Catalogue of

Grass Cutting Machinery.

Wm. Deering & Co.

Chicago, U.S.A.

COSACK & CO. BUFFALO N.Y.

Our Annual Catalogues for 1890.

THE farming public have come to be very critical when considering mechanical appliances designed for their use, and it is now the case more than ever before that real merit is adopted as the test of value. Hence the popularity and enormous sales of the Deering machines.

The Grass Cutting Machines and the Grain Cutting Machines made at the Deering factory are described in two separate Catalogues, either one or both of which may be procured of any Deering agent, or by writing to us.

This circular refers to our line of Grass Cutting Machines, which is as follows:

THE NEW DEERING MOWER (Cutting 4¼ and 4¾ Ft.; 2¼ or 3 In. Knife Sections). Pages 3 to 16 and 18 to 21.
THE DEERING GIANT MOWER (Cutting 5, 6 & 7 Ft.; 2¼ or 3 In. Knife Sections). Pages 3 to 16 and 22 to 25.
THE WEED CUTTING ATTACHMENT FOR ABOVE MOWERS. Page 11.
THE DEERING ONE-HORSE MOWER (Cutting 4 Ft.; 2¼ or 3 In. Knife Sections). Page 17.

Full descriptions and illustrations of our celebrated Grain Cutting Machines will be found in the other circular. These include the following:

THE NEW DEERING JUNIOR STEEL BINDER.

Attachments: { THE DEERING STEEL BUNDLE CARRIER. / THE DEERING STEEL CARRIER FOR FLAX, CLOVER, Etc. / THE DEERING BINDER TRUCK. / THE DEERING CANVAS COVER.

THE DEERING LIGHT REAPER.

THE DEERING BINDER TWINE.

The foregoing list of Binders, Reapers, Mowers and Binder Twine completely covers everything required in the line of Grain and Grass Cutting Machinery. On account of this variety, we can furnish machines specially adapted to every locality and successfully to perform every kind of harvesting work. When a farmer has decided what kind of a machine he wants, he can rest assured that the nearest Deering Agent has it.

With the best raw material to be bought, with thousands of skilled mechanics to fashion it into its multifarious forms, with a plant unequaled for magnitude and completeness, and with the most convenient shipping facilities, we can place at the farmer's disposal machines handsome in appearance and capable of the most satisfactory work in the harvest field.

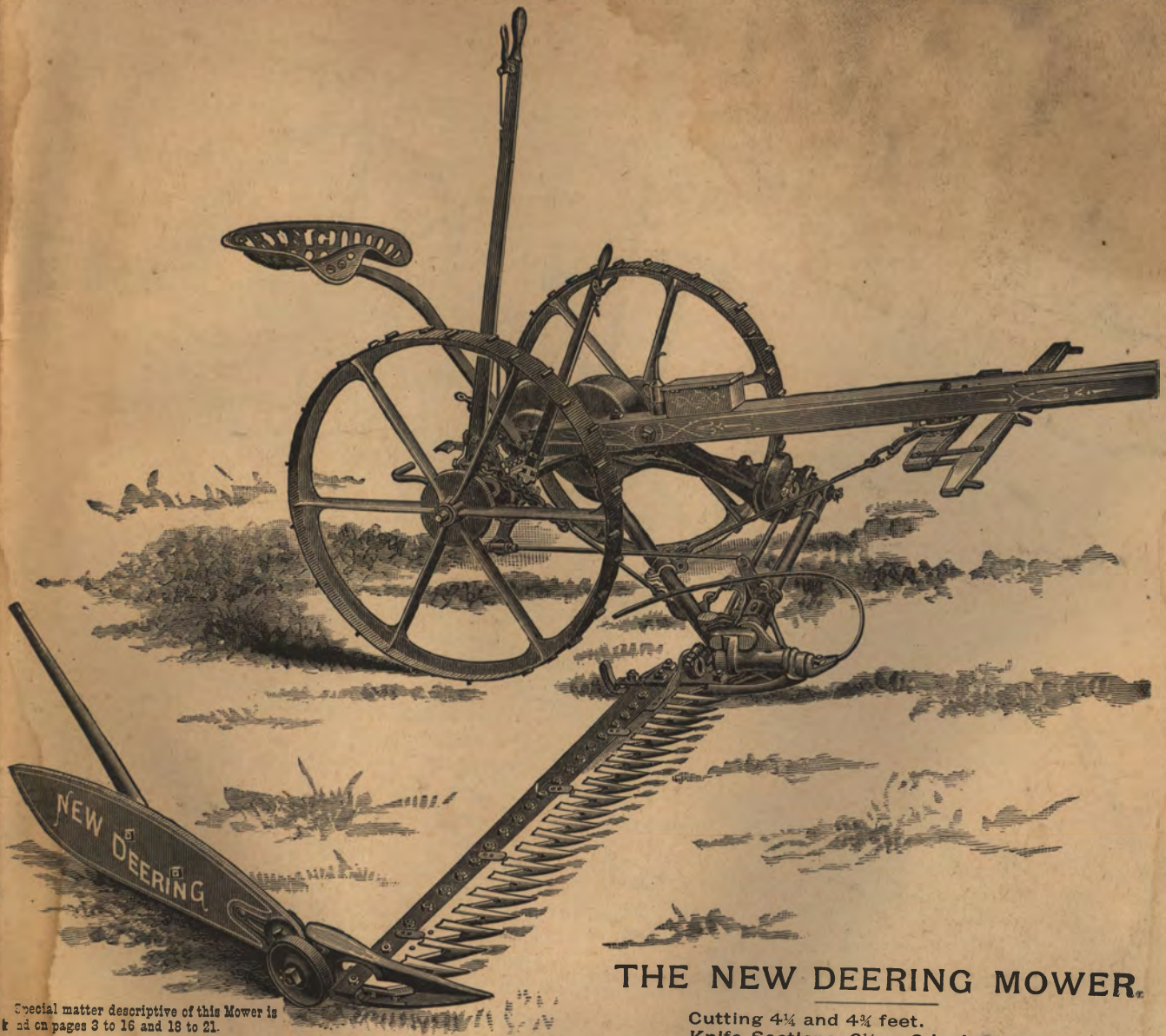
Deering Machines are not replaced by others. On the other hand thousands of them annually go into fields abandoned by those of other makes. This is the best tribute to the superior value of our machines.

We take this opportunity to thank our farmer friends for their liberal patronage, and trust that the machines described in these pages will entitle us to their favor in greater measure than ever.

WM. DEERING & CO.

CHICAGO, U. S. A.

The success of the Deering Mowers is attributable to the fact that they all possess certain very valuable features in common. These are described in the pages immediately following, all of the features described on pages 3 to 16 being the same on the New Deering, the Deering Giant and the Deering One-Horse Mower.



Special matter descriptive of this Mower is
found on pages 3 to 16 and 18 to 21.

THE NEW DEERING MOWER.

Cutting 4½ and 4¾ feet.
Knife Sections, 2¼ or 3 inches wide.

The DEERING GIANT MOWER. Cutting 5, 6 and 7 Feet and with Knife Sections 2¼ or 3 inches wide.

Special matter descriptive of this Mower is found on pages 3 to 16 and 22 to 25.

THE

DEERING MOWERS

FOR

1890.

Will all be made with the following valuable improvements:

A Cutting Apparatus constructed with greater care and containing more and better material than any other.

Pitman Connections, stronger, heavier, and able to stand more wear than any found on other mowers.

A Lever both for tilting and locking the Cutter Bar.

The great advantages obtained on our last year's mowers will be enhanced by the above additions and changes. True, it takes increased expense in labor and material to make them, but the improvement of our machines, not the cheapening of them, is what we strive to accomplish. Our prosperity and reputation rest upon one thing—building first-class machines and selling them for what they are worth.

THE DEERING MOWER CUTTING MECHANISM.

TEMPERED STEEL WEARING PLATE.

On account of the difficult cutting that mowers have to do, we have taken special care to perfect every part of the Deering Mower Cutting Apparatus to the utmost extent. We consider it the most perfect for the following reasons:

OPENING FOR THE ESCAPE OF SAND OR TRASH.

(1) The knife sections are made of the best quality of **crucible cast steel** and are tempered to the limit of hardness and toughness.

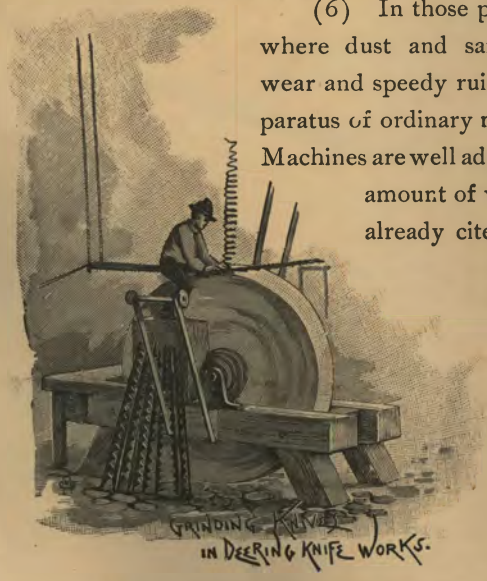
(2) The point of the knife sections is held down to and runs on a strong **steel ledger plate** in the malleable guard. These plates can be ground when they become dull, the guard underneath being narrowed for that purpose.

SPRING STEEL CLIP.

(3) Every Cutter bar is provided with **tempered steel wearing plates**—one at each knife clip. These are held by the guard bolts and the rear of the knife sections overlaps them and runs on them and **not on the Cutter Bar** as in most other mowers. Not only this but these steel plates are turned down over the cutter bar so that they take all the backward wear of the knife, which on all other mowers comes against the bar or the guard. These plates, when worn out, can be quickly and cheaply replaced. The cutter bars of all Deering Mowers are so made that every knife will come exactly to the right point and the sections always lie down close to the ledger plate.

(4) To aid in keeping the section always down against the ledger plate, we use **spring steel clips with tempered points.** These project well over the knife and hold it firmly down.

