

THE CURIOUS, ELUSIVE and PERPLEXING PASTIME WASHING MACHINE

By Lee Maxwell

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At the Jasper County Museum in Newton, Iowa is displayed history's most publicized washing machine. The decal on the machine reads, "Pastime Mfg. by The Maytag Company Newton, Iowa." Sitting in front of the machine is an ornate cast brass plaque which reads, "1907 First Maytag Washer Horizontal Flywheel." Myriad newspaper and magazine articles, advertisements, brochures, books, and internet sites aver that the first Maytag was a Pastime manufactured in 1907. The purpose of this article is to scrutinize, and to sort fact from fiction from some of that which has been published about the Pastime.

Assumed herein is that the Parsons Hawkeye Manufacturing Company, in which Fred Maytag was a partner, began producing the Pastime washing machine in 1907. In December 1909 Fred Maytag, after having purchased all the shares in the Parsons Hawkeye company, incorporated the Maytag Company succeeding the Parsons Hawkeye Company. Then the Maytag Company reportedly continued production of the Pastime. To clarify semantic issues we distinguish the two machines by calling one the "Parsons Pastime," (the machine produced by the Parsons Hawkeye Company prior to December 1909) and the other machine (that was purportedly produced by the Maytag Company subsequent to December 1909) as the "Maytag Pastime."

The history of the Maytag Pastime has been seriously distorted by zealous advertising. Puzzlements with regard to the Pastime have been found which make the washer even more mysterious. The "Maytag Pastime" is perhaps not a myth but its very existence needs yet to be more convincingly demonstrated.

The material garnered in support of this thesis is presented in a chronological manner according to event or publication date. Explanatory notes and editorial comments are interlaced into the chronology.

Note: Brackets, {}, around the date(s) indicate there is a corresponding appendix with supporting material.

{1901-1902} The Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the State of Iowa, report for 1901-1902 lists the Hawkeye Washing Machine Company of Newton, but makes no mention of any washer produced by the company. No evidence has been discovered which connects the Hawkeye Washing Machine Company either to the Hawkeye washer shown below, or to the Pastime washers discussed herein.

{1907-1909} A brochure, Fig.1, believed to have been printed sometime between 1907 and 1909, illustrates The Hawkeye Washer produced by the Parsons Hawkeye Mfg. Co. of Newton, Iowa. The decal on the machine, Fig.1, reads, "Hawkeye, Parsons Hawkeye Mfg. Co., Newton, Iowa."

The Hawkeye washer, pictured in the brochure, is, except for very minor variation, the same machine as the Pastime washer manufactured by Parsons Hawkeye. The reason that Parsons Hawkeye produced essentially the same machine labelled with different names is not known. The brochure is the only information which has been found related to the Hawkeye washer.



Figure 1: Hawkeye Washer

{1907} The March 1907 issue of the “Barrel and Box” trade magazine indicates that the Iowa Washing Machine Company, of Des Moines, Iowa, filed papers of incorporation. It is shown below that the patent issued for the Pastime washing machine was assigned to the Iowa Washing Machine Company. This company is reported by Thomas Blaisdell [1] to have been established for the purpose of holding and leasing patents.

{1908} The Farm Implement News, Vol. XVIII lists the Parsons Hawkeye Mfg. Co., of Newton, Iowa, as manufacturing the Pastime washing machine. No picture of the Pastime is given.

1907-1909: A picture, Fig. 2, of a boy standing with a Pastime washer, having a decal which reads, “Pastime Mfg. by Parsons Hawkeye Company Newton, Iowa,” appears in the book by Hoover and Hoover [2], p. 86. A date is not given but it is assumed that the photograph was produced sometime before the Parsons Hawkeye Company ceased to exist in December 1909.



Figure 2: Parsons Hawkeye Pastime



{1909} The Farm Implement News Buyers Guide Vol. XIX, 1909, lists the Parsons Hawkeye Mfg. Co. of Newton, Iowa as having the Pastime washing machine as a product.

There are no records which indicate how many Pastimes the company made. From the small amount of advertising that has been found it seems they were marketed primarily in Manitoba and the upper central states of the US.

Decals from different Pastime washers are shown in Fig. 3. One of these Parsons Hawkeye Pastimes is owned by a Maytag collector and the other by folks in Canada. These two Parsons Hawkeye machines are shown in Appendix 1909a.



Figure 3: Parsons Hawkeye Decals

The decals, Fig. 3, of the two machines appear to be consistent with the decal on the machine with the boy, shown in Fig. 2. Neither of the tubs of these two Parsons Hawkeye Pastimes has been restored and the decals are authentic.

1909 December 11: On December 11, 1909 Fred Maytag purchased the shares of his partners (who he had been in business with since 1893) in the Parsons Band Cutter and Self Feeder Company and the Parsons Hawkeye Company and both companies were, at that time, succeeded by the Maytag Company. The specific date of December 11, 1909 when the Maytag Company came into existence (when the Parsons companies ceased to exist) is given in Moodys Manual [3].

Shown in Fig. 4 is an announcement of the new Maytag Company which appeared in the December 29, 1909 issue of “Farm Implements”, Vol. XXIII No. 12, pg. 41.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
THE MAYTAG CO.
 IS SUCCESSOR TO
 The Parsons Band Cutter & Self Feeder Co.
 and
 The Parsons Hawkeye Mfg. Co.

This consolidation means that the expense of operating under one management will be about one-half what it has been heretofore. We have maintained the low price on our product during the last few years, while the cost of material and labor have steadily increased. With the saving made in expense of operation in the future, we will be able to give our customers the benefit, by continuing the same low prices on our machines and the same high class material and workmanship for which they are noted, notwithstanding the extraordinary advance in price of everything that enters into the construction of our machines.

A Well Selected Line of Easy Sellers, With Good Profit.

WRITE FOR CONTRACT

THE PARSONS STANDARD FEEDER	THE PARSONS-SCHUMAN SHOCK LOADER
THE PARSONS WHITE WINGS FEEDER	THE BUFFALO HAY PRESS
THE PARSONS PACIFIC GRAY FEEDER	THE HAWKEYE GRAIN GRABBER
THE BUTT SELF FEEDER	THE SEVEN BELT GUIDE
THE SIXCOX HOOKER AND SHREDDER	THE SIXCOX CYLINDER WRENCH
THE PARSONS-SCHUMAN SHOCK HOIST	THE PASTIME WASHING MACHINE

The Maytag-Mason Automobiles.

BRANCH HOUSES:

THE MAYTAG CO., Kansas City, Mo.	THE MAYTAG CO., Minneapolis, Minn.
THE MAYTAG CO., Wichita, Kans.	THE MAYTAG CO., Fargo, N. D.
THE MAYTAG CO., Indianapolis, Ind.	THE MAYTAG CO., Lincoln, Neb.
THE MAYTAG CO., Madison, Wis.	THE MAYTAG CO., Portland, Ore.
THE MAYTAG CO., Winipeg, Man.	

With Compliments of the Season.

THE MAYTAG COMPANY
 NEWTON, IOWA, U. S. A.

Figure 4: Announcing The Maytag Company

Before December 11, 1909 it would have been very unlikely for a washing machine, the Pastime or any other, to bear a decal showing the Maytag Company to have been the manufacturer because the company did not exist.

The December 29, 1909 announcement, Fig. 4, includes a line which states that the Pastime is among the products manufactured by the new Maytag Company. Linking the words Maytag and Pastime became legitimate only after Maytag succeeded the Parsons companies.

{1909 December 16} William J. Schoonover, of Des Moines, Iowa, filed on Dec. 16, 1909 with US Patent Office an application for a patent “Gearing for Washing Machines.” The filing date was just 5 days after the Maytag Company came into existence. The patent (996148) was issued on June 27, 1911. The various mechanical parts, shown in the patent drawings, Fig. 5, look similar to those of the Hawkeye machine, Fig. 1, and similar to those on all of the known Pastime washers.

As indicated, on the first page of the patent description, shown in the appendix, the Schoonover patent was assigned to the Iowa Washing Machine Company of Des Moines, Iowa. See {1907} above and Appendix {1907}.

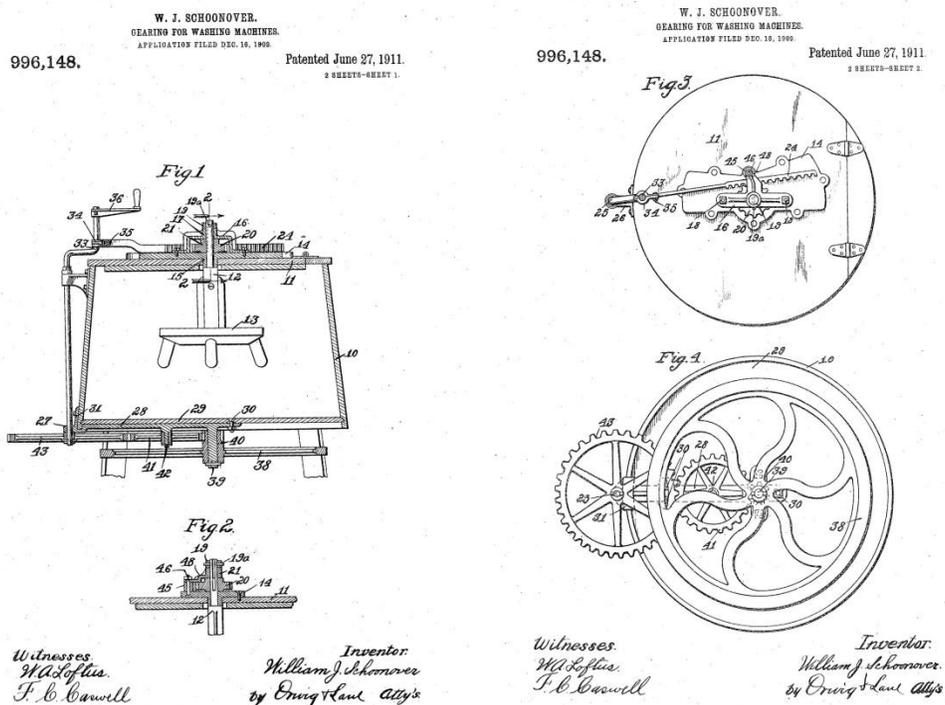


Figure 5: Pastime Patent

On the Schoonover patent there is no mention of Howard Snyder (who was the chief designer at Parsons Hawkeye and later at Maytag) or of the Maytag Company. Snyder, who was awarded many patents, is credited for much of the development of the early Maytag washing machines that led to the phenomenal success of the company. It is not known if Schoonover was an employee of either Parsons or Maytag.

