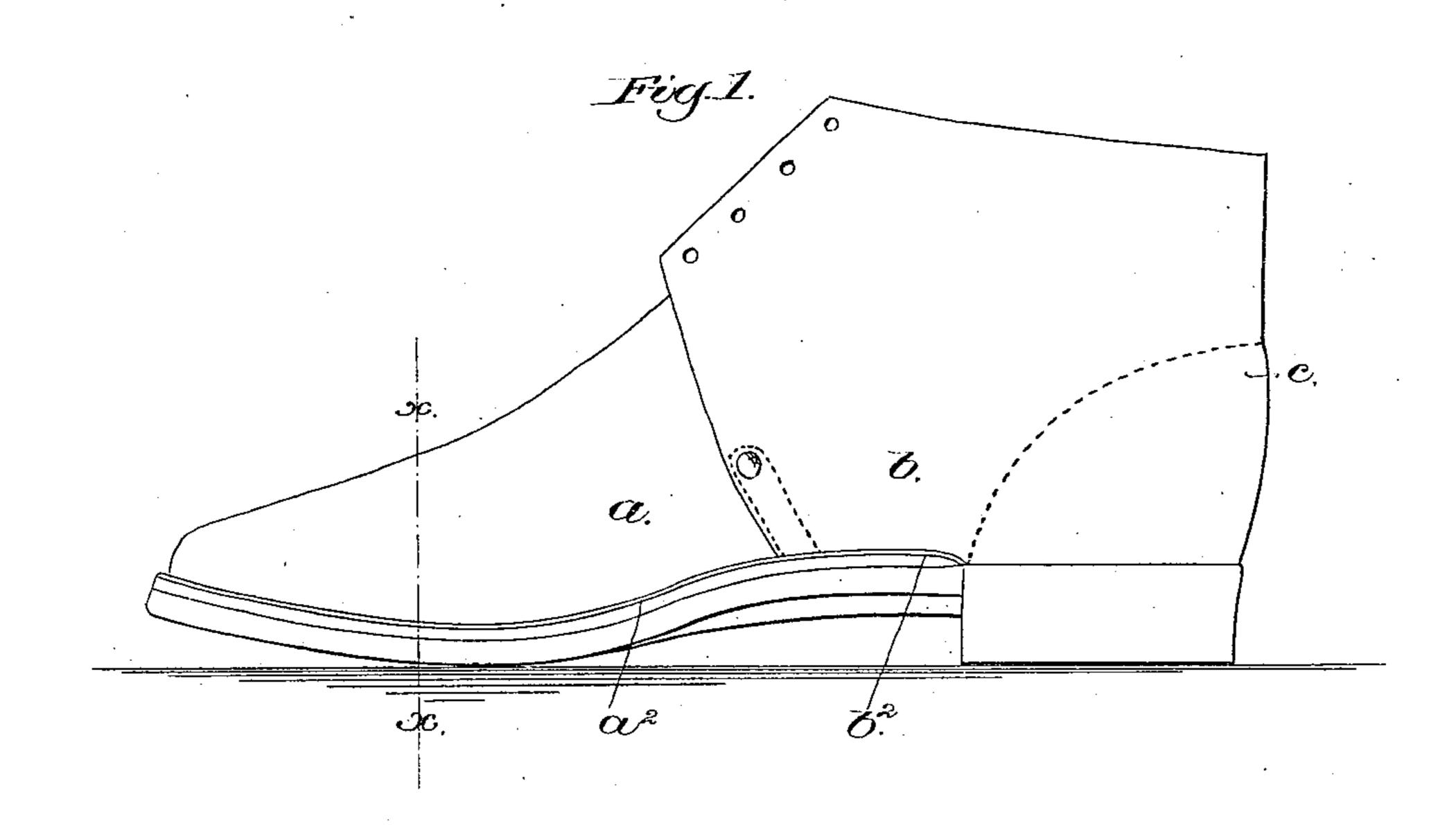
(No Model.)