(5) The opening in the plate where it turns down over the bar prevents dust, sand, and trash from accumulating in the rear of the knife back. No dirt can work in from behind the knife. Further, the space in the guard, beneath the knife back, causes all dirt to fall to the ground. The knife back is thus, at all times, perfectly clear. The knife sections run with the utmost smoothness on the steel plates, in front and rear, and all friction is reduced to a minimum. The top surface of the wings extending from guard to guard have also been cut away to permit shreds of grass or trash to work out.



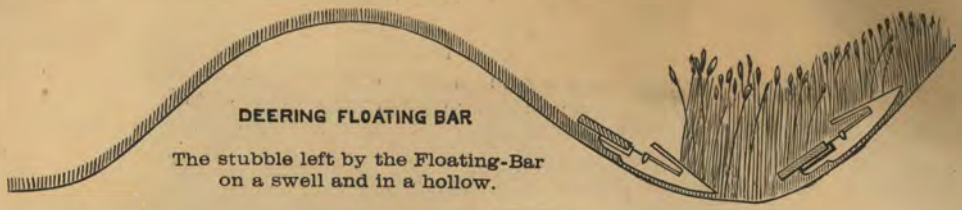
(6) In those parts of the country where dust and sand cause excessive wear and speedy ruin of the cutting apparatus of ordinary mowers, the Deering Machines are well adapted to stand a great amount of wear for the reasons already cited. We venture to state that no other mower made has a cutting apparatus so durable and easy working. Taken in connection with the other invaluable features of the Deering Mowers, it constitutes a sufficient reason why they are to be preferred to all others. Examine the cuts on the preceding page carefully.

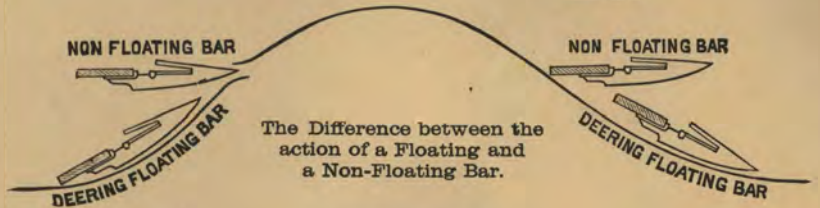
The Deering Floating Cutter Bar.

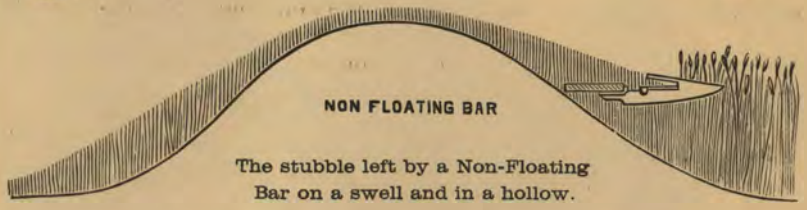
THE amount of stubble left by a mower is manifestly a fair test of its cutting power.

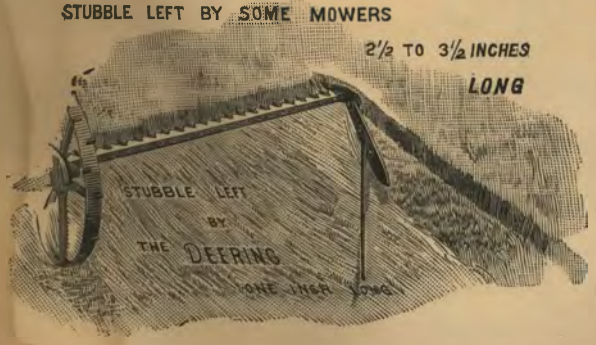
Between two mowers working in different fields the difference might not at once be perceived, but put the Deering Mowers into the same field with any other mower and let them follow each other around the field, and the fact that the Deering saves much grass left by the other is at once apparent because the Deering is made to cut lower than any other machine.

Moreover, the saving made by the Deering in comparison with other mowers is great because the Deering Mowers are the only mowers having a truly and perfectly **AUTOMATIC FLOATING BAR.**





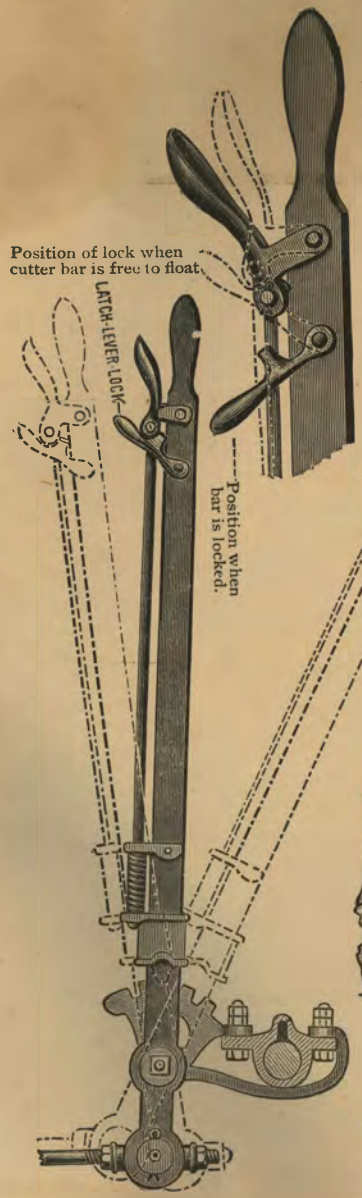




Deering Mower cutting the stubble left by a competitor's machine.

The Cutter-Bar automatically adapts itself to every irregularity, now turning up to run over a small stone or dipping into a hollow and never failing to leave a uniformly short stubble. So, too, the outer end rises or falls with the surface and without attention from the operator. No cramping, choking, or clogging—the knife always runs in full motion and freely. In one word, the *Deering Cutter-Bar is a floating one.* The value of this is brought out in the illustrations. If you want to save hay buy the Deering.

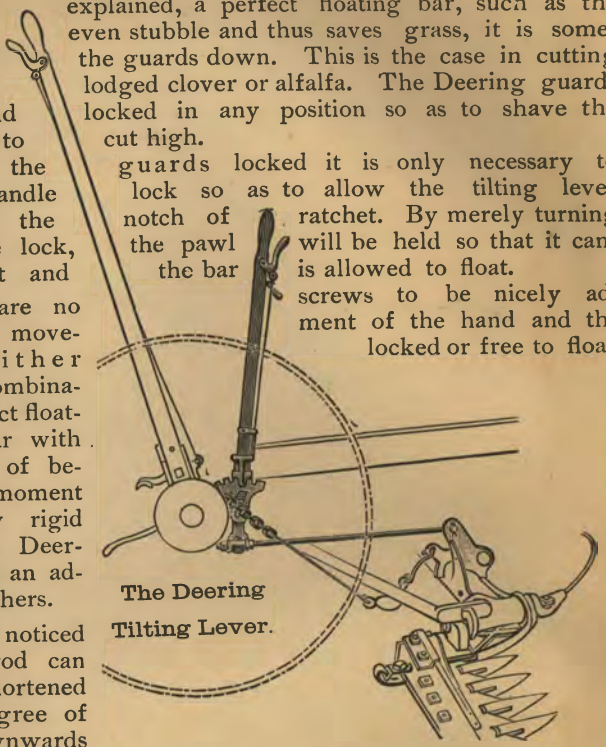
LOCKING THE DEERING GUARDS.



While, as already explained, a perfect floating bar, such as the Deering, leaves a close, even stubble and thus saves grass, it is sometimes necessary to lock the guards down. This is the case in cutting heavy, wet, matted or lodged clover or alfalfa. The Deering guards can be tilted down and locked in any position so as to shave the ground or be turned up to cut high.

In order to keep the guards locked it is only necessary to turn down the latch handle lock so as to allow the tilting lever pawl to drop into the notch of ratchet. By merely turning up the latch handle lock, the pawl will be held so that it can not drop into ratchet and the bar is allowed to float.

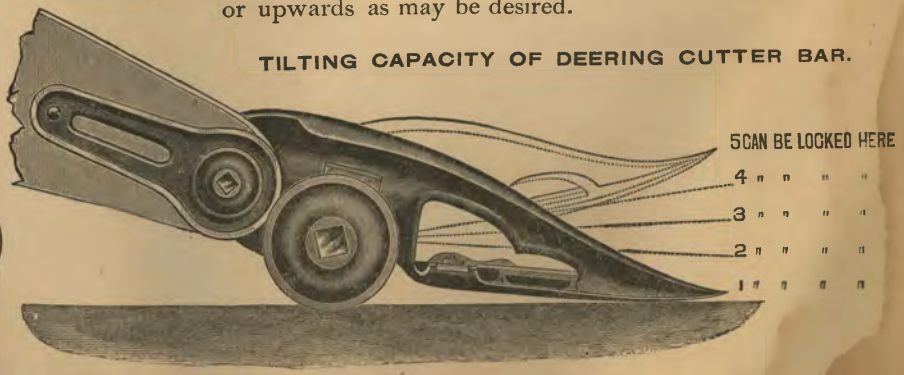
There are no screws to be nicely adjusted. A movement of the hand and the bar is either locked or free to float. It is this combination of a perfect floating cutter bar with the possibility of being locked in a moment into a perfectly rigid bar, that gives the Deering Mowers such an advantage over all others.

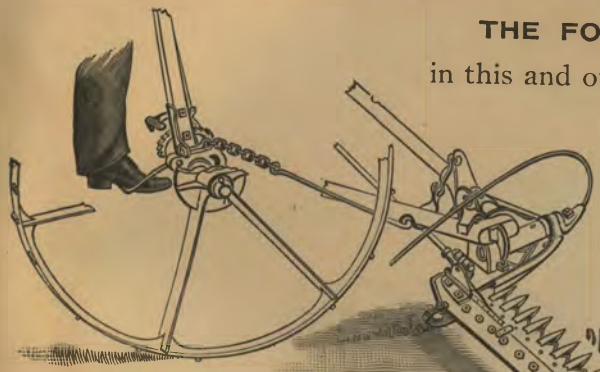


The Deering Tilting Lever.

It will be noticed that the connecting rod can be lengthened or shortened to give a greater degree of tilt to the guards downwards or upwards as may be desired.

