



Spring Tooth
Harrows.
Planters.
Corn Drills.
Hay Loaders.
Grain Drills.
Lawn Mowers.

A HAY LOADER

That will load equally well
from light swath, heavy
windrow, or hay cock, is
the most saleable and best.

Removed to
1814 Market St.

J. C. Spangler,
GEN'L AGT.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Construction and Operation.

THE principle of its operation is to rake lightly against the hay, which tosses it into the carrier, by which it is taken up on the load.

The Rake is simply a revolving gleaner, with steel fingers. It is turned by the slats on the lower carrier, which strip the hay off. The long carrier takes the hay at the bottom, just as anything is taken between two rollers.

The rake is on an arm, suspended so it does not ride on the ground, but is set to glean the stubble according to the desire of the user. If an obstruction, or hillock is struck, it rises over it. Each end is independent of the other, and will raise as high as the axle without taking the rest of the rake from the ground.

The fingers of the rake are close together, and it revolves fast enough to literally sweep the ground clean.

The Carrier. The carrier, or elevator, comes nearly to the ground, and takes every handful of hay from the rake. The hay can not get away after it strikes the carrier, and is quickly on the load.

There is a twelve inch space between the carriers, giving a passage for the hay of one by six feet on a six foot Loader, and one by eight on an eight foot Loader. This explains its tremendous capacity for windrow work.

The hay goes up quickly and easily. It is not pounded and pushed every few inches from the ground to the load.

The carrier rolls the hay up on the load, pushing it over to the men on the load, without the slightest tendency to drag it down on the rear of the load.

Narrowing Slats. These narrow the hay from the width of the machine at the bottom to about four feet at the top where it goes on the load. No other Loader has an elevator where such narrowing slats can be used.

Windbreak. This merely lays on the hay of its own weight, and is self-adjusting. Hay can not get out of the carrier, and must go on the load near the center of the rear end of the wagon.

The Beater. This revolves slowly in the space between the upper end of the short carrier and the windbreak board, to prevent hay from carrying over. It does it.

The Hitch. This is shown in the cut of the Loader with the Bunching Rake. It connects the Loader with the reach of the wagon so as not to sway or tilt the carrier on uneven ground. It is constructed so the weight of the carrier and hay while loading is transferred to the rear wheels of the wagon, reducing draft to the minimum. It is easily and quickly hitched on and detached.

With or Without Buncher. The two Loaders shown in this circular are alike except as to the Buncher. Both are made six and eight feet wide, with or without the Buncher. The construction is such that if a Loader is bought without the Buncher, it can be bought and put on any time without any change in construction.

Which is Best. They are equally good. The buyer must decide which is preferred. With the Buncher it is heavier and more costly, but it does wonderful work. Farmers who will put on an extra horse or team, can do more work, and more satisfactory work, than can possibly be done any other way.

While the use of extra horses is recommended for the Bunching Loader, the most of buyers, however, use only two. The six foot Bunching Loader is not much heavier, in weight or draft, than common Loaders. Both the six and eight foot Loaders without the Buncher can be run as easily as the machines made by others.

Buyers of all kinds of Loaders should consider that a machine weighing from seven hundred to one thousand pounds, hitched behind a long wagon, lifting two hundred pounds or more a minute from nine to eleven feet, besides raking from six to eight feet of ground, is not carriage driving. The marvel is that an ordinary team should do it with any degree of ease. That they do it, however, speaks volumes for the Beck Loader.

Compare Carefully.

We do not advertise other Loaders by drawing comparisons. We only ask buyers to be sure they know what others will not do, before buying. Also to be sure they consider all that they may want to do with a Loader.

Then read up on the Beck machine and make a decision.

It is Shortsighted

to buy a Loader that does not leave the field as clean as a sulky rake.

Also, one that must be driven in any particular direction to rake and load well.

Also, one that will do well only in swath or light work.

Also one that loads best only from the windrow.

Also, one that cannot get into hollows and over ridges.

