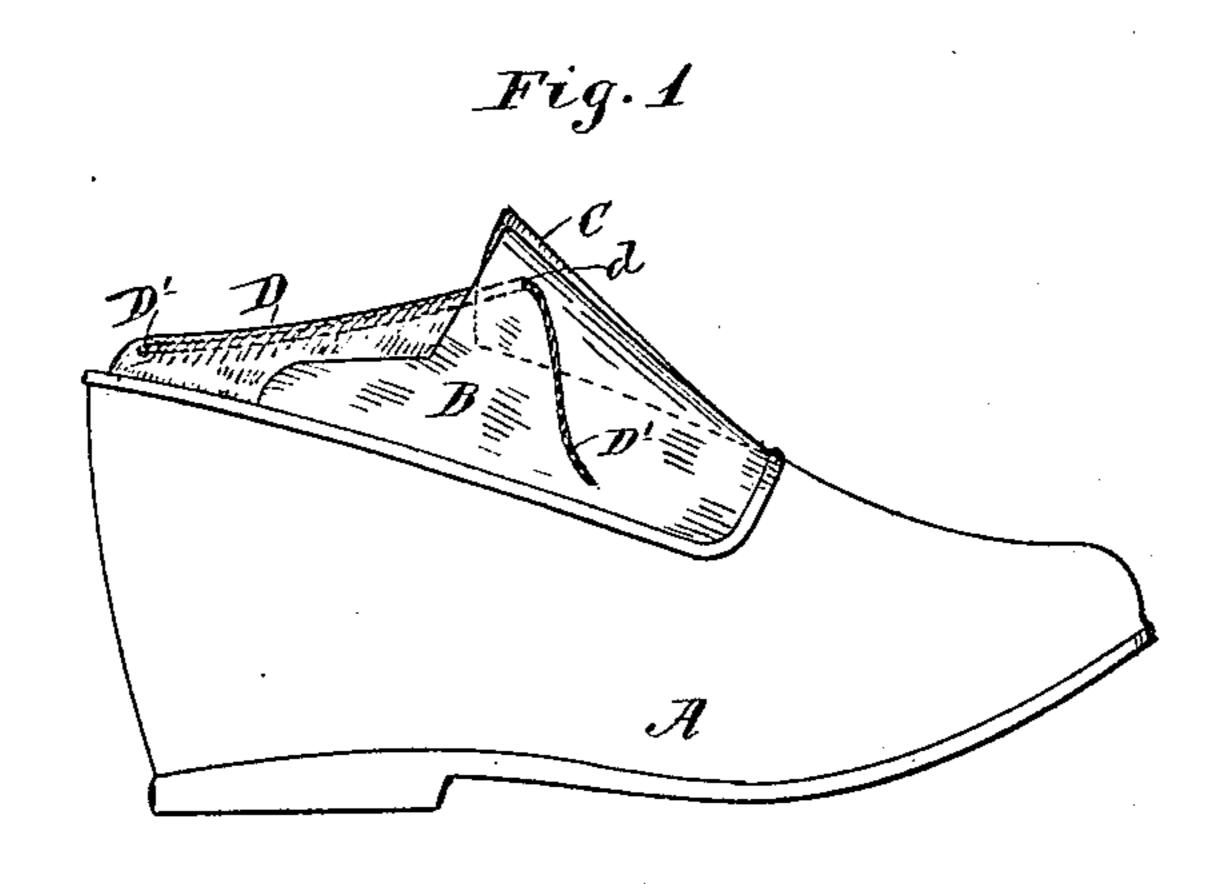
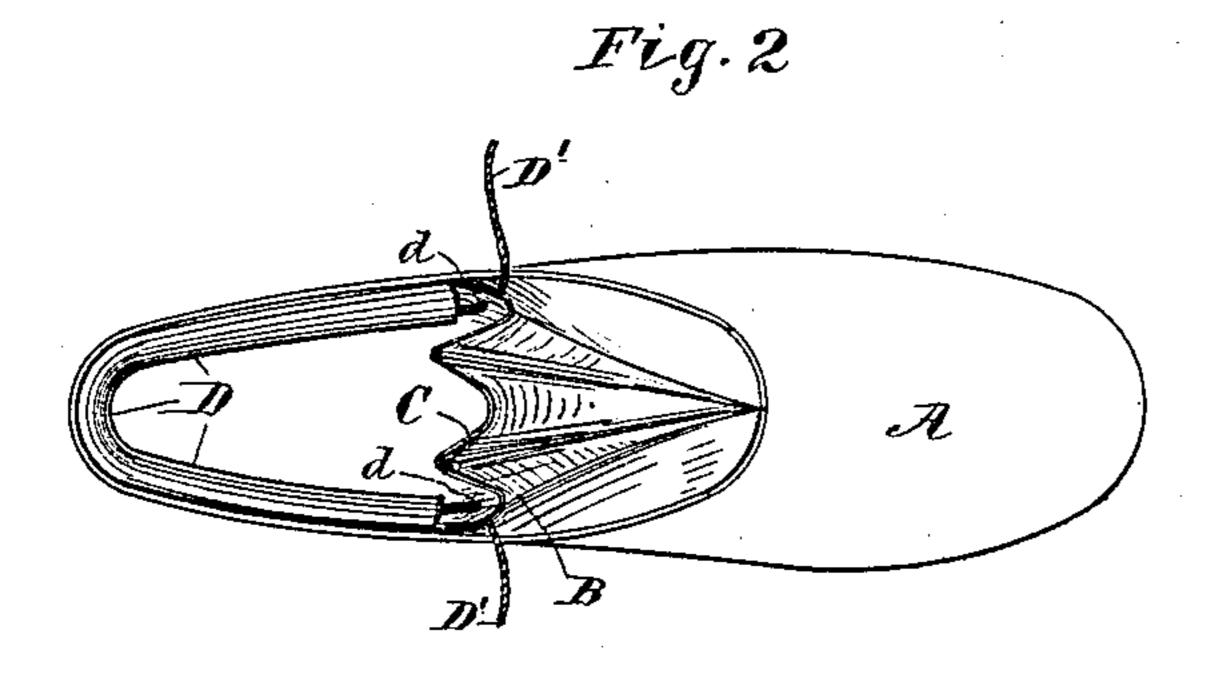
(No Model.)

