

EMERSON & CO.

ROCKFORD, ILL.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

MARSH

HARVESTER

FOR THE STATES OF

TENNESSEE, & STATES SOUTH OF IT; PENNSYLVANIA;
MISSOURI, NORTH OF THE MISSOURI RIVER;
SOUTH COUNTIES IN NEBRASKA, AND
NORTH COUNTIES, INCLUDING
ATCHINSON COUNTY
IN KANSAS.

Carl Brunner Agent,
At Specimen Pa

THE MARSH HARVESTER.

TO laud the merits of the MARSH HARVESTER, or to sound its praise, seems to be a work of supererogation. There remains, however, a necessity of writing on the subject, as there will still be fields of grain to harvest, and there yet remain farmers who hereafter will purchase machines. The four years of such extraordinary success, that has been attendant upon its introduction, is sufficient to convince any one that there is more than ordinary merit in this Reaper. To convince those who propose to purchase, that the advantages in the use of this Harvester are, numerous, and to explain its peculiarities, is the object of this publication.

The Harvest sun of 1869 shone brightly on Ten Thousand of these GREAT BENEFACTORS to the farmers of this GREAT NORTH-WEST. The assurances given that certain amounts of work could be done, at a certain rate of saving, have again been verified. The overwhelming amount of testimony on this subject is more than proof positive, and will not admit of denial or doubt. A casual glance at the certificates, a few of which are herewith, warrants the observation that *economy is one of the great features*. From careful estimates made by farmers, who propose to stand by their word, the concession is made that each machine will save at the least calculation One Hundred Dollars annually, that by all other styles of machines, is wasted and lost. This is not an idle assertion, but is

corroborated by the testimony of thousands whose word cannot be controverted. It hence is easy to calculate that by the use of the Ten Thousand Marsh Harvesters, the farmers of the Northwest are saving annually the large sum of *One Million of Dollars*, which by other processes of harvesting must be lost. From estimates furnished by the Department of Agriculture (Col. Horace Capron, Commissioner), there is about 20,000,000 acres of land devoted to wheat, 12,000,000 to oats, 2,100,000 to rye, and 1,400,000 to barley, annually, in the United States,—making a total of 35,500,000 acres of cereals. Conceding the fact that by the use of the Marsh Harvester the sum of \$1.50 per acre can be saved, it is also easy to estimate that by the universal use of this machine the large amount of \$53,250,000 would yearly be saved to the farmers of the United States. The careful and intelligent farmer admits that the great question of economy is the most important feature in the use of agricultural implements; admitting also thereby that the days of *waste and destruction*, by the use of imperfect, old and ancient styles of agricultural implements, have passed. The large number of persons who have made a practical test of the ability of this machine, over many a hard and contested field, under every condition of circumstances,—from rye seven feet high, to short wheat lodged and crinkled,—unanimously join in recommending the Marsh Harvester as the *Ne Plus Ultra* of Reapers, affording to the proprietor undoubted certainty that it must, without question, and in every sense of the word, become the **FARMER'S FAVORITE**. The themes upon which they dwell are numerous—principally, however, the avoidance of labor at the house, and the saving of labor and grain in the field. It is true that the farmer's wife and daughter, in many instances, spend a life of labor and drudgery at the stove and in the kitchen; especially in harvest time are they found incessantly at work, their houses (a woman's world) invaded by a gang of hungry men, who must be provided for. It is not a matter of surprise that the women have good cause of complaint; and if, by the introduction of the Marsh Harvester, only this

reform can be accomplished, there will be at least obtained the thanks of the farmers' wives and daughters. The question of saving grain and labor is undoubtedly of great importance. It is substantiated that two binders will, with comparative ease, do the work of the ordinary gang of four or five men. It is remarkable that not a person has yet been found who would prefer to rake sheaves from the ordinary hand-raking reaper, to binding on the Harvester. It is equally singular that binders universally prefer to take their place on this machine, and do *one-half of the work*, rather than to do one-fifth of the work on the ground. With these facts fully and unquestionably proved and substantiated, is it not clear that the labor and board of two or three men is saved? It is an established certainty that binders are becoming tired of stooping and walking. When a larger amount of work can be done, in the shade if it is preferred, without the trouble of either walking or stooping, it is not surprising that the intelligent farmer should encourage the innovation. He easily perceives that if grain is bound before it reaches the stubble, that the ordinary leavings and scatterings are thereby saved. It is just in this respect that such great advantages occur in the use of this machine. It is difficult to estimate the actual saving; the reports vary from one-half bushel to one bushel and a half per acre. It is morally certain that the saving aggregates annually a large sum, and is of so much importance that it cannot be overlooked.

The annual outlay by farmers for repairs on reapers, is becoming a vital question. Does there exist a necessity to purchase machinery, that requires a continual investment for iron frames, sickles, pinions, face-wheels, &c.? Is it not more sensible to carefully consider how a machine is made, and to note the advantages or disadvantages of the various styles and kinds? A large portion of machines now offered are constructed with a heavy cast-iron frame, which, when a breakage does occur, absorbs from \$15 to \$30. The manner of driving the sickle from one end, in use by all manufacturers, except those that build Marsh Harvesters, does not

appear to be the best plan ; it entails an endless amount of breakages, reaching annually a large amount of money. In the construction of this Harvester the frame is of well seasoned lumber ; and when, by some disaster, a breakage does occur, it is no labor, hardly inconvenience, to quickly remedy the trouble without even leaving the farm. The peculiar manner in which the sickle is driven,—from the centre instead of the end,—prevents breakage ; each stroke of the pitman carries each section through two of the guards or fingers, thereby the same result is accomplished as with other machines, with but one-half the speed. Hence is it that the testimonials are so positive regarding these points. It is nothing more than natural that a high driving wheel, with a wide bearing surface, single gear, modified machinery, low speed, and the peculiar manner in which the sickle is driven, that breakages do not occur. Of the large number of machines now in use, some of which have been operated five years, *there is not a case known where a farmer bought or required a new sickle to supply the place of one broken.* The time will come when these facts will be acknowledged by competitors, and when the farming community will give this portion of their business more than a passing notice.

The attention of all who are interested, is directed to the fact, that the Marsh Harvester is used with great success in the saving of clover, timothy and flax seed, the results are eminently satisfactory, and the day is not far distant when such facilities will be taken into consideration in the purchase of reaping machinery, the certificates in this regard are worthy of notice.

Much opposition has been manifested by apparently interested parties, to the introduction of the Marsh Harvester, possibly for the reason that it is to a great extent supplanting and taking the place of other machines. It has been defined as a menagerie, a caravan, &c. While it may be called whatever the opponents may prefer, it certainly will never reach the exalted title of "Slaughterer of Horses," nor will its great feature be, capacity to carry rails to raise it out of the mud. The opposition herein referred to

annually forward large quantities of their machines, *many of which are annually returned*, proving them to be unexcelled in the feature of getting over the ground rapidly, *cutting clean* in this respect, if none other. It seems a matter of astonishment that a machine weighing only 900 lbs. with a draft of only 208 lbs. carrying three persons, who do all the work, in all conditions of grain and ground, killing no horses, leaving no gleanings or scatterings, saving the farmer at least \$10.00 per day; in fact, conferring upon him so much benefit that he does not hesitate at all to pay cash for a Marsh Harvester, in preference to accepting a long credit and high rate of interest on an inferior machine, whose only merit seems to be, that unlimited time is afforded for payment. The greatest tribute of success that the Marsh Harvester has yet received, is to be found in the fact that those who heretofore have been the Reaper and Mower Kings, have felt the weight of its influence, and see foreshadowed the fate of superannuated ideas. The great success of the Marsh Harvester has stimulated the manufacturers; many of them are doing what can be done to convert their respective machines into something that will resemble this Reaper; their efforts must end in failure, for if history repeats itself, it is simply impossible to attach anything resembling a Marsh Harvester to any other class of machines. The cases are numerous where the inventors of our country have been engaged in devising plans to accomplish a portion of the results that follow the wake of this machine. As yet the success has not been made manifest, but in numerous instances failure has been the marked and prominent feature. The Marsh Harvester was designed and built as an independent reaper—labor-saving throughout was to be its chief merit; to enable the binders to do their work easily, successfully, and with satisfaction to the farmer, was one of the principal ideas; that all this has been accomplished is no longer a question of dispute. The proprietor proposes to continue on the even tenor of his way, feeling assured that as rapidly as the Harvester is introduced and becomes known, just in that degree will he

become as heretofore, recognized as advancing the interest of the farmers, who are practically the foundation and the life of this GREAT REPUBLIC.

