

THE
FARMER'S
MEMORANDUM BOOK
FOR
1876

PRESENTED BY
GAMMON & DEERING,
Chicago, Ill.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE



MARSH HARVESTER
(AND)

Selling Agents,

Stallion Book

1876

JANUARY.

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SHELTER YOUR HARVESTERS

When the harvest is over. They will last twice as long as when left out exposed to the wind and weather. Build a shelter, be it ever so cheap. Take out the sickle, oil it, and put it away! Also, remove the canvas and store in a dry place; rub the metal work with tallow; the machine will last much longer and work much better for a little care.

BUSINESS LAW.

- Ignorance of the law excuses no one.
 An agreement without consideration is void.
 Signatures made with a lead pencil are good in law.
 A receipt for money paid is not legally conclusive.
 The acts of one partner bind all the others.
 A contract made with a minor is void.
 A contract made with a lunatic is void.
 Principals are responsible for the acts of their agents.
 Agents are responsible to their principals for errors.
 Each individual in a partnership is responsible for the whole amount of the debts of the firm.
 A note given by a minor is void.
 Notes bear interest only when so stated.
 It is not legally necessary to say on a note "for value received."
 A note obtained by fraud, or from a person in a state of intoxication, cannot be collected.
 If a note be lost or stolen, it does not release the maker; he must pay it.
 Rothschild, the founder of the world-renowned house of Rothschild & Co., ascribed his success to the following:
 Never have anything to do with an unlucky man.
 Be cautious and bold.
 Make a bargain at once.

BUSINESS MAXIMS.

1. After the feast the giver shakes his head.
2. The sleeping fox catches no poultry.
3. Creditors have excellent memories.
4. Caution is the father of security.
5. He who pays beforehand is served behindhand.
6. If you would know the value of a dollar try to borrow one.
7. Great bargains have ruined many.
8. Be silent when a fool talks.
9. Give a foolish talker rope enough and he will hang himself.
10. Never speak boastingly of your business.
11. It is hard for the hungry man to wait when he smells the roast meat.
12. An hour of triumph comes at last to those who watch and wait.
13. Speak well of your friends—of your enemies say nothing.
14. Never take back a discharged servant.
15. If you post your servants upon your affairs they will one day rend you.
16. No man can be successful who neglects his business.
17. Do not waste time in useless regrets over losses.
18. Systematize your business, and keep your eye on little expenses. Small leaks sink great ships.
19. Never fail to take a receipt for money paid, and keep copies of your letters.
20. Do your business promptly, and bore not a business man with long visits.
21. Law is a trade in which the lawyers eat the oysters and leave the clients the shells.

THE MARSH HARVESTER.

HISTORY.

THE first valuable reaper was patented by Obed Hussey, in 1833, and first successfully used in Maryland in 1837. It introduced the reciprocating knife in open topped slotted fingers, the method used ever since. The grain was cut so as to fall upon a platform whence it was raked by hand into gavels. The next great improvement was the substitution of automatic for hand raking from the grain platform, as is now done by all that class known as self-rake reapers, as the "Buck-eye," "Advance," "Champion," "Wood's," "Kirby," etc. These are still considerably used, especially in the Eastern and Middle States. In the West, and other sections of the country where grain is most extensively grown, the more modern and economical Harvester is fast superseding the self-rake reapers, which are doomed to give place to the march of improvement.

The **MARSH HARVESTER** is the original and first of its class. The first patents for the **MARSH HARVESTER** were issued to C. W. & W. W. Marsh, in 1858. These gentlemen, and those since connected with them in interest, have most assiduously given all their time to the perfecting of the machine. No pains or expense has been spared, and no other machine has received so much care or thought in perfecting every part and to make it what it is now confessed to be, the most popular reaper made and the **KING OF THE HARVEST FIELD**.

DESCRIPTION.

This is a light two-horse machine, upon which men ride and bind the grain, which, when cut, falls upon a platform having a revolving canvass that carries it to a simple elevating apparatus, which delivers it in good condition into a receptacle at a proper height for the men standing upon the side of the machine, who bind it into sheaves and lay it upon a bundle-carrier until enough for a shock accumulates, when it is tilted off. It is evident that men riding upon such a machine, and able to work continuously, and without stooping or being obliged to plunge their hands into the sharp stubble, can, with infinitely less fatigue, accomplish more than men following self-rake reapers and taking up gavels at considerable intervals. After a very little practice to familiarize himself with the motion and method, one binder on our **HARVESTER** can do more than two men upon the ground, and do it easier.

