

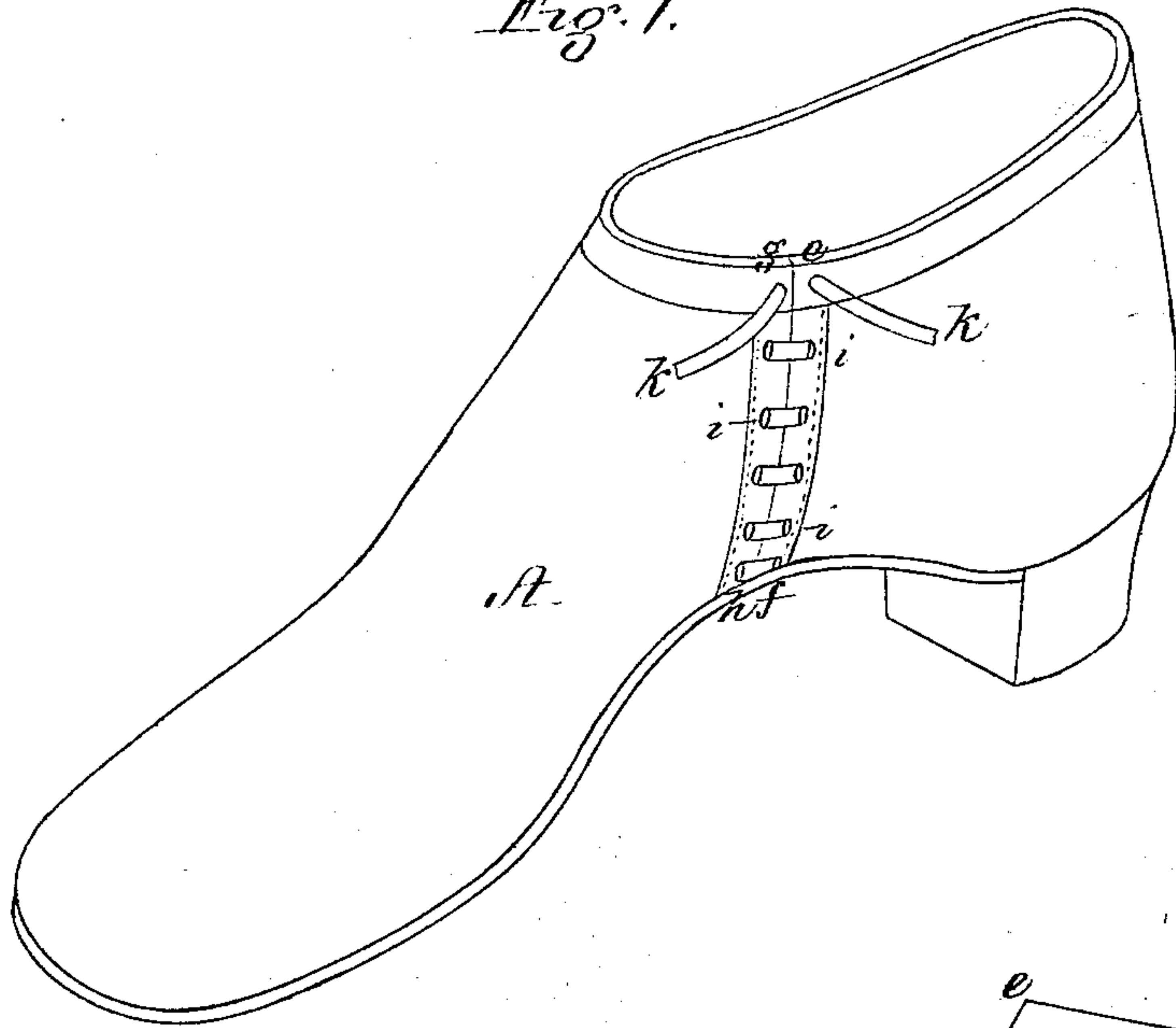
SAMUEL C. CROWE.

Shoes.

