

SMALL YACHTS IN DEMAND

SAILBOATS TO BE HAD AT FROM \$85 UP.

Good for Racing and Cruising—They Range From Dories to Cabin Sloops—Rules That Make Yachtsmen Equal in a Financier's Way—The New Classes.

Yacht racing, which for many years was regarded as a sport for wealthy men only, is now within reach of almost any one who cares to take part in it. This is an era of small boat racing, and not only do young men with slender purses own and race small craft, but men of means who formerly had 50, 60 or 70 footers can be seen in almost any regatta sailed on the Eastern coast handling 21, 25 or 30 footers and getting just as keen enjoyment out of them as they used to get out of more costly vessels.

in trim and it is doubtful if it pays, and so the day of small yacht racing has come.

A type of yacht that has become wonderfully popular is the dory. The dory originated in New England. It was used by the fishermen, who were attracted to it because of its seaworthy qualities. Then it was tried as a small sailing craft and did well. A sailing dory about 14 feet long, rigged with a sprit mainsail and a jib can be purchased for about \$85. For a little more money larger boats can be had, but the 14 foot boat is the most popular size. The American Yacht Club on the Sound has a class of these dories, and last year A. B. Fry went to Holland with his and won an international race.

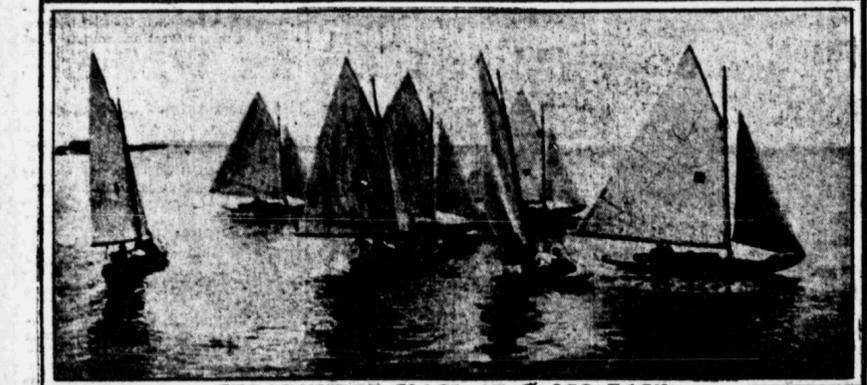
The Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn has another class of about a dozen boats, and in nearly every harbor along the coast and on many inland waters the dories furnish lots of sport. They are rather ticklish boats to sail, but when



