

E. A. HOWARD.
METHOD OF OBTAINING THE CORRECT LENGTHS OF SKIRTS.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1908.

917.439.

Patented Apr. 6, 1909.

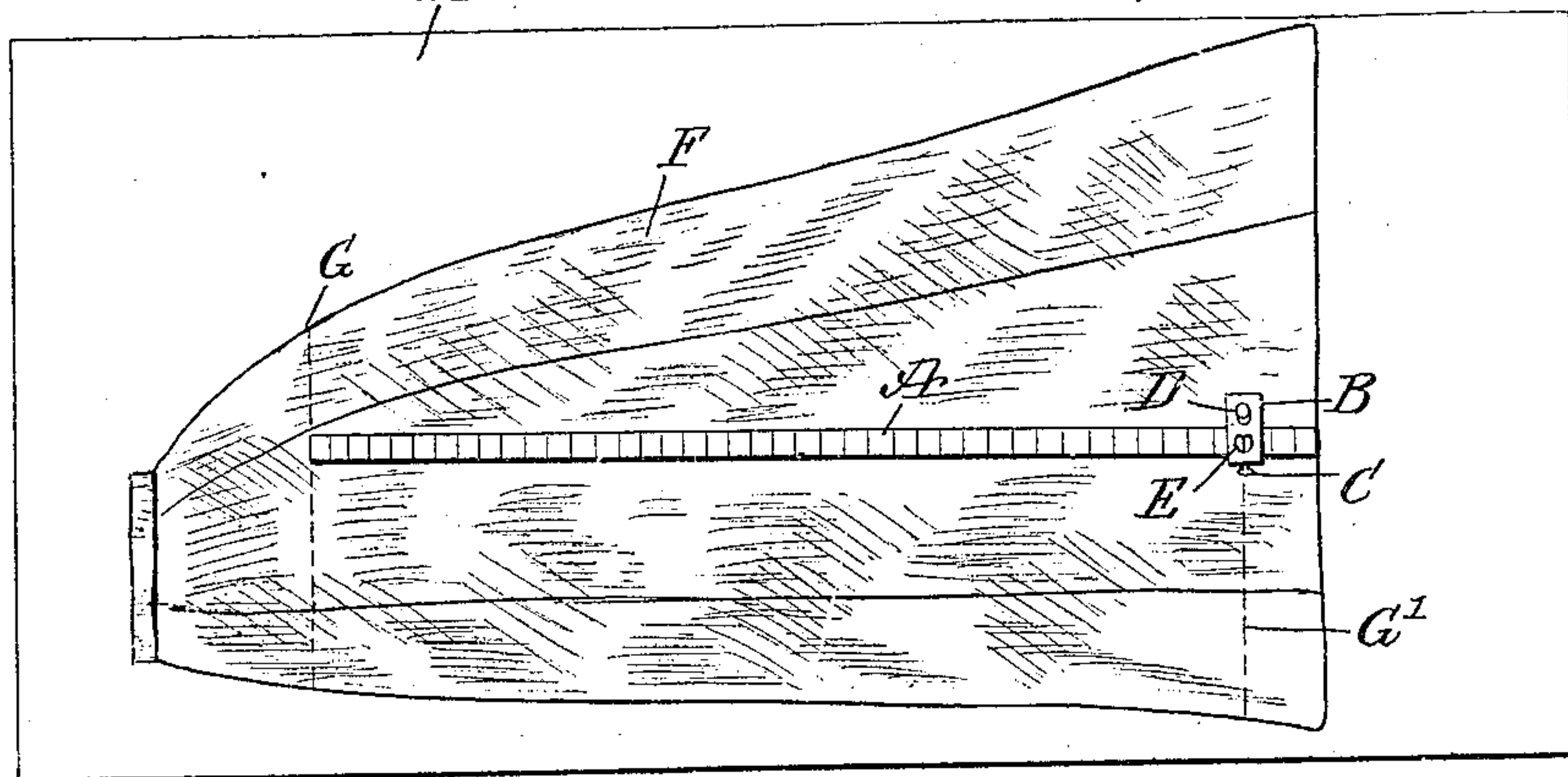
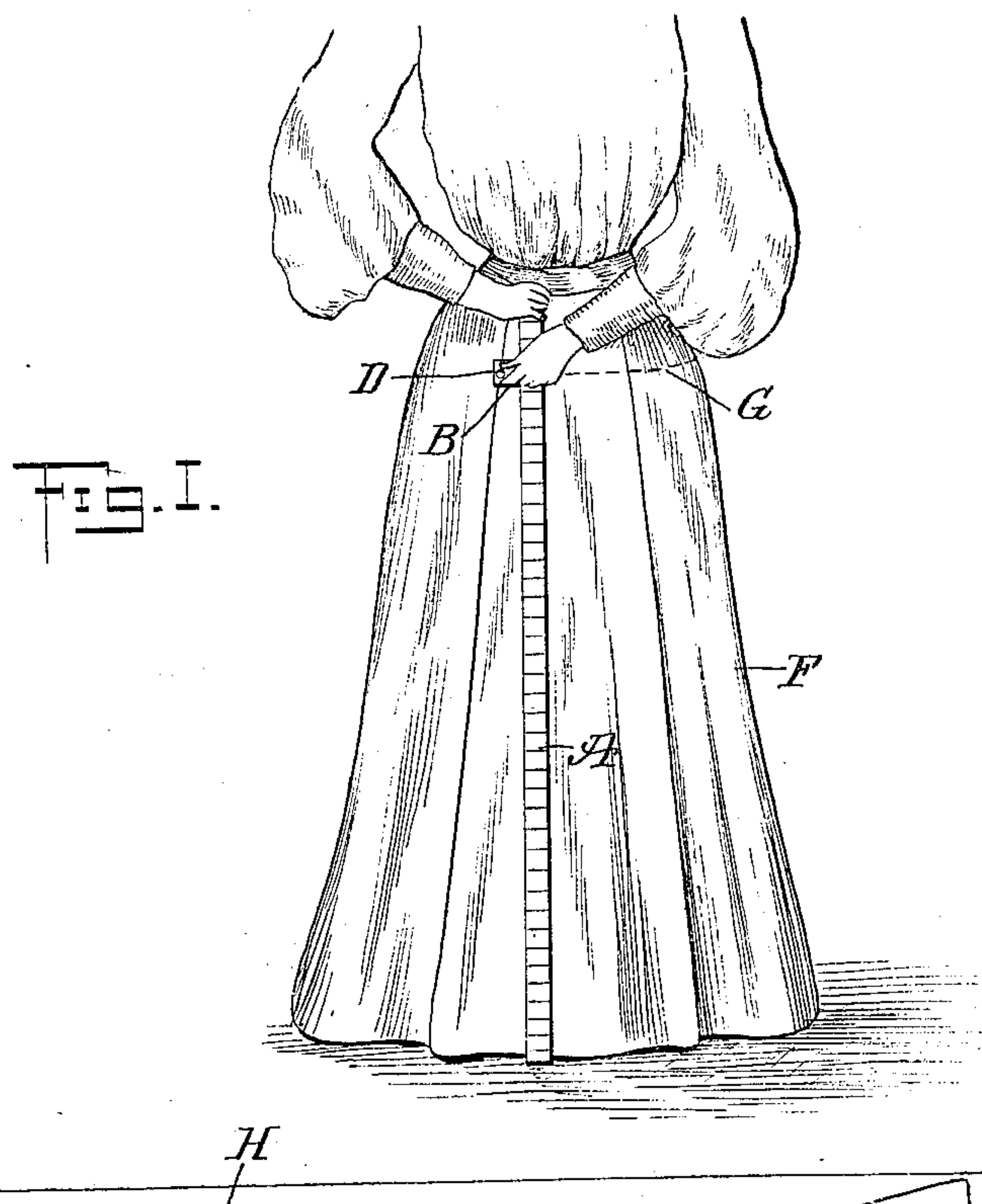


