

"Imperial" Plows

All sizes for all conditions
of soil. Ask your dealer for
them - : - :

ITELL YOU SIR
THE "IMPERIAL"
IS THE BEST PLOW IN THE WORLD
NO MISTAKE AND YOU KNOW IT.

MADE AT

CANTON,
OHIO.



Manufactured by—

—The—

Bucher & Gibbs Plow Co.

CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

Identification.

EVERYBODY should carry something about their person, giving their name and address, and stating whom they desire to have notified in case of serious accident.

MY NAME IS

ADDRESS

— :: —

IN CASE OF SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO
ME PLEASE NOTIFY

U.S. Department of Agriculture

WEATHER BUREAU.

EXPLANATION OF FLAG SIGNALS.

No. 1 White Flag



Clear or Fair

No. 1 alone indicates fair weather, stationary temperature.

No. 2 alone indicates rain or snow, stationary temperature.

No. 2 Blue Flag



Rain or Snow

No. 3 alone indicates local rain, stationary temperature.

No. 1, with No. 4 above it, indicates fair weather, warmer.

No. 3 White and Blue Flag



Local Rains

No. 1, with 4 below it, indicates fair weather, colder.

No. 2, with No. 4 above it, indicates warmer weather, rain or snow.

No. 4 Black Triangular Flag



Temperature

No. 2 with No. 4 below it, indicates colder weather, rain or snow.

No. 3, with No. 4 above it, indicates warmer weather, with local rains.

No. 3, with No. 4 below it, indicates colder weather, with local rains.

No. 5 White Flag Black Center



Cold Wave

No. 1, with No. 5 above it, indicates fair weather, cold wave.

No. 2, with No. 5 above it, indicates wet weather, cold wave.

Forecasts made at 10 a. m., and displayed between 12 and 1 p. m., forecast the weather for the following day until 8 p. m.

Help In Case of Accidents

DROWNING. 1. Loosen clothing, if any. 2. Empty lungs of water by laying the body on its stomach and tilting it by the middle so that the head hangs down. Jerk the body a few times. 3. Pull tongue forward, using handkerchief, or pin with string if necessary. 4. Imitate motion of respiration by alternately compressing and expanding the lower ribs, about twenty times a minute. Alternately raising and lowering the arms from the sides up above the head will stimulate the action of the lungs. Let it be done gently but persistently. 5. Apply warmth and friction to extremities. 6. By holding tongue forward, closing the nostrils and pressing the "Adam's apple" back, (so as to close entrance to stomach), direct inflation may be tried.

Take a deep breath and breathe it forcibly into the mouth of patient, compress the chest to expel the air, and repeat the operation. 7. **DON'T GIVE UP!** People have been saved after HOURS of patient, vigorous effort. 8. When breathing begins, get patient into a warm bed, give WARM drinks, or spirits in teaspoonfuls, fresh air and quiet.

BURNS AND SCALDS. Cover with Cooking Soda and lay wet cloths over it. Whites of Eggs and Olive Oil. Olive or Linseed Oil, plain, or mixed with chalk or Whiting.

LIGHTNING. Dash cold water over a person struck.

SUNSTROKE. Loosen clothing. Get patient into shade and apply ice-cold water to head.

MAD DOG OR SNAKE BITE. Tie cord tight above wound. Suck the wound and cauterize with caustic or white-hot iron at once, or cut out adjoining parts with a sharp knife.

VENOMOUS INSECTS' STINGS. &c. Apply weak Ammonia, Oil, Salt Water, or Iodine.

FAINTING. Place flat on back; allow fresh air and sprinkle with water.

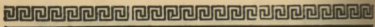
TESTS OF DEATH. Hold a mirror to mouth. If living, moisture will gather. Push pin into flesh. If dead the hole will remain, if alive it will close up.

CINDERS IN THE EYE. Roll soft paper up like a lamp lighter and wet the tip to remove, or use a medicine dropper to draw it out. Rub the OTHER eye.

