

J. C. TEBBETTS.  
Shoes.

No. 157,465.

Patented Dec. 8, 1874.

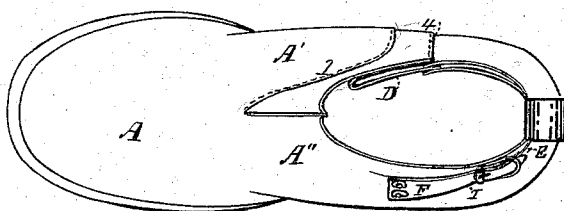


Fig. 1.

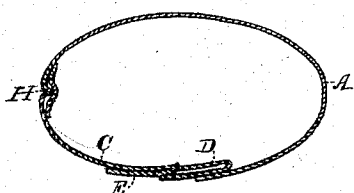


Fig. 4.

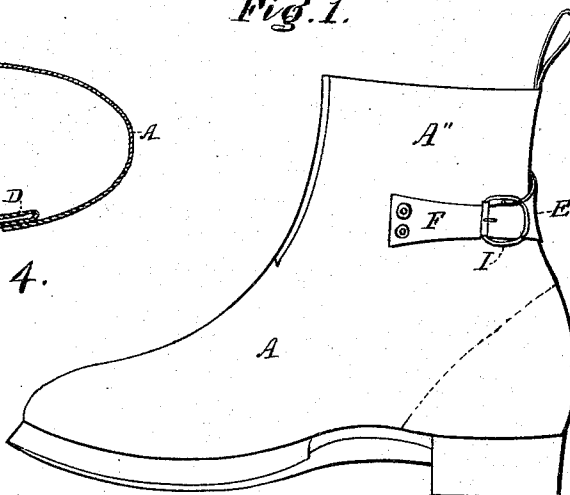


Fig. 2.

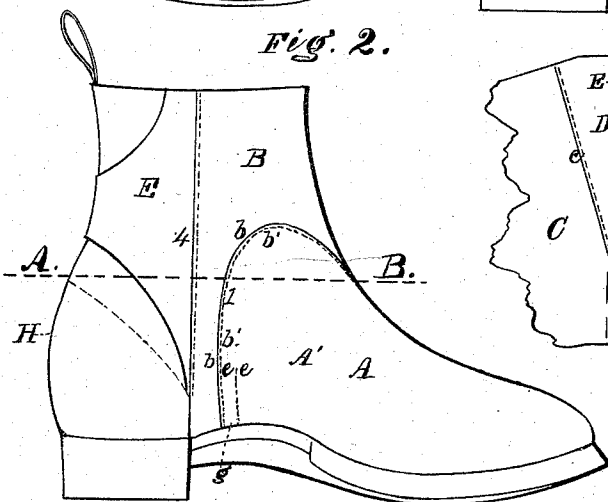


Fig. 3.

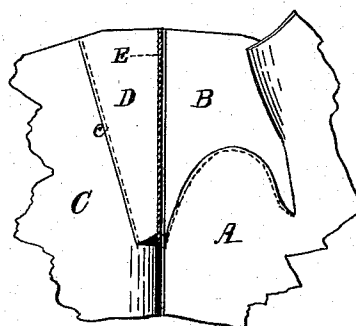


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:  
 Edwin E. Moore  
 Albert A. Parker.

Inventor:  
 Jonas C. Tebbets

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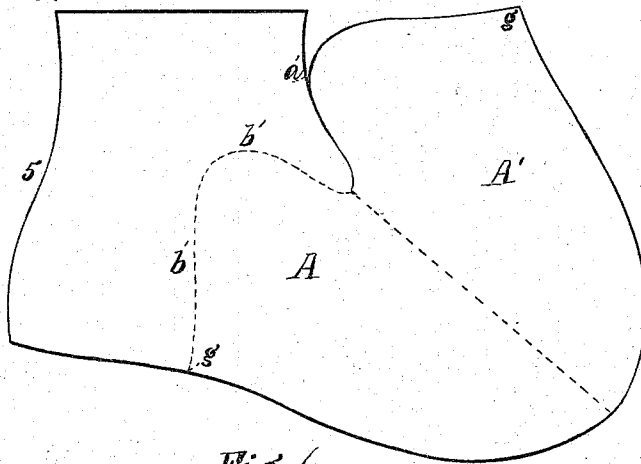


Fig. 6.

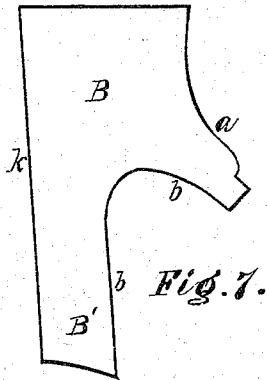


Fig. 7.

