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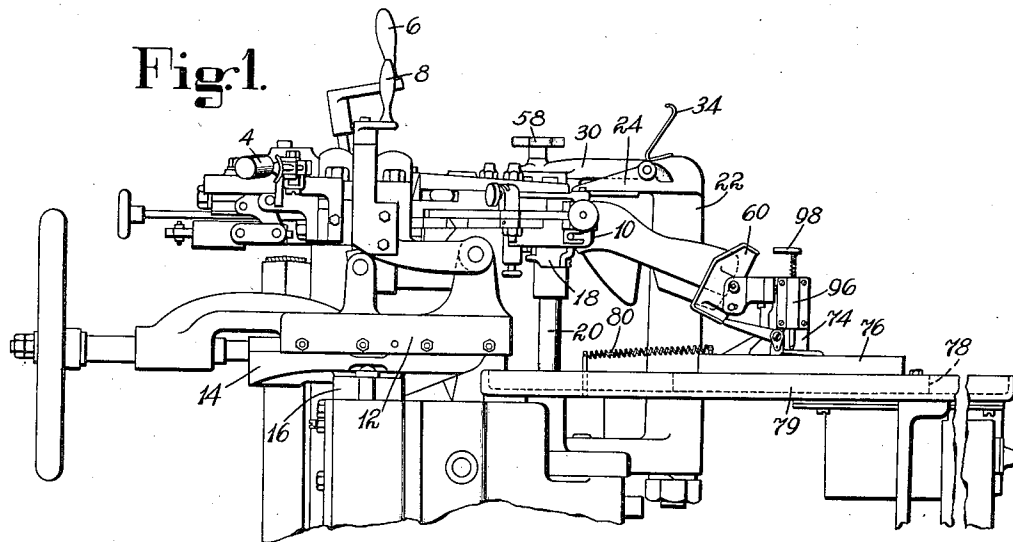
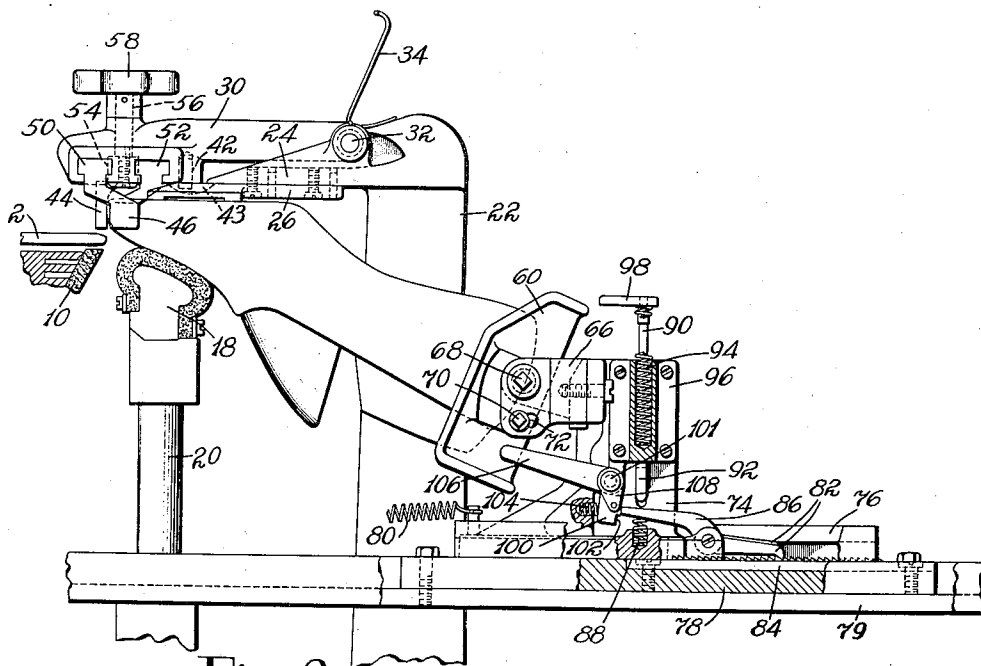
A. R. SCHOENKY

