# POPULAR HOME

EARLY SUMMER . 1951



Oakridge Builders Supply Co.

Oakridge, Oregon

# Escape

#### that cooped-up feeling!

Do you feel cooped up . . . caged in by a too-small home? Well—spread out! Relax! Add a room or two. Add storage space. Bring your home up-to-date to meet your present—and future—family requirements. It's easy—and probably costs much less than you'd expect.



### See us for Free ideas on building or remodeling



Keeping posted on the newest ways to make your building and modernization less expensive, more satisfactory—that's our business. Here, for example, are just a few ideas on which we can give you helpful suggestions:

- Combining two rooms into one
- · Adding a room in the attic
- Building on a sunroom or porch
- Enclosing a porch for year-round use
- Converting a "spare room" into a leisure time room
- Making a basement hobby room
- Installing a utility room

And many, many more . . . Just ask us for suggestions!

LIVE BETTER NOW

PLAN TO ESCAPE NOW... see our name and address on front and back covers.

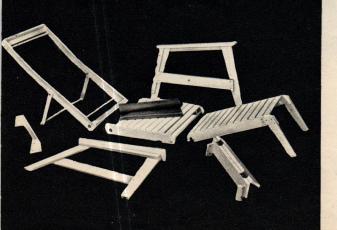






Precut parts in RECLINE-A-CHAIR kit are assembled like this with a screwdriver and hammer, then bolted together. Best-quality heavy canvas for back, removable for laundering and adjustable, is furnished. Kit also includes all hardware, complete directions for assembly.





RECLINE-A-CHAIR is adjustable six ways, is easily moved and can be disassembled for space-saving storage. Built of seasoned lumber ready to finish, it has clean-cut modern lines that will add distinction to your lawn or porch.

Order your RECLINE-A-CHAIR kit through the local POPULAR HOME sponsor named on the covers of this magazine. Or, if you'd prefer to cut it out and build it from scratch, ask him for a *free* Build-It-Yourself Plan that includes a complete list of materials you can order, plus complete instructions. You'll be in on the outdoor furniture discovery of the year!

## Tinance Repairs

#### An Established Dealer is Owner's Best Safeguard

Rare is the man who can buy everything he needs with cash—especially if home remodeling is included. It's simple and profitable for the home owner to be well informed of the methods available to him of financing an improvement job, and then to contract the work with a reputable, well-established dealer or contractor.

Financing, once he's decided what's to be done, is the least of the home owner's worries. The dealer, or contractor, who sells him the job is usually armed with all the necessary forms required to arrange financing. Sometimes, if he's going to do the work himself, the home owner will talk it over with his local lending institution before making a move—not a bad idea even if he's contracting the job.

Among the things that every home owner should know is that he can finance a substantial remodeling job either through a home improvement loan (short term—about 30 months), or a mortgage loan (up to 20 years, but with much higher total interest and handling charges). The great majority of home improvement jobs cost under \$2,500, are financed by a short-term loan secured by the owner's note.

In most sections of the country, the home owner is offered what is known as a Title I home improvement loan insured by the Federal Housing Administration. In other places, "conventional" loans (uninsured by the government) are more common, but these are similar in many respects to the FHA loan.

So, if a home owner decides on a short-term loan, he makes the down payment and fills out a credit application for his dealer or lending institution to cover the remainder. If his income is steady and his past credit record favorable, within a few days he has the lending institution's approval. Naturally the lender has satisfied himself that the man's new obligations are not too great in relation to his income.

That's all there is to the financing—except the monthly payments. Our happy owner, if he's wise, makes certain he's dealing with a reputable, well-established contractor or dealer, checking other jobs of the same kind if he's in doubt. He has the work well thought out so that it can be intelligently estimated and more quickly financed. He sees to it that everything is spelled out completely in the contract. And, of course, our owner has signed no blank documents. He knows what he's doing and with whom he's dealing.



Location far back on lot makes house appear larger, adds to beauty of gray brick exterior. Breezeway and garage are an eventual "must", but can be omitted at first to hold down costs.

POPULAR HOME'S

# House for a CAREFREE LIFE

Architect, builder, and owners collaborate

to give small house luxury features

This solution to a good low-cost house is not one of corner-cutting construction methods, cheap materials, or a squeezed-below-the-minimum floor area. Given a generous lot, or even a small one, Popular Home's House for a Carefree Life has unusual distinction and livability for its size.

