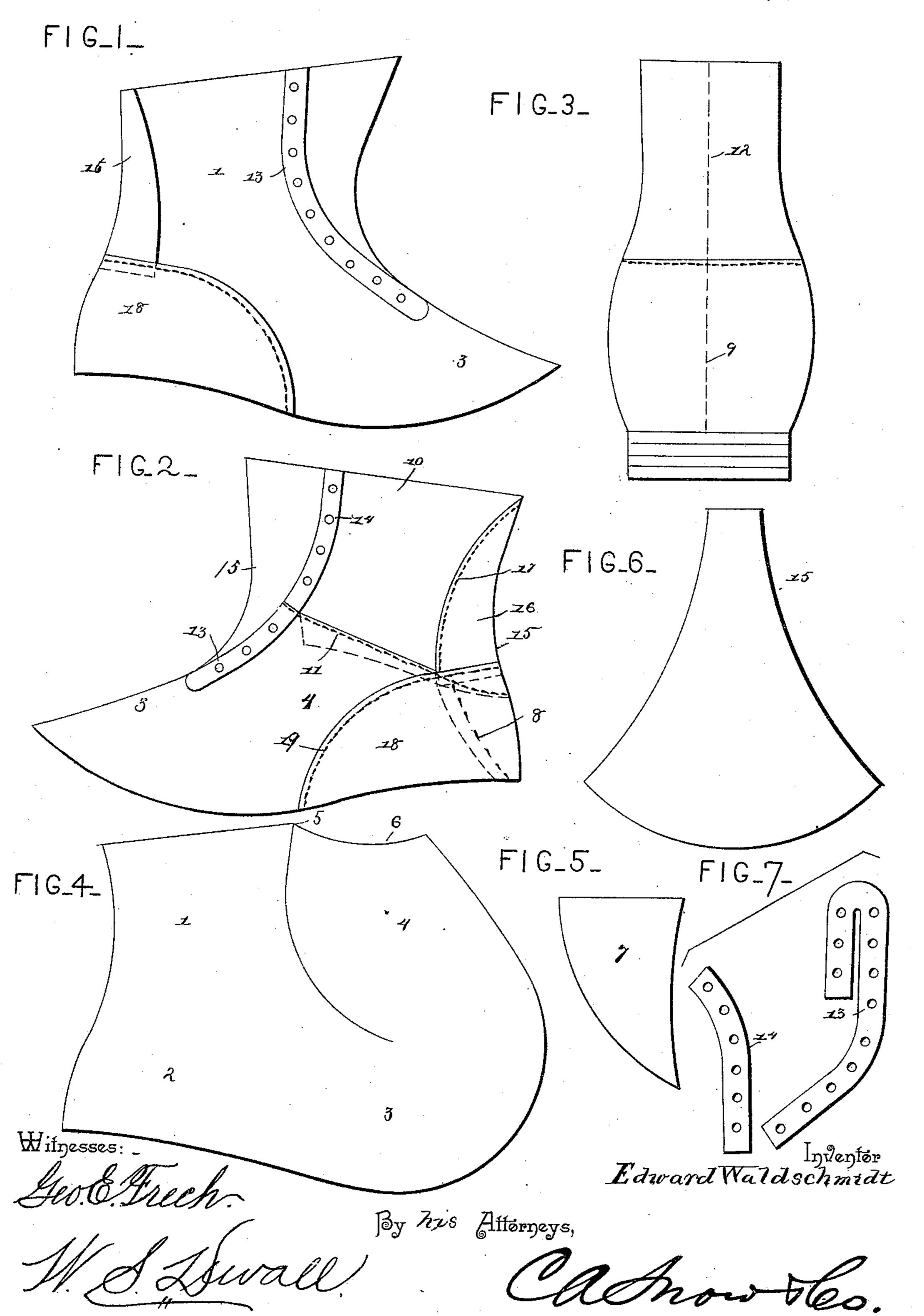
(No Model.)

## E. WALDSCHMIDT. SHOE UPPER.

No. 447,263.

Patented Feb. 24, 1891.



## United States Patent Office.

EDWARD WALDSCHMIDT, OF WATSONTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE WATSONTOWN BOOT AND SHOE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## SHOE-UPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 447,263, dated February 24, 1891.

