

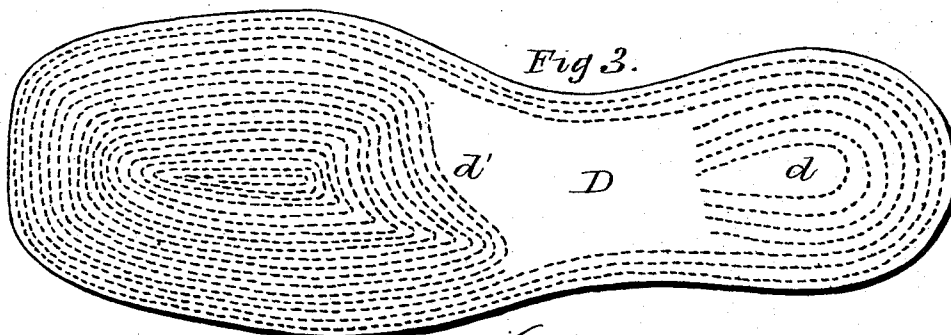
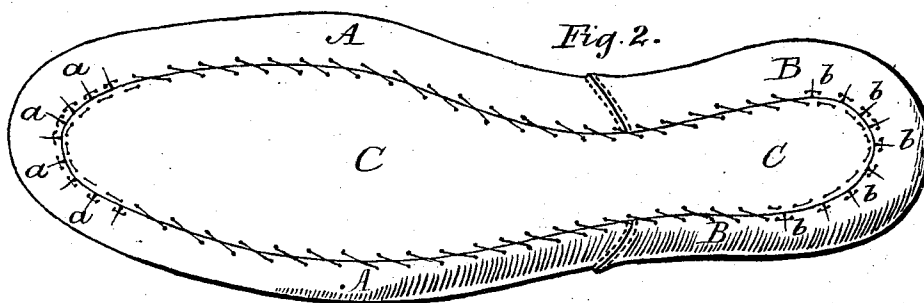
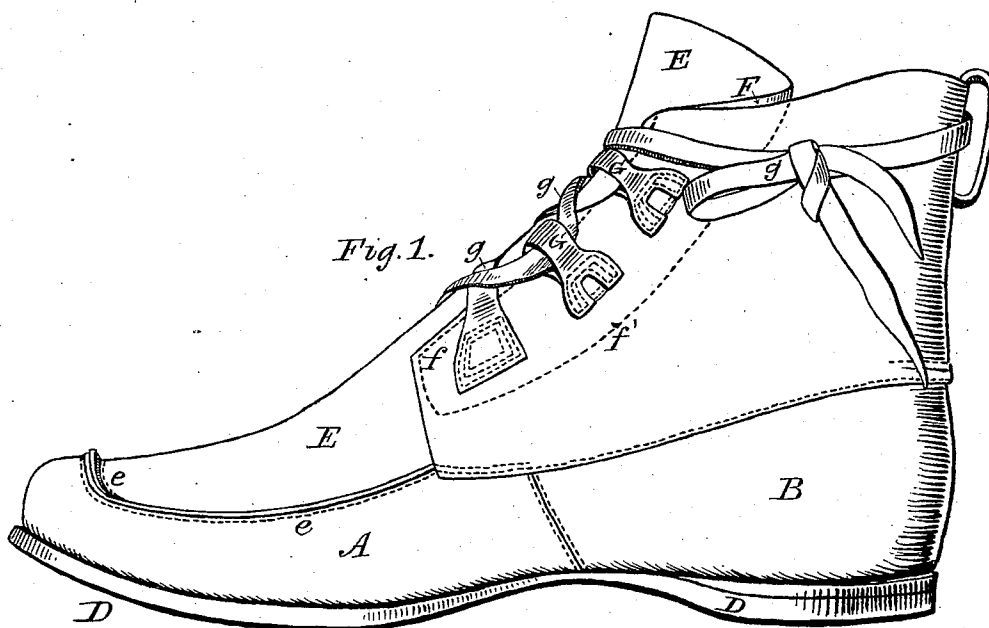
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. G. MILES.
SHOE.

No. 472,711.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.



