

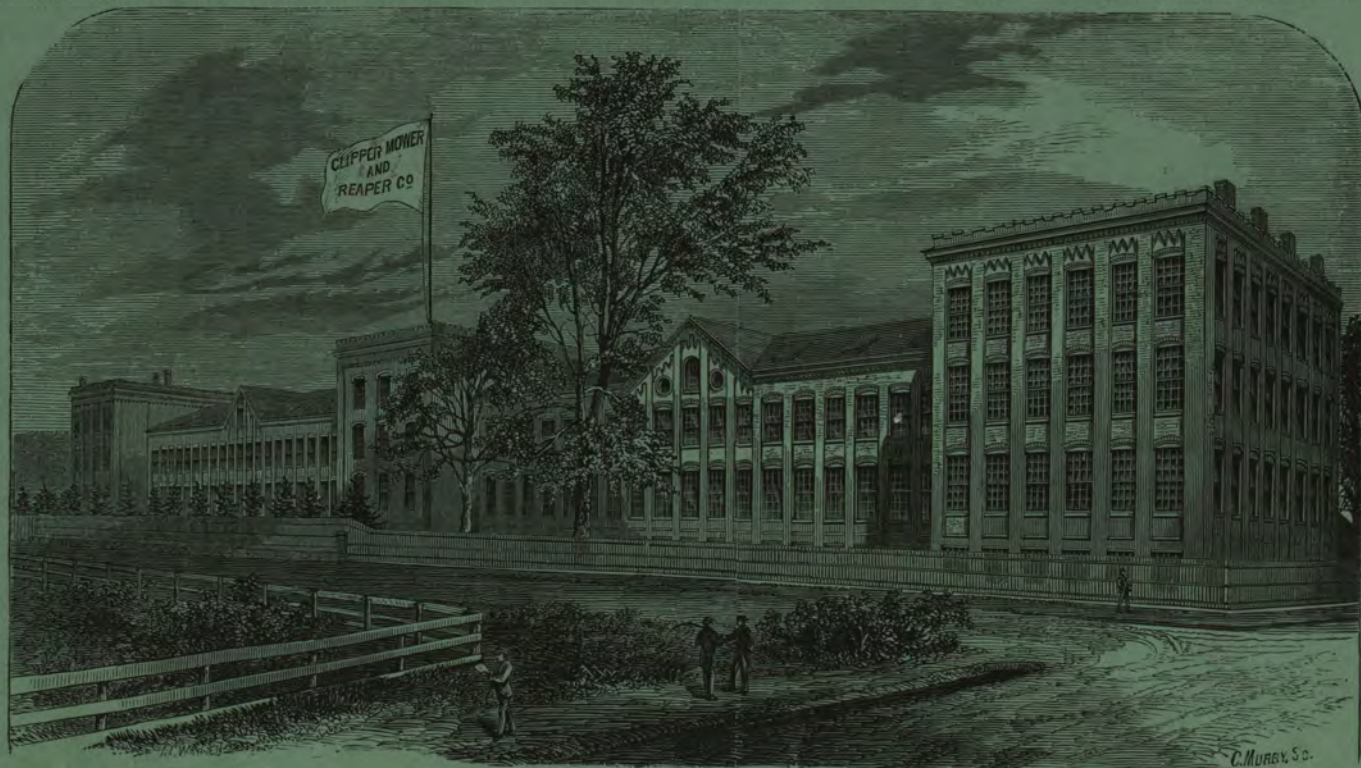
THE
CLIPPER
MOWERS
REAPERS.

P.O. Box 6173

Clipper Mower and Reaper Co.
154 CHAMBERS ST. NY.

W. H. Marsellus

70 Arcade Rochester



WORKS OF THE CLIPPER MOWER AND REAPER COMPANY, YONKERS, N. Y.
OFFICE, No. 154 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW-YORK.

THE CLIPPER

MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES.

INTRODUCTION.

WE now, for the third time, present our claims for patronage to the farming public in a pamphlet descriptive of the *CLIPPER MACHINES*.

It would be easy for us to follow the beaten track of other builders, and claim that we have "the best machine in the world," etc.; but we prefer to confine ourselves to a plain statement of *facts*, and not assertions.

We ask those who design to purchase for the coming harvest, to examine the following pages, and to note those points peculiar to our machine; then go to a neighbor, or any one else who has already used a *CLIPPER*, and learn what is thought of it. We like to have the *CLIPPER* compared with other machines. Its introduction into any section of country has always been immediately followed by a great demand.

