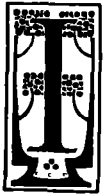


HOME TRAINING IN CABINET WORK: PRACTICAL TALKS ON STRUCTURAL WOOD WORKING: SIXTH OF THE SERIES



IN this series of articles on practical cabinet making we have been guided entirely by the desire to give direct help to those who wished to work at home. Our little preliminary talks have had this purpose in view. The article on woods and their treatment in the July number of *THE CRAFTSMAN* should be particularly useful in this connection and those interested in home cabinet work would do well thoroughly to master the subject of which it treats.

Letters come every day expressive of appreciation for this series. One friend writes from a lumber camp in Washington. His home was originally in Ohio and his father is one of the officials of Oberlin College. This young man has gone west, and expects soon to start a lumber camp of his own. Instead of leaving his men to the devices and desires of their own hearts, he intends to try to interest them in the building of a recreation room for themselves. This series of articles can be made very helpful to the men. If once their interest be aroused, they will enter with zest into the project, not only of building the room, but of rendering it beautiful and useful by making, with their own hands, the tables, bookcases, chairs, magazine stands, paper racks, etc., that will be needed for its equipment.

Another correspondent in Pennsylvania is so interested that he asks us for the "names of books on cabinet making that we think will be of most help to one totally ignorant." We are compelled to acknowledge our own ignorance of the existence of any book that adequately deals with the subject, but we intend to give the matter further investigation and will tell our readers more about it later on.

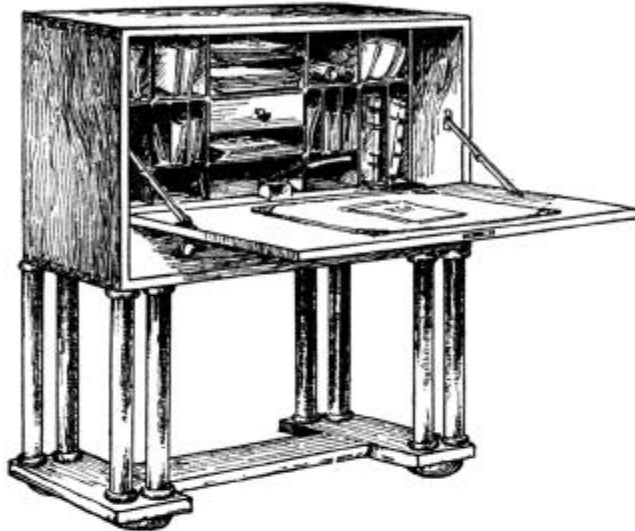
A Texas correspondent tells us that he has a fairly good set of tools and a workhouse, and adds, "having quite a talent for cabinet work I have been able to execute a number of pieces for our home. I hope this series will create enough comment to justify your making it a permanent feature of the magazine."

Now, that is a question we want our readers to answer. Do they want it to continue? If so, what articles do they want to make? We want to hear fully and promptly on this subject and shall value hints, suggestions and criticisms of every kind.

HOME TRAINING IN CABINET WORK

SECRETAIRE

THIS is a piece which will require careful work, good joints and the use of well seasoned wood. The legs, caps, bases and feet can be turned at a very small expense at almost any wood working shop. These are fastened with half-inch

