

hampion Machine Company,

 SPRINGFIELD, OHIO. 



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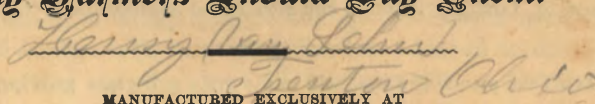
CHAMPION

*Was awarded more First Premiums during the year
1871 than all other Harvesting Machines com-
bined, and was successful where all
other Machines have failed.*

The Standard Reaping and Mowing Machine of America.

ITS WAR RECORD FOR 1871.

Why Farmers Should Buy Them.


MANUFACTURED EXCLUSIVELY AT

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO,

*For the United States and Territories and all
Foreign Countries.*

“Unprecedented Success.”

Over 150 First Premiums have been awarded the “Champion” at Field Trials, State, District and County Fairs in 1871. Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas and unsolicited Letters of commendation.

The strongest expressions of approval, from the highest authority in agricultural interests, have been made in favor of the “Champion,” and the most emphatic endorsements have been received from the farming interest, as to the peculiar merits of this machine, in adaptation to the various requirements of a First Class Harvester.

There is abundant evidence that the “Champion” Reaper and Mower is the very best Harvesting Machine in the world.

This machine has been steadily gaining in public favor until it now outranks all others in use. No machine now made can compare with it.

The sweeping triumphs of the past two years has placed the “Champion” in the lead and made it

The Standard Machine of America.

Two Grand Gold Medals were awarded the “Champion” at the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition for 1870 and 1871, being the only Gold Medals ever awarded by the exposition, on Harvesting Machines.

The First Premium was awarded the “Champion” at the Maryland State Fair, held at Baltimore, 1871.

The Grand Sweepstake Premium was awarded the “Champion” at the Great St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, Oct., 1871.

At all the principal Fairs, held in the grain and grass growing States, the “Champion” received from one to all the premiums awarded.

The “Champion” was victorious in all the Field Trials wherever exhibited during the season of 1871, but the best and crowning success of all is that these machines

Never fail to give the farmer entire satisfaction.

THE "CHAMPION."



The selection and purchase of a Reaping and Mowing Machine is, in view of the first cost, and the value of the crop to be secured by their use, a matter of great importance to the farmer; we, therefore, make no apology in again urging the claims of "The Champion" upon your consideration, believing, as we do most honestly, that they are best adapted to your wants.

The thousands of farmers who each year buy some kind of Harvesting Machine, have a certain amount of grain of various kinds and a certain amount of grass to cut and secure. The important question for them to determine is what kind of a machine to buy to attain this end in the most perfect and least expensive manner. We will briefly discuss the chief points which enter into a wise decision of this question.

First. It is obvious that if one machine will perform all of this varied work, is light on the team, compact and durable, they do not need two machines. Thus the list to select from is narrowed down to

COMBINED MACHINES.

The argument in their favor is short and conclusive. As Mowers and as Reapers they are fully equal to any machine made, especially for the separate work in either grass or grain—while the first cost is greatly less than for two machines. The repairs cost less and less room is required for storage when not in use. The verdict of farmers who buy machines has been so decidedly in their favor, that nine-tenths of all machines put in the market for 1871 were of this description.

Following this, comes the question as to the style of Reaping Attachment to select, and we here present the claims of the "Champion" as superior to all others from the fact that the purchaser can, at his option, adopt either or all of the three standard styles of Reaping, viz:

Self-Raker, Hand-Raker or Dropper.

Thus making it the most complete combined machine in the market. With the cuts on the following pages we give a short description of each of these three styles of attachments, leaving the purchaser to decide which he prefers, where each has substantial and peculiar advantages.

The next consideration is

Durability and Freedom from Breakages.

No farmer can afford to buy a machine that is poorly built, or in which inferior stock is used. Few accidents in the course of a year are so serious, as regards expense, and certainly none so trying on the patience as a "break-down" in harvest.

Our claims for the superiority of the "Champion" in this most essential particular are founded, First, on the wrought-iron frame used on all of our Combined Machines. This frame is strongly riveted together and well braced, and upon it the shafting and boxing are firmly bolted. No wooden or cast-iron frame—the former liable to warp, twist and decay—the latter to constant and fatal breakages—can equal one of strong wrought-iron bars.

Second, to the first-class material and workmanship throughout every part of these machines. No one now denies, either manufacturer or dealer, friend or rival, that the "Champion" is

The best made Machine in the Market.

This most enviable reputation has been obtained by the expenditure of a vast amount of money in the purchase of the best materials and the employment of the best mechanical skill, which could have been saved by the selection of what was of inferior quality. For fifteen years—in fact, since the "Champion" was put into the field, the best of everything only has been used in their construction. Other manufacturers could have competed successfully in this respect, but none have had the nerve or enterprise to go steadily forward in a well defined path—keeping their machines fully up to the highest standard—when they considered that a saving of a few dollars only on the first cost of each machine resulted in an aggregate annual saving of many thousands of dollars in their outlay—forgetting, however, the other fact, viz: that this saving was made at the cost of their customers. We next come to the question of

LIGHT DRAFT AND COMPACTNESS.

These are both important considerations, for no careful farmer will submit to having his team ruined by dragging a heavy, cumbersome machine through his hay and grain harvest in the heat of mid-summer. As to our claims for compactness, our machines afford their own conclusive proof. As to draft—while we could give a long array of favorable figures reported at all the great Field Trials of past years, we prefer to refer the purchaser to any of his neighbors who have run our machines, or still better, to his own decision after a fair trial on his own farm and with his own team. We finally come to the question of

THE PRICE OF THE MACHINE.

