

Cashier and first prize

ACME

HARVESTING
MACHINES &
HAY TOOLS



SOME EXTENSIVE ACME MACHINES DELIVERIES *of* EARLY IN THE SEASON OF 1915





IN 1849 when others were hastening to California to gather golden nuggets, Jonathan Haines, of Illinois, remained at home, and built a machine to gather golden grain. This was the "Illinois Harvester" from which the present well-known Acme Hodges Header was evolved.

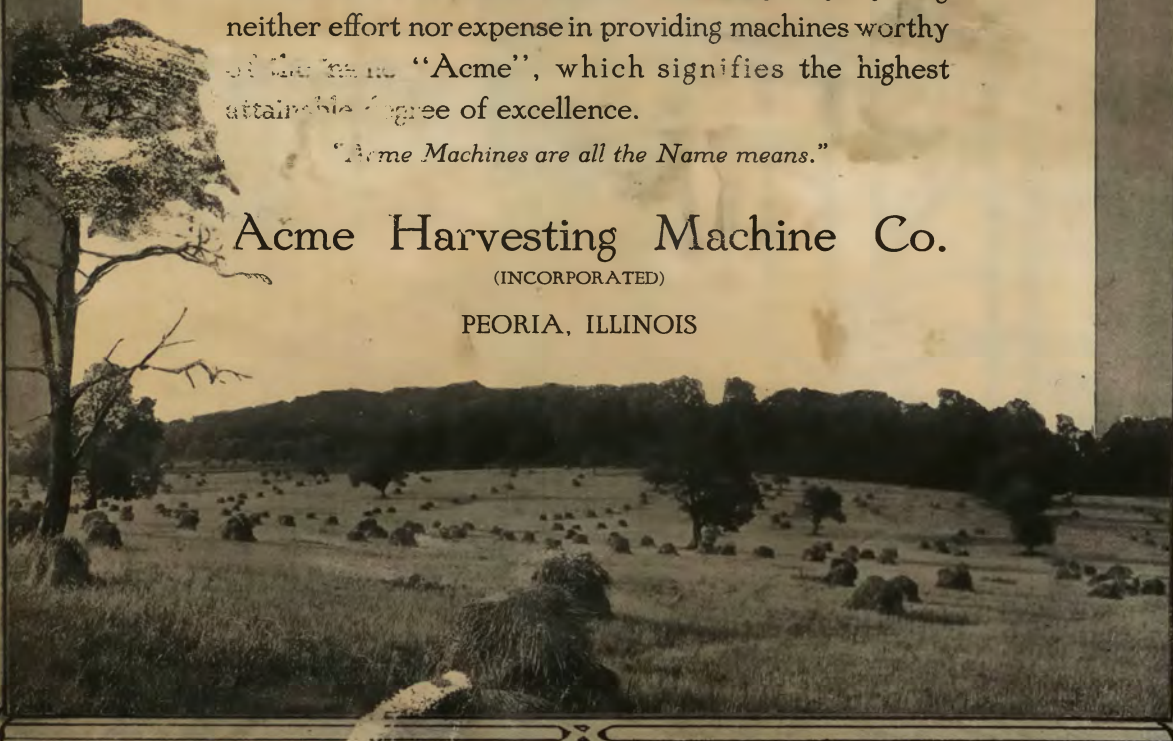
The business established by Mr. Haines was continued until 1860, when it was purchased by the founders of the present company. During the fifty-five years of our existence we have learned many things that enable us to give our customers better machines and better service, backed by broad liberal business policy, sparing neither effort nor expense in providing machines worthy of the name "Acme", which signifies the highest attainable degree of excellence.

"Acme Machines are all the Name means."

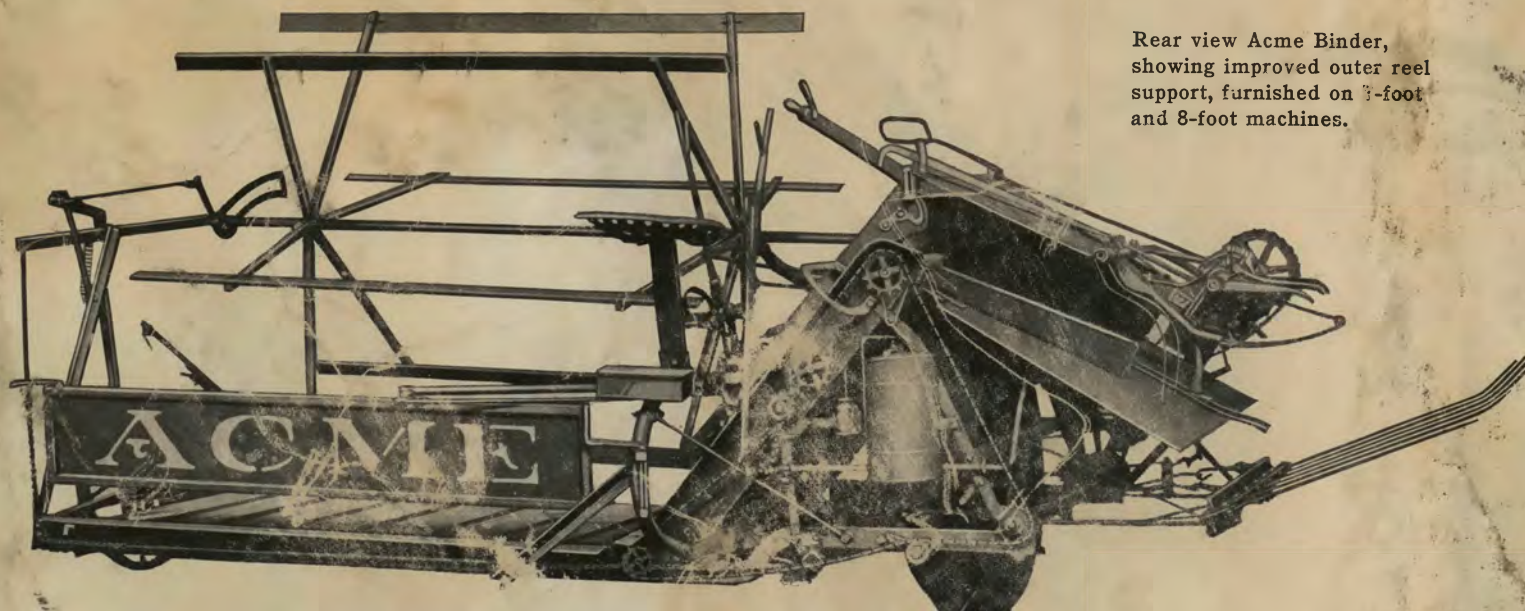
Acme Harvesting Machine Co.

(INCORPORATED)

PEORIA, ILLINOIS



ACME HARVESTING COMPANY PEORIA, ILL.
MACHINE INCORPORATED



Rear view Acme Binder,
showing improved outer reel
support, furnished on 7-foot
and 8-foot machines.

ACME GRAIN BINDER

This wonderful machine abounds with features of merit. It not only cuts, elevates and binds a maximum amount of grain, but owing to a correct construction, performs its work with ease and certainty. While the first model was many steps in advance of other binders of that day, improvements have been added from time to time, distinguishing the Acme from all others. The more recent changes are: *Elevator canvas tighteners*, *quick turn tongue truck* with tubular steel stub tongue, *graduated adjustment for deflector shield*, *automatic trip lock for discharge arms*, with an adjustment to take up the wear, a *reinforcing steel pipe brace* for the binder head, making this part exceptionally strong and rigid.

This machine is made in three sizes, namely, 6-foot cut, 7-foot cut and 8-foot cut.

ACME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS

ACME GRAIN BINDER

Aside from the fact that this machine is *strong, durable, light of draft and easy to operate*, it possesses many other advantages and exclusive devices, including —

Strong Steel Main Frame—Made of $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ ", high carbon, steel bars.

Solid Steel Platform—With one-piece bottom securely riveted to steel angle and "Z" bars.

Steel Main Wheel—Thirty-six inches in diameter with ten-inch face and a center groove, which adds strength.

Folding Dividers—Both inner and outer dividers can be folded without using any tools.

Strong and Simple Reel—With wide range of adjustment and driven by separate cold rolled shaft.

Convenient Canvas Adjusters—Both upper and lower elevator canvas and platform canvas thus equipped.

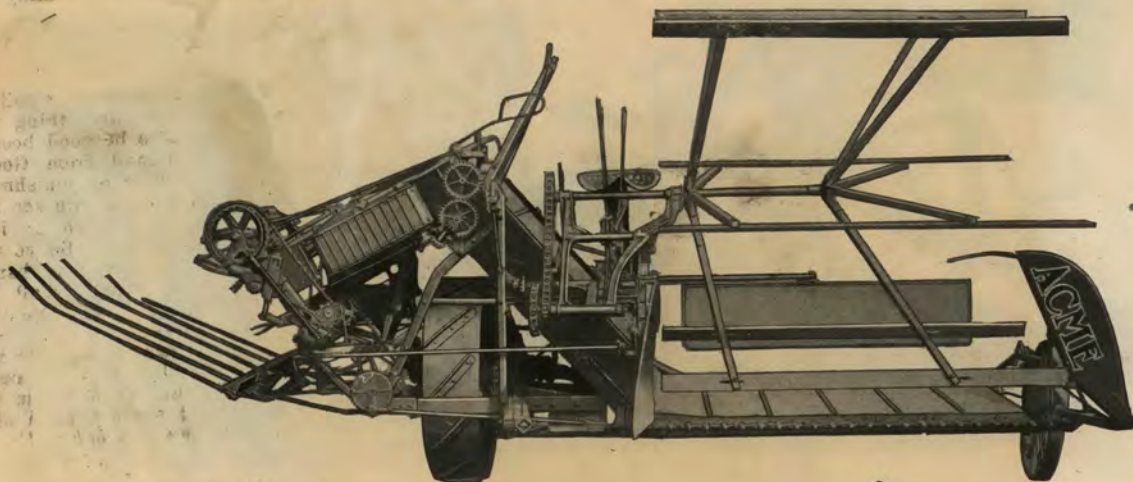
Simple and Effective Raising and Lowering Device—Enabling desired height to be obtained quickly.

Convenient Tilt Lever—Providing quick change in tilt of binder.

Self-Locking Bundle Carrier—Automatically locking itself when set to receiving position.

All-Steel Butt Adjuster—Constructed of an endless belt of steel slats riveted to malleable links.

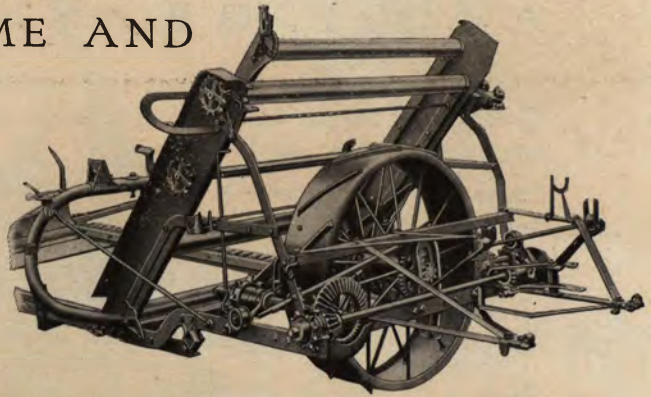
Greatest Binding Attachment Ever Invented—With *three packers*, stop packer device causing packers to stop when knot is being tied; *twenty-five starting points* for the needle, *self-acting twine tension* and *simple and effective knotter*.



ACME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS

ELEVATOR FRAME AND MAIN WHEEL

The elevator frames are made of steel. The entire front frame and the lower portion of rear frame are securely attached to the main frame. The rear portion of the upper frame is fastened to the curved seat bar by a strong malleable bracket. It is also connected to the lower

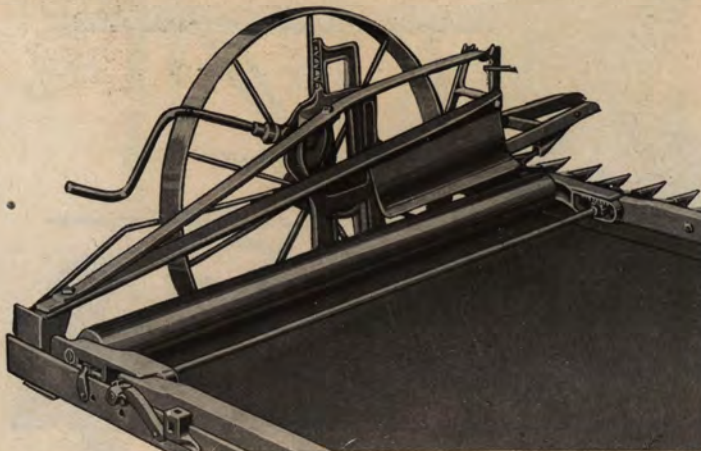


frame by a steel yoke which keeps the rollers parallel. Both elevator canvases are *driven by the top rollers, avoiding all slippage loss.*

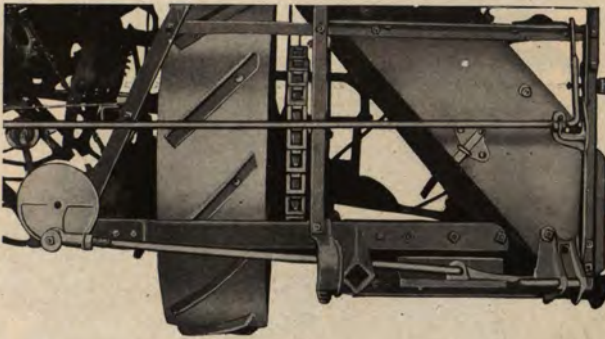
The steel main wheel is 36 inches in diameter with a 10-inch flanged rim having a center groove, which adds to its strength and durability. It revolves on a steel axle fitted with roller bearings.