TILTING CAPACITY OF DEERING CUTTER BAR.

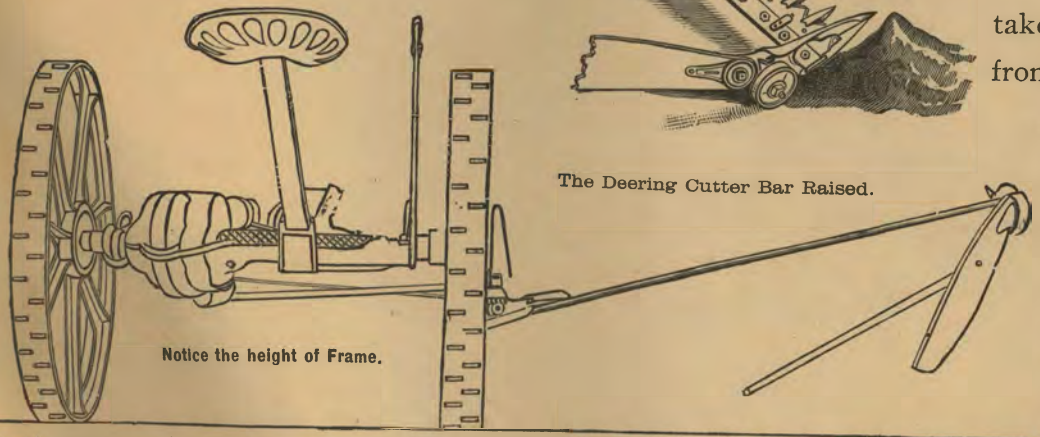




The Foot Lever.

The Deering Mowers are well adapted to uneven, rough, stony or stumpy land.

THE FOOT LEVER for raising the Cutter Bar is shown in this and other pictures. This handy arrangement permits the driver to raise the bar to pass an obstruction by a slight touch of the foot. Another slight touch and the bar is let down to its former position. By this foot lever the bar can be safely carried over rough surfaces while the driver has both hands free to manage the team and need not even take his eyes from the horses.



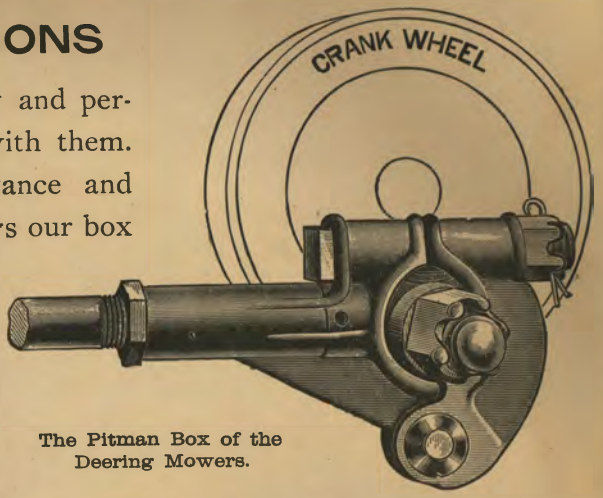
The Deering Cutter Bar Raised.

Notice the height of Frame.

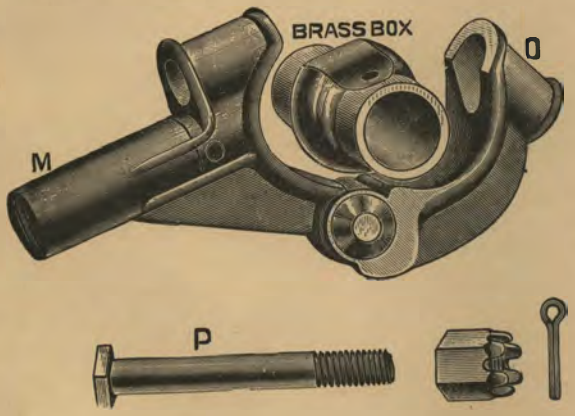
The Apparatus for lifting the bar is provided with a "gag," by which the outer end of bar starts to raise as soon as the inner end and rises even higher as is here shown. On many Mowers it is impossible to raise the outer end of the bar to pass obstructions of any size. On the other hand the Deering Bar will fall to a lower position on land sloping away from the Mower than that of any other Mower made.

THE PITMAN CONNECTIONS

On the Deering Mowers are so strong, costly and perfect in every way that there is no trouble with them. These parts are a source of continual annoyance and expense on other Mowers. This picture shows our box as applied to machine. Notice the large connections and bearings, also the sand rim over end of brass box. These connections make a perfect universal joint that

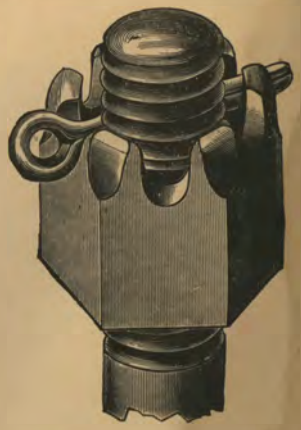


The Pitman Box of the Deering Mowers.



Detail View of Deering Pitman Box.

can never become cramped. The box is of brass and in it runs the hardened steel wrist-pin attached to the Crank-wheel. Here is shown the construction of the Pitman Box in detail. The steel casting M and steel forging O firmly clasp the Brass Pitman Box and while preventing its revolving with the Crank Pin they allow it otherwise perfect freedom of motion. All these parts have been strengthened and improved for 1890. M being threaded allows connection to be taken up or let out to insure perfect registering of the Knife in the guards.



The Deering Lock-Nut.

Lock-nuts are used throughout on the Deering Mowers and cannot work loose.

THE KNIFE-HEAD CONNECTION

OF THE DEERING MOWERS.

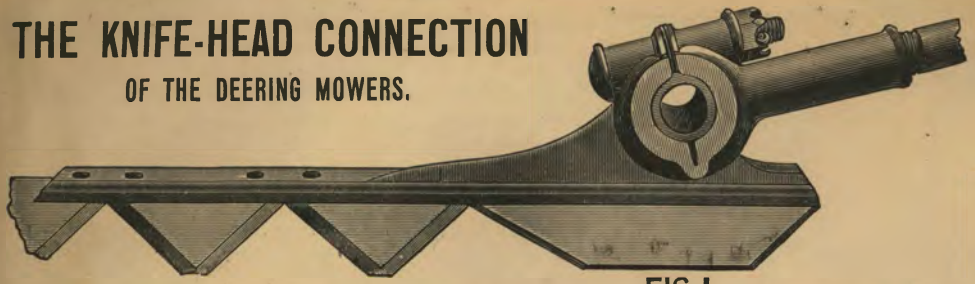


FIG. 1

THE method of connecting the Knife to the Pitman on the Deering Mowers is singularly perfect. It meets with the most hearty approval of all farmers, and well-nigh defies criticism.

It is a perfect universal joint like the connection at the other end of Pitman and cannot cramp in any position.

Fig. 1 is a front view showing the connection on the Knife-head as it is in operation. Fig. 2 is a rear view indicating operation of disconnection.

Not a single bolt, nut or pin is to be removed to connect or disconnect Knife and Pitman. By merely moving the Cutter-Bar containing the Knife to a nearly upright position, the connection slips on or off the Knife-head easily. In no other position can it be moved from the head. These Pitman connections have been further strengthened and perfected for 1890 and are now practically what has never been seen before on a Mower—perfect Pitman Connections. The bolt passing through connection is of steel while the nut is case-hardened and the bolt bearings are very large. The possibility of breakage has been altogether overcome while any slight wear can be at once taken up by withdrawing a washer and drawing up bolt.

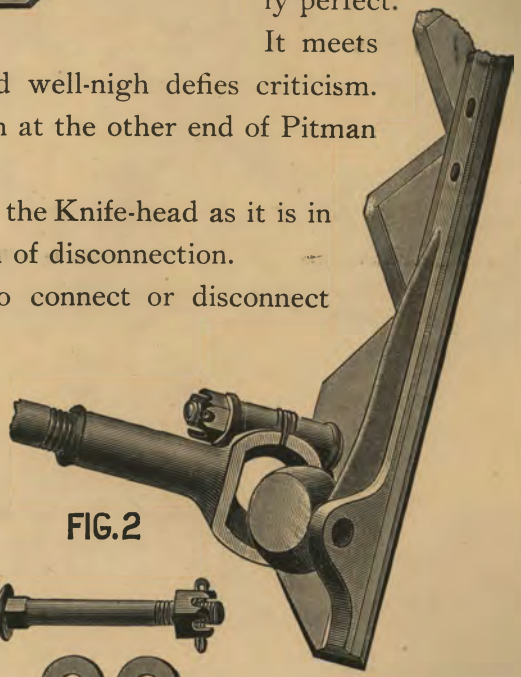


FIG. 2

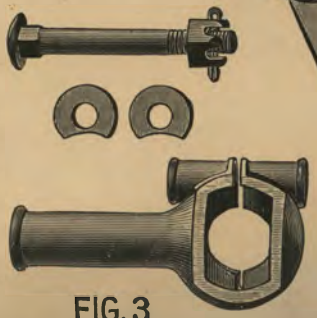
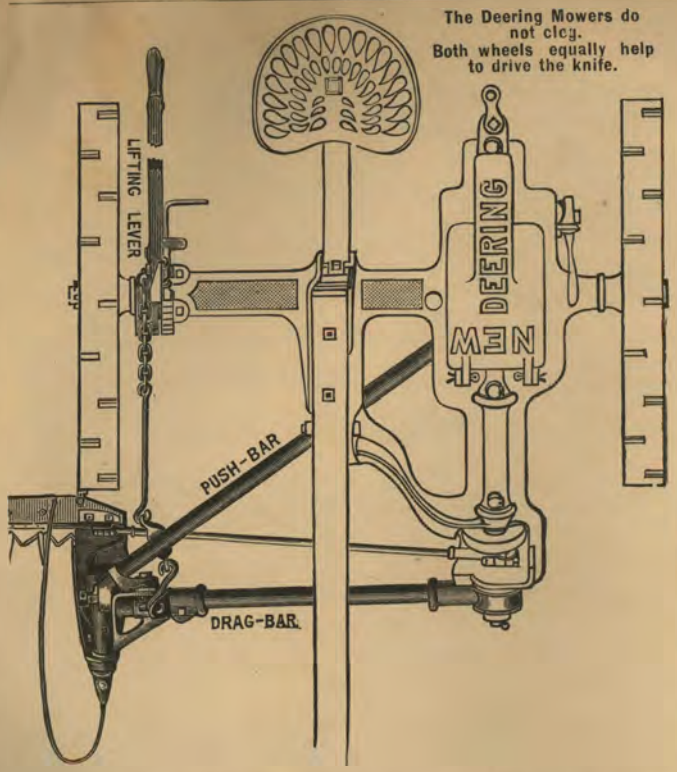