We do not claim that we offer our machines for the fewest dollars or on the longest line of credit that can be obtained. In fact, it is difficult to determine just how low some machines can be bought, or the limit of the number of years of credit that can be obtained in a purchase from manufacturers determined to push their inferior and poorly made machines, of which they have an over supply, or from agents anxious to make their commission and work off "old stock." If limit there is, it is more in the modesty of the buyer than the firmness of the seller. To all such we offer no rivalry. There may be farmers so involved in debt that they find it to their interest to buy these poor machines, but they are of the class who must stock their farms with second hand implements and broken down teams. To the well to do farmer, who is willing to pay a fair price on fair terms of credit for a first-class Implement, we offer the

Cheapest Machine in the Market,

Regard being had to material and workmanship employed—durability, and amount and quality of service in grass and grain cutting. To this class of farmers we submit the "Champion" Machine for their careful inspection, even with a difference of ten to twenty dollars in the selling price over many of their competitors, and ask them to apply the same wise business principle which leads them to decide promptly a difference of fifty to one hundred dollars in the value of one horse over another.

The Quincy Herald on the St. Louis Exhibition.

[From the Quincy Herald, October 28th.]

The "Champion."---A Perfect Machine.---Leading Reaper and Mower.---A Brilliant Record.---Facts for the Purchaser.---The "Champion" at St. Louis.--Victories at Other Points.

Among all the fine displays made at the late St. Louis Fair, none attracted more attention or received greater praise from visitors than the exhibition of harvesting machines by the Champion Machine Company of Springfield, O. The Reapers and Mowers manufactured by this Company are widely and well known to agriculturists, having in the past few years outstripped all competitors, carried away the first honors from the most thorough practical tests, and won the right to the best invention for harvesting purposes in the world.

EXHIBITION AT ST. LOUIS.—The Company, fresh from hundreds of victories over rival machines, came to St. Louis, quietly placed on exhibition "The Champion," and created in the agricultural department a sensation unprecedented in farm machinery. Two of the six machines placed on exhibition, were without doubt, the finest specimens of workmanship ever shown in a harvesting machine, and the novelty of high art in a harvester, attracted the attention and elicited high commendations from thousands, daily. The company bestowed upon the two machines extraordinary attention, every step in the manufacture reflecting rare skill and remarkable proficiency. The finish was artistic, the painting unrivaled, and the appearance indescribably beautiful, arresting the attention of every one who looked through the fair grounds.

TESTIMONIALS.—Among the large crowds who stopped to look at the machines were very many farmers, who knew the worth of the Champion from experience, having operated it at home. In every case they testified to its excellence, its superiority over other harvesters they had tested, and voluntarily stated that the machine had given perfect satisfaction, was the best in use and under no circumstances could they be induced to part with it.

VICTORIES.—It is unnecessary to refer to the long list of triumphs won by the Champion Company in actual contests and field trials, running into hundreds the present year, as the public are somewhat acquainted with its brilliant career. We simply call attention now to the splendid victory achieved at the National Industrial Exposition at Cincinnati, also the week of the St. Louis fair. In the contest for the grand honors were all the leading harvesting machines of the United States, machines that formerly claimed to excel, machines that boasted superiority over all competitors, machines that pretended to rival the Champion in points of excellence. The fight between the contestants was a long and active one. The Committee impartially selected, weighed the arguments of each candidate fairly and after being well informed upon the merits of the various competitors awarded the

GRAND GOLD MEDAL

to the Champion. The next week the Committee of the St. Louis fair awarded to the Champion a

SWEEPSTAKES PREMIUM.

In this connection we may state that at the Canton fair, last week, all the leading machines being represented and competing, the first premium was awarded to the CHAMPION SELF-RAKER as the best harvesting machine manufactured. Hereafter we shall, for the benefit of our agricultural readers, publish a complete record of the triumphs of the Champion for the season of 1871, which we happen to know is the most brilliant ever made by any machine in this or any other country.

REMARKABLE SUCCESS.

The history of the "Champion" machines is but a series of successes unparalleled. The Company, from the start, took the front rank and has continued to lead competitors, until to-day their machine has a reputation world wide, and has established so thoroughly its superiority over others that none can impeach its right to wear the first and highest honors.

In its construction, the Company have attained perfection. Its adaptation for the work for which it is designed is faultless, giving always perfect satisfaction. An evidence of its popularity is found in the fact that more than

One Hundred Thousand

have been sold in the United States and the Company are taxed to their utmost to-day to supply the increased and growing demand, employing three of the largest manufacturing establishments in the country, and working one thousand men in their construction.

THE FAMOUS No. 4.—During the year 1870 the "Champion" No. 4 was first introduced, and it may safely be said that the introduction of this machine completely revolutionized the entire harvesting machine business. In less than two years it has taken over *two hundred first premiums*, and won the rank of the first, the head and front of all harvesting machines. It is to this machine that we call the attention of the farmer as combining all the essential features necessary in a first-class harvester.

THE DIFFERENT ATTACHMENTS.—These machines are manufactured as Reapers, Self-Rakers, Hand-Rakers, Droppers, or Self-Rakers, Hand-Rakers or Droppers Combined; and Single Mowers, embracing every variety and style of attachment demanded by the farmer, and all fitted to the same machine.

ADVANTAGES.—The farmer can, by purchasing the No. 4, obtain a hand-rake reaper, a dropper, a self-raker and mower all in one machine. Or he can buy a mower, and at any subsequent time can add a Reaping Attachment, either Hand-Raker, Dropper or Dropper and Self-Raker without in any way effecting his Mower or requiring any part to be taken to the shop, or he can buy a combined machine, and at any time afterwards add, at small cost, any other attachments, should he so desire. In no other machine does this interchangeable feature exist, which is certainly a very important one to the farmer.

