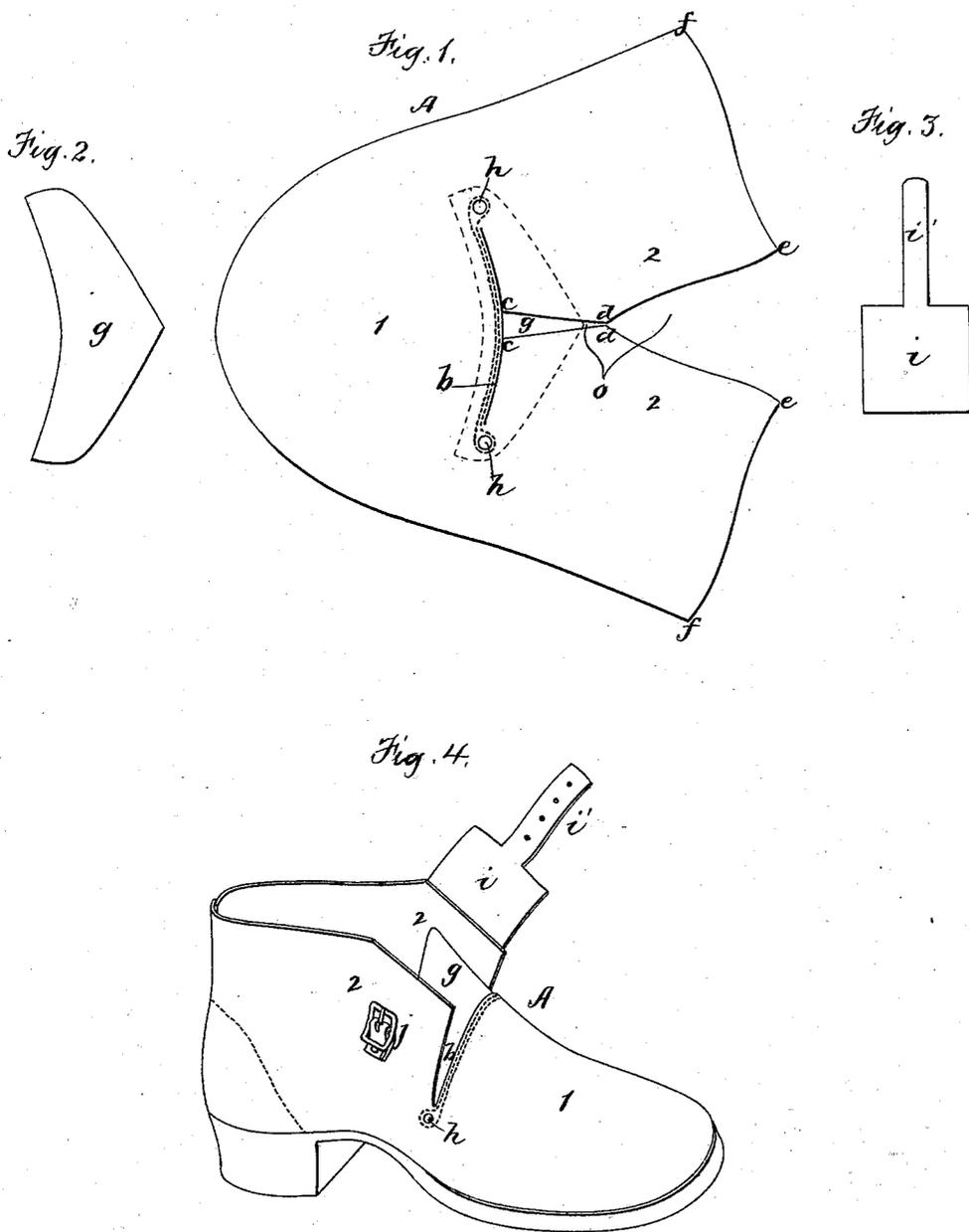


J. TEBO, 2d.  
Shoes.

No. 218,903.

Patented Aug. 26, 1879.



Witnesses.  
G Sickels  
Geo. W. Pierce

Inventor:  
Joseph Tebo, 2<sup>nd</sup>  
by Wright & Brown  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH TEBO, 2D, OF MARLBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,903**, dated August 26, 1879; application filed March 10, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Beit known that I, JOSEPH TEBO, 2d, of Marlborough, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to improve the construction of shoes of the class of which the vamp and quarters are in one piece, seamed only at the heel.

It consists in the construction which I will now proceed to describe, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents the pattern of a shoe-upper embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents the instep-piece. Fig. 3 represents the outside instep-cover, and Fig. 4 represents the completed shoe.

Similar letters of reference refer to like parts in all of the figures.

A represents the upper of my improved shoe, which is cut in one piece, of the general outline shown, comprising the vamp 1 and the quarters 2 2. In cutting the upper, I make a cross-slit or opening, *b*, across the instep portion, extending from the center laterally toward the sides, and partially separating the vamp from the quarters. From the slit *b* I cut through the upper along the lines *c d e*, *c d e*, to form the upper edges of the quarters, thus forming an opening, *o*. The slit *b* and opening *o* define in the completed shoe the upper end of the vamp and the forward and upper edges of the quarters, and the portions of the quarters separated from the vamp by the slit *b* are entirely free and unattached to the vamp in the completed shoe.

The back of the upper is cut on the curved lines *e f*, *e f*, to form the rear edges to the quarters, these edges being lapped and stitched together, so as to give the heel an ogee curve. *g* represents an instep-piece, which is sewed to

the under side of the vamp, close to the slit *p*, and constitutes an extension of the vamp, projecting upwardly under the forward portions of the quarters, and covering the instep of the wearer under the slit *b*. The piece *g* is overlapped or covered by the quarters when the shoe is secured to the foot, but is not attached in any way to said quarters. The piece *g* is preferably additionally secured at its ends to the upper by rivets *h h* and stitches extending around the rivets *h h*. *i* represents a flap, which is secured to one of the quarters, and is provided with a strap, *i'*, adapted to be secured to a buckle, *j*, on the other quarter, the flap-tongue and buckle constituting means for securing the shoe to the foot.

By the described construction I produce a strong and serviceable shoe, which is economical of material, the vamp and quarters being cut without waste, while the piece *g* is of such form that it can be cut from scraps which would otherwise be wasted.

I am aware of Patent No. 125,047, granted to Thos. T. Harford March 26, 1872, and I do not claim such; but

What I do claim is—

1. The pattern for shoe-uppers composed of the vamp 1 and quarters 2 2, cut in one piece and having the cross-slit *b*, which partially separates the vamp from the quarters, as set forth.

2. In a shoe, the vamp and quarters cut in one piece and partially separated by the slit *b*, combined with the instep-piece *g*, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH TEBO, 2D.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. PIERCE,  
C. F. BROWN.