THE GLEN COVE OR JEWEL CLASS COSTING \$1000 EACH



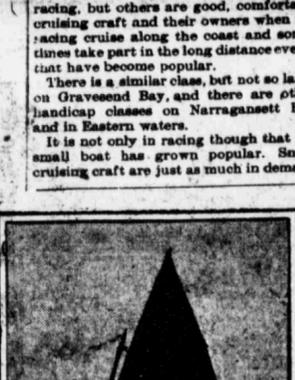
THE BUG CLASS COSTING \$175



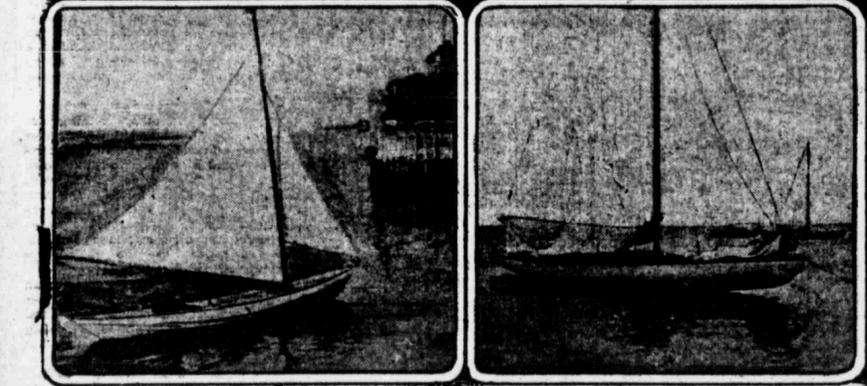
CEDARHURST CLASS AT \$350 EACH



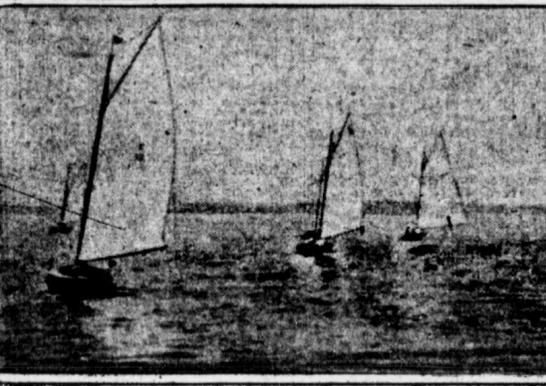
HANDICAP CLASS BOATS—MOSTLY SECOND HAND—GOOD CRUISER TYPE, COST FROM \$300 UP



BENSONHURST DINGHIE OR SINGLE HANDER COSTING \$175



THE POPULAR DORY AT \$85 COMPLETE



SMALL YACHTS THAT RACE ON THE SOUND COSTING FROM \$200 UP



BELLPORT YACHT CLUB DESIGN—MODERATE PRICE

Often yachtsmen join in having built what are called one design classes. The boats are built from the same set of plans and are alike in every detail. Furthermore their owners are prohibited from spending money lavishly on their upticks. Once upon a time a wealthy man would buy a small boat, give it several sails each week, and by thus keeping the yacht in first class condition would win many prizes.

The poorer yachtsman had no chance of success against such a competitor, and so owners banded together, agreed on the plans from which their yachts were to be built, limited the cost of construction, allowed but two suits of sails each year and agreed not to haul out their boats oftener than once a month. By this plan the man with the small purse has just as good a chance as the man to whom money is no object.

Then it was found that the small boat for racing furnished almost as much fun as the larger boat. Of course it is more exciting to race a 90 footer than it is to sail a 20 footer, but it means lots of hard work and worry to keep a big yacht

understood are stanch and seaworthy, and those yachtsmen who begin by learning to sail a dory always develop into good sailors.

The dory has been improved. Designers took the original model and shaped it somewhat differently, weighted the centerboard, decked over the boat forward and gave it a good roomy cockpit. Being larger the new model had more sail. Several classes of these boats have been built.

On Gravesend Bay there is a class known as the Gravesend knockabout. It is really a large dory. There are about fourteen of these boats. They can sail in rough water and do well when the wind is fresh and apparently are perfectly safe, for in the two years they have been racing accidents have been few and those that happened were chiefly to rigging.

ODD WHITE SUITS FOR MEN

STRANGE DESIGNS MADE FOR MIDSUMMER WEAR.

A Combination of Blouse and Ordinary Sack Suit—Many Materials Available—Linen Not Common—Evening Clothes Made All of White Serge.

The call of the colorless coat is always strong at this season of the year in its appeal to the man who is able to afford to gratify every whim in dress that he wants. Men of moderate means are satisfied to put on their white duck or flannel trousers and wear their ordinary sack coat of whatever color it may be. There are others, however, satisfied in such warm weather with only the all white suit. These are to be had of course of all the ready made dealers, but they do not satisfy the dresser able to indulge himself and the high priced tailor have come into the market.

Among the negligee suits turned out last week by a Fifth avenue tailor was what he called a cutaway sack blouse suit. It is complicated enough to deserve all these names. The front of the coat is an ordinary double breasted sack coat. The material is of white serge with the weave sufficiently outlined to have almost the effect of a stripe. The three buttons on the front of the coat, buttons at the top of each of the patch pockets and two buttons at the sleeves in addition to a short turned back cuff constitute the ornaments of the coat.

The seams are in every case strapped and the broad turned back lapels have also the finish of a deep seam. The collar of this double breasted white coat is rolled to a point about two inches below the breast line. The front is moderately cut in to the figure and the coat fits quite closely over the hips. There is absolutely no suggestion of freckishness about the look of a man as he approaches. It is only in the color that it is out of the ordinary. The same fashion might readily be made up in blue or gray. When the back is seen the difference is noted. There freckishness runs rampant.

The back of this white serge is nothing more than an ordinary blouse. It is yoked and supplied with a broad pleat, which is in turn held in place by a belt. The yoke is in one piece, for which the designer is to be thanked, since he might have made it more freckish by having it in two parts. The yoke is made up down below the shoulder blades

and is finished with a straight edge. Stretching from the yoke to the belt there is a pleat that unfolds, while from the belt to the edge of the coat it is closed. The belt, which is an essential part of this extravagant design, reaches from one side seam of the coat to the other and is about two inches in width, with seams to finish it on either side. The shoulders of this coat follow the prevailing fashion and are of natural width, which means that there is very little stiffening to hold them in place.

Yet this is not the last word in the attempt to supply the white suit to the man who can afford it. One specimen of pure white flannel is made with the blouse back or with the ordinary sack back. The pockets are patch and close with a button, while the roll of the collar is so deep that three buttons are sufficient to close it. There is a turned back cuff on the sleeve that only goes part way around the sleeve, and a second button on the cuff. The lapels in worsted, tweeds, cassimeres and similar goods are this year pressed down flat, while in flannels and similars it is still the correct fashion to roll them.