FIG. 3

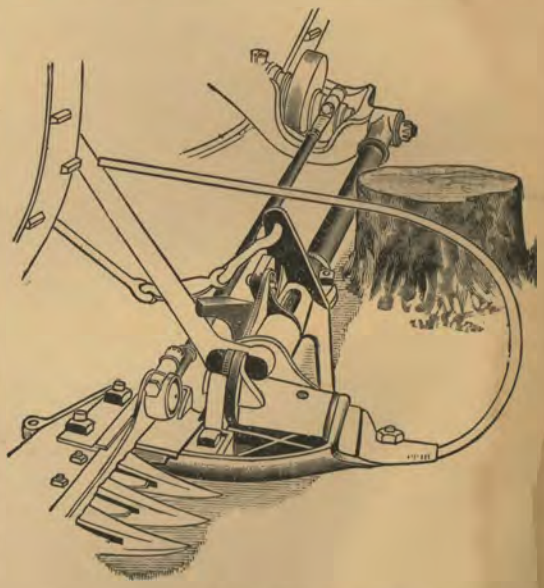
Knife and Pitman can never get out of line while at work.



THE HEAVY STEEL DRAG AND PUSH BAR on our Mowers is shown above. It is made in one piece. The great strength and solidity of this structure are apparent. There is an entire absence of joints, fastenings, rivets, bolts. There is no room for displacement, yielding, wear or breakage. No twisting or sagging back of the Cutter Bar, with consequent hard draft and clogging, is possible with this bar on every machine.

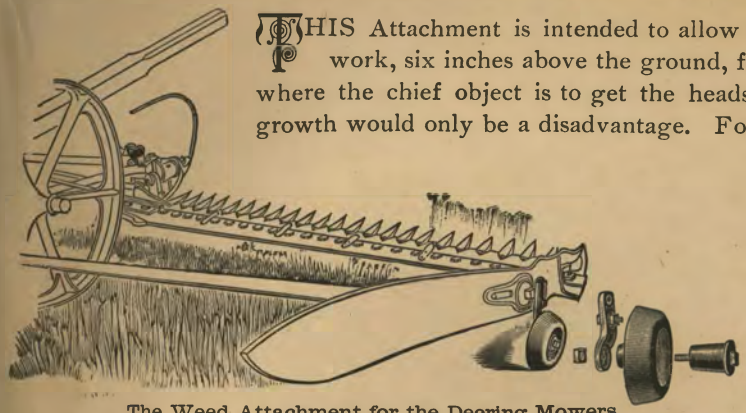
Note the diagonal position of the Push Bar. On many mowers the push bar runs straight back from the inside shoe to rear of main frame. This arrangement in hard cutting serves as a lever to lift the right hand wheel from the ground and completely clog the machine.

The push bar of the Deering Mowers runs from a point near the inner shoe diagonally back to rear of main frame, directly beneath the heaviest part of Mower. In cutting thick, matted grass the resistance tends to stop the cutter bar. In this case the push bar running straight back will lift the right hand drive wheel off the ground, thus decreasing traction and causing the knife to choke. With the diagonal push bar there is no tendency to lift either drive wheel, but rather to shove the body of the mower sideways—a thing well-nigh impossible. The above arrangement gives great traction by placing weight where it belongs—on both wheels—and furnishes ample power to drive the knife.



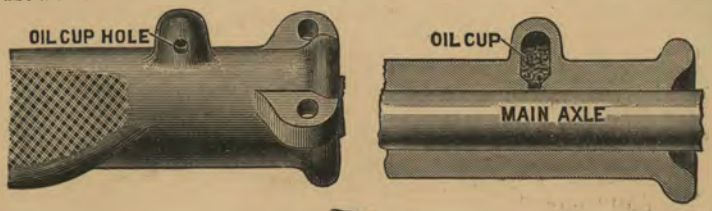
A Perfect Protection to Pitman.

The strong steel Drag Bar running in front of the Pitman throughout its entire length and on a line with it, effectually protects the latter from coming in contact with obstructions. There can be no bending or breaking of Pitmans from stumps or stones hidden in the grass.



The Weed Attachment for the Deering Mowers.

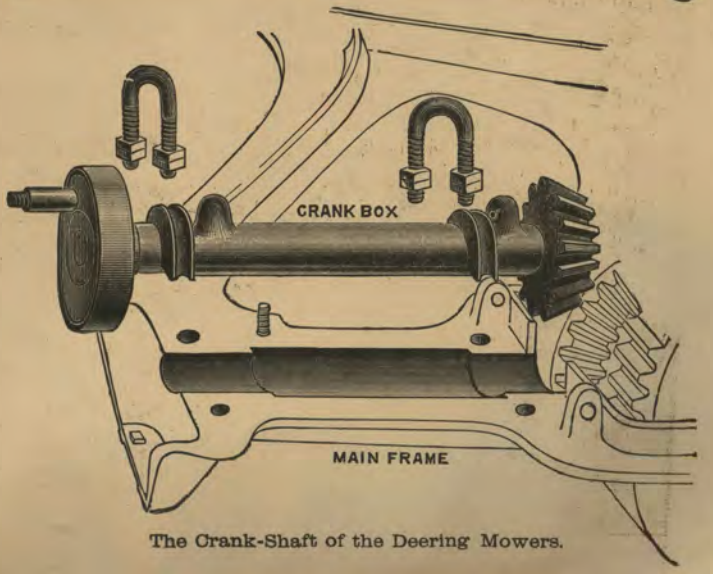
THIS Attachment is intended to allow the Cutter-Bar to travel, when level and at work, six inches above the ground, for the purpose of cutting weeds of any kind where the chief object is to get the heads, and when to have the main body of the growth would only be a disadvantage. For this purpose, all that is required is a short and inexpensive bar to take the outer shoe wheel. Many mowers use for this purpose a supplemental outer shoe which drags along over the field, causing great friction. Our device is superior as it causes the outer end of the bar to run easily along the ground. It can also be more quickly put on or taken off.



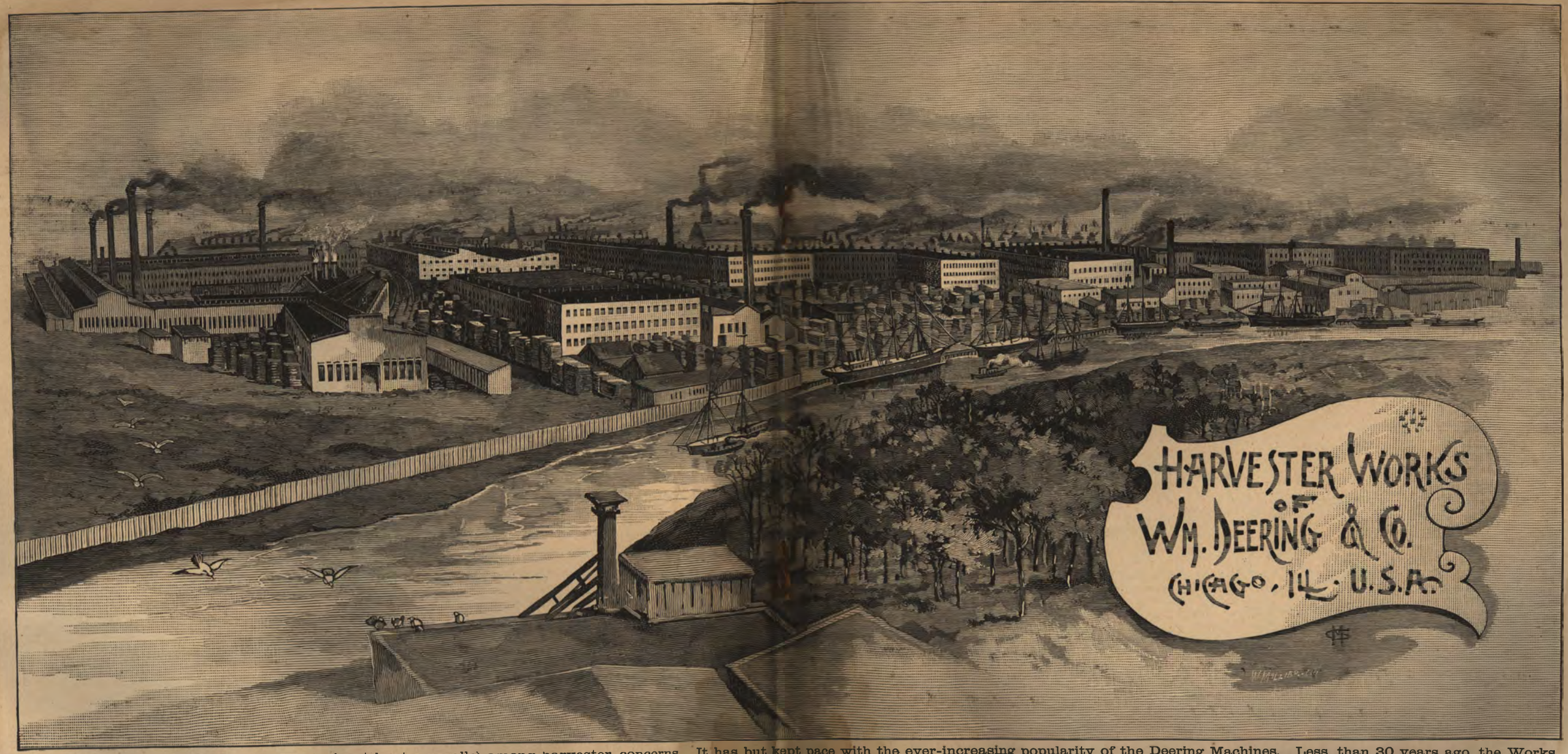
THE OIL CUPS on the Deering Mowers are very accessible. They keep out all dust and dirt. Filled with waste or wool, they hold the oil and distribute it when and where it is wanted.