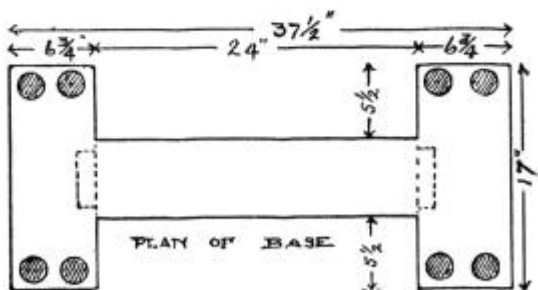
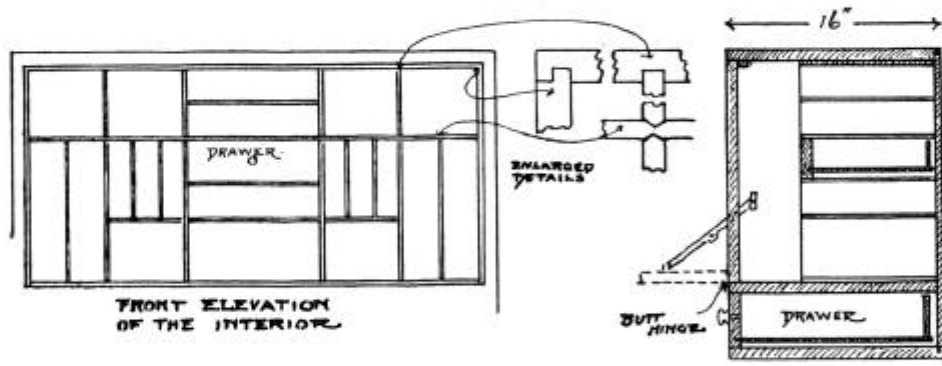
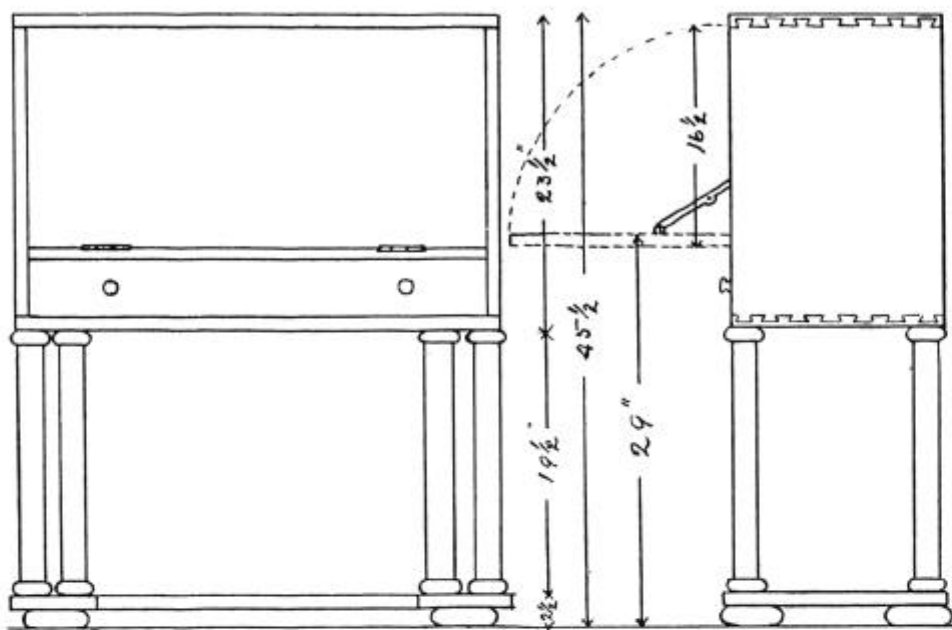


dowels, three being used in each leg. The lid is veneered on both sides, the grain of the core running across, and the outside and inside, up and down. This is done so as to avoid warping. The pulls for the drawer may be of metal or wood and are turned in a quaint old fashioned shape. The lid is held by a pair of support hinges which are always to be had in brass. The hinges are ordinary butts, 2 inches x 2½ inches when open.

MILL BILL FOR SECRETAIRE

Pieces	No.	Long	Rough Wide	Thick	Wide FINISH	Thick	Wood
Top and bottom shelf	3	38 in.	16½ in.	1 in.	16 in.	¾ in.	oak
Sides	2	25 in.	16½ in.	1 in.	16 in.	¾ in.	oak
Base	1	28 in.	6¼ in.	1½ in.	6 in.	1⅜ in.	oak
Base	2	18 in.	7 in.	1½ in.	6¾ in.	1⅜ in.	oak
Back	1	36 in.	24 in.	¾ in.	23½ in.	½ in.	oak
Lid	1	36 in.	17¼ in.	¾ in.	17 in.	⅝ in.	oak
Veneer for lid	2	17 in.	36 in.	⅛ in.
Stop	1	36 in.	¾ in.	1 in.	½ in.	⅞ in.	oak
Legs	8	19 in.	2¼ in.	2¼ in.	2 in.	turned	oak
Base and caps	8	1¼ in.	3¼ in.	3¼ in.	3 in.	turned	oak
Feet	4	2 in.	5¼ in.	5¼ in.	5 in.	turned	oak
Drawer front	1	35 in.	4¼ in.	1 in.	4 in.	⅞ in.	oak
Drawer back	1	35 in.	4 in.	¾ in.	3¾ in.	½ in.	oak
Drawer sides	1	16 in.	4¼ in.	¾ in.	4 in.	½ in.	oak
Drawer bottom	1	35 in.	16 in.	¼ in.	15½ in.	½ in.	oak
Interior							Red cedar
Top, bottom, center	3	35 in.	10¼ in.	⅜ in.	10 in.	¼ in.	"
Side and center	4	18 in.	10¼ in.	⅜ in.	10 in.	¼ in.	"
Drawer front	1	10 in.	3¼ in.	⅞ in.	3 in.	¾ in.	"
Partitions	16	running feet			11 in.	⅛ in.	"

