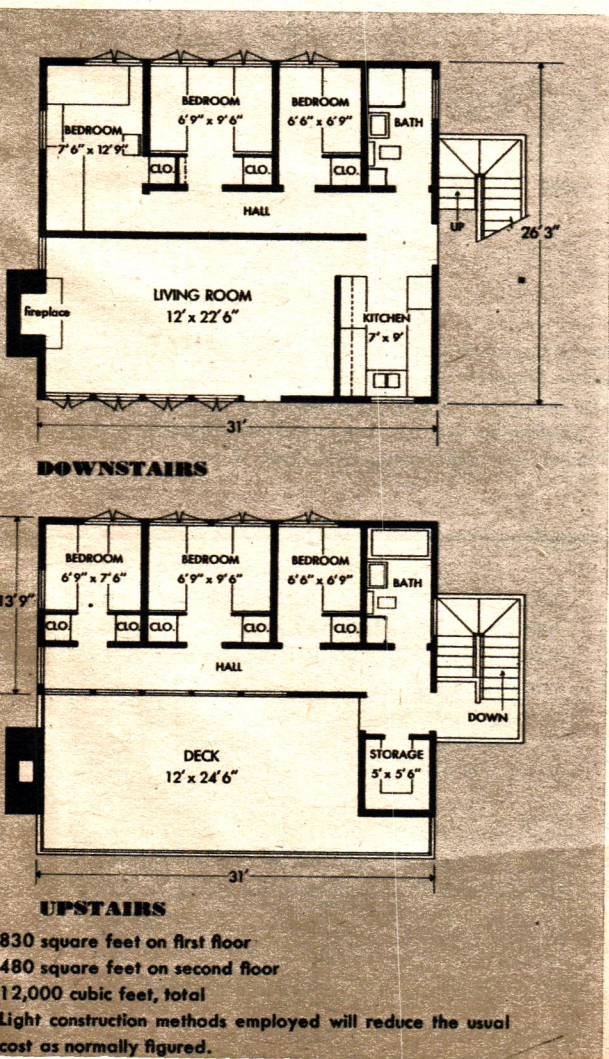
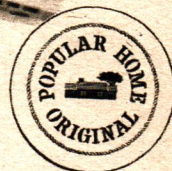
Each element must contribute towards better living for the citizens of a community. It must not merely serve one function at the expense of inconvenience to the rest of the neighborhood. Proper city planning coordinates the assets and liabilities of all the factors making up a community into the best possible arrangement for all concerned.

There is much creative talent blossoming in the classrooms of America's schools of architecture: talent that will come to full bloom in the years ahead, talent that can bring better, more convenient living to a nation of families. Those who expect great things from our classroom architects will not be disappointed.

by W. BROOKS CAVIN, Lecturer,
School of Architecture, University of Minnesota



Summer Home



THERE comes a time in everybody's life when the urge to own a little place on a lake or a stream for summer use takes possession of him. It doesn't have to be much of a place—it can't be costly—but it should be a spot that provides a change of scenery.

Popular Home's Original for this summer issue is just such a house. It can be built on sloping land or on flat earth. Summer houses are a wonderful place to entertain, so this one provides sleeping room for twelve, when double-deck beds are in the single rooms. Two bathrooms are needed for such a crowd. They are placed so that bathers can enter them for a shower before passing through any other part of the house to their rooms.

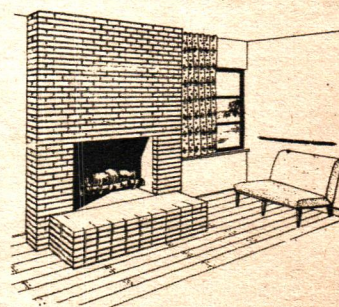
Summer living is outdoor living, so the windows in the living room swing wide to open up the room as if it were a porch.

The master bedroom is at the end of the hall on the first floor and is more spacious for the owners who stay all week. Each room has a small closet for week-end clothes, and there is a large storage room for items that remain for the season.

But the big roof deck is the spot where people will gather to sun bathe, to catch a cool evening breeze, to enjoy the view.

Construction is light and cost is low, and cost can be even further reduced by building only one story.

A fireplace is usually the focal point of a summer cottage. It should be of good simple design to match the lines of the house, and should be built around a heat circulating unit which increases its efficiency.



See your dealer (the company named on the back cover) for more details, and for building blueprints, which he can obtain for you from R. C. Martini, 7652 Jeffery Ave., Chicago 49, Ill.

Plan view house No.

4

POPULAR HOME'S

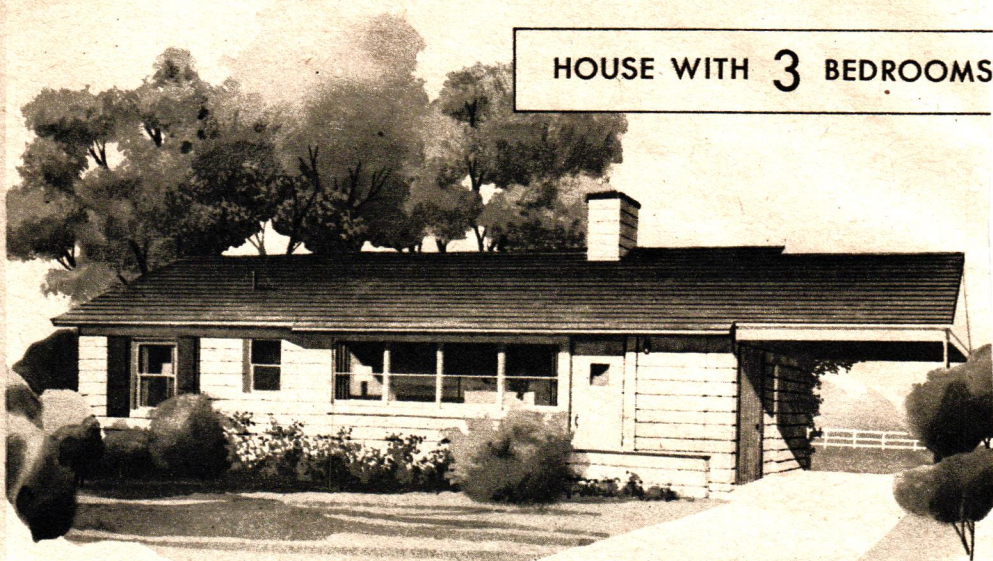
Double Feature

ON a blustery winter day in Detroit Popular Home's editors found not just one, but a community of good, small houses built by the firm of Boughner-Ketelsen, Inc. The group includes a two-bedroom house and a three-bedroom house that are outstanding examples in the small house field. The two houses in summer dress are shown on these pages. Because they have similar characteristics and possess many good qualities, both are presented as the Plan View House No. 4 of 1949 . . . a Double Feature Selection for moderate incomes.

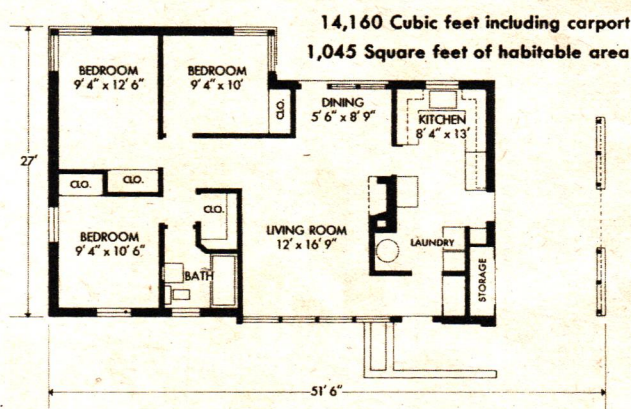


Professor Catherine B. Heller, head of the Department of Design, School of Architecture, University of Michigan, furnished the living rooms (pages 7 and 9) of these houses for Popular Home's photographs. Professor Heller selected paint colors for walls and ceilings to be mixed with TEXOLITE paints, chose colorful fabrics and used standard furniture items.