1910: The Farm Implement Buyers Guide Vol. XX, p. 307, shows the Maytag Company to be producing the Pastime washing machine. There is no picture of the Pastime shown in the Buyers Guide.

1910: When Maytag started to produce the Hired Girl and Model 40 washers (presumably in 1910, but no assumption is made about which was first) the company used a part numbering system and all of the cast iron parts for washing machines had the numbers, each preceded by the letter K, embossed onto them during the metal casting process. In its, ca 1922, Price List of Repairs booklet (a partial page shown in Fig. 6) Maytag lists K-numbers, K1-K10 which were apparently assigned to the parts of the Pastime.

It is possible that the K-numbering system was initiated by the Parsons Hawkeye Company sometime after the Parsons Pastime was initially produced and prior to 1910. Why the numbers are prefixed by the letter K is a mystery. The price list contains descriptions and prices for the parts K1-K10 but it does not show the pictures of these parts as it does for many parts numbered K11 and higher.

MAYTAG WASHING MACHINES
PRICE LIST OF REPAIRS FOR CASTINGS FOR MAYTAG STATIONARY AND
SWINGING WRINGER POWER, SWINGING WRINGER ELECTRIC
AND HIRED GIRL WASHING MACHINES

Telegraph Cipher	No. of Part	DESCRIPTION OF PART	No. Pieces	Price	Total
		<i>Brought forward</i>			
mab	K1	Balance wheel		1.75	
maba	K2	84-tooth gear		.75	
mabab	K3	54-tooth gear		.60	
mababc	K4	Bracket plate on bottom		1.00	
mabag	K5	Shield over gear		.50	
mabak	K6	Bracket and upper bearing for crank shaft		.50	
mabam	K7	Crank		.25	
mabao	K9	Box on rack bar		.20	
mabaop	K10	Lid rest		.15	
mabilion	K11	Hood for pinion on dolly shaft		.40	
mabonia	K12	Hood plate and bearing for dolly post		.75	
mabuse	K13	Rack bar stop		.20	
macabre	K14	Pinion on dolly shaft		.60	
macabry	K15	Rack bar		.75	
macacus	K16	Pitman box on rack bar		.25	
macadura	K17	Pitman wheel		.80	
macaglie	K18	Main frame		2.75	
macairien	K19	Clutch hub to drive wringer		.25	
macaiste	K20	Rack bar		.75	
macalon	K21	Shifter arm		.20	
macanas	K22	Clutch sprocket		.90	
macaonia	K23	64-tooth bevel gear for vertical shaft		1.00	
macaranga	K24	16-tooth bevel pinion for drive shaft		.50	
macaque	K25	13x2-inch pulley for drive shaft		1.50	

Figure 6: List of K-Numbers for Maytag washers

The descriptions of the parts K1-K15 given in the Price List accurately describe the parts on Parsons Pastime machines and the Hawkeye washer. However neither of the Parsons Pastime machines, shown in Appendix 1909a, have parts with embossed K-numbers. (As a side note: On the Parsons Hawkeye Pastime, owned by the Canadian folks, the "K5 Shield over gear" has the word "SOAP" along with the part number W5 embossed on it.)

Of all of the Pastime washers which have been discovered none have any of the numbers K1 through K14 embossed onto the cast iron parts of the machine and which match the descriptions shown in Fig. 6.

1911: The March 1911 issue of Duns Review, p. 61, indicates the Maytag Company to have the Pastime washing machine as a product. There is no picture of the Pastime.

1912: An advertisement, Fig. 7, picturing a boy with a Pastime washer appeared ca. 1912 in a Winnipeg, Manitoba newspaper. (The exact date is not confirmed but ads for dress patterns on the reverse side of the photo appear in Winnipeg papers in 1912) The decal reads, "Pastime Mfg. by the Maytag Co. Newton, Iowa." Also in 1912 the same ad appeared in the February issue of "Thresherman and Farmer", a Canadian publication.



Figure 7: Canadian Advertisement with Pastime

Comparing the picture of the boy with the Pastime from the 1912 paper and the picture of the boy with the Pastime from the 1907-1909 advertisement, Fig. 8, it appears they are the same except for the decal. Seemingly, for advertising purposes, after December 11, 1909, the picture of the boy with the Parsons Hawkeye Pastime was retouched and the decal altered to indicate that the washer was being manufactured by the new Maytag Company. The boy is the same boy and the washer is the same washer. So if this particular washer was a Parsons Pastime when the picture on the left was taken it is still a Parsons Pastime in the picture on the right, but now with a doctored decal.



Figure 8: Same Boy, Same Pastime, Different Decals

1912-1919: There are a number of Buyer's Guides, etc., which may be found on the internet, that indicate Maytag was producing the Pastime washer during the period from 1912 to 1919 however none have been found to have a picture of the Pastime.

1920: The 1920 issue of Farm Implement News Buyer's Guide Vol. XXX lists the Maytag Company to be producing the Pastime washing machine but no picture is shown.

For the entire 1910-1920 decade the newspaper advertising for the Pastime produced by Maytag appears to be almost non-existent except for the advertisement in the Canadian newspapers, Fig.7. The only picture of a "Maytag Pastime" which has been discovered, for the 1910-1920 period, is the one in which the boy is standing by the Pastime, and that is concluded above to have been, in reality, a Parsons Hawkeye Pastime.

For the decade 1920-1930 there seems to have been little, if any, mention of the Pastime in the newspapers and no significant reference made to the Pastime in the Maytag company literature.

1931: A 1931 sales brochure for aluminum tub Maytag washing machines shows what appears to be a retouched photo or a drawing of a Pastime shown in Fig.9 (left side). Notice the decal and its position on the machine is quite different from other Pastime machines in this article. This illustration has not been discovered in any publication dated prior to 1931. Another drawing of a Pastime, Fig. 9, right side, appears in a Maytag Collectors Club publication [5] but the origin of this illustration is unknown.



Figure 9: Illustrations of Pastimes with Maytag Decals

One of the puzzlements encountered in tracking Pastime history is the 1931 rendition of the machine. This illustration, Fig. 9 (left) has been used in advertising brochures and booklets wherein the longevity of the Maytag Company is touted. It is not known if this illustration was spawned from an actual machine, photograph, or other drawing. The decals on the machines of Fig. 9 seem to be unique to these illustrations and neither decal has been found on any other image of a Pastime.

1936: The Fred L. Maytag Biography by A. B. Funk, [4], was privately published in 1936. The biography states (pg. 54); “Since 1907 several models of washers had been produced in a small way. In 1909 a power washer provided with a pulley to be operated by a belt from an engine was brought out.” Starting in 1910 Maytag produced two washers, the Model 40 and the Hired Girl, each of which could be belted to a suitable external power source, even an electric motor. Curiously, in the entire biography authored by Funk, there is no mention of the Pastime washer.

1946: The Maytag Company produced an advertising postcard which included the sketch of a “1906” Pastime shown in Fig. 10.

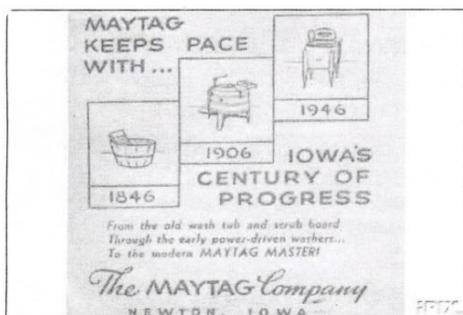


Figure 10: Postcard with 1906 Pastime

1958: Starting January 1958 and lasting for 10 years, the Chicago Museum of Science and Industry hosted a permanent exhibit, “Tale of a Tub” which was presented by the Maytag Company to commemorate their 50th year of washing machine production. In Fig. 11 are pictures of the exhibit along with a clipping from the January 1959 issue of Farmers Weekly showing, as part of the display, a Maytag Pastime.

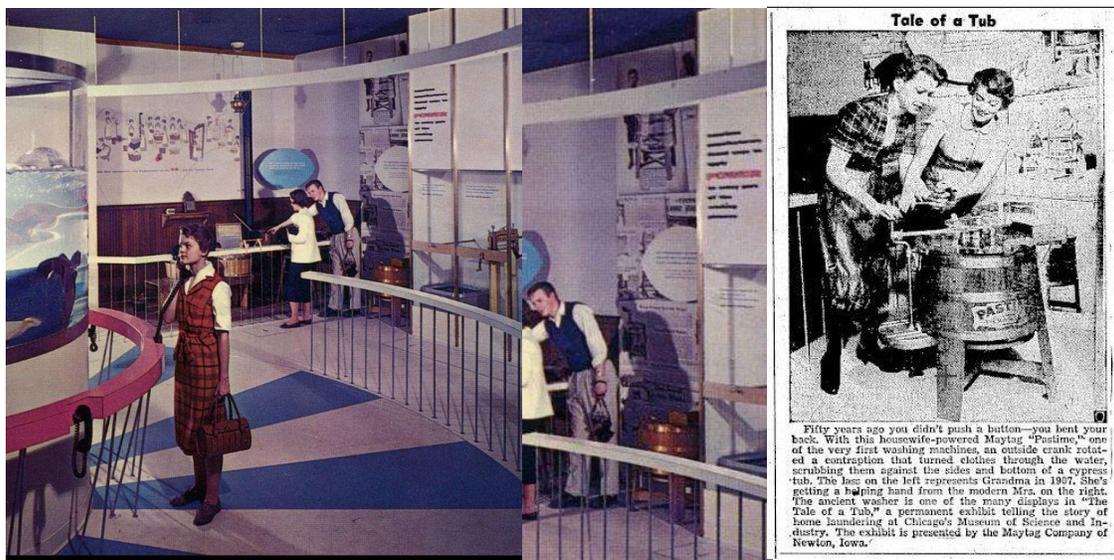


Figure 11: Tale of a Tub Exhibit

It is surmised that Maytag restored two Pastime machines, ca 1957, and put one of them in the “Tale of a Tub” display. One of these resurrected washers, which now belongs to a member of the Maytag Collectors Club, is the pseudo Pastime (hereafter referred to as MCC) shown in Fig. 12. The MCC Pastime is termed “pseudo” as it is equipped with a Plexiglas lid and is missing the gears from underneath the tub. Note the crank on the MCC Pastime is different from other Pastime machines.