THE DEERING CRANK SHAFT BOX.

Examine the frames of many mowers and on them it will be found that the Crank Shaft Box is cast in one piece with the machine, necessitating the purchase of a whole frame when this one part is worn out. The Crank Shaft Box of the Deering Mowers is a separate piece replaceable, if it becomes necessary, at a small cost. It provides an unusually long bearing surface for the Shaft and is very securely held in place by the double-nutted Yoke-bolts shown.



The Crank-Shaft of the Deering Mowers.



The growth of the Deering Works is without a parallel among harvester concerns. It has but kept pace with the ever-increasing popularity of the Deering Machines. Less than 30 years ago, the Works consisted of a small two-story frame building, located in an Illinois village. From the date of their removal to Chicago in 1880 they have been yearly spreading over a wider area until the buildings and lumber yards, embraced in the present plant, occupy fully 40 acres of ground and constitute the best equipped establishment of its kind in the world. Three thousand (3,000) workmen are employed, and over 4,000 agents are kept busy selling and distributing Deering Machines in every civilized quarter of the globe. A very large part of all the Binders and Mowers in use in this country have been made in the Deering Works.

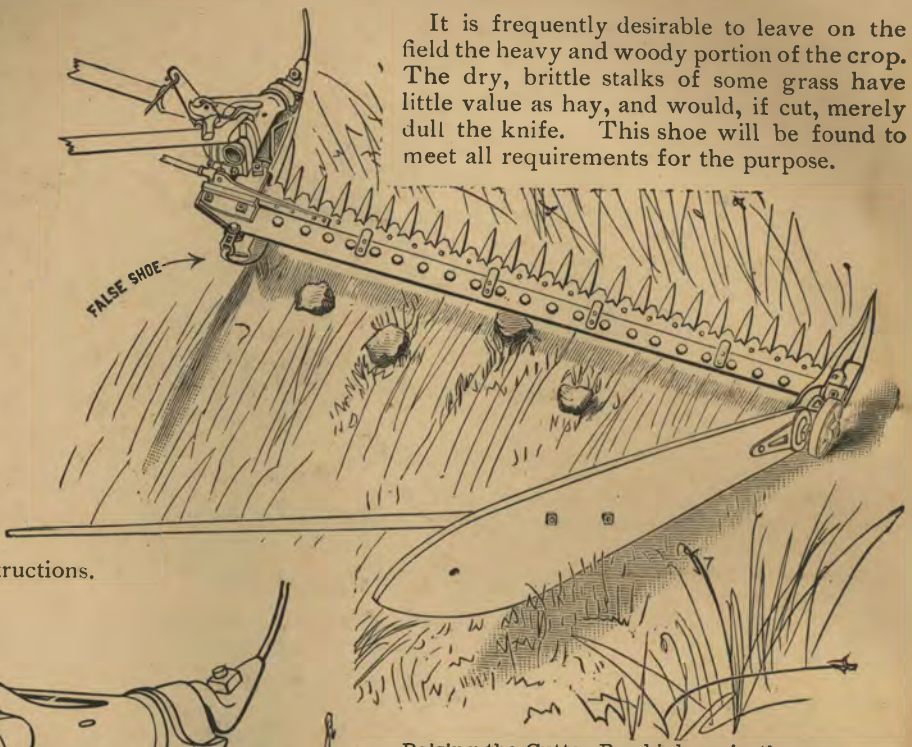
THE SUPPLEMENTAL INSIDE SHOE.

THIS device is one that has already recommended itself as one of the most valuable improvements made on the Deering Mowers. There are conditions of ground, as well as conditions of grass, where it is desirable to raise the Cutter-Bar directly up at both ends, and while it travels on the ground as before, allow it to cut at some height above the ground.

This advantage is possessed by the Deering Mowers. The cuts on this page well illustrate it.

By using the Supplemental Shoe on rough or stony land the Knife is well protected from stones and obstructions.

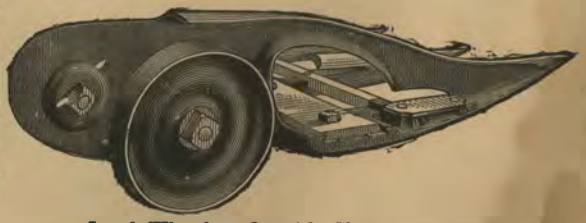
It is frequently desirable to leave on the field the heavy and woody portion of the crop. The dry, brittle stalks of some grass have little value as hay, and would, if cut, merely dull the knife. This shoe will be found to meet all requirements for the purpose.



Raising the Cutter-Bar high up in the grass.

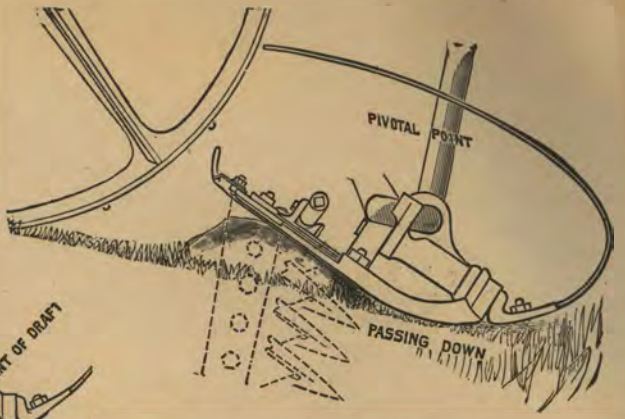
Supplemental Shoe on the Deering Mowers.

The Wheel at the outer Shoe can be raised up or down to suit the operator and is of great assistance in taking friction from the outer end of bar.

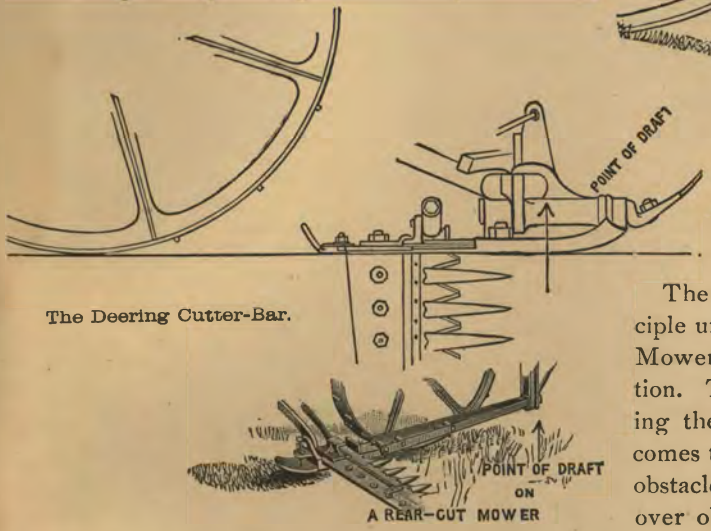


Lead Wheel at Outside Shoe.

THE DEERING MOWERS are all Front-Cut; yet they work with the same facility and ease as Rear-Cut Mowers. The construction of the Cutter Bar, Shoe and Drag Bar causes the Cutter Bar to be *pulled* and not *pushed* into the grass. This also explains why the bar is a perfectly floating one as already mentioned.



The Deering Cutter-Bar.

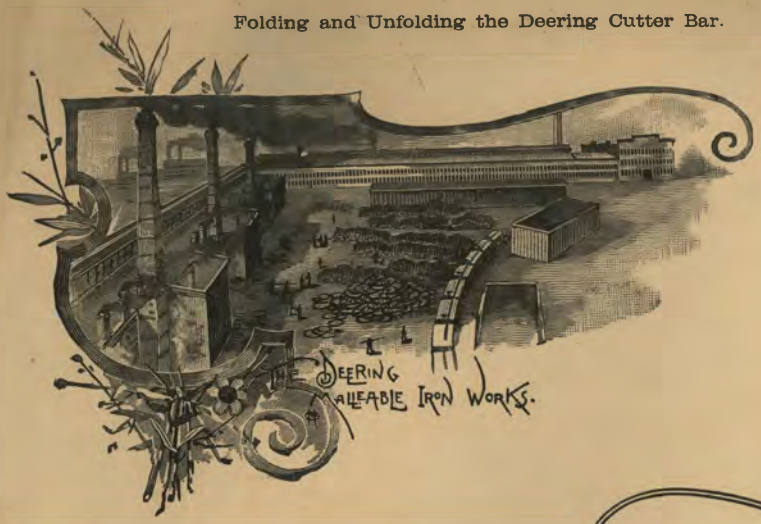


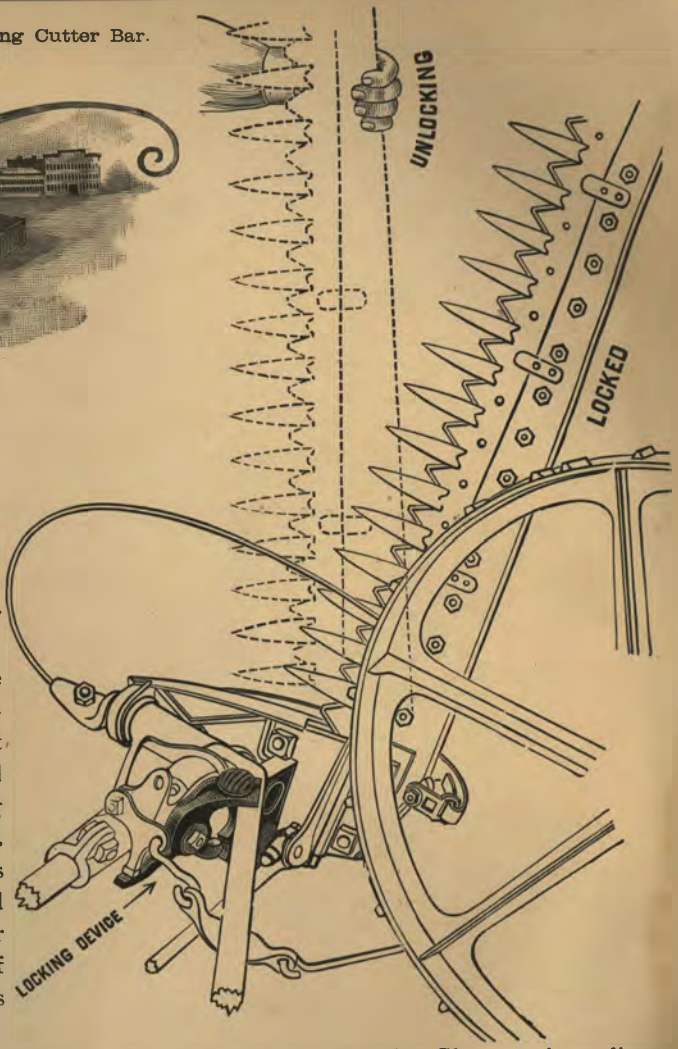
The Deering Cutter-Bar.

