

No. 661,392.

Patented Nov. 6, 1900.

J. A. BAXTER.  
MANUFACTURE OF BOOTS OR SHOES.

(Application filed Apr. 10, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

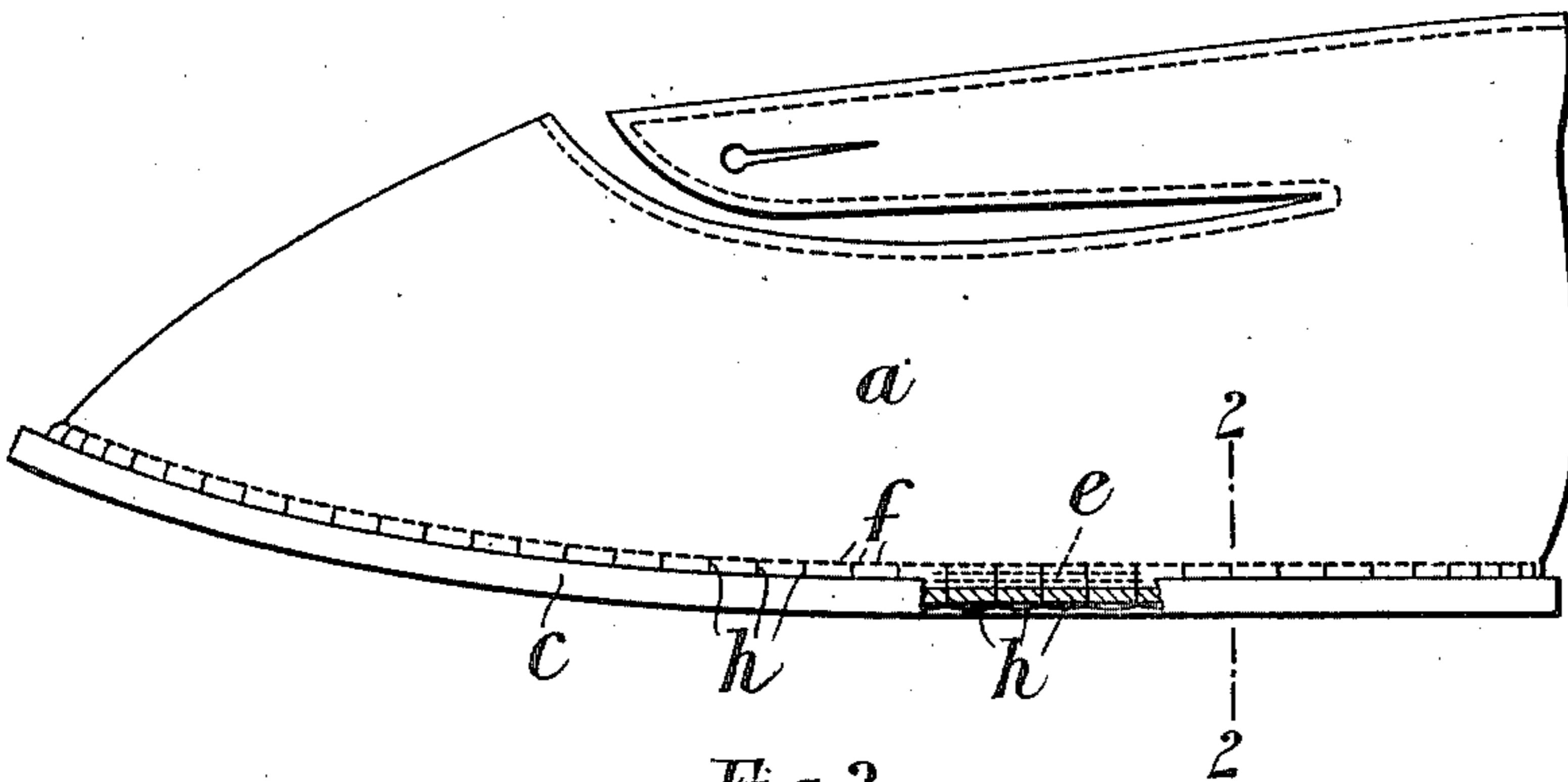


Fig. 2.

