

ESTABLISHED IN 1862.

# THE CLIPPER MOWERS AND REAPERS



FORMERLY MADE AT YONKERS, N.Y.

Now Manufactured Only At

THE CLIPPER MACHINE WORKS

KEENE, N.H.



## THE CLIPPER PULVERIZER.

This new and most efficient implement ever used for cutting up corn stubble, has been thoroughly tested during the past two years and has given thorough satisfaction.

### IT SAVES PLOWING,

leaving the land a perfect seed-bed, pulverized and smooth; also works in manure on sod ground. The draught is about the same as Randall's, but

### DOES DOUBLE THE WORK.

The boxes are perfectly tight, protected from dirt by caps. As shown in the cut it is suspended on wheels by which it is carried on the road and from field to field, where it is quickly detached for work by the simple aid of lever and chains. The three-spring driver's seat is the same as used on the "Clipper Mowing Machines." A set of eveners, whiffle-trees, and neck-yoke is furnished. It is

### THOROUGHLY WELL MADE

and weighs 300 lbs., at which weight it is shipped

and for prices, etc., to the

CLIPPER MACHINE WORKS,

KEENE, N. H.

# THE CLIPPER MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE,

MADE ONLY AT KEENE, N. H.

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## INTRODUCTION.

THE CLIPPER MACHINES which were formerly made at Yonkers, N. Y., now only at Keene, New Hampshire, have been before the farming public for twenty-five years, and during this time above 30,000 have been made, sold, and used, in the different States and Territories of the Union, and in foreign countries. The complete satisfaction, as mowing machines, they have given, with hardly a single exception, to all who have used them, is sufficient proof of their merit, and has established the position we claim for them, that they are the most successful farming implement ever invented.

We refer those who purpose to purchase machines the coming harvest, to any of our numerous patrons who have used the CLIPPER. Their disinterested recommendation will have more weight than anything we can say in print.

In their construction, the CLIPPER MOWERS have been modified but little from those of last year. Nine years' practical use of these machines in the field have suggested but few changes as desirable, and this is conclusive proof that the principles upon which they are constructed are nearer perfect than those of any other mower.

Another proof of the superior excellence of the devices and features peculiar to the CLIPPER is, that they are being more or less appropriated by all the new mowing machines brought into market.

The *Incased Gearing*, which is now being applied to so many machines, is a patent belonging to, and was first used on, the CLIPPER MACHINE.

The *Iron Frame* is not new, as such; but a frame composed of several parts, both of cast and wrought-iron, was first used on the CLIPPER MACHINES. The wooden frame, although it may be used a few years longer by some builders, may now be considered as "having had its day," and is not found on any of the new machines.

*Wrought-Iron Spokes* for driving-wheels, also first successfully used in the CLIPPER, are now being tried on many other machines. Attempts have also been made to imitate our *Cast-Steel Guards*, on account of the great favor with which they have been received, but owing to increased cost over the malleable ones, have been abandoned by other machine manufacturers.

Although the CLIPPER has been changed but very little in principle, there have been great improvements in the *materials* used, as well as in the *workmanship* and style of finish. In these respects we are determined that the CLIPPER shall maintain the acknowledged reputation it now has, of being the "best made machine in the market."

The CLIPPER MACHINE, having been originally designed exclusively for mowing grass, we have experienced considerable difficulty in applying to it a good attachment for reaping. This difficulty has arisen mainly from our unwillingness, under any circumstances, to make changes in the mower. All difficulties have been finally overcome, and we can now furnish the CLIPPER No. 4, not only as the best machine for mowing, but with it an equally good combined dropping attachment, for reaping. A full and complete description of the dropper is given under its appropriate head.

We offer in the CLIPPER a greater variety of harvesters than is done by any manufacturer of similar machines: A ONE-HORSE MOWER; TWO SIZES OF TWO-HORSE MOWERS; A COMBINED MOWER AND REAPER, WITH DROPPER.

A very few of the numerous testimonials we have received, together with partial lists of premiums awarded to the CLIPPER have been printed at the end of the pamphlet.

☞ Our facilities for quick shipment of orders are excellent; we are directly on the line at the junction of three railroads.

KEENE, N. H.

## LIST PRICES

FOR MACHINES DELIVERED AT KEENE, N. H.

DISCOUNT ON MACHINE,

ON EXTRA PARTS,

## LIST PRICES OF MOWERS.

|         |              |                 |              |            |   |   |
|---------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|---|---|
| No. 1.— | 3½-foot cut, | 30-inch wheels, | one-horse,   | -          | - | - |
| No. 3.— | 4¼ “ “       | 32 “ “          | medium size, | two-horse, | - | - |
| No. 4.— | 4½ “ “       | 36 “ “          | large “ “    | -          | - | - |
| No. 4.— | 5 “ “        | 36 “ “          | “ “ “        | -          | - | - |

## DROPPER ATTACHMENT.

5½-foot cut, for No. 4 Mower, - - -

## WITH EACH CLIPPER MOWER

will be furnished neck-yolk, whiffletrees, two complete knives, two connecting-rods, two extra knife-sections, one extra guard or finger, screw-wrench, punch, cold-chisel, oil-can, and rivets.

## WITH EACH DROPPER ATTACHMENT

will be furnished one sickle complete, one connecting-rod, one extra section, and one finger.

A separate finger-bar for reaping, is included with the attachments.

## WARRANTY.

The CLIPPER as a *mower* and *reaper* is warranted to be of light draught, and to cut grass or grain in a workmanlike manner—equal to the best work with a scythe or cradle.

Every purchaser will be allowed to work the machine in grain or grass one half-day, on trial; and in case anything proves defective, due notice must be given us, or the agent from whom it was bought, and time allowed to send a person to put it in order. If then the machine cannot be made to work, from fault in itself, it may be returned and the money will be refunded. *If immediate notice is not given after the trial, the machine will be considered accepted.*

## DESCRIPTION.

THE following brief description of the points of excellence of the "Clipper Machines" will give the farmer an idea of their relative importance. All these are essential to a good Mower or Reaper, but can all be found combined in no other machine.

**1. The Wheels** have *ten bracing wrought-iron spokes*, with cast-iron rim and hub. The ends of the wrought spokes are firmly cast in, and united to, the rim and hub of the wheel, and can in no way become loose. *Both wheels are drivers, and each operates independently of the other.* The *inside wheel* runs in the track of the shoe, and does not press down the cut grass.

**2. The Pawls and Ratchets** are encased within the hub of the driving-wheels, and the *pawls* are so made that the pressure is upon their ends, and not upon the joint-pin or bolt.

**3. The Frame.** The peculiar construction of the *strong iron frame*, is a distinctive feature of the "Clipper Machines." It not only incases and protects the secondary gearing and journal-boxes, but also all the turning shafts; and although entirely of iron, it is not a single casting, which if broken is wholly destroyed, but is composed of several pieces of both cast and wrought-iron, any one of which, in case of breakage, can easily be replaced. A frame of these materials is almost *indestructible*, and can not be warped by exposure to the weather, as is the case with wooden frames.