April

in the year 1889

March 31 William Walters

2 Mass \$12.00

Received from
Gust Johnson
\$4.00

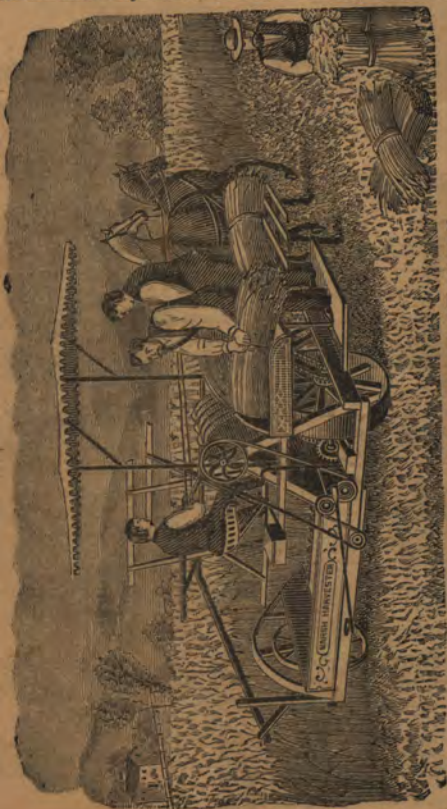
1888

Charlie Greeneride
got 27 bu of oats
@ \$4.2 per bu

THE MARSH HARVESTER.

HISTORY.

THE first valuable reaper was patented by Obed Hussey, in 1833, and first successfully used in Maryland in 1837. It introduced the reciprocating knife in open topped stalked reaper or any rival harvester.



THE MARSH HARVESTER AT WORK.

It cuts the grain cleaner, with less waste, with less power and team, binds it with less work and greater ease to the binders, takes up down and crinkled grain as well or better, and does a better, cleaner, more economical job than any other grain harvesting machine ever invented; and draws as easily with two horses as most other harvesters or self-rakes with three or four horses.

April

in the year 1879

March 31 William Walters

2 Mares \$12.00

4 Cherry Trains

1 Mare \$8.00

3 ~~Line~~

1 Mare \$6.00

Nick Lang

1 Mare \$10.00

Charlie Greeneside

1 Mare \$12.50

22 Oscar Calhoun

1 Mare \$6.00

May

10 Add Holmback \$5.00

1 Mare

12 Fred Glaco \$10.00

2 Mares

12 Bill Lang \$8.00

1 Mare

The Farmers' Wives

have always been the friends of our HARVESTER, a fact we acknowledge very gratefully. They know that little or no extra help is required in the field during harvest, compared with that needed for a reaper, and the work in the house is proportionately diminished, while the net revenues are increased.

A Canopy and a Bundle Carrier

are furnished with every machine. The Cotton Canopy upon the shade frame protects both the driver and the binders from the sun, making it comfortable during the hottest day. The Bundle-Carrier reduces the work of shocking one-half by depositing the sheaves in piles, so that the labor of bringing them together is avoided.

DURABILITY.

There are thousands of MARSH HARVESTERS that have been in use four, six, eight or more years and are still doing good service. We have many certificates to this fact. It costs much less for extras and repairs than any self-rake reaper. We will undertake to keep a Harvester in good repair for ten years, if taken proper care of, for one-half that it will cost to keep any self-rake reaper in working condition. The owners of reapers have persistently endeavored to produce a false impression in regard to this, but ask those who have used the MARSH HARVESTER longest if it is not true.

Advantages over Competing Harvesters.

Ours was the first HARVESTER. We had years of experience and, before we had competitors, appropriated and patented the best methods of doing this kind of work. Those who have since come into the market with new harvesters have been compelled to adopt such makeshifts as they could to avoid our patents, which they have not succeeded in doing. We assert that no Harvester has yet been made that has shown one real improvement upon the MARSH; many differences that are advertised as improvements are really serious defects, sufficient in themselves to condemn the Harvesters to which attached. No other HARVESTER is offered that has been so successful or so uniformly satisfactory, as ours, and none is more durable. The man that buys a MARSH HARVESTER is sure to get the best, the most thoroughly tried and most popular HARVESTER in use.

