

1872.

CATALOGUE.

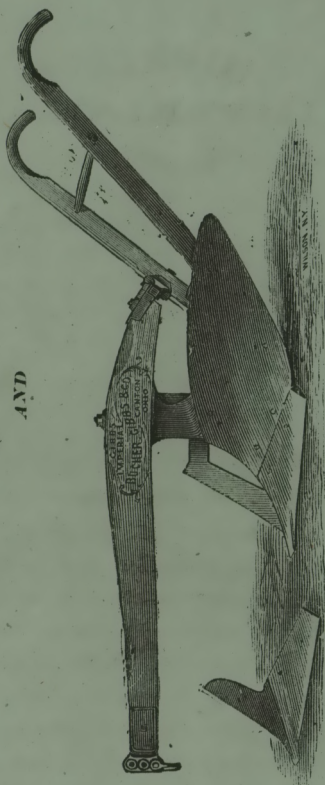
1872.

BUCHER, GIBBS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gibbs' Imperial Flour,

AND



FARM BELLS,

EAST SEVENTH STREET,
CANTON, OHIO.

Agent.

GIBBS.
IMPERIAL.
TRADE MARK.

 OUR former make of plows having been *imitated* to such a great extent, some makers having even applied the name of "*Monitor*" to their plows, we have, to afford protection to our friends as well as ourselves, secured the above *trade mark*, which will be stencilled on every plow sent from the works. None others will be genuine. We would caution all farmers wishing to get an IMPERIAL, to see that it bears the above trade mark before purchasing. Any one using the name, will be dealt with to the fullest extent of the law. We sell to but one party in a place.

To the Farming Public

IN this our annual circular, you will find that IMPERIAL has succeeded *Monitor* as a name for our plows. This is true not only as regards the name, but the plow itself is entirely different in many respects, the most important of which are:

1st. The shape of the mold-board and its adjustment differs from, and is superior to the Monitor.

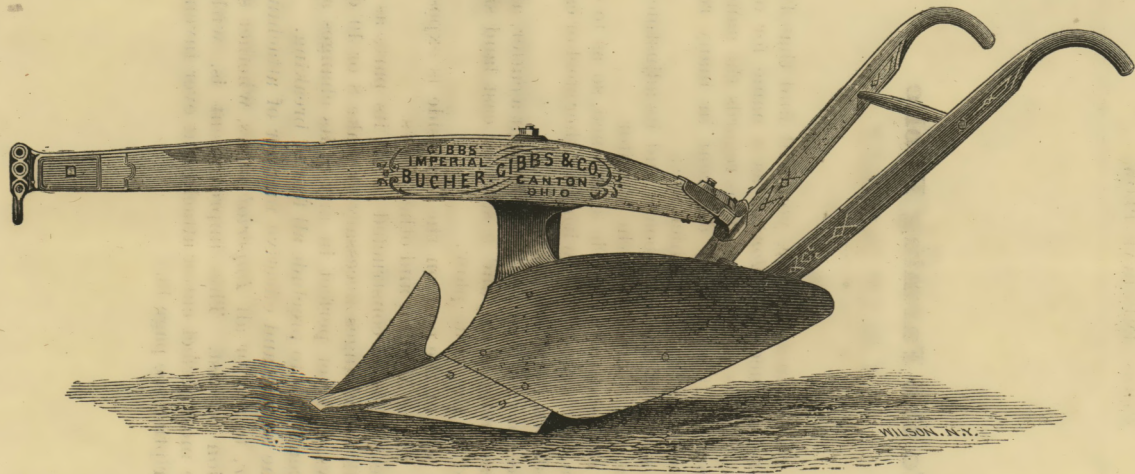
2d. The mold-board in front is sharpened, so as to be used in corn or wheat stubble, without either steel or cast cutter, (as shown in cut on page 8.)

3d. A steel or cast share with or without a cutter, also a steel or cast mold-board, and a steel or cast land side can be used on the same plow.

