

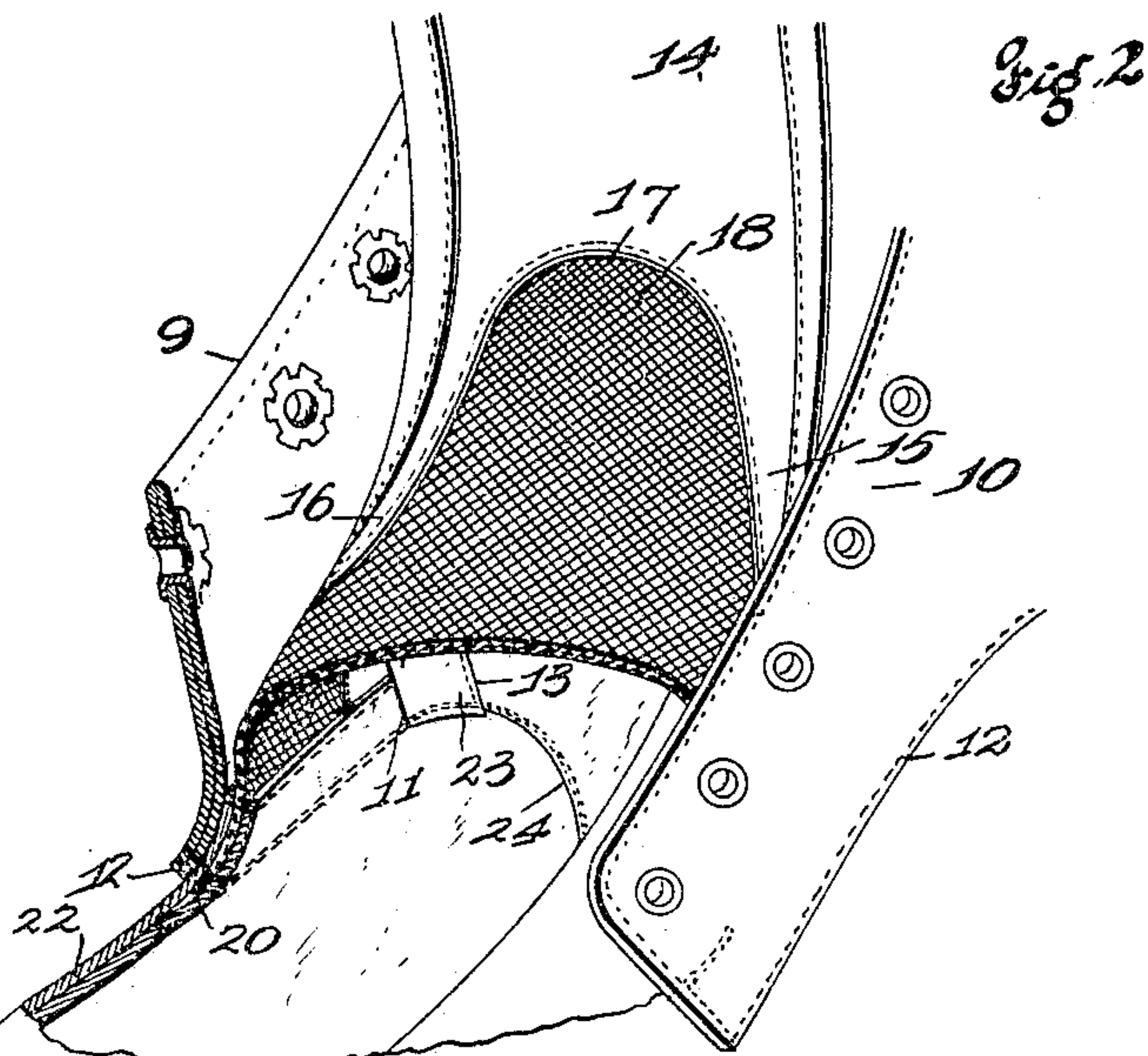