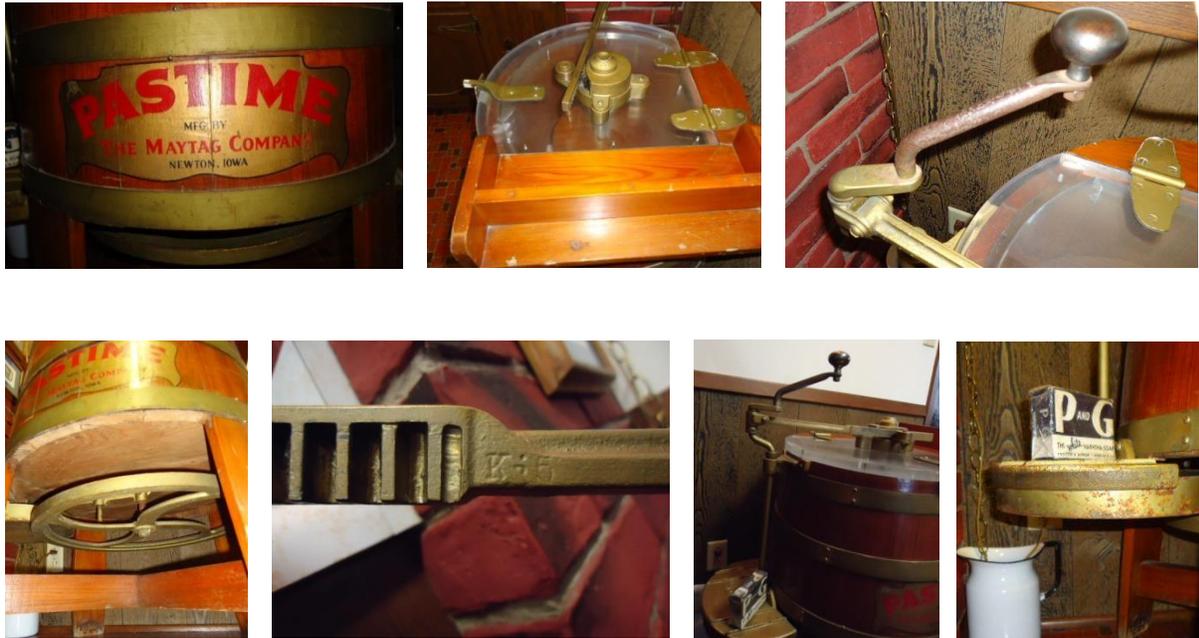


Figure 12: MCC Pastime

The other Pastime, (hereafter referred to as JCM), Fig 13, which was restored ca 1957 is the one that has been on display in the Jasper County Museum, Newton, Iowa since 1980.

After all this time, since 1958, it is difficult to track where the two enigmatic Pastimes, MCC and JCM, have been but one scenario which could have occurred is: The Pastime JCM was used, starting in 1958, in the “Tale of a Tub” exhibit at the Chicago museum until ca 1968 at which time the exhibit was closed. Then the JCM Pastime was put on display in the newly opened Maytag Historical Center near the Maytag Company headquarters in Newton, Iowa. Later, in 1980, Maytag donated their collection of machines to the Jasper County Museum and the JCM Pastime is still there.

The MCC Pastime is more of an enigma. With the Plexiglas lid it would seem to be a good candidate for the “Tale of a Tub” exhibit but it is not the machine pictured in Fig. 11 (right). Although, if you look at the washer in Fig. 11 long enough you might agree that it may have a Plexiglas lid. It is possible that the machine used in the “Tale of a Tub” exhibit was made using parts from both the JCM and the MCC Pastimes. Then when the exhibit was closed the two machines were put into the condition in which they are today.



Figure 13: Jasper County Museum (JCM) Pastime

Close examination of the MCC and JCM Pastimes, noting the condition of the wood, cast iron parts, paint and other features of these machines including the decals, leads to the conclusion that both machines underwent major restoration, probably at the same time. The amount of restoration work that has been done on these two machines precludes determining when they were manufactured. Neither machine has cast iron parts with K-numbers, K1 through K14, embossed on them. It is curious, however, that the rack bars (long linear gears on top of the lid) of each machine has a K-number: K : 5 (may be a botched K15) on the MCC Pastime, Fig. 12, and K15 on the JCM machine, Fig. 13. For what reason the two Pastimes, MCC and JCM, only have rack bars with K-numbers (one different from the other) can only be wildly guessed and no explanation is proffered here.

Fig. 14 shows more detail of the JCM Pastime and we can make several observations including:

Upper left: The soap residue in the bottom of the tub indicates the tub had been used prior to restoration. There is a drain hole which has been plugged in the bottom of the tub and a new drain drilled into one of the wooden slats on the side. The tub was not original with this machine. Calking material has been used to seal spaces between the wooden slats and such calking would not have been used on the original tub.

Upper right: Some of the nuts used in the restoration are hexagonal and zinc plated. The original nuts were square (sometime called burrs) and not plated. There are some plated round head screws. Screws were not plated on the original machine. The iron angle braces which are fastened between the bottom of the tub and each of the legs were not original parts of the machine.

Lower left: The bracket plate (which holds all the gears together) on the bottom of the tub has been broken and then brazed. How, or why, the bracket plate came to be broken is another mystery.

Lower right: During restoration the tub was sanded without taking the steel bands off the machine. There is residue of an older finish visible underneath the bands.



Figure 14: JCM Pastime Restored

Comparing the hand painted decals of the JCM and MCC Pastimes, below, to the decal of the Pastime in the 1912 ad of the Winnipeg newspaper differences can be noted. The locations of the letters on the line "The Maytag Company" relative to the large letters of the word PASTIME are different on the 1912 Pastime from those on the JCM and MCC Pastimes. The original decals on these machines would most likely have been the water transfer kind and not painted as they are now.



Figure 15: Comparing Maytag Pastime Decals

The booklet “Maytag Conventional Washers—Volume 1” [5] pg.16, comments on the issue of Pastime decals: “Decal 1907 - 1909---“PASTIME” MFG. by the Parson Hawkeye Mfg. Co. NEWTON, IOWA PATENT PENDING”. Decal 1909 – 1913--- # 4410 “PASTIME MFG. BY THE MAYTAG COMPANY NEWTON, IOWA PATENT PENDING.” The source of information about the Pastime decals is not given in the booklet. However, assuming the information to be correct, it corroborates the opinion that only those Pastime machines produced after December 1909 would bear a decal showing Maytag as the manufacturer. Notice that both decals for the Pastime mention “patent pending”. Those words do not appear on any Pastime decal found to date. Could it be that the “patent pending” is in reference to the Schoonover patent?

1963: An interesting advertisement, Fig. 16, for a 1963 Maytag automatic washer alludes to the longevity of the company by including a “1907 Maytag” in a photograph with a woman neatly clad in vintage (early 1900) attire. It is believed that the photograph of the woman with a “1907 Pastime” is a hoax since the Pastime in the picture is the same machine currently displayed in the Jasper County Museum (JCM) Pastime which was believed to have been restored ca. 1958. Another photograph (shown in Appendix {1963}) of the same lady, in a slightly different pose, is currently on display with the JCM Pastime.



Figure 16: 1963 Advertisement with Pastime

1983: Marking the end of Maytag wringer washer production, the 1983 advertisement of Fig. 17 pictures the final wringer washer made by the company and includes the JCM Pastime. You have to wonder if Daniel Krumm, CEO of Maytag at the time, was positioned, for the photo, in front of the 1907 date in order to make the hoax less apparent.



Figure 17: Pastime in 1983 advertisement

Look closely at the Pastime machines pictured in both the 1963 and 1983 advertisements, Fig. 16 and Fig. 17, and you will see that the Jasper County Pastime, Fig. 13, was used in both photographs. The pattern of shades on the wooden tub slats is identical in the three pictures. The grain pattern of the wooden braces, Fig. 18, for the frame on which the wringer is clamped, is identical to the grain pattern of the wooden braces in the picture with the lady (not so easily seen) and in the picture with Mr. Krumm. The three patterns of grains match as well as any fingerprints do in a Charlie Chan movie.



Figure 18: Comparing the tubs

Why would the folks, doing the advertising for Maytag, take such elaborate steps to produce such a deceptive photograph as used in the 1963 advertisement, Fig. 16? In fact the photo of the girl with the Pastime is a hoax photograph of a Pastime (which may have been manufactured by Parsons Hawkeye) which bears a bogus decal. Is this an example of a hoax imbedded within another hoax?

{2000} In the very polished “The Spirit of Maytag” brochure (published ca 2000) the company dedicates 36 pages touting the past successes of the company along with promoting hope for the 21st century. This brochure, over the next 5 years would become an elegantly poignant obituary. Whirlpool acquired Maytag and turned Newton, Iowa into a ghost town as far as washing machine manufacturing is concerned. The Pastime is included in this final Rah-Rah, and once more, in a less than candid way. Howard Snyder is pictured {See Appendix 2000} along with the famous (or should it be infamous) 1907 JCM Pastime, and the wording on the page makes no mention of William Schoonover.

The well respected artist, P. Buckley Moss, was apparently commissioned by Maytag to paint a number of the company’s machines including the Pastime, Fig. 19. Notice the decal reads, “The Maytag Company” and the date is shown as 1907. Another Maytag Pastime hoax has been perpetrated however, P. Buckley Moss is surely not at fault.



Figure 19: P. Buckley Moss Pastime

In summary:

Having existed for only 48 years the Maytag Company needed a “time in service extension” if they were to commemorate 50 years of washing machine production in the Tale of a Tub exhibit which opened at the Chicago Museum of Science and Technology in 1958. A bogus 1907 Maytag Pastime was assembled for the occasion and the machine was subsequently used in major advertisements to tout the longevity of the company. A hoax photograph, showing the fake Pastime and a woman dressed in vintage “1907” clothing, was even produced. The problematic Pastime, the most publicized washing machine in history, is presently on display in the Jasper County Museum.

The Pastime washing machine was manufactured by the Parsons Hawkeye Company prior to 1910 and there exists examples of these machines which are legitimate and which have valid decals.