Despite the trend toward slab floors with utility rooms, a basement is by no means a thing of the past. It is still an economical answer to storage and

Blueprints for building this house may be obtained through the local firm named on the covers of this magazine. Ask them also for POPULAR HOME Photo Plan 51-4, price 10c, with more details on House for a Carefree Life.



Flagstone rear terrace, built by Mr. Hawkins, is family's center of relaxation. This view of house, which appears on the cover in full color, points up importance to overall appearance of colorful roof. USG Thick Butt asphalt shingle roofing is available in seven solid, ten blended colors.





Guest bedroom (below) has dark brown corduroy draperies and bolsters on twin beds. Gray-enameled built-in bookcase has adjustable shelf brackets.



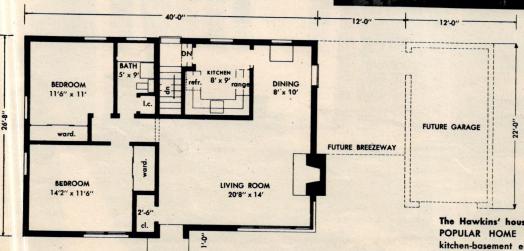
Red front door with three white frames of picture molding greets visitor as he enters living room. Green of sofa and walls is relieved by gray carpeting and coral antique satin draperies. RED TOP plaster and ROCKLATH plaster base make beautifully smooth walls and ceilings.

Bleached mahogany extension table in dining alcove takes up little space under aluminum casement window and can be lengthened to accommodate guests. Alcove adjoins kitchen and has access to breezeway through louvered door at right.

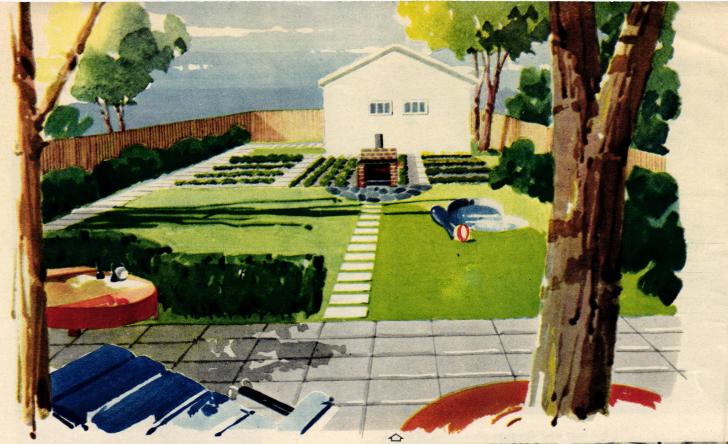
heating problems and a perfect spot for workshop and recreation room. The owners of the house pictured here and on the cover, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth A. Hawkins of Highland Park, Ill., have done some of the decorating and furniture-designing themselves, as well as most of the landscaping.

Here is obvious proof that a small family need not settle for a "packaged" house, and can in fact afford the luxury of individuality.





The Hawkins' house was adapted to fit needs of POPULAR HOME readers by addition of rear kitchen-basement entry, elimination of breezeway and garage. Architect: Harold E. Anderson, 7915 S. State St., Chicago, Ill. Size (without breezeway, garage): 1,049 sq. ft., 18,882 cu. ft.



This back yard transformation was worked out for Mr. and Mrs. Bernard J. Babler of Chicago by Paul MacAlister & Associate, designers, and Holabird & Root & Burgee, architects. Terrace would be paved with precast stone, with curved hedges used to shield back porch and sand box. Other features are the circular dining table under an existing tree, a small pool and an outdoor fireplace like the one presented in detail on Page 11 of this issue. Planning also provides privacy on both sides of fence.







Here are Ideas to Increase The Summertime Comfort Of Your House and Lawn

# Outdoor Living... at home

77Ho wouldn't welcome a vacation that lasts for years? A "summer resort" right in your own back yard can be a reality with farsighted planning-and plenty of work. But it's work that pays dividends year after year in pleasant outdoor living, at home.

