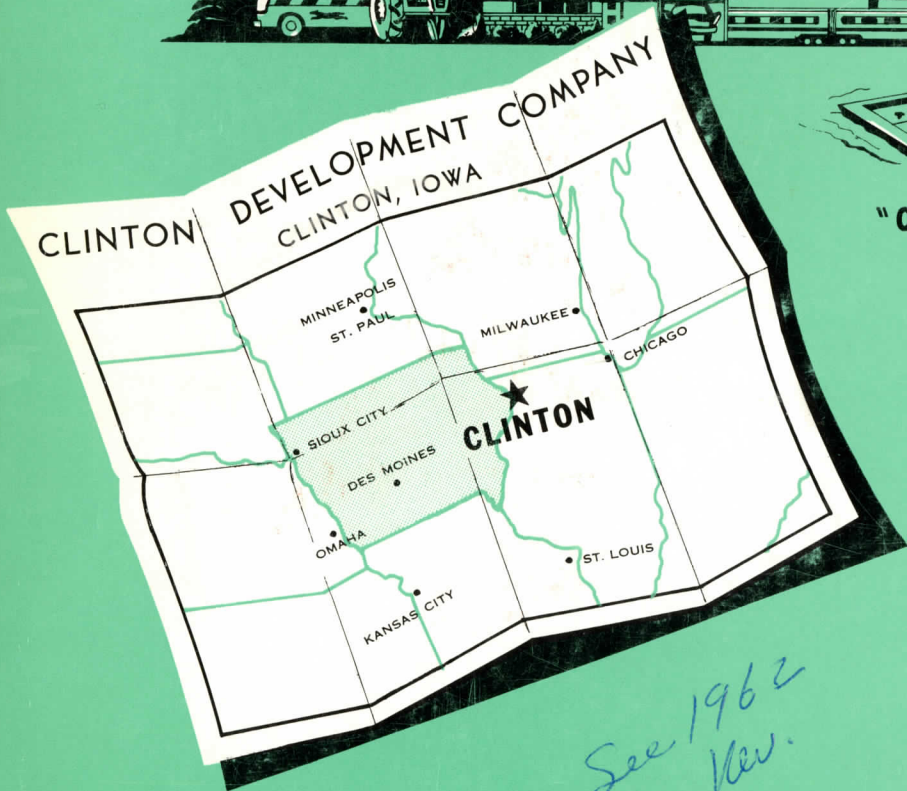


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1960

INDUSTRIAL ECONOMIC SURVEY



"ON THE MISSISSIPPI"



*See 1962
Rev.*

Serving Metropolitan Midwest

OCTOBER, 1960 REVISION

CLINTON
IOWA

INDUSTRIAL-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF CLINTON IOWA



**AIDC BROCHURE AWARD
EXCELLENT
1958**

* Honorable Mention
Class B, 1960
Class D, 1960

INDUSTRIAL - ECONOMIC SURVEY
OF
CLINTON, IOWA
AND THE
SURROUNDING AREA

October, 1960

For further information please contact:

ROBERT J. STAPLETON
Managing Director
CLINTON DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
Shull Building
CLINTON, IOWA
Phone: CHapel 2-4536

ASIAL-ECONOMY

CHINA

THROUGHOUT

1979

1979



1979
1979
1979
1979
1979



STATE OF IOWA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

DES MOINES

HERSCHEL C. LOVELESS
GOVERNOR

Clinton Development Company
Shull Building
Clinton, Iowa

Gentlemen:

As Governor of Iowa, I should like to commend the public spirited citizens of Clinton, for their expression of faith in the industrial potential of Iowa and of their own city. It is particularly encouraging to find such activities taking place at the local level where, in the final analysis, the development of attitudes attractive to industrial growth must take place.

As you know, the State of Iowa offers manifold opportunities for industrial growth. Because of the general westward movement of population, Iowa is rapidly becoming well oriented as a focal point for national distribution. Within the general area there exists a substantial share of the nation's market for consumers' and producers' goods. In terms of transportation Iowa also has much to offer, with excellent rail, water, and air facilities.

One of Iowa's most important assets is its well trained, stable, efficient labor supply. Because of technological changes in agriculture there become available each year thousands of potentially excellent industrial employees. It is to the advantage of the State of Iowa to develop employment opportunities so that these individuals may be retained within the borders of the State. From the standpoint of potential employers, these workers are reliable, efficient, and loyal.

Iowa also affords opportunities for industrial expansion without the overcrowding which so sorely taxes industries in many areas of the country. But above all, the attitude of the citizens of Iowa, as exemplified by the activities of your own organization, provides the environment in which industrial expansion may be undertaken with assurance of continued public support over the years.

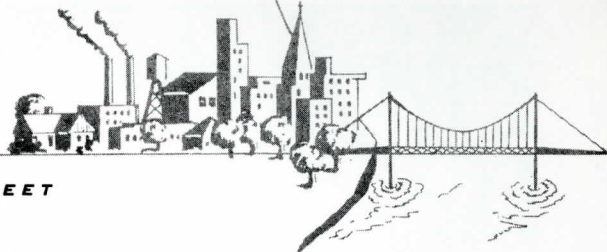
You may rest assured that, as Governor of the State of Iowa, you may rely upon my cooperation in your efforts to promote industrialization and economic growth in your area.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Herschel C. Loveless".
Herschel C. Loveless
Governor of Iowa



City of CLINTON



WHERE AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY MEET

CLINTON-IOWA

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Mr. Robert Stapleton
Clinton Development Company
Small Building
Clinton, Iowa

Dear Bob:

In behalf of the City Administration I would like to voice our appreciation to you and the officials of the Clinton Development Company for your untiring efforts of promoting the industrial expansion in Clinton.

It is particularly encouraging to us to have hundreds of our public spirited citizens and business men endorse your Company. I am sure their cooperation and financial support has been of great assistance. As a result of this city-wide cooperation, Clinton has been rewarded by the acquisition of many fine industries, and to thousands of new-comers, Clinton has become their home.

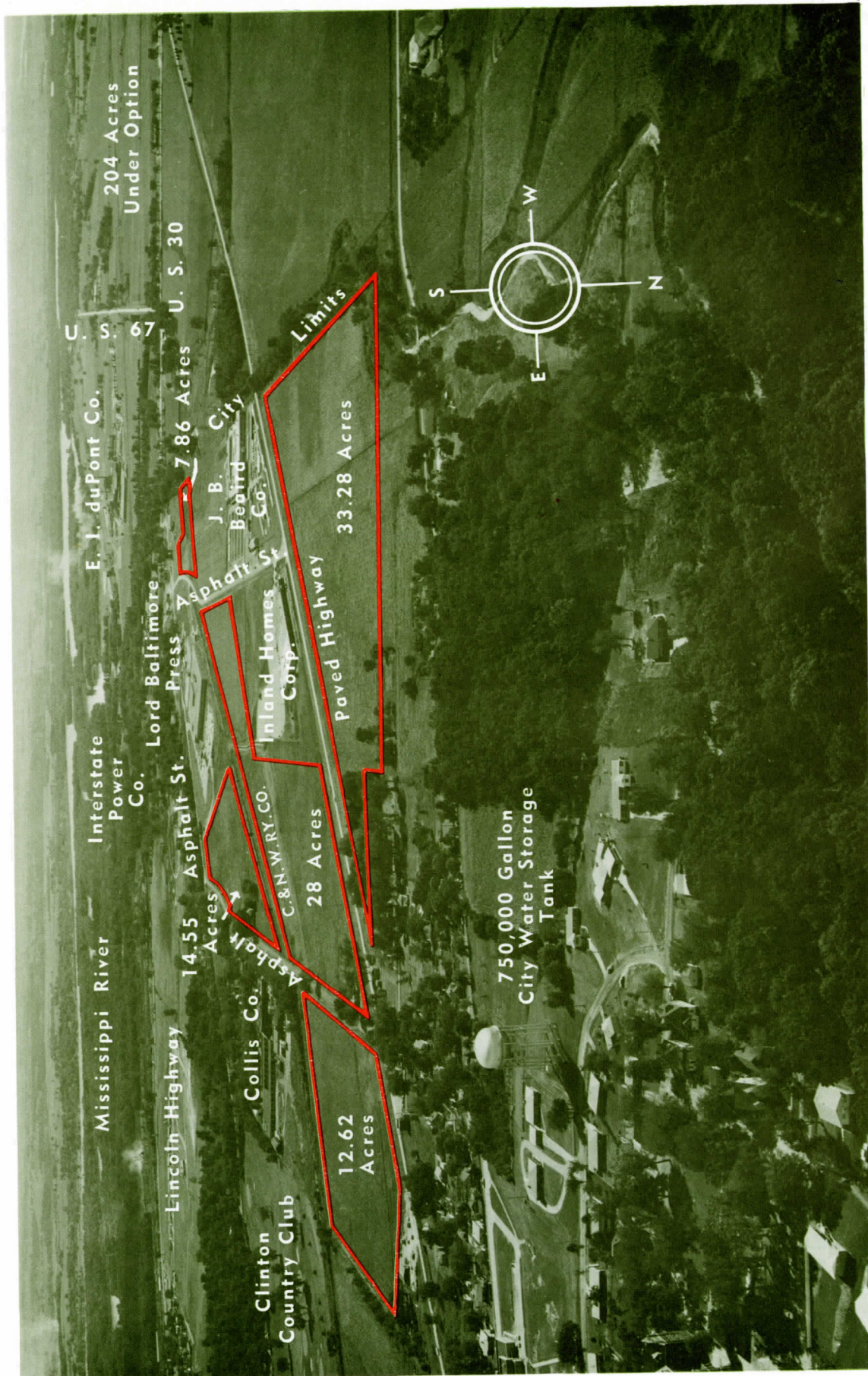
Clinton has an aggressive and forward-looking Government which delivers maximum service to the people for each tax dollar. Our tax burden is considered to be fair, yet of the seventeen largest cities in the State of Iowa, Clinton has the lowest per capita tax. I am very proud of Clinton's progress in the past six years. Our public works program has been the biggest in Clinton's history. Construction of our school facilities in Clinton is keeping pace with rising enrollments. Our street widening and resurfacing program is meeting the ever increasing demand of traffic. We have dealt effectively with our parking problem, and have constructed three free parking lots conveniently located within one block of our business district. Our modern white-way lighting gives to Clinton one of the finest business districts for any city of its size. Our juvenile delinquency is at a minimum. We are proud of our churches, and have a wealth of recreational facilities.

I have received many favorable comments from our new industries. They are very happy with their decision to locate in our city. They are quick to note the good relationship between labor and industry, and the high efficiency and productivity inherent in the character of our people. Clinton is a city without urban congestion, growing with a minimum of "growing pains". It is prosperous, and will continue to be prosperous in the years ahead. The citizens take pride in the accomplishments, and have a determination to make Clinton the best city in which to live.

Sincerely yours,

A. H. Dall
Mayor

AHD:m



"MANUFACTURING MEADOWS"

CLINTON, IOWA'S ORGANIZED MANUFACTURING DISTRICT

Containing 187.6 acres of which 62 acres have been sold. Manufacturing zoned property with switchtrack, streets and utilities available to each parcel. Parcels can be divided. Master Plan by Skidmore, Owings and Merrill, internationally known architects and engineers of Chicago, Illinois. Sensible prices and sensible deed restrictions and covenants. Complete details on pages 90 and 91.

FOREWORD

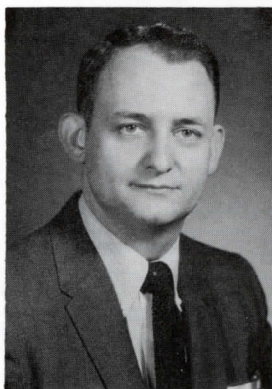
This is an "Industrial-Economic Survey" of Clinton, Iowa, and the surrounding area. It has been compiled and assembled for the use of any manufacturing or commercial organization which has an interest in setting up operations in the general Clinton area or which has the need for facts and statistics in order to make an intelligent site location analysis.

The information contained in our booklet has been verified in every possible instance by checks with competent and official sources. The latest information available has been tabulated, and will be corrected and supplemented from time to time.

Clinton is a century old city with a recent past filled with progressive development. Its excellent location in the heart of the midwest, near Chicago, together with its superb transportation facilities, available utilities, diversified manufacturing activities, and a community spirit favorable to "new industry" forms an excellent background for business and industry.

The Clinton Development Company was formed in 1954 as a civic non-profit corporation to attract new industry to Clinton and to expand local existing industry in the area in order to further diversify our manufacturing activities and to expand our industrial base. As an indication of the willingness of local citizens, businesses, and industry to co-operate, over \$260,000 was raised to further the industrial development program of the Clinton Development Company. In 1959 a second fund drive was staged and 459 members pledged over \$166,000. Membership in the Clinton Development Company now totals 565.

We invite your inquiries for additional information on specific advantages of our area or any other information you may require. Any information disclosed to us will, of course, be held in the strictest of confidence.



A stylized, cursive handwritten signature of Robert J. Stapleton.

Robert J. Stapleton
Managing Director
Clinton Development Company
Clinton, Iowa



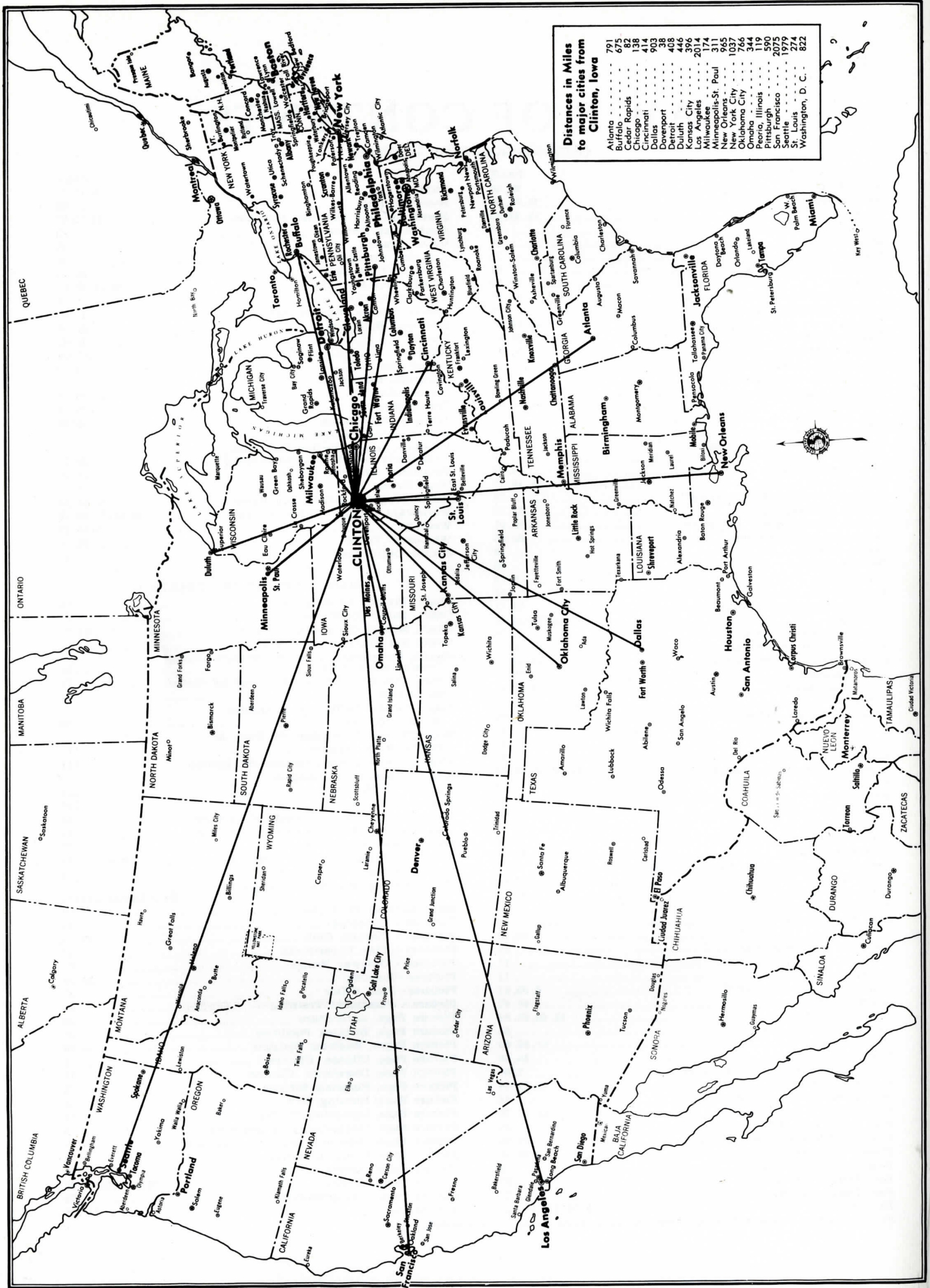
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Distances in Miles to major cities from Clinton, Iowa	
Atlanta	791
Buffalo	675
Cedar Rapids	82
Chicago	132
Cincinnati	414
Dallas	903
Davenport	38
Detroit	408
Duluth	446
Kansas City	209
Los Angeles	1774
Minneapolis	311
New Orleans	965
New York City	1037
Oklahoma City	766
Omaha	144
Pittsburgh	119
Portland	590
San Francisco	2075
Seattle	1979
St. Louis	274
Washington, D. C.	822

LOCATION

LATITUDE: 40° 50' 23"

LONGITUDE: 90° 11' 12"

ALTITUDE: 593 Ft. above sea level

GEOGRAPHY: The City of Clinton, county seat of Clinton County, is located in the extreme easternmost part of Iowa approximately 138 miles directly west of Chicago on the Mississippi River and the Lincoln Highway (U. S. 30). Clinton is surrounded by one of the most fertile agricultural sections of the world, producing corn, soybeans and other small grains, hogs, and cattle in large quantities. At Clinton "Industry and Agriculture Meet".

The city itself covers 7,425 acres or approximately 11.5 square miles. Clinton County covers 695 square miles. Over 350 acres were annexed to the city in 1959 and 25 acres annexed in 1960.

DISTANCES FROM OTHER CITIES:

Atlanta, Georgia	791 miles
Boston, Massachusetts	1129 miles
Buffalo, New York	675 miles
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	82 miles
Chicago, Illinois	138 miles
Cincinnati, Ohio	414 miles
Cleveland, Ohio	482 miles
Dallas, Texas	903 miles
Davenport, Iowa	38 miles
Denver, Colorado	885 miles
Des Moines, Iowa	203 miles
Detroit, Michigan	408 miles
Duluth, Minnesota	446 miles
Kansas City, Missouri	396 miles
Los Angeles, California	2014 miles
Memphis, Tennessee	559 miles
Miami, Florida	1456 miles
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	174 miles
Minneapolis, Minnesota	311 miles
New Orleans, Louisiana	965 miles
New York, New York	1037 miles
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	766 miles
Omaha, Nebraska	343 miles
Peoria, Illinois	119 miles
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	881 miles
Phoenix, Arizona	1683 miles
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	590 miles
Salt Lake City, Utah	1303 miles
San Francisco, California	2075 miles
Seattle, Washington	1979 miles
St. Louis, Missouri	274 miles
Washington, D. C.	822 miles

CITY OF CLINTON

The government of the City of Clinton is the Mayor-City Council form. The mayor and nine Council-men are elected every two years. Two Council-men are elected at large, and seven are elected as representatives from the wards. The Honorable Mayor of the City of Clinton is Andrew H. Dall. His office is in the City Hall. Phone: CHapel 2-6036.



AERIAL VIEW OF DOWNTOWN CLINTON SHOWING NEW GATEWAY BRIDGE AND THREE FREE PARKING LOTS FOR SHOPPERS IN CLINTON'S CONCENTRATED DOWNTOWN SHOPPING AREA.
ALSO VISIBLE ARE THE RECREATION FACILITIES ALONG THE DRIVE ADJACENT TO THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

HISTORICAL

FIRST SETTLER:

Elijah Buell was the first white settler in our community. He came to the Narrows in the Mississippi River, where Fulton, Illinois, is now situated, in 1835. He was accompanied by John Baker, who settled on the Illinois side of the river. Buell settled on the Iowa side at Lyons, later to be a part of Clinton. The spot was chosen as the best location for a ferry to accommodate the many people on their way west. After completing a cabin, with the help of friendly Indians, Buell went down the Mississippi for his family and additional supplies. Soon after he returned, however, his son took sick and died. His wife, also ill at the time, was cured by Indian squaws with their herb medicine.