FIRE IN ONE'S CLOTHING. **DON'T RUN**—especially not down stairs or out of doors. Roll on carpet or wrap in woolen rug or blanket. Keep the head down so as not to inhale flame.

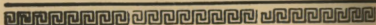
FIRE IN A BUILDING. Crawl on the floor. The clearest air is the lowest in the room. Cover head with a woolen wrap, wet if possible. Cut holes for the eyes. Don't get excited.

FIRE IN KEROSENE. **DON'T USE WATER.** It will spread the flames. Dirt, sand or flour is the best extinguisher; or smother with woolen rug, table-cloth or carpet.



Farm Maxims and Bits of Wisdom.

1. Like seed like crop.
Thrift is better than a bequest from your old uncle.
2. Every couple is not a pair.
3. He that cannot o bey cannot command.
4. The milking stool is a poor curry comb.
5. Honey and praise should be spread thin.
6. Lazy bees, no honey—lazy farmer, no money.
7. Look out whom you hire or take into the family.
8. Weeds are the farmers' faithful overseers; they make him stir the soil.
9. "The farmers are the founders of civilization."—*Webster*.
10. Steady going secures success before spasms of speed.
11. The cow the hen and the garden are three prime money makers.
12. High thinking goes well with high farming.
13. Prevention is better than cure, example better than precept.
14. A man whose luck is all good grows into a spoiled child of fortune.
15. Let the whole family pull together, that is the best kind of socialism.
16. No prop for old age like a good farm all paid for.
7. Failure sighs, while success hustles.
8. An old field may produce new grain.
Use Bucher & Gibbs' Implements and prove it.
19. It is a wise man who knows when he has enough and enjoys it. letting fools hunt for more.



Weight Per Bushel of Grain, Etc.

The following Table shows the number of pounds per bushel required, by law or custom, in the sale of articles specified, in the several States of the Union.

STATES	Barley	Buckwheat	Coal	Corn, shelled	Corn, Meal	Onions	Oats	Potatoes	Rye	Wheat	Salt	Turnips	Beans, wh.	Clover, Seed	Timothy
Maine	48	48	...	56	50	52	30	60	...	60	...	50	64	...	...
New Hamp	...	...	...	56	50	...	30	60	56	60	...	...	60	...	...
Vermont....	48	48	...	...	...	...	32	60	56	60	70	...	64	60	42
Mass	48	48	...	56	50	52	32	60	56	60	...	...	...	...	...
Conn ^a	...	45	...	56	...	...	32	60	56	56	...	...	...	...	...
N. Y.....	48	48	...	58	...	...	32	60	56	60	...	...	62	60	44
N. J.....	48	50	...	56	...	...	30	60	56	60	...	...	...	64	...
Penn'a.....	47	48	...	56	...	...	30	56	56	60	85	...	...	62	...
Delaware...	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland...	48	48	...	56	...	57	32	60	56	60	56	...	62	64	45
Dist. Col ...	47	48	...	56	48	57	32	56	56	60	50	55	62	60	45
Virginia.....	48	48	...	56	50	...	32	60	56	60	...	56	60	64	45
West Va....	48	52	80	56	48	...	32	60	56	60	...	60	60	60	45
N. C.....	48	50	...	54	46	...	30	...	56	60	...	...	...	64	...
S. C.....	48	56	80	56	50	57	33	60	56	60	50	...	60	60	...
Georgia.....	40	...	80	56	48	57	35	56	...	60	56	...	...	60	45
Louisiana..	32	...	...	56	...	...	32	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas...	48	52	80	56	50	57	32	60	56	60	50	...	60	60	45
Tennessee..	48	50	...	56	50	56	32	60	56	60	...	...	50	...	45
Kentucky...	48	52	...	56	50	57	33	56	56	60	50	...	60	60	45
Ohio.....	48	50	...	56	...	...	32	60	56	60	...	...	60	60	45
Michigan...	48	48	80	56	...	54	32	60	56	60	56	58	60	60	45
Indiana.....	48	50	70	56	50	48	32	60	56	60	50	...	60	60	...
Illinois	48	52	...	56	48	57	32	60	56	60	50	...	60	60	...
Wisconsin..	48	50	...	56	...	...	32	60	56	60	...	...	...	60	...
Minnesota..	48	42	...	56	...	...	32	60	56	60	...	...	...	60	...
Iowa	48	52	...	56	...	57	33	60	56	60	50	...	60	60	45
Missouri....	48	52	...	56	...	57	32	60	56	60	50	...	60	60	45
Kansas	50	50	...	56	50	57	32	60	56	60	50	55	60	...	45
Nebraska...	48	52	...	56	50	57	34	60	56	60	50	55	60	60	45
California..	50	40	...	52	...	...	32	...	54	60	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon	46	42	...	56	...	...	36	60	56	60	...	...	...	60	...

