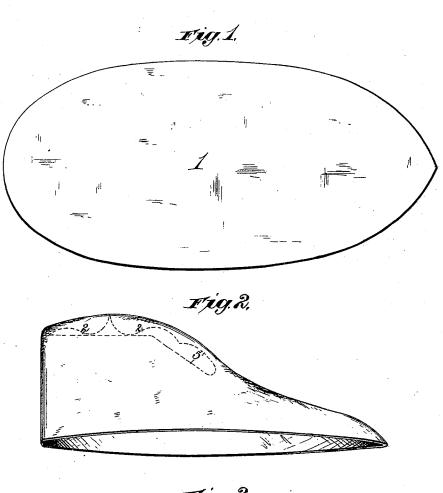
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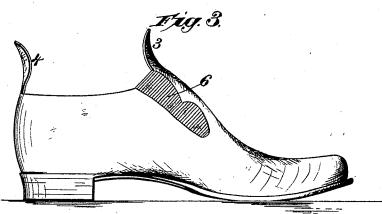
## T. T. MARSHALL.

SHOE.

No. 303,534.

Patented Aug. 12, 1884.





Witnesses. Robert Gurett. George M. Real

Thomas T. Marshall.

By James L. Norris

THY.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS T. MARSHALL, OF JARVIS, ONTARIO, CANADA.

## SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,534, dated August 12, 1884.

Application filed July 12, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, Thomas T. Marshall, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Jarvis, in the county of Haldimand, Ontario, Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to provide an improvement in that class of shoes sold in the 10 market under the name of "low elastic" shoes, in which an elastic gore or gores is placed in the vamp to permit the insertion of the foot, and to cause the shoe to hold firmly and fit

My invention consists in a low-quarter shoe in which the vamp and quarters are constructed of a single piece of leather without a seam, crimped into form, and provided with openings over the instep, in which elastic gores 20 are inserted, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth in detail.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the blank from which the upper is formed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same after being 25 crimped, the cuttings being shown in dotted

lines. Fig. 3 is a view of the finished shoe.

In said drawings, the reference number 1 indicates the blank or continuous piece of leather from which the shoe-vamp and quar-30 ters are formed. This blank is cut of a continuous elliptical piece of leather, and is crimped upon a machine into a shape approximating that which is given it by the last. After crimping, it assumes the form shown in 35 Fig. 2, and is then cut in the lines shown at 2, by which the front and back straps 3 and 4

are formed. The gores are then made by cut-

ting upon the line 5, giving a recess, within which the elastic web 6 is placed, as shown in Fig. 3. By crimping the upper before making 40 these cuts we are able to produce a perfectly smooth and properly formed hind quarter which accurately fits the foot, and also to give an equal stretching to each part of the upper, whereby the shape of the shoe is preserved 45 and its durability promoted. It will readily be seen that the crimping of a cut blank upon a machine is practically an impossibility, since the body of leather upon which the draft of the machine falls is then removed, and great 50 danger is incurred of unequal stretching and tearing the upper and wrinkling it around the edges of the cuttings. Moreover, the crimping of an uncut seamless blank by hand is practically an impossibility, and no goods 55 are upon the market containing such a feature.

The invention shown in this application is an improvement upon that described in application for patent filed simultaneously here-

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A low-quarter shoe in which the vamp and quarters are constructed of a single piece of leather without a seam, crimped into form, 65 and provided with openings over the instep, in which elastic gores are inserted, substantially as described.

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

THOMAS T. MARSHALL. Witnesses:

JOHN COWAN, I. J. Cowan.