

CLOTHES FOR LITTLE CHAPS

Russian Lines Still the Thing for Small Boys.

SOME WHITE PIQUE MODELS

Labors in Some Suits This Season—Good Results in Coarse Linens in Blues and Browns and Khaki.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Even in this day of attractive ready-made clothes for small children many mothers cling to the old tradition and make the dresses worn by their little girls, but the small boy's clothes usually come to him from the shops and the chances are that home-made garments designed for him would not be half so attractive as the ready-to-wear suits.

Possibly if the mother could make them herself they might be less expensive, but where the labor must be turned over to a hired seamstress the home-made article is likely to turn out a poor economy in addition to lacking the smartness which the manufacturers succeed in giving to the suits made by them.

The season's certain well known merchants have been exploiting a line of clothes for little boys which depart from tradition and certainly leave much to be desired. During January displays were made of elaborate little suits lacking utterly the smart simplicity and boyishness which have made the small boy's clothes thoroughly satisfactory in recent years.

There were tiny sailor suits of coarse broadcloth, hand-embroidered rather elaborately in self-color, coat and knicker suits of white serge with little waistcoats and coat revers of colored silk, and similar fancy dress suggestions put forward in all seriousness, though one found it hard to associate the ordinary sturdy and healthy American boy with such models.

Luckily, even in the shops where these undesirable have been a feature, the bulk of the boys' outfitting stock is of quite another character, and elaboration where it appears is of an unobtrusive sort, consisting chiefly of hand-embroidered collar or a linen or pique Russian coat for the very little chap.

The Russian lines are still for him the generally accepted thing and no mode could better combine childishness and boyishness. The general idea admits, too, of a surprising amount of variation, though what in women's clothes is called the silhouette remains the same.

There is always the straight hanging, loosely belted smock over the just opening knickerbockers, but this smock may open straight down the left side, down the middle front, double-breasted or diagonally. It may have the straight standing Russian collar, the low-cut sailor collar, or the collar whose revers turn back quite to the bottom of the smock, as in one of the embroidered white pique models illustrated here.

And then the supply of appropriate materials is increasingly large and attractive. Not all colors are considered good form for the small boy, but there are enough adapted to his use and some of these hues have been greatly improved by the dyes during the last two or three years.

The deeper blues are on this list, and many of the best looking little Russian suits offered for the new season are in the heavy, coarse, soft linens now so popular and in lovely dark shades of blue, ranging from a clear indigo through Deft and corn flower and dull old blue shades up to the lighter and softer tones.

Some of the Russian suits in these really beautiful blues with just a note of relief in white buttons, cuffs and patches of white embroidery about the collar are extraordinarily smart, as well as very practical, showing soil much less quickly than the lighter colors.

There are some admirable brown linens too which are clean enough to look cool and dark enough to be serviceable, and which may be made still cooler looking

and more effective by a touch of white embroidery. Scalloped edges, embroidered in white are peculiarly effective upon these suits and even more boyish in effect than more elaborate embroideries.

The khaki shades and the long line of natural linen colors, so-called, are well liked for the small boy and the natural tones have the advantage of looking cooler than any other color, unless one excepts white, which shows soil more quickly than the natural ecru and string color shades.

Some very good results are obtained with cool looking striped linens and heavy cottons. These are made up in pink and white, and white and brown and white, and have collar, belt and cuffs of white or sometimes of the color shown in the material.

There are some mixed or mottled colorings in the soft, heavy linen, tweed-like effects, which make up very well for the boy's use, and there are diagonal weaves both in heavy cotton and linen, weaves reminiscent of modish serges, which are distinctly smart materials for the Russian suit or the little sailor suit.

White linen is always modish, but even in the new dull finish and sailor weaves linen crumples and looks demoralized much more quickly than pique and the latter material in a good quality is decidedly the most satisfactory white material for the tiny man's clothes. It has body and firmness, wears excellently, launders well and does not muss and wrinkle readily.

The embroidered white pique model pictured here was somewhat expensive because of its hand-embroidered collar, but a collar merely scalloped and embroidered on the edges would be almost as effective, and either the striped model or the blue linen model is available in white pique.

A heavy white cotton stuff which looked like a madras of extra weight was the material for the fetching little Russian suit whose stripes, running over the shoulders

and across the front, were bordered by a very heavy line of deep dull blue hand stitching.