PLATFORM AND CANVAS TIGHTENER

The platform is composed of a cold rolled steel finger bar and angle steel rear sill, securely bound together by a one-piece steel bottom, angle steel cross sills, and divider truss. The outer roller is journaled in adjustable boxings, fitted with bushings which can be replaced when worn out. These boxes have extension wings containing

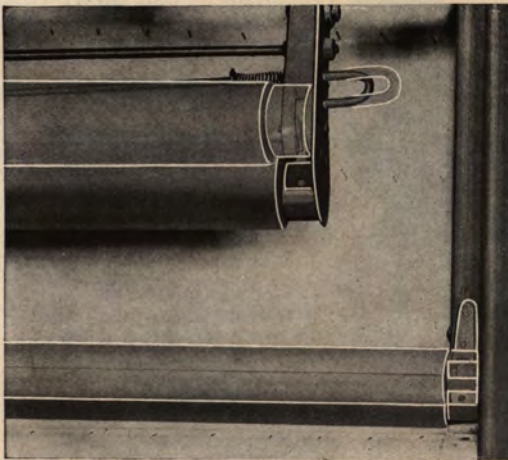


toothed racks in which small gears travel, *enabling the canvas to be tightened from 1/4-inch to 1 1/2 inches, as desired.* A steel shaft connects the gears, thereby causing both boxes to move uniformly, keeping the outer roller absolutely square. A ratchet and latch on outer end of tightener shaft enables it to be locked in position.



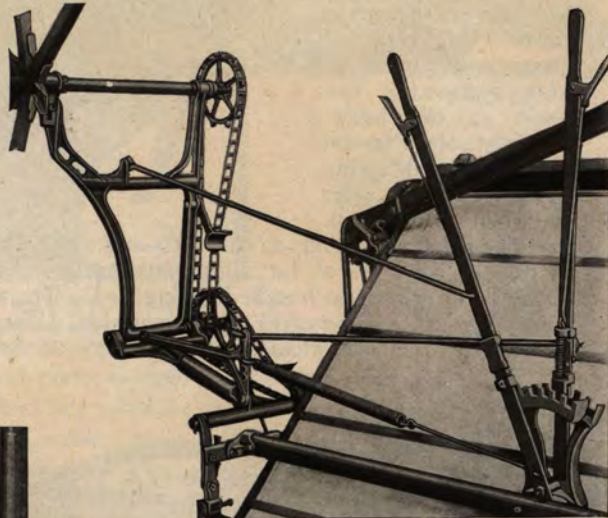
REEL

The reel is mounted on a strong supporting frame, with an extra long distance between the shaft bearings. An adjustment is provided to take up sag, if necessary. Separate levers are provided for backward and forward or up and down movement. *A separate cold rolled steel shaft having no other function, drives the reel.* Most other reels are driven by one of the elevator rollers.



PITMAN

The pitman, made of steel, is exceptionally long and fitted with a malleable box having a brass bushing, which can be replaced when worn. A special feature of advantage is *an adjustment whereby the sections may be centered in the guards.*



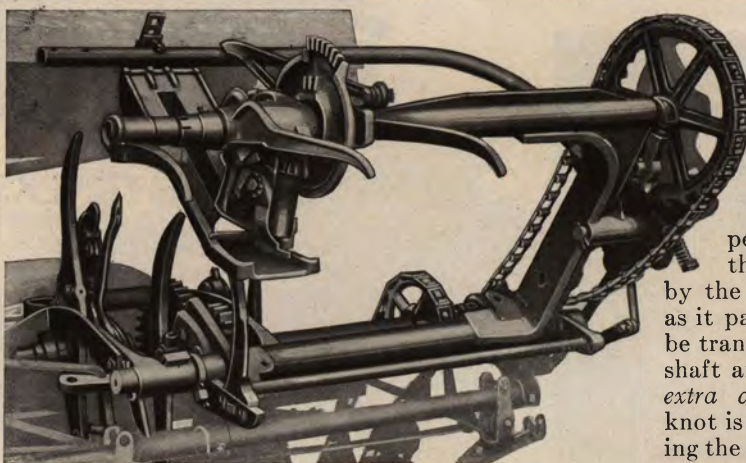
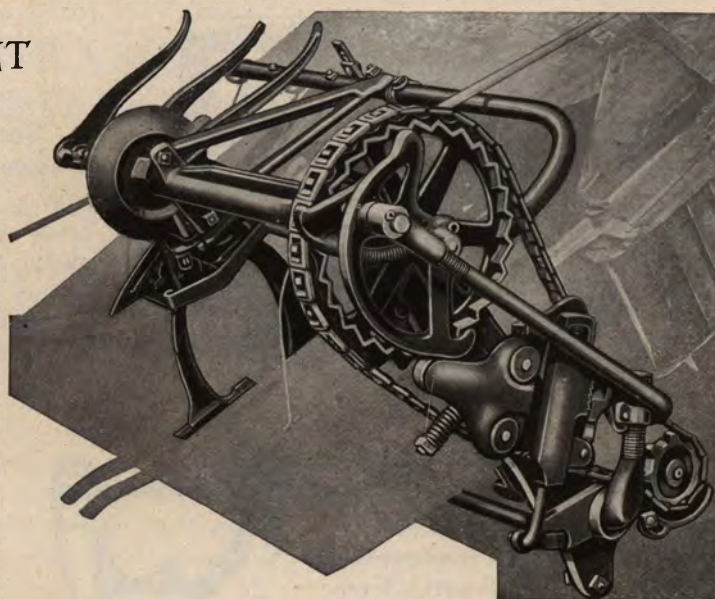
CANVAS TIGHTENERS

The lower rollers for both elevator canvas *travel in hinged boxes*, which may be folded upward. This is an especial advantage when applying the canvas or when it is desired to leave it on the machine over night, as it prevents the breakage of buckle straps when shrinkage occurs.

BINDING ATTACHMENT

This marvelous piece of mechanism performs with almost human ingenuity, and is even more infallible. Three packers bring the most stubborn, tangled mass within the needle grasp; the third packer reaches back like a human arm and draws the grain from the elevator throat. This packer also separates the grain at the butts, keeping the bound bundle from dragging unbound grain after it when discharged.

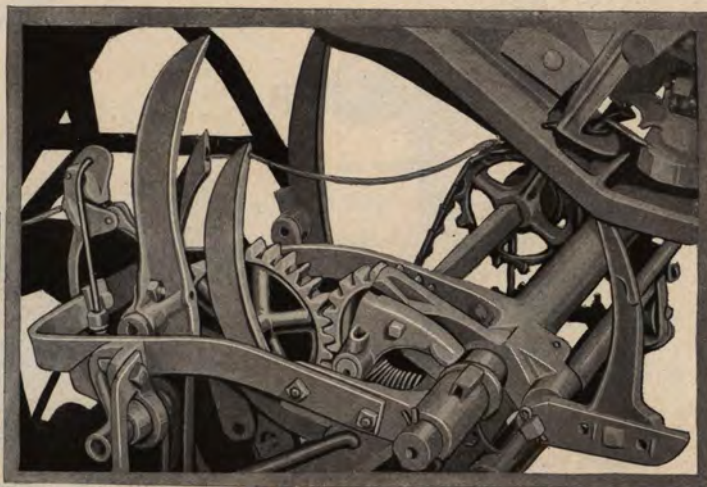
As this packer works only in the butts and not in the heads, there is no threshing or waste of grain. By a clever, but simple arrangement (described on the opposite page), the packers stop when the bundle is being tied. The ratchet sprocket wheel has *twenty-five starting points*, and revolves continuously. The needle starts toward the knoter the instant the trip arm yields to the pressure of the full sized gavel, without waiting for



a full revolution of the packers to be made. The upper illustration shows the *climax dog* being forced into the teeth of the ratchet, *locking the compressor spring* so that it cannot yield. This permits the full force of the extra thrust caused by the projection in the cam as it passes over the roller to be transferred to the trip arm shaft and *gives the bundle an extra compression* when the knot is being tied, thus relieving the twine from extra strain, and binding a tight bundle.



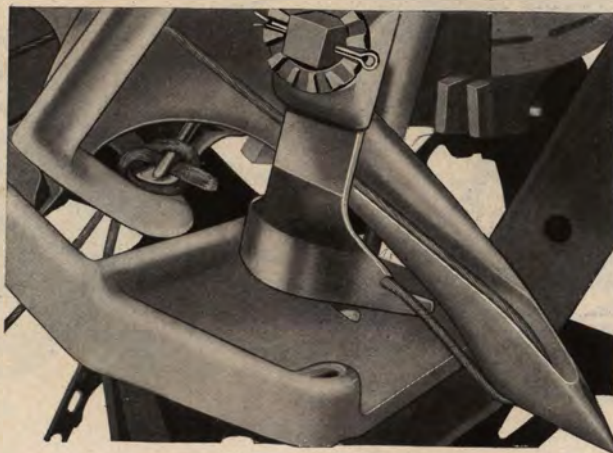
Packers "out of gear" as needle enters breast plate. Note as needle carries twine upward, the tension is applied automatically.



Packers "in gear" and needle at rest. Note position of twine tension with twine running free.

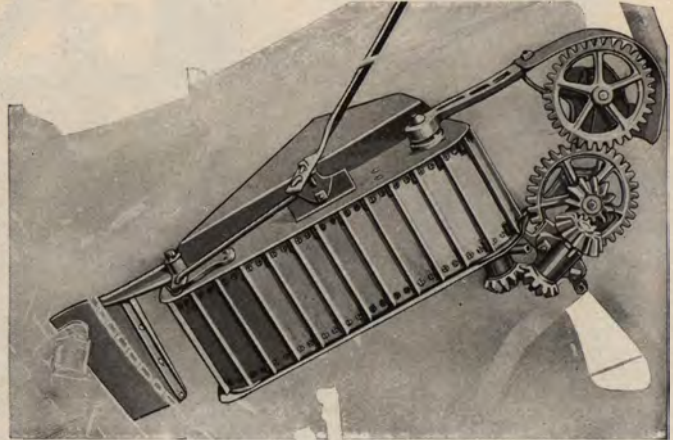
When the needle enters the breast plate, a small projection on the hub causes the packer gears to separate, and *the packers stop when the knot is being tied*. This gives our packers twice the length and height of stroke found on any other binder and enables them to reach close up to the elevator opening. It also allows grain to be harvested on much softer soil than with any other binders.

During the formation of the knot, the *cord holder carries the twine to the knoter bill*. After the knot is tied, it is pulled directly off of the knoter by the stripper. *But one cord is held between cord holder and shoe, others hold two, when, if one is thicker than the other, the thin strand will pull out, causing the binder to miss tying.*

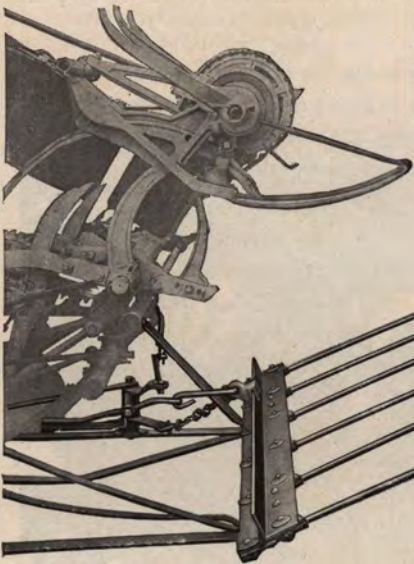


BUTT ADJUSTER

An exclusive feature on Acme Binders is the *endless steel butter*. It is practically indestructible, and will outwear several of the ordinary "wash board" or canvas butters. The endless belt is formed of two malleable link chains to which are riveted cold rolled steel flanged slats. These chains run on blunt sprockets and pulleys mounted in a metal

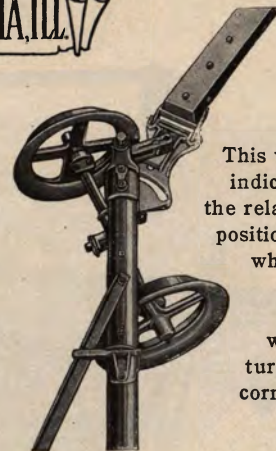
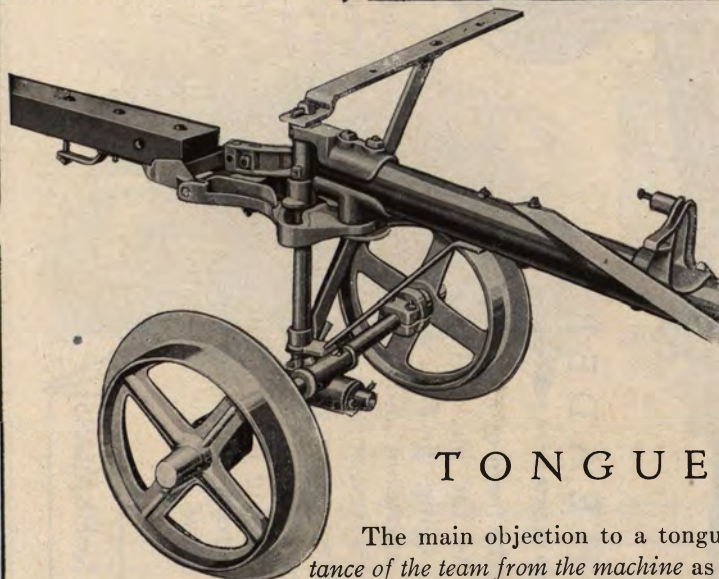


frame. A strong spiral spring keeps the belt tightened automatically. It is driven by a bevel gear attached to the elevator roller, as shown in the illustration. An extension holds the grain in position after leaving the butter. Both the adjuster and extension can be shifted by a lever convenient to the driver.