Mary

11 ~~Daniel Woods~~

2 Mares \$16. ~~00~~

June 4 ~~Del Garrison~~

1 Mare \$8. 00

June 6 ~~John Young~~

1 Mare \$4. 00

June 12 ~~George Etnus Paid 5:00~~

2 Mares \$12. 00

June 15 ~~Lewis Whitehead~~

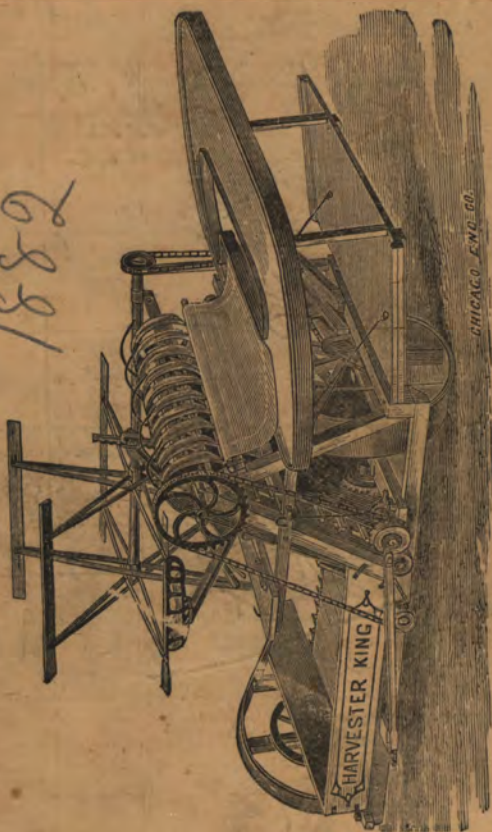
1 Mare \$8. 00

June 20 ~~Robert Palmer~~

2 Mares \$20. 00

June 22 ~~Lyle Lawrence~~

1 Mare \$8. 00



CHICAGO HARVESTER KING CO.

"CHICAGO HARVESTER KING."

Three Binder and Six-foot Cut Harvesters.

In addition to the ordinary five-foot cut MARSH HARVESTER, we furnish a six-foot cutter-bar, with a binders' table adapted to three binders, of which the above is a cut. The table is so changed that a third man can work

April in the 1889

3th	James Monroe	
	1 mare	10 00x
4th	Dick Masterman	
	1 mare	10 00x
march 20	William Suttonwater	
	1 mare	8 00
27	Daniel Woods	
	1 mare	10 00x
7	Marion Bailey	
	1 mare	10 00x
4	3 ewes	
	1 mare	8 00x
	Bert Lass	
10	1 mare	8 00
	Peter Parpy	
12	1 mare	8 00x
14	Milt Litch	
	1 mare live	10 00
17	Fred Oliver	
	2 mares	12 00

without interfering with the two men as arranged in our ordinary HARVESTER. We think it will work well and supply a want felt in some sections. Such a machine will cut fifteen acres or more per day. This machine has chain elevators instead of belts, a new tilting device, a new adjustable reel, and an improved arrangement for raising and lowering the machine, and several minor improvements, which we are confident will make it desirable for large farms.

SAVES ALL THE GRAIN, as not a straw touches the ground until bound. The tables are tight, and not open wires through which the grain wastes largely. Our elevating is not done by eccentrics or "Kickers," which thresh out over-ripe grain so badly; nor is our elevating done between canvasses, which are found so imperfect, especially in wet seasons like that of 1875 — by reason of the constant stretching and shrinking, and general imperfection in working. Our elevating is done gently by elevating-rakes, which bring the grain in good condition, and without unnecessary shaking, to the grain receptacle for binding. We had our choice in methods and devices in all these respects; and, after trying both the "Kickers" and canvasses, have chosen the best, as every year's experience confirms.

The Standard of Excellence.

The proprietors of the new Harvesters endeavor to make it appear that they have machines equal or superior to the MARSH, thus fully acknowledging what they know to be true, that this is the only standard of excellence. Mark their eagerness to get certificates from some farmer that never tried a MARSH HARVESTER, that their machine is as good as or better than the MARSH. Don't be deceived by any such misrepresentations.

Last year many field trials took place between the different Harvesters. We never seek them, for our reputation is too well established to need such introduction, but in all the field trials, of which we have any knowledge, in the territory we at that time controlled, we came out victors, except in one, when our machine was very improperly handled and could but fail. We are aware that in the sharp canvass for different machines, competitors published victories over the MARSH, but they were purely imaginary. Ascertain the facts and do not be deceived by the unscrupulous.

A Lil		
William Mackelton		
17	1 mare	10.00
Clarence Incauldand		
25	one mare	10.00
Rant Brann		
2	1 mare	10.00
Gust Bank		
1	1 mare	8.00
John Sable		
2	1 mare	8.00
William Miles		
2	1 mare	7.00
Charlie McNeil		
2	2 mares	14.00
Nait-bary		
7	2 mares	18.00
Charlie Walters		
8	2 mares	14.00
John Tire		
8	2 mares	18.00



HEADERS.

This cut represents our MARSH HARVESTER HEADER. The Header Attachment is simple and easily put on the Harvester. It makes a very light two-horse Header for those who prefer this method, and works admirably. The cost is not great.