4th. No part of the post on the land side is exposed to wear, as in the Monitor and other plows.

5th. The post is so constructed in all its parts as to admit of all the changes necessary to make 8 or 10 different plows, and yet perfect in any of its changes and of such strength as to preclude all fear of breaking.

6th. The simple and effective manner of attaching a steel cutter, to any or all *Imperial* plows, whether steel combination or cast. This improvement is, without doubt, the most perfect cutter attachment ever invented. (For description see page 13.)



Imperial with Cast Cutter-Share.

Description of Plows.

TO prevent any confusion on the part of the parties ordering, we have applied numbers to the plows in some of their combinations, although they are subject to many more changes than they represent.

No. 25 is an all cast plow, with extra cast share as shown on page 4.

No. 26 cast mold-board, cast share and cast land side with steel cutter and extra cast share, as on page 6.

No. 27 cast mold-board, and cast land side. Steel share and steel cutter, as represented on page 6.

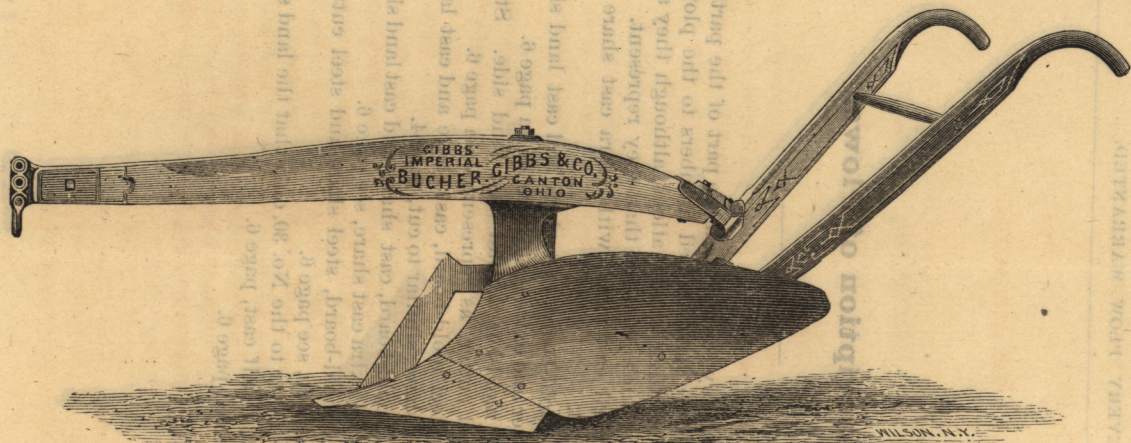
No. 28 cast steel mold-board, cast share and cast land side, extra cast share, similar to cut, page 4.

No. 29 steel mold-board, cast share and cast land side, steel cutters and extra cast share, see page 6.

No. 30 steel mold-board, steel share and steel cutter, and cast land side, see page 6.

No. 30½ is similar to the No. 30, only that the land side is half steel and half cast, page 6.

No. 31 all steel, page 6.



Imperial with Steel Cutter.