There remains unpublished, and with the various agents throughout the country, a large quantity of certificates and recommendations, for which space is not afforded in this publication. Those who propose purchasing will, by calling upon these agents, have opportunity of ascertaining what the farmers in their own vicinity may have to say. It is opportune here to remark, that more than the ordinary thanks are due to the farmers who have used the Marsh Harvester, for the great interest they manifest in its progress and advancement, and for the many encouraging letters received from them, where opportunity has not been afforded to specifically acknowledge such favors, the occasion is taken herewith to make the *amende honorable*.

PECULIARITIES OF THE MARSH HARVESTER.

I. It is an easy and light running machine, weighing less than 900 lbs., the draft, with binders at work, being only 208 lbs.; easily drawn by two horses, without the necessity of changing.

II. It is easily turned and managed, for the reason that the weight of the machine is balanced on the drive-wheel, which is on a line with the grain-wheel.

III. It will cut short and lodged grain, because the platform can be adjusted to suit the circumstances, cutting down to the ground, or if wanted, leaving stubble 20 inches in length, in addition to which the reel has plenty of scope, and the revolving canvas moves the grain continually from the sickle.

IV. It saves half the expense of harvesting, because three men always do the work of six or seven.

V. The work is done cleaner, because the straw does not reach the ground till it is bound in gavels.

REPAIRS.

Each machine will be furnished with monkey wrench, oil can, screw driver, and two extra sections, which, with full printed instructions for setting up and operating the Harvester, will be found in the tool box. Duplicate parts can at all times be found at my Warehouse in Chicago, and with all of the Local Agents throughout the country, so that in case of breakage but little delay will be occasioned. In ordering repairs, be careful to give the number of the machine, as well as the number of the article required, and especially the year in which it was made, with such other information regarding it as may be necessary.

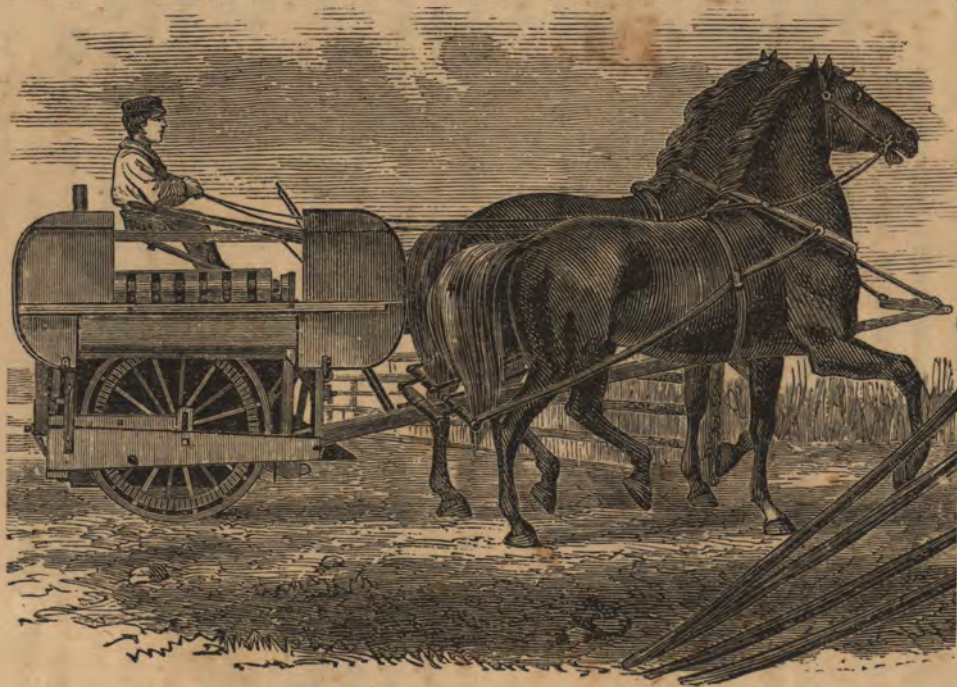
Repair and price list furnished on application.

WARRANTY.

The MARSH HARVESTER is warranted to be well made, of good material, and when properly used, not liable to get out of repair; to be a good grain-cutting machine, upon which two experienced binders will bind as much grain in one day as they could on the ground in two days, or that it saves one-half the labor in binding the grain, and one man in raking off.

When the machine is put in operation, if it should fail to perform as warranted, it shall be the duty of the purchaser to notify us or our agent, immediately, of the fact, and to allow sufficient time to send a man to put it in order. Then if it does not work, and the fault is in the machine, it will be taken back and the money refunded, or that part of it which proves defective will be replaced, or a perfect machine given in its place.

EMERSON & CO.



THE HARVESTER FOLDED FOR PASSING THROUGH BARS.

CERTIFICATES.

ROCKTON, January 29th, 1870.

Messrs. EMERSON & Co.,

I used the Marsh Harvester for the harvests of 1868 and 1869, and can truly say the longer I use it the better I like it, and I think it will be so with every person that tries the harvester. I am satisfied that there is a saving of at least one half of the cost of binding, and also a large saving of the grain over the reaper, because it gleans the field much cleaner. I think the harvester is the machine that the farmers all want, and that the day is not far distant when it will supersede the reaper to the extent that it will be the common machine, and the reaper the exception.

Yours truly,

THOS. B. TALCOTT.

HARLEM, Ill., Feb. 25, 1870.

Messrs. EMERSON & Co.,

I purchased of you a Marsh Harvester in July last, and used it through my harvest, with no cost for repairs, and with more economy in the labor than any other machine I have used. It turns very easy; is light enough in draft; no weight on the horses' necks. I cut ten acres a day, and two men done the binding. It does the work well, and takes every thing clean, and the grain is ready at night to put into shocks.

Yours truly,

THOMAS RALSTON.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 19, 1870.

Messrs. EMERSON & Co., Rockford, Ill.,

Gentlemen—I purchased a Marsh Harvester of G. C. Forry at this place, last harvest. I cut 80 acres in seven and a half days, with one span of mules, and two men done the binding, who say they prefer binding on the machine than to bind their regular stations on the ground. It saves one bushel more grain per acre than machines that lay the grain on the ground. My machine is as good now as when I purchased it.

I. G. WILLIAMS.

Mr. Williams pronounced the machine a humbug before using it, and said he would not have one as a gift, and now he would not do without one.

G. C. FORRY.

WINNEBAGO, Jan. 27, 1870.

EMERSON & Co.,

Sirs—Our harvester has given good satisfaction. Would not be without one now.

Think they are the best machine there is for cutting grain.

Yours respectfully,

MOORE & NEVINS.

ROSCOE, Jan. 27, 1870.

Messrs. EMERSON & Co.,

I have used the Marsh Harvester, as manufactured by you, the past season.

I cut one hundred and thirty acres of grain. Two men did the binding. It does its work equally as well as any other machine; therefore, is a great labor-saving machine. I have expended 50 cents the past season for repairs.

Yours truly,

F. W. WARNER.

ROCKFORD, Feb. 4, 1870.

Messrs. EMERSON & Co.,

The Marsh Harvester I bought of you gave the best of satisfaction. I cut 120 acres, and waited two days for the grain to ripen after I had commenced. In wheat I cut a little over ten acres per day, and in oats, which were heavy and tangled, from eight to nine acres. This I did with the help of my brother, who is a weakly man, and a little boy to drive. I have usually had to have from three to five hired men, for from two to three weeks, to do the same amount of binding. I am confident that I saved at least one hundred dollars by using the Marsh Harvester, and the work was done better and cleaner. It was a very great satisfaction to myself and wife to go through harvest all alone, without the annoyance and expense of a house-full of hired help.

C. A. HEMENWAY.

BURRITT, ILL., Jan. 15, 1870.

