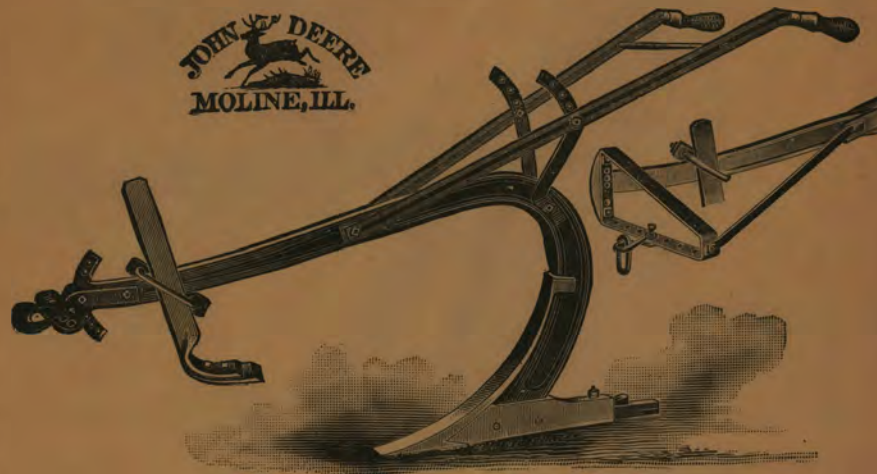


Deere Subsoil Plow



The _____ Iron King



THIS plow is made with a view to easy and inexpensive repairs, and will be found—with the occasional renewing of points—practically indestructible. It has met with complete satisfaction in its first season's use, and is highly commended by all who have used it. It has been used in quite a number of places for plowing up macadamized streets preparatory to paving, and is pronounced the best implement yet produced for that work. It is also a very desirable tool to be used in grading and loosening up hard soil. Where a strong plow is required which will penetrate the hardest ground and run deep, and do heavy as well as light work, we have the best tool yet produced.

This plow is made to follow in the furrow of a turning plow, and can be forced down to any required depth short of two feet, and will stand the strain in the hardest ground. Its power of penetration is very great, and it has been known to stand the strain of seven horses plowing a furrow twenty-three inches deep. It is ordinarily used with three horses at a depth of eight or ten inches below the bottom of the furrow it is following, and is ordinarily used with three to five horses, according to the nature of the ground.



What are You Working For?



Are you satisfied with your crop yield?

Are you getting the full value of your soil?

Are you reaping the full benefit of your labor?

And are the possibilities of sure crops, full yield and greater profits per acre of no interest to you? If your answer is no, then there is something in the following pages for you. If otherwise, don't spend time reading this, but hand it to your more enterprising neighbor.

"As ye sow, so shall ye reap,"

Is true enough, and yet there is another truth less thought of, but not less important—

"As you plow, so shall your harvest be."

A bountiful harvest depends not only upon the character of the seed, but also, and to an extent not yet sufficiently appreciated, upon your work, and the proper preparation of your soil.

Progressive farmers are rapidly learning that the great essential in raising crops in these later years, when drouth is so prevalent, is the

Preparation of the soil to retain the moisture, which is
absolutely necessary to plant growth,

and the solution of the great problem, aside from irrigation, is found in the one word—

SUBSOILING

Important Facts about

. . Subsoil Plowing



IT HAS BEEN DEMONSTRATED that even in the semi-arid regions of Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota and other states, by deep tillage a crop can be secured, whereas by the ordinary methods of shallow plowing it would be a total failure. The necessity, therefore, forces itself upon farmers residing in those regions to plow a certain number of acres every year in such manner as to insure a sufficient crop of the various cereals and vegetables to supply his family and stock throughout the year. This would seem to be, in view of past experience, an imperative necessity, and no farmer of ordinary prudence should be satisfied to stake his all upon a large acreage of one crop put in in the usual manner.

Experience abundantly proves that it will not do to turn several inches of subsoil to the surface, for the reason that no subsoil, however rich, is in condition to nourish vegetation until it has received the fertilizing influence of the sun, atmosphere, frost and rain, while a clay or sandy subsoil never should be returned to the surface. For this reason deep tillage with plows that turn the subsoil on top has received well-merited condemnation.

