

CURTIS TUNNELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

P.O. BOX 12276

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

(512)463-6100

August 28, 1991

Joye K. Evetts, Marker Chair
Tarrant County Historical Commission
4404 Wedgemont Circle South
Fort Worth, TX 76133

Dear Joye:

Thank you for your letter of August 22.

Enclosed is an official one-year extension for the "Ormer Leslie Locklear" application, as well as the official cancellations for the following:

DEVITT HOUSE
ARNOLD GUERTLER HOUSE
✓ HARRIS HOUSE
ZEBULON JENKINS HOUSE*
Site of MAJESTIC THEATRE
WILLIAM B. MONNIG HOUSE
TRAIL DRIVERS PARK

* I need your assistance with one more matter, if you don't mind. According to our records, we have \$175.00 on account for the Zebulon Jenkins House application. The check was written by Clara E. Patrick, and her address in 1984 was Rt. 10, Box 96A, Fort Worth, 76135. Do you have any idea if she still lives there, or, if not, where we might contact her? We will need to obtain her social security number in order for the Comptroller to process a refund for the \$175.00. If we can't contact her at all, we'll have to begin the process of transferring the money to the state treasury. I'd appreciate any information you might be able to gather for me.

Thanks again for your quick response to my letter.

Sincerely,

Cynthia J. Beeman
Historian
Local History Programs

The State Agency for Historic Preservation



CURTIS TUNNELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

P.O. BOX 12276

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

(512)463-6100

DATE: August 28, 1991

RE: HARRIS HOUSE
Tarrant County, Job #13389

Dear Applicant/County Historical Commission Chair:

In accordance with State Marker Policy #7, the above-mentioned application for an Official Texas Historical Marker has been terminated, and the application materials are being returned to the Tarrant County Historical Commission.

Should you wish to re-apply for a marker at a later date, please contact the staff of the Local History Programs office for information regarding State Marker Policies in effect at that time. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Cynthia J. Beeman
Historian
Local History Programs (State Marker Program)

copies to: Joye K. Evetts, Tarrant CHC



TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION

August 22, 1991

Ms. Cynthia J. Beeman, Historian
State Marker Program
Texas Historical Commission
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711

Dear Cynthia:

We have reviewed the status of all the pending marker applications listed in your letter of August 1.

We recommend cancellation of the following:

Devitt House (demolished)
Arnold Guertler House
Harris House
Zebulon Jenkins House
Site of the Majestic Theatre
William B Monnig House
Trail Drivers Park

Some of these may be re-submitted later.

The Ormer Leslie Locklear application has been researched further and is being rewritten. You will receive the revised application some time in September.

Thanks for asking about these. It prompted me to inspect the sites and to review all the old applications.

Sincerely,

Joye K. Evetts
Marker Chairman

cc: Lela Standifer, Chairman



CURTIS TUNNELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
P.O. BOX 12276 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711 (512)463-6100

August 1, 1991

Joye Evetts, Marker Chair
Tarrant County Historical Commission
P. O. Box 970
Fort Worth, TX 76101

Dear Joye:

We are currently going through long-standing pending marker applications in our office, and have come across a number of applications from Tarrant County, some of which have been pending since 1985. Rather than try to write to each applicant at this point, I thought I'd first write to you and see if you could offer any assistance. Basically, what we need is either to get these applications moving (most by addressing previous requests for additional information), or to go ahead and cancel the applications.

I am enclosing copies of correspondence from the following files:

- DEVITT HOUSE *hed*
- HARRIS HOUSE *Forward St*
- ORMER LESLIE LOCKLEAR
- WILLIAM B. MONNIG HOUSE *3/12*
- ARNOLD GUERTLER HOUSE *2257*
- ZEBULON JENKINS HOUSE *at the ...*
- Site of MAJESTIC THEATRE
- TRAIL DRIVERS PARK

It is important that we not let these files remain in pending any longer. If you can't help with this request, please let me know, and I will begin the formal notification process to the applicants (in which they will be allowed thirty days to answer the requests before we cancel the applications).

I really appreciate any help you can offer with these. If you have any questions about any of the applications, please let me know.

Sincerely,
Cynthia J. Beeman
Cynthia J. Beeman
Historian
State Marker Program

RECEIVED
AUG 5 1991
EXECUTIVE



CURTIS TUNNELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

P.O. BOX 12276

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

(512)463-6100

July 24, 1989

James and Jean McBride
4621 Foard St.
Fort Worth, Texas 76119

Dear Mr. and Mrs. McBride:

Our staff has at last had a chance to review the historical marker application for your home, the Harris House, in Fort Worth. Several questions came to mind, which need to be addressed before we proceed with the application:

1. You requested the 18" x 28" subject marker, but did not request that the house be reviewed for the Recorded Texas Historic Landmark designation. I have enclosed a brochure on that designation for your reference. It is rare these days for a residence to receive a subject marker, unless the house itself was the site of some major historical event. Normally, the building marker is the method used for marking houses.
2. We will need to see actual photographs, as opposed to photocopies, in order to complete the application.
3. Finally, the fact that the first and most prominent owner, Julian Harris, has not yet been dead for 20 years is a major obstacle in the path of approval for this marker application. State Marker Policy declares that a person who has not been dead for 20 years may not be mentioned in the text of the marker, unless he/she is of state or national significance.

In light of that final item, you may wish for us to deactivate the application until the 20-year rule would no longer come into play. Should you choose to proceed, we will need a statement from you to send to the State Marker Committee about why Mr. Harris should receive a waiver of the rule.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Frances Rickard
Frances Rickard, Director

State Marker Program

The State Agency for Historic Preservation
cc: Quentin McGown IV, Tarrant CHC

THE HARRIS HOUSE

By

Elizabeth H. McClure
5723 Ridgerock
Ft. Worth, Texas 76132

THE HARRIS HOUSE

Construction was started on this single family two-story residence at 4621 Foard Street in southeast Fort Worth, Texas, in 1912, following the purchase of lots 5 and 6 block 5 of Cobb's Orchard Addition. The land was purchased from William H. Cobb.¹

Julian C. Harris was born and reared in Massachusetts. After graduating from Dartmouth College in 1907 he came to Fort Worth to work for the Cobb Brick Company as bookkeeper. This brick plant was owned by Fred Cobb, a cousin of Mr. Harris. It was located on the east side of the Mansfield Road (now named South Riverside Drive) and west of Cobb Park's north end. The land for Cobb Park and Glen Garden Country Club was given to the city and club respectively by Horace Cobb, a third Cobb brother. The building site for the Harris House was selected because of the short distance to the plant where Mr. Harris worked and because it was located near the Cleburne Interurban tracks, which afforded quick transportation to downtown Fort Worth, Texas.

In September 1910 Mr. Harris returned to Massachusetts to marry Vila Breen. She had graduated from Smith College and then taught history in New York State and Illinois, during which time they were engaged and had corresponded almost daily. Their letters contained many references to the kind of house they would like to build for their permanent home. Following the purchase of the land, they selected a house design called Craftsman Stone House with Practical Built-In Fittings from a book of house designs, More Craftsman Homes by Gustav Stickley, published 1912.² The architectural blue prints were acquired from this source and the house built accordingly. Craftsman houses are found mainly in the east and are rare in Texas. The Craftsman design was the progenitor of the modern house where the style of living is less formal. The interior of the house is characterized by open space and built-in pieces.³

The Harris House is a solid masonry structure with about 90,000 brick equivalents. The brick used to build the house came from the Cobb Brick plant. The outside brick facing is of clinker brick which was melted in the hottest part of the kiln to form large clumps of variegated colors and textures. All materials were hauled to the building site by horse and wagon. The first floor exterior walls are 16 inches thick while the second floor exterior walls are 12 inches thick. The side gable roof has wide eaves with heavy wood brackets. A large chimney penetrates the roof at each end wall. The house has a symmetrical facade with casement windows flanking the central entrance door. The full front terrace/porch is also constructed of clinker brick. A balcony projects from the second floor above the main entrance.⁴ The balcony originally served as an open screened sleeping porch but has been closed in with casement windows.