TOWN FIRST NAMED NEW YORK:

The first claim made where Clinton now stands was made by John M. Bartlett. Clinton at that time was called New York. Bartlett operated a store and traded mostly with the Indians. He laid out plans for a town and sold lots. In 1836 he sold the land to Capt. C. G. Pearce.

In 1855, the Iowa Land Company, a promotion concern, acquired the site and replatted it, naming it for DeWitt Clinton, one-time governor of the state of New York.

During the winter of 1855-1856, Isaac Baldwin taught the first school in a log cabin to 30 pupils. On December 18, 1856, the Herald, the town's first newspaper, was published. A post office was established that year and a hotel built. A bank was established in 1857 by D. W. Dakin, afterwards becoming the Clinton National Bank. The first church was the St. John's Episcopal, organized in 1859.

FIRST SAWMILL:

The first of Clinton's many sawmills was built in the spring of 1856 by Charles A. Lombard. It had a capacity of 5,000 feet of lumber per day. Another sawmill was established at Lyons that year, and soon there were many sawmills along the river handling the lumber rafts floated down the river from the north. The city grew rapidly with this industry.

LARGEST LUMBER PRODUCING CITY IN THE WORLD:

In the early 1880's Clinton was recognized as the largest lumber producing city in the world. In the summer an average of 40 to 50 steamboats passed daily up and down the river and hundreds of log rafts were floated down from the north in the spring. One of the biggest problems the saw mills had was to dispose of the sawdust. The entire north end of Lyons two and a half blocks west from the river is underlain with sawdust to a depth of 20 feet or more. Sloughs and streams were filled in with it, and large portions of the city was built on sawdust bottoms.

Clinton was incorporated as a city in 1859 and reincorporated in 1881. It became the county seat of Clinton County in 1859. Ringwood was annexed in 1878; Chancy was annexed in 1892; and Lyons, in 1895.

FIRST TRAIN:

At noon on January 19, 1860, the first train made its passage over the bridge from Illinois to "little Rock Island". It was greeted by a salute of twelve guns and a large delegation of citizens. The bridge was completed over the main channel to Clinton in 1865.

The first telephone instruments were brought to Clinton by J. C. Root in July, 1878, and set up to demonstrate their usefulness to local citizens. Later in the year telephone service was placed in operation between Lamb and Sons Lumber Office and the lower mill on Riverside. A switchboard was installed in 1880.

The Railway Library Association established a public library March 23, 1864.

WOODWORKING PLANTS:

Woodworking plants naturally followed the sawmills and Clinton became a very important center for furniture and millwork. As the supply of lumber gave out in the northern woods, the sawmills were gradually closed and wrecked or converted into plants for other industries. The interests of the lumber people were gradually transferred to railroading, with the last log raft arriving from the north in 1906. The city then turned its attention to trading, manufacturing, and retailing.

EXPANSION OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY FACILITIES:

The expansion of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway facilities and the establishment of other factories brought about a complete change in the manufacturing life of the city. Clinton is now a city of varied industries and businesses, furnishing year-round employment to thousands of workers from the city and the surrounding area of Iowa and Illinois. Approximately 74 industries employ more than 6,759 persons with an annual payroll of over \$35,100,000. In addition, there are 21 railroad, bus, trucking and utility companies that employ over 1,028 persons with an annual payroll of over \$4,263,000.

WEATHER AND CLIMATE

GENERAL:

The climate at Clinton is characterized as the "warm-summer phase of humid continental climates with no dry seasons" and sometimes designated as "corn-belt" climate, because much of the world's commercial maize crop is grown in this type of climate. It is designated by climatologists as "Humid Micro-Thermal Climate—Daf".⁽¹⁾ Clinton's climate offers the variability necessary to stimulate activity through seasonal changes in weather, resulting in maximum productivity in business, government, and manufacturing. The Clinton area is generally free from cyclones since only one has occurred in this area in the past 105 years.

SUMMERS:

Summers are characteristically long, hot, and relatively humid, and the period between killing frosts averages about 175 days, resulting in a productive climate agriculturally. Occasional invasions of polar air, following cold fronts with their associated thunderstorms, provide cool spells to interrupt the summer heat.

WINTERS:

Winters are relatively cold with variability of temperatures brought about by importation of north and south winds, bringing polar and tropical air masses.

PRECIPITATION:

Summer rains predominate, and much of the warm season rain is derived from convectional showers which have the advantage of permitting a maximum of sunshine and heat along with the abundance of rain. Days with thunderstorms are numerous, averaging 40 to 60 a year. Summers are more sunny than winters, even though the rainfall is heavier. Snowfall accounts for one-third or one-fourth of the winter precipitation and falls on 20 to 30 days of the year.⁽²⁾

STATISTICS: ⁽³⁾

Average winter temperature (December - February)	24.2°
Average spring temperature (March - May)	49.5°
Average summer temperature (June - August)	72.6°
Average autumn temperature (September - November)	52.4°
Average warm season temperature (April - September)	62.0°
Average annual rainfall	34.17"
Average number of degree days ⁴	6242
Greatest 24-hour amount of rainfall	3.55"
Average number of days clear	133
Average number of days partly cloudy	121
Average number of days cloudy	111
Average relative humidity - 7:30 a.m. (1952-1958 average)	78.7%
Absolute highest temperature recorded	109°
Absolute lowest temperature recorded	-28°
Last killing frost in spring	April 15
First killing frost in autumn	October 19
Average growing season	175 days

¹D= temperature of coldest month under 32°F.; warmest month over 50°F.

a= warmest months over 71.6° F.

f= no distinctly dry season; driest month of summer receives more than 1.2" of rainfall.

² Trewartha, Glenn T., "An Introduction to Weather & Climate," 1943.

³ All statistics quoted were supplied by Official Weather Observer, Walter F. Blaess, U. S. Weather Service, Clinton, Iowa.

⁴ The difference between the mean temperature (average between the high and the low for the day) and 65°F. This figure is a 20 year average. (Data supplied by Interstate Power Company.

WEATHER AND CLIMATE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, WEATHER BUREAU
IN COOPERATION WITH CLINTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
CLIMATOGRAPHY OF THE UNITED STATES NO. 20 -13
CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY

LATITUDE 41° 50'
LONGITUDE 91° 11'
ELEV. (GROUND) 589 Ft.

STATION
CLINTON, IOWA

MEANS AND EXTREMES FOR PERIOD 1931 - 1952

Month	Temperature (°F)								** Mean degree days	Precipitation Totals (Inches)							Mean number of days						Month
	Means			Extremes						Mean	Greatest daily	Year	Snow, Sleet					Precip. .10 inch or more	Temperatures				
																			Max.		Min.		
	Daily maximum	Daily minimum	Monthly	Record highest	Year	Record lowest	Year	Mean					Maximum monthly	Year	Greatest daily	Year	90° and above		32° and below	32° and below	0° and below		
(a)	22	22	22	22		22		22	22	22		20	20		20		22	22	22	22	22	(a)	
Jan.	32.6	15.5	24.1	64	1944	-24	1936	1270	1.78	1.60	1938	7.4	20.8	1936	10.3	1940	4	0	13	30	4	Jan.	
Feb.	35.0	17.5	26.3	68	1932	-24	1933	1080	1.19	1.65	1948	6.4	20.5	1936	9.2	1944	4	0	10	27	3	Feb.	
Mar.	46.1	27.3	36.7	82	1945+	-5	1943	880	2.44	1.88	1948	5.8	11.4	1951	9.0	1946	6	0	4	22	1	Mar.	
Apr.	61.0	39.0	50.0	94	1952	15	1936	450	2.92	1.78	1950+	1.0	7.5	1936	4.5	1951	7	*	0	8	0	Apr.	
May	72.6	50.3	61.4	102	1934	30	1945+	190	3.97	2.63	1951	T	T	1940+	T	1944+	8	1	0	*	0	May	
June	82.3	60.5	71.4	104	1934+	39	1945	50	5.10	4.64	1936	0	0		0		8	6	0	0	0	June	
July	87.6	64.3	76.0	109	1936	48	1947+	0	3.51	3.70	1934	0	0		0		6	11	0	0	0	July	
Aug.	84.8	62.1	73.4	106	1936	39	1934	0	3.92	4.20	1939	0	0		0		6	8	0	0	0	Aug.	
Sept	77.2	54.1	65.6	99	1939	25	1942	100	3.79	3.90	1941	T	T	1951	T	1951+	5	3	0	*	0	Sept.	
Oct.	66.4	42.9	54.7	90	1949	17	1952	340	2.23	3.34	1931	T	T	1951+	T	1951+	4	0	0	5	0	Oct.	
Nov.	48.2	29.7	39.0	80	1933	-4	1950	780	2.60	3.39	1952	1.5	8.4	1947	3.6	1947	5	0	3	19	*	Nov.	
Dec.	35.5	19.5	27.5	66	1951+	-19	1950	1160	1.67	1.85	1942	7.0	27.9	1951	9.0	1944	4	0	11	28	3	Dec.	
Year	60.8	40.2	50.5	109	July 1936	-24	Jan. 1936+	6300	35.12	4.64	June 1936	29.1	27.9	Dec. 1951	10.3	Jan. 1940	67	29	41	161	11	Year	

(a) Average length of record, years.

T Trace, an amount too small to measure.

** Base 65°F (Estimated)

+ Also on earlier dates, months, or years.

* Less than one half.

Clinton, the county seat of Clinton County is situated on the Mississippi River near the easternmost tip of the State of Iowa. The flood plain of the Mississippi is several miles wide immediately above and below Clinton, although at Clinton it flows between bluffs that are only two or three miles apart. Except for this flood plain the country surrounding Clinton is extremely rolling, with sharp bluffs along the major streams. The Mississippi flows in a general south westerly direction in this area, with numerous small tributaries coming into it from each side.

Though the Mississippi is a large stream, the total water area is not enough to have any major modifying effect on weather conditions in the Clinton area. Eastern Iowa is in the heart of the great North American continent, and Clinton experiences the marked weather changes that are characteristic of a continental climate.

Winters are quite cold, and summers are quite warm in eastern Iowa. The mean temperature of 24.1° in January reflects a mean daily minimum of only 15.5°. Subzero readings are common, with the lowest reading recorded during the 22 years of record being -24°. Summer brings warm temperatures. The mean temperature in July is 76.0°, while the mean maximum temperature is 87.6°. Temperatures above 100° have been recorded in four months—May through August with the highest reading of record 109°. In an average year there are 29 days with maximum readings of 90° or higher.

Precipitation during the year totals just over 35 inches, with 73% of that amount falling during the

growing season, April 1st through October. June brings the greatest rainfall amounts, with a monthly total of 5.10 inches. Precipitation during the winter months is relatively light, December, January, and February each averaging well under 2 inches. This means, of course, that snowfall is relatively light, the annual total amounting to about 29 inches. The three winter months each receive about 7 inches of snowfall on the average. There have been heavy snowfalls on occasion, the greatest bringing 10 inches in 24 hours in January 1940. The monthly snowfall in December, 1951, nearly equalled the annual mean, with a total of 27.9 inches falling in that 31-day period.

In half of the years the last temperature reading as low as 32° in the Spring will occur about April 28th, while in one year out of 10 it will be as late as May 13th. In the fall the 50% date for the first reading as low as 32° falls on October 9th, while the 10% date is around September 23rd. This gives a period of about 160 days, on the average, during which Clinton is free of freezing temperature.

During the months of March, April, and May the temperature rises rapidly. The warm afternoon readings during this period bring soil temperatures up rather rapidly, particularly throughout the top few inches. Falling temperatures in the autumn are usually delayed enough to permit full maturity of most important crops. Also, the abundant rainfall that is characteristic of the growing season drops off considerably expediting maturity and facilitating harvest.

Average Temperature (°F)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann'l
1931	29.2	34.8	35.2	50.8	57.0	74.8	78.5	73.6	71.1	57.6	46.7	34.8	53.7
1932	29.4	32.6	29.0	48.9	62.6	72.8	75.9	72.6	63.6	51.1	34.4	25.0	49.8
1933	33.4	23.3	36.3	48.8	61.3	77.2	75.1	70.8	69.3	50.0	37.4	28.2	50.9
1934	29.6	22.2	33.6	50.0	68.0	77.4	78.6	71.3	62.3	56.2	44.0	23.2	51.4
1935	21.9	28.9	41.2	47.8	56.0	66.6	79.6	73.9	66.0	53.4	36.4	22.7	49.5
1936	13.5	10.2	40.2	46.6	67.0	69.9	81.9	78.5	68.2	52.8	36.9	31.0	49.7
1937	20.8	23.8	34.0	47.8	61.8	69.2	75.6	76.8	64.7	50.2	35.4	24.0	43.7
1938	22.6	33.5	44.6	51.9	60.6	69.2	76.0	76.2	66.8	58.1	44.2	27.3	52.3
1939	29.6	25.0	38.0	47.7	66.1	72.6	75.6	71.8	69.0	54.2	39.8	33.8	51.9
1940	12.0	26.6	32.2	48.4	58.4	73.0	77.2	73.0	65.4	57.4	36.0	30.4	49.2
1941	26.6	23.6	32.8	55.2	66.3	71.6	75.8	74.9	68.3	56.0	42.3	34.2	52.3
1942	22.1	25.5	40.8	55.8	61.3	71.4	75.8	72.3	63.6	54.5	41.2	23.1	50.6
1943	20.7	27.0	33.0	49.4	59.0	74.2	77.3	75.2	61.9	53.4	35.9	28.9	49.7
1944	31.2	28.8	33.5	47.2	66.4	73.8	73.8	73.8	67.1	54.2	42.8	22.2	51.2
1945	19.1	28.3	49.2	51.4	56.2	66.8	72.6	73.2	64.0	51.3	39.0	21.2	49.4
1946	26.5	29.4	47.6	54.6	58.5	70.2	75.2	70.4	65.6	58.4	41.4	32.8	52.5
1947	27.8	20.6	33.0	49.4	57.0	67.4	72.6	81.0	63.0	62.4	34.1	30.3	50.3
1948	18.5	25.6	36.8	55.7	57.8	68.8	76.4	73.2	68.2	51.9	42.2	29.1	50.4
1949	23.5	25.3	37.5	50.3	63.4	73.2	77.2	73.2	60.3	57.7	42.0	31.0	51.2
1950	26.8	25.4	32.7	43.6	62.7	69.8	71.6	68.6	64.3	58.6	34.4	18.9	48.1
1951	20.4	24.7	32.4	46.7	63.5	66.8	72.6	70.4	61.6	54.5	32.5	23.5	47.5
1952	24.5	32.4	34.0	52.2	60.8	74.5	76.7	71.1	64.7	43.2	41.0	30.2	50.9

STATION HISTORY

The earliest weather records we have at Clinton were made by Luke Roberts in 1888. He continued the records for three years, and then there was a break of two years. In 1893 he resumed his recording of temperature and rainfall, and continued the record until 1912. During the latter part of this period, we know, the observations were taken at 426 Fourth Avenue, but no information is available to indicate where the earlier records were made. Mr. A. E. Reid and Mr. W. E. Henning each took the observation for about a year in 1912 and 1913. The location of their equipment is not recorded. Mr. H. Burde was the next observer; he served for six years, with the equipment located at 1102 South Fourth Street.

Beginning in 1920 Mr. A. P. Bryant served for 14 years, and during that time the equipment was moved several times within a radius of ¼ mile. Mr. Laurence Kynett then served for about three years, maintaining the observational installation first at 749 10th Avenue So., and later at 166 18th Street. The present observer is Mr. Samuel W. Williams, who has served continuously since April, 1942. His thermometers and rain gage are located at 325 15th Avenue S.

Since 1917 there has been a second station in operation in Clinton. During the first four and one-half years these measurements of rainfall and river stage readings were made by Mr. E. T. Carew. From 1921 through 1950 Mr. D. Y. Smith was the

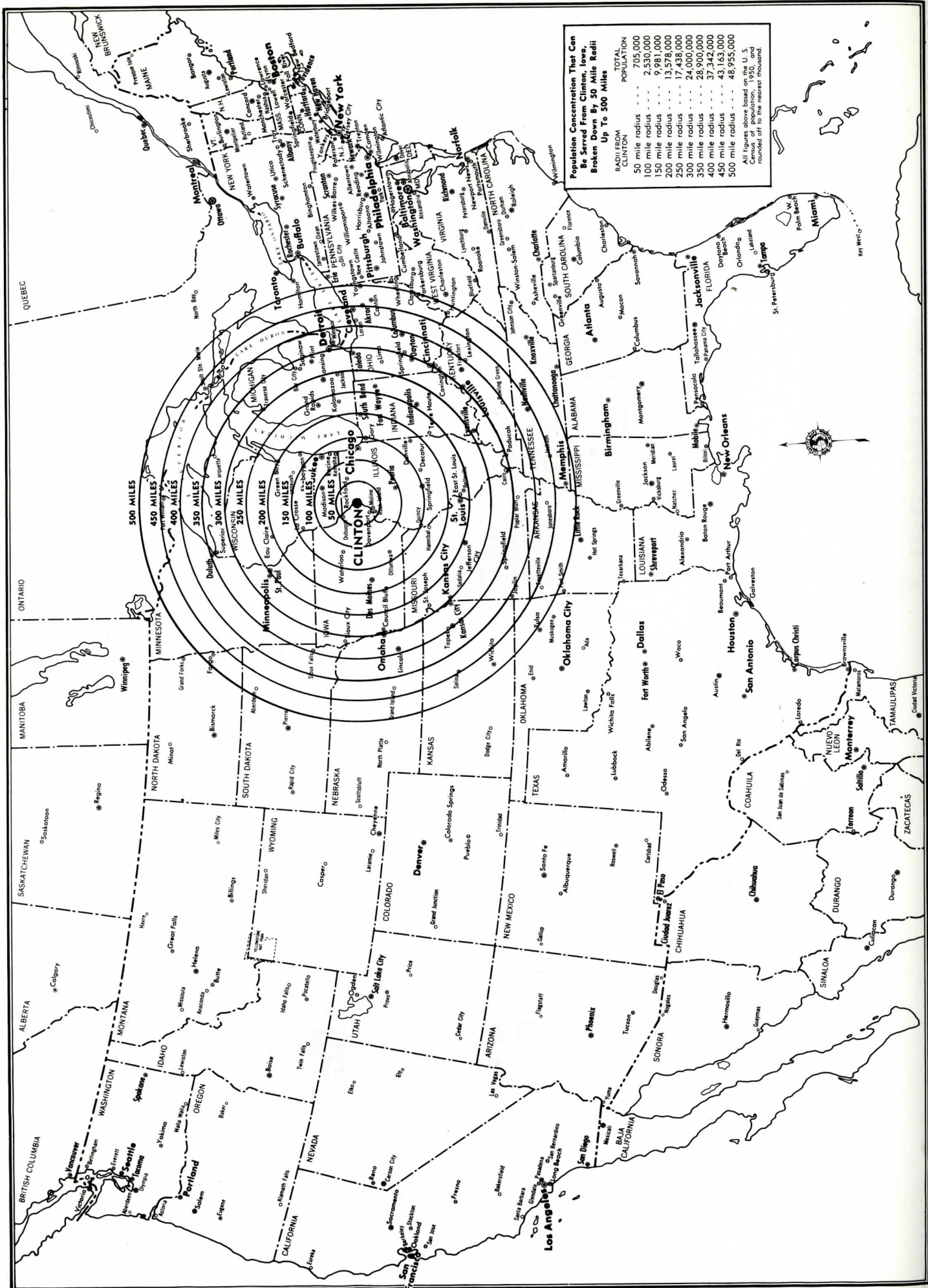
Total Precipitation (Inches)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ann'l
1931	0.86	0.20	1.52	2.12	3.07	3.26	1.43	2.80	5.00	5.02	5.22	1.89	32.44
1932	1.16	0.68	2.46	1.17	3.71	2.48	2.99	5.23	0.90	3.16	1.52	1.83	27.29
1933	2.43	0.36	2.84	2.23	8.38	2.15	3.83	3.35	3.15	1.20	0.17	1.09	31.18
1934	0.66	0.62	1.12	0.81	1.43	3.18	6.34	3.54	6.65	1.65	7.76	1.39	35.15
1935	1.93	1.07	2.73	2.12	7.49	6.07	4.11	5.29	5.49	1.60	4.70	1.09	43.69
1936	1.38	1.54	1.06	1.42	1.65	6.17	1.01	5.37	7.46	2.20	0.93	2.51	32.70
1937	3.48	1.41	1.65	4.35	3.15	6.29	1.08	2.08	1.33	3.50	1.19	1.04	30.55
1938	2.66	1.89	2.92	3.04	6.92	6.59	5.09	1.79	4.46	1.44	3.22	0.78	40.80
1939	1.04	2.12	1.73	3.52	1.45	4.68	3.36	8.15	1.38	1.34	0.62	0.32	29.71
1940	1.44	0.99	1.16	3.36	1.84	3.63	1.53	4.62	1.60	2.78	1.76	1.76	26.47
1941	2.77	0.67	1.91	4.29	5.72	9.56	4.06	0.77	9.51	7.65	1.45	1.25	49.61
1942	0.98	0.93	2.20	4.31	4.60	5.36	2.80	4.42	6.06	0.93	3.67	4.24	36.64
1943	1.63	1.54	2.20	4.91	4.10	1.99	2.37	6.26	1.31	2.04	1.68	0.78	31.01
1944	1.17	2.00	4.28	4.97	6.11	5.32	3.38	2.68	2.97	1.87	3.41	1.77	39.93
1945	0.69	0.94	2.25	3.78	6.02	7.72	1.48	5.95	4.94	0.80	2.00	1.92	38.49
1946	2.93	0.41	3.13	0.92	3.37	6.00	1.18	4.30	5.61	1.25	3.20	1.12	33.42
1947	1.81	0.15	2.12	5.99	4.32	7.35	3.16	3.09	4.03	1.10	2.80	1.94	37.86
1948	0.97	2.23	4.83	2.24	3.61	2.41	4.09	1.33	3.19	2.16	0.65	1.79	30.90
1949	3.22	1.20	2.60	1.34	1.14	3.65	7.94	5.54	2.47	2.91	0.55	2.57	35.23
1950	2.81	1.99	1.24	6.47	1.36	6.90	6.32	1.45	1.73	0.51	1.12	1.26	33.16
1951	1.09	2.50	4.19	2.65	5.48	8.25	5.23	5.18	3.09	4.00	3.40	1.88	46.94
1952	1.90	0.66	4.43	1.22	2.35	3.25	4.46	2.97	0.96	T	4.76	2.49	29.50

observer, and since that date Mr. L. C. Hendrickson has made the readings. The river gage is located at the C&NW Drawbridge.