**4. Gearing.** The remarkable smoothness and stillness with which the "Clipper" runs is mainly due to the perfection of its gearing. The construction of the frame and journal-boxes is such that the shafts are *uniformly in line* when the machine leaves the hands of the workman, and they can in no way get out of place. There are only two pairs of gears. No loose gears are used, each being perfectly fitted to its shaft.

**5. The Shifting Lever,** for putting the machine in and out of gear, is convenient to, and easily worked by, the left foot of the driver. By means of a very simple device, the proper depth of the cogs of the *bevel-gear* and *pinion* can be *adjusted* by the lever at any time. This last is a peculiarity of the "Clipper Machine."

**6. By the Lifting Lever** the driver can easily raise the outer end of the finger-bar two feet and the inner end eight inches, and by means of a Ratchet the bar can be sustained at any desired height. The outer end is raised first. The bar can also be readily folded for transportation.

**7. The Pole** is hinged directly over the axle, and is so placed as to avoid all side draught, or pressure on the horses' necks, when working the machine.

**8. The Foot-Board and Tool-Box** are combined in one casting, forming also a recess for fastening the lower ends of the seat-springs.

**9. The Large Seat** and peculiar SEAT-SPRINGS, together with the distance between the driving-wheels, make the "Clipper" an easy and pleasant machine to ride on.

**10. Draught.** The proper method of applying the draught is one of the most important features of a good mower. The tendency of the gearing of any mowing-machine while at work, is to press down the front end of the frame. This pressure is in proportion to the power required to drive the knife, and is increased when the knife is dull, or when at work in fine grass difficult to cut. When the front end of the frame is fastened to the pole, the gearing causes the pole to press heavily upon the horses' necks, and accounts for the general complaint among farmers that such machines make their horses' necks sore.

The method of applying the *draught* to the "Clipper" entirely overcomes these difficulties. The whiffle-trees are so attached as to slide in a *groove* on the under side of the pole, and are connected, by a short draught-rod, to the front end of the frame. The *draught* is thus applied as low and as near the finger-bar as possible, and is resolved into two parts, the one a direct *forward*, the other a direct *upward* draught, and its tendency is to support the shoe, diminish friction, and cause the shoe to pass lightly over the ground. The power required to draw the machine is thus considerably lessened, as the weight, which otherwise would rest on the shoe, is transferred to the wheels.

By this method, the "Clipper" has a true *centre draught*, and the bar is drawn instead of being pushed, as is done in other machines when drawn by the pole. The seat is placed far enough behind the axle to cause the weight of the driver to balance the pole. It is uniformly admitted by all farmers who are accustomed to different mowers that the draught as applied to the "Clipper" makes it the easiest machine for a team in use.

**11. The Location of the Cutters** is in front and at the right of the driver. It is necessary to say but little, at this late day, of the comparative merits of "front" and "rear"-cutting mowing-machines. The fact that the rear-cutting mowers, in the older sections of the country, have now almost entirely gone out of use, is sufficient proof that they are unsuited to the wants of the farmer. When the bar is in front, the driver has before him both the team and the work. The *Finger-Bar* is more under his control, and can be more readily raised to pass obstructions. The machine backs easier, and there is less danger of accident to the driver from being thrown off in front of the knives.

The only advantage of a "rear-cutter," that of drawing instead of pushing the finger-bar, is fully secured to the "Clipper" by our patent method of applying the draught.

**12. The Wooden Connecting-Rod** is a peculiarity of the "Clipper," and is used not on account of cheapness, but because it combines in a greater degree than any other material, *lightness, elasticity, and strength*. No farmer who has used one of our wooden connecting-rods would be willing to exchange it for a steel or iron rod.

**13. The Knife Heads** are of malleable iron, with broad bearings, very strong and reliable. *The broad bearings hold the knives down to the cutting surfaces of the guards and prevent a rocking motion to the cutters, so commonly found in other machines.*

The connection of the *knife-head* to the *connecting-rod* is made by a *ball-and-socket joint*, so constructed as to admit of close-fitting bearings, avoid all lost motion, and yet in no condition will it cramp the knife or twist the connecting-rod. The "Clipper" *is the only hinged-bar Mowing-Machine* that will admit of long and well-fitted bearings on the upper and lower ends of the connecting-rod.

**14. The Length of the Stroke** of the "Clipper Knife" is three inches, which has been selected after a series of experiments, as possessing the greatest advantages. The *motion* of the "Clipper Knife" is fast enough, but not faster than is required to mow the *toughest grass* with a slow team.

**15. Patent Cast Steel Finger-Bar.** *Finger-bars* were formerly made of wood; afterward, wrought-iron was substituted; and at present, what is called cold-rolled iron is largely used; but this, though better than ordinary wrought-iron, is inferior to *cast-steel*, of which the finger-bars of the "Clippers" are made.

Instead of the ordinary flat bar with a square front edge, used on other machines, that of the "Clipper" is made by rollers constructed expressly for this purpose. Its front edge is rolled up, making it runner-shaped, which allows the bar to slide over the ground with but little friction. The front edge being raised above the upper surface of the bar, forms a straight and continuous *guard or cross-bar* in front of the *knife-bar*, serving at the same time to brace the fingers and stiffen the finger-bar. The end view of the bar on the opposite page will make the above description readily understood.

**16. Rolling Finger-Bar.** The *finger-bar* is so attached to the frame that, by means of a lever convenient to the right hand of the driver, the *points of the guards and knives can be raised or lowered instantly while the machine is in motion*, to vary the angle of the cut, and adapt it to lodged grass, or rough boggy ground.

It is often desirable to change the cut several times while mowing a single swath. On one side of the field, the grass may be lodged the same

way as the machine is moving, requiring the points of the guards to be turned down, in order to cut it closely ; while in another part of the field, the ground may be boggy, rough, and stony, requiring the points to be turned up to allow the bar to pass over the ground freely.

The practical advantage of this is fully appreciated by those who have used the "Clipper Machines." No one familiar with its advantages would willingly purchase a mowing machine having no device of this kind.

**17. The Patented Steel Guards** used on the "Clipper" have been perfected at a great cost of time and money. They are forged from *solid cast-steel*, and after being shaped under a drop-hammer, the slots are cut by milling-machines, perfectly smooth and uniform in all respects. The lips are also cut off to a uniform length. *The cutting-surfaces and points* are then *hardened*, while the remaining parts of the *guards*, to secure the greatest strength, are left untempered. The hardened steel points do not become dulled or bent by stones or other obstructions, so as to catch fine dead grass or anything else. After being ground and polished, they are ready for the finger-bar.

No arguments are required to convince any one of the *superiority of steel* for this purpose, as it is more than twice as strong as the best wrought, and three times stronger than malleable iron.

These *Guards* will not break with the roughest usage. Although they are used on over twelve thousand machines, hardly any extra one has been required to supply breakages.

**18. Both Shoes** of the CLIPPER are of malleable iron, and are made thin, light and very strong. Wearing of the underside is prevented by *steel false shoes*, which serve also for regulating the height of cut. They have been used for the past seven years, with entire success, on many thousand machines, and with hardly a breakage.

**19. The Track or Swath-Board** is adjustable, and can be made to do good work in all kinds of grass. It is small and very light, and does not increase the draught by adding weight to the finger-bar, which for this reason is more easily controlled by the driver, and raised in passing obstructions.

