Malls&Mainstreets

Jockey from page 4B

Wool is out

With the advent of central heating in the 1920s, houses warmed, and the need for full-length, wool underwear dimin-ished. Hot and cold running water length, woo underwear diminished. Hot and cold running water came to working-class homes. In 1928 Hygenia Magazine printed a revolutionary article that insisted underwear be well-ventillated not warm. Lighter-weight undergarments that covered less of the body became the rule. Also, soldiers returning from World War preferred the short-sleeve undershirts and boxer shorts that were standard military issue.

Cooper's quickly began to manufacture its own boxer. The Nainsook, a sleeveless short-legged union suit made of Indian cotton, woven not knit, was also infractured in 2010. Cooper's called its version the Singleton.

Men pictured in underwear ads of the day wore masks or turned their face away from the camera so their identity would not be known. They were modestly pictured from the front and rear to show the underwear's stretchability in various positions. The Singleton, whether Nain trayon or knit cotton jersey with fly closing were sold in men's and boys' sizes.

Less to come

Less to come

Less to come
In the 1930a, men's topless
bathing suits were making their
way onto private U.S. beaches
from Europe. These form-fitting
bathing suits influenced Cooper's
executive Arthur Kneibler, who
came up with a close-fitting knit
garment with an elastic waisthand in 1934.
Conser's around the underwest.

hand in 1934.

Cooper's named the underwear,

The Jockey Brief' to suggest athletic freedom of movement. The Jockey brief became the standard, but the original design did not have a fly. Cooper's added the patented Y-front and advertised the new mascullinized undergarment as providing "rest-

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ful buoyancy which could stay
closed without buttons."

The Jockey brief was intro
duced in Chicago in January 1935
by a displey in the front window
of the Davis Store on State Street.
The display featured the photograph of a man wearing Jockey
briefs instead of an illustration.
Desplie a snowstorm, hundreds of
people came out to see the window display, and 12,000 briefs
were sold within a week!

The success was repeate
around the country. To ensure
continued attention to the Jockey
brief, "The Squirmer" ad campaign was launched in the late
1930s. The Squirmer was portrayed in a variety of social situations as the victim of his underwear. The Squirmer suffered torment until he switched to Jockey
underwear.

By the 1950s. Jockey was pro-

ment until he switched to Jockey underwear. By the 1950s, Jockey was pro-moting novelty print underwear packaged for Valentine's Day and Christmas. This marked the first time underwear was sold as a gift

Jockey trademark

Jockey trademark

Late 18th, early 18th century
manufacturers began to develop
trademarks, symbols that made
their products easily recognizable
to customers, in 1940, Cooper's
commissioned Frank Hoffman,
sculptor of horses and riders, to
create the jockey boy statue for
in-store displays of Jockey underwear. The logo also appeared on
packages and — with a few minor
changes — remains today.
Rubber rationing during World
War II took away Jockey's elasticized waistband, so through a major national ad campaign, Jockey
announced 'Jockey has gone to
war. The war-model brief had an
adjustable waistband that needed
to be buttoned.

In 1944, a synthetic rubber,
neoprene, was approved for civilian use. Conversion kits were sold
to consumers with instructions on
how to add stretch to their World

War II Jockeys.
In 1950, nylon tricot became
the miracle fabric for underwear.
In 1960, the company introduced
Skants, a nylon tricot bikini-brief
that featured a no-fly design that
was thinner and more daring than
any other previous Jockey creation.

any other previous Jockey creation.

Cooper's became Jockey International in 1972. During 1976, Jockey developed colorful fashion underwear for men. Sales asged, according to Jockey historians, because the customer was hesitant to give up the traditional white — despite a colorful advertiant campaign.

Ves St. Laurent was hired to design new patterns and styles for Jockey, and two famous all campaigns were launched to promote the new products. Remember these slogans? "Skants — what the well underseased man is weating this year," and "Jockey fashion underwear. Millions of American men would feel naked without it!"

Most of Jockey's advertising

it!"
Most of Jockey's advertising
was done in magazines because
until 1990 television stations did
not allow people to appear in their

until 1990 televion Bathons onto and allow people to appear in their underwear.

Since the '30s, Jockey hired fa-mous sports figures to appear in their advertisements, such as Red Grange, Yogi Berra, Tommy Ar-mour and Babe Ruth. These men-were photographed in their sports uniforms with a heading that stated they had on Jockey prod-tets underreath. In 1975, a group-of athletes clad only in their Joc-key briefs, appeared in national magazines under the heading "Take away their uniforms and who are they? — Jim Palmer, Ste-wen Carlton, Jodo White and Pete Rose." Palmer became Jockey's official spokesmen, the "Man on the Bag" for modern times.