2,094,110

LASTING MACHINE

Filed May 4, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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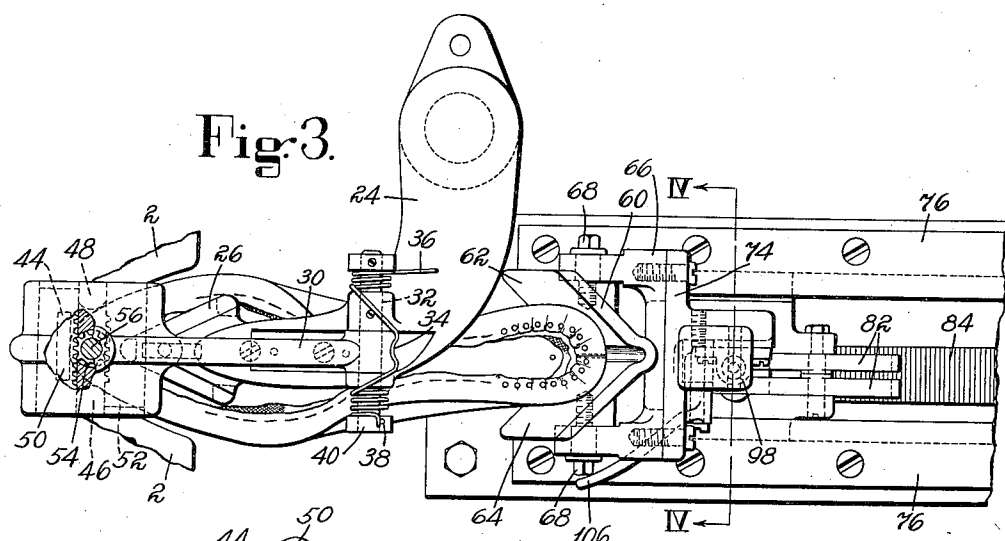
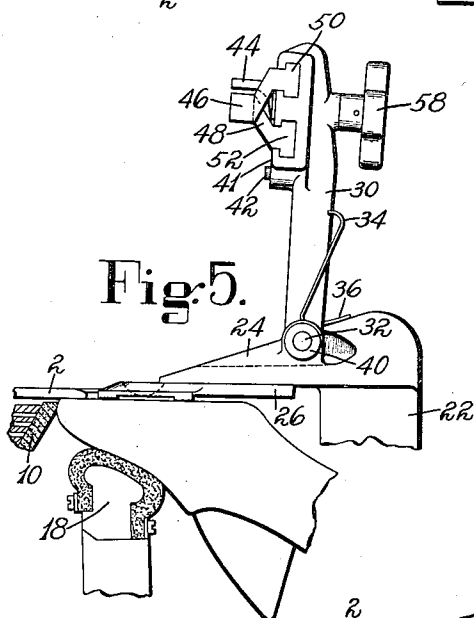
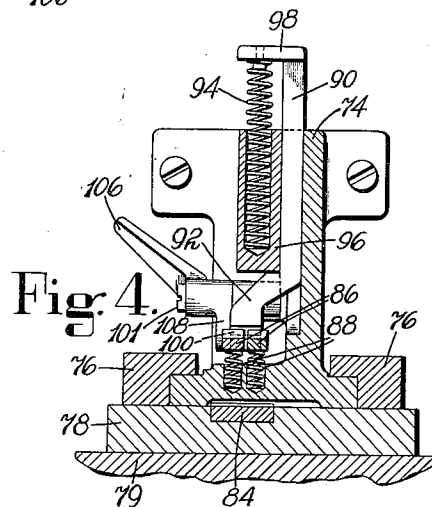
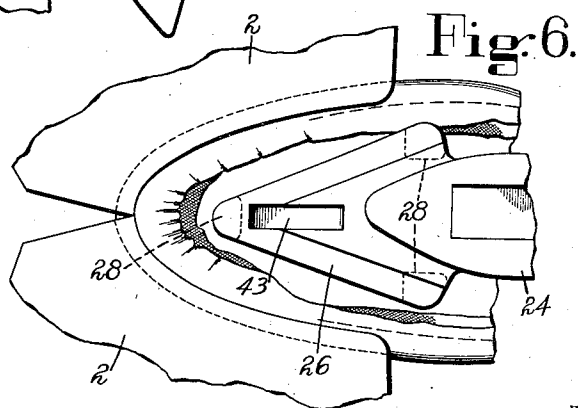
A. R. SCHOENKY