The interior walls are of beaver board (forerunner of wall board) with wood strips. There is a fireplace at each end of the house and one in a bedroom upstairs using the same chimney as the fireplace in the living room. The living room has exposed wooden ceiling beams, window seats on either side of the fireplace, and built-in book shelves. The floors downstairs are of quarter-sawed oak. The entire lower floor is an open plan with interconnected space: living room, dining room, and kitchen. The stairway leads up from the living room to a hall with entrance to three bedrooms, a small balcony room, and bathroom. There is a cellar under the middle one third of the house which originally contained a coal-burning furnace, replaced by a gas furnace in 1953. The cellar was reached by a stairway from the kitchen.

The bathroom and kitchen have been modernized several times, but no structural changes have taken place. The original wood and glass casement windows have been maintained and are now enclosed with plexiglas both for preservation and to serve as storm windows. The original roof was of wood shingles and now has fiberglass shingles. There was no electricity or natural gas in the house when it was built but both were added during the 1920's.

The house is situated on 1½ acres of wooded property on a corner lot. A circular gravel driveway passes the garage which was originally a barn where the Harris family kept a horse and buggy. This building is also faced front and sides with the same clinker brick. A carport was added to the south side of this structure to accommodate an extra car. The property is enclosed by a chain link fence with gates to the front and side driveways.

When the house was first built, it was in the country and the only house in the immediate area. There was a dirt road in front of the house which was named Foard Street later. Mr. and Mrs. Harris moved into the house in April 1913 with their young son, J.C. Harris, Jr., and Mrs. Harris' mother, Mary E. Breen. The house was piped with water from a nearby private artesian well belonging to Mr. Cobb. There was a battery operated wall telephone. The house was heated by the coal furnace in winter. Coal was delivered by horse and wagon and shoveled into a coal bin in the cellar. At night the house was lighted by kerosene lamps and the cook stove was fueled with kerosene. There was a wooden ice box on the back porch supplied with block ice by an iceman who came by horse and wagon. In warm weather the windows were kept open to take advantage of the south breeze. Mr. Harris rode his horse to work every day. Groceries were delivered by the nearest grocery store in Polytechnic. In the early days there was an orchard of peach, pear and apricot trees on the place as well as grape vines, blackberry bushes, and always a vegetable garden. In 1918 another child was born, Elizabeth. In the early 1920's the buggy was replaced by two model T Ford cars. The brick plant closed because there was too much lime in the clay. Mr. Harris opened an office in the Reynolds Building in downtown Fort Worth where he began a distributorship company for several brick plants. He remained in this business until 1963 when he retired at age 78.⁵

The original owners:

Julian C. Harris 1885 - 1977

Vila B. Harris 1882 - 1950

In December, 1946, their daughter Elizabeth and her husband, Walter M. McClure, Jr., moved into the house, stayed, and reared their two sons, Walter Michael McClure and Steven Douglas McClure.

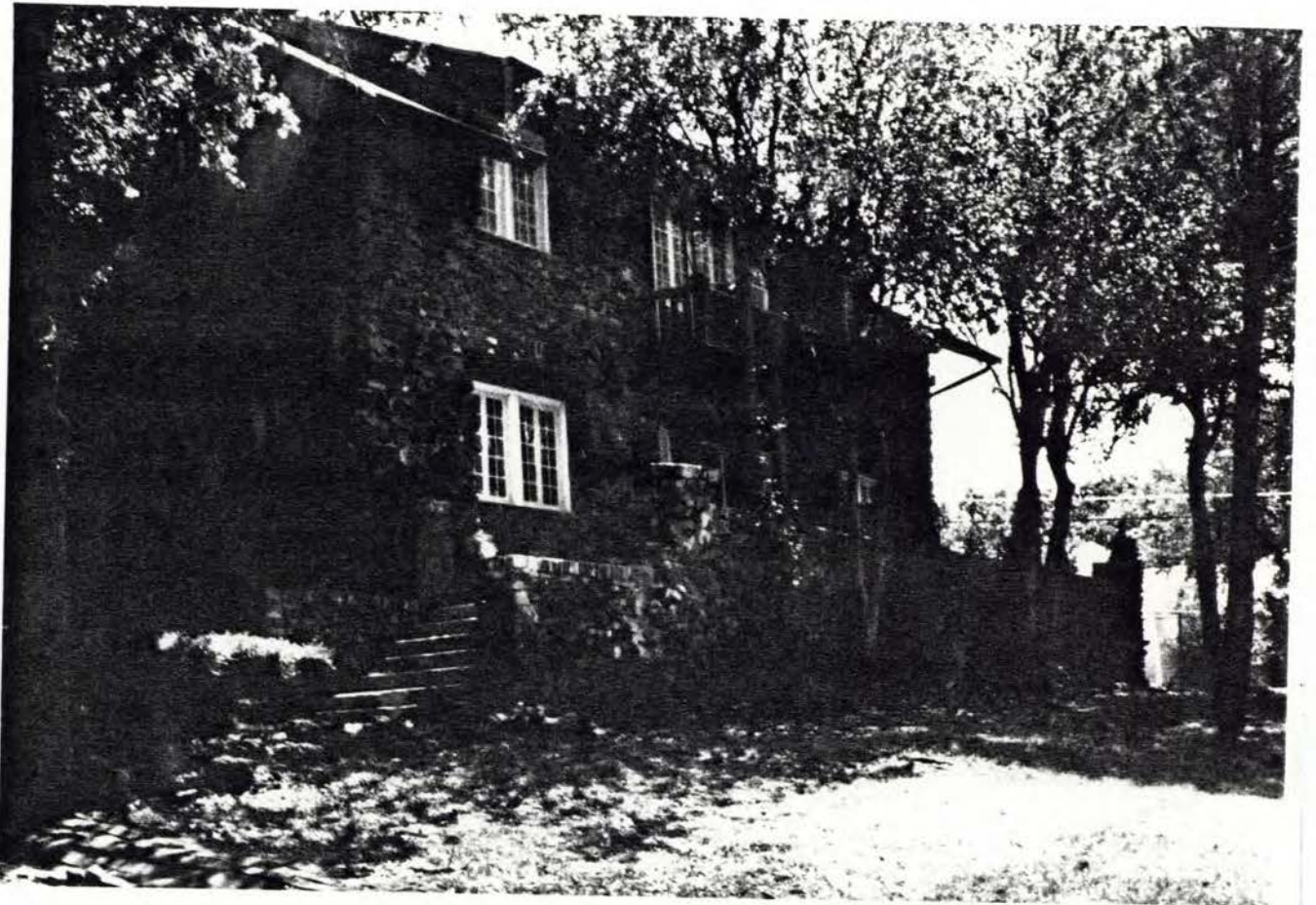
On Mr. Harris' death the house was left to Julian C. Harris, Jr. and Elizabeth Harris McClure. Mrs. McClure bought her brother's part and continued to live in the house with her husband until he died in 1981 and beyond that time until July 12, 1985, when she sold it to John S. McDaniel and Carol Brennand.