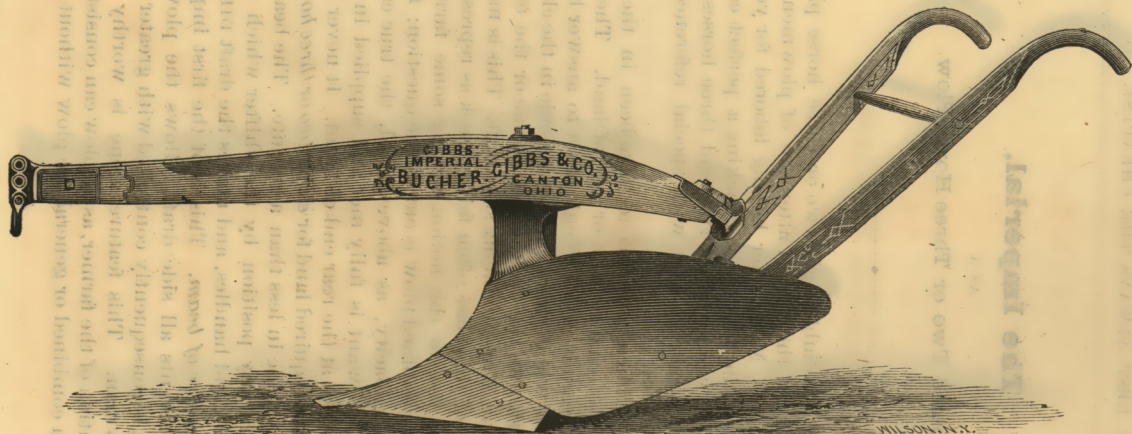
The Imperial,

AS A

Combined Two or Three Horse Plow.

THE idea of combining a two or three horse plow has engaged the earnest attention of plowmen for some time. Many after having labored for years have abandoned the idea of ever making a perfect combined plow that would follow two and three horses, as well as a plow made and set with special reference to two or three horses.

The greatest difficulty seems to have been in the *defective* manner of changing in or out of land. The old style of fixed beam is very difficult to set to answer both purposes, as the whole change must be made in the clevis alone, which throws the draft either to one or the other side of the beam, thus producing side draft. This is mainly why plows of this class often fail to work as represented, and gives rise to the notion among some farmers that a perfect combined plow is out of the question; facts prove want of capacity, as above stated, the true cause of failure. This want is fully met and supplied in our PATENT SHIFTER at the rear end of beam. It never fails in giving all the required land for *either two or three horses*. The change is made in less than a minute. The beam is firmly held in any position by the shifter which connects the beam and handles, and makes the draft DIRECT through the *centre of beam*. This is of the first importance as it prevents all side draft, allows the plow to *run free*, and is consequently controlled with greater ease by the plowman. This feature alone is worthy the earnest attention of the farmer, as no plow can consistently be called a combined or general use plow without it.



Imperial as a Stirring Plow--without cutter.

Our Claim

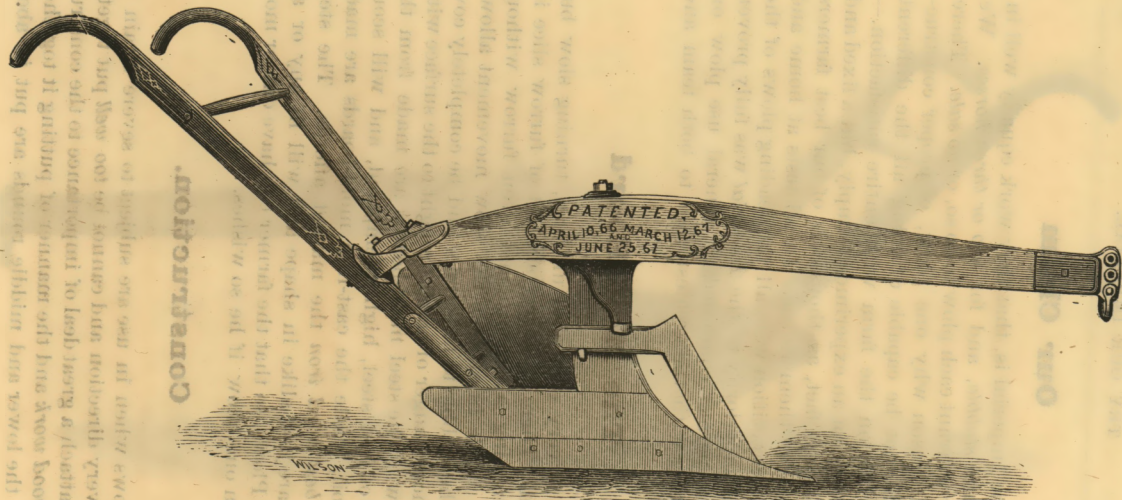
FOR the Imperial is, that they work equally well in *sod* and *stubble*, and for *two or three horses*. We fully warrant each plow to do so, or *no sale*. There is no valid reason why one plow, of proper construction, should not be capable of doing all the different kinds of work on the farm with entire satisfaction.—This feature is not an experiment simply, but a fixed and well established fact, as thousands of our best farmers know who have them in use. In all tests at home and abroad, in competition with all the leading plows of the country the superiority of the *Imperial* was fully proven as the most perfect combined or general use plow on trial, working with the greatest ease to both team and plowman.