The illustrations herewith show that the same principle underlies the Deering Mowers and Rear-Cut Mowers. The boy pushing the sled meets an obstruction. The only way he can surmount it is by changing the method of applying his strength; hence he comes to the front of the sled and *pulls* it over the obstacle. The *ordinary* Front-Cut Mower is pushed over obstructions and tends to dive under and lock against them. On the contrary the Deering Front-Cut Mowers are *drawn* over obstructions and glide over them without any hard tugging on the part of the team. The Deering Front-Cut Mowers are not to be compared with the *ordinary* Front-Cut Mowers, so well do they preserve the best features of the Rear-Cut.

It is this fact that so largely accounts for the success of the Deering Mowers.

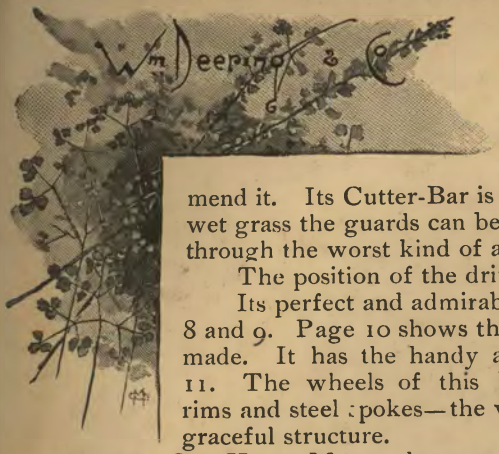
Folding and Unfolding the Deering Cutter Bar.





THE handy and labor-saving character of the Deering Mowers is well exemplified in the simple method of folding and unfolding the Cutter Bar. To fold the Bar, raise it to a vertical position, when it will be caught and held by the gag as shown. By throwing the lifting lever forward to its extreme throw and placing the left foot upon the gag lever, the bar can be released and is free to drop to the ground. There is no spring to be touched, no bolt, nut or pin to be removed. Either operation can be done in a moment's time. In a few seconds after cutting is finished the Mower can be on the road for home or the next field. The bar can not fall even if the horses go off on a trot or the Mower passes over the roughest surface.

Observe that the Fender Rod is attached to the Drag Bar Joint and not to the Shoe as in ordinary Mowers. When the Bar is folded up the Rod is not moved. Hence the latter can be made long to guide grass back of the wheel. If such a rod folds with the shoe as in all competing mowers it must be made short to pass clear of wheel and therefore a gap is left for long leaning grass to fall through and become entangled in the shoe or be trodden down by the wheel.



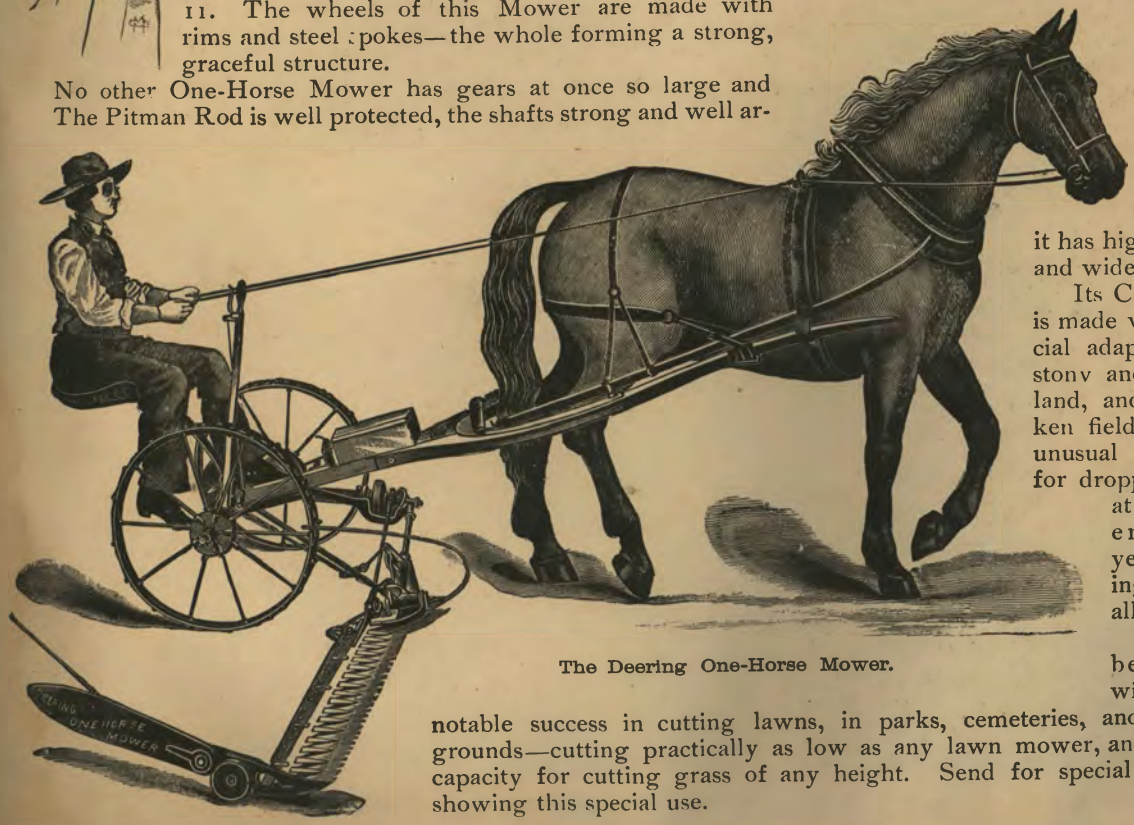
THE DEERING ONE-HORSE MOWER.—On small farms the Deering One-Horse Mower can be used to great advantage. It is also especially suitable for use on grounds where the object is to give them a most attractive appearance through frequent and close cutting of the grass.

This little Mower has many valuable advantages to recommend it. Its Cutter-Bar is strong and free to float, thus insuring an even stubble. In thick, wet grass the guards can be locked in a moment, as already described on page 6, and will go through the worst kind of a bottom, making a close shave or cutting at any height desired.

The position of the driver and the shape of the seat spring make this machine easy to ride.

Its perfect and admirable Pitman Connections are the same as those described on pages 8 and 9. Page 10 shows the principle on which its strong steel Drag-Bar and Push-Bar are made. It has the handy and durable Crank-Shaft, also the neat oil-holes shown on page 11. The wheels of this Mower are made with cast-iron rims and steel spokes—the whole forming a strong, lightand graceful structure.

No other One-Horse Mower has gears at once so large and perfect. The Pitman Rod is well protected, the shafts strong and well arranged. Like all other Deering Mowers it has high wheels and wide tread.



The Deering One-Horse Mower.

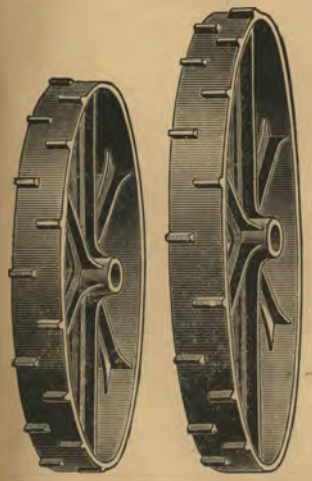
Its Cutter-Bar is made with special adaptation to stony and stumpy land, and to broken fields, having unusual capacity for dropping low at the outer end, and yet for rising especially high. It has been used with very notable success in cutting lawns, in parks, cemeteries, and private grounds—cutting practically as low as any lawn mower, and having capacity for cutting grass of any height. Send for special circular, showing this special use.

Cutting
4¼ and 4¾ feet,
and with
Knife Sections
2¼ or 3 inches
wide.

THE NEW DEERING MOWER AT WORK.

THE NEW DEERING MOWER.

NO light Mower ever achieved such popularity as the New Deering. The demand for it is and always has been great and altogether unprecedented It makes friends wherever introduced. Farmers who are alive to their own interests prefer it to all the other light Mowers on the market. For the season of 1890 it has been made better than ever. These changes are all in the line of increased simplicity and strength while adding to the beauty of the machine. Compare the illustration on opposite page with others that you see of light machines and note the difference in favor of the Deering. The following are some of the points to which we draw attention:—



High Wheel of New Deering Mower shown in comparison with Low Wheel used in common Mowers.

It cuts a swath the full length of the Cutter Bar without forcing the off horse to trample down the standing grass.

It is the most easily operated by the driver.

It is the easiest running and most comfortable to ride.

It is less liable to get out of repair than any other light Mower.

It has a Cutting Apparatus unequaled for careful construction and long life.

It has the most flexible Cutter Bar on any light Mower.

It has the most perfect and durable Pitman Connections.

It has the highest wheels and widest tread of any light Mower made.

It has the most perfect protection to the Pitman Rod ever put on a Mower.

