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PRELIMINARY to the publication of our annual catalog we send out the "CASE COURIER" as a skirmisher among FARMERS, THESHERMEN and IMPLEMENT DEALERS.

These constitute our "Trade Trinity" because: The farmer grows the crops to be threshed. He is, or should be, advised what machine will do the BEST WORK, in the least time, and save the Most Grain.

The Thresherman needs to know the same things for the same reasons, and, in addition, what machine will do such work the longest. It makes a difference whether for two or for ten years.

And the Implement Dealer: Good, honest-made, guaranteed machinery insures a steady demand and stable trade. We protect our agents, as well as our customers, and give them a complete line to represent. In fact a Case Contract is a Commercial asset.

Whether farmer, thresherman or dealer, why not devote a half hour to these pages? We have condensed and boiled down the matter for easy comprehension.

Then, further, why not invest a cent stamp in asking for our General Catalog? It is free, but you must ask for it. Send now.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO., (Inc.)

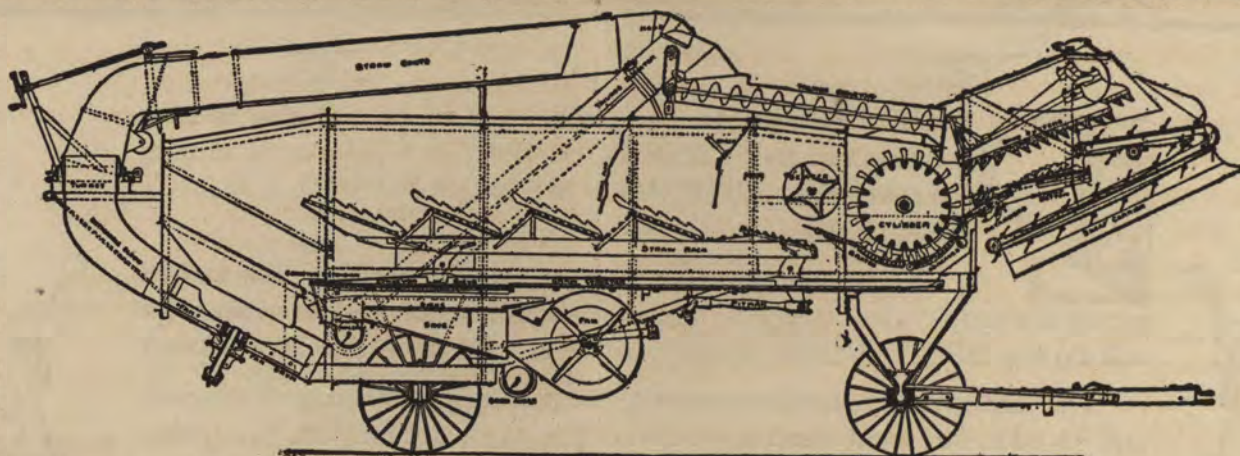
Racine, Wisconsin, U. S. A.

1908

PAGE ONE



CASE STEEL SEPARATORS



Sectional View of Case Steel Separator.

Built in Sizes, 36, 42, 46, 50, 54, 58, 62 and 66 inch Rears.

The Case Steel Separator Saves Insurance Premiums

The Case is the only Steel Separator on the market. The cylinder sides are made from boiler plate, the sills, which run the entire length of the machine, are of heavy channel steel, also channel steel axles, heavy channel lower sills, braced and put together in such a manner as to be capable of resisting more strain than any wood separator ever made.

The advantages of steel construction, together with the fact that the new separator is of very large capacity, has created a demand that last year was beyond our capacity to supply. Superior points claimed for the Case steel separator are as follows:

1 More deck room than any other Separator

built, has greatest capacity; frame is practically indestructible, is stronger and more durable than wood, yet as a whole the machine is no heavier.

2 Is fire proof, saves insurance, and will not warp or get out of shape. This has been demonstrated by actual test.

3 Frame will not warp from rain or damp weather, causing bearings to get out of line, bind and run hot as with wood.

4 Will not sag or lop over on corners as wood machines do when used a few years, and frame begins to rot.

5 Is water-proof and rust-proof.

6 The sills, being covered with anti-rust paint, and the panels being heavy galvanized steel, prevents rusting. They will last a life-time.



CASE STEEL SEPARATORS

7 Eight inches more room between straw-rack and deck, allows more agitation of the straw, consequently better separation and greater capacity.

8 The machine is, truly, well balanced.

9 Therefore it does not tear itself to pieces.

10 Case paint is ground mixed in our own factory, and only paint that has stood the test of our laboratory analysis is used. Case paint lasts.

11 Case belting is the best of all. It is oak tanned, has heavy, long lap, is copper riveted and is also tested for tensile strength.

12 Speed of fan may now be changed without affecting speed of shoe.

13 Rack is light, yet strong. A man can climb over and not damage it. Risers are braced, cannot sag at center.

14 Grain-bottom is of heavy galvanized sheet steel, will not rot or rust.

15 End-shake shoe.

16 Adjustable sieve.

17 Adjustable conveyor sieve or chaffer

18 Adjustable conveyor extension.

19 Screen in bottom of shoe so arranged as to separate all weed and mustard seed from the grain.

20 An exceptionally fine cleaner.

21 Will save as many or more bushels of grain per acre as any other machine made.

22 It is the lightest running machine made on account of its simplicity.

23 It is not top-heavy.

24 Does not have a flat deck.

25 Has a ball-and-socket bolster.

26 Has no reach to prevent short turning.

27 The tongue may be raised and will stay where left, a convenience in cleaning up or coupling to engine, not to be overlooked. No neck weight when hauled by horses.

