Blouses White Again...

Melva LaFrenz

Iowa State University
Working on your Christmas list yet? Every Santa is sure to succeed with "sweaters for Christmas."

We have lots of soft, fluffy, luxurious sweaters with lovely skirts to match. Why not come in and treat yourself—or a friend to one or two of these.

White's Spectator
209 Main

Blouses White Again...

By Melva LaFrenz, T. Jl. 1

Ohhh," you sigh as you open the tissue paper and carefully unfold the crisp white Dacron and cotton blouse from within. "Thank you so much; it’s so lovely."

Will that white blouse always stay as freshly white as it is the day you receive it? There’s no reason why it shouldn’t if care is taken to follow certain washing and bleaching principles.

Correct temperature of wash water is an important factor in keeping blouses white. Relatively hot water is required to remove body oils absorbed by clothing. Fibers vary in their affinity to body oils. Resin finishes with which most present-day fabrics are treated have a great affinity for such oils; they are also somewhat heat-sensitive. Since large quantities of heat cannot be applied to achieve cleanliness, a bleach or brightener must be added to the properly prepared detergent or soap and water.

Water containing iron causes chlorine to cause yellowing, therefore a water softener should be added with chlorine bleach to prevent yellowing.

Care should also be taken to use only the amount of soap or detergent recommended by the washing machine manufacturer to avoid a graying effect on the garment which results when detergent or soap cannot be completely rinsed out. As the residue builds up, grayness will become more evident.

HOMEMAKERS should realize that bleaches are not a substitute for soaps and detergents, but complement their actions. There are two basic types of bleaches: chlorine and perborate or hydrogen peroxide. Chlorine bleaches may be used safely only on 100% cotton. Perborate bleaches are safe on any fabric. It is extremely important to use only perborate bleaches on today’s resin-treated fabrics such as Dacron and cotton. Dacron and rayon and resin-treated cotton because resin reacts adversely to chlorine. Brighteners may be allowed to act with detergents for a short while before bleach is added to give added visual whiteness to the garment.

Directions found on the labels of bleach and brightener containers must be followed exactly for perfect results. Recommendations for wash-
ing found on garment tags should also be noted for best results.

DuPont laboratories recommend the following method for whitening discolored nylon garments. (Follow the steps in order until the desired results are realized.)
1. Wash garments with soap or synthetic detergent.

2. To approximately one gallon of hot water (160°F.) in an enamel container add one package of “Rit Color Remover” and immediately add wet garments; stir gently while maintaining temperature. If after 30 minutes whiteness is restored evenly, remove garments and rinse thoroughly in hot water. If whiteness is not restored, leave in 30 additional minutes. Temperatures in excess of 160°F. may set wrinkles which are difficult to remove by ironing.

3. To approximately one gallon of warm water add two tablespoons of chlorine bleach and two tablespoons of detergent. Immerse garments and with occasional stirring let soak for 30 minutes. Rinse thoroughly in warm water.

4. For final rinse, immerse garments in approximately one gallon of warm water containing a tablespoon optical whitener or brightener. Drip dry and iron with a steam iron or a dry iron at “rayon” setting. Any precautions supplied by the manufacturers of any product used should be followed.

Correct water temperature, addition of a water softener, correct amount of soap or detergent, use of proper bleach for fibers in the garment and exact following of directions will enable you to have just as lovely a blouse a year from now as the day you received it.

American Women — Cont. from page 4
themselves protected and provided for by a man they consider capable of the job. If they think not, they probably just have not had the experience. And man, contrariwise, may want to be with one woman or several women, but he wants to take care of someone whose physical and mental self takes up where his leaves off. The combination is fitting and proper. It requires some interplay of opposites, not the melting of anomies.

To the persons from the newly arisen democracies I offer warning: Do not confuse democracy with uniformity — let your men and women be.

INTRODUCING...
two new books you'll be proud to give

The exciting EASY-ON-THE-COOK BOOK with its easy, elegant recipes for dining en famille or entertaining guests. Recipes cover all occasions — family fare, parties, holidays, cooking for the crowd! The 412 recipes carry the personal and professional guarantee of the Chicago Home Economists in Business who collected them, tested them, and now pass them on to you — tempting and trouble-free. Available to club groups at special discount for fund-raising projects. Write publisher for details.

$3.50

A natural gift book for any Iowan to give or receive — this warm and humorous story of the seven Amana villages, told by Barbara Yambura. You'll sympathize with mother's wish for a "wordly," sinful white bathtub, and chuckle over the exploits of Jolly George the bibulous whitewasher. Give it to those who cherish and love Iowana and to those who like an absorbing story.

$3.50

At your bookstore, or from the publishers

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY PRESS, Ames, IOWA