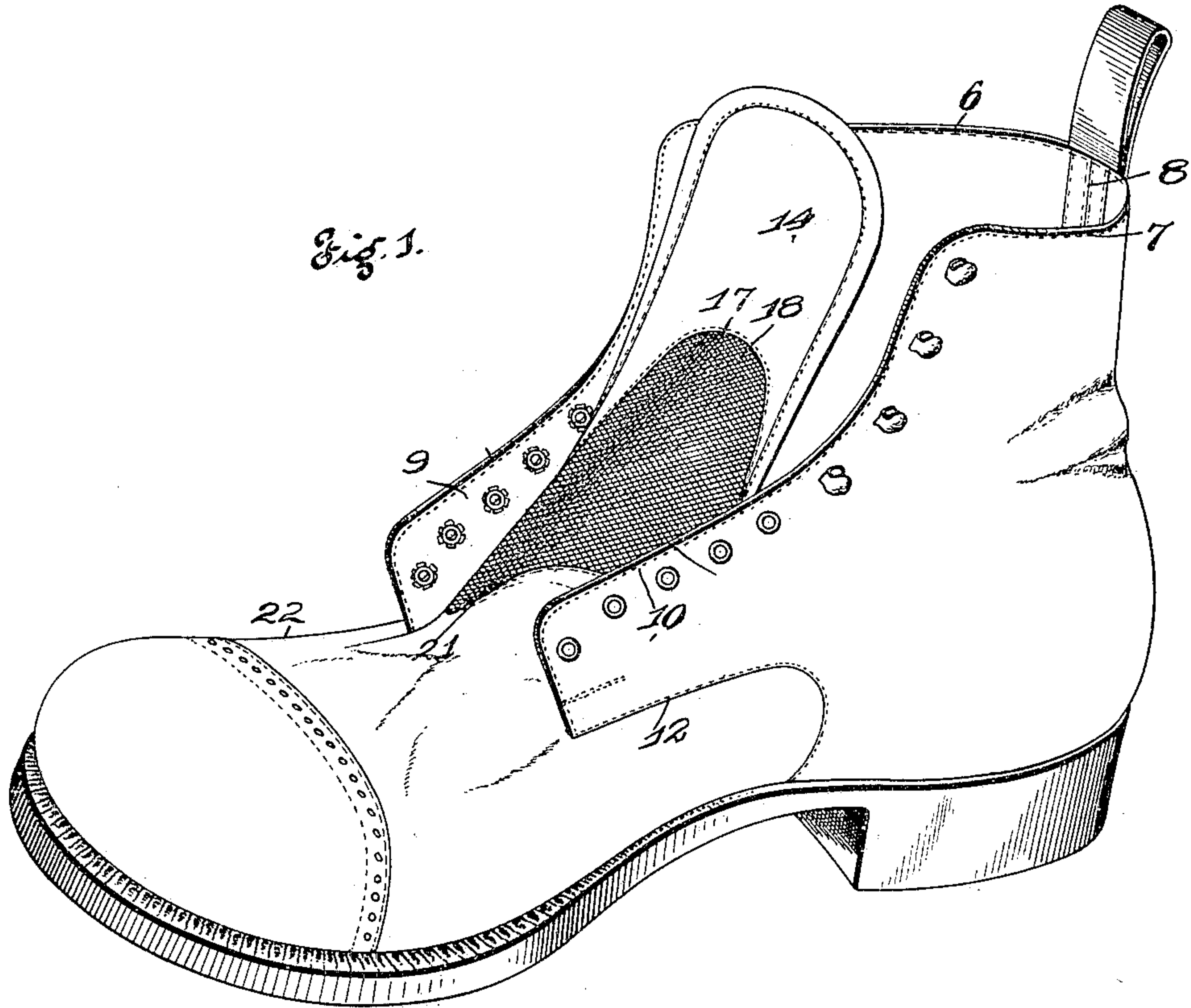
No. 793,095.

