

1933

Homes for the Future

Isabella Palmer
Iowa State College

Follow this and additional works at: <http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/homemaker>



Part of the [Home Economics Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Palmer, Isabella (1933) "Homes for the Future," *The Iowa Homemaker*: Vol. 13 : No. 8 , Article 11.
Available at: <http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/homemaker/vol13/iss8/11>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Student Publications at Iowa State University Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Iowa Homemaker by an authorized editor of Iowa State University Digital Repository. For more information, please contact digirep@iastate.edu.

If you wash and scour your tea kettle every week, you will prevent a thick deposit of lime from forming on the bottom of it. Furthermore, if this deposit is kept removed you will lose less fuel in heating the water. If the deposit has been formed, it may be removed by one of two methods. The first is to heat vinegar and water together in the kettle; if the mixture bubbles, the deposit is softening and soon can be scraped out. If the acid does not soften the deposit, place the kettle dry over the flame and pour in cold water. The cold water will cause the scale to crack.

FRANK THEIS, Druggist
THE REXALL STORE
 217 Main St. Ames, Iowa

Fields Beauty Shop
 Oldest establishment but most
 modernly equipped
 Address
 226½ Main Tel. No. 1069

Casey's Beauty Salon
 Permanents—\$3.50 and \$5
 Operators—Irma Spriggs, Casey
 Williams

BATES
BAKING
COMPANY
 407 Duff Ph. 206

Campus 5c to \$1.00 Store
 A good place to buy any of your
 small needed items at
 .05-.10 to .25

Swagger Suits
 of Novelty Tweeds
 Some With Dress to Match
 12.95 to 39.50
THE BROWN SHOP
 Downtown

Homes for the Future

By Isabella Palmer

CAN you imagine what the airmail pilot will see when he flies over our fair cities of tomorrow? He will probably look down upon multitudes of cubicles which could very well be compared to blocks strewn about a child's nursery.

The modern age demands a distinctly new and individual type of architecture, strikingly different from that of any previous period. Our needs are quite dissimilar to those of our forefathers, who developed the style of architecture after which we have patterned our home. We are extremely health conscious and realize the necessity of good ventilation and plenty of sunlight. Unlike our Victorian grandmothers, we despise hair wreaths and the countless lace-trimmed doilies which inevitably cluttered up the dim recesses of their best parlors.

The day of efficiency has arrived, and women demand homes which are easily kept in ship-shape condition with minimum effort. They realize the importance of keeping in touch with world affairs and refuse to bury themselves with brooms and dusters from one year to the next. Utility is the principal qualification of the house of the future, and the modern type of architecture most certainly fulfills this requirement.

ARCHITECTS are designing homes in which simplicity is the dominating note. Beauty is found in line and proportion rather than in extreme ornamentation. Houses are being planned so that facilities for working, playing and resting are practical and conveniently situated.

Experiments with new and cheaper materials are being conducted, so that this type of dwelling may be constructed inexpensively. Although most of them are of fireproof materials, wood is also used. City building restrictions are always carefully considered.

It has been thought by some that home owners would hesitate to change to this type of architecture because of its severe plainness. This should not prove to be a stumbling block, however, since plain, streamlined automobiles have been very generally accepted.

An important decision will be made by the woman in the home within the next few years. It is up to her. Will modern architecture come into extensive use, or will the styles of our ancestors suffice for our ultra-modern population?

Evaporated milk is just as useful in building bone and teeth as is whole milk. Its calcium, phosphorus and nitrogen content is easily utilized in the body. Vitamins A, D and G are also present in the same proportion as in normal whole milk.

Look to Your Lighting

(Continued from page 12)

Smith needs to brighten her home, and her soul as well.

Psychological factors like these need consideration along with efficiency in this matter of lighting. Warm-colored lights are stimulating, but they may not prove disagreeable to some people. Sub-conscious associations may make them either agreeable or disagreeable. They may make some people nervous and put others at ease. Temperament and experience enter in here.

Artistic values need, too, to be considered, of course. Some rooms seem to require colored lights; others can stand strong white illumination. Of course, on the whole colored bulbs are less efficient than clear glass ones. But in some cases it is perhaps wise to sacrifice some efficiency for the sake of beauty.

The individual homemaker must study the qualities of her home that need emphasis and light her rooms to their best advantage. But she must not be so engrossed in getting the right artistic effect that she ruins the dispositions of her family. She must remember that some colored lights cause headaches and depressed feelings. And if she's at all interested in economy she will consider efficiency in lighting—the illumination obtained per watt of electricity used.

Mulled Grape Juice

A good hot drink comes from a favorite old German recipe for mulled grape wine. But you use unfermented grape juice, instead, and call the drink mulled grape juice.

Beat the yolk and white of an egg separately, and to the yolk add 1 tablespoon of sugar, a dash of cinnamon and cloves and 1 cup of unfermented grape juice. Place this over hot water until the mixture is slightly thickened, fold in the stiffly beaten egg white with a little salt, and beat them for 2 minutes over the hot water. When the egg white is completely incorporated and the beverage is piping hot, serve it at once.

This drink, served with wafer-thin sandwiches with a filling of cream cheese and chopped olives, makes a delicious, inexpensive and distinctive refreshment for any "tea" or supper.

A platter of crisp, curly bacon and fried pineapple slices or broiled canned peach halves is something different for a Sunday breakfast treat.

Some of the new hosiery colors for spring are a pale beige, designated as dawn or honeydew, for wear with beige, string, or natural costumes. Mocha or tobacco is a darker neutral shade to wear with the gray-browns and the dark neutral tweeds. Putty beige is a last summer color.