The Pastime washing machine has been reported to have been manufactured by the Maytag Company after December 1909 but none have been found which can be validated.

A patent was issued for the Pastime but that patent was assigned to a company not Maytag.

There has been written so much about the “1907 Maytag Pastime” that it is now difficult to set the record straight. To point out the error in the author’s book, “Save Womens Lives”, [6], there has been put an appropriate item in the errata list posted on the web site, oldewash.com.

Since nonexistence cannot be proven, closure of some of the issues herein can only come if and when a legitimate Maytag Pastime is found. Among other attributes, a legitimate Maytag Pastime would necessarily have the original tub and the original decal.

As a final salute to the first Maytag washing machine the Madhouse Brewery of Newton, Iowa named one of their ales, “Pastime.” If a Maytag Pastime cannot be found, the ale, Fig. 20, may ultimately have to be renamed “Hired Girl”, or perhaps “Model 40”, in order to comply with “truth in advertising” laws. The FTC need not be notified immediately as we need to ascertain which washer was in fact, the first one to have been manufactured by The Maytag Company.



Figure 20: Pastime

Should a valid Maytag Pastime be discovered, it would certainly seem appropriate to toast the occasion with a Pastime.

Any benefit realized by the Maytag Company in deliberately warping the history of the Pastime is moot. More importantly, debate should focus on the benefit of maintaining an honest history.

Reader input is sincerely welcome, and as new facts become known about the Pastime, this article is surely amendable.

References:

1. "The Federal Trade Commission-An Experiment in the control of Business" by Thomas C. Blaisdell, Jr. The Lawbook Exchange, Ltd. 2008, p. 169.
2. "American Quality Legend" by Robert Hoover and John Hoover, McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1993 ISBN 0-07-030309-6
3. Moodys Manual of Railroads and Corporation Securities" Twenty-Third Annual Number Industrial Section 1922, pg. 801 Note: See Appendix 1921.
4. "Fred L. Maytag Biography" by A. B. Funk, Privately printed in the United States of America by the Torch Press, Cedar Rapids, Iowa 1936
5. "Maytag Conventional Washers", Volume 1 Wood Tub Washer and Cabinet Washers, printed by Maytag Collectors Club, second addition May 2002
6. "Save Womens Lives-History of Washing Machines", pg. 41, Lee Maxwell, Oldewash, 2003

Appendix 1901-1902: Bureau of Labor Statistics for the State of Iowa (Showing Hawkeye Washing Machine Co. Newton, IA)

<p>Bureau of Labor Statistics</p> <p>FOR THE</p> <p>STATE OF IOWA</p> <p>1901-1902</p> <p>EDWARD D. BRIGHAM COMMISSIONER</p> <p></p> <p>DES MOINES:</p>	<p>LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.</p> <p>STATE OF IOWA, OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF LABOR STATISTICS, October 1, 1903.</p> <p>HON. ALBERT B. CUMMINS, <i>Governor of Iowa.</i></p> <p>SIR—In compliance with Section 2470, Chapter 8, of the Code of Iowa, I have the honor herewith to transmit to you the Tenth Biennial Report of this department.</p> <p>Very respectfully,</p> <p>EDWARD D. BRIGHAM. <i>Commissioner.</i></p>
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Iowa Vinegar Mfg., Keokuk.

Dubuque.

WASHING MACHINE MANUFACTURES.

Branmer, H. F., & Co., Washing Machine Mfg., Davenport.
Benbow & Branmen, Washing Machine Mfg., Davenport.
Bischoff & Buege Washing Machine Mfg., Davenport.

Hawkeye Washing Machine Co., Newton.
Murphy Washer Mfg. Co., Dubuque.
Randleman & Son, Washer Machine Mfg., Des Moines.

WATER WORKS FOR CITY SUPPLY.

Anamosa Water Works Co., Anamosa. , Council Bluffs Water Co., Council

Appendix 1907-1909: Brochure published by the Parsons Hawkeye Company showing the Hawkeye washer.

bing on a board. The corrugations, however, are not nailed on, but are plowed out of the wood, hence there are no nails to catch the garments and tear them. The motion and interior of the machine is such that the most delicate fabrics can be washed without danger of tearing.

Why the Hawkeye is Best

There are no weak or delicate parts to the makeup of our machine. Every piece is simple, strong and durable.

It is entirely rotary motion, no point at which the motion must be reversed, consequently there is no loss of power.

It has no dead center, as is the case with lever machines, but the full benefit of the applied power is secured at all positions of the handle.

It has a heavy fly wheel, driven at high speed, which keeps the machine going smooth and even without jerks or variation of speed.

The fly wheel is placed under the tub, where it is out of the way. It runs on ball bearings, so easy it almost goes alone.

The fly wheel and gearing under the tub is mounted on one iron plate. There is no chance for the gears to get out of alignment through warpage of the tub.

The Hawkeye is the best balanced, easiest running machine on the market, and because of its high speed and great agitation, it is the fastest, cleanest washer built today.

Guaranty

We guarantee the Hawkeye Washer to wash clothes quicker, cleaner and to operate easier than any other hand power washer on the market.

We further guarantee it to be well made and of good material.

FOR SALE BY



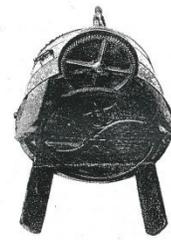
attached at the top. This shaft is formed into a crank at the top end, and to this crank is attached a rack bar which meshes with a cog wheel on the dolly shaft. This gives the dolly, or clothes agitator, the motion inside the tub. A fly wheel is placed on the tub underneath, mounted on ball bearings and driven at high speed by a straight spur gear on the lower end of the crank shaft. This gear is covered with a shield, neatly formed into a soap box.



Notice the simplicity of design. There are no weak, frail parts or grotesque and unscientific movements about the Hawkeye, as are so common on other makes of washers, but it is built on correct mechanical lines, free from complication and consequent weak points.

The motion of the Hawkeye is entirely rotary, the handle simply turning round and round.

There is no backward or forward motion, so hard to maintain, nor no point at which the motion must be reversed. *There is no dead center, as there is on all lever machines, but the full power is secured at all points. You never have to reach under the machine and roll the mechanism off center, as is the case with lever machines. It starts at any point.*



Both the gearing and fly wheel are attached to one solid iron plate securely bolted to the bottom and chime of the tub, therefore the warping of the tub bottom does not throw the gears out of alignment and cause them to bind, as is so common and annoying on other makes of washers. The plate holds the bottom from warping and the gears always run free and easy.

Ease of Operation The secret of the Hawkeye's ease of operation lies in the fact that the motion is all rotary, the full leverage power is secured at all positions of the handle, it is fitted with a ball bearing fly wheel, and the gearing always runs free and easy, never getting out of alignment through warpage of the tub.

After the machine is started the fly wheel does half the work, as it keeps the motion steady, and through its momentum carries the working parts over the hard places. The machine runs so easy that the handle, released at ordinary speed, when the machine is full of clothes, will make from 20 to 30 complete revolutions.

Quick Work The Hawkeye Washer being entirely rotary motion (no reversing of lever) permits of a higher speed and consequently more agitation inside the tub than is possible with a lever machine, hence it does the work in less time than is possible with lever machines. It does not matter how high the machine is speeded, as there is no reverse motion to cause it to "walk all over the room," but an evenly balanced rotary motion under which the machine sets almost perfectly still at any speed.

Clean Washing The Hawkeye does clean washing for the same reason that it does quick work: a fast motion together with a long stroke, giving the clothes greater agitation through the water, and at the same time forming a better suds from the same amount of soap than other machines would. In addition to this, please remember that the tub is corrugated inside and the motion of the dolly forces the clothes to the outside continually, rubbing them over the corrugations similar to hand rub-

Construction The Hawkeye Washer is constructed on lines that give it the following good qualities in a greater degree than are found in any other washer:

*Simplicity,
Durability,
Ease of Operation,
Quick Work,
Clean Washing.*

The tub is of best quality, clear grained Southern Cypress, the best material known for the purpose. The staves are tongued and grooved and the entire inside of the tub is corrugated. The lid is double thickness, the lower half resting inside the tub and leaving no chance for steam to escape. The tub is bound with three 1 1/2 inch steel hoops—top, center and bottom—and as we use thoroughly kiln dried wood, the Hawkeye tub is as near perfect as it is possible to make. The legs are not bolted on, but are extended staves, strong and durable, cross braced each way.

The dolly, or clothes agitator, is made of hard maple. It adjusts itself up or down according to the amount of clothes being washed.

The wringer box is built with the tub, braced with steel braces and out of the way of the lid.

The best grade of castings is used throughout (they are made in our own foundry, and are properly proportioned as to weight and strength. The crank and dolly shafts are cold rolled steel, 3/8 inch diameter.

The entire machine is finished and painted in a durable and artistic manner.

General Design A 3/8 inch cold rolled steel shaft is mounted perpendicularly on the side of the tub, to which a handle is



Appendix 1907: March 1907 issue of Barrel and Box trade magazine showing incorporation of the Iowa Washing Machine Company of Des Moines, Iowa.



VOL. XII. LOUISVILLE, KY. MARCH, 1907. NO. 1.

MAIN OFFICE: 407 N. Y. Life Bldg., Chicago, Ill. MILL AND BOX FACTORY: Waupun, Wisconsin.

GOODWILLIE BROTHERS,
— WHOLESALERS OF —
PINE, BASSWOOD and HEMLOCK
FOR BOX MANUFACTURERS AND CONCERNS
MAKING THEIR OWN BOXES AND CRATES.
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF RESAWED BOX LUMBER, BOX SHOOKS AND CRATING.

THE BARREL AND BOX.

49

Wood Specialties

They have spent vast sums of money experimenting with different substitutes for wooden ties, partly decreasing supplies of suitable timber as this almost imperative. Concrete and iron ties have been used with only insuccess. Steel ties are not nearly so satisfactory as wooden ones; they have not the resiliency and ties, rot more and do not last as long. It is universally recognized as the king of ties for this purpose. Tupelo makes a good tie of beech and yellow pine. Many of the railroads in this country are planting large areas of trees to provide a future supply of timber substitutes. Locust and catalpa are being set out, principally because of their rapid growth, it has been demonstrated that both these are excellent ties.

In the case in everything into which wood enters an important factor, the price of ties is steadily increasing and it will not be long before a white oak tie will cost \$1, and other kinds in proportion.