Last season was very unfavorable for the sale of harvesting machines, and while many thousands were carried over unsold by other builders, we were obliged to stop taking orders early in June, because our entire stock, of about 5500 machines, including reaping attachments, was all sold.

In their construction the *CLIPPER MOWERS* have been modified but little from those of last year. But few changes have been suggested as desirable during seven years' use, 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.

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 Dropper-Reaper Attachment has been remodeled in nearly all its main features, and the improvements for the harvest of 1871 are important and distinctive. The Finger-Bar, when reaping, is placed opposite the centre of the driving-wheel, while the position of the bar when mowing is the same as heretofore, in front and at the right of the wheel. We thus secure what has not been attained before in any combined harvester, namely, when mowing, *the best position of the finger-bar for a mower*, and when reaping, *the best position of the finger-bar for a reaper*.

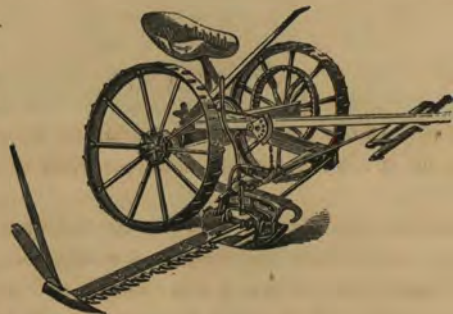
We have put on the *CLIPPER*, for the harvest of 1871, a new Self-Rake, which, besides possessing superior merits in itself as a Rake, has also the same advantages in the location of the cutters as the Dropper-Attachment.

This unites in the *CLIPPER* a more nearly perfect Mower and Self-Rake Reaper than can be found in any other machine. A full description of the Dropper and Self-Rake is given under their appropriate heads.

We are now able to offer in the *CLIPPER* a greater variety of harvesters than has ever been done before by any manufacturer of similar machines. *A ONE-HORSE MOWER. THREE SIZES OF TWO-HORSE MOWERS. A COMBINED MOWER AND REAPER, WITH DROPPER. AND A COMBINED MOWER AND REAPER, WITH SELF-RAKE.*

We print only a very few of our numerous testimonials, and give a list of some of the Premiums awarded to the *CLIPPER* at fairs and trials during the past season.

NEW-YORK, January, 1871.



NET CASH PRICES.

FOR MACHINES DELIVERED AT

Mowers.

No. 1—3½	foot cut, 30-inch wheels, One-horse,	- . - - \$
No. 2—4	“ “ 30 “ “ Ordinary size, Two-horse, -	
No. 3—4¼	“ “ 32 “ “ Medium “ “ -	
No. 4—4½	“ “ 36 “ “ Large “ “ -	
No. 4—5	“ “ 36 “ “ “ “ “ -	

Dropper Attachment.

5½ foot cut, for No. 4 Mower,	- - - - - \$
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Combined Self-Rake Attachment.

5½ foot cut, for No. 4 Mower,	- - - - -
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With each Clipper Mower

will be furnished neck-yoke, whiffle-trees, 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 the Dropper and Self-Rake Attachment

will be furnished one sickle complete, and one extra section, and one finger.
A separate finger-bar for reaping is included with the Attachments.

Machines will be delivered on the cars or boat at Yonkers or New-York.

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 any thing 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 can not 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 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 incased 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 workmen, 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 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.

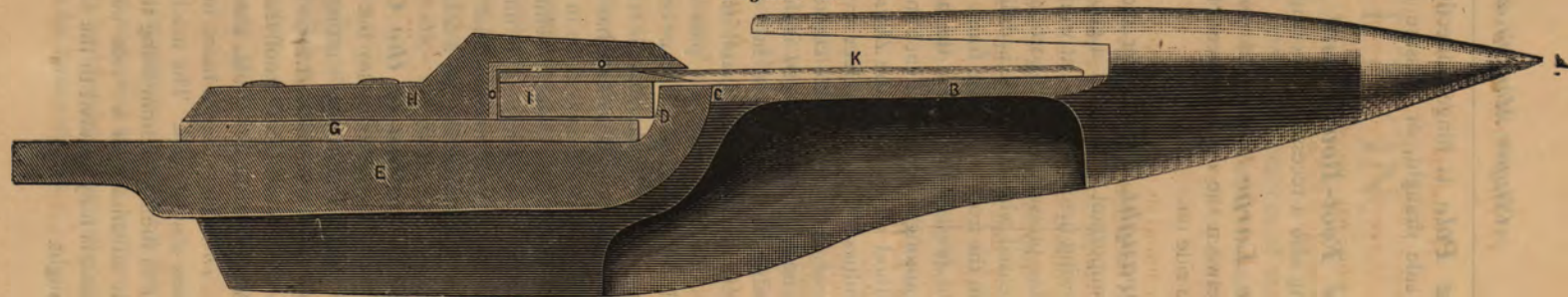
Figure 1.



