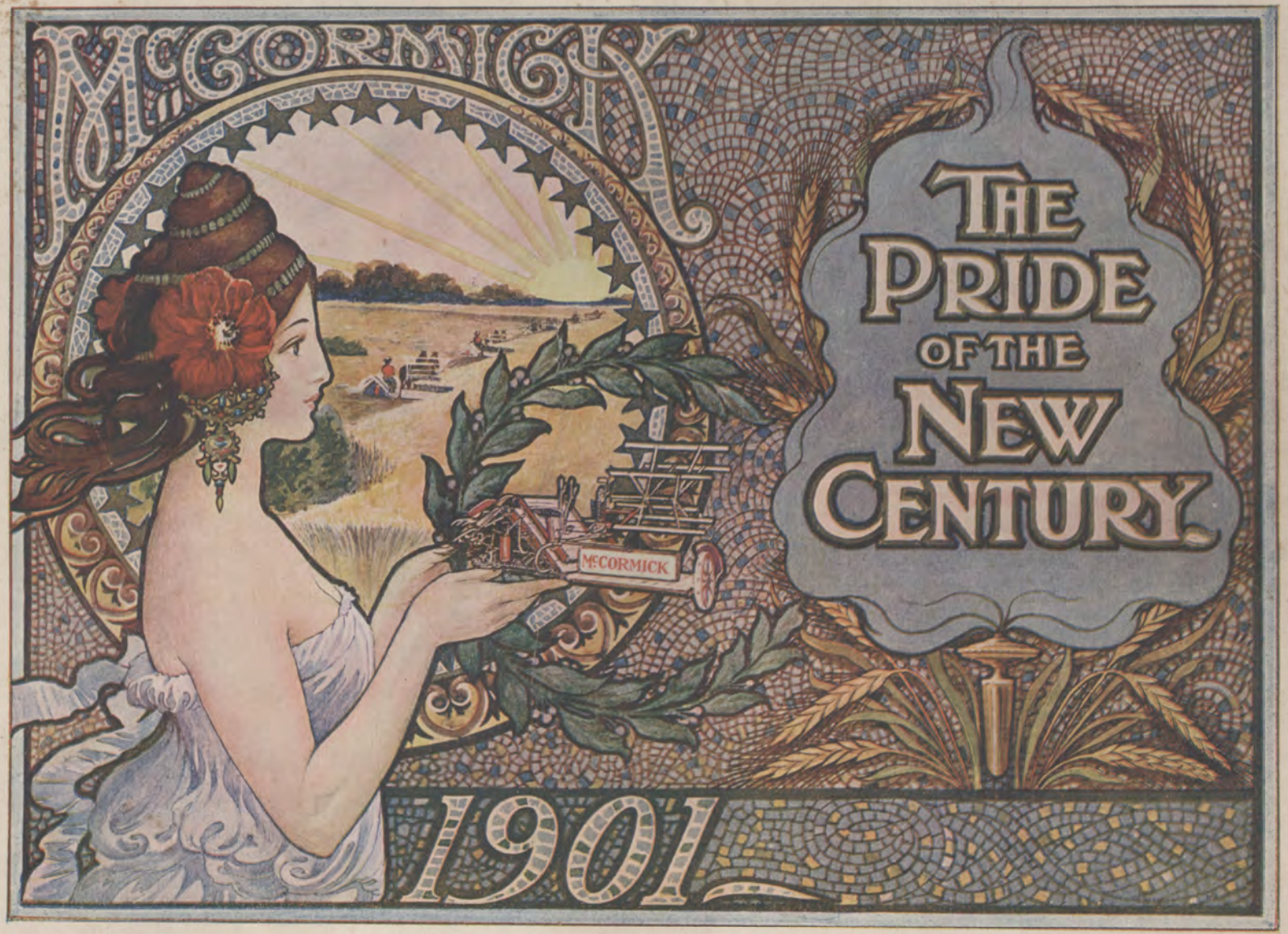

McCORMICK
THE PRIDE OF THE NEW CENTURY
1901
McCORMICK

McCORMICK HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY

McCORMICK STANDS HIGHEST SEVEN AWARDS

The McCormick Harvesting Machine Company stands highest in Awards at the Paris Exposition, receiving the Grand Prize, the Highest Award given, and winning the largest number of Awards — SEVEN in all!

The business of the McCormick Company has grown to such vast proportions that a satisfactory exhibit could not be made in the space allotted to us in the building occupied by other harvester manufacturers.

Recognizing our position, the Exposition Administration allowed us (and us alone among manufacturers of harvesting machinery) the privilege of erecting a special building for our principal exhibit.

McCormick Building at the Paris Exposition of 1900

GRAND PRIZE—Highest Award—Harvesting Machines; and Six Medals for the following Exhibits:

Highest Award—Binder Twine. Highest Award—Automatic Machinery, for working and forming Metals, designed by our Master Mechanics and built in our own Works. Highest and Only Award—Molding Machinery, designed by our own Staff. Highest and Only Award—Twine Making Machinery. Highest Award—Arrangement and Efficiency of McCormick Works. Highest and Only Award—Exhibit showing Use of McCormick Machines throughout the World.

The International Juries of the Exposition by the above decisions recognized the superiority of McCormick Machines and Twine.

A few of the most notable honors awarded the McCormick at the World's Great Expositions are the following:

Grand Council Medal — Highest Award, World's Fair, London, 1851.
Grand Gold Medal — Highest Award, Universal Exposition, Paris, 1855.
Grand Prize — Highest Award, International Exhibition, London, 1862.
Grand Gold Medal — Highest Award, Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.
Decoration Cross of Legion of Honor — Highest Award, Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.
Two Grand Gold Medals — Highest Awards, Universal Exposition, Vienna, 1873.
Grand Gold Medal — Highest Award, Universal Exposition, Paris, 1878.
Decoration Officer of the Legion of Honor — Highest Award, Universal Exposition, Paris, 1878.
Object of Art — Highest Award, Industrial Exposition, Paris, 1878.
Grand Prize — Highest Award, International Exposition, Paris, 1889.
Bronze Medal — Highest Award, World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893.

The McCormick is Supreme in Honors!

McCORMICK
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY

During the season of 1900 our sales of Harvesting Machines were the largest ever attained by any concern in the world.

The RECORD of McCormick triumphs during the past season is good REASON why you should buy McCormick machines.

Over every section of the broad expanse of American Grain and Grass fields the McCormick was victorious.

At every important Field Trial held in Europe, in all conditions of Grain and Grass, before practical and scientific Swedish, Belgian, Dutch, German, French and International Juries, the RECORD has been the same. The superb McCormick walked away with ALL FIRST HONORS in 1900, including the highest award, and largest number of prizes (seven) at the Paris Exposition awarded to any harvesting machine company!

This year of victory demonstrates the superior construction and superior work done by the

McCormick, The Pride of the New Century

We have more at stake in each machine we produce than is the case with any other house. The McCormick firm, since its foundation in 1831, has always been the world's proud pioneer in the manufacture of labor-saving machines for the field.

During Seventy Years of Success

McCormick has always led in improvements, in sales and in honors — and manufactures per annum the largest number of machines. The McCormick is the criterion of quality.

You buy MORE in the McCormick than in any other machine.

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company

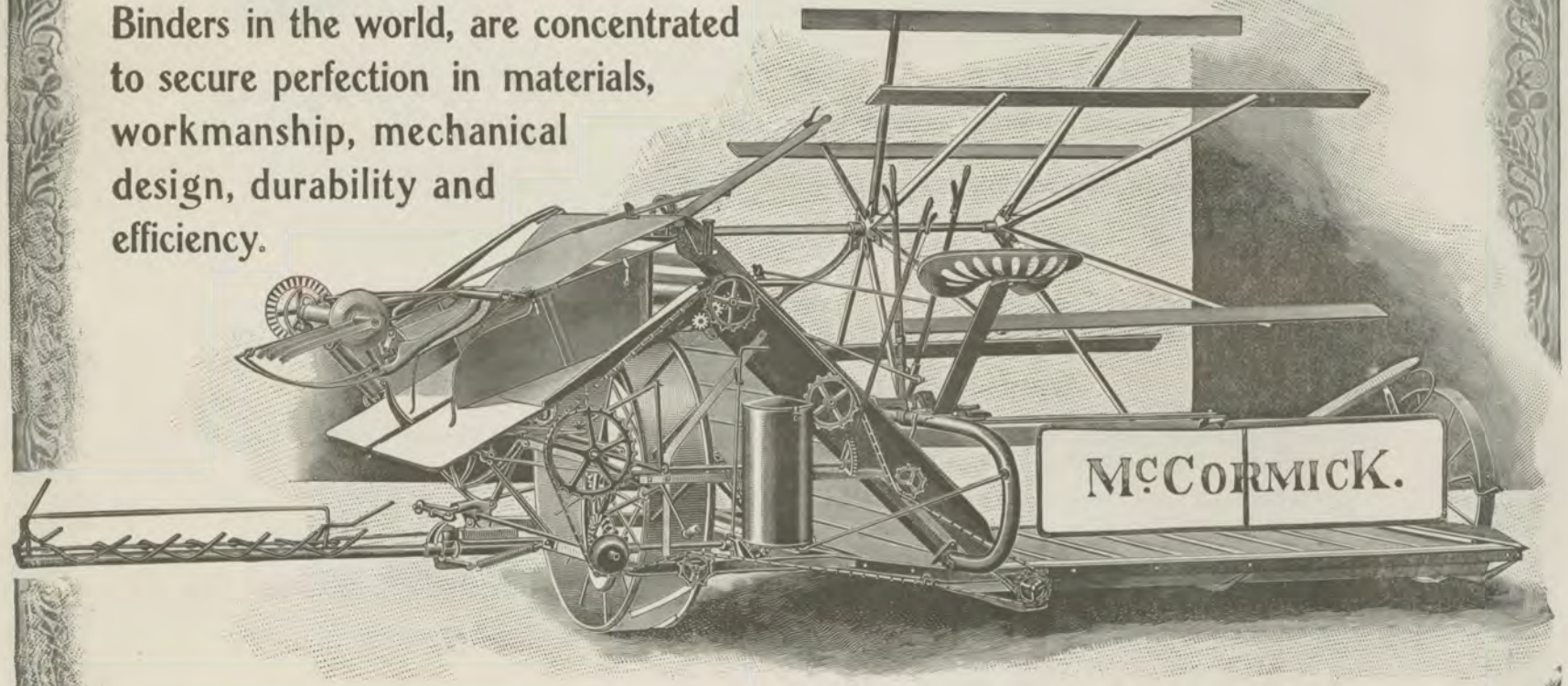
Chicago, U. S. A.

January 1, 1901

The McCormick Machines are the Best in the World

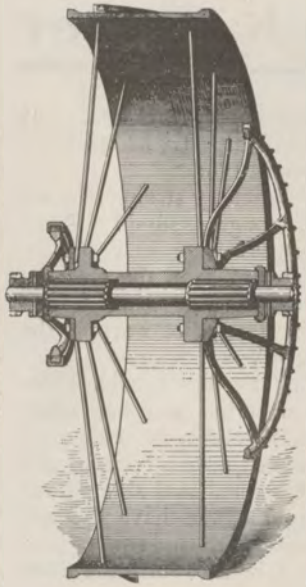
The McCormick Right-Hand Binder

The dominant feature of McCormick Binders is their high standard of quality. All the vast resources of the McCormick Company, the largest builders of Self-Binders in the world, are concentrated to secure perfection in materials, workmanship, mechanical design, durability and efficiency.



The McCormick Binder is the Best in the World

Examine the Main Wheel

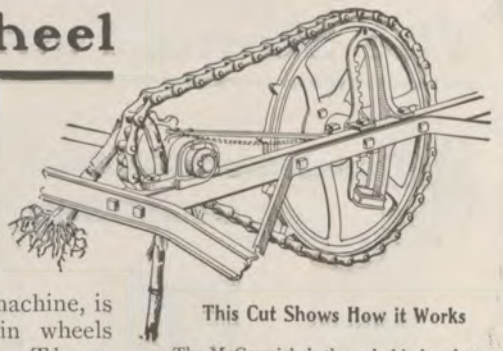


A farmer should examine the main wheel of a binder as he does the hoof and limb of a horse he is about to purchase.

The McCormick main wheel is constructed on the same principle as the bicycle wheel and the mammoth steel bridge. There is no **push** on the spokes of the McCormick main wheel, but a **PULL.** This **suspension principle** on the twenty-eight steel spokes distributes every strain upon every part of the wheel alike, and equally on every spoke, pulling **inward** on the strong, wide channel steel tire at every part, instead (like many others) of depending on the stiffness of the spokes for pushing resistance. The McCormick tire, patented by us, is rolled by special machinery designed for our work. The quality of steel used is of the very best. The edges are thickened, with the flanges on the outside. These thickened edges, with the strong steel lags extending across the face, strengthen the tire, giving the greatest amount of traction and making the machine sure-footed on soft fields, hillsides and rough ground.

The spokes are made of the highest grade of wrought steel. The threaded ends are thickened, a McCormick invention covered by our patents, that has been copied by all the bicycle manufacturers.

The McCormick main wheel, although the strongest ever put on a harvesting machine, is lighter than the main wheels on other binders. These other machines put into cheap cast iron in their bull wheels the weight that is used in the McCormick to stiffen the elevators and strengthen the gears and other working parts.