Weights

TROY.

24 grains (gr).....	1 pennyweight—dwt.
20 dwt	1 ounce—oz.
3 2 grains.....	1 carat, diamond wt.

By this weight gold, silver and jewels only are weighed. The ounce and pound in this are the same as in Apothecaries' weight.

APOTHECARIES.

20 grains.....	1 scruple	8 drs.....	1 ounce
3 scrup es.....	1 drachm	12 ozs.....	1 pound

AVOIRDUPOIS.

16 drachms.....	1 ounce	4 qrs.....	1 cwt.
16 ounces.....	1 pound	20 cwt.....	1 ton
25 pounds—	1 quarter...qr.*		

5,700 grains apothecaries' or troy weight...	1 lb.
7000 grains avoirdupois weight.....	1 lb.

Therefore, 144 lbs. avoirdupois equal 175 pounds apothecaries' or troy.

LIQUIDS.

1 gallon oil weighs 7.32	1 gallon sea water 10 32
lbs. avoirdupois.	lbs 1 gal proof
1 gal. dist. w't'r, 10 lbs.	Spirits, 9 08 lbs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IRON, LEAD, ETC	BEEF, PORK, ETC.
14 pounds.....1 stone	200 lbs1 barrel
2½ stones.....1 pig	196 lbs. (flour) 1 barrel
8 pigs 1 fother	100 lbs. (fish) 1 quintal

Measures.

DRY

2 pints.....	1 quart	4 pecks...	1 bushel—bu.
8 quarts.....	1 peck—pk	36 bu.....	1 Chaldron

LIQUID OR WINE.

4 gills.....	1 pint—pt.	U. S. Standard gallon
2 pints.....	1 quart—qt.	231 cubic inches
4 qts.....	1 gallon—gal.	Beer gal....282 cub. in.
31½ gal...	1 barrel—bbl	36 beer gals.....
2 bbls.....	1 hogshead—	1 barrel

TIME.

60 seconds...	1 minute	30 days (in computing	
60 minutes.....	1 hour	interest).....	1 month
24 hours	1 day	52 wks. & 1 da.	12 cal.
7 days	1 week	months	1 year
4 weeks.....	1 lunar mo.	365 da , 5 hr., 48 min..	
28 29, 30 or 31 days		49 sec....	1 solar year
1 calendar month			

*Formerly 28 pounds were allowed to the quarter, but the practice is now nearly out of use, excepting in the coal mines in Pennsylvania. the eastern fish markets and the U. S. Custom House.

Grains are the same in each of above weights

Measurements and Weights.

Five stricken measures are equal to four heaped measures.

The Standard Bushel of the U.S. contains 2150.42 cubic inches, and the Imperial Bushel of Great Britain, 2216.192 cubic inches.

BUSHEL AND BINS.—To find the number of bushels in a bin, divide the contents in cubic inches by the number of cubic inches in a bushel, or in the U.S. for all practical purposes, diminish the number of cubic feet by one-fifth.

And to find the number of cubic feet in a given number of bushels, multiply the number of bushels by the number of cubic inches on a bushel, and divide the product by 1728, or in the U.S. for all practical purposes, increase the number of bushels by one-fourth.

To find the number of bushels of apples or potatoes in a bin (in the U.S.), multiply the number of cubic feet by 4.5 or by .8.