28 Has the biggest cylinder on the market with twenty double bars as close together as in the old 12-bar style.

29 More grate surface around cylinder than any other separator. Sandow cylinder teeth, drop forged. Very heavy, annealed and tempered.

30 Sandow concave teeth, the same tooth being used for both cylinder and concave, saves carrying more than one size tooth.

31 Two and one-half inch cylinder shaft.

32 Ball and socket self-lining cylinder boxes.

33 Only 750 revolutions per minute for cylinder yet teeth pass through concaves as rapidly as the old-style small cylinder running at 1100 revolutions.

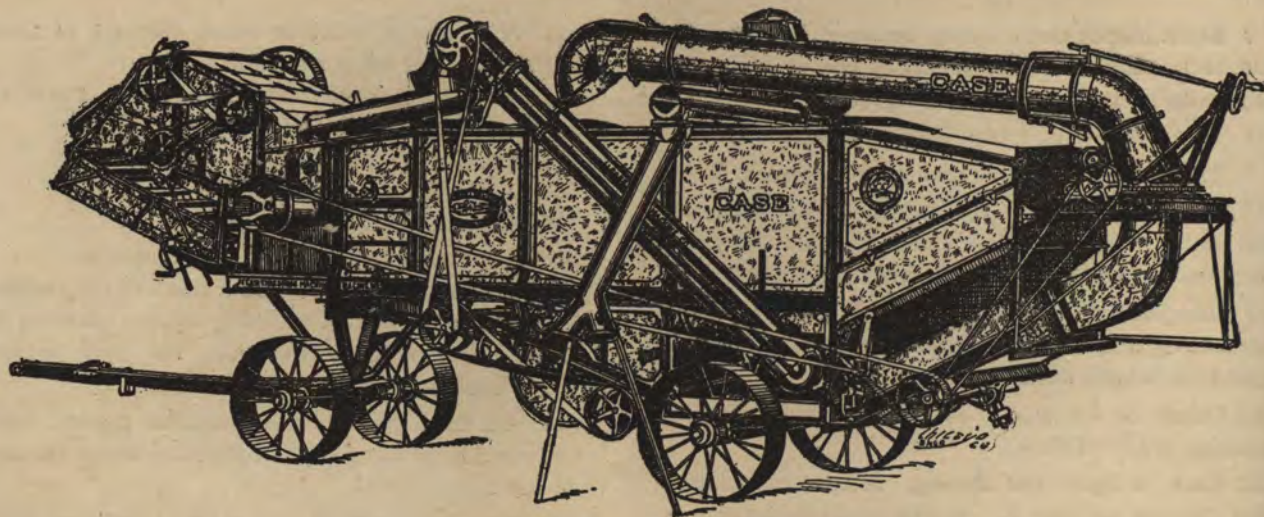
THERE IS "MONEY" IN THRESHING.

The Case 50-inch steel separator with 14-horse Case Dingee Power purchased this year is perfection. Have threshed 15,000 sacks of wheat at 18 cents a sack, \$2,700.00; 10,000 sacks of barley at 16 cents per sack, \$1,600.00; 98,000 pounds of alfalfa seed at 2½ cents a pound, \$2,470.00. Our running expenses have been \$2,700.00, leaving us a clear profit on the season's run of \$4,070.00, and we are not through threshing at time of writing.

John Daley, Thatcher, Arizona. Nov. 30, 1906.



CASE STEEL SEPARATORS



The Only Fire Proof and Weather Proof Separator Built
Also Steel Wind Stacker, Feeder and Weigher.

- 34 Slow rotative speed insures cool boxes.
- 35 Heavy cylinder obviates slugging.
- 36 Large cylinder allows the use of 52 inches of grate and concaves.
- 37 Twenty bar have 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. more teeth in them than 12 bar cylinders, and 25 per cent. more than 16-Bar Cylinders.
- 38 No forks, pickers or kickers to bunch the straw.
- 39 No straw-rakes or "easy-rides" to waste the grain and cause delays by breaking, winding or stretching.
- 40 Does not run so heavy that it needs "double belting."

- 41 Does not run a "single belt," putting undue strain on the smaller shafting.
- 42 Does not require springs to keep racks from "going to smash," as the Case separator is properly balanced.
- 43 Is not a "compound separator," complicated trap with dozens of bearings to keep tight and oiled.
- 44 Consequently it is more durable and easier and cheaper to keep in repair. Yet it separates just as much grain.
- 45 A special type of beater, does not wind, gives grand results as to separation.
- 46 The beater in separator is adjustable both upward and backward.



CASE STEEL SEPARATORS

47 An adjustable apron or curtain back of beater arrests flying grain.

48 Fishbacks are nailed to rack-risers with special cement coated wire nails.

49 Tailings elevator is a double tube, sheet steel device, well tried, and is a decided improvement over the clumsy wooden type.

50 The noisy tailings shakespout has been replaced by a sheet steel tube, through which the tailings are forced to the cylinder.

51 Case repairs are least required, and least expensive when required.

52 Case repairs are most easily gotten, because Case has more branch houses and distributing points.

53 Case repairs fit when you get them.

54 Case repairs are guaranteed against defect.

55 Of separators from 10 to 24 years of age, and still in satisfactory service, more are Case machines than all others combined.