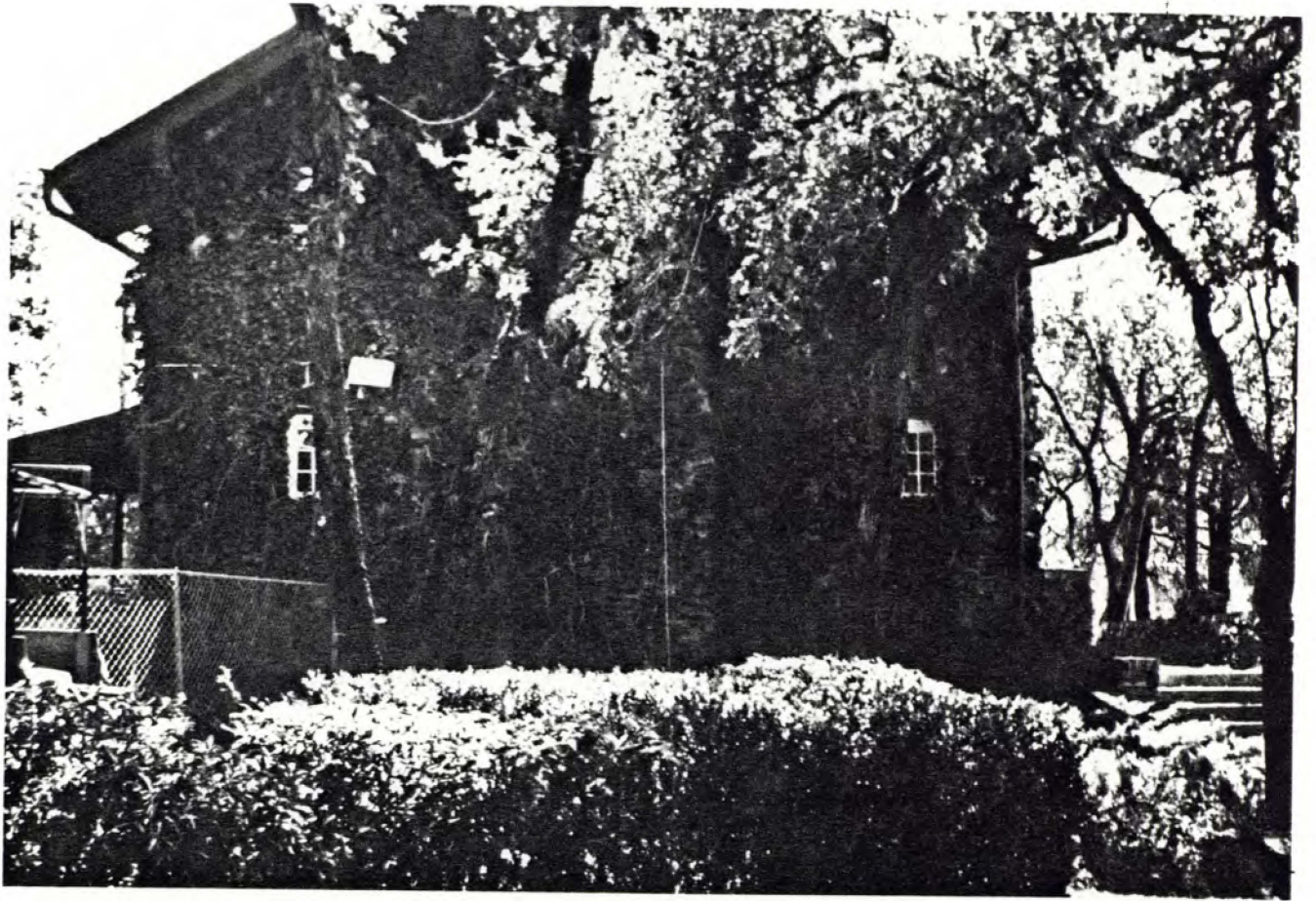
John McDaniel lived there one month and sold it to James A. and Imogene McBride on August 12, 1985.

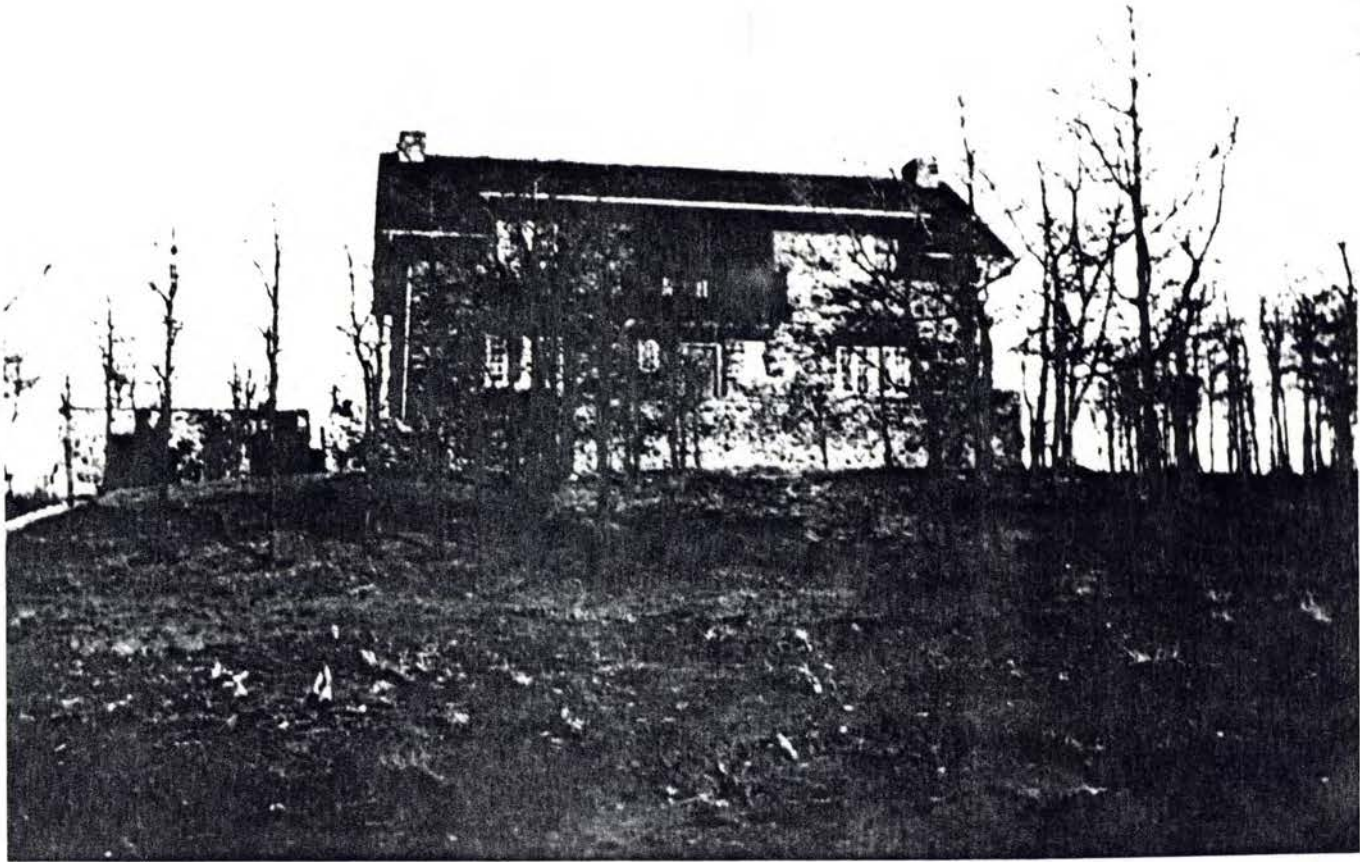
The house had been in continuous use by the Harris family or a descendent of that family until July, 1985.

NOTES

1. Tarrant County Deed Records, v. 386, p.497
2. Gustav Stickley, More Craftsman Homes, (New York City, The Craftsman Publishing Company, 1912) p.70
3. Fort Worth Star Telegram, 15 June 1985
4. Page, Anderson & Turnbull, Inc., Tarrant County Historical Resources Survey: Phase 1V, August, 1985
5. Much of the information was written from memory of Elizabeth Harris McClure and Julian C. Harris, Jr., daughter and son of the original owners.







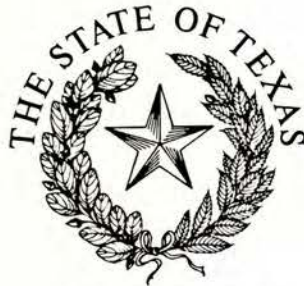
- p 1 Date of land purchase
- p 2. ~~Color & descript. of
Chimney?~~
~~Plastic glass??~~
who was it reshingled?
- p 3 - which Mr. Cobb's
+ time well over
- p 4 needs
seperate Biblio

Tarrant County
Historical Commission

Tarrant County
Historical Commission

Tarrant County
Historical Commission

Tarrant County
Historical Commission



CURTIS TUNNELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

P.O. BOX 12276

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

(512) 463-6100

January 9, 1989

Dee Barker
P.O. Box 794
Colleyville, TX 76034

Re: HARRIS HOUSE
27"x 42" Subject Marker with Post

Dear Ms. Barker:

This letter is to notify you that we have received the above referenced marker application.

