

ESTABLISHED 1831



C. H. & L. J. MCCORMICK

HARVESTING MACHINERY

OFFICE AND WORKS
CHICAGO
ILLINOIS
U.S.

FIRST IN INVENTION
FIRST TO MANUFACTURE
FOREMOST IN THE FIELD

C. H. MCCORMICK
L. J. MCCORMICK
R. H. MCCORMICK

SELF-BINDERS
HARVESTERS
MOWERS
REAPERS
DROPPERS



PAUL GREY
DEL.

BAKER CO.



THE FIRST PRIZE AWARDED FOR McCORMICK'S MACHINERY AT EVERY WORLD'S FAIR, FROM LONDON, 1851, TO PARIS, 1878.

GRAND COUNCIL MEDAL, London, 1851. Only Grand Prize given.

GRAND GOLD MEDAL, Paris, 1855.

GRAND PRIZE MEDAL, London, 1862.

GRAND GOLD MEDAL, Hamburg, 1863.

GRAND GOLD MEDAL, Paris, 1867, and Decoration of the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

TWO GRAND GOLD MEDALS, Vienna, 1873.

TWO BRONZE MEDALS, Philadelphia, 1876. The highest prizes given.

GRAND GOLD MEDAL, Paris, 1878, and Decoration of Officer of the Legion of Honor. Also, the

ONLY GRAND PRIZE GOLD MEDAL

Given for harvesting machines, a distinction awarded to none except the McCormick Harvester and Binder.



ILLUSTRATED

Annual Catalogue

MCCORMICK'S

Harvesting Machinery

C. H. & L. J. MCCORMICK,

Chicago, Ill., U. S.

1879.

J. J. Spalding & Co., Printers, Chicago.



IN PRESENTING this pamphlet to our agricultural friends, we desire to express our high appreciation of the patronage we have had accorded us at their hands, and while returning many thanks for favors received, we at the same time have a proud satisfaction in knowing that the merit of our machinery has been the sole cause of our past business prosperity.

It is a well known fact, that ever since 1831, the name of McCormick has been inseparably linked with the recorded progress of the invention and manufacture of grain and grass-cutting machinery; and in all the years that have intervened, the machinery bearing that name has each year been found to be in advance of anything in the field; for, in the ceaseless round of invention and improvement, year by year we have kept pace with the demands of a progressive age, so that the articles of our manufacture have never yet been "weighed in the balance and found wanting," in any essential necessary to make them the most complete articles of their class that the market required.

The success of our machinery has not been confined to the fields of America alone, but has for years been proclaimed abroad, throughout the grain and grass-growing regions of the entire globe; so that in reviewing the record made in 1878, history but repeats itself, in the recorded victories and prizes awarded for progress and merit, in our very latest improved harvesting machines. The season of 1878 was a most satisfactory one to us, the demand for, and the sale of our machinery having exceeded in numbers, by many thousands, that of the most successful year we ever before experienced; and in the unbounded popularity of our machines, we could not but recognize the spirit of favor with which the appreciative farming public hail the advent of every improvement which simplifies and lightens their labors, curtails their expenses, and relieves their wives and daughters of the odious slavery of the olden harvest time.

With our vast facilities for manufacturing we are able to turn out more machines than any other reaper works in the world; and situated as we are, so advantageously for the purchase and receiving of all kinds of material that we need, we produce, for the same money, a better machine than any other manufacturer.

We shall, through our wide-spread system of agencies, offer to the farmers of our own and foreign countries, a complete line of grain and grass-cutting machines for the harvest of 1879, and they will be found to embrace the very latest and most advanced improvements that the demands of the age require.

We hope that farmers who desire to purchase machines of any kind for cutting their next season's crop of grain or grass, will examine fully into the merits of those we manufacture; read the testimonials, published in another part of this pamphlet, concerning them; inquire about their merits of their friends or neighbors who own, or have used them; and then, after being fully posted in the premises, we feel certain that buyers will very largely show their preference for the McCormick Harvesting Machinery.

THE McCORMICK REAPER WORKS.

The bird's-eye view of our Reaper Works, which we submit herewith, will convey somewhat of an idea of their magnitude; and together with the following brief sketch of the business in the past and present, will illustrate the progress made since the first successful reaping machine was placed in the field, together with the vast manufacturing facilities we now possess.

The first successful reaper ever made was built at Walnut Grove Farm, (the old McCormick homestead,) in Rockbridge County, Virginia, in the year 1831, and in its main features it was very much the same as the machine of the present day; in fact, a patent covering its principles would even now completely bar out all other manufacturers, so vital were they to the make-up of a successful grain or grass-cutting machine. It was a one-wheel reaper, drawn by horses, (in the same manner as the present machine,) had a vibrating sickle working through guards, and the grain was reeled backward, over the cutter-bar, by an overhanging revolving reel, and fell, when cut, upon a platform, (much the same as at present,) and from thence was raked off by a man who walked beside the machine. Of course the fine points of the present day were not worked out in that reaper, yet, nevertheless, the principles which are now embodied in every grain or grass-cutting machine, were first brought forth in it; and whoever builds a mower, reaper, or harvester, copies the vital features of his implement after the McCormick of nearly fifty years ago.

From 1831 to 1845 a limited number of McCormick Reapers were built each year, in shops on the old homestead farm, and were much improved in construction, as a familiarity with the requisites for success became more and more understood. Not however until 1845-6 did they begin to become generally known; during those two years they were manufactured on contract at Brockport, New York, and in 1847 both at Chicago, Illinois, and Cincinnati, Ohio.

In 1847 was begun the manufacture of our machinery in Chicago, Illinois; and from 1848 they have been built in this city exclusively. From a capacity for the production of about 500 machines in 1847, our shops were extended and enlarged, until at the time of the great Chicago fire of October 9, 1871 (when they were burned to the ground), they were capable of producing, when taxed to their utmost, 10,000 machines per year. Our entire works, machinery and stock of material, having been totally destroyed by the fire of 1871, we immediately decided upon the removal of their location, from the old situation, near the mouth of the Chicago River, (which is now very near the heart of the great city,) to their present site, corner of Western and Blue Island Avenues, about five miles distant. Immediately after the fire we have referred to, we erected temporary sheds upon our old site, which we moved into in February, 1872, and there manufactured 3,000 machines for that season's trade. The latter part of July, 1872, we first broke ground for the foundation of our present works, and they were all completed and occupied by us on the first of the following February; and within their walls we manufactured and completed, for the season of 1873, over 10,000 reaping and mowing machines. With our present facilities we manufacture 25,000 machines in a year, as easily as we could 10,000 at our old works, and, as a consequence, we are now able to supply the foreign markets, where a few years since, we were unable to meet any great demand, the home trade consuming almost the entire product each year.

The arrangement and facilities of our present works we may describe as

follows : The entire space which we occupy comprises about twenty-two acres, lying on the north side of the south branch of the Chicago River, all of which, excepting about three acres that is covered by the buildings, is used for railroad tracks, for stables, and for piling lumber, pig-iron and other materials.

The different manufacturing buildings are located in the shape of a rectangle, having a frontage to the north and south of 350 feet, and to the east and west of 460 feet, covering and inclosing a space of over three acres.

The main building, occupying the north and west fronts, is five stories high, (including the basement,) and 60 feet in width, comprising ten rooms 130 x 60, five rooms 100 x 90 and fifteen rooms 100 x 60 feet. The *wood-working* department uses ten rooms of this building, and is furnished with a great variety of machinery of the latest and most improved patterns. The *iron-working and finishing department* fills six rooms, and contains over 200 pieces of machinery of various styles and patterns. Seven rooms are taken up for *painting and varnishing*, and seven more for *storage of supplies* of wrought iron, finished castings, and machines that are all boxed ready for shipment.

The east front is occupied by the *foundry*, which is one large room 245 x 90 feet, with a truss roof 45 feet high ; the core room, 25 x 90 feet, being in the north end, and a cupola building, 50 x 40 feet, three stories high, situated on the west side of the foundry, and about midway its length. This foundry is probably the largest and best arranged for the business of any in the country ; it is capable of accommodating 100 moulders, with their necessary assistants, on its floor, while its two large cupolas will melt 100 tons of iron at one heat.

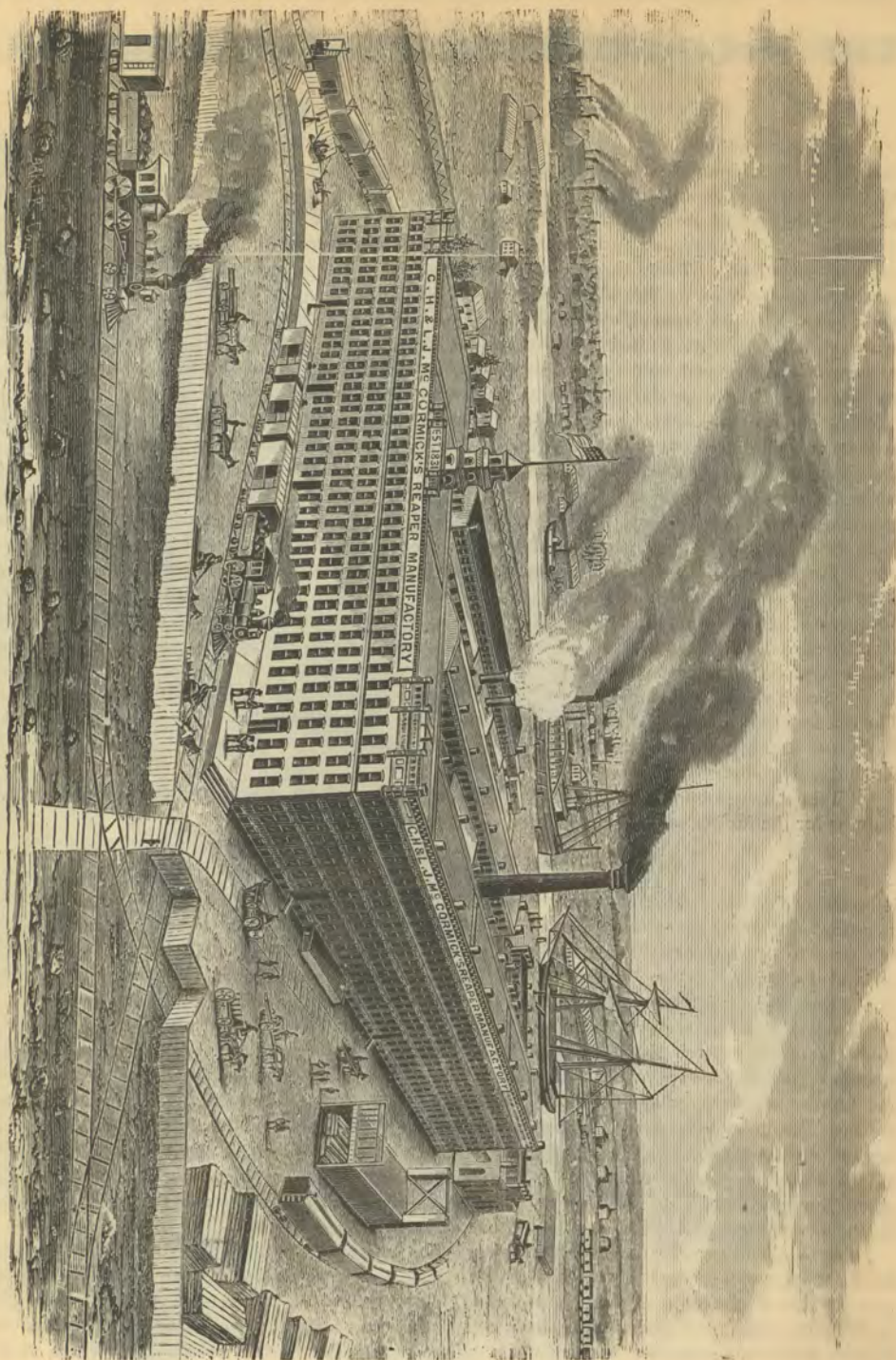
In the centre of the court, between the foundry and west wing, is a building 40 x 270 feet, three stories high, with a cellar underneath. About one-third of this building is used for the *repair department*, where we keep on hand a large stock of the various parts of our machines, dating many years back. (These parts being nearly all numbered or lettered, all that the farmer need do is to designate the number, and state the year the machine was made, and he can readily be supplied with the part he wishes.) The balance of this centre building is used for milling and cleaning castings, sickle making and grinding rooms, canvas apron manufacturing, brass casting and japanning department.