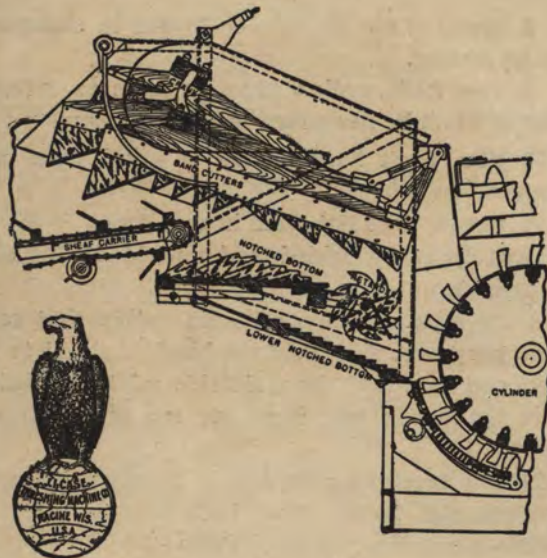
56 A Case separator will outwear three of some other makes, because properly balanced and of good construction.

57 No other machine will outwear Case.

58 It pays the purchaser better, all around, to invest in a Case.

The Case feeder purchased last season is No. 1 in every respect--feeds all kinds of grain better than can be done by hand, as it feeds more evenly. It is especially fine for headed grain, and is also great in flax. Separator is 32x54 with 14-horse power, and we had plenty of power to run the feeder, which runs wonderfully easy, anyway.

Johnson Bros., Bismark, N. D.



The Case Steel Feeder. Saves Insurance Premiums.

- 1 Is a grand success. It has so proven itself.
- 2 Is light running.
- 3 Who ever heard of a burned belt on a Case feeder?
- 4 It has two governors, both speed and straw governors.
- 5 The former regulating the starting and stopping of same at proper speed of the cylinder.
- 6 The latter, a new improvement, regulates the flow of straw to the cylinder, causing it to feed a given amount at all times.
- 7 Retarders placed higher than formerly, feeds high on the cylinder.



STEEL FEEDERS AND STACKERS

8 Speed of bundle rake on feeder is changeable in an instant.

9 Case feeders allow of easy access to cylinder, but it won't be necessary to go there often.

10 You don't have to file or grind Case band knives.

11 Feeder does not wind in wet grain.

12 It is easily folded and un-folded. Its side-boards do not have to be removed.

13 Its slats are provided with spikes that serve two purposes, they force the bundles ahead to the top, and then hold the underside while the knives cut the bands and force the top of the bundle forward.

14 The revolving retarders in the agitating feeder-bottom still further hold back bottom of bundle, while top is drawn into cylinder

15 Speed of revolving retarder is changeable to suit conditions of grain.

16 Hopper bottom is tight, and will not litter or waste.

17 The Case feeder is provided with belt tightener on main drive belt.

18 Has four-inch boxes on main crankshaft.

19 Will feed more evenly than can be done by hand feeding.

The Case Wind Stacker

1 Is of steel construction and therefore saves insurance premiums.

2 Is of exceedingly light draft, has ball bearings.

3 Is of very large capacity.

4 Will not clog if straw is kept away from delivery end of stacker tube.

5 No rakes or auger is required to deliver the straw or chaff to the Case wind stacker.

6 The fan spider is a plate of steel; keeps straw off bottom of drum, reduces friction, does not cut the straw, never breaks an arm, springs, or gets out of balance.

7 The boxes and gearing can not get out of line.

8 It is even stronger than formerly.

9 All steel and material used in stacker drum is very heavy.

10 It has a detachable elbow that allows of easy access to fan and pipe in event of clogging, which will inevitably occur with any style of wind stacker if straw is allowed to pile up to delivery end of stacker tube.

OVER TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ONE SEASON

I have a Case 16-horse engine bought in 1887, and a Case 36-58 separator bagging attachment, Spokane feeder and Case Wind Stacker. Last season we booked \$7,000, and then put on the alfalfa attachment, and booked \$6,000. Have threshed in the Salt River Valley against all makes, but never had any machine that would hull alfalfa as the Case will.

W. H. Strong, Tempe, Arizona. March, 1906.



CASE AUTOMATIC STACKERS

11 It will not draw grain off the sieves. Set machine level, run at the proper speed, thresh the heads at the cylinder, separate the grain from the straw, adjust your sieves and separator fan blast properly, have the bundles pitched properly, and then if the grain is in shape to thresh at all, invite anybody out behind your Case wind stacker, to look for wasted grain.

12 The telescopic device is simple, positive and durable.

13 The single joint elbow at turret is so constructed that it will not litter.

14 The hood is an adjustable hood, not a limber stove-pipe, and may be turned at will.

15 Our wind stacker is driven from the cylinder by a straight, open belt.

16 It does the business.

Combination Stackers

The Case combination stacker is a combination of the wind and raddle stacker.

It is beyond the experimental stage and anyone whose customers require both styles of stacker, need have no hesitancy in investing in same.

All wind stacker frames are made to permit of its chute attachment being put on, and wind stacker frames, as heretofore made, can be easily adapted to it.

WIND STACKER SAVES HELP

I am well pleased with the Case 46-inch steel separator. The wind stacker takes the farmers' eye. I can build a stack outside, turn machine around, and put the straw in the barn again without extra help. That counts a good deal now, as help is scarce. Lots of places would have to lie idle on account of help, or leave the job. That is why I like the wind stacker.

We have no hesitancy in recommending this stacker to intending purchasers.

Case Attached Stackers

1 The Case automatic stacker is too well known to require any praise.

2 The Case attached stacker takes precedence in its class.

3 It is the only stacker of its kind that will deposit the straw on the center of the stack at various stages of elevation.

4 It is driven from the cylinder.

5 It is least expensive as to raddle wear, not carrying under and over so many idlers, curves and pulleys as in other makes. "It saves the straw" and at least expense.

6 It has the best elevating and folding device, both in one.

7 It cannot fall down from the breaking of a chain or the slipping of a dog.

8 It oscillates automatically.

9 It does not litter or leak at the joints.

10 It is more durable and easier on the frames of separators than other makes, because it is made to fit a Case Separator.