HOME TRAINING IN CABINET WORK



DESIGN - FOR - A
SECRETAIRE :

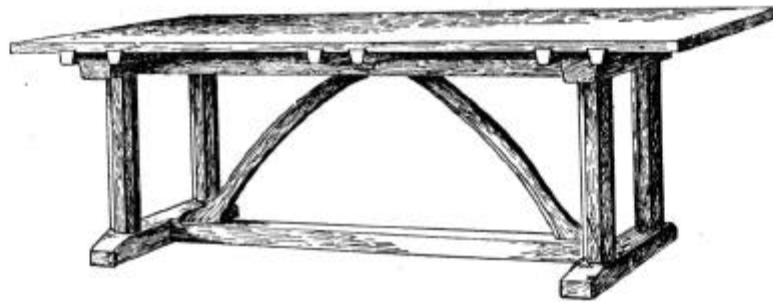


HOME TRAINING IN CABINET WORK

DINING TABLE

THE lines and proportions of this dining table are especially good. The octagonal legs and the graceful curve of the central braces give the piece a distinct style.

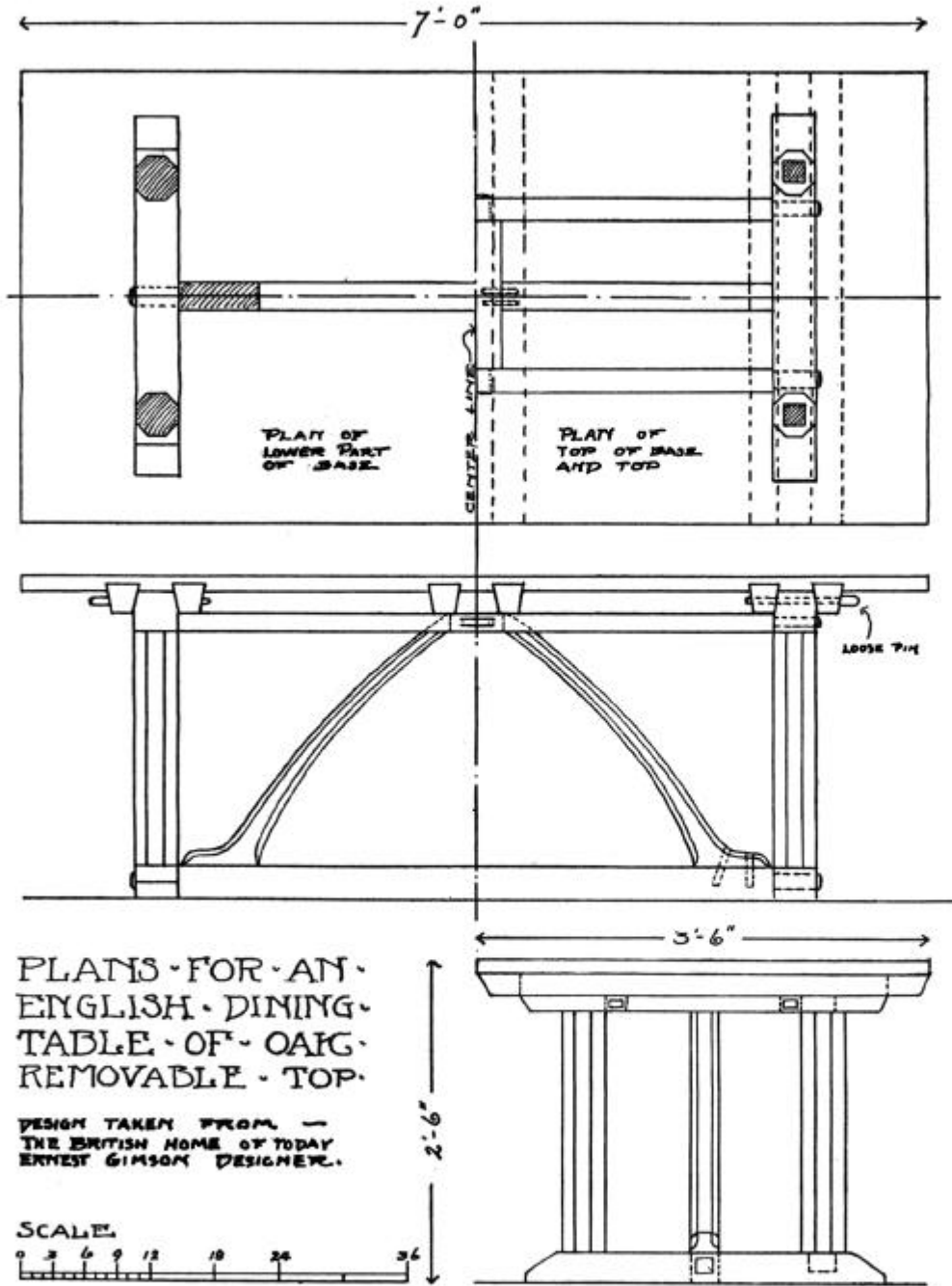
The top is removable, having the braces which keep it from warping dove-tailed in and only fastened with a screw at the center, no glue being used, so that the top can shrink or swell slightly without doing any harm whatever. The mortise and tenon construction is used throughout with the exception of these dove-tailed top braces and the central shaped braces, which are secured by strong five-eighths inch dowels. When put together all the corners should be carefully taken off with a scraper and well sanded and then the finish applied. This table would be a suitable one to be used in a large living room or library, although it has the name of dining table attached to it.