Lawn improvements can be added gradually as time and the family budget permit. They may include not only a convenient screened porch but a paved terrace, fences, an outdoor fireplace, a wading pool or fish pond, a drying yard and garden. The results are certain to be more satisfying, however, if each part of the project has been mapped out in a long-range plan.

As in the case of the family with a deep, narrow back yard, described at left, many people decide to start their lawn-improvement program with a paved terrace. The following tips, if you do the work yourself, will help assure a satisfactory job:

•If natural drainage is lacking, install drain tile or build the terrace on sand fill above grade level, sloping the grade up to the terrace or installing a flagstone or concrete retaining wall.

•Flagstones or precast concrete slabs should be 4 inches thick if they're to be laid directly on the ground. Rake the ground level and compact it with a roller, then space stones 1 inch apart for black-dirt fill and grass seeding.

·Stones need be not more than 2 inches thick if set in concrete. In this case, use forms at the edges and arrange for pitch of 1/4 inch per foot to shed water. Use this mix for concrete: 1 part portland cement, 2 parts clean sand, 3 parts gravel or crushed stone, and 51/2 gallons of water per sack of cement. Spread concrete in strips about 3 feet wide, have stones clean and watersoaked, ready to place in concrete within 45 minutes after concrete is mixed. Use a straightedge to line up stones at same height. After firmly pressing the stones into concrete, fill spaces between them with a mortar of 1 part cement to not more than 3 parts sand.

EDWARD L. BUNTS, ARCHITECT



PORCHES

FENCES

TERRACES

From another house is this excellent example of a brick-paved terrace with table located for convenient serving from kitchen. Brick laid in cement bedding over a concrete slab and fitted with drain, as in this case, reduces danger of heaving due to frost.

continued on next page





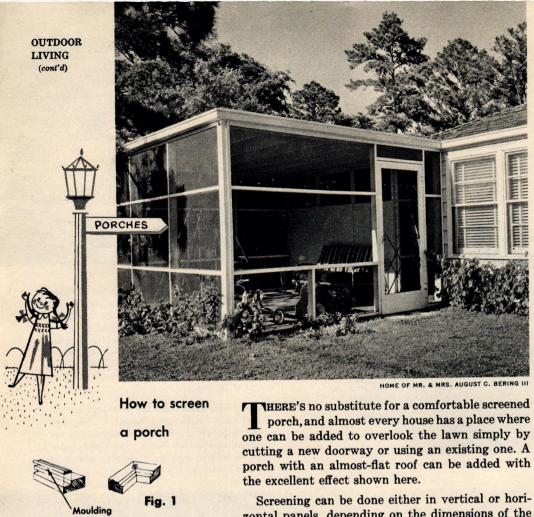
HOME OF DR. & MRS. HARRY L. BAUM

Umbrella-shaded table on lawn complements this colorfully-decorated porch, added to expand living-dining space. Simplicity of screen framing makes maintenance easier, gives open view. Insulating tile ceiling is painted April Green, a ready-mixed color in TEXOLITE Standard Paint.

An existing porch can be brought to life with a new paint job, colorful decorating, and gay furnishings. Here, stencilled peasant figures around window frame are combined with potted flowers and fiber rugs to make a porch that's an invitation to relax.







Screening can be done either in vertical or horizontal panels, depending on the dimensions of the porch. If screens from your lumber dealer's stock don't fit your case, they can be made to order, or you can make and fit them yourself. If you do it yourself, first step is to measure for width and height so screens on opposite sides of porch will be uniform. Then, follow this step-by-step procedure (numbers correspond with drawings at left):

- Use 1½" wide stock (rabbeted) for frames.
   Miter ends, use corrugated nails on both sides.
- 2. Tack screen in end rabbets while frame is bowed, so screen will be taut on straightened frame. Then tack to side rabbets and add molding strips laid in caulking compound, also used in fill corners.
- 3. Apply 3/8" stop strips to posts and at top; use hooks here for fastening screen frames.
- 4. Nail  $\frac{3}{8}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " molding strips to one side of abutting screens to overlap next one (to seal joints and allow for expansion). Put screens in place temporarily and plane if necessary for good fit.
- 5. Fasten screens to floor with hooks or angle brackets. For anchor in concrete, use expansion sleeve fitting hole made with star drill.
- 6. Nail  $\frac{3}{4}$ x1 $\frac{5}{8}$ " stop strips to house wall. Caulk for tight joint. Notch to fit over siding or shingles.
- 7. Assemble door side, starting from ends. Screw transom frame to jambs, then screw  $1\frac{1}{8}x^{5}8''$  door jambs to edges of adjacent screens.
- 8. Install door, recessing it and jamb for butt hinges. After fitting, take entire assembly down for two-coat paint job.