William Samms, Warren, Ohio.

Case Traction Engines

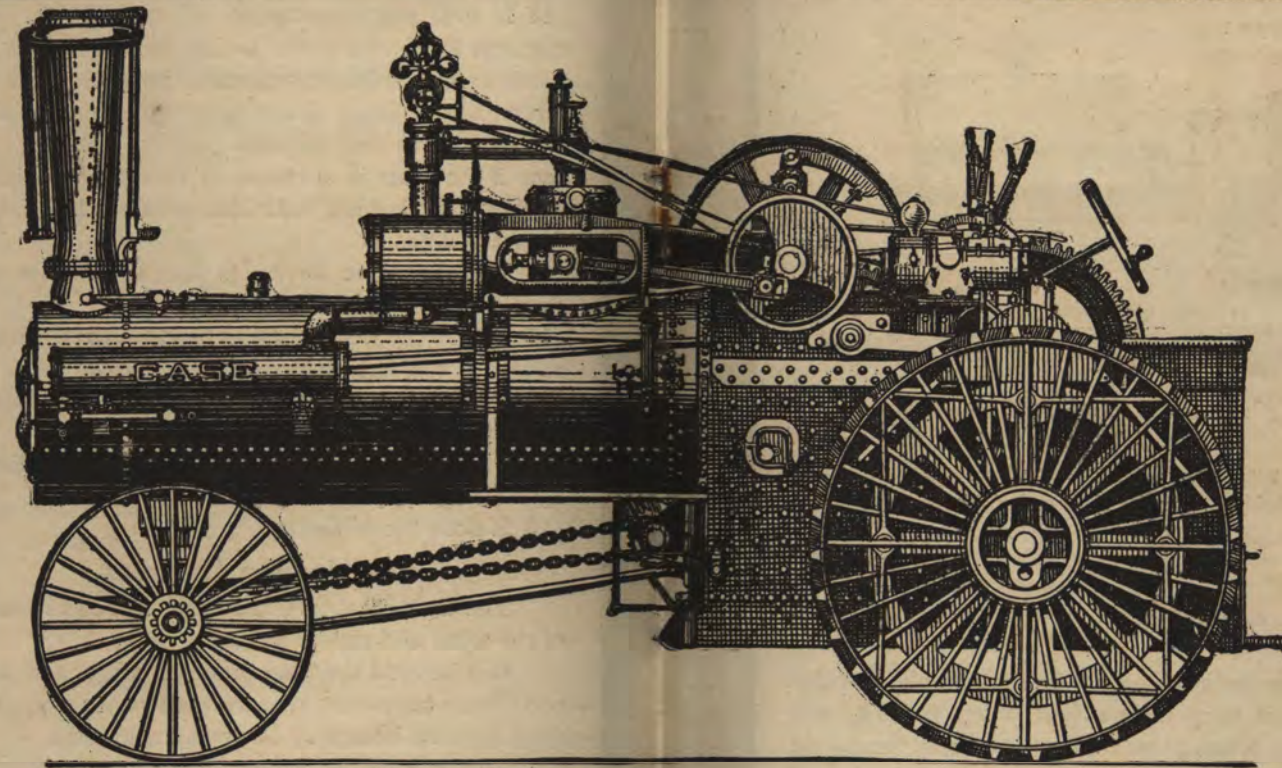
Case Weighers, Loaders and Baggers

- 1 The Case weigher, as a weigher, has no superior.
- 2 It is simple, accurate, reliable and gives no trouble.
- 3 It is made in various styles as to height, spouts, conveyors and baggers, yet the same principles as to elevating and weighing are used in all the various styles.
- 4 The elevating devices are double tube, of sheet steel.
- 5 Ample room is allowed in heads and boots for the circular flights to make the turn at top and bottom without friction.
- 6 They stand perpendicular, and the flights do not drag on and wear out the sides.
- 7 The flights are circular discs with link attachments, so fastened that the discs have no tendency to tip sideways, spill grain and kink the chain.
- 8 Case grain handlers have very large capacity.
- 9 They deliver on either side of the machine.

Cleared One Thousand, Nine Hundred and Eighty-Three Dollars

My brother and I purchased this season a Case engine, 36x58 steel separator, feeder, wind stacker and weigher. We have \$1,983.00 clear money, after paying all expenses of operating. The steel separator is what threshermen have been looking for.

E. H. Lowes, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan.



Left side elevation of Case Traction Engine.

Twenty-Thousand Case Engines made and sold tells an impressive story. It is evidence of merit and popularity that cannot be refuted.

The traction engine was first used for farm work and threshing purposes in the United States about 1870. The horse-power, however, continued as the popular power for threshing until recent years. In fact, impetus was given to engine demand when we put our present style steel, spring mounted, rear double geared engine on the market nine years ago. It proved a phenomenal seller, and "made good" in the hands of operators. Since then the demand for horse-powers has rapidly diminished (notwithstanding that the Case-Dingee-Woodbury Power was standard with all manufacturers for years).