A white single breasted coat has the patch pockets with pleats in the center, a little nearer the top of the patch pocket to increase its freckishness is a band like a yoke which cuts off the top of the diamond and on which the buttons are applied. These elaborate pockets are applied to both the single and the double breasted coats. The trousers have no striking feature in make-up, they are only moderately full at the hips and they are narrower at the bottom than they have been. In a way they create the impression of the pegtop of former years, since nothing is now regarded as so unsmart as the particularly wide trousers about the bottom of the leg.

There are much more elaborate dinner clothes in white for the thorough going dresser in that color. This is the white serge Tuxedo, which is truly elaborate in design. Two of them went to Newport last week for owners of yachts. This Tuxedo was naturally in the same wide ribbed white serge. The roll collar, which is covered with white moiré silk, is three and a half inches broad at its greatest width and comes to a point two inches above the waist line. The white waistcoat has no collar and three buttons and is

Portland and a match is to be arranged with dories that will be brought from Nova Scotia.

There is a class of small boats on Long Island Sound popularly known as the Jewel class because each is named for some small insect. There are the Skooter, Dragon Fly, Red Bug, Big Bug and others and their owners are out with them every race day fighting just as eagerly as if they were sailing big craft. These boats cost \$175 each, and there are about fifty of them in different harbors along the Sound. They were built at Stamford and are good stanch little craft just suited to afternoon sailing.

The New York Canoe Club's members have a class of sailing dinghies. These boats are about fourteen feet long and are rigged with one sail, like a catboat. One man can handle one of them easily, but when they are racing a crew of two is allowed. These boats are similar to the Toronto dinghies and cost \$175 each. They are good looking boats, seaworthy and fairly fast for craft with small sail spread. There are seventeen in the class and it is growing in popularity, having started with five. Any Saturday afternoon these

boats can be seen taking part in a regatta, and recently their owners grew ambitious and raced them against much larger craft, receiving considerable time allowances, and they made a very creditable showing.

A class of a dozen sloops has been built for racing off Lawrence, L. I., by members of the Cedarhurst Yacht Club. These are of one design and are about twenty feet long on the water. They have good sized cockpits and outside ballast and are fast and safe, and they cost their owners \$350 each. Novices at the racing game are learning fast and having lots of fun with them. This type of boat is well adapted to shoal waters and is good for many of the small inland lakes.

On the Great South Bay there is a class of 20 footers that are wonderfully fast. They were built for members of the Islip Yacht Club and are rigged with mainsails and jibs. They are centerboard craft about 28 feet over all and spread 500 square feet of canvas. They are for afternoon sailing and racing and cost about \$1,000 each.

Small keel yachts of another class were built for members of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club. They are 19 feet on the water

line and 28 feet over all and spread 600 square feet of canvas. They cost \$1,000 each and already their owners have raced them many times and often defeated yachts much larger. Five of these were built.

A similar class is known as the Jewel class, because each yacht has been named for some precious stone. These are built of cedar and are finished in the natural color of the wood. They are about 20 feet long on the water and 28 feet over all and spread 450 square feet of canvas. Twelve of them were built at a cost of \$1,000 each.

The handicap class, which was organized by owners of boats that were not fast enough to win in the regular classes, has given the party will cook the meals. It is an ideal way of spending a vacation. The yacht may drift when the wind dies out or it may sail fast under a fresh favoring wind, but it is all one to those on board. They may make harbor when they feel like it. They visit fresh scenes each day, breathe fresh air, have fine exercise, keep cool and live well, and when their vacations are over return to the city well rested and benefited.

FOR THE WOMAN WHO SWIMS

WORK IS WAITING IN SUMMER AT THE SEASHORE.

Plenty of Pupils to Be Had by Teachers of Swimming—For a Self-Supporting College Girl It is Plesanter Than Being a Companion, and Pays Well.

"Last summer I paid all my expenses and saved \$150 by giving swimming lessons at a seashore resort on the New England side of Long Island Sound," said a young Western woman who is taking a college course in the East. "The first summer after I came East to study I went to the seashore with an elderly woman as a companion.

"I seemed so queer to me to see women floundering about in the water who couldn't swim that I asked a number of them why they didn't learn. Nearly all of them said they had not had the opportunity when they were children and now that they were grown up it was impossible for them to get lessons without paying out a lot of money to professional teachers. Besides there was no teacher at the resort.

