



Some things you can do with the Harley-Davidson that cannot be done with other Motorcycles

YOU can start the motor on all chain driven models at will, without even dismounting or putting the machine up onto the stand. A simple downward push on either pedal operates the Step-Starter and the motor begins to throb. (*The Step-Starter is a patented feature found only on the Harley-Davidson.*)

Double Clutch Control

You can operate the clutch either with clutch pedal or by a hand lever. No need to let go of the grips that control the throttle and the spark or to take either hand off the handle-bars. Just a pressure of the toe or the heel and you engage or disengage the clutch.

Ful-Floteing Seat

You can ride over really rough roads in perfect comfort because the Harley-Davidson Ful-Floteing Seat (a patented feature) absorbs all the jolts, jars and vibrations.

Double Brake Control

You can operate the brake by back pedaling on either pedal or by a lever convenient to the foot. This foot control of both clutch and brake gives you practically automobile control of the machine, a distinctly new and very desirable exclusive feature.

Folding Foot Boards

When on tours and long rides you have a variety of positions at your command. The foot boards are long and accommodate a rider of any height. The pedals can also be used as foot rests if desired.

There are five models of the new Harley-Davidson ranging in price from \$200 to \$285. Catalog describing the models will be forwarded together with the name of the nearest dealer on request.

Harley-Davidson Motor Co., 908 A St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Producers of High-Grade Motorcycles for More Than Twelve Years

MORE IDEAS FOR IMPLEMENT USERS

LIKES THE PEA THRESHER AND MANURE SPREADER

Mr. Cooper also says Farmers Should Use Planters and Let the Children Stay in School

FIVE years ago I bought a pea thresher to thresh my peas and my neighbors' peas.

You all know how hard it used to be to pole out peas as our fathers on a bad rainy winter day had us go to the pea crib, put some peas in a barrel and take an old axe—and oh my! how hard they were to beat—we would wish there weren't any peas!

Not so now. I take my thresher, which we turned by hand for two years—that was like work—and now I hitch my gasoline engine to it and thresh my neighbors' peas. That is one time they are glad to see me coming.

I can tear up my engine and put it together and work it all O.K., so you see it pays to thresh peas by machinery. I can thresh about 100 bushels at a small cost of about 25 cents.

A thought on cooperation with my neighbors. A few years ago I bought a Cole planter to plant everything. Let's not be like some people I have seen, when I asked them why they didn't buy a planter, the answer was, "I have plenty of children to plant my corn." I tell them I had rather run a planter and let my children go to school. Doesn't this pay? I let my good neighbors use my planter and two-horse plow, and in turn they let me use their grain drill and manure spreader.

I consider the spreader the greatest labor-saving implement on the farm, and it pays to use it in that there is not so much hard work in handling manure and it saves the labor of many hands that would cost \$1 a day. It also spreads it much more evenly, thereby enabling the plants to get their food during the growing season, for when we spread by hand it falls in piles. The same is true of the grain drill. It saves one from having to tote the grain over the field and puts the grain in evenly and keeps it from freezing through the winter.

So, dear readers, you see it pays to cooperate with your neighbors. It has paid me and I think it will pay others. I have made a great many mistakes on the farm—too numerous to mention—but I feel my mistakes have and will help me for years to come on the farm. I believe I will tell you of a mistake I made that you may profit by. In 1913 I planted long staple cotton and found it would not do for me.

Well, after all, I feel as if all we farmers owe what we are and what we hope to be to God and The Progressive Farmer.

A. F. COOPER.

Salemburg, N. C.

PUT THE SMALL STREAMS TO WORK

If You Have an Idle Creek or Big Branch Near You, Make a Farm Hand of It

AT A CERTAIN place in the splendid agricultural and dairy district around the city of Knoxville, Tennessee, a small stream that runs along the base of a steep bluff is being finely utilized by the owner of the farm house that stands on top of the bluff. It is just a little stream, but it is strong enough to operate a hydraulic ram, and thus raise the water to the top of the cliff, where it supplies the house, barn, and garden. This is but one of many similar cases in which a little stream is made to serve a great convenience, and an il-

lustration of what might be done at many other places where tired men and women and dwarfed little children are dragging water up rugged hills in buckets, and then never having as much as they need.