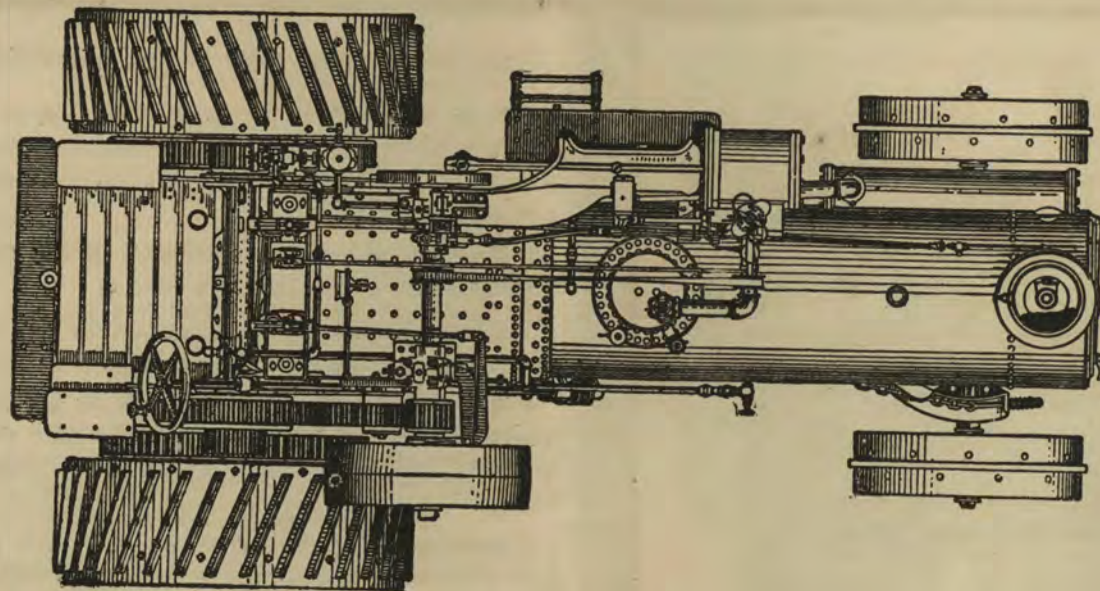
The bulk, then, of the twenty-thousand engines have been sold by us the past nine years.

Our record of sales is nothing short of extraordinary, and is due, first, to scientific design, second, to high grade materials and construction, third, to completeness of line as regards sizes, styles and equipment and adaptability to different fuels, sections and character of work. In fact, our engines are being used in so many ways as to have become known as "The General Purpose Engine," and has warranted our publishing a "General Purpose Engine Catalog," which will be mailed on request. The subsequent matter touches on good features of Case Engines in terse paragraphs for easy assimilation.

The Case Engine, Points of Superiority

- 1 Rear mounted, as to axles. Will not rear; allows substantial hind axle, relieves strain on boiler shell and distributes the weight so as to be easy and safer on bridges.
- 2 No sleeves in the drive wheels of the Case engine to wear out, as axle rotates with wheels.
- 3 Drive wheels cannot lean in or out at top and cause gearing to chip and wear rapidly.
- 4 Drive wheels are not mounted or in any way bracketed to side of boiler, causing the boiler shell to spring, draw stray-bolts, weaken flues or cause leakage.
- 5 Spur gear is fast to driver rim, and does not have a tendency to twist the driver spokes out, as is the case where gear is fast only at the hub.
- 6 Grouters are high, sharp as practical, so arranged as not to jar a bridge, and mud claws are unnecessary. Ice claws will be furnished free when specified in order.
- 7 Case engines have greater wheel base than others, making them easier on bridges.
- 8 Engine is spring mounted; and in such a manner that the gears will not get out of alignment or proper mesh by the working of the springs.
- 9 Compensating gear contains cushion springs, relieving gear of any shock that may be thrown upon it.
- 10 Draw bar is spring cushioned.

Case Traction Engines



Top or Plan View of Case Traction Engine.

11 Tank, under platform, is shaded, and water in it is not so heated by the boiler or sun on a hot day that a slightly worn injector will not handle the water.

12 Water tank is not on front end. It is not needed there to keep the engine from rearing.

13 Main shaft boxes and intermediate gear stud are not bolted into steam or water space of boiler to weaken it or cause leakage.

14 Arrangement of king-bolt allows free oscillation of front axle, yet is very strong and simple.

15 A long, heavy reach rod runs from axle king-pin to front of fire-box, acting as a brace and making front mounting more substantial.

16 Front bolster not attached to smoke-box, as is done by some who heed not the fact that any smoke-box rusts from ashes, soot and moisture accumulating therein, and inevitably weakens.

17 Smoke-stack is cast iron, will not rust out during life of engine and has a fine spark arrester.

18 Guide-chains have cushion springs also circular guides that keep chains taut when turning, and give better leverage on front axle, making the engine guide more easily when turning a corner or in plowed ground.

19 Dome is centrally located; all right going up or down a hill.

20 Steering-roller is corrugated; prevents climbing of steering chains.

21 Steam pipe being short insures dry steam. It is not inside the boiler.

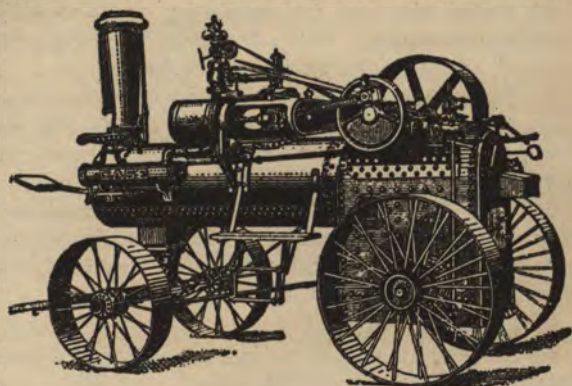
22 Hand valve in steam pipe insures safety from frost.

23 Engine cylinder overhangs frame, and is free to expand without crowding other parts out of place.

24 Open bottom fire-box allows of better combustion, easier on grates, handier and cheaper to repair fire-box or tubes.

25 The boiler, as designed by us, by lowering the grate line, permits keeping crown sheet lower in

CASE PORTABLE ENGINES



Case Portable Engine

the boiler, yet leaves a high, roomy fire-box. With the crown sheet low, as it is, the boiler does not need to be brimfull of water. On the contrary, the boiler has an unequalled proportion of steam room, and a large dome is not "pointed to with pride."