The long record of temperature and precipitation observation at Clinton provides a valuable set of data for industry, commerce, and agriculture in the Clinton area. These records are available today only because of the unselfish service of these men who have conscientiously made their readings each day in good weather or in bad. It is a community service that deserves the respect and thanks of every citizen of the area.

In order that weather records from one area may be compared readily with those of another area there has been an international agreement reached establishing the period of time that would be included in the summary record as published. At present that period begins with 1931. The termination date of 1952, used in the present summary, has been selected because of some machine tabulations that have been prepared, which make possible the collection and publication of these data without the expense of a large amount of clerical labor. The record outside of the years 1931-1952 is on file in the Weather Bureau Office at Des Moines, Iowa, and may be consulted at any time during regular office hours.



POPULATION

The official 1950 Census of the United States lists the population of Clinton as 30,379, which represents a 15.6% increase over the 1940 figure. The 1960 city estimate of population is 33,447†.

Clinton County showed a 1950 population of 49,664, a 11.1% increase over 1940. The 1960 county estimate is 54,820‡.

Population Growth:

YEAR	CLINTON			CLINTON COUNTY		
	INCREASE OVER PREVIOUS DECADE			INCREASE OVER PREVIOUS DECADE		
	Number	%		Number	%	
1870	6,129			34,295		
1880	9,052	2,923	47.7	33,768	-527	-1.5
1890	13,619	4,567	50.5	43,398	9,630	28.5
1900	22,698	9,079	66.7	43,832	434	1.0
1910	25,577	2,879	12.7	45,839	2,007	4.5
1920	24,151	-1,426	-5.6	45,317	-522	-1.1
1930	25,726	1,575	6.5	44,377	-940	-2.1
1940	26,270	544	2.1	44,722	345	.8
1950	30,379	4,109	15.6	49,664	4,942	11.0
1960 (est.)	33,447‡	3,068‡	10.1‡	54,820‡	5,156‡	10.1‡
Average Age	33.6			32.6		
Percent 65 and over	10.3			10.1		
Number under 5 years	3,025			5,201		
Number 21 and over	20,508			32,623		
Number males	14,831			24,692		
Number females	15,548			24,972		
Number whites	30,149			49,431		
Number foreign-born whites	1,395*			2,104		
Number Negroes	225			228		
Number other races	5			5		
Percent white	99.2			99.5		
Percent non-white	0.8			0.5		
Number of dwelling units	9,571**			15,307		
Number of persons per unit	3.1‡			2.9		
Median family income	\$3,417			\$3,323		

Number of persons in area:

In Clinton	33,447‡ (estimate)	Within 100 mile radius	2,500,000
In County	54,820‡ (estimate)	Within 150 mile radius	10,000,000
Within 5 mile radius	50,000	Within 200 mile radius	13,600,000
Within 10 mile radius	60,000	Within 250 mile radius	17,500,000
Within 15 mile radius	70,000	Within 300 mile radius	24,000,000
Within 25 mile radius	100,000	Within 350 mile radius	29,000,000
Within 40 mile radius	250,000	Within 400 mile radius	37,500,000
Within 45 mile radius	300,000	Within 450 mile radius	43,000,000
Within 50 mile radius	700,000	Within 500 mile radius	49,000,000

Cities within 25 mile radius, having a population of 1,000 or more:

Camanche, Iowa	1,212	Mt. Carroll, Illinois	1,950
DeWitt, Iowa	2,644	Prophetstown, Illinois	1,691
Fulton, Illinois	2,706	Rock Falls, Illinois	7,983
LeClaire, Iowa	1,124	Savanna, Illinois	5,108
Lanark, Illinois	1,359	Silvis, Illinois	3,055
Milledgeville, Illinois	1,044	Sterling, Illinois	12,817
Morrison, Illinois	3,351	Total	39,662

* For a breakdown by country of birth see page 14.

** Preliminary Report United States Census, 1960 lists 10,698 dwelling units. Clinton City Assessor for 1960 lists 8,705 residential dwellings (not units).

‡ Figures from Preliminary Report, United States Census, 1960.

Source: United States Census for 1950 except where indicated.

COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE POPULATION

England and Wales	68	U. S. S. R.	30
Scotland	16	Lithuania	16
N. Ireland	0	Finland	5
Ireland (Erie)	62	Rumania	15
Norway	32	Greece	24
Sweden	78	Italy	13
Denmark	206	Other Europe	17
Netherlands	19	Asia	6
France	9	Canada, French	3
Germany	568	Canada, other	76
Poland	37	Mexico	1
Czechoslovakia	14	Other America	7
Austria	18	All others not reported	22
Hungary	11		
Yugoslavia	22		
		Total	1,395

Source: United States Census for 1950.

CIVIC, FRATERNAL, AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

The friendly city of Clinton has numerous civic, fraternal and social organizations including local chapters of national organizations as well as occupational associations and small hobby clubs. A list of some of our major clubs and organizations includes:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Airport Commission | Democratic Women's Club |
| American Cancer Society | Disabled American Veterans |
| American Legion and Auxiliary | Exchange Club and Auxiliary |
| Amvets and Auxiliary | Fine Arts Guild |
| Associate Benevolent Society | F.O.E. — Eagles and Auxiliary |
| Automobile Association of America | Four-H |
| B.P.O.E. — Elks and Auxiliary | Girl Scouts of America |
| Boy Scouts of America | Gyro Club and Auxiliary |
| Builders Club | Heart Committee |
| Business and Professional Women's Club | High 12 |
| Child Forum | I.O.O.F. — Odd Fellows |
| City Planning Commission | Izaak Walton League |
| Clinton Branch American Association of | Junior Chamber of Commerce |
| University Women | and Auxiliary |
| Clinton Boat Club | Kiwanis Club |
| Clinton Bridge Commission | Knights of Columbus |
| Clinton Chamber of Commerce | Knights of Pythians and Pythian Sisters |
| Clinton Community Concert Association | League of Women Voters |
| Clinton County Chapter American | Lions Club and Auxiliary |
| Red Cross | Loyal Order of Moose |
| Clinton County Cancer Society | Lyons Club |
| Clinton County Soldiers Relief Commission | Lyons Literary Society |
| Clinton County T.B. and Health Association | Masons |
| Clinton County Young Democrats | Newcomers Club |
| Clinton County Young Republicans | Odeon Association of Lyons and Auxiliary |
| Clinton Development Company | Order of Eastern Star |
| Clinton Humane Society | P.E.O. Sisterhood |
| Clinton Labor Congress | Rebekah Lodge |
| Clinton Ministerial Association | President's Club |
| Clinton Recreation Commission | Republican Women's Club |
| Clinton Symphony Orchestra | Rotary Club |
| Clinton Teachers Association | Royal Neighbors of America |
| Clinton Toastmasters Association | Salvation Army |
| Clinton Turner Society and Auxiliary | Shriners |
| Clinton Women's Club and Junior | Sunoida (Literary Society) |
| Women's Club | United Commercial Travelers and Auxiliary |
| Council of Social Agencies | United Fund |
| Credit Bureau of Clinton | Veterans of Foreign Wars and Auxiliary |
| Credit Women's Breakfast Club | Visiting Nurses Association |
| Daughters of American Colonists | Wa Tan Ye Club |
| Daughters of the American Revolution | Y. M. C. A. |
| Daughters of Isabella | Y. W. C. A. |

CLINTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO

SHOWN ARE THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OFFICES REMODELED IN 1958 AT A COST OF \$10,000.

The Clinton Chamber of Commerce has been providing an ever-increasing variety of community services ever since its organization in 1901. As an official spokesman for over 700 members, the Chamber not only serves as the central organizational agency for various business promotions, but also takes an active roll in all major civic activities. Its various committees are constantly working with the city administration, Park Board and other governmental bodies for the betterment of the city. In addition to 15 major committees which function throughout the year, sub-committees are also named from time to time for specific projects or studies. Attractively remodeled offices of the Chamber are located in the Tucker Building at 529 South Third Street. Mr. M. R. Lackore is Executive Director. Phone: CHapel 2-5702.

SCHOOLS AND JUNIOR COLLEGES

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM:

The city public school system consists of thirteen public grade schools (kindergarten through the third or sixth grade), two junior high schools (seventh through ninth grade), one senior high school (tenth through twelfth grade), and one junior college.

The Clinton High School dropout rate is 40% less than national student losses. Only 5.8% of the local public high school students drop out before graduation, as compared to 9.7% for the nation. The low dropout rate indicates an above average school system and facilities together with a curriculum that holds the interest of the student.

The Board of Education of Clinton, Iowa, realizing the need for an intelligent analysis of the Clinton Public School System in view of the large increases in school population, had a survey of the Clinton school buildings and sites made in November, 1951, by the Committee on Field Services, Department of Education, University of Chicago. The Reavis survey analyzed the organization of the Clinton Public School System, present and prospective school enrollment, public school sites, the school plant, the ability of Clinton to finance its school building needs, and a summary of findings and recommendations. Since this report was published, improvements have been made to the public school buildings at a total cost of nearly \$4,000,000.

On September 25, 1956, the voters of Clinton approved a new \$1,745,000 bond issue for the construction of several new buildings. A new elementary school, the Whittier School, was completed in January of 1958 on 2nd Avenue Road and Thirteenth Street. An addition to Lyons Junior High School permitted the razing of the old Industrial Arts Building, over 70 years old, and provided space for industrial arts classes, music rooms, shower rooms, locker rooms, a lunch room and visual education room in addition to other uses. This addition cost \$110,000 and was completed in the spring of 1958. The construction of a new shops building addition to the Clinton High School automatically created more classroom space in the main building. In addition, a new gymnasium, swimming pool and stage at the high school gives the boys and girls an adequate physical education plant, provides basketball practice for the high school and junior college teams, which formerly practiced at the Washington Junior High School, and also serves as a meeting place for student assemblies and other groups. The gymnasium provides Clinton with a first rate physical education plant. The additions to the high school plant cost \$1,350,000. Contracts were let and work began on the high school additions in the fall of 1957 and all were completed in late 1959. In addition approximately \$80,000 worth of remodeling, a two-summer project was completed at the high school in the fall of 1959 and as a result 20 additional classrooms are available resulting from the remodeling plus some new construction. Thirty-four lots were recently purchased west of the high school stadium for possible parking lot use and other school purposes.

The new buildings listed below have been constructed since the Reavis survey and do not include the new buildings and additions at the High School and Lyons Junior High School approved by the \$1,745,000 bond issue:

1. **Lincoln School:** (732 11th Avenue South.) This new school was completed in 1953 for kindergarten and grades one, two, and three, to replace the old Lincoln School built in 1882. It is a four-room neighborhood primary school. Cost: \$125,000.
2. **Jefferson School:** (2nd Avenue South and 8th Street). Was built as an addition to Washington Junior High School for kindergarten and grades one through six. It was completed in 1953 and contains 18 classrooms, a multi-purpose room, and a special education room. Cost: \$594,000.
3. **Horace Mann School:** (20th Avenue North and Pershing). This is a new school building completed in 1953 for kindergarten and grades one through six. It replaces South School, built in 1872, and East School, built in 1898. The building contains 15 classrooms, a multi-purpose room, a special education room, and a kitchen. Cost: \$518,000.
4. **Henry Sabin School:** (South Bluff and 18th Street). This is a new school building completed in 1956 for kindergarten and grades one through six. It contains 8 classrooms, a multi-purpose room, a special education room, and a kitchen. Cost: \$374,000.

5. **Kirkwood School:** (5th Avenue North and 4th Street). This is a new building completed in 1956 and is a four-room neighborhood primary school for kindergarten and grades one, two, and three. The new building replaces the old Kirkwood School, built in 1882. Cost: \$136,000.
6. **Elijah Buell School:** (216 31st Avenue North). New school building completed in 1956 for kindergarten and grades one through six, this building replaces the old North School, built in 1872. It contains 8 classrooms, a multi-purpose room, a special education room, and a kitchen. Cost: \$352,000.
7. **Whittier School:** (2nd Avenue Road and 13th Street). New school building completed in January, 1958, for kindergarten and grades one through six. The building contains eight classrooms, a multi-purpose room and the usual service and auxiliary rooms. Cost: \$300,000. During 1960 an additional seven classrooms were added by new construction at a cost of \$150,000. Total cost of school: \$450,000.

PAROCHIAL AND PRIVATE SCHOOL SYSTEM:

The Parochial and Private School System consists of five Catholic grade schools, one Lutheran grade school, one Catholic high school, Mount St. Clare Girls' Academy and Junior College, and Our Lady of Angels Academy for girls. A total of more than \$2,250,000 has been expended on parochial and private school system facilities since 1955. Two recent additions of \$75,000 and \$22,600 to the St. Patrick's school and a \$70,000 addition to the St. Irenaeus school has further increased the facilities of the Parochial School system. Sacred Heart completed in 1959 a new parochial center costing \$200,000 containing five class rooms and a kindergarten room. More than \$43,000 was spent at St. Mary's grade school during 1957 for extensive repairs and remodeling and \$35,000 was spent in 1958 renovating St. Mary's High School.

A new \$1,000,000 motherhouse for the Sisters of St. Francis at Mount St. Clare College was completed in 1956. The modern four-story brick and steel structure covering an area of 43,000 square feet houses ninety-nine nuns and novitiates. The new building made possible college and academy expansion in the way of classrooms, faculty offices, laboratories, and nursing program facilities (including nursing arts and nutrition) and also expanded the resident units for the college and academy students. Ground was broken in the summer of 1958 for a new \$750,000 library, gymnasium, auditorium and speech and hearing center as part of the long range expansion program which will convert this Franciscan Junior College into a four year school in the near future to accomodate approximately 500 women students. The next building to be constructed will be a women's dormitory.

ENROLLMENT:

Public School System:		Enrollment
13 Elementary Schools		3,722
2 Junior High Schools		1,410
Clinton High School		1,094
Clinton Junior College		139
Total Enrollment Public School System		6,365
Parochial and Private School System:		Enrollment
6 Elementary Schools (5 Catholic, 1 Lutheran*)		1,527
St. Mary's High School		243
Mount St. Clare Academy (High School)		154
Mount St. Clare Junior College		149
Our Lady of Angels School for Girls (Elementary)		89
Our Lady of Angels School for Girls (High School)		102
Total Enrollment Parochial School System		2,264
* Kindergarten through 7th Grade		
Total Enrollment Public, Parochial and Private School Systems		8,629

TEACHERS EMPLOYED:

Teachers in Public School System (includes 3 nurses)	267
Teachers in Parochial and Private School System (full and part time)	101
Total Teachers Employed	368

VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND BUSINESS EDUCATION



PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO

Pictured above are four of the thirteen houses built by Clinton High School students in the vocational building trades program instituted in 1946. The fourteenth home, all-electric, is under construction near the four homes shown above. The only outside assistance and supervision received by the boys is in electric wiring, plumbing, plastering and furnace work. Clinton High School is one of two schools in the State of Iowa to offer practical work in house building to students, to the extent of completely erecting a modern house.

The present Clinton High School curriculum includes vocational courses in metal, machine shop, automobile mechanics and carpentry. Industrial arts courses are taught by the unit shop methods and include wood, drawing, metal, welding, machine shop, electricity and production wood. Junior College credit can be obtained in machine shop, wood and drawing. Three years ago a new shops building was completed and next year the curriculum will contain, in addition to the above courses, an electronics course. New housing has now been obtained for all the shops and vocational and industrial education is now offered in these new shop areas. It is also possible to offer vocational welding if the enrollment continues to increase. All vocational courses are held three hours per day, while the industrial arts courses are limited to one hour per day. All vocational instructors have at least a Master's Degree as well as their vocational experience.

Adult Evening School—Regular adult school is divided into two terms of from eight to ten weeks duration. The fall term starts in October and the spring term in January.

The regular adult courses are divided into three groups. The business and clerical courses are as follows: beginning typewriting; intermediate typewriting; advanced typewriting; beginning shorthand; intermediate shorthand; advanced shorthand; business machines; basic business accounting; business law; income tax; business organization; sales speech; advertising; other miscellaneous courses.

The skills and hobbies courses are as follows: machine shop; arc welding; gas welding; blueprint reading; do-it-yourself shop; English for New Americans; sewing and tailoring; other miscellaneous courses.

The recreational courses include the following: women's recreational swimming; married couples mixed swimming; art, drawing and painting; photography; men's physical recreation; square dancing; other miscellaneous courses.

The special part of the adult program is of a vocational nature. **Any course of instruction by industry can be worked into a program if it is requested.** Some of these courses are as follows: speed reading (Curtis Companies, Incorporated); drawing, science, mathematics (all Clinton Corn Processing Company); welding (J. B. Beaird Company, Clinton Corn Processing Company and A. F. of L. Carpenters); automobile mechanics (local automobile dealers association); automobile tune-up (local service stations); brick laying and carpentry (A. F. of L. and local contractors); plumbing (local contractors); other miscellaneous courses.

These special courses are not limited to any special length of time except in the case of apprenticeship courses which must meet the requirements of 144 hours or more of training and run from September through June. Since the completion of the new plant facilities these courses have been increased to include other fields of instruction. An example of a new area of instruction and training is the addition of apprentice training in the automobile field.

The Clinton Junior College offers accounting, economics and business organization and in the fall of 1958 offered several teacher training courses including Introduction Education, two psychology courses, Social Problems I, II, and Sociology courses are offered in both evening and day school sessions.

Business Education—In Clinton High School business education has a dual purpose which includes: (1) a general objective of providing business and economic information and understanding, and (2) vocational objective training for vocational competence in business occupations. To meet these needs the following courses are offered: bookkeeping, general business, salesmanship, and personal typewriting. For vocational students there is a two-year course in shorthand, typewriting, business machines, office practice and one semester of business English.

The Clinton Junior College offers accounting, economics, business organization, several teacher training courses including Introduction Education, two psychology courses, Social Problems I, II, and Sociology. These courses are offered in both evening and day school sessions.

