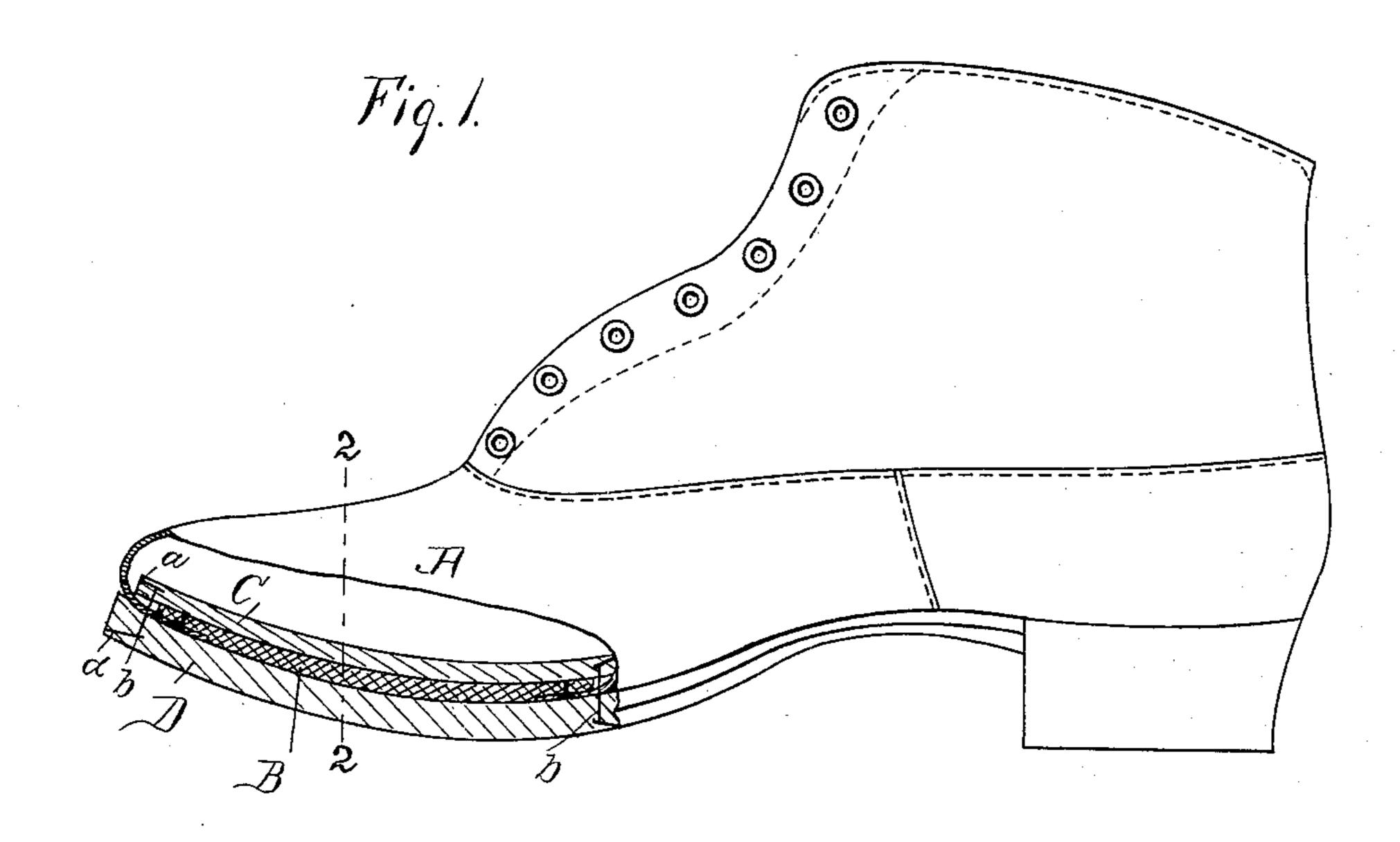
(No Model.)