Where steel posts are used, screens go outside of posts. Corner screens are butted together and joined with three 2" F. H. brass screws.

# Mmmmm ! HE-MAN Recipes



#### For the Outdoor Chef

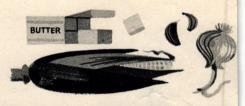
Losing your "amateur" standing as an outdoor chef is easy if you observe two fundamentals of the art: "water down" your fire frequently to keep the flame from the meat, and have your meat sliced thick—especially if it's steak. Allow plenty of time for your work, for it may take an hour and a half to prepare the ribs included in the recipes below.

#### **Barbecued Ribs (6 servings)**

Six pounds spareribs, cooked in saddles and sliced off for serving.

Roll ribs in marinade and let stand in marinade an hour or longer, turning occasionally. Grill slowly over hot coals, painting ribs frequently with the sauce to form delicious crunchy crust.

Marinade: mix together ½ cup each of following: dry mustard, Worchestershire sauce, olive oil. Add 2 teaspoons Tabasco sauce, 4 cups catsup, and slices of onion, lemon juice, salt and pepper to taste.



#### **Garlic Buttered Roasting Ears**

Strip off coarse outer husks and loosen inner husks, removing silk carefully; trim ear if necessary. Brush kernels generously with garlic butter or margarine. Tie inner husks into their original position, and lay on grill above glowing coals. Turn frequently. Roast 10 to 25 minutes depending on size and age of corn.

Garlic butter: slice 1 to 3 cloves of garlic (to taste) and add to ¼ pound soft butter or margarine. Mix well and let stand at room temperature an hour or longer, stirring occasionally.

#### What's Your Favorite Outdoor Recipe?

Readers will be paid \$10 each for the 10 best recipes submitted that are suitable for the POPU-LAR HOME fireplace shown on page at right. All recipes must be postmarked not later than July 31, 1951, and in case of duplicates, earlier postmark will be considered. Recipes submitted remain our property, none will be returned or acknowledged. Winners will be announced in a future issue. Address POPULAR HOME Magazine, Barbecue Editor, 300 W. Adams St., Chicago 6, Ill.



Stop strips for transom and door

Transom frame



Broil Barbeoue.

AND DON'T SMOKE!"

Get a Free Plan for This Efficient

Outdoor Fireplace You Can Build Yourself

Four stages of fireplace construction are shown above, top to bottom. (1) Concrete is screeded over reinforcing rods to make 4-inch slab base. (2) With reinforcing rods in place to support lower grill or logs, bricks are chipped and mortared to form fifth brick course. (3) Lintel goes into place to support upper courses of brick. Small angle irons carry clay tile chimney. (4) Shelf takes form as 2 x 4 plank, through which holes have been drilled, is fitted over reinforcing rods which run entire width of fireplace and project on both sides.

Wire meat holders suspended from hooks permit vertical broiling, eliminate flame flareups of conventional method. Cast iron grill is movable, sides can be used for warming. Colorful ceramic tiles are cemented to projecting brick condiment shelves. For ideas on portable barbecues, turn to page 12.



When the summer day simmers down to evening you should be ready to enjoy the pungent, appetizing smell of food, firewood, and smoke. Your enjoyment, however, is proportionate to how fast you have to keep moving upwind or down—out of the way of the smoke.

There are as many kinds of fireplaces as there are ways of broiling a steak—some good and some bad. Popular Home here presents one designed to function first as a producer of live coals (with a minimum of smoke) and secondly as a decorative and easily-built addition to your back yard.

Whether you use the smoothfaced brick shown here, or other masonry materials, this fireplace has a vitrified tile chimney designed to actually draw the smoke, and its adjustable grate feature permits cooking with either a wood or charcoal fire.