MILL BILL FOR DINING TABLE

Pieces	No.	Long	Rough Wide	Thick	Wide	FINISH	Thick
Top	1	85 in.	42½ in.	1½ in.	42 in.		1⅜ in.
Legs	4	28 in.	4¼ in.	4¼ in.	4 in.		4 in.
Lower brace	2	36 in.	4½ in.	3¾ in.	4¼ in.		3½ in.
Upper brace	2	36 in.	4¼ in.	4 in.	4 in.		3¾ in.
Lower stretcher ...	1	66 in.	3¾ in.	3¾ in.	3½ in.		3½ in.
Upper stretcher ...	2	66 in.	2¼ in.	2 in.	2 in.		1¾ in.
Top braces	4	43 in.	3 in.	3 in.	2¾ in.		2¾ in.
Top center stretcher	1	20 in.	5¼ in.	2¼ in.	5 in.		2 in.
Shaped stretchers ..	2	36 in.	7 in.	2¾ in.	pattern		2½ in.

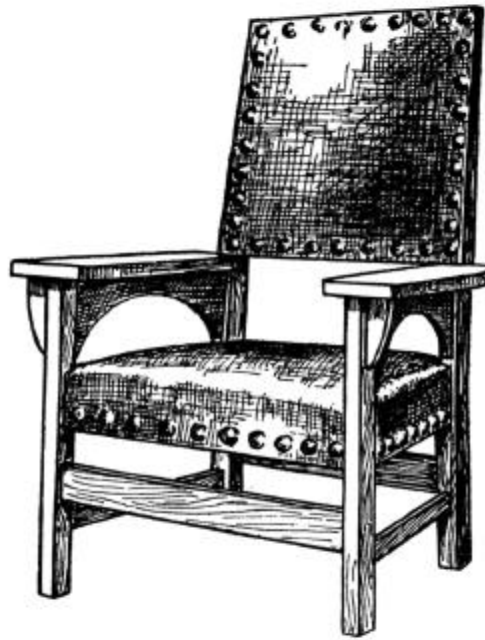
HOME TRAINING IN CABINET WORK



HOME TRAINING IN CABINET WORK

ARM CHAIR

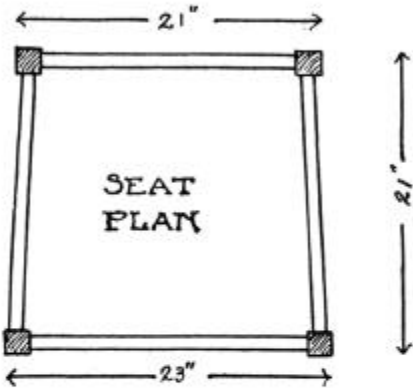
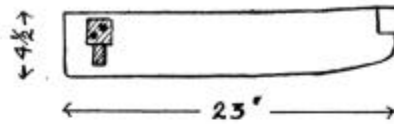
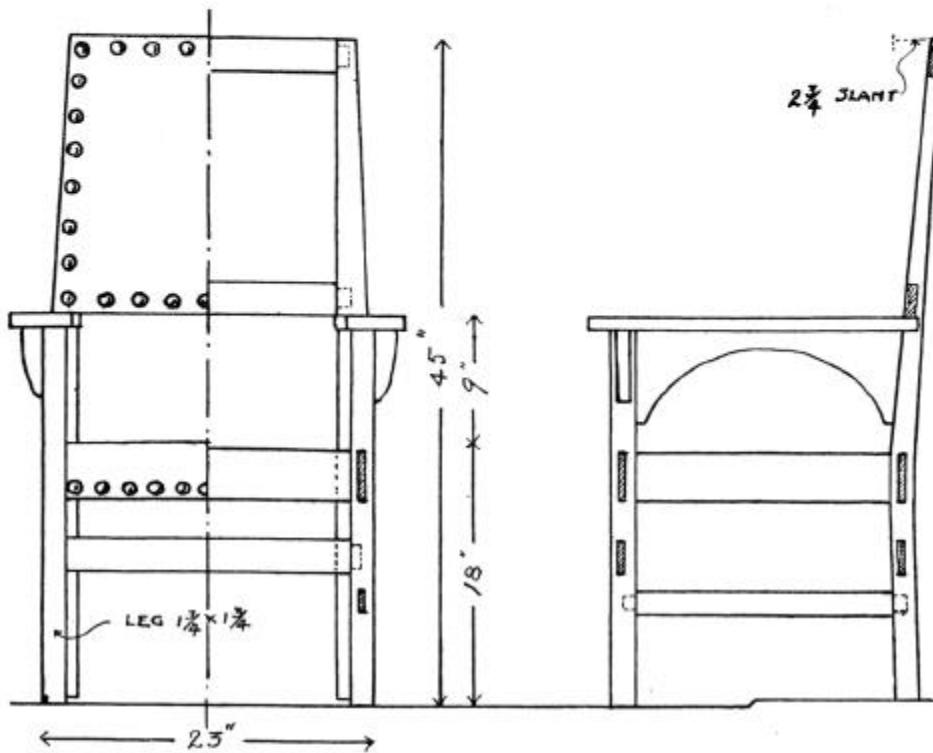
WHAT has been said concerning the construction of chairs in previous numbers will apply to the work on this piece—as no new or unusual features appear unless it be in the back post, which is slanted on the outside, giving the chair an added quaintness. The seat and back are covered with heavy leather which must be stretched on when wet, and fastened with