Between the centre building and the west wing is situated the *engine and boiler house*, 40 x 60 feet, (with a smoke stack 163 feet high,) within which is a vertical condensing engine of 300 horse power, which drives the machinery of the entire establishment, being supplied with steam from five locomotive (or flue) boilers, each eighteen feet long and five feet in diameter. The entire works are heated by steam in the winter time by two of these boilers. In the cellar beneath the engine room are two large force pumps, one of which has a capacity of 1,200 gallons of water per minute for use in case of fire.

On the south front of the rectangle is the *blacksmith shop*, 60 x 160 feet, with a truss roof 36 feet high, where bolt and forging machinery, drop and trip hammers, furnaces and blacksmith fires are engaged converting raw iron and steel into the multiform shapes required in manufacturing the various McCormick machines.

The floor surface of these several buildings is 301,450 square feet, or about seven acres ; and in the different departments of the factory we have kept as many as 1,000 employees at work.

With all the facilities we have above enumerated, we were compelled last season to run our works both night and day, on and after the 10th of March, the demand upon us being so great for our machinery ; and many of our agents even then could not fill one-half of their actual orders.



THE McCORMICK HARVESTER BINDER.

The experience of the thousands of farmers who purchased and used this machine during the harvest of 1878, comprises a record highly satisfactory to us, and encourages us to manufacture for next season a greatly increased number of them; knowing that with the few improvements we have lately added, we shall still hold the front place against all competition, and, as in 1878, so we expect in 1879, to carry away the blue ribbon on every occasion where true merit and fairness are allowed to win. There can be no question in the mind of any man who took note of the record of the various machines of this type, in the grain fields of 1878, as to the pre-eminent superiority of the McCormick over all others; and the fact of its having carried off the first prize at every State fair in the United States where exhibited, as well as the further fact, that in Europe it secured every medal and first prize that it contested for, is overwhelming proof that the McCormick Self-Binding Harvester is *foremost in the field*.

The balance of this Harvester is very nicely secured, so that when the driver is in his seat but little or no weight rests on the horses' necks. The tongue of our machine is not so situated as that the high horse must be driven in the grain, in order to secure the full width of cut that the sickle bar is intended for. There are machines that lose a full fifth of a day's cutting by their inability to cut a full swath. We use chains for driving purposes, which far excel belts, as with them there is no slipping at any time. The canvas aprons we use, for carrying and elevating the grain, are self-evidently superior to the open belt, sifting, and the other shaking and threshing contrivances, which lose and waste so much grain for other makes of harvesters. Absolutely nothing can sift through and be lost where these aprons are used, and they will elevate the heaviest kind of straw, where any other style of elevators will choke completely up. The adjustable reel on this machine is a most complete and effective contrivance; by a lever at the side of the driver, he can change it instantly, to meet the requirements of any condition of grain, or ground. The tilting lever, to the right and in front of the driver, is an admirable and simple affair, whereby the points of the guards may be instantly tilted up or down, at the will of the operator, whenever the grain or ground may necessitate it.

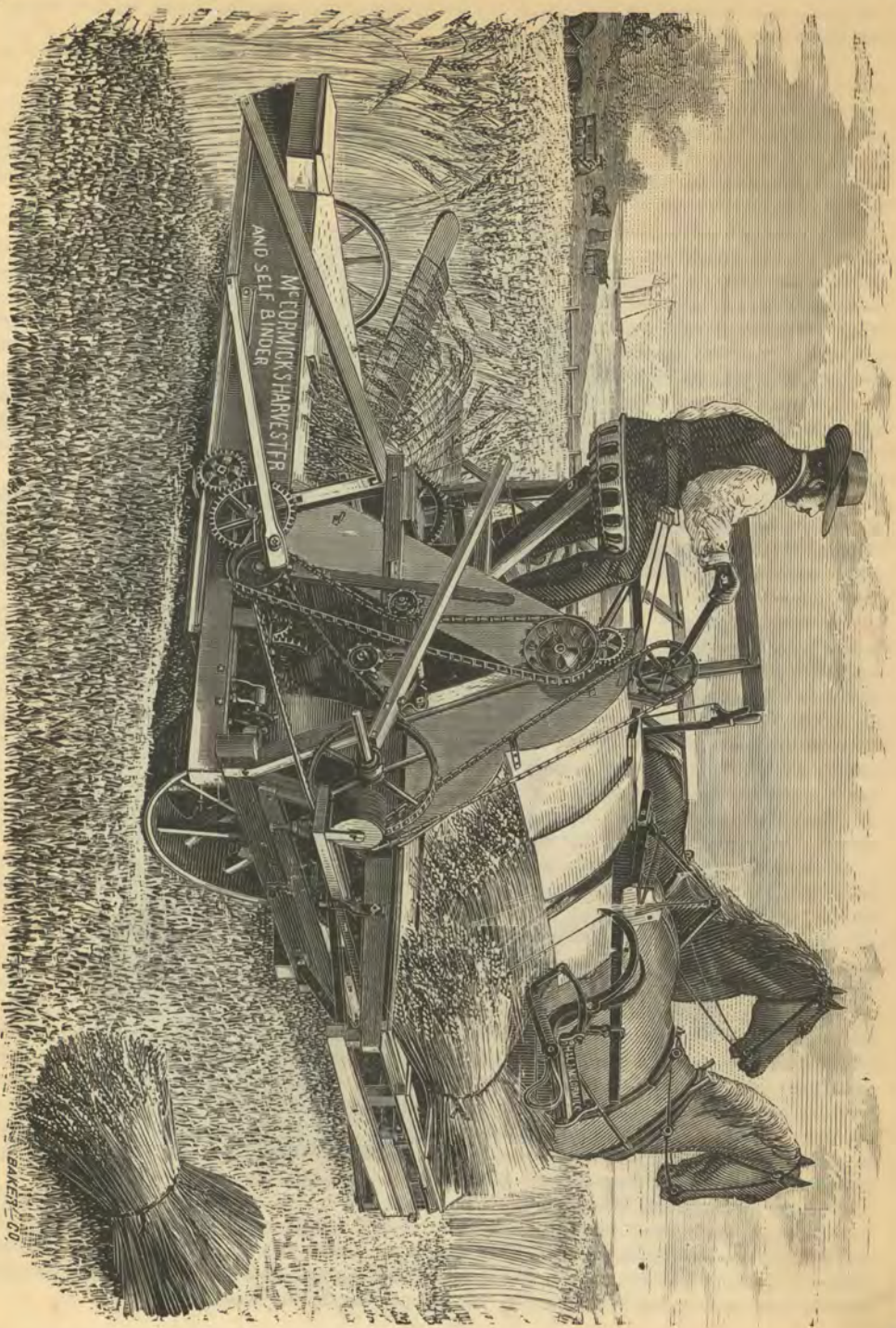
All the above points apply to our Harvester, either as a Hand or Self-Binder, and are valuable features for the farmer to bear in mind when purchasing.

THE AUTOMATIC BINDER ATTACHMENT

is bolted to the McCormick Harvester in place of the hand-binding stand and platform, and can be put on any Harvester we ever made. As a Harvester and Self-Binder this machine requires but one man to operate it, and single-handed, a farmer may drive into his field with it, and cut his grain at the rate of an acre per hour, bind it into neat, regular-sized bundles, and deliver the same on the ground, out of the way of the horses and machine, as they return on the next round.

The grain having been carried up between the elevators, falls upon the table of the automatic binder, and the curved binding arm, (which is attached to the end of a cast-iron overhanging bracket,) moving forward with the machine across the table, descends, carrying the wire with it, and places the same around the sheaf, which has been separated by the descending arm; then the machine moving backward across the table, draws the bundle in the same direction, and the twister wheel, beneath the table, (into which the wire was placed when the arm had closed tightly down,) revolving, twists the wire and cuts it off, when the bundle being completed, the previous one is pushed off the table by it, and the curved arm raising, leaves the sheaf just made on the outer edge of the table, and again moves forward for a new one.

The back and forward movement of this machine enables it to make much neater sheaves, and deliver them on the ground in better shape, than can any other binder. Each bundle pushes the previous one off the table, as we have described, and causes it to fall gently to the ground, thus avoiding the shelling of grain when dead ripe. Another feature of this movement is that the bundles do not hang together, and pull back with the arm, after having been bound, which in the



CHAS. H. MCCORMICK & CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

crane-movement machines is the cause of much breaking of wire after the bundle has been bound, and thus creates a scattering and waste of grain.

The material used for binding is No. 20 annealed wire, and is furnished by us to the farmer in spools that weigh twenty pounds each, at the rate of twelve cents per pound, in Chicago. Two of these spools are required to run each machine, and from two to four pounds of wire, according to the heaviness of the straw and the size of the bundles made, will bind an acre of grain. One spool is placed on the top of the Harvester apron box, to the right hand of the driver, so that he may regulate the tension for tight binding to suit himself. The second spool is situated on the end of the radius bar, to the rear of and below the binder frame.

We owning a patent that excludes all others from using two spools, they, in using one, have of necessity to use plungers, hooks or clamps of one kind or another, wherewith to hold the end of the wire, and those contrivances are a source of endless trouble, it being impossible to keep them in working shape any length of time. With two spools, as we use them, two twists are made by the same twister wheel, each time a sheaf is bound—one twist to bind the sheaf, the other to hold the two ends of the wire together. In using two spools no wire is cut off and dropped beneath the machine, as is the case with other binders.

The mode of compressing the sheaf is a point of great value in our Binder, as it is thus held tightly whilst the wire is placed around it and securely twisted; accordingly the entire strain in tight binding is not put upon the wire, but the arms securely holding the sheaf, relieve it of any except a tension strain until after the twist is securely made and the wire cut off.

The sheet-iron deflectors we use for covering up the grain as it passes out from the elevating aprons, are used only on the McCormick Binder, and are features of great worth in the matter of bringing the grain to the machine in good shape for nice sheaves. Especially are they valuable in windy weather, as their protection keeps the straw from being blown in every direction, and enables the machine to make the bundles as square and even as in calm weather.

