

1926 LINCOLN LOGS DESIGN BOOK

For 5/8-in. Logs

9 ¼ in. wide by 8 ¼ in. tall

20 Numbered Pages

LINCOLN LOGS

Patented — August 31, 1920. Name registered — August 28, 1923

DESIGN BOOK

Copyrighted 1923

Showing you how to build many interesting things like "Lincoln's Log Cabin," "Valley Forge," "The Meeting House," "Forest Ranger's Home" and the many other items of Log Construction.



The logs are suitable for children from four to fourteen years of age and for convenience are packed in different sets retailing at from \$1.00 to \$4.00 each.

"The more Logs a child has, the more things can be built."

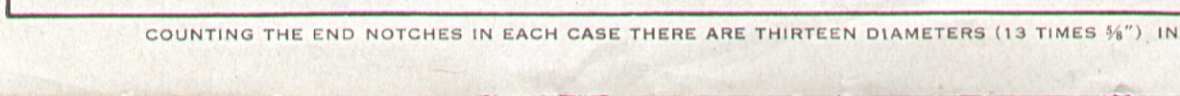
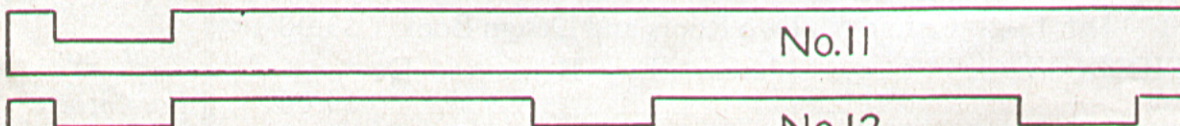
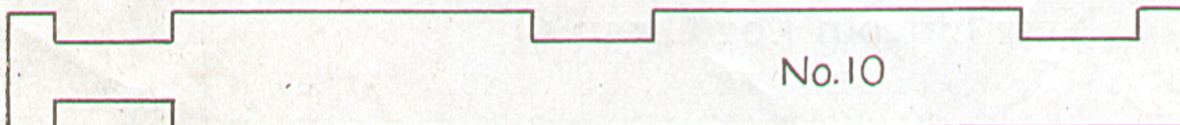
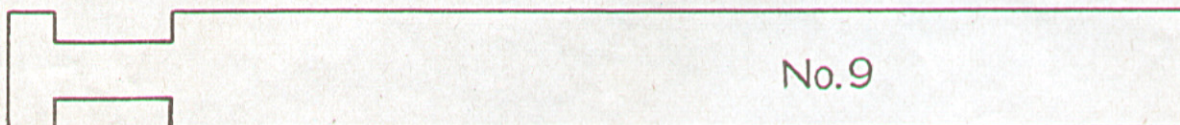
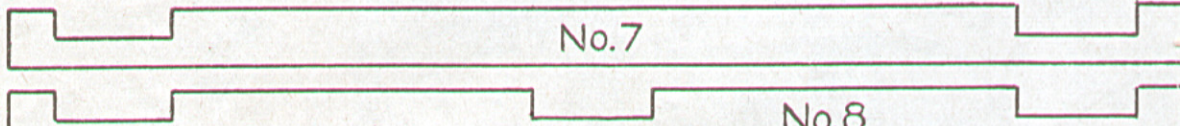
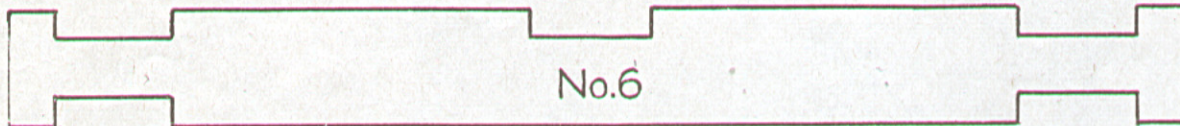
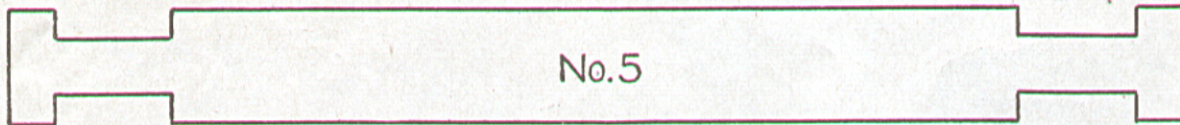
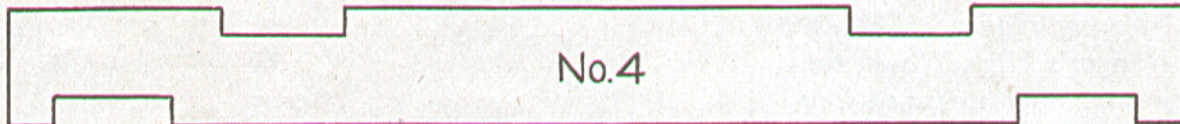
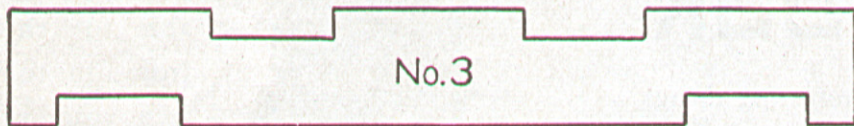
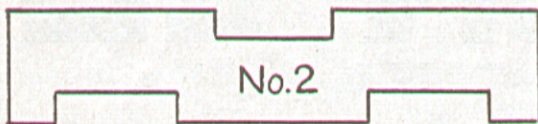
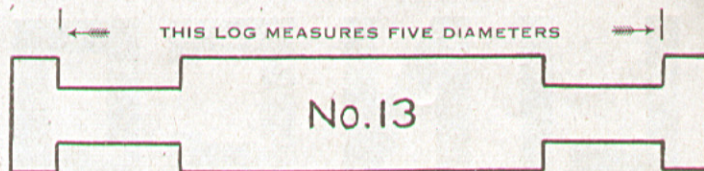
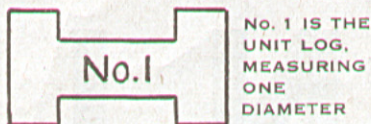
New Lincoln Log Groups

SINGLE SET—53 Logs, Roof and Design Book.....	\$1.00
DOUBLE SET—110 Logs, Chimney, Roof and Design Book.....	\$2.00
TRIPLE SET—166 Logs, Chimney, Two Roofs and Design Book.....	\$3.00
COMBINATION SET—234 Logs, Chimney, Two Roofs and Design Book.....	\$4.00
FENCE SET for use with Single, Double or Triple sets.....	\$1.00

"The Building Material of our Forefathers"

THE LOGS

FULL SIZE



The building designs shown herein are simple and easy to understand, but they represent merely a few suggestions. The possible combinations are without end as the logs are designed on a multiple unit system.

Disregard the irregular ends of the logs beyond the outer edges of the notches and you find that the length of each log is a certain number of diameters — ($\frac{5}{8}$ "), except in the case of logs No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4, which are used for the gables.

COUNTING THE END NOTCHES IN EACH CASE THERE ARE THIRTEEN DIAMETERS (13 TIMES $\frac{5}{8}$ ") IN LOGS NO. 9 TO NO. 12, INCLUSIVE

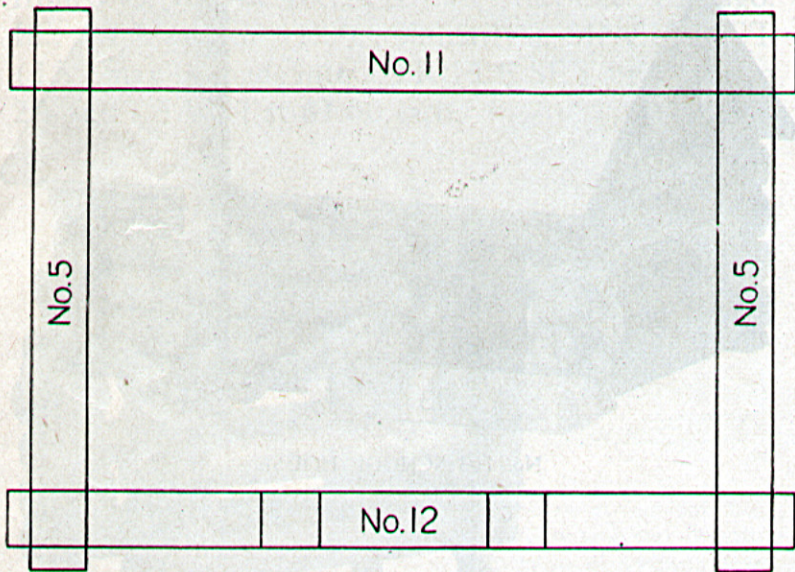
THESE LOGS ARE NINE DIAMETERS LONG

The designs shown on pages 3, 4, and 5, tog ther with many others may be built with the

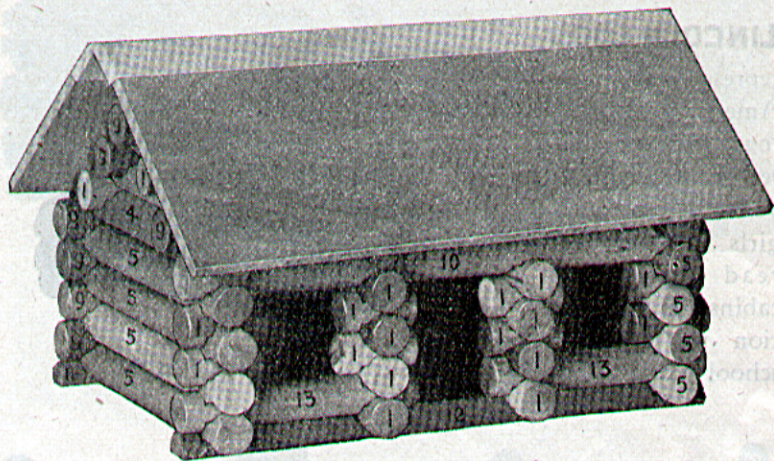
Lincoln Logs Single Set at \$1.00

which contains Design Book, Roof and fifty-three logs as follows:
 twenty-seven No. 1 logs; two No. 2 logs; two No. 3 logs; two No. 4 logs;

eight No. 5 logs; seven No. 9 logs; one No. 10 log; one No. 11 log;
 one No. 12 log, and two No. 13 logs.

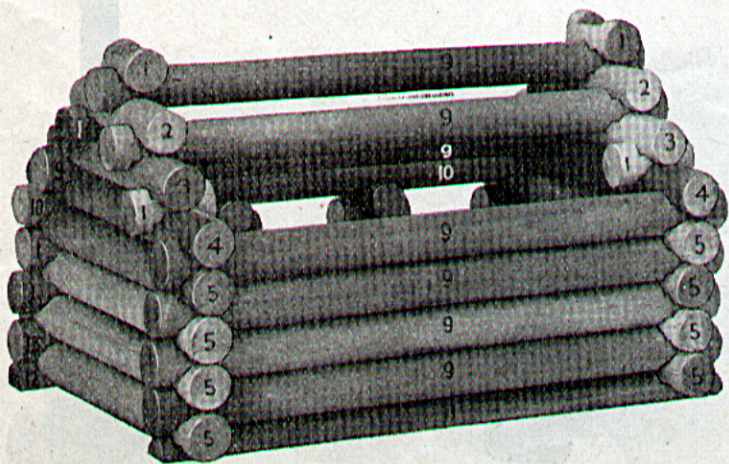


Plan for Nos. 100, 103, 104, 108, 110, 111, 200, 201, 207, 208, 210, 212



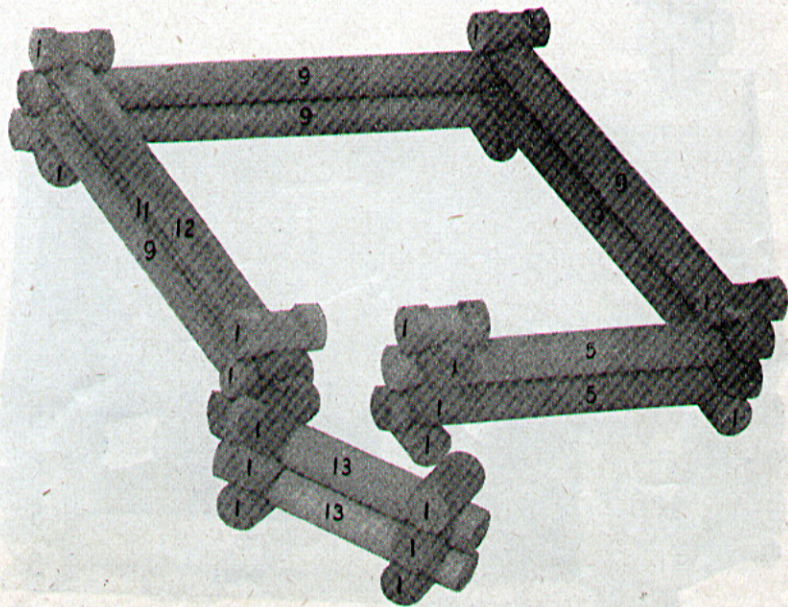
No. 100 PIONEER CABIN

Showing roof construction with two No. 9 logs parallel to ridge pole.