When the life of a railroad tie is more than

the American Lead Pencil Company is erecting a plant at Murfreesboro, Tenn., for the manufacture of pencil slats. The main building will be 70x110 feet, aside from boiler room, engine room, warehouses and dry kilns.

The Iowa Washing Machine Company filed articles of incorporation the first of the month, with a capital stock of \$25,000. The incorporators are W. B. Brown, F. H. Bergman, H. Mendenhall and H. H. Decker.

The washing machine and wringer factory of E. M. Balle at Muncie, Ind., was recently transferred to Nathan Leisner, president of the First National Bank of Elwood, Ind. Mr. Leisner expects to operate the factory just as it has been in the past. One of his sons will have general charge of the plant; Walter M. Clark, formerly office manager, will continue in that capacity, as will also the former superintendent of the factory, D. L. Wood.

The Saratoga Spoke and Handle Manufacturing Company has been formed at Saratoga, Tex., with a capital stock of \$7,500. The incorporators are F. F. Matthews, A. B. McLemore and Thomas F. Cooley.

The Saratoga Machine Company, St. Joseph, Mich., calls special attention to its complete line of tools and machinery for the manufacture of fruit packages, slot baskets and butter dishes. It invites all interested parties to send in their requirements and it will be glad to work out an arrangement.

last number of THE BARREL AND BOX. The machinery for making was furnished by the Ober Manufacturing and East for plow handles is by B. M. Root Company. The capacity of the plant is 1,200 hickory handles an day per day. The company is its products in carload lots.

C. Winters, C. E. Woods and other operators of the American Can Company, recently organized at Ma concern is capitalized at \$18,000.

Industrial Hygiene

Detailed studies have recently been made by the Massachusetts State Board of Health on the character and the characteristic and nature of each clearly outlined. The reports raise the conclusive evidence, conditions can be materially improved by the adoption of suitable ventilating a particularly true of those cases where are formed at local points in machines, vats, furnaces, and the like

Appendix 1908: Farm Implement News 1908 Vol. XVIII showing the Pastime manufactured by the Parsons Hawkeye Mfg. Co. of Newton, IA.

ISSUED ANNUALLY

Vol. XVIII

FARM IMPLEMENT NEWS COMPANY

PUBLISHERS

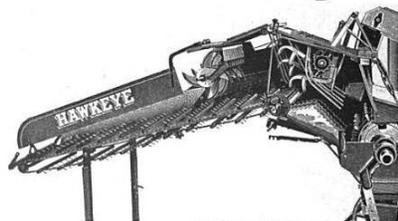
Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

1908

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The Hawkeye Line



Hawkeye
Self-Feeders
Hawkeye
Manure Spreaders
Hawkeye
Grain Graders
and Cleaners
Hawkeye
Hog Waterers
Hawkeye
Single-Lever
Wagon Locks
Pastime
Washing
Machines

MANUFACTURED BY

Parsons Hawkeye Mfg. Co.,
Newton - Iowa

Washing Machines.

5 N. C. Baughman, York, Pa.		
8 Blackstone Mfg. Co., Jamestown, N. Y.		
11 Bluffton Cream Separator Co., Bluffton, O.		
14 Bluffton Mfg. Co., Bluffton, Ind.		
17 Boss Washing Machine Co., Cincinnati, O.		
20 H. F. Brammer Mfg. Co., Davenport, Ia.		
22 M. Brown Co., Wapakoneta, O.		
26 Buckeye Churn Co., Sidney, O.		
30 P. T. Coffield & Son, Dayton, O.		
35 Fosston Mfg. Co., St. Paul, Minn.		
38 Gee White Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.		
41 Hiawatha Mfg. Co., Hiawatha, Kan.		
44 Horton Mfg. Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.		
48 Kostlan Mfg. Co., Traer, Ia.		
53 Michigan Washing Machine Co., Muskegon, Mich.		
60 One Minute Mfg. Co., Newton, Ia.		
63 Parsons Hawkeye Mfg. Co., Newton, Ia.		
70 Twentieth Century Mfg. Co., Mansfield, O.		
72 Uncle Sam Washer Co., Des Moines, Ia.		
76 Voss Bros. Mfg. Co., Davenport, Ia.		
79 Wahle Foundry & Machine Works, Davenport, Ia.		
82 Wayne Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.		
83 White Lily Mfg. Co., Davenport, Ia.		
American 14	Blue Ribbon Rotary 20	Chief 82
American 44	Boss 17	Cincinnati Square 17
American Union 8	Boss Quick 17	Cincinnati Western 17
Anthony Wayne 82	Boss Self-working 17	Coffield 30
Automatic 76	Brammer 20	Columbia 20
Banner 17	Buckeye 26	Columbia Standard 82
Banner Rotary 17	Cascade 79	Diets 17
B. B. Rotary 29	Challenge 8	Eagle 82
Becker 5	Champion Rotary 17	Eagle High Speed 76
Blackstone 8	Chautauqua 8	Easy Clean 41



Highest Speed. Easiest Running. Quicker Reverse. Foot Power Attachment. Tub opens when machine is in full motion. Five years' guarantee.

Sold to Only One Dealer in Each Town.
Get Acquainted With the WHITE WAY.

WHITE LILY MFG. COMPANY
1515 Rockingham Road, Davenport, Iowa

Washing Machines—Continued.

Improved Globe 17	Rainbow 14	USA 35
Jewel 82	Royal 82	Veribest 17
Merry Widow 14	Royal Blue 20	Water Witch 20
New Miller 5	St. Louis 82	Wayne 44
New Wayne 82	Schroeder Rotary 20	Wayne 82
New Western 82	Snow Ball 79	Wayne American 82
1904 Automatic 17	Snowwhite Rotary 20	Wayne Rotary 82
Ocean Wave 76	Snow Flake Rotary 20	Western 8
O. I. C. Pendulum 20	"Speedy" High Speed 20	Western 14
O. K. Rotary 20	Square Deal Rotary 20	Western 44
One Minute 60	Standard Champion 17	Western American 14
Original Brammer 20	Standard Perfection 17	Western Defender 8
Pan American 8	Steel King 41	Western Star 82
Pastime 63	Sun 8	White Daisy 85
Peacemaker Rotary 20	Superior 44	White Lily 85
Peerless 55	Superior 82	White Rose 85
Queen 26	20th Century 70	White Washer 85
Quick Action 79	Uncle Sam 73	Winner 82
Quick Time 8	Uncle Sam Round 17	Woman's Friend 35
Quite-an-Easy 38	United States 23	X. L. 17

Washing Machines (Electric Power).

5 One Minute Mfg. Co., Newton, Ia.
Electric One Minute 5

Washing Machines (Water Motor).

Appendix 1909: Farm Implement News Vol. XIX shows the Parsons Hawkeye Mfg. Co. manufacturing the Pastime washing machine.

FARM IMPLEMENT NEWS

BUYER'S GUIDE

A Complete Directory of Manufacturers of Farm and Garden Implements, Wagons, Carriages and other Vehicles, Gasoline Engines, Wind Mills, Pumps, Dairy Apparatus, Wire Fencing and the Many Accessory Lines Sold by
 ===== Implement Dealers =====

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Vol. XIX

★ FARM IMPLEMENT NEWS COMPANY
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 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.
 1909

298 FARM IMPLEMENT NEWS



The White Daisy Washer

The Perfect Machine of the Rubber Type..

It Is One of the WHITE LINE.

Ask for Exclusive Agency and Learn the White Way.

WHITE LILY MFG. CO.
 1515 Rockingham Road, Davenport, Iowa.

Trucks (Warehouse—Four-wheeled).

3 Chase Foundry & Mfg. Co., Columbus, O.

Washing Machines.

5 N. C. Baughman, York, Pa.
 8 Blackstone Mfg. Co., Jamestown, N. Y.
 11 Bluffton Cream Separator Co., Bluffton, O.
 14 Bluffton Mfg. Co., Bluffton, Ind.
 17 Boss Washing Machine Co., Cincinnati, O.
 20 H. P. Brammer Mfg. Co., Davenport, Ia.
 23 M. Brown Co., Wapakoneta, O.
 26 Buckeye Churn Co., Sidney, O.
 30 P. T. Coffield & Son, Dayton, O.
 33 Foston Mfg. Co., St. Paul, Minn.
 35 Gee Wilcox Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.
 41 Hiawatha Mfg. Co., Hiawatha, Kan.
 44 Horton Mfg. Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.
 48 Kostlan Mfg. Co., Trer, Ia.
 53 Michigan Washing Machine Co., Muskegon, Mich.
 60 One Minute Mfg. Co., Newton, Ia.
 63 Parsons Hawkeye Mfg. Co., Newton, Ia.
 70 Twentieth Century Mfg. Co., Mansfield, O.
 72 Uncle Sam Washer Co., Des Moines, Ia.
 75 Yoss Bros. Mfg. Co., Davenport, Ia.
 79 Wahl Foundry & Machine Works, Davenport, Ia.
 82 Wayne Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.
 85 White Lily Mfg. Co., Davenport, Ia.
 American 14 Blue Ribbon Rotary 20 Chief 82
 American 44 Blue 17 Cincinnati Square 17

300 FARM IMPLEMENT NEWS



The White Washer

The Greatest of All Momentum Washers

A FEW POINTS:

Double Ball Bearing Fly Wheel Under the Tub. Highest Speed. Easiest Running. Quicker Reverse. Foot Power Attachment. Tub opens when machine is in full motion. Five years' guarantee.

Sold to Only One Dealer in Each Town. Get Acquainted With the WHITE WAY.

WHITE LILY MFG. COMPANY
 1515 Rockingham Road, Davenport, Iowa

Washing Machines—Continued.

Improved Globe 17	Rainbow 14	USA 35
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Merry Widow 14	Royal Blue 20	Water Witch 20
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1904 Automatic 17	Snowwhite Rotary 20	Wayne Rotary 82
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O. K. Rotary 20	Square Deal Rotary 20	Western 44
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Pan American 8	Steel King 41	Western Star 82
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Peacemaker Rotary 20	Superior 44	White Lily 85
Peerless 55	Superior 82	White Rose 85
Queen 26	20th Century 70	White Washer 85
Quick Action 79	Uncle Sam 73	Winner 82
Quick Time 8	Uneda Round 17	Woman's Friend 35
Quite-an-Easy 38	United States 23	X. L. 17

Washing Machines (Electric Power).

