

No. 648,974.

Patented May 8, 1900.

J. MITCHELL.
SHOE LINING AND SHOE COUNTER.

(Application filed Apr. 27, 1899.)

(No Model.)

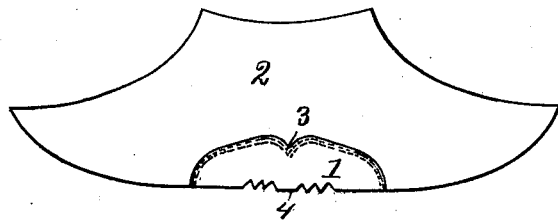


Fig. 1.

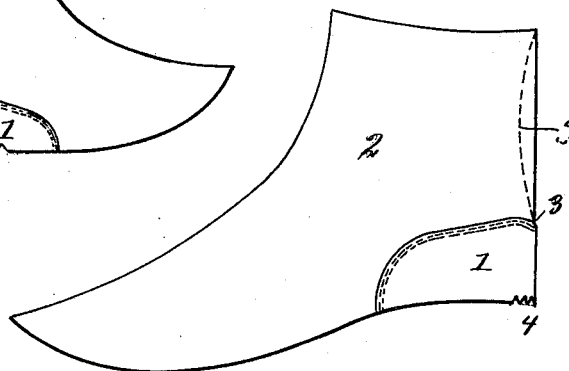


Fig. 2.

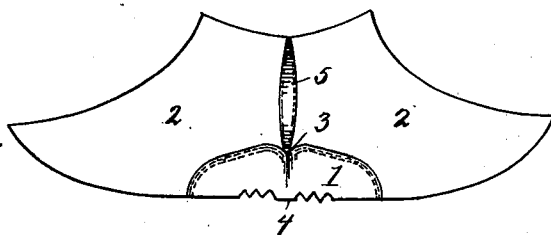


Fig. 3.

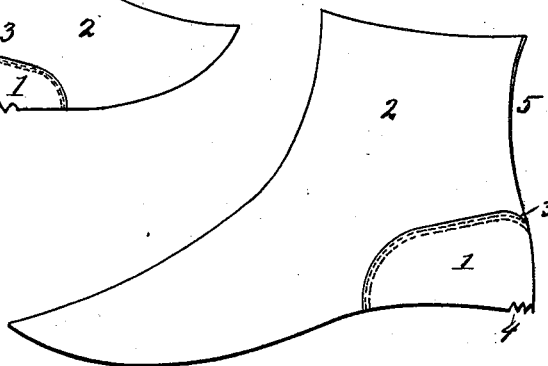


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES.

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SHOE-LINING AND SHOE-COUNTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,974, dated May 8, 1900.

Application filed April 27, 1899. Serial No. 714,772. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB MITCHELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Shoe-Linings; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in shoe-linings; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out particularly in the claim.

The object of this invention is to provide a shoe with a shoe-lining, with shoe-counter or stiffener for the heel attached, said lining being cut in one piece. After the counter is stitched to the lining the lining is stitched up the center of its heel portion, as shown in Fig. 2, for the purpose of forming it to the heel, the part of the lining on the heel between the stitching, as shown by numeral 5 in Fig. 2, being then flattened and stitched down vertically on its edges on either side, as shown in Fig. 3. In the remaining referred-to numerals 1 designates the counter, and 2 the lining.

Figure 1 is a view of the lining with coun-

ter attached. Fig. 2 shows the lining when doubled and stitched up the back. Fig. 3 shows that part of the lining between the stitching designated by the numeral 5 in Fig. 2 after the lining is flattened and stitched. Fig. 4 represents the lining and counter when ready for the shoe.

The purpose of cutting the lining in one piece is to avoid the use of a seam, it being the universal custom of cutting the lining in two parts and sewing it up the back. The thread is much more liable to rip and the seam to fray out than when left in one piece. The lining being readily shaped, it is prepared about as rapidly as under the method now in use and is much stronger.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

As an article of manufacture a shoe-lining composed of the lining proper and a counter-stiffener attached thereto, said lining having a fold at its rear, a curved line of stitching just within the fold, the material between the stitching and the edge of the fold being pressed down and stitched upon either side of the original line of stitching substantially as described.

JACOB MITCHELL.

Witnesses:

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