J. JENSEN.

SHOE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 11, 1908.

903,384. Patented Nov. 10, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

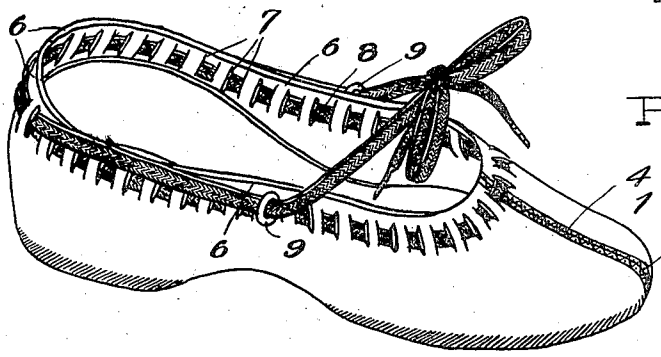


Fig. 1.

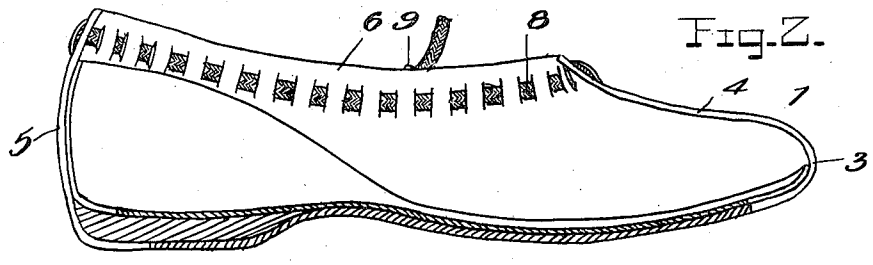


Fig. 2.

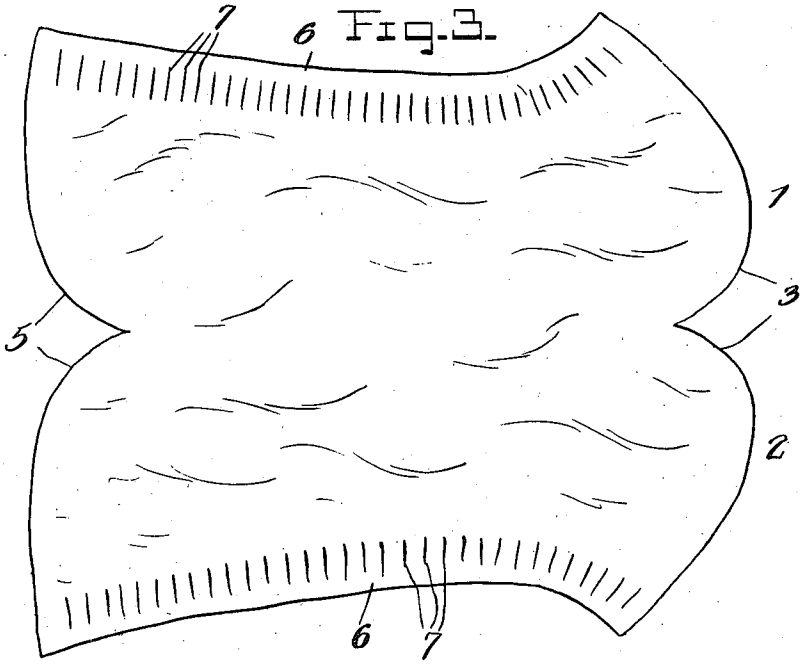


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 4

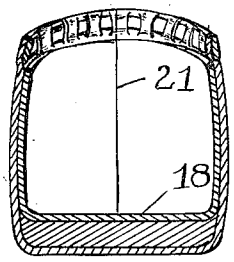


FIG. 6

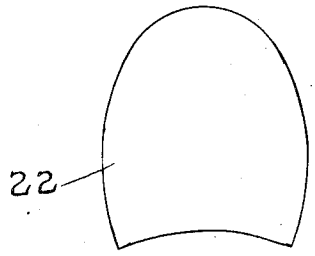
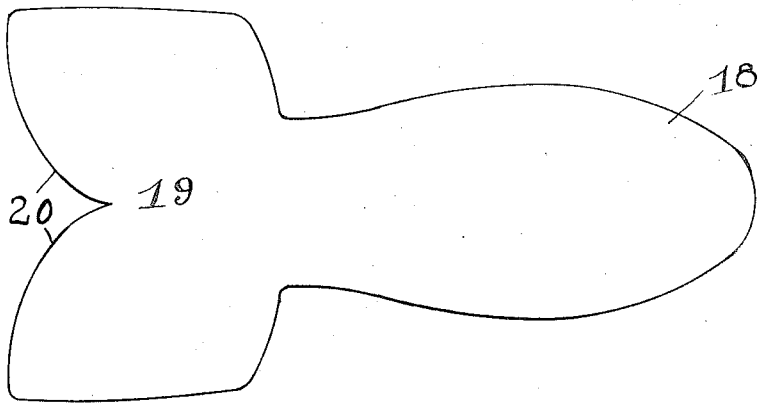