May

29 Geo. Smith

1 mare 4 or

29 Fred Sturpy

June 1 mare 7 or

1 Gust Westerman

2 mares 16 or

6 widow bond

1 mare 8 or

19 Charley Heckman

1 mare 12 or

19 Fred Sweetland

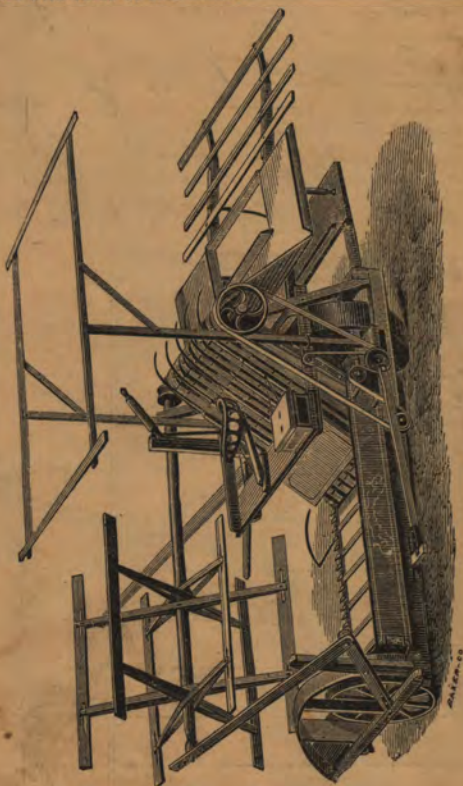
1 mare 8 or

15 Sid Janson

4 mares 22 or

DRAWS LIGHT.—The MARSH HARVESTER draws as easily with two horses as most Harvesters with three, or self-rake reapers with three or four horses.

MARSH HARVESTER.



REAR VIEW.

Cuts Flax and Timothy and Clover.

OUR HARVESTER CUTS FLAX TIMOTHY AND CLOVER FOR SEED better than ordinary reapers, as every stroke of the pitman drives each section of the sickle through two guards, making a clean, sure cut, and the motion of the platform canvas prevents the piling of flax or grass upon the cutter bar.

April Three Rivers 8.82

29 Isaac Banderman
1 mare \$8.00

29 John Switzer
1 mare \$4.00

29 Joseph Switzer
1 mare \$4.00

13 Kant Cramer
2 mares 20.00

28 John Cramer
1 mare 8.00

CORN AND HOGS.

From carefully conducted experiments by different persons it has been ascertained that one bushel of corn will make a little over ten and one-half pounds of pork,—gross.

Taking the result as a basis, the following deductions are made:

When corn costs $12\frac{1}{2}$ (twelve and one-half) cents per bushel, pork costs $1\frac{1}{4}$ (one and one-quarter) cents per pound.

When corn costs 17 (seventeen) cents per bushel, pork costs 2 (two) cents per pound.

When corn costs 25 (twenty-five) cents per bushel, pork costs 3 (three) cents per pound.

When corn costs 33 (thirty-three) cents per bushel, pork costs 4 (four) cents per pound.

When corn costs 50 (fifty) cents per bushel, pork costs 5 (five) cents per pound.

The following statement shows what the farmer realizes on his own corn when in the form of hog.

When pork sells for 3 (three) cents per pound, it brings twenty-five cents per bushel in corn.

TESTIMONIALS.

We regret that we have not more space for testimonials—hundreds of which our friends have kindly sent us. We select a few, as samples of the whole, and propose to publish others at some other time. Our friends will accept our thanks for their kindness, in voluntarily certifying the excellence of our machines, and their satisfaction with their practical working in the grain fields—the only true test for any machine.

Extract from the Annual Report of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society, 1875. Page 190.

Mr. Robinson testifies, "I bought a McCormick Reaper; I gave it a thorough trial, but it did not suit me. I then tried several other machines, but none of them proved equal to the demand. My sons were finally persuaded to try a McCormick Advance—but it made very small bundles, and it would take ten men—cutting five acres—to handle it in a hot day. We abandoned the Advance, and bought a MARSH. The agent of the Advance came to see the MARSH work. I told him that my boys *would bind around the field quicker than he would walk around*—but, if not, I would buy the Advance. He accepted the challenge, and we started: but,

April in year 1883

3	Widow Ketchman	1 mare	8	or
3	Arthur Greenesides	1 mare	10	or
4	Mr. Fairchild	1 mare	8	or
5	Mr. Fairchild	1 mare	10	or
6	Charlie Greenesides	1 mare	10	or
7	Pid Paspy	2 mares	16	or
8	Mr. Helicton	1 mare	10	or
9	Mr. Dedrie	1 mare	8	or
10	William Gwert	1 mare	10	or

The "MARSH" Excels in Cutting Flax and Timothy.

Justus McCoy, of Grantville, Kansas, says, "As a flax cutting machine the 'Marsh Harvester' is SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER, because one man, standing on the binders' platform, can lift the flax from the table and shock it from the machine, saving the expense of AT LEAST THREE ADDITIONAL HANDS."

CUT 55 ACRES IN 4½ DAYS.

V. D. Calvin, of Fulton, Iowa, says, "With the 'Marsh' I bought last July, my two boys and myself cut and bound 55 acres in 4½ days. I hired no help in the field, and my wife needed none in the house."

COMMON SENSE.