Messrs. EMERSON & Co.,

Gentlemen—We have used for the past season the Marsh Harvester which we purchased of you, and will say in favor of it that we cannot ask for any machine to do better work. We used it in grain considerably down, and think it will cut any kind of grain as well as any machine we know of. We cut and bound, some days, twelve acres, and we think there is more saving of labor with this than any other machine; and the more it is used the better it will be liked.

It cost us 25 cents for repairs during the season.

It is decidedly a poor man's machine, on account of saving labor.

DANIEL MCINTYRE.

ARGYLE, ILL., January 17, 1870.

EMERSON & Co.,

Sirs—I have used the Marsh Harvester with the greatest satisfaction.

It saves both money and labor.

The harvest before I used the harvester, I employed four men, and it cost me about \$115, while last harvest I had only to employ *one* man, and it cost but \$25.

We also could work at least two hours in the morning before our neighbors could work with their reapers.

Yours truly,

JAMES PICKEN, SEN.

LANARK, Ill., Jan. 14, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—The Marsh Harvester I bought of you gave entire satisfaction. I have been a farmer in this state sixteen years, and have worn out a Seymour and Morgan, Woods and McCormick reapers, and must say that I can cut just as much grain as any of them, and can cut "down" grain where no other machine can begin to cut. In addition to the above, the saving of grain and labor is the great feature of the machine.

Yours truly,

ALONZO HEATH.

MORRISON, Ill., Nov. 10, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—I have run my Marsh Harvester for six harvests, and have cut from fifty to a hundred acres every season. I have four brothers and one brother-in-law, and they all have Marsh Harvesters.

Respectfully,

JACOB SWITZER.

GARDEN PLAIN, Ill., July 18, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—The Marsh Harvester I bought of your agent, J. C. Jones, is the best harvester in the world. Mr. Jones came and started the machine for me on the roughest ground in this county, and on ground that I could not run my McCormick. I have cut seventy acres in six days, and my two sons have bound and shocked it. I think the Marsh Harvester is far ahead of any machine ever made.

Very respectfully,

PETER NOFFSKER.

LAKE CRYSTAL, Minn., Jan. 1, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—I am well satisfied with the Marsh Harvester I bought of your agent, H. C. Howard, of Mankato. It draws light. I cut one hundred and thirty acres, and did not break any thing or have to pay any thing for repairs. I cut fourteen acres of heavy oats in one day, myself and another doing the binding. I think two men on the harvester can bind as much as five can on the ground, and save grain enough to pay their wages besides. I think that a farmer who has fifty acres of grain to cut can not afford to be without a harvester; even if he has just bought a new reaper, he would make money by laying it aside and buying a harvester.

Yours, &c.,

H. E. SAILSBURY.

LOST PRAIRIE, Perry Co., Ill.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—Last harvest we bought from your agents at Sparta, Dickey and Bro., one of your Marsh Harvesters, and can recommend it truly as the "friend of the farmer." We cut our entire harvest with it—wheat, oats, and even hay. In our opinion, no farmer should be without a Marsh Harvester.

Yours truly,

McMILLAN & McNANBY.

RUSHVILLE, Ill., July 23, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—We have already cut, with the Marsh Harvester I bought of your agent, R. H. Griffith, one hundred acres of wheat and oats—will finish next week—and I will say it exceeded all I expected. It has not seemed like harvest at our house at meal-times. Our own hands have done all the work with no trouble whatever. As for binding—my wheat was as heavy as could be, and two hands bound it without difficulty, and we took a full cut all the time. Yesterday another machine was cutting in an adjoining field with nine hands. We had four—a driver, two binders and a shocker—and cut more grain than they did. We cut six acres one afternoon. I would say to every farmer who wants a machine the coming year, buy a Marsh Harvester by all means, for it saves labor, and the saving of grain will pay for the machine.

Yours truly,

JOEL TULLIS.

FLAT PRAIRIE, Randolph Co., Ill.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—By the recommendation of your agents at Sparta, I was induced last harvest to try one of your Marsh Harvesters. As I had a good reaper in my barn, it was with some reluctance that I took the harvester. It would now take considerable to make me part with it. Myself, son and daughter put up my entire harvest in good season, without one dollar of expense for either help or repairs.

Yours truly,

ROBT ROBERTSON.

HILL PRAIRIE, Randolph Co., Ill.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—Having used one of your Marsh Harvesters during two harvests, I think I am competent to judge of its qualities for cutting grain. I can not recommend it too highly. Last year we had wheat in our parts of the country that tried reapers—very heavy, and a great deal of it lodged—but the Marsh Harvester did its work nobly. I would recommend it to all farmers who are at all inclined to be economical, and to lay aside his reaper, if he has one, and get a harvester. He will find it to be the cheapest in the end.

Yours truly,

JOHN RITCHEY.

FRANKLIN GROVE, Ill.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—I purchased a Marsh Harvester last year, and I take great pleasure in stating that I am well satisfied with its work. I averaged ten acres per day right through my harvest. I would not take five hundred dollars for my machine if I could not get another. After I had done my harvest I went into the field of one of my neighbors, where he had a McCormick, and six binders after it. I went right in the same grain and cut full width, and two men did the binding. They all "gave in," and said the Marsh Harvester was the machine for farmers, and all say they will have one next year.

Yours truly,

JOHN SHOAT.

NICHOLETT, Minn., Jan. 15, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—The Marsh Harvester I bought of your agent, H. C. Howard, worked even better than it was represented to work. I cut over one hundred acres of grain and put it up in good shape—my two boys doing all the binding. Two common binders can bind from ten to twelve acres per day and not be as tired at night as they would if they had bound two acres on the ground. I believe it reduced the expense of saving wheat fifteen cents on the bushel, which is quite an item now when wheat is only fifty cents per bushel. The fact is, if I did not have a harvester I could not raise wheat and pay my expenses. My wife says she does not dread harvest at all, now, as we can do all the work ourselves, and need not have ten or twelve men about.

Respectfully,

JOS. HODSON.

REYNOLDS, Ill., Jan. 12, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—I have always used the McCormick Reaper, and have cut from one to two hundred acres of grain every year, at a cost of two dollars per acre, including board, to do the binding. Last season I bought a Marsh Harvester, and cut one hundred and twenty acres of heavy grain, myself and two boys doing the binding. We cut from ten to twelve acres per day, and I never saw grain taken up cleaner from the stubble. It is no trouble to do a harvest of one hundred and fifty acres with a harvester. The machine is entirely free from side-draft, and is handled with ease by an ordinary team. In lodged grain it surpasses all others of the whole reaper or harvester tribe. I am well pleased with my machine, and most cheerfully recommend it to any farmer wishing to buy.

Yours truly,

CHAS. GOOCH.

P. S.—I would not take one thousand dollars for it unless I could buy another.

DIXON, Ill., Feb. 6, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—In reply to yours of 4th instant would say, I sold for harvest of 1867, thirty-six harvesters; in 1868 I sold one hundred and seven; and in 1869 I sold one hundred and fifty-eight, notwithstanding the hard times and wet weather. Every machine I have ever sold has given perfect satisfaction when properly handled, and I can furnish certificates by the dozen from farmers that would not take five hundred dollars for their machines if they could not get another one like it. I have sold at least thirty harvesters to men that laid by good reapers of every kind, (seven of them McCormick's) and bought harvesters; and they consider they made money by it. Every farmer in this part of the country who raises fifty acres of grain is bound to buy one; and I can now sell a harvester to nearly every farmer. I have never sold any reaper that has given so good satisfaction and requires so little repairs. They have not cost fifty cents apiece for repairs.

Yours truly,

J. E. BAKER.

ASHTON, Ill., Jan. 10, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—I bought one of your Marsh Harvesters last year, and I must say it worked in every respect to my satisfaction and beyond my expectation. We cut one hundred and twenty acres in thirteen days. I tested it beyond a doubt, that two men can bind as much on the harvester as five men can on the ground, thus saving the labor of three men, which is equal to fifteen dollars saved per day, beside boarding the hands. I am satisfied that I saved, in labor and grain, one-half the price of my machine. And I would say to all who think of buying a machine the coming season, to try a harvester, and I guarantee that you will never regret it.

Yours truly,

JAMES QUICK.