PERFECT DUPLICATION.—The Main Frame, the gearing and all parts of the various machines, all of the strongest and most durable character, are exactly alike, and any of the attachments can be used on any of the machines—so perfect is the system of duplication carried out in their manufacture.

LEADING FEATURES.—Some of the leading features of this machine are: That it is light and easy to handle. It is of light draft and yet very strong—being made almost entirely of wrought iron. That it is a neat and shapely machine to look at. There is nothing bungling about it—nothing superfluous—it works quietly, with but little friction and must necessarily be very durable. The working parts of the "Champion" are so constructed that they can be taken apart and put together in the field with a common wrench. All parts subject to severe use are hardened on their surfaces, and the material used on these machines are of the best quality—steel and cold-rolled iron entering largely into their construction.

FACTS FOR THE FARMERS.—In purchasing any machine the purchaser should select such a machine as he is assured is built by parties permanently established in the business, with arrangements so broad, and investment in shops, machinery, patterns and patents so large that they cannot abandon it. Also a style of machine, which for a series of years has grown steadily in public favor, and which is likely to continue for many years to be kept for sale by all the prominent dealers of the country, *for the obvious reason that he is thus assured that he can always get any necessary repairs or extra parts.* No harvesting machine is so expensive as one poorly constructed of poor material, let the first cost be what it may. In purchasing a harvesting machine, a farmer should be governed by the same principles and good judgment as in the purchase of a horse.

EASILY OPERATED.—In the construction of this machine it has been the aim of the inventor to dispense with all complication and reduce the machine to the least possible number of parts, and those of the simplest character; and it is really surprising to see how simple a machine can be made. Fully one-half of the intricate parts used in other machines are dispensed with, and those used are very simple and easily replaced, if ever broken or worn out. No machine ever made can be repaired so easily. In fact, a farmer can readily duplicate any part of the machine when necessary without any tools except a wrench, as the parts are made duplicate. This is very important item to the farmer. The machine requires but very little skill to operate it successfully.

“Champion” Campaign of 1871.

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At a trial held at Columbia, Tennessee, May 20, 1871, the “Champion” was pitted against the Buckeye and Clipper, and notwithstanding the fact that the trial was gotten up in the interests of the rival machines, the “CHAMPION” BORE OFF ALL THE HONORS. The following is the draft, as reported by the Committee:

<i>Clipper,</i>	-	-	-	-	285 Pounds.
<i>Buckeye,</i>	-	-	-	-	225 Pounds.
<i>“Champion,”</i>	-	-	-	-	185 Pounds.

Field Trial at Charleston, Virginia.

On the 15th day of June a trial came off near Charleston, Va., in the presence of a committee appointed by the Agricultural Society of that place, in which the “Champion,” Buckeye, Climax and Planet were contestants. The first premium was awarded to the “Champion” as the ONLY machine which combined all the points of excellence requisite in a successful harvester.

At Murfreesboro, Tenn.

At a trial held near Murfreesboro', Tennessee, May 24th, 1871, the first premium was awarded the “Champion” over several competitors, prominent among which was the Clipper. The “Champion” has made a clean sweep in that County, (Rutherford,) this year, over fifty machines having been sold therein by the agent at Murfreesboro', to five of all other kinds.

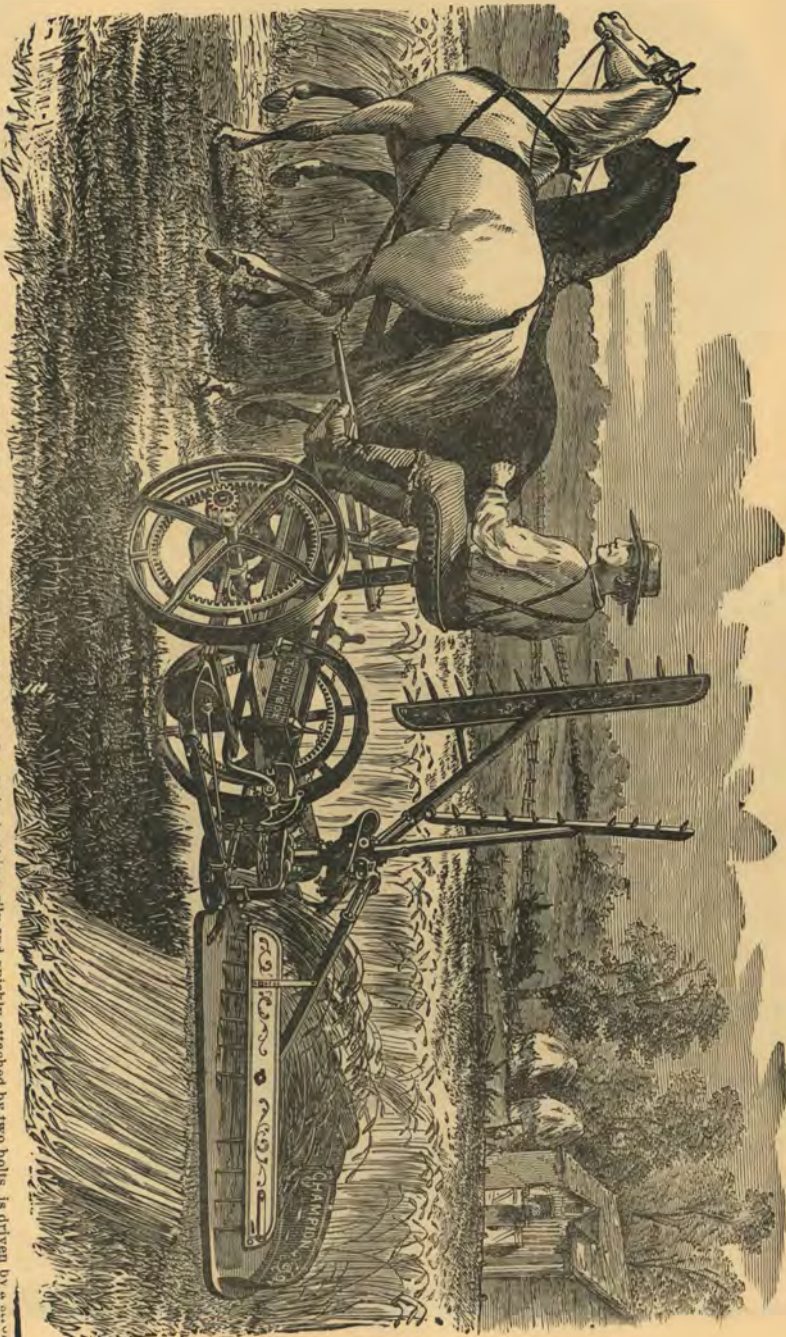
Trial of Reaping and Mowing Machines.