The application first will be reviewed and evaluated by the Texas Historical Commission staff. Should additional information be needed, you will be contacted. After any deficiencies have been corrected, copies of the application will be sent to the members of the State Marker Committee, who will make the final determination of the topic's acceptability for marking.

You will be notified as soon as the committee makes its decision. If the topic is approved for marking, we will request payment at the time of notification. If not approved, the application will be returned along with a letter of explanation.

Because of the variables involved in the marker process and because we must coordinate our orders with the schedule of the contracting foundry, we would ask that the dedication date not be set until you have received notice that the marker has been shipped.

We appreciate your interest in preserving the history of Texas.

Sincerely,

Frances Rickard, Director
State Marker Program

FR/crl

cc: James and Jean McBride

P.S. We will need actual photographs (no xerox copies) of all sides of the home in order to determine its eligibility for an historical marker. Thank you.

The State Agency for Historic Preservation

TELEPHONE MEMO
TARRANT COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION

DATE: 30 Nov 1989

CALL FROM - ~~TO~~: B. Jean McBride

PHONE NUMBER: 536-4848

TOPIC: Harris House 4621 Forest, Ft Worth
Marker application S. E. sector
-633-

will bring Tuesday

Elizabeth H. McClure
5723 Ridgemoor
Ft Worth 76132



**University of
Houston—
University
Park**

University Libraries
4800 Calhoun Road
Houston, Texas 77004

December 31, 1985

DOCUMENTATION

Mrs. McBride
4621 Foard
Fort Worth, TX 76119

Dear Mrs. McBride:

I am currently working on a research project for the Texas Society of Architects to document the use of published sources for house plans in Texas between 1890 and 1930. The study includes a full range of published sources, including plan books and magazines, such as The Craftsman.

I learned of your Craftsman house from Ellen Beasley and drove by to look at it while I was in the Fort Worth area over the Christmas holidays. It is a beautiful house, and I would like very much to include a photograph of it in my final report to the Texas Society of Architects. However, the abundance of trees in the yard and the front fence make it difficult to get a clear photograph of the terrace facade. Do you, by any chance, have an early photograph of the house or any photograph that shows the terrace facade clearly? I would be happy to reimburse you for copying costs, or I could copy the photograph here in Houston and return it to you.

A self-addressed stamped envelope is enclosed.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Margaret Culbertson

Margaret Culbertson
Architecture and Art Librarian

HOME/LIVING

Star-Telegram

C

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1985

Home is an architectural jewel

By RAYMOND TEAGUE
Star-Telegram Writer

A historic gem gleamed unexpectedly before them.

The two-story, unusually bricked, English-looking house, set on a hill and almost obscured from the street by guardian oaks and elms, beckoned to the two men exploring southeast Fort Worth.

"It had an aura for the surveyors," recalled Marty Craddock, executive director of the Historic Preservation Council for Tarrant County. "It was a jewel they never expected to find."

"Of all the residential areas we have looked at so far, it is the most unique building in Fort Worth from that time, 1912," said Ward Hill.

Hill and Woodruff Minor are the two architectural historians with the San Francisco firm of Page, Anderson & Turnbull, Inc. Their firm is conducting a historic resources survey of Tarrant County for the Historic Preservation Council. They were working on Phase IV of the project, covering southeast Fort Worth, when they happened upon the house one day this spring.

After touring it and interviewing the owner, Elizabeth McClure, whose father built the house, the surveyors excitedly reported their findings to Craddock.

One purpose of the intensive survey of the area's buildings is to find and document little known or hidden treasures in our midst.

The surveyors discovered ample reason for enthusiasm over the McClure house, an avant-garde building for its day that hitherto had not received its proper homage from the city's historical community.

The structure is a Craftsman house, an important label for architectural historians. Such houses are found mainly in the East and are a rarity in this part of the country.

Design of the house came almost exactly from plans printed in a book titled *More Craftsman Houses*, 1912, by Gustav Stickley.

Stickley was originator of Craftsman Houses and Craftsman Furniture and founder and editor of the *Craftsman Magazine*, published in New York.

"Stickley was influential in house design during the period before World War I," Hill said. "He had an influence on Frank Lloyd Wright and was involved in some of the first 'modern architecture' in the world."

Craftsman houses were very simple, Hill said. "It was a reaction in many ways from the Victorian. It



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"Stickley was influential in house design during the period before World War I," Hill said. "He had an influence on Frank Lloyd Wright and was involved in some of the first 'modern architecture' in the world."

Craftsman houses were very simple, Hill said. "It was a reaction in many ways from the Victorian. It depended on geometry and modeling of the space, where as the Victorian houses depended on decoration."

Stickley believed "in the honesty of rural existence, even though most of these houses were urban," Hill said. He advocated houses that looked crafted, "that looked like they had the hand of a particular designer," and that used materials in a very natural way.

"There was a revival of that kind of attitude in the '60s and '70s," he noted.

The McClure house might look imposing from the outside, "vaguely medieval," Hill said. But inside there's the warmth of lots of wood; despite the open plan, the interior is intimate, like a Three Bears cottage, he said.

"The real revolution in Craftsman design was opening the interior of the house into very open space. Rather than walk into a formal atrium from the front door, you walk into the living room. Almost the whole first floor forms one large, interconnected space with the kitchen.

"The Craftsman movement really was the progenitor of the modern house, where the style of living was more informal. Rooms before were like little boxes with hallways, and the rooms were closed up. That gives a house a sense of being more formal. This is less formal and is very relaxing, I think."

McClure's parents, Julian C. and Vila Harris, came to Fort Worth from Massachusetts, where they undoubtedly were familiar with *Craftsman* publications. McClure still has the book from which her father chose the design of his house.

That plan is called "Craftsman Stone House with practical built-in fittings" and originally was published in *The Craftsman* in July, 1909.

The house is described in the book, thusly, "... the interior is one which could be very easily furnished, for there are already so many built-in pieces that the rooms seem hospitably ready to be occupied even



before the owner has moved in his personal possessions. The simple but effective treatment of the woodwork and the interest derived from the frank handling of the many structural features are full of suggestions for the arranging of the more intimate details in the furnishing of a home."

McClure's father came to Fort Worth in 1907 after graduating from Dartmouth College. A cousin, Fred Cobb, owned a brick plant on the Old Mansfield Highway. Harris went to work for Cobb and bought the land for his future home from him.

The house was started in 1912, and McClure's parents moved in in April 1913. "This was the only house out here when they built," McClure said. "Everything was brought by horse and wagon, if you can imagine."

The Cobb Brick Plant produced the clinker bricks — gnarled, strangely shaped bricks that resemble rocks — with which the house is faced. Clinker bricks are bricks that have been overburned in the kiln.

"There was too much lime in the clay they used at the brick plant," McClure said. "They weren't perfect like bricks made today. They all melted in the hottest part of the kiln and formed these great clumps."

"There were a few places that used the clinker brick but none to the extent my dad did." She said there were some 90,000 brick equivalents used to build the house.

They have posed no upkeep problems through the years, she said.

"Can you imagine a bricklayer today having the



Above, open living room/dining room, with lots of wood and built-ins, is Craftsman style hallmark. Left, Elizabeth McClure and her brother Julian C. Harris Jr. of Dallas stand on the porch of house built by their parents in 1912-13.

Star-Telegram photos by NURI VALLBONA

Please see McClure on Page 4

McClure home an architectural gem

Continued from Page 1

patience to set these things in the wall?" McClure asked. "They must have been terrible."

The walls are 16 inches thick on the first floor and 12 inches thick on the second floor.

The first floor consists of a large living room, which has exposed wooden ceiling beams; a dining room that McClure uses as a study; and a small kitchen. The house also has a basement.

A stairway directly across from the living room leads to three bedrooms (one with a fireplace), a small sleeping porch (originally screened but now glassed) and a bathroom.

"There has been nothing done structurally to change the house since it was built," McClure said.

The only major change from the original Craftsman plans is the addition of windows on each side of the living room fireplace on the south side. Cobb recommended the change, McClure said, to allow breeze and light to enter the house.

Of the living room's openness, she remarked, "I guess families were

bigger in those days and people were more interested in their families than their things."

