



Getting Best Results in Home Building Arthur C. Clausen, Architect.

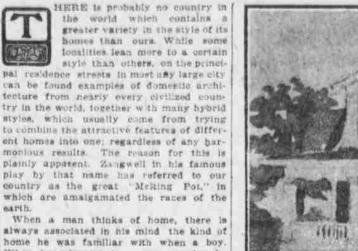
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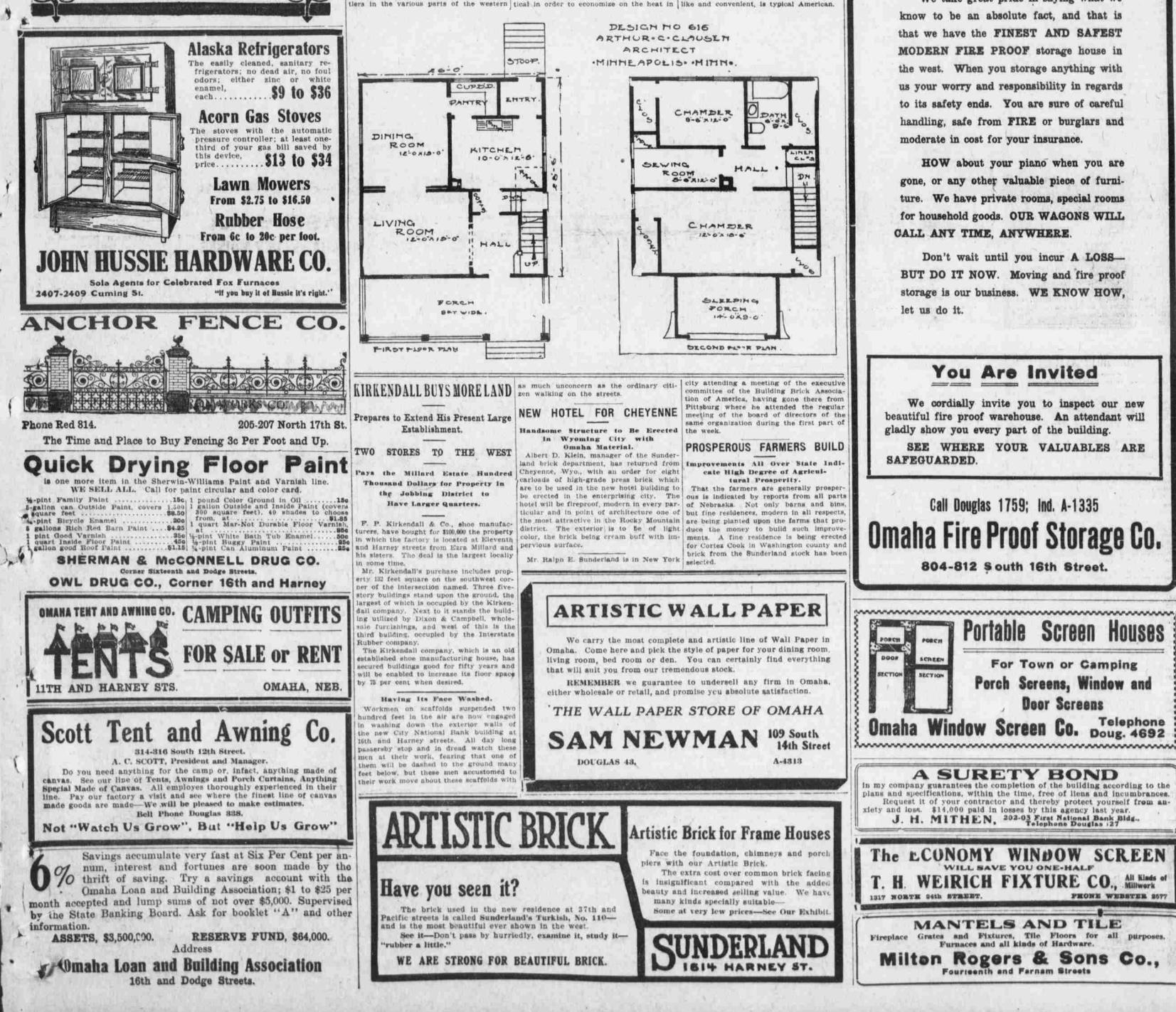
nome he was familiar with when a boy. When he migrates to a new country he carries with him ideas of a home formed during his youth, and it is quite catural that in building his new home in the "land of opportunity," he should decide to embody in it the characteristics of the domes le architecture of his fatherland. This explains why we have homes of Colonial, English, German, Swiss Chalet and bungalows, which are distant descendants of the Jaranese pageda. Any of these can be called typical American, if they fulfill the American idea with reference to plan arrangement and convenience.