The Mold-Board

In shape, is very even and uniform, turning slow but sure in *sod*. There is nearly six feet of furrow slice in motion, turning a smooth and even furrow without breaking, while in *stubble* the slow movement allows time for the *stubble* to fall under and be completely covered, without danger of being brought to the surface with the harrow. The steel mold-boards are made from the very best of cast steel, highly tempered, and will scour in any soil, while the cast-iron mold-boards are made from the *best hard iron* the market affords. The steel and cast are just alike in shape and will fit any or all Imperial Plows, so that the farmer can have one or more to use on one plow if he so wishes.

Construction.

All plows when in use are subject to severe strain in almost every direction and cannot be *too well* put together. We attach a great deal of importance to the construction of *wood work* and the manner of putting it together. Usually the lower and middle rounds are put in about



Landside view of Imperial.

half way through, and are not secured in the handles. This plan braces the plow in one direction only, leaving it unprotected against straining into too much land.

By referring to the landside view on page 10 you will readily see the position of the lower and middle rounds. They extend through the handles, with a shoulder on the inside, and the hole slightly enlarged on the outside and firmly wedged, the mold-board securing the wedges from working out on the mold-board side and the handle plate on the beam handle, secures the wedges on the land side, thus making the entire plow very firm and unyielding in its structure.

Cast Shares.

WHEN we take into account that but one inch (and sometimes less) can be worn off the end of the nose of a cast share, when it becomes too dull for further use, what need then is there for a long nose? It will only add to draft and be more liable to break both share and plow, and cause it to run unsteady. In several features our cast share differs from all others. First on the bottom of the point they are straight far enough back from the front to receive all the *necessary wear*. Then say one and a fourth inches from the front edge there is an offset or depression continued clear back which has this advantage: the bevel that wears on the underside of the point is constantly getting **SHORTER** as it wears back to this *depression*, thus causing it to last much longer and stick to the *ground when dull* better than any known share. Second, the fin or cutter is extended forward on to the nose which gives it the double advantage of combining **GREAT STRENGTH** with a thin sharp point to penetrate

the soil easy, thus producing *light draft*. This feature causes the nose to look a little short, when in reality it is as long as shares that appear a great deal longer, but **LONG WEAR** is our motto and a trial will prove all we claim for them. Every share is carefully chilled and made of strong, hard iron and will fit any of the Imperial Plows.

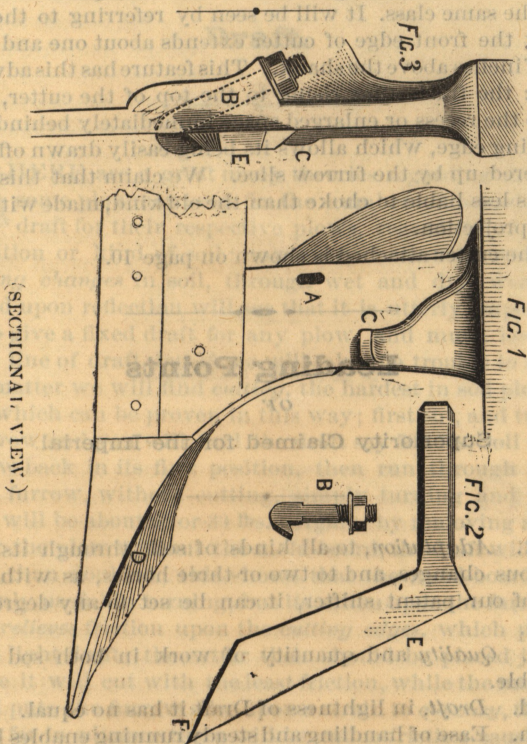
Steel Shares.