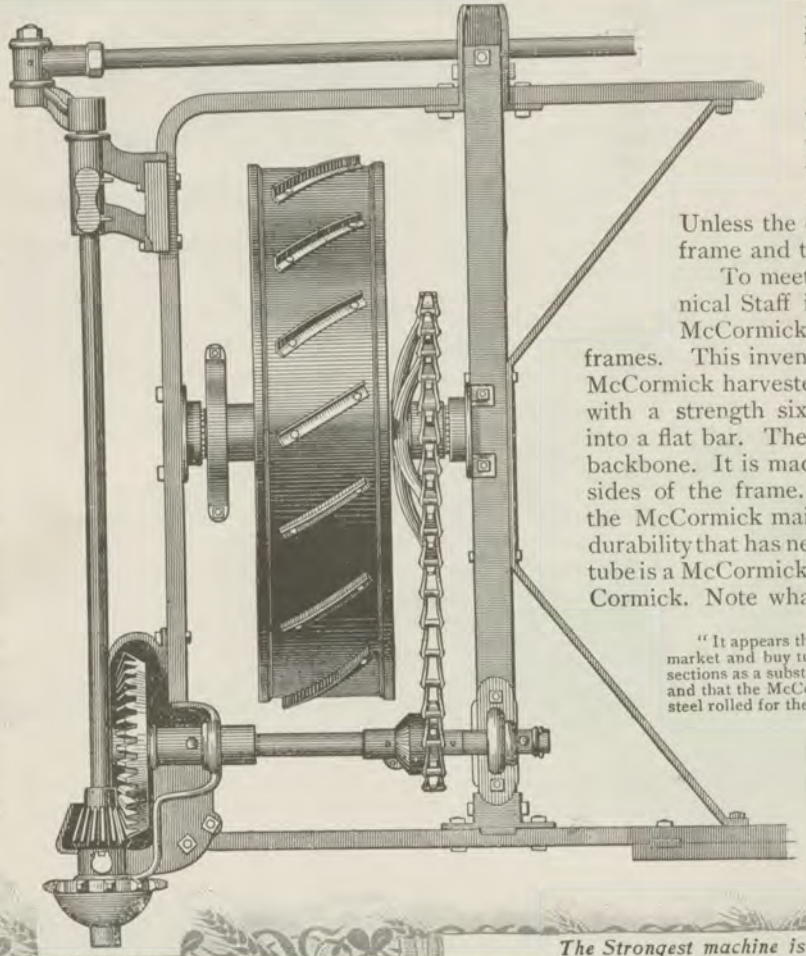
This Cut Shows How it Works

The McCormick is the only binder that has an adjustable spring main chain tightener. Some have the idle wheel bolted solidly to the main frame; the slack is not taken up. In the McCormick, the tightener follows the main wheel in its movement up and down, taking up the slack of the main chain. If a corn stalk gets caught between the chain and the sprocket wheel, the spring yields and the chain is not broken. In other machines the chain wears and stretches, or climbs the sprockets of the small wheel and *breaks.*

The McCormick Platform is Easily Adjusted

STEEL PINNED DRIVE CHAIN The McCormick main drive chain is a combination of malleable iron and steel. The links are malleable, but the pins are of a special grade of steel. These pins give each link a large bearing surface on which it turns smoothly, making the chain very flexible. The steel is stronger than a malleable bearing, and hence makes the chain stronger. Our chain will outwear two or three ordinary malleable chains put on other machines. It costs more to manufacture, but it is one of the superior points that make up the reputation of the McCormick Right Hand.

The Strong Foundation of the McCormick Binder

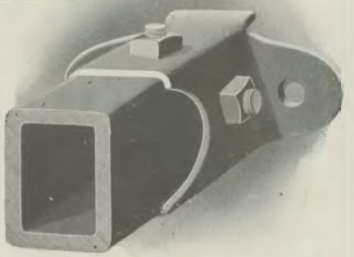


A wagon does not break down on a smooth, level road. It is the chuck holes, ditches and side hills that try its strength. The same is true of the main frame of a binder.

Did you ever stop to consider the racking strains that are thrown on a binder when it runs on rough ground? When the grain wheel drops in a deep deadfurrow or hole, the entire strength of the team, and the momentum of the machine and horses, are thrown on the platform and main frame. Unless the construction is perfect there is great danger of warping the frame and throwing the bearings and gears out of line.

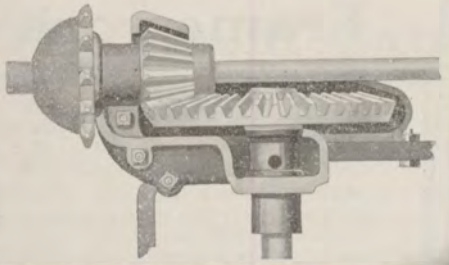
To meet these warping and torsional strains the McCormick Technical Staff invented, years ago, a form of construction that has made McCormick machines famous for the strength and solidity of their main frames. This invention is the square steel pipe that forms the backbone of the McCormick harvester. This square pipe carries the torsional and side strains with a strength six times as great as the same material would have if made into a flat bar. The outer sill acts like a truss in connection with this square pipe backbone. It is made in one piece of heavy channel steel, bent to form the three sides of the frame. This scientific construction gives the McCormick main frame a degree of strength and durability that has never been equaled. The square tube is a McCormick design, found only on the McCormick. Note what the Patent Office says of it:

"It appears that manufacturers could not go into the market and buy tubular girder steel rectangular in cross-sections as a substitute for the timber framing of harvesters, and that the McCormick Company were compelled to get steel rolled for their purpose, adapted in size, weight and form to go into their structure. We, in conclusion are strongly impressed that the McCormick Company have a novel and valuable conception worked out to practical results, which they should be able to protect themselves in against piracy.—*Decision by the Examiners in Chief. Patent No. 442,504.*



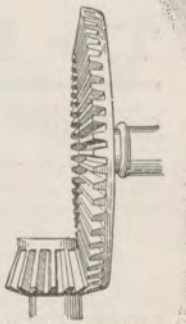
The Strongest machine is the McCormick

McCormick Gears Save Draft



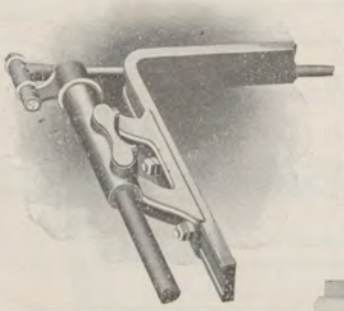
Rear End of Crank Shaft of the McCormick. Large Gears Firmly Held in Mesh

Light, flimsy construction in a binder does not make light draft. A single bearing or gear that gets out of line so it binds or cuts may add as much draft to the machine as half a ton of dead weight. **"Action" is just as important in a binder as in a horse, and one of the first points a prospective buyer should examine is the "action" of a machine.** Look over the gears and bearings carefully, and see how they are constructed. Don't invest in spavined joints.



The Large Gears of the McCormick Give It Long Life

THE LONG BEARING



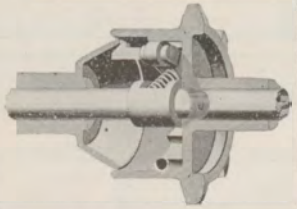
The Long Bearing

Examine the long bearing at the front of the crank shaft of the McCormick. You will find that this bearing is twice the length found on other machines. The crank shaft of the McCormick is $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter, which makes it 50 per cent stronger and less liable to get out of line than the cheap $\frac{7}{8}$-inch shaft found on the "penny-wise" machines.

LARGE LIBERAL GEARS

Notice the liberal size of the gears on the McCormick. The main gear is $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. This gear, and the pinion on the crank shaft, are held firmly in a strong casting so that they run true for the lifetime of the machine. The large gears of the McCormick, with long, strong, thick teeth and rigid supports, give the machine long life and save draft.

The Long, Strong, Thick Teeth of the Large McCormick Gears



The Roller Clutch

THE McCORMICK ROLLER CLUTCH

The Roller Clutch is used only in McCormick machines. It costs four times more to make than any other clutch. It throws the machine in gear instantly. The pawl is covered from the dirt. The steel roller in the point of this pawl rolls out of the ratchets, thus saving wear. The bell shipper will not wrap with trash, as it does not turn with the shaft.

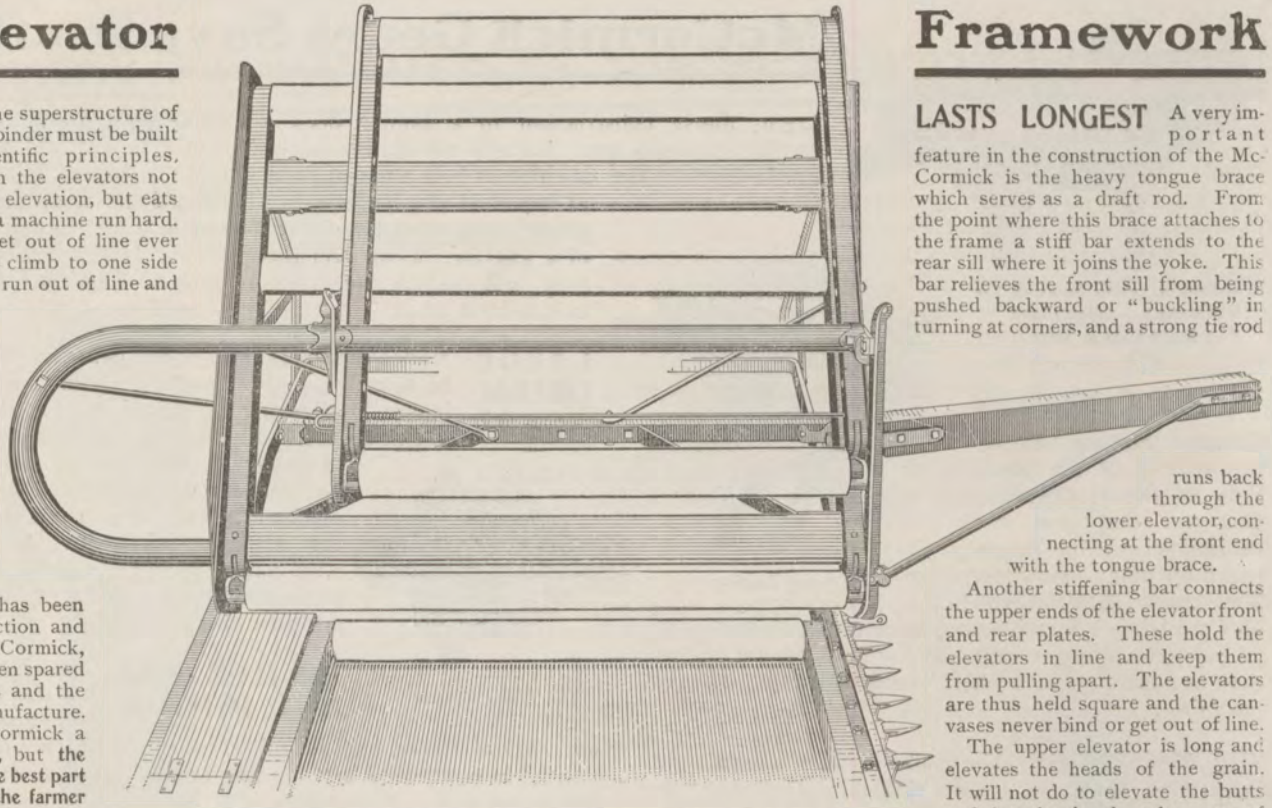
THE MAIN GEAR AND PINION

The McCormick main gear and pinion shafts turn in roller bearings, which are carried in removable, self-aligning boxes. We were the first builders of harvesters to use roller bearings of the present form, beginning in 1886, and wherever they can be applied to advantage, they are found in McCormick machines. The rollers are held straight in a patented cage, so they always run true. When a bearing is taken out, it does not fall to pieces like the cheap, flimsy bearings used in the "penny-wise" machines.

The Elevator

STRONGEST The superstructure of a binder must be built and braced on scientific principles. Slimsy construction in the elevators not only makes trouble in elevation, but eats up power and makes a machine run hard. When the elevators get out of line ever so little, the canvases climb to one side and slip, and the slats run out of line and corkscrew around the rollers, ripping off the slats, straps and buckles and making a general wreck of things. A warped machine can seldom be repaired. A little jolt is liable to make a sorry bargain for the farmer who thought he could get along with a cheap machine.

The greatest care has been given to the construction and bracing of the McCormick, and no expense has been spared for the best materials and the best processes of manufacture. This makes the McCormick a high-priced machine, but **the difference in price is the best part of the investment for the farmer who wants his money's worth.**



Framework

LASTS LONGEST A very important feature in the construction of the McCormick is the heavy tongue brace which serves as a draft rod. From the point where this brace attaches to the frame a stiff bar extends to the rear sill where it joins the yoke. This bar relieves the front sill from being pushed backward or "buckling" in turning at corners, and a strong tie rod runs back through the lower elevator, connecting at the front end with the tongue brace.

Another stiffening bar connects the upper ends of the elevator front and rear plates. These hold the elevators in line and keep them from pulling apart. The elevators are thus held square and the canvases never bind or get out of line.

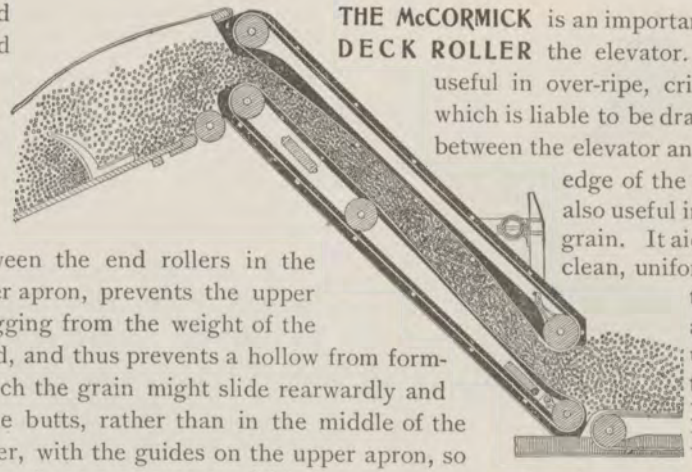
The upper elevator is long and elevates the heads of the grain. It will not do to elevate the butts and let the heads take care of themselves; others have tried it. The extra work and expense put into these elevators gives extra value to the machine. We do not neglect the hidden parts.

The platform is made of heavy sheet steel, so stiff you can dance on it. The seat and upper elevator are supported by a heavy tube yoke which stiffens the whole machine and knits it together. The pole is attached directly to the front end of the square tube inside sill or "backbone," **through which the draft is distributed to all parts of the frame equally.** In other machines the team pulls on the front cross sill, a thin, flat bar.

McCormick machines are strong in all vital points; in fact, strong all over. This is the secret of McCormick light draft, McCormick perfect work and durability.

The Great Capacity for Elevation of the McCormick

In 1890 we built our first open elevator machine, and planned it after patented machines which we owned, and which had been successfully worked in the field in 1881. That it would be a good idea to open the elevator at the rear, had been known for the past twenty years. It was not, however, until we discovered a means of preventing the grain from sliding backward on the aprons that the open elevator became a successful machine for all crops.



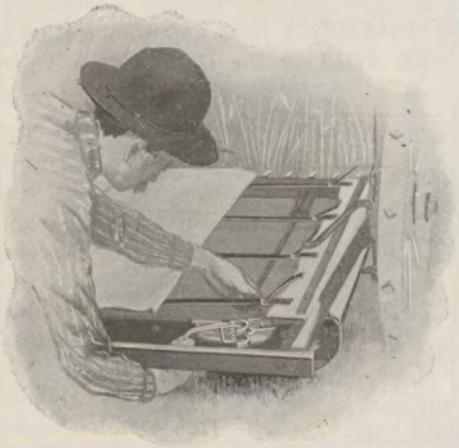
THE McCORMICK DECK ROLLER is an important feature of the elevator. It is very useful in over-ripe, crinkly grain, which is liable to be drawn through between the elevator and the upper edge of the deck. It is also useful in very short grain. It aids in giving clean, uniform delivery to the binder and is a valuable feature of the McCormick Right Hand

THE THIRD ROLLER between the end rollers in the lower apron, prevents the upper ply of this apron from sagging from the weight of the grain that is being elevated, and thus prevents a hollow from forming in the apron, into which the grain might slide rearwardly and be bound about the butts, rather than in the middle of the bundle. This roller, with the guides on the upper apron, so cut away as to allow the upper apron to yield when large masses of grain are being elevated, is our patented plan, and it makes our open elevator a success.