BUNDLE CARRIER

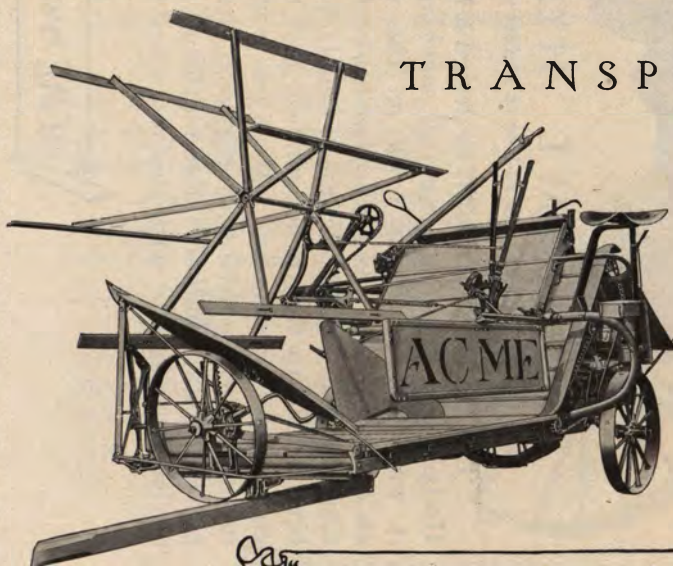
The Acme bundle carrier is sufficiently large and strong to carry the required number of bundles to form a shock. It is operated by a foot lever. The fingers fold back when striking an obstacle or for convenience in oiling the binder. It is *automatically locked* when set in a receiving position.



This view indicates the relative position of wheels and pole when turning corners.

TONGUE TRUCK

The main objection to a tongue truck has been *the greater distance of the team from the machine* as compared with a stiff pole. This has been *practically removed* in the construction of the Acme Quick Turn Truck, which has reduced this distance to a *difference of about five inches*. The stub tongue is made of steel tubing and all other parts of strong materials. The axle is pivoted on the vertical stem, allowing the wheels to follow uneven ground without straining. This truck is so designed that the *wheels turn in advance of the pole*, which prevents the team from coming in contact with the reel when turning corners. It also keeps the wheels from dragging sidewise.

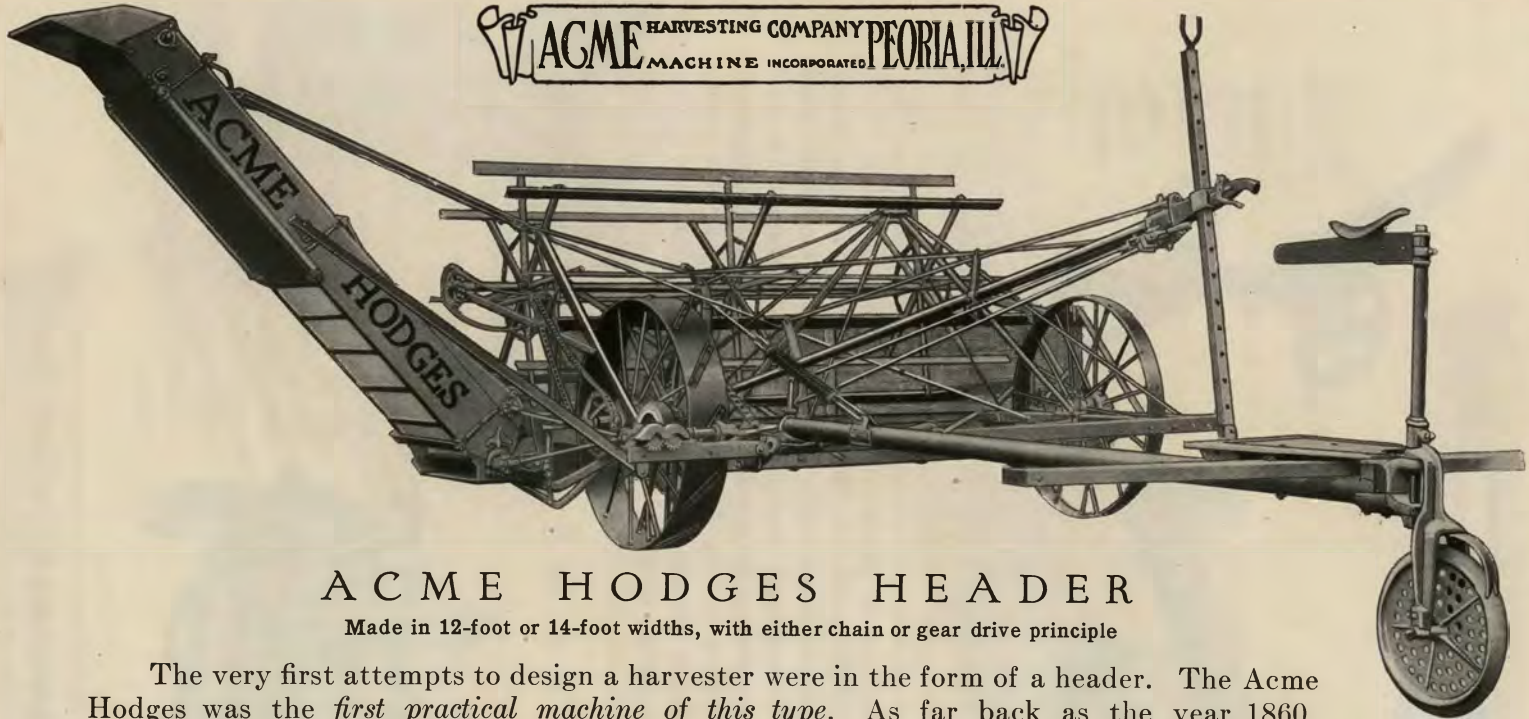


TRANSPORT TRUCK

This truck can be attached to the binder by one man in a very short time. Both dividers can be folded as shown in the illustration, allowing the binder to be transported over rough roads or bridges and through very narrow openings. There are *no bolts or loose fastenings to bother with*, and it is not even necessary to remove the grain wheel.

ACME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS

ACME HARVESTING COMPANY PEORIA, ILL.
MACHINE INCORPORATED



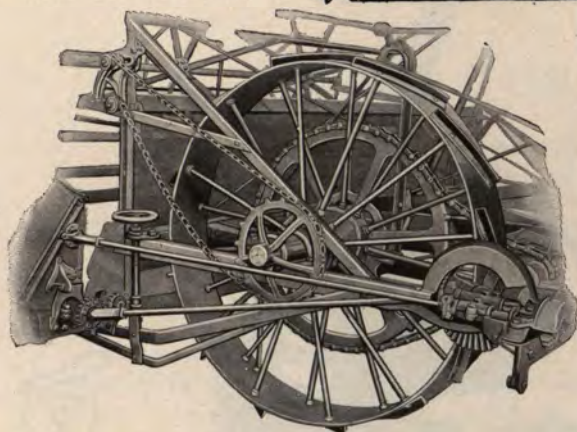
ACME HODGES HEADER

Made in 12-foot or 14-foot widths, with either chain or gear drive principle

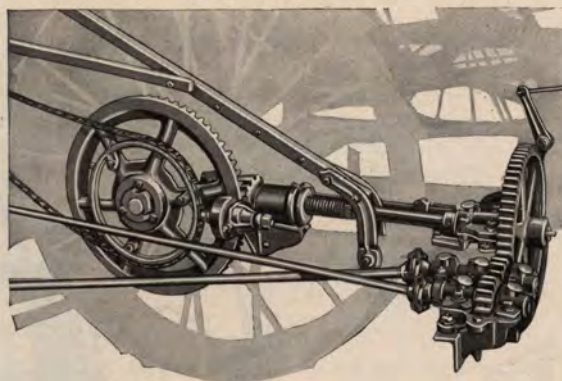
The very first attempts to design a harvester were in the form of a header. The Acme Hodges was the *first practical machine of this type*. As far back as the year 1860, it was doing splendid work on the vast fields then, being first developed. It has an established record for *perfect work, durability, ease of operation and general efficiency*. Without disturbing any of the details of construction, which have proven correct, many improvements have been added to the earlier models, and today this machine is more popular than ever. The most noteworthy features are: *Main frame of correct design, overhead truss with adjusting rods, quick raising and lowering device for platform, steel pole hinged to rear of frame, which, with the weight of gearing, counterbalances the platform; strong main and grain wheels, compact and correct gear device, long elevator with steel sides and bottom, and steel barge rollers.*

ACME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS

ACME HARVESTING COMPANY PEORIA, ILL.
MACHINE INCORPORATED



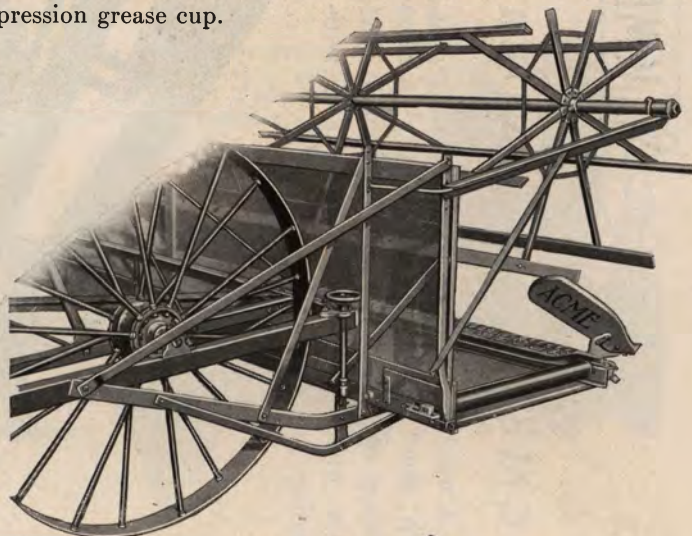
Arrangement of Chain Drive.



Arrangement of Gear Drive.

The Acme Hodges Header is made with either *chain* or *gear drive*. The same general construction is used on both types. The steel main wheel is 52 inches high with a 9-inch face. The main axle is 1-15/16 inches in diameter and runs in roller bearings. The *gear device on both machines is compact* and the gears held in perfect alignment by a rigid frame. The *main gear on the gear drive machine is attached to the axle by a flexible connection* and the teeth are kept in positive mesh with the teeth on the spur pinion by an oscillating roller traveling on a surface at outer rim of main gear. This is an *exclusive feature* with the Acme Hodges Gear Drive and is one of the strong points in favor of this machine. The *pitman on both machines is made of hard wood, re-enforced by a steel "U" bolt, extending the full length and serving as a clamp for the cap of crank and sickle boxes, one of which is brass, fitted with a compression grease cup.*

This illustration shows the strong outer support for the reel, which is *driven by a friction sprocket with two diameters*, providing a quick change of speed, when desired. This sprocket is so arranged that it *will revolve on the shaft without operating the reel* in case the slats or arms strike obstructions. A simple and convenient canvas tightener is also shown at outer end of the platform.

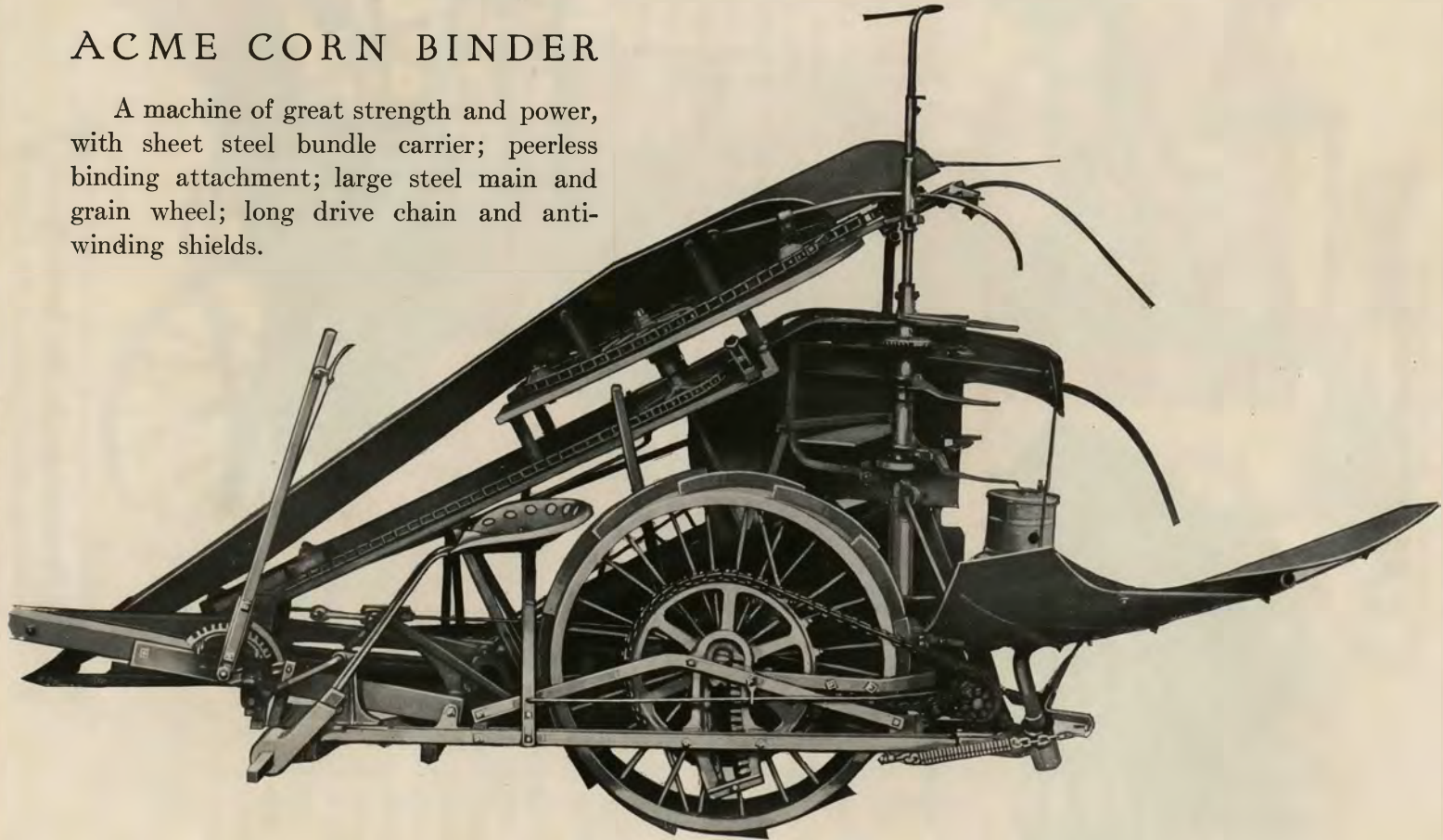


ACME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS

ACME HARVESTING COMPANY PEORIA, ILL.
MACHINE INCORPORATED

ACME CORN BINDER

A machine of great strength and power, with sheet steel bundle carrier; peerless binding attachment; large steel main and grain wheel; long drive chain and anti-winding shields.



