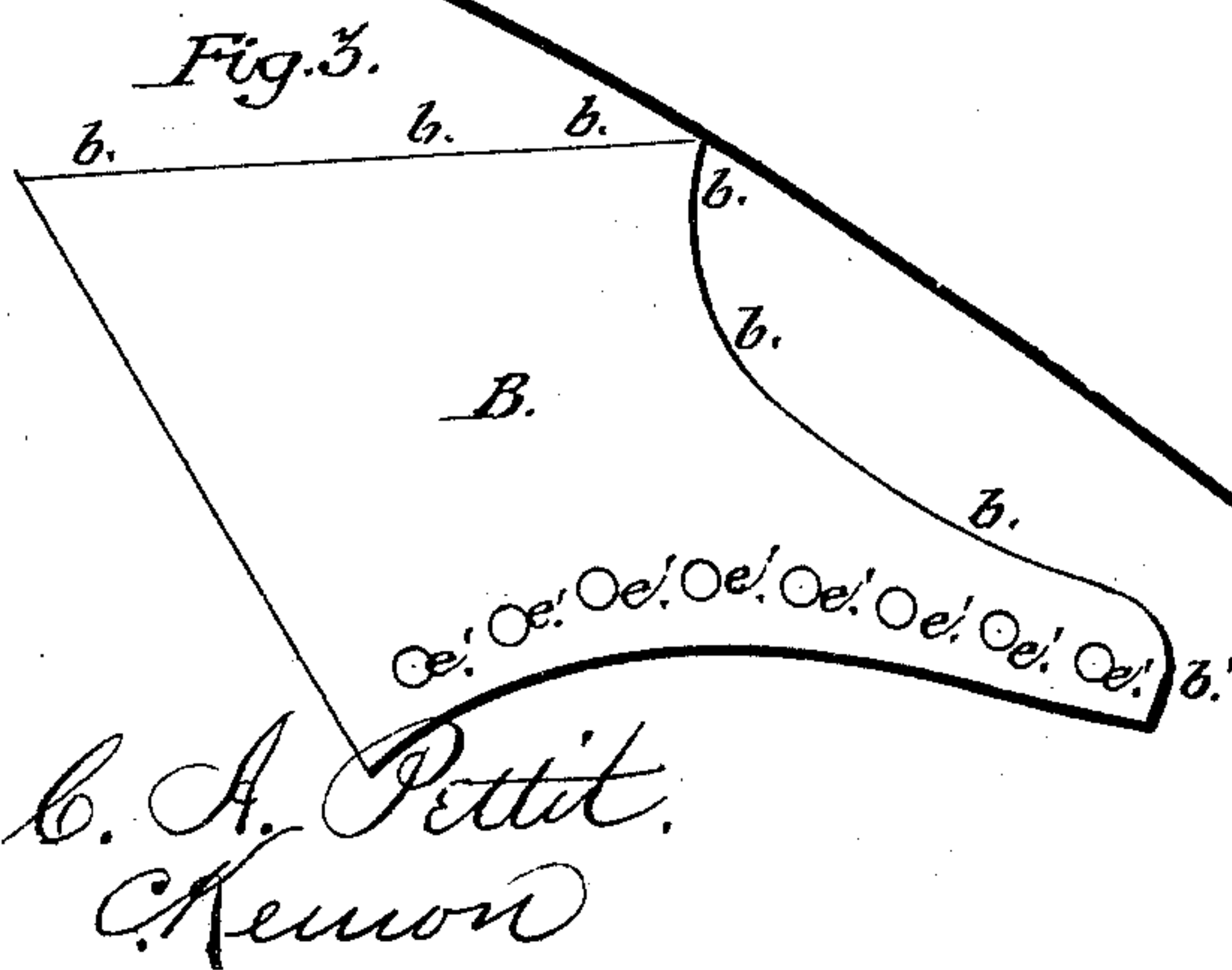
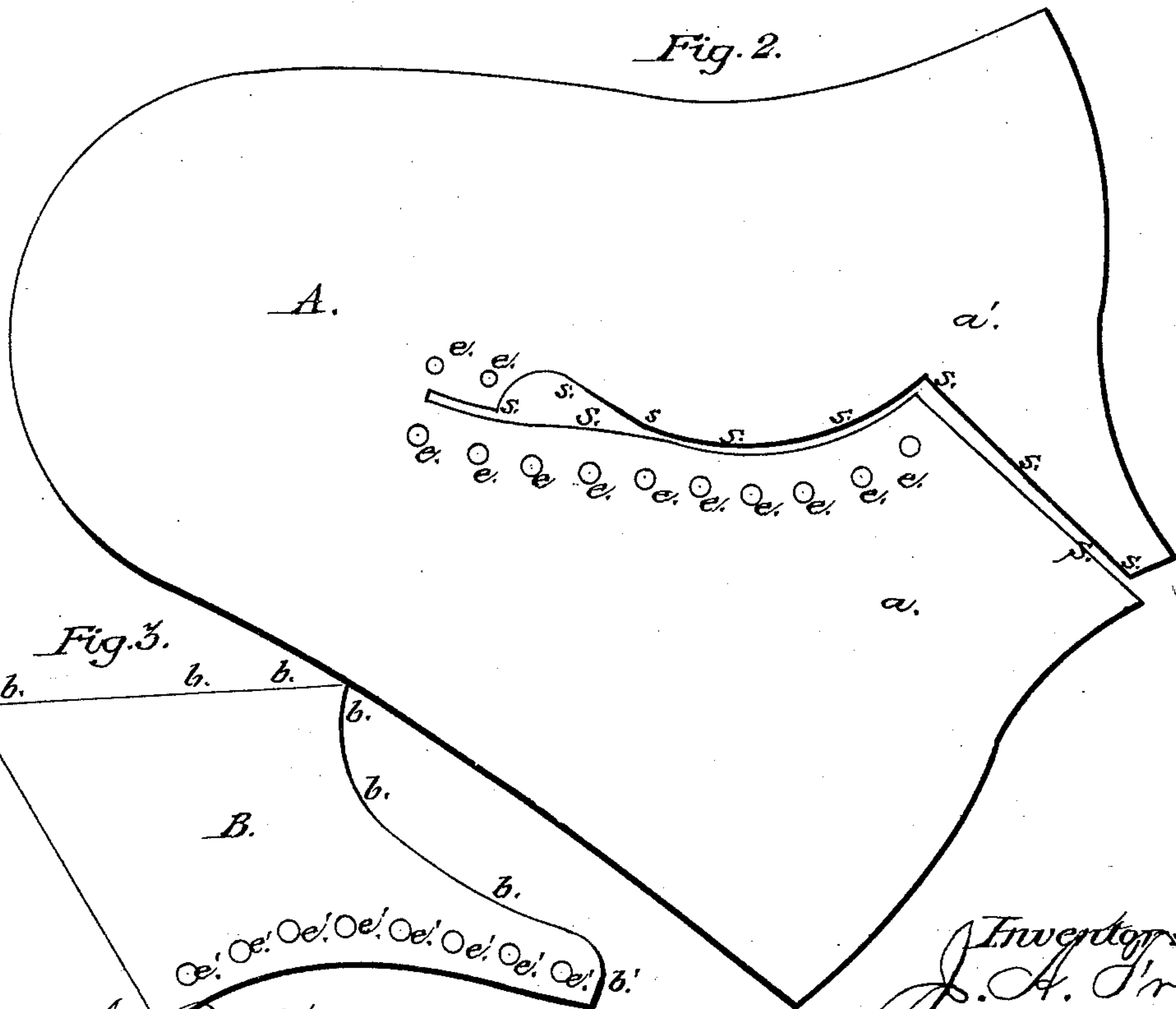