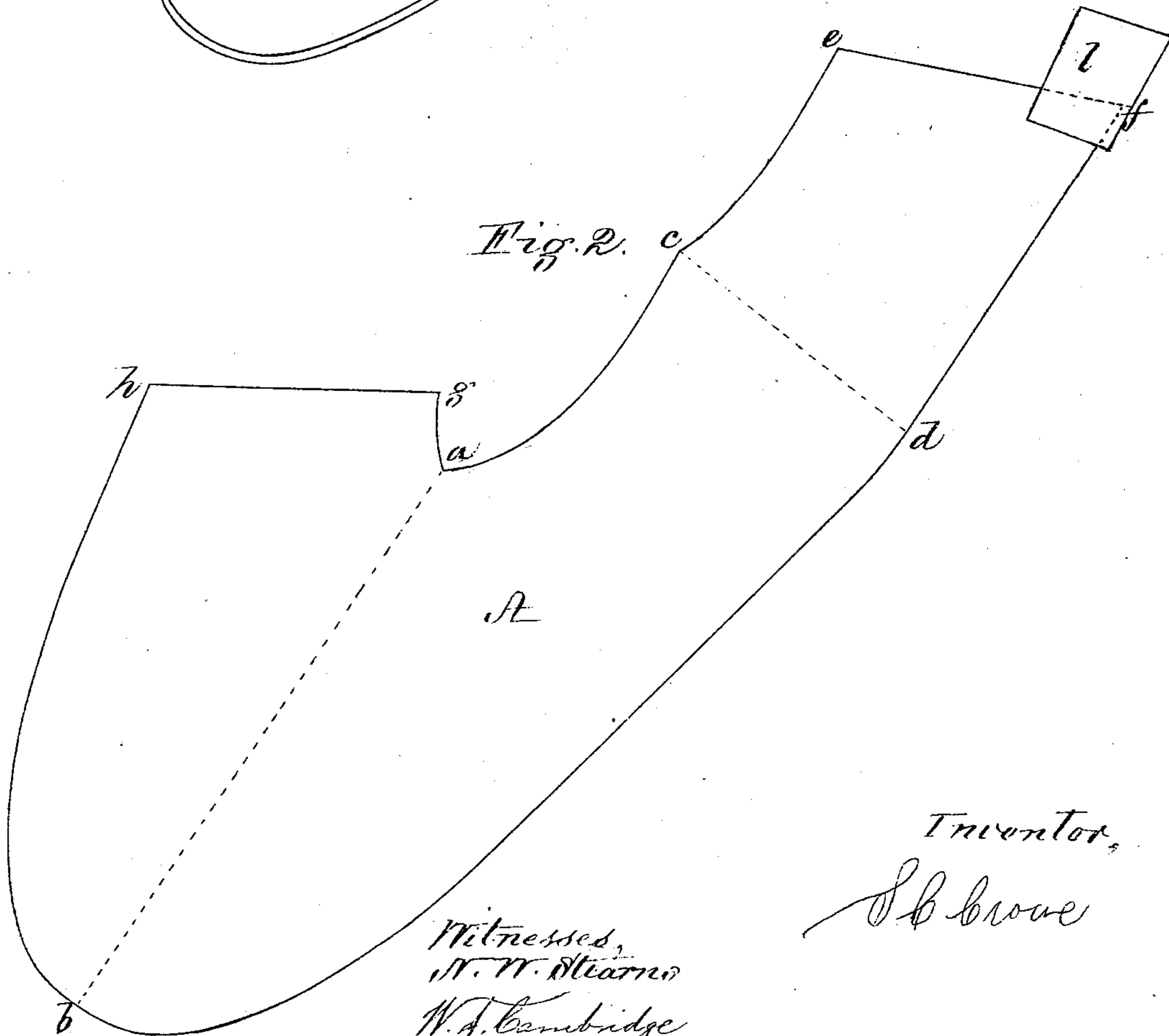
No. 126,190.

Patented April 30, 1872.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Inventor,*

*S. C. Crowe*

*Witnesses,*  
*N. W. Stearns*  
*W. J. Cambridge*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL C. CROWE, OF CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,190, dated April 30, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL C. CROWE, of Cambridgeport, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan of the "upper," showing its form when cut out.

The "upper" of a shoe, as ordinarily made, consists of a "vamp" and two "quarters," which construction necessitates three seams, two in front and one at the heel of the shoe. These seams are objectionable, as they hurt the foot, and are also liable to rip, while considerable time is required to fit and sew the pieces together; and furthermore, the "upper," when made of pieces seamed together, especially if composed of cloth, is extremely liable to stretch out of shape.

My invention has for its object to overcome these objections; and consists in a shoe having its "upper" formed of a single piece, so cut as to require no seam whatever, whereby I am enabled to reduce the cost of manufacture, and at the same time produce a more durable, better fitting, and easier shoe than has heretofore been made.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawing, A, Figs. 1 and 2, represents the "upper," which may be of cloth, canvas, leather, or other suitable material, and is cut out in the form seen in Fig. 2. To give this "upper" A its desired form, previous to applying the sole, it is first doubled over on the line *a b*; the rear portion is then doubled over on

the line *c d*, which brings the edge *e f* close up to the edge *g h*, as seen in Fig. 1. Inside of these edges are placed the eyelets *i*, through which passes the lacing *k*. The lower end of the opening thus formed is made tight to exclude water by a piece, *l*, Fig. 2, of leather, or other suitable material, which is sewed firmly across it. Instead of the edges of the opening at the side of the shoe being drawn together by lacing, as shown, they may be secured by one or more buckles or other fastenings; or an elastic gore may be inserted at this point, if preferred.

It will thus be seen that the "upper" A has no seam whatever, and consequently a shoe made as above described is not liable to rip, and will not hurt the foot; furthermore, the "upper" can be cut out very quickly, as it is in a single piece, and the shoe can also be made more quickly than an ordinary shoe, as the labor heretofore required to handle, fit, and sew together the several pieces of the "upper" is avoided, and a considerable saving is thus effected in the cost of manufacture. My improved shoe is also very easy to the foot, and will not stretch out of shape to so great an extent as a shoe having its upper composed of several pieces.

### *Claim.*

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

A shoe having its "upper" A composed of a single piece, cut in the form shown in Fig. 2, so that no seam whatever is required, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Witness my hand this 11th day of March, A. D. 1872.

S. C. CROWE.

In presence of—

N. W. STEARNS,  
W. J. CAMBRIDGE.