These rooms were also made classroom problems in one of Professor Heller's design classes. Three of the best student solutions, each planned around a theoretical family, are shown on these pages. The students pictured each received a Popular Home check, in addition to a good grade for fine work.



House with three bedrooms is trimly crisp in design, has an attractive entrance and asphalt shingled roof. Door leads to either living room or kitchen. Dining area opens to garden at rear of house. One bedroom could become a part of living-dining room by cutting through closet wall and placing closet elsewhere. High windows in bedrooms allow placement of furniture below. Note carport storage closet.



For additional information on these two houses, a Plan View Sheet on Popular Home's Double Feature houses has been prepared. It is available from the Company who sends you Popular Home (named on back cover) and, of course, that same company is willing and eager to answer your questions on building. Their interest is evidenced by their generosity in sending you Popular Home eight times a year without charge.



Charlotte Abrams, Student, has planned her living room around an imaginary family of mother, father, teen-aged son and daughter. She says, "Several entrances to the room make it necessary to maintain freedom of movement (see floor plan, C). Dining area is small so I suggest that doors to terrace be folding doors (see B). Simple furniture and compact arrangements avoid an overstuffed look. Shelves and storage cases fit under windows (see D). Plaster walls and ceiling are painted in three shades of gray, mixed with TEXOLITE paint."



Bright wall color, *Sunset Rose*, is used skilfully in this small house by limiting it, in the living room, to the most important wall. Other walls and the ceiling are painted *Birch Gray*. All walls and ceilings in the house are of plaster to permit changes in decorative treatments in future years as well as to obtain a fireproof structure.

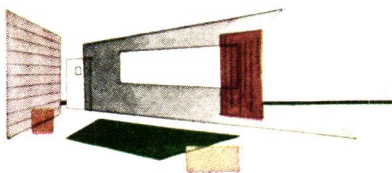
COLOR RECIPE for TEXOLITE *Birch Gray*:

1 gallon Gardenia White TEXOLITE
1 quart Raw Umber and $\frac{1}{8}$ pint Burnt Umber TEXOLITE Deep Color

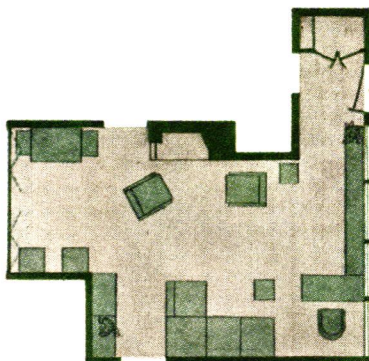
COLOR RECIPE for TEXOLITE *Sunset Rose*:

2½ quarts Gardenia White TEXOLITE
1 pint Bright Red, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Burnt Umber
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Raw Sienna (TEXOLITE Deep Colors) (all quantities approximate)

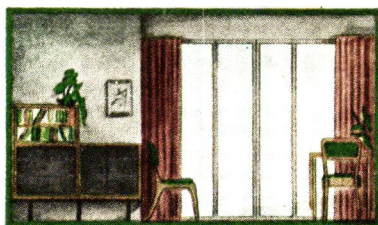
Small illustrations show Student Charlotte Abrams' suggestions. Color scheme: blue-green, red and yellow ochre used with gray painted walls.