McClure has some of her parents' furniture, as well as some antiques acquired later, such as her four-poster bed from Massachusetts with a fish netting canopy cover.

"Sometimes I feel I have been living at the beginning of the 20th century in this house," McClure said. "But it has a lot of advantages. It is well built. It is not shoddy like some of these places today."

McClure, who was born in 1918, and her older brother were raised in the house. Growing up there "was wonderful," she said, "like being in the country."

The house is on 1½ acres of wooded property on a corner lot, only a small portion of the original property. A circular, gravel driveway passes the garage, which was originally the barn where McClure's parents kept a horse and two Model-Ts.

McClure said she cannot imagine her "well-educated, New England" parents moving to Fort Worth and being "plopped down into the mid-

dle of Cowtown.

"Mother said on Main Street every other door was a swinging one."

From her childhood, McClure remembers that the home's furnace was fueled by coal. "We didn't have electricity or gas. We did have water. We did have a telephone — the old kind, the wall kind."

She also remembers the old Cleburne Interurban trolley line running down nearby Wichita Street. "It was great transportation. I wish we had it today. You could get to town (Fort Worth) in 15 minutes easily."

McClure moved away from the family homeplace for college and the early years of her marriage, but she and her husband, the late Walter McClure, a fifth-generation native of the Fort Worth area, returned in 1946.

"Housing was short at that time. We settled here temporarily and the temporary became permanent." The couple raised their two sons there. Through the years, the house "has been a root for everybody — a family gathering place."

11 H. Cobb TO Julian C. Harris VOL 386

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

Know all Men by these Presents:

County of Tarrant THAT I, Wm H. Cobb of the County of Tarrant State of Texas for and in consideration of the sum of Four Hundred and no/100 Dollars paid and secured to be paid by Julian C. Harris as follows:

One Note of even date herewith for the sum of Four Hundred Dollars signed by Julian C. Harris and payable to Wm H. Cobb on or before five years after date with interest at 5% per annum

HAVE GRANTED, SOLD AND CONVEYED, and by these presents do GRANT, SELL AND CONVEY, unto the said Julian C. Harris

of the County of Tarrant State of Texas all that certain part or parcel of land situated in Tarrant County Texas known and described as Lots Five (5) and Six (6) in Block Five (5) of Cobb's Orchard addition to the City of Fort Worth Texas as shown on the plat of said addition recorded in the deed records of Tarrant County Texas

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the above described premises, together with all and singular, the rights and appurtenances thereto in anywise belonging, unto the said Julian C. Harris his heirs and assigns, forever. And I do hereby bind myself my heirs, executors and administrators, to WARRANT AND FOREVER DEFEND, all and singular, the said premises unto the said Julian C. Harris well his heirs and assigns, against every person whomsoever lawfully claiming or to claim the same, or any part thereof. But it is Expressly Agreed and Stipulated, that the Vendor's Lien is retained against the above described property, premises and improvements, until the above described note, and all interest thereon, are fully paid according to its face and tenor, effect and reading, when this deed shall become absolute

WITNESS my hand, at Fort Worth Tex this 1st day of October A. D. 1912 Signed and Delivered in Presence of Wm H. Cobb

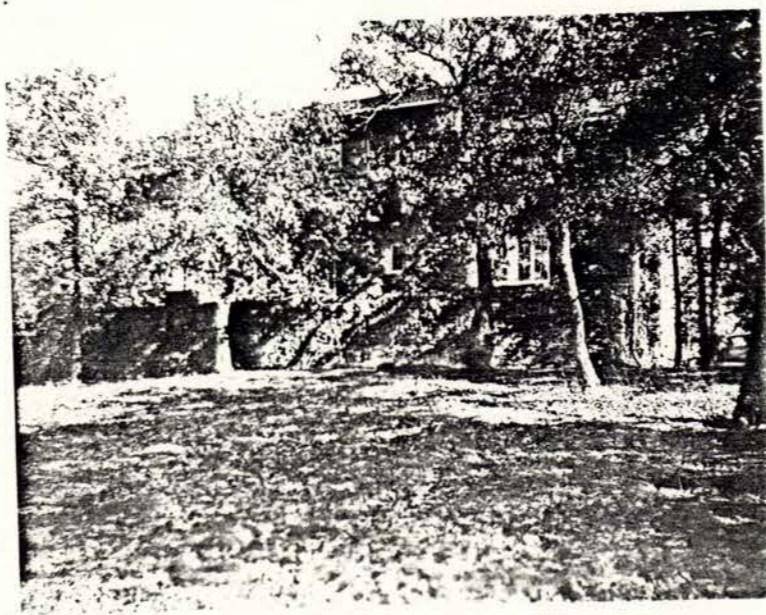
THE STATE OF TEXAS, BEFORE ME DWA Coover a Notary Public County of Tarrant Wm H. Cobb in and for Tarrant County, Texas on this day personally appeared known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed. Given under my hand and seal of office, this 15th day of October A. D. 1912 DWA Coover Notary Public Tarrant County Texas

THE STATE OF TEXAS, BEFORE ME County of Tarrant in and for Tarrant County, Texas on this day personally appeared wife of known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and having been examined by me, privily and apart from her husband, and having the same fully explained to her, she, the said acknowledged such instrument to be her act and deed, and declared that she had willingly signed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed, and that she did not wish to retract it. Given under my hand and seal of office, this day of A. D. 1912

Filed for record the 22nd day of Feb 2 o'clock P.M., and recorded the 25th day of Feb 1913, at 4 o'clock P.M. By H. D. Coover Deputy Clerk C. J. Bunn County Clerk

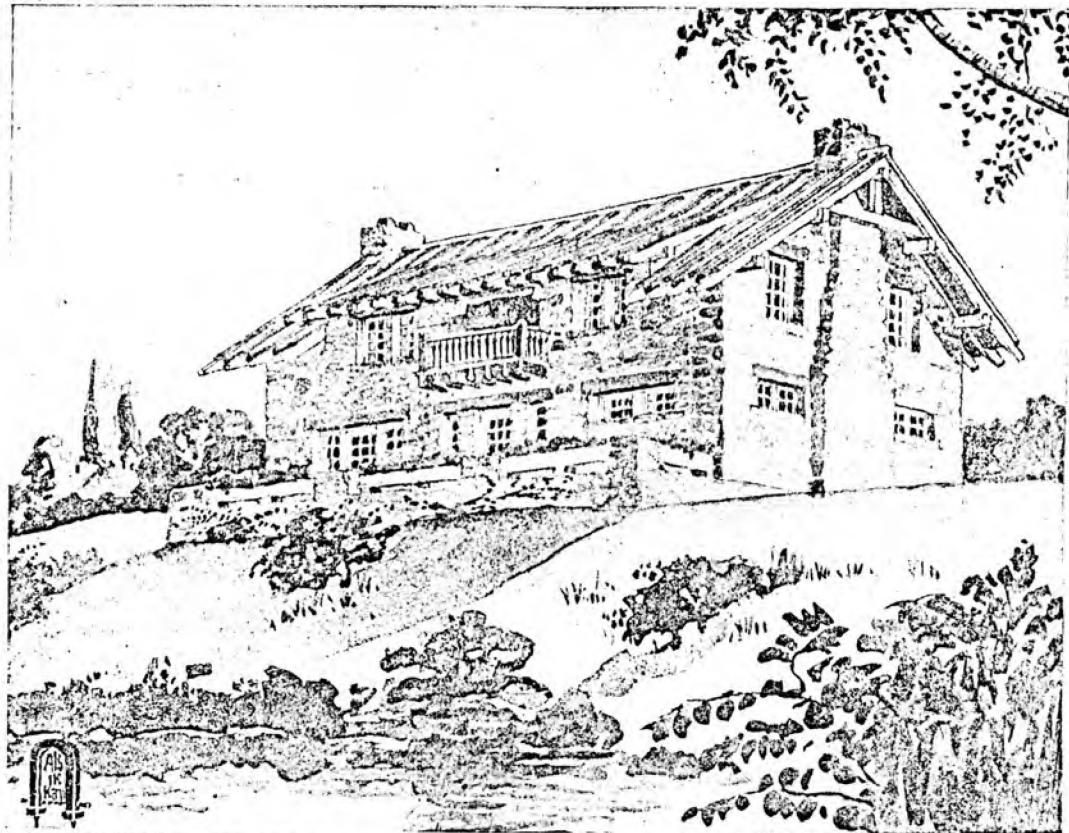


Abbey and Icy Cobb
1912



Vila Harris and Chapin
while the house was being
built.