John Stoner, of New Era, Ind., says, "In saving grain and labor, for man and team, the 'Marsh' is the most economical machine for cutting grain that has ever been tried in this country. With mine I did a QUICKER AND CLEANER HARVEST with two men and myself than any of my neighbors with twice the extra help, where the gavel was dropped on the ground."

GOOD IN WET WEATHER.

A. T. Kinzie, of New Waverly, Ind., says, "Notwithstanding the wet season, I had no trouble in my harvest—the machine running light, for men and team, at a cost of less than fifty cents per acre."

WELL DONE BOYS.

Charles Brown, of Sparta, Ill., says, "My three boys, 12, 17 and 20 years of age, ran the 'Marsh' through the harvest, cutting and binding 75 acres in 7½ days, without a moment's delay or one cent's expense for breakage. I have seen nearly all the machines in the country run, and freely say, that the 'Marsh' is AHEAD OF ALL for cutting grain."

EQUAL TO EVERY EMERGENCY.

J. M. Parks, says, "Though my wheat has never been heavier for sixteen years, while much of it was considerably tangled, the 'Marsh' was equal to every emergency. On 40 acres I did not leave enough wheat to fatten a little pig. There is positively no use wasting any wheat,—and two men will do as much work as five on the ground."

BEATS THE MASSILLON—OF COURSE.

Wm. C. Gordon, says, "After finishing my own harvest, I went to my neighbor's, who owned a Massillon, to help him out. We worked in the same field—and while the 'Marsh' had NO DIFFI-

[illegible]

CULTY in cutting or elevating the grain, the 'Massillon' was frequently compelled to stop on account of choking—the binders had to throw the gavels on the ground, because in too bad shape to bind."

30 ACRES IN 24 HOURS AND 20 MINUTES.

P. J. P., G. & T. McCarty, of Whalan, Minn., say, "With our 'Marsh' we did our harvest last summer cleaner and easier than ever before. We cut and bound 30 acres of Ridge Wheat in 24 hours and 30 minutes. We also cut 44 acres of lodged and tangled oats, and bound them in good shape. We can do more and better work with the 'Marsh' in one day, than in two days with any Self-rake. The only fault that we find is, that we have to go to our neighbors, who use Self-rakes, to find wild geese and prairie hens to shoot, as they find no living in our fields."

NOT A DOLLAR FOR HIRED HELP, AND ONLY \$15.00 FOR REPAIRS IN FIVE YEARS.

Wm. McKelvy, of Coulterville, Ill., says, "I have owned my 'Marsh' five years—having cut from 140 to 200 acres of wheat and oats, each year since—having in the whole time paid out only \$15.00 for repairs, and NOT A DOLLAR for hired help. When I bought the 'Marsh,' I had a good 'McCormick Reaper'—but, on trying the 'Marsh,' I burned the McCormick and sold the iron. My son bought a Massillon last summer; but I much prefer the 'Marsh.' He has to use four horses, while I need only two. I consider the 'Marsh' the best, the cheapest and most lasting machine."

SO SAY THEY ALL.

Jos. Taylor, of Coesse, Ind., says, "I bought my 'Marsh' in 1874, at Fairmount, Nebraska—there being more of them sold there that season than all other Harvesters and Reaper combined. I, that season, cut 140 acres of wheat and oats in 13 days. I have since moved to Indiana, and find that the 'Marsh' is just as popular here as there. It is the lightest running machine I ever used."

TWO HANDS BETTER THAN FIVE.

H. N. Britt, of McDonough Co., Ills., says, "IN EVERY RESPECT THE 'MARSH' IS A SUCCESS. The draft is light for two horses; it elevates to perfection, and last season two hands bound my grain better, easier and with less waste than ever I had it done before by five hands with other machines."

TRIED McCORMICK'S.

J. A. & G. W. Mustain, of Blandinville, Ills., says, "Last season we took both a 'Marsh' and 'McCormick Harvester.' We gave each a thorough trial, determined to keep the one which proved to do the better work. We kept the 'Marsh,' as it ran lighter, cut cleaner and elevated better."

Parkville

June 4	L. V. Salisbury	18 83
	1 mare	10 00
27	Isaac Hartman	
	2 mare	18 00

TWO DOLLARS PER ACRE SAVED.

Wm. M. Marvel, D. H. Arnold, and Alex. Doffus, Sr., says, "We hereby state, that for the past two seasons, we have owned and used the celebrated 'Marsh' Harvester, cutting from 120 to 160 acres each season. And we can truly say, that in grain and labor we have **SAVED** at least two dollars per acre—or more than the price of a harvester each season."

MADE A MISTAKE AND TRIED A "WOOD."

Ole & Torger Christensen, of Stony River, Minn., say, "After trying a Wood, and finding it a COMPLETE FAILURE, we last year bought a 'Marsh,' which, indeed, MORE THAN EQUALLED OUR EXPECTATIONS. It is of light draft, simple yet strong in construction, and not liable to get out of repair. We tried it in all kinds and conditions of grain, and are fully satisfied that it cannot be equalled by any other Harvester."