Especial attention is called to the delivery end of the elevator of the McCormick Right Hand. It is so formed that it will deliver the grain, whatever may be its condition—whether heavy or light, full of weeds and vines, or grass—so that the packers will get hold of it and carry it into the binder. The third roller of our elevator and the cutting away the guides in the upper apron make it possible to place the top roller of the upper apron over toward the binder, sufficiently so that the lightest and weediest crop that the user may wish to harvest can be delivered into the binder without trouble.

OUR FLAG has never been one of truce. Pivoted parallel rods attached to the seat pipe support and control its movements. A slight pressure of the foot or hand adjusts it to grain of any length or swings it entirely out of the way, if necessary.

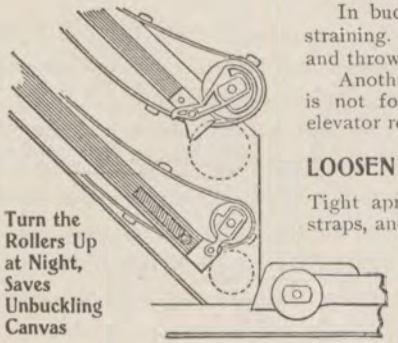
The McCormick Has the Only Practical Apron Tighteners



Throw the Lever In. This Tightens the Apron

In no other feature of a binder is the superiority of the McCormick Right Hand more pronounced than in its devices for conveying the grain from the platform to the binder. More binders fail because of insufficient power in their elevating devices than for any other cause. The large McCormick rollers, made of select air-dried hardwood, give twice as much traction to the canvas as the small rollers used on other machines. They give perfect elevation when the machines with small rollers choke down.

OUR IMPROVED PLATFORM APRON SPRING TIGHTENER will carry 120 pounds, if necessary, to keep apron running. No other machine has an apron tightener which in practical operation stretches the apron more than seven pounds. The cheap tighteners used on other machines are not strong enough to keep the cheap apron running, and they are buckled up until the spring is rigid, making the tightener useless. The McCormick spring is adjustable. **Both ends of the roller move together.**



Turn the Rollers Up at Night, Saves Unbuckling Canvas

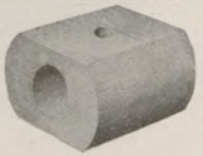
In buckling the McCormick platform apron there is no hard straining. Throw the lever to the right, buckle the straps loosely and throw the lever back to the left. The spring does the rest.

Another valuable invention on the McCormick Right Hand that is not found in any other binder is the Hinged Box on the elevator rollers.

LOOSEN THE APRONS AT NIGHT by easily and quickly turning up the lower rollers. Tight aprons, contracted by the night dew, tear off buckles and straps, and strain the cloth. Turn up the rollers when you put the aprons on or take them off. They will buckle or unbuckle a great deal more easily. The long spring rod just above the large lower roller is a lock that prevents grain from lifting this roller when the machine is at work. Pull the rod out with one finger and the roller is easily turned up. The grain holds the lower roller down and it needs no lock. These constructions are protected by our patents.

Throw the Lever Out. This Loosens the Apron

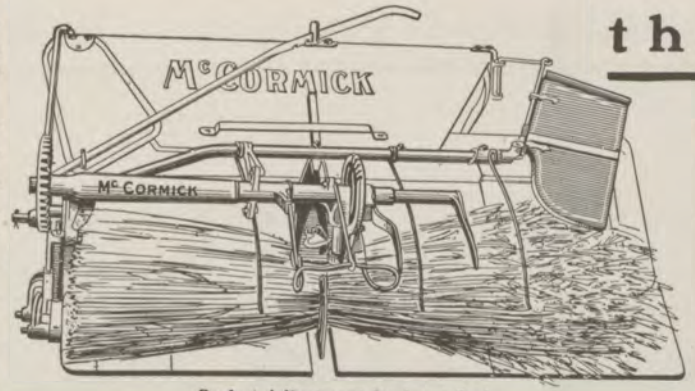
HARD MAPLE, OIL-FILLED REMOVABLE BOXES wear longer, run easier, need less oil, and are more easily replaced than any boxes ever put into elevators. We fit the bearings for the apron rollers with such boxes. They are easily replaced if they become worn. All know how difficult it is to get oil to the gudgeons of the idle rollers after the oil-holes fill with dirt.



The McCormick costs most to build

The McCormick Right Hand Binder

Shaping the Bundle

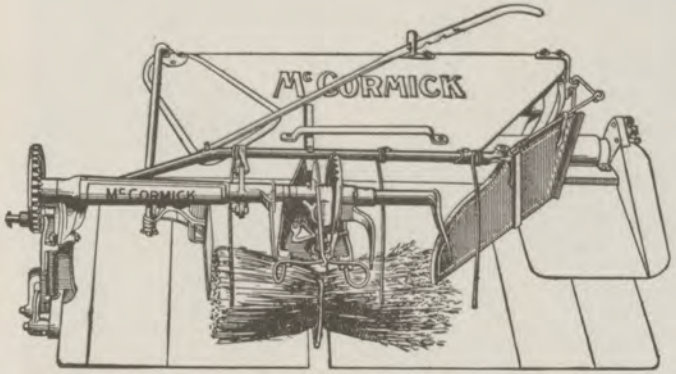


Perfect Adjustment for Long Grain

THE BINDER shifts twelve inches by an easy and convenient lever, which responds to the slightest touch, permitting perfect position of the binder in long or short grain. Our light binder makes this possible without disturbing the balance of the machine or increasing weight on the horses' necks. "The merciful man is merciful to his beast." If the horses could buy machines there would be but one kind made.

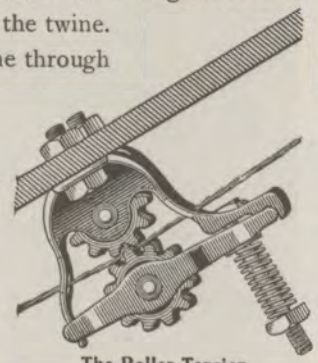
THE McCORMICK BUTT ADJUSTER brings the grain into position in the binder with an easy yet firm stroke, which has made the McCormick Right Hand famous for its well-butted bundles.

THE WIND BOARD is automatically locked in either position in which it may be set, down or up. When down it hangs close to the deck for short grain, and does not allow heads to slide back and waste. When up it is clear of the grain, and does not interfere with the longest straw.



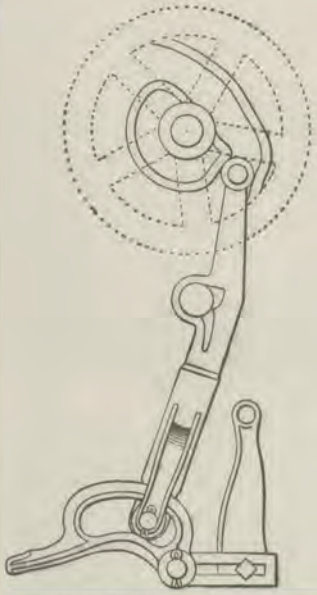
Clean, Well-Butted Bundles in Short Grain

McCORMICK ROLLER TWINE TENSION saves time and annoyance. The tension plates through which the twine is dragged in old style binders wear in grooves and the knots or tow wads catch and break the twine. The McCormick tension rolls the twine through and holds it with a firm, even tension. The corrugated rolls do not wear out or wear in grooves, like plates. Thousands of these McCormick roller tensions are sold every year to farmers who put them on machines of other makes which they own. This little time and money saver has won many friends for McCormick machines.

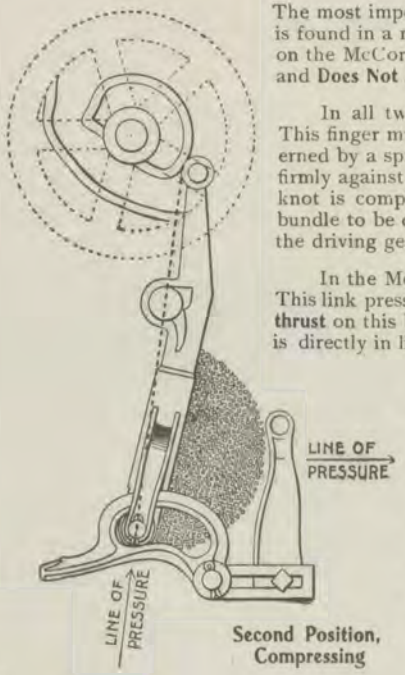


The Roller Tension

A Compressor That is Not a Brake



First Position, Tripping



Second Position, Compressing

The most important improvement that has ever been made on the twine binding attachment is found in a recent patent, the invention of the McCormick technical staff, and used only on the McCormick Right Hand Binder. This invention is a compressor that saves power and **Does Not Act as a Brake on the Binder** in compressing the bundle.

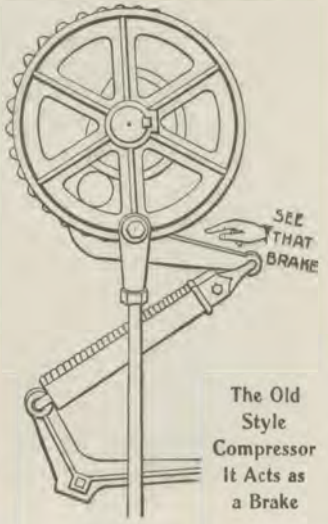
In all twine binders the needle compresses the bundle against the compressor finger. This finger must be controlled in its movement so it will stand with elastic pressure, governed by a spring, against the bundle, yielding to accommodate a large bundle but pressing firmly against a smaller sheaf, so as to give a uniform compression to all. The instant the knot is completed this compressor finger must drop back below the deck to allow the bundle to be discharged. The position of this compressor finger is controlled by a cam on the driving gear.

In the McCormick, the compressor finger is controlled by the compressor shaft link. This link presses upward against the compressor spring and rocking bar, and throws an **end thrust** on this bar, which is carried by the stud. This stud is directly in line between the roller (in compressor shaft link) on the lower end of the bar, and the point of contact between the cam track and the roller on upper end of rocking bar.

The line of force (following dotted lines in cuts) **passes directly through the stud, hence the pressure is all carried by this stud**, which is set into the frame of the binder. The only function of the cam in the McCormick is to guide this rocking bar and hold it in its proper position

In all other binders **the Compressing Mechanism Acts as a Brake** on the driving gear of the binder, causing a great loss of power at the moment of binding, **when the most power is needed.**

NOT THE McCORMICK



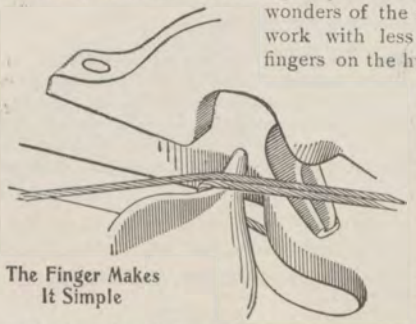
The Old Style Compressor It Acts as a Brake

One spring on the McCormick performs the double purpose of a trip spring and a compressor spring. In the tripping position this spring is on a very short leverage, and acts as a sensitive trip. After the binder trips, the rocking bar, on which the spring is attached, moves over to the second position shown in illustrations. It then has a long leverage and has just the right amount of tension for making the tight bundles for which McCormick binders are famous. It has a sensitive adjustment for binding tight or loose, so that the owner of a McCormick can in a moment set his binder for the degree of compression that he desires.

There are none "just as good" as McCormick

The "Head" of the McCormick Binder

The McCormick knotter is famous for its certainty, reliability, and economy of twine. The simplicity of its mechanism makes it one of the wonders of the mechanical world. It does the work with less moving parts than there are fingers on the human hand. In fact there are **only two parts that move** — the twine bill, which makes one revolution, and the cord-holding disk with knife attached, which makes half a revolution for each bundle.



The Finger Makes It Simple

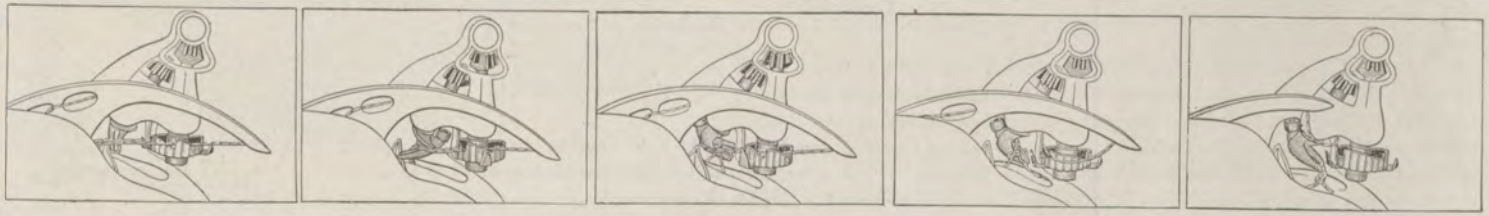
Notice the finger fixed rigidly on the breastplate. This holds the twine up clear of the twine bill until the bill revolves and takes it off the finger. This finger makes it possible to point the twine bill downward at an angle that lets the knot slip off easily after it is tied; and as there is no swinging knife arm under the bill to take up room, the point of the bill is set down close to the bundle. The knife is attached rigidly to the cord-holding disk and revolves with it, cutting the twine towards the twine bill close to the knot and avoiding waste.

The McCormick knotter is a twine saver. Only one end of the twine is held in the cord holder, and when the twine bill revolves the cord-holder gives up this end to form the knot, saving an inch or two that other machines waste. The ends of the band are pulled entirely through the knot on the McCormick, making a strip knot, with projecting ends less than an inch long. This knot requires nearly two inches less twine than the bow knot tied by other machines.

Instead of the simple and rigid breast-plate finger on the McCormick, another machine for which great simplicity is claimed has a complicated and troublesome moving gate. Instead of the simple McCormick knife, attached to the cord-holding disk, cutting towards the bill, they have a springing knife-arm, which swings under the bill hook (it is a "hook" on other machines) and makes it necessary to set this bill "hook" an inch higher from the bundle than the McCormick. This wastes twine, because there must be slack in the band enough to reach up to this high bill "hook," and when the bundle is discharged the grain must expand enough to fill the band. The bundle must be compressed more than on the McCormick to be as tight after it is discharged. This wasted compression eats up power, wasting as much power as is required for the entire compression on the McCormick.