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.

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 any thing 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 an 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.



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 *lightest-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:

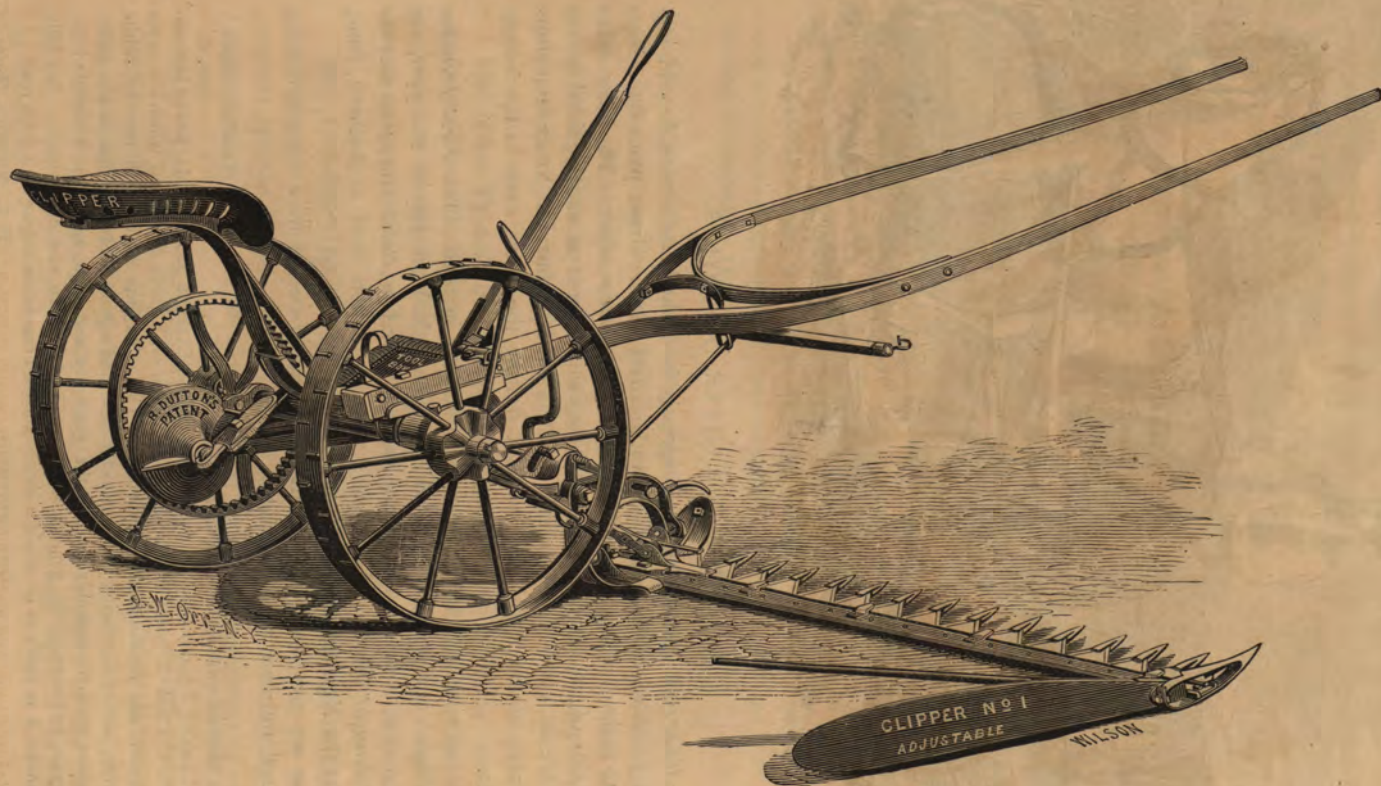
TOLEDO, OHIO.

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. 1, One-Horse.



CLIPPER AT WORK IN THE FIELD.

THE *CLIPPER No. 2* is a small, compact, and very strong machine, and corresponds in size to the class known as junior mowers of other builders. It cuts a swath 4 feet wide, has 30-inch driving-wheels, and is of very light draught. At the great trial at Amherst, Mass., in 1869, the *CLIPPER No. 2*, in competition with over twenty-five different mowers, surpassed them all in lightness of draught. It will be found a very durable machine, is easily handled, and works equally well in the heaviest grass and on the roughest ground. Read the testimonials.