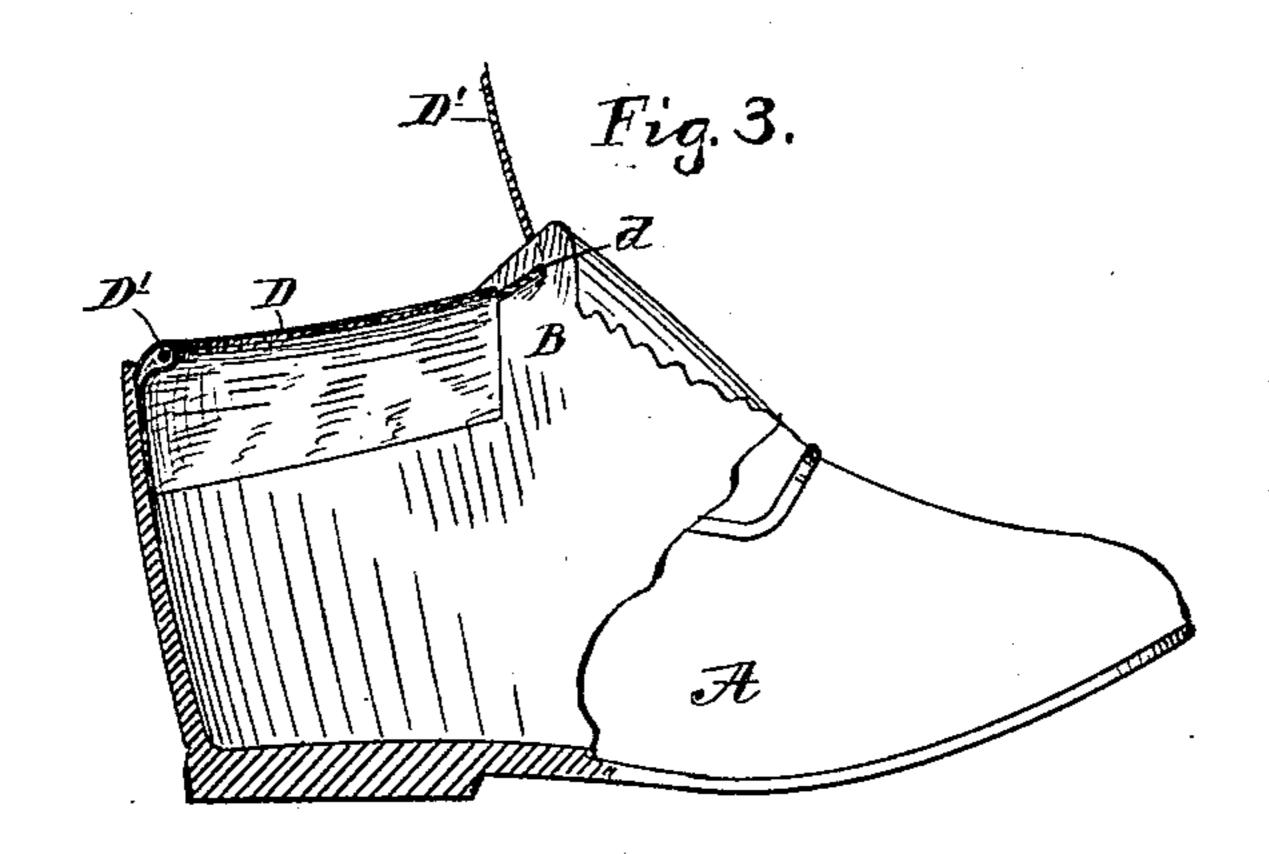
B. HOROVITZ. RUBBER SHOE.