ACME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS

ACME CORN BINDER

Owing to the unusual conditions which generally prevail at the time corn is ready to be cut, a machine to harvest it must have great strength and power. The Acme meets these demands completely. It cuts, elevates and binds the corn in its natural or vertical position. It has every feature of strength and convenience necessary, including:

Steel Ground Wheels—Both are large and strong and so located that a perfect balance is obtained.

Steel Main Frame—A continuous piece of square steel tubing braced by steel cross sills and gathering angles.

Main Drive Sprocket—Large and strong; securely attached to main drive wheel.

Main Drive Chain—Extra long; encircling one-half the diameter of both sprockets, insuring steady and positive drive.

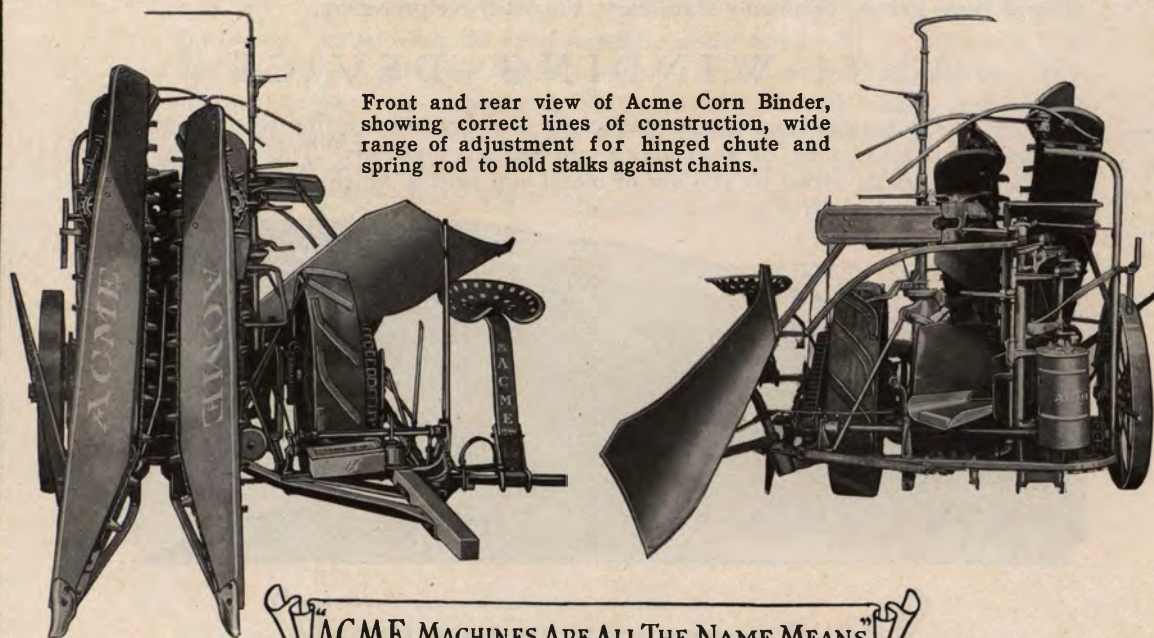
Sheet Steel Bundle Carrier—Retains detached ears and deposits the bundles away from line of team travel.

Raising and Lowering Device—Fitted to both ground wheels and so designed that but little effort is required to change height of machine.

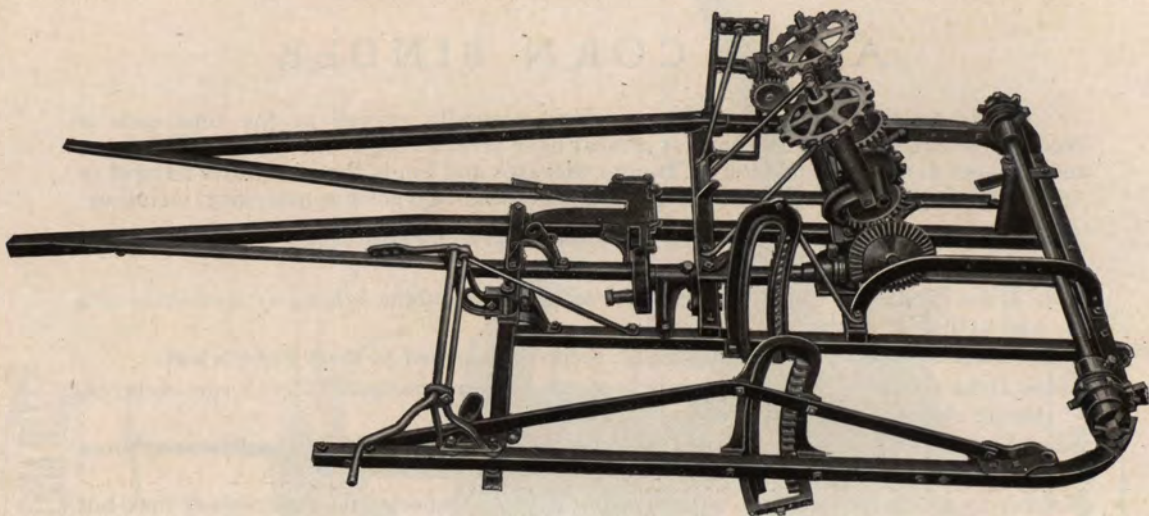
Anti-Winding Washers—All sprockets subject to winding are protected with metal shields.

Long Evener—Allows each horse to walk in the furrows instead of on the stubble.

Binding Attachment—Patterned after the famous Acme Grain Binder attachment, with its infallible knotter and other meritorious features. It is made in two lengths, one for the standard and one for the short corn machine.



ACME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS

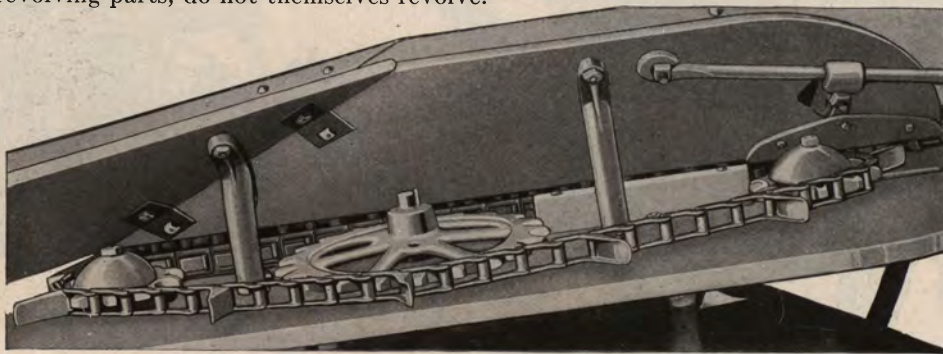


MAIN FRAME

Heavy, square, steel tubing forms three sides of the *main frame*. Numerous cross sills and the gear frame serve to brace and bind the entire structure together in one solid mass, presenting a *firm and thoroughly secure foundation*. The gathering arms, which carry the points of the gathering boards, consist of four steel angle bars extending far into the frame, giving it additional strength. The cutting mechanism consists of three knives, two being stationary, the other reciprocating.

ANTI-WINDING DEVICE

One of the greatest annoyances and cause of delay in operating corn binders is the *winding* of grass, vines or weeds on certain exposed sprockets. This *fault has been fully overcome on the Acme* by the use of metal cup shields which, while attached to revolving parts, do not themselves revolve.



ACME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS



TONGUE TRUCK

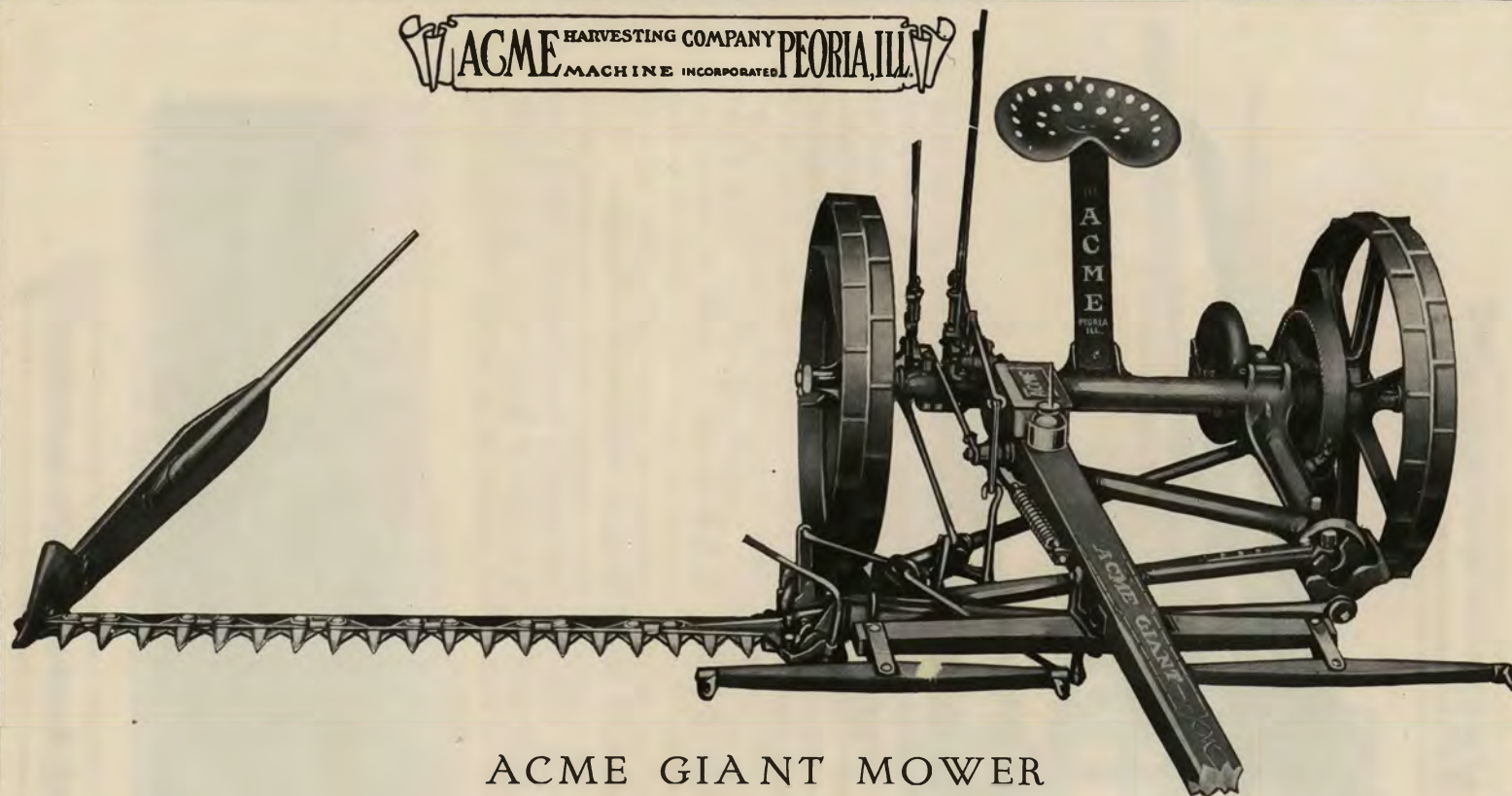
While the Acme Corn Binder is equipped regularly with stiff pole, a *tongue truck* of special design will be furnished at a slight additional cost. This truck is so designed that *the wheels turn faster than the pole*, keeping the team away from the divider points, and overcoming the common fault of wheels dragging, as is the case with the ordinary truck. The Acme lever tongue truck is *made of steel and cast iron*, with the exception of the forward pole, which is wood.

BUNDLE ELEVATOR

The *Acme Elevator* saves the extra handling of the bundles in the field, and is of great advantage when corn is cut for the silo or for immediate feeding purposes. It is 11 feet 4 inches long, and constructed almost entirely of steel, with a metal shield underneath the upper end, which keeps the conveyor from coming in contact with anything the elevator might touch. This attachment takes the place of the bundle carrier, and is only furnished when ordered special, and, at an additional cost.



