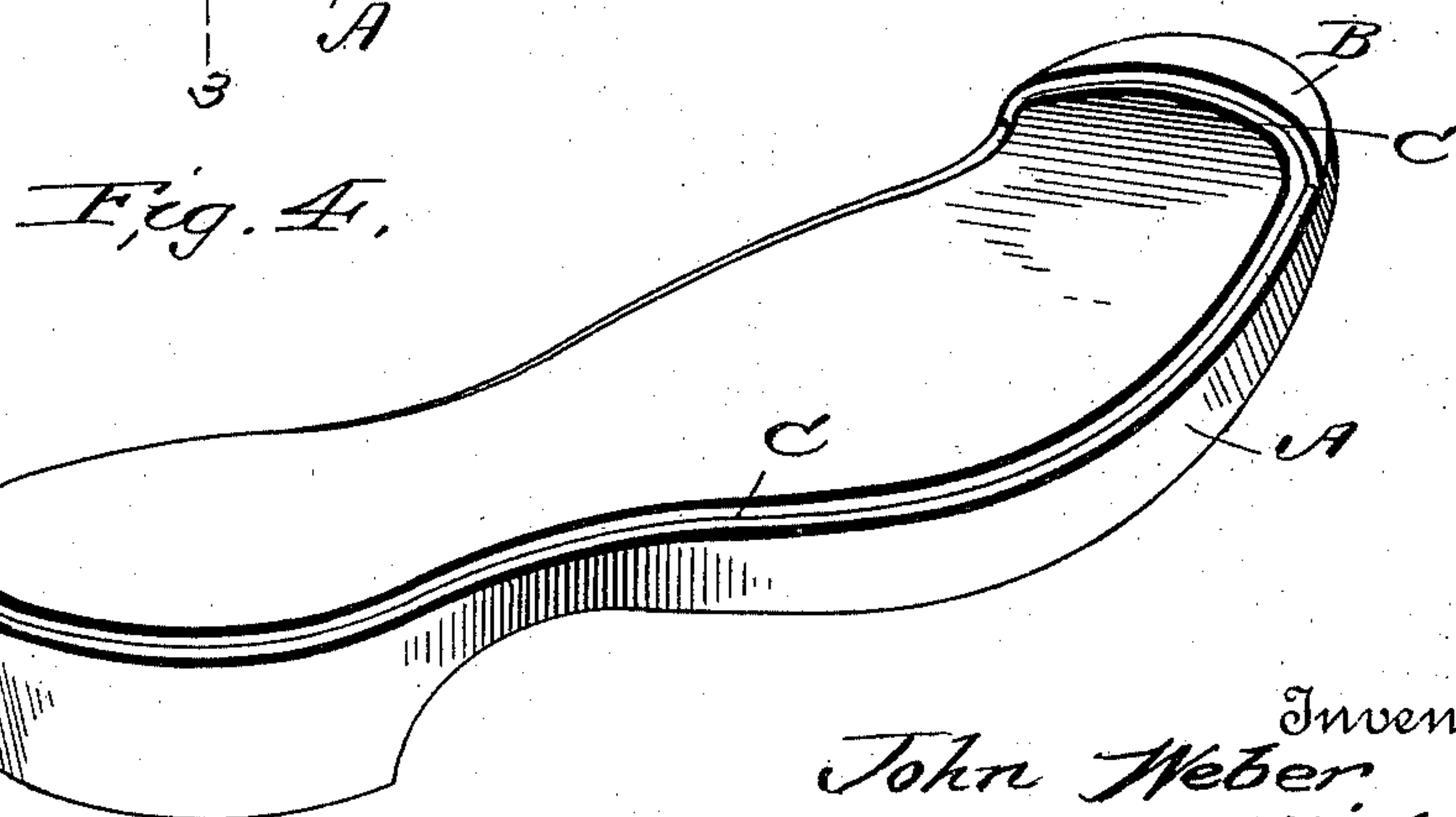
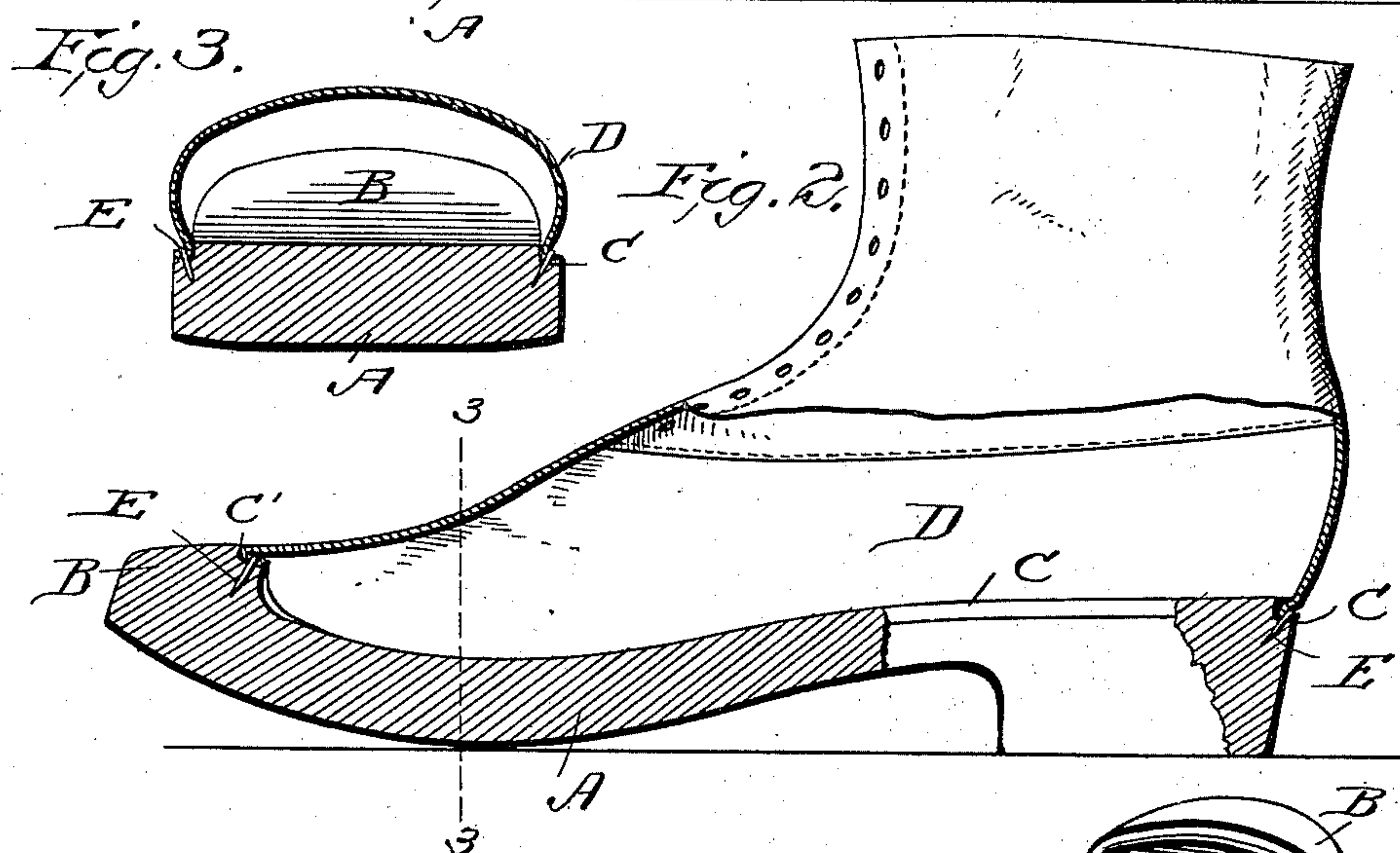