NOBLESTOWN, ALLEGHANY CO., PA., Nov. 13, 1870.

MESSRS. PRICE, STEWART & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: The Clipper No. 2, purchased by me, has gone through the harvest without costing me one cent for repairs. It has proved itself not only to be of light draught, but strong and durably made, and I have no hesitancy in recommending it to any one wanting a first-class machine.

Yours respectfully,

REV. T. A. HUTCHINSON.

MESSRS. OSBORN & LYNCH:

September 20, 1870.

GENTLEMEN: The No. 2 Clipper I bought from you proved all right. I used it through the harvest of 1870, cutting over very sideling and rough ground, also in very heavy and lodged grass, and it performed its work well in all cases.

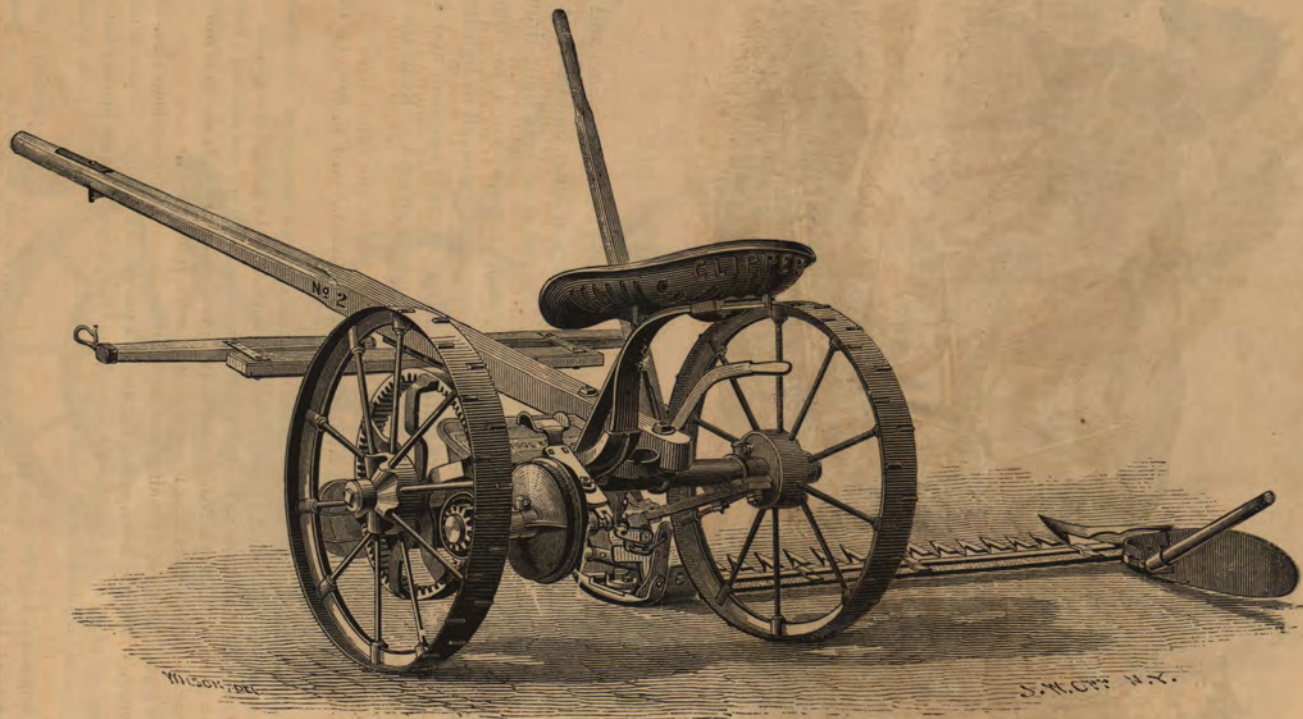
S. M. OGDEN.

MESSRS. OSBORN & LYNCH:

September 1, 1870.

GENTLEMEN: The No. 2 Clipper bought from you this harvest has done all you promised for it. I would not part with it unless I could get another just like it. All said against the machine by friends and agents of other machines has proved false.

MATHEW H. NUTTER.



Clipper Mower No. 2—Ordinary 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 a tedder.

Very truly yours,

WARREN DIVER.