ACME HARVESTING COMPANY PEORIA, ILL.
MACHINE INCORPORATED

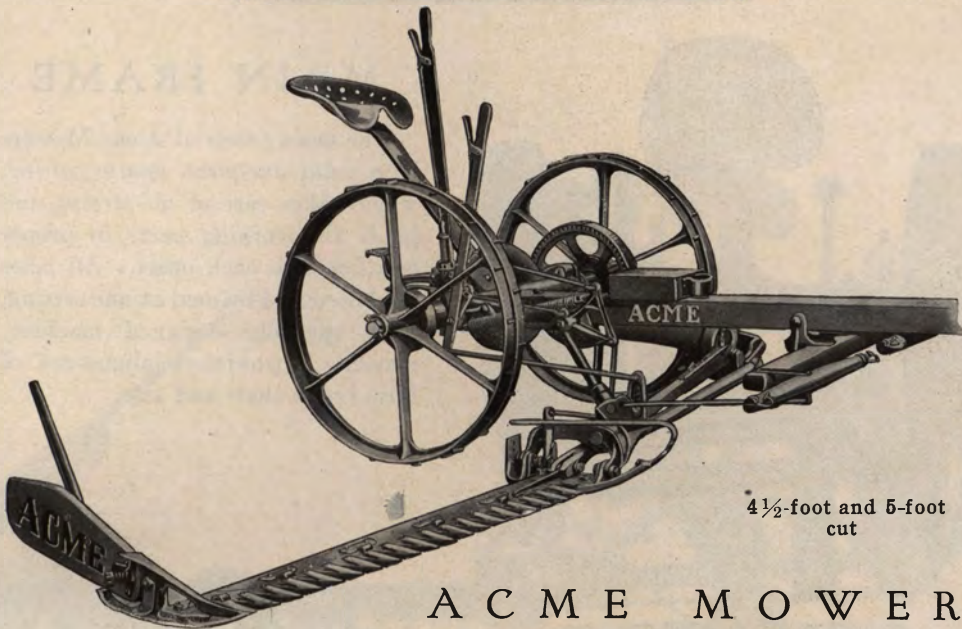


ACME GIANT MOWER

5-foot and 6-foot cut

The name, Giant, as applied to this popular machine, signifies both large size and great strength. Most larger types of other makes simply embody a wider tread and longer cutter bar. The Acme Giant has both of these and the following, as well: *Larger and heavier frame, larger and wider wheels, larger axle and crank shaft, longer pitman than on any other standard make.* The location of the crank shaft is such that the *pitman travels more nearly parallel with the cutter bar than on most other mowers.*

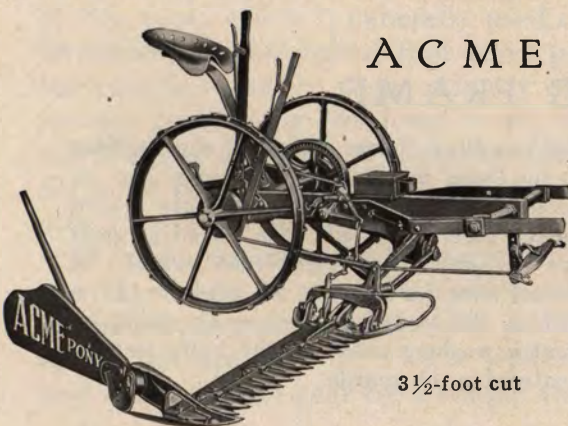
ACME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS



4½-foot and 5-foot
cut

ACME MOWER

All of the necessary requirements of a *dependable mowing machine* are united in the Acme Mower. It has *power, strength, easy running qualities and conveniently arranged adjustments*. The main frame is made in one piece, including crank shield and gear case. It is an evenly balanced machine, causing the outer end of pole to float lightly and removing neck weight. There are no needless parts to get out of adjustment or extra gears to wear. *When the machine is traveling out of gear, all parts stop revolving, except the drive wheels and axle.*

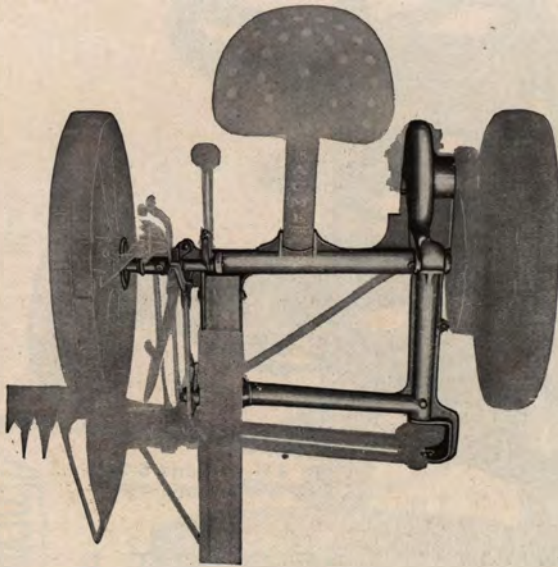


3½-foot cut

ACME PONY MOWER

Often a narrow gauge mower with short cutter bar is needed for work in orchards, cemeteries, parks or small farms. *The Acme Pony one-horse mower is the very machine for this work. It has sufficient strength, power and wearing qualities to meet all demands of a mower of this type.*

ACME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS

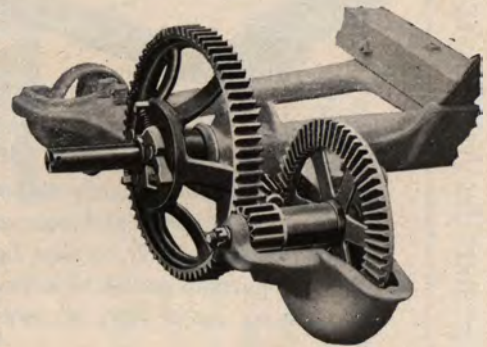


MAIN FRAME

The *main frame* of Acme Mowers is a *solid one-piece square casting*, which takes care of all strains and holds the working parts in proper relation with each other. All holes are bored and reamed at one setting, in a specially designed machine, securing a positive alignment of both crank shaft and axle.

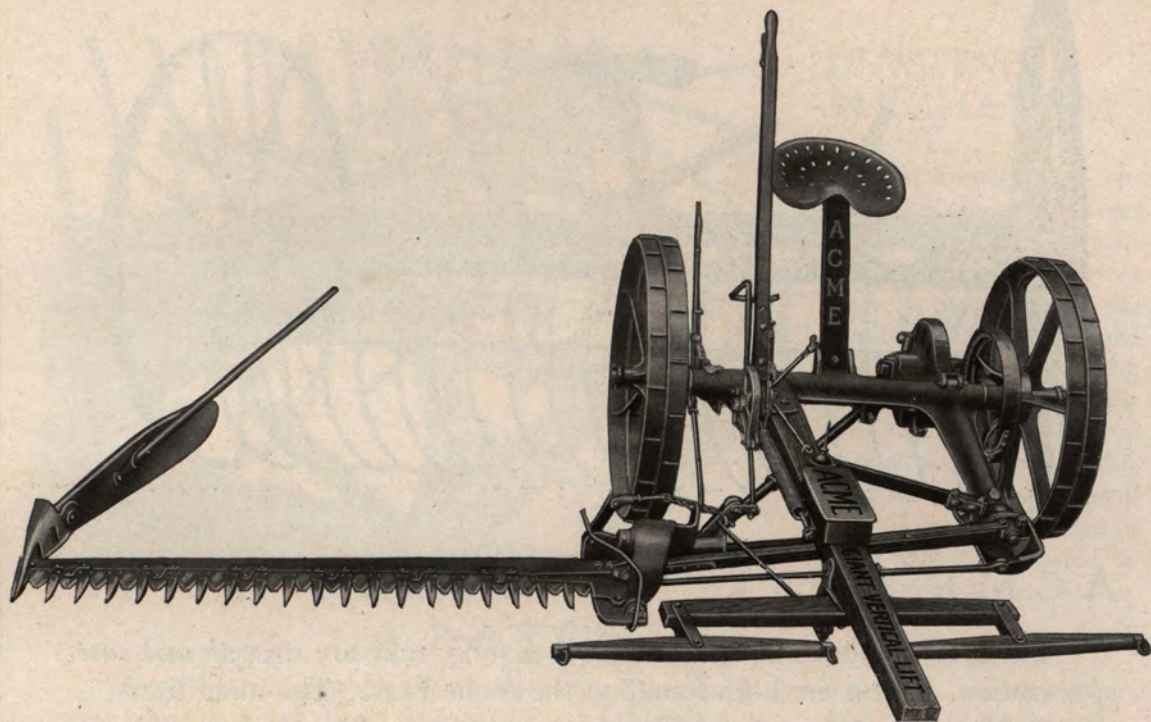
GEARING

The *Gear Arrangement* consists of but *two gears and two pinions*. The combination bevel gear and pinion is mounted on an eccentric countershaft fitted with two roller bearings. To throw the mower out of gear, the hand latch is unlocked and the shaft folded back thus, *separating the gears so that none are in mesh when the machine is on the road*.



COUPLING FRAME

The *Coupling Frame* is one of the *strongest features* on these machines. The yoke has an *exceptionally wide spread* and is strongly braced by a heavy steel push bar, with an adjustment to align the cutter bar with crank wheel. A heavy steel drag bar *protects the pitman*. It is attached to the main frame at crank shield by an eccentric washer, enabling the knife sections to be centered in the guards.

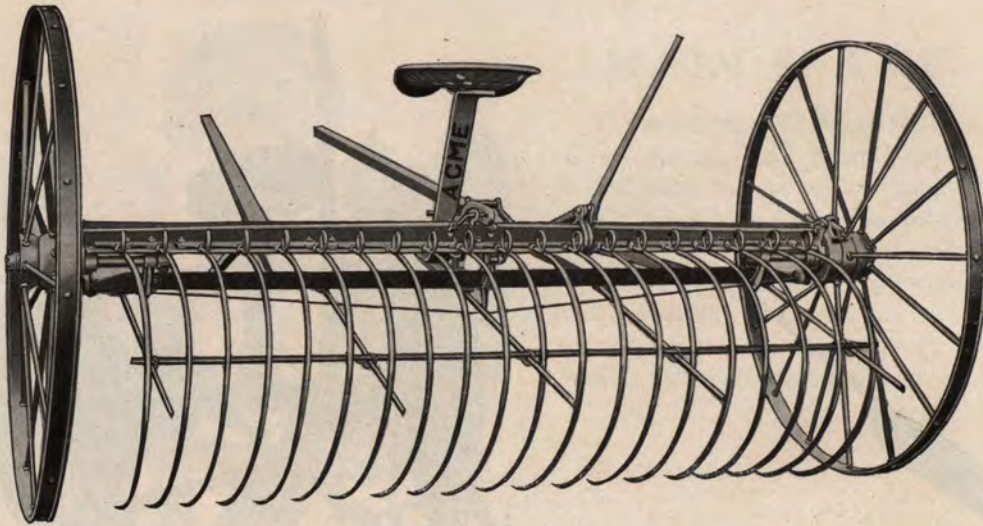


ACME GIANT VERTICAL LIFT MOWER

4½-foot and 5-foot cut

This mower is of the same general proportions as the Acme Giant Regular Lift. The *great strength* thus provided *stands in good stead* on a mower of this type, which is generally used on land where *conditions are most unfavorable*. A convenient foot lever provides a means whereby the cutter bar can be raised to clear ordinary obstructions, and it *may be folded to a vertical position* by the hand lever, which action *automatically throws the machine out of gear*. A slight forward movement of the *lifting lever starts the cutter bar back* from its forward position—*this advantage is not found on any other mower* of this type. The countershaft on which the bevel gear and spur pinion are mounted is a *piece of square cold rolled steel*, making the ordinary steel key or pin unnecessary. A fan-shaped worm segment working in the clutch groove carries this part in or out of engagement. If desired, the clutch can be shifted by a separate foot trip attached to the gear case and locked out of gear by a simple and convenient latch.

ACME HARVESTING COMPANY PEORIA, ILL.
MACHINE INCORPORATED

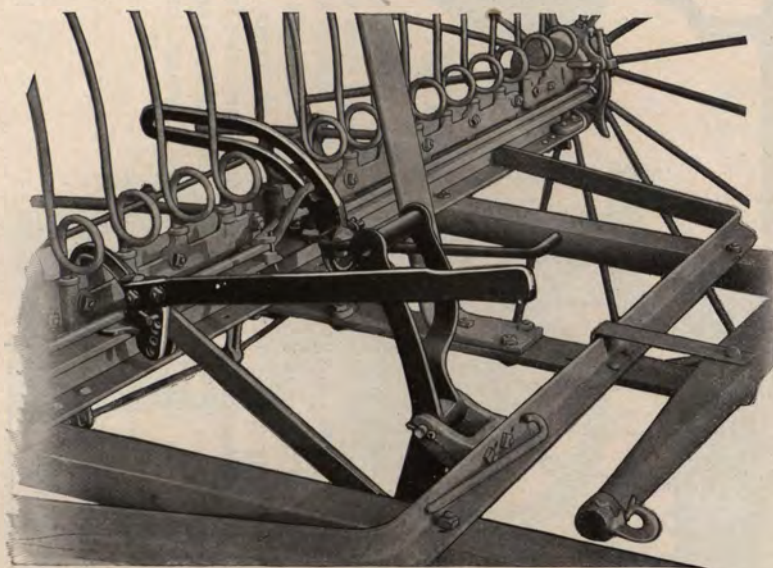


ACME LARK (SELF DUMP) SULKY RAKE

The most important requirements in a sulky rake are *strength* and *ease of operation*. These are both found on the Acme Lark. The main frame is made of heavy steel angles. The rear part being strongly braced by a *steel truss*, which maintains a position with its *strut towards the ground*, regardless of the position of the teeth. The frame and rake head are connected by *three strong, malleable hinges*, located equal distances apart. This construction provides a feature of strength greater than other sulky rakes possess. The wheels are 54 inches high with 2-inch channel tires and hubs fitted with replaceable boxings. The *trip dogs* are drop forged steel and *act separately in each wheel*. The axles are made of 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch steel shafting and can be turned over when worn, thus providing an entirely new wearing surface. This rake is made in 8-foot, 9-foot, 10-foot, 11-foot and 12-foot sizes, with either flat or round point, steel coil spring teeth.