Appendix 1909a: Two Parsons Hawkeye Pastimes



Appendix 1909 December 16: Schoonover's patent description

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. SCHOONOVER, OF DES MOINES, IOWA, ASSIGNOR, BY MESSRS. ASSOCIATIONS, TO IOWA WASHING MACHINES COMPANY, OF DES MOINES, IOWA, A CORPORATION.

GEARING FOR WASHING-MACHINES

996,148. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 27, 1911. Application filed December 16, 1909. Serial No. 122,146.

To all whom it may concern: Be it known that I, WILLIAM JACKSON SCHOONOVER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gearing for Washing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of gearing devices for washing machines in which the agitator shaft is given an alternating rotary movement and in which there is a balance wheel operatively connected with the agitator shaft in such a manner as to provide a continuous rotary movement at high speed so that after the gearing device has been started by hand the agitator shaft will be continued for a considerable period of time after the operator has ceased to apply power.

The objects of my invention are to provide a gearing device of this class of simple, durable and inexpensive construction in which the rack bar which carries the agitator shaft is moved only in a horizontal direction so that its teeth will accurately mesh at all times with the teeth on the pinion of the agitator shaft.

A further object is to provide means for imparting motion to the balance wheel and also to the rack bar which means comprise only a single shaft having a crank arm thereon and being rotated by means of bearings at the side of the tub.

A further object is to provide a device of this kind in which the crank cover containing the agitator shaft may be readily and quickly opened and closed and the rack bar carried by the cover may be disconnected from the operating crank shaft quickly and easily to permit the cover to be raised without moving the operating crank shaft.

A further object is to provide a balance wheel and gearing device therefore so arranged beneath the bottom of the tub as to occupy a small space and all lie in the same horizontal plane and to be capable of being supported on a single plate having suitable journals for said parts.

My invention consists in certain details, in

the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical, sectional view of a washing machine, showing by improved gear operating mechanism applied thereto, parts of the said mechanism being shown in elevation and other parts in section. Fig. 2 is a detail, vertical section taken on line 2-2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the machine, showing the parts of the operating mechanism supported on the cover or lid. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the machine, showing the parts of the operating mechanism mounted thereon.

As shown in the drawings, 10 designates the tub of the washing machine, and 11 the hinged lid or cover thereof, 12 designates a vertical dasher shaft carried by said lid and capable of a rotary reciprocating motion, and 13 designates a dasher of familiar form carried by said shaft. Said shaft extends at its upper end 40 through and has bearing in a horizontal plate 14 secured to the upper side of the lid and directly supporting parts of the mechanism above the lid. The said plate is provided with an integrally formed boss 45 which extends downwardly into a central opening in the lid and constituting a lower bearing for the dasher shaft. An upper bearing for the shaft is formed in a sleeve 17 of a spider frame 16 which is detachably secured to the top of said plate by means of screw-bolts 18. Said dasher shaft is supported on the spider frame 16 by means of a collar 19 fixed to the shaft above the spider frame 16, as by a pin 19', said collar 19 directly engaging the upper end of said dasher shaft and the lower end of the spider frame 16 and between the same and the upper bearing of the spider frame by a pinion 20, said pinion being herein shown as non-rotatively secured to the shaft by means of a key 21 engaging key seats formed in the shaft and the bore of the pinion. 24 designates a horizontally arranged, longitudinally reciprocating rack bar supported on said plate 14 at one side of, and meshing with, the pinion 20.

25 designates an upright driving shaft arranged at one side of the tub and mounted in upper and lower bearing brackets 26 and 27, respectively, fixed to and extending laterally from the tub. The lower bearing bracket 27, as herein shown, is formed as an integral part of the plate or casting 28 that is fixed to the lower side of the tub bottom 29 by bolts 30, and is arranged to carry parts of the mechanism below the tub bottom. The said plate 28 is formed at its outer end, near the bearing below the tub bottom. The said plate 28 is provided at its upper end with an upwarily extending lip 31 which fits against the side wall of the tub. The said driving shaft 25 is provided at its upper end with a crank portion 33 with which the outer end of the rack bar 24 is detachably and pivotally connected. As herein shown, said outer end of the rack bar is arranged to provide a divided bearing, one side or member 34 of which is hinged at its outer end to the outer end of the bar and swings at its inner end toward and from the bar. Said hinged member and the bar are provided on their inner sides with opposing concave recesses which, together, form a cylindrical bearing to receive the crank 33. Said hinged member of the bearing is fixed to the bar by a bolt, provided with a thumb screw 35. The divided bearing shown, or other equivalent connection, permits the rack bar to be disconnected from the crank shaft when it is desired to raise the lid to open the machine. This crank shaft is turned, this crank is extended in the same direction from the shaft 25 as the crank 33.

38 designates a fly or balance wheel arranged horizontally beneath the tub and relatively mounted on a downwardly extending stud 29 made integral with the bottom plate 28. The hub of said balance wheel is provided at its upper end with a circular series of teeth to form a pinion 40 which meshes with a horizontal idler gear wheel 41 that is relatively mounted on a downwardly extending stud 42 formed integral with said plate 28, and said idler gear wheel in turn meshes with a gear wheel 43 which is fixed to the lower end of the driving shaft 25 below the plane of the tub bottom. The rack bar 24 is maintained laterally in mesh with the pinion 30 of the dasher shaft by means of a guide roller 45 that is mounted on a pin or bolt 46 extending upwarily through the plate 14 at one side of said pinion. Said rack-bar is held vertically in place by means of an arm 47 which, as herein shown, is made integral with the spider-frame 16 and extends laterally over the rack bar 14. Said arm is shown as provided at its outer end with an opening through which the guide roller bolt or pin 46 extends, whereby said arm supports the upper end of said bolt so that when the rack bar is disconnected from the

crank and the cover is moved to open position the rack bar will be securely held in mesh with the pinion on the dasher shaft by means of said arm 47 and roller 45. In assembling the parts at the top of the machine, the bearing bolt 46 for the rack bar guide roller is attached to the swinging lid of the tub. Said plate is then secured to the lid and the dasher shaft is inserted upwarily through the bearing sleeve or boss 15 thereof and the pinion 20 applied thereto. Thereafter the spider frame 16 is fitted over the shaft, the guide arm 45 at the same time being fitted over the upper end of the guide roller bearing bolt, to which bolt the guide roller has been previously applied, and finally the bearing collar or head 19 is fixed to the upper end of the shaft above the spider frame by means of the pin 19'. The rack bar 24 is applied to the pinion between the same and the roller before the spider frame is fitted in place. In the operation of the machine, the shaft 25 is continuously rotated by manual power applied to the crank-handle 35, and, as said shaft rotates, the crank imparts a longitudinally reciprocating motion of the rack-bar 24 which operates, through the pinion 20, to rotate the dasher shaft first in one direction and then the other. The dasher imparts to the clothes in the tub a corresponding movement through the wash water in which they are submerged, thus forcing the water through the meshes of the fabric to loosen and remove the dirt therefrom. The reciprocating movement of said rack bar and the rotary movement of the dasher shaft are reversed at the inner and outer points of dead center of the crank 33 of the driving shaft, and the connection of said balance wheel 28 with the driving shaft, as described, serves to effect a smooth reversal of the reciprocating parts and avoids the necessity of exerting added power at the points of reversal to produce a substantially uniform speed of the moving parts. The said balance wheel also serves, in a well known manner, by its momentum to assist in driving the gear mechanism after the parts are set in motion. By reason of the swinging motion of the crank end of the rack bar due to its connection with the rotary crank, said rack bar swings horizontally from side to side during its reciprocating movement, and the arrangement of the guide roller 45, with respect to the pinion, as to permit of such horizontal swinging movement without tendency of the parts to bind. One of the important advantages of my invention is that when the rack bar 24 is connected to the crank of the operating shaft these parts firmly hold the hinged cover in its closed position and there is no tendency

of the hinged cover to be raised by power applied to the operating crank 35 and the operator cannot accidentally open the cover without first disconnecting the rack bar from the main shaft. Hence it is not necessary to provide additional fastening means for the cover. Access may be had to the interior of the tub readily, quickly and easily at any time by first disconnecting the rack bar from the crank shaft. The cover may be raised in the ordinary manner and when so raised the rack bar is prevented from moving out of engagement with the pinion on the dasher shaft by means of the bracket 45 and roller 45. After the cover is closed the rack bar may be again connected to the crank shaft very quickly and easily and the device is again ready for operation.

10 In order to provide for operating an alternating rotary dasher shaft and a continuously rotating balance wheel at high speed, it is necessary to have a number of intermediate gear wheels between the main power shaft and the balance-wheel and it is also necessary that the rack be connected with the power shaft. In the construction herein set forth a single rotatable shaft has its upper end connected to the rack bar and its lower end connected to the pinion 43. By this arrangement all of the connections are firm and rigid and a very strong and durable gearing device is thus provided. Furthermore, the balance wheel itself or all lie in a horizontal plane under the bottom of the tub and hence they occupy a minimum of space and are not likely to get out of order.

15 I claim as my invention:

1. A gearing device for washing machines, comprising a main support, a hinged member on the support, an upright shaft mounted in the hinged member, a pinion on the upright shaft, a rack bar in mesh with the pinion, a vertically arranged shaft at the side of the main support opposite from the hinged joint of the hinged member, a crank formed on said vertically arranged shaft and means for detachably connecting the rack bar with said crank.

2. A gearing device for washing machines, comprising a main support, a hinged member on the support, an upright shaft mounted in the hinged member, a pinion on the upright shaft, a rack bar in mesh with the pinion, a vertically arranged shaft at the side of the main support opposite from the hinged joint of the hinged member, a crank formed on said vertically arranged shaft, means for detachably connecting the rack bar with said crank, and means for holding the racks bar against movement to position out of engagement with its pinion.

3. A gearing device for washing machines, comprising a main support, a hinged member on the support, an upright shaft mounted in the hinged member, a pinion on the upright shaft, a rack bar in mesh with the pinion, a vertically arranged shaft at the side of the main support opposite from the hinged joint of the hinged member, a crank formed on said vertically arranged shaft, means for detachably connecting the rack bar with said crank, means for holding the rack bar against movement to position out of engagement with its pinion, said means including an arm extended over the rack bar to prevent movement away from the hinged member, and also a roller to engage the portion of the rack bar opposite from the pinion on the vertically arranged shaft.

