

L. E. WARNER.
SAMPLE-GARMENTS.

No. 186,282.

Patented Jan. 16, 1877.

Fig. 1.

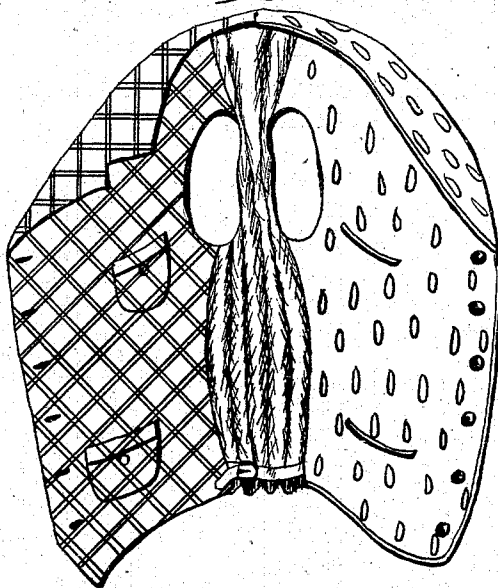


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS E. WARNER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAMPLE-GARMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **186,282**, dated January 16, 1877; application filed September 23, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS EDGAR WARNER, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Clothing-Samples or Sample-Garments, of which the following is a specification:

This invention is of great importance to all sorts of clothing-manufacturers, or those that carry or send out samples to customers at a distance to order from, and is intended and will save greatly in expense of carriage, freight, boxing, expense of trunks, handling, cost of samples, &c.; and the invention consists in an improved method of exhibiting stock-samples of clothing, by means of a garment composed of various kinds or patterns of materials, and fashioned to exhibit different styles of cut, as will more fully hereinafter be described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 shows a vest each side or half made of a different pattern of goods, and each half also made up in a different style. Fig. 2 represents a pair of pantaloons, one-half plain and the other in stripes.

These goods will usually be made of the regular sizes, so that they can be tried on, if desired by the purchaser.

Travelers for clothing establishments usually carry from four to six and eight large trunks or boxes, which cost from twenty-five dollars to thirty dollars each, and containing samples of the different cloths and stuffs made up into overcoats, coats, vests, pants, or other articles of clothing made for men, youths, and boys, upon which railroads charge excess baggage over one hundred pounds. These samples, therefore, take a great deal of room, as garments made up of every kind of goods imported or used by the house must be shown by sample, so that purchasers at a distance can take their choice to order from, as well as to see the style of goods, cut, fit, trimmings, and materials used. Every time these trunks or boxes are moved, considerable money has to be paid to porters, express companies, and railroads for freight and excess of baggage, and to all persons that handle them. It becomes

important, therefore, to reduce this great expense as much as possible, as in a season it amounts to a large sum of money. This I have done one-half by my invention, by putting into each sample-garment two different styles of goods, as shown in the drawing, and with a different cut to each half, if desired. By this means the garment can be tried on, and the effect of either half shows what the entire garment is. It also saves one-half in making, one-half in packing, one-half in expense of freight and handling, and one-half in expense of trunks, which are a constant expense from wear and damage.

To a house sending out several travelers these are important items of expense, besides giving less trouble in showing to customers, less time consumed in making sales, and less space or room required to display samples, all of which are matters of importance to the trade.

At the end of the season the different halves can be taken apart and put with their appropriate parts, and sold.

If greater economy is desired in samples, instead of halves of each, showing a different style and pattern, they might be divided into smaller proportions, each half of a vest or pants showing two styles, and so on; but I prefer, at present, the style of division as shown.

If even greater economy is desired the different garments can be made up only in halves, such as half a coat, half a vest, and so. This would also save one-half in expense and space, but would not display the cut, style, or set of the garment to so great an advantage.

The same applies equally to sample dresses, cloaks, and other articles of ladies' wear which are carried by travelers, and for which orders are obtained, though at present little is done in that line, but probably will be in time.

It is obvious that by my invention a great economy is made in expense, fully one-half, also in space, material, time, and handling, between the seller and buyer.

This invention is only intended to relate to sample-garments for commercial travelers to sell from.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as my improvement is—

The method of exhibiting stock-samples of clothing by means of a garment composed of various kinds or patterns of material, and

fashioned to exhibit different styles of cut, substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

Witnesses: LOUIS E. WARNER.

J. R. DRAKE,

T. H. PARSONS.