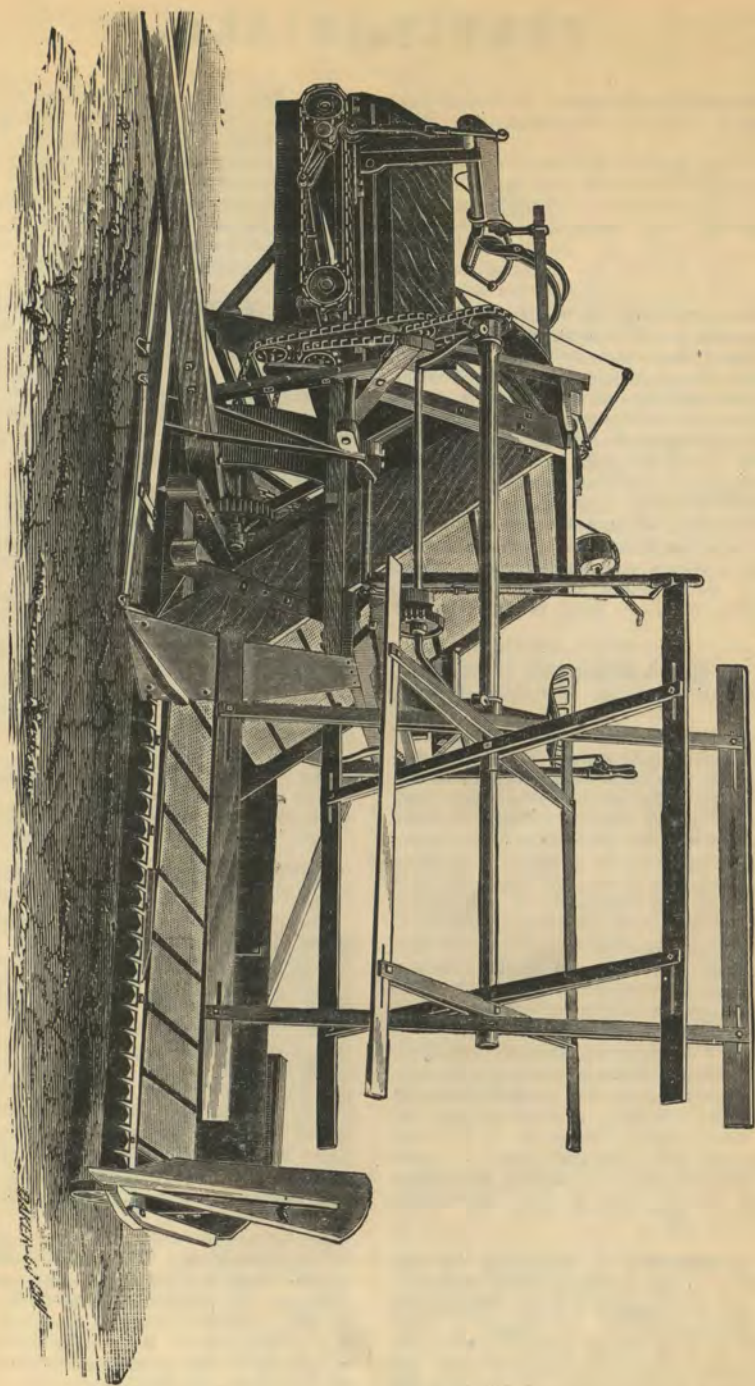
In down and tangled grain this machine will do as tight binding as any where else, and no matter how the grain comes to it, the band will be placed around, and the bundle secured, where successful hand-binding would be impossible. No hook is necessary to straighten the grain, for no matter in what shape it comes, it cannot get away without a band around it. By a crank at the driver's right hand the binding table can be instantly shifted, to suit the requirements of binding either short or long grain in the centre of the sheaf. The sheaves are much evenner and easier to handle than hand-bound grain; scarcely ever do they come unloosed; and in stacking they make a much handsomer and better stack.

The cleanness of the work done by these machines is most surprising—absolutely nothing is wasted. More grain is saved, over hand-binding, than will pay for the cost of the wire.

This machine is made of the best of material, and is all put together, and run by machinery, before leaving the shop, so that every point is fitted and adjusted, and if properly put together in the field, cannot fail to work as we represent, and give satisfaction to the purchaser.

Wire-bound grain does not injure the threshing machine in the least; when the wire is allowed to pass through with the straw, the band does not break up at all, but comes out of the machine in long pieces. No fears need be entertained of allowing cattle to eat the straw, as they have never yet been known to attempt the mastication of pieces of wire from one to two feet long. The best and largest millers in the country certify that they have not had, nor do they anticipate any trouble from pieces of wire in the grain, as with the machinery that all properly conducted mills of the present day use, no particles of wire, even if they were in the grain, could get into, or injure their stones or bolting cloths. All farmers who desire to remove the wire bands entirely from their straw, can do so by using the patent shears, which, when they cut the band, hold on to one end of it, and the person who is cutting can entirely remove the wire and throw it to one side, thus obviating any prejudice there may be in the matter of allowing the bands to pass through the machine.

Taking all the points of superiority we have mentioned into consideration, together with the further fact of our binder's simplicity, durability, ease of management and perfect working, and, above all, the vast saving of labor and grain that its use assures, we think any reasoning, practical farmer will concede at once that the McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder is the most valuable machine that has ever yet been offered by any manufacturer to the farming public.



TESTIMONIALS.

Mr. G. W. RICHARDSON, of Armstrong, Allen county, Ohio, on September 20, 1878, writes:

I desire to say that the McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder I bought of your agent, has far surpassed my expectations. I bought the machine under the very strictest guarantee that could have been drawn up. But it has fulfilled it all, and even beyond my expectations. In our vicinity this has been one of the worst seasons to gather grain I ever saw. A good share of my grain was overflowed by water, to such an extent that it was almost ruined. I cut with a McCormick Harvester and Binder one field of ten acres that had been overflowed to the depth of five feet, the drive wheel cut into the ground as deep as it was plowed; but the machine cut, elevated and bound the grain in a manner beyond description. I have so thoroughly tested my machine that I fear nothing, in the shape of grain, hereafter. I have this day settled for it, and now challenge anything in the shape of a harvesting machine to equal it for good clean work, other Self-Binders not excepted. The McCormick is certainly King of the Harvest Field.

Mr. A. L. ESPANSHADE, of Ashland, Ashland county, Ohio, on September 1, 1878, writes:

The Harvester and Self-Binder I bought of your agent, I set up and started in the field myself. My grain was exceedingly heavy, down, and tangled in every conceivable shape and form. Owing to the amount of rain we had during the harvest, the ground was very soft; so much so, that quite a number of farmers were compelled to pull out of the field with their Self-Rakes and Droppers. I had eighty acres of wheat, and cut it all, except three acres, with my Harvester and Binder. I can cut with the McCormick Harvester and Binder where it is impossible to cut with a Self-Rake, owing to the width and height of the drive-wheel. This has been one of the worst harvests I have ever gathered, and I consider my machine very little worse for the wear. Farmers needing a harvesting machine, will find the McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder not only a labor-saving, but time and trouble-saving machine, in the busy harvest season, when laborers seem to want things all their own way. It makes the farmer independent of that class of men, who waste more than they earn.

Mr. W. S. BROWN, of Savannah, Ashtabula county, Ohio, on November 27, 1878, writes:

We are very well pleased with the McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder we bought of your agent. We set it up ourselves and cut ten acres of wheat, before receiving assistance from any one that knew something about the working

of it. We operated our machine with two horses with the exception of one day, we used three abreast. We are confident it will save enough grain over hand-binding to pay for the wire. The most of our grain was down and badly tangled, the ground wet and soft, putting the grain in bad shape to harvest with any machine. But we got through with our harvest easier and quicker than ever before.

Mr. J. H. DIEGEL, of Knoxville, Auglaize county, O., on November 5, 1878, writes:

At the urgent solicitation of your agent I bought one of your Harvesters and Self-Binders. It was guaranteed to me to be perfection in the harvest field. I had very little faith in the working of a self-binder, consequently I selected a field of the worst tangled grain I could find in the vicinity, to test the machine. The grain was heavy, wet, and leaning in every direction. On the 4th day of July Mr. Bennet started the machine in said field, and I must say I was astonished, as well as a number of others, at the splendid work the machine did. Its work through the entire harvest has given me no opportunity to make a single objection against it. I unhesitatingly pronounce it the champion over all champions in the harvest field, and advise every farmer who wishes to gather his grain in a proper condition, to do as I have done: purchase a McCormick Self-Binder.

Mr. JACOB KNICRIM writes: I witnessed the working, and operated the McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder, bought by Mr. Diegel, and fully concur in the above statement.

Mr. A. J. LEWIS, of Millville, Butler county, Ohio, on November 25, 1878, writes:

The McCormick six-foot Harvester and Self-Binder I purchased of your agent, is all it was recommended to me. I cut seventy-three acres of grain in six days, with three horses. I consider it easy work for three horses to cut twelve acres per day, and I never changed teams. It was very heavy barley, much of it down and badly tangled. I also cut around one field, to try its capacity for cutting without choking down. It was badly tangled and frosted woolly barley. (If you ever saw frosted barley you will know what condition it is in, to cut with any machine.) I went right through it, cut, elevated and bound it, without any choking down, or hanging together of sheaves. A very essential point to farmers is the condition it puts the grain in for handling. Two men pitched all my grain; they say not over three bundles came unbound. I purchased three hundred pounds of wire, and have one-half spool left. The saving of grain more than pays for the wire. I would say to farmers, there is no humbug in McCormick's Self-Binders.

Mr. J. A. WOODMANSIE, of New Vienna, Clinton county, Ohio, on October 1, 1878, writes :

I attended the field trial of Self-Binders, held on the farm of Mr. Alexander Lawrence, near this place, for the purpose of satisfying myself as to which was the best Binder in the market. And after carefully and impartially examining the Wood, Osborne, Buckeye, and McCormick, (being the four contesting machines,) I was soon convinced that the last-named machine far surpassed the rest in every respect; consequently I bought it on the field and cut fifty-five acres of wheat with it. The work was well done, and I had no trouble in managing the machine; no expense to put up my harvest, except for wire, which averaged about thirty-one cents per acre. It was the admiration of all who saw it work. I can cheerfully recommend it as being all that is claimed for it: the King of Harvesters and Self-Binders.

Mr. I. R. ALLISON, of New Vienna, Clinton county, O., on October 1, 1878, writes:

I bought one of your Advance Reapers this season, and used it in grass and grain to my entire satisfaction. My wheat was heavy, and mostly down and tangled; but the draft was such that it required but two horses to do the work. I can recommend it as a No. 1 grain-saver, and one that leaves the bundles in good condition for the binders. In grass it works equal to any single mower. I cut nearly one hundred acres of grain and grass, with no expense but the oil. I do not think the machine, for all purposes, has an equal in the market.

Messrs. A. B. and THOS. R. NORDYKE, of New Vienna, Ohio, on November 27, 1878, writes:

We cut with the McCormick Self-Binder, that we purchased of your agent last harvest, ninety-five acres of wheat, twenty acres of oats, four acres of timothy seed and thirty acres of clover seed. A good deal of the wheat was very heavy, and some down and badly tangled; but we cut right through it, saving it in better shape than ever before. We took the binder off and put on the binder's stand when cutting the clover seed, one hand riding to throw the seed off in bunches. We like the machine very much; think it the most complete that we ever worked with.

Mr. J. R. CHAINEY, of Edenton, Clermont county Ohio, on July 30, 1878, writes :

I took a Harvester and Self-Binder on trial, from your agent, and am well pleased with its work. I cut twelve acres of oats with it in three-fourths of a day over rough ground. All farmers that have examined the work of the machine, are well pleased with it. It is the only

Self-Binder in the county, to my knowledge. My closest neighbor started his Buckeye Table-Rake the same day I started my Self-Binder; after examining the work of my Self-Binder, he felt satisfied that had he purchased a McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder, he could have paid for it this season, in the saving of grain and labor. I cut one hundred and ten acres of grain without any delay or trouble. You will have no trouble to dispose of quite a number of McCormick Harvesters and Self-Binders here next season.