FIG. 5



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JORGEN JENSEN, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ADAM MATTSEN, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

SHOE.

No. 903,384. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 10, 1908.

Application filed June 11, 1908. Serial No. 437,965.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JORGEN JENSEN, a citizen of the Kingdom of Denmark, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes; and I do 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 to improvements in shoes.

The object of the invention is to provide a shoe, the sole and upper of which are formed in one piece from a blank so shaped that its edges when brought together and suitably fastened will form a shoe which will be absolutely watertight.

A further object is to provide a shoe of this character having an insole and counter formed from one piece of material.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shoe constructed in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same; Fig. 3 is a view of the blank from which the shoe is formed; Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view looking toward the heel end of the shoe shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank for forming the insole of the shoes; and Fig. 6 is a similar view of the blank for forming the heel.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawing, 1 denotes the shoe, the sole portion and upper of which are formed from a single piece of leather, or other suitable material. The blank, 2, for forming the shoe is cut at one end to form inwardly curved edges, 3, which are brought together and suitably fastened to form the toe portion of the sole and upper, as shown at 4 in Fig. 1. The opposite end of the blank is cut to form inwardly curved edges, 5, which are brought together and suitably fastened to form the heel portion of the sole and upper. The side edges, 6, of the blank are cut in such shape that when the ends are fastened together, said side edges will be in position to fit around the ankle and instep of the foot. In the opposite sides of the blank, adjacent to the edges, 6, is formed a series of slits, 7, through which a draw string, 8, is adapted to be laced by means of which the edges 6 may be drawn tightly around the upper portion of the foot. The ends of the string, 8, are inserted in the slits at the forward end of the shoe and passed out of the slits at the heel end thereof, after which said ends of the string are crossed and again passed through two of the slits at the heel end of the shoe and then brought forward and passed through guide rings, 9, fastened to the sides of the shoe near its upper edge, the ends of the string then being in position to be tied around or across the instep, thus providing means for securely holding the shoe in place on the foot.

Adapted to be arranged in the shoe is a combined insole and counter, 18, formed from a single piece of leather or other suitable material, the blank for forming which is shown in Fig. 5. The counter end, 19, of the blank, 18, is made wider than the insole portion and the outer end of the counter portion is cut to form inwardly curved edges, 20, which, when the counter is formed are brought together and suitably fastened as shown at 21, in Fig. 4 of the drawing. The counter and insole are the same for all forms of the shoe, and are secured in place in the latter preferably by glue or other similar cementing material.

Adapted to be placed in the shoe, beneath the heel portion of the insole, is a heel piece, 22, which is cut in suitable shape to fit in the heel and provides a stiffening to hold the heel in shape. The heel piece, 22, may be of different thicknesses to elevate the heel to a greater or less degree.

While the shoes shown in the drawings are in the form of low shoes, it is obvious that by extending the uppers high shoes may be formed from blanks constructed in accordance with my invention.

A shoe constructed as herein shown and described is comfortable and easy to wear and is perfectly water-tight.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the prin-

ciple or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:

1. A shoe having its upper and sole formed from a single piece of material, a combined insole and counter arranged in said shoe, a heel piece arranged between said insole and the heel portion of the upper, a drawstring arranged in the upper edge of the shoe entirely around the same, the ends of said string being crossed at the heel of the shoe and brought forward in position to be tied over the instep.

2. A shoe formed from a single piece of material, said shoe having a series of lacing slits formed entirely around and adjacent to the upper edge of the same, a combined counter and insole formed from a single piece of material and arranged in said shoe, guide rings secured to the opposite sides of the shoe, and a drawstring arranged in said slits, said string extending entirely around the shoe and having its ends crossed at the back of the shoe and brought forward through said guide rings, whereby when said ends are drawn up, the string and upper edge of the shoe will be drawn into snug engagement with the foot of the wearer.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JORGEN JENSEN.

Witnesses:
H. VON DER WEYER,
ADAM MATTSEN.