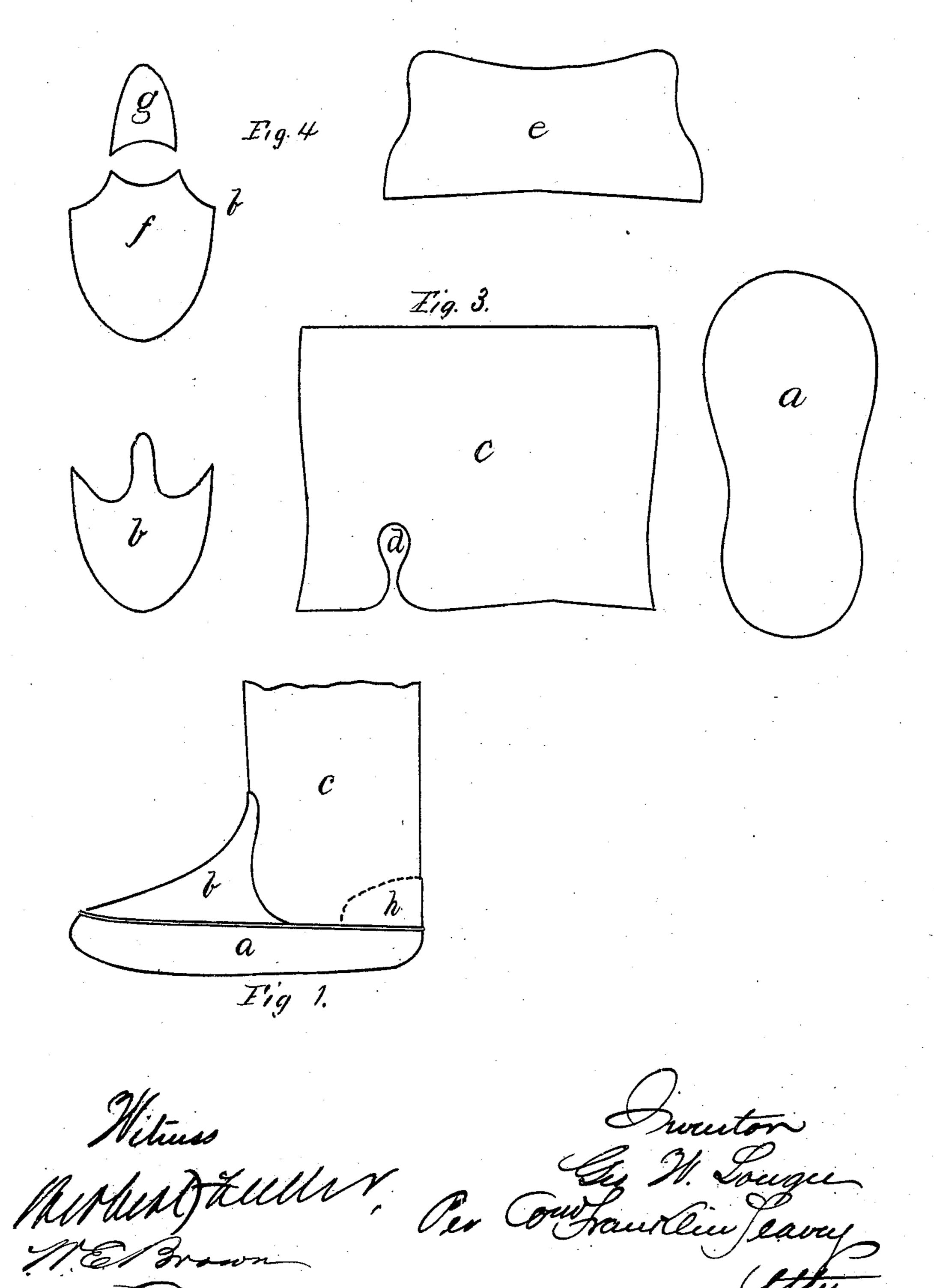
G. W. LOUGEE.

Boot-Moccasins.

No.148,312.

Patented March 10, 1874.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE W. LOUGEE, OF DOVER, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOT-MOCCASINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 148,312, dated March 10, 1874; application filed October 11, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. LOUGEE, of Dover, in the county of Piscataquis and State of Maine, have invented certain new and and useful Improvements in Boot and Shoe Moccasins; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows a view of my boot-moccasin. Fig. 3 shows the pattern of the boot; Fig. 4,

the patterns for the shoe.

Same letters show like parts.

The object of my invention is to produce a simple and durable moccasin boot or shoe, which may be economically cut and easily sewed together. I do away with the counter usually employed, and attach the leg or quarters directly to the bottom. In this way I avoid the seams at the heel, besides which the more valuable parts are economized. As bottoms, when cut by my pattern, do not have the counter cut out with them, but have the heel rounded, they thus cut to much better advantage, and, when lasted, the seams come nearer the edges of the last, allowing the hands

to work more freely in sewing.

In the drawings, a shows the bottom, b the vamp, and c the leg, of my moccasin-boot. As will be seen by the patterns, the $\log c$ is cut peculiarly, in order to fit the bottom, to which it is attached directly without an intervening counter. The opening d in the leg is also of peculiar shape, the effect being, when the tongue is stitched in, to crimp the boot to the foot. This shape is best shown in the drawing, the tongue being of a loop shape, its upper portion bulging out on each side, and its neck being narrow. The opening in the bootleg corresponds to this, and the parts, when united, do not have that projection of the leg over the top of the vamp ordinarily seen.

The quarters e of the shoe are also cut so as to fit the bottom, the bottom of the shoe and

of the boot being the same.

The peculiarities of my moccasins consist in the few seams employed, and the ease with which, from their position when lasted, they can be sewed in the absence of a counter, and in the shape of the opening d, which enables the boot to be crimped by the operation of sewing in the tongue. Moreover, the "draft" of the moccasin in wearing does not pull upon the stitching, adding much to its durability. When the stock in the lower part of the leg at the heel, where it is attached to the bottom, is thin, a stiffener, h, may be sewed on the outside, as shown; but this is not necessary in all cases. This stiffener is not intended for nor is it a counter. If preferred, it may be sewed on the inside of the boot, in either place performing its function of stiffening the leather. I do not claim it both because I consider it a common and well-known device for giving stiffness to portions of boots and shoes requiring it, and because, in practice, its use is seldom necessary. My moccasin is complete without it, and the stiffener is no more necessary to its completeness than the instep-strap.

I do not claim, broadly, the shape or pattern for the sole or bottom, for I am aware that it is substantially the same as that shown in the patent of Thomas Hersey, No. 107,045; but the peculiar shape of my boot-leg used with said bottom enables me to do away with a counter which he uses, besides, as before stated, bringing the seams into more convenient position for sewing and diminishing their number.

What I claim as my invention is—

A moccasin boot or shoe, cut and constructed from the patterns herein described and shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 3d day of October, 1873.

GEORGE W. LOUGEE.

Witnesses:

IZETTE A. SEAVEY, WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY,