

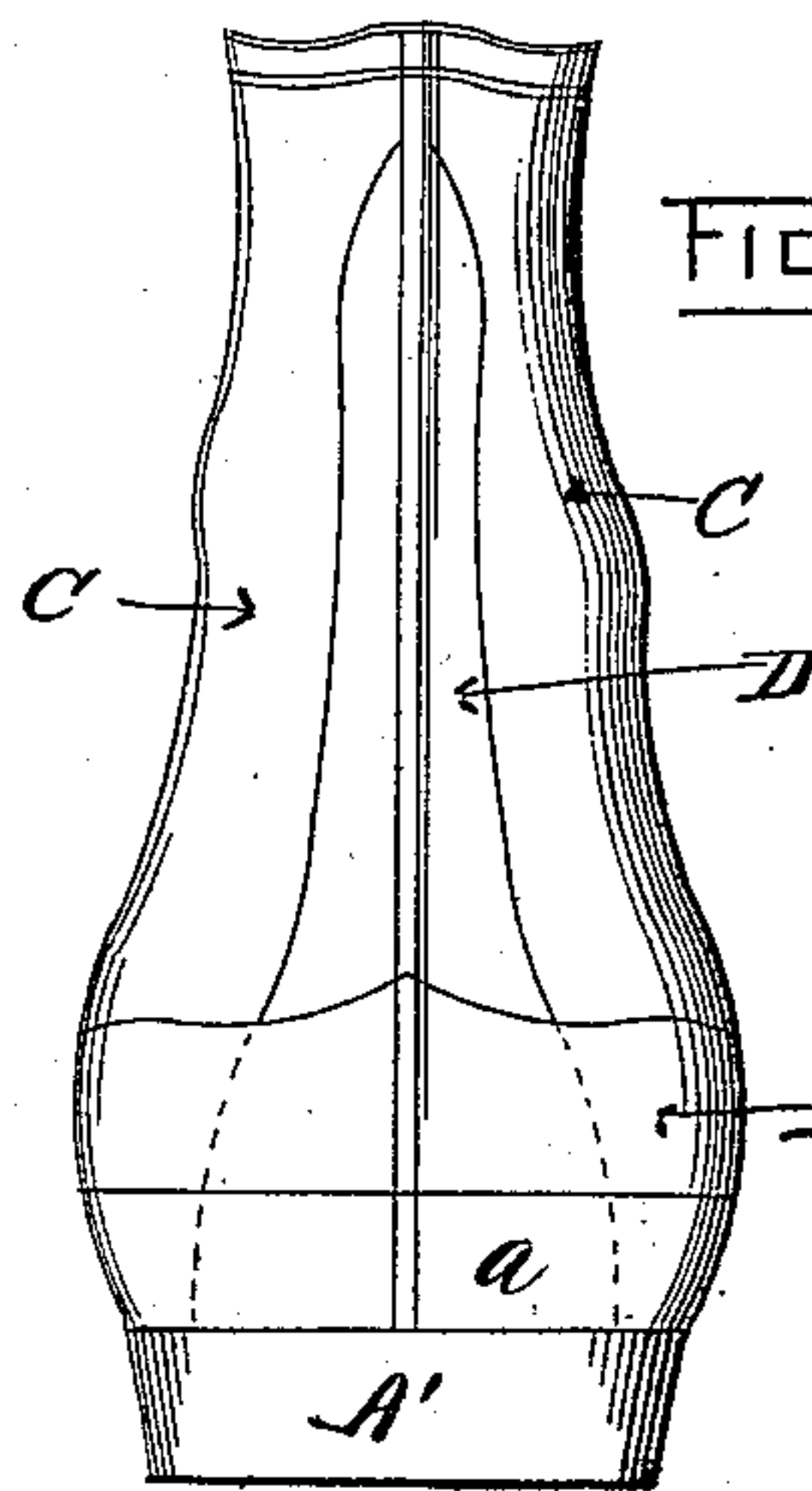
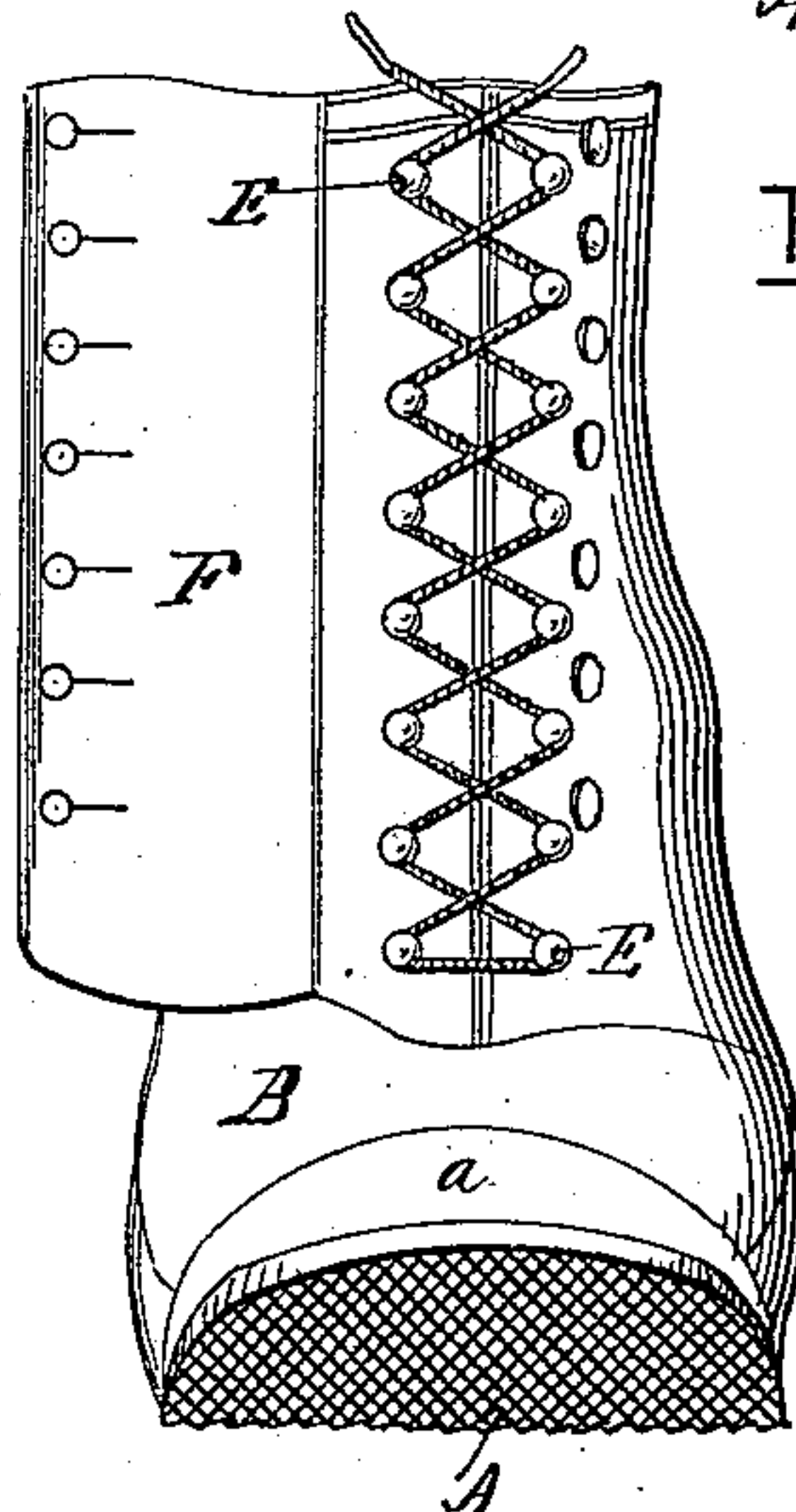