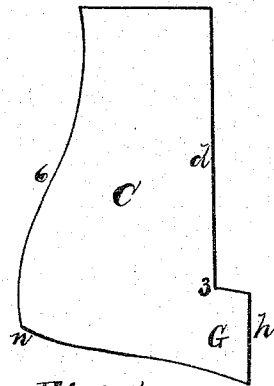


Fig. 8.

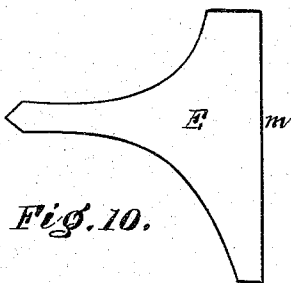


Fig. 10.

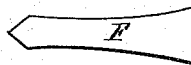


Fig. 11.

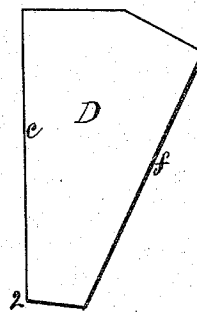


Fig. 9.

Witnesses;  
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 Albert A. Parker.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONAS C. TEBBETTS, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **157,465**, dated December 8, 1874; application filed October 13, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JONAS C. TEBBETTS, of the city and county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes, and of that class known to the trade as "Dirt-Excluding Shoes;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a top or plan view of a shoe embracing my improvements. Fig. 2 represents an outside view of the shoe. Fig. 3 represents an inside view of the shoe. Fig. 4 represents a cross-section on line A B, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents a section of certain parts hereafter to be described; and Figs. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 represent the former and shaper of the different parts composing the shoe-upper.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe it more in detail.

In making the shoe the operator first cuts from the side or pieces of upper leather the parts marked A, B, C, D, E, and F. The part A' of the piece A is turned down, when the shoe is made to form a part of the inside of the shoe-upper, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 6, and in full lines, Figs. 1 and 3, of the drawings. The outside of edge *a* of the part B is first stitched to the outside of edge *a'* of the part A'' of the part A. It is then turned over, and its edges *b b* stitched to the edges *b' b'* of the part A', so as to form a lap-joint or seam, 1, as shown in Fig. 3. Before said seam is commenced, however, the inside of edge *c* of the gore-piece D is placed upon the outside of the edge *d* of the piece C, and the parts stitched together to form a lap-seam, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 5 of the drawings. The lower outer corner 2 of the part D reaches down to about the point 3 of the part C.

When the parts A' and B are stitched together down to the upper end of the double stitching *e e*, the front edge *f* of the part D is turned back, and the projection G of the part C is slipped under the lower end B' of the part B, and also under the rear lower

edge *g* of the part A', so that, in completing seam 1 below the double stitching *e e*, the edge *h* of the projection G is stitched together with the edges *b b'* of the parts B and A'. The operator then places the inside of edge *f* of the part D against the inside of the edge *k* of the part B, and then slips the outside of edge *m* of the part E under the outside of the edge *f*, after which all three edges are stitched together to form the seam 4. The rear edges 5 and 6 of the parts A and C are then stitched together to form the back seam H, in the usual manner, when the upper of the shoe is ready to receive the heel-stiffening, and be lasted and soled.

In Fig. 5 positions of the parts A', B, C, D, and E are shown spread out, or pulled apart sufficiently to straighten out the gore-piece D—the piece E, shown in section, so as not to obstruct a view of the gore-piece D, the rear edge *c* of which inclines back when the edge *n* of the part C is drawn to be lasted. The part F is fastened upon the side of the part A'', as indicated in Fig. 2, for the purpose of being buckled into the buckle I on the end of piece E.

When the shoe is to be drawn upon the foot the gore-piece D is straightened out, thereby increasing the size of the leg to such an extent as to permit the shoe to be drawn on with the greatest ease, after which the gore-piece is doubled or folded up, when the strap-pieces E and F are buckled, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, so that a close and neat fit about the ankle is obtained.

The gore-piece D may be cut from any suitable material which will form a good dirt-excluder, and its form may be varied without departing from the principle of my invention.

By cutting the parts B C D in the form shown and described a good fit is obtained around the ankle when the straps are buckled up, while, at the same time, pieces of leather can be used for cutting said pieces which are too small to be used otherwise to advantage in the manufacture of boots and shoes. By cutting the piece B in the form shown a perfect fit is obtained about the instep, while a uniformity of appearance of the same part of the shoe is also preserved.

From actual tests it has been demonstrated

that by my peculiar cut from ten to fifteen per cent., at least, is saved in stock in cutting the same size and height of shoe over the saving by any other mode known to me.

Having described my improvements in dirt-excluding shoes, what I claim therein as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the dirt-excluding

gore-piece D, of the parts B C, as herein shown and set forth.

2. A dirt-excluding shoe, the upper of which is made from the pieces A, B, C, D, E, and F, combined together substantially as described.

JONAS C. TEBBETTS.

Witnesses:

E. E. MOORE,

ALBERT A. BARKER.