These cheap and out-of-date machines, with their bill "hooks" (not pointing downward like the McCormick twine bill) have to use a "stripper" to get the knot off the "hook," another useless device that is not needed on the McCormick.

Two or three years ago a European Government tested the McCormick binder in the field for two weeks, with seven other American machines, to determine which used the least twine in binding a given amount of grain. After the most painstaking measurements it was found that nineteen balls of twine on the McCormick bound more grain than twenty balls on any other binder.



The McCormick is Simplest in mechanism

McCORMICK
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY

The McCormick successful in Down Grain

A Friend in Need

Taking up Down Grain

When storms have laid your grain flat on the ground, an experience that will come several times during the life of a binder, do not despair—if you own a McCormick Right Hand. Adjust your machine so the bar will get beneath the grain, throw your reel levers forward, and drive ahead. **You will have the satisfaction of making the price of your binder on one crop by saving the grain that would be lost if you owned any other machine.** The McCormick Reel is "A Friend in Need." There are other reels that may work well when conditions are favorable, but, like "fair weather friends," they fail when you need them the most.

The McCormick Reel can be placed in **forty-five positions.** It can be thrown forward and downward **farther than any other reel,** to take up grain that lies away from the machine. In this position the bats sweep the ground away out three feet in front of the guards where no other reel will reach. They get under the down grain, pick it up and bring it back into position on the platform. It takes a strong reel to lift lodged and matted grain. **The McCormick is the strongest reel to be found on any harvesting machine.** It is supported on wide bearings which give it strength enough to carry the weight of a man on the outer spider, **a test that no other reel will stand.** The flimsy, slender, upright rods on which **other reels** are supported, with narrow bearings, will not keep a reel in line. Such reels cannot be thrown down into matted grain like the McCormick. They cannot be set as close to the knife in short stuff, because they wobble and catch in the points of the guards. They spring and twist out of line in handling heavy grain. They cannot be raised so high to pass over tall rye or cane.

Fanning in Short Stuff

The reel requires more frequent adjustment than any other part of a binder. The levers of the McCormick are right under the driver's hand, and he can throw his reel into any position desired, with the aid of a compensating spring, without moving from his seat. The driver of the McCormick does not have to go through the contortions that are necessary in operating the single lever reels used on other machines.

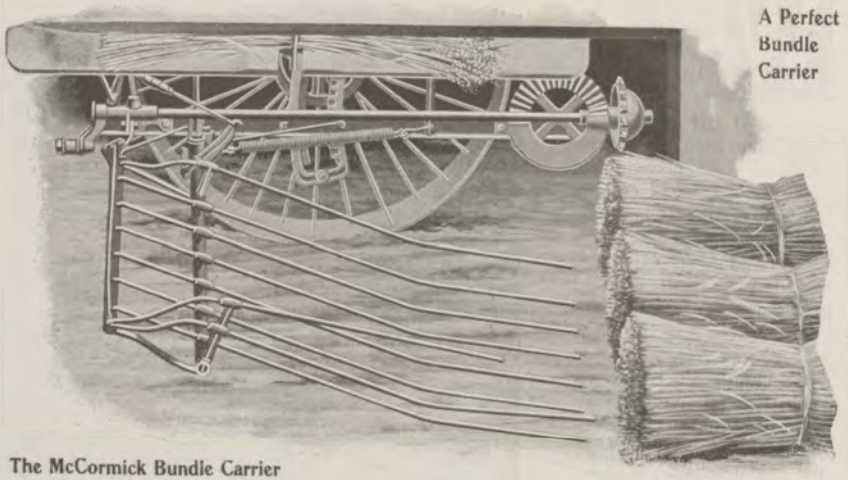
We own the patents on a dozen single lever reels, and we could save thousands of dollars every year by using one of these cheap reels, such as are found on other machines, but we prefer to give the farmer his money's worth.

It Is Not a Man Killer

A man might better carry the bundles on his back than on some of the devices that are called bundle carriers. They are man killers. They carry the bundles, after a fashion, but the strain on the driver's leg is so exhausting that many men cannot sleep at night after driving one of these cheap machines all day. It is worse than the old time "cradler's backache."

But there is one bundle carrier, the McCormick, that does the business without killing the man. The McCormick carrier is balanced so that a part of the weight of the bundles is carried in front of the supporting arm. The crank which controls the carrier rests past a dead center and holds the carrier so firmly in position that, without any weight on the stirrup, a man can stand on the fingers twelve inches back of the supporting arm without tripping. You can carry all the bundles you can pile on the McCormick, with your foot off the trip, and it will not dump. Yet a slight pull on the stirrup throws the carrier crank off the dead center, and the bundles are dropped gently on the ground. The returning spring brings it back to place without any effort. The bundles are not dragged six or eight feet before the fingers let go of them—they are not thrown pell mell and scattered ten or a dozen feet, threshing out the grain and making useless work for the shocker to gather them up again. They simply drop easily on the ground, the fingers draw out from under them, and the machine goes on and leaves them in convenient shape for fast shocking.

All other carriers dump sideways, and the crooked fingers have to whip and twist their way out from under the bundles. You must throw your whole weight on the stirrup to shake the dragging bundles loose, and lift the fingers back to place. This is a job that may be interesting as an athletic feat, but after you have done it a few times with a stiff leg the novelty wears off. Contrast all this trouble with the simple and positive action of the McCormick, whose straight fingers draw out in a straight line from under the bundles, with nothing to catch or make trouble.

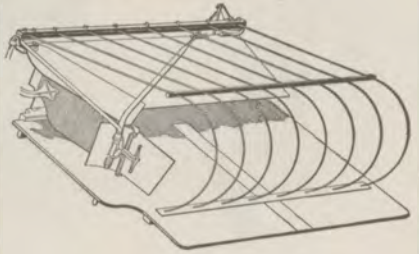


A Perfect Bundle Carrier

The McCormick Bundle Carrier

The McCormick is the most perfect folding carrier. Some of the "turkey tail" carriers will fold when they strike an obstruction, but they are liable to stay folded and necessitate the services of a blacksmith to straighten them out. But with the McCormick carrier you can go bang into a stump, rock or tree, and drive right on, and the moment it is clear of the obstruction the carrier swings right back into place, with a "never touched me" appearance that makes a man feel proud to own a McCormick Right Hand.

THE McCORMICK FLAX DUMP is a carrier to be attached in place of the binder for dropping flax in loose bunches. This is the best and most rapid way to handle flax. The attachment is sold as an extra and is not included with the machine at the regular price.



The McCormick relieves that "bundle carrier ache"

WE are pleased to announce that our twine was awarded the Gold Medal (fac-simile shown) at the great Paris Exposition held during the past season. This evidence of superiority is, of course, very gratifying to us. We wish, however, to assure our agents and patrons that the award of the jury composed of the great army of American farmers is the prize which we covet, and it is and will continue to be our ambition to manufacture twine of a quality so perfect that no one can truthfully say that its equal is to be found in the markets of the world. We invite our customers to visit our new mill and observe the extreme

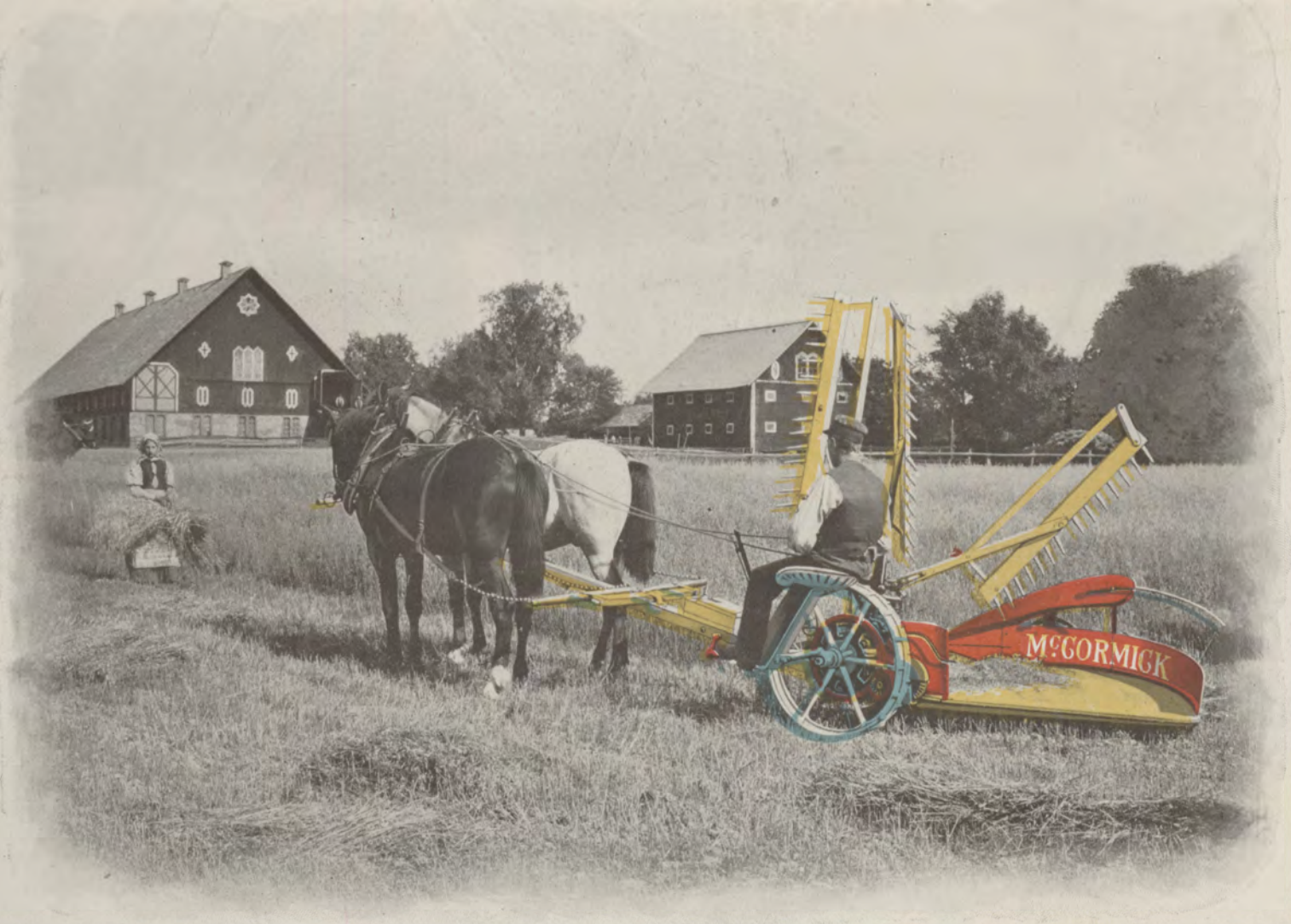
THE VICTORIOUS McCORMICK TWINE EXHIBIT AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION, SHOWING NATIVES GATHERING AND PREPARING HEMP, WITH PHOTOGRAPHS OF TWINE-MAKING MACHINES, AND A RELIEF MODEL OF THE McCORMICK TWINE MILL.

care exercised in the manufacture of the McCormick twine. The mill is equipped with the latest and best machinery which human ingenuity has been able to devise and produce.

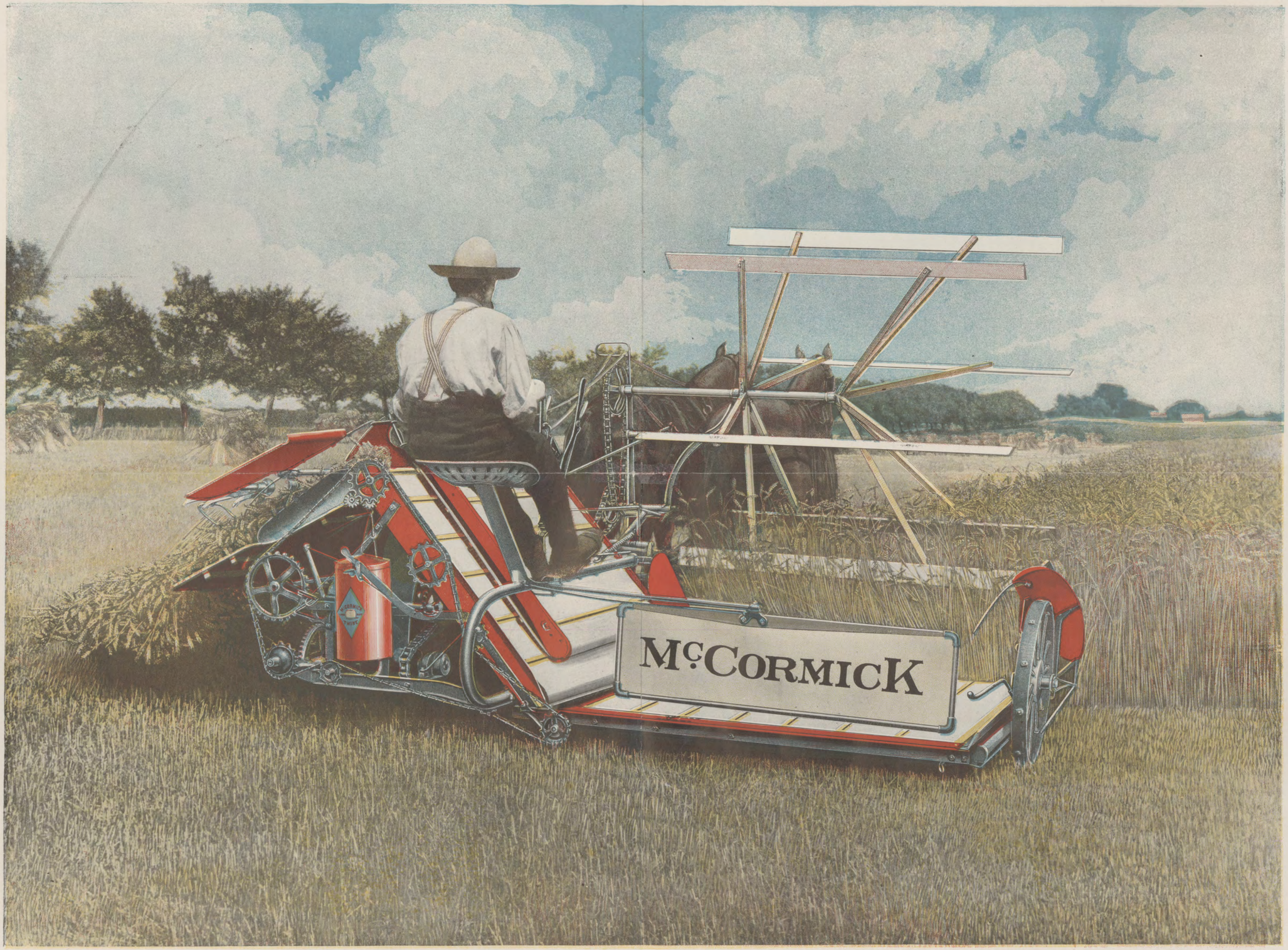
Our facilities for obtaining fibre are unexcelled, and we use only the best quality which can be obtained.