The *Acme Hand Dump Rake* is also a well-built machine with a very simple dumping device. It is made in 8-foot and 10-foot sizes. Steel guard teeth can be supplied for either style rake at a very moderate additional cost.

ACME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS

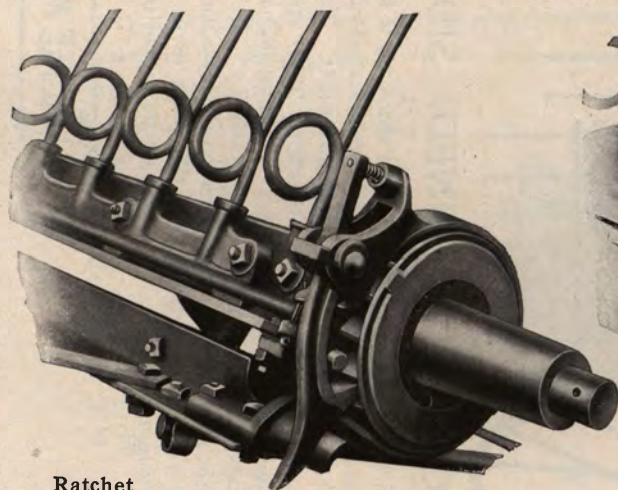


DUMPING MECHANISM

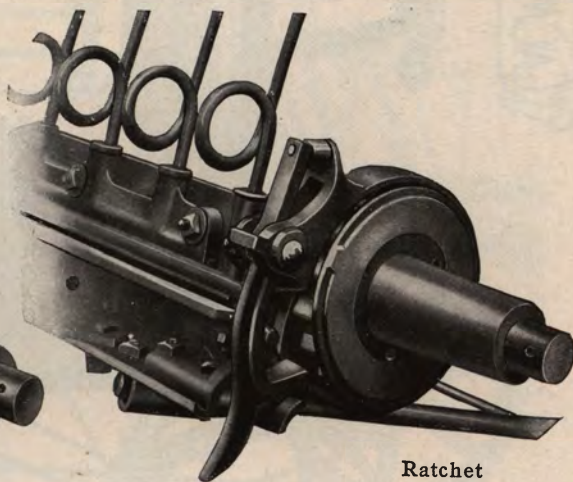
The *simplicity and convenience* of this arrangement insures a quick return of the teeth to the ground and causes them to drop close to the windrow so that no unraked hay remains on the field. The raking position of the teeth can be changed by a graduated adjusting casting attached to the rake head. A hand lever is provided in the event it is desired to raise the basket by hand.

RATCHETS

These illustrations show the arrangement of the trip dogs and ratchets, also the iron shields which protect them. The *trip dogs act separately in each ratchet and are independent of the trip rod*. They are made of drop forged steel, and are positively engaged in the ratchets until released by the "knock-off" castings.



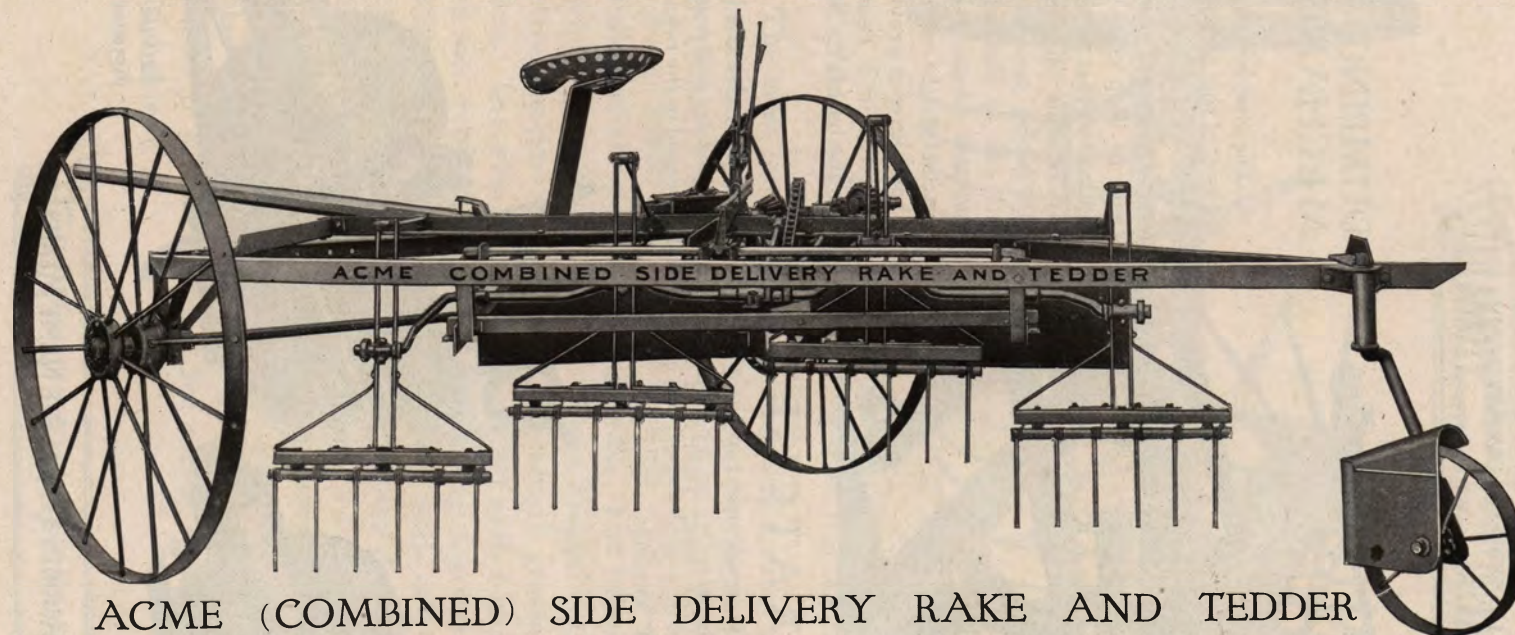
Ratchet engaged



Ratchet disengaged

AGME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS

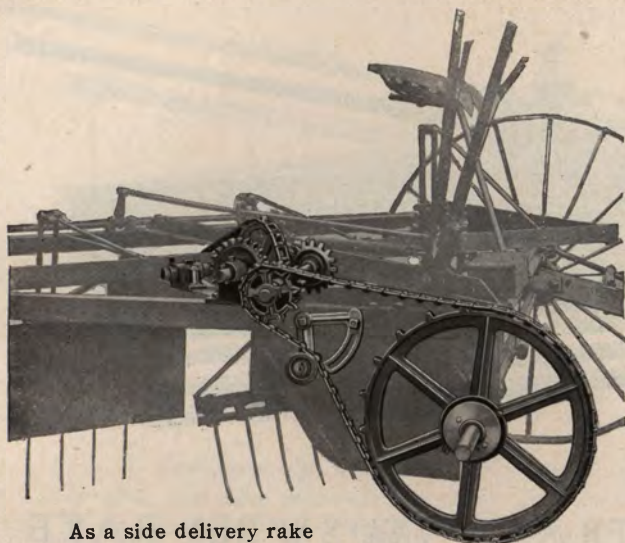
ACME HARVESTING COMPANY PEORIA, ILL.
MACHINE INCORPORATED



ACME (COMBINED) SIDE DELIVERY RAKE AND TEDDER

This being a *double purpose machine*, it not only provides a *convenience of great value*, but also *saves the cost of an extra tool*. The main frame is constructed of angle steel assembled in the form of a triangle. Numerous steel cross braces add to its strength and durability. The steel frame on which the *raking mechanism* is mounted is *entirely separate from the main frame*, and owing to the manner in which it is attached to the machine, it *allows the forks to lift and dodge field obstructions*, thus avoiding damage. A heavy steel coil spring carries the weight of the fork frame, and assists in its upward floating tendency. If, at any time, the floating feature is not desired or necessary, the *frame can be made rigid* or held in a positive position, by unlocking the hand latch on the lifting lever, and the forks set to any required height by the adjusting lever. Another *exclusive feature* on the Acme Rake is the *automatic clutch shifting arrangement*, described on the opposite page.

ACME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS

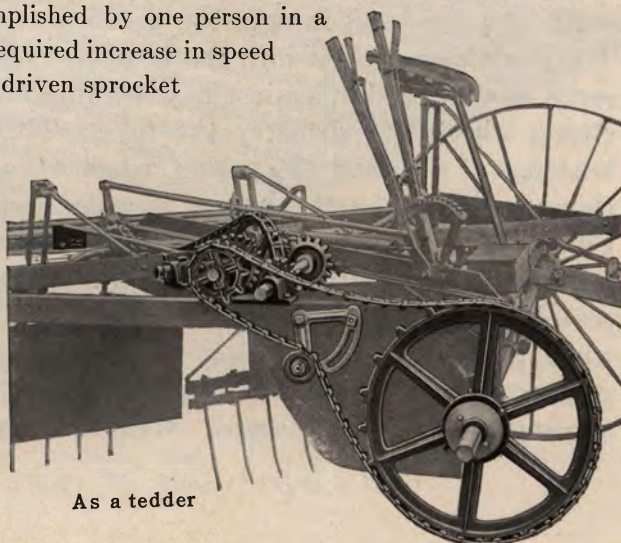


As a side delivery rake

When it is desired to move the machine from one field to another, or to transport it on the road, the raking forks can be raised high above the ground and held in this position by the lifting lever. An adjusting lever at the operator's side enables the forks to be set to any required height instantly, so that nothing which the mower misses will be picked up, yet, causing the meadow to be raked absolutely clean and keeping the hay free from trash. When

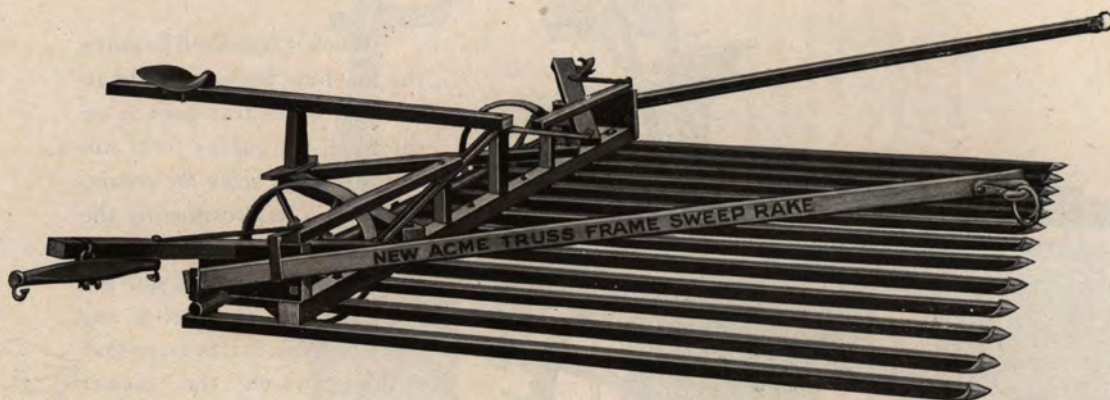
the forks are raised to their highest position by the lifting lever, the clutch shifter rod is brought in contact with a bevel steel plate on the fork frame, causing the rod to turn and to automatically throw the driving mechanism out of gear. A decided convenience when turning the rake at the end of the field. This is an exclusive Acme feature.

The advantages described as being of great merit in this machine as a side delivery rake are of equal value to it when converted into a tedder. The change from rake to tedder can be accomplished by one person in a very short space of time and the required increase in speed provided by simply removing the driven sprocket from the short rake shaft (as shown above) and placing it on the tedder shaft, then, lengthening the drive chain by adding the extra links found in the tool box. It is also necessary to reverse the forks on the crank shaft so that the curve of the teeth is towards the rear of machine.



