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Keep Your Cow in the Kitchen

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College Women’s Needles

Revive Grandmother’s Arts

by Marjorie Griffin

As a child you no doubt sat at your grandmother’s knee while she rocked complacently in her chair, a lazy house cat purring at her side, and shiny steel needles whirring in her nimble fingers. Knitting was a part of her work, and she made lovely warm sweaters, mittens, mufflers and caps.

Knitting, for the young Iowa State miss, is not done of necessity but as a hobby or pastime. You may see her comfortably seated in front of the radio—knitting as she waits for the dinner chimes or for a tardy date to arrive. Again she may be curled tailor-style amidst a group of girls on a well-pil­lowed bed, frowning heavily as she twists the needles and yarn about—but she does have something to show for it after the “bash session” is ad­journed. The finished product may be a two-piece suit, plain sweater or muf­fler. When some of the sweaters and mufflers are made for the best boy friend one wonders if a new theory— “The way to a man’s heart is through knitting”—can be on the way to estab­lishment.

Betty Burrows is doing quite a complicated piece of work in knitt­ings a two-piece suit of blue-green yarn. The skirt is a plain pearl stitch while the blouse is a combina­tion of knits and pearls to give a cross stitch effect. It is opened down the front and trimmed with brown angora buttons. To complete the ensemble Betty plans to knit a three-quarter length brown coat.

Combined with a brown cardigan sweater the soft beige sweater which Miriam Miller is knitting for herself will make a unique twin sweater set. “And just think,” she exclaims, “it only takes three balls of yarn.”

The colors of subdued rust and vivid aqua blue sweaters being knitted by

Ann Jones and Gretchen Merrick respectively were chosen to set off their long blonde hair.

Whereas most of the girls have learned this art through commercial co­operation, it is interesting to know that Marlon Lago, as soon as she could have her hands uncovered after her recent serious burns, was taught to knit by her grandmother. A lovely white an­gora scarf is the result of this train­ing. A needlepoint foot-stool cover is also being fashioned by Marion.

All leisure moments are not twisted into pears and knits, however; for almost any open night that you walk into Welch West you will see the hall di­rector, Miss Gladys L. Young, quite intent upon her crocheting. Since the opening of school she has completed a lovely lacy orange sweater and a five­piece luncheon set to be used in her summer cabin. Each piece is rectangular in shape and made of natural-color cord with alternate bands of red, green and black at each end. At present she is completing another luncheon set of a simple open pattern in natural color with pastel tints edging each individual rectangle.

It’s a cutwork buffet set that takes up

Keep Your Cow in the Kitchen

by Isabella Palmer

A cow in the kitchen! Even the most fastidious housekeeper will not object to this one. It is one of the recent devices developed for use in the family kitchen, the cream maker. It is a slim, streamlined machine which fits very well into our modern interiors.

A thrifty homemaker will quickly see the economy of this small device. It is possible through a few deft move­ments of the hand to transform golden butter and chalky white milk into thick cream which will grace the table of the most particular hostess.

The cream maker is not a youngster by any means. Twenty-five years ago it was used in ships’ galleys, since refrigeration on the high seas was as yet undeveloped. Gradually it found its way into hotels and eating houses and was referred to as the mechanical cow. Today it is designed for home use and is compact and simple com­pared to its clumsy predecessor of a quarter of a century ago.

The cream maker brings the cost of cream to slightly more than that of milk. You simply melt the butter and pour it into the bowl of the appliance. Allow it to stand for two minutes, drain off the water, add the required amount of milk and agitate the handle slightly with eight or ten very short strokes to mix the milk and butter. Be careful to place a pitcher below the opening in the machine and pump forcefully until the bowl is empty. Now you have cream. Simple—isn’t it?

Different thicknesses of cream may be obtained by using various proportions of butter and milk as directed. It is possible to make ice cream much more cheaply if you use cream made by this method. Even evaporated milk will lose its canned flavor if put through the cream maker.

This little servant will prove to have many advantages for the efficient house­keeper. It eliminates the possibility of spoilage of cream, since it may be made as needed and makes the cost of cream much lower and eliminates skimping. The simplicity of the mechanism makes it easy to operate.