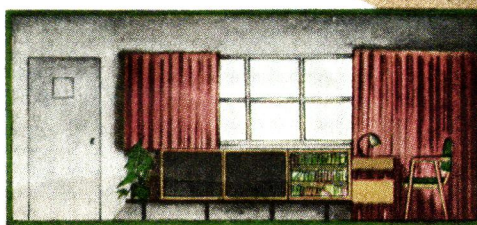
A. Color scheme



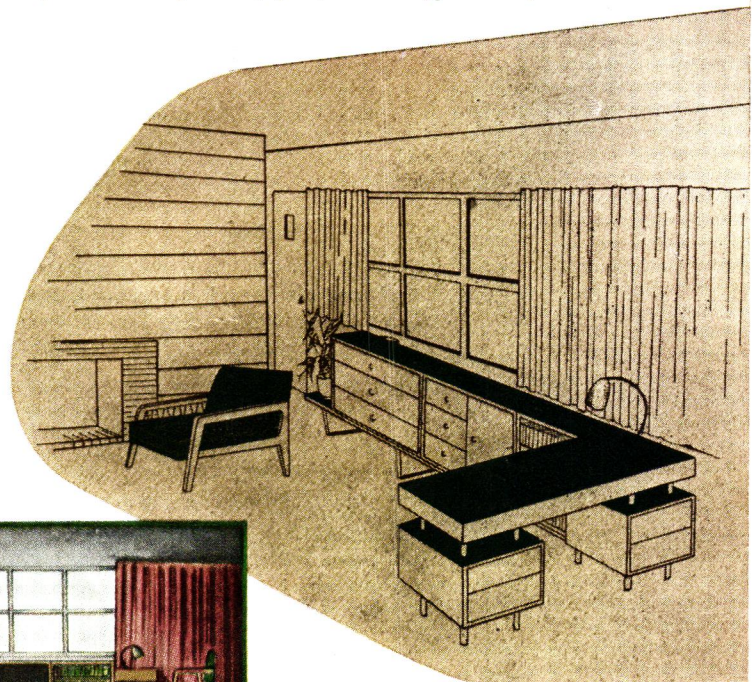
C. Furniture arrangement



B. Folding doors suggested



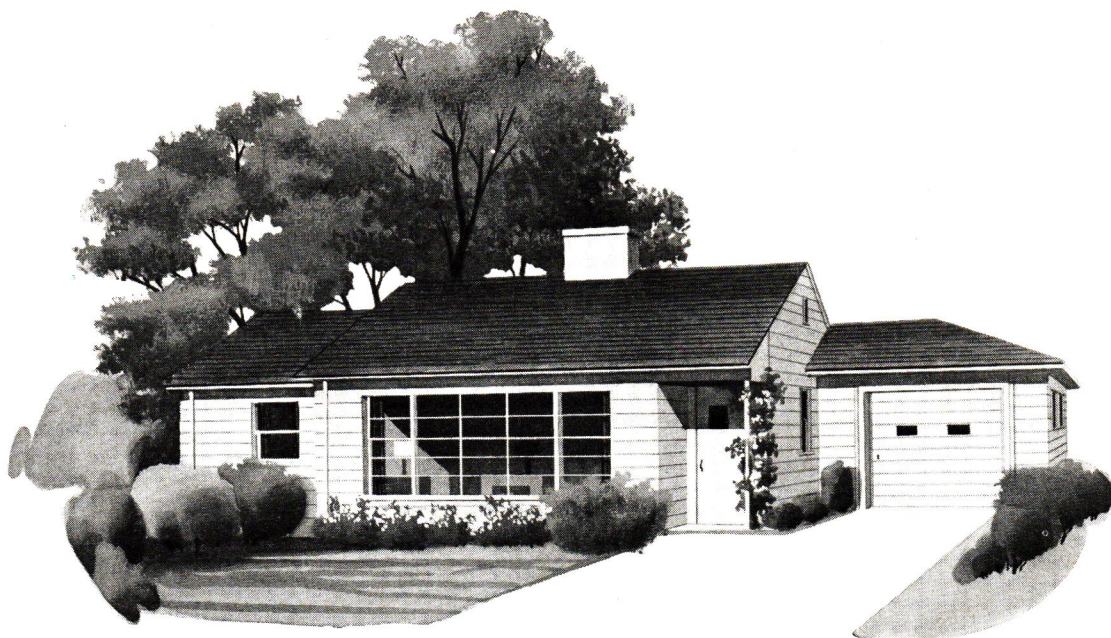
E. Entrance door wall



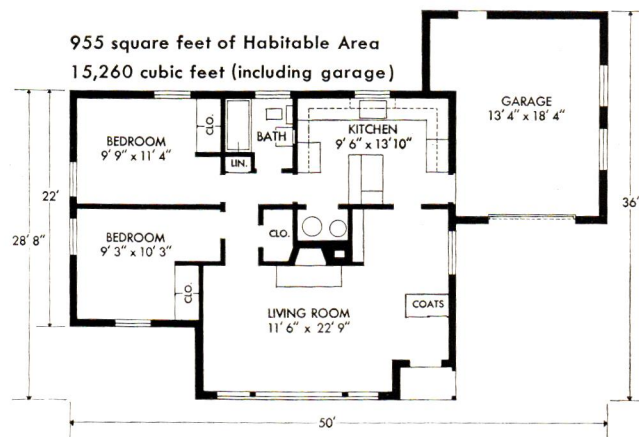
D. Compact storage

Three design students suggest plans for living rooms of both houses on these and following three pages.

HOUSE WITH 2 BEDROOMS

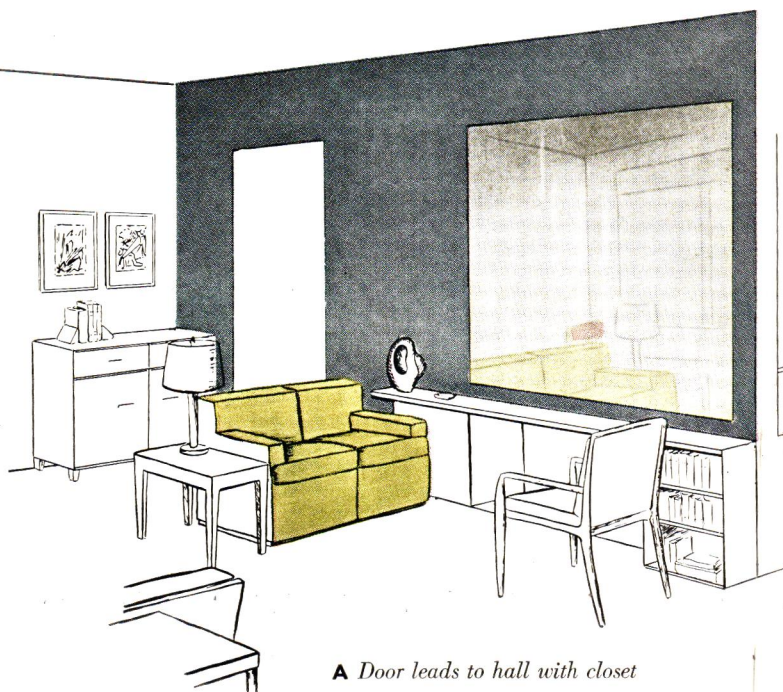


House with two bedrooms is of good design without meaningless trimming. An asphalt shingled roof, garage with storage space, and well-placed closets are features to note. In both houses, the kitchen and laundry areas are combined, a boon to the homemaker who may wash clothes only once a week but cooks three meals a day (and will they *never* end!). Stove is in center of kitchen, convenient to dining area and to snack bar (used also for desk and serving table). A large closet is at one end of fireplace wall. The closet in rear bedroom could be extended to door opening.



Nancy Robertson, Student, says: "My imaginary family consists of a father, mother, two daughters aged six and four. I arranged furniture to utilize both the fireplace and view from window (see plan B at right). Plaster walls are painted Gray. Furniture covers are strong, clear colors (see C). The printed fabric is used only in draperies, cornices and dining chairs. I chose simple, relatively sturdy, clean lined furniture for practicality and to create more space; armless sectional pieces to back the desk avoid a heavy grouping; coffee table also provides a place for plants. Cube tables under window add a brilliant color note, can be used separately for buffet suppers. I felt traverse draperies would be bulky so used Venetian blinds (see D). Shelves, built as continuation of mantel shelf, provide book storage and side table (see A). Dining room window is lined with plant shelves instead of curtains."

(Continued on next page)



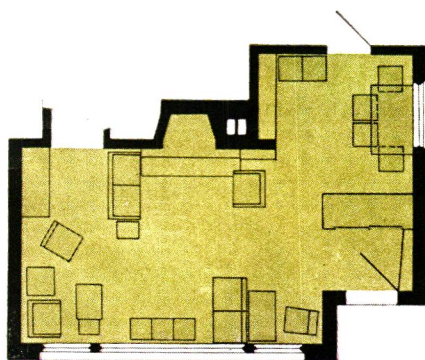
A Door leads to hall with closet

House With 2 Bedrooms . . . living-dining area as arranged for photography by Professor Catherine Heller. In line with professional thinking, this is no hit-and-miss paint color application. In all, there are four paint colors, each used to accomplish a specific purpose.

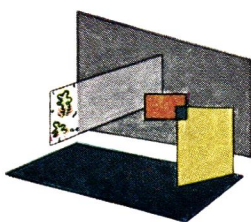
The deep green of fireplace wall creates a focal point; a lighter shade of the same green, on other walls, "opens up" the room; lime green dining area walls harmonize with both. Ceiling is Ivory White. Fabrics, furniture covers and pictures in coral red, greens, bright yellow.



PHOTOGRAPH, SUTER, HEDRICH-BLESSING. PRECEDENT FURNITURE BY COURTESY OF PRINGLE FURNITURE COMPANY, DETROIT

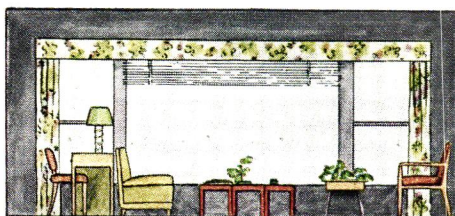


B Furniture arrangement

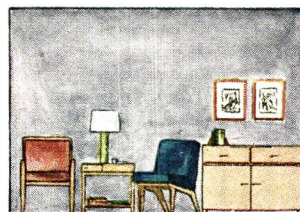


C Color scheme

Beautiful colors like the colors shown on these pages, and dozens of effective, out-of-the-ordinary room schemes can be easily, quickly, and economically mixed with TEXOLITE paints. See the unlimited color possibilities at your TEXOLITE store.