No. 480,097.

Patented Aug. 2, 1892.







Witnesses. A.M. Opsahl. Frank D. Merchant. Beruhard Horovitz
By his attorney.

Jast Williamore

United States Patent Office.

BERNHARD HOROVITZ, OF STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

RUBBER SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,097, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed March 28, 1892. Serial No. 426, 685. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Bernhard Horovitz, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stillwater, in the county of Washington and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Snow-Excluders for Shoes; 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.

My invention relates to snow-excluders for shoes. The invention was especially designed for use on what are known as "lumbermen's 15 shoes" or "lumbermen's low rubbers." In the Northwestern country the timber is cut during the winter season, when the ground is covered with snow, and the lumbermen work in the woods during almost the whole of the win-20 ter, regardless of the severity of the weather or the depth of the snow. In order to protect their feet, they ordinarily wear one or more pairs of very heavy woolen socks and low-cut rubber shoes. This class of shoes is conven-25 ient and comparatively light; but as ordinarily made they will not properly exclude the snow from working in at the mouth of the same, especially at the back or the ankle portion of the shoe.

My invention is designed to overcome this defect. To this end I secure a hem-like strip of flexible material at the mouth of the shoe and provide the same at their open or forward ends with draw-cords, which also serve to secure the shoe in position, so that when the shoe is on the foot and the cords are tied the said strip will be drawn tightly around the ankle portion of the foot and be practically embedded into the woolen socks of the wearer, thereby effectually excluding the snow.

This device is made more effective and is best adapted for use on that particular class of shoes known as the "Crampton shoe," which is shown and described in United States Letters Patent No. 331,036, issued to H. I. Crampton, of date November 24, 1885. This Crampton shoe has a bellows-like tongue-flap formed continuous with and connecting the vamp and quarters of the shoe, and the quarters are drawn over this bellows-like flap to secure the shoe in position. This shoe, being in this way con-

structed without any opening between the quarters and the tongue-flap, effectually excludes the snow and moisture at that part of the shoe, and when my hem-like strip is applied to the mouth of the same affords a shoe which will exclude the snow and water at all points and keep the foot perfectly dry.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Therein, like letters referring to like parts throughout, Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a plan, of my improved shoe. Fig. 3 is a view partly in side elevation and partly in section, with some parts broken away to bet- 65 ter show the construction.

A is the body of the shoe.

B are the quarters and C is the bellows-like vamp or tongue-flap of the Crampton design, as before stated.

D represents my hem-like strip of flexible material, which is secured to the mouth of the shoe in any suitable way and the two ends of which terminate at the quarters of the shoe.

D'are the tie cords or strings, which extend 75 forward through eyes d in the quarters and are adapted when tied about the foot to draw the strip D and the quarters into their proper position, as before described. When the strings are drawn taut and securely tied, the 80 strip D will bury itself in the socks of the wearer, and the shoe being tied at the front no snow or water can get into the interior of the same. The strip D may be made of any suitable flexible material. I form the same 85 of such shape that it will project forward of the mouth-rim of the shoe, so as to give the same a better set or drawing action on the wearer. In other words, it is so arranged that the edge of the hem is the part which is drawn 90 by the strings and embedded in the sock, while the body of the hem, together with a portion of the shoe to which it is attached, forms the shedding-surface.

I have found that water-proof cloth is a very 95 good material from which to make the flexibie strip.

By actual usage I have demonstrated that a shoe constructed as herein shown and described will effectually exclude the snow and roo water, as herein stated.

Although shown and described as applied

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to lumbermen's shoes or low rubbers, it wil be understood that this device is capable of application to other kinds of shoes.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-5 ters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

The combination, with a low-cut rubber or overshoe having a bellows-like vamp or tongue-flap connecting the quarters of the shoe, of a snow-excluder consisting of a hemlike strip of flexible material secured watertight at the mouth of the shoe with its edge projecting forward and provided with draw strings or cords passing outward and forward through eyes in the quarters of the shoe, where-

by when the shoe is in position and the strings 15 are drawn tight and tied the edge of said hemlike strip will be embedded in the socks of the wearer and the quarters will be secured over the bellows-like flap, making a watertight and snow-tight joint, substantially as 20 and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof Iaffix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

BERNHARD HOROVITZ.

Witnesses:
JNO. G. GEYNILIUS,
E. A. ENGLIN.