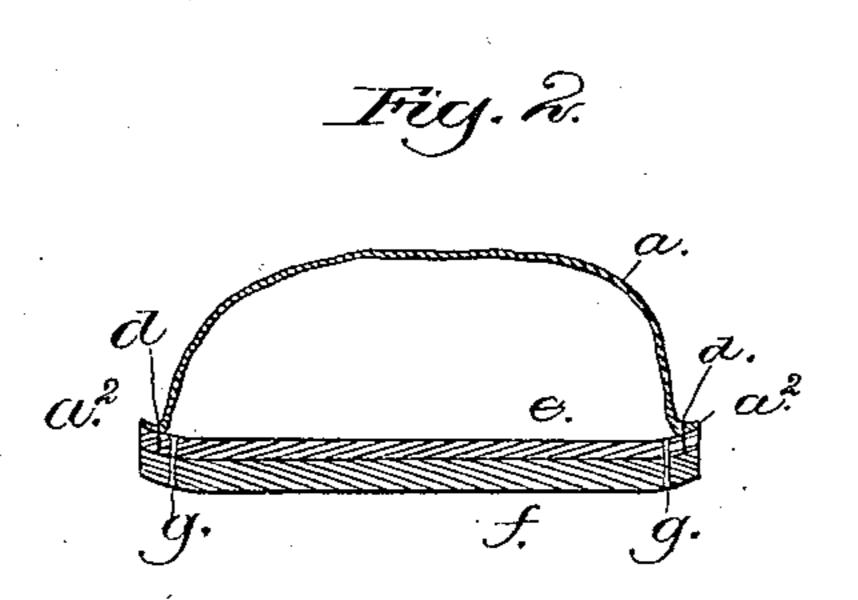
O. E. LEWIS.

BOOT OR SHOE.

No. 270,595.

Patented Jan. 16, 1883.





Witnesses.

John & C. Franklerl

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Trivertor:
Orlando E. Lewis

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wegs.

United States Patent Office.

ORLANDO E. LEWIS, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

BOOT OR SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,595, dated January 16, 1883.

Application filed August 8, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORLANDO E. LEWIS, of Columbus, county of Franklin, State of Ohio, have invented an Improvement in Boots or Shoes, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention has for its object the production of a strong and serviceable boot or shoe

ro in a most simple and cheap manner.

Figure 1 represents in side elevation a plowshoe embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 a

section thereof on the dotted line x x.

In the manufacture of that class of boots and shoes, whenever the outwardly-turned margin of the upper about the fore part is stitched by a sole-sewing machine to the inner or foundation sole it has been customary, after stitching the said upper to the said sole outside the upper, to apply the outer sole, and then stitch the upper, the inner or foundation sole, and the outer sole together outside the row of stitches made when the said upper and inner sole were previously united.

It is well known that the stitches which unite an outer and inner sole soon become worn off when exposed outside the outer sole, and in machine-work the said soles are then liable to separate. To avoid the separation of the soles 30 by reason of the wearing away of the said stitches, I have omitted the said stitches, and in their place have employed a series of metal fastenings, nails, or screws, g, which are inserted through the inner and outer soles from 35 side to side at a point just within the fore part of the upper, the said metal fastenings holding the soles securely together under all conditions of wear. By inserting the metal fastenings through the outer and inner soles with-40 in the upper I am enabled to drive the said

nails or screws while the boot or shoe is placed upon the horn of a nail-driving machine, which is the cheapest and most rapid mode of making a boot or shoe; and by having but one row of stitches to unite the upper and sole I am 45 enabled to trim the edge of the sole very close to the seam first made and uniting the upper and inner sole.

The upper a and quarter b, near the end of the counter-stiffener c, (shown in dotted lines,) 50 are turned outwardly, as shown at $a^2 b^2$, and the said outwardly-turned edges are secured to the inner sole, e, by the stitches d, extended through the upper and inner sole. This done, the outer sole, f, is applied and the boot or 55 shoe placed upon the horn of a nailing or screwinserting machine of usual construction. The outer sole will be secured to the inner sole by the row of fast enings g, preferably cable-screwwire fastenings, which are extended through 60 the outer and inner sole inside the row of stitches d, and not, as herein shown, through the upper. The outer sole, g, protects the stitches d, which secure the upper and inner sole.

I claim—

As an improved article of manufacture, a boot or shoe composed of the outwardly-turned upper, the inner sole connected therewith by the line of stitches d, and the outer 70 sole attached only to the inner sole by the metallic sole-fastenings g at a point inside the line of stitches d, as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub- 75 scribing witnesses.

ORLANDO E. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

G. W. GREGORY, GEO. M. FINCKEL.