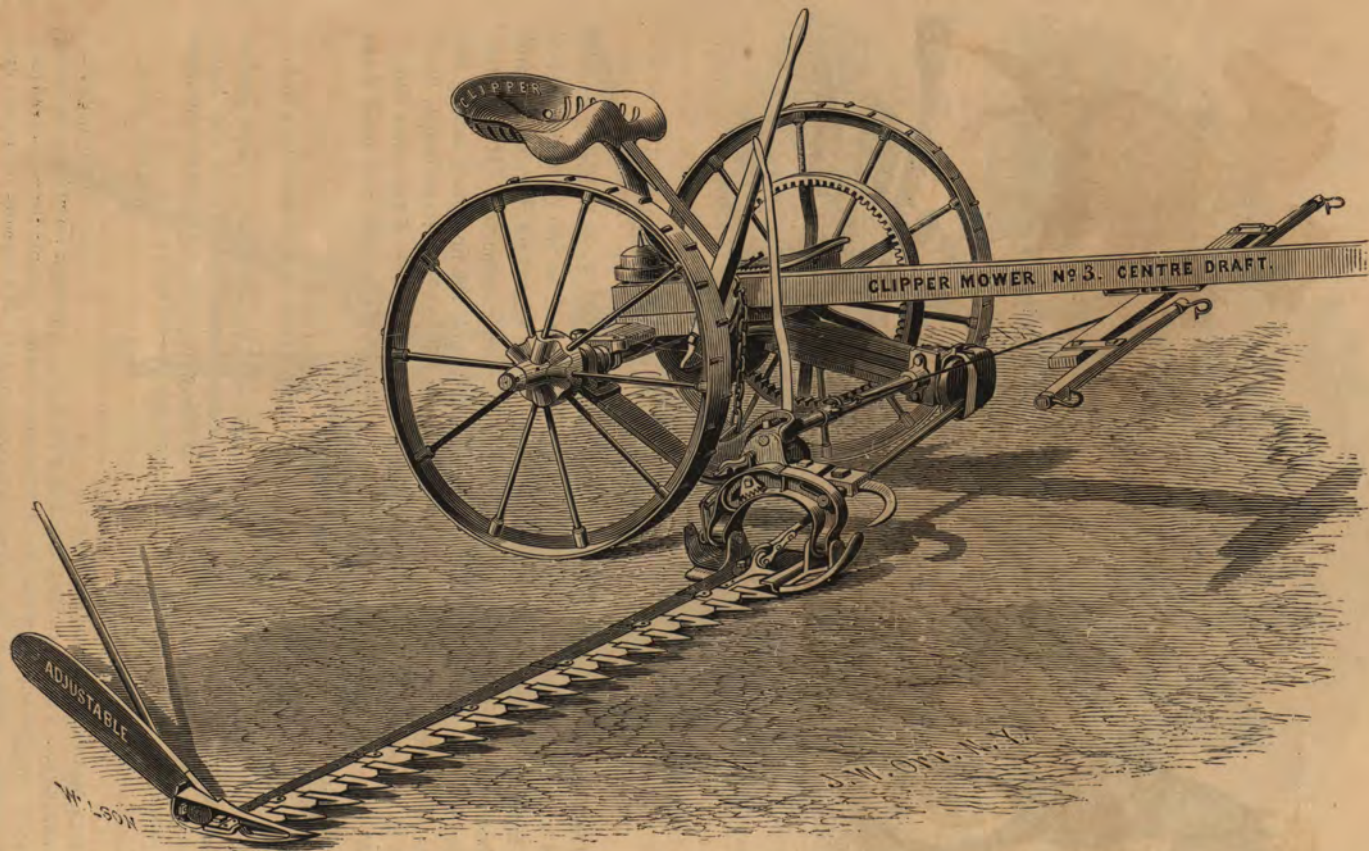
CLIPPER MOWER AND REAPER COMPANY:

MARION, OHIO.

GENTLEMEN: I have used the CLIPPER MACHINE, No. 3, through seven 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 No. 3—Medium 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 market.*

The demand for these machines, heretofore, has been much greater than our ability to supply. More than one half of all the *CLIPPERS* we are building this year are of this size. With the No. 4 are combined the *DROPPER* and *SELF-RAKE*.

GEORGE B. WEAVER, ESQ. :

QUINCY, MASS.

DEAR SIR : 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.