NO EXTRA EXPENSE FOR HELP.

Jesse Aughe, of Frankford, Ind., says, "With my 'Marsh' I last season cut 65 acres of grain in 7 days, two hands doing all the binding and shocking easily in the time. I heartily recommend the 'Marsh' as the best grain saving and lightest draft machine I ever used—while I need no more help in harvest than at other seasons of the year."

MR. UPHUS ALONE BINDS 10 ACRES PER DAY.

Barney Uphus, of Myers' Grove, Minn., says, "With a light team father and I cut and bound 75 acres of good grain in 7½ days, with the 'Marsh.' father drove, and I bound the whole 75 acres ALONE."

WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT "MARSH" FOR \$500.00.

H. J. Storm, of Neoga, Ill., says, "My 'Marsh' gives entire satisfaction, cutting cleaner and scattering less grain than any other machine I ever saw. My two sons, aged 17 and 19 years, last season did all the binding. I would not take \$500.00 for it, and be obliged to do without one."

DID NOT ORDER ENOUGH.

Coldwell & Smith, of Oxford, Kansas, say, "The 'Marsh' has in every instance given entire satisfaction, and is admitted by all to be the easiest running machine in use. We could have sold many more than we did, had we had them on hand."

AND SO IT IS EVERYWHERE.

Charles Parker & Son, of Wenona, Ill., say, "We last season sold a large number of 'Marsh Harvesters,' and not one of them failed to give the purchaser entire satisfaction, while nearly all the 'McCormick's' and 'Elward's' were brought back a complete failure."

ECONOMY IN LABOR.

Frank Howard, of Lima, Wis., says, "The 'Marsh' I bought last summer proved a complete success. It can cut and elevate any grain that grows. Of four different machines I have owned the 'Marsh' is by far the best, with which I can do more and better work with three men, including driver, than I could with five men, besides the driver, with either of the others. Last year I cut over 100 acres, without the expense of a cent for repairs."

AFTER 5 SEASONS' USE.

C. E. Hammond, of Grinnell, Iowa, says, "I have used my 'Marsh' five seasons—it having cost me not a dollar a year for repairs. I unhesitatingly say, that it is the lightest and best running machine I know of; and, after using it five years, I would not exchange it for any other Harvester in market."

HALF THE EXPENSE OF COMBINED MACHINES.

John G. Snodgrass, says, "My 'Marsh' fills the Bill. It will handle grain with one half the expense attending any of the so-called Combined machines."

NO HIRED HELP REQUIRED.

Moses Newman, of Darlington, Wis., says, "The 'Marsh' is the best machine I ever had on my farm, and the best in the market. I can do my harvesting within my own family."

STEER TEAM.

P. Anderson, of Crow Lake, Minn., says, "Last year I cut with the 'Marsh,' 50 acres of grain, with a Steer team. My wife and son bound all the grain, and I find the labor of harvesting not one half as hard as when I used other machines. On comparing my stubble with that of my neighbors, who used other machines, I am satisfied that the 'Marsh' is by far the best for saving grain."

Wm. B. Phillips, Neogee, under date of Jan. 18, 1876, says, "I have had the 'Marsh Harvester' cut my Flax and Timothy for the past two years, and can say, that it is far superior to any machine that I have ever seen. The Timothy is easier handled, threshes cleaner, and the hay is left in better condition, as the thresher does not cut it. I recommend the 'Marsh' to farmers that wish economy, ease and comfort."

[illegible]

SELF-BINDING ATTACHMENT.

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING TO FARMERS.

We made, and put on trial in the field last season, over one hundred Automatic Wire-Binders. We commenced work with them in Texas in May, working north with the season, and closing the last of August in Minnesota. These Binders were *put on trial, rather than sale*; our purpose being to test them ourselves and show them to our agents and farmer friends. They were not offered as perfect machines, nor indeed as marketable ones. Upon the whole they did well, showing but a few defects, our chief difficulty being in poor spools and imperfectly wound wire, with a few minor defects in construction. These defects have been remedied, and we shall be in the field this year with a Binder we are confident, will *succeed beyond doubt or cavil*.

The warm encomiums these Binders received last year from the farmers who used them, and those who saw them operate, far exceeded our most sanguine expectations.

We regret our present space does not permit us to publish more certificates of those who used them. This we will do in a separate circular.

We wish to create no false expectations, and prefer to demonstrate its practicability by another season's test, before offering them for sale extensively. We shall build only a few hundreds. Another season we expect to build several thousands, and supply all our customers who may desire them for their *old or new Harvesters*.

To substitute the Self-Binding Attachment, by the removal of the binders' stand and tables, is the work of a very few minutes.