We have an organization of operators of which we are proud, selected with a special reference to their experience and ability. All twine made must undergo the rigid test of a corps of efficient inspectors, who are instructed to permit our diamond tag to be placed ONLY on twine which is right.

Buy McCormick Twine—get your money's worth



The McCormick Daisy Reaper.


McCORMICK

The McCormick Mower.

The McCormick Rake.

The McCormick Corn Binder.

The McCormick Corn Binder

The success of the McCormick Corn Binder is due first, to the fact that it cuts and binds in the vertical position, the only practical way to handle the big corn that grows in fertile spots in every field; and second, to the use of our patented "locked joint" conveyor chain, the only chain ever made that will handle the stiff and stubborn corn stalk.

The McCormick conveyor chains have a shoulder on the back of each link. These shoulders hold the chain in line and keep the conveying fingers up to their work so the corn cannot bend them back and slip by them. The ordinary sprocket chains which other makers of corn binders attempt to use will not hold the conveying fingers firmly against the corn unless the chain is held at each edge in a groove or runway, which makes each link act like a brake and eats up so much power that the machine chokes down frequently and will not work at all in heavy corn. The patented McCormick chains make the McCormick Corn Binder run one horse lighter, and they keep the power required by the machine within the limits that a main wheel will stand without slipping.

The McCormick has the only practical device for shifting the position of the band on the bundle so that corn of any length can be bound in the middle. This is done by raising and lowering the floor on which the corn stands in the binder.

The McCormick is the only machine that makes square butted, tightly bound bundles. The corn stands on a level floor while the bundle is shaped and bound. Square butted bundles stand up well in shock, a great advantage in curing the fodder.

The McCormick Corn Binder is raised and lowered at both sides of the machine to cut high or low, just like a grain binder, giving an adjustment of 14 inches. The machine will cut close to the ground, which is very necessary to save all the fodder in short corn, or it will cut high in big, heavy corn. Some of the machines of other makes, notably the flat binders, can only be raised and lowered on one side, which makes the machine run on a slant and you cannot get down close to the ground in short corn.

The McCormick Bundle Carrier used on the McCormick Corn Binder is the only successful carrier on machines of this class. It carries three or four bundles, which can be dropped in windrows. This saves a man in shocking.

Ask the McCormick Agent or Write to the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company for Special Corn Binder and Shredder Catalogue

The McCormick Husker and Shredder

The McCormick Husker and Shredder is not a large machine, but all who buy it praise it for its great capacity.

The McCormick Shredder head is a combination of cutter and shredder. It tears the fodder fine and cuts the shreds in short lengths, making a feed that is practically better than hay.

The McCormick is the pioneer machine in separating the shelled corn from the fodder, and is the only machine now on the market that effects a clean and satisfactory separation.

The McCormick is the only safe husker and shredder, the only machine with a practical device to protect the feeder from getting his hand or arm taken off by the snapping rolls.

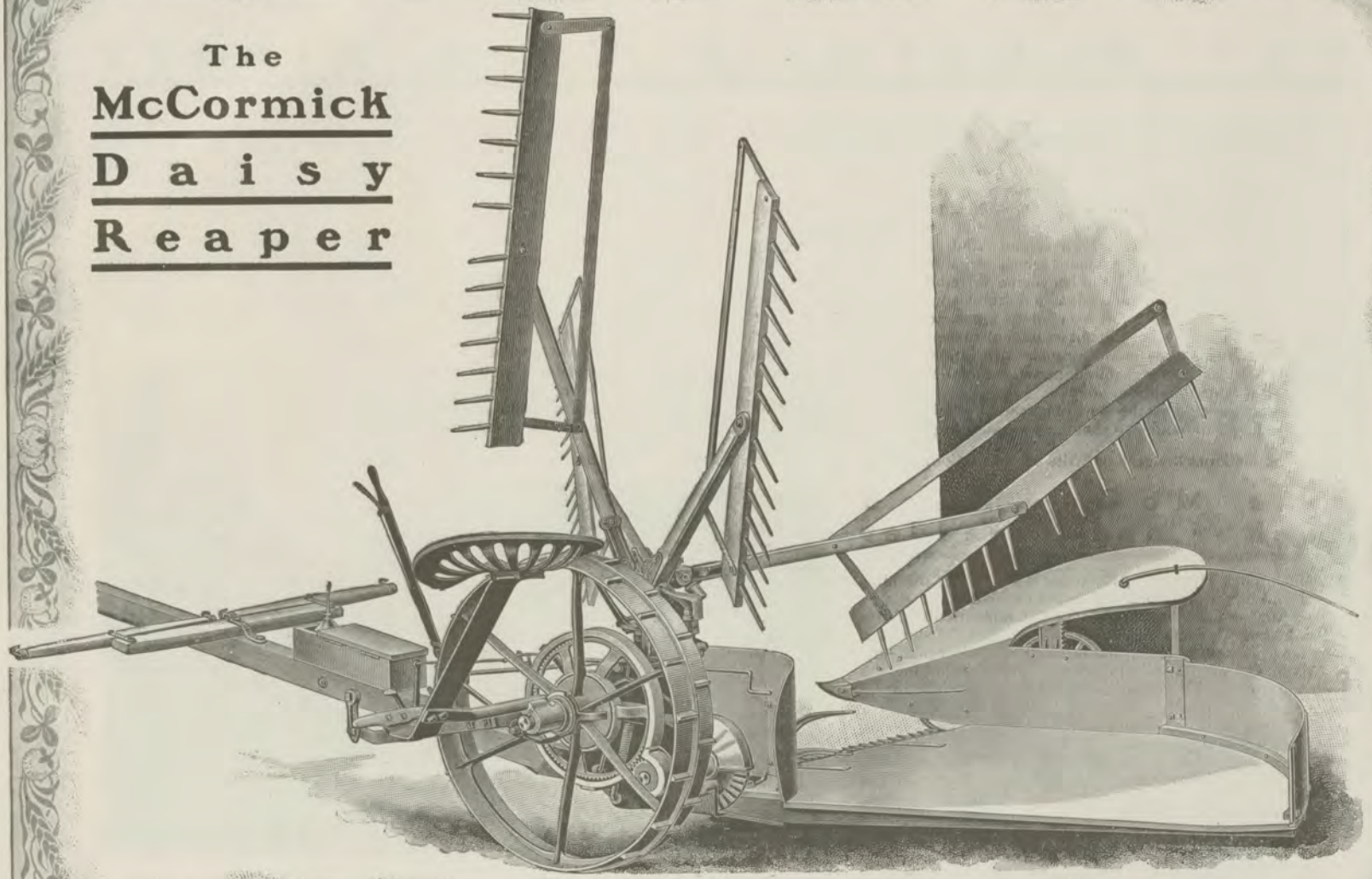
The McCormick is fitted with a blower which can be extended 50 feet, either in a straight line or around corners, to blow the shredded fodder to any point desired in the barn.

Ask for special catalogue.

McCormick machines are money-makers for the farmer

McCORMICK
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY

The McCormick Daisy Reaper

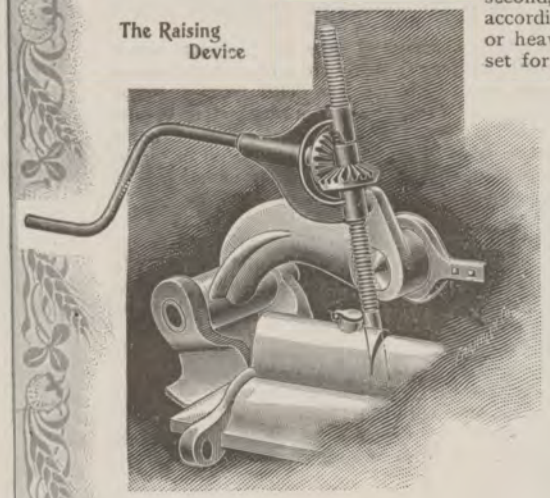


Light draft McCormick machines work fastest

The McCormick Daisy Reaper

THE HIGH BROAD-FACED MAIN WHEEL Has no cog rim to fill with dirt and clog the machine. The driver's seat is hung on the outer end of the axle, and the rake standard being right at the inner end, a large part of the weight of the machine is thus on this wide-faced main wheel to give it traction, which is sufficient to cut and rake not only the heaviest crops of wheat and oats, but also matted clover and flax. The main and grain wheels are on a line, so the machine balances and runs like a cart. Both wheels are fitted with our caged roller bearings. These features make the Daisy very light in draft.

THE HIGH RAKE HEAD on the Daisy shows its superiority over the old kind as the "reach" of the rake is farther forward, bringing the grain squarely to the knife at both ends; a feature necessary to good work and delivery of neat gavels.



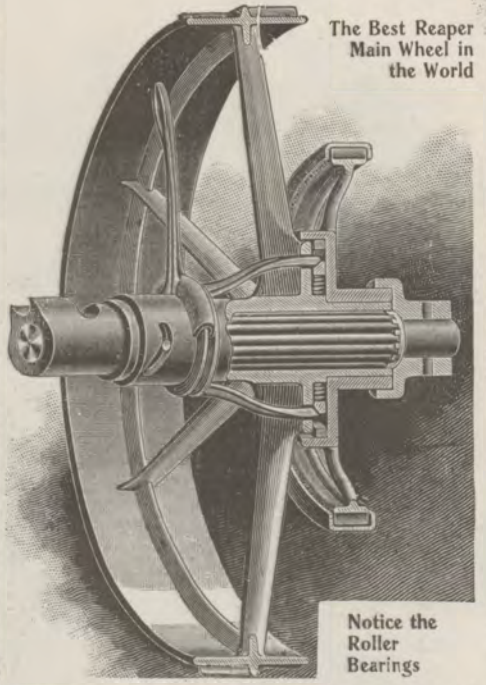
The Raising Device

REGULATE THE SIZE OF THE BUNDLE by setting the latch for either the second, third, fourth or fifth rake, according as your crop may be light or heavy. The rakes may be thus set for delivering a bundle at regular intervals, but for heavy or light spots in a field the operation of the rakes may be instantly changed by pressing the foot and holding the rake until sufficient grain has accumulated to make a bundle. By a patented plan the heel of the rake switch can be placed so that all the reels will rake, thus making bundles so close together as to form almost a continuous swath. Almost any crop, however green, will cure when put into small gavels. The platform is rigidly trussed to prevent sagging.

THE CUTTER BAR is made with the same skill and care that characterize our Mowers, and it will cut the thickest and finest grass without difficulty.

THE LOCK TO HOLD THE PLATFORM JOINT is one of the best points on the Daisy. The hinge on which the platform turns up is long and heavy, and by a novel plan securely locked from sagging. On the road all straining and springing is avoided.

A MONEY-SAVING DEVICE is the McCormick Tilting Lever for regulating the platform of the Daisy, as it permits the cutter-bar to be lowered properly for picking up the down and tangled grain — grain which by many reapers is simply passed over and left uncut. The close-fitting ball and socket joint at one end and the adjustable block at the other end will be appreciated. The platform is thus kept from flopping up and down as it does on other reapers.



The Best Reaper Main Wheel in the World

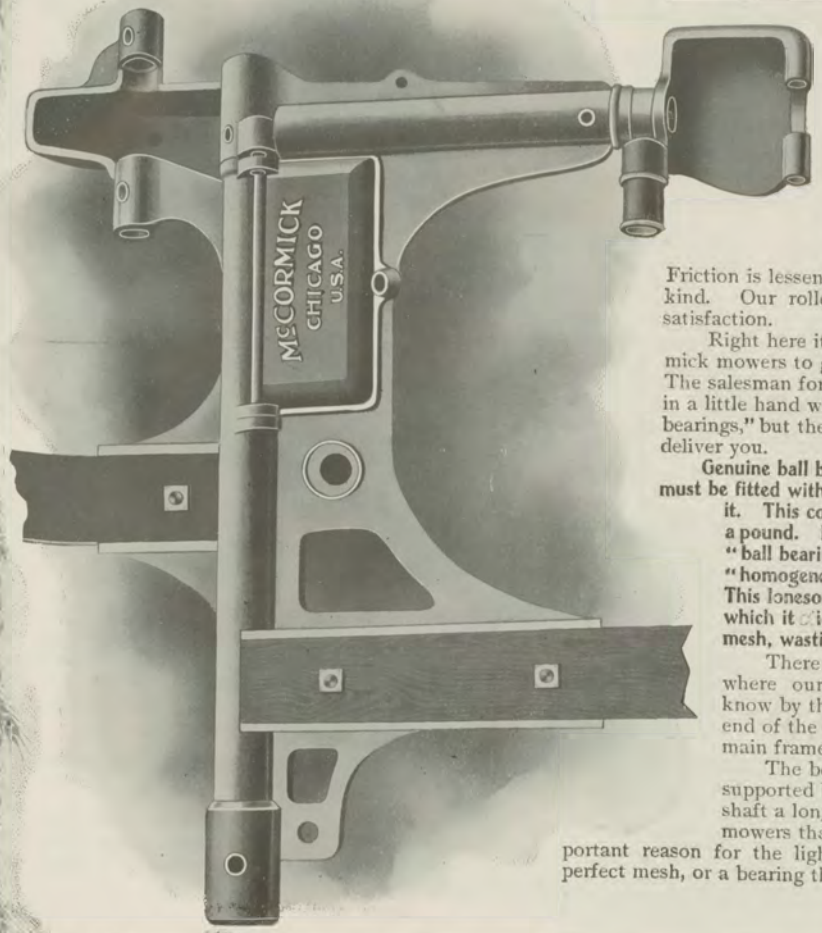
Notice the Roller Bearings

THE SEAT SWINGS out of the way when passing an obstruction, thereby narrowing the machine nearly two feet; a very important feature.

RAISING THE PLATFORM A crank at either end raises the platform to a height of twenty-two inches, permitting its use in topping grass seed or an adjustment over newly seeded grasses, which, when cut, is so disastrous to the tender plant.

Successful farmers use the McCormick

The Foundation of a Mower



The Main Frame is the foundation of a mower. It must be strong and rigid. It must stand all the warping and twisting strains that are thrown on a mower on the roughest ground, and it must keep every gear exactly in mesh and every bearing in exact alignment.

The McCormick Main Frame is cast in one piece. But what is more important is the fact that all the holes are bored and reamed at one operation by a special machine, which places every bearing and shaft in the most exact alignment. This is a very desirable and necessary feature of a perfect mower—a feature that is not found in the cheap mowers with main frames made in two or more pieces and bolted together, or on frames bored in two or more operations. The axle turns in our celebrated roller bearings. Friction is lessened on slow running shafts by the use of roller bearings, if they are the right kind. Our roller bearings have been used by us since 1886, and have given universal satisfaction.