**20. Durability.** In the construction of the "Clipper Machine" we have spared no expense to make it the most *durable* as well as the most convenient machine in use. Of its neat and tasty appearance we are proud ; but to appearances we have in no wise sacrificed any of the requirements of a good mower.

Such materials are used as give the greatest possible strength without unnecessary weight or bulk, and the arrangement of the different parts is such that the strain is uniform throughout the machine. It is not complicated, and can be repaired by replacing new for worn parts when necessary by any one. Our agents all report that there is hardly any sale for extras. This is the best proof of durability.

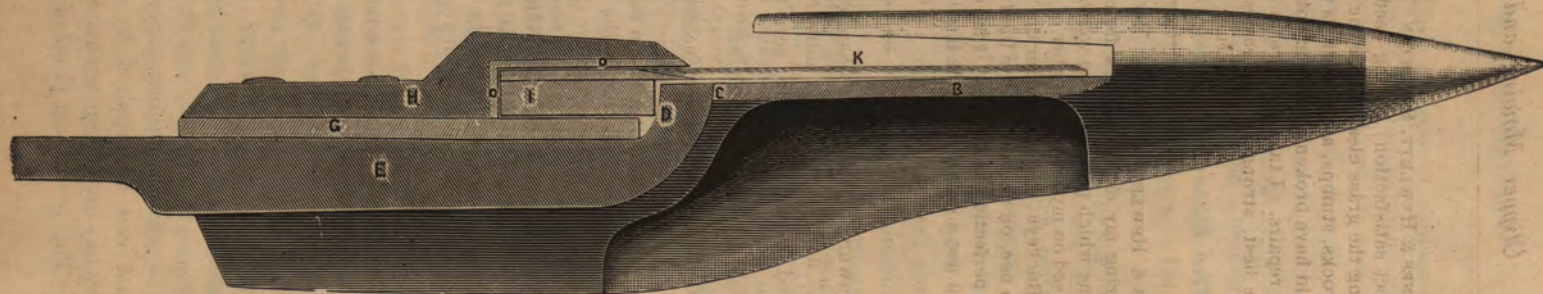
Figure 1.



Fig. 1.—Top View of Steel Finger.

Fig. 2.—Sectional View of Finger-Bar, Knife, Button, Button-Plate, etc.

Figure 2.



- A, Tempered point.
- B, Edge of slot tempered.
- C, Guard braced by cross-bearing.
- D, Cross-bearing formed in the bar.

- E, End view of finger-bar.
- F, Finger riveted to bar.
- G, Steel button-plate.

- H, Button.
- I, End view of knife-bar.
- K, Knife section.
- O, Steel plate welded to button.

## PILOT HILL RANCH.

MESSRS. JONES & HEWLETT, STOCKTON: The "Clipper Mower" I bought of you gives me perfect satisfaction; having used it by the side of the Woods and the Buckeye, cutting the grass clean where the others but half did their work. I have run it against rocks, stumps, and into clods without breaking anything. I am satisfied that I would have broken almost any other machine to pieces. It has not cost me a dollar for repairs. I take pleasure in recommending to my friends, who are in want of the best, strongest, and easiest draught mower in use, to buy the "Clipper."

Yours truly,

L. G. BALDWIN.

MESSRS. JONES &amp; HEWLETT:

STOCKTON.

GENTS: During my eighteen years' farming in California, I have never used a mowing-machine which pleased me as well as the "Clipper" I bought of you this year. I have used on my farms a number of the leading mowers, including the Ball, Ohio, and the Buckeye; but I consider the "Clipper" the best machine I ever used or have seen in use, on account of the lightness of draught, ease of management, durability, and perfection in cutting. I have purchased two "Clippers" of you this year, and would use no other machine if a "Clipper" could be had.

Yours,

W. L. OVERHISER.

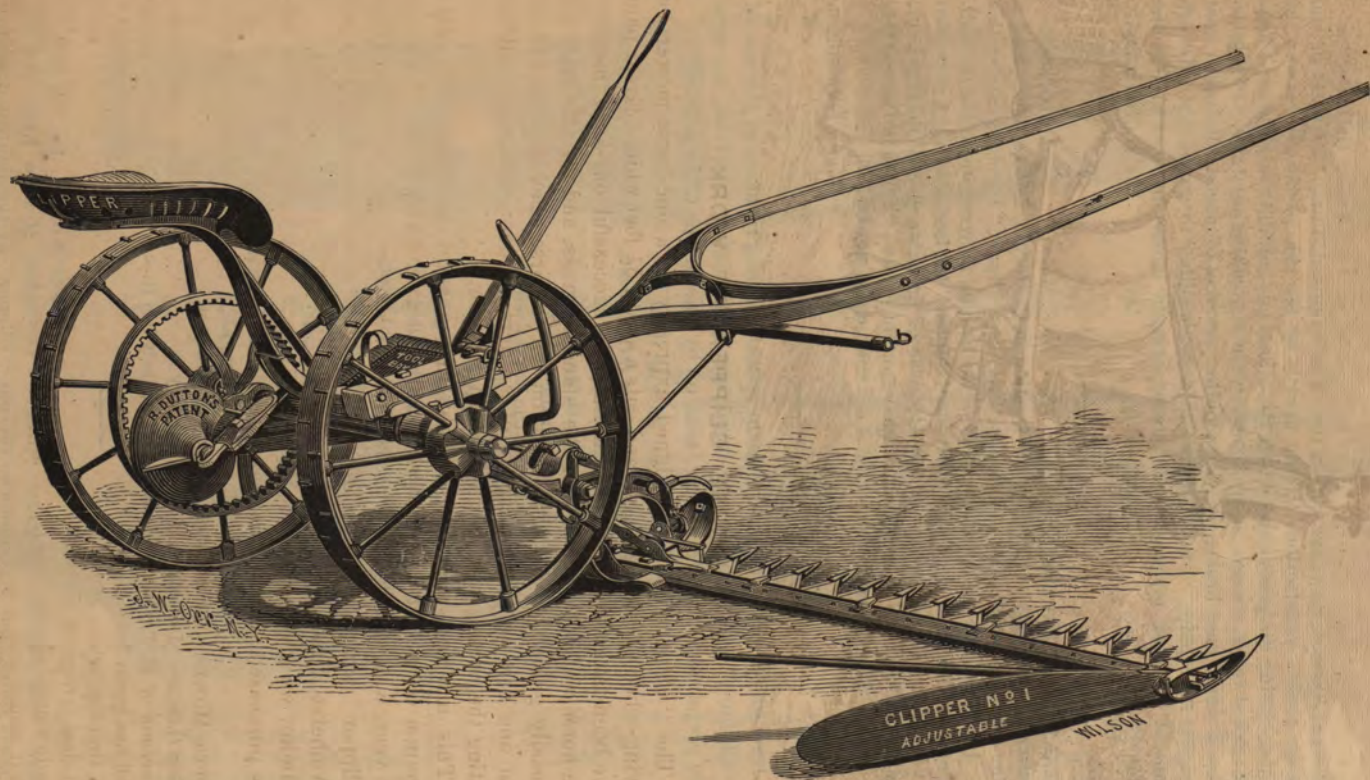
Although aware of the enthusiasm created among farmers by the use of the "Clipper," as shown by the numerous testimonials received, we were hardly prepared for the following, sent us by one of our Ohio patrons:

Of all the Mowers, East or West,  
The "Clipper" suits the farmer best,  
It is the lightest, neatest one  
In all the region 'neath the sun.  
Of all the Reapers in the field,  
This one with ease the horses wield:  
And when it clips the golden blade,  
It leaves the gavels neatly laid.  
It clips the grass, it clips the grain,  
It clips the hillside and the plain;  
It clips around the stumps and trees,  
And does it all with greatest ease.  
It clips expense, it clips the toil  
Of weary man who tills the soil;  
It clips the burden horses bear,  
And spreads the hay the flocks do share.  
It is the "Clipper" clipping all,  
Lodged or standing, short or tall.  
Farmers if you'll only try it,  
Without a doubt you'll surely buy it.—B. R.