"I suppose you can't blame people for not wanting to teach their friends when their friends are awkward, especially if their time for enjoyment is limited. I certainly would not have offered to teach swimming that summer if I hadn't been so lonely.

"The woman to whom I acted as companion hardly ever opened her lips. She just wanted some one to sit with her. It made her nervous to see me read, write, sew or do anything besides hold my hands. That was all she ever did and she couldn't understand why I who had to work for my living wasn't glad of the opportunity to do it.

long as somebody was where she could see her.

"Of course it was convenient to have her like that so long as she had to be peculiar. My five friends used to take it turn and turn about sitting with her every day while I enjoyed a second hour on the beach. Most of the time I spent in the water and generally with the four who were not sitting with my employer. By the end of the summer two of the five were just about as good swimmers as were to be found at the resort.

"There were so many others who would have been glad to have me teach them that the one man in my class suggested that instead of working as a companion the next summer I should come down prepared to give swimming lessons. He was so much in earnest that he persisted in requesting to become a graduate in my first class. He enrolled himself, two young nieces and a cousin with me for the next season, which was last summer.

"Well, I followed his advice and got about all the pupils I could manage. In the way of advertising I did nothing but have some five hundred cards printed telling where I was stopping and that I would be glad to give lessons to persons giving suitable references.

"For the benefit of other women who may think of following my lead I want to say that the requirement of references should never be omitted. It gives warning from the start that you mean business and are not looking for boisterous pupils. Besides this I would suggest that the teacher should look over applicants in the water before accepting them.

"I had at least a dozen people, men and women, whom I had to teach by themselves simply because I didn't want to take them along with my other pupils. I lost money by it, but it was better than asking them to withdraw. Of course taking them out of the class was always done under some pretext.

"One girl who came to the beach after the first lesson in a suit made to attract attention rather than for work and who persisted in throwing herself around in a way unbecoming a well bred woman I took out of the class by explaining that being so fearless she would be kept back if she stayed with the others. A young man who thought it funny to pinch women and duck other men I put in a class by himself for the sake of teaching him some fancy strokes. When he mastered those strokes he had also cured himself of the practical joke habit.

"I selected this particular resort because I had been there the summer before and knew a lot of the cottagers. If I had to start out again I am sure I would be equally successful at almost any of the places where there is no professional swimming teacher.

and these small craft are built stanchly and for boats of their size have good accommodations. A 25 footer will have a cabin in which four can sleep comfortably and four friends can have lots of good times in a 25 foot sloop. They handle the yacht themselves.

Usually they plan some voyage that will last ten days or two weeks and touch at the many yacht clubs scattered along the coast. A member of one yacht club is always made welcome at another. Sometimes they will sleep on their yacht, carrying their meals wherever they may touch, getting perhaps a lunch for the midday meal. Often these small cruisers are well equipped and have a stove, which may be in a small galley or may be set up in the cockpit, and on this one member of the party will cook the meals.

It is an ideal way of spending a vacation. The yacht may drift when the wind dies out or it may sail fast under a fresh favoring wind, but it is all one to those on board. They may make harbor when they feel like it. They visit fresh scenes each day, breathe fresh air, have fine exercise, keep cool and live well, and when their vacations are over return to the city well rested and benefited.

When they see others having a good time in the water they want to get a bathing suit and do likewise. As a rule they get the bathing suit, but if the doing likewise means swimming they are generally forced to give it up because their friends lack either the patience or the ability or both to teach them.

"So far as I have seen about every seashore resort in the East would furnish enough pupils to support a swimming teacher. I don't mean the high priced professionals at \$5 and upward a lesson, but a good strong woman or a man who is willing to give six lessons for \$5. I tell persons who come to me that I believe I can teach them to take care of themselves in the water in eighteen lessons if they are not afraid of the water. If they are afraid then the number of lessons depends on the time required for them to learn to trust me.

"Though I prefer fights for my own use I allow my pupils to make their own selection of a bathing suit. Of course I use skirts. For general purposes moiré is the best material and black the best color. Next to black comes blue.

"I have no objection to a girl who thinks there is no need for bathing shoes. For my own wear I get heavy ribbed cotton stockings and enjoy walking on the beach in my stockings, but I have never seen a girl willing to stand the extra expense of wearing out my stockings. The two past summers have proved to me the wisdom of giving your feet a rest from shoes and your body from corsets.

"Though I lost nothing in weight I was considerably smaller about the waist and hips at the end of the summer than at the beginning. It may have been that the muscles developed and the flesh decreased. My arms and neck, though very much browned, were in much better condition after three months spent in the water with my swimming classes.

MORE WOMEN WHO CAN SHOOT

MANY OF LATE HAVE LEARNED TO HANDLE FIREARMS.