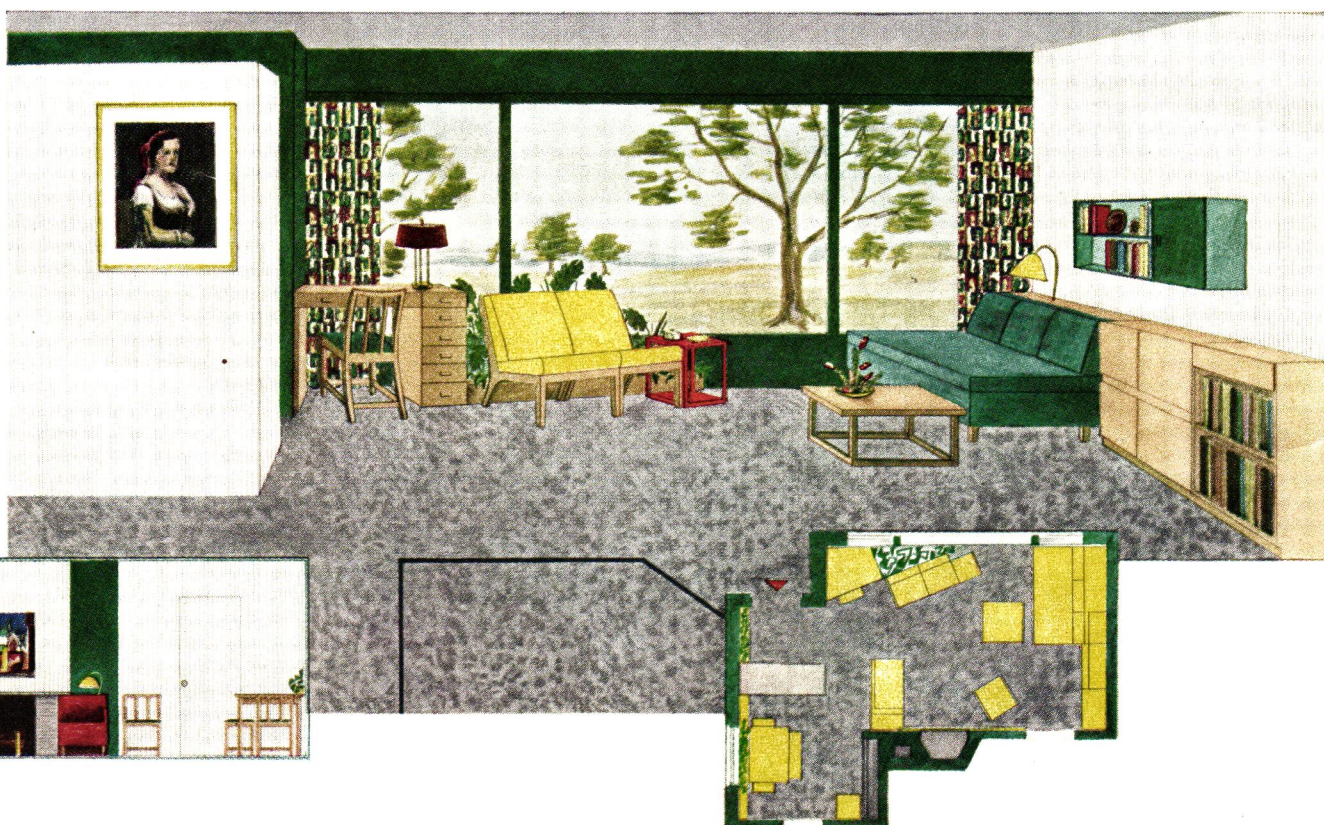
D Combination fixed and movable sash




E Simple furniture, storage



Dorris Woods, Student, planned her room in House With 2 Bedrooms for an insurance salesman father, a club president-homemaker mother; a 16-year-old daughter just beginning to have dates and parties. Student Woods says, "Average sized rooms call for small scale furniture and a neat, uncluttered look; passageways to dining area and to bedroom wing must be clear; furniture is arranged to include all persons in one conversational group. The large window is emphasized by contrasting painted walls. Southern exposure calls for cool colors, with warm accents. I designed a desk and triangular plant container to rest on the floor. The bed shoves under a shelf, an extension of the radio-record cabinet. Plaster walls and ceiling are painted Light Gray and Dark Green, mixed with TEXOLITE. Other colors (taken from drapery fabric) are lime yellow, Chinese red, greens and grays."



If you want to know more about these two well-planned small houses,  go to the company who gives you Popular Home

Magazine  (their name is on the back cover) and ask for Plan View Sheet No. 4 . . . Popular Home's Double

Feature. The cost is ten cents.

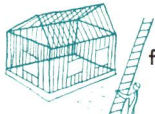


Included are more pictures,



more in-

formation, and elevations. Building plans



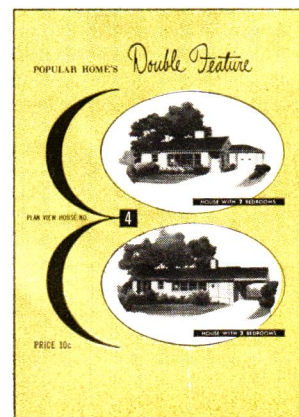
for either house are available

through your



Popular Home donor who will order them from Boughner-Ketelsen,

Inc., 467 South Woodward, Birmingham, Michigan.





Submitted by
Thomas Lewis, Charlottesville, Va.
Through Charlottesville Lumber Co.

A former member of His Majesty's Navy became a truck driver's helper for a Virginia lumber dealer, and likes what he has found in his adopted homeland. Since this was written he has been promoted to sales clerk.

—THE EDITORS.

It was with somewhat mixed feelings that I left the grim Mediterranean Sea struggle of 1940-42 and sailed for America. Beneath that sea lay more British ships than I care to remember. After witnessing the sinking of seventeen, I kind of wondered how ever it would be possible to replace those ships.

The great joy I experienced on arriving at Norfolk, Virginia, and there seeing cargo ships actually being assembled in ten to twenty days gave my shipmates and me new hope. We marveled at the might of American effort, and we knew then, that the war, far from being lost, was in the process of being won.

Such joy I have experienced again. This time with the Battle of Housing. Early last year I arrived in USA to learn the building business at the Charlottesville Lumber Co., leaving behind me a host of form-harassed private builders held down by innumerable government restrictions in postwar Britain.

How I enjoyed delivering the cement, the SHEETROCK, the two by fours, the sash, to observe on each trip, progress made in the erection of a fine home. I talk to the builder—yes, lumber is somewhat high in price, but then there's more money about, and anyway, no government interferes with his efforts. He's a private builder, he orders what he wants; he gets it without question. Almost the only country in the world where this is possible. Proudly, I point out the completed house to my wife "that's the house I was telling you about, dear. I helped to build it."

Yes, the thrill of building—of getting things done can also be the experience of a lorry driver's helper. He too can help private enterprise in the successful Battle of Rehousing. Americans have lost none of their might of effort.

YOUR housing experiences may be worth \$100 . . . if they're amusing, interesting or helpful to others who are building, remodeling, repairing, improving or otherwise experiencing the joys and tribulations of home ownership. POPULAR HOME invites you to write up your story and send it in—if accepted, you'll be paid \$100 for your contribution, one month before publication. Keep the item short. Address it to the Editor, Popular Home, 300 W. Adams St., Chicago 6, Ill. No contributions can be returned, and Popular Home reserves the right to edit items published. Please mention the local POPULAR HOME sponsor named on the back cover of this magazine.

Submitted by
Harry Henhoff, Quincy, Ill.
Through Henry G. Garrelts & Son

Two years ago we bought a small farm on which stood a large two and a half story farmhouse. A young contractor was secured who successfully undertook to convert the structure into a ranch type house. The job necessitated removing the upper one and a half stories.

A crew of twelve men, the majority of whom were young war veterans, labored four weeks to get the building under cover. The weather had been ideal until Saturday night of the third week, when a veritable cloudburst fell. Realizing the tarpaulins were inadequate I eagerly awaited daylight to make the six mile drive to the building.

To my great surprise I found the farm driveway lined with cars and the lights of lantern and flashlight shining through the house windows. Six of the young carpenter crew, with tousled and perspiring heads and some with overalls pulled on over their pajamas, were down on their knees furiously mopping up the



wet mess with old blankets and rags which they had thoughtfully brought from their own homes. The weight of the rain had separated the canvas covers, flooding the floors, and only their combined efforts avoided great damage.

When I mentioned "overtime" plus a bonus for their unexpected and voluntary "graveyard shift" they briskly waved me aside insisting it was strictly "off-the-job" exercise and one, the youngest and seemingly the most irresponsible offered "Why Boss we just couldn't see those fine old oak floors ruined."

Housing has its headaches, yes, but when laborers match muscle with heart, sweet is the recompense.

the thrifty shopper



HOUSING

Nobody really has known how much house building the U. S. has done since the last housing census of 1940. Housing permits indicate 4,896,500 new houses since that year. Not included are units added by dividing one house into two or more apartments, or by reclaiming sub-standard units. Producer's Council survey states, "The American people are better housed today than at any time in history."

