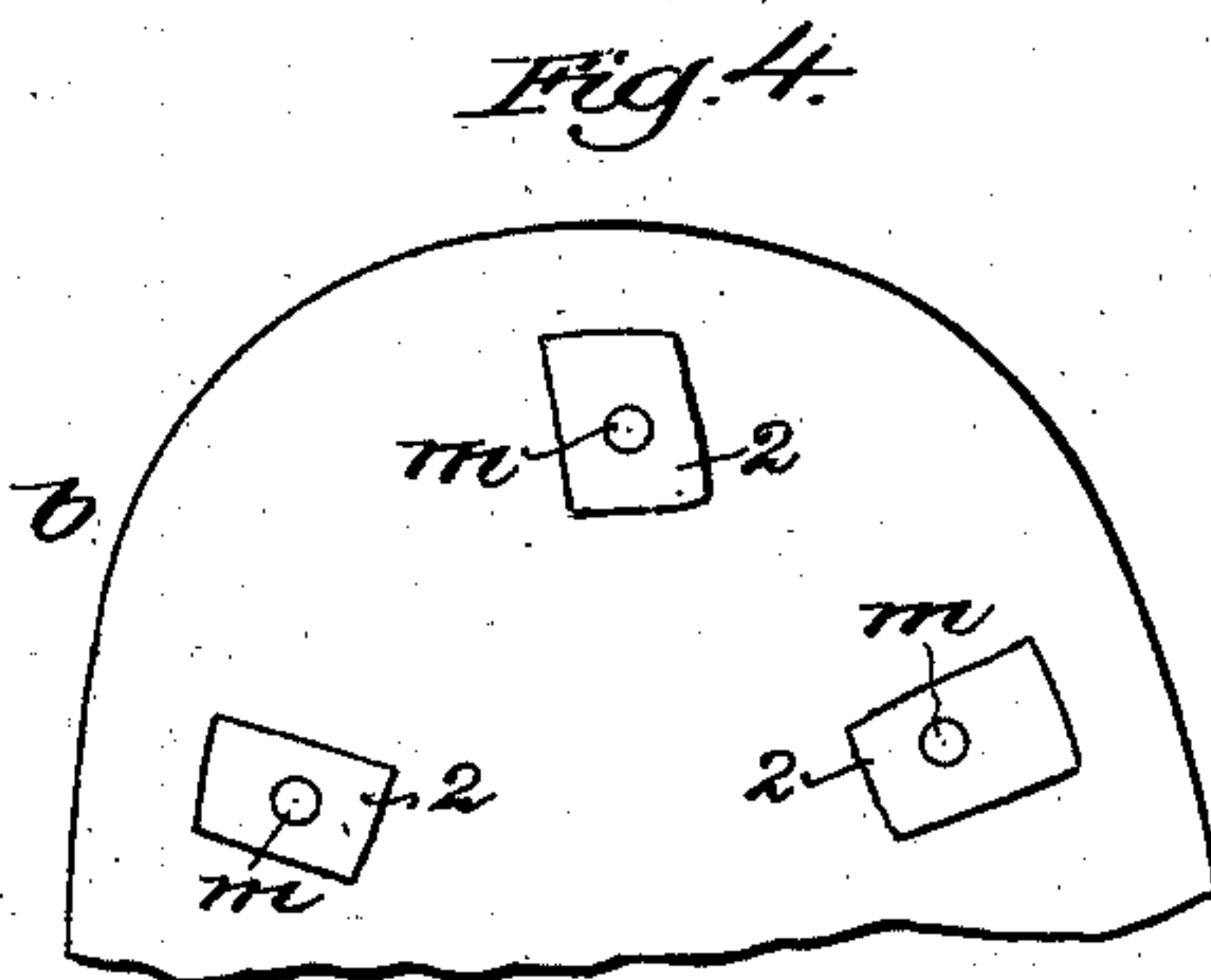