No. 100 REAR VIEW

Roof removed to show construction using two No. 9 logs to strengthen gable

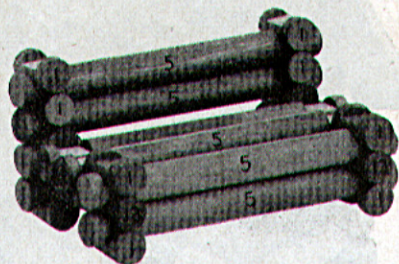


No. 101 STOCK YARD

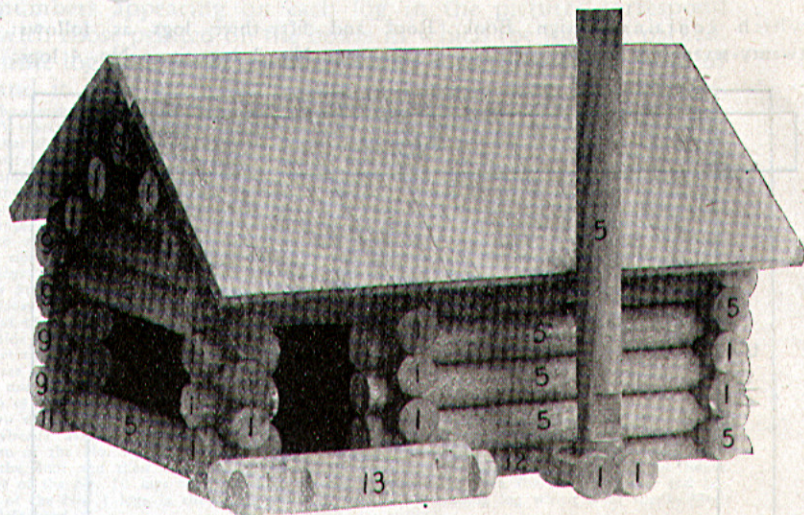
Built With Lincoln Logs — Single Set

LINCOLN LOGS

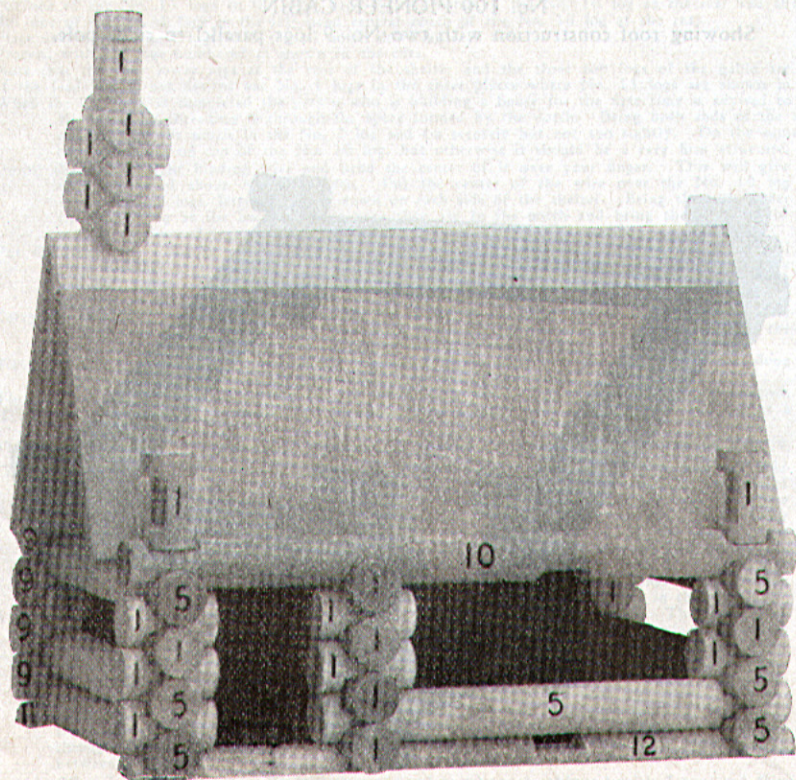
represent the first American Buildings, and for this reason are of great value as boys and girls are sure to read about log cabins in connection with their school work.



No. 102 BENCH



No. 103 SCHOOL HOUSE



No. 104 CHAPEL



No. 105
PIONEER
MONUMENT



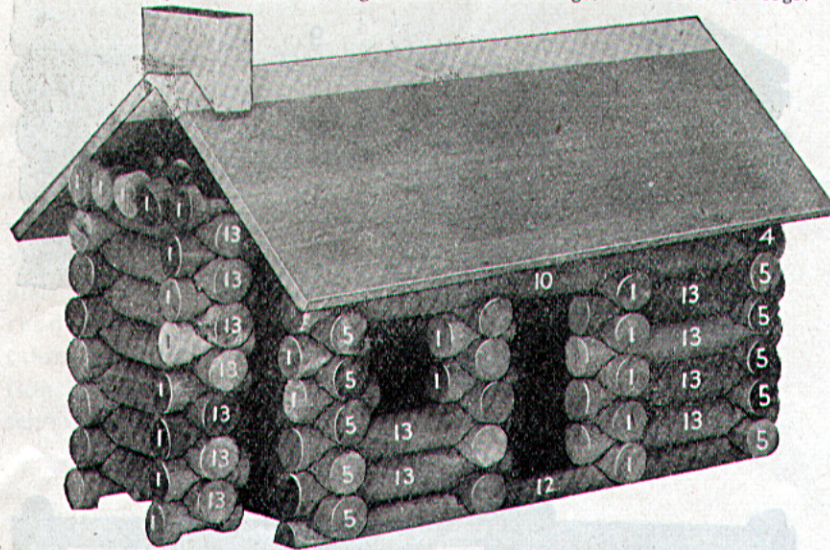
No. 106
FLAG POLE

The LINCOLN CABIN shown below and designs shown on pages 7, 8 and 9, as well as many others may be made with

Lincoln Logs Double Set Selling at \$2.00

which contains Design Book, Roof, Chimney and one hundred ten logs as follows: fifty-seven No. 1 logs; two No. 2 logs; two No. 3 logs;

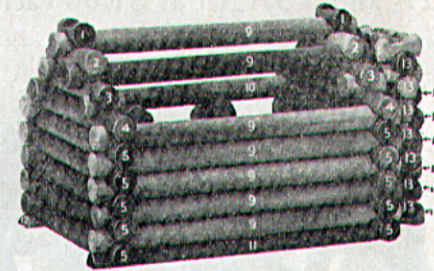
two No. 4 logs; eighteen No. 5 logs; one No. 6 log; one No. 7 log; one No. 8 log; seven No. 9 logs; three No. 10 logs; one No. 11 log; one No. 12 log, and fourteen No. 13 logs.



No. 200 LINCOLN'S CABIN
Showing outside chimney made of No. 1 and No. 13 logs.



This is a copy of the Log Cabin near Hodgenville, Kentucky, in which Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809. He died April 15, 1865, in Washington, D. C., while President of the United States of America.

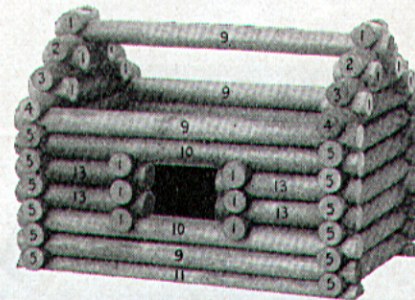


No. 200 REAR VIEW

"And though he was born in a house with only one door and one window, it was written that he would come to know many doors and many windows; he would read many riddles and doors and windows."—Carl Sandburg's "Abraham Lincoln," page 17, volume 1.



No. 203
WELL HOUSE

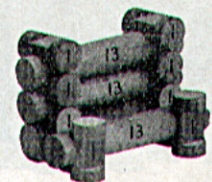


REAR VIEW OF No. 201

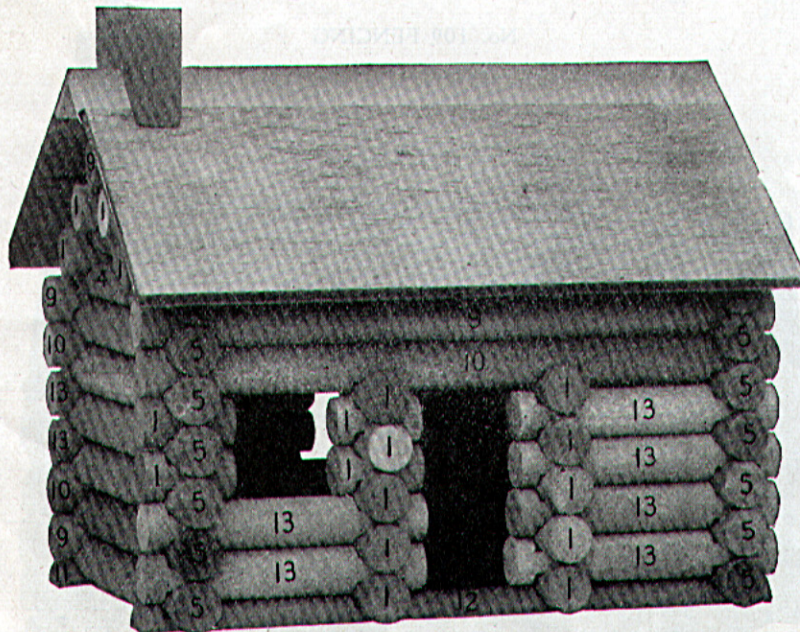


No. 204 TABLE

Figures 201, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212 and 220 show only one No. 9 log used as a ridge pole, but all these gables will be improved by using at least two more No. 9 or No. 10 logs placed parallel to the ridge pole as shown in Design No. 100.