Messrs. JOHN W. COST and SAMUEL HARSHBARGER, of North Hampton, Clark county, O., on December 11, 1878, write:

We take pleasure in stating that the McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder we bought of your agent at Casstown, O., has passed through the harvest of 1878 triumphantly, and fully sustains all that was claimed for it. It does its work thoroughly, binding the grain in better shape than can be done by hand. It excited the admiration of all who came to see it work. It saves enough grain over the self-rake or dropper to pay for the wire.

Mr. SAMUEL JOBS, of Columbus, Franklin county, O., on August 6, 1878, writes :

I bought of your agents a McCormick Harvester, which I used through the harvest of 1878 as a hand-binder, in the cutting of eighty acres of grain. I was satisfied that it was a great saving over the Self-Rake or Dropper—the grain being kept in much better shape than when first thrown upon the ground and then bound. But not being contented with saving only part of the hard labor connected with binding grain, this year I ordered the binding attachment, which can be put on the harvester very easily. I started the Binder, and cut sixty acres without any assistance from experts; and I now much prefer handling grain bound by wire, as the butts of sheaves are all even. I cut some very badly down and tangled grain; but gathered and bound it in good shape. The cost of wire per acre averaged about thirty-three cents, which was more than saved in the saving of grain alone.

Messrs. PHINNEY & GARDNER and JOHN SHAW write: Having threshed the grain Mr. Jobs bound with the McCormick Self-Binder, we desire to say we have never threshed grain with the same ease and rapidity. We would rather thresh grain bound on the McCormick Self-Binder than any bound by hand with straw. Through reason of there being no chugging or lessening of the speed of the cylinder (the straw being nice and straight), we can thresh one-fourth more grain, and with less power.

Mr. JAMES BORER, of Shadeville, Franklin county, Ohio, on December 5, 1878, writes:

I bought of your agents a McCormick Self-Binder, on the recommendation that it was the best Self-Binder in the market. They started it and cut about one-fourth of an acre, after which I had no more assistance from any one. I cut forty-five acres of wheat, that made one thousand bushels. My wheat was down and badly tangled; but I gathered it in better shape than I could have done with a Self-Rake. I cut with three horses, neither of which weighed over one thousand pounds, at the rate of ten acres per day, without change; the weather being extremely hot. One of my neighbors got a Wood Binder, and the agents were with him about every day; when the grain became wet it was impossible for him to run his machine, while I could run the McCormick, no matter how wet it was. We had quite a number of visitors, all conceded the McCormick was doing the best work, and with less draft. Money would not buy my Binder, could I not get another just like it. There will be quite a number sold here next season. Millers find no fault with my wheat.

Mr. J. B. POWELL, of Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio, on August 7, 1878, writes:

The Harvester and Binder I bought of your agent, I must say has more than met my expectations in the saving of grain. I cut about forty acres of the heaviest grain I ever raised; gathered it in good shape; saved all in much better shape than we could have done with a Self-Rake or Dropper. In shocking and stacking I much prefer handling wire-bound grain, as the butts of the sheaves are all even. I bought and used one of your Advance Reapers last year, and thought it could not be beaten; but the Harvester and Binder gets away with it every time for nice, neat and clean work.

Messrs. THEOD. and DAVID LEITH-ART, of Columbus, Franklin county, O., on August 7, 1878, write:

You desire to know how we got along with the McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder. We cut and bound thirty-five acres of wheat in better shape than ever before, and without any loss of grain in the way of scatterings. It is useless to rake the stubble after a McCormick Harvester and Binder. We are well pleased with its work, and had we received twenty-five cents from every one that came to witness the working of the machine, it would have paid for itself in the cutting of thirty-five acres. All were highly pleased with the work it performed.

Mr. JAMES CLOVER, of Alton, Franklin county, O., on November 20, 1878, writes:

The McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder proves to be all it was recommended to me. I tried it in down, tangled, long and short grain,

and it did its work well in every respect—doing the work of six men with ease and perfection. Some of my grain was very long and tangled; but the machine walked right through, cutting a clean stubble, and binding with an accuracy equal to clock-work. For strength, durability and ease of management it cannot be excelled. I cut ninety acres of grain, binding it with an expense of about thirty-five cents per acre. I had no expense with my machine, and consider it as good as it was the day I started it. Threshers find no fault with the wire, but prefer threshing wire-bound grain, as it is put up in much better shape.

We, the undersigned farmers, having seen the Harvester and Binder operated by Mr. Clover, will say that it does its work complete; it binds perfectly, leaving no grain scattered over the field. We fully endorse the statement made by Mr. Clover.

J. W. McCan,
J. G. Roberts,
Wm. McClinchey,
L. Woodruff,
Richard Huggett,
Joshua Oharra,
J. S. Doherty,
M. B. Shatz,

J. A. Strider,
David Spindler,
Richard Daugherty,
Geo. Gosnell,
John Gosnell,
Orin Clover,
Joseph Spindler,
T. H. Clover.

Mr. LEWIS KEMP, of Bellbrook, Greene county, Ohio, on November 16, 1878, writes:

The McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder I bought of your agent more than filled my expectations—doing the work clean and nice, cutting and gathering down grain better than can be done with a self-rake or dropper; and, in standing grain, there is nothing in existence to equal it; suffice it to say, it will save every head, if properly handled. I consider it the "Boss" machine, and heartily recommend it to the public.

Mr. TIMOTHY DAISEY writes: I fully endorse the above statement, having shocked Mr. Kemp's grain; I can safely say I never handled grain with as much ease before.

We, the undersigned, farmers, witnessed the working of Mr. Kemp's machine, and are satisfied it beats anything we ever saw in a grain field.

JOHN TURNBULL.
W. A. HOPKINS.
JAMES SEAL.

CHARLES AUSTIN.
PERRY ALEXANDER.
H. CRAMER.
GEO. W. KEMP.

Mr. W. B. STOKES, of East Monroe, Highland county, O., on September 1, 1878, writes:

The Advance Reaper and Mower I bought of your agents has proven to be all it was recommended to me—a first-class machine in every respect. I consider it light draft and durable; the work in both grain and grass is better than can be done by any other machine, as a self-rake and mower combined.

NEAR HARRISON, Hamilton county, O., June 1, 1878.—We, farmers of Butler and Hamilton counties, O., have this day witnessed the working of one of your Harvesters and Self-Binders on the farm of Baughman Brothers, near Harrison, O., aside of the Osborne Harvester and Binder, in a field of heavy barley, and give the McCormick the preference on the following points:

The best binding, leaving a squarer and nicer bundle, and all in line (the binding table excelling any we ever saw). The lightest draft, the most perfect adjustable reel, and we think, from what we can see, the simplest and most durable machine.

Jas. B. Smith,
John W. Smith,

James Williams,
Jas. Gantling,
David Smith,

H. D. Lewis,
C. P. Dick,

Chas. Hawk,
John Frey,

W. E. Wynkoop,
A. J. Lewis,

(Who gave his order for
a Machine.)

G. Strone,

S. Deagner,

Wm. Wynkoop,

E. J. Grier,

J. Atherton,

John B. Watters,

E. Breese,

Levi Z. Byler,
(Gave order for Machine.)

D. L. Samuels,

David Smith,

David Litton,

W. T. Flinn,

J. Brown,

D. A. Bosier,

How'd Hutchison,

John Beard,

J. Knoop,

(Gave his order for a
Harvester and Binder.)

Ezra Hunt,

John Mecum,

Wm. Hawk,

J. Vanausdall,

W. McClure,

Newton Smith.

Mr. ANDREW SMITH, of Bellevue, Huron county, Ohio, on November 28, 1878, writes:

After using the McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder for the second season, cutting one hundred and thirty acres of wheat and barley this season, and one hundred and ten last season, I am pleased to say it proves to be a grand success, as a grain and labor-saving machine. Two men did the shocking and I drove the machine myself. My harvesting was done easily, cheaply and very much better than it could have been done by hand-binding. After making a fair allowance for the cost of binding, including board and lodging of hands, satisfactory work, &c., I am satisfied I have saved the price of my machine this season.

Mr. JOHN P. DEYOR, of Bellevue, Huron county, Ohio, on November 28, 1878, writes:

The McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder I bought of your agent, I used in the cutting of about seventy acres of wheat and oats; part of which was down and badly tangled. I cut it all with the Binder, doing better work than I thought it possible for any machine to do. The entire job of harvesting was done up satisfactorily. I had no breakages or delays whatever. I have used reaping machines ever since they were entered on the market; but I can recommend the McCormick Harvester and Binder

(over all), to every farmer needing a machine to take care of his crops. I believe it to be the best and most economical mode of harvesting grain ever introduced in our country. I wish you abundant success.

Mr. W. B. GEST, of West Liberty, Logan county, O., on November 9, 1878, writes:

The Harvester and Self-Binder I bought of your agent has worked to my entire satisfaction in all conditions of grain. It has surpassed anything I ever saw in the shape of a reaping machine. I cut fifty acres of very heavy wheat, some yielding over thirty-five bushels per acre; my wire cost me twenty dollars, which amount I more than saved in the saving of grain over a self-rake or dropper, saying nothing of the condition in which my grain was bound. From the fifty acres not a bundle came loose, and it handled much nicer than hand-bound grain. There has been a great cry about the threshing of wire-bound grain. My steam thresher has been running all the fall; and Mr. Hunter, my partner, says he much prefers to thresh grain bound by wire, as it handles much nicer, and is no damage to the machine whatever. Suffice it to say, after one year's experience, I would not part with my machine, could I not get another just like it.

The undersigned are some of the farmers who witnessed the working of Mr. Gest's Binder, and pronounce it a perfect success:

David Kauffman,

Joseph Stutsman,

Nathaniel Hunter,

N. Thomas,

J. R. Thomas & Bro.

John Fullwider,

Jacob Kooley.