Wives Now Accompany Their Husbands on Hunting Trips—Women's Shooting Clubs in Town and Country—Female Experts With Rifle and Pistol.

There has been a great increase in the last four or five years in the number of women who have learned to use firearms. In suburban cottage colonies frequented by New Yorkers, facilities for practicing rifle and pistol shooting have been multiplied with the result that women who once spent much time running up a golf or a tennis score are now trying for honors at trap or target shooting.

A Fifth avenue dealer in firearms has sold twice as many guns and pistols to women in the last two years as in the five previous years. On a recent morning he sold to a New York woman who owns an estate in Canada half as big, nearly he thought, as New York State and abounding in big game, two high grade rifles, and he was about to ship to a Northwestern State a rifle selected by a Southern woman who was going hunting with her husband.

That foreign makers are noticing the trend of things is shown by their putting on the market guns for women, light in weight and of little recoil. Some of these weapons are sufficiently ornate to cost \$500 and more. A gun bought not long ago by a New York woman cost \$450, and had a hawk eagle set in the frame and hunting scenes engraved on the lock and the plates. This gun is to see actual service, the buyer intending to take it with her whenever she goes shooting, which is often.

The expensive guns are for the few. The rank and file of sportswomen use guns costing \$100 or so and weighing about seven pounds.

In explaining the lively demand for women's pistols the dealer said that many of these women learned to handle pistols loaded with blank cartridges only to get a weapon if otherwise charged. The reason given for including a pistol in their outfit at all was that living as they do some part of every year in the country they believe it safer to have handy the means to scare off undesirable callers and to summon aid.

"At the same time," the dealer went on, "the average woman of to-day is not nearly so afraid of handling a pistol as women were when I started in business thirty years ago. As for women going on hunting trips with their husbands, that was unheard of almost and it was equally rare to find a woman who could talk from experience about shooting small game, let alone big game.

"To-day husbands and wives go hunting in company and women are included in many southern and far northern hunting trips. I will say this for the married men who buy here; those who have wives able to handle a gun in good shape seem awfully proud of them and glad to have them along when they go shooting. They pass their wives the compliment of letting them select their own guns and of bringing them along when they themselves buy purchase guns.

"What with the shooting ranges and the artificial target traps now established at most of the places patronized by New Yorkers who like out of door sports, it is easy enough for any woman to acquire a taste for gun and pistol shooting. The fact that two or three years it has been common for parties of women to engage one of the shooting galleries in the upper part of the city for an hour or two a week in midwinter, so as to keep up their target practice.

A club of women who shoot well has met the past two winters in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory twice a week for one and a half hours of target practice under the direction of the regiment and medal winner at several tournaments. The membership is limited to about ten women.

"Some of the ten have profited so well by the coaching of Sergt. Doyle that they are better shots than some of the men in the regiment. The women are far better than the men recruits. Said the sergeant: "When the Colonel told me that some ladies were coming here to practice and asked me to coach them, I was at first very doubtful about what success I would have, but I was astonished to find how quickly my pupils were understood, how easily my orders were followed and how soon they were making and enthusiastic they were when practicing.

"I found that in off shoulder shooting they learned to do the previous coaching in one session, that is with a couple of lessons a week for five or six months. Yes, I have been surprised to find coaching this club so easy.

One of the sergeant's pupils is a matron of about 40, whose nineteen-year-old daughter is also a member of the club. The mother is much the better shot, her usual score being 100 out of 100 shots at a distance of fifty yards, shooting with a 22 calibre rifle weighing 7 1/2 pounds. The usual record of the majority of the members is three bullseyes and five shots.

The second best shot in the club is a frail looking young woman of the nervous type, apt to be nervous at times. According to the sergeant neither great strength nor iron nerve is necessary for good shooting.

PERE DAVID'S DEER.

Only Specimens of Manchurian Species in Duke of Bedford's Garden.

From the London Standard. Of Pere David's deer, a species which formerly inhabited Manchuria and received its name from the Roman Catholic missionary who first brought it to the notice of naturalists, only twenty-eight specimens now survive, and these are all in the private zoological gardens of the Duke of Bedford at Woburn Abbey.

The species was exterminated in China during the Szechuan war, and a few which formerly existed in European collections have long since died.

It has been suggested to the Duke of Bedford by the Zoological Society that although no safer place than Woburn could be imagined it is to be regretted, in the interests of science, that all the known specimens should be assembled in one place, where an unforeseen catastrophe might cause the sudden extinction of the race; and that it would be a graceful act on his part to place an adult male and two females in some large fenced preserve, such as the Wichita national bison range.