CRAFTSMAN STONE HOUSE WITH PRACTICAL BUILT-IN FITTINGS

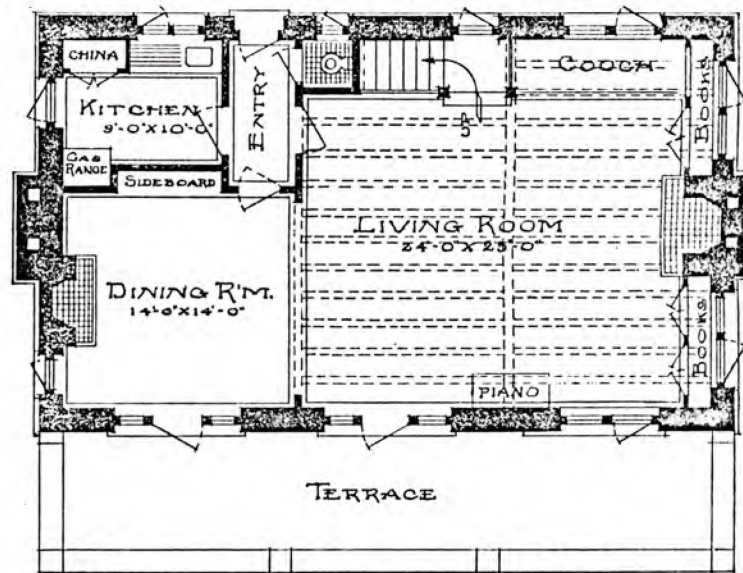


Published in The Craftsman, July, 1909.

REAR VIEW OF STONE HOUSE, NO. 71.

ALTHOUGH we have shown this house of stone, with heavy timber lintels and composition roofing, the design could be worked out in other materials. Glass doors open from dining room and living room upon a terrace with parapet and posts of stone, cement floor and flower-boxes. The railing of the sleeping balcony above is supported upon the exposed timbers of the house. This and the two casements on either side form practically a dormer construction.

The house is entered from the front through a hallway with doors leading to the living room, dining room and kitchen. On each side of the

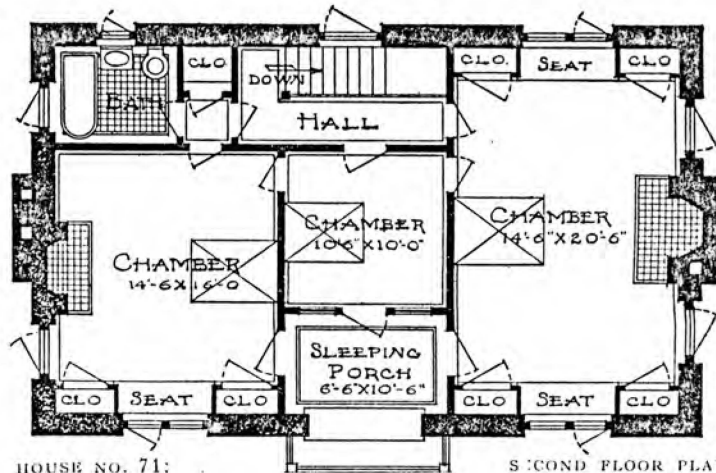


CRAFTSMAN HOUSE, NO. 71: FIRST FLOOR PLAN

STONE HOUSE WITH PRACTICAL BUILT-IN FITTINGS

living-room fireplace, with its hood of hammered copper, are built-in bookcases below and windows above. The dining room is separated from the living room only by a shallow grille running along the ceiling, and the sideboard is built into the room. The kitchen is connected with the dining room by the entry.

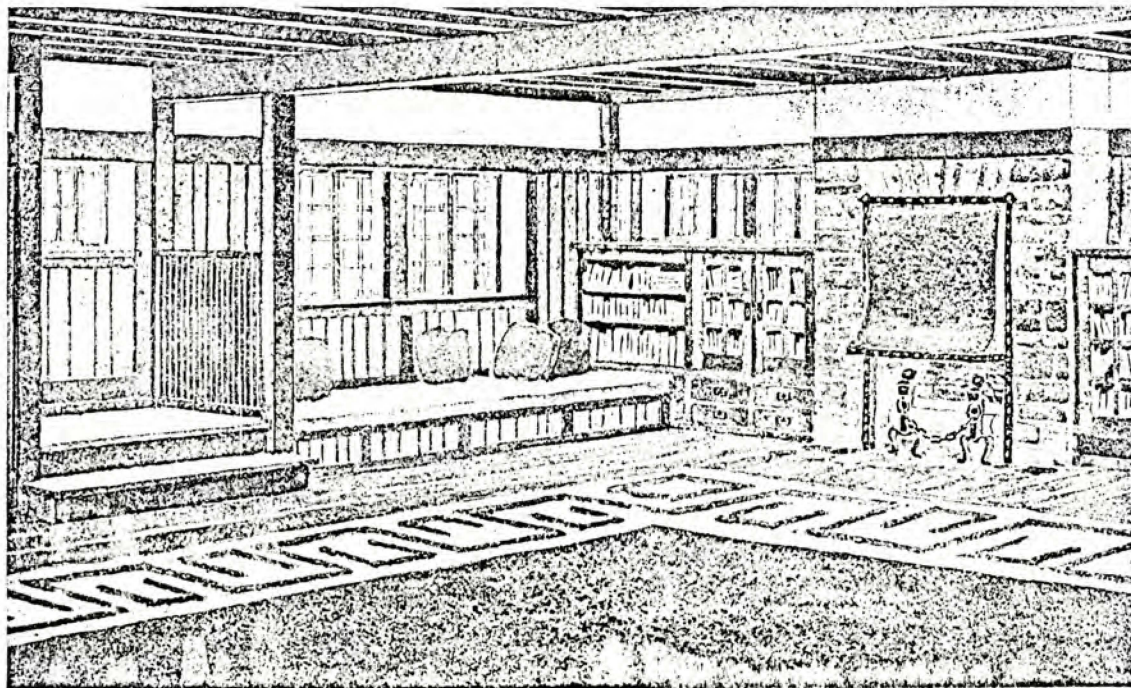
On the second floor the small hall gives access to the bathroom, two large bedrooms and a smaller one between. The bedroom at the right has a big open fireplace which uses the same chimney as that in the living room below, and on either side of this are casement windows. In each corner of the room is a closet, and beneath the windows in the recess formed by the closets is a built-in seat. In the bedroom on the opposite side of the house there is a somewhat smaller fireplace and a similar arrangement of corner closets and recessed window seat in front. Each of the bedrooms has a door opening out onto the sleeping balcony.



HOUSE NO. 71:

SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

As the drawings and description indicate, the interior is one which could be very easily furnished, for there are already so many built-in pieces that the rooms seem hospitably ready to be occupied even before the owner has moved in his personal possessions. The simple but effective treatment of the woodwork and the interest derived from the frank handling of the many structural features are full of suggestions for the arranging of the more intimate details in the furnishing of a home.



INTERIOR OF HOUSE NO. 71: CORNER OF LIVING ROOM WITH FIREPLACE AND BUILT-IN FITTINGS.