James Hunt,

Levi Cogill,

A. R. Mayes,

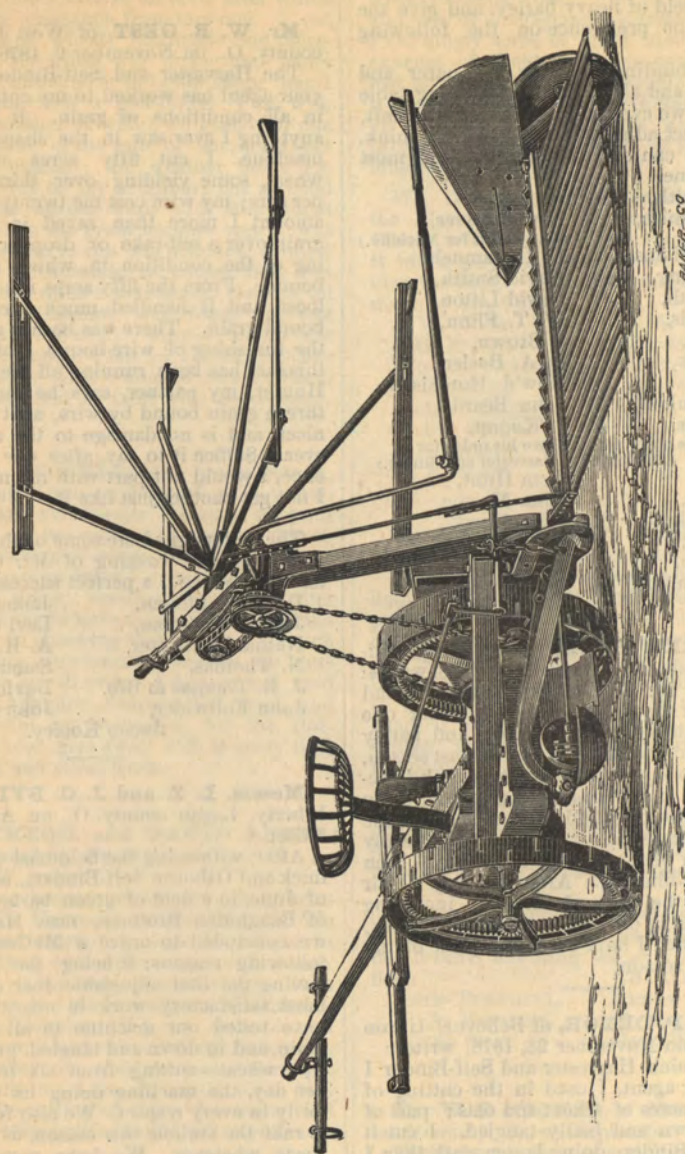
Samuel Lantz,

David Fullwider,

John Lantz,

Messrs. L. Z. and J. C. BYLER, of West Liberty, Logan county, O., on August 7, 1878, write:

After witnessing the field-trial of the McCormick and Osborne Self-Binders, on the first day of June, in a field of green barley, on the farm of Baughman Brothers, near Harrison, Ohio, we concluded to order a McCormick for the following reasons: it being the lightest draft, having the best adjustable reel and doing the most satisfactory work in every respect. We have tested our machine in all conditions of grain, and in down and tangled, green and dead-ripe wheat—cutting from six to twelve acres per day, the machine doing its work satisfactorily in every respect. We also found it useless to rake the stubble this season, as there was no waste whatever. We have never, heretofore, handled grain with as much satisfaction as we did this harvest, bound by the McCormick Self-Binder. Take it all in all, farmers stand in their own light by holding back from purchasing a McCormick Self-Binder, as it is perfect in every respect.



THE McCORMICK DROPPER.

The popularity of our dropper in the harvest fields of 1878, was far beyond any calculations we had made, so that we found our warehouses entirely stripped of them, very early in the season, and we had no other alternative but to refuse hundreds of bona fide orders, as it was absolutely impossible for us to supply the unprecedented demand for this most valuable machine. This dropper is adapted to the wants of all farmers who raise considerable grass and small crops of grain, and who do not want or need separate machines for each kind of cutting; and especially will it please them if their farms are rough and hilly, as it will do good work, where no other machine made can begin to compete with it.

We have made several important changes and improvements in our dropper since last season, which will insure it greater success in the field than it has ever met with in the past. This might seem impossible, in view of its past record, yet we know that these improvements are of such worth that they cannot fail of enhancing the value of the entire machine, as by them we shall overcome several slight defects that have heretofore been the cause of more or less trouble to the farmer.

The McCormick Dropper, like the Advance, is a two-wheeled, combined machine, and cuts a swath five feet wide when reaping, and four feet wide when mowing, there being separate bars for reaping and mowing; with which are furnished one serrated-edged grain sickle, and two smooth-edged grass knives.

Our Dropper is, in every sense of the word, a combined machine, being just as complete a mower as if it had no reaping parts, and just as complete a reaper as though it were not intended for mowing. By the changing of the bevel pinion (which is very readily done) a slow motion for grain, or a quick motion for grass cutting is given to this machine.

As a Reaper the McCormick Dropper drops the grain directly behind the cutter bar, and the size of the sheaves is regulated by the operator, being dumped by the use of a treadle that is governed with his foot. Grain cut by this machine is found to be delivered in very nice shape for binding, the sheaves being regular in size, and the grain lying straight and square at the butts.

The Adjustable Reel is a very valuable feature in this machine; by the use of it lodged or tangled grain can be picked up to perfection, and thereby much saved that would otherwise be lost.

As a Mower this implement is identical with our Prize Mower, than which a better cannot be found in the market.

Farmers desiring to purchase a dropper for the season of 1879, should call upon our agents early in the year, as we will only be able to manufacture a limited number of them, and the chances are that our supply will again be short of the demand, on account of their increased popularity.

Messrs. J. P. SWITZER & J. O. GREEN, of Newark, Licking county, Ohio, on November 20, 1878, write:

The McCormick Self-Binder we took on trial this season, has proven itself to be all it was recommended to us—a perfect machine in every respect, doing its work complete in all conditions of grain. We gave it a thorough test, by cutting about one hundred acres of wheat, and twenty acres of oats. It left the stubble nice and even, and scarcely a head of grain to be seen. It is unnecessary to turn in hogs to glean the stubble, unless you want to starve them. We had quite a number of visitors during the harvest, and all expressed their entire satisfaction, as to the working of the machine. Some of them had seen the Osborne and Wood Self-Binders work; but claimed ours far surpassed them in every point. We cheerfully recommend it to all needing a machine that will not only save the labor of five men; but save enough grain to pay for the wire, and interest on cost of machine.

Messrs. JAMES, C. F. and ROBERT BRADEN, of Bellefontaine, Logan county, O., on August 6, 1878, write:

The McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder has given us entire satisfaction in every respect. We operated the Binder in all conditions of grain, cutting from eight to twelve acres per day. The cutting was done better than it could be done by a self-rake or dropper, and binding better than it could possibly be done by hand. We challenged the agents of the Osborne and Wood to bring out their machines in test with the McCormick; but, after finding the conditions on which we expected to buy a machine—keeping the one that would do the best work—they declined. We have this day settled for the McCormick Binder, as per contract, and cheerfully recommend it to any one as a machine that will not only cut their crop, but save it as well; we also consider it durable, and not liable to get out of order, if properly handled.

Mr. CHRIS. Y. HOSTETLER, of West Liberty, Logan county, on August 9, 1878, writes:

The McCormick Harvester I purchased of your agent has more than met my expectations. I cheerfully recommend it to those needing a harvester, as a machine that will not only cut their crop, but save it in good condition. It is durable, and, with proper care, not liable to get out of repair. I have saved more than enough in the cutting of forty-five acres of wheat to pay for one-third the price of the machine. Two men on the harvester can do the work of five binding on the ground after a self-rake or dropper.

I fully endorse the above statement, having purchased one of the same machines. It pays any farmer to have a complete reaper, separate

from a mower. You will find the McCormick Harvester to be just what you want to save your grain.

JOSEPH HARTZLER.

Mr. J. W. DETWILER, of Huntsville, Logan county, on October 29, 1878, writes:

The harvester I bought of your agent has given me entire satisfaction in every particular.

Mr. CHAS. AUSTIN, a farmer, whose grain Mr. Detwiler cut with the McCormick, says:

It did the cleanest and best cutting I ever had done with any machine.

The binders say: They would sooner bind one-half the grain cut with a harvester than one-fourth cut by a dropper or self-rake; and that they prefer the McCormick to any they ever bound on, as the stand and tables are always level, no matter how the machine is tilted.

D. H. DETWILER.

D. G. COLLINS.

J. B. HARTZLER.

The threshers say: Having threshed Mr. Detwiler's grain, they much prefer to thresh grain cut with the McCormick, as the sheaves are more even and in better shape, and less scatterings.

CHAS. C. COOK.

W. H. HORN.

Mrs. M. KLOSTERMAN, of Montezuma, Mercer county, O., on November 16, 1878, writes:

July last I purchased from your agent at St. Mary's one of your Harvesters and Self-Binders, and from an actual test in cutting eighty acres of heavy wheat, without a moment's hindrance, do most cheerfully say, it is the only reliable machine farmers can use in securing their grain crops. I could not possibly have saved my wheat crop, if I had not added that wonderful improvement to my stock of machinery. Have heretofore relied upon the combined reapers to do my work, but the trusty good qualities and the good work performed by my Harvester and Self-Binder has thrown me and my farm hands entirely out of conceit with all other harvest implements; and I advise all farmers in want of a durable, reliable and splendid-working harvest machine, to purchase one of your Harvesters and Self-Binders, and they can rely upon securing their grain crops in the best possible condition, and with pleasure to themselves and their families.

We, the undersigned, farmers, of Montezuma, O., witnessed the work done by the McCormick Harvester and Binder, bought by Mrs. M. Klosterman, and cheerfully recommend it as being the Harvester and Binder for our neighbors—farmers—to buy.

Joseph Westemaker, Henry Dorster, Jr.,
Rudolph Klosterman, Henry Dorster, Sr.,
Ben Westemacher, F. Nykaup,
Jas. Norbler, Henry Gast,
Henry Norbler, Henry Agles,
Thos. Klosterman.

Mr. J. E. HEPPEARD, of Neptune, Mercer county, Ohio, on November 25, 1878, writes :

I have been a thresher for years, with one of the Aultman & Taylor threshing machines. Have threshed grain cut by all the different makes of reapers, and this season threshed Mr. C. Manser's grain, harvested by one of your Harvesters and Binders, and take pleasure in stating that I would far prefer to thresh grain cut by one of your machines and bound with wire. I can thresh from one hundred to two hundred bushels more wheat per day, the straw being straight and in proper condition to go into a machine : I am willing and can thresh at a less price per bushel, as there is no hinderance whatever. Suffice it to say, that it is a pleasure to thresh grain cut by one of your Harvesters and Self-Binders.

Mr. JOSIAH KNOOP, of Casstown, Miami county, Ohio, on December 10, 1878, writes :

The McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder I bought of you has worked nicely. In down, tangled grain it exceeded my expectations. I had twenty-four acres of very badly tangled and heavy grain, in which I thought it would be impossible to operate the Binder ; so I got a Self-Rake. After dividing the field I tried the Binder on one part, and to my surprise, found I could cut more in the same length of time with the Binder, and do it better. In the field trial between the Osborne, Wood and McCormick Self-Binders, near this place, I operated the McCormick myself, while the Osborne and Wood each had several experts. I opened the field, only stopping twice, while the Wood on the second round stopped six times to take sheaves off the point of the binder arm. I tried hard to get a committee to decide on the merits of the machines, but the other agents all objected. I think we carried an almost unanimous decision in favor of the McCormick.

Mr. CHRIS. MAWRER, of Mendon, Mercer county, O., on November 16, 1878, writes:

Your agent (after repeatedly urging me) got me to try one of your McCormick Harvesters and Self-Binders in cutting my large crop of grain. I had very little faith in a Self-Binder, consequently, bound your agent, in case the machine did not fill the bill, that I could return it. Being the first self-binder in this vicinity, it created a great curiosity among our farmers to see the machine perform. I gave public notice the day I was to commence cutting, and also notified your agent to be on hand, as I expected a large crowd of people to witness the work; but he failed to come to time, and as I had given out the day, I was determined to start work, break or no break, and did so to the entire satisfaction of all present. I learned afterwards that I had operated the machine before it was properly set up; I came to the conclusion if

I had worked only a portion of the machine and satisfied a multitude, and myself, it certainly would perform miracles when all put together and ready for work. On the second trial, after it was pronounced ready, I must admit it so far surpassed the good work I had done, that I became completely converted to the new process of gathering grain, and under no consideration could I be induced to return to the old way. I am thoroughly convinced, after cutting my large harvest with the McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder, that they are the machine every farmer should have. I advise all my neighbors to dispose of their other machines, and buy a McCormick Self-Binder, as they are not only labor-saving, but money and trouble-saving, as well. The thorough test I gave my machine, in cutting all conditions of grain, proves to my entire satisfaction that they will do good work, no matter where they are placed in the harvest field. I defy any one to cut and bind by any other process, and equal the work of the McCormick Self-Binder. They require but a trial to convince the most skeptical that they are the only machine we should have in our harvest fields.