FAIRFIELD, CT., Jan. 14, 1884.

I have used Buckeye, Warrior, Sprague's Champion, Meadow King, and for many years yours; but I recommend the old "Clipper" as the lightest draught, nicest cutting machine of them all.

W. S. HARRIS.



CLIPPER NO. 1. ONE - HORSE.



### ONE-HORSE CLIPPER AT WORK.

The "Clipper No. 1," designed expressly for a one-horse mower, has driving-wheels 30 inches high, and cuts a swath  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet wide. Great pains have been taken to make it a practical and successful *one-horse machine*. The horse walks by the side of the standing grass, and for this reason is as easily guided as the horses are on a two-horse machine. It will cut from one half to three quarters of an acre an hour with ease, without fretting the horse, even in the hottest weather.

This machine was first brought into market in 1866. The *First Premium Gold Medal*, at the great trial held at Auburn, N. Y., in July of that year, was awarded to it as the best *one-horse mower*. The *One-Horse "Clipper"* was the *light-draught machine* at the great trial of mowers held at Amherst, June, 1869, by the New England Agricultural Society.

Below we give one of the many testimonials received from those who have purchased and used these machines :

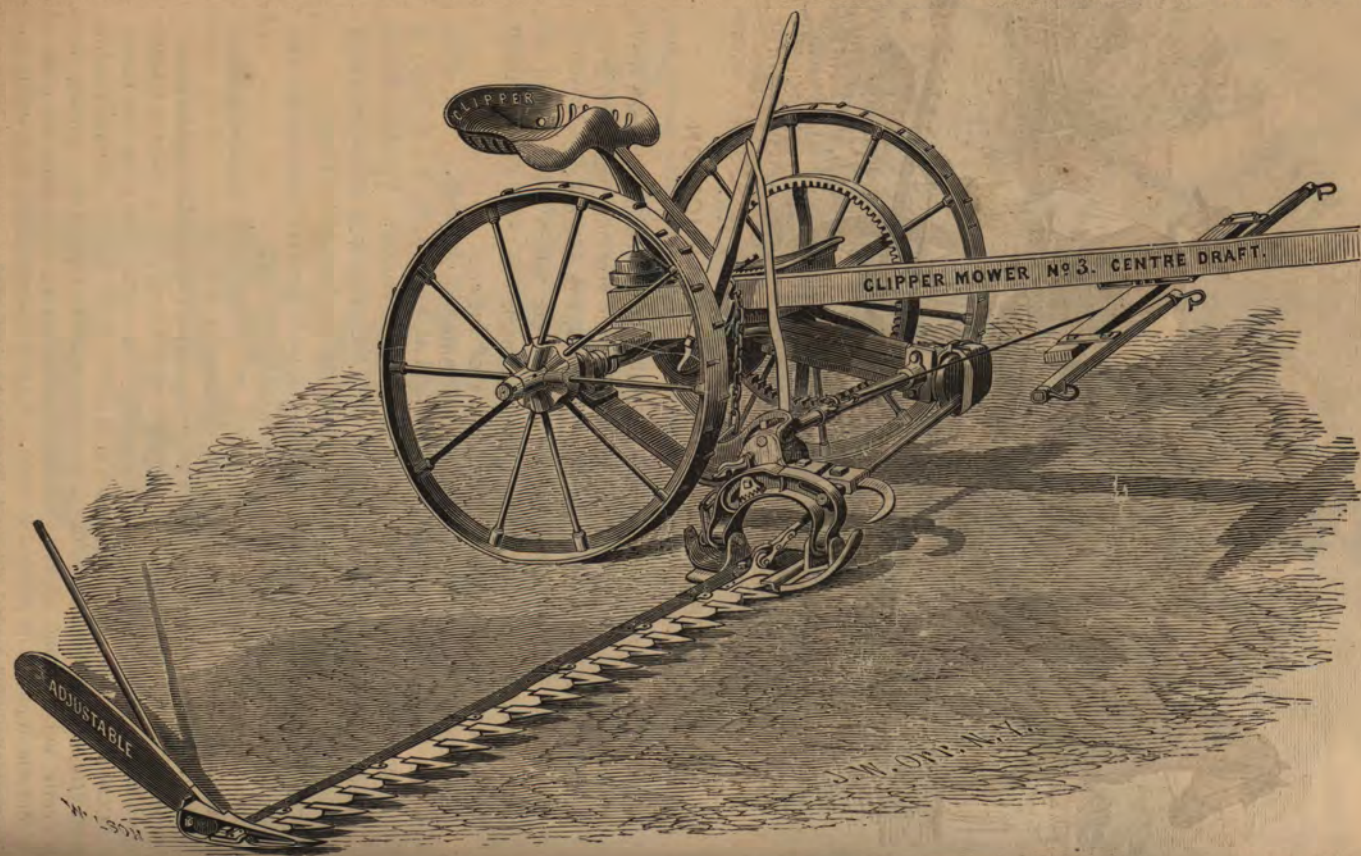
TOLEDO, OHIO.

CLIPPER MOWER AND REAPER COMPANY, Yonkers, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN: I purchased one of your "One-horse Clipper Mowing-Machines" last season of P. T. Clark & Sons, at this place, and used it on a piece of ground which has never been plowed, and consequently very rough. The grass was mixed with timothy, white and red-top, part of it growing two tons to the acre, and a good deal lying flat to the earth. The machine worked admirably, cutting the grass low and even, and when it came to the lodged grass, by lowering the guard-lever it would pick it up and cut it clean. My Billy horse handles it as easily as he would a common loaded one-horse wagon on a good road.

Very respectfully,

F. L. NICHOLS, Judge.



CLIPPER No. 3. MEDIUM SIZE.



### CLIPPER PASSING AN OBSTRUCTION.

The "Clipper" No. 3 is our medium-sized mower, has 32-inch driving-wheels, cuts a swath  $4\frac{1}{4}$  feet wide, and is the size best suited to the general wants of the farming community. It was the pioneer of the "Clipper Machines," and embodies the *principles* from which the other sizes are constructed. It was introduced into the market in 1863, and immediately took the first place among this class of mowers. Being the first size introduced, it has been more largely built, and is, consequently, more widely known and used than any of the other sizes.