THE steel share is very simple in construction, strong and durable, and made of the best quality of cast steel, can be duplicated the same as the cast shares, and applied to any of the Imperials; they can be sharpened until worn out and then relaid, or a new one bought for about the cost of relaying.

No. 20 Road Plow

IS a very heavy and strong plow, with cast mold-board, steel share and steel cutter, and made with reference to the special wants of road masters. It has in all cases given the very best of satisfaction where ever used. Township Trustees and others using them will do well to examine this plow before purchasing elsewhere. It combines all the elements of a *first-class road plow*.

Cutter and Attachment.



IN the sectional view above, is shown our new improved cutter fastening and its attachment to the plow.

Fig. 1 shows the post on the landside; the dovetail flange C receives the upper bevelled edge of the cutter shank E, fig. 3, while the lower edge is clasped by the hook bolt B, which passes through the slot A, fig. 1; then by drawing the nut on bolt B, the point F, of cutter E, is forced down and firmly locked in the groove D, in the share. This device firmly secures the cutter against all strain from any direction without the aid of wedges, as is commonly used.

The cutter itself *differs* somewhat in shape from others of the same class. It will be seen by referring to the cut that the front edge of cutter extends about one and one-half inches above the shank. This feature has this advantage: the trash after rising to the top of the cutter, falls into the recess or enlarged space immediately behind the cutting edge, which allows its being easily drawn off and covered up by the furrow slice. We claim that this cutter is less liable to choke than the old kind, made without the projection.

The cutter attached is shown on page 10.

Leading Points

OF

Superiority Claimed for the Imperial.

1st. *Adaptation*, to all kinds of soil, through its numerous changes, and to two or three horses, as with the aid of our patent shifter, it can be set to any degree of land.

2d. *Quality* and quantity of work in both sod and stubble.

3rd. *Draft*, in lightness of Draft it has no equal.

4th. Ease of handling and steady running enables boys to do equal work with men.

5th. *Simplicity* of structure, there are no thousand and one little traps necessary to make the different changes, all parts can be duplicated, and any of the changes can be made by any boy.

6th. *Durability*. The material used in their construction is none but the *very best*, and anything breaking or giving out in consequence of imperfectness will be replaced free of charge.

Every plow is warranted to give *entire satisfaction*, or can be returned.

Draft.

HERE are a great many theories regarding draft, some plowmen even fix the number of pounds of draft for their respective plows, regardless of the condition or kind of soil; now every farmer knows the *varying changes* in soil, through wet and dry weather and upon reflection will see that it is utterly impossible to give a fixed draft for any plow, and much less a fixed line of draft, but if we will take the trouble to test this matter we will find *cutting*, the hardest in sod plowing, which can be proven in this way; first cut, and turn a furrow and you will find the draft say 500 lbs, roll the furrow back in its first position, then run through the same furrow, without cutting, simply turning and the draft will be about 25 or 30 lbs. Again, by removing and using the plow without the mold-board, the draft will be more than doubled; this shows that the mold-board is not only useful in turning, but its action upon the furrow slice *relieves* friction upon the *cutting edges*, which produces light draft; the cutter then should be placed just where it will cut with the least friction, while the mold-board puts the furrow slice upon a strain to *cut easy*, thus if too far in advance there will be undue friction causing heavy draft, and if too far back it will be of no use, as the mold-board will break the soil in advance of the cutter making ragged work. The proper adjustment of the cutter will tell perceptibly in the draft of the plow.