FOREST HOME, Near Franklin, Tenn., Aug. 9, 1869.

EMERSON & Co.,

Gents—As I take pride in farming, and a decided interest in all improved labor-saving farm machinery, it affords me pleasure (without detracting from other meritorious machines) to testify to the superiority of the Marsh Harvester over all other machines as a reaper. I have arrived at this conclusion after two seasons of practical operation in the field, and in all kinds and conditions of grain. My opinion of the harvester is such that I would prefer in point of economy, to pay the price for the harvester, than to use any other machine, were it given to me. In fact, the present season we bought a harvester and ran it, while our Buckeye machine was lying in good repair in the tool-room; and I am confident we made money by doing so, in the saving of grain and labor.

The points of superiority over other machines are, simplicity, light draft ease of management in the field; direct, quiet and easy motion of the sickle and other parts of the machine, which prevents the loosening of bolts, which is a great annoyance, and so common in other machines. The long, direct cut of the sickle prevents all choking or clogging, no matter how thick or tangled the grain, and leaves a clean, smooth stubble.

But its chief merit consists in its great saving of grain and labor, which will address itself to every one, and which is equal to the price of the machine in doing the harvesting of an ordinary farmer in one season.

In conclusion, I would state that I have read the circular of the Marsh Harvester, and *fully* endorse every testimonial therein contained.

Respectfully,

WM. PAYNE.

CAMERON, Mo., Jan. 15, 1870.

EMERSON & Co.,

Gents—The Marsh Harvester is the best machine I ever worked with, and it will last as long as any other machine that is made, and will do nicer work. I would not give it for any other, for my part.

I remain, yours truly,

JULIUS W. THOMAS.

FRANKLIN, Tenn., Aug. 21, 1869.

EMERSON & Co.,

Gents—This certifies that we have read the statement of our fellow citizen, Wm. Payne, Esq., and fully endorse all therein contained of the superiority of the harvester as a labor and grain-saving reaper; and will add, that there is no difficulty in two hands' binding the grain as fast as cut. That it saves fully one-half the labor in binding, and saves *all* the grain. The capacity is equal to any reaper of the same width of cut, and draft light. There is no difficulty in averaging ten to twelve acres per day.

We can not conceive of any improvement which can be made on the Marsh Harvester but to make it a self-binder. This is the result of our one year's experience in its use. Respectfully,

THOS. F. PERKINS, JR., S. F. GLASS,
S. F. PERKINS, W. M. GLASS,
G. W. CUPPET, J. J. PUNGEAR,
JAS. J. WATSON.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 5, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—Your favor, asking me to state my experience with the Marsh Harvester, is at hand, and in reply I would state that I sold three at your request in 1867, also at your risk, as I had no confidence in the machine. Those did so well that I bought fifty for the harvest of 1868, most of which were sold in Dane County and immediate vicinity. They gave splendid satisfaction, and as a result I sold two hundred during the past season. I have heard nothing of them but the highest encomiums. The expenses for repairs have been comparatively nothing; and those sold three years ago seem to be as good as new.

The past season has been an unusually hard one for it, as the straw was very heavy and badly lodged, but it proved all right and came off victorious. I am confident that the demand for the Marsh Harvester will exceed that of all other reaping machines in this section.

Yours truly,

S. L. SHELDON.

CLINTON, Rock Co., Wis.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—In reply to your inquiries as to how I like the Marsh Harvester I got of your agent, I. P. Nye, of Beloit, Wis., would say, it worked splendidly. It cut the grain first rate; is easy of draft, and is the greatest labor-saving machine in use. It proved itself all it was recommended to me, and more, too. We found no difficulty in cutting all kinds of grain under all circumstances. We found no trouble in cutting eight to ten acres per day, two men doing the binding.

I would recommend it to all farmers as being the most economical machine out.

Yours truly,

M. BALDING.

FREEPORT, Ill., Feb. 5, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—In answer to yours of the 4th respecting sale of Marsh Harvesters here, would state that we sold (as you are probably aware) the past season a large number of machines, and we have yet to learn of a single murmur or complaint of a single individual who used one.

The first season it was sold here (1867) there were eight sold; the next, (1868) forty-three; and the past season, one hundred and ninety-five. For the coming season, from present indications, we will be able to sell many more than the past. In short, the old-fashioned reaper in this locality is numbered among the things of the past.

One branch of our business (selling repairs) is entirely swept away. I don't think, for the two hundred and fifty machines in use here, I will be able to sell twenty-five dollars' worth of repairs for the coming season. At least, every one that I have spoken to says his machine is as good, as far as can be seen, as when bought, and but little worn. The statement of each and every one is, that in cutting one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty acres of grain, it will save its entire cost in labor, board and grain, that is thrown away by using other reapers, to say nothing of the convenience, etc.

With a prosperous season we would have no trouble to dispose of four or five hundred.

Respectfully yours,

H. WOODMANSE.

MARTINSBURG, Pa., July 24, 1869.

EMERSON & Co.,

Gents—The Marsh Harvester I bought of you this season has turned out to do all that it was recommended to do. It saves at least half the expense of harvesting, as two men can do the binding easily; in fact, I would a great deal rather bind on the harvester than on the ground, as there is no stooping to do, and no stubble to skin up your fingers; and as for cutting in all conditions of grain, it is far superior to all the other machines in use here, which are the McCormick, Buckeye, Hubbard, Hoffhein and Ball. The draft is light—two horses doing the work easily; turns easier than other machines; and leaves the field nice and clean.

Mine was the first machine introduced in our section of the country; a great many farmers came to see it work, and it was universally acknowledged to be the best machine ever introduced here.

We had the machine running when Prentice came to us, and had no difficulty with it all harvest; we had one break that cost ten cents, and we consider our machine just as good as when we first commenced cutting with it. We would not take five hundred dollars for our machine and say we would do without one.

I think I can sell some machines next season for you if you give me the chance. You will please let me know on what conditions you will let me have the machines. I think I can sell ten or fifteen next season.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I close.

Yours respectfully,

ANDREW STONER.

CAMERON, Mo., Nov. 18, 1869.

EMERSON & Co.,

Gents—I hereby state that I bought a Marsh Harvester of your agent last harvest. I cut about one hundred acres, at an average of eight acres per day, two men doing the binding.

The season was very wet, and it was very difficult to use a reaper at all, but I saved my crop in good season. I recommend the Marsh Harvester to all who want a first class reaper.

Respectfully,

BILL BLACKLY.

HAW PATCH, Ind., Jan. 20, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—The Marsh Harvester I bought of you last year worked well, giving us little or no trouble, and doing more than represented to do. We cut, bound and shocked ten acres per day upon an average, two men doing all the binding, and taking it up cleaner than they could upon the ground. It leaves a clean, smooth stubble; is not hard on the team; is easy to turn; and in fact, takes little help to run it. Saves a *crowd*, saves *money* and saves *grain*. Two men bound seven and one-half acres in one afternoon upon my Marsh. We cut seventy-five acres of grain, and it shows no perceptible wear. I can cheerfully recommend it as a grain-cutting machine to be the best I ever used.

Yours, with respect,

R. L. COURL.

DIXON, Ill., Feb. 7, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—In answer to your inquiries in regard to Marsh Harvesters would say, that I purchased one three years ago in company with my brother. After using one season we found we had too much grain to cut with one machine; we cut, however, one hundred and twenty-five acres of grain without extra expense for other than our own help. I then sold my half to my brother and bought a combined machine. After using this two seasons I have traded it off and bought a new harvester and a mower, believing this to be the cheapest way of farming. I think I can save at least one hundred dollars each season in the cost of hired hands, aside from their board and the additional work in the house. I believe I am capable of judging, as I have tried both with an idea of testing the economy of harvesting.

Yours truly, BERNHARD MISSMAN.

CLINTON, Rock Co., Wis.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—The Marsh Harvester I bought of your agent, I. P. Nye, of Beloit, has proved to be the most economical harvester I have ever used or seen used. I cut right along, two men doing the binding, in heavy wheat and oats, at the rate of ten acres per day. The quality of the work was excellent, doing it up in the cleanest possible manner, and running lighter on the team than any machine I have ever used. In short, it is the best machine for harvesting ever made.