A ton of coal contains about $36\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet; and a box 4 feet long, 3 feet wide, and 3 feet deep contains 36 cubic feet.

TO MEASURE CORN IN THE CRIB.—Find the length, breadth, and depth of the body of corn, in feet, and multiply these three dimensions together; then multiply the product by .63. This will give the heaped bushels of ears. Sometimes one and one-half bushels of ears are allowed for a bushel of shelled corn, and sometimes two bushels; the amount depending upon the shape of the ear, the size of the cob, etc.

THE WEIGHT OF HAY.—In estimating the weight of hay, allow 540 cubic feet for a ton if on the wagon or newly stored, but if well settled in mow or stack, allow 512 cubic feet. 270 cubic feet of baled hay will weigh a ton.

NOTE.—To find the number of cubic feet in a circular stack, multiply the average circumference in yards by itself, and this product by four times the height in yards; then divide this product by 100, and multiply the quotient by 27.

6 Per Cent. Interest Table

TIME		\$1	\$2	\$3	\$4	\$5	\$6	\$10	\$20	\$50	\$100	\$1,000
DAYS	1.....									1	2	17
	2.....								1	2	3	38
	3.....							1	1	3	5	50
	4.....							1	1	3	7	67
	5.....						1	1	2	4	8	83
	6.....					1	1	1	2	5	10	1.00
	7.....					1	1	1	2	6	12	1.17
	8.....				1	1	1	1	3	7	13	1.33
	9.....				1	1	1	2	3	8	15	1.50
	10.....				1	1	1	2	3	8	17	1.67
	15.....		1	1	1	1	2	3	5	13	25	2.50
	20.....		1	1	1	2	2	3	7	17	33	3.33
	25.....		1	1	2	2	2	4	8	21	42	4.17
	30.....	1	1	2	2	3	3	5	10	25	50	5.00
MONTHS	33.....	1	1	2	2	3	3	6	11	28	55	5.50
	63.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	11	21	53	1.05	10.50
	93.....	2	3	5	6	8	9	16	31	78	1.55	15.50
	1.....	1	1	2	2	3	3	5	10	25	50	5.00
	2.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	10	20	50	1.00	10.00
	3.....	2	3	5	6	8	9	15	30	75	1.50	15.00
	4.....	2	4	6	8	10	12	20	40	1.00	2.00	20.00
	5.....	3	5	8	10	13	15	25	50	1.25	2.50	25.00
	6.....	3	6	9	12	15	18	30	60	1.50	3.00	30.00
	7.....	4	7	11	14	18	21	35	70	1.75	3.50	35.00
	8.....	4	8	12	16	20	24	40	80	2.00	4.00	40.00
	9.....	5	9	14	18	23	27	45	90	2.25	4.50	45.00
	10.....	5	10	15	20	25	30	50	1.00	2.50	5.00	50.00
	11.....	6	11	17	22	28	33	55	1.10	2.75	5.50	55.00
	12.....	6	12	18	24	30	36	60	1.20	3.00	6.00	60.00

Interest Table

The following table will be found convenient in the absence of extended interest tables:

To find the interest on any given sum for any number of days at any rate of interest.—

At 5 per cent. multiply the principal by the number of days and divide by 72

At 6 per cent. as above " 60

At 8 per cent. " " 45

At 9 per cent. " " 40

At 10 per cent. " " 36

At 12 per cent. " " 30

At 15 per cent. " " 24

At 20 per cent. " " 18

"Imperial" Chilled, Combination or Steel Plows.

"Imperial" Disc Plows, one, two or three furrow.

"Imperial" Spring Tooth Harrows, all sizes.

"Imperial" Spike Tooth Harrow, $\frac{5}{8}$ - or $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch teeth.

"Imperial" Disc Harrows, all sizes.

"Imperial" T-Bar and Solid Face Rollers.

"Imperial" One-Horse Cultivators.

"Imperial" Potato Diggers, Beet Pullers, Etc.

Made by THE BUCHER & GIBBS PLOW CO., Canton, O.