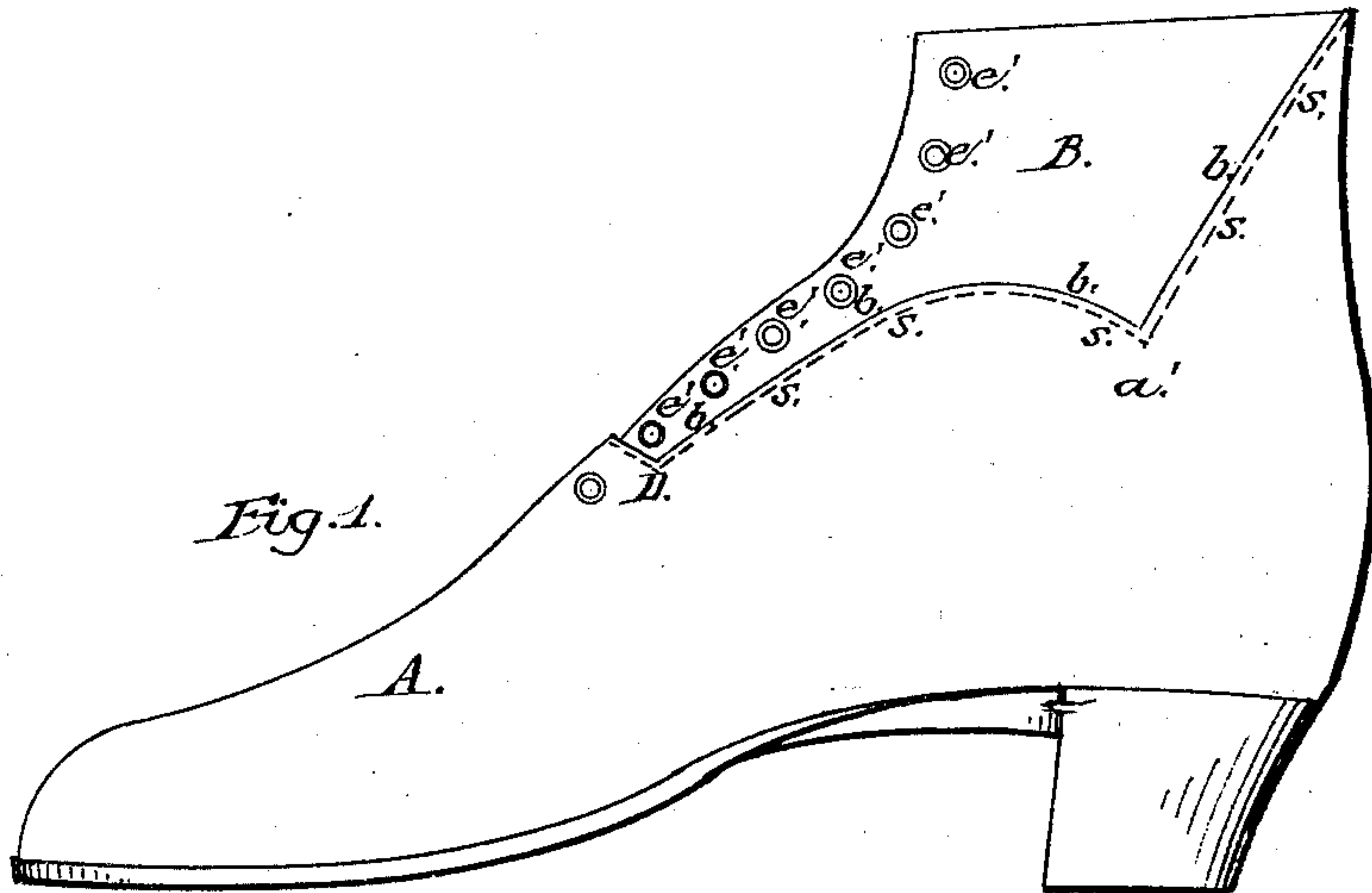