We have invented and put on the Binder, since last season, the simplest and best twisting device conceivable, which makes our Binder vastly better than that of any competitor. It obviates all the complicated mechanism attached to the twisting and cutting off of the wire in other machines.

No fears need be entertained that the wire will do harm in the threshing machine, or to cattle, or get into the grain. Experience has fully demonstrated such objections to be groundless.

We desire our farmer friends shall see our Binders, and, if possible, see them at work in the harvest field

when in their section. It affords us pleasure to say, we are giving as much attention to Automatic Binding, both with wire and straw, as any concern in the country, and we intend and expect to give our patrons the best results of invention and skill in these lines, as we are now doing in Harvesters.

CRYSTAL TOWNSHIP, TAMA CO., IOWA, August 5, 1875.

We, the undersigned, having purchased a "Marsh Harvester" with Gordon's Self-Binder attached, of Parker & Lewis, Traer, hereby certify, that it does the work of Binding better than any two men can do it on a Harvester, and will save enough grain to pay for the wire, and that it is the best machine ever put in a harvest field.

GEO. MCKUNE,

N. W. MORTON.

We, the undersigned, having seen the above mentioned Machine, working in Morton's field, fully concur in the above testimonial.

G. W. BUCHANAN,

WILLIAM BROWN.

FROM ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST RELIABLE FARMERS IN NORTH-WESTERN IOWA, AFTER TRYING BOTH THE "GORDON" AND "WOOD'S LOCKE" BINDERS:—

"The two 'Gordon' Self-Binders that I bought of your agent, James Griffith, did their work to my entire satisfaction, and bound the grain in better shape than it could be done by hand. I claim that the cleanings of work done by the 'Gordon' Binder will more than pay for the wire used in binding. They do the work a great deal easier, and with less strain on the machine than any binder I tried—and I had three 'Locke' Binders in competition. I have bought the 'Gordon' Binders; but the 'Locke' Binders failed to give satisfaction and are waiting further repairs.

FRANK TEABOUT.

SIBLEY, IOWA, Feb. 18, 1876.

Ed. Crouse, Hastings, Iowa, says, "Before I bought a 'Marsh Harvester' I raised one-fourth as much small grain as I have since, and it took me and my two boys' hard work all harvest to save it, and we come out in debt \$10 to \$20. So four years ago I bought a 'Marsh Harvester,' since which we have saved our own harvest, made \$20 to \$40 helping our neighbors, and haven't worked nearly so hard. We have saved in the house in the same proportion, both in labor and expense. I have had no expense about the machine except for oil. As your machine had saved me so much, I bought one of your 'Self-Binders.' I think it is about equal to six men, only it doesn't grumble so much when I crowd it a little, and I can save grain enough, over hand binding, to more than pay for the wire. I cut all kinds of grain with it, tangled, crinkled, lodged, viney and straight, and saved it all well and in better condition than by hand binding. With it I cut 25 acres of the worst looking oats I ever saw, and to judge from the appearance of the ground after cutting, a man would have said

they stood straight, and the land was as rough and billy as ought to be farmed. If anybody wants this proved let him come around harvest time. My cattle have been running to the straw all winter, and have eaten it nearly up, and my cattle appear to be all right. I have lost none while my neighbors have lost a good many. I do not claim that the reason I have lost none was because they had a chance to eat the wire. The threshing machine had no trouble with the wire.

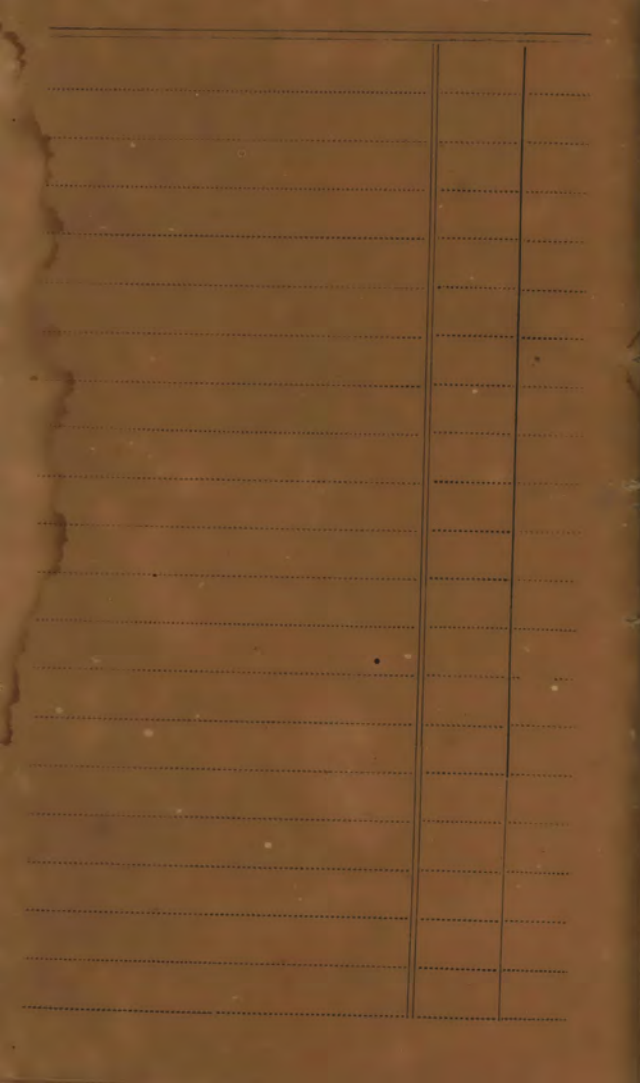
M. G. Haskell, Atlanta, Iowa, says, "With the 'Plano Gordon Self-Binder' I cut 90 acres of wheat. It saves the grain much cleaner than can be done by hand, and grain bound with wire handles much better than when bound with straw. I had no trouble with the wire in threshing, nor in the straw, the bands seldom breaking in more than three pieces. Have fed the straw to the cattle all winter. Cattle will not eat the wire. A great advantage over hand-binding is that, you can cut at least one-half more grain per day, the binder doing its work just as well when driven fast, as slow. With regard to durability I think one Self-Binder will last as long as two reapers, and it is strong enough in all its parts, so that if by accident anything gets in it to stop its work, it will slide the machine or stop its work—a fact I demonstrated several times."

