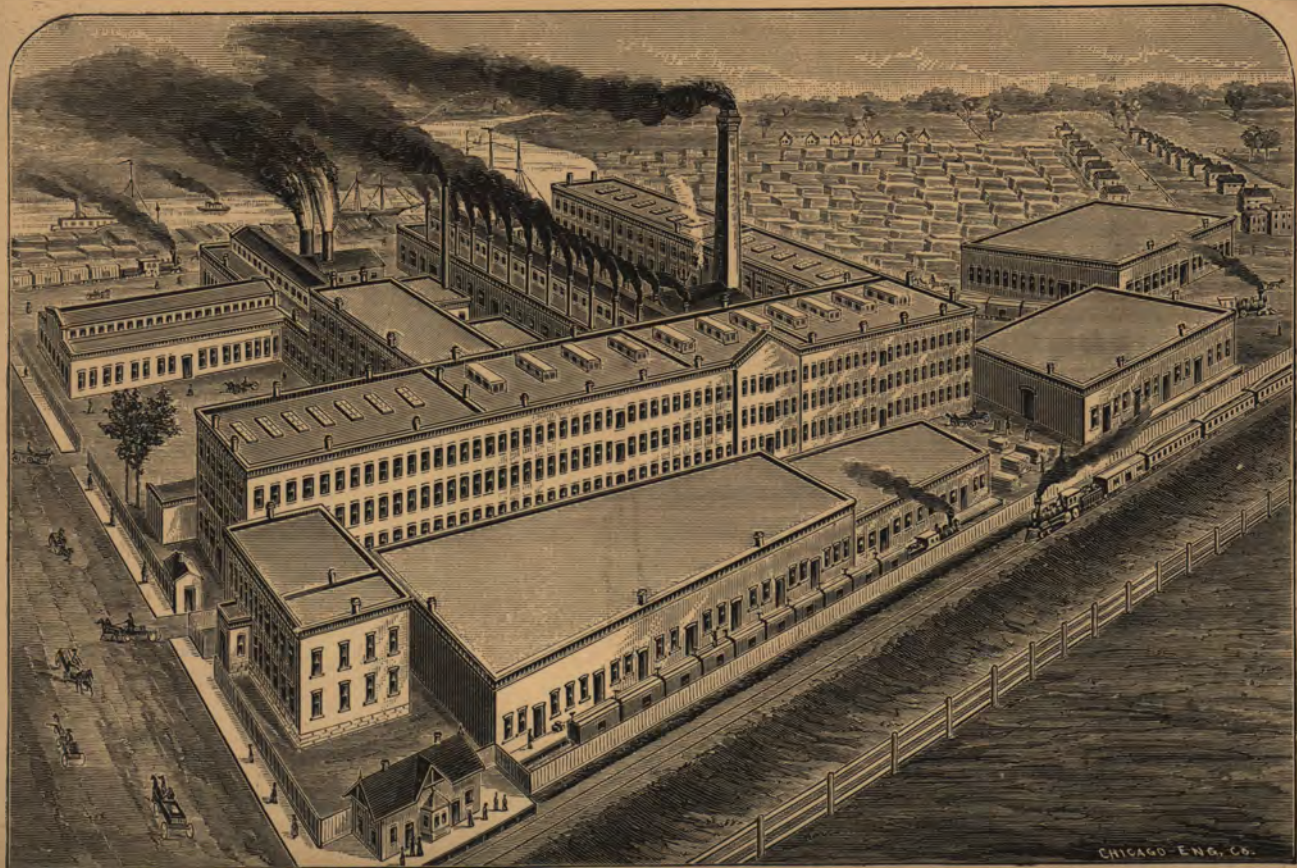




1882

WILLIAM DEERING  
MANUFACTURER OF  
HARVESTING MACHINERY,  
CHICAGO ILL.

Selling Agent at JOHN GRINNELL, JR., Agent,  
MILLVILLE, NEW YORK.



CHICAGO-ENG. CO.

WORKS AND OFFICE OF WILLIAM DEERING, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Office of

William Deering,

Chicago, Ill., January 1, 1882.

TO THE FARMING PUBLIC:

Again the manufacturer of the Deering Harvesting Machinery has to thank your kind favor and appreciation for a year of unrivaled success. More than twenty years ago the first of these machines, the Marsh Harvester, was put upon the market. It was at once received with enthusiasm by the farming public, and has ever since been a favorite with agriculturists. From this early start the fame and success of the Deering Machines has steadily grown from year to year. As the grain-growing territory of the country spread, and the demand on America for grain products became more urgent, it became apparent that a machine was required to do more work than the harvester was capable of, with less labor to the operator.