Mr. HENRY MOHLER, of Covington, Miami county, O., on November 25, 1878, writes:

My McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder did very good work—cut smooth, and made nice, even sheaves, leaving no scatterings over the field, as is the case when cutting with a self-rake or dropper, and in hand-binding. It is not necessary to rake the stubble. The saving of grain alone pays for the wire. The Advance Self-Rakes I sold also gave very good satisfaction.

Mr. JONATHAN EVANS, of Harshmanville, Montgomery county, Ohio, on November 18, 1878, writes:

The McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder purchased of your agents, gave perfect satisfaction in every respect. I cut eighty-four acres of grain in all conditions, some very badly down ; it cut, elevated and bound splendidly, leaving no dribbling on the field, as is the case when cutting with Self-Rakes and Droppers, and bound by hand. In regard to the wire, it gave me no trouble whatever; in threshing it passes through with the straw.

Mr. WM. F. ROCKFIELD, of Harshmanville, Montgomery county, Ohio, on November 18, 1878, writes:

I fully concur with the above statement, having worked for Mr. Evans, and must say I never shocked grain that handled so easily, as that bound by the McCormick Self-Binder.

Mr. D. A. SIDES, of Harshmanville, Montgomery county, O., on November 18, 1878, writes:

This is to certify that B. Tippy & Bros., have cut twelve and a-half acres of barley for me with the McCormick Self-Binder; and, suffice it to say, the work done by it far exceeded my expectations.

Mr. ADAM EBY, of Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio, on December 10, 1878, writes:

The six-foot McCormick Harvester and Binder I bought of your agent at Brookville, gave good satisfaction. I cut one hundred and ten acres of very heavy grain. In lodged grain it operated much better than we had any idea it could. I have used various other machines; among them your Old Reliable, which I thought was the best for down grain, in the country. I had seventy-five acres of the worst down and tangled grain I ever raised, and I gathered every bit of it with the Harvester and Binder, in better shape than ever before. Too much cannot be said in its praise.

Messrs. TIPPY BROS., of Harshmanville, Montgomery county, O., on November 18, 1878, write:

We bought one of your harvesters last year, and worked it through the harvest of 1877 with much satisfaction. Two men did the binding, we think, fully as easy as five will do the same amount of work on the ground, after a self-rake or dropper; we consider the harvester already a great saving over self-rakes or droppers; but, still, is not doing away with the bulk of manual labor there is connected with harvesting grain. This season we ordered the binding attachment, and operated our machine as a self-binder, and, we must say, to our entire satisfaction in every respect; having cut seventy-seven acres of very heavy and some badly down and tangled grain, we are prepared to say it excels all other ways of securing grain. The mode of compressing the sheaves enables it to bind much tighter than can possibly be done by hand. Its elevating capacity cannot be excelled. The adjustable reel and tilting arrangement enable you to take up anything in the shape of down grain; in fact, you have full control of the entire machine. Every one that saw it work, pronounced it a success. We pronounce it the farmer's most economical friend.

Mr. G. A. FLORENCE, of Circleville, Pickaway county, O., on December 7, 1878, writes:

With the six-foot McCormick Harvester and Binder I bought of your agent at Circleville I

cut ten acres of barley, that averaged sixty bushels per acre, and one hundred and forty-five acres of wheat. My grain was never bound in as good shape as this year. I got along very nicely, and did cleaner work and saved my grain better than ever before. I saved enough grain over the usual way of cutting to pay all the expenses of cutting my entire crop, which was very heavy, and some of it down and badly tangled. Of all the binders I have yet seen, the McCormick is my choice every time.

Mr. SAM'L SEITZ, of Kalida, Putnam county, Ohio, on November 3, 1878, writes:

I bought a Harvester and Self-Binder of your agent. After becoming acquainted with the working of the same, it gave me entire satisfaction, and as long as I farm for a livelihood, I would not take one thousand dollars and be without it. My opinion is that any one owning a quarter section of land, will be paid, inside of five years, by purchasing a McCormick Self-Binder; as the machine, with proper care and handling, will last a man's life-time. I cut wheat for five of my neighbors, who would have no other on their farm, as the saving of grain more than pays for the price of cutting. With an ordinary good team I can cut twelve acres per day, and I challenge any man to cut with a Self-Rake and bind by hand, and do his work equal to the McCormick Self-Binder. When I commenced hauling and stacking my grain, I was better pleased than ever, to see how nice and even the sheaves kept, while handling. I have handled a great amount of hand-bound grain; but this exceeds it all. I heartily recommend it to all.

Mr. NOAH HUDDLE, of Kalida, Putnam county, O., on December 9, 1878, writes:

I do hereby certify that I operated Mr. S. Seitz's McCormick Self-Binder last harvest; and I think it cannot be recommended too highly as a grain-saving machine. I had a very poor chance to try it on account of the wet harvest. I never saw a self-binder until I saw Mr. Seitz's. I had no trouble whatever in running it, as it is so easily managed that it will run when no other machine can. Three bolts will loosen the binder attachment so that it can be taken off, and the machine can be moved very readily from one field to another. It will cut more acres per day than any other machine known; and save enough grain over and above the Self-Rake to pay for cutting and putting in the shock. I think no man could gather one pint of grain on the ground, per acre, where the machine had a fair chance. The saving is not all in cutting; but in hauling and stacking the grain there are no loose straws, as is the case with other machines.

Mr. IRA HACKETT, of Rives, Richland county, Ohio, on November 9, 1878, writes:

The McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder is a success in every respect. I consider it the most profitable machine for farmers in use. It does more than I expected, especially in down grain it cannot be equaled. No man can equal it by hand, for binding that will not shake loose. The bands do not trouble the thrasher; I had less trouble this year than ever to get my bands cut. No matter how long or short the grain is, the Binder can easily be controlled, to bind in the center of the sheaf. Parties wishing to buy a Self-Binder, need hesitate no longer; but will find the McCormick perfect in every respect.

Mr. E. B. DOLOHON, of Slate Mills, Ross county, Ohio, on November 28, 1878, writes:

The McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder I bought of your agent, worked to my entire satisfaction. Some of my grain was badly down, and tangled; so much so that no one thought it possible for any machine to take it up; but I did take every bit of it up, and bound it in better shape than it could have been done by hand. While I was cutting in my down grain, quite a number came to see the work it performed; they all said it beat anything they ever saw for clean work. I am satisfied I saved enough grain to pay for the wire. I never handled grain that was as nice in every respect as the wire-bound grain. After taking up a shock you find no loose grain scattered around, as you do by hand-binding. I cut in a field with a Dropper; cutting and binding the same amount of grain with the Self-Binder that it took seven men to bind after the Dropper. We had no trouble in threshing.

Mr. A. B. MASE, of Navarre, Stark county, O., on July 2, 1878, writes:

I am glad to say to you that, after setting up, starting and running our McCormick Self-Binder for three days, it comes up fully to what you recommended it; in fact, it did much better than we expected. Three of us cut and put our grain in shock much better than we ever did before with the self-rake and dropper—and with enough saving of grain to pay for the wire. I would not part with my machine for anything could I not get another just like it. I consider it a great labor and grain-saving invention.

Mr. J. L. HUFFORD, of Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, on June 13, 1878, writes:

The Self-Binder I bought of your agent, has given me entire satisfaction. I cut a field of the worst down and tangled barley I ever saw, commencing in the morning while it was yet damp and wet. It cut, elevated and bound the grain in better shape than could possibly have been

done with a self-rake, and hand-binding. I am well satisfied with my machine, and consider it the best Harvester and Binder in the market. While cutting my down barley, I challenged the Osborne to come in the field and cut with the McCormick. But after finding the condition of my grain they declined, and preferred staying out of such a field of grain.

Mr. JOHN GARDNER, of Reedsburg, Wayne county, O., on November 20, 1878, writes:

The McCormick Self-Binder I bought of your agents has worked to my entire satisfaction, cutting where it was possible for a machine to cut, and binding the grain in better shape than it can possibly be done by hand. Suffice it to say, as a grain and labor-saving machine, it cannot be excelled.

Mr. WM. BRAYTON, of Carey, Wyandotte county, O., on December 17, 1878, writes:

This is to certify that during the harvest of 1878—my grain was very heavy, in fact the heaviest I have raised for many years—I concluded to try a self-binding harvester; as so much had been said in its favor, I ordered a Wood Harvester and Binder; but it failing to give me satisfaction, I ordered a McCormick Harvester and Binder to be tried in the same field in which I was working the Wood. After a thorough trial of three days, I kept the McCormick, which cuts, gathers and binds the grain without any waste whatever. In the handling of all my grain, cut and bound with the McCormick, but a few sheaves came open. In threshing we had no trouble whatever with the cutting of bands.

Mr. WM. RITTER, of Carey, Wyandotte county, O., on December 5, 1878, writes:

I cut eighty-five acres of wheat with my McCormick Harvester and Binder, bought of your agent at Carey, and am glad to say that the machine has given me entire satisfaction in every respect.

Mr. DAVID WONDER, of Carey, O., brother to the above, says after using the McCormick Harvester as a hand binder in 1877, he became satisfied it was the best harvester in use, and concluded to try the binding attachment in 1878. He cut seventy-six acres of grain, and much easier than ever before, saving the grain better. He says he cut thirteen acres of wheat in one day, that averaged thirty-five bushels per acre. Having seen other binders work, he is convinced that the McCormick is indeed King of *Harvesters and Binders*.

Mr. J. P. STAFFORD, of Stanton, O., on October 1, 1878, writes:

I bought one of your Self-Binders, and take pleasure in saying that it is the best grain-saver I have ever seen or used. I have used hand-rakes, self-rakes, and droppers, but this excels them all. I cut about eighty acres of wheat, and am well pleased with the machine and its work.

Mr. R. G. McCOY, of Chillicothe, O., on December 12, 1878, writes:

The past harvest being the first that harvesters and binders have been practically introduced into our county, I take pleasure in stating that the McCormick has led the van in this vicinity as well as in other portions of the county, both as to the number sold and in their work. I have used one of your five-foot Harvesters and Binders, and am glad to say that there is a satisfaction in the fact, of, in the first place, having a machine that can be fully depended on as to its work in the field, no matter how the grain may be; second, you are not dependent upon a big lot of hands, who are never satisfied, no matter what their wages may be, to say nothing of their wastage of grain and the trouble of cooking for them, &c. In short, no farmer can afford to do without a machine of this kind who has any large amount of grain to care for, and the McCormick can be relied on every time.

Mr. L. L. DAVIS, of Fort Spring, West Va., on January 7, 1879, writes:

Last June, your agent, Mr. G. A. Hurd, came to sell me a machine; but, at that time, I thought I could not afford to buy one. But a few days after that I saw him and bought a Prize Mower; and I am very thankful that I did—for I cut fifty acres of grass with the machine; and if I had not bought, I would not have cut more than one-half as much. I cut over some very rocky and rough ground. My team was brought to a stand-still many times by the cutter-bar striking large rocks; but it did not seem to damage the machine in the least. Two light horses can run the machine all day with ease on any ordinary ground. I think, taking all things into consideration, the McCormick Prize Mower is by far the best machine in use—especially for this country: for we must have a strong and durable machine. I would say to my neighbor farmers, give the McCormick a trial before you purchase.