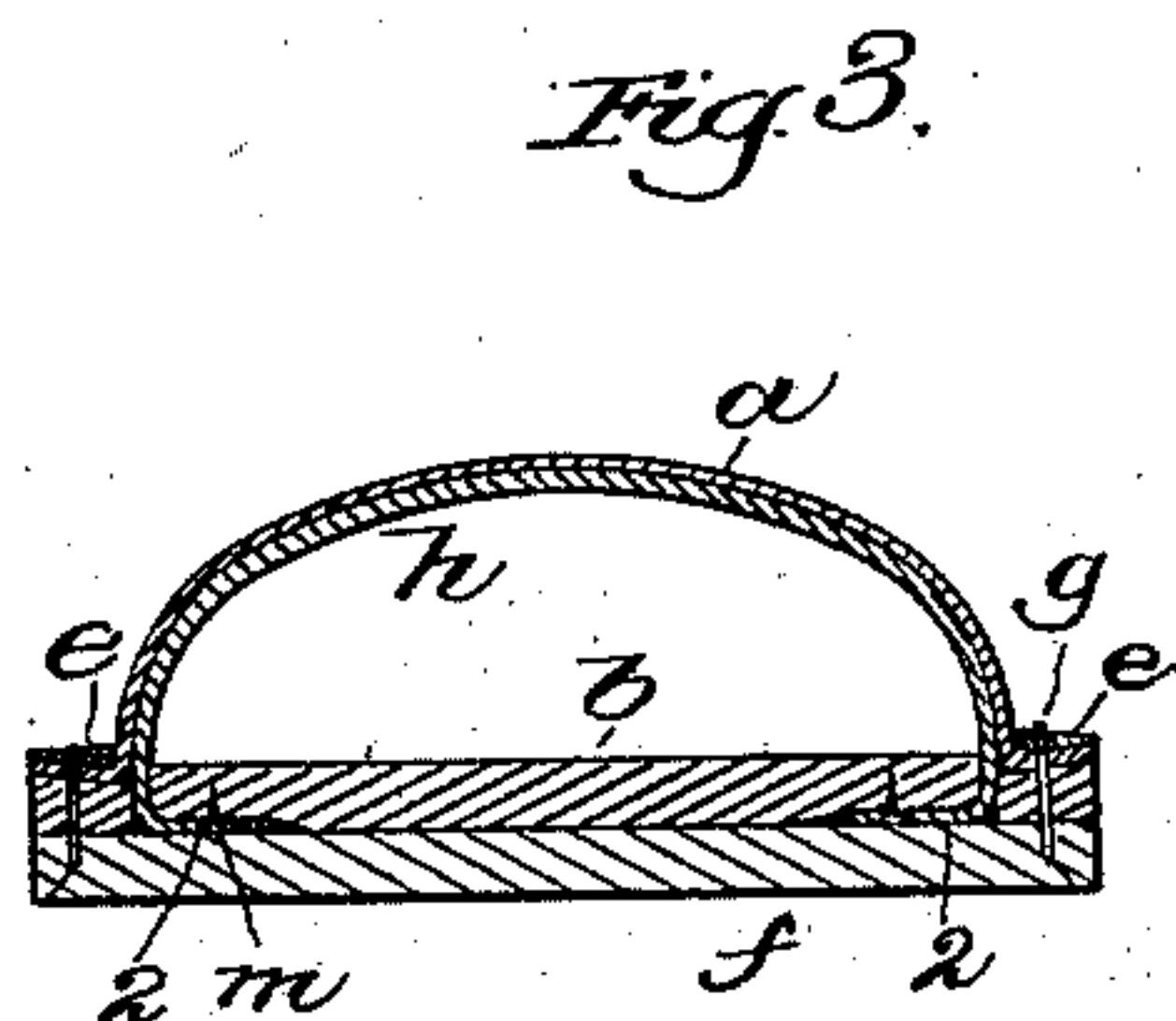
