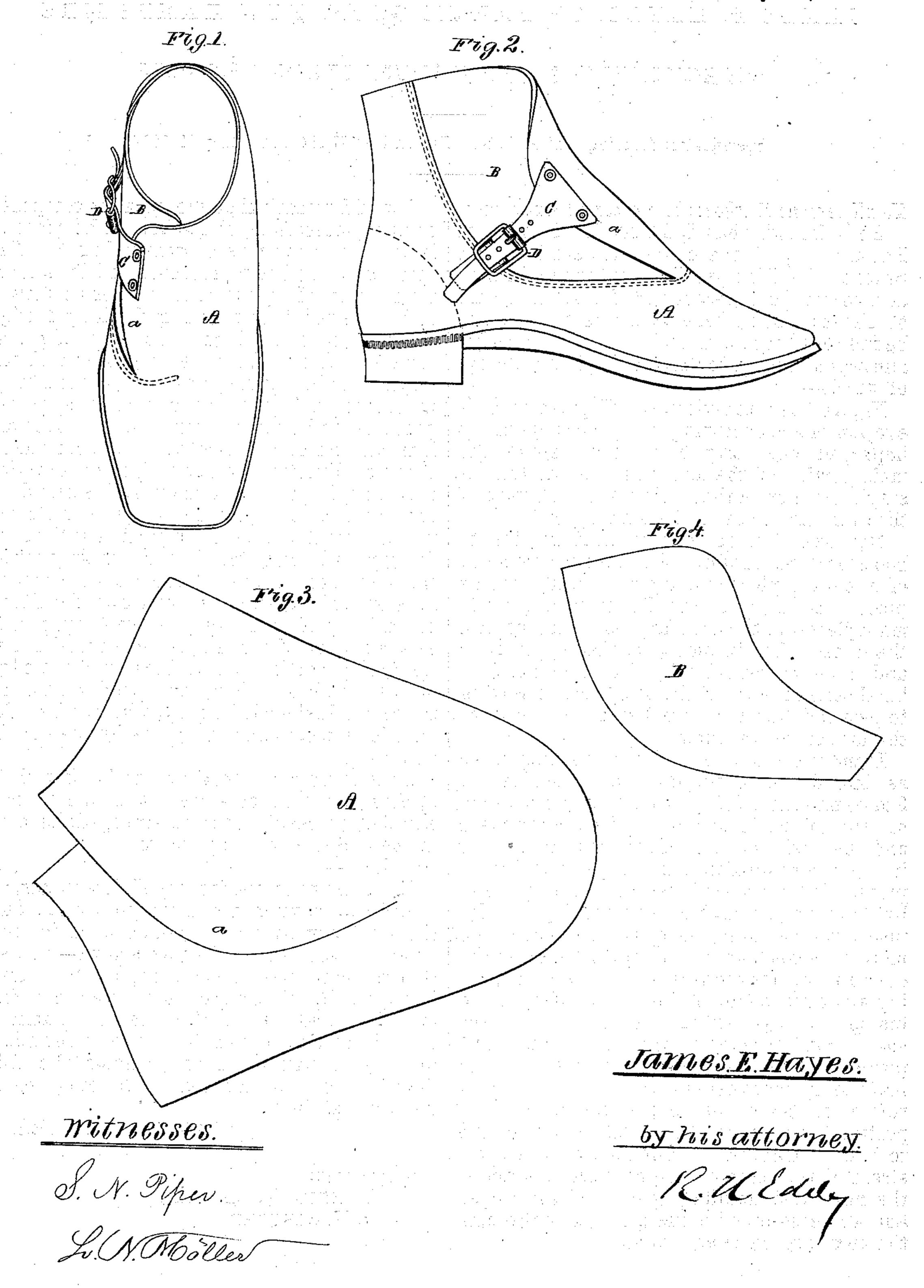
## JAMES E. HAYES. Manufacture of Shoes.

No. 127,054.

Patented May 21, 1872.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. HAYES, OF FARMINGTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 127,054, dated May 21, 1872.

To all persons to whom these presents may come: Be it known that I, JAMES E. HAYES, of Farmington, of the county of Stafford and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Shoes; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawing, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, and Fig. 2 a side elevation of a shoe having its upper made in my improved way. Fig. 3 is a top view of the main portion of the upper as it is cut from a single piece of leather. Fig. 4 is a top view of the auxiliary piece of the said upper.

My invention or improvement relates to boots or shoes in which the upper is composed of one main piece and a small auxiliary side piece; and it consists in the formation of the main piece and the auxiliary side piece, so that the latter, when in place, may be lapped upon and covered partially by the main part, as hereinafter described, the construction serving to prevent the shoe from being torn down at

the foot of the opening.

I am aware of the modes of making shoes as described and represented in the United States patents 119,207, 120,460, in one of which the shoe-upper is composed of one main piece and one auxiliary piece of leather; there being in the other two auxiliary pieces to one main piece. In both these cases an auxiliary piece, by its arrangement, becomes the lapel or flypiece, whereas in my shoe, as constructed, the main or larger part of the upper becomes the overlap, and has the vertex of its angular opening arranged aside of the medial line of the instep, thereby making a stronger and better shoe. Furthermore, in my shoe the auxiliary portion of the upper does not extend to the back seam, there being between the two a portion of the main part of the upper, to which portion the buckle is fixed. The strap is fixed to the overlap, in consequence of which all strain of the strap on the connection-seam of the main and auxiliary pieces of the upper and all necessity of running the strap through the auxiliary piece are avoided.

I would remark that the upper is composed of two pieces, A B, of leather. The piece A is cut in the form as shown in Fig. 3. The piece B, formed as represented in Fig. 4, is arranged with the piece A in manner as shown, and is sewed thereto along the longer edge of such piece B. Next, the back edges of the upper are to be sewed together and the upper is to be crimped or raised at the instep, as shown in Fig. 2, and a portion, a, of the part A is to be turned over and upon the part B in manner as represented, there being fixed to the said portion a a strap, C, to engage with a buckle, D, arranged upon and secured to such part A, all being essentially as exhibited in the drawing. The lower portion of the auxiliary part B is stitched to the main part at the base of the instep. The leather of the part A is opened or stretched apart at the slit in the process of crimping, the auxiliary part B serving to fill the opening and extend under the instep portion, which laps over the edge of the part B and down upon such part so as to form a dust-excluding fly, which, when the shoe is in use, is kept in place by the buckle and strap.

I make no claim to shoes as having their uppers composed of a main and one or two auxiliary pieces, formed and arranged as shown

in the aforementioned patents.

I claim—

My improved manufacture of shoe-upper, as described, having the main portion A and the auxiliary part B formed, connected, and arranged with each other as shown-viz., so that the main part A shall overlap the auxiliary part B and constitute a lapel therefor, and the buckle D and the strap C be affixed to such main part, and the vertex of the slit a in the main part be arranged aside of the middle of the base of the instep, all being essentially as set forth.

JAMES E. HAYES.

Witnesses:

DANIEL W. EDGERLY, J. F. SAFFORD.