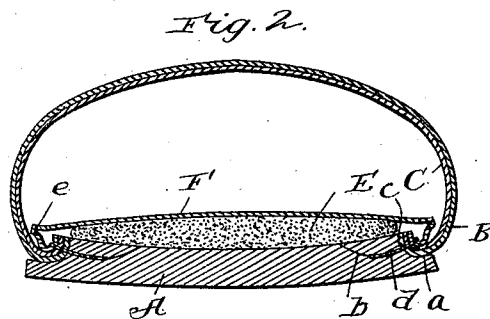
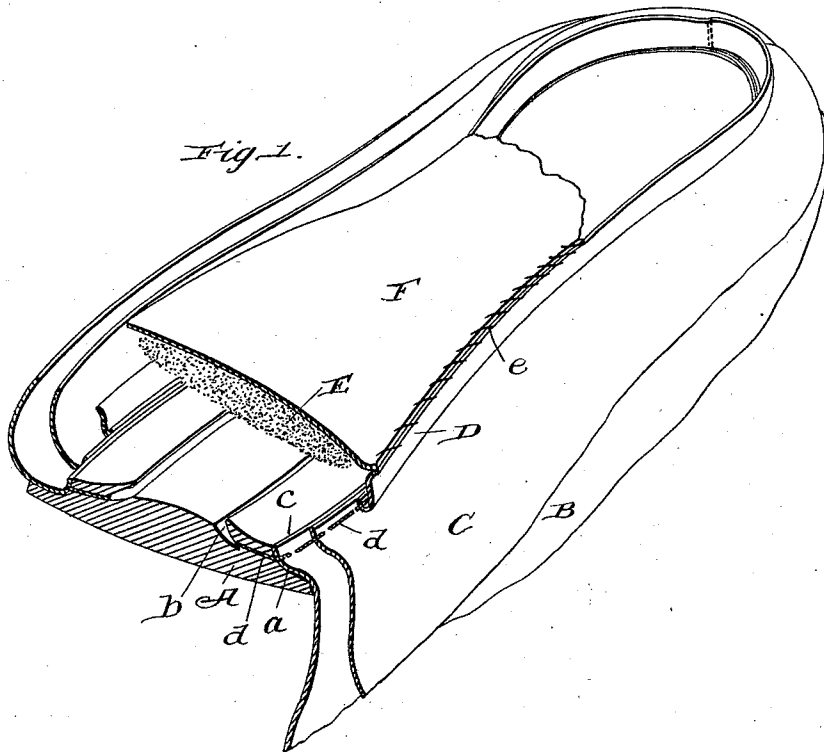


(No Model.)

A. REED.
SHOE.

No. 544,748.

Patented Aug. 20, 1895.



Witnesses
C. P. Reeder
N. P. Matthews.

Inventor
Adam Reed.
By Attorney *James J. Sheehy*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADAM REED, OF ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE J. WINTER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,748, dated August 20, 1895.

Application filed May 31, 1894. Serial No. 513,035. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADAM REED, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Joseph, in the county of Buchanan and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes; and I do 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 has relation to improvements in shoes; and it has for its prime object to produce a shoe to be worn by persons who suffer from corns, bunions, callous growths, ingrowing nails, and other diseases to which the feet are subject, and it will be found very comfortable and highly beneficial to those persons who suffer from rheumatism and cold feet by affording perfect freedom of movement of the joints and a thorough circulation of blood in the feet.

Other objects and advantages will appear from the following description and claims, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective sectional detail view of a shoe with the last removed and just before being turned, and Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the shoe complete.

Referring by letter to said drawings, A indicates the sole; B, the vamp or upper; C, the vamp-lining; D, the tape; E, the soft-felt cushion.

The sole A is formed of leather of any suitable thickness. This leather sole, after being shaped, is provided on its inner side and around its margin with a ridge or channel *a*, and at a suitable distance from this ridge the material is slitted or undercut, as shown at *b*, and the lower edge of the vamp B is then placed in this ridge, as shown at *c*, after which the vamp-lining C is placed upon the vamp or upper with their edges together and turned inside out.

The tape D is placed upon the lining and within the ridge or channel, when the whole is stitched or sewed to the sole by the stitches *d*, which take through one wall of the groove or channel and into the slit or undercut.

The felt E, which is composed of lamb's wool, is placed upon the inner side of the sole, which is the outer side when placed upon the

last, and should cover the entire sole, as shown.

The leather F, which may be bleached calf-skin or other soft material, covers the soft felt E and is secured to the opposite or outer edge of the tape by whip-stitches *e*.

In forming the shoe I first provide the ridge or channel in the margin of the inner side of the sole A. I then place the sole on the last and draw the upper over the last and lap the same against the wall of the channel, as shown in Fig. 1. I then place the lining, when a lining is used, against the upper in a similar manner to which the upper was placed in the channel, and place the tape against the lining, starting with the same from the heel on one side of the shoe, carrying it around the toe and back to the heel on the opposite side. I then stitch the tape, lining, and upper through the channeled portion, and slit or undercut portion, until such parts are well united, after which I place the soft felt upon the entire inner side of sole, which, however, is on the outer side when on the last, and I then place the covering upon the soft felt of lamb's wool and connect its edges with the free edge of the tape by stitches which are whipped over the edges, so as to render the soft felt secure and not liable to slip or become loose. The last is then removed and the shoe turned, heeled, and finished in the usual manner.

A shoe thus constructed is not intended for heavy wear, such as shoes using cork inner soles for the purpose of rendering them watertight, as cork will not give to the foot nor will it afford a cushion, and I attach importance to the fact that my shoe is very soft and light and comfortable to the wearer. The lamb's-wool felt will serve as a non-conductor of both heat and cold, which is highly desirable.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A turned shoe having its sole channeled on its inner marginal edge, the vamp or upper secured in said channel by stitches, and a tape secured to the upper and channeled edge of the sole and also having the soft felt or cushion covering the inner side of the sole and the covering for the felt having its edge secured to the tape, substantially as specified.

2. The improved turned shoe described consisting of the leather sole A, having the mar-

ginal ridge or channel on its inner side and
also having the slit or undercut adjacent to
the channel or ridge, the upper having its
turned edge placed in the ridge, the vamp
5 lining placed in a similar manner upon the
upper, and the tape also placed in the ridge
against the lining, and the whole secured by
stitches to the channeled wall of the sole and
through the slitted portion, the felt cushion
10 E, of lamb's wool covering the sole on the in-

ner side, and the leather F, covering the felt
and secured to one edge of the tape by stitches,
substantially as shown and described.

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

ADAM REED.

Witnesses:

C. A. CLINGER,
G. W. LITRELL.