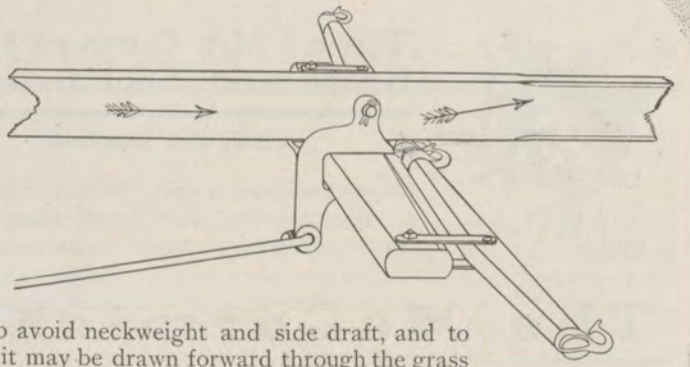
Right here it is important to note that there are no flimsy "ball bearings" on McCormick mowers to give out and cause trouble after a machine has been run a year or two. The salesman for some of these "ball bearing" machines will show you eight or nine balls in a little hand whirligig which he uses to demonstrate the alleged merits of his "bicycle bearings," but there is only one lonesome little ball in the bearing on the machine he will deliver you.

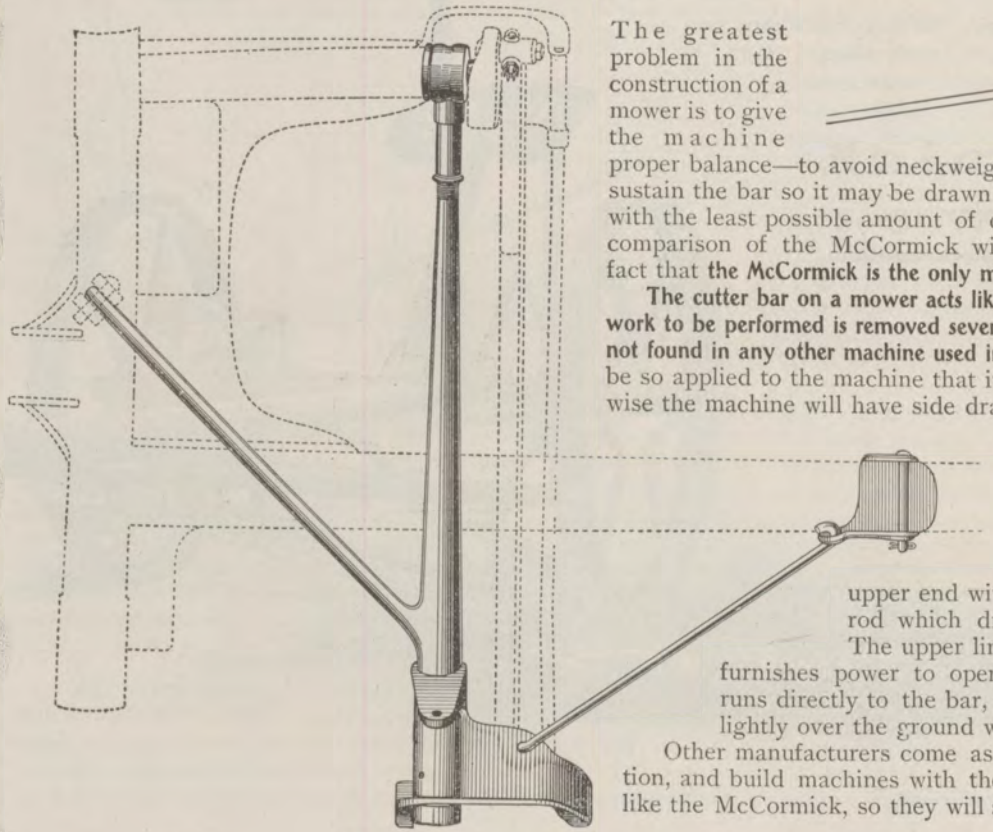
Genuine ball bearings have a row of balls running in a channel of very fine tool steel, which must be fitted with the nicety of a watch movement, and tempered so hard a file will not scratch it. This construction is possible in a bicycle, which sells for one dollar to two dollars a pound. But it is too expensive for a mower, and hence the people who pretend to offer "ball bearings" in a mower put one little ball in a cast iron channel. Cast iron is not a "homogeneous" metal. It is harder in some spots than in others, and is full of flaws. This lonesome little ball of hard steel soon cuts a "chuck hole" in a flaw or soft spot, in which it sticks. This makes the bearing "pound" and jiggles the gears in and out of mesh, wasting power and ruining the machine.

There are places where roller bearings lessen draft, but there are also places where our patented steel babbitt-lined bushing will prove more satisfactory. We know by thorough tests, extending over years of careful experiments, that the front end of the crank shaft is such a place. Every bearing in the McCormick mower main frame is fitted with removable bushings.

The bevel wheel and pinion are keyed solid to the counter-shaft. This shaft is supported by the frame at each end, and turns in removable bushings, which give the shaft a long solid bearing at each end and keep the gear in accurate mesh. On other mowers the bevel wheel and pinion turn on the shaft. In this you will see an important reason for the light draft and durability of McCormick mowers. A gear that gets out of perfect mesh, or a bearing that binds, will add tremendously to the draft of a mower.

The Perfect Hitch of the McCormick Mower





The greatest problem in the construction of a mower is to give the machine proper balance—to avoid neckweight and side draft, and to sustain the bar so it may be drawn forward through the grass with the least possible amount of dragging friction and resistance. A careful comparison of the McCormick with other mowers will show the remarkable fact that **the McCormick is the only mower in the world that is perfectly balanced.**

The cutter bar on a mower acts like a long lever. The center of resistance in the work to be performed is removed several feet from the line of draft, a condition that is not found in any other machine used in agriculture. The power of the team must be so applied to the machine that it will reach this center of resistance. Otherwise the machine will have side draft, neckweight, and a dozen other dyspeptic ills that afflict cheaply constructed mowers.

The perfect hitch of the McCormick mower has solved this problem. The power of the team is divided on two lines of draft. The doubletrees are set under the pole in a hinged draft plate, which is connected at its upper end with the pole, and at its lower end with a draft rod which draws directly on the inner shoe of the bar. The upper line of draft draws the machine forward and furnishes power to operate the knife, while the lower line of force runs directly to the bar, drawing upward on it so as to make it float lightly over the ground with the least possible amount of friction.

Other manufacturers come as near as they dare to copying our construction, and build machines with the deliberate intention of making them look like the McCormick, so they will sell, but they **don't work like the McCormick.**

The McCormick Knife and Tool Grinder

A Sharp Knife Saves Draft.

The work is always in sight. The long crank makes it easy to operate. It is quickly changed to a general tool grinder. Ask for special circular.

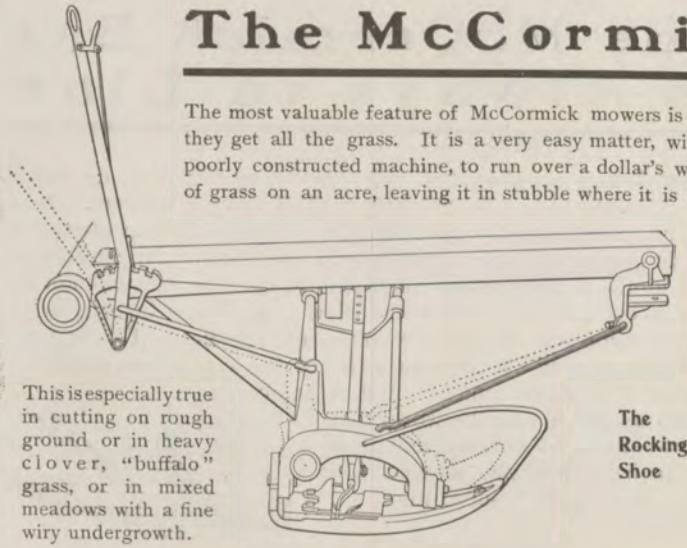
The McCormick New 4 Mower

This Mower Has Recorded More Sales Than Any Other Mower Ever Made

The Best Grass Cutter in the World

The McCormick Gets All the Grass

The most valuable feature of McCormick mowers is that they get all the grass. It is a very easy matter, with a poorly constructed machine, to run over a dollar's worth of grass on an acre, leaving it in stubble where it is lost



The Rocking Shoe

This is especially true in cutting on rough ground or in heavy clover, "buffalo" grass, or in mixed meadows with a fine wiry undergrowth.

McCORMICK MOWERS WILL CUT CLOSER and get more hay off an acre than any other mower that horses ever drew. On rough ground or in hard cutting the McCormick is a good investment, where other machines would be dear as a gift. On the smooth, velvety lawns of city parks the McCormick will shave the grass as close as a lawn mower. The best machines of other makers, when tried in parks, have done such poor work that it was necessary to cut over their stubble with the McCormick to make a job satisfactory to the critical eye of the park superintendent or landscape gardener.

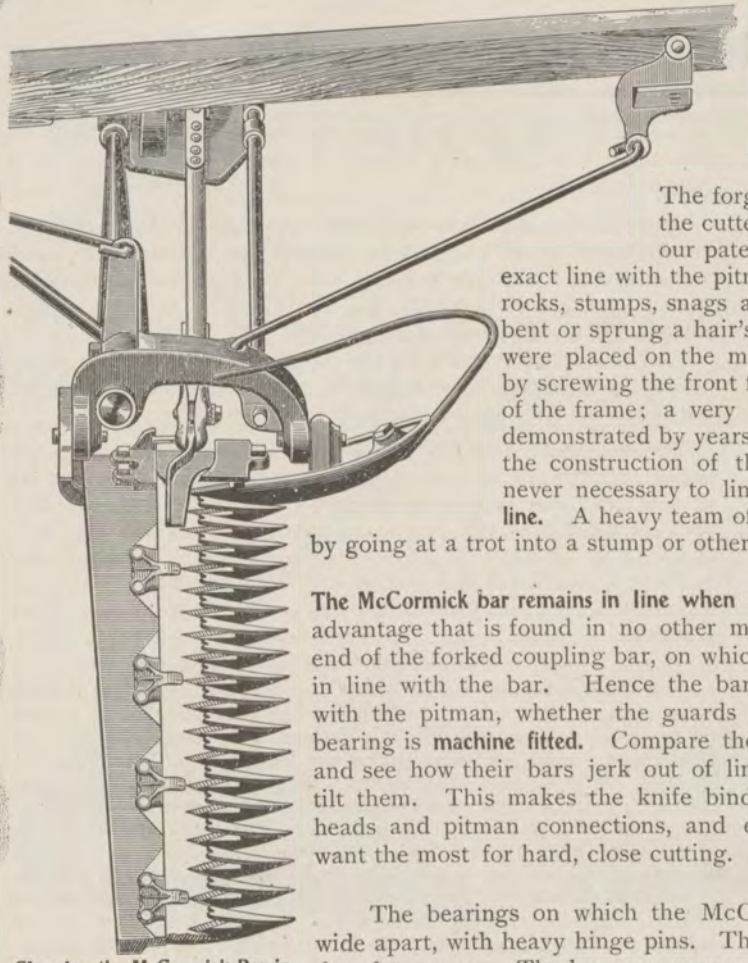
THE McCORMICK DRAFT ROD AND ROCKING SHOE tell the story. Notice how the draft rod runs down from the shifting doubletrees to the bridge in a direct line with the bearing on which the bar tilts. If the rocking shoe strikes a bog or bump it tilts up and floats over. This throws the heel of the draft rod up out of line with the bearing, so the draft at once pulls the shoe back level when the obstruction is passed. If the shoe drops in a dead-furrow or other depression the draft rod pulls it back level again.

The draft rod pulls upward on the shoe and makes the bar float lightly, but still leaves enough weight on it to keep the guards close to the ground. This saves draft. You know how much easier it is to drag a weight along the ground if you stand in front and pull upward than it would be if you stood behind it and tried to push it along with a pole.

The outer end of the bar is left free to rise and fall independent of the inner shoe. When the inner shoe rises over a bog or bump the outer end of the bar stays down and attends to business.

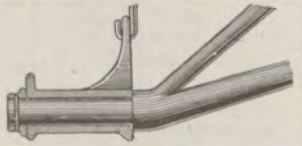
The McCormick is the only mower with a draft rod extending from the inner shoe to the shifting doubletrees. This is our patent. It is amusing to note how other makers try to put on a draft rod and make their machines look like the McCormick without infringing our invention. One runs his draft rod under the pole to the coupling bar, a mere bluff at a draft rod without any of the advantages of the McCormick. Another has a draft rod running from the shoe to a rigid plate under the pole, with the doubletrees on top of the pole. The bar weaves back and forth out of line as the pole is raised or lowered by the team, and pulls down on the pole, making tremendous neck-weight, instead of pulling on the shifting doubletrees as on the McCormick, which makes the pole float. Some makers try to make their bar float like the McCormick by means of a powerful lifting spring, which exerts its full tension when the bar is down on the ground. But when their shoe strikes a bump or bog the spring makes it jump and stay in the air for a moment, running over some grass before the bar gets down to the ground again. On the McCormick the lifting spring exerts the least tension when the bar is down, as it is then almost on a dead center. It is only when the bar is raised slightly by the powerful McCormick foot lever that the McCormick spring exerts its full tension. These and other features, the thought of the best mower builders of the world, have made the McCormick the one profitable mower to buy. **It gets all the grass.**

The McCormick Bar Is Always in Line

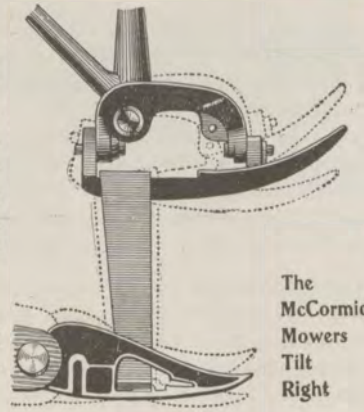


Showing the McCormick Bar in Position

The forged steel forked coupling bar, with the heavy extension on which the cutter bar is supported, is found only on McCormick mowers. It is our patent. This construction is so strong that it keeps the bar always in exact line with the pitman. In cutting on rough ground you can run at full speed into rocks, stumps, snags and all kinds of unexpected obstructions, and the bar will not be bent or sprung a hair's breadth out of line. When the New 4 and New Big 4 mowers were placed on the market, provision was made for "lining up" the bar. This is done by screwing the front fork of the coupling bar into the wrist of the crank arm extension of the frame; a very solid and simple adjustment. But it has been demonstrated by years of hard usage all over the world that the construction of these mowers is so durable that it is never necessary to line up the bar. **It always stays in line.** A heavy team of horses cannot pull it out of line by going at a trot into a stump or other obstruction.