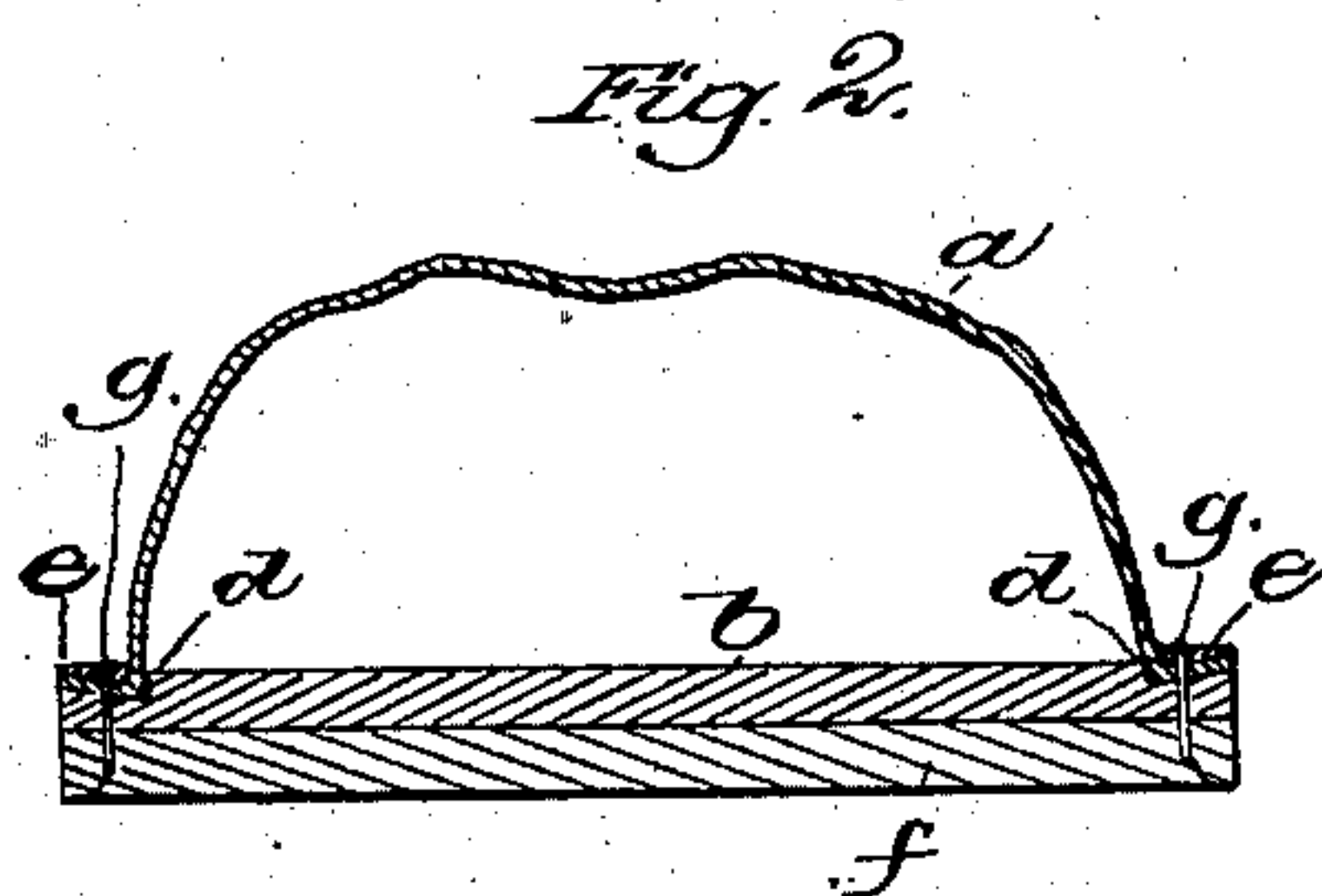