We give the following opinions of two farmers who bought and used these machines:

WEST HENRIETTA, MONROE CO., N. Y.

CLIPPER MOWER AND REAPER COMPANY:

GENTS: I have used the "Clipper" No. 3, purchased of you, two years. *I never spent ten minutes in tinkering* (so called) upon it, as it was always in order, ready to do its work neatly, and easily for the team; the wheels running as wide apart as the cut of the machine, leave the mown grass entirely light and loose, saving the use of the tedder.

Very truly yours,

WARREN DIVER.

CLIPPER MOWER AND REAPER COMPANY:

MARION, OHIO.

GENTLEMEN: I have used the "Clipper Machine," No. 3, through several harvests, cutting each year over one hundred acres, and I pronounce it the most durable, the easiest, and most perfect-working machine of the kind within my acquaintance. My expenses for repairs have not been three dollars, and I consider the machine worth to-day \$125.

Yours truly,

JOHN BARNHART.



CLIPPER MOWER NO. 4—LARGE SIZE.



CLIPPER ON THE ROAD.

The "Clipper" No. 4 is our largest size machine. It has 36-inch driving-wheels, and cuts a swath  $4\frac{1}{2}$  or 5 feet wide, according to the length of the bar used. Probably no mower ever offered to the public has met with such perfect success as this machine. This is mainly due to the fact that, in addition to the general excellence of the "Clipper," it has high wheels placed wide apart, and at the same time is light in weight and of very easy draught. *It is one quarter less in weight than the senior machines, or No. 1 of other builders, cuts a wider swath, and is at the same time cheaper in price, being in fact the cheapest machine for its size in the market.*

CLIPPER MACHINE WORKS.

QUINCY, MASS.

GENTLEMEN: I have used two of the "Clipper Machines" of the widest swaths (some five feet I think) constantly, on the Mount Wollaston Farm, in haying, for five years, and I could not afford, in my opinion, to use any other machine than the "Clipper," nor any other "Clipper" but the largest.

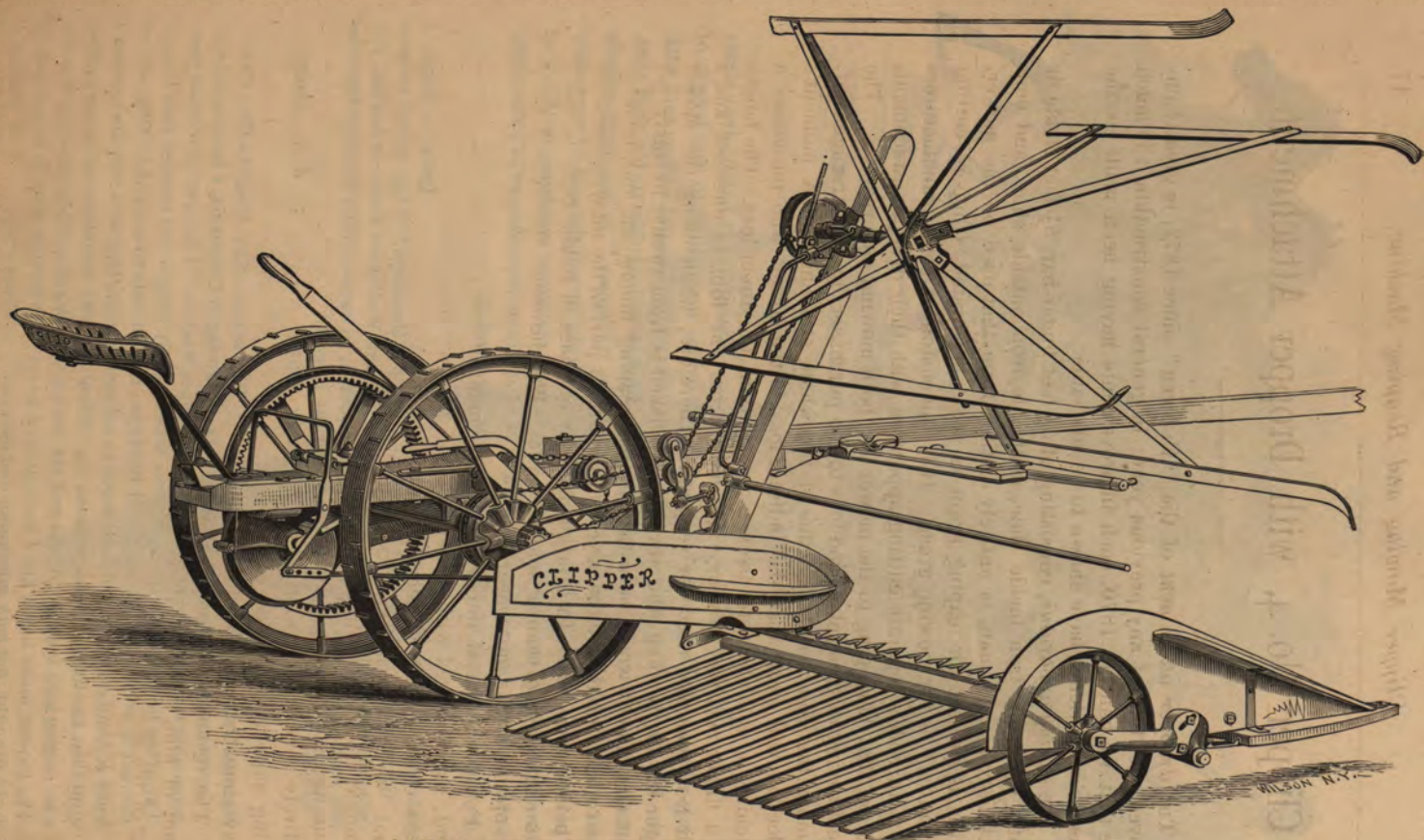
Truly yours,

J. Q. ADAMS.

MESSRS. JONES & HEWLETT.

WATERLOO, SAN JOAQUIN CO., CAL.

GENTLEMEN: During my sixteen years of farming in California, I have never had a machine to please me as well as the "Clipper Machine" I bought of you last year. The grass last year on the Calaveras was so badly lodged and tangled that I could not cut it even with the improved Buckeye; but on substituting the "Clipper," at your recommendation, I found, much to my satisfaction, that with only two horses I could cut the lodged grass without any difficulty. *My neighbors seeing my success, quit cutting with both the Woods and the Buckeye, and hired me to cut their worst grass.* The mower looks light, but I have proved to my satisfaction that it is not only of light draught, but both substantial and durable. Yours truly, J. H. DODGE.



CLIPPER NO. 4—WITH DROPPER ATTACHMENT.

## Clipper No. 4, with Dropper Attachment.

THE *dropper attachment* of the "CLIPPER" since 1872, is greatly improved over that of any previous year; in general construction it is much like that we built in 1870, such improvements having been made as the seasons' experience have shown to be advisable.