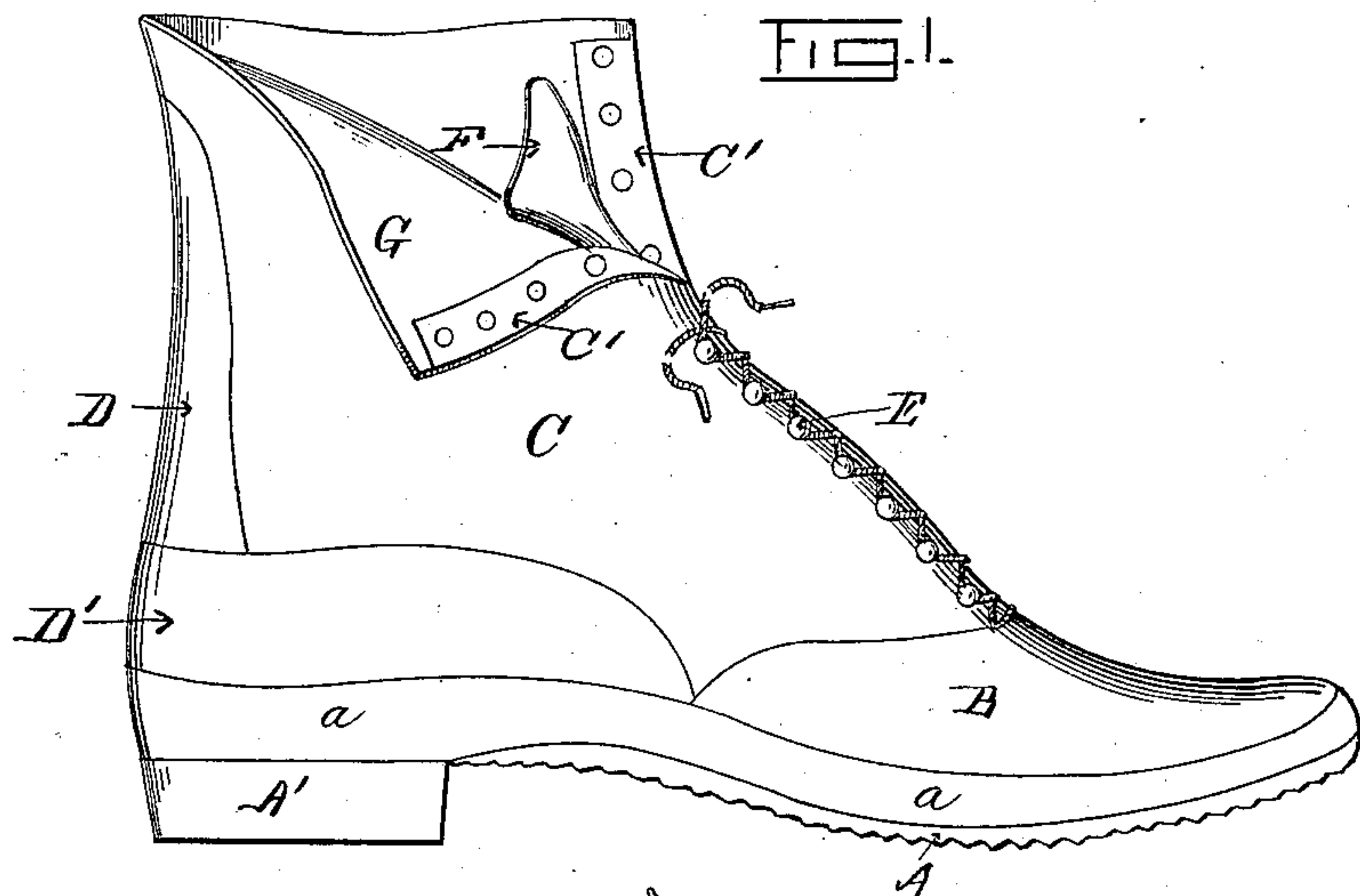
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. S. OWNER.  
RUBBER BOOT OR SHOE.