Messrs. L. A. NICKELL and J. W. LEE, of Seward Creek, West Va., on January 30, 1878, write:

Will cheerfully say we can recommend the McCormick Prize Mower as the best machine in use. We have used the Champion, Buckeye and Wood; but we can cut more grass, with

less labor for our horses, and less wear on machine, with the McCormick than with any other machine we ever used. We cut a large and heavy crop of hay, giving the machine a thorough trial. It has a great advantage over other machines for working on rough ground; for the cutter-bar hangs on a spring, so that it can work according to the evenness of the ground. We would cheerfully recommend your mower to our brother farmers in this and adjoining counties as the machine to buy.

Mr. HARVEY HANDLY, of Lewisburg, West Va., on January 7, 1879, writes:

The Prize Mower that I bought of your agent, Mr. G. A. Hurd, last June, gave me entire satisfaction. I cut a large crop of grass, and gave the machine a thorough trial, both on smooth and rough ground. In a field-trial I saw the new Champion choke up and stop in grass which I know that I could have cut with my machine with perfect ease. The cutter-bar hanging by a spring gives it a great advantage over other machines—especially on rough ground. For durability, I don't think it has an equal in the field.

Mr. GEO. MOORE, of Mercer's Bottom, West Va., on October 23, 1878, writes:

The McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder I bought of your agent has worked to perfection, giving me entire satisfaction. I cut about one hundred acres of wheat, a large portion of it being badly straw-broken. I had no delays on account of breakage. The Binder did its work satisfactorily to myself and to all that witnessed it. It left a clean stubble; and my grain was stacked with but a very few bundles coming open—stacking much nicer than hand-bound grain, as the butts of sheaves are all even. I am very much pleased with the machine, and would not be without one.

We fully concur in the above.

CLINTON MOORE,

TOM WITHERS,

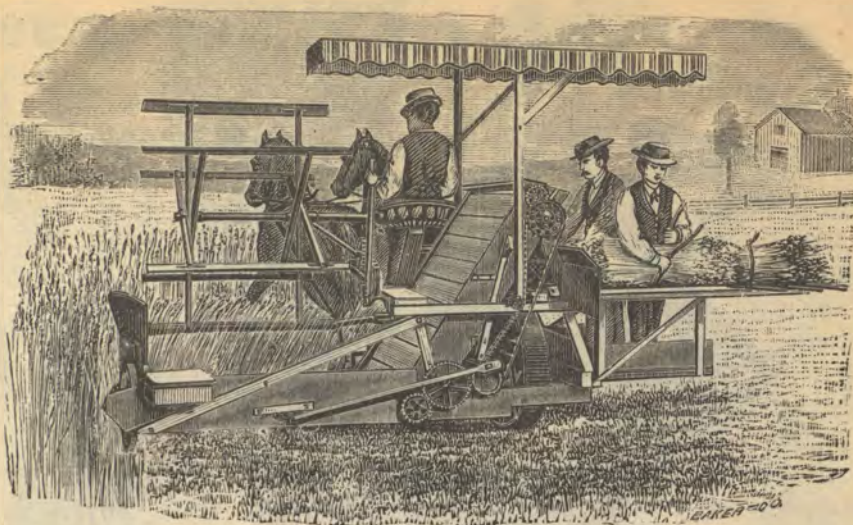
Manager for Geo. Moore.

MERCER'S BOTTOM, West Va.,
October 23, 1878.

We, farmers of Mason county, West Virginia, witnessed the working of the McCormick Harvester and Self-Binder on the farm of J. W. Steenberger, exhibited by your agent. The machine did its work in a most perfect manner, cutting and saving all the grain—some of it being very badly straw-broken. We are satisfied that in a few years the Self-Binder will be the only machine in use.

J. W. Steenberger,
C. T. Beale,

I. M. H. Beale,
R. J. Neale.



THE McCORMICK HARVESTER.

On this machine we have made no material changes for 1879, as the harvest of 1878 developed no points of defect in its construction or operation; and in the four years our harvester has been in the field, it has been so improved and perfected, that further improvement seems to be impossible. We therefore place the McCormick Harvester in the market for the harvest of 1879 upon its record, and know full well that it will meet the requirements of any reasonable farmer who desires a hand-binding harvester, wherewith to cut his next season's crop of grain.

This machine cuts and elevates the grain the same as the McCormick Self-Binding Harvester, heretofore described, and is, so far as the cutting and elevation is concerned, identically the same as that machine; but in place of the binding attachment, it has a platform and table, on which two men stand, and bind the grain by hand, as it is delivered from the elevating aprons in front of them.

All the points of superiority and excellence that we claim for our self-binding harvester, apart from the automatic binder attachment, apply likewise to our hand-binding harvester; and a perusal of the article on that machine, will give the reader a correct idea of our reasons for stating that our Harvester excels all others. The platform and table, on which the binders are carried and do their work, is hinged, so that no matter how the machine is tilted, the binders' stand is always on a level, and the men accordingly find it much easier to stand upon, and do their work, than on the rigid tables that are used on all other harvesters. Our self-binding attachment can be placed on any harvester we make, and this alone is a strong point in favor of this machine.



THE McCORMICK NEW IRON MOWER.

We shall manufacture and offer for sale, for the season of 1879, a new, front-cut, iron mower, which we very thoroughly tested in the hay fields of 1878; and feel sure that in its introduction we will place in the hands of the farmer a machine that will at once meet with his highest approval, and will rapidly advance in favor, as its qualities become generally known, with all those who buy and use mowing machinery. We have for some time felt that there was a demand for such a mower, but the improving of other machines has deterred us from introducing it as soon as we otherwise would; yet we feel that its appearance in the harvest fields of 1879, will be hailed as the advent of the best, the most simple and durable, as well as the latest improved front-cut mower that has yet been placed in the market.

This is a four-feet cut machine, with jointed bar, and weighs, complete, when put together ready for the field, 580 pounds. The gearing is all encased in a cast-iron box, where no dirt or dust can reach it; and in its arrangement is secured the greatest compactness possible, while at the same time every point of strength, smooth running and durability is well studied and adapted in the most improved manner. The guards are malleable, steel lined, and are fastened to the cutter bar, each with a bolt and nut, so that, should necessity require, they can be removed by the use of a wrench in a moment's time. This is quite a point of advantage gained over the old way of riveting the guards to the beam, and will, without doubt, be very highly thought of by our farmer friends. There are two levers, the one for lifting the bar from the ground to pass over obstructions, the other for tipping up the points of the guards; by the use of these levers the driver has complete control of the cutter bar, and can quickly change its angle or position, according to the requirements of the ground, without leaving his seat. The cutter bar has a rolling motion, which is superior to that of any other mower made, as it adapts itself to the undulations of the ground, in a manner that cannot fail to be highly pleasing. Both the inside and outside shoes of this mower are malleable, and are accordingly much lighter than the old cast-iron shoes, while they are also stronger and more durable. The new improved pitman box has several features that will at once be conceded to be of great worth for a grass-cutting machine; it is light, yet at the same time very strong and durable; it has no bolts to work loose and drop out, and yet can be quickly taken off and put on; the wrist pin being covered up by having a cap screwed over it, there can be no trouble from the winding of grass—this is a very neat and perfect arrangement; the oil cup is large, thus saving much trouble in not needing such frequent attention, and is also so arranged that no oil can be wasted. All these points deserve attention, and are very valuable in the make-up of the McCormick New Iron Mower.



THE McCORMICK ADVANCE.

For ten years past we have been manufacturing the McCormick Advance, and in the vast number of them that we have sold during that time, we have abundant proof of the high estimation in which they are held by the grain and grass growers of our entire country. For 1879 we shall place this machine in the market without making any material changes over last year; indeed, either as a reaper, or mower, it has done such excellent work in the field, for years back, that there has been no ground or necessity for improvement in it. Its wide-spread past record is sufficient guarantee to the farmer of its excellent qualities as a combined reaper and mower, and we have great confidence that it will meet with a very large sale next season, and give the same degree of satisfaction to the purchaser that it always has in years gone by.

No reaper can do better work than the McCormick Advance did last year. No matter how difficult the grain was to cut, no matter how badly lodged or tangled it may have been, this unrivaled implement was completely master of the situation, and it frequently cut grain where other machines utterly failed.

The McCormick Advance is a two wheeled, wood frame, rear-cut, self-rake reaper and mower combined. It requires two horses to work it, and is a light, easy-running machine, with no side draft, and in its balance it is very nicely adjusted, so that there is no weight on the horses' necks.

The McCormick Advance is, *in reality*, two machines, combined in one, having two bars of essentially different construction to suit the work required of either a reaper or mower; the one a five feet bar, with malleable fingers and a serrated-edged sickle; the other, a thin flat bar, four feet long, (that lies as close to the ground as possible,) with wrought iron fingers, steel lined, and a smooth-edged mowing knife. Two knives are furnished with each machine.

As a Self-Rake Reaper, this machine will cut and deliver the grain in sheaves in better shape than any other self-rake reaper, from the fact that its rake, revolving with the reel, acts as a reel fan as it strikes the grain ahead of, and draws it back across the sickle, when its operation as a rake commences; this feature all farmers who have seen the machine fully appreciate, as it is readily understood that by such an action the grain is laid on the platform in better shape, and consequently can be, and is raked into gavels that are much superior for binding, to those raked by other styles of self-rakes.

For strength and durability we can place this machine against any machine made, and the testimony concerning its general excellence will bear us out in any praise we may indulge in concerning it.

We ask the careful attention of all wishing to purchase a reaper this season to this excellent machine, feeling confident that any farmer studying it will become convinced that it is for his interest to purchase it in preference to others.

Repairs for McCormick's 1879 Self-Binder.

ALL REPAIRS ARE POSITIVELY CASH.