2,094,110

LASTING MACHINE

Filed May 4, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,094,110

LASTING MACHINE

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Application May 4, 1936, Serial No. 77,696

20 Claims. (Cl. 12—14)

This invention relates to lasting machines, and more particularly to machines for lasting the toe ends of shoes. An object of the invention is to provide improved means for positioning shoes relatively to toe-lasting means or wipers, to the end that the proper position of each shoe relatively to the toe-lasting means will be accurately determined without the necessity for machine adjustments or for any great care or skill on the part of the operator in presenting each shoe to the machine, thereby insuring uniformly good results in operating on different shoes and a high output from the machine. The invention is herein illustrated as applied to a machine in which the toe-lasting means is movable by the operator to perform its work on the shoe, but it is to be understood that it is not thus limited in its applicability.

The toe ends of shoes are commonly lasted in machines having toe-embracing wipers the wiping edges of which are shaped to conform at least approximately to the edge contour of the toe end of the shoe bottom, the wipers being guided for movements in predetermined paths lengthwise and laterally of the shoe to embrace the toe and to advance and close inwardly over the shoe bottom and being commonly movable also heightwise of the shoe to "upwipe" the upper before wiping its margin inwardly over the insole. For satisfactory results in the toe-lasting operation the relation between the shoe and the wipers should be such that when the wipers have been advanced and closed a certain distance their wiping edges, formed as above described, will substantially fit the edge contour of the toe end of the shoe bottom, and also such that in the subsequent wiping of the margin of the upper inwardly over the insole the wipers will bear with adequate and preferably substantially uniform pressure on the upper around the end and along the sides of the toe.

The present invention provides means for so determining the position of each shoe presented to the machine as to insure the above-mentioned results in operating on different shoes. For the purposes in view the construction herein shown includes a device which has virtually a three-point bearing on the bottom of the forepart of each shoe and thereby determines invariably for different shoes the relation of the bottom of the forepart of each shoe to the plane of the wipers, however this relation may change in the course of the lasting of a particular shoe by reason, for example, of movement of the wipers heightwise of the toe in the upwiping operation. Uniformly satisfactory results, as far as pressure of the wipers on the upper is concerned, are accordingly

insured in the wiping of the margins of the uppers of different shoes inwardly over the insoles. In order that the wipers will substantially fit the edge contour of the toe end of the shoe bottom when they have been advanced and closed a certain distance, the construction shown further comprises means for determining invariably for different shoes the position of the toe-end face of each shoe and also the relation to the paths of movement of the wipers of the longitudinal median plane of each shoe, i. e., a plane substantially perpendicular to the shoe bottom and connecting a point midway between the sides of the toe near its extreme end and a point midway between the sides of the heel end of the shoe. This means, as herein illustrated, includes a forepart-gaging device having a member for engaging the toe-end face of the shoe and other members connected for equal movements toward each other and arranged to engage the upper at the sides of the toe to centralize the toe end of the shoe laterally, and further includes a heel rest having diverging faces for engaging the sides of the heel end of the shoe to centralize the heel end laterally. After the position of the shoe has thus been determined, a toe rest is movable to clamp and hold it against the means which engages the bottom of its forepart, and the above-mentioned forepart-gaging device is then movable out of operative position to permit the operation of the toe wipers.

It will be evident that whatever may be the style or size of the shoe, and whether it be a right or a left shoe, the position of its toe-end face is thus invariably determined and its toe and heel ends are centralized laterally so that the longitudinal median planes of different shoes are in the same relation to the paths of movement of the wipers, this relation being preferably such that these planes are parallel to the direction in which the wipers advance bodily lengthwise of the shoes. It will be understood that in order that the edges of the wipers at a certain time in their operative movements will fit the edge of the bottom of the toe end of a shoe thus positioned, the wipers will be designed with their edges in corresponding relation to a similarly determined longitudinal median line of a sole pattern, and that different wipers will be required for right and left shoes as well as for shoes that differ materially in style or size.