Jockey goes Hollywood

Jockey goes Hollywood
Arlene Francis read the first
advertisement for Coopers Underwear on television on The Home

Hudson's Show in 1956. Jockey has been worn in the movies by Tom Cruise in Risky Business in 1983, and Kevin Costner in Bull Durhom in 1988, and in Lethal Weapon III in 1992.

on III in 1992.

Jockey for Her
In the 1950a, Jockey premiered a woman's line, Jockette Underwear, "stolen from men, made preety and practical for you," but sales flopped, and the line disappeared by 1954.

The idea for producing a woman's line of underwear resurfaced in the 1980s. Retailers warned Jockey manufacturers that women would never buy underwear with the Jockey name on the waits band because of the masculine association. However, research showed women wanted a basic, comfortable, cotton undergarment. garment.
The company sought gynecolo-

garment.
The company sought gynecologist support to promote Jockey JorHer. Many doctors advised their
patients to wear cotton underwear
because it provided better ventilation than nylon underwear.
Jockey sent 25,000 gynecologists coupons that patients could
redeem for a free pair of Jockey's
new cotton underwear for women.
In the women's division, athletic wear influenced designs for
women's underwear. The Frenchcut style, patterned after the
clothes worm by Jane Fonda in her
exercise topes, soon became a
heat-seller. The company emphasized comfort and freedom of
movement in the women's line,
just as it had when it introduced
the classic men's brief in 1935.

A Grand Celebration FOR DOLL LOVERS.

Nad-Alexander - Corobs - Gotz - Pauline
 Zook - Ginny - Robin Woods & More.

A Very Special Buying Opportuni

Hudson's Morrisroe explained that the new Marketplace deliwas dealgaed in response to onthe-go lifestyles of the '90s where health conscious, busy shoppers can get fresh, nutritious meals to go or eat in. Unlike the Marketplace departments in other Hudson stores, the Summit Place shop is experimenting with deliments and cheeses.

"The old restaurant was not doing as well as it used to do,' she said. "It was time to change and move ahead. With this new concept, we actually provide more options for our shoppers. There's a deil counter where customers can create individual menus to enjoy there or have packaged to go. There's a capaciton counter where people can take a head and chat. There's a counter for the Yogurt & Juice Express customers with seating.

The food and candy division is the Castest growing in the Dayton-Hudson Copp. with the increase yours. Morrisroe said. The Hudston to the contract of the Yogurt & Juice Express customers with seating food sales a national trans. Morrisroe said. The Hudston Copp. with the increase yours food sales a national trans. All sell fresh salads, light dishes and entrees, soups and a variety of hot and cold beverages. Marketplace Food stores are at Twelve Oaks in Nowi, Northland in Southfield, Briarwood in Ann. Arbor. Eastland in Harper Woods, Fairlane in Dearborn, Oakland in Troy, Westland, Genesse Valley, Grand Rapids and now Summit Place in Waterford.

As for the elimination of books and draperies, Morrisroe said the decision to drop those departments was made a year ago and had nothing to do with the renovation plans. However the furniture department will be eliminated as a result of the remodeling to give more space to better-selling categories such as shoes, women's wear and children's ciothing. The whole idea behind the renovation is to "make the Summir Place atore more elegant and customer-friendly with deeper assortments and clearly defined departments," said Morrisroe.

Irene and Joyce Montante of

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ments and clearly defined departments," said Morrisroe.

Irene and Joyce Montante of West Bloomfeld were taking a yogurt break at the new Market-place Food store last week, also surprised by the new surrounding. We usually got our treats from the yogurt counter downstairs, but they moved it up here now, Trene said. "It's nice. Real clean. Just something new to get used to. I'm a longtime Hudson customer though, I've been through lots of changes with them. In the '40s and '50s, when I was raising my six children, my Hudson's bill was olways \$300-3400 a month. I used to shop at the downtown store. Then I followed Hudson's out to Northland. Now I'm shopping here at Summit Place. That's progress, I guess."

Four other Hudson stores will be men and the men and the store of the st

Four other Hudson stores will be remodeled in 1994, but not as extensively as the Summit Place store. Westland, Northland, Southland and Eastland will be pruced up.





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