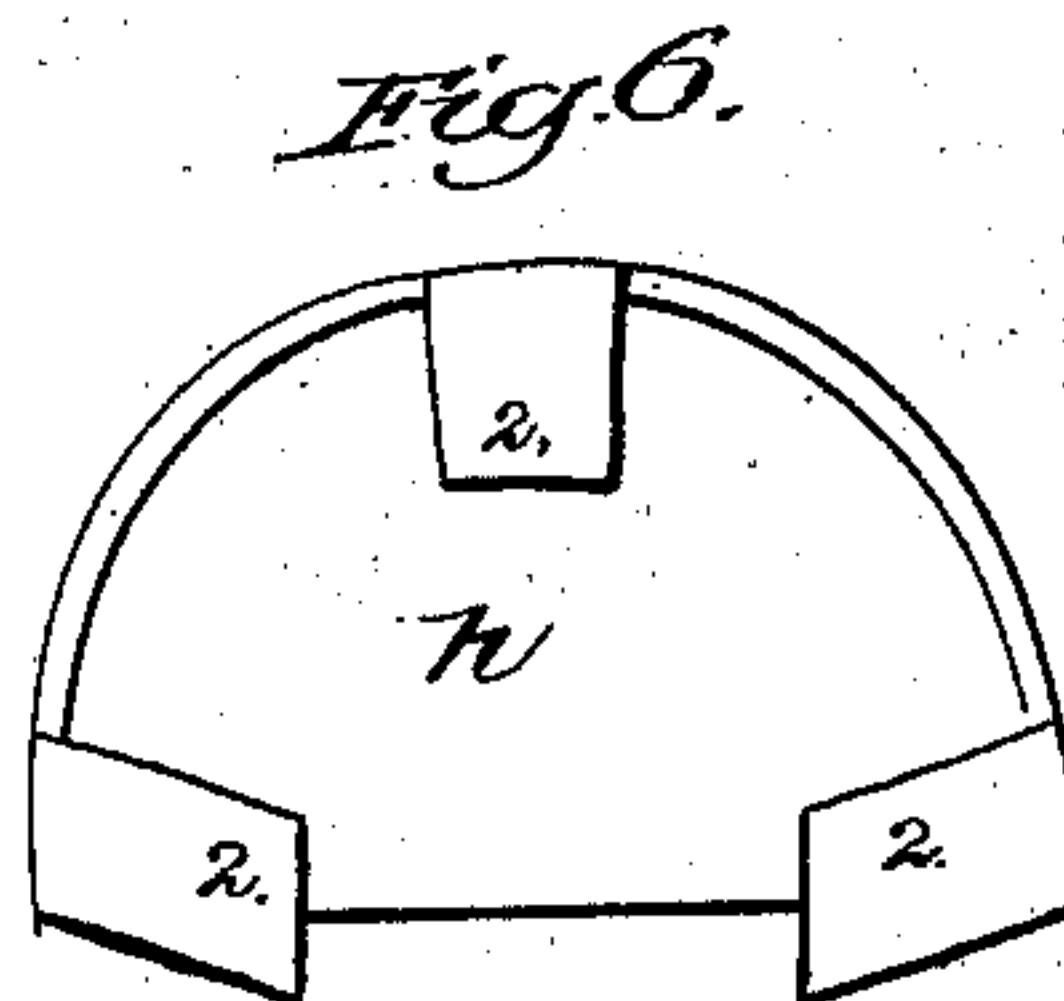