On the 8th of June a trial was had upon the farm of Gen. R. S. Ewell, in Maury County, Tennessee, under the auspices of the Maury County Farmers' Club. The field chosen was rolling and the grain very ripe. It had been selected on this account, as tangled, fallen grain, and a broken, rough surface would more clearly test the good points of the machines. On this occasion the “Champion” had as competitors the Buckeye, Clipper, Ætna, Excelsior, and Marsh Harvester. The contest was an easy one for the “Champion,” which was awarded the highest premium upon all the points upon which the trial was based:

1st. Simplicity of Construction; 2d. Ease of Action; 3d. Character of Work; 4th. Width of Cut; 5th. Average Draft; 6th. Material used in Construction; 7th. Combining everything in greatest degree, receiving premium. We append the draft:

1. “Champion,” as mower, cut 4 feet 6 inches. Draft 250 lbs.
2. Clipper, as a mower, cut 4 feet 6 inches. Draft 300 lbs.
3. Excelsior, as mower, cut 4 feet 1 inch. Draft 350 lbs.
4. Buckeye, as mower, cut 4 feet 4½ inches. Draft 375 lbs.
5. Ætna, as mower, cut 4 feet 8 inches. Draft 325 lbs.

THE CHAMPION No. 4 REAPER AND MOWER, WITH SELF-RAKE, *To which can be furnished a Dropping or Hand-Raking Attachment.*



THE SELF-RAKING ATTACHMENT on this machine, is all that can be desired: it is easily and quickly attached by two bolts, is driven by a moving and powerful chain, dispensing with all complication and cog gearing. The rake is under perfect control of the driver, and large or small rakes can be raked at will, or the rake can be set to rake automatically, delivering a bundle at every revolution. The grain is delivered at the side of the machine, out of the way of the team. The rake is particularly adapted to raking lodged and tangled grain, and can be dropped down to pick up grain when lying close to the ground, while the machine is in motion. This Raking Attachment is very light and very strong.

The most Successful Combined Machine in Use.

Great Trial of Reapers & Mowers

AT

Agricultural College,

Center Co., Pa., July 26, 27, & 28, 1871.

The "Champion" was awarded the 1st Premium as best Mower and 1st Premium as best Combined Reaper and Mower with Self-Rake Attachment, in competition with Dodge, Akron Excelsior, Hubbard, Miamasburg Excelsior, and World.

TEST OF DRAFT.

"Champion" Combined, Width of Cut, 5 ft. 6 inches.	Draft, 300 lbs.
"Champion" Single Mower, " " 4 ft. 6 inches.	" 250 "
Dodge Combined, " " 4 ft. 5 inches.	" 300 "
Hubbard Combined, " " 4 ft. 6 inches.	" 350 "
Akron Excelsior Combined, " " 4 ft. 5 inches.	" 300 "
Miamasburg " " 4 ft. 5 inches.	" 350 "
World, Combined, " " 4 ft. 5 inches.	" 375 "

The Hubbard at first test of Draft, the Dynamometer stood at 400 lbs. The Agent being dissatisfied the Committee gave the privilege of second trial, showing a very slight difference in result, and the Committee compromised by calling the Draft 350, as above.

The following named gentlemen comprised the Committee :

J. L. SMITH, Hillsview, Westmoreland County, Penn.

J. C. MITCHELL, Lemont, Centre County, Penn.

I. R. BROWN, Millroy, Mifflin County, Penn.

NOTE—It is proper to state that the test of Draft of the above Machines was made on an ascending grade.

DENVER, July 1st, 1871.

Hon. H. B. Bearce, President Colorado Agricultural Society :

SIR: Your Committee, appointed to test the working capacity of Mowing and Reaping Machines, beg leave to report that they have performed that portion of their duty relating to mowing machines.

There were seven machines entered, viz: "Champion" No. 3, "Champion" No. 4, Wood Prize Mower, Kirby, Excelsior, Buckeye, McCormick Whilst your Committee is fully satisfied that any of the above machines are good and safe for any farmer to buy, it would recommend your Society to give the

"CHAMPION" - - - 1st Premium,
WOOD, - - - 2d Premium.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. BOWLUS,
 JOHN PARSONS.