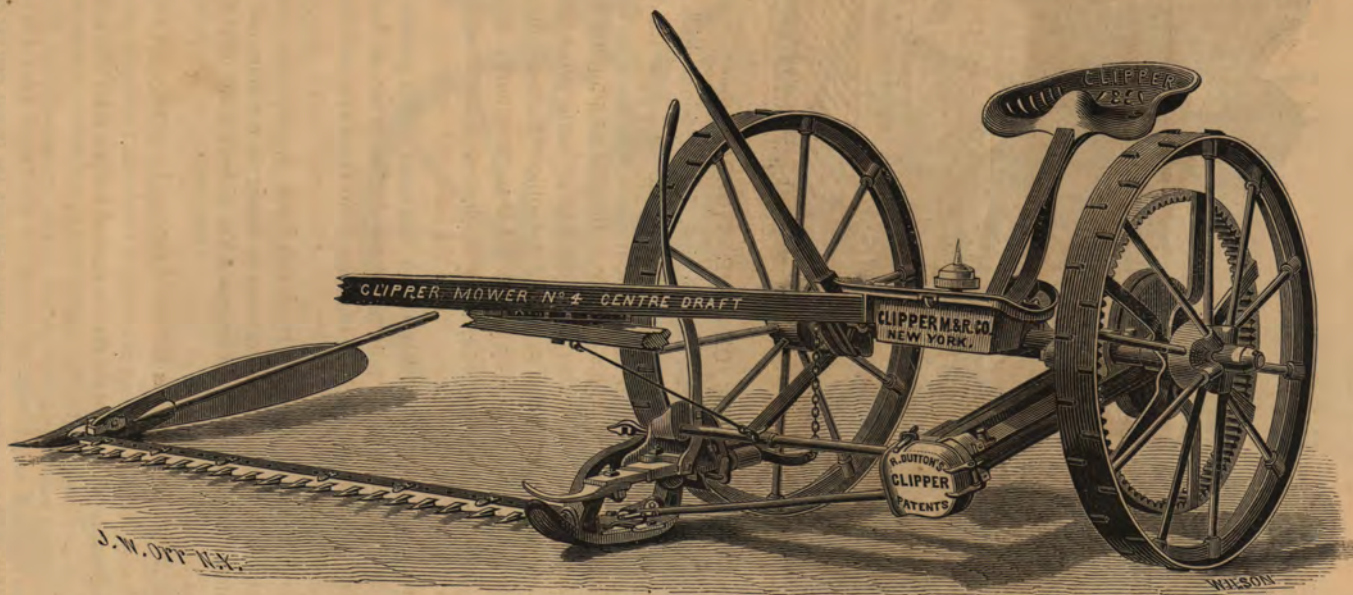
MESSRS. JONES & HEWLETT :

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 Mower No. 4—Large Size.



CLIPPER No. 4, WITH DROPPER ATTACHMENT.

No plan for harvesting grain has ever been devised so simple and reliable as that of the *DROPPER*. No other machine wastes less grain, and none leaves it in so good condition for binding. The one objection made to it, that the grain must be bound as fast as cut, is less real than imaginary; for, taking into account the first cost, it can be shown, even when it is necessary, for want of help, to stop the machine each time round the field and remove the cut grain, that it is a very economical harvester.

We have spared neither care nor expense to so revise and improve the *Dropper-Attachment* to the *CLIPPER* for the harvest of 1871, that it will insure the best possible combination of a *Dropper-Attachment* with a *Mowing-Machine*.

The *Finger-Bar on the Dropper* is placed back opposite the centre of the driving-wheel. It is therefore unnecessary to change the position of the driver's seat to balance the machine, or to lengthen the pole in order that the reel may not strike the horses.

A *separate Steel Finger-Bar* is furnished for the Dropper, with malleable-iron guards faced with steel plates.

On the under side of this *Finger-Bar* is riveted a light steel truss-plate, making a very stiff and, at the same time, a very light bar.

The *Grain-Wheel* is large, and made with wrought-iron spokes, both very light and strong.

The *Height of Cut* can be regulated from three to eighteen inches, and the bar can be *tilted* down so as to pick up lodged or tangled grain.

The *New Open Reel* is both light, beautiful, and very strong.

The Treadle is directly in front of the seat ; the driver can operate it with ease by either foot.

The purchaser can have either a smooth or a sickle knife, as he may order.

CLIPPER No. 4, WITH SELF-RAKE.

It is well known that there have been numerous attempts, and nearly all of them failures, to combine in a single machine a first-class mower and a first-class reaper.

We have at length accomplished this, and have succeeded in attaching a Self-Rake to the *CLIPPER* which will maintain as good a reputation in the harvest-field as the Mower does in the meadow.

Our Self-Raking Reaper-Attachment was thoroughly tested through the past season under all circumstances, in tall rye, short oats, and in heavy wheat, both lodged and standing, on rocky and soft ground. These tests demonstrated that it was equal to the most trying circumstances, and was in all respects a first-class reaper.