Yours truly,

B. MILLINER.

FLORA, Clay Co., Ill., Jan. 19, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—We hereby certify that one of your Marsh Harvesters was operated on Gen. Parsons' farm under our superintendence the past season, and gave eminent satisfaction. Two men did the binding all through the harvest—one ordinary team drawing it without being changed.

We found it to cut and save in all kinds of grain, light, heavy, tangled or fallen, as well as or better than any other machine. It saves from one to two bushels more grain to the acre than any other machine which drops the grain in the stubble.

Yours truly,

GEO. GOULD,
WM. H. RIDER.

The undersigned worked on the machine referred to above by Messrs. Gould and Rider. The machine cut over one hundred and sixty acres of wheat, oats and flax, with an expense for repairs of less than one dollar. One of us, with G. Havens, bound all the grain with ease, and one ordinary light team did all the work, and were in as good condition at the end of the harvest as they were before.

The machine carried three men, whose combined weight was five hundred and sixty pounds, yet the draft seemed lighter and the horses seemed to suffer less than those of other machines carrying only a driver. Wood's Self-Raking Reaper, for instance, in the same field, changed horses three times a day, and with five or six binders saved but little more grain, though it scattered a great deal more.

We put a cover over the machine, and could thus bind all day without coat or shoes, getting the advantage of the cool breeze, which was very grateful, indeed.

We are satisfied that we cut some days ten acres or more of heavy grain. One of us bound alone on it for hours, and in fact, it is only one man's work in light grain.

JOSEPH JILLISON,
SAM'L JILLISON.

ROCKFORD, Illinois.

EMERSON & Co.,

Gents—The Marsh Harvester that we purchased of you last harvest gives entire satisfaction; it works like a charm. We have used reapers manufactured by five different firms, and we feel that we can safely say that, with the harvester we can do the same amount of work at less than half of the expense that we could with either of the five different kinds of reapers used.

We commenced cutting our harvest with a Fountain Reaper, and had employed four men to bind, we doing the raking off and shocking up; we had cut some thirty acres when we got the harvester; we then discharged three hands that we were paying \$2.50 a day per hand, and board, and finished our harvest of eighty acres more with two hands to bind, one to shock up and a boy to drive. We cut from ten to twelve acres a day, at a saving of \$7.50 per day wages, and board for three hands \$1.50, making a saving of \$9.00 per day, for doing the same amount of work.

P. S. DOOLITTLE,
R. C. DOOLITTLE

RARITAN, Henderson Co., Ill., Jan. 1, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—The Marsh Harvester we bought of you last season cut one hundred and twenty acres of grain, about forty acres of which was oats, and the heaviest I ever saw; and a portion of them being upon new ground, they were badly lodged and tangled; yet the harvester saved the grain better than any machine I ever saw, and two men bound it without any trouble. I can get more men now to work on the harvester than can be had to bind off the ground after any other machine. I averaged ten acres a day in cutting, and some of the grain stood in water.

I paid out for repairs during the harvest fifty cents only.

I would not be without a Marsh Harvester.

Yours truly,

LEROY TAYLOR.

MIDDLEBURY, Indiana.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—The Marsh Harvester that I purchased of your agent, D. Keeps, last harvest, is all that a farmer could desire, and I claim that it is the best machine now offered to the farming community. I can cut with my two men as much as any other machine in my neighborhood, and we have the several varieties—all good machines, but bear no comparison to the Marsh Harvester when economy and clean work are the objects. It is the farmer's best friend.

Hoping you will introduce them more extensively in this section, I remain
Respectfully yours,

A. P. WRIGHT.

BUSHNELL, Ill., May 25, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—In regard to the merits of the Marsh Harvester, I would state that I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best machine within my knowledge for a farmer to buy. I purchased one through your agents at this place, Burpee and Webster, last season, and cut with it over eighty-five acres of grain. Some of my grain was in bad condition for cutting, being badly crinkled and lodged, but the machine did its work nicely, taking up the grain and leaving the stubble cleaner than any other machine that I ever saw work. I used but one team on the machine during my harvest, and found the draft very light, and can cut ten acres per day easily with two good binders.

L. H. COPELAND.

ASHTON, Wisconsin.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—I am well pleased with the Marsh Harvester I bought of you this season. I have cut one hundred and six acres of heavy grain, averaging eight acres per day. It has worked well in every respect, and does nice clean work. It runs light for one team. I cut five acres in a half day, and am satisfied I can cut ten acres per day. I bound on my machine with an inexperienced boy to help me.

Yours truly,

T. P. HARRIS.

PRINCETON, Ind., Jan., 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—I bought one of your Marsh Harvesters last season, and was very highly pleased with it. I can say that, according to my judgment, it is the best machine to save grain that I have ever used. It beats any machine cutting and saving grain on stock or rough ground of any kind that I ever used. I can save fully enough grain over the old style machine to seed the ground again. A man need not have a whole raft of hands to save his harvest. He can take two good binders and a driver, and cut and bind from eight to eleven acres of wheat per day. I can cheerfully recommend the Marsh Harvester to all farmers that raise wheat. JOHN E. LITTLE.

BUSHNELL, Ill., May 25, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—I take great pleasure in recommending to the farmers of McDonough County the Marsh Harvester. I purchased one of your agents at this place, Burpee and Webster, last season. I cut some two hundred acres of grain with it, with two men to bind, averaging ten acres per day, without any expense for repairs. I am confident it will save two dollars per acre over any other machine now in use, and would therefore recommend it to every farmer wanting a reaper as the cheapest machine in the market.

JOHN BENTON.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Jan., 26, 1870.

EMERSON & Co.,

Gents—I am very much pleased with the Marsh Harvester I bought of you last season.

I claim that with the Harvester, a farmer can cut one acre an hour, and it works well in all kinds of grain. It is much the cheapest way of saving grain I know of. I would not count the cost of harvesting a crop with the Marsh Harvester at over one-half the amount it would cost with any reaper in use.

I did not pay out one cent for repairs, and my machine is in just as good order as when I took it from your shop.

I would recommend any man wanting a machine to purchase a Marsh Harvester every time. Yours truly, MELLE BUSINGA.

BUSHNELL, Ill., May 25, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—It affords me great pleasure to certify to the merits of the Marsh Harvester that I purchased of your agents, Burpee and Webster, last season. I cut some seventy-five acres of grain with one span of horses without change, and consider it the lightest draft machine I ever saw run. I would much rather my horses would work on the harvester than my corn cultivator, and consider it the greatest grain and labor-saving machine now in use, besides the boarding of hands at the house. With two good binders I can cut ten acres per day, right along. DAVID DONER.

WINNEBAGO, Ill., Jan. 17, 1870.

EMERSON & Co.,

Gents—I am most happy to recommend the Marsh Harvester to the farmers of this county and vicinity. It is the best machine that I ever had in my field, without exception. The draft is as light as a five feet cut of the ordinary reapers. It does not waste as much grain, and cuts the tangled grain as smoothly as if mown with a scythe.

Two common binders will bind eight acres per day with ease, and leave the bundles in a better shape for shocking than the binders on the ground.

I would recommend all the farmers who have not supplied themselves with one to do so at their earliest convenience, and save half the expense of a harvest. I remain,

Yours truly,

GEO. H. MARINER.

HIGH FOREST, Olmsted Co., Minn., Sept., 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—The Marsh Harvester I bought of you this season has given entire satisfaction. I cut one hundred and forty acres, which cost to cut and put in shock one dollar per acre. I cut as high as twelve acres per day—my wheat averaging from thirty to thirty-three bushels per acre—two men doing the binding with ease. It is a very durable and light draft machine, and I only used one pair of horses during my whole harvest. I had no expense for repairs. I would not sell my machine for five hundred dollars unless I could buy another. Brother farmers, buy the harvester and you will not regret the investment.

G. E. MCGEE.

BUSHNELL, Ill., May 27, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—My experience with the Marsh Harvester that I purchased of your agents at this place, Burpee and Webster, last season, has thoroughly convinced me that the harvester is the machine for the farmer. I cut ninety acres of grain last season with the machine, and consider it the lightest draft machine that I ever ran. With two good binders I can easily cut ten acres per day, and the grain saved by it over any other machine will pay for the cutting of the grain. There were no repairs needed, and I quit harvest with machine in good order for another harvest.