LENGTH OF BEAM has nothing whatever to do with draft; it simply serves the purpose of controlling and holding the plow to the work required and nothing more. But it has much to do with the steady running of *any* plow. The shorter it is the more unsteady, and the LONGER the beam the STEADIER it will run. How often have you asked why an iron beam plow will not run as steady

as one with a wooden beam. Upon reflection you will see it is not in its being IRON, BUT IN BEING TOO SHORT. The longer the beam the more leverage the team has in controlling the plow, and the less the labor for the plowman. To prove this, cut the beam off *even with the nose* on the share, and our word for it, it will take all the *hired help* on the farm with TWO PAIR OF HANDLES, to keep the plow down. All iron beams *must be made short*, to keep them from BREAKING and being *too heavy*. But if it is true that a short Iron beam will run a "*horse lighter*," why not then SHORTEN UP and take off ANOTHER HORSE.

PLOW TRIAL.

WE are in possession of numerous flattering testimonials from all parts of the country; also fair premiums, which, for want of space, we omit. We append a portion of the report of a plow trial held under the auspices of the Agricultural Society of our county. Believing it to be the most impartial trial of plows ever held in this county, all the gentlemen composing the committee being men of sterling integrity, and are well known throughout the county as of sound judgment and thorough farmers; the report tells the full object of the test. Read it. The awards were made after a trial lasting three days, in both sod and stubble.

Report of a farmers plow trial, conducted under the direction of J. H. Bair, President of the Stark County Agricultural Society, on the farm of J. H. Bair, in Plain township, on the 9th of September, 1871, by order of the Board of Directors of said Agricultural Society.

The object of this trial, made exclusively by farmers, was to obtain a fair and impartial trial of all the plows furnished, without any interference by the manufacturers, which always results in dissatisfaction when it is allowed; it being believed that farmers, who almost exclusively use

plows, and whose interest it is to obtain the most practical plow for all purposes, would be able to find among the plows furnished for trial, the plow that combines the most practical points for all purposes to the fullest degree.

With this end in view, quite a number of farmers assembled at the farm of J. H. Bair, on the day above named, and commenced operations, by appointing J. H. Bair, President; A. Pontius, Secretary; Jesse Harter and Josiah Correll, plowmen, and D. Hoover, H. McDowell, Solomen Essig and Samuel Correll, Committee to ascertain the draught of each plow, and the depth and width of furrow each would make, the draught being ascertained by the use of Geo. Gibbs' Dynamometer.

Plows were furnished for trial as follows;

By Gibbs' Plow Co., Canton, O.

1 No. 6, Combination Monitor and steel mold-board cast point.

1 No. 6, Monitor Cast Plow.

By John Ball & Co., Canton, O.

1 Cast Plow No. 10.

1 Combination Steel Plow with cutter and cast land side.

1 Steel Plow with steel land side and cutter No. 10.

By Bucher, Gibbs & Co., Canton, O.

1 Imperial Plow No. 31, with steel cutter.

1 Imperial Plow No. 26, cast plow.

By M. L. Gibbs, Louisville, O.

1 Champion Plow.

The land plowed was a clay loam, covered with clover and timothy, not however forming much sod. The field had been mowed the first time after a wheat crop and oats stubble.

The plows all being new, a land of about forty rods in length was opened, and each plow used until it would be considered in good working order; the land was then divided into ten stations, at which the average draft between the stations, as nearly as could be, was reported and recorded. Each plow was required to make three rounds on the same land, the first furrow being made for the purpose of preparing the natural course for each plow, and on the second and third rounds the draft was tested. Mr. Harter holding the plow the first half of each round, and Mr. Correll the second. The same team doing all the plowing.

