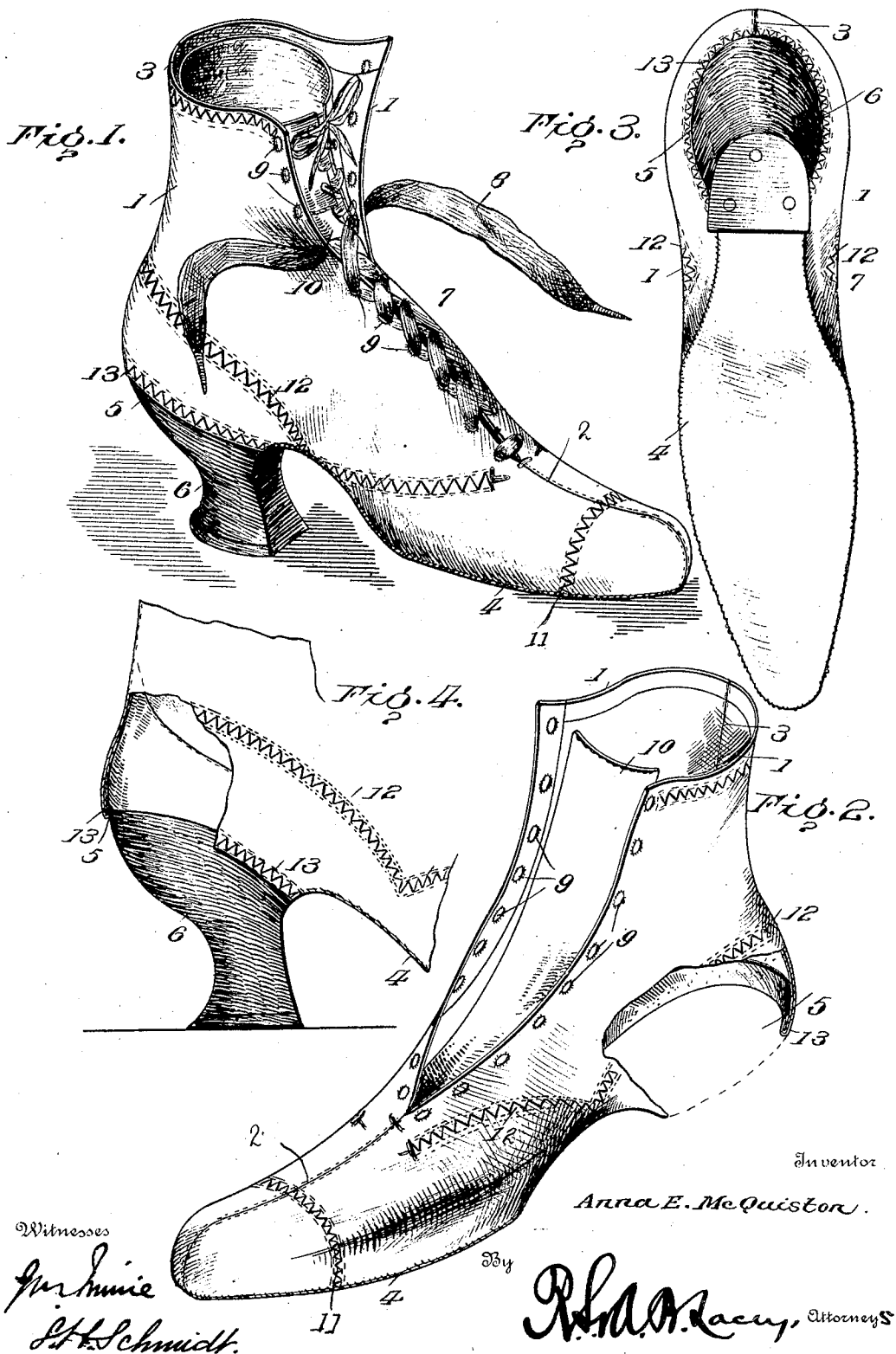


No. 801,899.

PATENTED OCT. 17, 1905.

A. E. McQUISTON.
SHOE DRESS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 11, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNA E. McQUISTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE COLUMBIA OVERGAITER & LEGGING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

SHOE-DRESS.

No. 801,899.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 17, 1905.

Application filed October 11, 1904. Serial No. 228,082.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNA E. McQUISTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Dress, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention appertains to means whereby the prevailing fashion of having the shoes match the suit may be indulged in by the different classes with due regard to economy, personal comfort, and the necessity of having to provide a pair of shoes for each suit.