No.	NAME OF PART.	PRICE.	NAME OF PART.	PRICE.
2B	Overhung Arm.....	\$5 00	Binder Arm Shaft.....	\$2 25
9B	Tucker.....	75	Bracket for End Board.....	15
11B	Take-up Arm.....	1 00	Bracket for Moving Deflector.....	25
12B	Sprocket Wheel.....	85	Bolt for Tucker in Binder Arm.....	25
13B	".....	75	Bolt for Twister Cap.....	10
15B	Pitman, Upper half.....	75	Bumper Socket.....	10
17B	Roller Swivel.....	40	" Support.....	10
21B	Retaining Spring Rod.....	30	Caster and Roller.....	10
22B	Take-up Spring Rod.....	25	Crank for Hand Wheel.....	40
23B	Compressor Spring Rod.....	30	Coupling Nut.....	30
24B	Shipper Fork.....	25	Chain Link for Drive Chain.....	05
26B	Twister Cap and Roller.....	60	" " " Hand ".....	05
29B	Radius Bar Pivot.....	30	" " " (Plain) for Machine.....	15
31B	Crank.....	80	" " " (Wrist) " " Chain.....	50
32B	Shipper Fulcrum.....	60	Drive Chain, 64 links.....	2 50
33B	Cog Wheel.....	50	Hand " 74 ".....	2 00
37B	Clutch.....	80	Main Shaft, Long Piece.....	4 00
38B	Large Wire Roller.....	10	" " Short ".....	2 00
40B	Tension Brake.....	30	Machine Chain, 32 links.....	4 00
41B	Spring Holder.....	15	Pawl.....	10
42B	Slide.....	20	Roller (malleable).....	05
47B	Bracket for Hand Wheel.....	40	" (large) in Binder Arm.....	25
48B	Small Chain Wheel.....	35	" (small) " ".....	25
49B	Screw Box.....	25	" for Locking.....	25
50B	Hand Wheel.....	35	" " Pusher.....	25
51B	Compressor.....	70	" " Take-up.....	25
52B	" Support.....	60	" " Tucker.....	25
56B	Wire Feeder.....	30	" " Twister Cap.....	25
57B	Drive Wheel.....	2 00	" " Wrist Link.....	25
61B	Retaining Lock.....	50	Rubber Spring.....	50
62B	Drive Wheel Holder.....	20	Screw for Moving Binder.....	1 00
63B	Lower half of Pitman.....	75	Spool Axle, No. 1.....	10
64B	Sliding Carriage.....	5 00	Spool Axle, No. 2.....	10
65B	Main Frame.....	7 00	Spool Bushing.....	05
66B	Chain Tightener, with Roller.....	1 00	Spring Cushion.....	10
67B	Differential Wheel.....	1 50	" for Brake.....	10
68B	" " Lug.....	20	" " Clutch.....	30
69B	Locking Piece.....	30	" " Compressor.....	50
69-71B	} Slotted Crank Arrangement.....	3 40	" " Latch.....	10
and Spg.			" " Locking.....	10
70B	Pusher.....	40	" " Retaining.....	15
71B	Slotted Crank.....	3 00	" " Take-up.....	30
72B	Differential Wheel Washer.....	10	" " Tension.....	25
73B	Main Axle Bushing.....	30	" " Wire Feeder.....	30
74B	Binder Arm.....	3 00	Strap for Arm Guide.....	10
75B	Deflector Brace Support.....	20	Stud " Dog.....	20
77B	Wire Take-off.....	40	" " Pusher Roller.....	20
78B	Latch for do. with Stud Roller & Spg.....	75	" " Slotted Crank.....	2 75
80B	Stud for do.....	15	" " Sprocket Wheel.....	1 50
81B	Brace Iron.....	15	" " Locking Roller.....	25
82B	".....	15	Thumb Nut.....	05
83B	Wire Take-off Stud.....	15	Twister.....	2 50
85B	Tightening Roller Bridle.....	30	" Plate.....	1 50
86B	Roller Case and Pivot.....	30	" Screw.....	15
87B	Foot Treadle.....	40	" Stud with Screw.....	40
88B	Sheave.....	15	Wire Feeder Complete.....	1 25
89B	" Cap.....	10	Wrist Link Washer.....	10

Repairs for McCormick's 1879 Harvester.

ALL REPAIRS ARE POSITIVELY CASH.

No.	NAME OF PART.	PRICE.	No.	NAME OF PART.	PRICE.
700	Main Wheel Hub and Spur Wheel.	\$5 00	814	Reel Crank.	\$3 50
701	" " " Sprocket Wheel	1 60	815	Pitman to Binders' Platform.	50
702	Spur Pinion.	1 50	816	Tongue Connecting Strap.	40
703	Ratchet.	1 00	817	" " "	40
706	Small Bevel Wheel Box.	60	818	Detent Guide.	10
707	Large " " "	1 00	819	Bracket for Main Axle (Right).	1 50
711	Intermediate Cog Wheel.	1 25	820	" " " (Left).	1 50
712	Cog Wheel to Platform Apron.	70	822	Sickle for 6 feet Harvester.	5 00
714	" " " Lower Elevator Apron.	1 20	823	Main Axle.	2 50
715	" " " Upper " "	50	a	Apron for Platform, 44 in. wide.	3 00
719	Grain-Wheel Hub.	90	b	" " Elevators, 52 in. wide.	4 00
720	" " Axle.	1 00	c	" (Platform) for 6 feet H.	3 50
722	Driver's Seat.	1 60	R1.	Bevel Pinion.	1 00
726	Seat Support Washer.	15		Bracket Pin.	10
727	Sway-Bar Fulcrum.	25	A	Chain for Elevator, 70 links.	3 00
728	" " "	25	E	" " Reel, 80 links.	3 50
740	Bevel-Wheel Clutch.	75	F	" " Reel Shaft, 23 links.	1 00
742	Spring Handle.	20		Chain Link, each.	05
743	Box on Reel Shaft.	25		Divider Point.	20
746	Lower Half Socket for Pitman.	20		Elevator Guide Bracket.	10
747	Upper " " " "	20	F	Finger, Malleable.	30
748	Socket Ball.	25		Grain Wheel.	3 00
749	Tightening Roller.	40		" " Washer.	10
754	Back-Board Strap.	20		Guard Iron over Bevel Pinion.	15
757	Shipper Case.	20		Main Wheel.	15 00
758	Bevel-Wheel Shaft.	2 50		Oil Can Holder.	10
762	Sections.	20		Oil Box Cap.	10
763	Sickle.	5 00		Pitman (Wood).	1 00
765	Bridle for Double Sprocket Wheel.	80		Pawl (Right).	20
767	Sway-Bar Fork.	50		Pawl Spring (Right).	05
768	Reel Shaft Sprocket Wheel.	60		Reel Shaft.	2 00
769	Double Crank for Tilting the Machine.	2 00		Reel Boards, each.	25
774	Reel Pinion.	1 00		" Arms, "	25
779	Bevel Wheel.	2 00		Sway Bar with Fork 767.	1 00
780	Binders' Stand Pivot.	80		Sickle Holder.	10
783	Sickle Butt.	50		Screw Eye (Straight) for attaching Binders' Platform.	10
784	Windlass Bracket.	40		Screw Eye (Bent) for attaching Binders' Platform.	10
785	" " "	40		Tongue.	2 50
787	" Pawl.	10		" Iron.	25
790	" Drum.	1 00		Washer for Bevel Wheel Shaft.	10
791	Rack.	50		" " Wrist Pin.	03
792	Quadrant.	1 00	b	Wooden Roller (Small) for Platform Apron.	1 50
793	Crank Wheel.	1 50	c	Wooden Roller (Large) at top of Lower Elevator.	1 50
794	Tightening Roller Stud.	30	d	Wooden Roller (Small) at bottom of Lower Elevator.	1 50
795	Spring Holder.	15	e	Wooden Roller (Large) at top of Upper Elevator.	1 50
796	Crank Box.	2 00	f	Wooden Roller (Small) at bottom of Upper Elevator.	1 50
798	Stud to Intermediate Wheel.	40	g	Wooden Roller (Large) for Platform Apron.	1 50
799	Shipper.	1 00		Wrench, Small.	20
800	Rack Support.	40		" Patent.	50
801	Spring Latch, Cast.	30			
802	Spring Handle.	20			
803	Finger Protection.	15			
804	Crank Wheel Shaft.	1 50			
809	Improved Double Sprocket Wheel.	80			
810	Main Axle Washer.	10			
811	Notched Casting.	75			
812	Detent.	20			
813	"	20			



THE McCORMICK PRIZE MOWER.

The McCormick Prize Mower is a two-wheeled, jointed-bar, four feet, rear-cut mower, with a wood frame, and is a very strong and durable, and at the same time a very light draft machine. The motion of this machine is quick and strong, so that it is next to impossible to clog it down, in the very heaviest kind of grass or clover. No backing is necessary in order to get up the motion, but over any ground that the wheels of the machine can run, the cutting apparatus will faithfully perform the work required of it, under the most trying circumstances.

We have been making a two-wheeled, rear-cut mower, ever since the year 1865, changing and improving it year by year, until now, the fifteenth year since we began their manufacture, we find our Prize Mower to be as near the mark of a perfect rear-cut mower, as we deem it possible to approach. We do not think it necessary to go into any lengthy description of the *various* points of merit embodied in this machine, as it is so well known among the farming community of the entire country, that time and space used here in commenting upon its virtues would be uselessly spent all farmers being well aware of the place it holds in the hay fields of America.

Farmers having their own interests at heart, should take pains to examine critically, for themselves, into the merits of the McCormick Harvesting Machinery, and whether they want a reaper, mower, dropper, harvester or self-binder, they will always find the McCormick to be thoroughly guaranteed in every respect, and if it does not fill the bill as represented, they need not keep it.



DECORATION

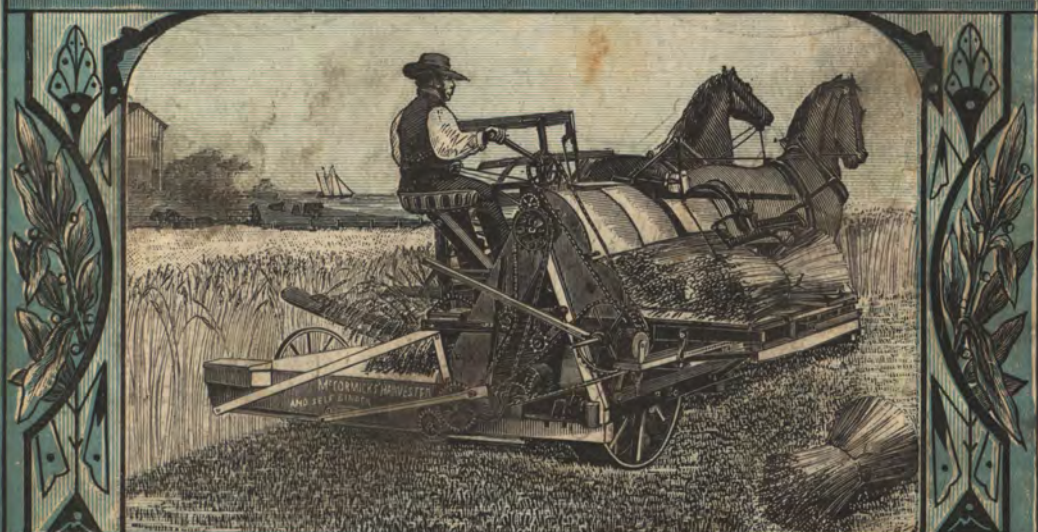
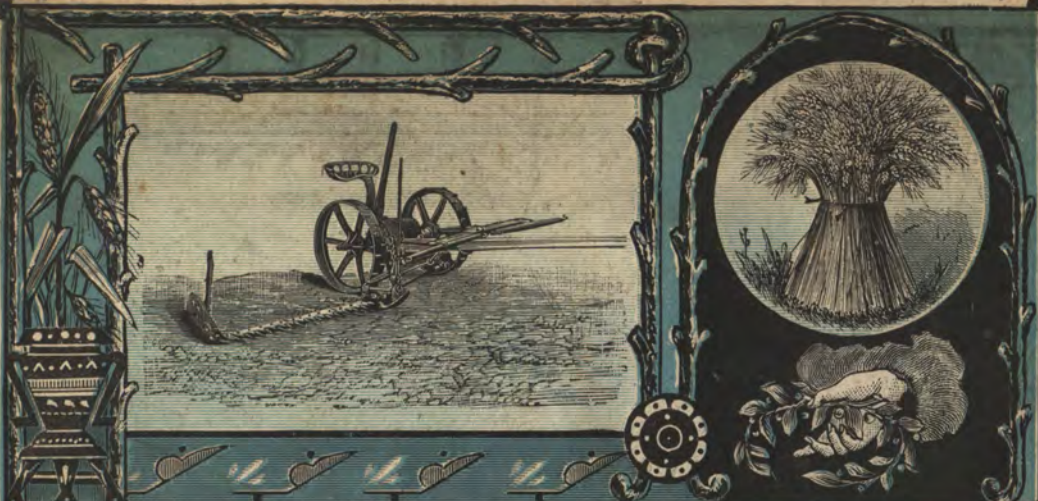
—OF—

The Cross of the Legion of Honor.



PARIS, 1867.





T. H. RITTER,
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

GENERAL AGENT
FOR
CH & L J M'CORMICK

M'CORMICK'S MACHINERY.
FOR SALE BY