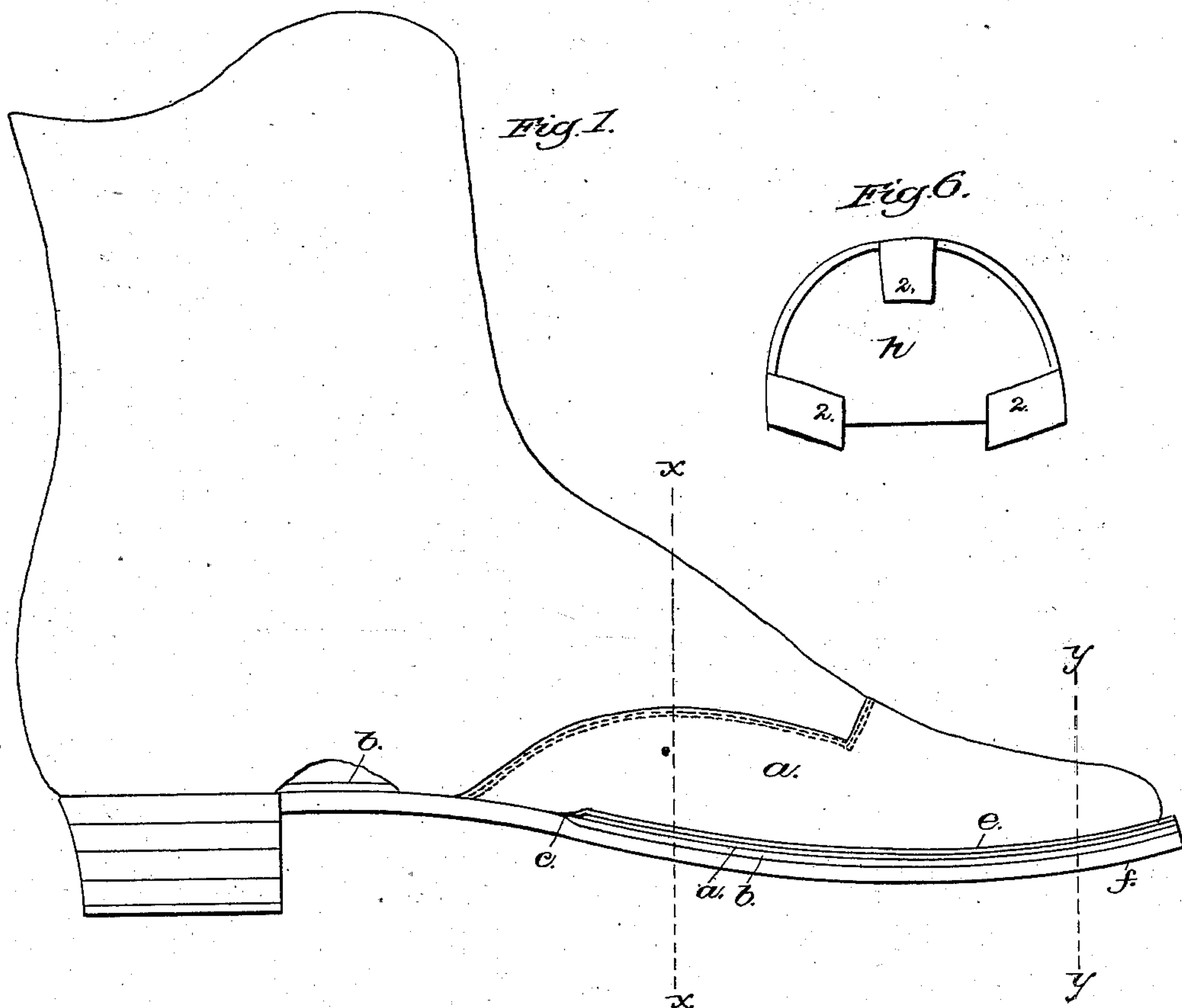