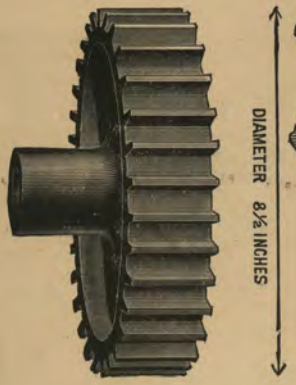
It is the only one that has a perfect Floating Bar capable of being INSTANTLY locked.

No other light Mower has gears that run with such ease and precision, so perfectly fitted and true are they.—It is the only light Front-Cut Mower that has a Cutter-Bar so hinged that it is PULLED, not PUSHED, into the grass.

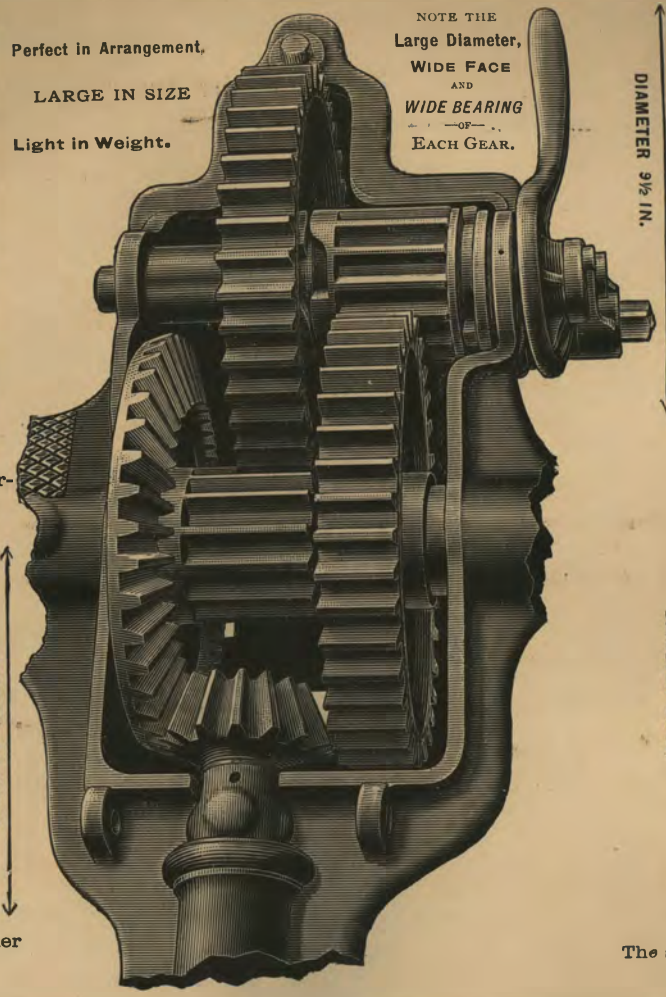
MAIN SHAFT OF NEW DEERING MOWER – WIDE TREAD

MAIN SHAFT OF NARROW TREAD MOWER

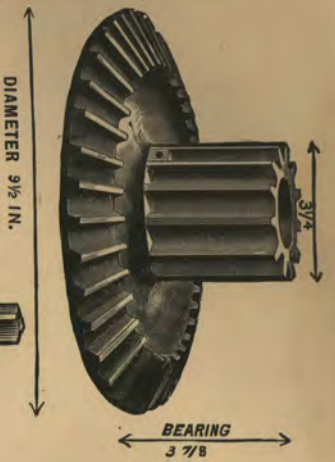
Clutch Gear on New Deering Mowers.



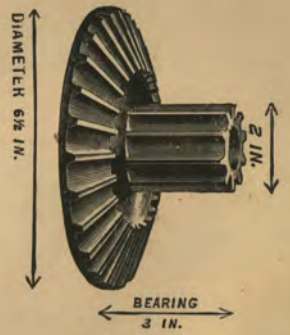
The same Gear on another Mower cutting the same width.



The Perfect Deering Mower Gearing.



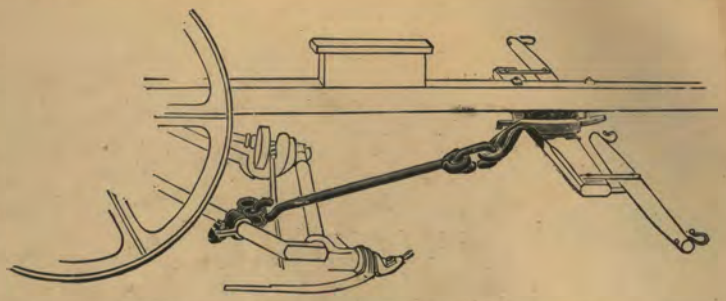
Deering Bevel Gear



The same Gear on another Mower cutting the same width.

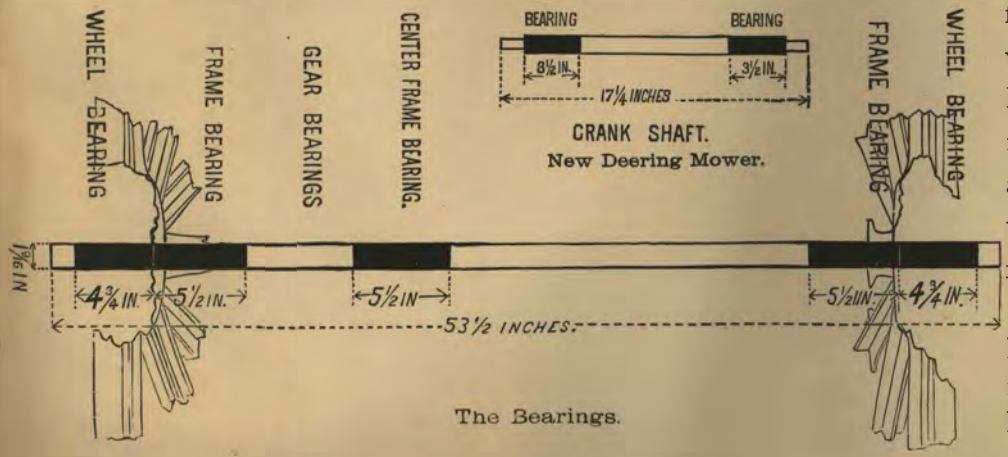
The Gearing of the New Deering Mower is at once the largest and most perfect formed on light Mowers. Its equal is not to be found. Despite their largeness the gears are as light in weight as the lightest made. The Clutch being on the rapidly revolving intermediate gear shaft, there is no perceptible interval between the throwing in of the clutch and the starting of the knife.

THE handsome proportions of the New Deering Mower are commented on by every one who has seen it. It has been planned so as to do the most difficult, as well as the easiest cutting, with the least possible power. The weight of the cutter bar is carried on the wheels so that it glides lightly over the ground. The Cutter Bar is so hinged to main frame as to remove all tendency to sag back. The draft rod shown, together with the position of the whiffletrees under the tongue, sustains the cutter bar, gives a direct underdraft and steadies the whole machine. It will be noticed that the draft rod can be adjusted to suit the length of the cutter bar and the condition of grass.



Draft Rod of the New Deering Mower.

THE SHAFT of the New Deering Mower is here shown. In a total length of shaft of 53½ inches, there is a bearing surface of 26 inches, or nearly one-half the entire length of the shaft, of which 16½ inches is the bearing surface that the main shaft has in the frame. The wheels have the longest bearings of any mower made. The steady running, freedom from wear and the long life of this symmetrical machine are in great measure due to its perfect bearings.

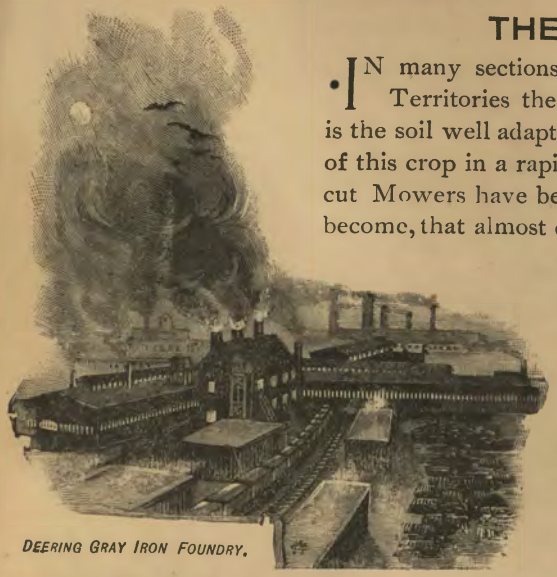


The Bearings.

The Crank Shaft has a bearing of 7 inches in a total length of 17¼ in.


THE DEERING
GIANT MOWER
AT WORK.
Cutting 5, 6 and 7 feet, with Knife Sections 2¼ or 3 inches wide

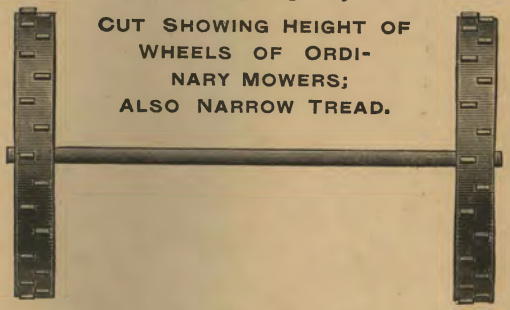
THE DEERING GIANT MOWER.



DEERING GRAY IRON FOUNDRY.

IN many sections of the country and especially in the Western States and Territories the making of hay is the chief feature of farming. Not only is the soil well adapted to a luxuriant growth of grass but the cutting and curing of this crop in a rapid and cheap manner have been made possible since wide-cut Mowers have been successfully built. So popular indeed have these machines become, that almost every manufacturer is induced to offer some kind of a "wide-cut" Mower for sale whether it fills the bill or not. Too often it is naught but a long, cumbersome bar attached to a light Mower frame, and utterly unworthy the name.

The first successful wide-cut Mower was the Deering Giant. At once it became popular and despite many imitations that have since appeared it is to-day generally admitted to be without an equal for wearing qualities, light draft, and extraordinary cutting capacity.



CUT SHOWING HEIGHT OF WHEELS OF ORDINARY MOWERS; ALSO NARROW TREAD.