The *cutting apparatus*, consisting of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  feet finger-bar,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  feet sickle or knife, malleable iron inside shoe, malleable iron outside shoe, and connecting-rod or pitman, is entirely distinct from that used on the mower, and is as perfect for reaping grain as the "celebrated 'Clipper' cutting apparatus" is for mowing grass. It is the custom of some manufacturers not to furnish a separate cutting apparatus with their dropper attachment, but use that belonging to the mower for both mowing and reaping. The direct saving to themselves and loss to the purchaser, by this arrangement, is more than one half the value of the whole attachment. A moment's reflection will show that the indirect loss to the farmer who purchases a machine of this character is even greater than the direct loss. The length of a finger-bar, for mowing, is usually from one foot to one foot and a half less than that used for reaping. Therefore, when using the mower finger-bar for reaping, the work accomplished is from twenty to thirty per cent less than it would be with a proper reaping finger-bar, and, in addition to this, the most expensive and important part of the mowing-machine is being worn out. In a large majority of cases, a sickle knife is much better for *reaping* than a smooth knife. We, however, furnish either, at the option of the purchaser.

Perhaps the most important improvement of our 1872 *dropper attachment*, as compared with either those of our own manufacture of previous years or any other attachment now in the market, is the application of what we term the STIFFENING-BAR. This stiffening-bar is a round wrought-iron bar  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter, so placed that the finger-bar rests upon its entire length. Its office and effect is to prevent sagging, and to entirely remove all twisting strain from the finger-bar. The finger-bar being supported at each end and throughout its whole length, the knives play almost absolutely without friction.

The driver is so seated on the machine that his entire work is in *front* of him. He can attend to driving his team, note the general working of his machine, and, most important of all, he can watch and work the dropper platform without the necessity of changing his position, or even turning his head. It will require but a moment's reflection to see that this is a greatly superior arrangement to that awkward one, where the driver is so located that one half of his work is in front of him, and the other half behind him, as in all rear cutting-machines, requiring a con-

stant change of position, which is exceedingly tiresome, and making it impossible for one who is not highly skilled to *properly* attend to either portion of his work. When the driver is seated well back of the knives, he is entirely free from all sense of danger, knowing, in the event of his being thrown from the machine, he can not fall in front of the knives.

The weight upon the horses' necks is just sufficient to prevent the pole flying up between the horses' heads, when the machine is backed, or being drawn up hill.

The *open truss reel* is very light, at the same time exceedingly strong and stiff. The arrangement for driving it is greatly improved.

The *lifting arrangement* is such that, by means of the lifter-lever the finger-bar is raised or lowered its *entire length*. This enables the driver to instantly change the height of cut from tall to short, or standing to lodged grain. This is a very important point as compared with that class of droppers in which the lifter-lever raises or lowers the inner end of the bar *only*.

The *wheels* are large and broad on the face; the drive-wheels being each 36 inches, and grain-wheel 20 inches in diameter. The treadle and all its connections are made of wrought-iron, and is so arranged that it can be worked with one or both feet; when the treadle is worked with one foot all the time, it becomes exceedingly tiresome; to be able to change feet, or use both at pleasure, is a great relief.

In cases as with oats, not ripe enough to bind up when cut, provision is made for a raker's seat. A man occupying this seat can, with an ordinary hand hay-rake, draw the bundles one side out of the track of the team on the next round. The forward movement of the machine very much assists him in doing this.

An expert driver with a good team can, by throwing the lines over his shoulders, as in plowing, rake and drive at the same time.

The strength of the dropper attachment has been thoroughly tested, and found strong enough to sustain any strain that can be given it with a heavy team of horses.

The purchaser of a "Clipper Mower" with 1872 dropper attachment secures, at once, the best possible mower, and a perfect reaper. Its peculiar draught attachment, furthermore, secures the combined advantages of both front and rear cut machines, without the disadvantages of either.

## FIRST PREMIUMS AWARDED THE CLIPPER.

At the INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, held at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1869,

### THE CLIPPER WAS AWARDED THE GREAT MEDAL AND FIRST PREMIUM.

Again, in 1871, at same Exhibition, THE CLIPPER carried off the honors, taking two Medals and a Diploma, for its different classes of Machines.

At the fair in Tennessee, held at Columbia, in the month of September, 1871, THE CLIPPER was awarded the

#### FIRST PREMIUM, AS THE BEST COMBINED MACHINE.

This Machine was of the 1872 pattern.

At the Livingstone County, N. Y., Fair, 1871, THE CLIPPER was awarded the

#### FIRST PREMIUM AS THE BEST MACHINE.

## GREAT TRIAL OF REAPERS AND MOWERS

AT SEDALIA, MISSOURI, JUNE, 1869.

THIRTY-NINE DIFFERENT MACHINES ENTERED FOR TRIAL, WHICH INCLUDED THE

BEST IN THE UNITED STATES. COMPLETE TRIUMPH OF THE CLIPPER. IT

TAKES FOUR FIRST PREMIUMS, ALL IT CONTESTED FOR.

We clip the following from the *Ohio Farmer*: "The contest has closed—the greatest ever held west of the Mississippi; and one of the greatest ever held in the United States. This trial will be to the West and South-west what the great Auburn trial in 1866 was to the older States. Never has there been a trial where less fault could be found with a committee or board of Judges; their rules and regulations were impartial, well defined, and such as were calculated to develop the merits and demerits of the machines, and they kept strictly to their rules, and although agents and friends of different machines are disappointed, yet none can complain of unfairness or of the want of a careful and patient investigation of the advantages and disadvantages of his machine by the committee."

## FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED TO THE CLIPPER

AS THE

### BEST COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER

AT THE GREAT MISSOURI FIELD TRIAL OF REAPERS AND MOWERS,

HELD ON THE FARM OF DR. W. W. HENDERSON.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,

Near St. Louis, Mo., June 23, 24 and 25, 1870.

From a newspaper report of the trial: "THE CLIPPER, entered by Barnum Brothers, of St. Louis, has often been referred to at trials, and has had an excellent record. It was one of the very best constructed machines made, and has hosts of friends. It accomplished its lot in 41 minutes, having more difficult grain to cut than any other machine, as a portion of it was badly lodged and very green."



## AT THE GREAT TRIAL OF MOWERS

BY THE NEW-ENGLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

HELD AT AMHERST, MASS., JUNE, 1869,

THE CLIPPER, THE LIGHTEST DRAUGHT MACHINE, RECEIVED A FIRST PREMIUM GOLD MEDAL AS THE BEST MOWER.

Twenty-five Machines were entered for competition. Nearly every first-class machine in the country was here represented.

The Draught of the CLIPPER No. 1, one-horse, was 163 pounds; both one and two-horse, to have been the lightest draught machines on trial.

## TWO FIRST PREMIUM GOLD MEDALS

AWARDED THE CLIPPER

FOR THE BEST MOWING MACHINE,

AT THE

Great Trials of the Green County Agricultural Society,

HELD AT XENIA, OHIO, IN JUNE, 1869, AND IN JUNE, 1870.

From the committee's report of 1870:

"We consider the CLIPPER had no competitor. While all did good work, the arrangement of the CLIPPER for raising or lowering the cut is so simple, convenient, and easily operated, that a small boy might do it. Also turning every corner of the square without lifting the cutter out of the grass, and never clogging."



**The following are among the PREMIUMS awarded to the CLIPPER.**

First Premium, No. 2 Clipper, at the Genesee County (N. Y.) Fair, September, 1870.