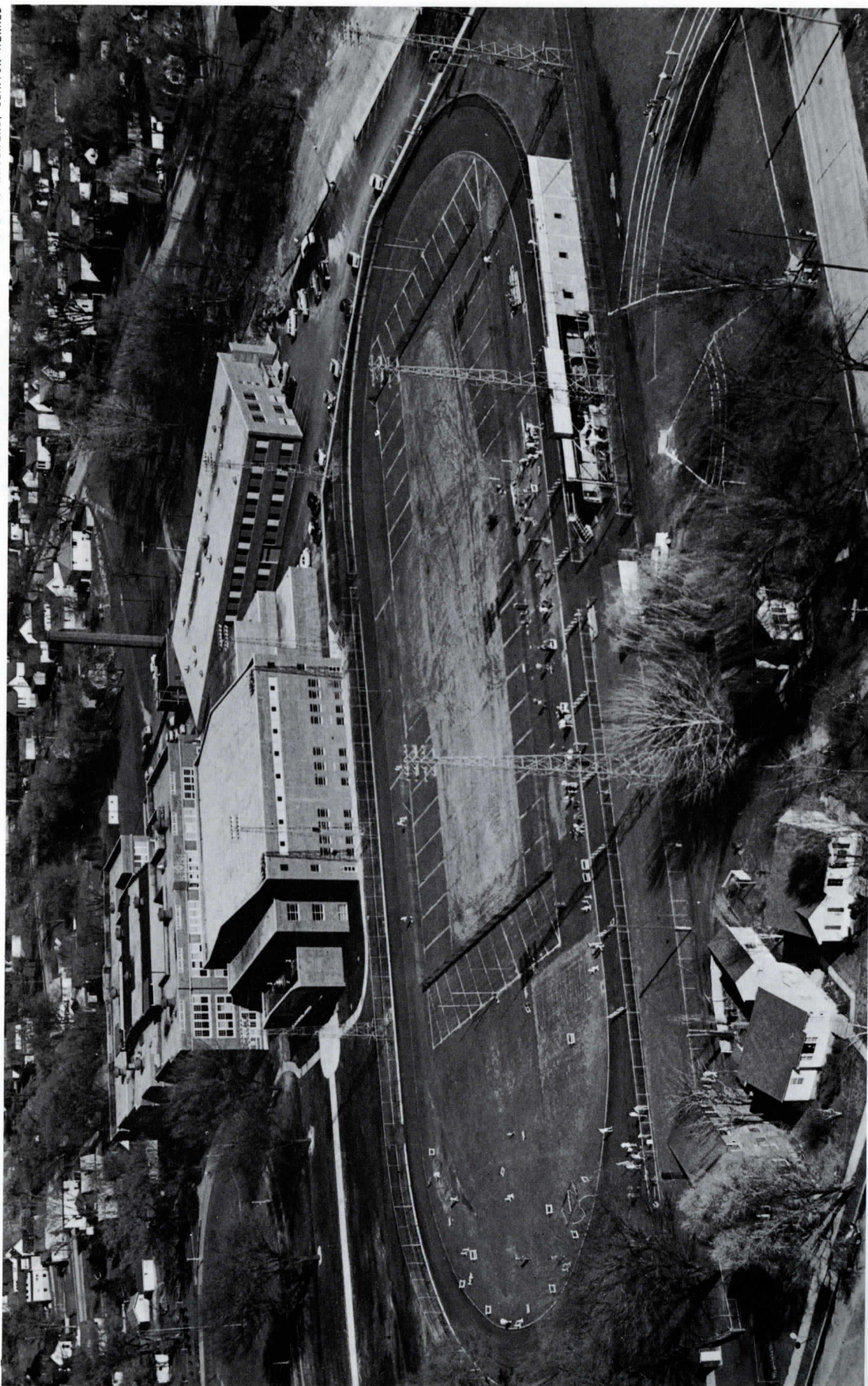
Mount St. Clare Academy offers the following business courses: typing I, II; shorthand I, II; bookkeeping; and business English. Mount St. Clare Junior College offers business courses in typing, shorthand, business machines, economics, accounting and secretarial practice. St. Mary's High School offers typing I, II; shorthand I; bookkeeping; office practice; business mathematics, and business education. Our Lady of Angels offers typing I, II.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR RETARDED CHILDREN

Three Special Education Classes for Educable Mentally Retarded Children are maintained in the Clinton Public Schools. The Primary I class enrolls pupils approximately eight to ten years of age. The Intermediate I class enrolls pupils approximately eleven to thirteen years of age. The Intermediate II class enrolls pupils approximately fourteen to sixteen (or above) years of age. If children under the age of eight are physically, mentally and emotionally able to attend school, they are enrolled in Kindergarten and possibly first grade rooms until they are approximately eight years of age, and then transferred to the Primary I Special Class if such transfer is necessary. At sixteen years of age, or older, these retarded pupils may either drop from school, be referred to the State Division of Vocational Rehabilitation for service, or some may be permitted to enroll for two years of special core group work in the Junior High School with educationally retarded pupils if their level of academic work is such that they can profit from work at this level. Some retarded children may complete two or more years of regular High School work before reaching their terminal year in public school.

All children accepted in the Special Classes must first be examined and approved by a qualified Psychologist, registered with the Division of Special Education. Mr. Wayne C. Bruce, Psychologist and Director of Special Education, directs and coordinates the program out of the office of the County Superintendent of Schools. Phone CHapel 2-6454.

PHOTO BY H. WHOLWEND, CLINTON HERALD



CLINTON HIGH SCHOOL — Aerial photograph reveals the facilities of Clinton's Public High School. The new 106' x 197', \$500,000 vocational arts unit in the right rear of the photograph was placed in use early in 1959. The new W. J. Yourd Gymnasium with seating for over 4,000 is prominent in the center of the photo. The gymnasium cost \$705,000, while the swimming pool and stage therein cost approximately \$220,000. The main high school building is in the background and the lighted athletic field is prominent in the foreground.



MOUNT ST. CLARE COLLEGE — Pictured is the new \$750,000 library and gymnasium auditorium building of Mount St. Clare College. The buildings also contain a new speech and hearing center. These buildings were dedicated during 1960 and are part of a long-range expansion program which will convert this Franciscan Junior College into a four year college in the near future to accommodate approximately 500 students. The next building planned to be constructed will be a women's dormitory.

PER PUPIL COSTS, IOWA CITIES OVER 15,000

(Data from Iowa Taxpayers Association)

City (Ranked According to Population)	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
1. Des Moines	\$214.32	\$234.21	\$248.14	\$265.91	\$274.17	\$286.36	\$302.92	\$357.45
2. Sioux City	232.70	256.51	274.29	274.55	279.80	289.03	303.45	336.60
3. Davenport	235.53	246.71	249.69	246.69	249.94	296.95	314.45	365.43
4. Cedar Rapids	244.27	262.26	267.56	283.14	280.62	291.36	307.28	360.65
5. Waterloo	216.39	224.10	240.45	244.54	249.04	254.95	277.66	291.96
6. Dubuque	285.82	288.02	292.27	309.43	308.06	323.50	349.78	367.70
7. Council Bluffs	167.22	180.63	186.98	193.89	206.15	213.49	217.16	242.65
8. Ottumwa	194.76	220.21	239.78	247.24	260.76	273.70	284.58	326.28
9. Burlington	213.88	239.36	247.79	265.74	283.64	301.06	318.89	331.84
10. Clinton	219.60	235.08	243.37	247.55	254.17	267.47	275.42	302.32
11. Mason City	267.75	285.58	309.93	324.71	323.17	335.35	331.28	329.45
12. Iowa City	247.43	257.60	269.93	265.04	295.26	324.14	323.54	397.85
13. Ft. Dodge	203.21	219.05	237.91	256.31	258.23	266.20	296.21	324.94
14. Ames	218.75	243.06	244.28	259.25	276.68	290.22	317.83	367.67
15. Marshalltown	214.12	233.33	241.39	242.80	262.10	272.01	304.33	366.16
16. Muscatine	192.23	214.69	212.20	212.09	211.92	228.24	242.80	291.90
17. Keokuk	215.69	238.22	237.95	261.61	302.99	283.56	299.24	348.43
Average	222.57	239.92	249.64	258.85	269.22	282.21	298.05	335.25
Clinton Below Average	2.97	4.84	6.27	11.30	15.04	14.74	22.63	32.93
Clinton Rank	7	10	10	11	13	13	15	14

NOTE: The average per pupil cost for the United States for the school year 1958-59 was \$456.00. The Clinton cost per pupil in the same period was \$337.24.

1960 SCHOOL MILLAGE LEVIES IOWA CITIES OVER 15,000 POPULATION

(Data from Iowa Taxpayers Association)

City	School Millage Levy	Increase over 1959 in Mills
1. Ames	71.005	5.324
2. Des Moines	61.647	4.430
3. Council Bluffs	61.216	3.116
4. Fort Dodge	56.744	8.562
5. Ottumwa	56.403	2.620
6. Keokuk	55.728	4.634
7. Iowa City	55.517	4.661
8. Burlington	54.281	10.801
9. Mason City	53.359	2.845
10. Marshalltown	52.949	.707
11. Muscatine	52.066	2.938
12. Cedar Rapids	51.042	3.595
13. Clinton	50.470	2.368
14. Sioux City	49.570	2.018
15. Davenport	47.686	4.462
16. Waterloo	38.940	1.395
17. Dubuque	24.852	.554
Average Increase	3.825 Mills	
Clinton Increase	2.368 Mills	

CLINTON PUBLIC LIBRARIES



MAIN LIBRARY, 306 EIGHTH AVENUE SOUTH. COMPLETED IN 1904
AT AN APPROXIMATE COST OF \$45,000. BUILDING AND FACILITIES
ARE CONSTANTLY IMPROVED AND MODERNIZED.



MODERN LYONS BRANCH LIBRARY
105 MAIN AVENUE
COMPLETED IN 1955 AT A COST OF \$38,000

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES

LIBRARIES:

Main Library
306 Eighth Avenue South
Librarian: Miss L. Davis
Phone CHapel 2-8841

Lyons Branch
105 Main Avenue
Phone: CHapel 2-5355

STATIONS:

Mercy Hospital; Mt. Alverno Home; 129 classroom libraries in 20 schools.

BOOK COLLECTION:

Total number of volumes, December 31, 1959	56,258
New books added (1959)	3,727
Number of books circulated per capita (1959)	6+
Gifts received	134
Magazine subscriptions	166
Newspaper subscriptions	12

BOOKS LOANED FOR HOME USE:

Total circulation (1959)	235,901
Main Library	158,052
Stations and Branch	77,849
Childrens' books and rental included in above	121,228
Number of books circulated per borrower	18
Increase in circulation over 1958	5,398

BORROWERS:

New borrowers in 1959	2,264
Total number of registered borrowers	13,092
Per cent of population served	36%
Cost of library service per capita	\$1.61

PROGRAMS:

From October through May there is a monthly story hour for children and a summer reading club is held for children each year.

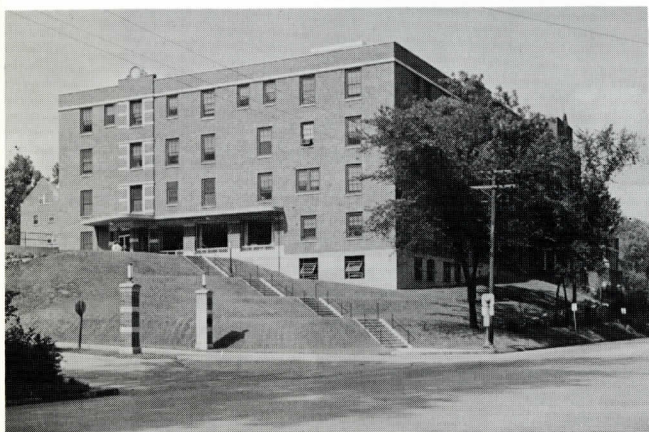
HISTORY:

The Railroad Literary Association founded the first library in 1864. In 1882 the library was turned over to the school board. In 1889 the free text books system was established in the schools and no further appropriations were made for the library. Later a Carnegie grant was received, and the city agreed to maintain the library. The first board of trustees met on May 23, 1902. The main library building was completed in June, 1904, at an approximate cost of \$45,000.

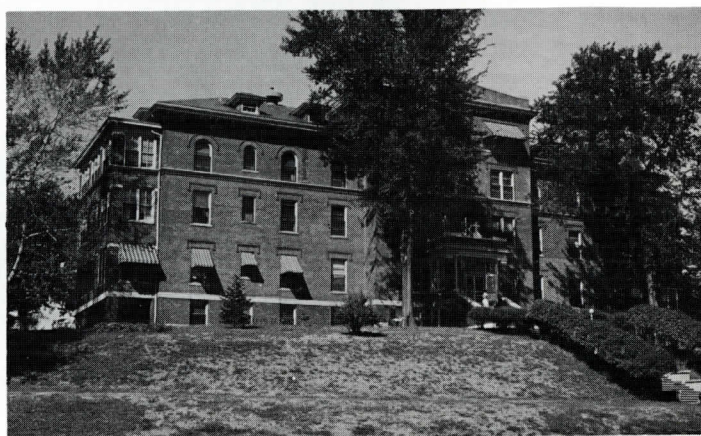
Early in 1955 a modern building was completed for the Lyons Branch at a cost of \$38,000. This particular branch serves the north end of Clinton and has at present about 12,000 volumes.

CLINTON'S HOSPITALS AND SCHOOLS . . .

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION
DOMICILIARY — FORMERLY
SCHICK GENERAL HOSPITAL
3,000 BED CAPACITY
600 IN USE

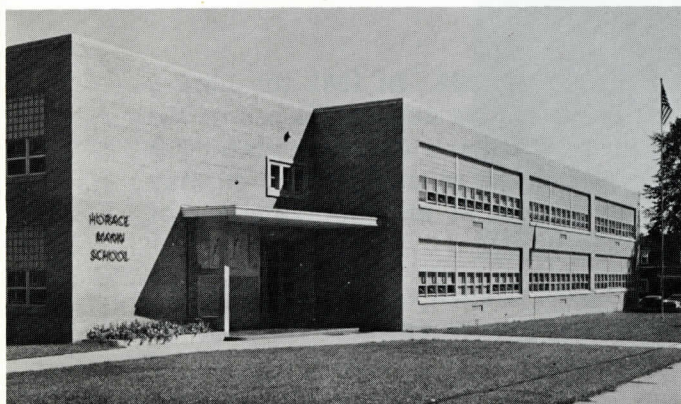
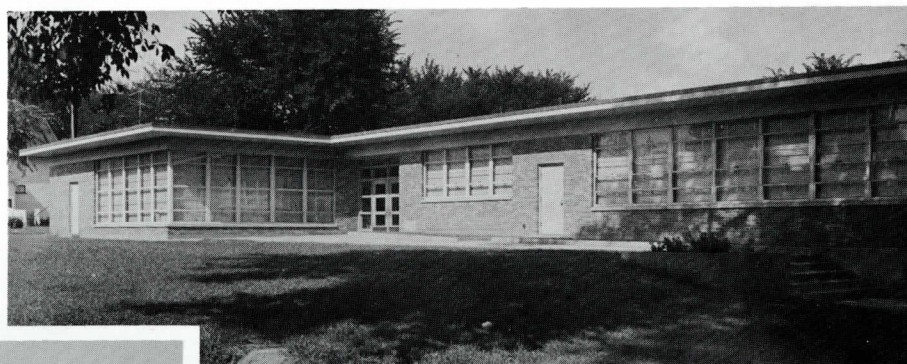


JANE LAMB MEMORIAL HOSPITAL — 100 BED CAPACITY



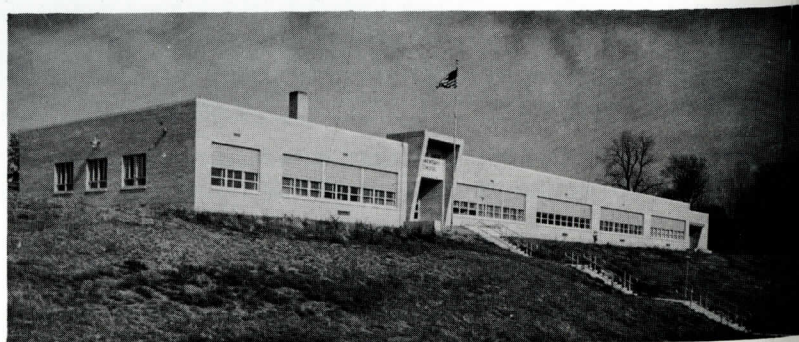
ST. JOSEPH'S MERCY HOSPITAL — 100 BED CAPACITY

LINCOLN SCHOOL —
A FOUR ROOM NEIGHBORHOOD
PRIMARY SCHOOL COMPLETED
IN 1953



HORACE MANN SCHOOL
FOR KINDERGARTEN AND GRADES ONE THROUGH SIX.
COMPLETED IN 1953

HENRY SABIN SCHOOL — FOR KINDERGARTEN AND GRADES ONE THROUGH SIX.
COMPLETED IN 1956



HOSPITAL FACILITIES

Clinton's hospital facilities are well above the average for a community the size of Clinton. These hospitals serve the general Clinton Area. There are approximately 150 professional people engaged in health services in this area. In addition approximately 250 total beds are available in hospitals located in these nearby communities: Morrison and Savanna, Illinois, and Maquoketa and DeWitt, Iowa. There are three licensed nursing homes in Clinton with 94 beds.

HOSPITALS:

Jane Lamb Memorial Hospital	100 beds ^a
St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital	100 beds ^b
Veteran's Domiciliary Center	600 beds
^a —plus 25 bassinets in the nursery and 18 cribs in the children's ward.	
^b —plus 16 bassinets in the nursery and 25 beds and cribs in the children's ward.	

The Veterans' Domiciliary Center was Schick General Hospital, a U. S. Army hospital, during World War II and at present it has facilities available to handle 600 patients although it has a bed capacity of 3,000. The annual payroll at the center now is \$905,000.00 based on 166 full-time employees. The total over-all annual budget amounts to over \$1,350,000.00. The Hospital may at any time return to the status of a regular veterans' hospital.

In 1954 additions costing \$675,000 were made to Jane Lamb Memorial Hospital, the money having been raised by subscription and without the use of Federal Funds.

Some of the recent improvements announced at the Jane Lamb Memorial Hospital is the completion of an \$80,000 kitchen and dining room and the installation of a new \$20,000 x-ray machine. The new kitchen improvements offer all patients "Meal-Pak" food facilities, which keeps food warm or cold for as long as two hours with the aid of a stainless steel thermocase which fits over divided pyrex plates. The food is served from special carts with toasters and thermo jugs mounted on them. During 1957 a new 20 ton air-conditioning unit was installed and extensive rewiring accomplished making air conditioning available to five operating rooms and the obstetrical floor. It is now possible due to rewiring to connect individual air conditioners to the patients rooms. The Pediatric's Department has previously been air-conditioned. During 1960 a new automatic sprinkling system was installed in the older wing of the hospital and the wing was also rewired. Parking facilities were expanded for an additional 75 cars.

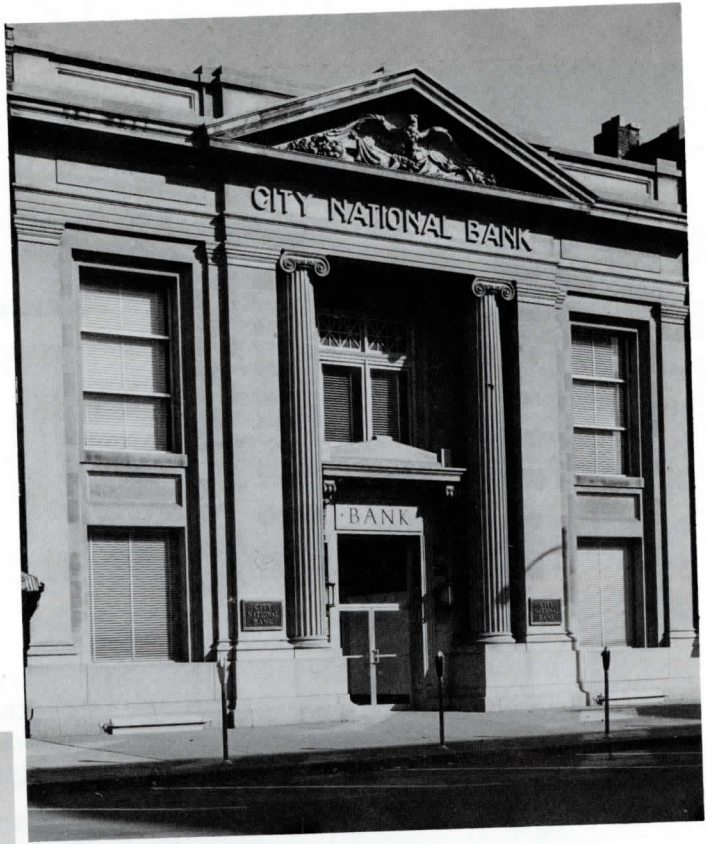
St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital has recently added a new recovery room, three new oxygen machines, a new garage and redecorated and remodeled the hospital generally.