Small sailor suits with wide collar and long trousers flaring at the bottom are still made up in summer materials for the very small boys and are at their best in white and blue with perhaps a touch of red in cravat or shield embroidery.

For the boy a few years older the choice lies between the Norfolk suit and the sailor and both of these styles are developed jauntily in the heavy linens and cottons.

Here again some of the new deep blues in linens are prominent and are used both for the Norfolk and the sailor, white pearl buttons and white blouse relieving the dark tone in the Norfolk, while a white shield and possibly a white collar renders the same service in the sailor suit, the fit



LITTLE BOYS' CLOTHES OF EMBROIDERED PIQUE, OF BLUE AND NATURAL LINEN AND OF STRIPED COTTON

PROFIT IN PERSIAN CATS

Business Many Women Have Taken Up Here and Abroad.

SEVERAL CLASSES OF CATS

Kittens that Bring from \$25 to \$500—Merits of the Persian Cat as a Pet—Delicate, Though Beautiful.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Raising Persian cats for profit is the way I make my living," a Pennsylvania woman told the reporter. "I seldom sell a kitten for less than \$25 and I have sold a good many at \$500 each. These last were especially fine specimens, or course, and bought by people for show purposes as well as for pets. A carefully selected, healthy female Persian cat should produce two litters of kittens a year, eight when between three and four months old should sell for from \$50 to \$500 for show specimens and from \$25 to \$50 if they do not come within any of the various show classes.

"Though I look upon the breeding of Persian cats as an occupation peculiarly suited to women, I think that every woman could succeed in the business. To make a success with cats you must love cats, and furthermore you must be energetic and willing to give the business the care and attention necessary to keep your cats in the best condition.

"There are cats, so I have been told, that deserve the reputation of having nine lives. They are not Persian cats, or at least not the Persian cat of today. The amount of inbreeding that has been necessary to develop the various classes of Persians has tended to make them delicate in constitution, though beautiful as to coloring, length of hair and perfection of form. One has, therefore, to have a thorough knowledge of how to care for and rear them.

"I had never owned or had the pet of a Persian until I bought one with the intention of rearing them for profit. It was soon after I graduated from the high school and my mother was discussing the advisability of my studying stenography, when I saw a litter of long-haired Persian kittens advertised at a very low price in a Philadelphia paper.

"It was just before Easter and I had the money for a new hat. On the pretext of buying a hat I went into town, and when I returned that evening I had a Persian kitten instead of a hat. My family all laughed at me, except my father. He said he thought staying at home and raising Persian cats was much better than rushing off at town every morning to sit in an office and bang on a typewriter all day.

the following summer and fall to buy two other cats. With that beginning I have kept straight ahead, studying my cats and questioning other breeders about theirs. I have had several setbacks from ignorance, accidents and one cause and another, but now my earnings are about as regular as those of any farmer or stock raiser.

"The popularity of the Persian cat as a household pet is due to its affection, cleanliness, intelligence and beauty. In beauty I believe it is considered to be almost if not quite unexcelled.

"Long-haired Persians are divided into classes as black, white, blue, silver, orange, cream, tortoise shell, brown tabbies and other colors. The coat of all long-haired Persians regardless of class should be of fine soft texture, long and thick. There should be tufts of hair projecting from the inside of its ears and from around the jaws.

"The frill of long hair around its throat should extend back to its shoulders and down the chest to where the forelegs join the body. There should also be tufts of hair growing upward from between its toes. The ears should be small, wide apart and set quite low. The back should be broad and level, but not too short, the legs short, the brush of the tail wide, medium in length and carried quite low. The expression of the face should be sweet and gentle with large luminous eyes.

"By nature Persian cats are loving and gentle, but because they are somewhat nervous in temperament if they do not get the right treatment they sometimes become veritable furies. But fortunately even these can be tamed and by kind treatment brought to view the world from a more normal standpoint. I have never known a long-haired Persian that would not become docile and loving under good care. In dealing with cats it is well always to remember that their confidence is never as easily won as that of the average dog, but once it is yours you can take almost unlimited liberties with them.

"A perfect specimen in the black Persian class is a rich jet black free from any tinge of brown or gray. The eyes should be of a deep, rich orange color. A few white or gray hairs in the coat of such a cat will knock hundreds of dollars off its value, but if by chance there should be such hairs you must not remove them. Only dishonest dealers would think of such a piece of trickery, and in breeding cats as well as all other professions, honesty is the best and safest policy.

