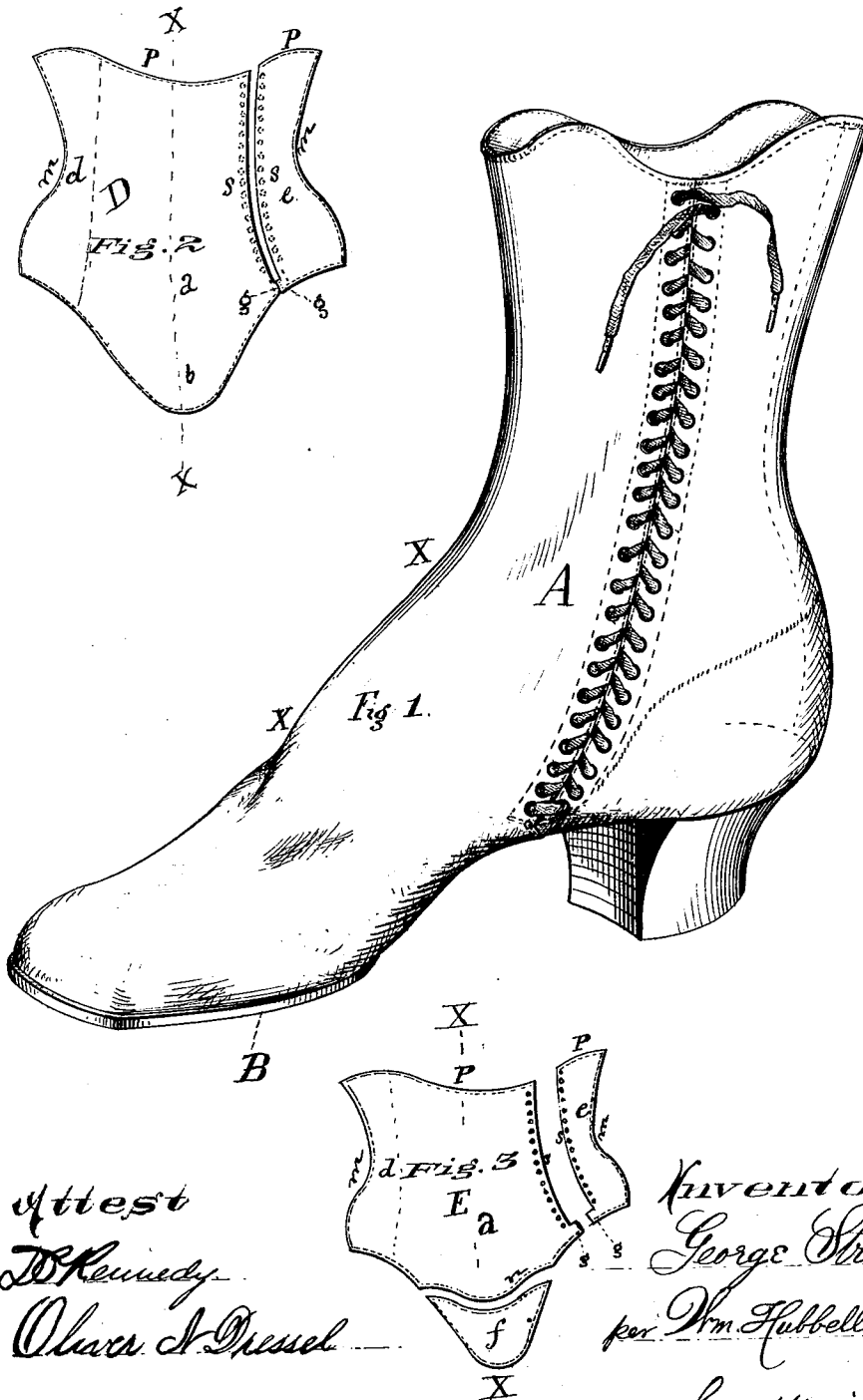


G. STRIBLEY.  
BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 185,797.

Patented Dec. 26, 1876.



Attest  
W. Kennedy  
Charles A. Dressel

Inventor  
George Stribley  
per Wm. Hubbell Fisher  
his atty in fact.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE STRIBLEY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,797**, dated December 26, 1876; application filed October 30, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE STRIBLEY, a resident of the city of Cincinnati and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Side-Laced Gaiters, of which the following is a specification:

My improvement relates to that class of gaiters which lace on the inside of the foot, and which are made for the use of ladies, misses, and children.

My improvement consists in cutting the upper of such side-laced gaiter into certain pieces of a new shape, to be hereinafter described, whereby, in making the gaiter, I am enabled to dispense with the necessity of a vertical seam at the front of the upper, on a line reaching from its top to its toe.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents, in perspective, the exterior of the inner side of a side-laced gaiter embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 represents the top of an upper, the pieces of which are cut according to my improved plan; and Fig. 3 illustrates a modified form of an upper embodying my invention.

A, Fig. 1, designates the gaiter; B, the sole. The upper of the gaiter is to be formed of two pieces, (see Fig. 2,) or of three pieces. (See Fig. 3.) Where I form the upper of two pieces, the front *a b g e* and the outside quarter *d* of the upper are of one piece of leather, which I designate by letter D; the inside quarter *e* is of a separate piece of leather. When I form the upper of three pieces, (see Fig. 3,) the vamp *f* is one piece; the front *a g* and outside quarter *d* form the second piece, which I designate by letter E, and the inside quarter *e* forms the third piece. The piece D and the inside quarter *e* are each provided with flap, *g*, at that lower corner of each which is adjacent. The purpose for which this flap is made will be explained hereafter.

In making the gaiter, whose upper shall contain the piece D and quarter *e*, or shall contain the vamp *f*, piece E, and quarter *e*, the parts are put together in any of the ordinary methods.

A preferable method is as follows, viz: The pieces D and quarter *e*, Fig. 2, (or, if the gaiter be vamped, the vamp *f*, piece E, and quarter *e*.) are cut from the skin, and piece D

or E soaked. The piece D or E is nailed on a board whose front upper edge has the shape of the foot, and is thereby crimped, and then allowed to dry, and when dry is taken off the board, and its edges, except the crimped edge, cut to the exact pattern. The piece D, or the piece E, and the inside quarter *e* are stitched together at the edge *m*, making the heel-seam. Should the gaiter be a vamped one, the vamp is then sewed to the front E of the line *n*. The lining of the shoe is then pasted in and stitched around the upper edge P, and to the edge S at the sides where the lace-holes are to be. The piece D or E is next united to the inside quarter below the instep by placing the lap *g* of front piece D or E over the lap of inside quarter *e* and stitching them together. The bottom end of the tongue, having been placed inside of that lap *g* which is innermost, is at the same time stitched to the lap. The lace-holes are then punched and the eyelets made. The upper thus prepared is then lasted, and the sole sewed on, and the heel tacked on.

The particular order in which the several pieces of the gaiter are put together is not a feature of my invention.

The principal benefits derived from my improved method of cutting the pieces of the upper are, first, that there is no vertical seam in front to rip. In shoes having a vertical seam in front the seam is liable to rip. Such seam is also objectionable, because it galls the foot more or less. Secondly, the leather can be cut more economically than where the upper is united by a vertical seam in front at the line *x x*, for the reason that in the latter instance the pieces must be cut to follow the irregularities of the line *x x*, and there will be some waste.

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

The side laced gaiter, substantially as described, in which one of the quarters and the crimped front portion of the upper are integral, and the rear end of said quarter is united to the remaining quarter at the back of the heel, as specified.

GEO. STRIBLEY.

Witnesses:

D. O. KENNEDY,  
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