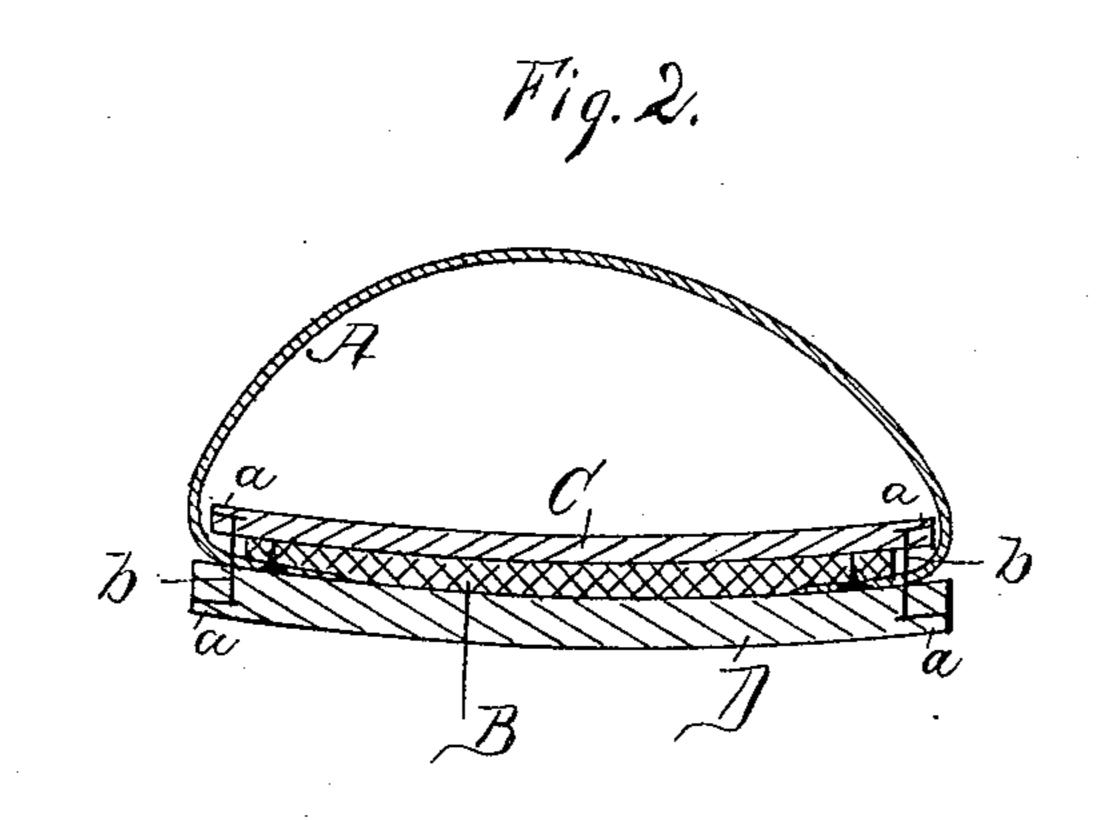
G. W. DAY.

BOOT OR SHOE.

No. 329,630.

Patented Nov. 3, 1885.





Witnesses. Al Lellone Wellie Doble

Geo.M. Day

per Brown Bros.

Attorneys.

IJNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. DAY, OF HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOOT OR SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,630, dated November 3, 1885.

Application filed February 5, 1883. Serial No. 84,049. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. DAY, of Haverhill, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Boots or Shoes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in the manufacture of boots or shoes.

It consists of a boot or shoe in which a middle sole is lasted to the upper and receives the lasting nails, is covered by an inner sole and an outer sole, both channeled, and the outer sole, upper, and inner sole united by a line of 15 stitches passing through them only and located outside of the edge of the middle sole and covered on the inside of the sole by the lip of the channel of the inner sole, and on the outside of the sole by the lip of the channel of the 20 outer sole.

In the accompanying plate of drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, showing a shoe made in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line

25 2 2, Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A represents the upper of a boot or shoe, which is nailed and lasted to the middle sole, B, made of leather, or of canvas or cloth, or felted or other similar mate-30 rial. C is the inner sole, and D the outer sole, both of which are channeled upon one side, and each channel has a lip, a, for covering the same. The inner sole is placed by its channeled side against the bottom of a suita-35 ble last, and then the last and inner sole are placed within the shoe-upper lasted to the middle sole, as stated, after which the outer sole is placed against the outside face of the middle sole and the overlapping portion of 40 the upper, which is lasted to the middle sole, with the channeled side of the outer sole outermost, and the outer and inner soles temporarily secured in position by tacks, one tack at the toe and heel and each side of the ball 45 being sufficient. When removing the whole from the last, the several soles and upper, placed together, as above stated, are then sewed in a machine, as usual, the line of stitches b running in the channels of the outer and 50 inner soles through the upper, not through

the middle sole, but outside of the edge of the middle sole, and afterward said stitches covered by the lips a of the channel of each sole, said lips being turned back during the process of sewing, and said lips each cemented in 55 place, completing, on the removal of the tacks used to temporarily hold the parts together while being sewed, the manufacture of a boot or shoe.

It is not intended under this invention, 60 when the outer and inner soles are channeled, and a middle sole is lasted to the upper, and the whole is secured together by a line of stitches, b, all as has been stated, to limit the invention as to such a formation and combi- 65 nation of parts, and as to such a stitching thereof together to any particular material making the middle sole, whether it be leather or canvas, or cloth, or felt, or other suitable woven or felted material.

A sewed boot or shoe made as herein described, as it has no lasting-tacks in the inner sole, is very easy and pliable, and with the middle sole made of canvas, or cloth, or felt, or other similar material, plainly greater pli-75 ability is given to the boot or shoe, whereby it will have all the qualities and advantages of a hand-sewed shoe.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 80 **is**---

An improved sewed boot or shoe having the upper lasted to the middle sole only, and an inner sole and outer sole both channeled, united to the upper by a line of stitches pass- 85 ing through the outer sole, upper, and inner sole in a line outside of the edge of the middle sole, and covered on the inside of the sole by the lip of the channel of the inner sole, and on the outside of the sole by the lip of the 90 channel of the outer sole, as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE W. DAY.

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Witnesses:

EDWIN W. BROWN, WM. S. Bellows.