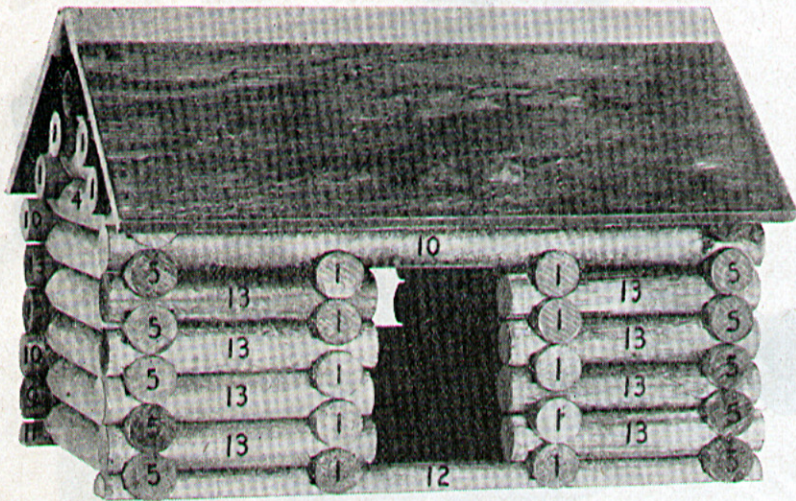


No. 205 CHAIR



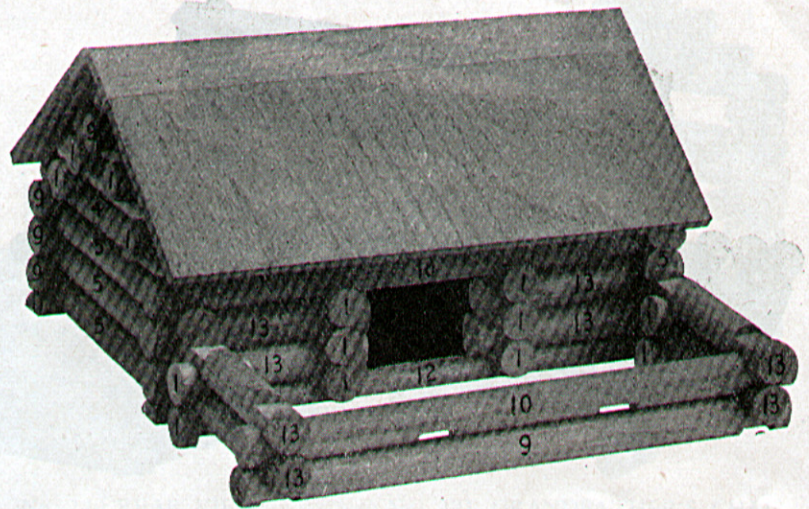
No. 201 QUARTERS CABIN
This is similar to the Lincoln Cabin except it has a window at the rear and no outside chimney.

Built With Lincoln Logs — Double Set

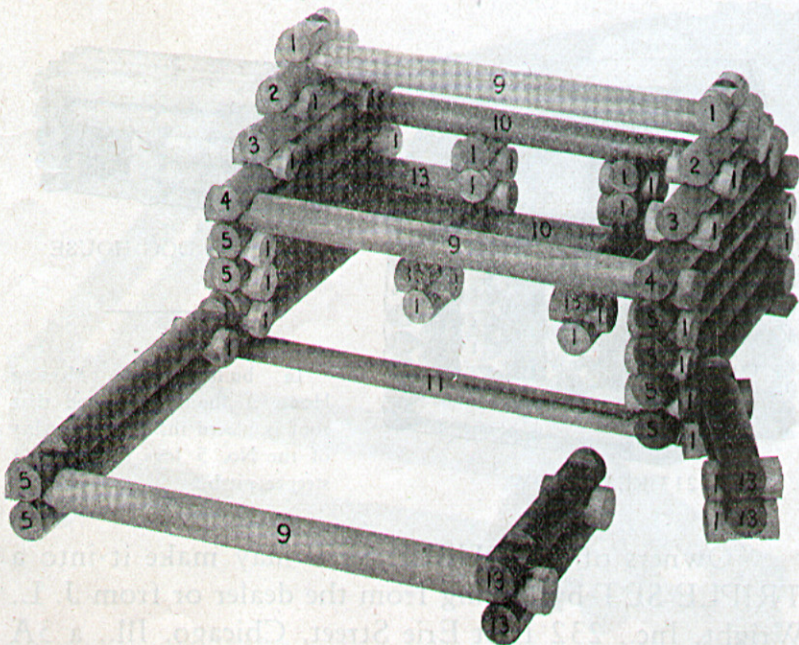


No. 207 UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

Rear view same as No. 201 except one log lower.

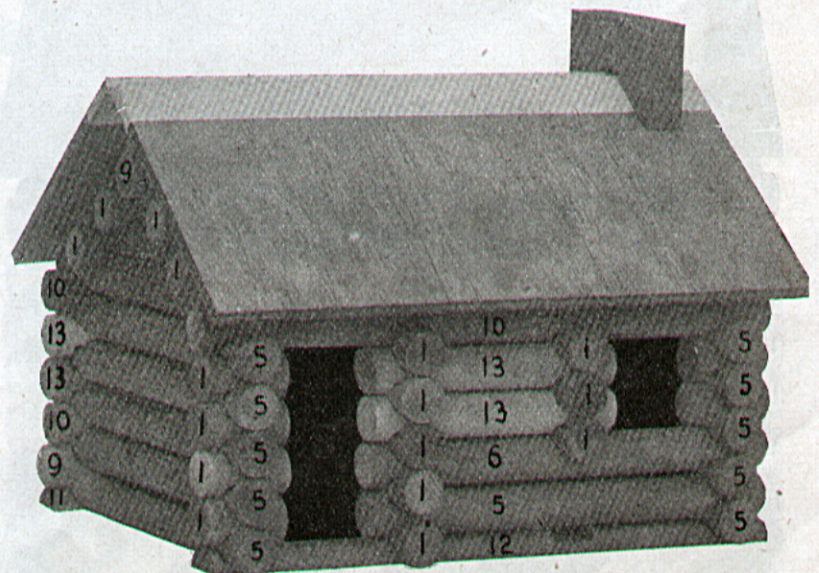


No. 208 PIG PEN



No. 209 BARN

R of removed to show interior stalls.

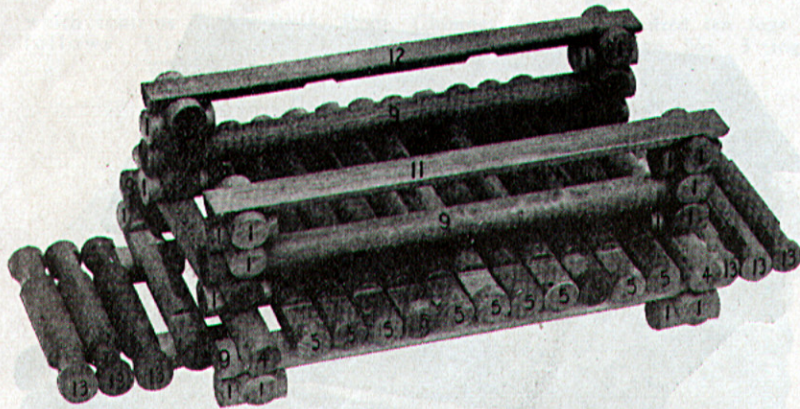


No. 210 FOREST RANGER'S HOME

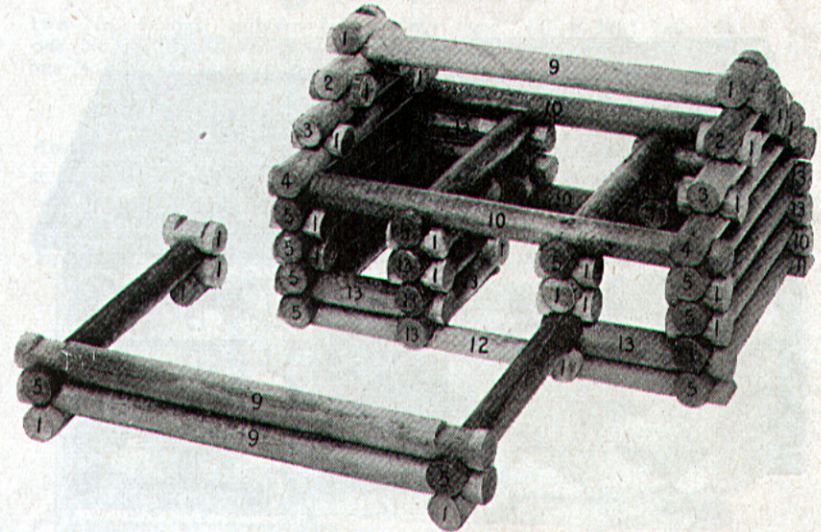
Rear view same as No. 201 except one log lower.

Additional No. 9 logs should be used to strengthen gables in designs No. 207, 208, 209, 210 and 212 as shown in design No. 100.

Built With Lincoln Logs — Double Set

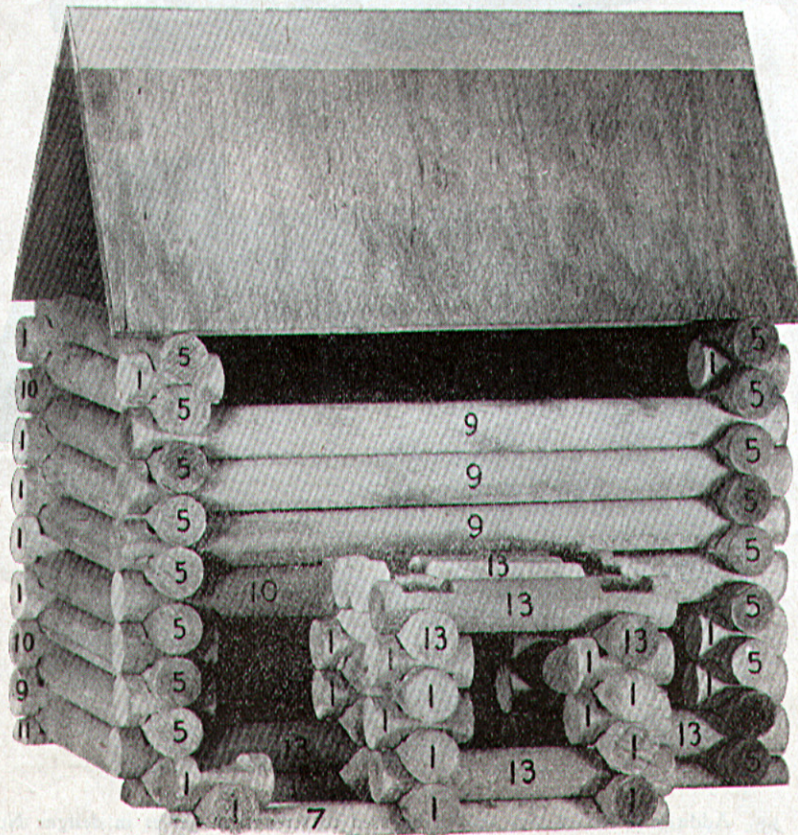


No. 211 BRIDGE

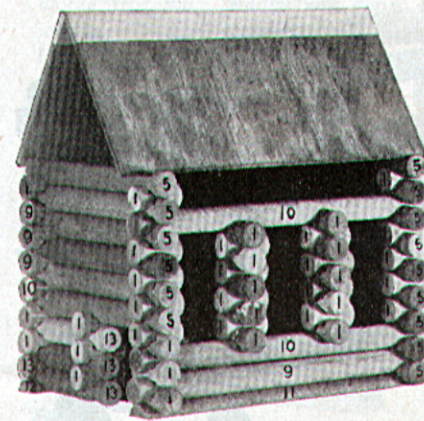


No. 212—THE OLD HOMESTEAD

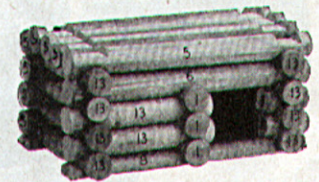
Roof and chimney removed showing interior partitions. Additional No. 9 logs should be used to strengthen gables as shown in design No. 100.