CUT SHOWING HEIGHT OF GIANT MOWER WHEELS; ALSO WIDE TREAD.

High Drive Wheels, wide tread, large and simple gearing, a strong spring to sustain cutter bar and help the driver to handle it and a cutting apparatus most perfect and costly by reason of the materials and labor put into its construction — these partially explain the remarkable work done by this machine.

Test the draft of this Mower with a dynamometer. It will be found to draw almost as easy as an ordinary Mower, though cutting a swath of 5, 6 or 7 feet.

The Giant costs very little more than an ordinary Mower, yet in a given time it will do almost twice as much work. It is possessed of great strength and durability.

Heavy and difficult cutting the Giant is peculiarly fitted to perform. It succeeds where the ordinary Mower fails — this, too, without racking or straining — and requires but few repairs, even with hard usage.

Many of the excellent features of this wide-cut Mower have been already described on pages 3 to 16. Like the other Deering Mowers, the Giant for 1890 will have a Tilting Lever, a greatly improved Cutting Apparatus and Pitman Connections strengthened to overcome wear and breakage.

THE DEERING GIANT MOWER will cut 5, 6 or 7 feet and draw easy for two horses, because:

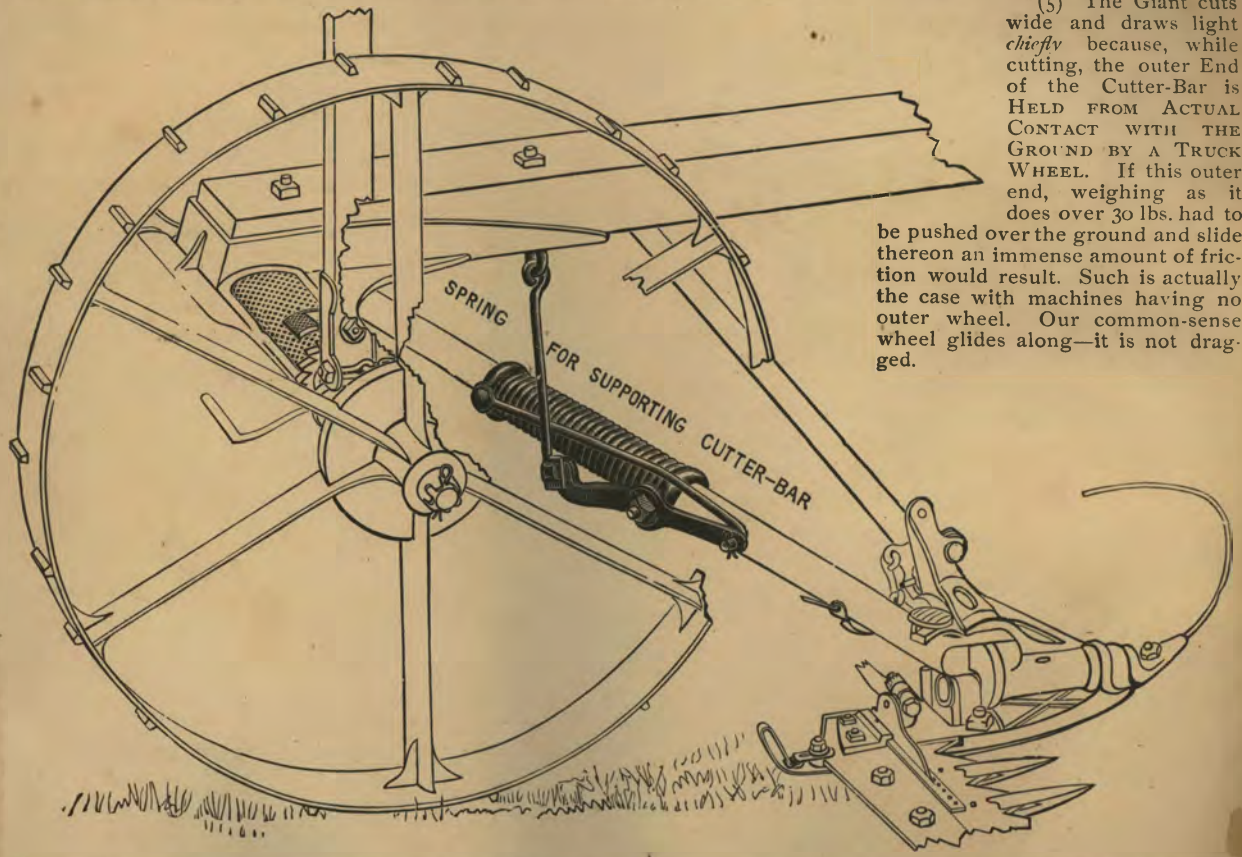
(1) The Supporting Spring shown below is strong enough to poise the bar and greatly assists the operator in raising it. By the mere adjustment of a link the pressure of the bar on the ground may be reduced or completely removed. The weight thus sustained by the spring is thrown on the driving wheels, largely increasing traction and driving power of the Mower. Considering the weight of the Mower the traction is nearly or quite two-thirds greater than that of the ordinary Mower.

(2) The very high drive wheels and wide tread give great traction and driving power and great steadiness of motion.

(3) The Mower is perfectly balanced and has neither side draft nor neck weight to strain or worry the horses. The latter have only to haul the machine. The Whiffletrees are under the tongue.

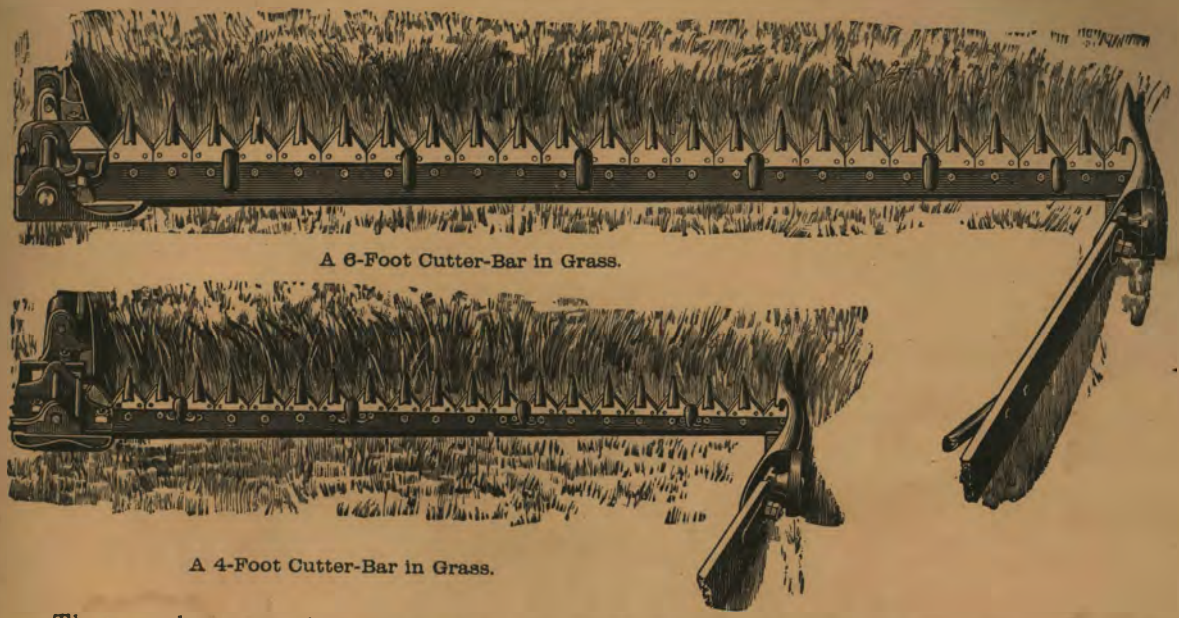
(4) The Gearing is very large and wide in face, fitted with the greatest care and runs on very long bearings. The Main Shaft has 3 long bearings and never springs. Every part runs perfectly true.

(5) The Giant cuts wide and draws light *chiefly* because, while cutting, the outer End of the Cutter-Bar is HELD FROM ACTUAL CONTACT WITH THE GROUND BY A TRUCK WHEEL. If this outer end, weighing as it does over 30 lbs. had to be pushed over the ground and slide thereon an immense amount of friction would result. Such is actually the case with machines having no outer wheel. Our common-sense wheel glides along—it is not dragged.



The Cutter-Bar of the Giant is a floating one and can be readily tilted and locked as already described on page 6. The knife never chokes, while the rigid manner in which the guards can be held down to the ground allows the most difficult cutting to be easily and thoroughly done.

The Great Economy of Using a Deering Giant Mower.



A 6-Foot Cutter-Bar in Grass.

A 4-Foot Cutter-Bar in Grass.

There can be no question of the fact that the Deering Giant Mower is the most economical mower to own that has ever been put in the field. It is the only Mower that we know of that can be operated with perfect ease by the smallest child that can drive a pair of horses. This arises from the fact that the Cutter-Bar, though long, requires little or no strength to raise it, as the Supporting Spring already described assists in the work of raising the Bar. Any boy large enough to sit on the seat of a Mower can raise the Bar, and all the other operations of the Mower are equally simple and easy. This is one of the most popular features of the Giant Mower.

With two ordinary horses the Deering Giant will cut, if desired, 20 acres in a day. In cases where it is desired, the Giant will cut in a part of a day all the grass that a good crew of men will take care of in the remaining part of the day, or it will cut in half a day nearly as much grass as an ordinary machine can cut in a full day's work, and the grass can then lie in the field for curing for the time desired.

On the western ranches where a mower is often called upon to do the work of four or five ordinary years in one, and where the cutting is of such a character that all ordinary mowers fail more or less completely, the Deering Giant is admitted to be the only Mower that gives unqualified satisfaction. On farms where only an ordinary amount of grass is grown or on rough land, it is no less valuable. The saving of travel and time accomplished with this Mower, as compared with a narrow-cut mower, amounts to a considerable sum every day of 10 hours, not to mention less wear on machine, horses and operator, and better condition of cut grass. The Deering Giant Mower costs but very little more than the ordinary mower, and no farmer could invest the amount of the extra cost in any way to get a larger return for his money.

For Sale by