4. A gearing device for washing machines, comprising a main support, a hinged member on the support, an upright shaft mounted in the hinged member, a pinion on the upright shaft, a rack bar in mesh with the pinion, a vertically arranged shaft at the side of the main support opposite from the hinged joint of the hinged member, a crank formed on said vertically arranged shaft, means for detachably connecting the rack bar with said crank, means for connecting the rack bar with the crank shaft comprising a hinged bearing member connected to the outer end of the rack bar and designed to pass around the crank, and a bolt and nut for connecting its free end with the rack bar.

5. A gearing device for washing machines, comprising a support, a vertically arranged shaft at the top of the support, a downwardly extended journal at the bottom of the support, a pinion on said shaft, a rack bar in mesh with the pinion, a vertically arranged power shaft at the side of the support, a crank thereon connected with the rack bar, and a crank at the upper end of said power shaft, extended from the power shaft in the same direction as the first mentioned crank, a pinion fixed to the lower end of the power shaft in a horizontal plane, a balance wheel on the journal above the support and speed increasing gearing devices connecting said pinion with said balance wheel.

6. A gearing device for washing machines, comprising a support, a vertically arranged shaft at the top of the support, a pinion thereon, a rack bar in mesh with the pinion, a vertically arranged power shaft at the side of the support, a crank with an arm having said rack bar connected thereto and having two journals formed thereon and also having a bearing at the side of the support for said vertically arranged power shaft, a balance wheel mounted

for detachably connecting the rack bar with said crank.

7. A gearing device for washing machines, comprising a main support, a hinged member on the support, an upright shaft, a pinion on the upright shaft, a rack bar in mesh with the pinion, a vertically arranged shaft at the side of the main support opposite from the hinged joint of the hinged member, a crank connected to said vertically arranged shaft, and means for detachably connecting the rack bar with said crank.

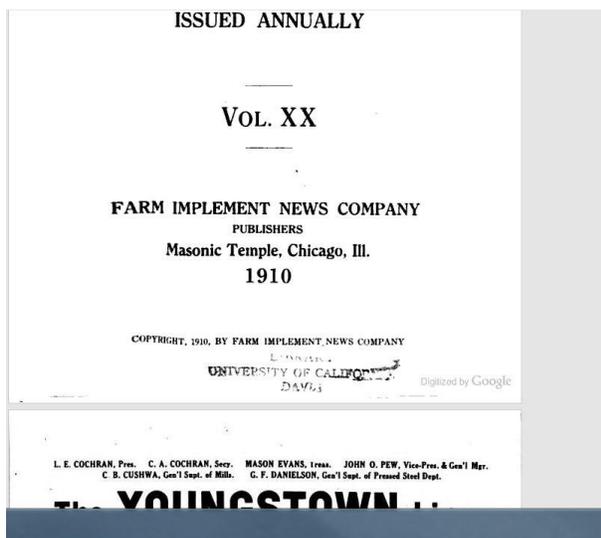
8. A gearing device for washing machines, comprising a main support, a hinged member on the support, an upright shaft, a pinion on the upright shaft, a rack bar in mesh with the pinion, a vertically arranged shaft at the side of the main support opposite from the hinged joint of the hinged member, a crank connected to said vertically arranged shaft, and means for detachably connecting the rack bar with said crank.

9. A gearing device for washing machines, comprising a main support, a hinged member on the support, an upright shaft, a pinion on the upright shaft, a rack bar in mesh with the pinion, a vertically arranged shaft at the side of the main support opposite from the hinged joint of the hinged member, a crank connected to said vertically arranged shaft, and means for detachably connecting the rack bar with said crank.

10. A gearing device for washing machines, comprising a main support, a hinged member on the support, an upright shaft, a pinion on the upright shaft, a rack bar in mesh with the pinion, a vertically arranged shaft at the side of the main support opposite from the hinged joint of the hinged member, a crank connected to said vertically arranged shaft, and means for detachably connecting the rack bar with said crank.

WILLIAM J. SCHOONOVER.
Witnesses:
M. B. GOLDBEREN,
M. WALLACE.

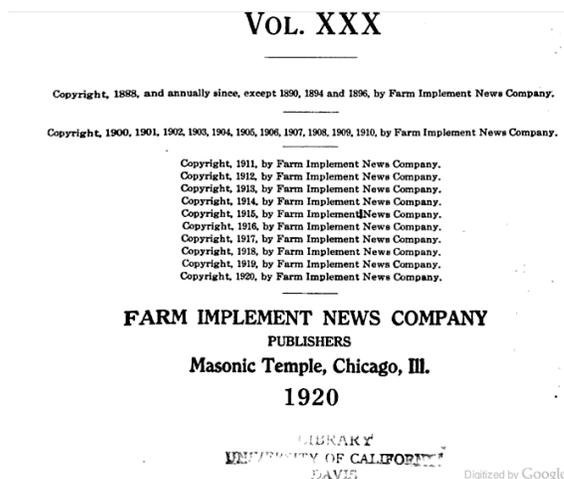
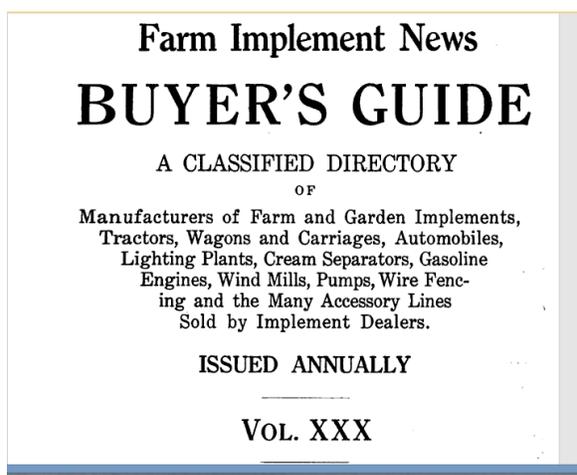
Appendix 1910: Farm Implement news showing Maytag producing Pastime



Washing Machines (Hand Power)—Continued.

66 Davenport Washing Machine Co., Davenport, Ia.		
67 Eagle Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.		
69 Fosston Mfg. Co., St. Paul, Minn.		
70 Globe Mfg. Co., Perry, Ia.		
72 Grinnell Washing Machine Co., Grinnell, Ia.		
75 Hiawatha Mfg. Co., Hiawatha, Kan.		
80 Horton Mfg. Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.		
85 Klondike Incubator Co., Des Moines, Ia.		
88 Jas. H. Knoll, Reading, Pa.		
90 Kostlan Mfg. Co., Truer, Ia.		
95 Maytag Co., Newton, Ia.		
100 Michigan Washing Machine Co., Muskegon, Mich.		
102 Miller & Hoy Mfg. Co., Wauseon, O.		
105 One Minute Mfg. Co., Newton, Ia.		
107 Paragon Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.		
110 Quinn Wire & Iron Works, Boone, Ia.		
115 Richmond Cedar Works, Richmond, Va.		
120 Rotary Washing Machine Co., St. Louis, Mo.		
125 Twentieth Century Mfg. Co., Mansfield, O.		
128 Victor Mfg. Co., Leavenworth, Kan.		
140 Voss Bros. Mfg. Co., Davenport, Ia.		
150 Wayne Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.		
155 White Lily Mfg. Co., Davenport, Ia.		
Adams 5	F. K. High Speed 90	1904 Automatic 35
American 30	Flyer High Speed 40	Noiseless 110
American 30	Globe 35	Ocean Wave 140
American Union 20	Globe 80	O. I. C. Pendulum 40
Anthony Wayne 150	Globe Sq. Western 35	O. K. Rotary 40
Atlas 35	Glory 35	One Minute 105
At Last 7	Good Luck 150	Original Brammer 40
Automatic 140	Great Western 40	Fan American 30
Banner 35	Guarantee 100	Paragon (cylinder) 107
Banner Rotary 35	Hero 50	Pastime 95
B. B. Rotary 40	High Speed Rotary 140	Peacemaker Rotary 40
Becker 15	Hoosier 150	Peerless 100
Big Three 10	Horton 80	Pendulum 140
Blackstone 20	Horton Galvanized 80	Picnic 66
Blue Ribbon Rotary 40	Horton Globe 80	Pride 150
Boas 35	Horton Rotary 80	Queen 50
Boss Outlet 35	Horton Runner 80	Queen 88

Appendix 1920: 1920 Farm Implement Buyer's Guide showing Maytag making Pastime



BUYER'S GUIDE

275

Washing Machines (Hand Power).

5	Altorfer Bros. Co., Peoria, Ill.	
12	American Gas Machine Co., Albert Lea, Minn.	
20	At Last Washer Co., Perry, Ia.	
30	Barlow & Seelig Mfg. Co., Ripon, Wis.	
40	Boss Washing Machine Co., Cincinnati, O.	
45	H. F. Brammer Mfg. Co., Davenport, Ia.	
65	Cizek Bros. Mfg. Co., Clutier, Ia.	
80	Dexter Co., Fairfield, Ia.	
85	Du Mond Mfg. Co., Cedar Falls, Ia.	
110	Fosston-Carpenter Co., Merriam Park, St. Paul, Minn.	
115	Getz Power Washer Co., Morton, Ill.	
120	Globe Mfg. Co., Perry, Ia.	
130	Hayes Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.	
140	Horton Mfg. Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.	
160	Maytag Co., Newton, Ia.	
165	Michigan Washing Machine Co., Muskegon, Mich.	
175	1900 Washer Co., Binghamton, N. Y.	
185	One Minute Mfg. Co., Newton, Ia.	
220	Sandusky Washer Co., Sandusky, O.	
230	Superior Machine Co., Sterling, Ill.	
240	United Engine Co., Lansing, Mich.	
255	Voss Bros. Mfg. Co., Davenport, Ia.	
265	Wayne Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	
270	White Lily Mfg. Co., Davenport, Ia.	
A. B. C. Community 5	Hummer 270	Safety High Speed 230
Adams 130	Iowa 80	Sandusky 220