The above and other features of the invention, including various novel details of construction and combinations of parts, will now be more particularly described with reference to the accom-

panying drawings and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings,

Fig. 1 is a view in front elevation of a portion of a toe-lasting machine in which the invention is embodied, showing a shoe in properly determined position therein;

Fig. 2 is a view in front elevation, on an enlarged scale, of a portion of the structure shown in Fig. 1, with parts broken away;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 2, with parts broken away;

Fig. 4 is a section on the line IV—IV of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a view in front elevation of a portion of the structure shown in Fig. 2, with the forepart-gaging device in its inoperative position and with the toe wipers over the bottom of the shoe; and

Fig. 6 is a plan view on an enlarged scale of a portion of the structure shown in Fig. 5, with the toe wipers partially retracted.

The invention is herein disclosed, merely for illustrative purposes, as applied to a toe-lasting machine constructed substantially as shown and described in United States Letters Patent No. 1,918,274, granted on July 18, 1933 upon an application of Fred N. La Chapelle and Fred C. Eastman, except that no means for driving fastenings to fasten the upper in lasted position is included in the machine. For wiping the toe-end portion of the upper heightwise of the last, i. e., for performing what is commonly termed the "upwiping" operation, and for thereafter wiping its margin inwardly over an insole on the last there are provided toe-embracing wipers 2 connected to a hand lever 4. By the operation of this hand lever, as common in toe-lasting machines, the wipers are advanced bodily lengthwise of the shoe, and as they are thus advanced they are so guided as to receive also closing movements laterally of the shoe, the wipers accordingly moving in predetermined paths lengthwise and laterally of the shoe. For a more complete disclosure of the means for thus operating and controlling the wipers United States Letters Patent No. 1,018,477, granted on February 27, 1912 upon an application of Matthias Brock may be consulted. As also disclosed in both the above-mentioned Letters Patent, the wipers in the construction herein shown are adjustable about different axes extending lengthwise and laterally of the shoe by the turning of members 6 and 8; but with shoes positioned as hereinafter described the wipers, once properly adjusted, will require no further adjustment for operating successively on different shoes, and such adjusting means may, in fact, be dispensed with. The parts thus far described, including also a toe band 10 for clamping the upper about the toe exteriorly of the shoe bottom, are supported by a slide 12 movable in directions lengthwise of the shoe on a plate 14 which is fast on a slide 16 vertically movable in guideways in the frame of the machine and operated by a treadle (not shown) to raise the wipers for wiping the upper heightwise of the toe, as disclosed in Letters Patent No. 1,918,274. In accordance also with that disclosure the slide 12 is controlled by power-operated means, not herein shown, whereby it is moved automatically a short distance to carry the wipers and the toe band from an initial retracted position into a position close to the shoe prior to the toe-lasting operation, and by the action also of the power means a toe rest 18 supported on a vertically movable rod 20 is raised to engage and support the shoe in position for lasting. It is to

be understood, however, that in the foregoing and other respects the machine may be differently constructed, as far as the present invention is concerned.

For purposes of this invention there is fast on the frame of the machine a vertical post 22 having at its upper end a horizontal curved arm 24 which extends forwardly and toward the left to a position over the bottom of a shoe presented for the toe-lasting operation. Secured on the lower face of this fixed arm 24 is a plate 26 having three downwardly extending bosses 28 (Fig. 6) arranged to engage the forepart of the insole on the last, so that the plate has virtually a three-point bearing on the bottom of the forepart of each shoe, one bearing point being located near the end of the toe substantially midway between its opposite sides and the other two points being located farther from the end of the toe and spaced from each other laterally of the shoe. It will thus be seen that this bottom-engaging device determines invariably for different shoes the relation of the bottom of the forepart of each shoe to the plane of the wipers, especially when the wipers at the end of their upwiping movement are in position to wipe the margin of the upper inwardly over the insole. Insurance is therefore afforded that in wiping the upper inwardly the relation of the wiping faces of the wipers to the bottom face of the insole around the end and along the sides of the toe will be such that the wipers will properly control and press on the upper in those locations, and that in this respect the results secured will be uniform in operating on different shoes.

