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HOWARD CAMPBELL, PRES. & GEN. MGR.
FRANK LAND, FIRST VICE PRES.
W. H. CAMPBELL, SECOND VICE PRES.
S. S. STRATTON, JR., SECY.
C. F. HOLTEN, TREAS.



Threshing Machinery
Traction Engines
for
Threshing, Plowing, etc.
Portable Engines
Clover Hullers and
Saw Mills



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THE "LAST WORD" ON GETTING ALL THE GRAIN AND THE JOBS

Mr. Thresherman:

How much would you pay yourself to run your engine or your thresher if you didn't know anything about threshing? Not very much, we are sure. Experience is worth something in your business, and it's worth a whole lot in ours. Three quarter-century's accumulative manufacturing knowledge is considerable--it is more than any other factory on the continent.

It is just about that long ago that we put up the first chaff piler thresher. It was a wonder in its day, but now it would be only an obsolete curiosity. But we were progressive then, just as we are now, and it was not many years until we had a thresher that put the grain in the sack and the straw in the stack. Maybe there was some grain in the stack, too, for perfection in mechanical threshing was still some way off.

When the wind stacker came along, we were the first to try it out and we remember well (and you do, too, if you were in the business at that time), how this now indispensable attachment at first got in bad with the threshermen and farmers because they said it sucked grain over. But did it? It was there in the stack all right--sometimes more, sometimes less. It was up to the manufacturer to stop this waste and for a long time the blower got the blame.

We made all manner of tests with and without the blower. We examined our riddles. There was no waste there, no grain going out in the chaff and short straws, and we pronounced our combined end-shake chaffer and side-shake shoe without a doubt the cleanest cleaning mill ever put into a thresher.

We examined the straw racks. They were working to perfection, as only our three-way-crank separating mechanism can.

Then we got closer to the beginning of the threshing operation and made a discovery. We learned that the kind of threshing that gets all the grain begins and almost ends right at the cylinder. We got busy with this business end of the machine. We perfected a cylinder correct in every proportion and detail, so that we got weight with its advantageous momentum and strong positive force, without increased friction and driving power.

We designed a tooth absolutely faultless in shape, size, setting and wearing qualities, provided just the right concaves admitting of the necessary changes in adjustment to get all the grain from the heads of real hard-to-thresh wheat like the Turkey-red variety and from that down to the real easy kinds. Long and short straw grain, damp and tough, dry and brittle, headed or bound--all looked alike to the hungry threshing Tigers.

We took every advantage of the splendid separating surface that our open grated concaves and long reach of grates provided. For here, you will please bear in mind, the straw is carried through in a very thin layer and the grain very easily separated as compared with the thick layer of straw on the racks, because with our big cylinder the straw is moving at a speed of over 6,000 feet a minute.

When our improvements were all made the Tiger's steel jaws were the real thing in mechanical threshing--different from these parts in ordinary-built threshers, and, up to the present, as much better as they are different.

Then the wind stacker got a rest from abuse. It didn't blow