The invention also enables a perfect match being attained between the body-apparel and the foot-covering, as the shoe-dress may be made of the same material as the garment or suit. Moreover, the shoe-dress may be rolled into a small package and laid away in much the same manner as a pair of gloves or stockings, so as approximately not to occupy any very appreciable amount of room.

The shoe-dress may be provided in different styles to correspond with high, low, or medium cut shoes and may be pointed or broad at the toe. It may also be laced, buttoned, or fastened in any manner commonly applied to shoes.

The shoe-dress is composed of fabric and consists of a sole-piece, similar side pieces, and a tongue or fly, the parts being assembled to approximate the form of a shoe and stitched to bring out the tip, vamp, quarters, and counter, so as to complete the appearance and resemblance to a regular shoe, the heel portion of the shoe-dress being left open to permit the heel of the shoe to protude and the edge portion bordering upon said heel-opening being drawn in to insure a close fit of the dress about the heel of the shoe and prevent its creeping.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the invention may be adapted to different forms and conditions by changes in the structure and minor details without departing from the spirit or essential features thereof, still the preferred embodiment thereof is

shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe and shoe-dress embodying the invention, the upper portion of the dress being loosened and thrown open, so as to expose the shoe. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the shoe-dress. Fig. 3 is a view of the shoe-dress as seen from the sole. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the heel portion.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The shoe-dress corresponds in style to the prevailing form and fashion of shoe and is preferably constructed of textile or fabric which in accordance with this invention is designed to be of the same material and pattern as that forming the suit or garment, so as to secure a perfect match. The article comprises similar side pieces 1, stitched so as to provide a front seam 2 and a back seam 3, said seams being felled or otherwise formed, so as to present a flat appearance and obviate the forming of a welt. The sole-piece 4 is stitched to the lower edges of the sole-pieces and may be of any stout material, so as to resist wear, or may be protected by a wear-piece fitted thereto. In its finished appearance the shoe-dress has a heel-opening 5, through which the heel 6 of a shoe 7 protrudes, so as to receive the wear. The toe portion of the upper is gathered or drawn in to conform to the toe of the shoe, care being exercised in the work so as to obviate puckering or wrinkling and insure a smooth appearance, which is essential to a snug and pleasing fit. In the form of shoe-dress illustrated a lace 8 is employed as the fastening means for drawing the upper close about the shoe, said lace being rove through eyelets 9, formed along the edge portions of the side pieces bordering upon the opening. The tongue 10 is attached at its lower end to the dress at a point below the opening and completely closes the latter when the shoe is laced. Transverse stitching 11 extends across the vamp and produces the effect of a tip. A line of stitching 12 extends along the sides of the dress from the upper portion of the vamp and corresponds to the line of juncture of the upper portion of a shoe with the lower part and clearly defines the essential parts of a

shoe—that is, the vamp, quarters, and counter. The stitching 11 and 12, while primarily intended to correspond with the line of juncture of the component parts of a shoe, also serves
5 to attach the lining of the shoe-dress to the outer material, said stitching being supplemented by the eyelets and the stitching along the edges and front and back of the side pieces. The edge portion of the dress bordering upon
10 the heel-opening 5 is contracted or drawn in, as indicated at 13, so as to obtain a close fit about the heel portion of the shoe below the swell or bulge and approximately at the line or juncture of the heel 6 with the upper of
15 the shoe. By having the material contracted adjacent to the heel-opening 5 the heel portion of the dress is prevented from creeping upward upon the shoe and insuring the exposure of the heel 6 only.
20 The invention enables a perfect match being obtained between the shoe and suit while at the same time avoiding the annoyance and discomfort incident to adapting a new pair of shoes to the foot, also overcoming the expense
25 incident to many changes and the space re-

quired for storing the same. Moreover, the shoe-dress enables a person to attend a place of amusement, going and leaving in the ordinary walking-shoes and slipping the dress over the shoe upon reaching the place of
30 amusement, thereby avoiding all danger of soiling the foot in inclement weather.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

As a new article of manufacture, a shoe-dress 35 constructed of textile corresponding to the material from which the suit or apparel is formed, and provided with false seams to define the tip, vamp, upper and quarters, said shoe-dress having a heel-opening to provide for protruding
40 of the heel of the shoe, and provided with means to conform the dress snugly to the shoe and secure it to the foot, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 45 presence of two witnesses.

ANNA E. McQUISTON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

IVAN HEIDEMAN,

A. B. LACEY.