First Premium at the Steuben (N. Y.) County Fair, 1870.

First Premium as best Mower at Burton, Ohio, 1870.

First Premium as the best Mowing-Machine, in a hotly contested trial against the Buckeye and Champion, near Cincinnati, Ohio, June 10th, 1870.

Two First Premiums—one as combined Reaper and Mower, and one as Mower—at the Richmond (Ind.) Fair, in September, 1870.

First Premium as best Mower against twenty-five entries, at Muncie, Ind., June 27th and 28th, 1870.

First Premium as the best Reaper in the trial on General Harding's farm, near Nashville, Tenn., June 7th and 14th, 1870.

Two First Premiums—first, as the best combined Reaper and Mower; second as the best Mower alone—in the hotly contested field trial near Franklin, Tenn., June 23d and 24th, 1870. "Thoroughly tested in heavy clover; and some of the most practical farmers in the county were judges."

First Premium as the best Mower for light draught and durability at the Grand Trial of Reapers and Mowers at Knoxville, Tenn., June 23d, 1870. And recommended in the joint report of the Farmers' and Mechanical Committees, by its price, and construction, and capacity as the best adapted to this country."

First Premium as Reaper and Mower at Hermann, Mo., in September, 1870, awarded after a field-trial in competition with the Buckeye, Climax, and Kirby.

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## TESTIMONIALS.

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J. C. MARCELLUS, Esq.:

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.

DEAR SIR: My one-horse "Clipper" exceeds my expectation very much. I tried it first in heavy-lodged clover, and the ease with which my horse handled it surprised me. I can cut from seven to eight acres per day without tiring my horse. I am highly delighted with my machine.

JAMES FERGUSON.

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VAN BUREN, WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA.

MESSRS. PRICE, STEWART & Co.:

GENTS: I know of two Champion machines in this neighborhood that had to "hang up" during the soft weather, and one Buckeye that had to hitch in four horses and then it worried them; but we worked our machine all the time with one team. As for the "Clipper," I do not think it has an equal, and if I was going to get another machine I would get a "Clipper." Yours truly,

MILTON BALDWIN.

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MESSRS. OSBORN & LYNCH:

JANELEW, W. VA.

GENTLEMEN: I have given the one-horse "Clipper" a fair trial, and find that it is the machine for all small farmers like myself. It has beat all the Champions for neat work, and will cut four acres per day, and will not hurt the horse more than ordinary plowing. I would not like to do without one of them.

Respectfully,

MARSHALL COOKMAN.

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F. D. SHEPARD:

ALBION, MICH.

DEAR SIR: During the last few years a number of different machines have been used on my farm. This year I purchased a No. 4 "Clipper Combined Machine," and after a thorough and protracted trial do not hesitate to pronounce it superior to anything I have heretofore used. As a mower, I regard it as all that can be desired. In reaping, while the dropper may not always be as convenient, through an insufficient supply of help, as the self-rake, I cannot help regarding the lessening of the draught, by dispensing with a cumbrous platform and the machinery of the rake, as quite an equivalent. In point of draught as a mower or reaper, there can be no dissatisfaction.

W. F. PARKINSON.

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MESSRS. KOB & Co.:

JACKSON, HANCOCK CO., O.

GENTS: The No. 3 "Clipper" you sold me beats everything doing good work that ever came into our neighborhood. I have mowed for a good many of my neighbors, and they all say that I have done the best mowing they ever had done on their farms. As for myself, I never want anything better. My horses do not weigh over seven hundred and fifty pounds each, and I can mow from morning till noon, and from noon till night, and hardly sweat them.

WASHINGTON MARTIN.

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MESSRS. PARSONS & Co.:

MANSFIELD, O.

GENTS: The No. 4 "Clipper Mower and Dropper" I purchased of you this season I have used in cutting grass and grain, both down and standing, where it performed its work admirably—better than I could have expected. I verily believe I can do as much work with it, using one horse only, as I have done with other machines with two horses. It is always ready for work, nothing getting out of order.

One peculiar and important feature it possesses is the ease with which the finger-bar can be lowered or raised in reaping, while in motion, to cut lodged or standing, short or tall grain. I am delighted with it in all respects. *While many using other machines have had their horses wet with perspiration, my horses have worked all day through the very hottest weather, and showed no signs of fatigue or sweating, not even under the harness.* I have had experience with other machines, but never found one to do so good work with so little trouble or labor for both man and beast.

Very respectfully yours,

JOHN R. COOK.

JAMES FRAZER, Esq., Agent, Newburg, N. Y.:

WALDEN, ORANGE CO., N. Y.

SIR: Last haying, wishing to purchase a mower, and not knowing the merits or demerits of any, I concluded to try the different machines offered me, reserving the right to choose for myself, and also the privilege to use the machines in the field without any of the agents being present. I had sent me for trial the "Buck-eye," "Wood," "Warrior," and last of all the "Clipper Mower No. 4." This machine I purchased, although it was the highest priced; but in my judgment the best and cheapest for a farmer who wants a mower easy on a team, easy to ride upon, and, more than these, showing by its action on the grass that it was doing just the work it was made to do. The high wheels caused it to move over rough ground much easier and steadier than the others which had lower wheels; and to do justice to the machine, I must speak of the arrangement by which the operator so easily drops the points of the guards to cut lodged grass or raises them to avoid stones and bogs. I can heartily recommend this machine to all who want a first-class mower, as it gave equal satisfaction in wet and dry grass, in lodged and standing grass, and under all circumstances in which it was placed during nearly one week in which I had it on trial.

Yours, &c., S. J. FLEMING.

MR. FRAZER:

NEWBURG, N. Y.

DEAR SIR: I have used a "Clipper Mower" three years, cutting about 150 acres of grass (part of the ground was very rough and stony), and my machine is now in perfect order. I have paid but fifty cents for repairs, and that was for a new connecting-rod, the old one being broken by striking against a stump which was concealed in very heavy grass. I have had considerable experience with other machines, but have never seen one that worked as easy for the team, or would cut so much grass with as little wear to the knives. I have cut twenty acres with one set of knives without sharpening, the last acre apparently as well done as the first. There are several "Clipper" machines used in this neighborhood, all giving excellent satisfaction.

Yours respectfully, N. BARNES, JR.

MESSRS. TUCKER & SAUNDERS:

NORTH COLLINS, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN: I have used one of the No. 4 machines on my farm for the last six years, mowing one hundred acres each year; the cost of repairs during that time has not exceeded five dollars. I would not exchange my old machine for any other.

WILLIAM H. ESTES.

H. P. GOODMAN, Agent:

ALDEN, N. Y.

DEAR SIR: Have used your machine for the past season on two farms; my boy thirteen years of age has done the mowing. It works admirably. Can truly say I think it is the horse's friend.

Yours truly, MOSES CLEMENT.

H. W. MARSELLUS, Rochester, N. Y.:

FREWSBURG, N. Y.