PATENTED JUNE 27, 1905.

G. F. RAPP.  
SHOE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses  
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by Hegdon & Langan & Hopkins Attys

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3

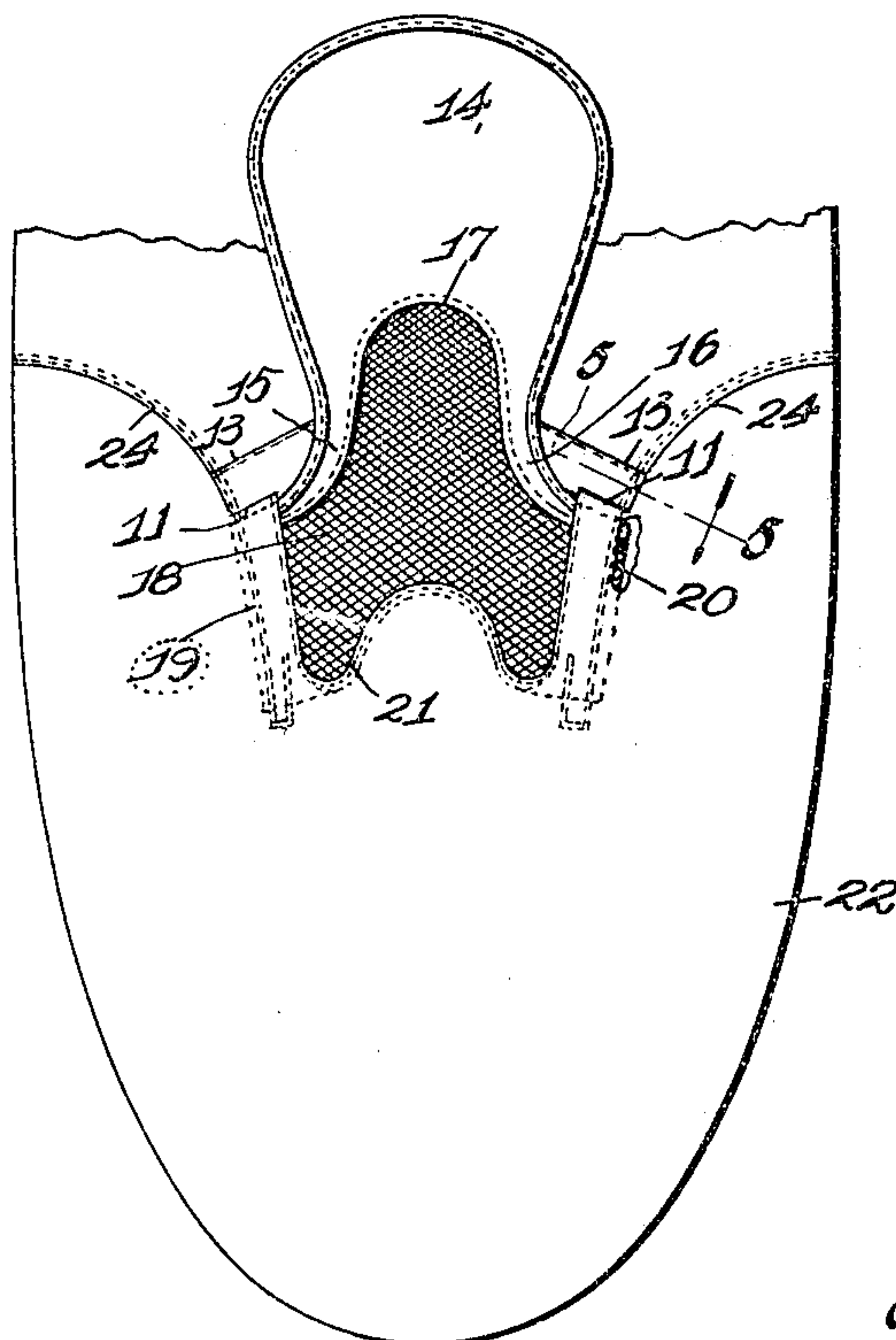


Fig. 4

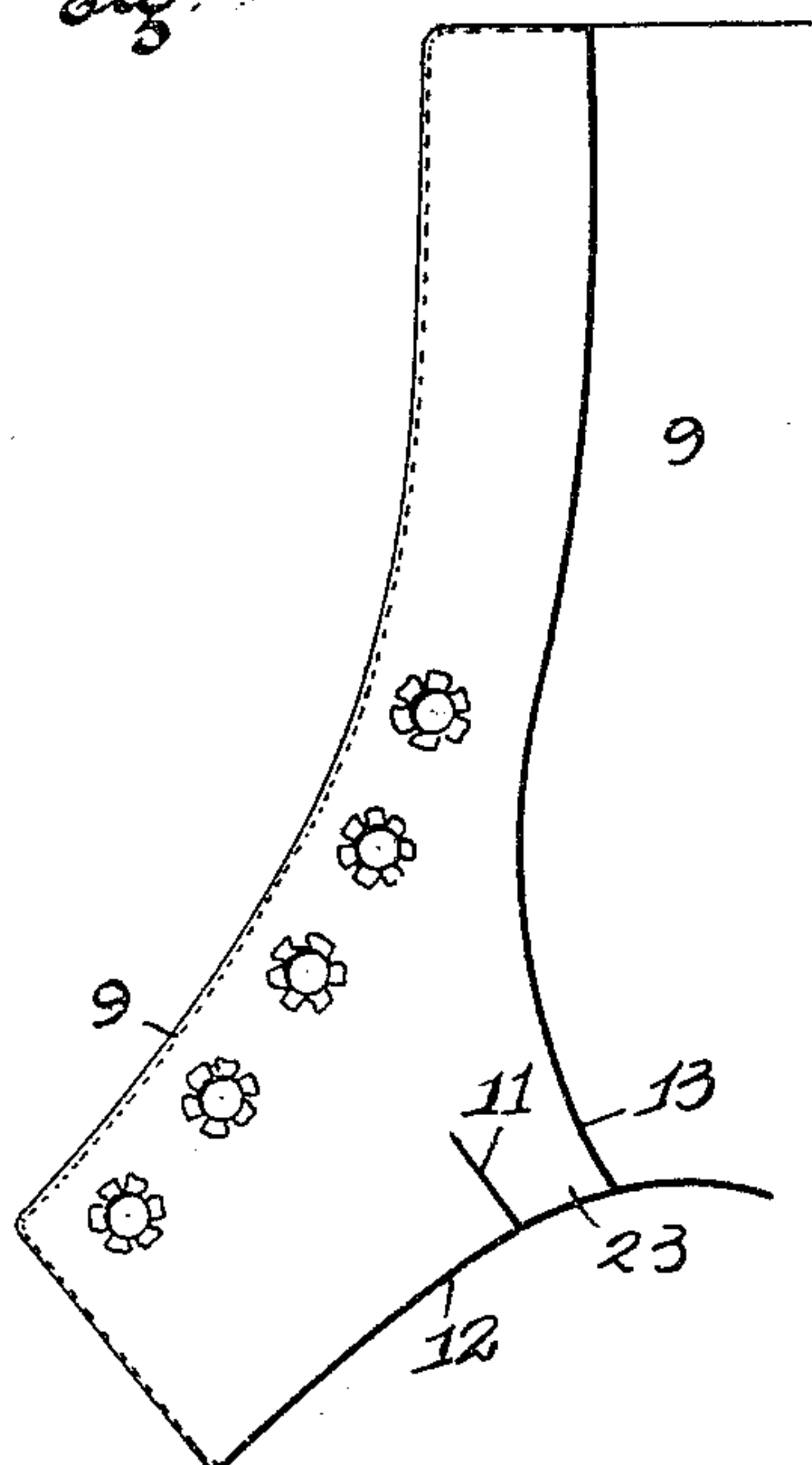
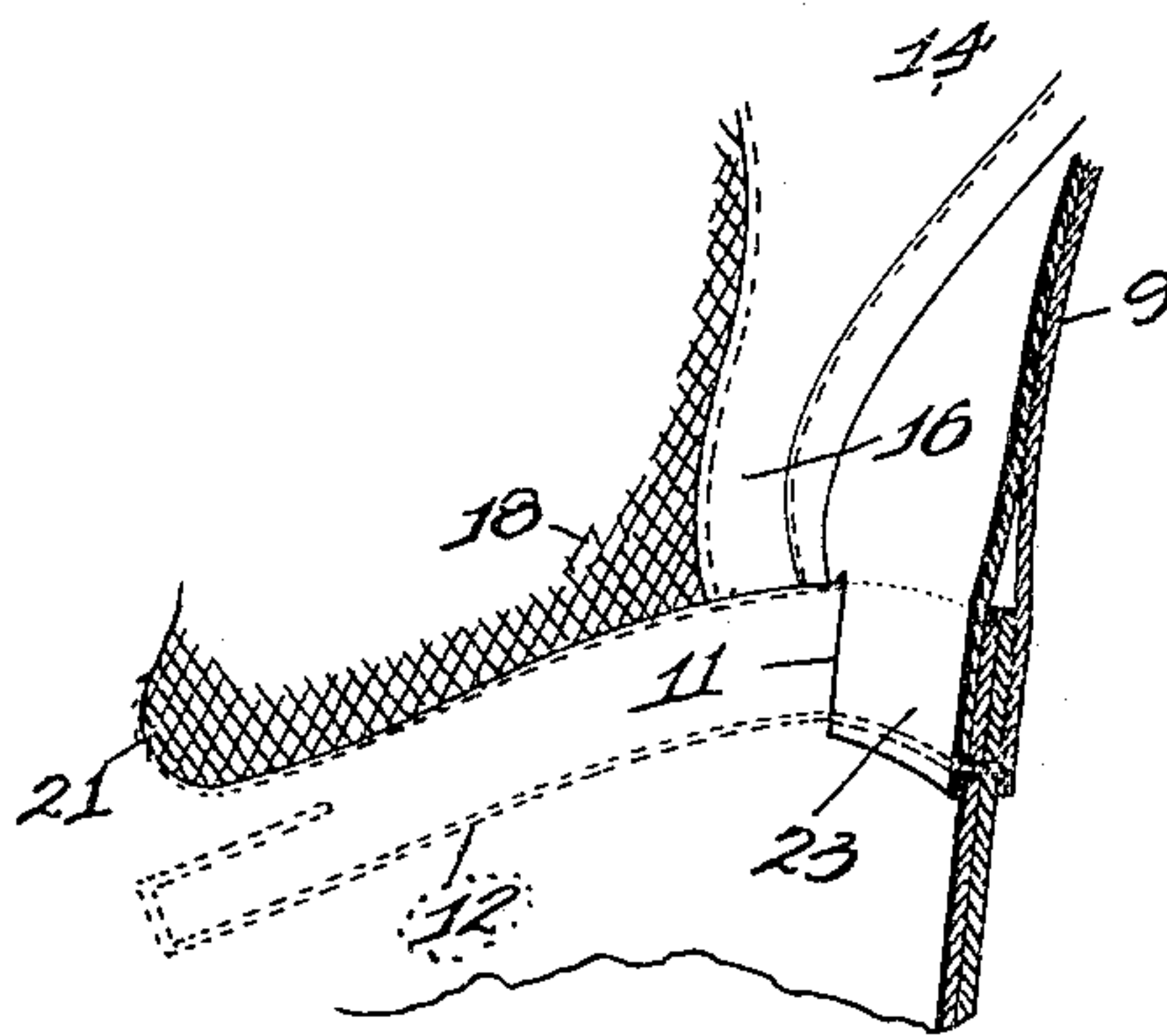