26 The bored guides have a heavy reinforcing ring at outer end, absent on many other engines.

27 Case engines have greater power in proportion to rated horse-power than any other traction engine made in the United States. Prove by taking engine dimensions from Case catalog and competitors' catalogs and apply the following rule for figuring the horse-power of steam engines:

"RULE.—Multiply the area of the piston by the average pressure (usually one-half boiler pressure); multiply this product by the number of feet the piston travels in feet per minute, and divide by 33,000; the quotient will be the horse-power of the engine."

28 Case boilers have as much heating surface per horse-power as any boiler now on the market, and have proven themselves able to supply steam for our engines easily, quickly, steadily and economically,

with straw, coal or wood as fuel. We introduced the first direct-flue boiler for use as a straw burner. Many have complimented us by copying our principle, but are "lame" in design.

29 Case boilers are not made with single riveted waist or longitudinal seams.

30 Case boilers are made by the Case Company. They are not bought in job lots of some unknown maker.

31 Every boiler is subjected to a cold water test of two hundred pounds per square inch.

32 Seven-eighths-inch stay-bolts are used, an extra strong size.

33 Stay-bolts are now riveted with a machine which expands end of stay-bolt, thereby giving greater immunity from stay-bolt leakage.

34 Case boilers have double water feed, insuring plenty of water at all times.

35 Case oil-pumps are popular and are furnished regularly with all engines.

36 The feed-water heater is simple and has great efficiency. It is also easily and effectively drained.

37 Various sizes of exhaust nozzles are furnished.

38 All gears are of maximum wearing quality, of special metal, forty per cent of which is steel. The gearing on Case engines that have been out for many years, show no perceptible wear.

39 Cylinder head has ground joint, no packing required, hence none blow out and make repacking necessary.

40 Engine cylinder and valve seat are of a special kind of cast iron, close grained, hard, and of superior wearing qualities.

41 Valves are fitted steam tight to valve seat by hand scraping.

42 Valve gear is fitted with rocker, thus doing away with the old-fashioned slide.

43 Connecting-rod is long, thereby reducing angular thrust on the guides.



CASE TRACTION ENGINES

44 The reverse gear acts also as an expansion cut-off and is the simplest and most durable of any practical gear on the market combining these two features.

45 Valve connecting-rod is fitted with keys and gibs, lost motion easily taken up.

46 Ash-pan has boiler-steel sides, is air tight, making draft easily controlled.

47 Front and rear dampers both adjusted from platform.

48 Blower is manipulated from platform.

49 All brasses are extra heavy.

50 Case engines are fitted with a reliable injector and an independent steam pump, the best the market affords.

51 Case boilers are fitted with a standard pop valve, insuring perfect safety.

52 Extra large and perfectly balanced crank disc.

53 Large, well proportioned boxes on main shaft.

54 These boxes are securely held by exceedingly strong bolts. They stay in place.

55 Crank-pin and cross-head pin are large, therefore durable, and run without undue attention being required to prevent heating.

56 Connecting-rod brasses are made of high-grade phosphor bronze, the most durable anti-friction metal obtainable for the purpose.

57 Main-shaft is heavy and does not spring; some do.

58 Friction clutch has no end thrust.

59 Fly-wheel in reach of engineer, but not between driver and boiler.

60 The tubes in Case boilers are of seamless, cold drawn steel, and will remain tight a remarkably long time.

61 Every engine is tested before leaving the factory to more than three times its rated capacity in the belt then on the road. Lastly, it mounts a steep hill, drawing behind it a heavy load of dead engines.

62 Drive belt can be tightened while threshing without stopping. Not all can do this with their clutch, the way their engines are geared.

63 Such engines as do not run one way on the road and the other in the belt do not divide the wear between top and bottom shoe of cross-head, as is done on the Case engine.

64 Case engines are best for plowing because of greater power, economy in fuel and simplicity of construction, and particularly on account of stronger gear which meshes properly at all times.

65 Case engines are the only real hill climbers.

66 Case engines are complete with full complement of tools, hose, fittings, and all modern appliances that go regularly with an engine to make it complete without having to pay extra for them.

Some Separator Fire Experience

The CASE 40-62 steel separator with attachments, purchased recently, is all O. K. We had a fire this year and the separator stood between two stacks until all burned. Put in a new straw rack and the separator then was just as good as when I got it, and will stand any amount of heat.

Robert Beck.

Mountain Lake, Minnesota, Dec. 8, 1906.

Netting Forty-Five Dollars Per Day Plowing

The CASE 25-horse traction engine, fitted with contractor's tank, 36-inch face drive wheels, 36-58 steel separator, wind stacker, feeder and No. 1 weigher purchased this season has done good work.

Since completing threshing we have been plowing, pulling sixteen 26-inch disc plows, cutting 14 feet; use 2,200 pounds of coal per day at \$4.85 per ton, and average thirty acres per day, netting \$45.00 on each day's work, clear profit.

R. J. Sutlees.

Panhandle, Texas, Sept., 1906.



STEAM PLOWING



Plowing with Steam Engine is the Quickest and Most Economical

Greatest Success in Steam Plowing

CASE Plowing Engine in the Lead

We have devoted more time, study and expense to this subject than any other manufacturer of traction engines, and the most signal successes in steam plowing have been accomplished with Case engines. Varied and extensive experience conclusively demonstrates that all combined features in our new 32-horse engines are the right ones; the first important are:

Power capacity for turning over a larger acreage than the present average.