The "Champion" No. 4 Mower with Dropping Attachment,
THE BEST COMBINED MACHINE IN AMERICA



THE DROPPING ATTACHMENT on this machine saves one hand and delivers the grain in handsome gavels for binding; is quickly put on and taken off, and works to perfection. The reel is driven by a chain fitting into notched wheels, which gives it a steady and reliable motion. The outer end of the machine is carried upon a castor wheel, which prevents all trouble in turning at the corners. In reaping, the pivot at the heel of the knife is stiffened, and the weight of the Reaping Attachment is carried equally upon the two Driving-Wheels. A Self-Baker, or Hand-Baker can be attached to this machine.

This is one of the Lightest Draft Machines in the Market.

The Trial of Agricultural Implements AT PALMYRA, N. Y.

The "CHAMPION" awarded a Silver Medal

AS THE

First Prize for the Best Reaper and Mower Combined.

An exhibition of Agricultural Implements was held under the direction of the Palmyra Agricultural Union, at Palmyra, New York, on the 27th, 28th, and 29th days of June. This trial is said to have been one of the most interesting and profitable ever held in the State of New York. The attendance was large and the test thorough. The first prize, a silver medal, was awarded the "Champion," manufactured in Springfield, Ohio, as the best Mower and Reaper, and Combined Dropper.

Trial of Reapers and Mowers in Missouri.

At a trial of Reapers and Mowers held at Tipton, Missouri, on June 17, 1871, in competition with the Climax and Buckeye, the "Champion" was decided the best machine.

Iowa Field Trial of Reaping and Mowing Machines.

At the Great Trial of Reapers and Mowers held at Marshalltown, Iowa, July 19th, to 22d, 1871, the "Champion," in competition with twelve other Machines, was awarded the First Premium as the best Mower.

The "Champion" Machine, on this occasion, showed the lightest draft of any machine in the contest and was remarked by all to be the best Mowing Machine.

Trial in Western Pennsylvania.

At the Greene County Fair, held at Waynesburg, Pa., two *First* Premiums were awarded to the "Champion" for best Single Mower—the result of a very spirited trial of machines held near Waynesburg on the 12th of July last. Also for the BEST REAPER.

THIS CUT REPRESENTS THE IMPROVED "CHAMPION" No. 4 MOWER.
TO WHICH CAN BE ADDED A SELF-RAKING OR DROPPING ATTACHMENT.



THE "CHAMPION" No. 4 MOWER, with wrought-iron frame, standard wrought-iron axle for the drive-Wheels, and wrought-iron Cutter-Bar. Connection to the main frame, secures the greatest possible strength and durability with the least weight. In moving, the points of the Guard-fingers can be turned down, to cut lodged grass low to the ground, or turned up, to pass rough or stony places, while the machine is working; or the cutting apparatus may be entirely raised from the ground, to pass over obstructions while cutting. The Cutter-Bar folds very conveniently for transportation.

THE MOST POWERFUL CUTTING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

ANOTHER TOWNSHIP HEARD FROM.

More Glory and Less Shouting on the Back Seats.

The "Champion" Meets the Hubbard in its Stronghold and Hunts It to the Death.

On Independence Day a party of farmers to the number of two hundred and over, congregated on the farm of Mr. McDonald, in Champaign County, about three miles west of West Liberty, near the Logan County line, to celebrate the nation's natal day by participating in a Reaper trial. The territory in that section is occupied almost exclusively by the Hubbard machine, the Dodge machine also having a slight proprietary interest. Knowing that their machine was invincible, the manufacturers of the "Champion" entered this trial without a friend. The contest began in a field of wheat considerably mixed with rank rye, and badly straw broken, and so effectively did the Springfield machine accomplish its work that the sympathies of those in attendance began to manifest itself in its favor. The principal test however was to come. A field of heavy wheat, badly lodged and tangled—in truth the grain fairly hugged the ground, and can best be described as "flat as a pancake"—was next operated in. Those best acquainted with the "Champion" will readily comprehend the result. Where other machines clogged, choked and stopped, the "Champion" moved forward easily and performed its work to the complete satisfaction of all present. Even those operating the rival machines, though chagrined at the result, could not help but concede that the "Champion" was *par excellence*. It was awarded the highest premium by unanimous vote, and the machine on trial was purchased before even the decision was announced. Next!!!

SWEEPSTAKES PREMIUM.

At the Ohio State Fair, held at Springfield, Ohio, Sept. 25th to 29th, the First Premium was awarded to the manufacturers of the "Champion" Reapers and Mowers for the best display of Harvesting Machinery, being a sweepstakes premium over all competitors.

“CHAMPION” No. 4 on the Road.

The IMPROVED “CHAMPION” No. 4 Wrought Iron Machine is the most complete Harvester ever produced, will cut all kinds of grain and grass, and will cut where all others fail, the STRONGEST MACHINE EVER MADE.



Great Trial of Reapers in Hancock Co., Ohio.

The "Champion" Cock of the Walk.

On the 28th day of June a trial of Reapers took place near Findlay, Hancock county, Ohio, under the auspices of the Hancock county Agricultural society. The details of the match, as told by the special correspondent of the *Cincinnati Times and Chronicle* and the *Cincinnati Commercial*, are as follows:

(Special dispatch to the *Cincinnati Times and Chronicle*.)

FINDLAY, O., June 28th, 12 o'clock M.

A grand reaper trial is now in progress about one mile south of this place. Great interest is manifested at these trials in this section of the State, the one held near here last season being second to no similar contest in the West as regards attendance and excitement. A machine known as the "Champion" and manufactured at Springfield, Ohio, is sold in Northwestern Ohio to the exclusion of almost all other machines; no less than two hundred and fifty-nine having been sold from this point thus far this season. A combination is on foot, it is asserted, on the part of the manufacturers of rival reapers to root out the successful machine and occupy the territory for their own profit. This having been bruited abroad, has called together such a congregation of farmers as were never before assembled to witness a county trial. At half-past nine in the forenoon the match began, with the "Champion" in the lead W.

(Special Telegram to *Cincinnati Commercial*.)

FINDLAY, O., June 28, 8 o'clock, P. M.

One of the most interesting reaping matches ever held in Northwestern Ohio, took place to-day, one mile south of this city, under the auspices of the Hancock County Agricultural Society. It is estimated that there are no less than twelve hundred reapers and mowers now in use in this county.

Of this number at least one thousand are "Champions," manufactured at Springfield, in this State, and the remainder about equally divided among other leading machines. Heretofore reaping and mowing matches in this locality have been conducted in the interests of machine men, owing to the increasing importance of the trade, and a disposition manifested by unprincipled manufacturers to jockey and deceive an ordinary committee, the Society determined this year to assume control, and so conduct the trial that a fair test might be had.

Notice was given that the Buckeye, Clipper, "Champion," World, Ætna, Dodge, Dorsey, Excelsior, Valley Chief, Hubbard, Russell, Sulky, Climax and Wyandotte Chief, would enter the contest. Most of these machines were present in this immediate vicinity, but upon hearing of an inflexible determination on the part of the committee to adhere to the rules which governed the State Trial, at Mansfield last year, quite a number failed to go to trial. Several machines, however, entered the field. Just before 10 o'clock A. M., the contest began, with the "Champion" in the lead. The following is the draft as tested by Gibbs' dynamometer:

"Champion"	- - - - -	275 lbs.
Russell,	- - - - -	300 "
Climax,	- - - - -	330 "
Dorsey,	- - - - -	350 "
Johnson,	- - - - -	350 "

The Mowing Match, which was originally announced to take place at the same time and place as the Reaper Trial, has been deferred until July 12th. The postponement of the Mowing Match was made at the solicitation of the farmers, who are actively engaged in wheat harvest, and cannot now spare time to attend. B.

Trial of Mowing Machines at Findlay, Ohio.

FIVE MACHINES STRUGGLE FOR THE SUPREMACY.

THE "CHAMPION" IN THE LEAD.

Telegram to the Cleveland Herald.

FINDLAY, July 12.—To-day, on the farm of Mr. John Marble, four and a half miles south of here, a competitive trial of several of the most noted mowing machines was conducted under the auspices of the Hancock Agricultural Society, a sequel of the Reaper Trial held near here on the 28th of June. The attendance was quite large, consisting principally of farmers, who watched the performance of the different machines with close attention.

There were five well known machines in competition, the "Champion," Clipper, Climax, Russell, and the Wyandotte Chief, and a new invention from Illinois, named the Sherwood. The grass given them to cut was as hard mowing as could possibly be selected. It was rank lodged clover, with a dense second growth, badly matted, on soft peaty soil. The bottom was soft, and in many places quite wet from recent showers. A machine that can cut this grass without clogging can work anywhere.

At 1 o'clock P. M., the match was opened by a No. 4 Champion, with the inventor, Mr. Wm. N. Whiteley, in the driver's seat. It moved twice around the field, doing its work neatly and to the satisfaction of the committee and spectators. The next on the field was the Clipper, followed in order as named after each machine had cut the quantity of grass allotted.

At the trial for draft made in this test, most of the machines behaved fairly, except the Clipper, which unfortunately clogged five times in going one hundred and fifty feet. The following is the draft: "Champion," 225; Sherwood, 237½; Clipper, 262½; Russell, 275; Wyandotte Chief, 235; Climax, 300.

The decision of the committee in reference to the merits of the various machines, as demonstrated both at the reaping and the mowing trial, will not be given until the annual exhibition of the County Agricultural Society this fall. Without attempting to anticipate the verdict, the general opinion on the ground appeared to be that the "Champion," which; by the way, is the favorite with the agriculturists in this section, has lost nothing by the contest.

B.

The award was made at Findlay, October 5th, 1871. The "Champion" taking the Prize for the Best and Most Successful Reaping and Mowing Machine.

Another Victory for the "Champion"

The Campaign for 1872 begun.

The "CHAMPION" LEADS THEM ALL.

At a Field Trial, held September 20th, 1871, upon the grounds of the Central Ohio Fair, at Mechanicsburg, Ohio, the "Champion," in competition with a number of well known harvesters, was awarded the

*1st Premium as Best Single Mower.
1st Premium as Best Single Reaper:
1st Premium as Best Self-Raker.
1st Premium as Best Combined Reaper and Mower.*

A SWEEPSTAKE TRIUMPH.

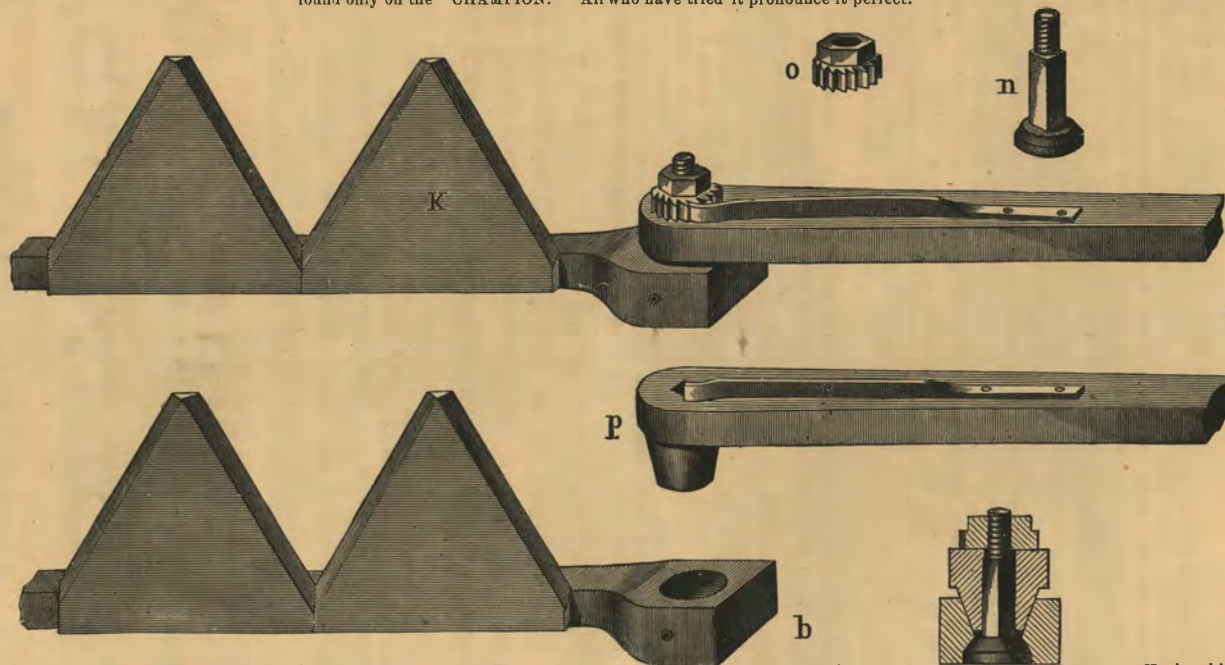
The superiority of the "Champion" as a grain or grass cutter excelling any single machines, either as Reapers or Mowers only, has been again and again clearly proven in the past few years, in a number of the most *hotly contested* Field Trials ever held in America.

Thousands of farmers who are using these machines have found them to excel any single machines for either purpose, and so well is the fact now established that the "Champion" is perfectly adapted to reaping or mowing with the same machine, that single machines, for either purpose only, are of but little value and no profit.

The "Champion" is the only Combined Reaper and Mower in which all the principles of its mechanism are in perfect harmony. There is no changing of knives, cutter-bar and gearing to adapt the machine from one purpose to another, but that which is fitted for one purpose is adapted to all. Therefore this machine is clear of the useless and complicated parts found upon many of the well known machines, and every purchaser can rest assured in selecting the "Champion," that he has found a most reliable friend that will never fail him, even under the most difficult tests a harvesting machine can be submitted to.

Improved Pat. Pitman Connection to the Knife Heel

The most perfect working arrangement ever invented; *Saves Time and Money*; worth \$10 to every machine; no First-Class Machine can be made without it; to be found only on the "CHAMPION." All who have tried it pronounce it perfect.



This cut represents the new improved adjustable compensating Pitman Connections to the Knife Heel, Figure P, showing the conical point on the Pitman Hook, which fits into a corresponding socket in the Knife Heel, B, as shown in Figure K, the ratchet bolt Figure N, passing through the Knife Heel and Pitman, tightened by the ratchet nut, Figure O, and secured to the proper place by the spring on the Pitman. By this arrangement the Pitman Connections to the Knife Heel may be adjusted so that there is no lost motion in the Knife, and much of the noise of the machine is prevented. This improvement, among many other valuable ones, is found only on the "**CHAMPION**" MACHINES.

HORACE GREELEY

—ON THE—

“CHAMPION.”

The Philosopher tells “How the Old Thing Works.”

We extract from the *New York Tribune* of January 25th, 1871, the following brief description of the “Champion” machine:

The frame of this machine is made of four bars of wrought iron, double riveted at the corners. It is further strengthened by having the shaft for the main driving wheels firmly bolted across it. The power is communicated from both main wheels by means of internal gears meshing into pinions, which latter are upon a shaft, also lying across the main frame and parallel to the main wheel shaft; on this pinion shaft is placed a bevel wheel which in turn meshes into a bevel pinion upon a counter shaft, running at right angles to the above to the rear of the frame, and which counter-shaft has upon its further end the balance or crank-wheel from which the power is communicated through the pitman to the knife.

The cutter or finger-bar is hinged to the rear side of the main frame. This hinged joint, indispensably necessary in a mowing machine, in order to allow the bar to lie close to the uneven and varying surface of the grass field, has caused much trouble to the inventor in order to give it the required flexibility with a strength sufficient to withstand the inevitable strain to which it is subjected when, as frequently happens, a spirited team is brought to a full stop by running it against an unseen stump or stone. This combination of flexibility and strength is obtained in the Champion by making the inner shoe of the cutter-bar quite long and projecting the front and back ends of this shoe upward so that through both may be passed a round rod of solid cold-rolled iron, which rod extends the full length of the main frame, being fastened to the front and rear bars thereof; thus avoiding the difficulties incident to a joint no wider than the joint itself.

We have thus far only spoken of the general construction of the carriage of this machine. There are other improvements to which we would call attention.

As a Mower, the “Champion” is as simple as could be made, were it not adapted for receiving the reaping attachments, and yet a Dropper, Self-Raker or Hand-Raker, can at any time be added. The Dropper is a light slatted platform, hinged to the rear of the cutter-bar. The slat next to the main frame is raised at an oblique angle to the plane of the other bars to prevent the grain scattering off at the side while the gavel is being collected. The reel is driven by an endless chain fitting into toothed wheels, one on the hub of the inside driving wheel, and the other on the reel-shaft, allowing the chain to be slack, thus preventing friction.