Consider These Things.

If a Loader is at its best on swath work in hay three tons to the acre, how will it be in hay turning out only one-third or one-half as much?

If you have light hay, and want to save time and labor by loading from a good windrow, and have a Loader of limited capacity, what will you do about it?

If a Loader is recommended chiefly as a swath machine, or for light windrows, is it not a confession of limited capacity.

If the capacity of a Loader is limited, it can safely be claimed that one man can do the loading.

On the other hand, when hay is heavy, why waste time with a horse rake, as a loader will put it on the wagon nearly as fast as windrows can be made.

Match This.

The Beck Loader will load the lightest swath ever cut, the heaviest windrow that can be raked, or a hay cock that has been thrown out. Further, it will do any of this work as easily and as well, or better, than other machines that do only a part of it.

What We are Ready to Prove.

That it will rake clean and load the lightest swath.

That it will rake clean and load the heaviest windrow.

That it will load as fast as two men can place the hay.

That it will load any hay or grain, in any condition, under any circumstances, in any place where any Loader can be driven.

That it is the only Loader that rakes from the swath, eight feet wide, and delivers on the load in about four feet, so the hay is easily handled and not liable to fall off.

That it has many times loaded fifty tons a day.

That wind has but little or no effect on its work.

That it will save at least one dollar a ton over any other method of making and loading hay.

That it might pay for itself in one day by handling hay that would otherwise be spoiled by rain.

That it is better to borrow the money to buy one, than do without.



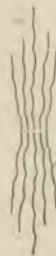
MADE IN U.S.A.

THIS IS THE
ONLY LOADER

— THAT —

Puts Hay on the Wagon in Bunches.

The Loader without a Buncher is advertised on the other side of
this circular.



Points that Bristle.

It is a Perfect Swath Machine.

This can not be said of any Loader that brings the hay on the load in a thin continuous stream. The BECK gathers it from the swath until a good forkful is secured and then lets it go on the load.

It will Divide a Swath.

Yes, cut it in two, cut crosswise or any way, in fact, cuts out its own work in swath or teded hay. No other will.

It Cuts Wide.

Eight feet, narrowing the charge to four feet in the elevator. Don't have to drive so much to get a load. Others rake only the width of the wagon.

It is a Perfect Windrow Machine.

Where the hay is not heavy enough to gather and load as fast as two men can handle it, time is saved by raking into small windrows. No advantage in making large ones, as a small one will give the loaders all they can do.

The Forkful System.

Set the front rake to make the right size forkfuls, and send it up like clock work, the loaders placing each forkful as it comes up. No other Loader will do it.

Compact Windrow Unnecessary.

In raking back and forth the windrow will get spread out, but the eight foot bunching rakes takes it all in.

If you don't want to bunch the hay, hook up the front rake and roll it up as all others do, but listen, you will never do it that way after trying the other. No other Loader has it.

The Gleaner.

The gleaner throws the hay, whether in windrow or bunches into the elevator. Not a blade can get away. It leaves the field cleaner than a wheel rake.

The Gleaner Floats.

If it strikes a stone or knoll it raises. If a hollow, it finds the bottom. If the left raises, the right don't have to. It can be set to float on the ground or any distance above it. It hangs on two springs. It is steel and don't break.

This is another great feature that no other Loader possesses.

It Loads Faster.

Because the hay comes up at regular intervals, and the loaders can handle it easier.

It Loads Better,

Because each forkful is by itself and can be placed just where it ought to go on the load.

It Unloads Better,

Because it is not wound and twisted together as from a continuous windrow.



Let us describe it.

1. It has a rake in front with twenty steel teeth, that gathers the hay into forkfuls.

2. A trip chain running to the drive wheel, that dumps the rake when the forkful is large enough.

3. A revolving gleaner, that throws the forkful, and all loose hay, into the carrier.

4. The carrier that takes the forkful up on the load.

5. Narrowing slats that compress the forkful to a space in the middle of the load.

6. A windbrake that keeps the forkful in the carrier until it drops on the load.



How to use it.