38.6"

7.10"

10.7"

25.0"

2.0"

2.0"

10.6"

5.0"

1.6"

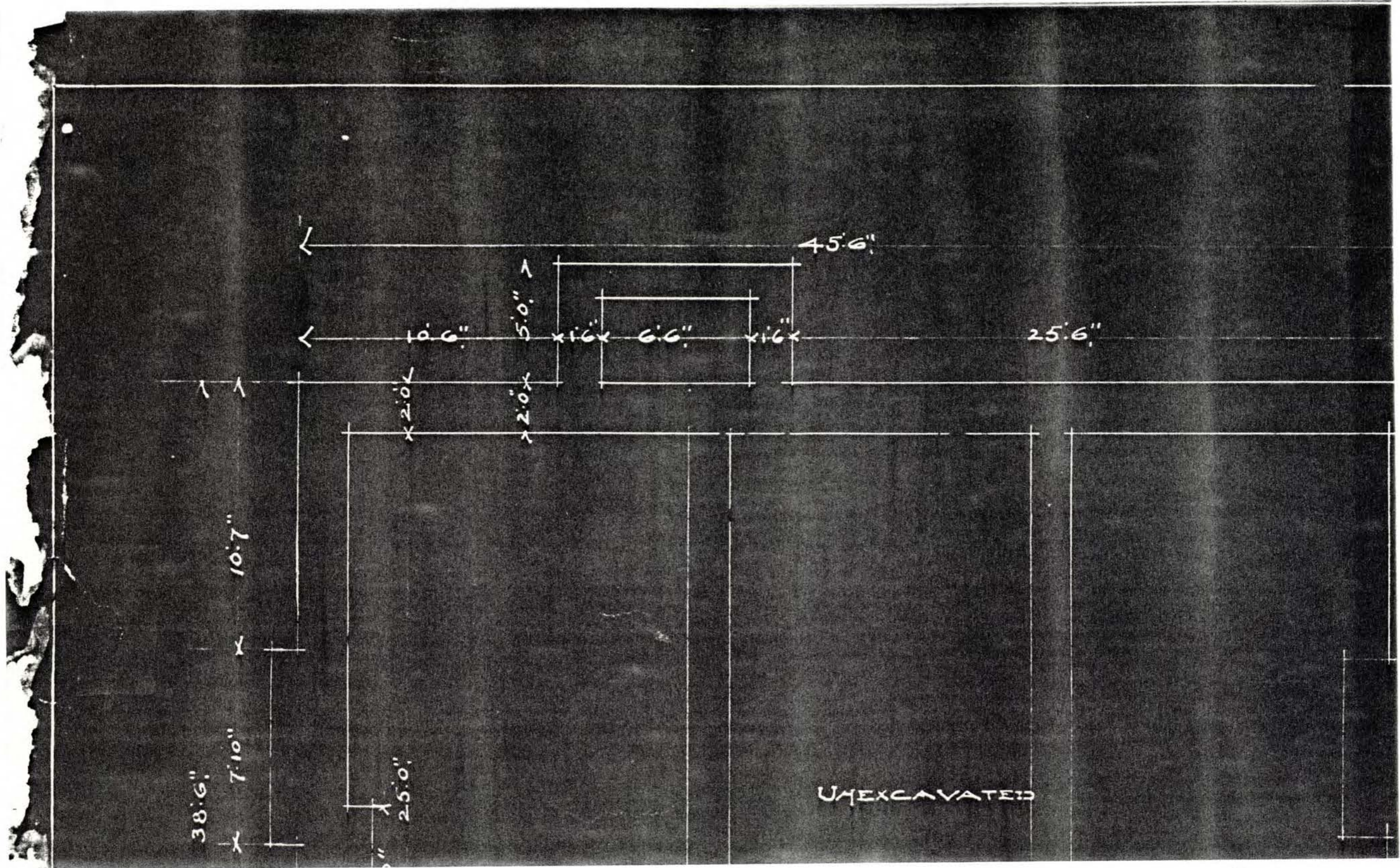
6.6"

1.6"

45.6"

25.6"

UNEXCAVATED



45'6"

x 1'6"

25'6"

UNEXCAVATED

10'6"

8'0"

38'6"

28'0"

6'10"

4'4"

2'3"

4'0"

10'6"

5'4"

4'8"

5'0"

x 10'

6'6"

x 1'10"

3'4"

3'6" CHINA

SINK

KITCHEN 8'6"

ENTRY

x 1'6"

3'0"

x 6'6"

x 5'0"

GAS RANGE

SIDEBOARD

1'6"

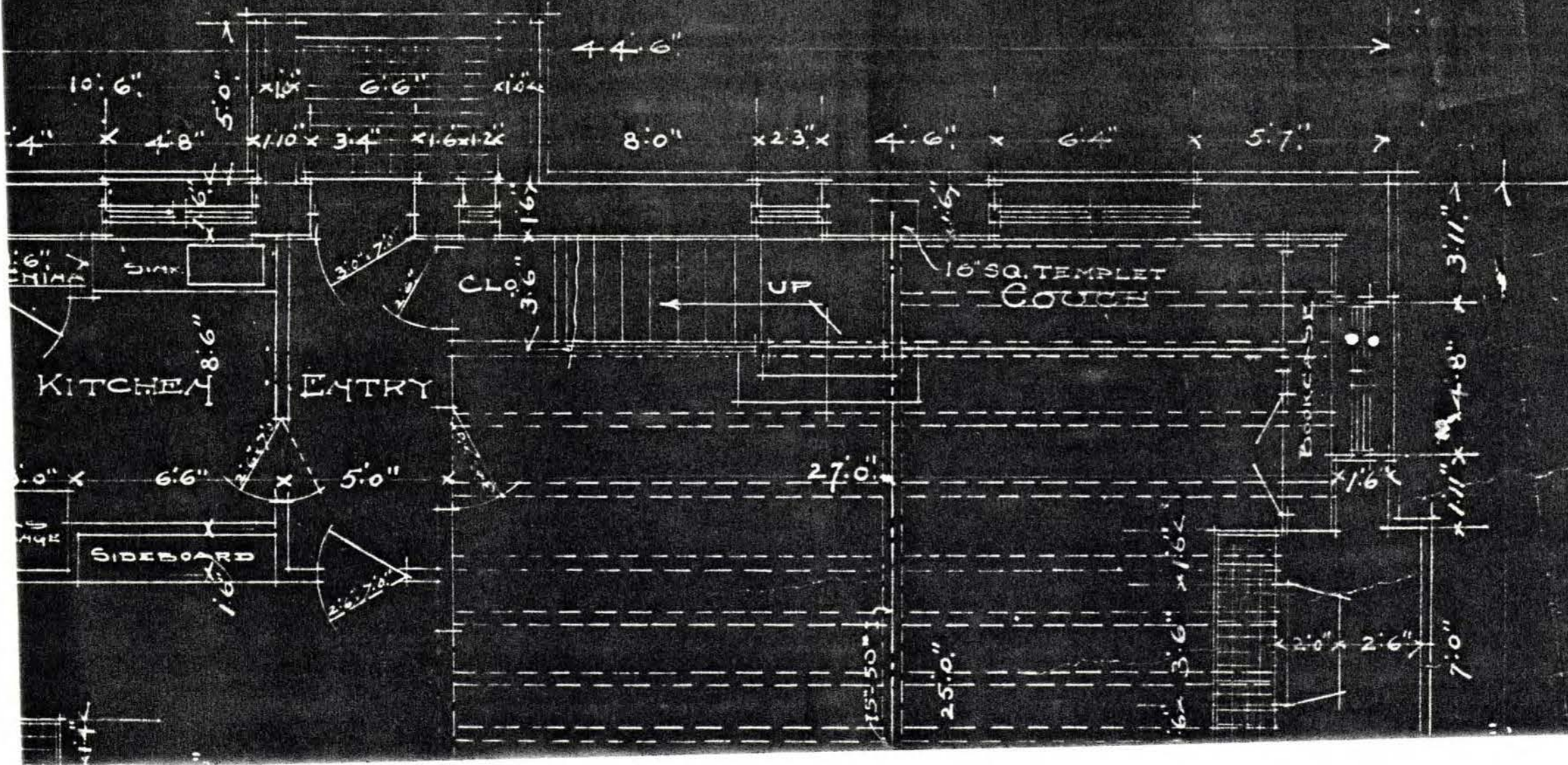
3'6" x 7'6"

3'6" x 7'6"

3'6"

0"

1



DINING ROOM
15'0"

LIVING ROOM

10'9"

Balcony

28'

4'8"

7'0"

9'6"

3'0" x 7'0"
1'6"

3'0" x 7'0"

10'0" TEM

7'1" x 5'1 1/2" x 1'8" x 1'6" x 3'4" x 1'6" x 1'8" x 5'6" x 6'4" x 5'7"