Associated with the above-described positioning means is a forepart-gaging device which by contact with the upper at the end and the sides of the toe determines invariably for different shoes the position of the end face of the toe and also centralizes the toe end of each shoe laterally. This device comprises an arm 30 mounted on a pin 32 in the fixed arm 24 for downward swinging movement from an idle position (Fig. 5) into operative or gaging position as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. In its idle position the arm 30 rests against a spring 34 portions of which are coiled about the pin 32, one end 36 of the spring bearing on the top of the arm 24 and the other end bearing against a pin 38 (Fig. 3) mounted in a collar 40 fast on an end of the pin 32, the latter being fast in the arm 24. Downward movement of the arm 30 is limited by engagement of a shoulder 41 (Fig. 5) thereon with the plate 26, and a pin 42 carried by the arm is arranged to enter a slot 43 in the plate to assist in preventing any lateral movement of the arm. Fast on the arm 30 is an end gage member or finger 44 arranged to engage the upper at the end of the toe to position the shoe lengthwise and thus to determine invariably for different shoes the relation of the toe end face of each shoe to a plane perpendicular to the wipers. Movably supported on the arm are additional oppositely disposed gage members or fingers 46 and 48 arranged to engage the upper at the sides of the toe in locations displaced but little from the extreme end of the toe. These fingers are carried respectively by rack bars 50 and 52 movable laterally of the shoe in guideways in the arm 30, the rack bars being connected together by a pinion 54 so that the fingers 46 and 48 receive equal movements toward or from each other. The pinion 54 is formed on a spindle 56 rotatably mounted in the arm 30 and having thereon a hand wheel 58 for turning it. By the

turning of this hand wheel, therefore, the fingers 46 and 48 are moved equal distances toward each other and by contact with the upper of each shoe at the sides of the toe serve to centralize the toe end of the shoe laterally in relation to the paths of movement of the toe wipers.

To determine still more accurately the relation of the toe end of the shoe to the wipers, and also to hold the shoe against lengthwise displacement in the lasting operation, there is provided a heel rest 60. This heel rest has diverging faces 62 and 64 arranged to engage the shoe at the opposite sides of its heel end and thus to centralize the heel end laterally. The heel rest 60 is supported on a bracket 66 by screws 68 which are threaded in the heel rest and have cylindrical portions mounted to turn in bearings in the bracket so that the heel rest may be adjusted about an axis extending laterally of the shoe, and it is held in adjusted position by a cap screw 70 threaded therein and extending through a slot 72 in the bracket 66. This bracket is secured to a holder 74 having an extended base portion which is guided by gibs 76 for rectilinear movements in directions lengthwise of the shoe along the top face of a plate 78 mounted on a table 79 on the frame of the machine. By movement of the holder 74 the operator may accordingly advance the heel rest into shoe-engaging position after presenting the shoe with its bottom face against the plate 26 and its toe-end face against the gage finger 44 and preferably also after centralizing the toe by means of the gage fingers 46 and 48. A spring 80 connected to the holder 74 and to the table 79 assists in moving the heel rest toward the shoe but is not of itself strong enough to move it. After the heel rest has thus been moved into operative position it is locked against retractable movement by one or the other of two pawls 82 which are staggered for greater precision and are arranged to engage ratchet teeth formed on a bar 84 which is fast in a recess in the plate 78. The pawls are pivotally mounted on the holder 74 and have tail portions 86 controlled by springs 88 (Fig. 4) which tend to engage the pawls with the ratchet teeth. To release the pawls from the ratchet teeth so that the heel rest may be retracted from the shoe there is provided a slide 90 vertically movable in a guideway in the holder 74 and having a laterally offset foot portion 92 (Fig. 4) arranged to engage the tails 86 of the pawls and force them downwardly against the resistance of the springs 88 when the slide 90 is depressed. The slide is normally upraised by a spring 94 mounted in a cap 96 which is fastened on one side of the holder 74, the upper end of the spring engaging a plate 98 formed integral with the slide at the upper end of the latter. When the pawls are released from the ratchet teeth by downward movement of the slide 90 they are held in inoperative positions by a detent 100 pivotally mounted on a stud 101 on the holder 74 and having a notch 102 (Fig. 2) in which the tail ends of the pawls are received, the detent being controlled by a spring 104 which tends to move it into position to hold the pawls. To permit the pawls again to engage the ratchet teeth the detent is swung by the operator to an inoperative position by lifting a lever arm 106 which is mounted to turn on the stud 101 and has integral therewith another arm 108 pinned to the detent.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the forepart-gaging device and the heel rest determine invariably for different shoes the rela-