Application filed January 6, 1890. Serial No. 337,022. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, EDWARD WALDSCHMIDT, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Watsontown, county of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shoe-Uppers for the Manufacture of Heavy Shoes, principally used for driving, lumbermen's, and mining shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in shoes of that class worn by farmers, miners, laborers, and others engaged in outdoor rough

work.

The objects in view are to reduce the cost and increase the durability of the shoe in the first instance by partially constructing the same of small pieces of scrap-leather, and in the second instance by thoroughly staying or projecting those seams subjected to the greatest strain.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed

25 out in the appended claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a shoe-upper constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view taken from the opposite side.

30 Fig. 3 is a rear end elevation. Fig. 4 is a plan of the upper in blank form previous to assembling. Fig. 5 is a detail of a small quarter-section hereinafter referred to. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the tongue. Fig. 7 is details in plan of the front stays.

Like numerals indicate like parts in all the

drawings.

In practicing my invention I form in a single piece the inside top 1, the inside quarter 2, and the vamp 3, together with a portion of the outside quarter 4, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, and separate the inside top from the outside quarter by a slit 5, which forms the front opening of the completed shoe.

The upper end of the outside quarter 4 is severed upon a curved line 6, agreeing with the rear edge of the inside quarter 2, and said quarter 4 is not of sufficient length to form the completed quarter, the line 6 being substantially flush with the upper edge of the

inside top quarter 1, whereby a saving of the stock is effected.

As shown in Fig. 5, 7 designates a small substantially triangular-shaped quarter-section, the hypotenuse of which is cut upon 55 the same curvature as the edge 6 of the outside quarter 4, so that when sewed thereto, as indicated by the line of stitches 8, Fig. 2, said section 7 forms a continuation of and completes the quarter 4, which is stitched, as at 9, 6c to the adjacent edge of the opposite quarter.

The top at the outside of the shoe is formed by the rectangular upper quarter-section 10, (see Fig. 2,) the lower edge of which is by the line of stitches 11 secured to the upper edge 65 of the quarter 4, and thus forms a continuation of said quarter, forming the completed upper, the rear edge of which is by a line of stitching 12 secured to the adjacent edge of

the upper.

The front edge of the section 10, the quarter 4, and the top 1 and its quarter 2 are faced by stay-strips 13 and 14, cut to suitable shape, as shown in Fig. 7, the section 14 being located opposite and being secured to the 75 front edge of the top section 10. These strips 13 and 14 act as a binding or stay to the upper, and may be provided with button-holes, eyelets, buckles, or other fastening devices. The space at the front of the shoe is covered 80 by the usual wedge-shaped tongue 15.

The seam 12 is covered by an inverted-V-shaped stay 16, the edges of which are stitched to the tops 1 and 10, as at 17. The lower edge of the V-shaped stay 16 is covered by a 85 supplemental or re-enforcing counter 18, which embraces the opposite quarters at opposite sides, entirely covering the quarter-section 7, and being stitched thereto to the stay 16 and to the quarters 2 and 4 by a line 90 of stitching 19; or, if desired, said quarter may be riveted and stitched together.

It will be apparent that while I form the top, vamp, and quarters substantially integral, yet I am enabled at unimportant points 95 to utilize small pieces of scrap-leather, the seams of which are, together with other seams of greater importance, carefully and thoroughly re-enforced, and in some instances hidden from view. The shoethus constructed 150

is of great strength and durability and well calculated to withstand the heavy work to which it is subjected and yet at the same time is of comparatively cheap construction.

Having described my invention, what I

claim is—

The herein-described shoe-upper, the same consisting of the completed inner top 1, the completed inner quarter 2, the vamp 3, and to the partial outer quarter 4, all integrally formed, the outer top section 10, secured to the upper edge of the outer quarter, the tri-

angular section 7, secured to the rear end of the incomplete outer quarter, the rear edges of the upper sections thus formed being sewed together, the stay 16, embracing the seam, the re-enforcing counter 18, secured to the quarters, and the eyelet-stays secured to the front edges of the tops, substantially as specified.

EDWARD WALDSCHMIDT.

Witnesses:

H. F. ALGERT, D. A. WILLIAMSON.