The benefits of subsoiling are that it enables each square foot of surface to take care of its own rainfall, and store it up to nourish the crop through the unusually dry months of July and August, and is equally beneficial in a wet season, absorbing the rainfall instead of allowing it to lie on the surface or run off in rivulets, carrying the soil with it.

We are permitted to give the following comparative results obtained by Youngers & Co., proprietors of the Geneva (Nebraska) Nurseries, on their farms:

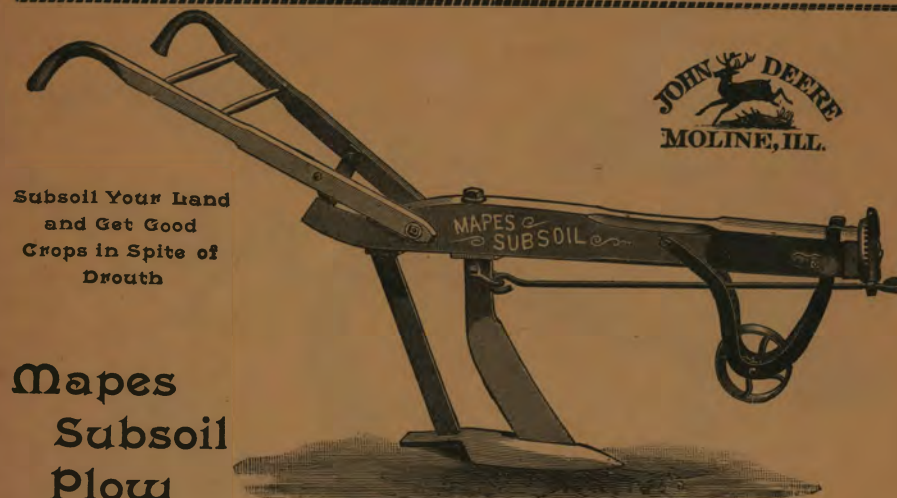
"Land subsoil plowed in the fall of 1892, and planted to corn in the spring of 1893, yielded 75 bushels per acre; while corn on land not subsoiled, but otherwise treated in identically the same manner, yielded but 36 bushels per acre. Land subsoiled and planted to potatoes in the spring of 1893 yielded 125 bushels per acre; while the potato crop on land not subsoiled was practically a failure. The season of 1894 the yield of potatoes on subsoiled land was 96 bushels per acre. The potatoes were planted on the 18th of May, and on the 23d of June we had the last heavy rain of the season. From June 23d to August 16th we had less than half an inch of rainfall in fifty-four days, but still we raised a crop of potatoes. Rye on subsoiled land yielded 30½ bushels per acre; on land not subsoiled, 2½ bushels. Oats sown on land which had raised one crop of corn since subsoiling yielded 44½ bushels per acre; on land which had raised two crops of corn since subsoiling, 39½ bushels; on land not subsoiled, 17 bushels per acre. From our experience in subsoiling, we are convinced that if there is a fair amount of moisture in the soil, hot winds are not necessarily fatal to a corn crop."

CONCLUSIONS

Subsoiling fall or spring plowing brings equally good results.

Subsoiling is much cheaper, and quite as effective, in some instances, as digging drain ditches.

Deere Subsoil Plow



Subsoil Your Land
and Get Good
Crops in Spite of
Drouth

Mapes Subsoil Plow

Pioneers in Subsoiling.—Deere & Company were the first in the West to make a Subsoil Plow. They introduced the Mapes Subsoil and have made it with slight changes for the past twenty-five years.



Sterling Subsoil Plow

Adaptability

A LIGHT SUBSOIL PLOW

It is used to follow in the furrow of a turning plow.

Two good horses do good work. For extra depth in hard ground, three horses. This plow is capable of being run eight inches below the first plowing.

The object of this plow is to loosen up the bottom of the furrow without turning up the subsoil, providing a reservoir for excessive moisture.

The shoe on the Sterling is the outgrowth of much observation, and it will be found the best made for the work.

Made only by **DEERE & CO., Moline, Ill.**