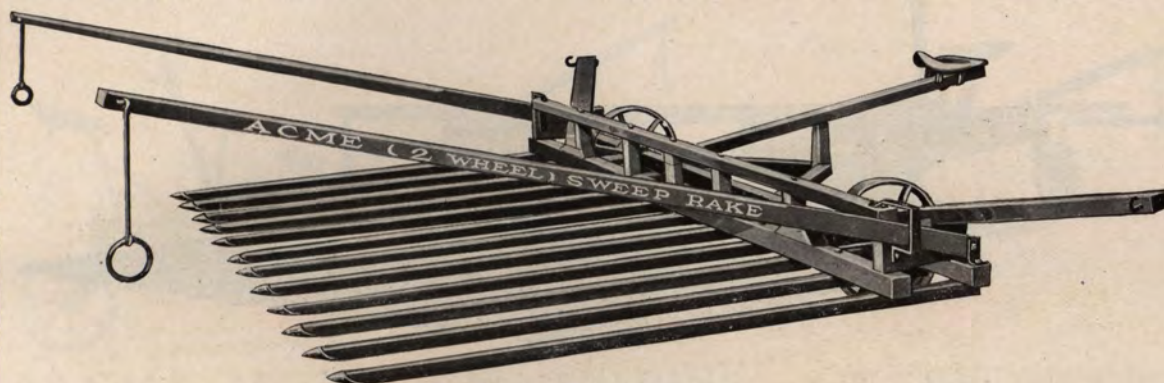
As a tedder

ACME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS



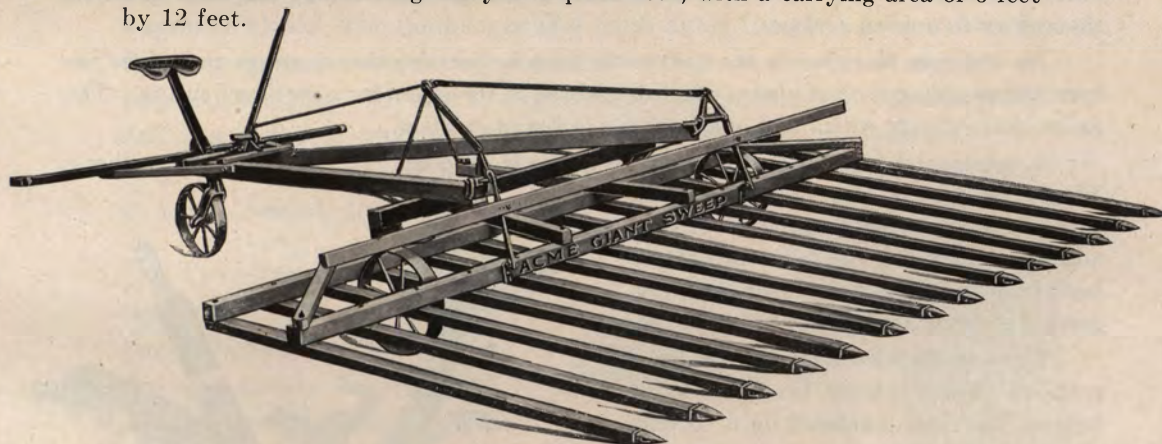
NEW ACME TRUSS FRAME ^(TWO WHEEL) SWEEP RAKE

Next in priority to the header comes the Acme Sweep Rakes and Stackers. To the earlier models have been added new designs to meet new conditions, one of the late additions being the Acme Truss Frame Sweep. *In this rake will be found every need for the hay grower seeking a tool of this character. It has strength, capacity and durability.* The channel steel truss built into the head insures the greatest strength and rigidity obtainable. The draft bars extend into the head to the ends of the seat supports and serve as a protection against hay working into the two 20-inch by 3½-inch strong wheels, which carry the rake. These wheels are fitted with cast bushings of a special design and, when worn, may be turned one-half over, thus providing an entirely new wearing surface. A piece of 1½-inch steel tubing serves as the axle and supplies an element of strength in keeping with the other substantial parts. The tongues are made of long leaf yellow pine and are so attached to the rake that the outer ends are free to raise when backing the rake away from the stacker. The thirteen long leaf yellow pine teeth have a carrying length of 7 feet and are so distanced that a sweep of 13 feet is obtained. Weight, about 400 pounds.



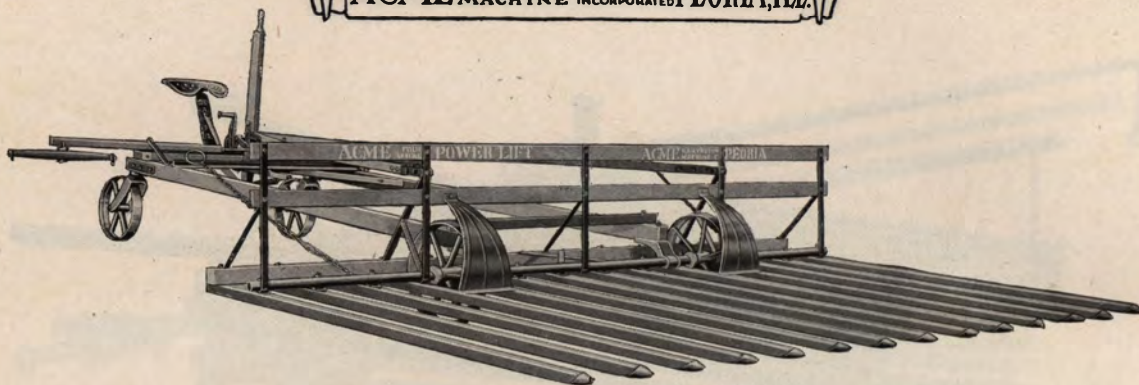
ACME (TWO WHEEL) SWEEP RAKE

For those who want a rake of *unquestioned reliability*, and yet, of moderate cost, this rake *meets all demands*. It is mounted on two 18-inch wheels, with cast bushing boxes, which may be turned half over when worn. The tongues are so arranged that the outer ends will raise when the team is being backed up. This rake has twelve long-leaf yellow pine teeth, with a carrying area of 6 feet by 12 feet.



ACME GIANT (THREE WHEEL) SWEEP RAKE

This is one of our *special models* and was designed to supply the demand for a rear hitch rake that would gather hay close up to a ditch or fence. The *lifting mechanism especially distinguishes this rake* from other makes of this type. The main wheels are 18 inches high. The fourteen metal-tipped teeth have a carrying length of 6 feet. The width of sweep is 14 feet.



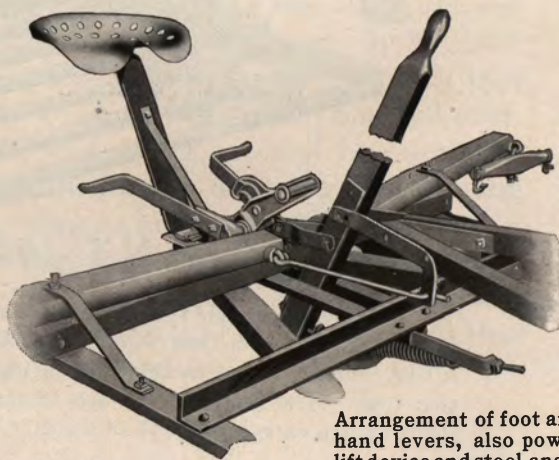
NEW ACME (FOUR WHEEL) POWER-LIFT SWEEP RAKE

This rake is so constructed that *the draft of the team can be employed in raising the load.* While gathering, the teeth can be held closely to the ground by applying a slight pressure to the foot lever. Should the teeth come in contact with an obstruction, the foot lever will disengage. A separate arrangement is provided to lock the teeth in a rigid position. The outer ends of the lifting bars are fitted with steel coil springs, enabling the teeth to adjust themselves to uneven surfaces.

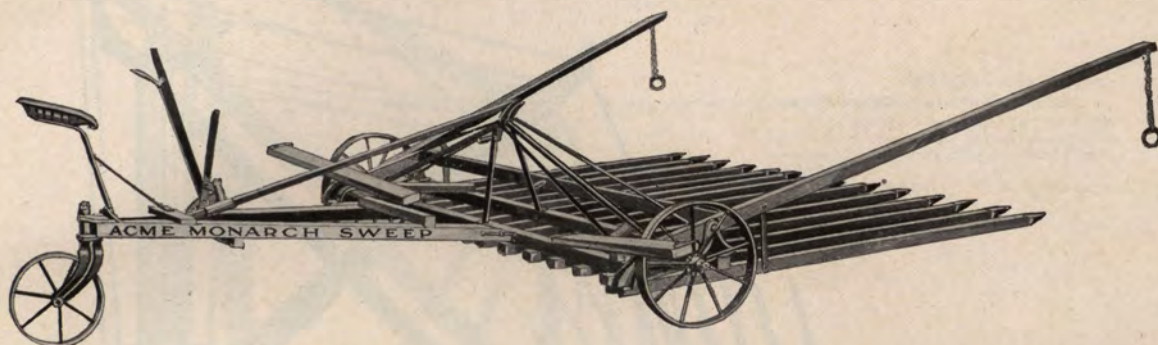
The load can be raised by the draft of the team by pressing the secondary arm of the foot lever and operating the hand lever, which is assisted in its action by a steel coil spring. This causes the load to be raised and automatically locked in position.

A substantial foundation for the rear frame is obtained by the two castor wheels. These two wheels also prevent tipping when working on uneven ground. A steel angle bar extending the full width of the back frame near the hand lever binds this portion securely together.

Two strong wheels carry the front portion. These wheels are fitted with internal bushings journaled on a tubular steel axle. These bushings may be turned half over, when worn, presenting a new wearing surface. Steel shields cover the two front wheels and keep the hay from winding. The fourteen long leaf yellow pine teeth are each 8 feet in length. The width of sweep is 13 feet.



Arrangement of foot and hand levers, also power lift device and steel angle bar tie.

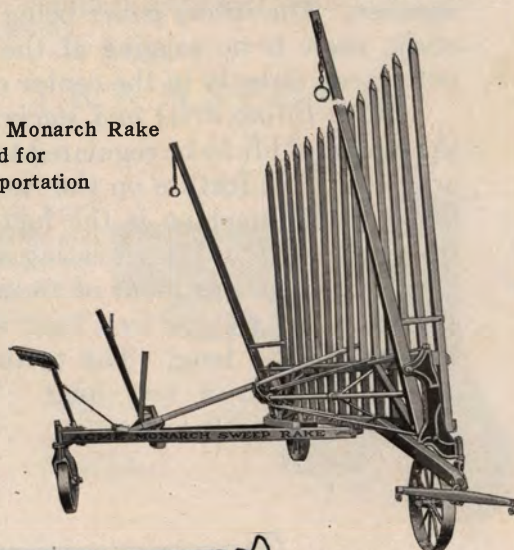


ACME MONARCH (FOLDING) SWEEP RAKE

No more fitting name could be applied to this time-tried favorite. It is *the real Monarch of the hay field*. It was the *first rake made with the folding feature*, enabling it to be transported in its assembled form through gates or other openings large enough for the ordinary farm wagon to clear. The double parallel truss binds the girts, sills and teeth together in one solid structure, overcoming absolutely all danger of twists or sagging. It weighs slightly over seven hundred pounds, indicating a sufficient amount of materials for strength and durability, yet of such correct construction that but two horses are required to handle it when loaded to capacity.

Two strong wheels carry the front portion, and the castor wheel, located under the seat, carries the rear part. This wheel is mounted in a swivel yoke and readily adjusts itself to the line of team travel. There are 14 long leaf yellow pine teeth each 8 feet in length and with metal protecting tips. The width of sweep is 13 feet.

Acme Monarch Rake
Folded for
Transportation



ACME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS

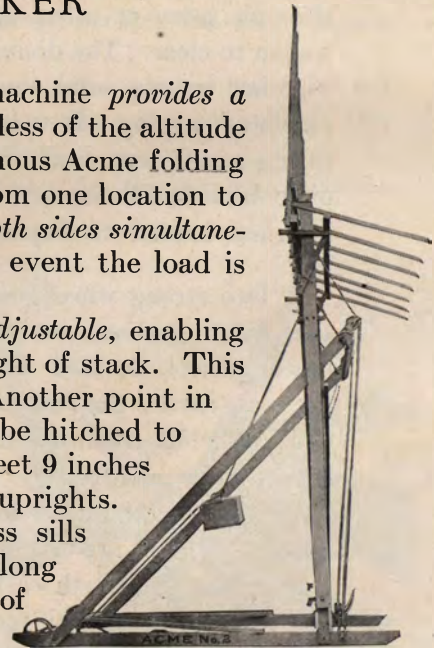


ACME No. 2 STACKER

With Transport Truck

The *square frame construction* of this machine *provides a guide and support for the elevating arms*, regardless of the altitude of the stacker head. It is fitted with the famous Acme folding stacker transport, enabling it to be moved from one location to another. The *lifting power being applied to both sides simultaneously*, there is no sagging at the ends in the event the load is not placed directly in the center of the head.

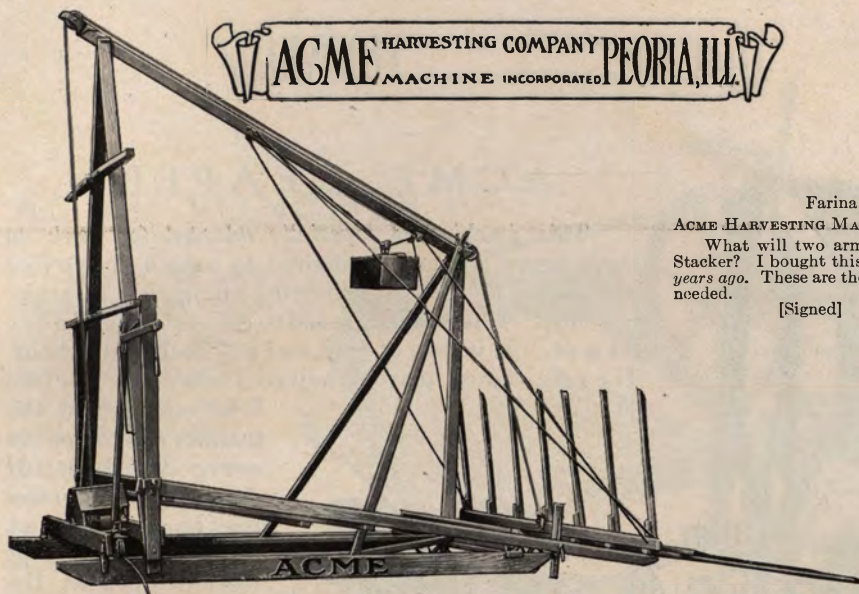
Both *lifting arms and stacker head are adjustable*, enabling the height of lift to be regulated to suit the height of stack. This is an exclusive feature on the Acme No. 2. Another point in favor of this machine is the fact that it can be hitched to from either side. The elevating arms are 14 feet 9 inches long, with an adjustment of 26 inches on the uprights. The runners are 14 feet long and the cross sills 7 feet 9 inches long. The teeth are 8 feet long and the fingers 5 feet long. The width of stacker head is 12 feet.



The Acme No. 2 with head elevated to the discharging position.

ACME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS

ACME HARVESTING COMPANY PEORIA, ILL.
MACHINE INCORPORATED



Farina, Ill., June 1, 1915.

ACME HARVESTING MACH. CO., Peoria

What will two arms cost for an Acme Stacker? I bought this Stacker *twenty-five years ago*. These are the first repairs I have needed.