tion to the paths of movement of the wipers of the longitudinal median plane of each shoe, i. e., a plane substantially perpendicular to the shoe bottom and connecting a point midway between the sides of the toe near its extreme end and a point midway between the sides of the heel end of the shoe. It will be understood that such a point at the toe is equidistant from the side gages 46 and 48 and that such a point at the heel end is equidistant from the shoe-engaging faces 62 and 64 of the heel rest 60. Accordingly the longitudinal median planes of shoes of different sizes or styles and of rights and lefts are in the same location relatively to the wipers when the shoes are positioned in the machine, these planes being parallel to the direction of bodily advance of the wipers lengthwise of the shoes. It will be evident that with the position of each shoe further determined by the end gage 44 and the three bottom-engaging bosses 28 of the plate 26, insurance is afforded of the proper location of every shoe relatively to the paths of movement of the wipers for the best results in the lasting operation. In order that the edges of the wipers will properly conform to the contour of the toe of a shoe positioned as described, they will be designed with reference to the longitudinal median line of a sole pattern determined in the same manner as the above-mentioned longitudinal median plane of a corresponding shoe, and different wipers will be required for right and left shoes as well as for shoes that differ materially in style or size.

In the use of a machine constructed as described the operator swings the arm 30 downward into its operative position and then places a shoe with the bottom of its forepart in engagement with the three bosses 28 of the plate 26 and with its toe-end face in engagement with the end gage 44. Thereafter while holding the shoe he turns the hand wheel 58 to move the two side gages 46 and 48 toward each other and thus to centralize the toe end of the shoe, and moves the heel rest 60 against the shoe to centralize its heel end laterally and to clamp it against the end gage 44, the heel rest being retained in its operative position by one or the other of the pawls 82. The operator then starts the power means in operation to cause the previously described advance movement of the toe-lasting means toward the shoe and to cause the toe rest 18 to be forced upwardly to clamp and hold the shoe firmly against the plate 12. He then swings the arm 30 upwardly to its idle position, thus withdrawing the gages 44 and 46 from the paths of movement of the toe wipers. Thereafter he operates the wipers to effect the upwiping operation and to wipe the marginal portion of the upper inwardly over the insole. If the toe end of the upper is to be fastened in lasted position, for example, by tacks, the operator partially retracts the wipers, as illustrated in Fig. 6, to permit the driving of the tacks. It will be understood that alternatively the margin of the toe end of the upper may be secured to the insole by an adhesive in accordance with a common practice. After the completion of the toe-lasting operation the operator unlocks the heel rest by depressing the slide 90 and withdraws it from the shoe, and by starting the power means again in operation causes the toe rest to be returned to its starting position to release the shoe, the toe-lasting means being also retracted from the shoe to its initial position by the power means.

While the invention is herein illustrated by

reference to the lasting of a shoe of that type in which the margin of the lasted upper extends throughout its width in generally parallel relation to the bottom of the last, it will be understood that it is not limited to the lasting of shoes of that particular type.

Having described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

10 1. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting wipers movable in predetermined paths lengthwise and laterally of a shoe, of a device for engaging the bottom of each shoe to determine invariably for different shoes the relation of the bottom of the forepart of each shoe to the plane of the wipers, and means for also determining invariably for different shoes by engagement with the exterior faces of the shoe uppers while the toe and heel ends of each shoe are otherwise free to shift laterally the relation of the longitudinal median plane of each shoe to the paths of movement of the wipers.

2. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting wipers movable in predetermined paths lengthwise and laterally of a shoe, of a device for engaging the bottom of each shoe to determine invariably for different shoes the relation of the bottom of the forepart of each shoe to the plane of the wipers, and means for also determining invariably for different shoes by engagement with the exterior faces of the shoe uppers the position of the toe-end face of each shoe with reference to a plane perpendicular to the plane of the wipers and the relation of the longitudinal median plane of each shoe to the paths of movement of the wipers.

3. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting wipers movable in predetermined paths lengthwise and laterally of a shoe, of a device for engaging the bottom of each shoe to determine invariably for different shoes the relation of the bottom of the forepart of each shoe to the plane of the wipers, and means for also determining invariably for different shoes by engagement with the exterior faces of the shoe uppers at the opposite sides of their toe and heel ends while each shoe is otherwise free to shift laterally the relation of the longitudinal median plane of each shoe to the paths of movement of the wipers.

4. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting wipers movable in predetermined paths lengthwise and laterally of a shoe, of a device for engaging the bottom of each shoe to determine invariably for different shoes the relation of the bottom of the forepart of each shoe to the plane of the wipers, a forepart-gaging device for invariably centralizing the toe ends of the different shoes laterally while said toe ends are otherwise free to shift laterally, and a device for also invariably centralizing the heel ends of the different shoes laterally by engagement with the shoe uppers while said heel ends are otherwise free to shift laterally.

5. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting wipers movable in predetermined paths lengthwise and laterally of a shoe, of a device for engaging the bottom of each shoe to determine invariably for different shoes the relation of the bottom of the forepart of each shoe to the plane of the wipers, forepart-gaging means constructed to determine invariably the positions of the toe end faces of the different shoes and also invariably to centralize the toe ends of the shoes laterally, and a device for invariably cen-

tralizing the heel ends of the different shoes laterally by engagement with the opposite side faces of the heel ends of the shoes.

6. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting wipers movable in predetermined paths lengthwise and laterally of a shoe, of a device for engaging the bottom of each shoe to determine invariably for different shoes the relation of the bottom of the forepart of each shoe to the plane of the wipers, forepart-gaging means arranged to engage the uppers of the different shoes at the ends and sides of the toes to determine invariably the positions of the toe end faces of the shoes and also invariably to centralize the toe ends of the shoes laterally, and a heel rest having diverging faces for invariably centralizing the heel ends of the different shoes laterally by engagement with the shoe uppers.

7. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting wipers movable in predetermined paths lengthwise and laterally of a shoe, of a device for engaging the bottom of each shoe to determine invariably for different shoes the relation of the bottom of the forepart of each shoe to the plane of the wipers, forepart-gaging means comprising members connected for equal movements toward each other for invariably centralizing the toe ends of the different shoes laterally by engagement with the shoe uppers while said toe ends are otherwise free to shift laterally, and means for also invariably centralizing the heel ends of the different shoes laterally by engagement with the opposite side faces of the heel ends of the shoes.

8. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting wipers movable in predetermined paths lengthwise and laterally of a shoe, of a device for engaging the bottom of each shoe to determine invariably for different shoes the relation of the bottom of the forepart of each shoe to the plane of the wipers, forepart-gaging means comprising members connected for equal movements toward each other for invariably centralizing the toe ends of the different shoes laterally, and a heel rest having diverging faces movable into engagement with each shoe for invariably centralizing the heel ends of the different shoes laterally.

9. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting wipers movable in predetermined paths lengthwise and laterally of a shoe, of a device for engaging the bottom of each shoe to determine invariably for different shoes the relation of the bottom of the forepart of each shoe to the plane of the wipers, a forepart-gaging device for invariably centralizing the toe ends of the different shoes laterally by engagement with the side faces of the toe ends of the shoes, said device being movable out of operative position to permit the operation of the toe wipers, and means for also invariably centralizing the heel ends of the different shoes laterally.

10. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting wipers movable in predetermined paths lengthwise and laterally of a shoe, of a device for engaging the bottom of each shoe to determine invariably for different shoes the relation of the bottom of the forepart of each shoe to the plane of the wipers, a toe rest for clamping each shoe against said device, a forepart-gaging device for invariably centralizing the toe ends of the different shoes laterally by engagement with the side faces of the toe ends of the shoes before they are clamped by said toe rest, and means for also invariably centralizing the heel ends of the

different shoes laterally before they are clamped by the toe rest.

11. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting wipers movable in predetermined paths lengthwise and laterally of a shoe, of a device for engaging the bottom of each shoe to determine invariably for different shoes the relation of the bottom of the forepart of each shoe to the plane of the wipers, a toe rest for clamping each shoe against said device, a forepart-gaging device for invariably centralizing the toe ends of the different shoes laterally by engagement with the side faces of the toe ends of the shoes before they are clamped by said toe rest, said forepart gaging device being movable out of operative position after each shoe has thus been clamped, and means for also invariably centralizing the heel ends of the different shoes laterally before they are clamped by the toe rest.

12. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting wipers, of a device for engaging the bottom of the forepart of a shoe to assist in positioning the shoe relatively to the wipers, said device being arranged to have each shoe placed against it by the operator in presenting the shoe to the machine, means for clamping each shoe against said device, and means for centralizing the toe and heel ends of each shoe laterally by engagement with the upper before the shoe is thus clamped.

13. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting wipers, of a device for engaging the bottom of the forepart of a shoe to assist in positioning the shoe relatively to the wipers, said device being arranged to have each shoe placed against it by the operator in presenting the shoe to the machine, means for clamping each shoe against said device, forepart-gaging means arranged to determine the position of each shoe lengthwise and also to centralize the toe end of the shoe laterally before the shoe is thus clamped, and means for also centralizing the heel end of the shoe laterally before the shoe is clamped.

14. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting wipers, of a device for engaging the bottom of the forepart of a shoe to assist in positioning the shoe relatively to the wipers, said device being arranged to have each shoe placed against it by the operator in presenting the shoe to the machine, means for clamping each shoe against said device, forepart-gaging means for centralizing the toe end of each shoe laterally before the shoe is thus clamped, and a heel rest movable lengthwise of the shoe into shoe-engaging position and having diverging faces for also centralizing the heel end of the shoe laterally before the shoe is clamped.

15. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting wipers, of a device for engaging the

bottom of the forepart of a shoe to assist in positioning the shoe relatively to the wipers, said device being arranged to have each shoe placed against it by the operator in presenting the shoe to the machine, means for clamping each shoe against said device, forepart-gaging means comprising members movable toward each other to centralize the toe end of each shoe laterally by engagement with the upper before the shoe is thus clamped, and means movable into engagement with the heel end of the shoe to centralize the heel end laterally before the shoe is clamped.

16. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting means, of a member for determining the position of a shoe lengthwise relatively to said toe-lasting means by engagement with the toe-end face of the shoe, a heel rest movable to clamp the shoe against said member, and means for also determining the position of the toe end of the shoe laterally by engagement with the upper.

17. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting means, of means for determining the position of a shoe relatively to said toe-lasting means comprising a member arranged to engage the toe-end face of the shoe and other members connected for equal movements toward each other to centralize the toe end of the shoe laterally by engagement with the upper.

18. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting means, of members movable toward each other and arranged to engage the upper of a shoe at the opposite sides of the toe to determine the position of the toe end of the shoe laterally, and a device mounted for turning movement by the operator and connected to said members for imparting to them equal movements to position the shoe.

19. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting means, of a device for determining the position of a shoe relatively to said toe-lasting means by engagement with the upper at the end and sides of the toe, said device being movable out of operative position to permit the operation of the toe-lasting means on the shoe.

20. In a lasting machine, the combination with toe-lasting means, of a device arranged to engage the bottom of the forepart of a shoe presented bottom upward to assist in determining the position of the shoe relatively to said toe-lasting means, and another device movable downwardly into operative position and having means for engaging the upper to determine the position of the toe end of the shoe lengthwise and laterally, said other device being movable upwardly out of operative position to permit the operation of the toe-lasting means on the shoe.

AUGUST R. SCHOENKY.