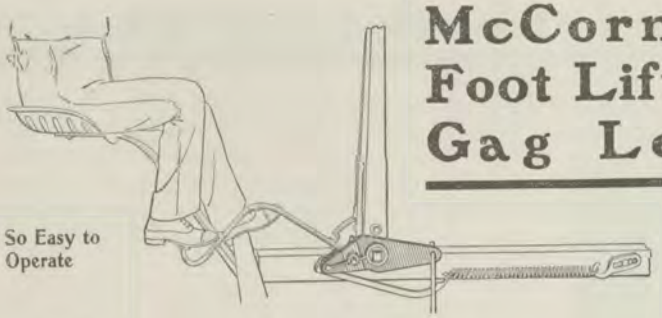
The McCormick bar remains in line when it is tilted. This is an important advantage that is found in no other mower. The long bearing on the end of the forked coupling bar, on which the cutter bar tilts, is level and in line with the bar. Hence the bar always remains exactly in line with the pitman, whether the guards are tilted up or down. This bearing is **machine fitted.** Compare the McCormick with other mowers and see how their bars jerk out of line two or three inches when you tilt them. This makes the knife bind and run hard, breaking knife heads and pitman connections, and eating up power just when you want the most for hard, close cutting.



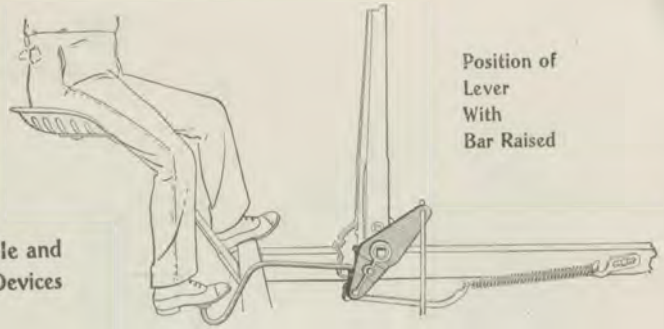
The McCormick Mowers Tilt Right

The bearings on which the McCormick bar hinges are placed wide apart, with heavy hinge pins. This gives great strength and freedom from wear. The bar can never sag back at the coupling.

McCormick Foot Lift and Gag Lever



So Easy to Operate



Position of Lever With Bar Raised

Are Simple and Perfect Devices

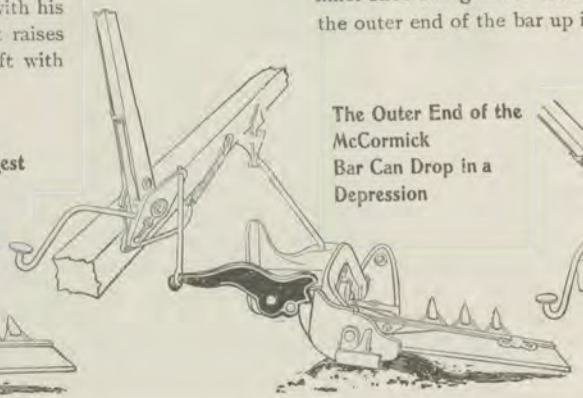
Some of the builders of cheap mowers have a "clever" idea that they can cover up the weak points of their machines by doing the most talking and making the greatest claims for superiority in those points. For example, they make great claims for their foot levers, when in fact none of them has a practical, efficient foot lever. They all work the wrong way. They make the driver push up with his foot instead of downward as they should.

The only practical and easily operated foot lever on a mower is found on the McCormick. It is a "lever" in fact as well as in name. It gives the driver a long leverage, with his foot pressing downward in the natural way. It raises the bar with so little exertion that you can lift with your foot a man standing on the bar.

The McCormick Gag Lever is the simplest and most perfect device ever put on a mower for raising the bar and giving it flexibility. There is only one piece to it—just a short stiff lever. When you press down on the foot lever or pull back on the hand lever, the nose of this gag lever presses down on the inner side of the shoe, and raises the outer end of the bar six inches from the ground before the inner shoe is lifted.

This McCormick Gag Lever gives the bar perfect flexibility, so the inner shoe can go over back-furrows, bumps and bogs without throwing the outer end of the bar up in the air.

McCormick Gag Lever at Rest Bar Floats



The Outer End of the McCormick Bar Can Drop in a Depression

When the McCormick Bar is Lifted the Outer End of Bar Rises First

You want a Durable machine—The McCormick

Wonderful Accuracy

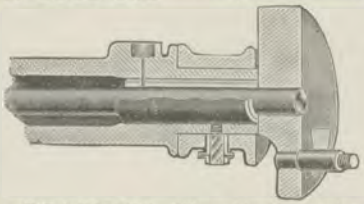
The McCormick Cutting Apparatus

The McCormick Mower Cutting Apparatus is built with wonderful accuracy. Each bar, after being fitted with its knives, passes two inspections. The men who build the bars do nothing else and have done nothing else for years. They are experts. The steel plates in the guards and the knives fit and cut like a new pair of shears. This wonderful accuracy is only attained by workmen who keep everlastingly at this one job. Small builders can not become as skillful, and their mowers therefore have far heavier draft. One poorly fitted guard will increase the draft enormously.

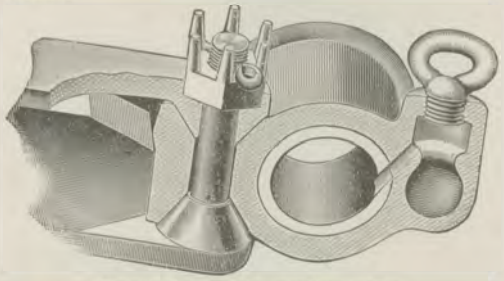
ROLLED WHEN THE STEEL IS COLD The McCormick Finger-Bars and Knife-Bars are rolled when the steel is cold. This increases strength and stiffness about 25 per cent. It costs, however. The **diagonal thickened rear part of the finger-bar** also stiffens it greatly, and it is 15 per cent stronger in withstanding twisting strains. The wearing plates are extra hard steel, the bolts are counter-sunk with the nuts below, and the guards are of the best curve, to allow close cutting without running into the ground. We build our entire cutting apparatus—guards, knives, sections, plates, bolts, and all. We know they are built on honor and that the material is the best money can buy.

The McCormick Knife Guard

A GOOD JOB The part of a mower which usually breaks first, which wears out first, which gets loose first, which causes the most trouble is the connecting-rod, its boxes, and its attachments to the knife and fly-wheel. Knowing this, we make ours a first-class job. The **second-growth hickory pitman,** the extra heavy straps with four rivets at each end, put on and riveted by hand, the Swede's iron bolts and horned nuts, and the joints which allow the bar to take any position without binding, the knife-head and wrist-pin, altogether make a job that is far better than on any other mower. The McCormick Connecting-Rod gives the knife full stroke.



BEARINGS FREE FROM FRICTION The McCormick Patented Pitman box and Crank Shaft Bushing is valuable. No bearing is so free from friction as babbitt on a steel shaft. Too large a body of babbitt will, however, pound out of shape. Our patented way is to melt the babbitt inside the box or bushing and then rapidly rotate the box, thus throwing the babbitt to the outside, to which it solders. The dross is then reamed out, giving a hard, close lining of babbitt, free from air-holes. Our boxes and bushings made on this plan have double life—a McCormick feature exclusively. Our steel wearing plates are double the length found on any other mower. They are fitted so accurately that they avoid friction, and they last for years.



The McCormick Patent Pitman Box

Reaping Attachment

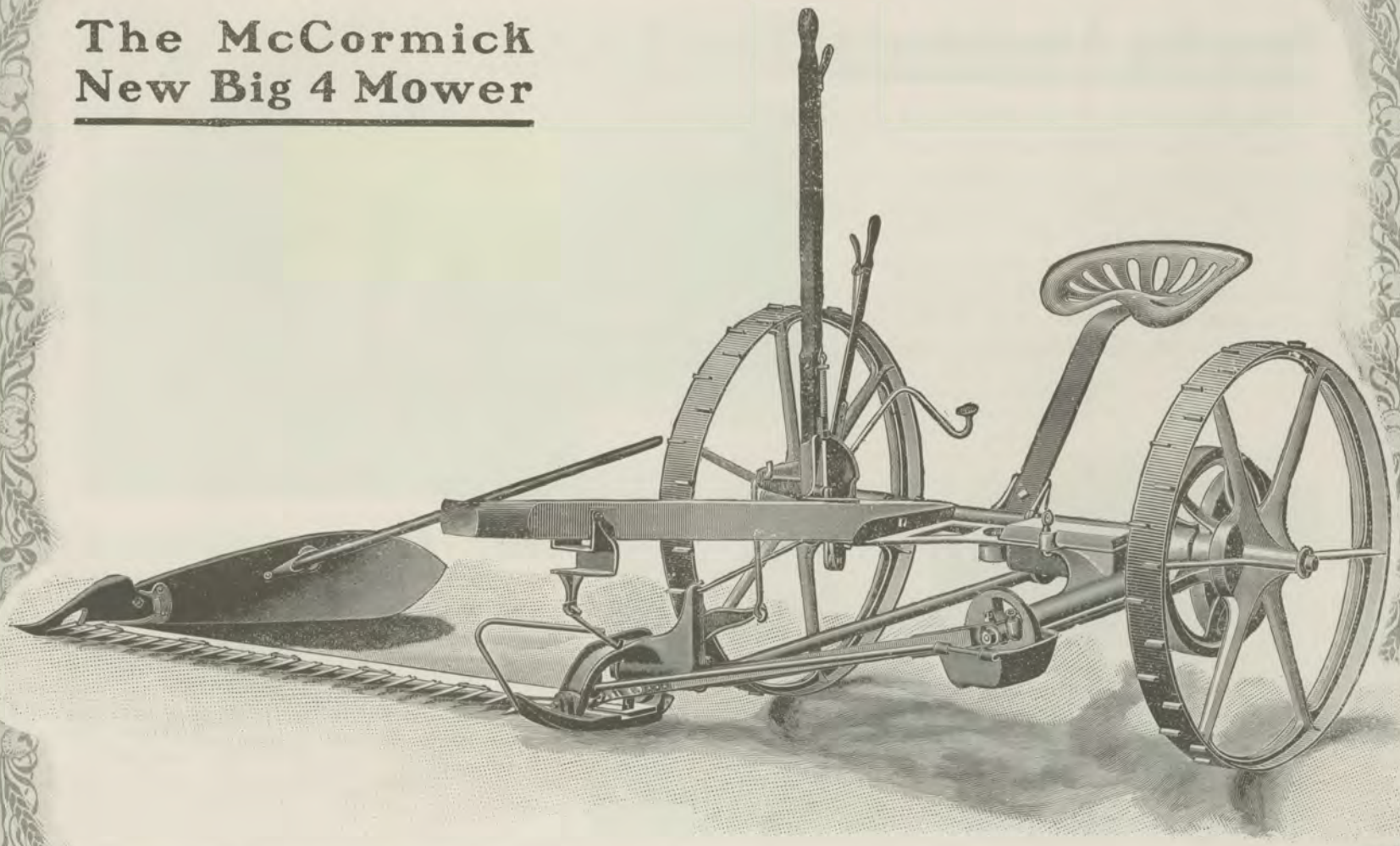
The Reaping Attachment for the McCormick mower is adapted for use on small farms that would hardly justify the purchase of a binder or self-rake reaper. The owner of a McCormick mower can, with the help of a man, or even a boy, harvest a moderate grain crop at very little expense by using this attachment. It has a long outside and a high inside divider, and with it every head of grain can be saved, whether it be short or long or blown down by the wind.

One-Horse Mower

The McCormick Little 4 one-horse mower is a small machine made proportionately lighter than the regular size, and adapted for one horse. It is indispensable for use on small farms and in parks or large lawns. It has the same neat simple gag lever, the same tilt, the same foot lift, and is made with the same care and from the same excellent materials as the larger machines of the McCormick line of mowers.

McCORMICK
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY

The McCormick New Big 4 Mower



A Powerful machine for Heavy Work

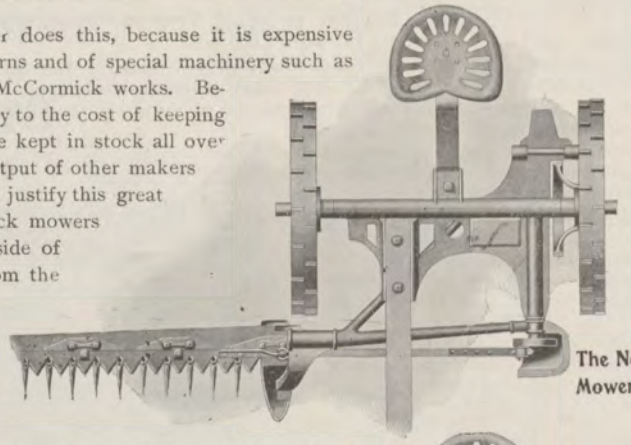
The McCormick New Big 4 Mower is a Big Machine

All that has been said thus far applies as well to the Big 4 as to the regular size, the New 4, but more can be said of the Big 4. **It is big** not only in name but in fact. **It is not a giant in name only.** *It is not* simply a mower of regular size with a long axle slipped in, with a sleeve to lengthen out the frame. **It is specially constructed.**

The final result sought for in a binder is the tying of a well-shaped bundle. The simple operation of cutting the grain hardly needs to be considered, but with a mower the operation of cutting is the one objective point. Grain is easy to cut; grass is hard to cut. Grass is encountered during the lifetime of every mower which taxes the sturdiest to its limit, and it is here that the McCormick shows its worth.

The sprocket chain driving gear, with its lost motion, will answer for the easy cutting of the harvester, but only the best fitted gears will drive the knife through tough grass that must be cut close to its roots. This is not only theory, it is practice. Ten, yes, twenty geared mowers are sold for every single chain-drive mower made. All the parts of the mower must, therefore, be designed with reference to the cutting operation. A lawn-mower does not require as high wheels nor as heavy and wide a frame as a mower that is to carry a cutter-bar five feet in length. McCormick mowers are built in three sizes, which have height of wheels and width and weight of frames proportionate to the length of cutter-bars they carry.

No other mower maker does this, because it is expensive to run two sets of patterns and of special machinery such as is used in the modern McCormick works. Besides, it adds enormously to the cost of keeping the repairs that must be kept in stock all over the country, and the output of other makers is not large enough to justify this great expense. In McCormick mowers the gearing is on the side of the machine away from the knife, and it is as far away as possible in order to balance the cutter-bar. With a long cutter-bar there should be high, heavy wheels and heavy frame in order to stand the strain of cutting, to give the knife a powerful stroke and to balance the machine.