JOHN McSPERITT.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 24, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—Last season I bought a Marsh Harvester of your agent, R. F. Page, and have at last got just what I wanted—a perfect harvester. Have used four of the standard machines of the day, but I would rather have the harvester at its price than any other as a gift. After cutting sixty acres with it I would not take a dollar less for it, as I do not think it is damaged that much by wear.

Yours, &c.,

JOHN BONEBRAKE.

LAWN RIDGE, Ill., Feb. 8, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—As we understand you are getting up a book of testimonials for your Marsh Harvester for the year 1870, we wish to give you our statement relative to this celebrated machine.

In 1866 we sold three harvesters in this neighborhood, which worked admirably. People came from all directions to see them operate, and were astonished to see what progress had been made in the manner of saving grain and labor.

The last two seasons, we know of hands offering to bind for fifty cents less per day on the harvester than to bind their share on the ground after an ordinary machine.

As to our sales, they have been as follows: Three machines in 1866; in 1867, we sold in this neighborhood (none going over six miles from the village) forty-one machines; in 1868, one hundred and two; in 1869 we had shipped out one hundred and ten (a very few unsold). Every one knows that it was raining almost constantly, and farmers could not buy. If it had been an ordinary season we could have sold two hundred. All we have sold gave the best of satisfaction, and worked on wet ground where no other machine would work. We have never had a machine returned.

We sold one in 1867 with which the purchaser was not satisfied, it being an Ohio machine, though he kept it and did his work with it. The following year we exchanged with him and gave him a machine made at Rockford. After repairing the returned machine, we sold it (the last we had on hand) to a neighbor who sacrificed thirty dollars on a Wood Reaper which he had just bought and sold, so anxious was he to have one of these harvesters. During the past year we have not sold ten dollars' worth of repairs; they do not seem to be wanted.

The Marsh Harvester is a complete success, and beyond doubt is the best grain harvester that has ever been manufactured. The farmers are finding out that it will not pay to have a machine that requires from eight to ten hands to work it, when three or four will do the work much nicer. The Marsh Harvester is the machine the farmers want, and we know it. We warrant every machine we sell, that the saving in labor and grain in cutting one hundred acres of grain will pay for a first class mower.

Yours truly, SMITH & McVICKER.

QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 9, 1870.

Messrs. POPE & BALDWIN,

Gentlemen—I am well pleased with my Marsh Harvester. It fills the bill nicely for a grain harvester—saving labor, saving grain, and taking away most of the annoyance of harvesting.

I have cut over nine acres per day in wheat, that would run from 22 to 30 bushels to the acre.

There is very little repairing to be done, and I count on my machine being good for 10 years' service.

RUFUS PUTNAM.

BURNETT, Ill., Jan. 20, 1870.

EMERSON & Co.,

Gents—That Harvester I bought of you works perfectly. I have cut eighty acres with it—barley, wheat and oats—and cut from seven to twelve acres per day. I bound on it all through harvest, and did not find any trouble in binding as fast as it cut; had three men helping me, they all bound on it, and said they would rather bind on it than after a reaper in a gang of five. There is no scattering, and it makes better shaped sheaves for stacking.

Where the barley was too short to bind we would take a bundle of long grain and lay it on the foot-board, and use it for bands; and in that way bind short grain, that I should not think of binding after a reaper. I cut and bound three acres of very badly lodged oats.

One team handles it as easily as they do my reaper. I used a span of three-year old colts one day, and cut ten acres of wheat in eight hours.

I think they are very durable.

Respectfully yours, GEO. F. STEVENS.

PLAINVIEW, Wabashaw Co., Minn., Sept., 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—The Marsh Harvester I bought of you this season has proved a perfect success; and has been the most economical machine I ever bought or used. I harvested one hundred and fifty acres—two men easily doing the binding—the machine cutting ten and one-half acres per day. The draft is light—the working so perfect that I did not suffer an hour's delay or incur a dollar's expense for repairs during my whole harvest. To those farmers in need of a harvester that will do the work with the greatest economy, I commend the Marsh Harvester, as being superior to any other in use.

E. CLOUGH.

PLAINVIEW, Minn., Sept., 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—Being a neighbor of Mr. Clough, I fully concur in what he states above regarding the Marsh Harvester—merely adding that I cut one hundred and twenty acres, and am well pleased in the working of the machine. My brother and a neighbor, who used my machine a short time in his harvest, is so well pleased with it that he intends to buy one himself for his next harvest.

R. A. MARSHALL.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 27, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—I used the Marsh Harvester the past season, cutting fifty acres at a total cost of fifty dollars for hired help—last year costing ninety dollars for the same amount of grain. Never got along so easily with a harvest. I used only one team, and they drew it with ease.

Respectfully, N. W. WATTS.

GREENVILLE, Henderson Co., Ill., April 30, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—The Marsh Harvester we bought of you last season, we tried thoroughly in all kinds of grain, and to our entire satisfaction. We cut one hundred and thirty acres of rye, wheat and oats, in almost every condition, from good to very worst, and can safely say it did decidedly better work than any machine we have ever used. We averaged ten acres a day, which we cut, bound and shocked with four hands, saving, we think, over the ordinary mode of harvesting, half the labor, and at least one bushel of grain per acre. It is easily handled with two horses, being of less draft than the McCormick; and we have no hesitation in saying that we think it is *the* machine for the farmer to do his own work with, being a saving of both grain and labor, in the field and at the house.

D. C. & L. C. HANNA.

YOUNG AMERICA, Ill., April 25, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—I bought of your agents at this place, Chapin, Houlton and Davis, one of your Marsh Harvesters. I prefer it to any machine for cutting grain that I ever saw. It is a great labor-saving machine, and the expense of harvesting is thereby lessened nearly one-half, all included in extra help, board of hands and the saving of grain. I cut one hundred and twenty acres of rye, wheat and oats, and my grain was in bad condition. We averaged over eight acres per day. I consider it a durable machine. It was the means of saving my grain, as it was impossible for me to procure help to run any other machine.

Respectfully yours,

WM. E. HALL.

MIDDLETON, Wis., Nov. 15, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—My father bought a Marsh Harvester from your agent. I have run a good many reapers, but I have never run one that could do as good work. We had as much grain this year as we had last, and we got it off in about half the time and a good deal easier. We cut sixty acres in seven and one-half days, and in good condition. My hired hand and I did the binding, with a girl to drive. We also shocked all the grain without any extra help. It has been the easiest harvest I have ever had in my life. Our machine is as good as new. It will cut in wet or lodged grain.

Yours truly,

WM. PIERSTORP.

STOUGHTON, Wis., Sept. 1, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—To-day I send you two hundred dollars on my machine. I like it first rate, and think I shall buy another one next year. I have cut about one hundred acres of grain, making the cleanest work I ever saw.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN ATKINSON.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 24, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—Your agents, Page and Eccleston, ask me what I think of the Marsh Harvester. I think every thing of it, and can not say enough in its favor, and can endorse any reasonable praise for it. I want nothing better.

Yours, &c.,

GEO. STOVER.

CROSSE PLAINS, Wis., Sept. 16, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—We have cut about one hundred and sixty-five acres of grain with one Marsh Harvester, averaging between eight and ten acres per day. We found that it saved grain above any other machine, and about the labor of three men daily; found it light of draft, and on moist ground it did not sink. We found it easy to manage—turning corners as readily as any machine. We commenced early and worked late—found no trouble with it clogging; and we are ready to testify as to its being the best reaper we have ever used or seen. We have used Wood's Self-Raker and several other hand-rakes.

Yours truly,

CONRAD SCHEELE,
H. W. SCHEELE,

DANE COUNTY, Wis., Aug. 2, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—I consider the Marsh Harvester the most economical machine for cutting grain that has ever been made. It has saved for me this season half its cost in cutting ninety acres. I harvested sixty-five acres at a cost of forty-eight dollars. My grain was very heavy—oats the heaviest raised in Dane County. Cut five acres of heavy oats in four hours, two men binding it. My harvesting will cost me this year one dollar per acre—usually costing me nearly two hundred dollars for harvesting about ninety acres.