Sufficient reserve power to meet extraordinary demands made on the engine arising from unusual conditions in the field. It must not be overlooked that in plowing the load on the engine is constant—a dead load—and that the work is more severe than threshing or hauling. The prevailing tendency on the part of operators is to load the engine to its full capacity, leaving no reserve power. In our 32-horse engine there is in reserve 78 horse-power (110 horse stationery rating), sufficient to meet any emergency and insuring day-after-day capacity of 25 to 50 acres.

To get this unusual reserve power requires a boiler of sufficient heating surface for the quick generation of steam, and the co-ordinate capacities for water and steam—in other words, right proportions.

The Case Plowing Engine with the proper plows produces better and more uniform plowing with the positive result of better crops and larger crops than can be grown on team-plowed land.

Pleased with the 32-Horse Engine

This is to certify that the CASE 32-horse traction engine, with double-speed friction, steam-steering device, contractor's tank and channel-iron draw bar to hitch plows, was tried at Ramah Nov. 18, pulling eighteen disc plows and harrow in the toughest sod in Colorado, especially selected to try engine, and it pulled the plows with ease. Some places we plowed eleven inches deep.

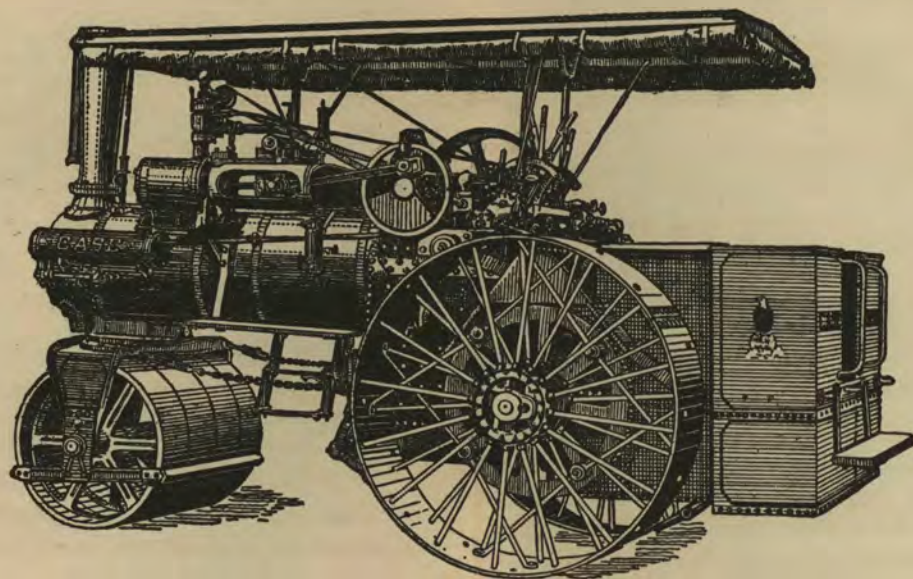
We tried the engine again on the 21st in the presence of a large crowd of spectators when the ground was covered with snow and frozen in places from three to four inches deep, pulling the same plows, and did good work. The engine could have pulled another section of plows with ease and to our satisfaction.

We can cheerfully recommend the CASE 32-horse engine to any one in need of a large engine for heavy work.

G. W. Hixon & Son.

Ramah, Colorado, Nov. 21, 1906.

TEN-TON ROAD ROLLER



A Popular, Low Price Road Roller

Points of Superiority.

Has the best proportioned boiler, and is built with dome.

Tubes are easily cleaned in ten minutes.

Is the easiest and most economical steamer.

Boiler is mounted on springs and is relieved of all strain of traction gears.

Has the largest piston area for the rated horsepower.

The friction-steering attachment discounts the hand-steering devices on other makes.

The traction gears are made of special cast steel.

The spring differential is an exclusive feature of the Case.

The friction clutch is another exclusive feature of our roller.

Water heater is a third exclusive feature.

Platform is the most convenient and accessible.

Having a fly-wheel 40 inches in diameter with

9½ inch face makes it available for a variety of power purposes.

The front roll can be turned when roller is not in motion.

Built with simple or compound cylinders.

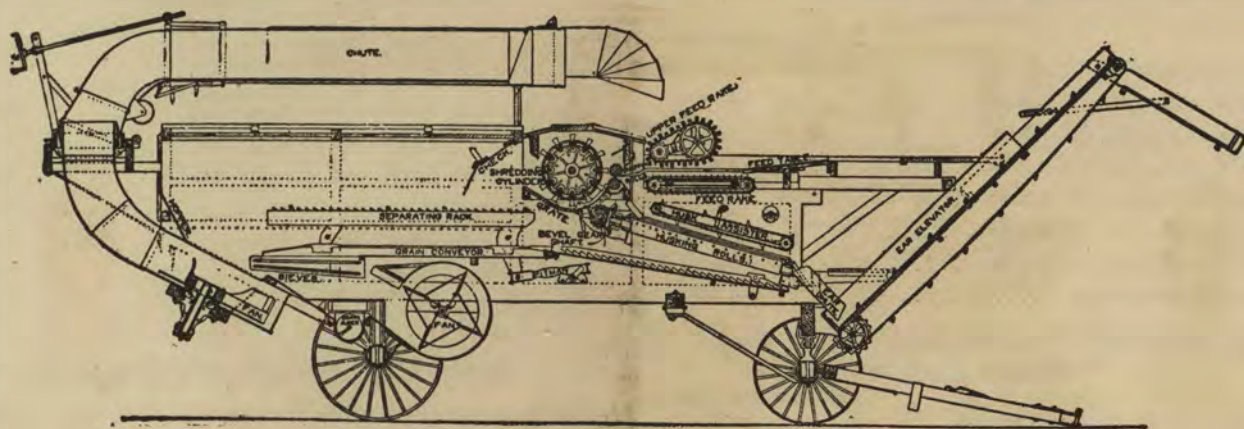
In use in all sections of the United States and Canada.