Witnesses *John G. Kelly.*
Clement Wintourley

Inventor.
Edwidge G. Miles

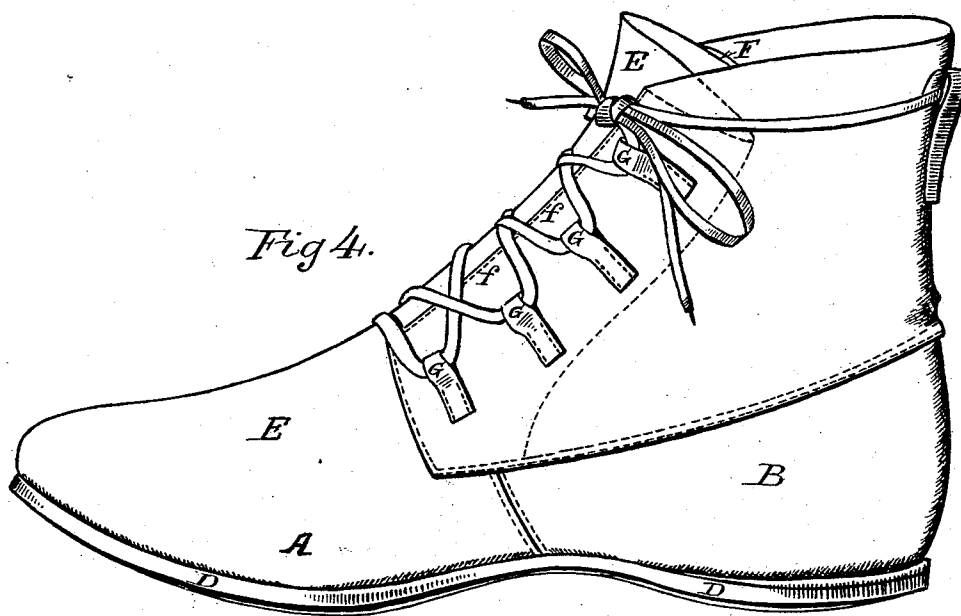
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

E. G. MILES.
SHOE.

No. 472,711.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.



Witnesses..

John B. Kelly

Clement Winstanley

Inventor.

Elbridge G. Miles

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ELBRIDGE G. MILES, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,711, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed February 2, 1892. Serial No. 420,086. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELBRIDGE GERRY MILES, of the city and county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented an Improved Shoe, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the complete shoe. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the shoe without the sole. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the same with the sole. Fig. 4 is a view of a modified form of the complete shoe in which the vamp is made separate from the instep-piece instead of being in one therewith, as in Fig. 1. My object is to produce a shoe which shall be more durable, lighter in weight, better calculated to protect against heat, cold, dust, and moisture, and easier and less fatiguing to the foot than others heretofore manufactured. I make use of a quarter B of sole or other suitable leather stiff enough to serve in itself as a stiffening, thus dispensing with the usual auxiliary heel-stiffener, and a leather vamp A, which may be made in one with the instep-piece E, as in Fig. 4, or may be made separately therefrom, as in Fig. 1, the two in the latter case being sewed together with a wax-thread flat seam *e*, thus leaving no unevenness on the inside of the shoe. The instep-piece is prolonged to form a tongue, which projects up between the front flaps of the upper portion B' of the quarter, which portion is made of lighter leather than the part B and is sewed thereto, as shown. A bellows-piece F of light leather connects by the seam *f* the tongue at each side to the inside of the upper quarter portion B'. The vamp and quarter are so proportioned and crimped that, as shown in Fig. 2, they will lap over upon the bottom of the last far enough to take three or more rows of quilting-stitches, by which the sole D is secured thereto, as indicated at *d*, Fig. 3. With-

in this portion of the vamp and quarter is a bottom filling-piece C of leather of the same thickness as the leather of the vamp, which fills the space bounded by the lapped portions of the vamp and quarter and is sewed thereto by stitching *c*. Porpoise or rawhide loops G on the flaps of the quarter receive the lacing *g*.

In practice I employ a woolen lining for the bottom of the shoe to absorb the moisture of the foot.

In practice I quilt the heel portion of the sole throughout its extent to the filling-piece C, as well as to the quarter B, as shown in Fig. 3, and I may also quilt the front or ball part of the sole, as indicated at *d'*.

In this shoe I dispense with the usual heel and shank stiffeners, heel, and inner sole. The sole is quilted directly to the vamp and quarter. There is no metal used in the construction of the shoe, and there is an entire absence of nails, pegs, tacks, and all hard or unyielding substances. It is light, very durable, admirably adapted for marching or tramping, and by reason of its construction is very much less fatiguing to the foot than the ordinary shoe.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described improved shoe, consisting of the vamp and instep-piece A E, the quarter B B', the filling-piece C, the sole D, quilted directly to the vamp and quarter, and the loops and lacing G *g*, all constructed and fitted together as hereinbefore set forth, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

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

ELBRIDGE G. MILES.

Witnesses:

JOHN G. KELLY,
CLEMENT WINSTANLEY.