1. Hitch it to the reach of the wagon by a convenient coupling. (The hay rick should have end boards nearly as high as the carrier).

2. Put from two to twelve trips in the chain, according to the growth of grass, and whether for swath or windrow work.

3. Suspend the gleaner so it will clean the stubble nicely.

4. Drive so the outside of the Loader is near the edge of the hay to be loaded.

5. Drive just fast enough so the forkfuls come up in good time to be placed nicely by the men on the load. If one man loads, the team must be stopped frequently for him to place the hay.

It can be used in any field where a hay wagon can be driven. Uneven surfaces or obstructions, make no difference, as the rake and gleaner adapt themselves to any thing driven over. It always rakes clean, and nothing can be broken or strained in regular use.

If it is preferred to load from windrows put more trips in the chain that dump the rake. This rake can be hooked up, and hay rolled up by the gleaner, but no one will use it this way after trying the forkful system.

It will load any kind of hay or grain, long or short, damp or dry, light or heavy. It loads with the swath, or against it, or across it, or divides it, and is perfectly at home in tedded hay. It loads a large windrow or a small one. It leaves the field perfectly clean, no raking after. The owner of a BECK needs no rake at all.





Make it clear and strong,

That the front rake gathers a bunch just as a twenty tooth wheel rake does. That the gleaner throws this bunch into the carrier.

That this bunch is compressed into a compact forkful and dropped on the middle of the rear end of the wagon.

That the loader can quickly pitch the compact forkful just where he wants it.

That no other loader attempts to do any thing of this kind.



Distinctly understand

That the gleaner can be set high or low, that it is suspended so it drops in hollows, or raises over ridges, stones, etc. that it always rakes without breaking, straining, or digging up dirt, and that it is entirely independent of the carrier.

Compare this feature with other Loaders, and form your own conclusions.



A Challenge.

We court a trial with any other Loader, even at the great difference in price. If the decision is not in favor of the BECK, it will cheerfully withdraw from the contest.

This can safely be done, as the manner and quality of work done by the BECK is as different, and superior to all others, as the work of a self-binder differs from and excels an old-fashioned dropper.

Another point on this line is that of durability. Look out. The BECK was on a farm last summer where there were five new, disabled, Loaders on adjoining farms. Is it not cheaper to pay more for a Loader that will last 15 or 20 years, than one that will go to pieces in 5 years, or less. After loading hundreds of acres with the BECK not a bolt or joint has loosened, nor any part shown wear.



We do not Talk One Way and Warrant Another.

Every blank order has a warranty stating just what the machine will do, substantially as stated in this circular, and time is allowed for the purchaser to know for himself that it is superior, as claimed.

We must get more money for the BECK, than need be paid for any other, but we demonstrate to the buyer that he gets value received. This warranty forms the basis on which every machine must stand and be sold.

DEAD CERTAIN FACTS.

When hay is light, and it takes all **that** grows on a good deal of ground to make a load, it will be slow business hauling a loader around taking from the swath.

To load from a windrow, there must be raking capacity to get the hay off the ground, and capacity to carry it up on the load in the middle of the elevator.

To do clean work, something must sweep the hay up, following inequalities of the surface.

THREE UNEQUALED FACTS.

The Beck Hay Loader can be driven **over** the lightest swath, or tilled hay, **without** regard to the direction of the mower, **and** put every handful on the load.

The Beck Loader can be driven over **the** heaviest windrow that can be raked, and **put** it all on the wagon without choking.

The Beck Loader can be driven over a **hay** cock that has been thrown out, and load it without straining.

The Beck Loader rakes and loads **clean** under all the three conditions named.

! ! ! The Beck is the only Loader with a **front** rake attachment, to rake the hay into bunches, and **automatically** send them on the load at regular intervals, so the men on the load get it in forkfuls. (The cut herein does not show this machine.) ! ! !

*A circular with all other facts
on application.*