small headed tacks, care being taken to place the tacks so that the large heads of the ornamental nails will cover them. The leather must be allowed to dry thoroughly before the edge is trimmed.



MILL BILL FOR ARM CHAIR

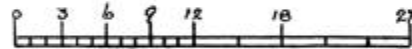
Pieces	No.	Long	Rough Wide	Thick	Wide	FINISH	Thick
Front post	2	27 in.	2 in.	2 in.	1 3/4 in.		1 3/4 in.
Back post	2	46 in.	2 in.	3 in.	1 3/4 in.	pattern	
Seat rails	4	21 in.	4 in.	1 in.	3 1/2 in.		7/8 in.
F. and B. stretcher	2	21 in.	3 in.	1 in.	2 3/4 in.		3/4 in.
Side stretcher	2	20 in.	2 in.	1 in.	1 3/4 in.		3/4 in.
Back rails	2	20 in.	2 3/4 in.	1 in.	2 1/2 in.		7/8 in.
Arm	2	24 in.	4 3/4 in.	1 1/8 in.	4 1/2 in.		1 in.
Bracket	2	6 in.	2 in.	1 1/2 in.	pattern		1 1/4 in.
Under arm	2	19 in.	7 in.	1 in.	pattern		1 1/4 in.

HOME TRAINING IN CABINET WORK



DESIGN FOR
 AN ARM CHAIR

SCALE



HOME TRAINING IN CABINET WORK

WRITING DESK

THIS writing desk is a piece of cabinet work which will depend, for its good appearance, upon well selected wood and good work, the entire face of the piece being flush—a single line out of true would mar the effect of the whole. The