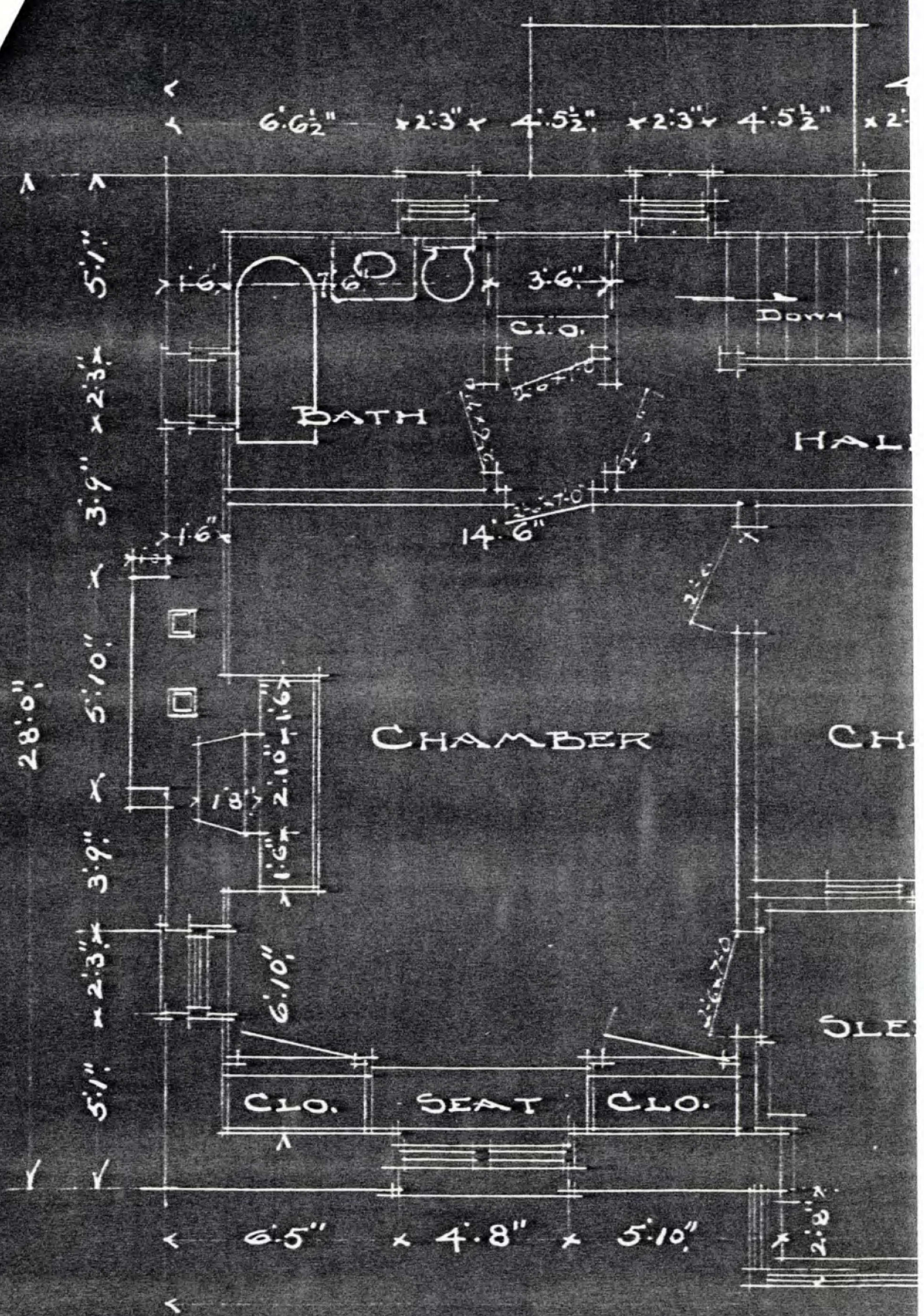
TERRACE
CEMENT.

11'5" x 2'4" x 12'0" x 2'4" x 11'5" x 2'6"

44'6"

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

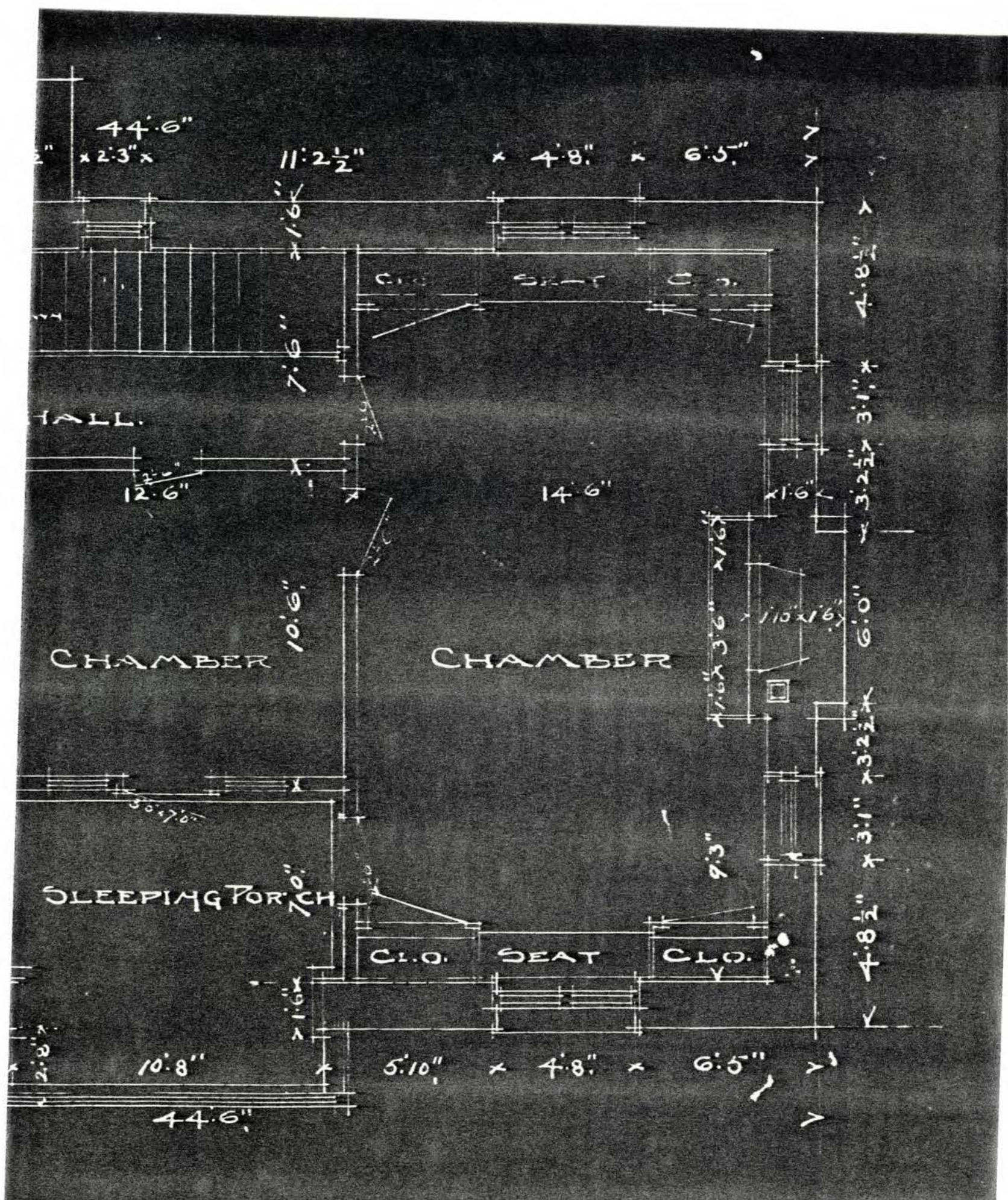
THE CENTRAL MAN ARCHTS
111 ST
NEW YORK



NOTE:
 ALL CASEMENT WINDOWS
 SWING OUT
 ALL INTERIOR PARTITIONS
 TO HAVE 4" STUDS

JULY
Nº2
1909

SECON



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

SCALE 1/4"