No. 213 THE MEETING HOUSE



No. 213 REAR VIEW

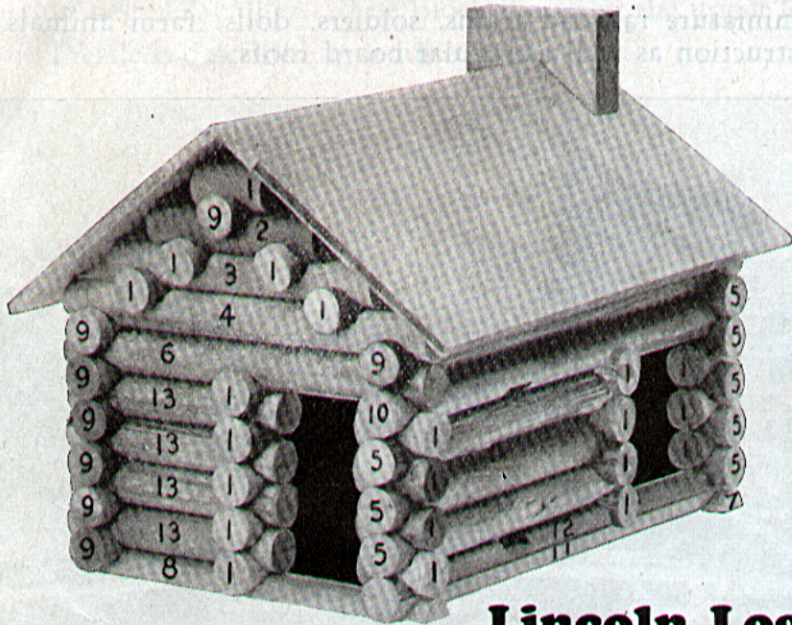


No. 214 DOG HOUSE

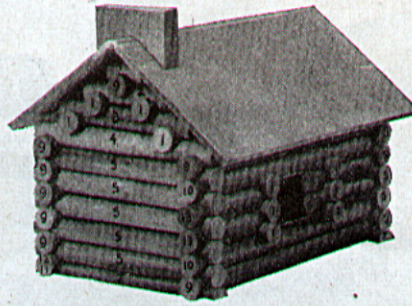
In building the Meeting House it should be noted that roof is placed inside the notches of the No. 5 logs to give it a steeper pitch.

Owners of a DOUBLE SET may make it into a TRIPLE SET by buying from the dealer or from J. L. Wright, Inc., 232 East Erie Street, Chicago, Ill., a 3A set for \$1.00.

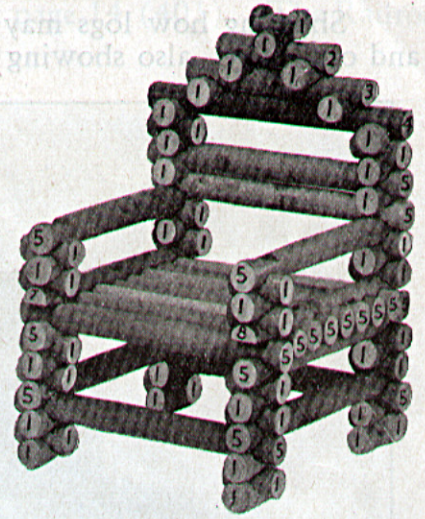
Built With Lincoln Logs — Double Set



No. 220 SOUTHERN CABIN



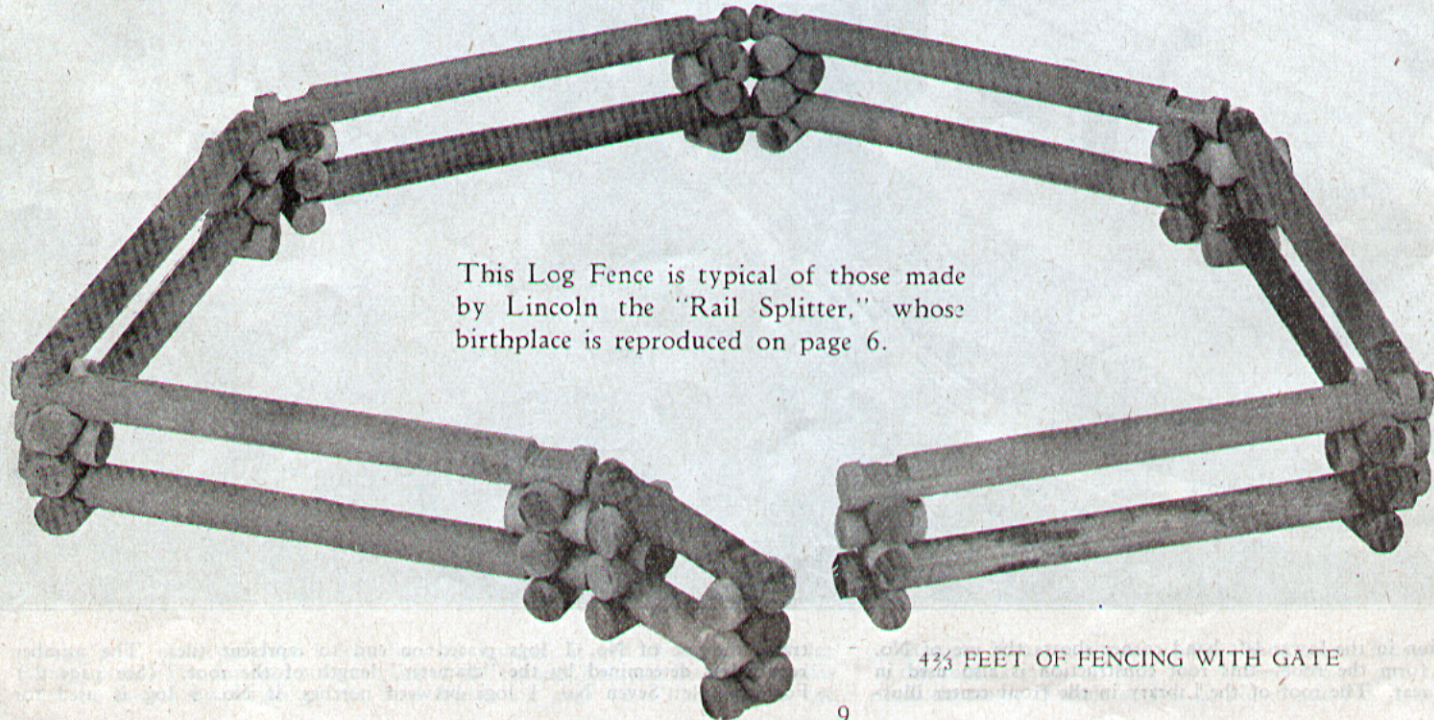
No. 220 REAR VIEW



No. 221 GRANDFATHER'S CHAIR

Lincoln Logs Fence Set, \$1.00

consists of sixty-eight logs as follows: fifty four No. 1 logs; twelve No. 9 logs, and two No. 13 logs.



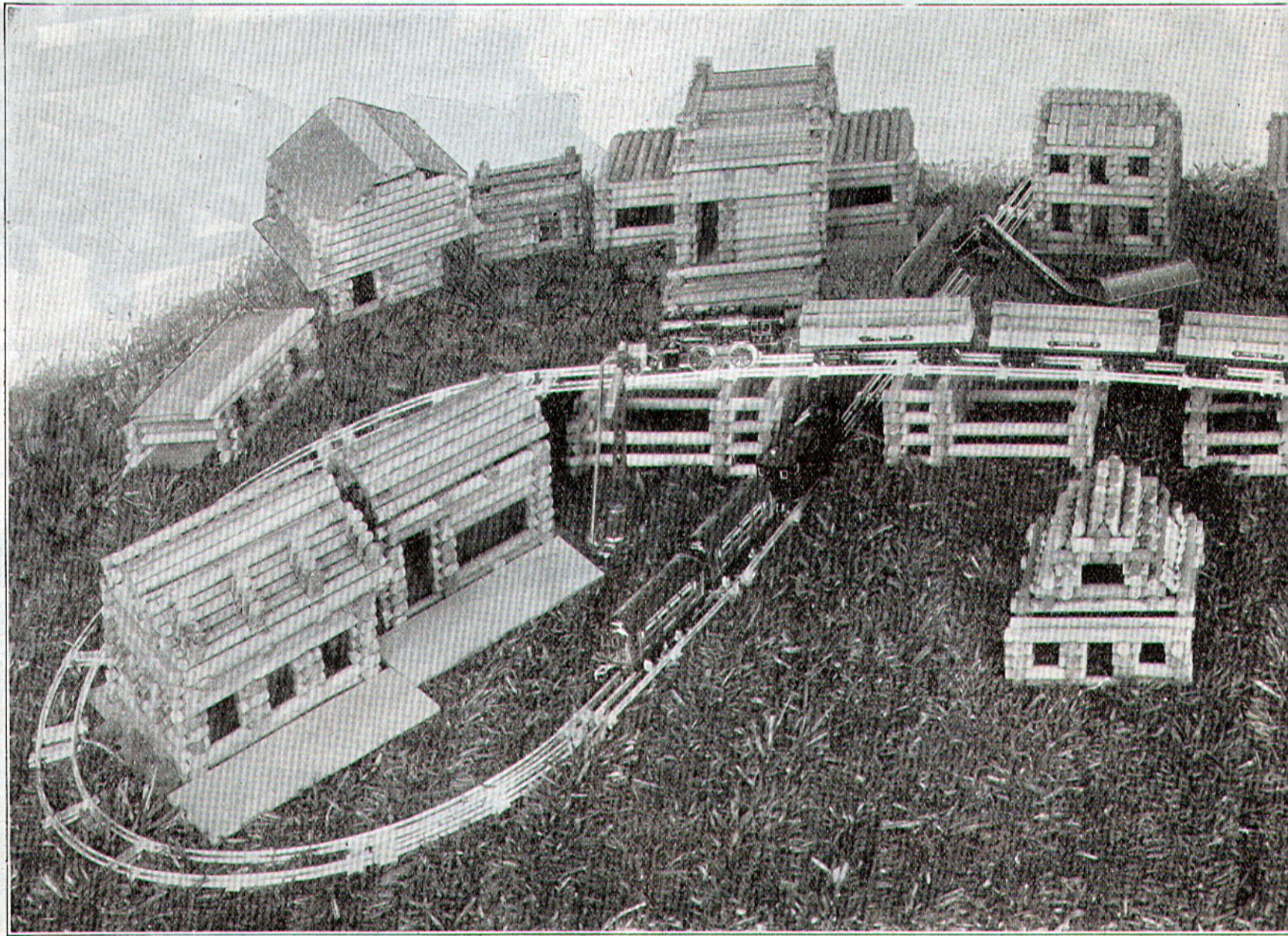
This Log Fence is typical of those made by Lincoln the "Rail Splitter," whose birthplace is reproduced on page 6.

Packed separately for use with SINGLE, DOUBLE or TRIPLE SETS.