Fig. 5



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. RAPP, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## SHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,095, dated June 27, 1905.

Application filed January 26, 1905. Serial No. 242,812.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. RAPP, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoes, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in shoes; and it consists of the novel features herein shown, described, and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a shoe embodying the principles of my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional detail through the instep of the shoe, parts being broken away to economize space. Fig. 3 is an inside plan of the complete upper. Fig. 4 is a plan of one of the stays. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail showing the manner of connecting the tongue to the stay and vamp and taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3.

My object is to construct a shoe of the Blucher type in which the tongue is connected to the stays at a point above the instep, so as to exclude the dirt, and to provide a tongue of sufficient elasticity to be easily put off and to be easy upon the wearer's foot.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the rear upper part of the shoe comprises the sections 6 and 7, connected by a vertical seam 8 and suitably lined. The stays 9 and 10 are applied to the front edges and inner faces of the sections 6 and 7, and then the eyelets and lace-fasteners are applied. A slit 11 is cut from the lower edge 12 of each stay near to and parallel with the rear edge 13.

The tongue comprises a section of leather 14, forming the upper end of the tongue, the tongue stay-strips 15 and 16, extending downwardly from the side edges of the section 14, the line 17, extending from the lower end of the strip 15 to the lower end of the strip 16, being curved upwardly and then downwardly in the form of an inverted U, the section 18, of elastic cloth, connected to the section 14 upon the line 17 and forming the lower end of the tongue or that portion which fits across

the instep, the side edges 19 and 20 of the section 18, extending downwardly from the ends of the strips 15 and 16, and the line 21, connecting the lower ends of the side pieces 19 and 20, being curved substantially parallel with the line 17. The vamp 22 is first attached to the tongue, said vamp being cut to fit the edges 19 and 20 and the line 21, the outer section of the vamp being placed outside the elastic cloth and the lining being placed inside the elastic cloth and the parts being stitched securely together, so that the entire border-line of the elastic cloth is stitched to the leather and so that the lower ends of the strips 15 and 16 are stitched to the vamp. Then the upper sections 6 and 7 are placed in position so that the vamp extends through the slits 11 and the portions 23 come inside of the vamp and form braces, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5, the lower ends of said braces being secured by the seams 24, which connect the upper sections 6 and 7 to the band. The rear edges 13 of the stays 9 and 10 extend substantially straight down from the upper forward corners of the sections 6 and 7, terminating at points well back of the instep, thus producing a shoe which will fit closely to the foot of the wearer and by means of the elastic cloth allow the shoe to be easily put on and off. The manner of connecting the parts together so as to insert the elastic cloth is of great importance. It produces a shoe devoid of hard seams. It is simple in construction and economical in the use of material. It effectually excludes the dirt and gives all the advantages of a gaiter, combined with all the advantages of a lace-shoe.

I claim—

In a shoe: rear upper sections; stays secured to the inner faces of the rear upper sections; there being slits formed in said stays from their lower ends near their rear edges, thus forming braces; a vamp; elastic cloth secured to the vamp and forming the lower part of the tongue; said braces being inside of the vamp, and said vamp being secured to the upper sections, said braces being secured by the seams connecting the vamp to the upper

sections; a leather section secured to the elastic cloth and forming the upper part of the tongue; and stay-strips extending from the leather sections downwardly upon each side  
5 of the elastic cloth; the lower ends of said stays being secured to the vamp; substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE F. RAPP.

Witnesses:

ALFRED A. EICKS,

EDW. M. HARRINGTON.