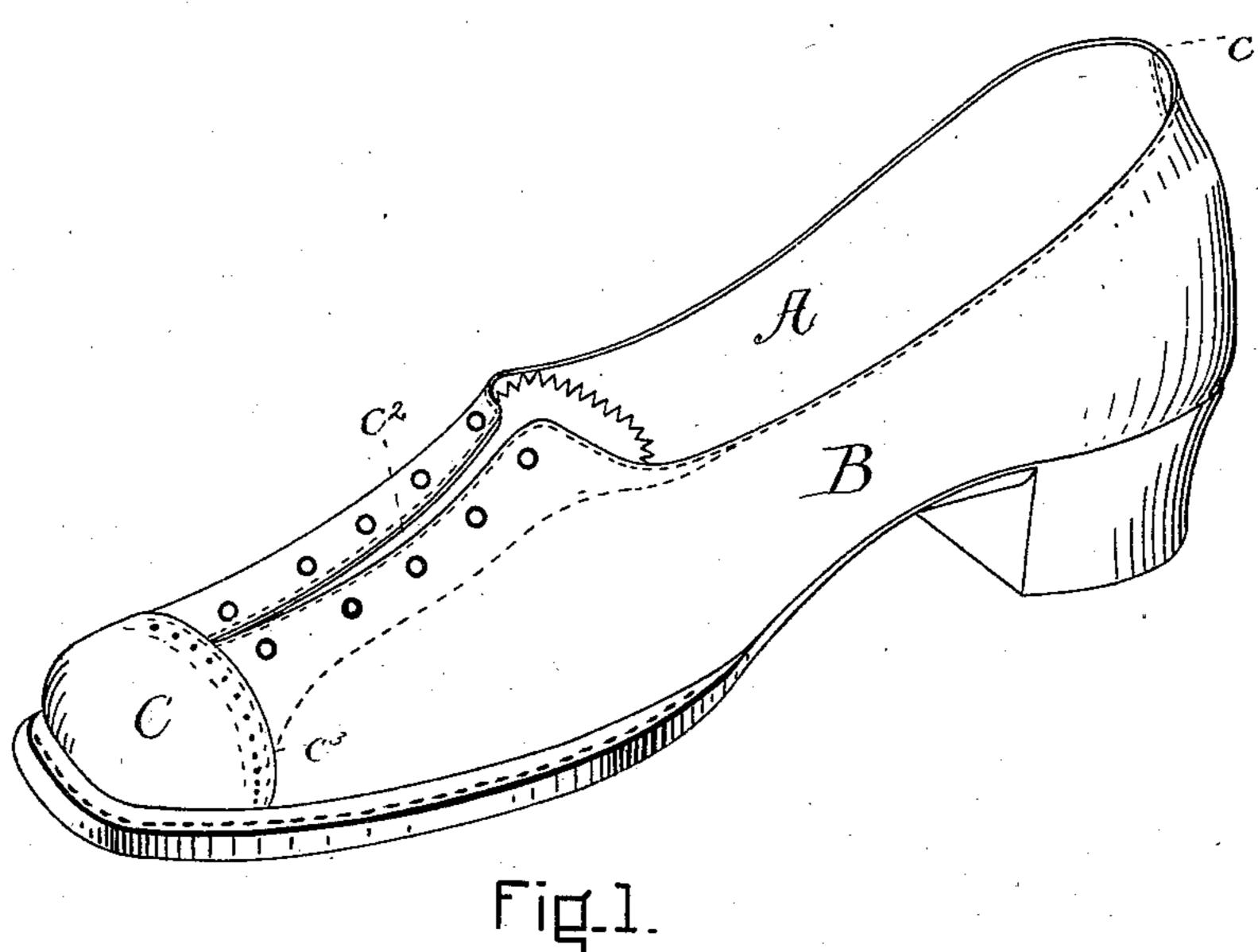
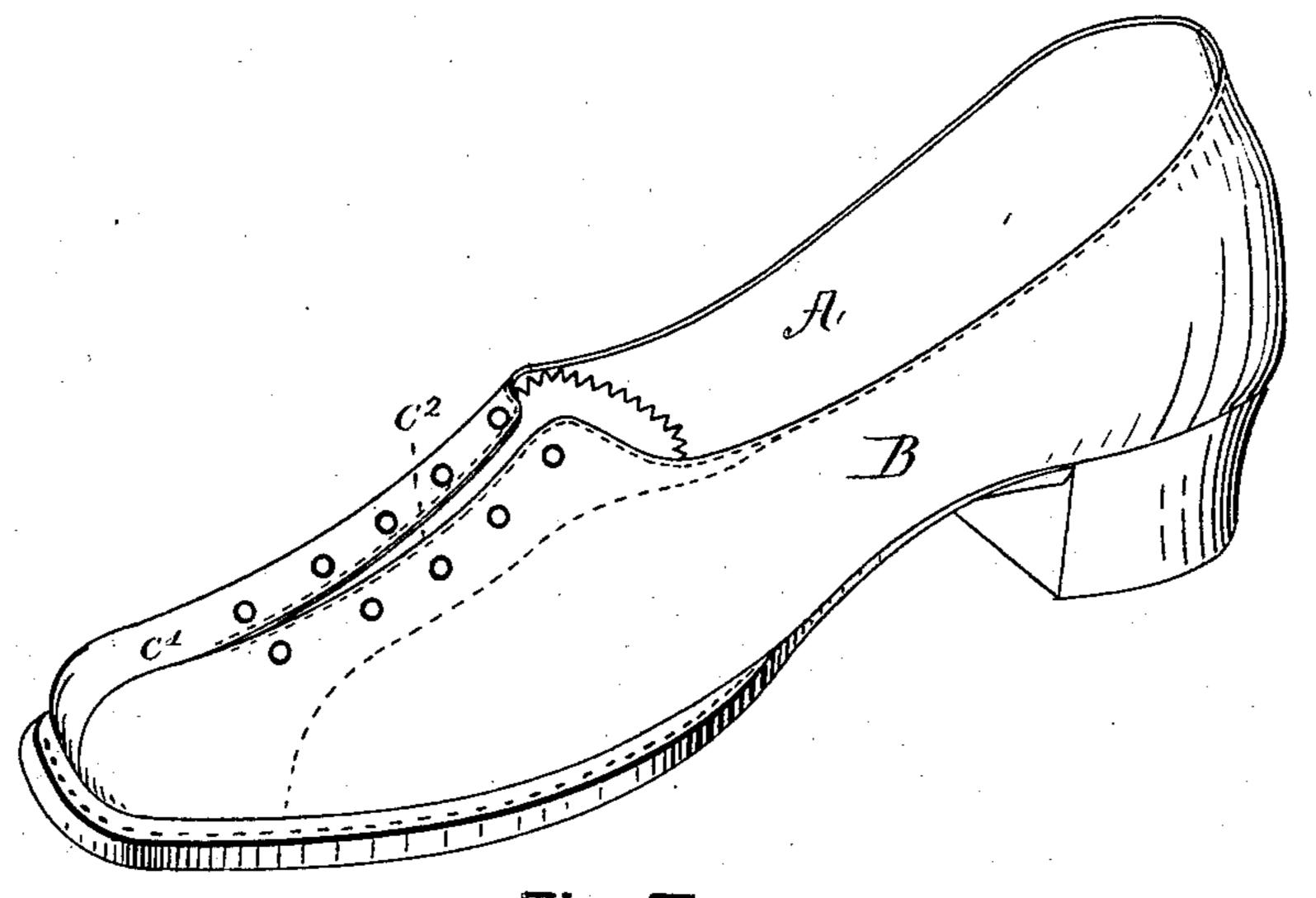
C. B. DANIELS.