"FREE" PARKING LOTS

The city of Clinton has provided three "free" parking lots convenient and adjacent to the down town shopping district. The total capacity of the three lots is 1,000 cars. The First Street Parking Lot was expanded in the summer 1958 and First Street widened to accomodate 130 additional cars at a cost of \$45,243. In the summer of 1959 the DeWitt Parking Lot was surfaced with a 2-inch layer of asphalt. During 1960 the DeWitt Parking Lot was expanded by the addition of two lanes with a capacity of 100 cars at a cost of \$15,000. The Clinton Parking Lot was resurfaced late in 1960. The lots are maintained from parking meter funds collected from meters along the streets in the down town shopping district. Our "free" parking lots draw persons from many miles who shop in Clinton because they are assured of a convenient place to park while they shop. (See picture, pages 12 and 34)

BANKING FACILITIES

CITY NATIONAL BANK



CLINTON NATIONAL BANK

IOWA STATE SAVINGS BANK



BANKING FACILITIES

CITY NATIONAL BANK



CLINTON NATIONAL BANK

IOWA STATE SAVINGS BANK



PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO

BANKING

Clinton has been served very effectively for many years by two national banks and a savings bank. These banks are the Clinton National Bank, founded in 1865, the City National Bank, founded in 1870, and the Iowa State Savings Bank, founded in 1905.

Additional banks located in Clinton County outside of Clinton are the First Trust & Savings Bank at Wheatland, the Union Savings Bank at Grand Mound, the Gooselake Savings Bank, the Teeds Grove Savings Bank and the DeWitt Bank & Trust Company.

The Clinton National Bank has recently completed the construction of a modern building costing a quarter of a million dollars in the downtown area that houses all of its operations and includes "drive-in teller" facilities for making deposits and parking space. The City National Bank has recently installed a parking lot for its customers to the rear of its present building with a capacity of 24 cars. In 1960 the City National Bank completed the construction of new drive-up banking facilities at 239 Fourth Avenue South to the rear of its main structure. The new Auto-Bank offers two drive-in windows and one walk-up window plus parking for 6 additional cars. In 1960 the Iowa State Savings Bank completed construction of a drive-in building with two drive-up windows plus a walk-up window surrounded by a completely cemented parking area large enough to accomodate 40 cars to the rear of the present building.

Total Bank Deposits (June 30, 1960):

City National Bank	\$18,331,357.00
Clinton National Bank	\$12,805,392.00
Iowa State Savings Bank	\$ 7,978,762.00
Total	\$39,115,511.00

Total Bank Resources (June 30, 1960):

City National Bank	\$20,188,439.00
Clinton National Bank	\$14,088,578.00
Iowa State Savings Bank	\$ 8,841,323.00
Total	\$43,118,340.00

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS (June 30, 1960):

Clinton Federal Savings and Loan Association	
Deposits	\$ 9,895,554.00
Resources	\$10,946,353.00

(Includes \$8,743,545.21 in first mortgage loans)

CREDIT BUREAU

The Credit Bureau of Clinton, Inc., is owned and operated by local merchants, banks, and professional people of Clinton and is one of the most efficient Credit Bureaus in the state. This non profit corporation holds a membership in the Associated Credit Bureaus of America and the National Retail Credit Association. Services include the compilation of factual credit reports covering the United States and Canada as well as personnel reports for local businesses and industries. The Manager and Secretary of the Credit Bureau is Mr. Irving G. Wyatt. The office is located at 300½ South Second Street. Phone: CHapel 2-5300.

CLINTON'S BUSINESS DISTRICTS . . .



CLINTON HERALD
CLINTON'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

HOTEL LAFAYETTE — 250 MODERN ROOMS



JOHN D. VAN ALLEN & SON — ONE OF
CLINTON'S MODERN DEPARTMENT STORES



EAGLE
SUPER MARKET
WITH AMPLE
PARKING



ONE OF THREE "FREE" PARKING LOTS IN
DOWNTOWN AREA
TOTAL CAPACITY OF THREE LOTS — 1,000 CARS

LYONS SHOPPING DISTRICT
MODERN RETAIL OUTLETS



SEARS ROEBUCK & CO. — NEW MODERN RETAIL STORE



RETAIL, WHOLESALE AND SELECTED SERVICES

RETAIL: ^b

The City of Clinton has 392 retail outlets employing over 2,113 persons. Estimated annual payroll is \$5,473,000. Clinton County, including the City of Clinton, has 684 outlets employing over 2,845 persons. The estimated annual payroll is \$7,464,000.

According to Sales Management magazine's 1958 Survey of Buying Power, the Clinton Metropolitan area ranks 31st in the nation in retail sales per household. Clinton's \$4,688 average per family purchases in 1957 topped the national average by \$714. Clinton ranked fifth in the entire West North Central States region (Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North and South Dakota).

SHOPPING DATA:

Principal shopping days in Clinton are Monday, Friday, and Saturday. Stores do not open until noon on Monday but remain open until 9:00 o'clock Monday and Friday nights, and in Lyons (North Clinton) the stores also remain open until 9:00 o'clock Saturday night.

TOTAL RETAIL SALES: ^a

	FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	CITY	COUNTY
1947-1948	-----	\$32,534,996.00	\$42,644,853.50
1948-1949	-----	33,487,928.00	44,910,375.50
1949-1950	-----	33,206,668.50	43,378,025.50
1950-1951	-----	36,115,567.00	48,305,044.00
1951-1952	-----	35,541,692.00	47,579,036.00
1952-1953	-----	37,764,373.00	49,613,596.00
1953-1954	-----	38,890,693.00	50,250,337.00
1954-1955	-----	40,512,592.50	52,783,742.00
1955-1956	-----	41,218,974.80	53,651,584.80
1956-1957	-----	46,745,281.60	60,067,053.20
1957-1958	-----	51,843,336.00	67,459,316.50
1958-1959	-----	51,197,341.50	66,994,501.00
1959-1960	-----	53,017,481.00	68,957,531.50

RETAIL OUTLETS AND 1958 SALES: ^b

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OUTLETS		CITY	COUNTY
	CITY	COUNTY		
Food Stores	63	101	\$10,356,000*	\$13,868,000
Drug Stores, Proprietary Stores	10	14	1,648,000	1,778,000
Eating & Drinking Places	83	153	2,768,000	4,700,000
General Merchandise	19	36	7,805,000	8,559,000
Apparel Accessory Stores	29	34	2,758,000	2,888,000
Furniture, Home Furnishings, Equipment Stores	30	50	2,546,000	3,275,000
Automotive Dealers	21	32	9,213,000	12,316,000
Gasoline Service Stations	41	83	3,345,000	4,972,000
Lumber, Building Materials, Hardware, Farm Equipment Dealers	22	51	3,140,000	9,116,000
Other Retail Stores	54	97	5,252,000	10,933,000
Non-Store Retailers	20	33	1,908,000	2,058,000

* Standard Rate and Data Survey, Annual Marketing Study estimates a total of \$13,411,000 was spent for food in Clinton in 1957. This represents an outlay of \$1,210 per household, well above the United States average of \$949.

WHOLESALE: ^c

Clinton has 55 wholesale outlets employing over 342 persons. The estimated annual payroll is \$1,515,000. Clinton County, including the City of Clinton, has 92 outlets employing over 441 persons. The estimated annual payroll is \$1,868,000.

WHOLESALE SALES 1958: ^e

City of Clinton	\$19,440,000.00
Clinton County	36,602,000.00

WHOLESALE OUTLETS AND 1958 SALES: ^e

	NUMBER		SALES	
	CITY	COUNTY	CITY	COUNTY
Active Proprietors of unincorporated Businesses	36	55		
Merchant Wholesalers	38	46	\$8,464,000	\$9,772,000

SELECTED SERVICES: ^b

Clinton has 161 selected services outlets employing over 523 persons. The estimated annual payroll is \$1,288,000. Clinton County, including the City of Clinton, has 227 outlets employing 617 persons. The estimated annual payroll is \$1,488,000.

SELECTED SERVICE RECEIPT 1958: ^b

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OUTLETS		RECEIPTS	
	CITY	COUNTY	CITY	COUNTY
Personal Services	94	119	\$1,675,000	\$1,909,000
Auto repairs services garages	12	28	(D)	561,000
All other selected services*	55	80	(D)	2,802,000
Active Proprietors of unincorporated businesses	165	239		
Total Receipts, all establishments			\$4,210,000	\$5,272,000

*Includes hotels, motels, tourist courts and camps; miscellaneous business services; miscellaneous repair services; motion pictures; and amusement and recreation services, except motion pictures.
(D) Withheld to avoid disclosure.

EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME - ESTIMATES 1959: ^c

	CITY	COUNTY
Effective Buying Income (Net Dollars)	\$63,539,000	\$100,022,000
Per Capita	\$ 1,790	\$ 1,767
Per Household	\$ 5,829	\$ 5,716
Quality Index rating ^d (Metropolitan County Area)	106	102
Income per consumer spending unit	\$ 5,279	\$ 5,445
Total consumer spending units	12,000	18,300
Total Households	10,900	17,500
Cash income per household	\$ 5,309	\$ 5,216

Sources:

- (a) Iowa State Sales Tax Returns.
- (b) 1958 census of Business, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Published 1960.
- (c) Sales Management, Survey of Buying Power, July 10, 1960. During 1958 Clinton won recognition and was added by Sales Management to the 280 officially designated standard metropolitan county areas as a "Potential Metropolitan County Area." In 1960 the number was expanded to 300.
- (d) Quality Index — a measure of the purchasing ability of each county and city as compared with the nation. The U. S. A. base is 100.
- (e) 1958 Census of Business, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Preliminary Report, Published 1960.

POST OFFICE AND MAILS

STATIONS:

Main: Main Post Office, downtown Clinton
301-311 Fifth Avenue South, Phone: CHapel 2-6214

Classified: Lyons Station, Northside Clinton
2313 Roosevelt Street, Phone: CHapel 3-1541

Contract: V A Center Station, Veterans Administration Domiciliary
2602 North Fourth Street, Phone: CHapel 2-5655

MAIL SERVICES:

Mail Dispatched:	17 times daily
Air-Mail Dispatched:	3 times daily to airport; 4 additional by train; 1 additional by H.P.O.; 2 additional by star route
Mail Received:	17 times daily
Air-Mail Received:	3 times daily from airport; 2 additional by train; 1 additional by H.P.O.; 2 additional by star route
Collections:	1 to 2 times daily in residential area 3 to 4 times daily in downtown area

POSTMASTER: Eugene L. Skow, Phone: CHapel 2-6214

PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT:

Personnel: 77 classified postal employees; 1 contract station employee; 3 contract mail messengers; 7 star routes; 3 rural routes — 1 out of main office and 2 out of Lyons Station.

Equipment: 6 government mail trucks; 1 contract mail truck.

RECEIPTS:

1933	\$109,956.01	1950	\$380,325.54
1940	155,185.42	1951	389,625.51
1941	167,744.41	1952	430,536.47
1942	180,482.83	1953	444,749.69
1943	267,893.88	1954	465,445.43
1944	297,671.41	1955	466,635.77
1945	309,670.09	1956	428,312.18
1946	316,264.53	1957	464,076.34
1947	339,624.75	1958	546,726.05
1948	359,624.75	1959	615,619.27
1949	380,429.33	1960 (6 months)	332,218.47



MAIN POST OFFICE IN DOWNTOWN CLINTON

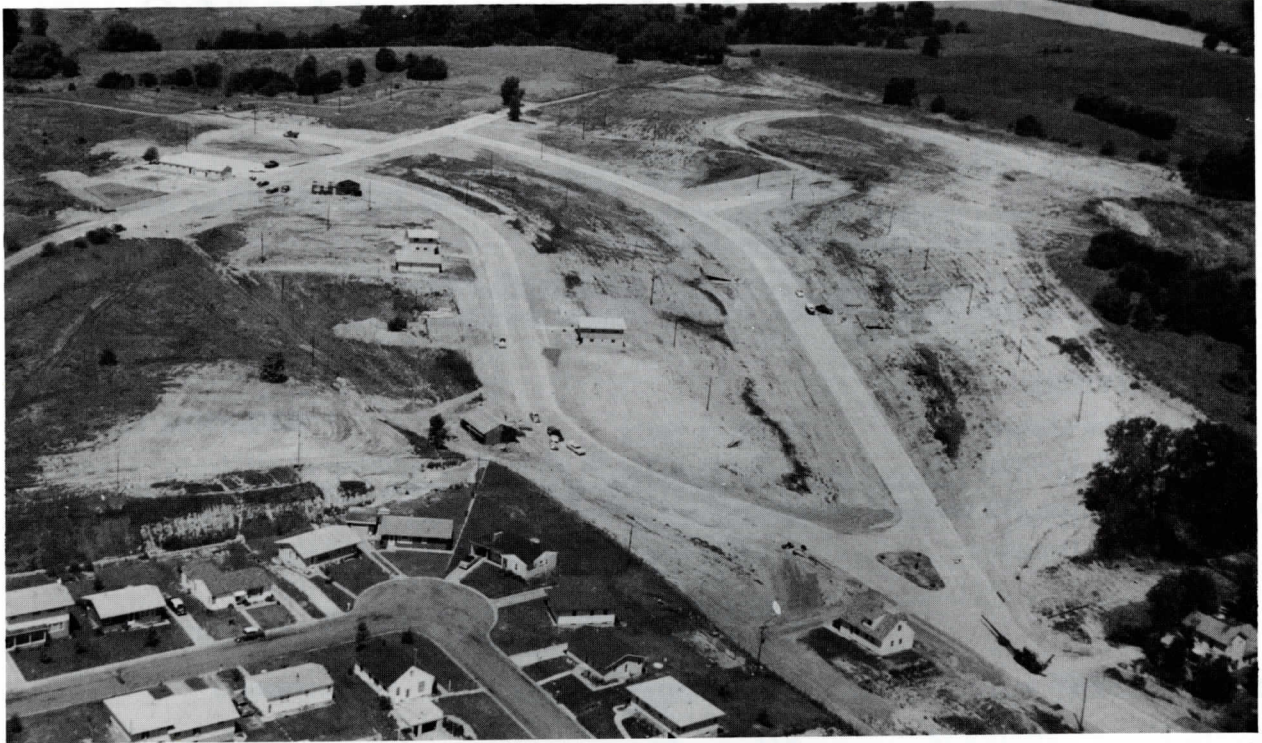
PHOTOS BY HILL STUDIO



PICTURED IS THE MODERN NEW \$40,000 LYONS STATION POST OFFICE PLACED IN OPERATION IN 1960. THE BUILDING OF BRICK AND CONCRETE MEASURES 56' x 49'.

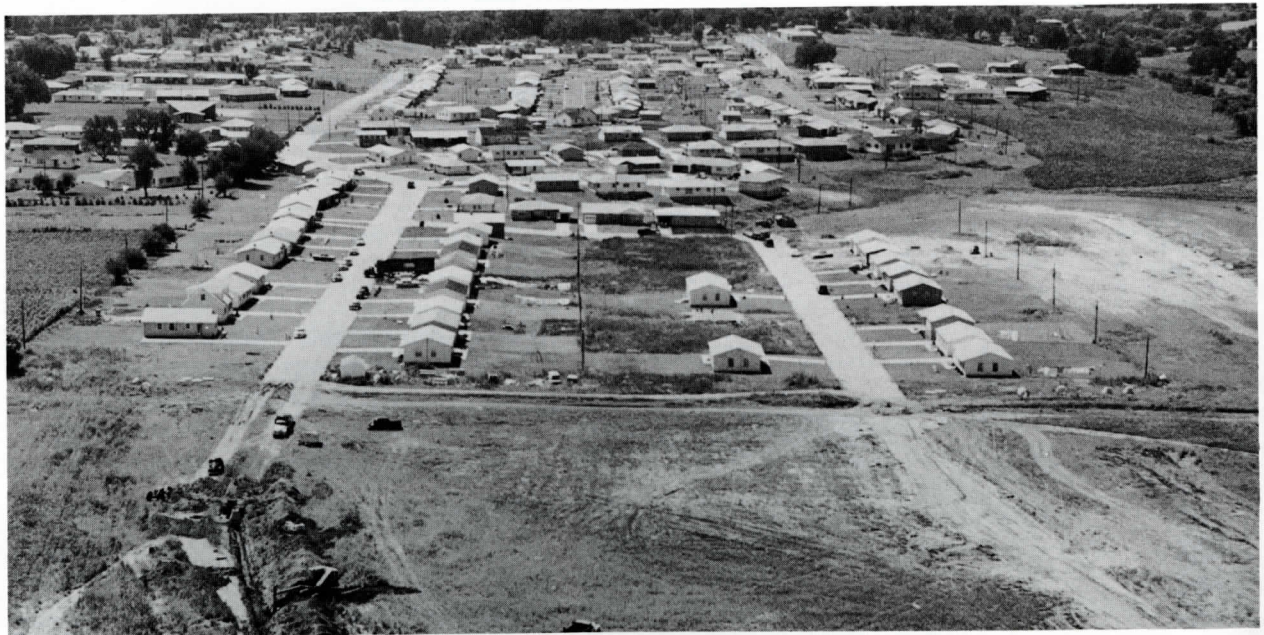
NEW HOUSING

PHOTO BY HANK WOHLWEND, CLINTON HERALD



MEADOWVIEW HEIGHTS—58 acre subdivision in north part of Clinton planned for a potential of approximately 200 homes. A highlight is a swimming pool to be owned by residents of this project. The Clinton school district owns about 25 acres adjacent to the new subdivision affording recreational advantages.

PHOTO BY HANK WOHLWEND, CLINTON HERALD



GALBRAITH ACRES—Presently Clinton's largest subdivision. Located in the west part of Clinton, the tract will eventually contain over 400 homes on about 120 acres. Clinton's newest grade school, Whittier, is located on the southwest corner of the area and was expanded in 1960 to handle increased enrollment. A two block area has been set aside for future commercial development.

TWO OF THE LARGER HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS IN CLINTON

HOUSING

A majority of the homes in Clinton are typically American, but throughout the city are scattered beautiful examples of both modern and dignified architecture, some dating to the early booming lumber days with the charm and dignity of a more graceful and less hurried age.

Clinton has kept pace with its expanding population and has shown remarkable progress in home construction. New homes are constantly being built in new sub-divisions, a few of which are: Pickard's Addition, Malcolm-Dallyn, Knudsen's, Bossen's Addition, Grandview, Sunset Terrace, West Haven, Villa Park, Meadow Brook Terrace, Castle Terrace, Fairway View, Hillside Park, Henningsen's First Addition, Galbraith Acres, Eagle Terrace, Meadowview Heights, West Haven Homes Addition, etc.

Since 1949, there has been a total of approximately 1,687 new homes constructed in Clinton at a cost of \$19,453,011 and approximately 950 additions to residences at a cost of \$974,993. The average cost per home constructed in Clinton in 1958 was \$14,080 compared with a state-wide average of \$12,625.

Following is a list of building permits for new residences and additions to residences:

Year	New Residences	Cost	Additions	Cost
1949 (6 mo.)	47	\$ 346,071	45	\$ 27,835
1950	175	1,604,565	89	190,898
1951	132	1,225,252	89	62,250
1952	151	1,504,061	90	59,493
1953	122	1,161,142	109	95,336
1954	223	2,071,929	74	70,890
1955	214	2,533,150	87	64,848
1956	139	1,662,800	76	87,528
1957	145	2,105,000	79	71,835
1958	153	2,254,196	93	83,930
1959	150	2,393,845	89	124,010
1960 (6 mos.)	36	591,100	25	36,110

Rental ranges vary from \$55 to \$125 per month for unfurnished apartments with heat and water furnished and from \$50 to \$125 per month for unfurnished houses. The majority of the houses fall in the \$50 to \$90 range.