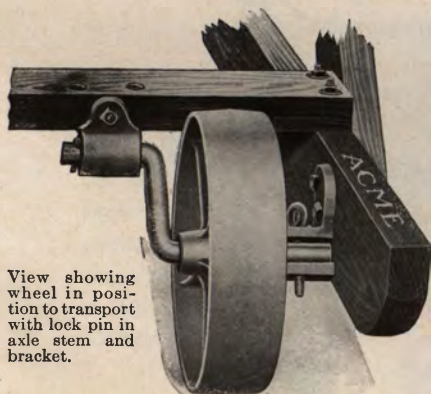
[Signed] E. A. SWITZER.

ACME STACKER WITH TRANSPORT TRUCK

This is *one of the older members of the Acme Line*, and by many years of credible work has fully earned its good reputation. Each part is thoroughly braced, and the *design so substantial that the total strain is equally distributed*.

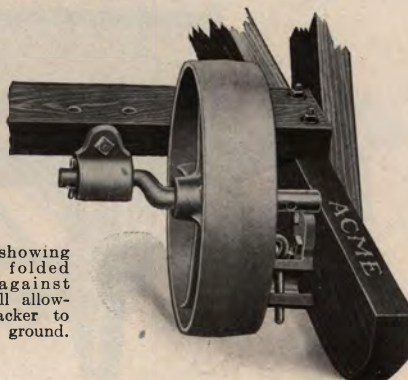
A very valuable feature is the *steel band brake*, which gives the operator full control of the stacker head at all times and also permits the horse to be turned and placed in position for the next load while the pitcher head is being lowered. The elevating arms are 17 feet long, with an adjustment of 24 inches in the upright. The lower ends of these arms have adjusting blocks by which the stacker head may be set to rest on the ground in any desired position. The runners are 11 feet long and are securely held together by cross sills 8 feet 7 inches long. The head is 12 feet 8 inches wide with teeth 9 feet long and fingers 5 feet long, making it unusually large and with great capacity.

ACME STACKER TRANSPORT



View showing wheel in position to transport with lock pin in axle stem and bracket.

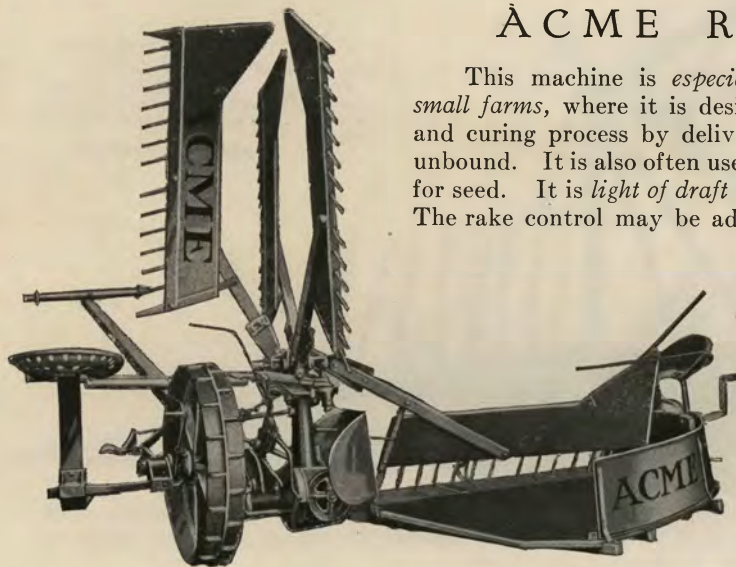
The ordinary stacker transport is attached to the stacker in a fixed position. *The Acme can be folded back against the cross sill*, allowing the stacker to rest firmly on the ground.



View showing wheel folded back against cross sill allowing stacker to rest on ground.

ACME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS

ACME REAPER

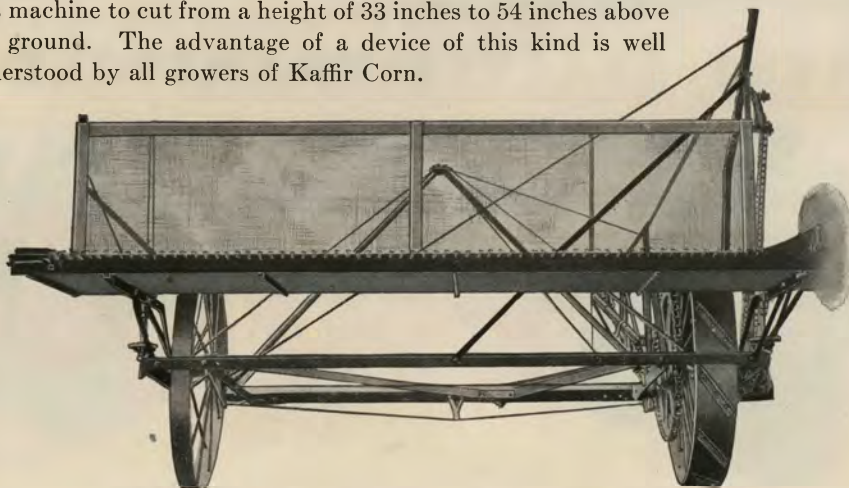


This machine is *especially adapted for work on small farms*, where it is desired to hasten the drying and curing process by delivering the gavel of grain, unbound. It is also often used to cut clover or timothy for seed. It is *light of draft and well built* throughout. The rake control may be adjusted while the machine

is in motion and the number of rakes to sweep regulated. If desired, the control may be set so that no rake will sweep except when tripped at the will of the operator. The platform can be folded for storing or to pass through narrow openings.

ACME KAFFIR CORN ATTACHMENT FOR ACME HODGES HEADERS

This attachment consists of a *series of brackets and braces to fit late models of the Acme Hodges Header*, without affecting the use of the header for grain. It enables this machine to cut from a height of 33 inches to 54 inches above the ground. The advantage of a device of this kind is well understood by all growers of Kaffir Corn.

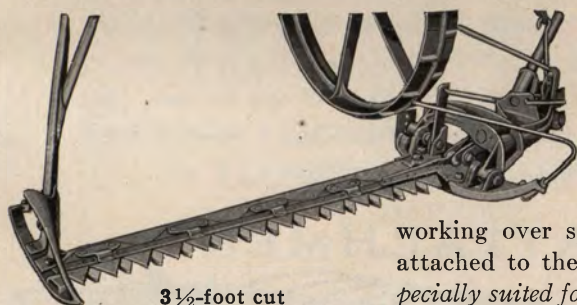
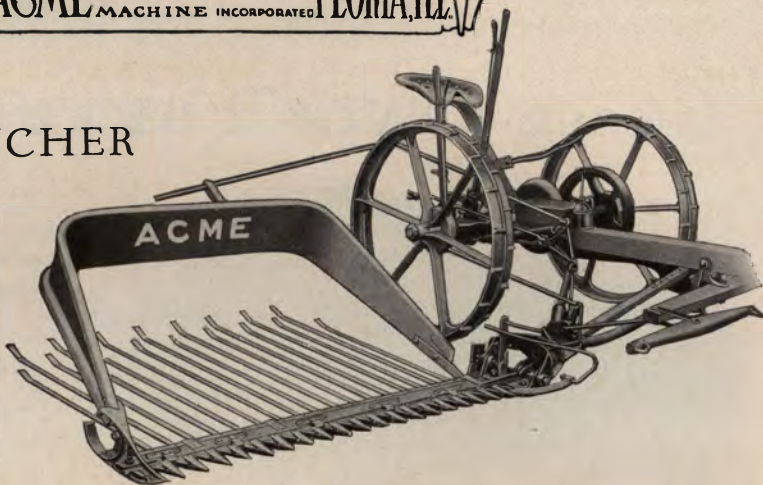


ACME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS

ACME BUNCHER

This is the *most convenient and inexpensive buncher attachment made*. It will fit any make of mower with a five or six-foot cutter bar. The sides and end gate are formed of sheet steel attached to two wagon bows.

It can be dumped by the foot lever and crank, which is attached to the seat spring by a steel clamp. It *can be folded for transporting or storing without detaching any parts*. The Acme Buncher can be used to bunch grass in perfect windrows or to harvest short growths of grain.



3½-foot cut

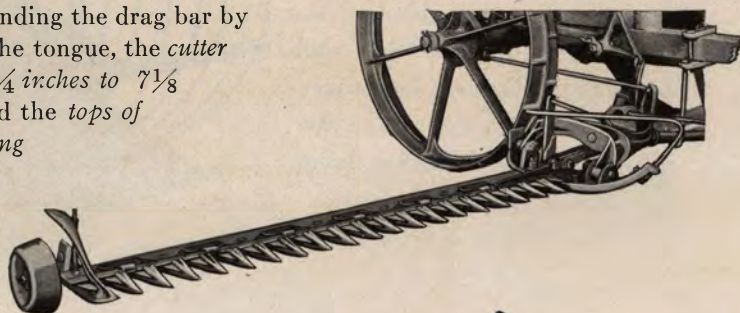
ACME BRUSH BAR

This bar is a separate attachment to fit Acme Mowers, and is only furnished on special orders. It consists of a *knife made of extra thick sections*,

working over special ledger plates on flat stub guards attached to the cutter bar. It is a good strong bar, *especially suited for cutting brush or other heavy growths*.

ACME WEED ATTACHMENT

By attaching the small wheel and adjustable bracket to the outer shoe of any Acme Mower, and by suspending the drag bar by the hook bolt attached to the tongue, the *cutter bar can be raised from 5¾ inches to 7½ inches above the ground, and the tops of weeds cut without disturbing the under-growth*. This attachment is supplied on special orders only.



ACME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS

ACME STACK COVER CHAINS

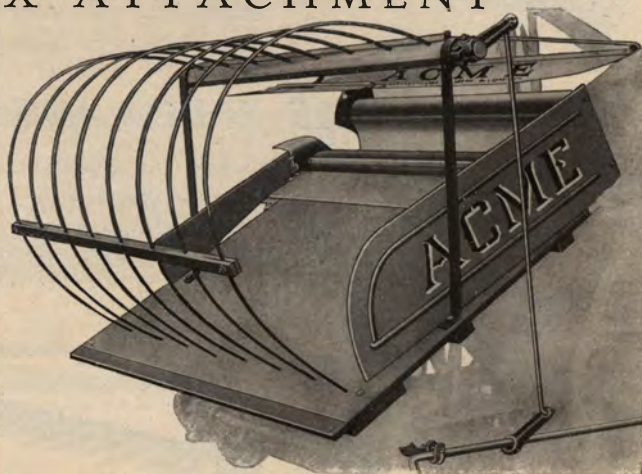


A most efficient and yet inexpensive portable stack cover can be made by using these chains. They comprise a series of steel links having hooks into which the edge of boards are inserted, as shown in the illustration. The boards are in this manner securely woven together

without nails or other fastenings. These chains are each 22 feet in length and the number required depends upon the size of stack to be covered. By this method of covering, it is *not necessary to draw the stack to a taper*, but it may be built up to a height of 25 feet, and the center can then be filled up to form a ridge and the cover applied. One very important advantage will be found *when it is desired to cut over the same land more than one time in a season*. In such cases, instead of building a separate stack for each cutting, *the entire crop can be put into one long and high stack*.

ACME FLAX ATTACHMENT

This attachment can be fitted to the binder in a few moments by removing the grain binding attachment and grain deck and applying the flax deck and basket. It is operated by the bundle carrier crank to which the flax dump trip rod is attached.



ACME MACHINES ARE ALL THE NAME MEANS

BINDER TWINE

Next in importance to a sure tying binder, like the Acme, is a good grade of Binder Twine. Owing to the many requests we have received from our customers, for a reliable grade of twine, we have made arrangements with The Hooven & Allison Co. to market their "Star" brand. This firm has been manufacturing twine since 1869; the plant in the beginning was a small one and the process of manufacture almost entirely by hand. Owing to their careful attention to the business, it has shown a steady gain, and at the present time is one of the largest twine works in existence, operating three mills at Xenia, Ohio, with another under construction at Kansas City, Missouri. Careful inspection of the raw fibre coupled with close scrutiny during the process of manufacture insures a perfect product. The "Star" brand is full weight, full strength, and of uniform thickness. It is made in the following fibres and lengths:

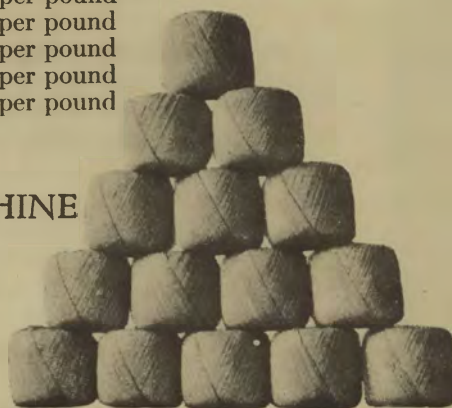
SISAL.....	500 ft. per pound
STANDARD.....	500 ft. per pound
STANDARD MANILA.....	550 ft. per pound
MANILA.....	600 ft. per pound
ACME MANILA.....	650 ft. per pound

ACME HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY

(INCORPORATED)

Peoria, Illinois

Selling Agent





ACME FACTORY OF TO DAY

ACME REPAIRS

Owing to the use of high grade materials in Acme machines, it is not necessary to replace many parts other than those which become worn through long usage or broken by unusual violence. Realizing the great importance of prompt delivery of such parts, when needed, we carry ample stocks at our factory and transfer houses, also with our local dealers. It is of great help, in filling orders, to know the number of the old part or the year in which the machine was bought. In addition to large and complete stocks of Acme repairs, we can also supply common or staple parts to fit other standard machines.

Acme Harvesting Machine Co.

(Incorporated)

Peoria, Illinois



ACME FACTORY OF 55 YEARS AGO