The answer of the manufacturer to this demand was the Marsh Wire Binder, an answer the best that was given by any wire binder, but really not enough to satisfy the intelligent and careful farmer. A strong feeling existed against the use of wire for many reasons, and it was evident that grain-growers were dissatisfied with the wire binder and were hoping for something better.

What this improvement over the wire binder should be, they did not exactly know, but they had sufficient faith in the ingenuity of the American inventor, and the enterprise of the American manufacturer, to believe that it would be forthcoming. Nor were they disappointed.

The manufacturer of the Deering Machine had recognized the strength of this feeling and had been quietly experimenting with a machine in which he, at least, had unbounded faith. How completely this faith was justified, the sequel has shown.

In the year 1879 he took the farming public and his competitors by surprise by introducing the Deering Twine Binder. In that year quite a number were made and were wonderfully successful.

Such was his confidence in the machine that in 1880 he made several thousand. This created the greatest consternation among his competitors, who having nothing but wire binders to offer, were loud in their declarations that twine binders, and especially the Deering Twine Binder, were a failure. But this *failure* proved one of the grandest successes of modern invention.

In 1881 many thousands were made, and now the manufacturers who were loudly shouting failure in 1880 are attempting to appropriate a part of the popularity and fame of the Deering Binder, an attempt in which they have been, so far, and doubtless will be, unsuccessful. Other machines are made at the Deering manufactory no less successful than the Deering Binder, a description of all of which will be found in the following pages.

## THE DEERING HARVESTER WORKS.

No better index of the prosperity of the country could be found than the growth and spread of its manufactures, and no example of wonderful progress is better than that of the Deering Harvester Works.

Twenty years ago, *seven men* were able to build the Marsh Harvesters that were demanded;—during the season of 1881, *thirteen hundred men* were employed in making the world-renowned Deering Machines.

For many years the Deering Works were located at Plano, Illinois, but after many successive years of cramped effort, and failure in keeping up with the demand for machines, it was found necessary to remove to a better location. In November, 1881, the new works were occupied, a cut of which will be seen on the first page.

The history of the past season has been that of every previous year. In spite of the fact that, during a large part of the year, the work was carried on night and day, without cessation, the demand for the Deering Machines largely outran the supply, and again agents and intending purchasers were disappointed. To avoid, if possible, the recurrence of this unpleasant circumstance, large additions have been made to the works, which will increase their capacity nearly, or quite, one-third.

A wing three stories high, 190 feet long, by 60 feet wide, has been added to the Main Building.

An extension of the Main Building 112 feet long has been made.

A wing, 126 feet by 64, has been built on the Foundry.

A new Warehouse, 200 feet long by 60 wide, has been built.

A Tumbling-room, 46 feet by 40 feet, and a Core-room, 42 feet by 28 feet, have been added.

An addition of 70 feet by 40 feet has been made to the Blacksmith Shop, and an extension of 105 feet has been built on the Main Warehouse.

A large addition has been made to the Office; new cottages, and a library and chapel have been built for the accommodation of the workmen.

The Milwaukee Branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway runs close by the factory on one side, and the North Branch of the Chicago River on the other, thus providing the best facilities for shipping and receiving freight. A long line of dock allows several vessels to unload their cargoes at the same time.

Scattered about are many store-houses for sand, oil, coal, coke, &c., and great piles of lumber, consisting of many millions of feet of hard and soft lumber, together with thousands of tons of pig iron.

The Deering Harvester Works, as they stand to-day, are among the very largest in the country, covering, with buildings, lumber and cottages, an area of twenty-five acres. No better evidence of the wonderful favor that the Deering Machines have found with the agricultural public could be given than this story of wonderful development.



## THE DEERING MARSH HARVESTER

### AS A HAND BINDER.

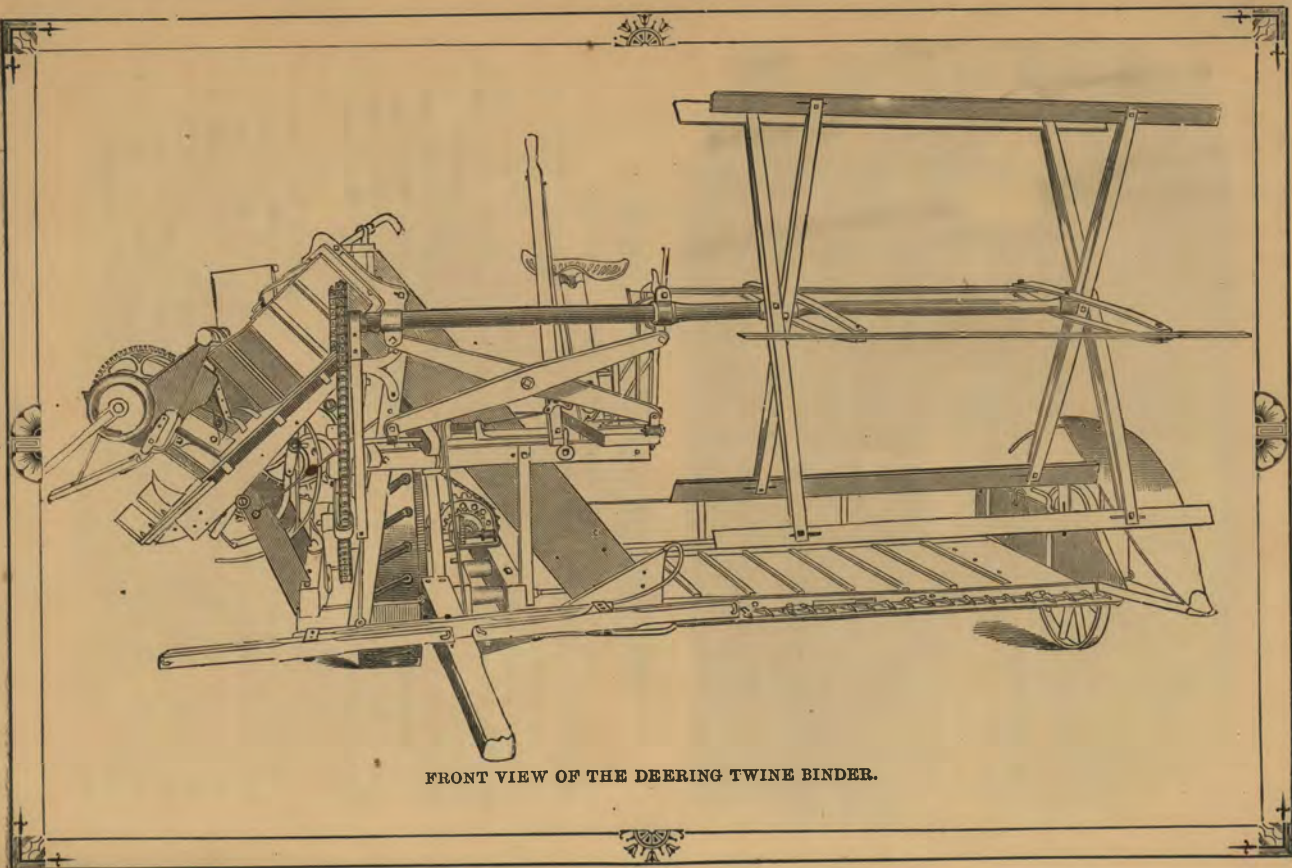
The Harvester is made in two cutting widths, 5 feet and 6 feet, the latter being designed as the Harvest King.

Many of the old hand-binding Harvesters, that were built ten, twelve, and fifteen years ago, are still doing good service in the field. Letters were received, during the last harvest, from owners, stating that they were running Harvesters for the fifteenth year as successfully as they did the first year.

No agricultural machines ever made have proved stronger or more durable than Deering's Marsh Harvester. None receive such universal or enthusiastic praise. Every man who has ever owned one of the Harvesters is its warm friend.

The firm grasp that its inventor took on the needs of grain-growing is shown by the fact, that for over twenty years it has remained the basis of all grain-harvesting machines, and to day there is no grain-binder in use that is not attached to a Marsh Harvester, or a machine almost identical with it. It is, and always has been, and doubtless will be, the model of machines of its class, and the standard by which all others are estimated.

The Harvester as a hand-binder has all the improvements and excellent features that are described further on, in connection with its famous attachment, the Deering Twine Binder.



FRONT VIEW OF THE DEERING TWINE BINDER.

## THE DEERING MARSH HARVESTER.

The Harvester, as used with the Deering Twine Binder attached, is a wonderful combination of strength and durability, with light weight and ease of draught.

It is plain that a Harvester, to bear the weight and strain of a self-binder, must be made somewhat stronger and heavier than for hand-binding. Recognizing this fact, I have striven for years past to avoid, at the same time, the clumsiness and weight by which strength is gained in some of the machines in the market, and the frailness by which others have striven for light draught.

By using the most carefully selected material, and by employing skillful mechanics, and by making those parts strong that need strength, and those parts light that do not bear much strain, I have produced a Harvester that is conceded on all hands to be, by far, of the Lightest Draught of any in existence. For the harvest of 1882, my Harvester has been strengthened in many points, even beyond the strength of previous years. The Cutting Apparatus is the most perfect in existence. The cutter-bar is of cold-rolled iron. The guards are malleable iron with leger plates, easily removed.

Both ends of the machine are provided with new Raising and Lowering devices, which are at once easily operated, simple and durable. The Harvester is capable of movement, up and down, of 12 inches, and may be set lower on the side castings than any other. This fact, together with the thinness of the cutter-bar, enables it to cut a very short stubble without tilting, and the consequent hard draught.

The Reel is adjustable, in all directions, by a single lever, and will handle lodged and short grain as well as the tallest.

The Tilting Lever, in all its positions, is within easy reach of the driver, who may, by its use, tilt the Harvester up or down, while in motion, to accommodate it to different lengths of grain, or irregularities in the ground.

The Main Wheel is a model of strength and durability. Its face is wide, and this fact, together with the light draught of the machine, adapts it to cutting on damp or soft ground, where other machines would stick.

The Main Gear is so connected to the Wheel that it cannot get out of place, and the gearing is very carefully made and tested. It is surrounded by a heavy iron frame-work, which is strongly bolted to the gear-sill.

No cutting of gears can occur.

The Canvas Elevators are the result of careful experiment, and are so made as to run with the least possible friction. No bulk of grain is too much for them to handle. They never choke or fail to elevate.

This Machine, with the Deering Twine Binder attached, is ahead of all others in every point that makes one machine better than another, and is well calculated to win the respect and pride of its owner.



THE DEERING TWINE BINDER.

## THE DEERING TWINE BINDER.

Probably no harvesting machine ever made has stood so confessedly at the head of its class, as the Deering Twine Binder stands to-day.

The confessions of its supremacy have come from all quarters, not merely from those who own and use them, but even from agents and manufacturers of competing machines.

In 1879, long before other manufacturers had begun to contemplate the possibility of a twine binder, the Deering Twine Binder was put upon the market.

The season of 1882 will be the fourth year in the career of the Deering Binder, and in this time, the manufacturer has gained the experience that is the first requisite for making a successful binder.

He has learned many things, that any manufacturer *must* learn, and is for this reason, several years ahead of those that are attempting to follow his lead.

The harvest season of 1881 has established, beyond a question, the incomparable superiority of the Deering principles. No one now ventures to doubt that the gearing and weight of a binder must be in the rear, in order to keep the weight from the horses' necks. No one doubts that a binder must size its bundles automatically, that it must pack and compress the grain before tying the knot, and that it must make a complete separation of every bundle.

The season of 1881 has been a great triumph for the Deering Binder. In spite of the almost universal shortage in crops, the many thousands that were made were eagerly sought for, and thousands more were wanted that could not be supplied.

Everywhere it has proved its superiority. In the harvest no binder has been so sure and reliable, so free from breakages, and so economical. In field trials and at fairs, it has been universally successful. In many communities, the only reliance during harvest season has been the Deering Twine Binder. In a large number of cases, those who had purchased other twine binders, after trying them, were forced to put them aside and buy a Deering, if one was to had, or to wait patiently until some fortunate neighbor, who had a Deering, could cut their crop.

The man who becomes the owner of the Deering Twine Binder may feel a perfect security that he has not merely the best twine binder made, but one that will never fail him in any condition of grain. He can make no mistake.

## DESCRIPTION.

The universal testimony borne by numberless letters from enthusiastic owners, shows that the Deering Binder runs at least one horse lighter than any other binder. It is hundreds of pounds lighter in weight, and is constructed on perfect scientific principles.

There is absolutely *No Weight* on the horses' necks, as the weight of the binder is all at the rear.

The grain is cut and elevated over the drive-wheel to the binder.

No matter in what condition it comes over, when the grain reaches the rapidly moving adjuster, it is straightened and hurried on to the packers, which compress it into an even, tight bundle.

When enough grain has accumulated to make the bundle, the binding mechanism is automatically started, the needle brings the twine around the sheaf, a few quick and easy movements of the tying apparatus are made, and the bundle is tied.

Then the discharge arms advance and with great power force the bound bundle gently away from the binder and drop it on the ground.

More grain is hurried into the binder, packed, compressed, bound and dropped, tied, on the ground. So the operation goes on with a regularity and certainty that could not be greater if the machine were human.

The bundles are made always of the same size, and are always bound tight. The knot is a secure one and cannot be slipped.

The separation, even in the worst conditions of grain, is always perfect.

Not a spear of grain is lost. From the time the grain is cut until it lies on the ground, a bound bundle, the wind cannot reach it. It is protected by the elevators and a sheet-iron deflector over the binder, and is held from scattering by the drop-decks which move out of the way when the bundle is bound.

There is little or no wear, as only the packers work until the bundle is accumulated, when it takes but a few seconds to bind and discharge the bundle.

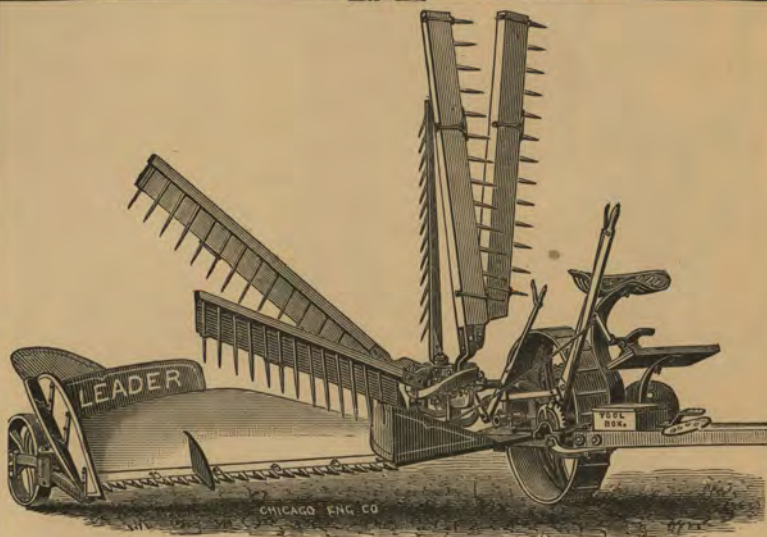
The grain is easily moved to the binder by the use of the light adjuster, and the bundle is always tied in the middle.

The mechanism is simple and easily comprehended, and is entirely exposed to view. There is no complication or liability to get out of order.

The very best material that can be found is used in its construction. It is made of the best steel and wrought iron, and most of the castings are of malleable iron.

Every binder is tested, carefully and securely packed, before it leaves the factory, so that it is in perfect adjustment on reaching the harvest field.

No expense and pains are spared to make the Deering Twine Binder a perfect grain harvester, and it seems to be the unanimous verdict of the public that it is so.



## THE LEADER REAPER.

The Leader Reaper is made as a Combined and as a Single Reaper. As a Wide Cut, in both styles, it is made to cut over six feet, and as a Medium Cut to cut over five feet.

The Combined Leader is a One-Wheel Reaper and a Two-Wheel Mower. The Wheel, as a Reaper, consists of two wheels put together. When used as a Mower, these two wheels are separated, and one is placed at each end of the axle.

Two distinct cutting apparatuses are furnished, and there are two speeds, one for mowing and one for reaping.

The Single Leader is light and strong, and will outlast several of the cheap machines put on the market.

The Leader is a wrought-iron reaper. The Main Frame is double, and the two pieces are bolted together and strongly braced. This frame never twists, and the boxes, being bolted to it, are never out of line.

The cutter-bar cannot be sprung or twisted. It does not carry the weight of the platform, and the grain-wheel is not attached to the cutter-bar.

The whole cutting apparatus, table and all, may be raised or lowered from the driver's seat.

The grain platform rests on a steel rod which acts like a buggy spring.

It is conceded on all hands that the Leader is remarkably light in draught, and there is no side-draught or weight on the horses' necks.

Examine the Leader before buying a Reaper.



THE NEW DEERING MOWER.

## THE DEERING MOWER.

The Deering Mower is essentially a modern mower.

In the struggle to obtain a successful self-binder, many manufacturers have allowed their mowers to fall behind the times. Nevertheless, advances in the methods of cutting grass have been almost, if not quite, as great as in grain-cutting.

The Deering Mower embodies all the principles that have been proved to be the best, and is the very latest result of science and experience.

It is very light in weight, weighing less than 575 pounds. But its draught is lighter even than would be supposed from its small weight, on account of its perfect gearing and its superior workmanship. Another reason for its remarkably easy draught is the fact that there is absolutely *no side draft*, so that the pole may be taken from the neck-yoke ring and allowed to lie on the top of the yoke, and no motion from side to side can be discovered. There is no weight on the horses' necks, which contributes still further to the light draught of the Deering Mower.

The gearing is made on the most scientific principles, and is very perfect in its working. The clutch is easily thrown in and out at any point by the driver's foot.

All the parts that are liable to wear are so made as to be replaced at cost of little trouble and expense. The shafts are made of cold-rolled iron, as strong and lasting, and more costly than steel.

The Main Shaft has a bearing at each end, seven inches long, instead of three and one-half inches, the usual length. The lower bearing is cast on a chill, and the upper bearing is carefully babbitted.

The Pitman Shaft runs in a sleeve which, if need be, is easily replaced, and its bearings are three and one-half inches long, and babbitted.

The Oil Cups are made on an entirely new plan, which admits of no dirt entering or mixing with the oil.

The Pitman Connection is formed by one set-screw and a jam-nut, and is perfectly adjustable. The pitman is of steel, and the boxes of brass.

The Tilting Lever is within easy reach of the driver, who by its use can easily clear the cutter-bar of any obstruction.

The Cutter-bar is of cold-rolled iron, and is provided with small wheels at each end, and has an easy rocking motion which allows it to rise over any obstruction or irregularity in the ground. But when the mower is cutting in very heavy clover, by a simple device the cutter-bar can be locked so as to be perfectly rigid. A notable fact is the freedom from noise with which the Deering Mower works. Especial pains has been taken in this matter, and the result exceeds expectations.

All the nuts are lock-nuts, the advantage of which will be readily seen.

Though this is but the second year of the Deering Mower, the manufacturer feels unbounded confidence that it will prove as popular and as successful as the Deering Twine Binder has been.



### THE WARRIOR MOWER.

This Mower has long been a favorite with the farming public.

In the point most vital to mowers, viz: ease of cutting, it is allowed to excel all others.

Freedom from breakages and light draught have won the Warrior an enviable position among mowers.

The claim that is especially made for the Warrior is on its remarkable cutting qualities.

This grows out of the fact that the guards are only  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches apart and the sections only  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches wide, so that in the length of the Warrior bar the grass is divided into 44 distinct subdivisions instead of 28 as on ordinary machines. The cutting surface of the Warrior knife is  $93\frac{1}{2}$  inches instead of 70 inches—the usual length.

Thus it is seen that the grass is cut with much less power and much greater certainty than with the ordinary cutting apparatus.

The Cutter-Bar has a rolling motion which allows it to hug the ground closely, making a clean, uniform stubble.

The gear is completely inclosed, and is thus protected from grit and dust.

The Lifting Lever and the Tilting Lever are within easy reach of the driver and are efficient and easily operated. The guards are malleable iron and leger plated.

There is no side-draught or weight on the horses' necks.

The Warrior Mower is time-tried, and no one who owns one ever finds reason to complain of it.

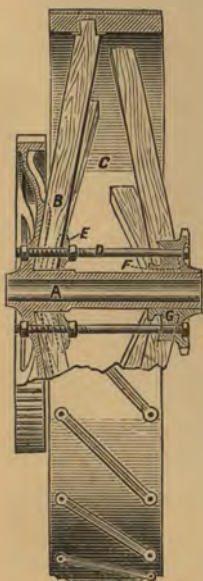
## THE MARSH WIRE BINDER.

There has never been a binder made less liable to get out of order or of fewer parts than the Marsh Wire Binder. It is not an uncommon thing for them to run during the entire harvest without once breaking the wire. The Marsh Wire Binder is very light in weight and is easily understood and managed without the aid of a machinist, even in starting it. The confidence and popularity that the Marsh Wire Binder obtained during the years it was actively made and sold is such that it is still called for. This demand cannot be refused, and any purchaser desiring a wire binder can obtain one by giving ample notice to the agent.

## THE DEERING MARSH HARVESTER AS A FLAX-CUTTING MACHINE

Is very satisfactory in its work. A smooth sickle adapted to cutting flax is furnished on application, at small cost.

## MAIN WHEEL OF THE DEERING HARVESTER.



One of the most important parts of a harvesting machine is the Main Wheel, as many farmers know to their cost.

It is a common experience, just at the height of the harvest season to have the Main Wheel break down, and as such a vital part of the machine is not easily or soon replaced, the consequences are often serious.

There is no possibility of such a misfortune occurring to the owner of the Deering Harvester. The Improved Drive Wheel is probably the most perfect one made.

This cut shows how the wheel is made, a part of it being shown in section.

The wheel is  $\frac{1}{2}$  broad and the tire is unusually thick. The Main Gear, shown in the left of the cut, is cast on the sleeve which encircles the shaft A.

It is impossible for the gear to get twisted out of its place, and as a consequence there is none of the hard draught or cutting which so often occurs.

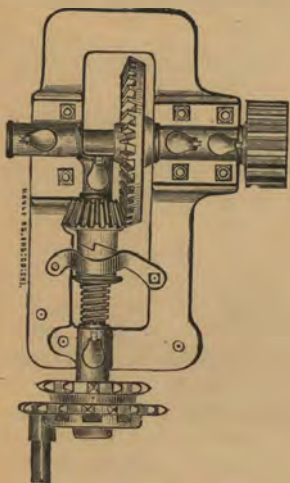
The Hub, G, is very firmly secured by the bolts, D, to the main gear.

The great cause of the breaking down of wheels is that the spokes shrink and work out of their places, thus allowing the wheel to collapse.

By examining the cut carefully it will be seen how impossible it is for this accident to occur with the Deering Wheel.

The spokes are deeply sunk into the felloe, so that they cannot move at that end. At the bottom they are secured at the left by the flange E, which encircles the sleeve of the main gear, and which is secured in its place by nuts on the bolts D. On the right the spokes are held in their place by F, a flange or toe on the hub G. So it will be seen the spokes cannot be worked from their places, even in case they should shrink greatly, which shrinking is carefully guarded against by selecting and seasoning them. It will be noticed that the wheel is provided with diagonal instead of the ordinary parallel lug, which reduces the unpleasant jolting in moving over hard ground, or in traveling along the road.

The Main Wheel of the Deering Harvester, it will thus be seen, is a triumph of experience and skill, and is perfectly secure against a breakdown.



## THE GEARING.

A great reason for the acknowledged light draft of the Deering Harvester is the perfection of its gearing.

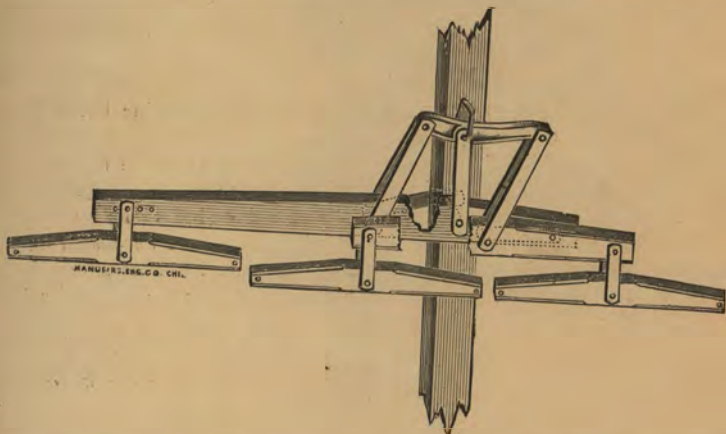
It is simply impossible for the gears to run otherwise than true, as may be seen by looking at the cut. They are completely encircled by a strong iron frame-work, with which the lower box in the cut, that next the crank-wheel, is cast in one piece, and is 5 inches long. The boxes are accurately bored and are very long, that on the right, next the main pinion, being  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length and having two oil-cups, in order that every part of the shaft may be easily oiled.

The box in which the other end of the shaft runs is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length. The other boxes are each much longer than those usually found on harvesters.

The entire gear-frame is securely bolted to the gear-sills and secured by double-nutted bolts.

No trouble can ever arise by reason of the cutting of gears and the consequent hard draught.

## THREE HORSE EQUALIZER.



The Three Horse Equalizer provided with the Deering Harvester is the only one used on a harvesting machine that is worthy of the name.

By examining the accompanying cut it will be readily seen that the work of drawing the machine is really equalized among the three horses. The work to be done by the horse attached to the single-tree may be readily varied to suit his strength by simply changing the single-tree from one to another of the holes provided.

This Equalizer is made on really scientific principles by an ingenious use of the principle of leverage.

It will not allow a willing horse to do the work of his lazy companions.

This advantage will be appreciated by any one who has experienced the disadvantages of overworking horses in the heat of the harvest seasons

## ABOUT TWINE.

Twine is an article of the greatest interest and importance to the grain grower. When the only binders in use were wire binders, the question of binding material was not so important as it has become since the general introduction of twine binders. Then the material used was wire always of a certain size and of a certain length to the pound. But with the use of twine binders has come the greatest diversity in binding material.

The Deering Twine Binder is so made that the machine compresses the bundle before the twine is put around it, and the knot is tied when the twine is comparatively slack. This occasions little, or no wear on the binder and throws no strain on the twine until the knot is tied. For this reason, small-sized twine can be used which measures over 700 feet to the pound, and as all twine is sold at so much a pound and not so much a foot,

this fact gives the Deering a great advantage over the machines that use twine measuring a little over 400 feet, as do those described below.