A TYPICAL NEW HOUSING AREA

Building Permits, Non-Residence Construction

Year	New Construction	Cost	Additions	Cost
1949 (6 mo.)	42	\$ 50,415	29	\$ 10,897
1950	138	253,065	46	382,219
1951	95	97,755	17	554,035
1952	113	1,216,555	27	58,950
1953	149	664,266	21	15,350
1954	137	292,873	18	372,820
1955	162	453,575	16	763,812
1956	103	362,175	13	9,425
1957	105	426,526	17	270,650
1958	115	464,675	15	20,300
1959	112	949,550	11	5,850
1960 (6 mos.)	55	197,575	18	511,425
Totals	1326	\$15,429,005	248	\$2,975,733

The following major civic improvements valued at more than \$11,160,000 were recently completed in Clinton through the medium of "team play" between state and local governments and public support (see map page 30(a)):

153 blocks of city streets resurfaced

105 blocks of city streets paved

5 blocks of city alleys paved

17 blocks of new curb, gutter and sidewalks

6 blocks of street widening in the downtown area

262 new mercury arc vapor street lights and poles installed

9½ miles of new sanitary sewers installed

396 acres annexed to the city

6 acres of land reclaimed by the land fill method of garbage disposal

A new boat ramp constructed for boating enthusiasts

A new \$60,000 fire station

A new \$200,000 railroad overpass to ease traffic flow

The new "Gateway Bridge" connecting Iowa with Illinois

The total cost of the street improvements, lighting improvements, fire station, and the new railroad overpass is more than \$3,460,000 and the cost of the new "Gateway Bridge" was \$7,700,000.

Clinton's 1957-60

Parade of

Progress

Map

Clinton's 1957-60 Parade of Progress

Made Possible by Team Play

Between State and Local Governments and Public Support

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

- 1 Elijah Buell School (New)
- 2 Kirkwood School (New)
- 3 Henry Sabin School (New)
- 4 Whittier School (New Plus Addition)
- 5 High School, Gymnasium, Shops,
Swimming Pool, Home
Economics (Additions)
- 6 Lyons Junior High School (Addition)

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

- 7 Mt. St. Clare Academy (Several Additions)
- 8 St. Patricks School (Two Additions)
- 9 St. Irenaeus School (Addition)
- 33 Sacred Heart School (New)

PARKS

- 10 Boat Harbor and Boat Ramp
- 34 Boat Ramp
- 11 Driveway
- 12 Chancy Park Building
- 35 Expanded First St. Parking Lot
- 40 Expanded DeWitt Parking Lot

STRUCTURES

- 13 Railroad Overpass
- 14 Gateway Bridge
- 15 Fire Station
- 41 Masonic Temple

CHURCH STRUCTURES

- 16 First Congregational Church (New)
- 17 Community Reformed Church (New)
- 18 Lyons Baptist Church
(Educational Addition)
- 19 Immanuel Lutheran Church
(Educational Addition)
- 20 First Baptist Church
(Educational Addition)
- 36 St. Mary's Parish Convent (New)
- 39 St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church
(Addition)

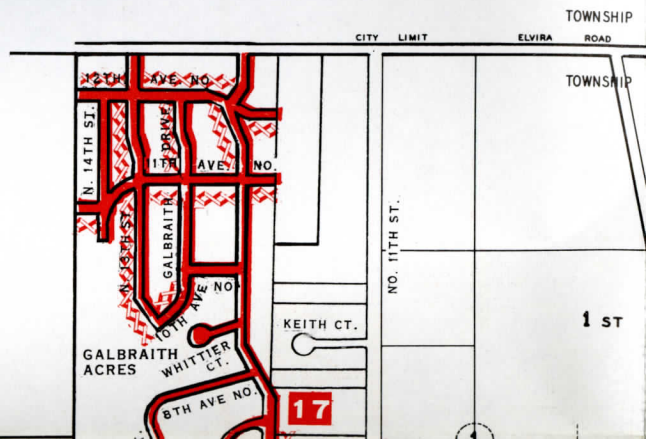
- LEGEND -

- New Pavement or Resurfacing
- Lighting
- Side Walks and Curbs
- Sewer

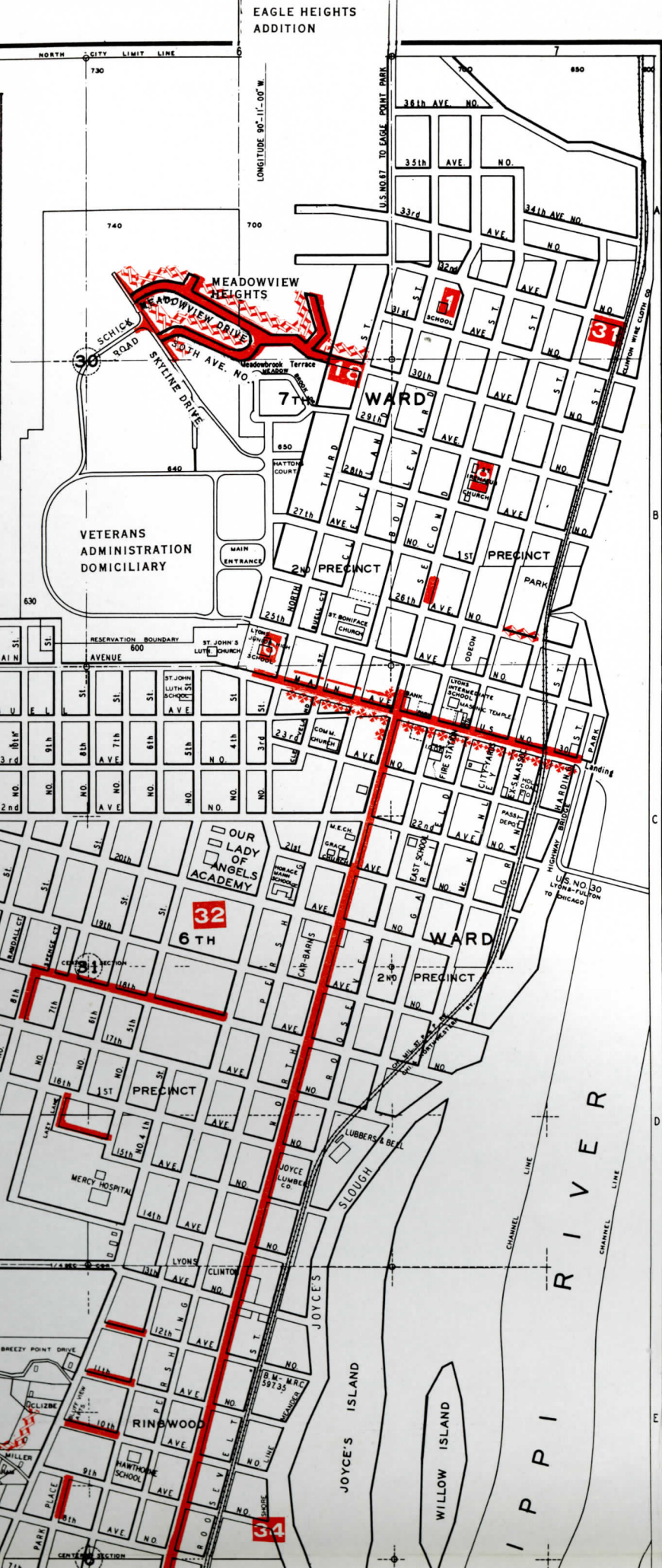
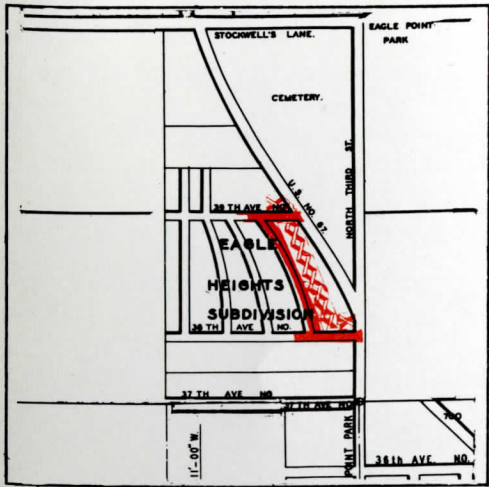
NEW INDUSTRY AND ADDITIONS TO EXISTING INDUSTRY

- 21 C. & N. W. Ry. Co. Car Repair Shop and Yards (New)
- 22 Clinton Corn Processing Co., Division Standard Brands — Research Bldg., and other recent dextrin and wet starch bldgs. (Several Additions)
- 24 Allied Structural Steel Companies (Foundry)
- 25 J. B. Beaird Company (New)
- 26 The Lord Baltimore Press (New Plant Two Additions)
- 27 Foley Construction Co. (New)
- 28 Dairypak-Butler, Inc. (Three Additions)
- 29 Collis Company (Addition)
- 30 Du Pont (Three Additions)
- 31 Pennsylvania Tire Company (New)
- 32 A. C. Nielsen Co. (New)
- 33 Inland Homes Corp. (New)
- 37 Climax Engine Manufacturing Co. (Addition to Foundry)
- 38 Iowa Nutrition Corporation (New)
- 42 Saunders Truck & Car Rental System

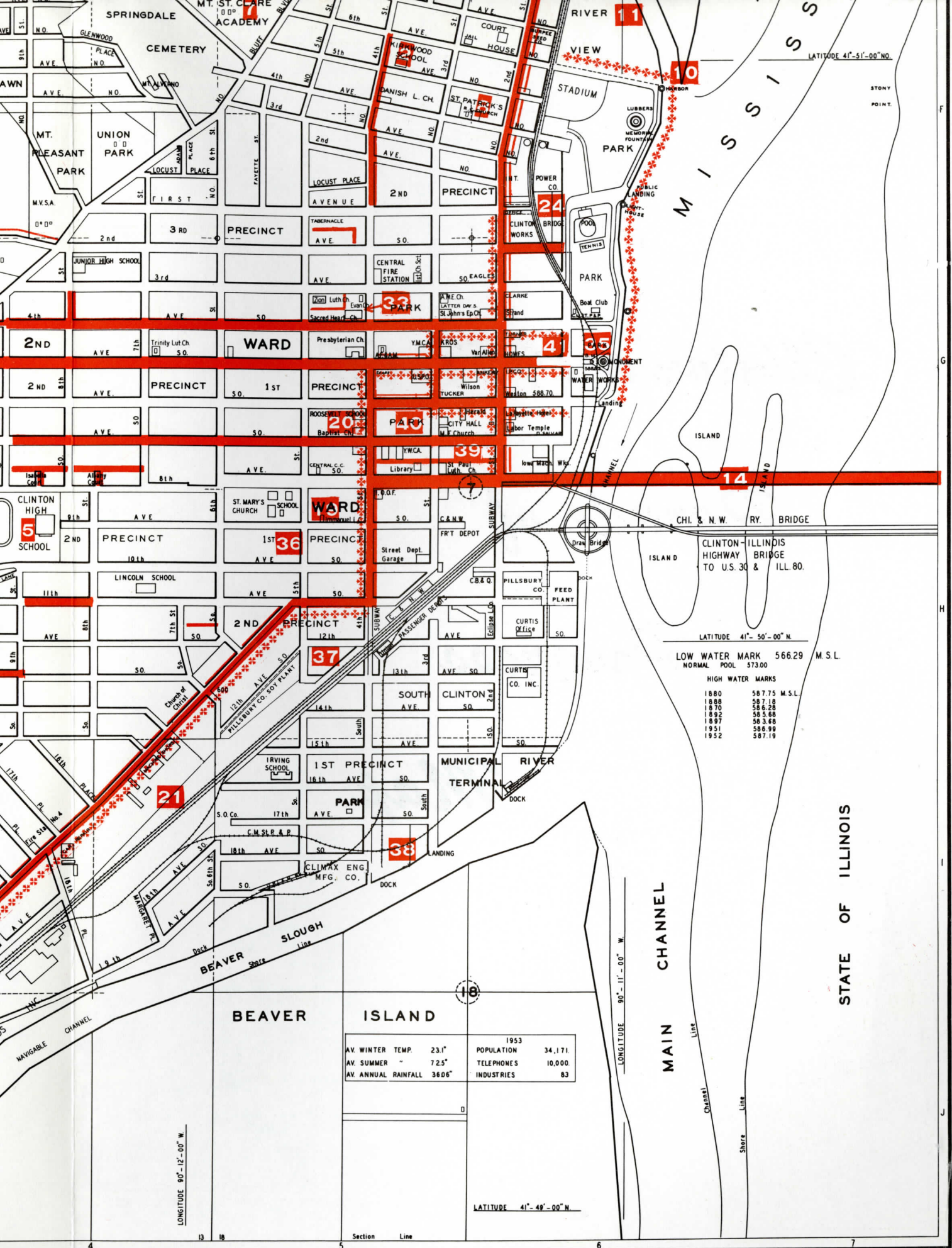
CITY LIMITS



EAGLE HEIGHTS
ADDITION



r Additions)
Plus



STREETS, ALLEYS AND SEWERS

Miles of paved streets	85	Miles of paved alley	9
Total street mileage	130	Miles of sewers	80½

SEWERS - SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT

Consoer-Townsend Associates, engineering consultant firm of Chicago, Illinois, were retained in the fall of 1957 by the City Council to prepare a \$7,500 preliminary report on Clinton's sewer requirements.

The 67 page report was submitted to the City Council in April, 1958, and recommends the construction of a sewage disposal plant, intercepting sewers and facilities for storm water drainage at a cost of \$5,650,000. An additional expenditure of \$2,655,000 for improvement of storm drainage relief is recommended for "future expansion", which would bring the total cost to \$8,305,000. These estimates include engineering, inspection, legal and administrative expense, contingencies, land and easements.

Eventual construction of the plant seems certain as the Iowa Department of Health has ordered Clinton, and other river cities, to cease dumping untreated sewage into the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers.

The engineers report recommends financing the project by issuance of both general obligation and revenue bonds to be paid off by users on a sewer rental system, probably based on water consumption.

The work will be accomplished in several phases, with the sewage disposal plant and the intercepting sewers completed first at a cost of \$3,880,000. It is hoped that definite plans for construction will be completed as soon as possible.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The city of Clinton maintains an excellent fire department with the following facilities:

Equipment:

1 — 1250 gallon pumper	1 — chief's car
1 — 1000 gallon pumper	1 — utility truck
1 — 750 gallon pumper	1 — ambulance (emergency)
2 — 750 gallon pumpers (QUADS)	1 — rescue boat
1 — 85' aerial truck	

Force:

39 men — "two-platoon" system. Fire Chief Harold W. Nelson and members of fire department are Civil Service employees — state statute.

Stations: Three

Number of Hydrants: 798

Water Pressure: 80 lbs. on normal static pressure
100 lbs. fire pressure on call

Fire Losses By Years:

1945	\$87,070.00	1953	\$83,291.00
1946	82,993.00	1954	18,482.00
1947	42,589.00	1955	49,974.00
1948	58,353.00	1956	76,142.00
1949	105,437.00	1957	67,891.20
1950	47,454.00	1958	1,107,265.62
1951	45,173.00	1959	31,805.00
1952	73,959.00	1960 (6 months)	50,816.56

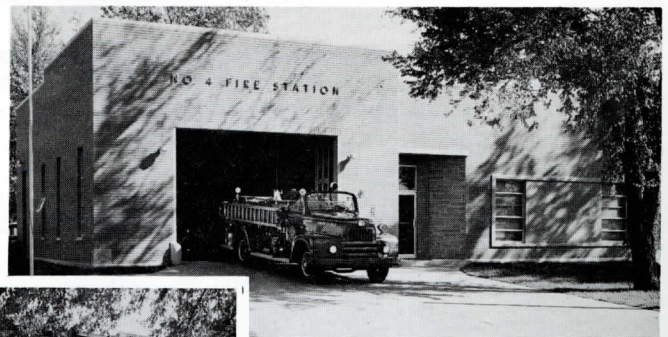
Class Relative to Grading Schedule - 1946:

Fire Department	Class 5
Water Supply	Class 3
Fire Alarm	Class 7

Insurance Classification 5



CENTRAL STATION
THIRD AVENUE SOUTH AND FOURTH STREET



NO. 4 STATION
A NEW \$60,000 STATION CONSTRUCTED IN 1957
SO. 14TH STREET AND 23RD PLACE



NO. 3 STATION
2311 ROOSEVELT

PHOTOS BY HILL STUDIO

CHURCHES

Clinton is a community of 42 churches. The strongest denomination in the city at present are the Lutherans, followed by the Roman Catholics, Methodists, Presbyterians, and Congregationalists in that order.

The great number of churches indicates a good quality of Christian life. This is reflected in the friendly and helpful spirit that exists here. Being a Christian town, wholehearted support is given to charitable drives. The United Fund of Clinton has exceeded its goal for ten straight years.

Faith	No. of Churches	Faith	No. of Churches
Adventist	1	Evangelical	1
Assemblies of God	2	Four Square Gospel	1
Baptist	3	Jehovah's Witnesses	1
Catholic	5	Latter Day Saints	1
Christian	2	Lutheran	7
Christian Science	1	Methodist	3
Church of God	1	Nazarene	1
Community Reformed	1	Presbyterian	2
Congregational	2	Salvation Army	1
Episcopal	2	Spiritualist	3
Evangelical—United Brethren	1	Total Churches in City	42

Recent Church Construction:

The First Congregational Church completed in 1958 a new church structure costing \$218,000, a parsonage costing \$36,000, and a new education and social unit costing \$160,000. Dedication of the Church-Sanctuary climaxed a 13 year \$414,000 building program. During 1960 over \$13,000 was expended on a black topping project covering 7,000 square yards of roadways and parking space for 100 cars.

The Lyons Baptist Church has completed construction on an educational structure 60' by 28' to house Sunday School classes and youth activities. Eventually a new church will be built to the west of the educational unit.

Immanuel Lutheran Church completed the construction of a two story educational unit at a cost of \$70,000 in December of 1957. The old parish hall was recently razed and cleared for parking, social activities, and for vacation bible school play area.

Trinity Lutheran Church has announced the purchase of a four-apartment building just east of the present church for use as a parish education building. At a future date the building will be razed and a new educational building erected in connection with the church enlargement program.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church has also purchased property east of the church for future expansion and early in 1959 announced preliminary plans for a new edifice estimated to cost \$425,000. Construction began in 1960.

In 1960 St. John's Lutheran Church completed construction on a \$100,000 two-story educational and youth addition to the church. It includes 4 class rooms, a kitchen and dining room, an all-purpose room which will also serve as a gymnasium, the usual offices and shower rooms. The building measures 92' x 60' and houses children for parochial school from kindergarten through the seventh grade.

In 1957 the First Baptist Church constructed a two-story Christian Education building to supplement the Church's present Christian Education facilities.

The St. Mary's Catholic Parish in 1957 raised funds amounting to approximately \$200,000 for the construction of a fireproof two-story and basement Convent to house the Sisters of Charity, Blessed Virgin Mary, who teach in the St. Mary's Schools. Construction was completed late in 1958.

The First Presbyterian Church has recently purchased three homes which eventually will be razed and replaced by a new educational unit.

In 1956 the Classis of Illinois, comprising 18 Reformed Churches in Western Illinois, announced the purchase of a three-acre plot and a long-range program with the ultimate aim of establishing a Reformed Church in Clinton. During 1957 a \$65,000 ultra-modern Church building was constructed with a seating capacity of 100.

In March, 1959, the First Church of God launched a \$60,000 building program to construct an educational unit as an addition to the present church.

The Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints has also begun missionary work in Clinton and plan to organize a new congregation.

The Clinton Church of Christ broke ground in the summer of 1958 for a new four bedroom parsonage which was completed in the fall.

In July of 1958 the First Methodist Church awarded contracts totaling \$55,000 for improvements designed to enlarge the Church interior and to furnish new space for sunday school classes, the pastor and assistant pastor, and for committee meetings. Included in the project is a new roof for the Church. The improvements were completed in October of 1959.