4 $\frac{2}{3}$ FEET OF FENCING WITH GATE

Lincoln Logs Village

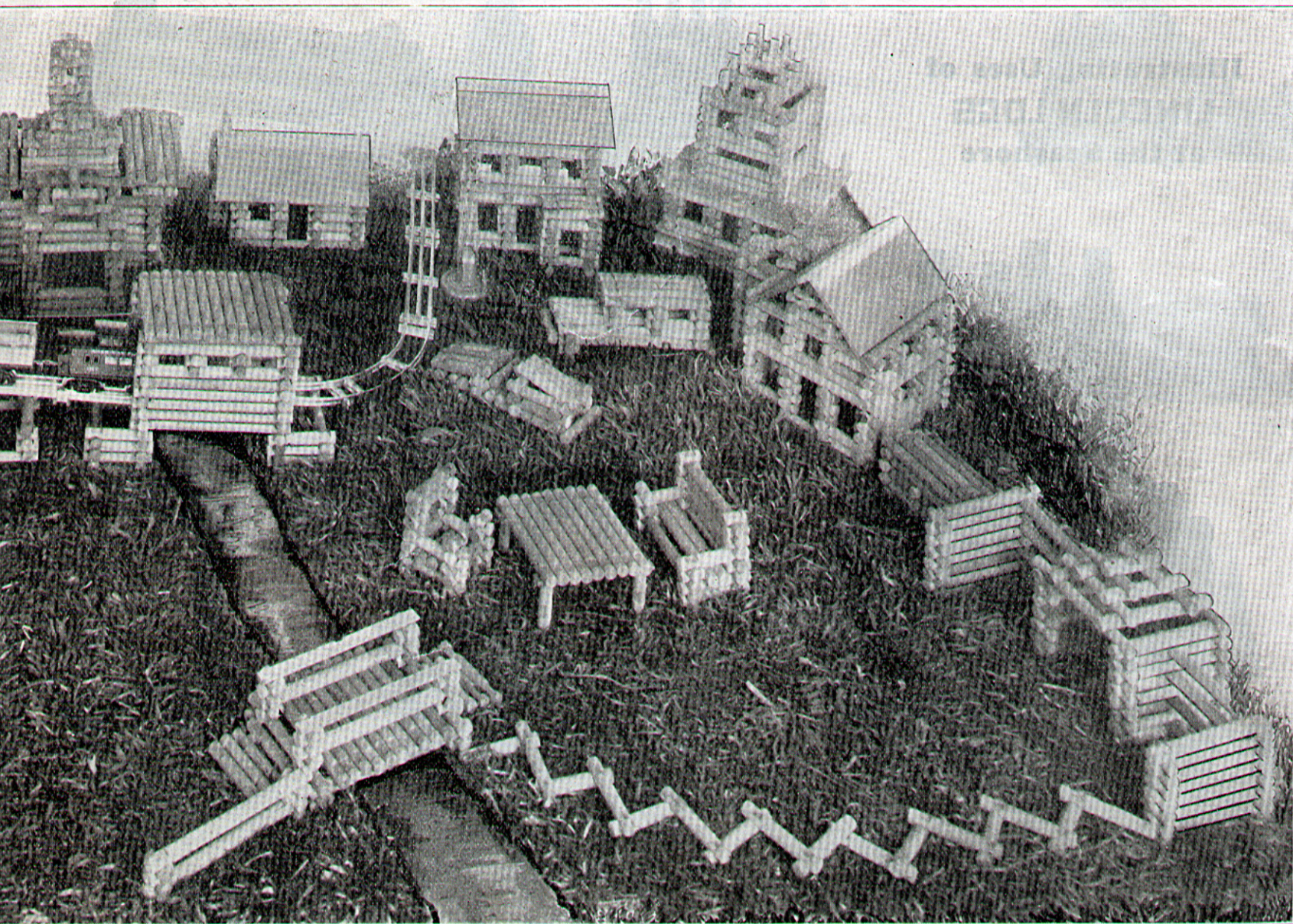
Showing how logs may be used in combination with miniature railroad trains, soldiers, dolls, farm animals and other toys, also showing different styles of log roof construction as well as regular board roofs.



The Railroad Station in the lower left hand corner shows the use of No. 9 and No. 10 logs to form the roof—this roof construction is also used in several buildings in the rear. The roof of the Library in the front center illus-

trates the use of No. 1 logs placed on end to represent tiles. The number required is determined by the "diameter" length of the roof. (See page 2.) For example: Seven No. 1 logs between notches, if No. 5 log is used for

The Foot Bridge is also shown on Page 8 (211). The Light House in the upper right hand corner is also shown on page 12 (300). The Block House in the upper left hand corner is also shown on page 14 (401). The Railroad Trestle is described in detail on page 17.



ridge pole, or eleven No. 1 logs between notches, if No. 9 log is used for ridge pole. The flat roof construction of the covered Railroad Bridge is similar to the floor construction of the Bird Shelter on page 18. The roof of the

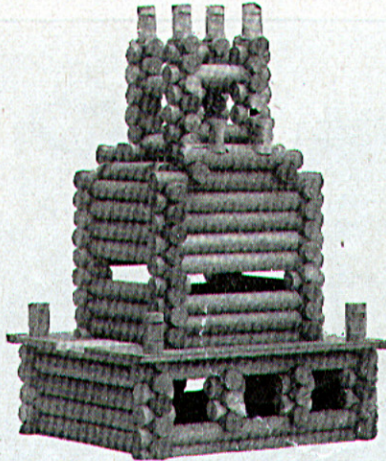
Summer House in the lower right hand corner illustrates "open work" binding; the roof is made of four No. 4, four No. 3 and three No. 2 logs; the rest of the house is made of No. 5, No. 6 and No. 1 logs.

Lincoln Logs — Triple Set — \$3.00

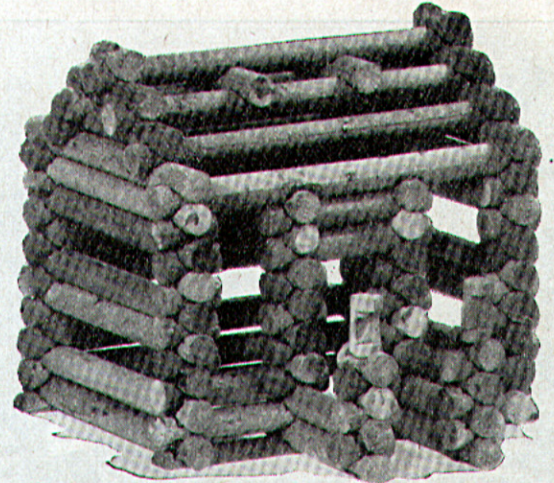
contains Design Book, two Roofs, Chimney and one hundred sixty-six logs as follows: ninety-one No. 1 logs; four No. 2 logs; four No. 3 logs;

four No. 4 logs; twenty-two No. 5 logs; two No. 6 logs; two No. 7 logs; two No. 8 logs; eight No. 9 logs; six No. 10 logs; two No. 11 logs; two No. 12 logs, and seventeen No. 13 logs.

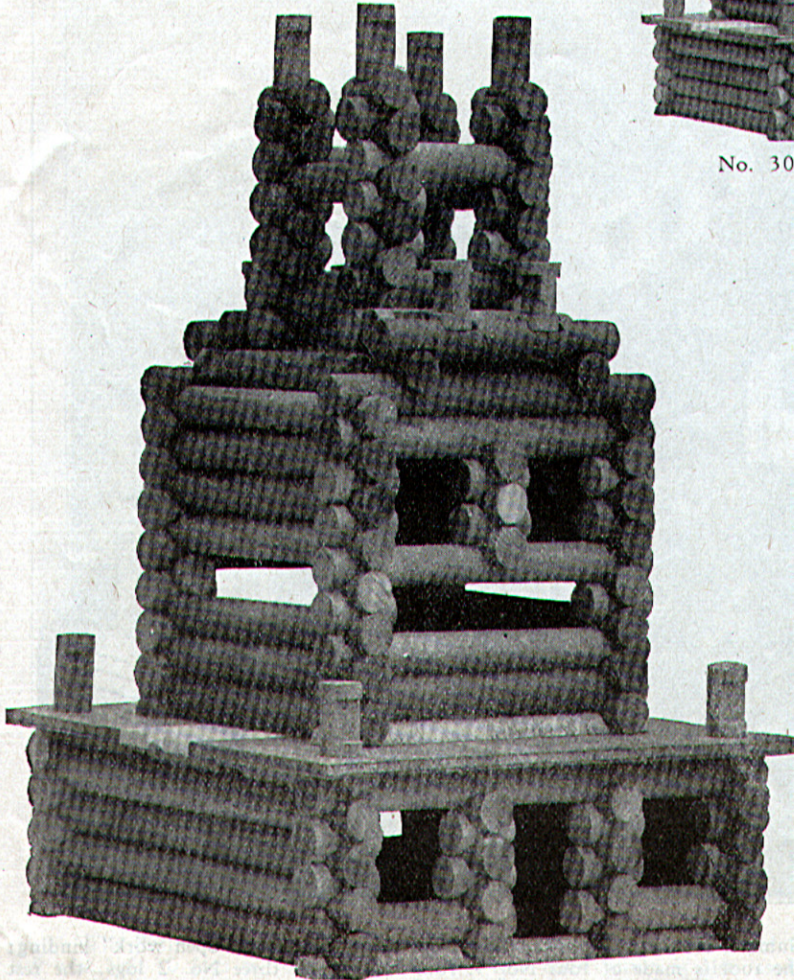
Illustrating Uses of LINCOLN LOGS at the Seashore



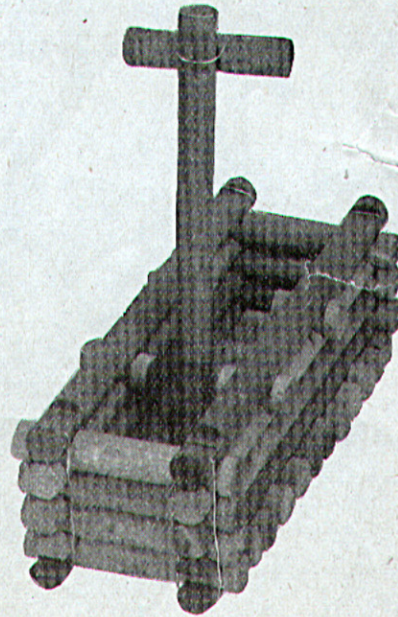
No. 300 REAR VIEW



No. 301 SEASIDE PAVILION
Illustrating "open work" construction.

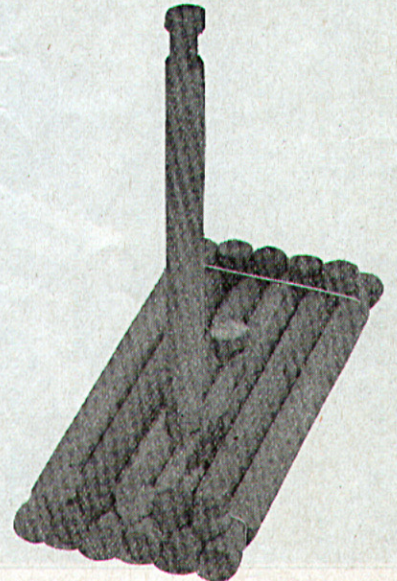


No. 300 LIGHT HOUSE



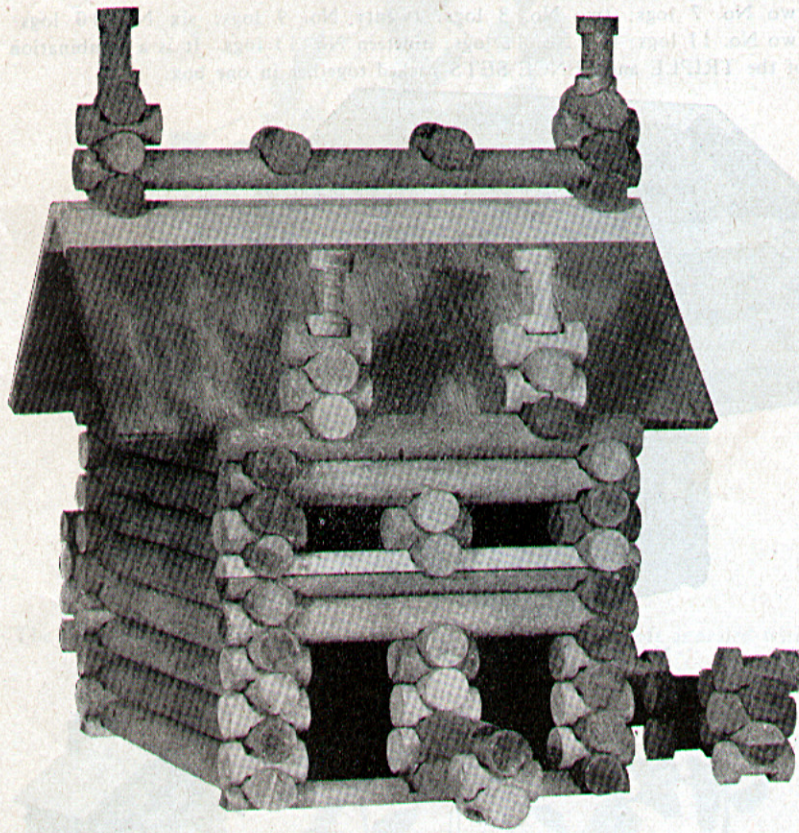
No. 302 BOAT

Requires six No. 1, one No. 2, three No. 9, four No. 10, two No. 11, two No. 12, and seventeen (or preferably eighteen) No. 13 logs.