No. 337,190.

Patented Mar. 2, 1886.



WITNESSES,  
Morris A. Clark,  
J. D. Comer.

INVENTOR:  
Jos. S. Owner  
By atty M. Kalb

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. S. OWNER.  
RUBBER BOOT OR SHOE.

No. 337,190.

Patented Mar. 2, 1886.

Fig-4-

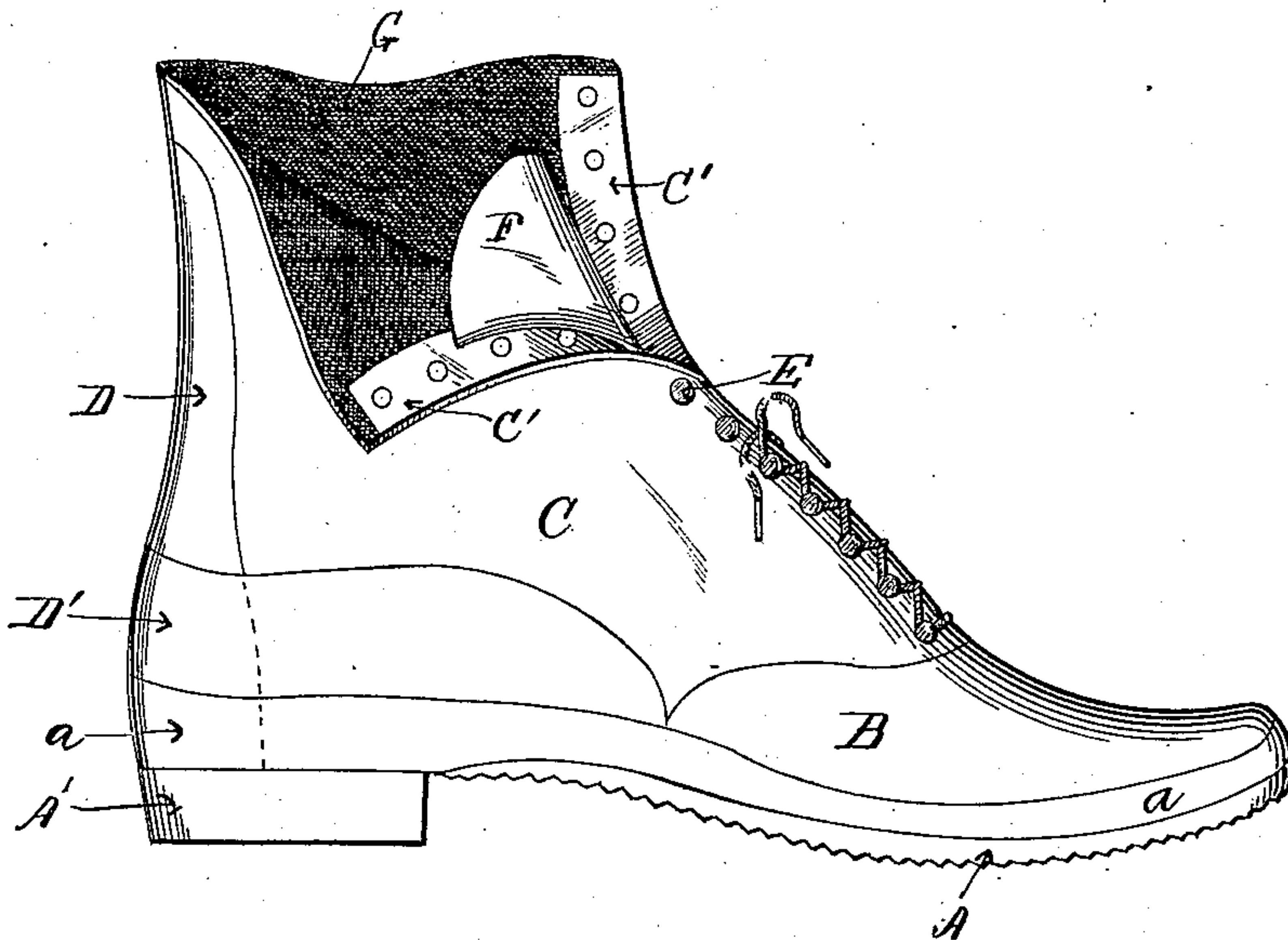
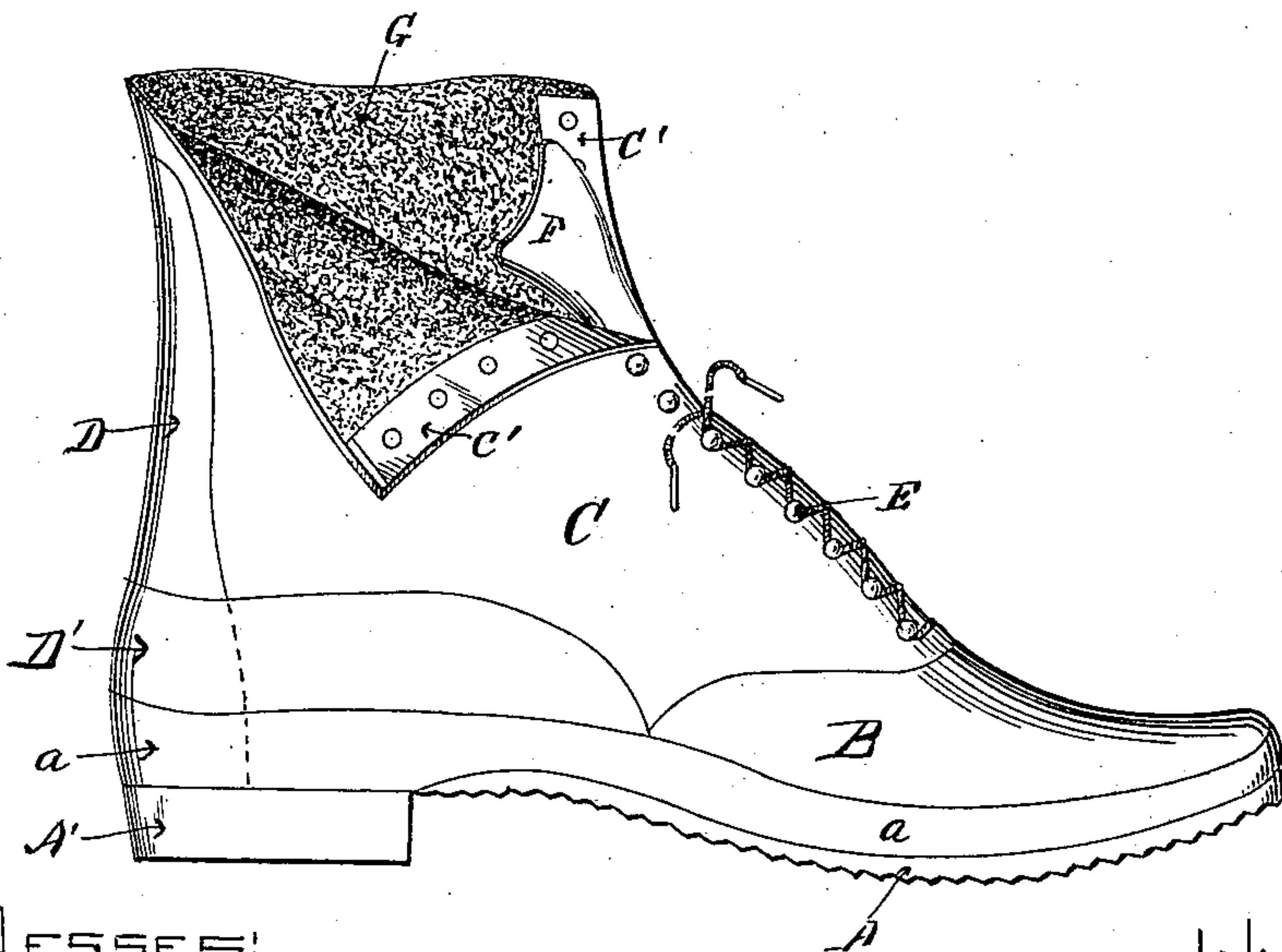


