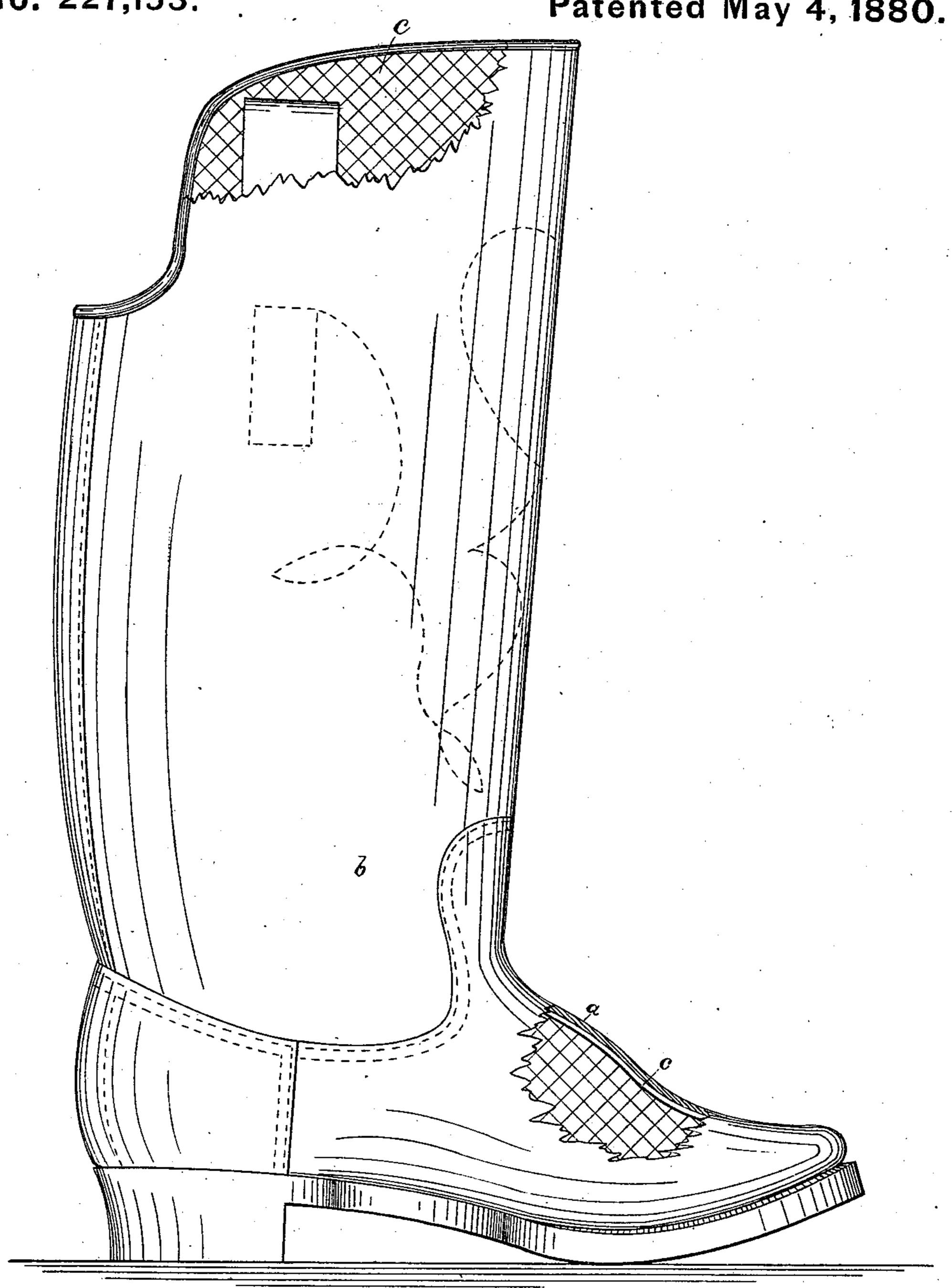
(Model.)

J. C. DAGGETT. Boots and Shoes.

No. 227,153.

Patented May 4, 1880.



WITNESSES

United States Patent Office.

JOHN C. DAGGETT, OF NEPONSET, ASSIGNOR TO ALEXIS TORREY & CO., OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOOT AND SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,153, dated May 4, 1880.

Application filed March 15, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John C. Daggett, of Neponset, county of Norfolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Boots and Shoes, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in boots and shoes, and is herein shown as emobodied in a boot made of grain-leather.

warm boot or shoe which may be worn without oiling the stocking. To accomplish this object I line the vamp or upper, and also the leg if a boot is being made, with felt or woven cloth, causing the same to adhere to the inner face of the leather by means of any usual cement—such, for instance, as the gutta-percha or india-rubber cement commonly found in market—the inner face or side of the leather being prepared without the usual oil or stuffing commonly used at both sides of the leather as ordinarily prepared.

The drawing represents, in side elevation, the vamp and leg of a boot lined in accordance with my invention, the vamp and leg being both broken out to show the lining.

The vamp a or upper may be of any usual

The leg b is attached to the vamp in any usual way. The lining c, of felt or woven cloth, is made to adhere to the inner face or side of the vamp or upper, substantially free from oil, by means, preferably, of a water
proof cement applied between them.

The cloth or felt lining makes a cheap, smooth, and warm surface to come next to the stocking, and saves the stocking from becoming oiled and greased, as is the case wherein the stocking rests directly against the leather, such oiling of the stocking being especially objectionable in grain and kip leather employed for strong winter-boots to be worn without india-rubber shoes.

Grain or kip leather now used for heavy boots is always stuffed full of oil upon both sides to make it soft and pliable, and many people who would be benefitted in health by

wearing a warm heavy boot will not wear a boot or shoe made from such leather because 50 of the disagreeable feature of the oil blacking the stocking, for the warmth of the foot draws and starts the oil.

In this my invention I have the leather stuffed with oil only upon its grain side, thus 55 leaving the flesh side particularly free from oil, in order that the cement and lining may be made to adhere firmly and closely to the upper or upper and leg. This lining gives all the softness desirable to the interior of the 60 upper, makes it feel smooth to the foot, adds warmth to the upper, and makes it waterproof. A grain-leather boot prepared and lined in this way makes a desirable, salable, and strong water-proof boot, which is sought for 65 to be worn by many people who would not wear a grain-leather boot prepared without a lining, and as they are commonly made.

I have mentioned a water-proof cement, it being preferable; but I consider that it would 70 be within the scope of my invention if other than water-proof cement were used to cause the lining to adhere to the upper or leg.

I am aware that it is customary to line india-rubber and cloth shoes with felt or flannel, 75 and that the lining is cemented in some way to the upper or vamp.

I am also aware that leather shoes have been commonly lined with cloth; but I am not aware that a cloth lining has ever been ce-80 mented within a leather boot or shoe by means of a water-proof or any other cement.

I claim—

As an improved article of manufacture, a boot or shoe having an upper made of leather 85 oiled on one side only, and provided with a lining of cloth or felt secured to the unoiled side by means of cement, all as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 90 to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN C. DAGGETT.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY, N. E. C. WHITNEY.