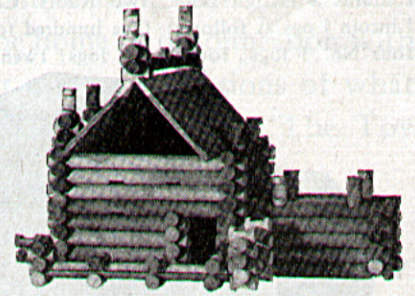
No. 303 RAFT
Requires eleven No. 1, five No. 9, and two No. 10 logs.

Built With Lincoln Logs — Triple Set

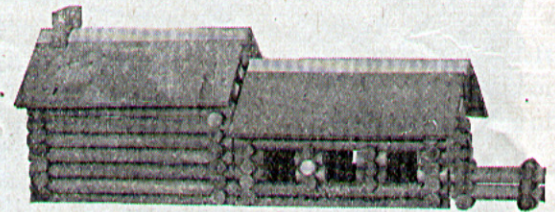


No. 304 THEATRE

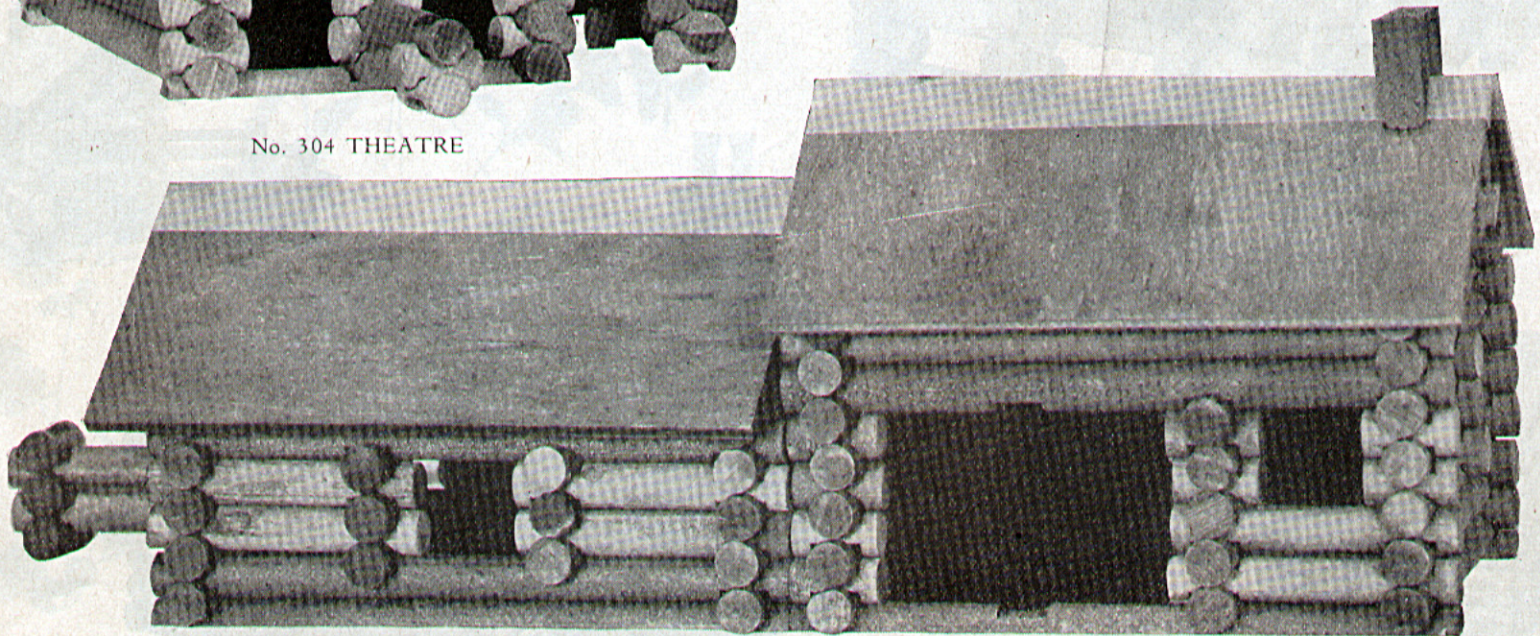
Owners of a
Triple Set
may make it into a
Combination Set
by buying a
Fence Set
for \$1.00.



No. 304 THEATRE, SIDE VIEW



No. 305 VALLEY FORGE, REAR VIEW

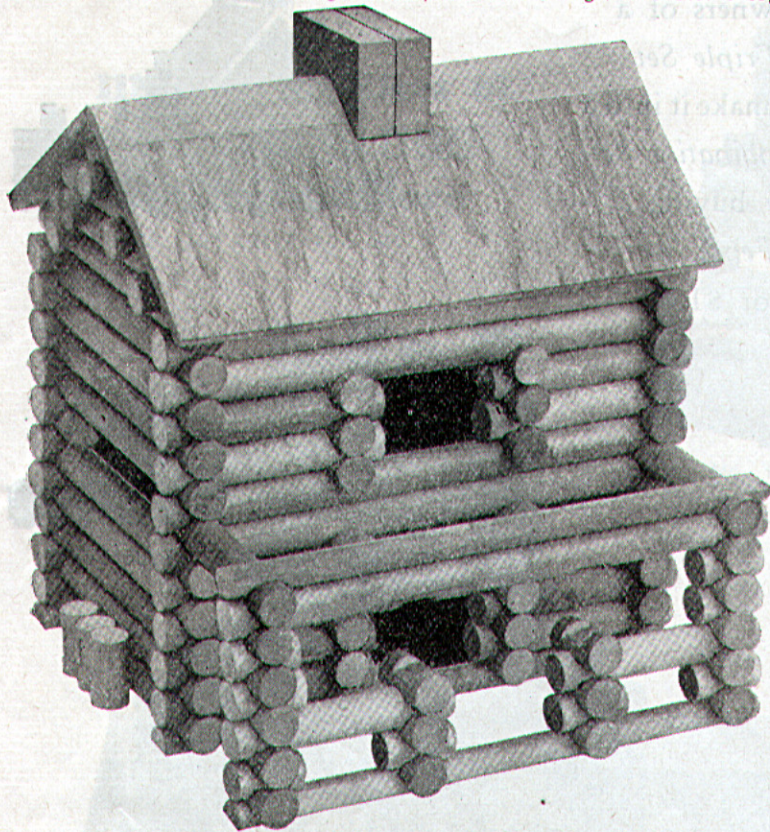


No. 305 VALLEY FORGE

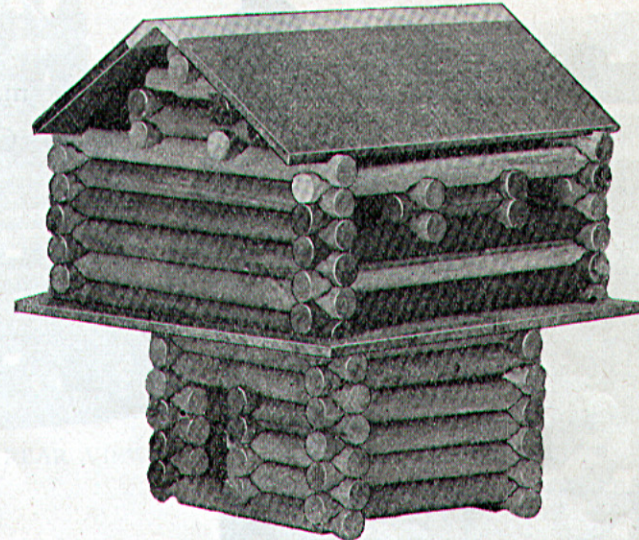
Lincoln Logs Combination Set, \$4.00

contains a Design Book, two Roofs, Chimney, and two hundred thirty-four Lincoln Logs as follows: One hundred forty-five No. 1 logs; four No. 2 logs; four No. 3 logs; four No. 4 logs; twenty-two No. 5 logs; two No. 6 logs;

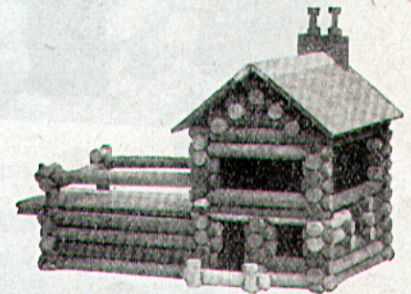
two No. 7 logs; two No. 8 logs; twenty No. 9 logs; six No. 10 logs; two No. 11 logs; two No. 12 logs; nineteen No. 13 logs. It is a combination of the TRIPLE and FENCE SETS packed together in one box.



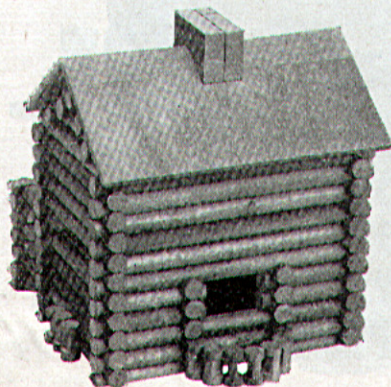
No. 400 TWO STORY HOUSE AND PORCH
One extra chimney used.



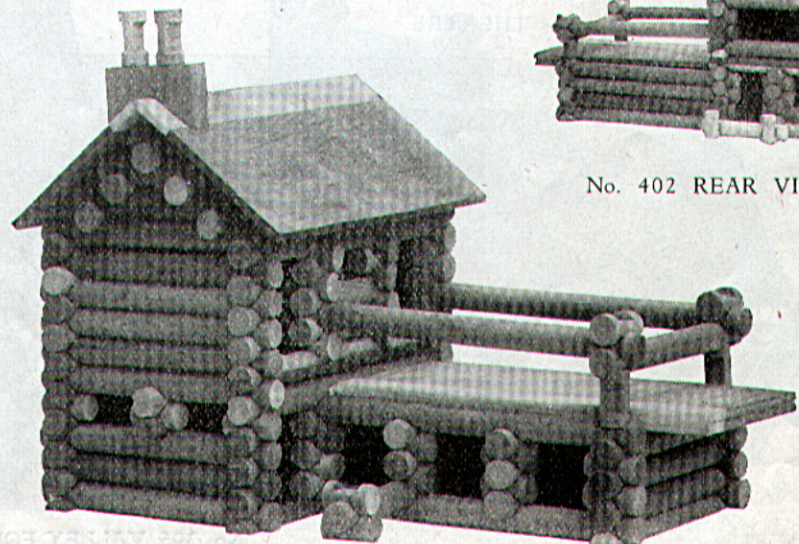
No. 401 BLOCK HOUSE



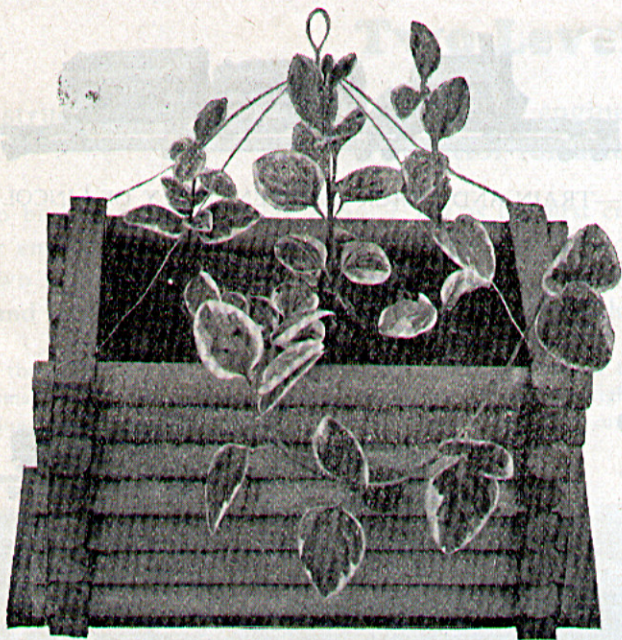
No. 402 REAR VIEW



No. 400 REAR VIEW

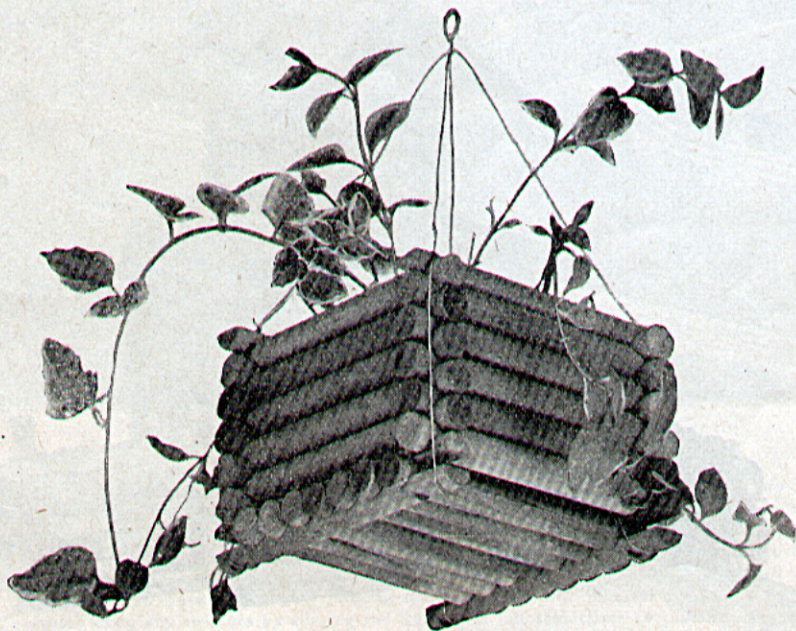


No. 402 TWO STORY AND WING HOUSE



No. 500—OBLONG FLOWER BASKET

The baskets shown above and below are fastened together with soft annealed wire.



No. 504—SQUARE BASKET WITH RUSTIC FLOOR

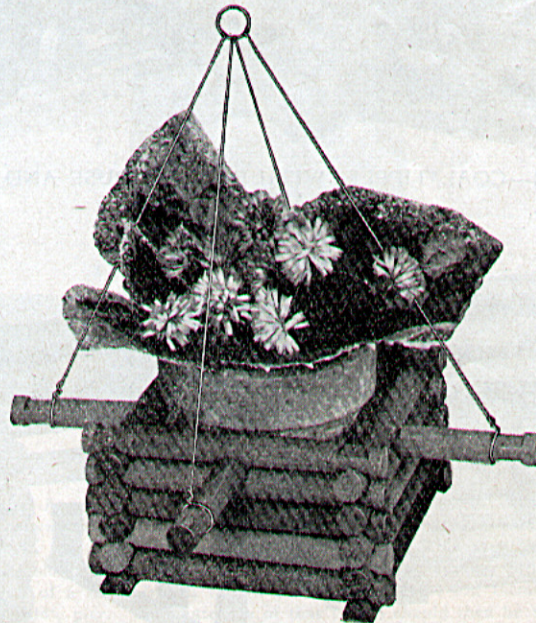
Made entirely of No. 5 and No. 7 logs.

Besides the varied designs shown on the preceding pages innumerable things can be built with LINCOLN LOGS for practical use in the home or in connection with other toys. Below are just a few illustrations of what else can be done with LINCOLN LOGS—"The Toy of Endless Possibilities."

Gift Suggestions for Grandmother or the Summer Home

The beautiful, rustic, porch flower basket shown at the left may be made entirely of No. 5, 7 and 9 logs, with wooden floor nailed to No. 7's. We suggest lining it with two oblong pieces of dark cloth before filling with earth.

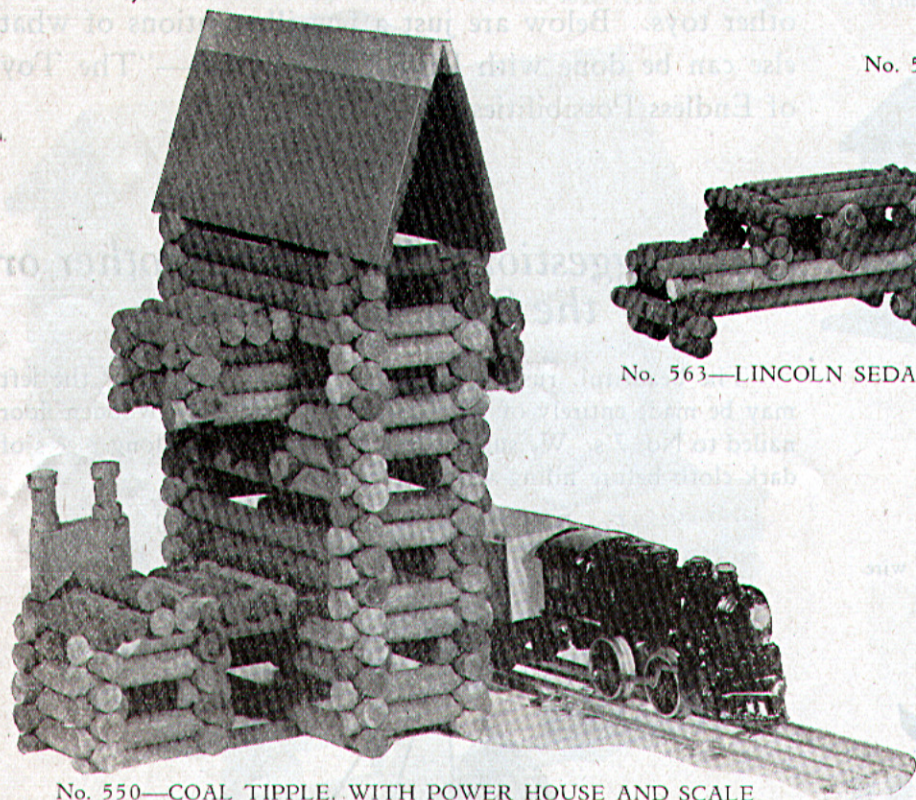
(For Bird Houses see pages 18 and 19)



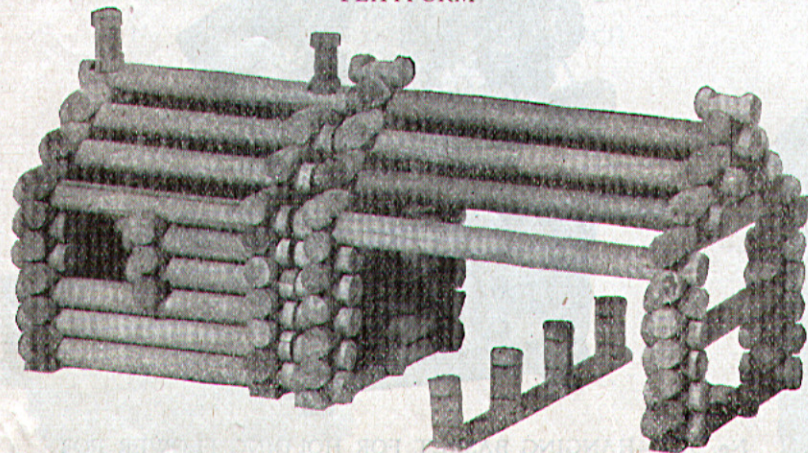
No. 507—HANGING BASKET FOR HOLDING FLOWER POT

This basket is nailed. (See directions for nailing logs page 19.) It is entirely open at the bottom.

The novel designs on this page show how **LINCOLN LOGS** lend themselves to modern construction as well as to the primitive Log buildings of Lincoln's day.



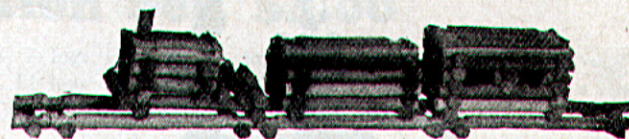
No. 550—COAL TIPPLE, WITH POWER HOUSE AND SCALE, PLATFORM



No. 551—GASOLINE FILLING STATION, SHOWING OFFICE AND PUMPS



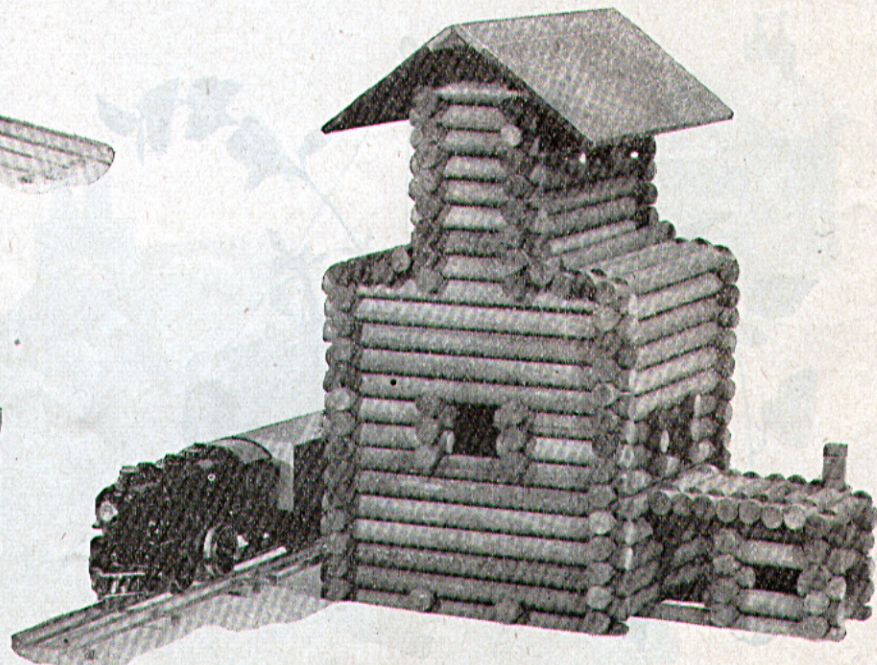
No. 563—LINCOLN SEDAN



No. 562—TRAIN AND TRACK MADE ENTIRELY OF LINCOLN LOGS



No. 571—COVERED RAILROAD BRIDGE



No. 554—GRAIN ELEVATOR, SHOWING AGENT'S OFFICE, PIT, BINS AND LOADING TRACK

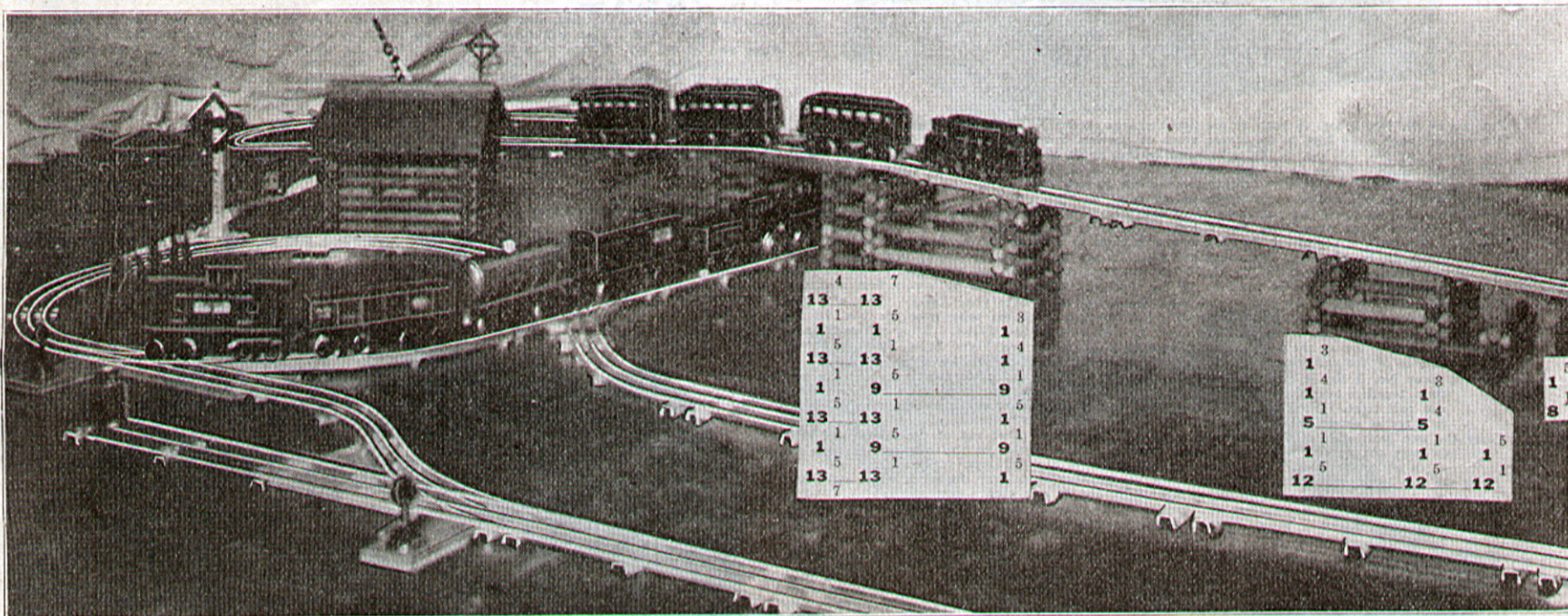
Two-Level Railroad Crossing



This structure gives pleasure to the young engineer because it requires "driving" the train by varying the current control for ascending and descending the grade.