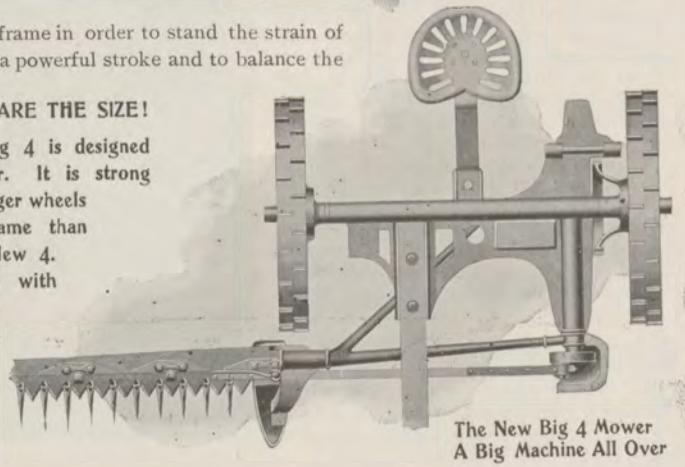


The New 4 Mower

COMPARE THE SIZE!

The McCormick Big 4 is designed especially for a long bar. It is strong and compact. It has larger wheels and a wider, heavier frame than the ordinary size, our New 4.

It runs steady, and with this machine a man can do nearly one-half more work than with the ordinary width machine. It is not heavy work for the horses.



The New Big 4 Mower
A Big Machine All Over

Specially designed—Big all over

The McCormick Vertical Lift Mower

The Bar is Raised Vertically From the Seat. A Strong Spring Assists in Raising the Bar

During the last four years we have furnished our Vertical Lift Mower where conditions demanded it. For fields recently reclaimed, from which the stumps have not all been removed, or in fields covered with stones, for use in parks and orchards, a mower whose bar can be instantly raised while in motion to a vertical position is a necessity. It is a difficult matter to construct a mower that can be operated with any degree of ease, in which the bar can be raised to a vertical position while in motion and retain in full value the sensitive floating bar and the perfect tilt. The McCormick Company has experimented long and at great expense to produce this latest addition to its unequaled line of mowers.

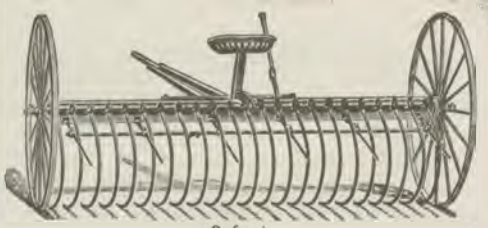
A vertical lift mower must be so arranged that as the bar rises the mechanism will be automatically thrown out of gear; that is, without attention from the driver. Otherwise as the angle between the knife and pitman reaches a certain point the machine will be clogged and possibly broken. The device in the McCormick Vertical Lift Mower for throwing the clutch is very ingenious, simple, and perfect in operation. The driver need pay no attention to the clutch. It is self-acting; as he raises the bar to pass an obstruction it throws out, and as he drops the bar it again throws into gear.

This Mower has the same desirable features as the New 4, the draft rod which lifts the bar making it float lightly over an uneven surface—the same wide-bearing shoe hinge, the same perfect tilt, the same well-balanced arrangement of parts; in fact, in this Mower we have made use of every good feature of our well-known New 4 Mower, and have added to this the best means yet devised for making a practical Vertical Lift Mower.

McCORMICK
HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY

8-foot

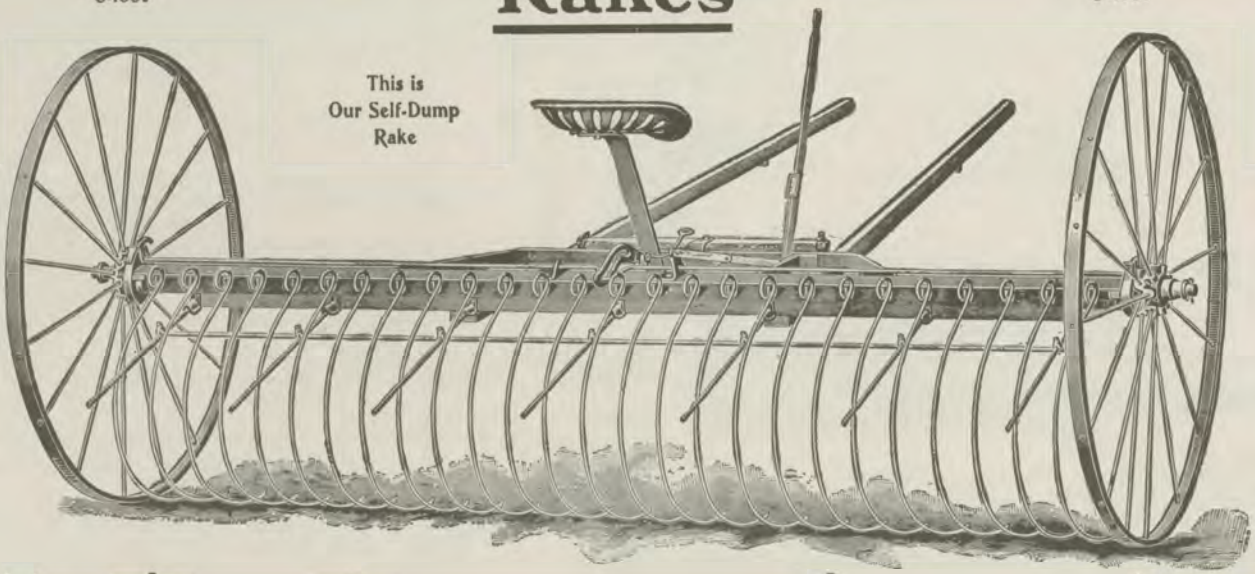
The McCormick All-Steel Rakes



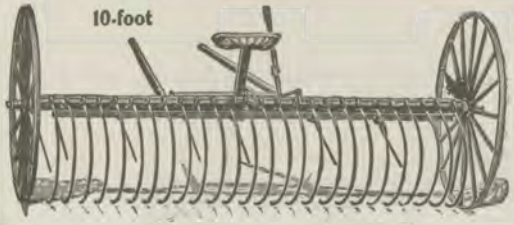
9-foot

This is
Our Self-Dump
Rake

Head
Strongest
and
Heaviest
on
Any
Rake

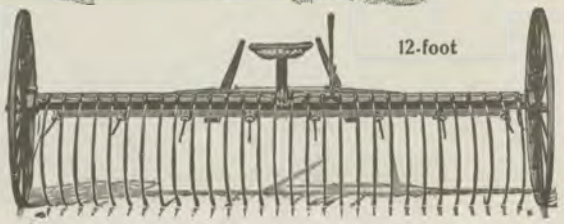


Wheels
Made for
Long
Wear
and
Hard
Use



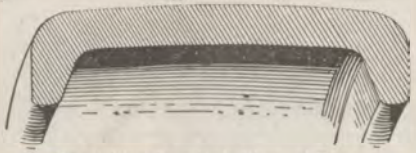
10-foot

Both Hand-Dump
and
Self-Dump



12-foot

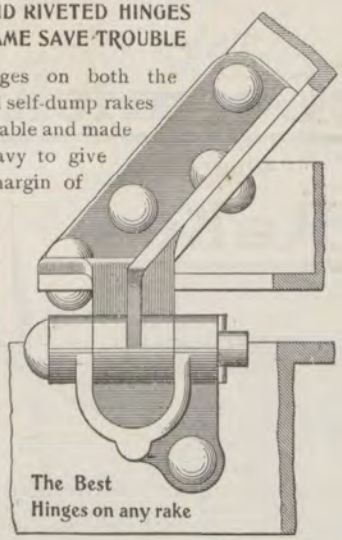
Get the McCormick and it will get the Hay



Exact Size Two-inch Channel Tire

THE HAND RIVETED HINGES AND FRAME SAVE TROUBLE

The hinges on both the hand and self-dump rakes are malleable and made extra heavy to give a high margin of strength, and then are riveted to the angle steel head and to the seat frame; bolts will get loose and cause breakage and trouble, but this riveted job will last for the lifetime of a rake. The hinges are twice as wide as on most other rakes and are nicely fitted. Hinges with narrow bearings soon cut out. McCormick hinges will wear for years.



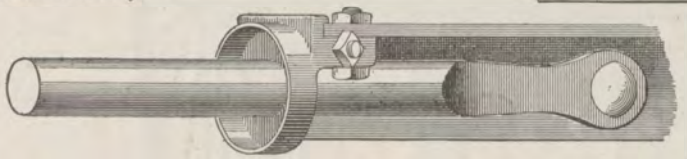
The Best Hinges on any rake

WHEELS THAT ARE DURABLE The McCormick rakes are on wheels that will stand the strain of hard knocks, the hills, and rough, stony ground. A distinct feature of the McCormick wheel is its durability.

McCORMICK HAY RAKES HAVE THE BACKBONE This angle head is the strongest on any rake. It is steel, especially rolled for our rakes. It is high in carbon, thus giving it great stiffness. The teeth do not go through the head. They are bolted to it by teeth holding castings requiring less than one-third the holes on some rakes. We can therefore use a higher carbon stock and get much greater stiffness. There is no greater nuisance as a farm tool than a rake with a sprung head, in which the teeth in the center plow the ground and those at the ends run over the hay.

Exact Size Rake Head

THE MOST EASILY DUMPED HAND RAKE With twelve other rakes we spent ten days in the field, and we know that most hand dump rakes are back breakers. Try ours. Our plan of self-dump has been in use twenty years, and makes the best rake in the world.

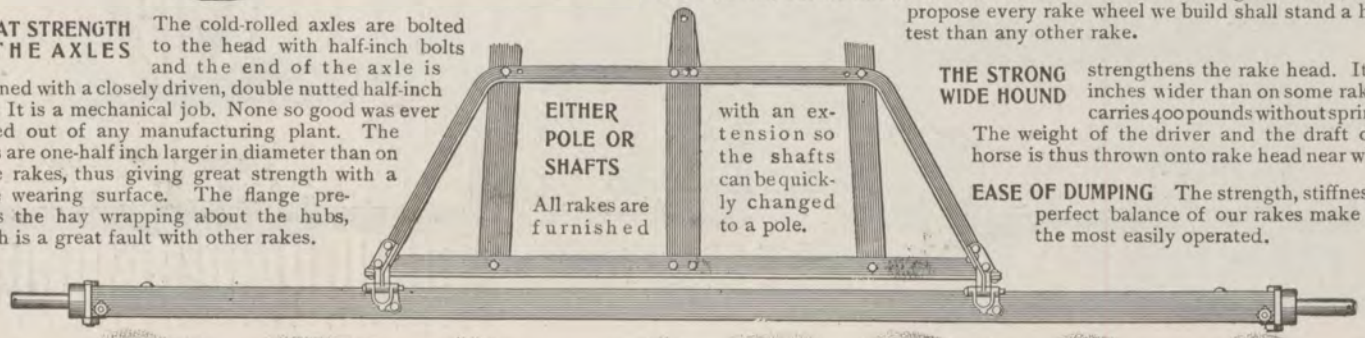


THE EXTRA HEAVY, STAGGERED SPOKE, REMOVABLE HUB, EXTRA WEIGHT, TWO-INCH TIRE WHEELS The best ever put onto hay rakes. They have sixteen heavy, half-oval spokes, set bracing, and a two-inch channel tire. All are fitted with removable hubs which can be quickly and cheaply replaced when worn. They cost us more than other wheels, but we know iron rake wheels have sometimes given down, and we propose every rake wheel we build shall stand a harder test than any other rake.

GREAT STRENGTH IN THE AXLES The cold-rolled axles are bolted to the head with half-inch bolts and the end of the axle is fastened with a closely driven, double nutted half-inch bolt. It is a mechanical job. None so good was ever turned out of any manufacturing plant. The axles are one-half inch larger in diameter than on some rakes, thus giving great strength with a large wearing surface. The flange prevents the hay wrapping about the hubs, which is a great fault with other rakes.

THE STRONG WIDE HOUND strengthens the rake head. It is 14 inches wider than on some rakes. It carries 400 pounds without springing. The weight of the driver and the draft of the horse is thus thrown onto rake head near wheels.

EASE OF DUMPING The strength, stiffness and perfect balance of our rakes make them the most easily operated.



Buy the Best; it is Cheapest in the end

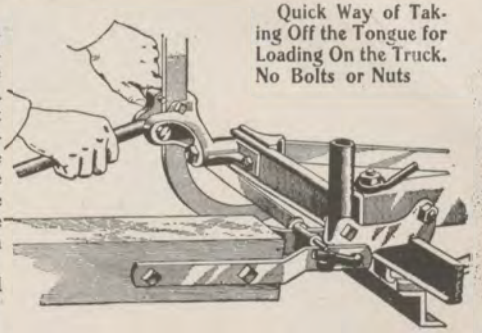
Handy—Reliable

The McCormick Truck

Patented

With the McCormick Truck you can get easily through narrow gates and around corners. By the use of the truck you save your machine from a probable breakdown in the harvest field. Gullies, ditches, stones, culverts and hard roads strain the frames, wheels and parts if you drive the machine without the truck. The right hand can be loaded on the McCormick patented truck more quickly and easily than on any other, and in one-half the time a platform can be unjointed and folded, the reel taken off and loaded, and the knife taken out and tied on.

Slip out the tongue pin and brace (they are held by handy spring catches), turn the horses to the end of the machine and fasten on the pole (also with handy spring bolts) and drive ahead.



Quick Way of Taking Off the Tongue for Loading On the Truck. No Bolts or Nuts

The McCormick Roller Bearing Header

The McCormick Roller Bearing Header is the lightest draft Header ever put in the field. Practically all the bearings on this machine are fitted with our famous McCormick Caged Roller Bearings, which turn in removable, self-aligning boxes. Even the platform and elevator rollers are fitted with these most efficient and frictionless roller bearings. This construction makes the McCormick the most expensive Header to build, but the effect on the draft of the machine is surprising. Four horses draw the McCormick as easily as six horses pull one of the old fashioned headers. This great saving in draft is worth money to the western grain grower, who does not have any horse flesh to waste when the rush of harvest begins.

In volume of sales the McCormick Header has already outrun all the old established machines in its class. Its great success in the field makes it worthy to bear the name McCormick. It affords additional proof, if proof were needed, that the keen minded and practical inventors of the McCormick Technical Staff are keeping the McCormick standard far in advance.

Ask for Special Catalogue


W. Marlboro,
Vt.
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD
THE McCORMICK HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY'S PLANT AT CHICAGO.