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES
J. A. Foster
Geo. G. Foster

INVENTOR
Emma Austen Howard
BY *Mum Co.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMMA AUSTEN HOWARD, OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

METHOD OF OBTAINING THE CORRECT LENGTHS OF SKIRTS.

No. 917,439.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

Original application filed February 10, 1908, Serial No. 415,073. Divided and this application filed December 9, 1908. Serial No. 466,686.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMMA AUSTEN HOWARD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, have invented a new and Improved Method for Obtaining the Correct Lengths of Skirts, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, this being a division of the application for Letters Patent of the United States for a skirt gage-marker, No. 415,073, filed by me on February 10, 1908.

The invention relates to dressmaking, and its object is to provide a new and improved method for marking a skirt, to enable a woman without the assistance of any person, to obtain the correct length of a skirt intended for her own use, in a very simple manner, and to also permit of marking the skirt for folds, tucks and trimmings.

The method consists in first producing a row of marks on the skirt at about the hip line and at a uniform distance from the floor while the garment is supported on the wearer, and after the skirt is removed producing a second row of marks near the bottom of the skirt a uniform distance from the first row of marks. In order to carry out this method, I proceed in detail as follows, use being made of the marker which forms the subject matter of the application above referred to.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the marker applied on the skirt for obtaining the initial line of marks at about the hip of the skirt; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the marker applied for obtaining the bottom line of the marks along which the skirt is to be finished.

On a yard stick or a similar measuring bar A is mounted a sleeve B, adapted to be fastened in an adjusted position by a suitable fastening device C, such as a spring, set screw or the like, and on the said sleeve B is held a tailor's or a dressmaker's pencil D and a pointer E indicating on the graduation of the measuring bar A. The axis of the pencil D extends in a plane passing through the pointer E, so that when the sleeve B is adjusted up or down on the yard stick or

measuring bar A and the latter is held with one end on the floor, then the point of the pencil D extends a distance from the floor indicated by the pointer E on the graduation of the yard stick or measuring bar A.

In using the device, the sleeve B is adjusted up or down on the yard stick or measuring bar A until the pointer E indicates on the graduation of the bar A, say at the thirty-inch mark, thus bringing the pointer E and the pencil D to a position opposite the hip of the skirt F, as indicated in Fig. 1. The skirt F, finished except the lower edge is donned by the woman, and the latter standing in front of a mirror with one hand now takes hold of the yard stick at the terminal end and places the beginning end or zero on the floor, holding the stick in a vertical position against the skirt F. The woman now moves the pencil D in contact with the skirt, to make a pencil mark on the skirt a short distance down from the waist line, approximately at a point lying in a horizontal plane extending through the hip line of the woman, as shown in Fig. 1. The woman next moves the yard stick a short distance along on the floor and repeats the marking, that is, makes another pencil mark on the dress a short distance from the previous one. This operation is repeated all around the dress so that finally a series of marks G is produced on the dress, the marks extending in an annular line around the dress. When this has been done the woman, removes the dress and places it on a table or other support H (see Fig. 2) and then places the yard stick on the dress in the direction of the length thereof and with the zero end on the line of the marks G and the sleeve B at the lower unfinished end of the dress. If the dress is to be finished to touch the floor, the sleeve B is now in the proper position for marking a second row of marks G' on the dress by the pencil D, and if the dress is to be finished to terminate an inch more or less from the floor, then the yard stick is shifted a corresponding distance beyond the first row of marks G, and the second row of marks G' is laid off correspondingly by the use of the pencil D. Thus by the method described above a woman can properly obtain the correct bottom line of a skirt without the assistance of any other person, the bottom line being accurate either even with or a uniform distance from the floor. By the method de-

scribed a woman wearing the skirt can also
mark lines for folds, tucks and trimmings on
the skirt, any desired distance between the
waistband and the bottom of the skirt, by
5 measuring from the first line of marks G.

It is understood that the first row of marks
G is produced approximately at the height of
the hips of the woman, that is, at the points
from which the dress hangs down straight,
10 and thus the proper length of the dress can
be accurately laid off from the first row of
marks G.

It will be noticed that by having the
sleeve B and the parts carried thereby high
15 up on the yard stick A, the woman can
readily take hold of and manipulate the
sleeve for conveniently producing the row of
marks G by the use of the pencil D on the
dress F.

20 Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
Patent:

The herein described method for marking
the intended bottom line of a skirt, consisting
in first producing, while the garment is on the 25
wearer who is standing erect, a row of marks
on the skirt at about the hip line and at a
uniform distance from the floor, and after the
skirt is removed, producing with the said
first line as a guide a second row of marks 30
near the bottom of the skirt and parallel to
said first row of marks.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

EMMA AUSTEN HOWARD.

Witnesses:

F. G. HOTZEL,

F. GEO. HOTZEL.