

PERFECT COTTON PICKER.

## THE PERFECT COTTON PICKER

Before the late war, pickers were invented, and used to some extent, and during the last fifteen years a large number have been invented, and some of them were used last year. The difficulties heretofore experienced are two: First, picking dead leaves, trash, etc., with the cotton. Second, destroying plants by scratching and tearing the leaves, blooms and unopened bolls. These objections have been partially met by picking at first by hand, in the usual way, and finishing the last picking and the plant at the same time. The cotton is then passed through a cleaning machine which beats out the trash.

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This invention avoids both of these objections: First, by brushing the plant clean from all the trash as a preliminary process, at the same time the picking is done. This is accomplished by means of revolving brushes in the front of the machine, which perate on the plant after it has been flattened into a fan-

like shape by guides.

These brushes are so constructed that while they take off all the loose trash they do not take the cotton out of the bolls. In the rear of the machine are the picking cylinders, consisting of serrated or toothed disks (separated by loose disks) so constructed that while they pass freely and without injury over the leaves, blooms and unripe bolls, they instantly seize and remove all cotton protruding from the ripe bolls. These cylinders are prevented by the loose disks from any inclination to pull up or injure the plant in any way, so that the picker can be used from the earliest to the latest picking. The revolving brushes, besides their office in preparing the plant for picking, can also be used to remove and destroy all parasite injurious to the plant at any stage of growth. The revolving brushes throw the worms, etc., into a close box above them, which contains an arrangement for generating a gas fatal to animal life. They are then discharged through an opening just in front of the wheels and crushed.

The only part of this invention susceptible of wear are the revolving brushes. These are made of ordinary broom corn and can be renewed by any one of ordinary intelligence in a few hours. The capacity of the picker can only be determined by experiment or actual use. The inventor estimates eight acres a day as a minimum figure, but the machine can be used by night as well as day. One man and a boy are the only attendants re-

quired. The picker will suit any description of cotton. Fig. 2 represents the form of the serrated steel disks used.

Mr. D. B. Hazelton, of Charleston, S. C., is the patentee.

## Carriage Maker's Work.

## GROCER'S WAGON.

(See illustration.)

Our engraving represents an express wagon with elevated driver's seat, which is frequently used by grocers and milk dealers in New York. Its advantages over the ordinary express wagon with a low seat are that with the same length of body; namely, 8 feet; it affords some additional and protected room under the seat, and the higher position of the latter is desirable in crowded thoroughfares.

The main dimensions are: Width of body, 44 in.; track, 4 ft. 8 in.; wheels, 3 ft. 3 in., and 4 ft. 8 in.; hubs, 7 in.; spokes, 1 in.; rims, 1 in.; tires, 1 in. x in.; axles, 1 in.; springs, front, 6 plates, 1 in. wide; back, 5 plates, 1 in. wide.

## ONE-HORSE BAKERS' WAGON.

(See illustration.)

Our illustration shows a style of bakers' wagon used in New York, of which there are two sizes made, namely, a two-horse wagon with a body about 8 ft. 4 in. long, and which is invariably suspended on platform springs. The other is the light one-horse size on two elliptic springs, as shown in our engraving.

The finish of the sides of the style in question is somewhat modernized, and it is intended that the tinted parts should be painted in a prominent and bright color, such as yellow, light blue or lake. We have shown the front quarter paneled up all the way, but some prefer to run the panel only to about 20 infrom the roof-molding, in which case additional short curtains are provided. For painting the running gear, cream color or vermilion are at present mostly in demand. The principal dimensions are as follows: Width of body, 44 in.; track, 4 ft. 8 in.; wheels, 3 ft. 11 in. and 4 ft. 3 in.; hubs, 6½ to 7 in.; spokes, 1½ in.; rims, 1½ in.; tires, 1½ x ½ in.; axles, 1½ in.; springs, front and back, 6 plates, 1½ in. wide.