DON'T SCOLD.



For some years our Harvester was derided by all self-raker manufacturers, and by none more than McCormick and Wood, who have at last succumbed, and acknowledge they must supply a harvester or lose their trade; and now our good friends of the "Champion" and "Kirby" would prove the MARSH HARVESTER not such a superior machine after all; that the poor farmers(!) don't know what they are about forsooth (!) when they discard their old-timers; that the "HARVESTER fever will soon be over." Don't scold, gentlemen, but submit as gracefully as possible to your

destiny. How is it about the accidents by the use of your rear-cut machines, Messrs. Champions?—*Vide* "Buckeye" statements for lists! You would not cry if you were not hurt; and we do not blame you.



TABLE

Showing the legal number of pounds per bushel of the following articles in the States therein named:

ARTICLES.	Kan.	Ind.	Ill.	Wis.	Iowa.	Mo.	Minn.
Wheat.....	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Corn, shelled.....	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Corn, in ear.....	70	68	70	70	70	70	70
Oats.....	32	32	32	32	33	35	32
Barley.....	50	48	48	48	48	48	48
Rye.....	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Buckwheat.....	50	50	52	40	52	52	42
White Beans.....	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Irish Potatoes.....	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Peas.....		60	60	60	60	60	60
Corn Meal.....	50	50	48	48	48	48	50
Bran.....	20		20	20	20	20	20
Hungarian Grass Seed.....	55	48	48	48	45	48	45
Flax Seed.....	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Clover Seed.....	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Timothy Seed.....	45		45	46	45		45
Red Top Seed.....		14	14	14	14	14	14
Blue Grass Seed.....	14	14	14	14	14	14	14

A Table of Daily Savings at Compound Interest.

Per Day.	Per Year.	In 10 Years.	In 50 Years.
\$.02½	\$ 10.00	\$ 130.00	\$ 2,900.00
.05½	20.00	260.00	5,800.00
.11	40.00	520.00	11,600.00
.27½	100.00	1,300.00	29,000.00
.55	200.00	2,600.00	58,000.00
1.10	400.00	5,200.00	116,000.00
1.37	500.00	6,500.00	145,000.00

By the above table it appears that if a person saves only two and three-fourth cents per day, from the time he is twenty-one until he is seventy, the aggregate, with interest, will amount to \$2,900.00; and a daily saving of 27½ cents reaches the important sum of \$29,000.00. A sixpence saved daily will provide a fund of nearly \$7,000.00; sufficient to purchase a good farm. There are few employees who cannot save daily, by abstaining from the use of cigars, tobacco, liquors, &c., twice, or ten times the amount of the six cent piece.

Every person should provide for old age, and the man in business who can lay by a dollar a day, will eventually find himself possessed of over \$100,000.00.

The Marsh Harvester

Has now been in use many years with increasing popularity and success.— Where best known its sale is many times larger than that of any other reaper or harvester. In the difficult harvest of 1875 it was triumphant. It does good clean work, always, in any kind of a harvest, as the years have proven. It has more and warmer friends than any other grain-cutting machine.

We have this celebrated Harvester for sale, and offer it on liberal terms of credit and at a low rate of interest, or low for cash.

Remember, this is a first-class machine in every respect, and will do more and better work than any reaper made. In buying this you get the best and a sure thing just as cheaply as you can buy an untried or inferior machine.

George D. Smith Agent.