Free plans and instructions for building this  $3x3x3\frac{1}{2}$ -foot fireplace are yours for the asking from your local POPULAR HOME sponsor. He also can advise you as to available materials.

#### POPULAR HOME'S



### it's just the thing

Here are three types of portable grills, now sold commercially, which suit some families' preferences better than does a permanent outdoor fireplace like that described on Page 11.



The Donley Barbecart has two removable 12 x 19-inch grids, is 27 inches high. An ash pan in the form of a drawer keeps hot cinders off the grass. Two wing shelves, each 6 x 18 inches, are detachable when unit is stored. Shipping weight is 96 pounds.

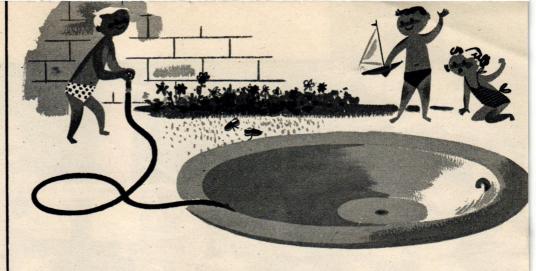


Made of cast iron, the Grilladier Garden Grate rotates for draft control, has a warming shelf and hinged grates that double as utensil rests. It has a moveable base, is 35 inches high, weighs 110 pounds, has overall grate size of 24 x 10 x 5 inches deep.



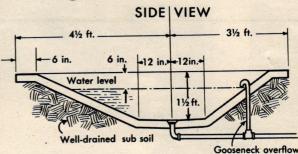
Broiling is done vertically by means of longhandled wire grilles in this Broiloaster grate, designed to hold 2½ pounds of charcoal. No fats drop in fire to produce flame or smoke. Its two grilles are 11 x 8 inches each. Grate weighs 20 pounds, measures 3½ x 12¾ x 14½ inches overall.

Consult your local firm named on cover for further information, or write to POPULAR HOME, 300 W. Adams St., Chicago 6, Ill., for names of manufacturers of above products. Please specify issue in which the item appeared, enclose self-addressed envelope.



## **Backyard Wading Pool**

simple...
easy to build

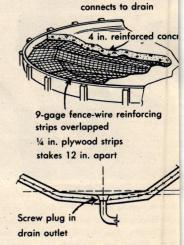


Cost of a simple small wading pool of concrete for the children can be kept to a minimum if the concrete is laid directly on well-drained and well-compacted soil. Then no forms are needed, except some narrow strips at the rounded edges. The type of pool shown here has sloping sides thus laid. Although the concrete is reinforced, a pool of this kind should not be located where soil is inadequately drained, since the heaving of soil by frost may cause structural damage and consequent cracking.

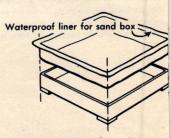
First dig the excavation and install the drain pipe. Entrance to the overflow pipe should be Ushaped to prevent clogging. Use two elbows and two nipples for this. Dimensions of the pool may be altered to suit your requirements but the actual water depth at the deepest spot should not exceed 12 inches generally, leaving a space of 6 inches between the water level and the rim for splashing.

The soil must be well tamped before laying the concrete. Start on the steeper slopes, from top to bottom, spreading concrete (relatively stiff) about 2 inches thick. Then lay strips of wire mesh fencing over this and add another 2-inch layer of concrete. Finish with a trowel. When you have nearly surrounded the flat area around the drain with concrete, lay this also and then proceed to back out of the long slope, laying concrete as you go.