Fig-5



WITNESSES:  
Stovis A. Clark.  
*E. J. Domes*

INVENTOR  
Jas S. Owner,  
By atty *J. M. Kalb*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. OWNER, OF HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND.

## RUBBER BOOT OR SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 337,190, dated March 2, 1886.

Application filed May 14, 1885. Serial No. 105,535. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. OWNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hagerstown, in the county of Washington and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rubber Sporting-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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to rubber shoes for sporting, fishing, canoeing, and analogous uses where the feet are exposed to moisture, and where wading or fording is done. I construct a shoe of the ordinary high-quarter, lace-front, or analogous type, the exterior being composed entirely of rubber, after the manner hereinafter pointed out, and definitely set forth in the claims.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention in several forms of lining and several modified forms of tongue.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a shoe made according to my invention, showing the well-known rubber or fusion lining for sporting, fishing, or canoeing purposes. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of my shoe with an exterior flap to cover the open front. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the shoe. Fig. 4 is a side elevation, showing an interior net-lining for ordinary wet-weather wear. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing a wool or fleece lining for cold-weather use.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures where they occur.

I would premise, before entering upon the detailed description of my shoe, that it may be made with a dull or bright finish, and that its height is not essential, although the high top which will embrace and protect the ankle is preferred.

A is the rubber sole of the shoe, and A' the heel. B is the vamp, and C the quarters. A re-enforce piece, *a*, surrounds the shoe at the union of the upper with the sole. A rear stay-piece, D, covering the edges of both quarters

and extending well up the back of the shoe, as shown, is provided to stiffen the shoe at this point and prevent the separation or splitting of the quarters down the rear section. A counter, D', is provided, which extends, as shown, all around the quarters from vamp to vamp.

The fastening consists preferably of the lacing-hooks E and common string. It is preferred to let these hooks extend from top to bottom of the lacing-opening, so that all the lacing shall come upon the exterior of the quarters, thereby making a smooth and tight joint all the way up. Eyelets may, however, if desired, be employed in lieu of these hooks.

Whether eyelets or hooks are employed, I provide for use in connection with them the interior clinching stay-piece, C', which is formed of leather or other strong reliable material, for receiving the clinched end of the eyelets or hook-fastenings and secure them from tearing out through the rubber, which, as well known, does not afford a reliable clinching-surface. The clinching-strips are arranged along the inside edges of the front opening in the quarters, and are secured thereto by the clinching of the rivets of the hooks or eyelets, and by any additional means, if desired. These pieces C' not only serve to hold the eyelets or rivets, but also prevent the edges of the quarters from being torn.

F is the tongue, which may be of the ordinary pattern, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, an outside tongue, as shown in Fig. 2, with means—as buttons or buckles—for engaging it on one side of the shoe while it is fixed permanently to the other side, as shown, or it may be a bellows-tongue, as shown in Fig. 4. When the said tongue is placed on the interior of the shoe, as in the preferred form it will be, Figs. 1, 4, and 5, it will be united to the vamp at the point where the opening of the quarters terminates by fusion or union while the rubber is still in a soft or plastic state, and it will serve to thicken and strengthen the vamp at this point, where it would otherwise be liable to crack or split when the shoe is opened in putting it on or taking it off of the foot.

G is the lining or interior surface of the shoe. As shown in Fig. 1, it is made of rubber, and may be what is known as the "rubber" or "fusion" lining, or any of the other sorts of



water-proof impervious material which could with good effect be used for this purpose. As shown in Fig. 4 the lining is net, and in Fig. 5 the lining is "fleece" or "wool."

5 These different linings are to be used when the shoe is made for different purposes—the rubber or fusion lining where much exposure to water is expected, as for sporting and fishing—the net for ordinary wet-weather wear,  
10 and the wool or fleece for cold weather.

It will be understood that my shoe is intended for a substitute for leather or canvas shoes to be worn next to the foot or sock, and not as an overshoe.

15 It will be understood that a button-shoe or buckle-shoe could be made to embody the principles which I have applied to the form shown.

20 What I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A rubber shoe having high quarters, with a lacing or other fastening opening front, and a tongue united with the vamp of the shoe in the manner set forth, at the bottom of the front  
25 opening, thereby forming a strengthening-

piece at this point to prevent the splitting of the rubber, as set forth.

2. A rubber shoe having high quarters and front lacing or other fastening opening, with a clinching stay-piece of leather or other strong  
30 material placed under the rubber on each side of the front opening, and united thereto by the clinching of the rivets of the hooks or eyelets.

3. A rubber shoe having high quarters and a rear stay or bridge piece covering the section  
35 between the quarters and overlapping the same, a front lacing-opening, a tongue secured to the vamp at the base of the lacing-opening in the manner set forth, so as to form a thickening or strengthening piece at this point, and  
40 clinching stay-pieces secured inside the front opening by the eyelets or other fastening means passing through and being clinched upon them, as set forth.

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

JOS. S. OWNER.

Witnesses:

GEO. M. FINCKEL,  
J. N. KALB.