Our No. 4, or large size MOWER, is so made that *either a Self-Rake or a Dropper-Attachment* can be applied to it at any time, without change to the machine itself, or in any way compromising its qualities as a mower.

When used as a Reaper, the finger-bar is opposite the centre of the driving-wheel. It is therefore not necessary to change the position of the seat, nor to lengthen the pole. By placing the bar in this position, *the machine is perfectly balanced*. There is not too much weight on the horses' necks, as is the case with front-cut reapers ; nor too little, as in the back-cut reapers, which causes the pole to fly up between the horses' heads when backing the machine.

The Rake-Head is low down, compact, and very strong, without being heavy, and is so thoroughly protected that no loose straw will be caught around the moving parts. This and all the other working parts of the machine, *can be conveniently seen by the driver* without turning his attention from the team.

The Rake is easily controlled, and whether the grain is light or heavy, the bundles can be made uniform in size ; or at the option of the driver, the grain can be laid in a swath, without changing any part of the machine.

The Finger-Bar and Platform can be easily tilted while the Machine is in Motion, so that the worst lodged grain can be gathered on the platform, and then raked off in bundles.

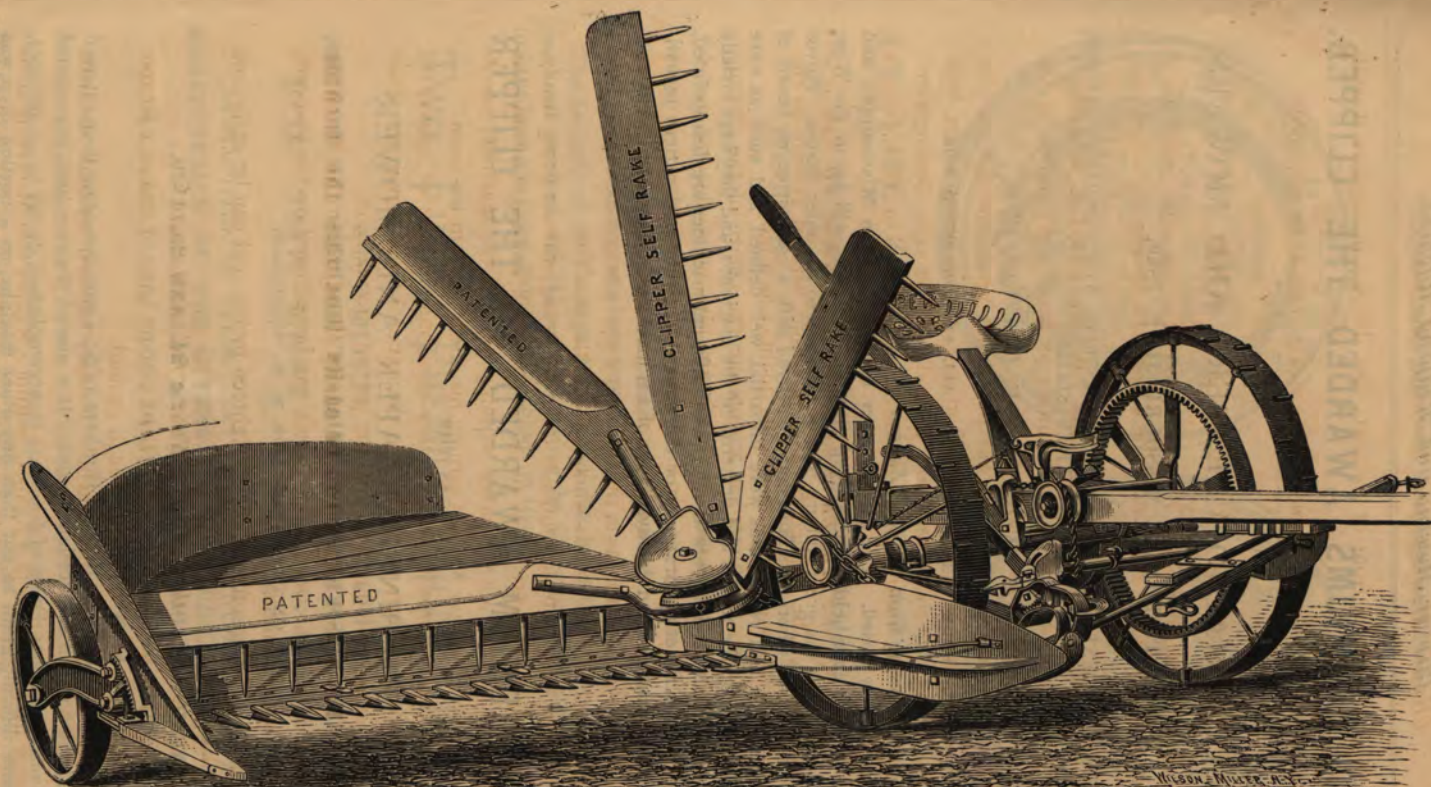
The height of cut ranges from three to eighteen inches, and can be easily and quickly regulated.