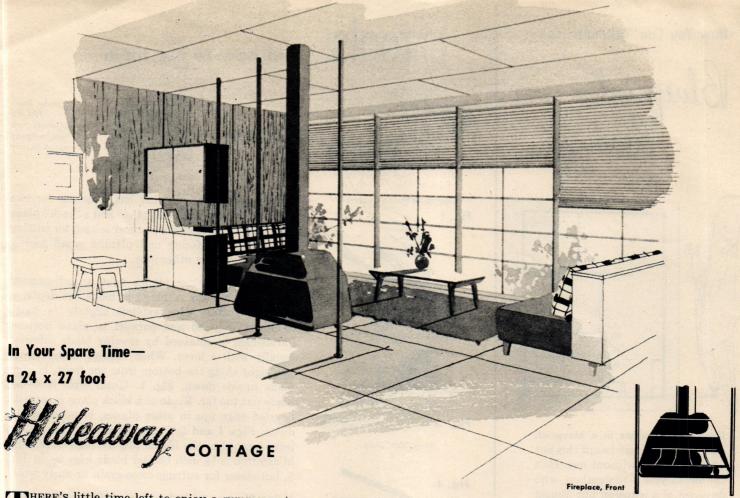
If available in your locality, use ready-mixed concrete delivered by truck, as it saves lots of hard work. Also, for a job like this one, you'll need plenty of help. The concrete should be laid continuously if possible, as it will be stronger without joints. As soon as the concrete resists marring, cover it with a layer of grass clippings about 6 to 10 inches thick and keep the concrete thus covered for a week, moistening the clippings if necessary. This assures slow curing of the concrete, which is necessary to give it maximum strength.



For the concrete work, you'll need 1 cu. yd. of ready-mix concrete. If you mix your own, get 6 sacks of Portland cement, ½ cu. yd of fine sand, and ¾ cu. yd. of crushed stone up to 1" diam. Mix six batches, one at a time. For each batch, if sand is very wet, use 4¾ gals. of water; if very dry, 6¼ gals.



Tiny tots' wading box. Just make a waterproof fabric liner for the standard square sand box. This outfit also is sold commercially.



THERE'S little time left to enjoy a summer cottage when all the pleasant months are required to build it. How can a man build his own, inexpensively, in a few week-ends or part of a vacation?

Lerner-Bredendieck, noted designers, have demonstrated how it's done with careful planning and the choice of time-saving, economical building materials. With the help of a few friends, Nathan Lerner of the designing firm had a modern, comfortable cottage ready for interior completion—five days after starting work. The site is in the Indiana Dunes area on the south shore of Lake Michigan. Popular Home readers can do the same for themselves by using Lerner-Bredendieck's plan or by incorporating in their own plans some of the excellent features shown on this page.

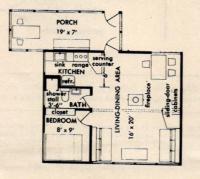
The designers adapted the industrial process of panelizing to the cottage as the chief means of simplifying construction. Railroad ties were set on end to act as foundation posts, resting on concrete footings in the sand. After the subfloor was nailed in place, large 4x8-foot panels of redwood plywood and 2x4 studding were assembled flat on the ground and raised to form the exterior walls. A shed-type wood roof deck was covered with ADAMANT mineral-surfaced asphalt roll roofing. Industrial-type 4x8-foot steel casement windows were fitted in place between studs. Folding wood shutters protect the window wall when the cottage is unoccupied. Between ends of ceiling joists are ventilating apertures.

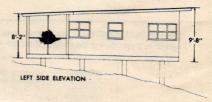
The open plan of the cottage provides for a kitchen separated from the living area by a serving counter, a compact bathroom with prefabricated shower stall, and ample sleeping accommodations.

The brilliant new Walnut Woodgrained SHEETROCK wallboard, in quickly-applied 4 x 8-foot panels, makes beautiful interior walls in cottage. Ceiling is predecorated WEATHERWOOD Insulating Building Board, also in 4 x 8 panels. Suspended fireplace was made to order in sheet metal shop. Other features are the POPULAR HOME Sliding-door Cabinets and HandiTop at far left in illustration, both available in pre-cut, ready-to-assemble form through the local firm named on cover. Directions for building the couch frame at right, which includes a bedding storage compartment, are featured in Photo Plan 51-4, offered by your POPULAR HOME sponsor at 10 cents per copy.



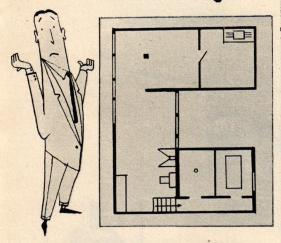
PHOTOGRAPH: EMILIE DANIELSON NICHOLSON





Now You Can "Graduate" In

# Blueprint Reading

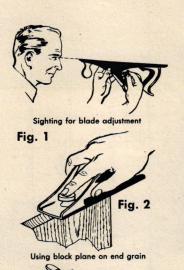


There are no alibis in a blueprint. Jack Nimblenoggin found this out by trying to do without one. He's the man, you'll remember, who dreamed of a mansion but almost found himself with the "house of errors" whose floor plan, shown here, was a hodge podge of everything wrong.