2. Near Timberville, Virginia, a gentleman has on his farm a small stream that flowed there from time immemorial, yet never until a short time ago was made to serve half its purpose. One day this man found that he could by the natural fall of the stream, easily get the water to a height of eight feet. Accordingly, he proceeded to install an overshot water wheel, eight feet high and three feet wide. This wheel, when the water in the stream is low, furnishes about one and a half horsepower; when the water is stronger, it furnishes about two horsepower. This power is utilized for several important purposes. In the first place, it is applied to force water from the stream to the top of the adjacent elevation—a rise of 40 to 45 feet in a distance of 700 or 800 feet. From this elevation the water is carried to various points where it is needed. In particular, it is distributed over a field for irrigation, the value of the field being thus increased threefold.

In the second place, the power from this water wheel is used in compressing air for spraying a large orchard of apple trees. Other possible uses are being considered. This is another simple story of a little stream put to work, to make the life of country people richer and their work lighter. It tells of an achievement that might be duplicated in a hundred rural communities in Virginia and elsewhere.—From a Bulletin of the Virginia Normal and Industrial School.

How the Manure Spreader and Home Water-works Help on the Farm

FOUR years ago we made a good investment by purchasing a manure spreader, as since then we have covered over 100 acres of land with manure. We aim to keep from 60 to 70 head of stock and all of these are kept in the barn during the cold months so there is a great deal of manure to be handled. By using the spreader only one handling is necessary and the driver has a chance to rest until time to load again. It also distributes manure evenly on the field and then it can be gauged to spread a thin dressing of manure in fertile land or a heavy coat on thin land without stopping the machine. This usually gives us an even crop yield. We get our manure out a great deal oftener now than when we depended on the wagon as formerly. I am sure the spreader more than paid for itself the first year. Four years ago such machines were very scarce in this country, but now nearly every enterprising farmer has one. Two farmers decided to purchase one on the cooperation plan, and the idea has been a success. They declare the machine paid for itself the first year.

Another little machine that saves us many steps is our three-horsepower gasoline engine. It was purchased three years ago and we use it to pump water out of a drilled well 112 feet deep to a water tank with a 3,300 gallon capacity, a distance from the well to the tank of 40 feet. Thus we have hot and cold water on three floors in our building, so too much cannot be said in praise of the little step saver.

Besides this we have a hydrant in our yard, two in our barn, as pipes are laid from the well to this building, then two in the dairy barn. On cold stormy days it isn't necessary to turn our cattle out to be watered.

M. T. MAHONEY.

Mitchells, Va.



Tom Profit's Philosophy

THERE'S always a big crop of farm tools of one kind or another—some of 'em christened and some left to get to the grave without any name at all. It's a good deal like buying horses at the halter. Only the other feller can tell about 'em, and he *won't*. You're expected to take all the chances *with* the tools. I don't think that's right. Any concern that makes tools *ought* to take some of the risks and the Simmons Hardware Company takes *all* of 'em with

KEEN KUTTER Farm Tools

You and I can get our money back for any farm tool, or any other kind of tool, if we have a kick comin' on the quality. They don't say "guaranteed for six months"—or any particular time. They say bring it back *any* time, even after a year, and get your money back if the tool with the Keen Kutter trade mark falls down. Guess that's fair and square dealin'. That's why I use Keen Kutter Farm Tools and I'm goin' to keep right on usin' 'em. I'm not guessin' at their quality, I *know*.



Post Hole Digger No. 115 Price \$1.50

Long Handle Spade No. 114 Price \$1.25

Manure Fork No. 116 Price \$1.00

Tom Profit

Make Your Own Drain Tile

THE FARMERS' CEMENT TILE MACHINE

Makes tile 8 to 8 inches in diam., 12 1/2 inches long. One man or boy operates it by hand or power. 500 tile per day by hand, 1,200 by power. Tile thoroughly cured by patent process. No tamping or use of pallets. This machine and tile used by Experiment Stations of Agricultural Colleges and the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. 5,000 farmers have doubled the yield of land by underdrainage, and saved 75% of cost by using our Machine. You can do the same. Save cost of hauling and breaking. Make perfect tile \$3 to \$5 per thousand. MACHINE SOLD DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO YOU. TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL. SEND NOW for 36-page Illustrated Catalogue. Tells you about great benefits of underdrainage, how to take levels and get grades, make and lay your tile at low cost.

FARMERS' CEMENT TILE MACHINE CO., Box 110, ST. JOHNS, MICH.

When writing to advertisers say, "I saw your advertisement in The Progressive Farmer."