Fully guaranteed, lowest in price.

Some Users of Case Rollers.

Whitman County, Washington; City of Dallas, Texas; E. G. Schwendeman, Philadelphia, Pa.; Hamilton County, Ontario; Rowan County, North Carolina; City of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin; Cape & Sons, contractors, Racine, Wisconsin; Lennox & Addington Counties, Ontario; City of Georgetown, South Carolina; Victor Lawson, editor, Chicago "Daily News"; City of Ripley, Tennessee; Ramsey County, Minnesota; City of Strathcona, Alberta; City of Whitewater, Wisconsin; Bartlett & Stanchfield, contractors, Jefferson, Wisconsin.

TEN ROLL HUSKER-SHREDDER



Showing Arrangement of Mechanism in Case Husker

The Case husker is built strong enough to do the work.

Other makes are weak in this respect.

A ten-roll machine is the best size.

Has a capacity of 1000 to 1500 bushels of ear corn in a 10-hour day.

The shredding-cylinder slits the stalks into fine shreds.

In such condition it is easily masticated by stock.

Chop knives cut the stalks into sharp chunks that lacerates the mouths of cattle.

Husks corn the cleanest with the least amount of shelled corn.

What corn is shelled is thoroughly cleaned and delivered into bags.

Shredded fodder can be delivered into mows, silos, or stacked, by the wind stacker.

Adjustable sheet-iron feed rake that will not stretch and wear like wood or canvas rakes.

Snapping rolls made from solid steel shafting, 41 inches long, are carried in adjustable boxes.

Husking rolls are cast on steel shafts 40 inches long, are driven by heavy bevel gears.

Journals run in babbitted boxes, very durable.

Each roll has two rows of husking pegs of tempered steel set in brass driven into the rolls.

Pegs do not mutilate the ears.

Ear carrier is ten feet long, delivers into wagon box.

Carrier Spout is provided with end board to retain ears while wagons are being changed.

Carrier folds when moving on road.

Farmers cannot afford to husk corn by hand and have the work drag along into the winter months.

A Case husker will crib the largest crop in a few days, and at the same time convert the fodder into easily handled stockfood of good quality. Think about it.



Condensed Price List

Simple Portable and Simple Traction Engines

Portable Traction

6 x 8 inch cyl., 6 horse.....	\$ 500	
7½x10 inch cyl., 9 horse.....	700	\$1,200
8½x10 inch cyl., 12 horse.....	800	1,300
9 x10 inch cyl., 15 horse.....	900	1,450
10x10 inch cyl., 20 horse.....	1,000	1,700
11x11 inch cyl., 25 horse.....	1,100	2,000
12x12 inch cyl., 32 horse.....		3,000
Road Locomotive.....		4,000

Compounded Portable and Compounded Traction Engines

Portable Traction

5½x 8½x10 inch cyl., 9 horse.....	\$ 800	\$1,300
6½x 9 x10 inch cyl., 12 horse.....	900	1,400
7 x10 x10 inch cyl., 15 horse.....	1,000	1,550
7½x11 x10 inch cyl., 20 horse.....	1,100	1,800
9½x13 x11 inch cyl., 25 horse.....	1,200	2,100

Ten Ton Road Roller, Simple.....	\$2,200
Ten Ton Road Roller, Compounded.....	2,300
Plowing attachment (without plows).....	200

Dingee-Woodbury Powers

6 horse metal frame.....	\$170
8 horse metal frame.....	180
10 horse metal frame.....	190
12 horse metal frame.....	200
14 horse metal frame.....	210

Steel Separators

36-inch 18x22 inch cyl., 12-bar.....	\$340
42-inch 24x22 inch cyl., 12-bar.....	365
46-inch 28x22 inch cyl., 12-bar.....	390
50-inch 28x32 inch cyl., 20-bar.....	425
54-inch 32x32 inch cyl., 20-bar.....	475
58-inch 36x32 inch cyl., 20-bar.....	525
62-inch 40x32 inch cyl., 20-bar.....	575
66-inch 44x32 inch cyl., 20-bar.....	625

COMPLETE PRICE LIST

Feeders and Band Cutters

For 36-inch Sepa. 18x22 inch cyl.....	\$130
For 42-inch Sepa. 24x22 inch cyl.....	140
For 46-inch Sepa. 28x22 inch cyl.....	150
For 50-inch Sepa. 28x32 inch cyl.....	150
For 54-inch Sepa. 32x32 inch cyl.....	160
For 58-inch Sepa. 36x32 inch cyl.....	170
For 62-inch Sepa. 40x32 inch cyl.....	180
For 66-inch Sepa. 44x32 inch cyl.....	190
Mounted Feeder Carrier.....	40

Weighers, Loaders and Baggers

No. 1—Weigher (with conveyor) with bagging attachment or steel spouts.....	\$75
No. 2—Dakota Style Weigher.....	75
No. 3—Weigher with bagging attachment.....	65
No. 4—Short Tallying-Bagger.....	30
No. 5—High Wagon Loader.....	50
No. 6—Low Wagon Loader (with conveyor) and bagging attachment.....	65
10-Roll Husker-Shredder.....	700

Steel Tanks

Contractor's Engine Tank.....	\$100
12 barrel, mounted on steel-wheel trucks..	100
12 barrel, unmounted for farm wagons....	60
8 barrel, engine tender tank.....	85
8 bbl., eng. tender tank with straw rack..	100

Automatic Stackers

Case Wind Stackers.....	\$250
Case Combination Stackers.....	250
Case Attached Swinging Stackers.....	200
Case Mounted Independent Stacker.....	200

IN REGULAR CATALOG.