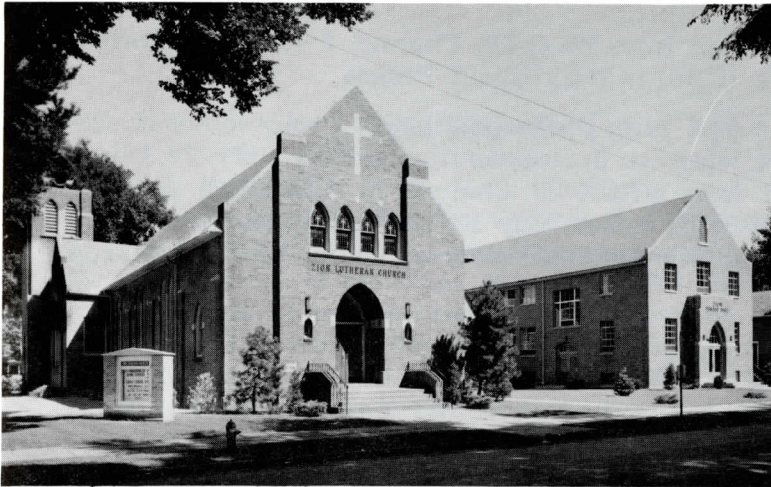


PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO

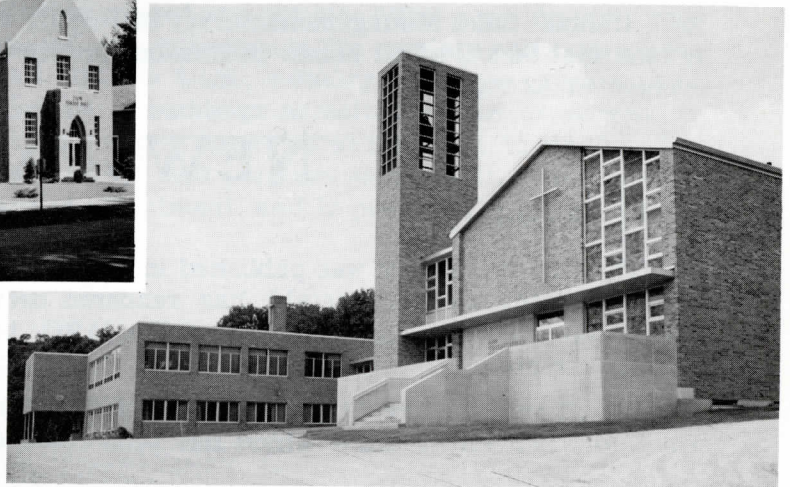
ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH and Parish Hall. One of seven Lutheran Churches in Clinton.

PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO



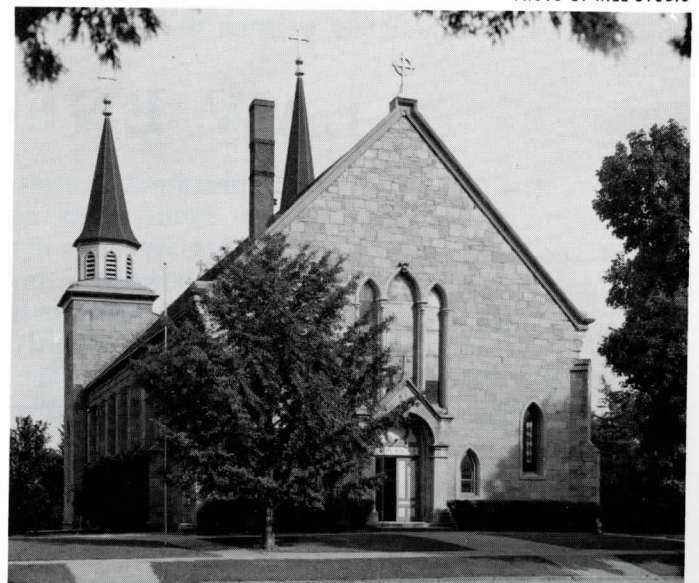
THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH one of Clinton's most beautiful church structures.

PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO



FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH completed in 1958. Part of a \$414,000 building program.

PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO



ST. IRENAEUS one of five Catholic Churches located in Clinton.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

The Clinton area is served by two modern radio stations. The oldest station, KROS, operates AM facilities on 1340 kilocycles and FM facilities on 96.1 megacycles. KROS is a member of The Tall Corn and Mutual Networks.

In December of 1956, KCLN, Clinton's newest radio station went "on the air" operating on 1390 kilocycles as a 1,000 watt daylight hours AM radio station. Offices and studios were set up in down town Clinton and a transmitter building and two 150' towers were erected northwest of Clinton.

The area is adequately served by television from WOC-TV, Channel 6 (NBC) in Davenport, Iowa and from WHBF-TV, Channel 4 (CBS) in Rock Island, Illinois.

Most homes in the city have television sets. With the installation of a rotor-motor on the antenna, some areas of the city also receive television broadcasts from station WMT-TV, Channel 2 (CBS) in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and from WREX-TV, Channel 13 (CBS-ABC) in Rockford, Illinois. Sales Management Survey of Buying Power, May 10, 1958 estimates for January 1, 1958 that 96.5% of all homes in Clinton County had television compared to the national average of 83.3%.

NEWSPAPERS

CLINTON HERALD:

The first newspaper was published in Clinton on December 18, 1856, as The Herald. Since that time the Clinton Herald has rendered over a century of service to the community. Present circulation is approximately 22,932 (ABC- March 31, 1960) serving a market area of 150,000 persons.

The Herald has recently completed a \$200,000 modern brick and steel addition and a new front for their entire plant which has been remodeled and is located in downtown Clinton.

THE TOWN TALK:

The Town Talk is a shopping and advertising guide published weekly and circulated to approximately 16,800 persons in the Clinton area.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Clinton Police Department operates a short-wave broadcasting station, three radio patrol squad cars, and one radio patrol car for the detective bureau. It also utilizes three radio motorcycles. A total of thirty-three men and two "meter-maids" are employed on the Police Force, which is operated from downtown headquarters in the City Hall. The Police Department has a separate traffic bureau and detective bureau. Four men are employed in the detective bureau. The Police Department has recently purchased and placed into use a radar speed analyzer to control unnecessary speeding. The device is operated by one man and is mounted on a patrol car. The Police Chief is Robert LaZonby. Phone: CHapel 2-5151.

The county's law enforcement department has headquarters on the courthouse square in the jail building. This department is in charge of the sheriff, who works in close cooperation with the city's police department. A new "lie detector" machine has been obtained by Clinton County for criminal investigation and is now in use at the Clinton Police Station. The Sheriff of Clinton County is Marvin E. Bruhn. Phone CHapel 2-9211.

CITY PLAN COMMISSION

The City Plan Commission was formed in Clinton in 1949 as an advisory board, submitting its recommendations to the City Council for final action. The Commission is made up of 15 members appointed by the mayor with the approval of the City Council. Ex-officio members include the Mayor, the City Engineer, the City Attorney and a non-voting member, the chairman of the City Council's committee on planning. At present public hearings are being held on a "Master Plan" for the city which has been under preparation by the Plan Commission for more than five years. This Master Plan will provide the pattern for the future growth and development of Clinton.

ZONING ORDINANCE

On June 14, 1949 the City Council of Clinton passed and put into effect a zoning ordinance as Chapter 793 of the City Code. The purpose of this ordinance is "to regulate and restrict the location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, commerce, residence or their purposes; to regulate and restrict the height of buildings hereafter erected or altered; to regulate and determine the area of yards and other open spaces about buildings; to regulate and determine density of use of land and lot areas and for said purposes to divide the city into districts; to provide for enforcement and a board of adjustment, and to prescribe penalties for the violation of its provisions."

HOTELS AND MOTELS

HOTELS:

Name	No. of Rooms	Rates
Lafayette, 6th Ave. So. and 2nd St., CHapel 2-6161	250	\$4.00 to \$10.25
Clinton, 7th Ave. So. and 2nd St., CHapel 3-2330	57	2.25 to 9.25
Grand, 522 So. 1st St., CHapel 3-1772	39	2.25 to 3.50
Total	346	

MOTELS:

Frontier, Hiway 30 and Hiway 67, CHapel 2-7112	30	\$8.00 to \$19.00
Lincoln Trail, Hiway 30, west of Clinton, CHapel 2-7759	10	5.00 to 9.00
Mississippi View, 2426 Harding St., CHapel 2-2051	11	5.00 to 13.00
Sterling Motels, Inc., 2700 Camanche Ave., CHapel 2-4811	20	6.00 to 14.00
Total	71	

Sterling Motels, Inc. has recently completed a modern air-conditioned motel containing an office and a caretaker's building on Lincoln Highway (U. S. 30) on the southwest side of Clinton. The motel is 145' x 45' and cost an estimated \$100,000.

The Frontier Motel has recently added a new building containing 10 units. This entire motel is air-conditioned. During 1958 a new modern swimming pool 20' x 60' was also constructed. In the fall of 1960 an air-conditioned 30' x 60' restaurant was added adjoining the swimming pool at a cost of \$60,000.

During 1960 four new motel units and an office building were constructed at the Mississippi View Motel.

During August of 1956 the Lafayette and Clinton Hotels were purchased by the Fields Management Company of New York along with 10 other Midwest hotels from the Sheraton Corporation of America. These two hotels were purchased earlier in the year by the Sheraton Corporation of America from the Eugene C. Eppley holdings. Since World War II an extensive rehabilitation and remodeling program costing nearly \$1,000,000 has taken place at the Lafayette Hotel. Improvements include a complete redesign and remodeling of the first floor and lobby, the addition of an air-conditioned kitchen, air conditioning of all public spaces and nearly one-half of the guest's rooms from a central plant, refurnishing of all rooms and remodeling and redesigning of many others, and the installation of steam pipes in the sidewalks surrounding the hotel to keep them free from snow and ice.

CLINTON UTILITIES

NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY exchange and office building. More than 1½ million dollars has recently been expended on additions and remodeling of this building. Dial phones were inaugurated in Clinton in mid-1956.

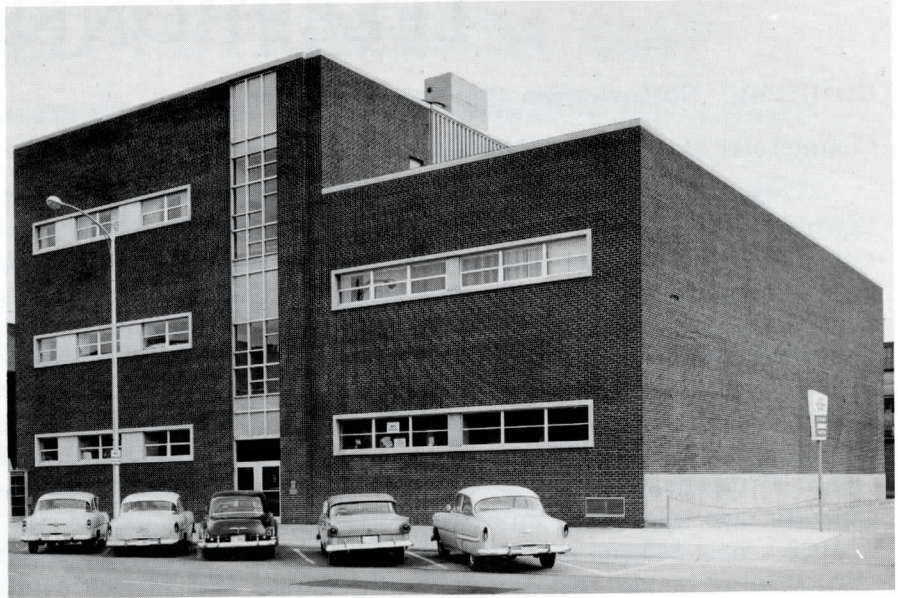


PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO



PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO

The main pumping station of the CLINTON WATER WORKS COMPANY, a privately owned water company. More than \$700,000 has recently been expended on an electrification and modernization program by this company at Clinton.

Beaver Channel Generating Station of INTERSTATE POWER COMPANY. Capacity of the Beaver Channel Station is 18,000 kilowatts. Interstate has an installed system generating capacity of 273,505 kilowatts serving more than 250 communities.

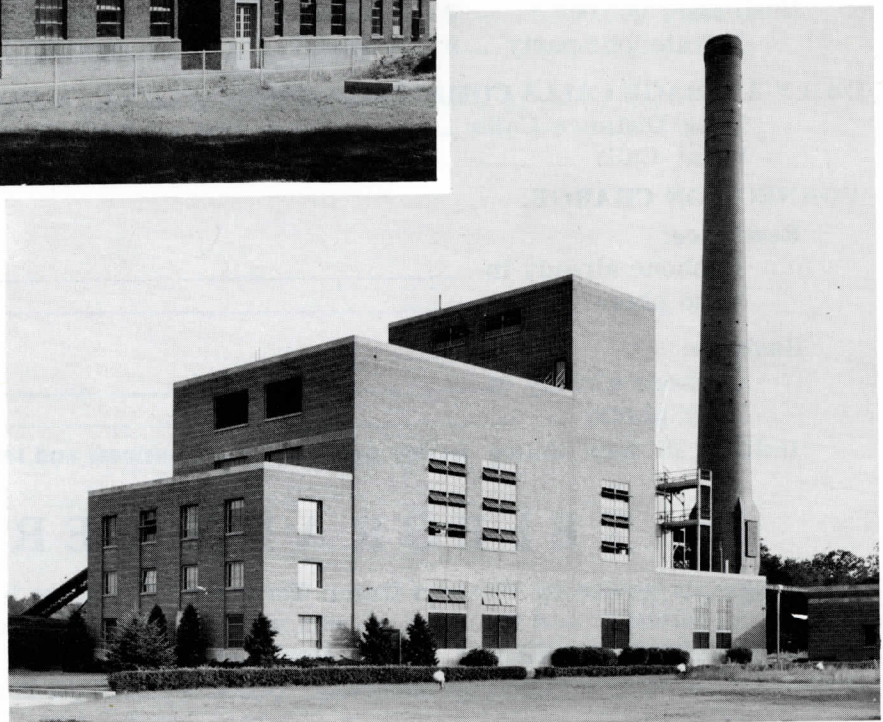


PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO

TELEPHONES

COMPANY: Northwestern Bell Telephone Company.

Commercial Manager: James Broshar. **Office:** 221 4th Ave. So. **Phone:** CHapel 2-9901.

Work has been completed on a new 1½ million dollar addition to the present exchange building housing equipment for the dial telephone system which was inaugurated in Clinton around mid-1956. This addition also houses long distance switchboards and operators' quarters as well as the business office. In the past ten years the number of telephones served out of the exchange has increased from 10,173 to 16,476. In addition a recent project costing \$100,000 has been completed consisting of the addition of 37,300 feet of telephone cables extending from the new central office building throughout the city. Adequate lines are now available to provide any customer the type of line he wishes, as well as to serve new users. Recently \$100,000 worth of additional call-handling equipment was also installed. The installation amounts to an increase of approximately 1,000 numbers and 2,200 central office lines, thus boosting call-handling capacity and upgrading customer's partyline service as the city continues to expand. In July of 1958 a new \$45,000 maintenance building was completed at 1625 12th Avenue South. The new building houses installation, maintenance, and service equipment, plus a fleet of twenty motor vehicles.

NUMBER OF TELEPHONES:*

1947	10,173	1952	12,561	1957	15,111
1948	11,344	1953	12,979	1958	15,420
1949	11,740	1954	13,289	1959	16,222
1950	12,099	1955	13,986	1960	16,476
1951	12,302	1956	14,610		

RATES:

Residence:

Standard residence (one party)	\$5.15 (plus tax)
Two-party residence	4.00 (plus tax)

Business:

Private one-party	\$11.00 (plus tax)
-------------------	--------------------

DAILY AVERAGE CALLS COMPLETED (1960):

Long Distance Calls	3,350
Local Calls	72,000

CONNECTION CHARGE:

Residence:

If phone already in	\$ 5.00
If no phone	\$ 8.00

Business:

If phone already in	\$ 5.00
If no phone	\$10.00

* Includes all main station service and extensions, business and residence, for Clinton and Camanche.

TELEGRAPH SERVICE

Telegraph service by Western Union Telegraph Company is available by phone 24 hours per day, on Sundays and Holidays, as well as week days. The office is located at 511 South Second Street. Phone: CHapel 2-3231. Hours at the office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 12:00 noon on Saturday. Office is closed on Sunday.

LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS

The primary LP-gas used in the Clinton area is propane. Propane is supplied by truck transport trailers and tank cars by the four railroads serving Clinton.

There are seven L-P-gas companies serving Clinton. Two of these companies have bulk storage capacity locally of 108,000 gallons. In addition Interstate Power Company has a storage capacity for 90,000 gallons.

Propane gas has a B.T.U. content per gallon of approximately 92,000. A cubic foot of propane vapor contains about 2,500 B. T. U. and a pound of propane contains 21,500 B.T.U.

Home heating rates are currently 14.5¢-15.5¢ per gallon and commercial rates run 14.5¢ per gallon in 1,000 gallon lots. Industrial users with larger storage facilities receive lower rates as usage increases. Motor fuel rates run about 13.5¢ per gallon.

FUEL OIL

Fuel oils are readily available in Clinton, either by tank-car or by truck-transport. Local area storage in bulk plants by the agencies of twelve different companies and four jobbers is as follows:

Grade	Viscosity at 100	B.T.U. Per Gallon	Local Area Storage In Gallons
No. 1 Water White Distillate	32	138,000	30,000
No. 2 Furnace Oil	36	144,000	90,000
*No. 5 Oil	200	152,000	100,000
‡No. 6 or Bunker "C" Oil	3,000	155,000	

Additional storage within a 40 mile radius in Mississippi River Terminals:

Grade No. 1 — 9,000,000 gallons	Grade No. 5 — 5,000,000 gallons
Grade No. 2 — 24,500,000 gallons	Grade No. 6 — 5,000,000 gallons

* Average year round price by rail tank car or truck transport lots is 9¢ per gallon.

‡ Average year round price by rail tank car or truck transport lots is 8¢ per gallon.

WATER

Type: Well Supply.
Source: Six artesian wells ranging in depth from 1,450 to 2,200 feet.
System: Privately owned by the Clinton Water Works Co. The company has recently completed a \$700,000 electrification and modernization program. During 1959 a 750,000 gallon storage tank was constructed on the west side of Clinton at a cost of \$75,000. During 1960 a new \$25,000 booster station was constructed to increase pressures and volumes primarily in the Galbraith Acres area.

Manager: Howard H. Myers. Office: 120 Fifth Avenue South. Phone CHapel 2-0923.
Temperature: Approximately 67° in wells.
Filtration: None required, but as a precautionary measure, the water is chlorinated.
Average Consumption: 3,500,000 gallons per day.
Pumping Capacity: 14,000,000 gallons.
Water Consumers: 9,187.

*Water Use Rates:

	Per 100 Cubic Feet
First 2,000 cu. ft. per month (6,000 cu. ft. per qtr.)	\$0.4875
Next 30,000 cu. ft. per month (90,000 cu. ft. per qtr.)	0.24375
Next 34,667 cu. ft. per month (104,000 cu. ft. per qtr.)	0.17069
Next 66,667 cu. ft. per month (200,000 cu. ft. per qtr.)	0.13403
All over 133,334 cu. ft. per month (400,000 cu. ft. per qtr.)	0.12194

(one cubic foot equals 7½ gallons)

*Private Fire Service Charges:

Each private fire hydrant	\$ 56.88	per year
Minimum charge (first 1,000 sprinkler heads or less)	108.29	per year
Each additional sprinkler head	0.10829	per year

Private fire service charges are payable quarterly in advance. Conditions to supply private fire hydrants and sprinkler systems shall be made to the company upon written application by the customer on special contract forms furnished by the water company.

* At the present time the Clinton Water Works Company is seeking higher consumer rates and were recently granted a temporary injunction pending final settlement with the City of Clinton.

Analysis:

Dissolved Solids 338; Soluble Iron (Fe) 0.3
 Total Solids 338; Silica (SiO₂) 8.8; Total Iron (Fe) 0.3
 Alkalinity (ppm Ca CO₃) P 1.0; T 264; pH 8.0

Positive Ions			Negative Ions		
Potassium	(K+)	9.0	Nitrate	(NO ₃ -asN)	NONE
Sodium	(Na+)	18.7	Fluorine	(F-)	0.35
Calcium	(Ca++)	65.7	Chloride	(Cl)	18
Magnesium	(Mn++)	29.2	Sulphate	(SO ₄ --)	35.8
Manganese	(Mn++)	0.05	Bicarbonate	(HCO ₃ -)	32.0
			Carbonate	(CO ₃ --)	1.2

Hardness As Ca CO₃= 285; ppm 16.16

MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATER:

In addition to the public water supply the Mississippi River water is available in limitless quantity to industry for processing use, providing adherence to state and federal pollution laws are followed.

Analysis of River Water Supply:

	Grains Per Gallon	
	Low	High
Total Solids	11.6	48.0
Suspended Solids	4.2	41.7
Dissolved Solids	11.8	15.9
Total Hardness as CaCO_3	5.6	12.0
Calcium Hardness as CaCO_3	1.1	9.4
Magnesium Hardness as CO_3	1.1	4.2
Sodium Chloride	1.0	2.2
Silica	0.1	0.8
Calcium Carbonate	1.1	6.6
Magnesium Carbonate	0.2	1.3
Calcium Sulfate	0.3	3.1
Magnesium Sulfate	1.2	4.6
Sodium Sulfate	0.1	5.8

Temperature of Mississippi River Water: ‡

Month	Year	Average Temperature
January	1960	42°
February	1960	46°
March	1960	35°
April	1960	46°
May	1960	61°
June	1960	68°
July	1960	77°
August	1959	75°
September	1959	65°
October	1959	53°
November	1959	39°
December	1959	36°

‡ Recorded by Clinton Corn Processing Company, Clinton, Iowa.