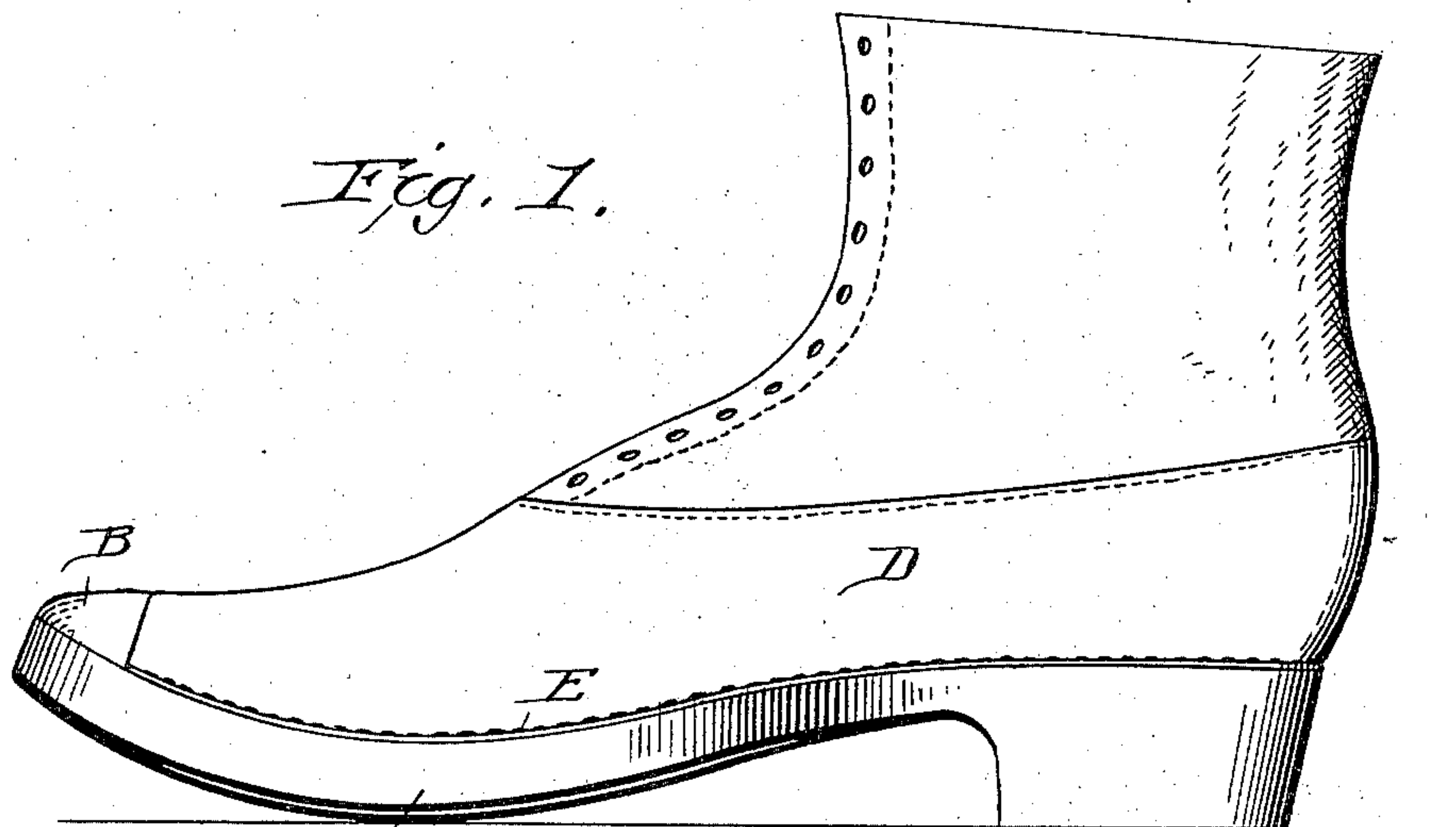