A new covering plaster designed to provide a new, smooth, perfect surface directly over old type textured walls, old damaged plaster, gypsum wallboard, concrete and painted surfaces has been introduced by United States Gypsum. The material, known as RED TOP Cover Coat, is applied in two coats over any of these surfaces, and is an especially effective way of modernizing out-dated, rough and swirl textured walls. More information available from United States Gypsum

HOUSEWARES AND APPLIANCES

Home appliances and housewares (dishes, table linen, kitchen utensils, etc.) are going to be drastically lower this Fall. Savings can be wisely put into permanent home improvements.

Cut in Carpeting: Drastic cuts are predicted for carpeting prices. Twisted broadlooms will drop from \$9.50 per yard to \$6.50 and carved Wiltons from \$13.95 to \$9.50 according to reports.

Rust Remover: It is claimed to take rust off of sinks, bathtubs, refrigerators, clothing, etc. Said to be safe on all colors and fabrics that are safe in cold water.

New Nylon Paint Brush: Said to be a true, long-filament brush that will hold the paint, have proper flexibility and paint spreading qualities and will stand up under severe usage.

Feather Weight Steam Iron: Designed to use hard water and distill it while in use. Filled weight, 5½ pounds. Safety valve cuts off steam when pressure mounts.

Charcoal Broiler: For indoor or outdoor cooking, features an alcohol start basin. Draft is easy to regulate because of its sliding doors.

Ice Cream: Ice cream prices are due for a drop. Canned fresh milk may be on the market within six months to a year. Said to taste exactly like bottled milk. This could radically change distribution methods.

Prepared for POPULAR HOME by the Home Management Council, 332 Wesley Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

The cabinets we live with

A factual inquiry into storage type furniture and other cabinet units now on the market, concludes that the lumber dealer should be consulted before the final decision is reached.

YOU—hundreds of thousands of you—are wishing that someone would *do* something to make houses more usable, easier to take care of, more comfortable to live in.

Architects and builders, challenged by zooming building costs, have achieved remarkable results in designing and building compact, reasonably-priced small houses that do a big job. They've reduced cubic footage without decreasing livability, eliminated waste space, stepped up efficiency and increased comfort. Much to our surprise, we've discovered that we *like* this functional home.

However, a house must be furnished. And, unfortunately, furniture designers have not entirely kept pace with architectural changes in giving us the simple, functional furniture we need to fit our modern homes and budgets. Why not? Chiefly because furniture manufacturers have been too busy supplying the brisk post-war demand to be interested in doing much experimenting. A few tentative passes have been made in the right direction. But

we customers haven't been insistent enough about our wants to force a real surge of interest in producing new types of furniture to meet today's needs.

There are two basic categories of furniture—pieces which contribute to our physical comfort, such as sofas, chairs, tables and beds . . . and "case" pieces (chests, dressers, cabinets, bookcases, sideboards, etc.) which provide storage for our personal and household possessions.

In the "comfort" category, we've fared pretty well. Cumber-some upholstered pieces have been restyled to give us neat, comfortable chairs and sofas . . . new sectional upholstered pieces fit snugly into corners, bays and fireplace groupings . . . good-looking studio couches and sofa-beds do double duty where living and sleeping must be combined . . . trim headboard beds, with mattress and box springs mounted on legs, do a handsome streamlining job in smallish bedrooms. As for tables—a modest card table is quite capable of turning into a festal board seating twelve persons before you can say Jack Robinson!

Like everything else, these items have almost doubled in price today. Yet the interested shopper with a modest amount to spend can find furniture of this type within his price range.

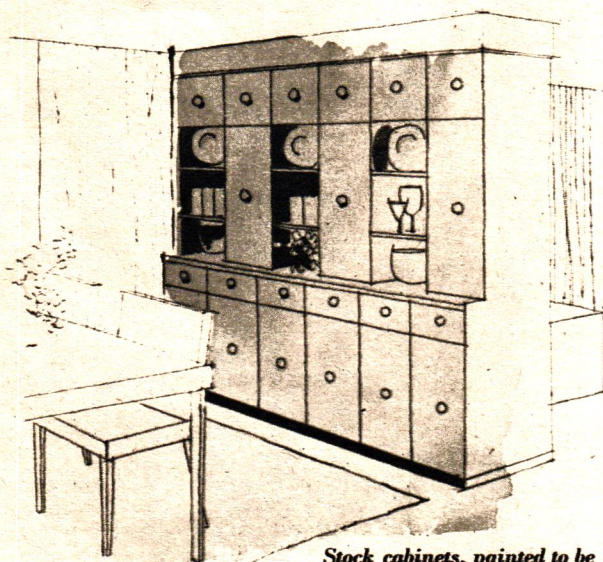
While comfort is important, we'd live in mad clutter without the essential "case" pieces in which to stow our belongings. Here's where we customers might pick a juicy bone with designers and manufacturers. We won't be far off the beam if we complain loudly that little has been done to improve "case" pieces for contemporary homes.

Several attempts have been and are being made by furniture people to construct finished units of chests, drawers, cupboards, shelves, etc., that can be stacked or assembled to suit any room and home. The idea is sound, but results so far are not too satisfactory. The assembled units are well above the average in price. National distribution is sketchy—you can read about them in the magazines, but seldom find them in your community. Let's give three cheers for these pioneering designers: "we're all for the idea—now let's get down to business!"

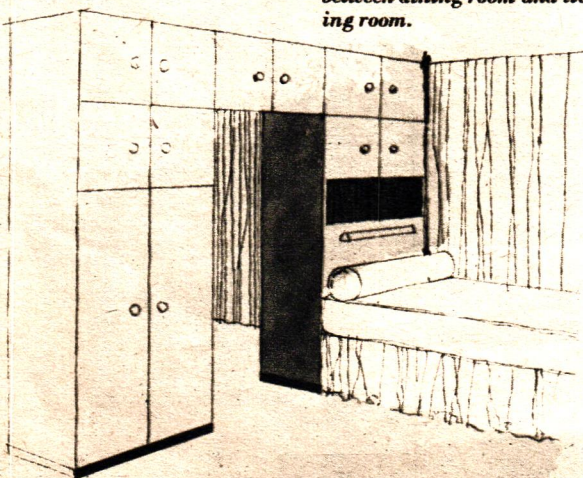
Here's another step in the right direction: individual matching chests and cupboards of various sizes which may be used side by side to save floor space and form a flexible arrangement. For example, two chests of drawers may be set close together with one long mirror above them, providing an efficient bedroom ensemble for Mr. and Mrs. For a living room or dining alcove, you may prefer to use chests of several heights together, or a low chest in the center, with two higher ones on either side.

Many of these pieces have "planned" interiors, which conceal desks, space for all kinds of personal belongings, storage for linen and table accessories, etc., and are available in modern or traditional designs. Most of these ensembles are priced well above the average budget.