Yours truly,

CHARLES HAYDEN.

MORRIS, Ill., Jan. 7, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—In July, 1868, I purchased a Marsh Harvester of A. M. Cleveland, your agent at this place, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it the best machine ever put into a harvest-field. I have cut some two hundred acres of different kinds of grain, in all imaginable conditions, and my neighbors all join in saying that no machine ever did better work. We saved all the grain, and two men have easily done the binding, cutting from eight to twelve acres per day. If I owned the best hand-raker, dropper or self-raker made, I would rather pay for having my grain cut with the Marsh Harvester than use them, for I am certain I should save enough more grain to pay for the use of the machine. It saves all the grain, and is just the machine every farmer wants. I have never spent one dollar for repairs, and my machine is now as good as new.

Yours truly,

HIRAM MCKAY.

YELLOW CREEK, Ill., Sept. 21, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—I write you a few words in regard to the Marsh Harvester I purchased of your agent last June. It is certainly the smoothest running machine I ever saw. It runs steady, and is light on one team. I have used a number of reapers, but have never found a grain-cutting machine that equals the Marsh Harvester in doing its work well and saving grain. Every one that saw it work said it was the best machine made, and wished they had bought such a one instead of some other. I used my machine in all kinds of grain; had some badly lodged and tangled grain. It beat any thing I ever saw for taking up lodged grain. It matters not how much it is tangled, it brings it to the binders in good condition for binding. I cut about one hundred acres this season, myself and one of my neighbors doing the binding, and I must say I found it more easy than binding my station after other reapers. The man that bound with me says he would rather bind at the rate of \$1.50 per day on the harvester than for \$3 after a common two-horse reaper with five hands. I cut from eight to ten acres per day—could have cut more, but as grain was very slow maturing I was not hurried. I think two men will do more and better binding than five will after any two-horse reaper, and do it much easier.

All the machines you sold in this section have given the best of satisfaction, and the harvester is winning a good name, such as it deserves. I honestly believe another year they will drive back all reapers that try to invade our section.

Yours respectfully, GEO. STUDEBAKER.

MONTICELLO Twp., Lafayette Co., Wis., Dec. 26, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—I will say to you in regard to the Marsh Harvester that I bought, that it does every thing and more than is claimed for it. In fact, I have another that I have run four years, and thought this old machine could not be beat, until we got the new one with the improvements, which of course we must admit is a better machine (as there have been a great many valuable improvements made in that time).

We cut one hundred and eighty acres of grain last season for ourselves and neighbors.

My old machine will last a number of years yet, and I have not paid four dollars for repairs, and it has cut over a hundred acres each year. We had a boy to drive, and myself and hired man did the binding. We can safely say that it saves more than one-half the labor over the old way of binding on the ground; and at the rate we cut will pay for itself in two seasons with the grain alone that is saved, to say nothing about the amount saved in labor.

I do not think it is half as hard to bind half on the harvester as to bind a station on the ground. Any one that has bound on the harvester one season will never want to bind again on the ground.

Yours truly,

THOS. HALL.

PATOCA, Gibson Co., Ind., Jan., 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—It was with some hesitancy that we ordered a Marsh Harvester in 1868, but, after trying it, we were very much surprised as well as pleased with the result. For ease of draft, good work and no liability of breakage, to say nothing of the immense saving of labor and grain, it can not be excelled. It would have been difficult for us to have saved all of our grain with any other kind of a machine, as we could operate with fewer hands. The harvest of 1869 we had good success. The machine did better work than it did the first year, on account of knowing how to adjust it. We can, with two binders, cut from eight to twelve acres per day, and save the grain in better shape than any other machine made. Yours truly, WM. C. BARNES,
FRANK BARNES.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Jan. 1, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—We have one of your Marsh Harvesters in use. It has been run two years without any repairs whatever. We have no trouble getting our binding done by two men, cutting from eight to twelve acres per day. It saves all the grain; none is wasted unless the binders do it through carelessness. Binders would sooner bind on the Marsh Harvester than to bind their station on the ground after any other reaper. We save the wages and board of three men per day by using this machine.

Yours truly,

SIMON BALTZELL,
J. A. BALTZELL.

STEPHENSON Co., Ill., Nov. 20, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—The Marsh Harvester has saved me the past season three hands, at two or two and a half dollars a day. My two boys did the binding that always takes five men to do. It was easier than any other reaper for two horses. It will save at least one bushel per acre over the ordinary reapers. It is very durable, very simple, and not likely to get out of repair. It cuts tangled grain in a superior manner, and leaves the stubble smooth and clean. I think I have saved about \$150 this season.

Yours truly,

JOHN BARDEL.

HAZELTON, Gibson Co., Ind., Jan. 20, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—We bought one of your Marsh Harvesters last season, and were highly pleased with it. We are satisfied that it is one of the best machines that has ever been introduced in this section. It will save fully enough grain over old-styled reapers to seed the ground. We ran it with three hands less than we could our old McCormick, and did much better work.

Yours truly,

ED. HIGHWOOD,
PETER MARKLEY.

WHITE OAK SPRINGS, Wis., Oct. 2, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—I wish to say that the Marsh Harvester I bought of you and used through the past harvest, is in my opinion the best grain-gathering machine that has ever been invented. I used it in grain in all conditions—lodged and tangled—and it cut it better than any machine I ever saw, and we bound it with two men, with a great saving of labor, money and grain. I cut seventy-five acres of wheat, on which I saved, by the use of this reaper, one bushel to the acre, which is worth now, \$45. In oats I saved at least two bushels to the acre, worth \$28, and in hired help and board, \$50, making the handsome little sum of \$123, besides the trouble of running after hands and the extra work for the women in the house.

I would not take double the price of mine and do without it. We never used but two horses.

Yours truly,

J. BENNETT.

SHARON, Wis., Jan. 12, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I purchased, in the summer of 1868, one of your Marsh Harvesters, with which I harvested the same season seventy acres, some of which was badly lodged. We also cut some rye which was very tall and stout, measuring over six feet. I have used other machines, and for cutting all kinds of grain it does better work than any other machine I ever used.

In summer of 1869 my grain was badly lodged, and I feared it would be impossible to cut it with any machine, but I put the harvester in and it did the work well. And with regard to the labor in binding—there is no trouble in two men binding from ten to twelve acres per day; and for economy, both in saving grain and labor, and lightness of draft, I consider the harvester the best machine in use.

Yours truly,

HENRY BIRD.

WEST JERSEY, Stark Co., Ill., Dec. 20, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—I bought a Marsh Harvester of your agents, Smith and McVicker, this year. It has given the best of satisfaction. Notwithstanding the very wet season, I got through with my harvest easier than I ever did before. Where other reapers were swamped down and could do nothing, I was going ahead. I cut my usual harvest, and the cost was \$10—the hire of a boy to drive—myself and hired man doing the binding. And after I was done I cut for my neighbors to the amount of \$80. I take pleasure in recommending the harvester to the farming community as the cheapest and best machine in use—easily managed, light draft, will work in wet ground where no other machine can work.

It did not cost me one dollar for repairs. I have no hesitancy in saying the Marsh Harvester will save enough in grain and labor in one season to pay for itself, over and above any other machine.

Yours truly,

JOHN R. STRATTON.

DUNHAM, Ill., Jan. 12, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I use the Marsh Harvester, and in the year 1868 I harvested one hundred and thirty acres of as heavy grain as ever grew out of the ground. In 1869 I also harvested one hundred and eight acres of heavy and badly lodged grain, and I am obliged to say in both cases the machine did its work to my entire satisfaction. With regard to the labor in binding, will say that two men can bind eight acres of any grain, I care not how heavy, and in ordinary grain from ten to twelve acres. In short, will say that from experience, I consider the Marsh Harvester far superior to any other machine in use.

Yours truly,

WM. SAMPSON.

FAYETTEVILLE, St. Clair Co., Ill.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—In the year 1868 Jas. H. Baker, one of my neighbors, bought one of your Marsh Harvesters and worked it triumphantly. I went and saw his machine, and noticed it worked like a charm—the binders appearing to do their work with ease. After seeing *his* work so nicely, I was bent on getting me one. So this last season I bought one. I had no trouble in running it. I cut sixty-five acres of wheat in seven days. The wheat was very heavy—some of it on clover ground. I am satisfied it is the best machine in use for the saving of grain, labor and board. Two horses are sufficient to draw it. Two men can bind ten acres per day on the Marsh Harvester easier than four men can do the same amount of work on the ground. I never expect to use any other machine so long as the Marsh Harvester is built.