SHOE.

No. 255,495.

Patented Mar. 28, 1882.





United States Patent Office.

CHARLES B. DANIELS, OF HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,495, dated March 28, 1882.

Application filed January 12, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. DANIELS, of Haverhill, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, bave invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature, in which—.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved shoe with a toe-cap, and Fig. 2 is a perspective

view without a toe-cap.

This invention relates to low-cut shoes.

In the ordinary low-cut shoe the vamp is extended in one piece, or by foxing well up to or over the instep, and when in one piece the front parts and counter are adapted to be secured together over the instep portion, and when 20 a foxing is used the opening or cut is in it; but in no event is the cut extended into the waist part of the vamp. In my invention I use a low-cut vamp without a foxing, and make the opening or cut which heretofore has been made 25 in the foxing in the vamp itself and below the place where it occurs with the foxing. In other words, the cut is in and below the waist part of the shoe instead of in the instep part, and the vamp does not extend much, if any, 30 above the waist, thus making a very low cut unfoxed shoe. The portions of the vamp on each side of the cut are adapted to be laced or otherwise secured together.

The upper of this shoe is made of the two pieces or parts A B, each of which comprises a portion of the vamp and counter; but the shoe differs from one having an ordinary vamp in that it is open along the median line from or below the instep to the cap. The two parts 40 A B are secured together at the back and at the front to the point of opening, and from that point of opening the two parts are adapted to be fastened together by eyelets and lacings, or hooks and lacings in the ordinary way.

The toe portion may be covered with the cap C, if desired.

The sole or soles is or are applied in any ordinary way, either by sewing, nailing, or pegging.

The completed shoe will have the back seam, 50 c, and the front seam, c', and the opening c^2 . This opening, it will be observed, extends from the top of the ordinary vamp down to the toecap, or the section which the toe-cap ordinarily covers.

The shoe thus made is very ornamental, and

is cheaply constructed.

Of course when a cap is used the sides A B may not be extended beyond the line c^3 of the cap, but may be united to the cap on that line, 60 in which event of course the seam c^3 becomes the equivalent of the seam c'. The opening c^2 of course is provided by not uniting the two parts A B from the end of the seam c.

I am aware that the patent to Bond, dated 65 June 30, 1836, shows and describes an overshoe in which the vamp, counter, and inner sole are cut from one piece of leather; and that the Patent No. 124,512, granted J. P. Rand, dated March 12, 1872, shows and describes a shoe in 70 which the vamp and counter are extended upwardly above the ankle, as in an ordinary laceboot, and that the patent to W. A. Springer, No. 214,261, dated April 15, 1879, shows and describes a shoe much like the ordinary lace-boot 75 of the market; but as my invention relates to a low-cut shoe in which the vamp and counter are entirely below the instep and ankle—or, in other words, do not extend upward above the instep and ankle—and as the vamp is open 80 or separated along the portion of the shoe over the waist and ball of the foot, and as it is not made from one piece of leather, as described in said Bond patent, I consider that said patents do not contain the spirit of my invention. 85

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

A B are secured together at the back and at the front to the point of opening, and from that point of opening the two parts are adapted to be fastened together by eyelets and lacings, or of the sole between the toe and the lower part

of the instep, all substantially as described.

CHARLES B. DANIELS.

Witnesses:

F. F. RAYMOND, 2d, W. C. FOGG.