(No Model.)


O. E. LEWIS.  
BOOT AND SHOE.

No. 283,263.

Patented Aug. 14, 1883.



Witnesses.  
John F. C. Printz,  
Fred A. Powell.

*Fig. 5.*  
e.  e.

Inventor:  
Orlando E. Lewis.  
by Crosby & Gregory  
attys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORLANDO E. LEWIS, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

## BOOT AND SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,263, dated August 14, 1883.

Application filed March 2, 1883. (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 and Shoes, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to that class of boots and shoes in which the upper is turned outwardly about the fore part, and has for its object improvements in the method of uniting the soles, upper, and welt, and of applying a box-toe, as will be hereinafter described. In this my invention the inner sole is channeled to form a shoulder and seat for the outwardly-turned upper, and the leather is held down in the said channel by a welt-strip made thickest at its inner edge next the upper, to thus enable the upper to be kept firmly up to the shoulder made by the formation of the channel in the inner sole, and yet the outer or exposed edges of the superimposed soles, upper, and welt are not made unduly thick or bulky.

The box-toe has one or more prongs extended each through a suitable slit made in the inner sole, each prong being turned under the said sole and secured to it preferably by means of a tack, the prongs being subsequently covered by the outer sole.

Figure 1, in side elevation, shows a lady's boot embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a section on the dotted line *xx*; Fig. 3, a section on the dotted line *yy*; Fig. 4, an under side view of the slip-sole, showing the prongs of the box-toe inserted through slits in the said sole; Fig. 5, an end view of a piece of leather, showing how it will be cut to form a welt; and Fig. 6, an under side view of the box-toe.

The upper *a* is and may be of any usual material and shape. The inner sole, *b*, from the point *c*, Fig. 1, backward, is covered by the upper turned under its side edges, as usual in ladies' boots, but from such point forward toward and about the fore part and toe thereof the said sole is channeled, as shown in Fig. 2, the channel being sunk deeper at its inner than at its outer side, leaving a shoulder, *d*, against which the upper is drawn closely as

the same is drawn and stitched down into the said channel.

The welt-strip *e*, instead of being thin and of uniform thickness—such as has heretofore been used—is made thickest at its inner edge, to force the upper closely against the shoulder *d* and down into the inwardly-beveled bottom of the channel of the inner sole.

The inward inclination of the bottom of the channel, in connection with the welt thickened at one edge, aids materially in keeping the upper pressed up toward and against the shoulder *d*, thus making a close tight joint to exclude water and dust, and the thin outer edge of the welt does not unnecessarily thicken or make bulky the edge of the sole, and at the same time thickening the welt makes the shoe stronger.

I prefer to make the welt by splitting a piece of sole or heavy leather, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 5. The welt, inner sole, and channeled outer sole, *f*, and outwardly-turned upper are connected together by one or more lines of stitches, *g*, extended through them. The box-toe *h*, of leather or other suitable material, has ears or prongs 2, which are extended through slits or slots made in the inner sole, *b*, back from its edge, and the said ears or prongs are bent under the inner sole, and secured thereto by a tack or other suitable fastening, *m*. This box-toe is applied to the inner sole before the upper is connected therewith, and the material of the box-toe so applied does not receive through it the stitches or fastenings which unite the soles and upper.

In the drawings I have shown the shoe as having two soles; but I might, if desired, make the channel to receive the upper in the upper side of the outer sole, instead of in the inner sole, and use a short inner sole extended from the heel only to the point where the upper commences to turn outward in front of the shank, such modification producing a single-sole shoe.

I claim—

1. A boot or shoe composed of an inner sole channeled from its edge to form a shoulder, *d*, made deeper at its inner than at its outer end, an upper, a welt made thickest at its inner



edge next the upper, and an outer sole, the said upper welt and inner sole and outer sole being joined about the fore part of the boot or shoe by means of suitable sole-fastenings, *g*,  
5 extended through them, as described.

2. The box-toe provided with ears or prongs 2, combined with the inner sole provided with slits to receive the said ears or prongs, substantially as described.

10 3. The outwardly-turned upper and rand and outer sole and inner sole, slotted, as described, back from its edge, and united to-

gether by stitches *g*, combined with the box-toe, the ears or prongs of which are extended through the slots in the inner sole and turned 15 in between the inner and outer sole, substantially as described.

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

ORLANDO E. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

G. M. RUSSELL,

GEO. A. WEINMAN.