*J. A. French,*

*Shoe Pattern.*

*No. 90,252.*

*Patented May 18, 1869.*



*C. A. Pettit.  
Chenon*

*Inventor  
J. A. French  
per  
H. W. Co.  
attor*



JAMES A. FRENCH, OF SCENERY HILL, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR  
TO HIMSELF AND J. D. ULERY, OF SAME PLACE.

*Letters Patent No. 90,252, dated May 18, 1869.*

**IMPROVED SHOE-PATTERN.**

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES A. FRENCH, of Scenery Hill, in the county of Washington, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shoe-Patterns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of a shoe, made by my improved pattern, showing that side on which the piece is inserted.

Figure 2 is a plan of the larger piece of the pattern; and

Figure 3 is a plan of the smaller piece.

This object of this invention is to enable the manufacturer to cut the leather to the best advantage, and also to save labor in making the shoe.

The object is accomplished by cutting the main portion A of the "upper" in the form shown in fig. 2, making the side *a* perfect and ready to be immediately used, by cutting the slit S and the eyelets *e e*, as shown.

In connection with the part A, I cut another and smaller part, B, fig. 3, the edge *b b b b* of which is adapted to fit accurately to the edge *s s s s* of the part A.

Eyelets *c' e'* are also cut in this piece.

The edges *b b* and *s s* are sewed together, as shown in fig. 1, which makes the side *a'*, thus pierced out,

the exact counterpart of the side *a*, which is cut entire.

In the manufacture of shoes the pieces B, in each pair, will be set, either both on the outer side or both on the inner side of the shoe, so as to give the pair a uniform appearance when on the feet.

Figs. 2 and 3 are accurate delineations of the patterns necessary to produce the shoe represented in fig. 1.

It is evident, that from this improved method of cutting shoes, several important advantages are derived.

In the first place, the leather is cut to the very best advantage, there being scarcely any waste in cutting the part A, while the part B can be cut from any small pieces not available for other purposes.

In the second place, but little sewing is necessary, as there are but two seams in the upper, viz, that shown at *b b*, *e e*, and the vertical seam at the middle of the counter.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The shoe-pattern A B, of the configuration, when constructed and arranged as shown and described.

To the above specification of my improvement, I have set my hand, this 21st day of April, 1869.

Witnesses: JAMES A. FRENCH.

JOHN GRAYSON, Jr.,  
A. M. V. TODD.