Under all circumstances, the machine will cut a full-width swath.

The Driving-Wheels of the *No. 4 CLIPPER* being large, it makes a Reaper admirably adapted to work on soft or rough ground.

The Draught is light, and the machine is easily handled by both the team and the driver.

The Change from a Mower to a Reaper, or from a Reaper to a Mower, is made by removing and replacing two pins and two nuts. *This can easily be done in from five to ten minutes' time.*



Front View of Self-Rake.

FIRST PREMIUMS AWARDED THE CLIPPER.

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 is 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; CLIPPER No. 2, two-horse machine, was 184 pounds, showing the CLIPPERS, 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 GREENE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

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

From the committee's report of 1870:

"We considered 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.

TESTIMONIALS.

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.

VAN BUREN, WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA., August 12, 1870.

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.

MESSRS. OSBORN & LYNCH:

JANELEW, W. VA., July 21, 1870.

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.

F. P. SHEPARD:

ALBION, MICH., August 15, 1870.

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 any thing 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 can not 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.

MESSRS. KOB & CO.:

JACKSON, HANCOCK CO., O., Aug. 24, 1870.

GENTS: The No. 3 CLIPPER you sold me beats every thing 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 any thing 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.

MESSRS. PARSONS & CO.:

MANSFIELD, O., July 26, 1870.

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.

EDEN, O., August 16, 1870.

MESSRS. STEVENS & SPERRY, MOUNT VERNON, O.:

GENTS: I have used the Buckeye, Champion, Ball, and small Hubbard Mowers, all of which are good machines, but none of them will compare with the CLIPPER. The draught is at least one third lighter than either of the aforementioned machines, and I feel satisfied that it is one half lighter than the Ball machine. . . . I mowed about one hundred and forty acres this season with my machine, . . . and have not even had to tighten a single bolt. Every thing seems as perfect as when I began

Respectfully yours,

S. W. WHITE.

FROM DR. A. L. PILLOW, TENNESSEE:

"The only suggestion I could make would be to increase your manufactory, so that every farmer could supply himself immediately."

MESSRS. HAWLEY & Co., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.:

GENTS: I have used your CLIPPER MOWER through the season; it works admirably, *and being made of iron, is especially adapted to this dry country of ours.* It cuts fine squirrel grass splendidly. The centre-draught and wooden pitman-rod make it a superior machine to the Buckeye in every respect; it will break less knives, and do its work much smoother. Yours truly,

H. F. BANDHOLD.

WOODSON TENNY & Co.:

WARREN, LAKE CO., ILL., Sept. 1, 1870.

GENTS: The No. 3 CLIPPER I bought of your agent here has given me perfect satisfaction. I am one of those kind of men that if a thing pleases me, I like it first-rate; and if it bothers me, and don't do what is expected, I won't have it any way. I always want the best, and don't care so much about the first cost. I must say the CLIPPER is the best, and it suits me exactly.

JUSTUS A. MUNRO.

BLACKBERRY, KANE CO., ILL., August 25, 1870.

MESSRS. TODD & ELLIS, AURORA, ILL.:

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your request to state what my experience has been with the CLIPPER MOWER, I would say that, when I made up my mind to purchase a mower this season, I invited the agents of the Champion, Climax, Kirby, and CLIPPER to a trial of the merits of their machines. They were all on the ground and participated in the work. It was one of the most severe tests which has ever taken place in the county, the ground being extremely rough, not having been mowed the past year. There was a large number of farmers present as spectators, and a committee was appointed from their number to decide upon the merits of the machines. *Seven out of nine gave a decided verdict for the CLIPPER.* I purchased

the victorious machine ; have used it during the entire season, *and believe it to be superior to any machine in the market, and as near perfect as a machine can be.*

Yours truly,

H. E. STEARNES.

PILOT HILL RANCH, June 30, 1870.

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 any thing. 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 & HEWLETT :

STOCKTON, May 6, 1870.

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, the 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.