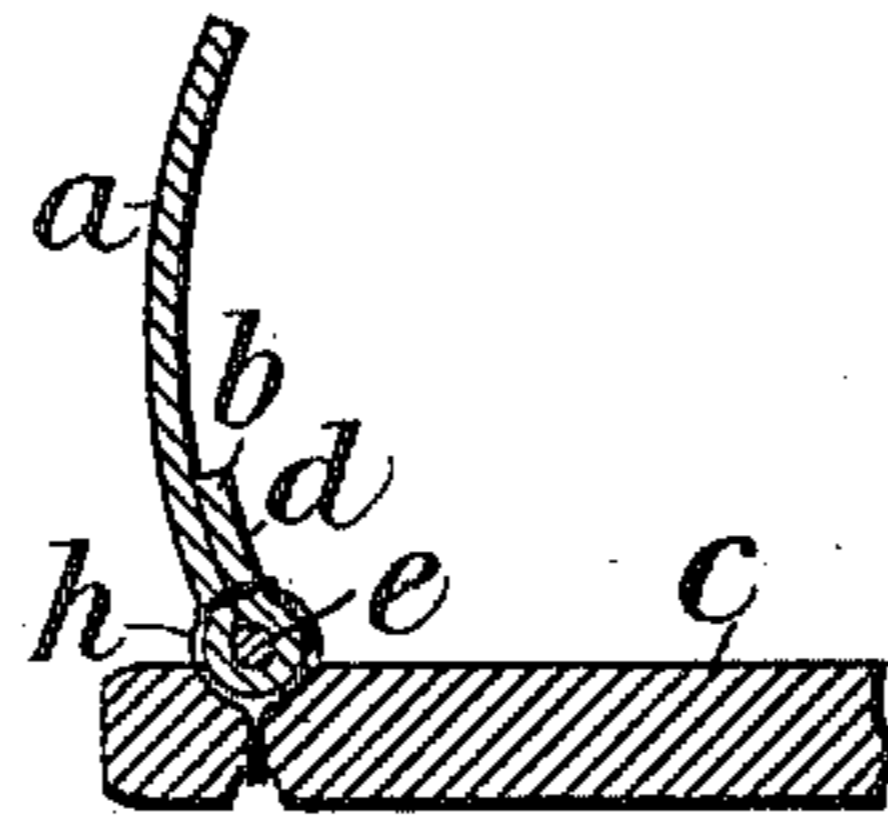


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

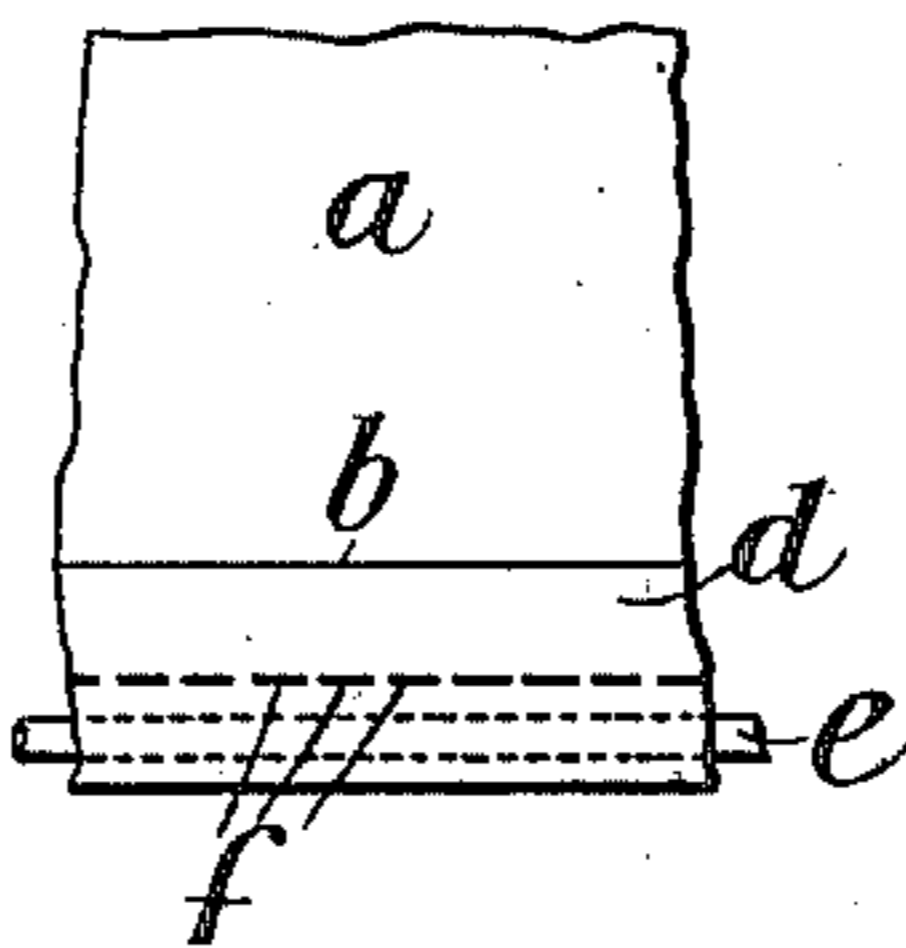


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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Inventor.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ARTHUR BAXTER, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

## MANUFACTURE OF BOOTS OR SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,392, dated November 6, 1900.

Application filed April 10, 1900. Serial No. 12,372. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN ARTHUR BAXTER, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at 7 Westmorland Buildings, Aldersgate street, in the city of London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Boots, Shoes, Slippers, or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

10 My invention relates to the manufacture of boots, shoes, slippers, and the like, and has for its object to provide improved means for attaching the uppers to the soles, the said invention being especially applicable for the  
15 manufacture of light boots, shoes, and the like.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional side view of a child's shoe, illustrating my improved method of manufacture.  
20 Fig. 2 is a sectional view, drawn to an enlarged scale, on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are respectively an edge view and a side view of the upper and a view of the sole detached and drawn to the same  
25 scale as Fig. 2.

According to my invention the upper *a* has the edge *b*, which is to be attached to the sole *c*, turned inward, as shown at *d* in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, a string, wire, or the like *e* being  
30 inserted into the fold and secured therein by stitches *f*.

The sole *c* is on its inner surface formed with a groove *g*, in which the thickened edge of the upper can be laid. The said edge is  
35 secured to the sole by means of stitches *h h*, passed through the sole and through and over the thickened edge of the upper, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In practice the outer surface of the sole is channeled, so that the  
40 stitches *h h* will be protected in the usual manner.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. In a shoe, the combination with the main sole, of the upper having its lower edge folded inward upon a continuous flexible connection, stitches uniting the folded portions of the upper above the said flexible connection, and stitches extending through the main sole and through said upper above said flexible connection, substantially as described.

2. In a shoe, the combination with the main sole provided on its upper side with a channel adjacent to its edges of the upper having its lower edges turned inward and upward upon a continuous flexible connection, stitches uniting the folded parts of the upper above said flexible connection and stitches extending through the bottom of the main sole and passing through the folded portions of the upper above the flexible connection, substantially as described.

3. In a shoe, the combination with the main sole provided on its upper side with a groove adjacent to its edges and on its lower side with a corresponding groove, of the upper having its lower edges folded inward and upward, a continuous flexible connection within said folded portions, stitches uniting the folded portions of the upper above said flexible connection and stitches extending from the lower sole-channel through the sole into the upper sole-channel and through the folded portions of the upper above said flexible connections, substantially as described.

JOHN ARTHUR BAXTER.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. BOUSFIELD,  
C. G. REDFERN.