140	Horton Mfg. Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.	
160	Maytag Co., Newton, Ia.	
165	Michigan Washing Machine Co., Muskegon, Mich.	
175	1900 Washer Co., Binghamton, N. Y.	
185	One Minute Mfg. Co., Newton, Ia.	
220	Sandusky Washer Co., Sandusky, O.	
230	Superior Machine Co., Sterling, Ill.	
240	United Engine Co., Lansing, Mich.	
255	Voss Bros. Mfg. Co., Davenport, Ia.	
265	Wayne Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	
270	White Lily Mfg. Co., Davenport, Ia.	
A. B. C. Community 5	Hummer 270	Safety High Speed 230
Adams 130	Iowa 80	Sandusky 220
American 140	Iowa King 65	Snow Flake 120
Atlas 40	Kiel Oscillator 12	Standard Champion 40
At Last 20	Kiean Kwick 85	Standard Perfection 40
Automatic 255	Knoxall 45	Sunshine 255
Banner Rotary 40	Maytag 160	Superior 255
Big 3 Vacuum 30	Miracle 140	Superior Ball Bearing 230
Boss 40	Motor High Speed 165	Two-in-One 65
Champion 40	1900 Gravity 175	Two-speed Rotary 165
Cincy High-Speed 40	1904 Automatic 40	Uneda 40
Cincinnati Square West-ern 40	Ocean Wave 255	United 240
Community 5	O. K. Rotary 45	Voss Vacuum 255
Cruiser 80	One Minute 185	Wamaco 265
Dexter 80	One Minute 220	Western Round 45
Eclipse 255	One Minute Vacuum 185	White Hummer 270
Flyer 45	Oscillator Vacuum 12	White Lily 270
Getz Vacuum 115	Pastime 160	White Way 270
Horton American 140	Pendulum 255	White Way Vacuum 270
Horton Miracle 140	Quicker Yet 120	Woman's Friend 80
Horton Rotary 140	Quicker Yet Combina-tion 120	X. L. 40

Water Bags (Self-Cooling).

10 Whitaker Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.

Appendix 1921: Moody's Manual showing Maytag originally incorporated on Dec. 11, 1909

Note: This appendix is not referenced in the text. It is included here to show the actual pages which are used for reference [3].

**MOODY'S MANUAL
OF RAILROADS AND
CORPORATION
SECURITIES**

1921		1920		1919	
Assets—					
Land, bldg., equip., etc.	\$774,623	\$905,904			
Patents at cost, less reserves	202,639	51,908			
Investments	7,323	5,218			
Liberty Loan bonds, etc.	1,822	1,822			
Accounts, etc., receivable	546,146	661,279			
Inventories	843,087	1,168,729			
Cash	101,476	23,844			
Deferred charges	83,190	61,172			
Total	\$2,500,306	\$2,879,874			
Liabilities—					
Common stock, A & B	\$1,134,958	\$750,000			
Preferred stock	271,770	98,770			
Class "A" Com. subscribed	94,500				
Funded debt	550,000	575,000			
The Maytag Co., Ltd. stock	1,616	1,530			
Mortgage		32,500			
Bills & accts. payable	488,726	646,890			
Interest accrued	3,726	2,873			
Reserve for taxes, etc.	15,000	91,749			
Profit and loss		680,560			
Total	\$2,500,306	\$2,879,874			

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TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL NUMBER

INDUSTRIAL SECTION
(VOLUME II—K to Z)

1922

802

INDUSTRIALS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF WORKING CAPITAL, DECEMBER 31.

1921		1920		1921		1920	
Current Assets—				Current Liabilities—			
Liberty Loan bonds, etc.	\$1,822	\$1,822	Bills & accts. payable	\$488,726	\$646,890		
Accounts, etc., receivable	546,146	661,279	Interest accrued	3,726	2,873		
Inventories	843,087	1,168,729	Reserve for taxes, etc.	15,000	91,749		
Cash	101,476	23,844					
Total	\$1,492,531	\$1,855,674	Total	\$507,452	\$741,514		
Net working capital, Dec 31						\$985,079	\$1,114,160

Officers: F. L. Maytag, Chrm. of Board; L. B. Maytag, Pres.; Howard Snyder, V.-P.; E. H. Maytag, Sec. & Treas., Newton, Ia.
Directors: The above and W. I. Sparks, W. A. Smith, W. L. Pickens, Newton, Ia.
Annual Meeting, fourth Tuesday in Jan.
General Office, Newton, Iowa.

INDUSTRIALS

801

Working Capital, Jan 1, 1922.—Current Assets: Cash, \$24,516; accounts receivable, \$1,626; supplies, \$9,877—total, \$36,019. Current Liabilities: Accounts payable, \$1,668; reserve for workmen's compensation insurance, \$12,351; taxes paid, \$17,611—total, \$31,630. Net working capital, Jan 1, 1922, \$4,389. Up to March 15, 1922, there was also received on assessments the sum of \$102,644.

Officers: H. F. Fay, Pres.; C. J. Morrissey, Sec. & Treas., Boston, Geo. S. Goodale, Supt., Houghton, Mich.

Directors: C. J. Morrissey, G. E. Clarkson, H. F. Fay, G. P. Gardner, W. A. Mosman, C. J. Paine, Boston, Mass.; F. W. Nichols, Houghton, Mich.

Annual Meeting, third Wednesday in March.

General Office, 148 State St., Boston, Mass.

MAYTAG CO. (THE).—Inc. Dec 7, 1921, in Maine; successor to an Iowa corporation of the same name incorporated Dec 11, 1909; business established in 1894. Manufacturers of washing machines, band cutters, self feeders, corn huskers and vacuum cleaners. Plant, located at Newton, Ia., consists of a group of buildings, having a floor space of 430,000 sq. ft.; selling branches located in the principal cities of the United States and Canada. Controls the Maytag Co., Ltd., of Winnipeg, Man.

Capital Stock.—Authorized, 40,000 shares Class "A" Com. of no par value, 40,000 shares Class "B" Com. of no par value, and \$300,000 7% cumulative Pfd. of \$100 par value; outstanding, 13,400 shares Class "A" Com., 40,000 shares Class "B" Com., and \$271,770 Pfd.

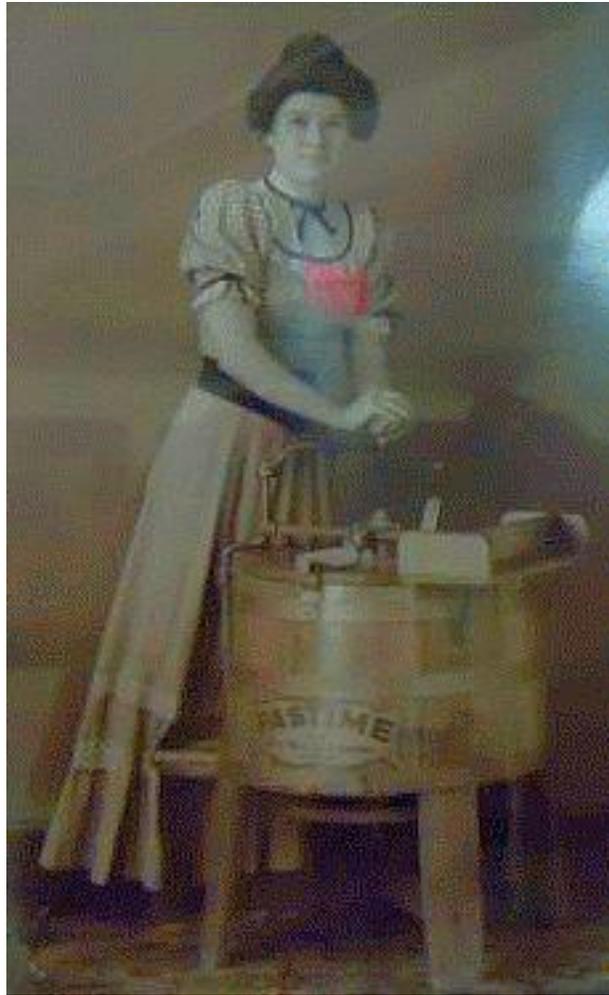
Dividends.—Pfd. dividends regularly paid quarterly, F, M, A & N I. On Com., as follows: 1913, 6%; 1915, 15%; 1916, 6%; 1917, 8%; 1918, 6%; 1919, 8%; 1920, 6%. No dividends paid in 1921 on Com. stock.

Gold Notes.—\$550,000 6% Serial Gold Notes; dated June 1, 1919; due annually

APPENDIX 1963: Another 1963 Photograph

This is a different pose than used for the 1963 advertisement of Fig. 16.

This photograph is displayed in the Jasper County Museum.



APPENDIX 2000: The Spirit of Maytag brochure, ca 2000

Although it is not explicit, you would get the idea from this page that Howard Snyder invented the Pastime washer. Neither he nor George Seed are mentioned on the patent documents for the Pastime.



THE PASTIME WASHER, 1907

In 1907, the first Maytag washer was built. Named the Pastime, the machine was made of the finest cypress, an extremely hard wood with natural water resistance. When turned by a handle on the tub lid, an internal dolly rotated the clothes, rubbing the fabric against a grooved interior. The Pastime was an immediate success with housewives, who were freed from the drudgeries of using a washboard or their own hands to clean clothes. "So simple, a child could do it," read Maytag advertising.

It worried him when the company's farm machinery broke down and was abandoned in the fields. He vowed that Maytag-produced goods would be quality products from then on. In 1898, Maytag replaced Parsons with Howard Snyder, a mechanical genie who complemented F.L.'s own innovative vision by improving the company's threshing machinery. By 1902, the company had become the world's largest manufacturer of threshing machine feeders, and was poised to enter the washer business.

In 1907, Maytag hired another spirited man, a pattern-maker named George Seed, to translate the research of Snyder and others into a design for the first Maytag wooden-tub washer—the Pastime.

The Pastime was built and sold during the farm implement company's off-season. Because of the need to withstand the rigors of the washing environment, the tub was made of the best cypress Maytag could find. The washer featured the same quality



HOWARD SNYDER

Howard Snyder, who became head of Maytag's experimental department, was hired shortly after F.L. Maytag noticed that there were no complaints about his farm machinery breaking down in the Austin, Minn., area, where Snyder worked as a mechanic. Joining the company in 1898, Snyder sold during the summer and designed improvements during the winter—a combination that convinced F.L. to train every Maytag salesman in the mechanical workings of the equipment they sold. Snyder supervised the design of the wooden and aluminum-tub washers and the Gyrafoam, and by 1915, F.L. declared that 90 percent of Maytag's products had been invented or improved by Snyder. A few years later, L.B. Maytag said, "F.L. Maytag stood at the helm of the firm, and Howard Snyder 'built the stuff'."