To build a center pier, lay a No. 7 log as the first cross log, then a No. 13 parallel to the track at each notch with no support at the far end of these No. 13 logs. In this pier the logs on each side of the track and parallel to it are four No. 13 and two No. 9. The two main center piers are identical. They are connected or held the proper distance apart by two No. 5 logs parallel with the track and resting in the upper notches of the top No. 4 logs.

In the lower pier two No. 12 logs are first laid parallel to the track; and in the smallest pier, the end of which is shown at the extreme right of this illustration, two No. 8 logs are laid parallel to track. The corner constructions

are shown by the log numbers in the cut; logs parallel to the track are printed in the left hand columns with **BOLD** type; logs at right angles to the track are printed in the right hand column with **LIGHT FACE** type.



For smooth operation on the incline at least nine lengths of straight track should be used from the start of the grade back to floor level. There is sufficient spring to the track to build it without bending the rails, but better results are obtained by bending down the ends of the top, or center section, of elevated track  and bending up the ends of the first and last section . Two straight sections should be employed for the grade level track which goes directly under the viaduct. The set up may be made without using any switches by curving the track with full semi-circle (4 rounding lengths) towards you at the right end and away from you at the left end somewhat in the form

of an elongated figure eight. An entire section of track may be used without support as is shown between the piers, but one metal tie on each supported length of track must be placed over a log to keep the track securely in place. This may be accomplished by moving an occasional tie slightly one way or the other by tapping with a hammer. The tie at one end of a track length should go over the No. 4 log forming the top cross piece of the middle pier. The center tie of that length should then be tapped far enough away to go over the No. 4 log, forming the top of the opposite pier. This will allow the end tie of the next section of track to rest on the No. 3 log at the far end.

The Log Station is seen at the left side of the cut.

“The Bungalow” has a solid wooden floor the same as the Lincoln Log Wren House

Take a roof, tear apart and remove tape from one of the pieces.

Lay it flat on a stone, piece of metal, or over a hole so that end of nail may come through and be cleated without damage to floor or furniture.

Place a No. 7 log parallel to the short end of this side piece of the roof and about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from the end, with its flat side down.

Nail it securely in place with 2 brads or small-sized flat-head wire nails about one inch long, which permits their being cleated on the bottom. The No. 7 log may be screwed on if preferred.

Place two of the No. 9 logs in the notches, one at each side, and in this way determine exactly where the other No. 7 log shall be nailed.

Remove the two No. 9 logs used to measure this distance.

Nail a second No. 7 log on to the board at the place indicated.

On these two No. 7 logs place a No. 9 log in front and another No. 9 at the rear.

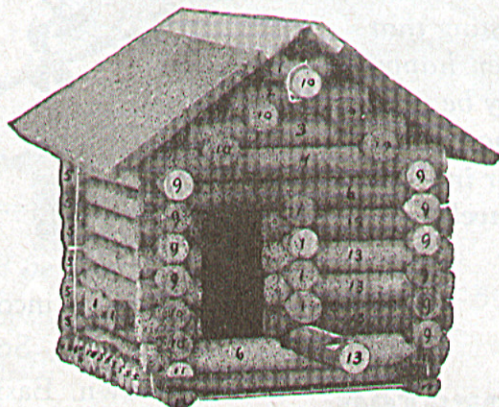
Continue to build as outlined in directions for the SHELTER following the log numbers shown in the illustration.

The wiring of this house is simpler than in the case of the SHELTER because the binding for the floor is parallel to the top No. 10 log. It is well to tie the house together first with string, however.

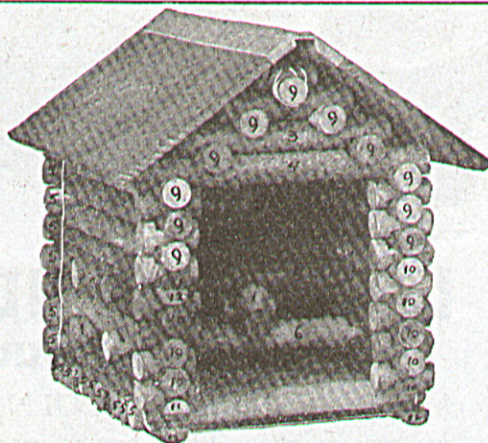
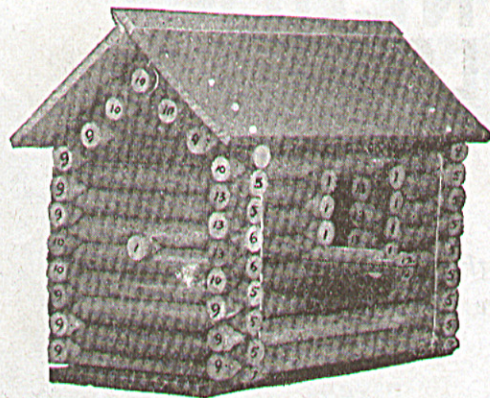
Pass the light binding wire on the inside of the end logs completely around the house. Twist securely together. Make a loop over the outside of the top No. 10 log in order to hold in place the small No. 1 log, which is above it. Carry the wire to other side and pass it around the house on inside of end logs. An entire coil will not be required for this house.

Note that the entrance perch is made of two split or half logs and that it goes entirely through the house acting as a binder.

The “Front Door House” is much the same type as the “Open Nest,” except that it is lower and entirely enclosed.



The same directions that are given under the “Open Nest House” for floor construction and for wiring may be followed.



“The Open-Nest House” holds the nest back of the combined perch and support that is inside. It enables one to study the bird tenant at close range and still provides complete shelter.

Follow floor directions for the SHELTER, except that the house is started with two of the longer No. 12 logs instead of two No. 7's.

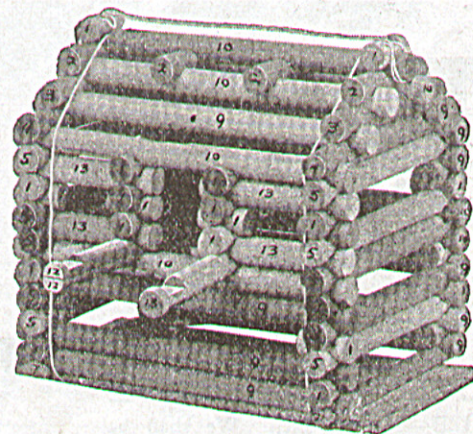
The No. 5 logs (together with two sets of split logs, Nos. 7 and 8) form the floor.

It is wired together the same as the “Bungalow.”

The “Cage” shown to the right illustrates the possibilities of open work construction.

The BINDING WIRE referred to on page 18 and used in making the boat No. 302, raft No. 303, flower pots Nos. 500, 504, 507, etc., should be No. 21 or No. 23 annealed. It may be secured from us for ten cents, postage prepaid, or from your hardware dealer.

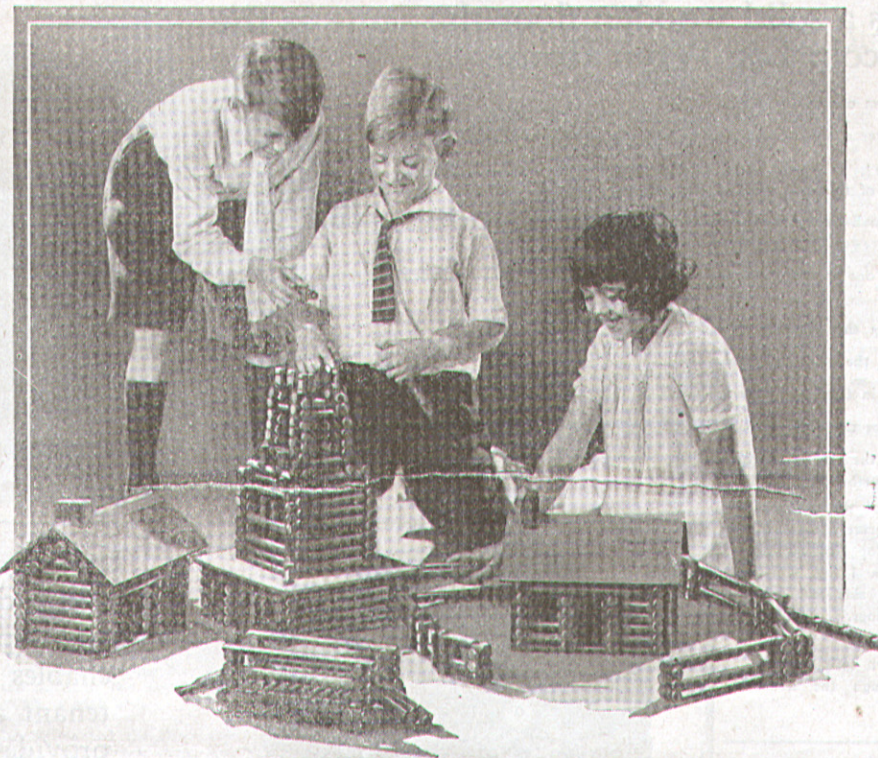
WHERE NAILS ARE USED, place house on solid surface and use $\frac{5}{8}$ " x 16 wire brads. An awl, gimlet or drill impression to start each nail will assist greatly in driving the nails and prevent bending. Avoid driving one nail directly over nail in lower log. After nail has been well started, complete the drive with a punch or a large flat-headed nail, unless a small-headed hammer is used that will easily go into the notches.



LINCOLN LOGS

*Playthings that typify
"The Spirit of America."*

We also make TOY-HOUSE BLOX for young architects, illustrating more modern construction. \$1.00 per set.



LINCOLN LOGS

The child builds the house. The house builds the child.

Standard Lincoln Log Wrenhouse, \$1.00. Nailed together.

LINCOLN LOGS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Any child can play with LINCOLN LOGS unaided by grown-ups. They are so interesting that they will keep a whole group of children happy and busy for hours at a time. They may be used at home or when traveling by train or boat, in the backyard or at the seashore, in winter or in summer—indoors or out, by sick children or well.



LINCOLN PLAYHOUSE
LIFE SIZE—\$50.00 Each. We shall be pleased to send catalogs and other information on request.



Improved Lincoln Log Birdhouse. Sold knocked down. Easily bolted together. No nails required. \$1.50 each.

Manufactured by

J. L. WRIGHT, Incorporated
232 EAST ERIE STREET
CHICAGO, U.S.A.