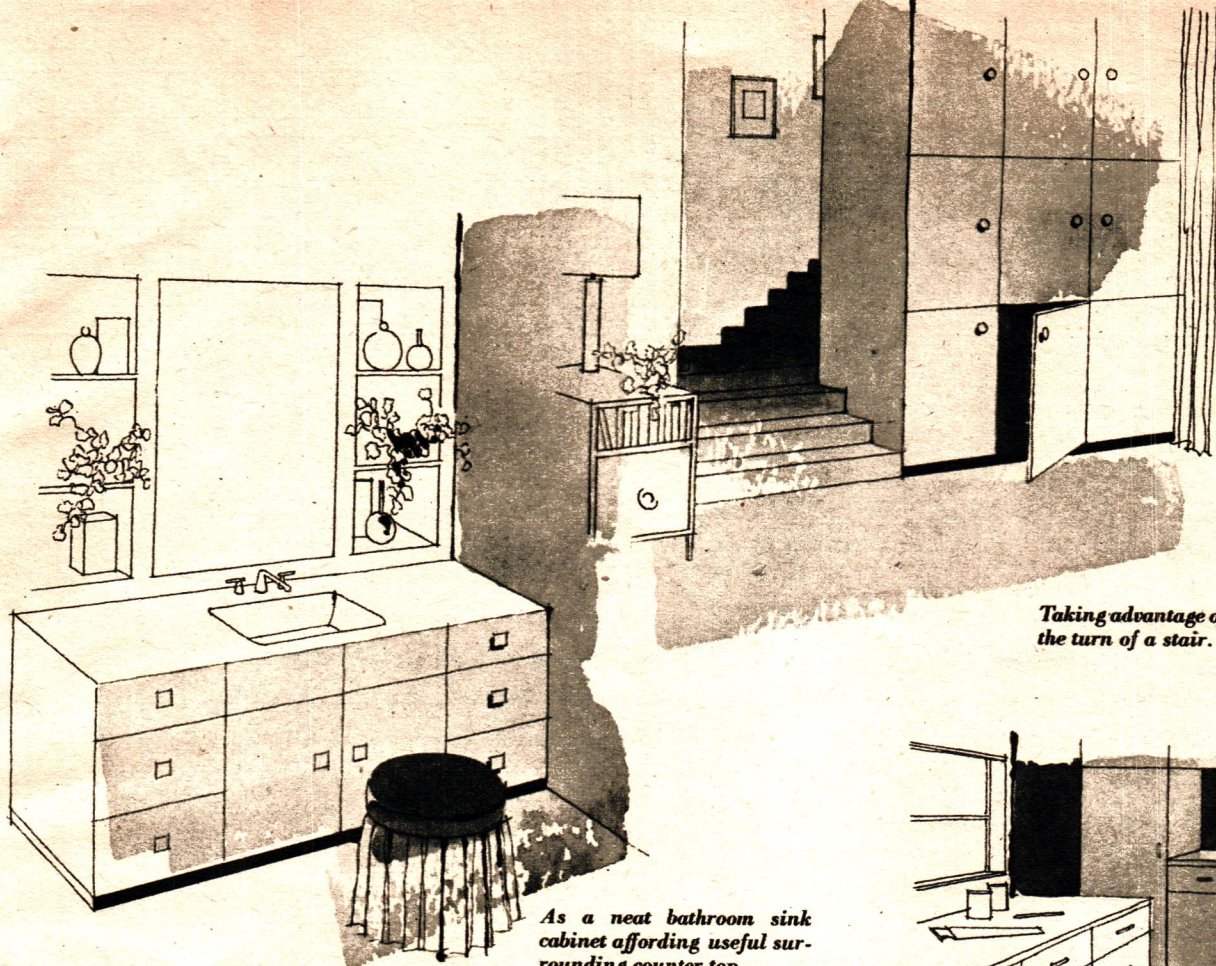
Built-in cupboards, wardrobes, bookcases and closets have replaced many pieces of case furniture, and do a neat streamlined



Stock cabinets, painted to be part of the decorating scheme, between dining room and living room.

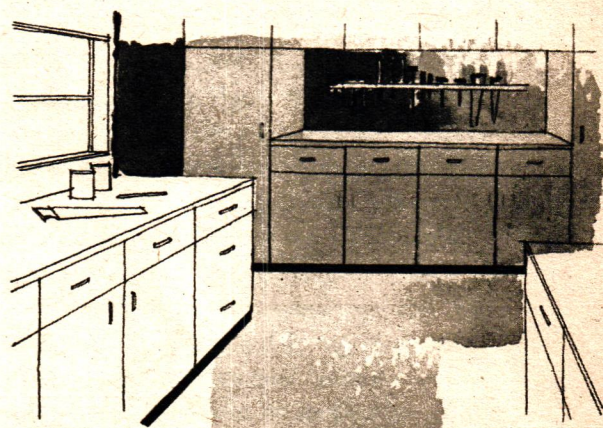


As a partition forming two bedrooms from one large one.



Taking advantage of space in the turn of a stair.

As a neat bathroom sink cabinet affording useful surrounding counter top.



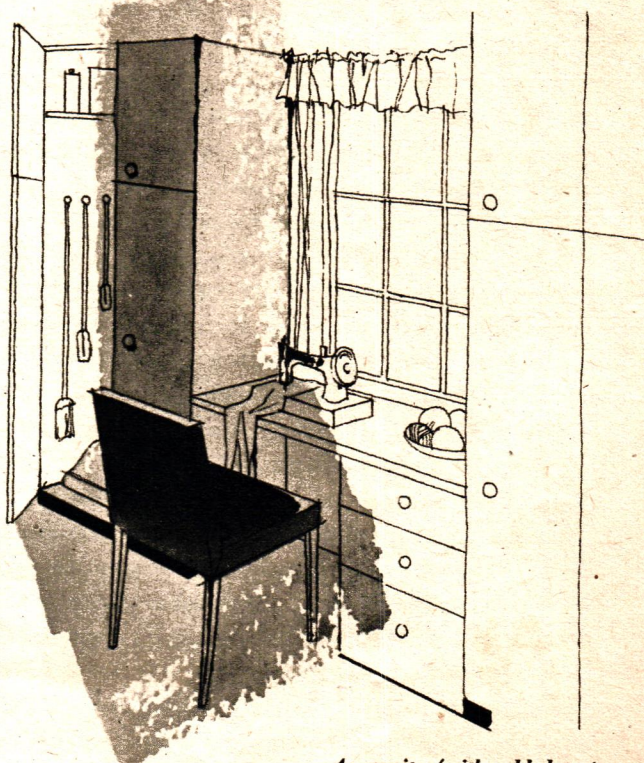
In the home workshop or garage.

job in small space. However, designing these tailor-mades and preparing detailed scale drawings for a wood-working mill is no job for an amateur to tackle. If you're building a new house or doing an extensive remodeling job, all built-ins should be incorporated in your working blueprints, and figured with your mill-work contracts. Custom millwork of any kind costs real money these days. However, since built-ins replace certain essential furniture, you should deduct at least part of this cost from your furnishings to help balance your budget.

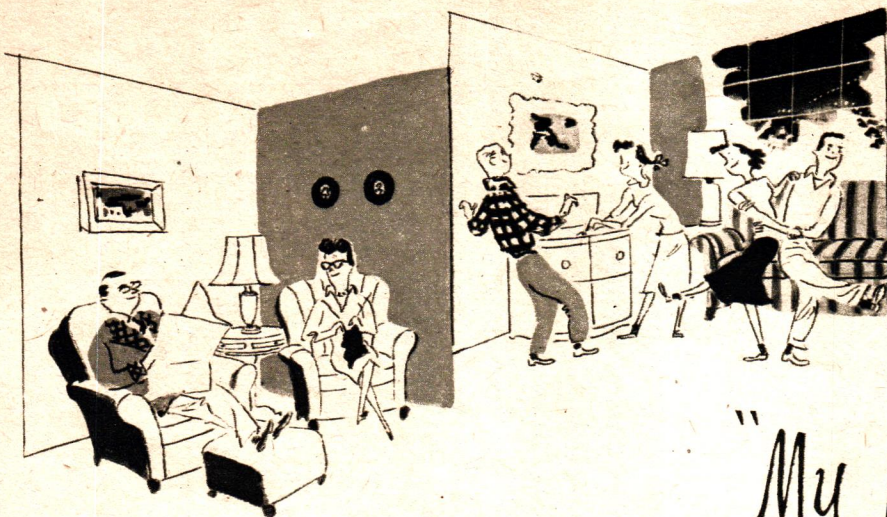
If you have a knack for painting and wood-finishing, you should investigate the unfinished furniture which is available in most communities, mostly in bookcase units, chests and cupboards in various matched sizes. Quality and design vary from good to very poor; construction too often does not measure up to finished furniture; prices are usually reasonable.