The Self-Rake is attached to the inside shoe at the cutter-bar, and rises and falls in unison with it. It is driven by an endless chain, which runs over the hub of the inside driving-wheel to a vertical shaft that drives the rake, thus giving a positive motion to the rake, and a flexible connection with the driving-wheels. There are four rakes, which act also as reels to gather the grain against the sickle. The driver may, at his will, cause any one of these to sweep the platform, or if desired he may adjust any one rake to clear the platform at each revolution.

The guard-fingers are forged out of solid pieces of iron, the slot being afterward accurately sawed, and the guard then polished. It is next carbonized and hardened upon its surface, leaving, however, a center of soft iron. The sections of the knife are soft in the center, and hardened on the cutting edges. They are fastened to cold-rolled iron backs, which possess the stiffness of steel and the toughness of iron. The guards are fastened to a cutter-bar of the same material.

The connection between the knife-head and the pitman rod is an oval ball-joint, a bolt passing through both to keep them in place and take up any slack caused by wear; thus this joint, while firm, will move slightly to accommodate any slight variation or strain in the machinery. The opposite end of the pitman rod is fastened to the crank-pin on the balance-wheel by a ball-joint, which may also be taken up as it wears. These are both new inventions of Mr. Whiteley, and seem to possess great value.

The pitman, or fly-wheel shaft, has one long bearing, extending from the balance-wheel at one end to the bevel pinion at the other, thus avoiding all possibility of getting out of line by any sudden strain, and being also less liable to wear.

The track-clearer is a novelty worthy of notice, being a skeleton cone hinged at its apex to the outer shoe of the cutter-bar, and at an angle sufficient to cause it to revolve as the machine moves forward, turning the cut grass from that left standing.

The working parts of the "Champion" are so constructed that they can be taken apart and put together in the field with a common wrench. All parts subject to severe use are hardened on their surfaces, and the materials used in these machines are of the best quality,—steel and cold-rolled iron entering largely into their construction.

DESCRIPTION

—OF THE—

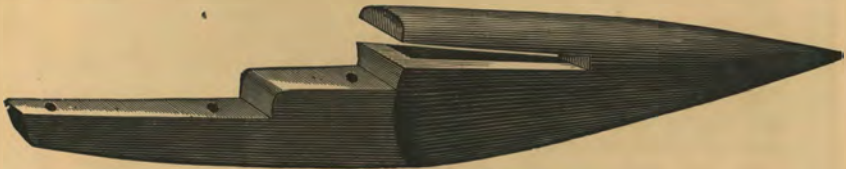
CUTTING APPARATUS.

The Guard Fingers on the "Champion" Machines are forged from solid pieces of iron or steel, as shown in Figure 1,



(FIGURE 1.)

Solid, without a slot, after which the slot is sawed out of the solid metal, as represented in Figure 2,



(FIGURE 2.)

Leaving a clear, perfect, smooth cutting edge when ground and tempered, and securing the greatest uniformity possible in the size and shape of the fingers. In tempering, the entire outer surface is hard, and the center soft and tough, thus making a guard finger superior to any other ever produced.

THE ADVANTAGE OF A REAR-CUT MACHINE AND THE DISADVANTAGE OF A FRONT-CUT MACHINE

May be briefly stated as follows:

Rear cut machines do not throw the driver off.

Front cut machines do throw the driver off.

With a rear cut machine the driver sees an obstruction in time to avoid it.

With a front cut machine the driver sees the obstruction after the cutter-bar has struck it, and he is being thrown off.

With a rear cut machine the turning at the corner is rendered easy, as the cutter-bar backs off from the grass in turning.

With a front cut machine, in turning the corner, the cutter-bar pushes forward over the grass, and must be lifted by the driver off the ground, and the machine is backed at every corner.

With a rear cut all the additional power required in cutting bad grass is applied directly upon the drive wheels, and increases its cutting capacity.

With a front cut all the additional power required in cutting bad grass is applied in pulling the driving wheels up off the ground, and thus destroys its cutting power.

With a rear cut machine the horses are hitched near the drive wheels, which is the point of resistance on the ground.

With a front cut machine the horses are hitched far in front of the drive wheels, and thereby increasing the draft of the machine.

In a rear cut machine there is no burdensome weight upon the horses' necks when the machine is at work or the cutter-bar folded.

In a front cut machine the team is constantly annoyed by excessive weight upon their necks, and when the bar is folded it becomes ruinous to horses.

With a good rear cut machine a practical and successful side delivery Self-Raking Reaping Attachment can be furnished, that will do excellent work in all kinds of grain.

With a front cut machine there is no successful Self-Raking Attachment, all attempts with front cut machines in this direction have proved a failure.

In rear cut machines the horses are sufficiently far from the cutting apparatus for perfect safety, and also the whiffle-trees are sufficiently far from the cutters to give the reel or rake ample space to bring in the grain in front of the knife, without pulling it down.

In front cut machines the horses are so near the cutters as to be frequently injured in backing the machine, and room sufficient can not be had between the whiffle-trees and knife, for he reel to bring in the grain.

All the Champion Machines cut in the rear, and every farmer who uses one will never again consent to be bothered with a front cut machine.

FRONT VIEW OF "CHAMPION" No. 3 MOWER.

The Cutter-Bar Elevated to Pass an Obstruction at the Inner End.

The CUTTER-BAR on this machine is attached directly to the main frame, which serves as a guide to the standing grass; by this arrangement the Cutter-Bar folds over on to the frame of the machine for transportation.

The large Shoe following in the track of the inside drive wheel, which serves as a guide to the standing grass; by this arrangement the machine is very narrow, and a full width of cut obtained. The