The following figures are the result of the trial, showing the average draught, width and depth of furrow made by each plow :

	draught.	In sod ground.		draught.	In stubble ground.	
		width.	depth.		width.	depth.
GIBBS PLOW CO.						
No. 6 Combination,	485	14.6	8.3	400	13.8	8.4
No. 6 Monitor,	490	14.5	8.4			
JOHN BALL & CO.						
Cast Plow,	595	14.1	8.3			
Combination Cast Land						
Side,	485	14.3	8.1	422	13.5	8.5
Steel Plow with Steel						
Land Side,	490	14.4	8			
BUCHER, GIBBS & CO.						
Imperial No. 31 with						
steel cutter,	509	11	8.7	425	14.7	8.6
Imperial No. 26 cast						
point cast moldboard	505	14.3	8.8			
M. L. GIBBS.						
Champion with coulter						
and steel moldboard,	622	14.4	8.3	446	13.9	8.5
Champion with cast						
point and cast mold						
board,	587	14.1	8.7			

The work done by all the plows was considered good and very meritorious, but after taking into consideration the ease of management, adaptation, and capacity, and the general merits of all the plows, we are of the opinion that the merits are in favor of the Imperial, and in a scale of merit would rate the plows tried as follows :

Imperial, No. 1.

Monitor, No. 2.

Ball Plow, No. 3.

Champion, No. 4.

All of which is respectfully submitted to the Board of Agriculture of Stark county, Ohio.

J. H. BAIR, President.

A. PONTIUS, Secretary.

JOSIAH CORRELL,	} Plowmen.
JESSE HARTER,	
HENRY McDOWELL,	} Committee.
DANIEL HOOVER,	
SAMUEL CORRELL,	
S. ESSIG,	

PRICE LIST.

No. 25, Plow, right or left hand,	-	-	-	\$12 00
No. 26, " " " " "	-	-	-	14 00
No. 27, " " " " "	-	-	-	16 00
No. 28, " " " " "	-	-	-	16 00
No. 29, " " " " "	-	-	-	18 00
No. 30, " " " " "	-	-	-	20 00
No. 30 ¹ / ₂ , " " " " "	-	-	-	21 00
No. 31, " " " " "	-	-	-	21 50

REPAIRS.

Cast Mold-board,	-	-	-	\$1 50
" Shares, per doz,	-	-	-	75
" Landside,	-	-	-	75
" Renovator, chilled,	-	-	-	2 25
" Post,	-	-	-	5 50
" Steel Mold-board,	-	-	-	
" " Shares,	-	-	-	2 00
" " Cutters,	-	-	-	2 25
" " Landside complete,	-	-	-	1 00
" " Upper Landside,	-	-	-	1 75
Upper Landside with renovator,	-	-	-	2 00
Beams,	-	-	-	1 25
Handles, each,	-	-	-	25
Shifter,	-	-	-	50
Clevis,	-	-	-	

Notice.

 ALL plows when sent from the works are set for two horses, and when intended to be used for three, the change is effected by loosing set screw at shifter, and the large nut on top of beam then set beam over to opposite side of shifter, tighten set screw, and nut, and your plow is set for three horses.

In depth, our plows are set to a standard guage, we cannot set them with special reference to small or large horses, but all practical farmers understand the remedy, namely, if plow runs too deep shorten traces or take up hip straps, if too shallow, lengthen the same.

NO FARMER SHOULD BE WITHOUT ONE
OF OUR
"IMPERIAL"
FARM BELLS.



THEY are not made from cheap scrap iron, as Farm Bells usually are, but from a peculiar pig metal especially adapted, with which we mix a preparation, known to but few, and which gives them the

RICH AND LOUD TONE
for which they are celebrated. As for finish they are superior to any other Bell offered to the trade.

WE MAKE THE FOLLOWING SIZES.

No. 1,	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 lbs.
No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	-	62 "
No. 3,	-	-	-	-	-	-	70 "
No. 4,	-	-	-	-	-	-	90 "
No. 5,	-	-	-	-	-	-	125 "

Ask for a Bell made by

BUCHER, GIBBS & CO.,

CANTON, OHIO.