Perhaps the nearest thing to what we really need for today's functional living is a series of ready-built cabinets being offered through retail lumber dealers. They are an adaptation of kitchen cabinets built of wood, with the strength and of the quality of kitchen cabinets, but altered in adaptation and installation to suit them to a wide variety of uses throughout the house (see illustrations). They are produced by the mass production methods which bring selling prices within reason. They fit together in an infinite variety of ways to meet many needs, and after painting to match a room color scheme, they give no hint of kitchen cabinet origin. They are widely distributed, and the lumber and building material company in your community (see back cover of this issue) may be able to supply these to you. Tops for the base cabinets are supplied by the local lumber dealer, and are cut to span a group of cabinets and provide a custom-built appearance.

• Illustrations show Nu-Style cabinets, a Bilt-Well Woodwork product, manufactured by Carr, Adams & Collier, Dubuque, Iowa, and sold through retail lumber dealers.



As vanity (with added top) and bedroom storage.



"My idea of a house"

Mrs. Saxman's letter indicates that she has approached the problem of a new house with an analysis of her family needs. It reads as follows:

"**W**e have three children, and my husband wants a quiet room for study and sleep, apart from their sleeping wing. We need two entertaining areas, because quite often we have our friends and the children have theirs at the same time.

"We have no use for a formal, separate dining room, but wish to use the eating and playing room for company, and the kitchen for ourselves.

"The girls can share a bath, the boy needs his own. The house should face north to get the most out of the sun in the kitchen on mornings, and to provide a cool, quiet, dark living room."

Popular Home commissioned Eason, Anthony, McKinnie & Cox, Memphis, Tenn., to use the Saxman suggested floor plan as a starting point for a house that would meet the needs of the multitudes of families whose living problem is similar to that of the Saxmans.

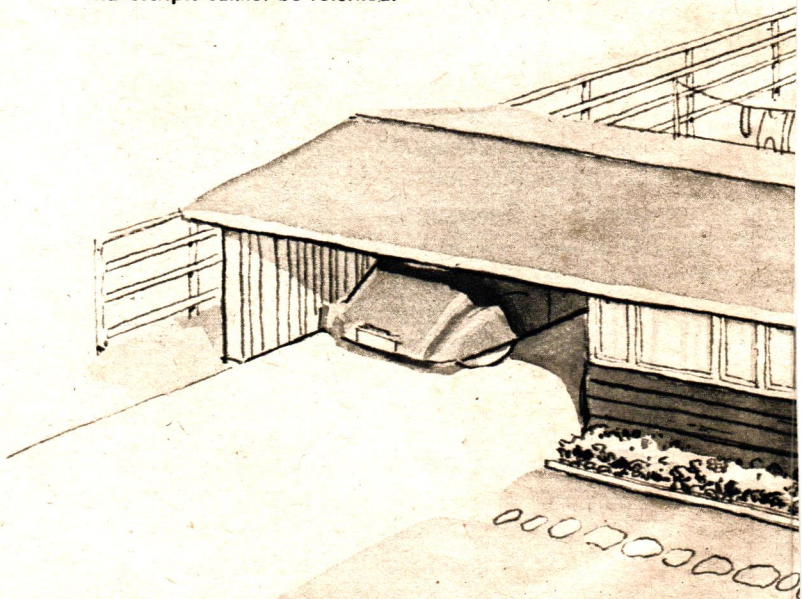
The solution they developed is a flexible, workable plan. It provides four bedrooms, but can be built with three (deleting the room shown as boy's room here) without damage to the design qualities. It fits the needs outlined by Mrs. Saxman, and it would also fit the needs of a family which included two adult family units. This is sometimes the case when the parents of one of the homeowners couple live with the couple. Notice that the three rooms marked sitting room, master bedroom, and study-sewing room, with an adjoining bath, can be an apartment in itself, made private by the shutting of a few doors. This whole unit can be served by the kitchen without going through any other part of the house.

Storage facilities are quite well thought out. Notice that garden tool storage opens directly into the yard. The activity area will have a fine open feeling as one enters it, and provides not only space for "activities," but also a quiet area around the fire. The house is well integrated with the out-of-doors, and "activities" and dining can easily spill over onto the terrace and lawn.

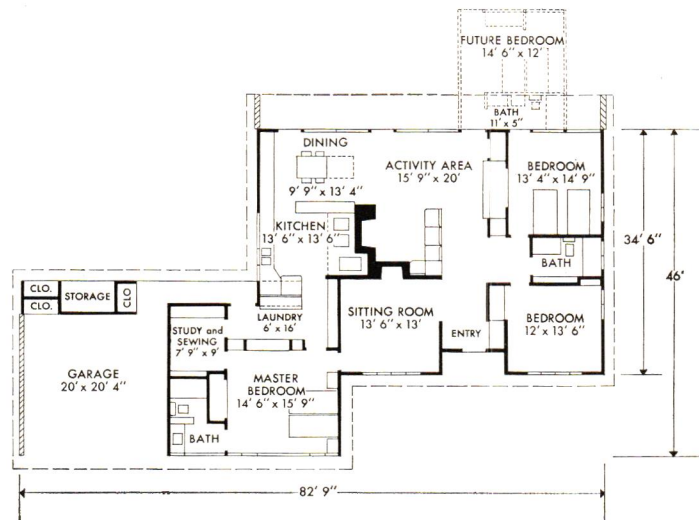
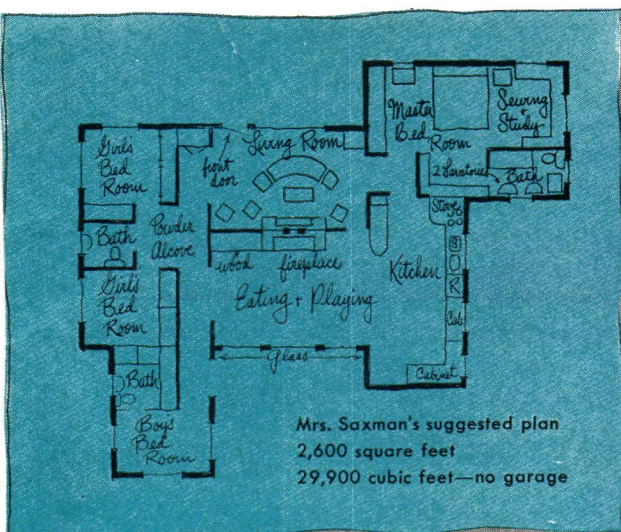
This is not a small house, but it meets the needs of families that have two or more children of opposite sex.

