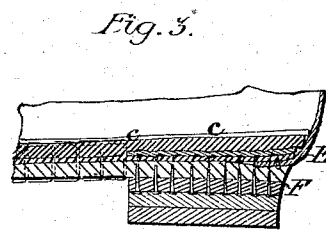
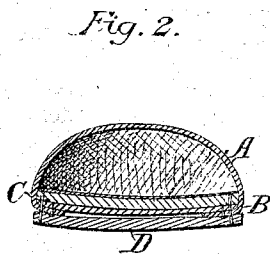
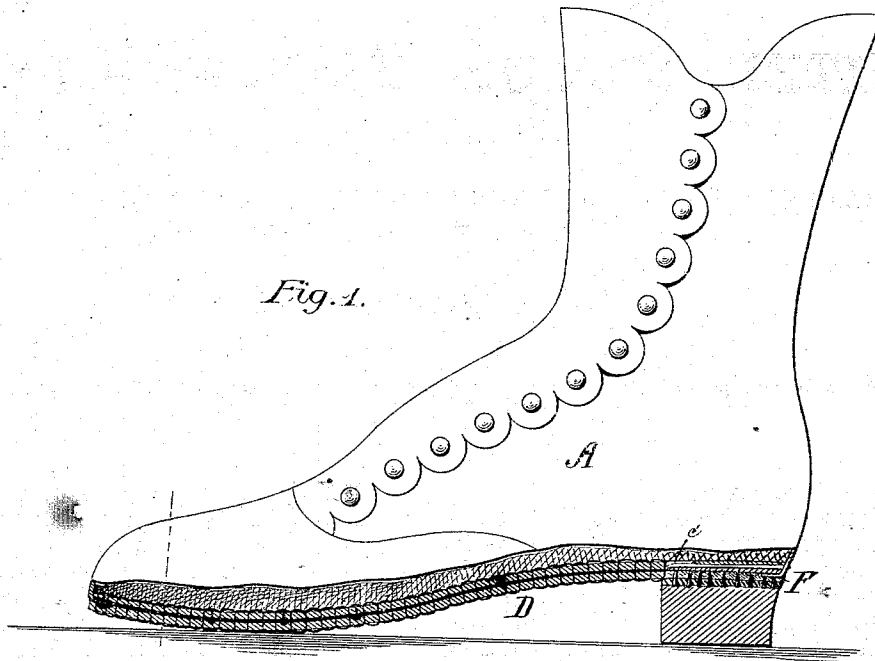


C. F. HILL.
Shoes.

No. 158,275.

Patented Dec. 29, 1874.



Witnesses:
John Channon
Chas. A. Pettit

Inventor:
Chas. F. Hill
By *[Signature]*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES F. HILL, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND GEORGE D. HILL, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **158,275**, dated December 29, 1874; application filed
December 1, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. HILL, of Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Shoes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, a cross-section. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section.

The invention relates to means whereby machine-made shoes may be manufactured in a stronger and more substantial manner, while the customary annoyance of protruding tacks on the inside of shoe may be entirely avoided. These means will first be fully described in connection with all that is necessary to a full understanding thereof, and then pointed out in the claim.

A represents the shoe-upper, which is tacked as usual over an insole, B, of any suitable material. A piece of morocco or fabric is usually pasted over this insole to cover the tacks, but many of them work through this, or, as frequently happens, the lining comes out, and allows the sock to be soiled, and the foot to be

annoyed. I insert a sole, C, on the inside of sole B, and the usual outsole D, and sew them altogether on the edge, as shown and illustrated in the drawing. The sewing, however, extends only to the heel, and not over it, the heel part *c* of insole being left loose, and slit and subadjacently beveled at *c'* to lessen its stiffness, and to allow it to be upturned to receive a metallic plate, E. The heel-tacks F are then applied, and prevented from protruding through to the heel part *c*, the plate E causing their points to turn thereunder. The line of sewed seam in the insole C is channeled, so that if the needle shall have made a stitch too far, it will be readily torn out by the drawing up of the thread.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

A shoe, in which an insole receiving the lasting-nails is covered by another insole, and the whole united by a line of stitching passing through the outer sole, upper, and the two insoles, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES F. HILL.

Witnesses:

G. E. SANGSTON,
O. GEO. DENVER.