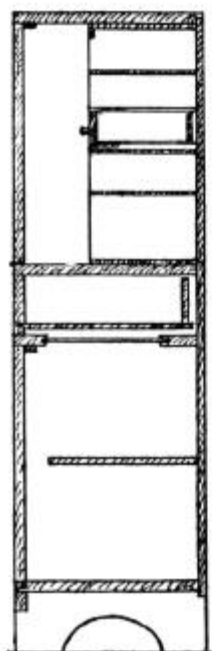
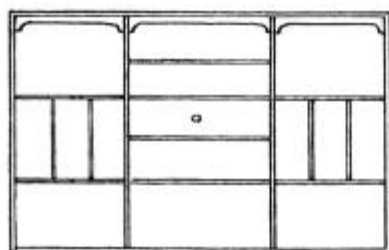
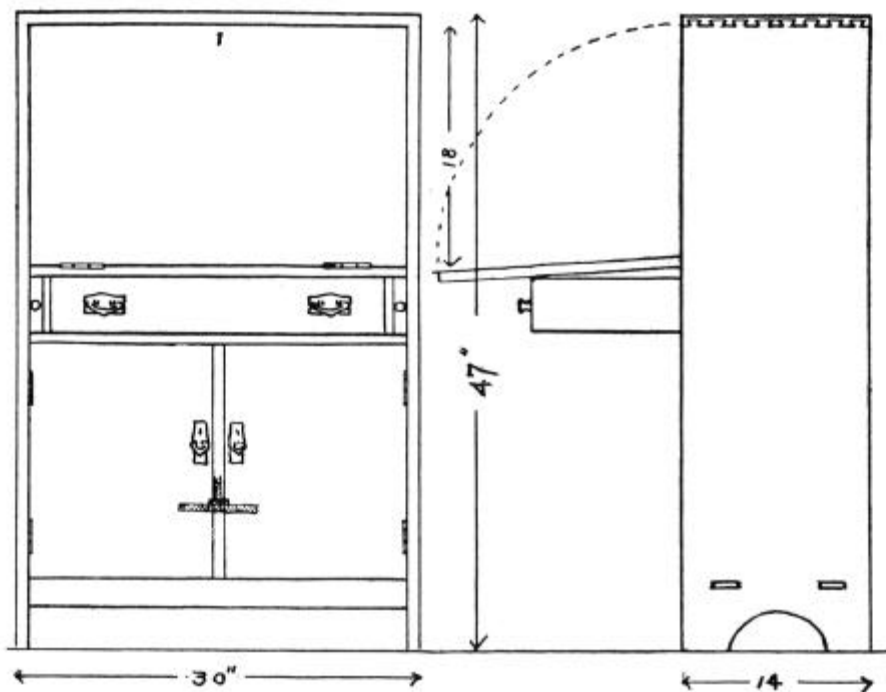


dove-tailing at the top and the shelf mortised through the sides at the bottom gives a firm and structural appearance. The slides, upon which the lid rests when down, have a small pin at about three inches from the back which stops the slide from pulling too far out. The doors and lid are cross veneered so that warping and shrinking are, to an extent, overcome. The hardware should be inconspicuous so that the beauty of wood grain and the simple lines will be accentuated.

MILL BILL FOR WRITING DESK

Pieces	No.	Long	Rough Wide	Thick	Wide	Finish Thick	Wood
Sides	2	48 in.	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	1 in.	14 in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	oak
Top, bottom, shelf.	3	31 in.	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	1 in.	14 in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	oak
Lower rail	1	31 in.	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	1 in.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	$\frac{7}{8}$ in.	oak
Lid	1	30 in.	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	1 in.	18 in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	oak
Veneer for lid.	2	19 in.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	$\frac{1}{8}$ in.	oak
Lower doors	2	18 in.	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	1 in.	14 in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	oak
Division rail	1	18 in.	2 in.	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	1 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.	oak
Partition	1	18 in.	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	1 in.	14 in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	oak
Slide and division.	2	15 in.	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	1 in.	4 in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	oak
Drawer front	1	26 in.	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	1 in.	4 in.	$\frac{7}{8}$ in.	oak
Drawer sides	2	15 in.	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	4 in.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	oak
Drawer back	1	26 in.	4 in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	oak
Drawer bottom	1	26 in.	15 in.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	14 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	$\frac{3}{8}$ in.	oak
Dust panel	1	26 in.	11 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	11 in.	$\frac{3}{8}$ in.	oak
Shelf	1	29 in.	11 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	1 in.	11 in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	oak
Interior	12 running feet	10 in.	10 in.	$\frac{3}{8}$ in.	..	$\frac{1}{8}$ in.	red cedar
Drawer front	1	11 in.	3 in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	red cedar
11 running feet	11 running feet	10 in.	10 in.	$\frac{5}{16}$ in.	..	$\frac{1}{4}$ in.	red cedar

HOME TRAINING IN CABINET WORK



DESIGN FOR A WRITING DESK

