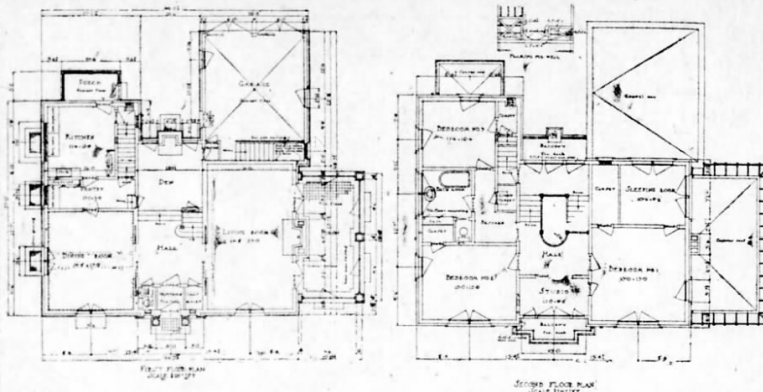


L. A. DRISCOLL'S NEW HOME IS OF A "MODERN AMERICAN" TYPE



Floor Plans of Driscoll Residence.

ONE of many schools of architecture a home which might be termed a "modern American" style has been designed for L. A. Driscoll. The residence, which is located at 624 West Ottawa st. was recently completed.

The Driscoll home is peculiarly adapted to the city of Lansing and to the year of 1914. The latest things in the practice of home economics have been installed. Every possible climatic condition is met. At the same time, modern ideas of home ornamentation—and lack of it—have been beautifully and tastefully carried out.

A straightforward symmetrical design characterizes the Driscoll home. The residence is set well back from the street. The walls are of tapestry brick, laid in Dutch bond. Striking effectiveness has been obtained through the colors and textures of the brick. The hip roof is of a delicate green tile that sets off the brick to best advantage.

Clearly and sharply the white front entrance and the large white French windows stand out against the tones of the walls.

Just inside the front door is a small vestibule, which opens into a large hall. Directly across the hall from the front entrance, and several steps below the first floor level and under the landing of the oak staircase, is a den, with a small tapestry brick fireplace.

Interior of the House.

Opening from the hall, a spacious

living room with large fireplace finished in tapestry brick takes up the entire east side of the house. French doors open from the living room to the inclosed tile-floor porch on the east. In the cold months of the year this porch is inclosed in glass which can be replaced by screens in the warmer seasons. The living room is finished in oak, with cornice.

On the west side of the house, opening from the hall by a sliding double door, is the dining room. Built-in china cabinets stand on each side of the French window in the west wall. The dining room is finished in mahogany birch with paralled wainscoting and beamed ceiling.

Between the dining room and kitchen is a butler's pantry. Built-in cupboards and tables are convenient features of the pantry and kitchen.

The second story includes three bedrooms, a bathroom, a studio, and an inclosed sleeping porch. The bedrooms are finished in white enamel, with mahogany birch doors. The bathroom has a tile floor and tile wainscoting and is also finished in white enamel.

The low attic is used only as a storage room. In the basement is a furnace room, a soft water cistern with porous brick filter, a laundry, and a space available for storage purposes.

No cellar windows break the exterior walls of the house, the base-

ment being lighted by wide and deep areas.

Has All Modern Conveniences.

From a standpoint of convenience the Driscoll home is almost without a parallel in Lansing. The garage is built onto the rear of the house, separated from Mr. Driscoll's den by a vestibule designed to prevent odors of gasoline from entering the house. Any part of the house is easily accessible from any other part; front and back staircases from first to second story and cellar stairs from the kitchen and garage contributing largely to this feature.

Even the handsome front staircase landing has been made to aid in the utilitarian scheme of things. No one not in the secret would dream that the artistic doors with leaded stained glass panels on the landing opened upon a small balcony in the rear of the house; a balcony where rugs can be pounded or pillows aired.

Clockwork and a thermostat regulate the temperature of the house. Soft water is pumped to the storage tank by the force of the city water supply, and is heated in an automatic instantaneous gas apparatus.

Deliveries are made through a door, skillfully hidden from the street into a refrigerator porch, which in turn leads into the kitchen.

The plans and specifications for the residence were made by Architect W. M. O'Donnell of this city.