Respectfully,

CHAS. KARSCH.

O'FALLON, Illinois.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—The Marsh Harvester I bought last year of your agent, G. L. Rutherford, cut fifty acres of wheat in seven days; myself and two girls cut, bound and shocked it; one girl, twelve years old, drove the machine, myself and other one, sixteen years old, bound it. All the expense I had was the oil. If I had used any other machine I know of, it would have cost me \$72, beside the board.

Yours, &c.,

JOHN BOGGY.

DELAN, Wis., Jan. 17, 1870.

D. B. DEVENDORF,

Dear Sir—The Marsh Harvester I purchased of you last season was all that was claimed for it. I cut from five to ten acres a day easily, and two men bound it. I am satisfied upon trial that an ordinary team will handle it easier, and that two men can bind more on the harvester than four men can on the ground after any other machine with which I am acquainted, and do better work. A few hours' trial will convince the most skeptical.

Very truly,

J. F. McKEE.

BURTON, Ill., Feb. 12, 1870.

Messrs. POPE & BALDWIN,

Gentlemen—I wish to say in regard to the Marsh Harvester I purchased of you, that I found no difficulty in cutting from eight to ten acres of wheat that would make twenty (20) bushels per acre. The work was done by two hands—with a boy part of the time, and a girl the rest, to drive. I can cut lodged grain as easily as with any other machine that I ever used.

Mine has been used now two years, and I have not spent fifty cents for repairs.

I believe, if taken care of, it will last as long as the old McCormick.

It proved itself just the machine for a *wet harvest*. I cut over very wet ground last harvest, and had no detention. Several of my neighbors say the next machine they want is the Marsh Harvester.

Yours truly,

JOHN FERGUSON.

LITTLETON, Ill., Feb. 7, 1870.

Mr. R. H. GRIFFITH, Rushville, Ill.,

Dear Sir—I received note of inquiry as to how I liked the Marsh Harvester. I can say I liked its work first rate. I think a man can cut his grain cheaper with one of them than he can with any other reaper in the field. As to the binders, they found no difficulty in binding. They tell me they would sooner bind their half on it than bind one-fifth after any other machine. As for further particulars, I would refer you to Jno. P. Runkle, for whom I cut eleven acres of wheat in one day, although we were driven to the house some five or six times with heavy rains. He told me I had saved him some ten dollars over the way he had been harvesting his grain.

Yours, with respect,

WM. J. PAYNE.

SPRING PRAIRIE, Wis., Jan. 8, 1869.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—This is to certify that we have used one of your Marsh Harvesters the past season, and consider it one of the best in the market for ease of draft and a saving of labor. We find no trouble in cutting from ten to twelve acres per day, with a light team and two common binders.

ALONZO BARTHOLF.

J. E. BARTHOLF.

SPRING PRAIRIE, Wis., Feb. 1, 1870.

J. D. EASTER,

Dear Sir—I have used the Marsh Harvester that I bought of your agent, Wm. Aldrich, two seasons. I have cut one hundred acres each year, and have not been at two dollars' expense for repairs. It has saved me one-half of the expense in binding the grain, and one common team is all that is wanted to run it. It is a grain-saving machine, and it saves labor in-doors as well as out. I can recommend it to any farmer that wants a machine to cut grain lodged or standing.

C. C. GAYLORD.

LA PRAIRIE, Marshall County, Ill., Jan. 1, 1870.

Messrs. SMITH & McVICKER,

Gents—The Marsh Harvester I bought of you last season, far excels any machine I ever used. It more than fills the warrantee you gave the machine. I have cut my harvest different seasons with different machines, but I have never done it with as little expense by one half. Last season the ground and the grain, in consequence of the rainy weather, was in the worst condition I ever knew it to be, and my harvester was never detained an hour when all other machines could not move at all. I cut grain for my neighbors that they said could not be cut by any machine, and we done a good job. Three of us cut and shocked ten acres of very heavy oats in one day. I would not take \$500 for it if I could not get another.

Yours truly,

ARCHIBALD VINCENT.

DEHAVAN, Wis., Jan. 26, 1870.

D. B. DEVENDORF,

The Marsh Harvester I purchased of you last year exceeded my expectations. I cut all my grain—in all, seventy-five acres—besides considerable for my neighbors.

I found no difficulty in cutting ten and twelve acres a day with an ordinary team of horses, with a boy to drive, and two men can bind it. I secured my grain with greater facility than I have ever done before. My harvester could not be purchased for \$500, if I could not get another. I have no hesitancy in saying that it is (all things considered) the best grain-cutting machine in the American market.

I left my house at 6 o'clock in the morning with my harvester, drove two miles to my brother's farm, cut twelve acres of wheat and bound the same, carried it together for a man to set up in shocks, and left the field before sunset. The number of hands to do the above work was two men and one boy, thirteen years of age. One team of horses.

C. D. WOODFORD.

DEHAVAN, Wis., Jan. 15, 1870.

D. B. DEVENDORF,

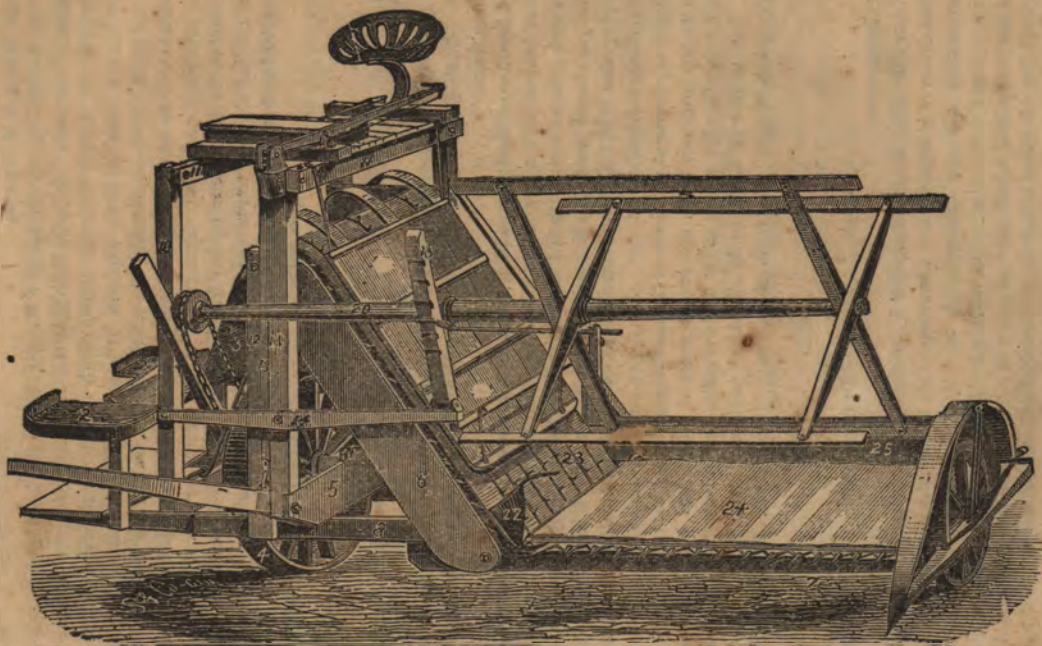
Dear Sir—The Marsh Harvester I purchased of you last season presents a combination of characters and advantages that are worthy of commendation. Its adaptation and easy management, as well as light draft, establishes its superiority over every other grain cutting machine.

I cut twelve and a-half acres of grain in eleven and a-half hours, and two men bound it. Some of the grain yielded 65 bushels to the acre. Sixty acres of the eighty-five of my harvest was badly lodged, but I cut over every rod of the ground with the harvester. I am satisfied that two men to bind and a boy to drive, can secure ten acres a day with facility.

I cheerfully recommend the harvester to every farmer that requires a grain-cutting machine.

Yours truly,

S. G. AYER.



FRONT VIEW.

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