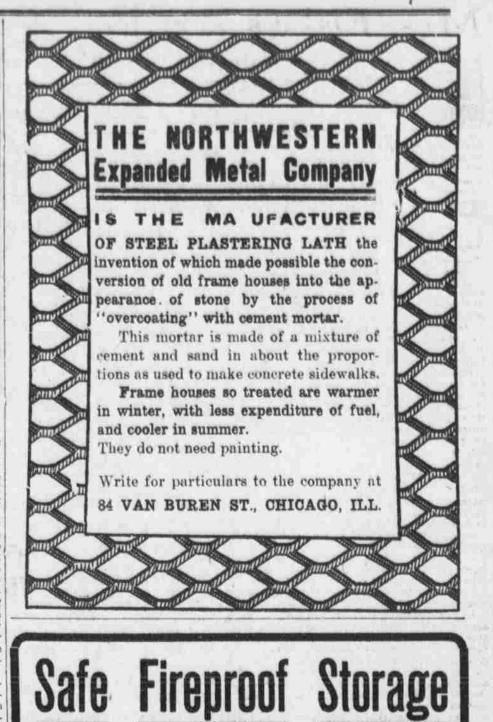
The porch, for example, is distinctly American. The porch or veranda, which we consider indispensable on a private home, is seldom seen in any part of Europe and is unknown in the Oriental countries. In some parts of Europe, Venice being a good example, is found the nearest approach to the porch, which are open recesses in the wall, known as loggias. These afford no better outlet than a room with a large window and are not as airy as our modern sun room with the windows open. Our country has such a variety of climate, and climate always has a consid-

erable influence upon the arrangement of country were born and raised in New Enga home, that no style or plan could be land and took with them to their new considered as distinctly typical of the homes the impression of old ones as natentire country. In the New England states urally as a foreigner coming into our land. the colonial style, an adaptation of the The colonial style is also very popular in harmony with our independance and in-Georgian style of England, is always the most of the southern states, but undergoes dustry may also result in the gradual defavorite, and this may be considered the a decided change in plan, the more preten- velopment by slow evolution of the dismost popular style of domestic architecture tious colonial homes being a group of semiin this country, the reason for this being the detached buildings rather than one com- tecture, but until that time comes any fact that a great many of the early set- pact building which becomes more prac- home which is pleasing to look upon, home-

the northern states. The central states re ceive the influence of both the east and west, with the colonial style predominating. closely followed in popularity by the Engiish half timbered style. In the extreme western part of the country a marked change is noticeable in the predominating styles. Here the homes are built low spreading, and many of them almost rustic in appearance; in fact so popular have these semi-rustle homes become that the term "studied rusticity" has been coined as descriptive of them. In the extreme southwestern part of the country, the domestic styles show the influence of the severest plain square mud brick houses of the Pueblo Indians and Mexicans, while in the mountainous countries are found many examples of Swiss chalet style with their enormous peaked roofs, suggesting the peaks and crags with which they are surrounded.

Zangwell's prophesy that out of this multitude of races will grow a greater American race with its own characteristics in tinctly American style of domestic archi-





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