

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PEDER SKORGE, OF COLFAX, WISCONSIN.

SHOE.

983,518.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PEDER SKORGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colfax, in the county of Dunn, State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes; and I do hereby 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 shoes.

The object of the invention resides in the construction of a shoe of the Blucher type, in which the upper is formed of a pair of corresponding sections, each of which is formed from an integral leather blank, whereby the durability, strength and general efficiency of the shoe is greatly enhanced and the attractiveness of the finished product maintained.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views; and in which,

Figure 1 is a detail perspective view of a shoe constructed in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section of the shoe; and, Fig. 3, a view of the blanks from which the upper of the shoe is constructed.

Referring to the drawing, 10 indicates the sole of the shoe, which is of the usual construction. The upper is formed of a pair of corresponding oppositely disposed sections 11 and 12, each of which is formed from an integral leather blank. The sections 11 and 12 are provided with reduced toe portions 11' and 12' respectively, which are stitched together in the assembled shoe at their front ends. The forward edges of the sections 11 and 12 adjacent their re-

duced toe portions are correspondingly stepped, as at 13 and 14 respectively, to form the Blucher overhang, and connecting the forward edges of the sections above their reduced toe portion is a tongue member 15 which extends from the upper end of said sections to the stepped edges 13 and 14. Said tongue member has its inner face disposed against the inner face of the forward edges of the sections 11 and 12 respectively and stitched thereto. A vamp 16 connects the upper edges of the toe portions of the sections 11 and 12 and is also secured to the lower end of the tongue 15, while a tip 17 overlies the reduced toe portions of the sections and the forward end of the vamp 16. By this construction, the strength of a shoe of the Blucher type is greatly enhanced by reason of the fact that the stitching between the upper and lower portions of the side sections in order to produce the Blucher overhang is obviated, while at the same time the exceedingly neat appearance of such a shoe is maintained.

What is claimed is:—

A shoe comprising a sole, an upper formed of two corresponding oppositely disposed side sections, each of which is formed of an integral blank and having a reduced toe portion, and further having their lower edges stitched respectively to the sole and their rear edges stitched together, the front edges of said side sections being correspondingly stepped adjacent their reduced toe portions, a tip overlying the reduced toe portions of the sections, a vamp connecting the upper edges of the reduced toe portions, and a tongue piece having its inner face secured to the inner face of the front portion of said side sections respectively, and its lower edge stitched to said vamp.

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

PEDER SKORGE.

Witnesses:

BESSIE POOLER,
ELMER B. HILL.