**Based on floor plan submitted by
Mrs. M. V. Saxman, Phoenix, Ariz.,
through Barker Thomas Lime & Cement Co.**

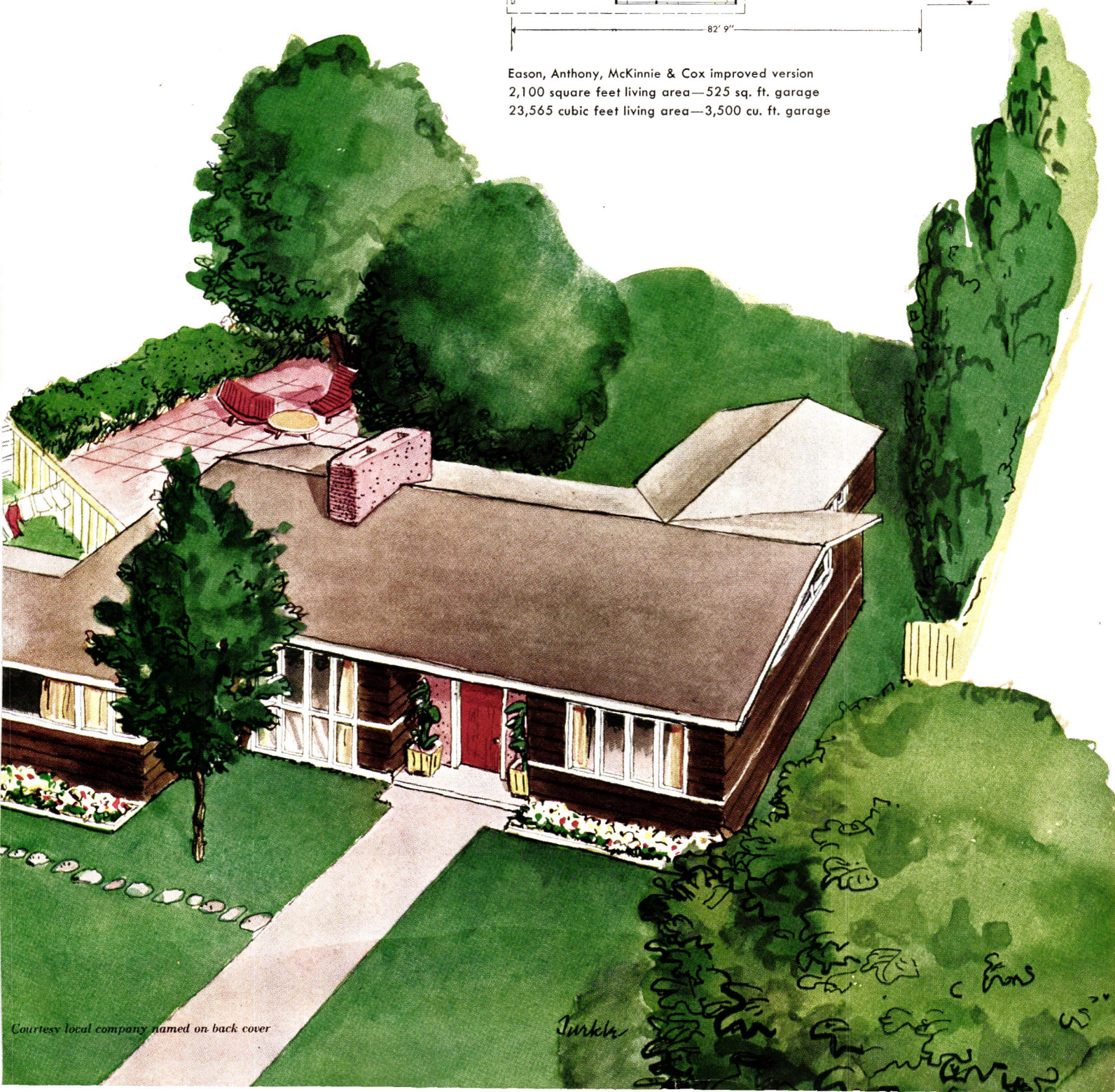
REMODELING IDEAS ARE ELIGIBLE for POPULAR HOME'S "My Idea of a House" department. Submit your remodeling idea or an idea for a house you would like to build. Send rough floor plan, and a letter of description—anything that will help to explain your idea clearly. POPULAR HOME will select the most promising to be turned over to top notch architects for study, improvement and later publication. Send or take all material to the local company in your community whose name is on the back cover of this magazine, requesting that they submit it for you. Material mailed directly to POPULAR HOME office cannot be considered. Manuscripts cannot be returned.

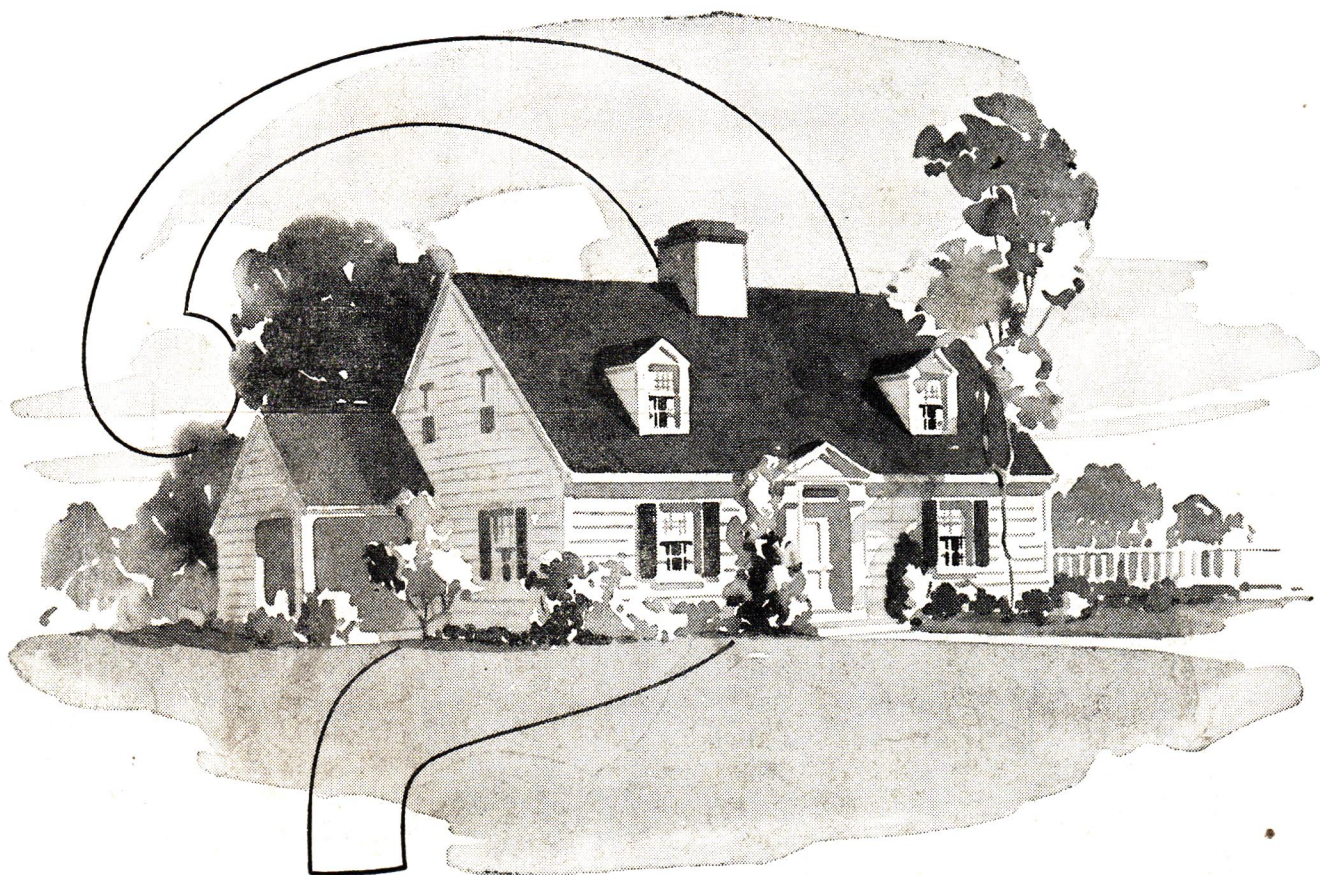


Blueprints for building this house may be obtained through the local POPULAR HOME sponsor named on the back cover of this magazine, from Eason, Anthony, McKinnie & Cox, 711 Sterick Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.



Eason, Anthony, McKinnie & Cox improved version
2,100 square feet living area—525 sq. ft. garage
23,565 cubic feet living area—3,500 cu. ft. garage





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