"The white Persian must be a clear, snowy white from tip to tip. Its eyes may be blue, golden or odd, that is, one eye may be blue and the other golden. If you should, by chance, have two whites offered you and all points were equal except the eyes, take the blue-eyed one, especially if you intend showing it. These perfect blue-eyed cats have one drawback, they are predisposed to deafness.

"The blue Persians are generally known as Maltese. There are three shades—light, medium and dark. It is only a matter of

preference. I prefer the medium because it is not so apt to look ashy as the light, nor to look black as the dark. The standard requires a coat of a uniform color throughout with no tabby markings, deep or faint. The eyes must be a deep orange or copper color.

"In selecting a silver specimen be sure to avoid the slightest suspicion of cream. Such cats should always be examined in a good light—broad daylight. The cream will most likely show around the throat or mouth of a silver. The orange coated Persian may have a coat of one shade or two, light and dark, giving the appearance of an orange tabby. The richer the shade of orange the more valuable will be the cat. The eyes must be either a deep orange or hazel.

"The coat of cream or fawn cat must always be of a uniform shade, though it may be a light cream, a medium fawn or a deep fawn. The coat should be glossy, never dull, and the eyes hazel or deep orange.

"The tortoise shell Persian must show a coat with two distinct colors, black, orange and yellow. They should be bright and distinct and entirely free from tabby markings or white. So far as I know, there has never been a tortoise shell male bred. In the tabby class the coat proper is light brown, with the tabby markings in black well defined.

"For a home cat I would always recommend the smoke Persian. It is as handsome as any known to the fancier, and as a rule strong and healthy. The silver Persians are the most popular in America, because they supply more show cats than any other variety. Next to the silver in

popularity come the blue. Third on the list comes the blue-eyed white.

"If you want your cats to love you treat them kindly and affectionately when they are kittens. Feed them twice daily, in the morning on oatmeal or some other cereal, in the evening on fine-chopped fresh meat. It is better to feed them too scantily than to give too much. Give a little milk as possible. If the cat's coat should appear dull and dry, a raw egg once daily will soon make it glossy.

"The coats of all long-haired cats should always be kept well brushed, using a little white fuller's earth to clean the fur. Sprinkle the fuller's earth in the fur and then brush it out thoroughly. It is better to brush the hair from the tail to the head than the reverse.

"Pussies and Cats on Car Tracks. Standing on the front of a Swope Park car in Kansas City, the passenger, who was there to smoke a cigar unsmoked, found the motorman congenial. A dog stood on the track as the car approached, but jumped to one side just in time to save himself.

"A dog will always jump off the track, night or day, when a car approaches," said the motorman, "but at night there are two animals, one domestic, the other wild, that will stand still and be run over when the glare of the headlights strikes them. One is a cat, the other a possum. I hate to kill a cat, but you can ring the bell and yell at the top of your voice when it scaring a cat off the track when it sees that headlights. If I've run over one possum I've run over a hundred."

"Way out south in the fall of the year, you know, they're thick. I've often stopped the car and got off and caught 'em. All the boys on the Swope Park line had plenty of possum this winter and they got 'em the same way I did."—Kansas City Times.

B. Altman & Co. HAVE NOW READY THEIR SPRING AND SUMMER CATALOGUE, No. 101, OF WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S GARMENTS, ETC. A COPY WILL BE MAILED UPON APPLICATION Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

usually being black, though it may be red. If the shade of blue used permits. The natural tone linens are delightful for these Norfolk and sailor suits and for the Norfolk some of the mixed tweed-like linens already mentioned are especially good. Two pairs of trousers are furnished with some of these suits and add considerably to their longevity.

The straw hats most in evidence for the very small boy are the flat top, round crown and full roll brim. This brim may be quite narrow and worn turned down all around, rolled up closely against the crown at one side and down on the other side, or rolled up all around. A band with short fluttering ends encircles the crown, and the brim may or may not be bound with silk matching the band. The same model, but with wider brim, is rather more generally becoming and is as popular as it was last summer.

KEEP BABY'S SKIN CLEAR. By the Constant Use of CUTICURA SOAP. Includes illustration of a baby and a box of Cuticura Soap.

Assisted, when necessary, by Cuticura Ointment. These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve, purify and beautify the skin, scalp, hair and hands of infants and children, prevent minor eruptions becoming chronic, and soothe and dispel torturing, disfiguring rashes, itchings, irritations and chafings. Peace falls on distracted households when Cuticura enters.

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