(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. H. PREBLE.

SHOE.

No. 564,714. Patented July 28, 1896.

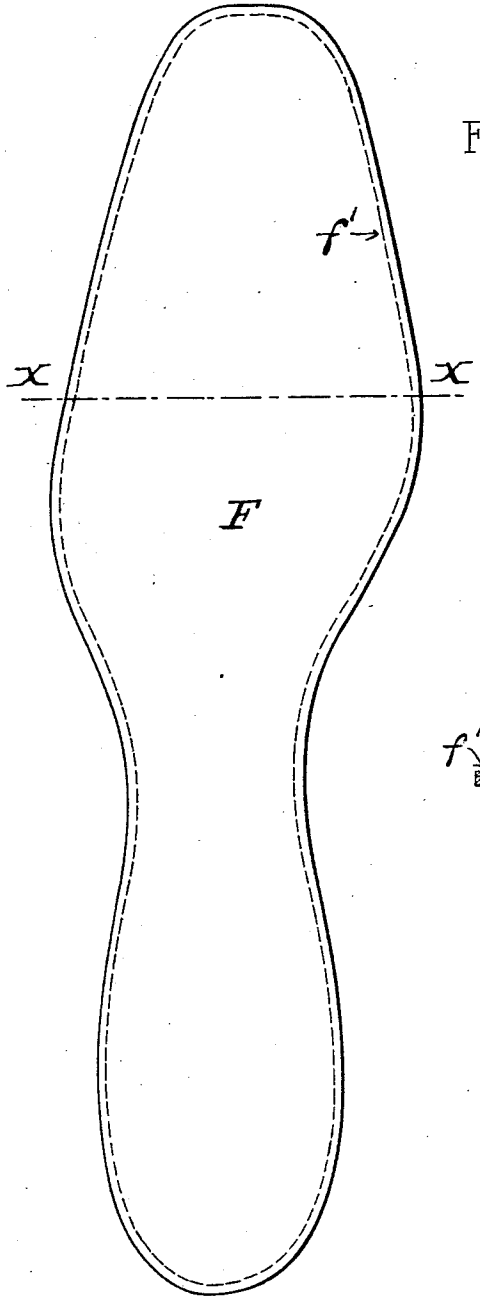

FIG. 1.

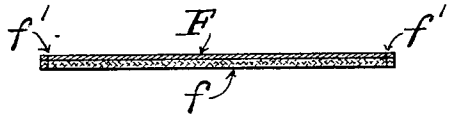

FIG. 2.

WITNESSES.

L. E. Phillips

A. E. Wright

INVENTOR.

Josiah H. Preble

By his Attorney

Benjamin Phillips

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. H. PREBLE.

SHOE.

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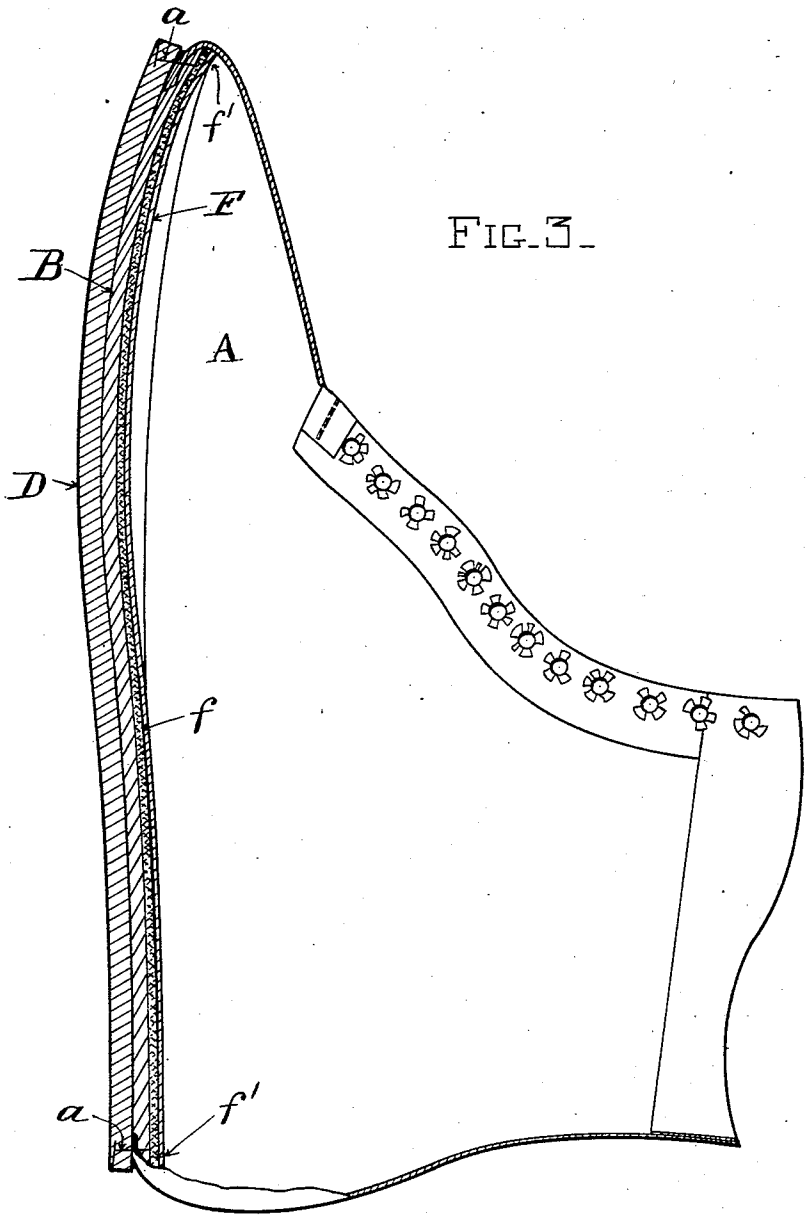