(No Model.)

J. & G. P. WEBER.
WOODEN SOLE FOR SHOES.

No. 540,372.

Patented June 4, 1895.



Witnesses
Chas. O. Brock

Inventors
John Weber
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WEBER AND GEORGE P. WEBER, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

WOODEN SOLE FOR SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,372, dated June 4, 1895.

Application filed October 18, 1894. Serial No. 526,288. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN WEBER and GEORGE P. WEBER, citizens of the United States, residing at Peoria, in the county of Peoria, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wooden Soles for Shoes; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates generally to wooden soled shoes, and particularly to the manner of connecting the leather upper to said sole.

Another feature of our invention is to construct the sole with a novel form of toe, whereby a neater and more durable shoe is obtained.

Wooden soles as heretofore constructed have been uniform from end to end and the upper has been connected with the sole in the ordinary manner. Shoes constructed in this manner were not durable because the toe is subjected to great strain and is also wet more than any other portion and the wood would soon rot and the upper become loose.

To avoid these objections has been the object of our invention and we accomplish it by forming the sole with a box toe and attaching the upper to said sole at a point to the rear of the toe.

Our invention consists also in certain details of construction and combination of parts, all of which will be fully described and claimed.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a shoe constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a section on the plane of line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the sole.

In carrying out our invention, we employ a

wooden sole A, having a solid toe B, and in the upper edge of said sole cut a channel C, in which the welt or edge of the upper D, is secured by means of wire staples or stitches E. The solid toe B, is made integral with the sole and extends back upon the upper face thereof a short distance, and at the rear edge is formed a channel C', similar to the channel C, and in which the forward end of the upper is secured. The edge of the upper is turned under as shown in Fig. 2, and in this manner the stitches or staples at the toe are covered and protected and a very tight joint is secured. At the sides and heel, the lower edge of the upper is turned outward in the nature of a welt and secured to the sole in the channel thereof by the wire staples or stitches. By having the solid toe, a much neater shoe is produced, and one that will last much longer.

The leather is first attached to the rear edge of solid toe, and then turned back, thus producing the turn under and protecting the connection of the leather and wood at the toe, where it is most exposed and liable to rot.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the wooden sole having a solid toe and channeled edge, and the upper turned under at its forward end and outward at the sides and the wire staples or stitches for connecting the upper and sole, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN WEBER.
GEO. P. WEBER.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. WILTERS,
H. F. KANNE.