Jack got himself on the right track and explained it all to Popular Home readers in the first installment of "The Read-A-Plan Way", a feature of Popular Home's 51-3 Photo Plan. Now, the second and last installment of these fun-studded ABC's of blue-print reading is ready for you—at the local company whose name appears on the covers of this magazine. Ask for Popular Home Photo Plan 51-4, price 10 cents, and you'll come up on speaking terms with architectural blueprints.

Elevations, plot plans, specifications, abbreviations, symbols—all are explained in the final installment of "The Read-A-Plan Way"—in words we all can understand. How many errors have you found in the floor plan above? Get your Photo Plan today for the answers.

# tools...and how to use them



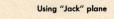
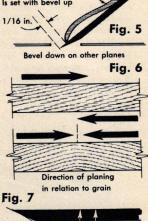


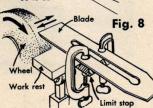
Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Blade of block plan



Honing angle 25 to 30°



Sharpening blades

#### **PLANES**



Popular Home Tool Kit available through local company named on cover

THE average homeowner has most use for two planes—a small block plane and a "jack" plane about 12 inches long. The former is used for cutting end grain, chamfering and planing small pieces; the latter for most other jobs.

Adjustments: Better planes have an adjustment nut to advance or retract the blade for depth of cutting. Cutting edge extends slightly (a hair's thickness) beyond and parallel to plane bottom. Parallelism is obtained by moving blade sidewise, usually with a lever. When making adjustments, you sight along the bottom from the front, holding plane upside down, Fig. 1. Usual error is to set blade out too far. Blade of a block plane is set with beveled edge up; in other planes, beveled edge is down, Figs. 4 and 5. Other planes also have a cap iron clamped to the blade. For average work, edge of cap iron is  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch behind blade edge as in Fig. 5, but closer for cutting cross-grain or curly wood.

Using Planes: A block plane is held with one hand, Fig. 2; other planes with two hands, Fig. 3. Except for cutting end grain, you always plane with the grain—see arrows in Fig. 6. When grain is irregular, Fig. 7, you plane from both ends. For curly grain, a very thin shaving is cut with a razor-sharp blade. On end grain you cut from both ends toward center, Fig. 2. Running blade off edge will split wood. Maintain same pressure throughout a stroke to avoid concave and convex places. Slight rocking of plane also causes irregular surface. For edge planing keep blade at right angles to sides of stock. To help guide plane let your index finger of left hand extend under bottom at front of plane, grasping frame instead of knob. For long edge cuts, fore and jointer planes are used, to ride over hollows and cut only at high spots until surface is even.

Sharpening blades: Learn to regrind the blade yourself—see Fig. 8. Cutting edge must be at right angles to sides. Move blade back and forth across rest set at correct angle—wheel direction toward blade. Limit stop helps to get edge at right angles. Grind lightly and dip blade in water constantly to avoid drawing temper. Hone edge on fine hand stone, then turn blade on other side flat and remove edge burr. Corners of blade should be rounded slightly to prevent edge marks when planing.

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## Here it is—the new SHEETROCK sensation

## Planked Walnut

Lighter in color ... warmer in tone... Beauty rivaling traditional walnut paneling

#### Combines the rich beauty of walnut with the informality of random planks

Luxuriously casual . . . sunny-rich—that's Planked Walnut Sheetrock, the last word in modern wood-grain paneling effect! In key with today's trend to delightful informality. Has the attractive appearance of Walnut planks, laid in interesting random widths. Looks expensive! Yet this new Wood-grained Sheetrock wallboard is surprisingly inexpensive, amazingly easy to apply—and, like all SHEETROCK, it provides the vital fire protection of gypsum. See it at your building supply dealer's-now!



Achieve the Effect

#### WITH PLANKED WALNUT IN-

- Rumpus room
- Children's room
- Dining room
- Library
- Hobby room
- Office



IT'S SO EASY WITH

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# Arrange a Loan TO MODERNIZE YOUR HOME

Remodeling can work wonders in many an old home.

Of course, it takes money—and that's where we come
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