DEAR SIR: I purchased of Mr. Hutton, of Jamestown, N. Y., agent for the "Clipper Mower," season of 1869, two machines. After testing them in company

with four different kinds, on different fields and grasses, I unhesitatingly chose the "Clipper" for the following reasons. It is a light machine with large driving-wheels, handles easily, with no side draught, no heft on horses' necks except of tongue. Simplicity and small amount of gearing, which is inclosed from all grit and clogging. Quickness and ease of raising and lowering the cutter-bar; also of taking out and replacing section-bar to grind, etc. Its non-liability to get out of order; its adaptability to all surfaces; length of cutting-bar, nicety of finish. In short, it is efficient, simple and durable, as I have, during the past three seasons, cut and put up over 700 tons of hay, and not been to a dime's expense for repairs on either machine.

Respectfully yours,

GEORGE W. FENTON.

H. P. GOODMAN, Alden, N. Y.:

BUFFALO, N. Y.

In reply to yours, asking how I was pleased with the "Clipper Mower" I bought of you last season, would say that it gave entire satisfaction. With a light pair of mules I cut ninety acres of meadow, and only ground the blades once. It did not cost me one cent for repairs, and I think it will pay for itself in saving of horse flesh in three years. I cheerfully recommend it.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN R. FERO.

DOE HILL, Va., Feb. 10, 1887.

GENTLEMEN: I used your No. 3 Mower for three years, then sold to my neighbor who has used it eight years, mowing 78 to 100 acres each year. When I sold I bought a No. 4, and have used it eight years, and spent one dollar for bevel pinion and price of set of sections, mowing near 100 acres annually, and have a good mower that will last eight years yet. Have used the "Wood," "Buckeye," "Champion" and "Excelsior," and find the *Clipper* superior to them all, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who want a first-class mower. GEORGE HINES.

JACKSON, Penn.

GENTLEMEN: My machine (Clipper No. 1), numbered 3005, I have used fourteen years on my farm of 140 acres—six years with one horse, since then with two. The machine does as good work yet *in any grass* as my neighbors' new machines, and I think it good for as many years more. The only repairs and expenses are enclosed bill (\$1.25), and a knife head and sections.

T. W. CLINTON.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., April 20, 1882.

I have sold 20 "Clipper" machines in this town, and more wanted. I can recommend the "Clipper" as a first-class one. Have used one twelve years, and it is good for many more yet.

J. J. CASS.

H. B. HART, North-Rush, N. Y.:

SCOTTSVILLE, N. Y.

DEAR SIR: I greatly admire the CLIPPER MOWER No. 4, purchased of you this season. I have subjected this machine to a most thorough trial, and find that it entirely exceeds my expectations. I cut over one hundred acres of grass without cost of one cent except for oil. I have cut all kinds of grass, both light and heavy, some of it cutting at least three tons to the acre, and in all varieties doing its work well and neatly with the lightest draught of any machine I ever used, (and I have used nearly all of the so-called first-class machines.) In some particulars this MOWER is entirely ahead of any other in use; one of them is the rolling motion of the Finger-Bar for Picking up lodged grass; another is the wheels running in the track of the divider on either side of the swath, leaving the mown grass loose and free as the machine cuts it. Enough can not be said in its favor.

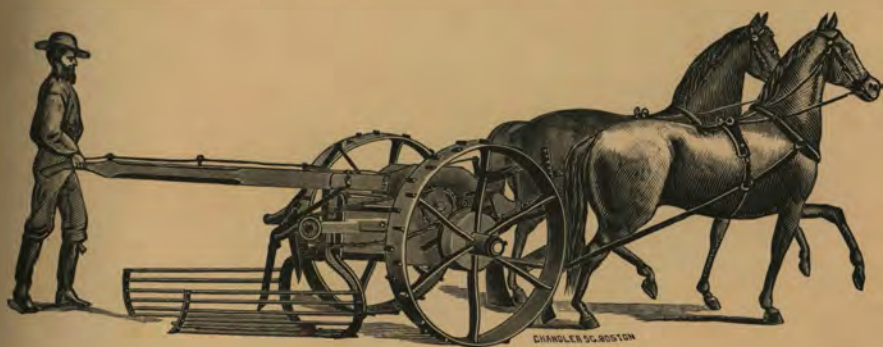
Yours respectfully,

THOMAS BROWN, JUN.

# HERRINGTON POTATO DIGGER,

MANUFACTURED AT

## CLIPPER MACHINE WORKS.



The above cut represents the Herrington machine for digging potatoes. It will dig where there are heavy vines, and does good work in all kinds of soil, leaving the potatoes on top of the ground, without cutting or bruising, and in good shape for picking up. If it does not perform the work as above stated, successfully and satisfactorily no patronage is asked for it. It will tell its own story in a potato field with a span of horses before it.

The following is a description of the machine and its workings:

The casing which contains the machinery for operating the Digger is placed on the axle of the machine. At the rear end of the casing the Digger proper is hung at its top center to a shaft which projects from the casing, which has a rapid short, oscillating motion when in operation, which is driven by a crank, and a sliding box up near the handle of the machine, which also is enclosed. The vine and weed wickers are driven with a chain bolt as can be seen.

The operator holds the handle of the machine with one hand, the reins with the other.

As the machine hangs flexible, the Digger can be elevated or lowered at will. When the end of a row of potatoes is reached, the operator hoists the Digger out of the soil, and at the same time the vine straighteners under the pole are hoisted and held by a spring and ratchet, so that the operator has nothing to do but attend to his team until he gets into position for the next row, then he pulls the cord on the top of the handle which lets the Digger and vine straighteners down ready for operation, thus digging every row in succession.

## TESTIMONIALS.

AUGUST 13.—I have been using your Digger today—going over about an acre of ground with vines, weeds and witch-grass, very bad; but we get through them well. Owing to the extreme dry weather the ground is very hard indeed; still, under the difficulties and unfavorable conditions, the Digger is doing nicely. We have gone through where I did not think it possible any machine or implement would work. I do not hesitate to say that the Digger is all right and will do its work well.

Respectfully yours, COE D. SMITH, Gen. Agent Wood Mowers.

CLIPPER MACHINE WORKS:

ASHLAND, ME.

The Potato Digger that I received from the Clipper Machine Works has by myself and neighbors been thoroughly tested, and all are highly pleased with it. I am now prepared to say that it will do all that the makers claim for it. I have dug one hundred and ten bushels inside of sixty minutes, the work being done in first class manner.

N. D. SMITH.

CLIPPER MACHINE WORKS:

SILVER CREEK, N. Y.

The machine sent me works all right. The machine does first class work, leaving the potatoes in good shape to pick up.

R. C. CLOTHIER.

H. P. Lucas of Pittsfield, Mass., reports that the Digger he put to work on the farm of Mr. Benedict, gave perfect satisfaction, and he ordered another Sept. 8.

A. W. Twining of South Champion, N. Y., reports that the Digger was all he could desire, was doing all and more than was expected.

A Digger was given a trial at South Hadley, Mass., with success, also at Burlington, Vt., by E. D. Brownell, and Haverhill, N. H., by J. W. Jackman.

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# CLIPPER

## Mowers and Reapers,

Made Only At  
**CLIPPER MACHINE WORKS,**  
KEENE, N. H.



*Agents* AT

YONKERS, ROCHESTER, ST. LOUIS,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, HARTFORD,  
CHICOPEE FALLS, BOSTON, PORTLAND.

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