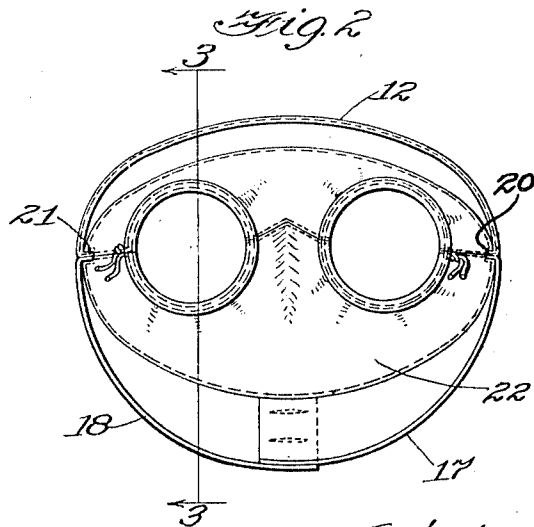
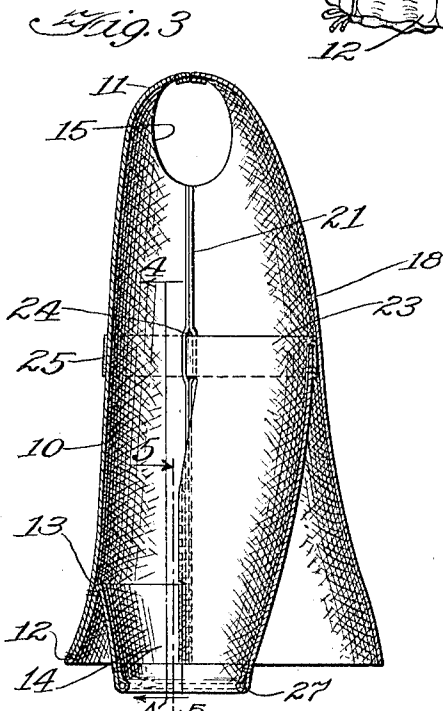
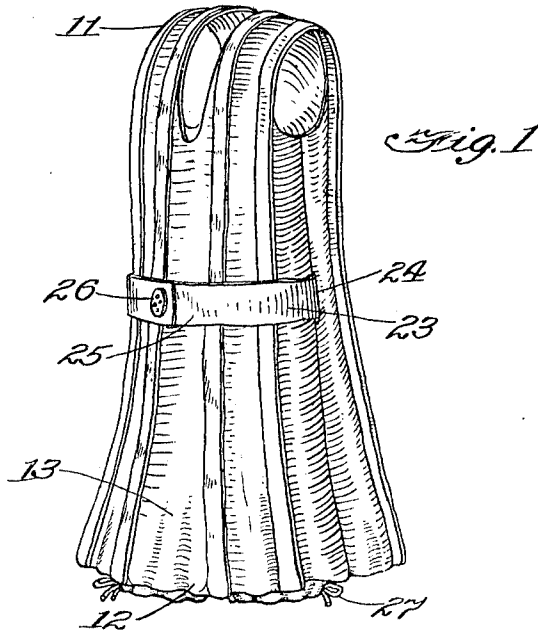


L. F. LINKER.
CHILD'S GARMENT.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1910.

1,001,538.

Patented Aug. 22, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Wm. H. Yagle
Edwin Sheper

