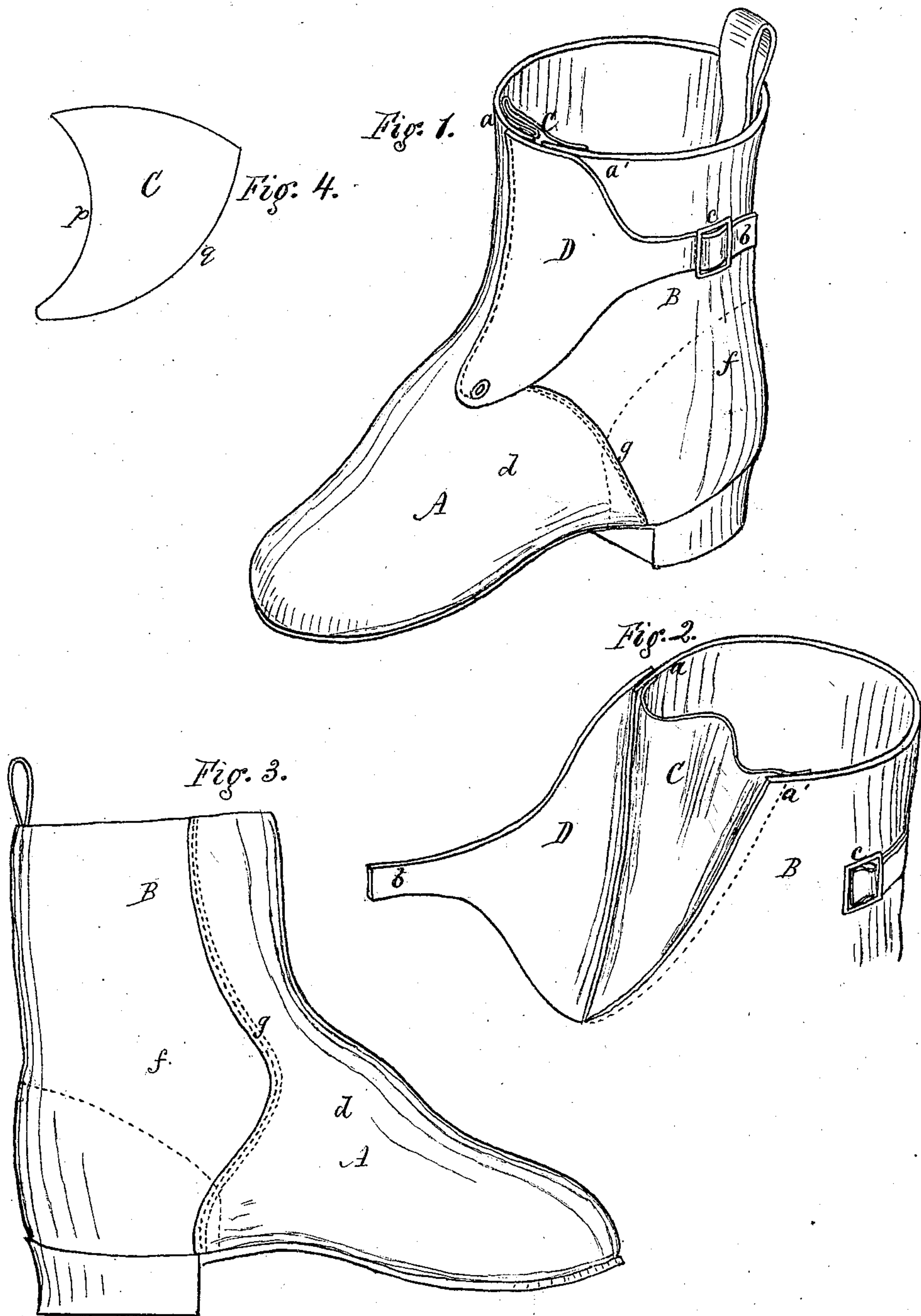


CHARLES C. MORSE.

Shoes.

No. 127,504.

Patented June 4, 1872.



Witnesses.
archib Daine
Channing Ware

Inventor.
Chas. C. Morse,
by Burke Fraser & Osgood,
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. MORSE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO PANCOST,
SAGE & MORSE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 127,504, dated June 4, 1872.

Specification describing a certain Improvement in "Shoes," invented by CHARLES C. MORSE, of the city of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York.

This invention consists in the special construction of the leg, whereby dirt is excluded and the same is made to fit closely and without wrinkling to the ankle.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the shoe closed; Fig. 2, a similar view of the same opened; Fig. 3, an elevation; Fig. 4, a view of the gore.

A represents the body, and B the leg of the shoe. C is a gore inserted in the front portion of the leg on one side of the center, and stitched to the side pieces *a a'*. This gore extends sufficiently low to insure a proper expansion of the leg in inserting or removing the foot of the wearer. D is a lapel or flap secured on the upper side of the gore to the side piece *a*. It extends as low as the gore, and has a narrow tongue, *b*, which engages with a buckle, *c*. When the lapel is open, as in Fig. 2, the foot of the wearer can be easily inserted in the shoe, owing to the expansion of the leg. When it is in place, the lapel is drawn over the gore and buckled, as shown in Fig. 1. In this case the gore folds compactly in place, and forms no impediment. This close folding of the gore inside the leg is insured by the concave and convex form of the edges *p q*, which fit the corresponding curves of the sides of the slit.

My invention consists in the combination and arrangement of the gore with the lapel, whereby dirt is excluded, and a close fit is made to the ankle without wrinkling. All dirt that works up under the lapel will be stayed by the gore, which, it will be noticed, is closed, and forms an integral part of the leg which has no slit or opening to the interior.

All dirt that enters will therefore fall back again. This is of much importance, especially in plowman's shoes. The close folding of the gore inward also insures a smooth fitting of the lapel outside the foot. This effect is assisted by the curved edges of the gore, as before described.

I am aware that a lapel of similar form is in use on shoes, but not combined with a closed gore. In all such cases with which I am acquainted, the lapel is either used alone or else with a loose tongue or flap that leaves an opening up and down to the interior of the shoe. Such does not meet the first requisite of my case, and is not the equivalent of my invention.

The body of this shoe is made of two parts, the vamp *d* and rear *f*. These are united by seams *g g* on opposite sides. This construction saves both labor and material, since there is a less number of seams than in ordinary shoes, and the stock cuts to better advantage. This also forms one feature of novelty in my case.

It is obvious that my invention may be applied to other kinds of shoes than plowman shoes with advantage.

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

The gore C made with the concave and convex edges *p q*, and secured to the side pieces *a a'* of the leg B of a shoe, in combination with the flap D secured upon the side piece *a*, all arranged and operating as herein shown and described.

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

CHAS. C. MORSE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM NAYLOR,
JNO. L. SAGE.