FIG. 3.

WITNESSES.

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A. E. Hyde.

INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH H. PREBLE, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,714, dated July 28, 1896.

Application filed April 30, 1896. Serial No. 589,757. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH H. PREBLE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lynn, in the county of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sock-Lined Shoes, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

In the manufacture of "McKay" shoes, so called, it is common to provide what is commonly known in the trade as a "sock-lining," which consists of a thin sole-shaped piece of leather or closely-woven material covering the entire inner face of the insole and commonly united with the insole by paste, cement, or other adhesive substance. It is a matter of common experience that a sock-lining of leather or any closely-woven material, after having been exposed to moisture and the warmth of the foot incident to the wear of the shoe, when the shoe is laid aside for a few days and allowed to dry, will curl up from the toe toward the heel, or vice versa. The curling up of the sock-lining as above suggested has heretofore constituted a very objectionable feature in through-and-through or McKay stitched shoes, and the object of the present invention is to prevent such curling of the sock-lining and at the same time to cushion the tread of the shoe.

To the above end the present invention consists of a boot or shoe comprising in its structure an insole, outsole, and upper, and a sock-lining of leather or other suitable material stitched to a layer of fibrous material, such as felt or cloth, preferably cloth, by a seam adjacent to its edge, said layer of cloth being united with the insole by cement or other adhesive substance.

With regard to the construction above suggested it will be noted that the paste or cement which unites the insole and sock-lining is applied on the under side of the cloth backing and hence is not affected by the heat from the foot, and since cloth is especially adapted to be held by an adhesive substance the layer of cloth is firmly held in position, and since the sock-lining is stitched thereto holds the sock-lining in position and prevents the same from curling up, as before described. It is to be noted in this connection that the seam which united the sock-lining to its cloth backing is adjacent to and substantially parallel with the edge of the sock-lining, so that the sock-lining is prevented from curling up at the edges.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of sock-lining detached from the shoe. Fig. 2 is a section on line $x\ x$, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the medial line of my improved boot or shoe.

Similar letters of reference refer to similar parts in the several views.

In the drawings, A represents the upper, B the insole, and D the outsole, of a boot or shoe. As shown in the drawings, the insole B, upper A, and outsole D are united by a a seam a in the usual manner for a McKay stitched shoe.

F represents the sock-lining, which is made of thin leather or a closely-woven fabric which does not readily absorb moisture.

The reference-letter f represents a cloth backing for the sock-lining F, which is united therewith by a seam f', adjacent to and substantially parallel with the edge of the lining F. The cloth backing f is of sufficient thickness to protect the paste or cement which unites it to the insole B from the heat of the foot when the shoe is worn, and also to form a soft or cushioned tread for the shoe. The cloth backing f is secured to the insole B by means of any suitable adhesive substance, such as the usual forms of paste or cement now used in the boot and shoe arts.

I desire to say that I am aware that it has been heretofore proposed to make an insole of a layer of leather and layer of felt cemented together; also to form a slip-sole in substantially the same way. I am also aware that the felt has been combined with burlap, tarred paper, lambs' wool, and various other substances to form insole and slip-soles, with a view of securing softness of tread or flexibility of a shoe embodying the same.

In view of the above it is to be noted that my improved shoe contains the usual insole, the same forming no part of the present invention, and that it contains no slip-sole nor any equivalent therefor.

It will be further noted that the function

of my improved cloth backing *f* when cemented on the insole and stitched to the sock-lining, as hereinbefore explained, is to prevent the sock-lining F from curling up, and the fact that it forms a cushion tread for the shoe is only an incident of its form and arrangement.

It may be briefly stated that in my improved shoe the layer of cloth *f*, arranged as hereinbefore described, produces an entirely new result and one of the greatest utility, and in so far as by its novel arrangement it produces such result I desire protection thereon by Letters Patent.

I therefore claim as my invention—

An improved boot or shoe comprising in its structure, an upper, an insole, an outsole, a layer of fibrous material united to the insole by a suitable adhesive substance, and a sock-lining secured to said fibrous material by a seam adjacent to and substantially parallel with its edge, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, this 23d day of April, 1896.

JOSIAH H. PREBLE.

Witnesses:
LEON E. THOMPSON,
GERTRUDE M. GOODRIDGE.