These machines, having no means for compressing the bundle, are obliged to get large and strong twine to do this work.

This twine costs as much a pound as the Deering twine, but will not go nearly so far in binding an acre of grain.

But, though this twine is strong, it will not stand a strain sufficient to bind really tight, and much of this costly twine is wasted.

It has been demonstrated, also, that a machine binding its bundles of a fixed and large size, as does the Deering, saves over *one-fourth* of the binding material used by a binder that does not size its bundles.

But, with machines made on other principles than the Deering, a loss will doubtless ensue from discarding the wire binders.

#### VARIETIES OF TWINE.

With the Deering Binder is furnished three kinds of twine. One is made entirely of Manila Hemp, a hemp which grows in the Philippine Islands. The fiber is fine, which allows the twine to be spun out to a great length, while it preserves a remarkable uniformity in size.

The second is made by mixing the Manila with another fiber called Sisal, which is somewhat coarser. The Sisal, however, is used in so small a proportion that a pound of these mixed fibers can be spun out nearly as long as the Manila fiber alone. Still, it is shorter and will cost less per pound to the farmer than the pure Manila, though the Manila is quite as cheap when its extra length is considered. The third is common hemp twine.

The purchaser should be extremely *cautious* in buying twine, and be sure he knows what he is buying, as some manufacturers of binders will have for sale a twine made of Sisal fiber alone. This twine, being so coarse in fiber, will have but little strength to the pound, and is liable to be uneven and give trouble in binding.

None of this kind of twine is furnished with the Deering Binder. The three varieties that are furnished are known to be entirely safe and reliable.

#### WARRANTY.

The following Warranty is given with every machine made by William Deering:

"These machines are all warranted to be well made, of good material and durable, with proper care. If, upon one day's trial, the machine should not work well, the purchaser shall give immediate notice to said William Deering or his agent, and allow time to send a person to put it in order. If it cannot be made to work well, it will be taken back, if returned immediately to his agent, and the cash payment refunded and the notes returned. Keeping and continuing to use the machine shall constitute an acceptance of the same."

## THE DEERING TWINE BINDER

Was awarded the *First Prize*, or the *First Premium* at the following fairs and expositions in 1881:

|                            |                      |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Virginia State Fair.....   | Va.                  |
| Kansas State Fair .....    | Topeka, Kas.         |
| Sedalia Exposition.....    | Sedalia, Mo.         |
| York County Fair.....      | Pa.                  |
| Union County Fair.....     | Pa.                  |
| Berks County Fair.....     | Pa.                  |
| Summit County Fair.....    | Akron, Ohio.         |
| Union County Fair.....     | Marysville, Ohio.    |
| Perry County Fair.....     | New Lexington, Ohio. |
| Stark County Fair.....     | Canton, Ohio.        |
| Ross County Fair.....      | Adelphi, Ohio.       |
| Central Ohio Fair.....     | Orrville, Ohio.      |
| District Fair at.....      | Newark, Ohio.        |
| District Fair at.....      | Adelphi, Ohio.       |
| District Fair at.....      | Greenfield, Ohio.    |
| Decatur County Fair.....   | Greensburg, Ind.     |
| Jay County Fair.....       | Portland, Ind.       |
| District Fair at.....      | Knightstown, Ind.    |
| District Fair at.....      | Edinburgh, Ind.      |
| District Fair at.....      | Thorntown, Ind.      |
| Grundy County Fair.....    | Nevada, Mo.          |
| Atchison County Fair.....  | Atchison, Kans.      |
| McLean County Fair.....    | Bloomington, Ill.    |
| Jefferson County Fair..... | Fairfield, Iowa.     |

### HIGHEST RECOMMENDATION.

(NO PREMIUM GIVEN.)

|                           |                    |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Northern Ohio Fair.....   | Cleveland, Ohio.   |
| Tri-State Fair.....       | Toledo, Ohio.      |
| Defiance County Fair..... | Defiance, Ohio.    |
| Morrow County Fair.....   | Mt. Gilead, Ohio.  |
| Lake County Fair.....     | Painesville, Ohio. |
| Van Wert County Fair..... | Van Wert, Ohio.    |
| Hancock County Fair.....  | Findlay, Ohio.     |

### TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR.

Some of the many letters that have been written by owners of the Deering Twine Binder in which they express their high opinion of it, have been published in circular form. These circulars may be obtained from

AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY,

or by writing to

WILLIAM DEERING,

Manufacturer,

WORKS & OFFICE:  
Cor. of Clypourn & Fullerton Avs.

CHICAGO, ILL.



Aldine Print, Cin'ti.