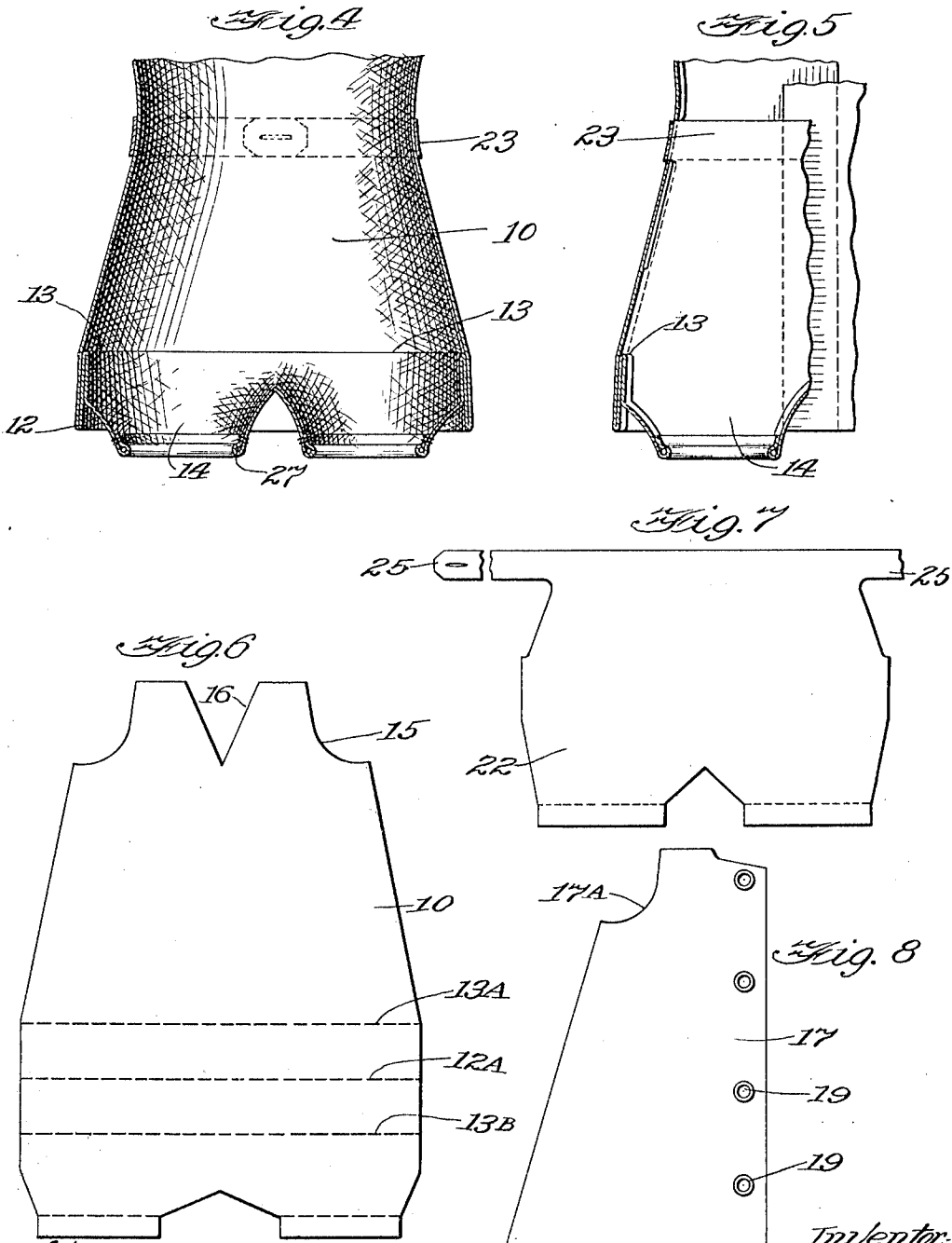
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Wm. H. Yagle.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONA FOERSTER LINKER, OF LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN.

CHILD'S GARMENT.

1,001,538.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 22, 1911.

Application filed April 7, 1910. Serial No. 554,021.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONA FOERSTER LINKER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of La Crosse, county of La Crosse, Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Children's Garments, of which the following is a specification.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a combination garment suitable for children's wear, which includes a dress and a pair of trousers, a portion of the dress constituting also a part of the trousers, in order that the garment may be light and cool.

Another object is to so form the garment of pieces of material as to facilitate the manufacture of the article and render the same inexpensive.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the garment, without sleeves, it being understood that this garment may be made either with or without sleeves, as desired. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view, the section being taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 4 is a broken sectional view, the section being taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 5 shows a section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 6 shows the form to which the piece of goods forming the front of the garment is cut, it being understood that in practice allowance will be made for folds and plaits not shown in this figure. Fig. 7 is a similar view of the piece of goods which forms the back of the trousers. Fig. 8 shows the left hand piece of the two similar pieces which form the back of the dress.

This garment consists of three parts, namely, a front portion which constitutes both the front of the dress and the front of the trousers; a part which forms the back of the trousers; and a part which forms the back of the dress and extends down outside of and behind the second named part. This dress back usually consists of two pieces which are secured together when the garment is being worn, as by means of buttons. Of course, the front portion may, if desired, be of double thickness from the waist line to the point where the lower or skirt portion of the dress separates itself from the front

of the trousers, but in practice it is found convenient and desirable to have a single thickness in this portion of the garment.

In the several figures of the drawings, 10 designates the front of the garment. When constructed as shown in the drawings, this part consists of a single piece of cloth which extends from the top 11 of the garment to the bottom of the skirt portion at 12, being then turned back upon itself at 13 and stitched, and then turned down and divided to form the front of the two legs of the trousers, as seen at 14. This piece is shown by itself in Fig. 6, and is suitably formed at its upper portion to provide for arm holes as shown at 15, and for the neck as shown at 16. The line upon which the piece of goods is folded to form the lower edge 12 of the skirt is indicated in Fig. 6 by a dotted line designated 12^A. The line upon which is placed the stitching which secures the goods together at the fold designated 13 in Figs. 1 and 3, is indicated by the dotted lines 13^A and 13^B on Fig. 6, these lines coinciding with each other when the material is folded upon the line 12^A.

The back of the dress portion of the garment is shown as consisting of two pieces of goods of similar form, but cut to make right and left hand pieces respectively. The left hand piece is shown by itself in Fig. 8 and is designated 17, the right hand piece being designated 18. One of these back pieces is provided with button holes, and the other with buttons 19. The pieces 17 and 18 are united by the vertical seams 20 and 21 to the front piece 10 at each side of the garment. The arm holes are provided for by cutting away the material of these pieces as shown at 17^A.

The back part of the trousers is formed by a piece 22 of the form shown in Fig. 7, and is united along its side edges, for a portion of its height, to the front and back of the dress, at the points where these pieces are stitched together. There is thus formed a garment comprising both a dress and a pair of trousers, in which the front of the dress and the front of the trousers are formed by the same part, and even by the same piece of goods in the event that but a single thickness is employed at this point, a short skirt being formed at the front and extending from the side seam on the outside of one leg, around to the side seam at the outside of the other leg, thus giving the ap-

pearance of a dress worn over the trousers. By making the front of the skirt and the front of the trousers of a single piece of material, lightness, coolness, and economy in the use of material are secured. The attainment of these ends may not always be desirable, and it may therefore in some instances be thought best to employ a double thickness at the front, extending up to the waist line or even with the top of the back of the trousers.

The upper edge of the back portion of the trousers is provided with a band 23 which constitutes a belt. The ends of this belt extend beyond the vertical edges of the back piece at each side, and may be brought around in front of the body of the wearer and buttoned together. In order to permit the ends of this belt to be buttoned in front of the dress portion of the garment, the sides of the garment are provided with openings or slits 24 near the seams which unite the front pieces and the back pieces of the dress portion. When the ends 25 of this belt are passed out through these slits at the sides of the garment, they may be either buttoned together or secured to a button 26 which is sewed upon the front of the garment.

If desired, each of the legs may be provided with a draw-string 27, or may have an elastic cord run into the hem, in order that the bottom of the trouser leg may be held closely to the leg of the wearer.

Although but one specific embodiment of this invention is herein shown, it will be understood that numerous details of the construction shown may be altered or omitted without departing from the spirit of this invention.

I claim:

1. A combination garment, comprising a skirt, a pair of trousers legs having their upper front part combined with the skirt, the front part of the skirt serving as an upward extension of the front of the trousers, the back part of the trousers being

extended upwardly within the skirt, higher than the upper front part of the trousers legs, with the side edges of said upwardly extended part secured to the skirt, the back of the trousers being adapted to be lowered relatively of the skirt, and means for fastening said back part in the raised position within the skirt.

2. A combination garment, comprising a combined dress front and trousers front, a dress back, a trousers back, and a belt secured to said trousers back, the garment being provided with openings at the sides thereof for the passage of the ends of said belt.

3. A combination garment, comprising a skirt, a pair of trousers legs having their upper front part combined with the skirt, the front part of the skirt serving as an upward extension of the front of the trousers, the back part of the trousers being extended upwardly within the skirt, higher than the upper front part of the trousers legs, with the side edges of said upwardly extended part secured to the skirt, the back of the trousers being extended above the secured side edges so as to form a flap adapted to be lowered relatively of the skirt, and means for fastening said flap in the raised position within the skirt.

4. A combination garment, comprising a dress front, a dress back, a trousers back adapted to be lowered, a lower front trouser portion having its upper edge terminating below the waist line of the garment and above the lower edge of the dress front and there stitched across in such a manner that the dress front also serves as a trousers front between the waist line and said lower front trouser portion.

Signed at La Crosse this 26th day of March, 1910.

LEONA FOERSTER LINKER.

Witnesses:

JAMES THOMPSON,
GEORGE F. HAUSER.