Turbidities of Mississippi River Water: *

	1957			1958			1959		
	AVG.	MAX.	MIN.	AVG.	MAX.	MIN.	AVG.	MAX.	MIN.
January	8 PPM	40 PPM	2 PPM	3.4 PPM	8 PPM	3 PPM	2 PPM	3 PPM	2.2 PPM
February	10	14	2	22.0	65	3	2	50	9
March	12	20	4	15.2	70	6	20	120	64
April	16	20	12	23.8	35	10	10	200	53
May	23	50	15	20.5	25	15	7	160	36
June	58	100	40	76.0	320	25	8	100	41
July	50	100	20	27.1	50	10	12	120	56
August	17	40	10	12.6	18	7	15	35	26
September	33	40	20	14.7	18	11	30	100	58
October	29	40	25	13.8	15	12	25	220	65
November	14	25	8	10.8	15	8	8	70	24
December	8	20	4	5.5	10	3	5	60	27

* Measured at Davenport, Iowa, by Davenport Water Company.

ELECTRIC POWER AND NATURAL GAS

The Interstate Power Company, an investor owned company, furnishes Clinton with an abundant supply of electric power and natural gas at reasonable rates.

The dependable, business-managed company had an installed gross effective, system generating capacity of 273,505 KW on July 1, 1960. The company serves 250 communities in north-eastern and north central Iowa, southern Minnesota, and northwestern Illinois.

The present capacity of the Company's modern Beaver Channel Generating Station and two interconnecting 69,000 volt transmission lines is 55,000 Kilowatts. In addition, Interstate Power Company has interchange connections with other utilities. Interstate is prepared and competent to supply power requirements of almost any size in Clinton.

Natural Gas is distributed by the Interstate Power Company. The gas is purchased by Interstate from the Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America. Gas is immediately available up to 50,000 cubic feet per day on a firm basis for industrial purposes. Additional firm gas may be obtained through a contract which would coincide with the Pipeline Company's construction. Interruptible gas is also available. Natural Gas is sold on the basis of 1,000 BTU per cubic foot. At present the Company has 110 miles of gas mains installed within the city.

District Manager: J. Clifford Wolfe. Office: Fifth Avenue South and Second Street. Phone: CHapel 3-2611.

Utility Meter Index for Electric and Gas:*

Year	Total Electric Meters	Electric Meters in Homes	Total Gas Meters‡	Gas Meters In Homes‡
June 30, 1950	11,528	8,973	7,700	7,100
June 30, 1955	12,495	9,382	8,003	7,278
June 30, 1956	12,746	9,620	8,348	7,589
June 30, 1957	12,814	9,701	8,479	7,698
June 30, 1958	12,933	9,799	8,606	7,794
June 30, 1959	13,035	9,911	8,779	7,956
June 30, 1960	13,190	10,015	8,977	8,114

* Includes Clinton and immediate suburban areas in Iowa.

‡ Does not include separate water heater meters.

**INFORMATION ON NATURAL GAS
AND ELECTRIC RATE SCHEDULES
IN BOOKLET ATTACHED**



Industrial Electric Power Rates

Typical Monthly Bills

The Federal Power Commission in the publication titled "Typical Electric Bills, Cities of 50,000 Population and More," gives typical monthly bills as of January 1, 1959, for all general classes of service for the 266 cities with a population of 50,000 or more. Iowa has six such cities. This booklet also gives the average typical bills for such classes of service for the whole U.S.A. The average bills are weighted averages, determined by multiplying the typical bill for each City by the City's population and then dividing the sum of all such multiplied figures, by the total population. The report does not give the average bills for any one State. However, such average bills can be found for any state by using the F.P.C. method. The method used is not quite exact, because some Cities have more than one rate for a single class of service, in which case the most used rate is used for calculations.

The report shows the average typical industrial bills for the cities of over 50,000 population. Typical bills have been computed for cities with populations of less than 50,000 based on currently effective rates.

		INDUSTRIAL SERVICE — TYPICAL USE		
City	Population	150 KW 30,000 KWH	300 KW 60,000 KWH	1000 KW 200,000 KWH
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	72,296	\$761.00	\$1,394.00	\$4,116.00
Davenport, Iowa	74,549	704.00	1,138.00	3,389.00
Des Moines, Iowa	177,965	668.00	1,228.00	3,571.00
Dubuque, Iowa	51,223	552.00	988.00	2,927.00
Sioux City, Iowa	83,991	640.00	1,203.00	3,764.00
Waterloo, Iowa	65,198	687.00	1,305.00	3,671.00
National Average (266 Cities—Pop. 50,000 Up) ..		622.00	1,124.00	3,283.00
Iowa Average (6 Cities)		672.00	1,220.00	3,600.00
Clinton, Iowa (1)	30,379	599.00	1,055.00	3,088.00
Rockford, Illinois	105,438	653.00	1,274.00	3,905.00
Freeport, Illinois (1)	25,601	751.00	1,299.00	3,483.00
Morrison, Illinois (1)	3,531	751.00	1,299.00	3,483.00
Sterling, Illinois (1)	15,064	751.00	1,299.00	3,483.00
Cost per KWH (cents)				
National Average		2.07¢	1.87¢	1.64¢
Iowa Average		2.24	2.03	1.80
Clinton Average		2.00	1.76	1.54

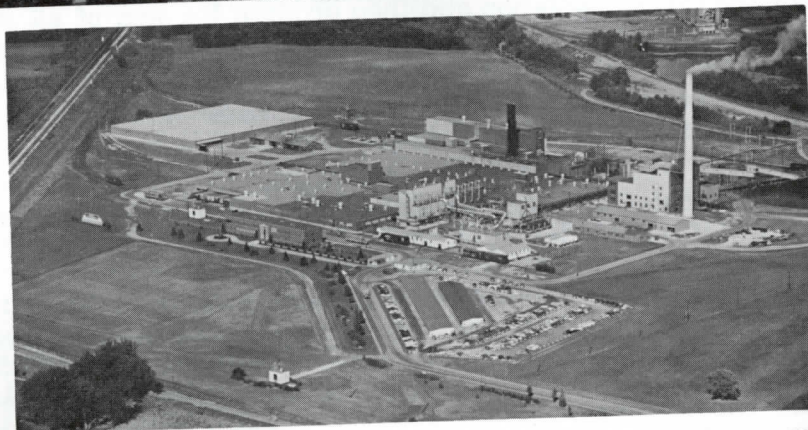
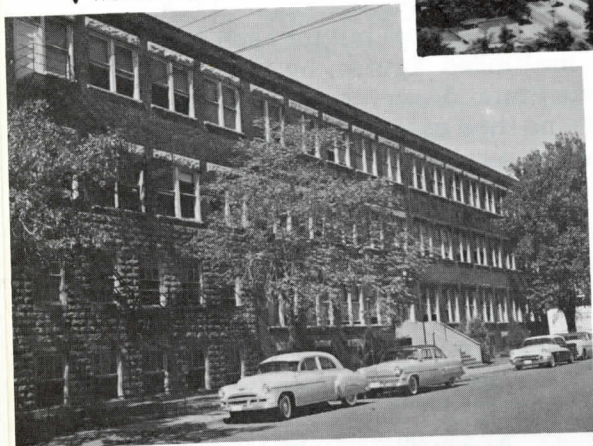
(1) Not listed by FPC as population below 50,000. Bills computed from filed rates.
Data supplied by Interstate Power Company.

DIVERSIFIED INDUSTRY THRIVES IN CLINTON

CLINTON CORN
PROCESSING COMPANY,
A DIVISION OF
STANDARD BRANDS, INC. ▶



CLINTON GARMENT COMPANY
▼ WOMEN'S CLOTHING

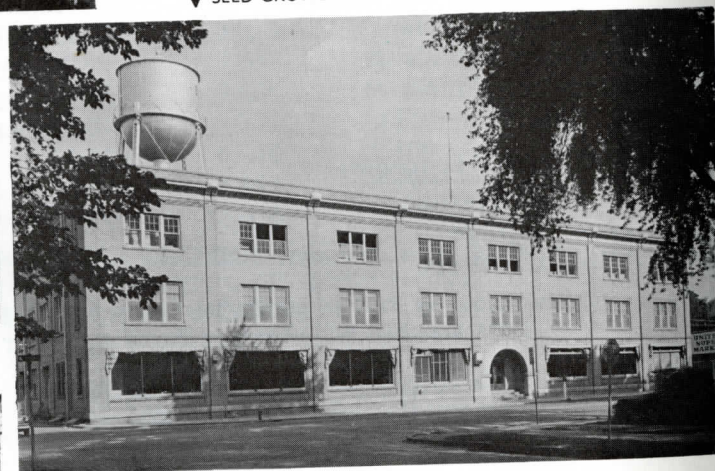


▲ THE WORLD'S LARGEST CELLOPHANE PLANT
E. I. du PONT de NEMOURS & CO.

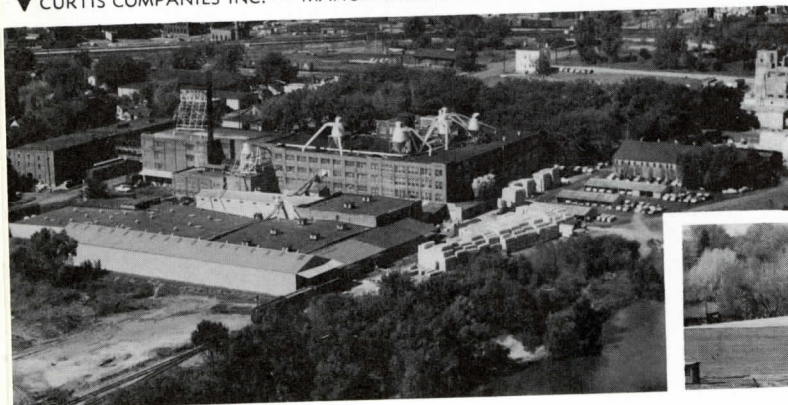
◀ THE PILLSBURY COMPANY
FEED MANUFACTURERS AND SOY BEAN PROCESSORS



W. ATLEE BURPEE CO., INC.
▼ SEED GROWERS AND PACKERS



▼ CURTIS COMPANIES INC. — MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF WOODWORK



▼ DAIRYPAK-BUTLER, INC., MANUFACTURERS OF MILK CARTONS

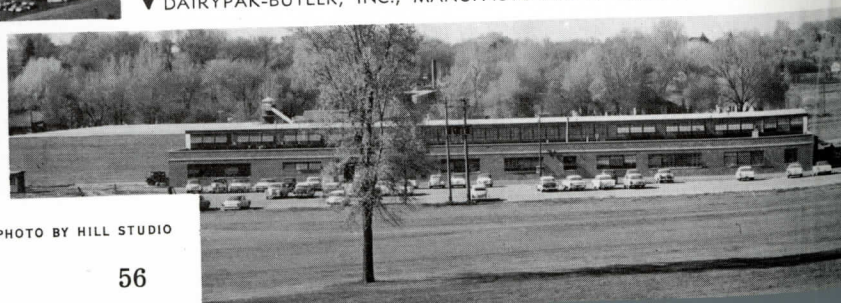


PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO

PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO

INDUSTRIES

Number of Manufacturing Establishments:	74
Number of Manufacturing Employees:	6,759
Number of Utility, Bus, Railroad, and Trucking Companies:	21
Number of Utility, Bus, Railroad, and Trucking Employees:	1,028
Total Number of Companies (Manufacturing, Utility, Bus, Railroad, and Trucking):	95
Total Number of Employees (Manufacturing, Public Utility, and Transportation):	7,787

LEADING MANUFACTURERS AND PRODUCTS:

- Note: (a) denotes under 25 employees
 (b) denotes 25 to 50 employees
 (c) denotes 50 to 100 employees
 (d) denotes 100 to 150 employees
 (e) denotes 150 to 250 employees
 (f) denotes 250 to 500 employees
 (g) denotes 500 to 1000 employees
 (h) denotes 1000 to 1500 employees

NAME	PRODUCT
(b) Allen Printing Company	Commercial printing
(c) Bennett Box Company	Wooden boxes
(d) W. Atlee Burpee Company	Seeds
(d) Central Steel Tube Company	Electric welded steel tubing & tubular parts
(g) C. & N. W. Ry. Co. Car Shops	Repair and build railroad freight cars
(a) City Products Corporation	Artificial ice
(f) Climax Engine Manufacturing Company, a Division of Waukesha Motor Co.	Heavy duty industrial engines: gasoline, natural gas, butane, sewage gas; domestic water systems
(e) Clinton Bridge Corporation, A Division of Allied Structural Steel Companies	Fabricated structural steel for buildings, bridges, and related structures
(c) Clinton Herald	Newspaper Publication
(c) J. B. Beaird Company, a Division of American Machine and Foundry Company	LP-gas systems including 500 and 1,000 gallon LP-gas tanks
(h) Clinton Corn Processing Co., a Division of Standard Brands Incorporated	Corn syrups, corn starches, corn gluten feed and meal, refined edible corn oil, dextrose, crude corn sugars, dextrine, hydrose, soap stock, brewers' refined grits; lactic acid; corn oil meal; sweet mixed feed
(f) Clinton Garment Company	House dresses, smocks, and house coats
(c) Clinton Manufacturing Co.	Generators and motors
(b) Clinton Wire Cloth Company	Screen wire cloth: black, electro-galvanized bronze and copper; special grades wire cloth; fire place guards, sifters, horse muzzles, bug screen and fly swatters

NAME	PRODUCT
(e) The Collis Company	Wire products: refrigerator shelving; screw machine products; small tools (drill sleeves and lathe centers)
(g) Curtis Companies, Inc.	Residential woodwork: sash, doors, blinds, mouldings
(e) Dairypak-Butler, Inc.	Paper milk cartons; paraffined food containers
(b) Elmwood Dairy	Dairy products
(h) E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co.	Cellophane
(*) Inland Homes Corporation	Prefabricated Houses
(a) Iowa Machine Works	Jobbing machine shop; gray iron foundry
(a) Iowa Nutrition Corporation	Feed Supplements
(e) The Lord Baltimore Press, Affiliated with International Paper Co.	Folding box and label plant; lithography, letter- press printing, etc.
(a) Lubbers & Bell Manufacturing	Fly swatters (wire, paper, cellophane, plastic): games, novelties
(b) Maquoketa Company	Farm machinery
(e) A. C. Nielsen Company	Coupon Clearing House
(b) One-In-Hand Tie Company	Patented self-tying neckwear
(c) Pennsylvania Tire Co., wholly owned subsidiary of Mansfield Tire and Rubber Co.	Warehouse tires and related rubber products; manufacture retread rubber.
(e) The Pillsbury Company	Stock and poultry formula feeds
(b) Pinney Printing Company	Commercial printing
(c) Sanitary Farm Dairies	Dairy products
(d) Swift & Company	Processed and canned poultry
(a) Town Talk	Printing, weekly advertising newspaper
(a) Warren Supply Company	Type of screens

* Plant completed in fall of 1960. Eventual employment 300.

DECENTRALIZATION:

Since World War II and before, a large amount of decentralization by industry has taken place. This movement from the large cities and metropolitan areas to the smaller cities and towns, such as Clinton, has occurred in response to lower wage scales, fewer strikes, more efficient transportation, less congestion, more efficient local government, and the willingness of the worker to do a day's work for a day's pay. The majority of our labor comes from mechanized farms which is conducive to producing future factory workers with instinctive mechanical "know-how".

DISPERSAL:

The government just after the development of the atom and hydrogen bombs began a program of encouraging the construction of new plant facilities inland away from coastal areas and away from metropolitan areas of industrial and population concentrations. Clinton is ideally situated to fulfill these requirements here in the heart of the Midwest. Our locational advantages of four railroads, four highways, the Mississippi River, four bus lines, six motor freight lines and the Ozark Air Lines make possible overnight connections with many of the large metropolitan areas of the midwest plus the added advantages of decentralization and dispersal. Clinton is a city of 33,447 population with an abundance of "small-town liveability."

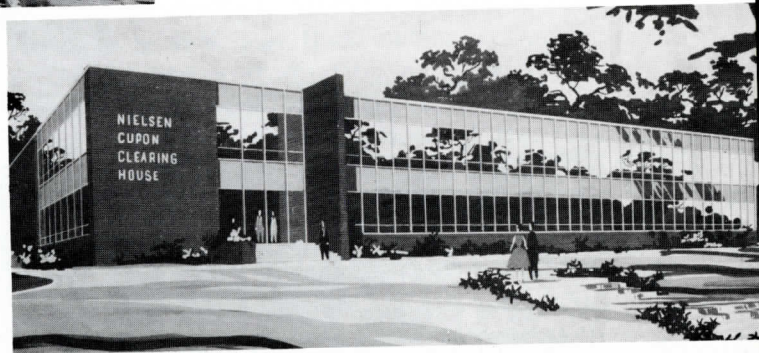
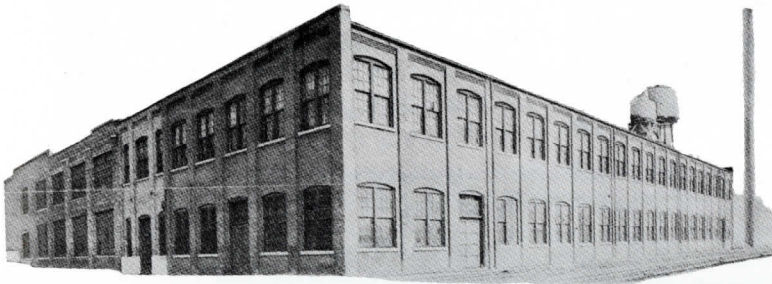
NEW AND EXPANDING INDUSTRY SELECTS CLINTON



PHOTO BY HANK WOHLWEND, CLINTON HERALD

J. B. BEAIRD CO., of Shreveport, La., world's largest manufacturer of LP-Gas Systems, and a division of American Machine & Foundry Co., has a new Midwest Plant and Regional Office put into operation in Clinton during 1957.

PENNSYLVANIA TIRE CO., a wholly owned subsidiary of Mansfield Tire & Rubber Co., Mansfield, Ohio, has relocated its Central Division Sales Offices and Warehouse facilities from Chicago to Clinton early in 1957. Retread rubber is now manufactured in the Clinton Plant starting late in 1957.



A. C. NIELSEN CO., of Chicago, world's largest research organization established a new Coupon Clearing House in Clinton early in 1957. Plant was destroyed by fire late in 1958. Construction began in 1960 on the \$750,000 modern air-conditioned building shown above. Occupancy is scheduled for June, 1961.

PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO

Other recent additions to Clinton include:
CLINTON ELECTRIC SUPPLY, INC.
CONTINENTAL BAKING COMPANY
OMAR, INCORPORATED
PETER PAN BAKERY
FOLEY CONSTRUCTION CO.
ELCO DISTRIBUTING COMPANY
INLAND HOMES CORPORATION
IOWA NUTRITION CORPORATION

PHOTO BY HANK WOHLWEND, CLINTON HERALD



LORD BALTIMORE PRESS, Baltimore, Maryland, one of the nation's older producers of packaging materials completed a 90,000 square foot one-story air conditioned plant in 1958, a 60,000 square foot addition in 1959 and a 40,000 square foot addition in 1960. This company is now affiliated with International Paper Company.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD CAR SHOPS—Over 1,400 tons of steel went into the new building which is over 1,700 feet long and has an annual production capacity for the heavy repair of 7,000 freight cars and construction of 1,000 new cars. Other facilities include a modern wheel shop, airbrake and accessory shop, welfare building, office building and power house. The total cost of this new facility is over \$6,000,000. Operations began in 1957.



EXISTING INDUSTRY CONTINUES TO EXPAND

CLINTON CORN PROCESSING COMPANY, a Division of Standard Brands, Inc., continues to expand in Clinton with the completion of a new \$750,000 two-story Research Building in 1957. During the past 50 years this firm has grown from a small Corn Syrup Plant into a World Industrial Leader. The Company now has 87 buildings covering more than 40 acres with additional acreage reserved for future expansion. At present this company is installing a revolutionary new coal burning system as a means of increasing efficiency. This is the first equipment of this type to be installed in Iowa.

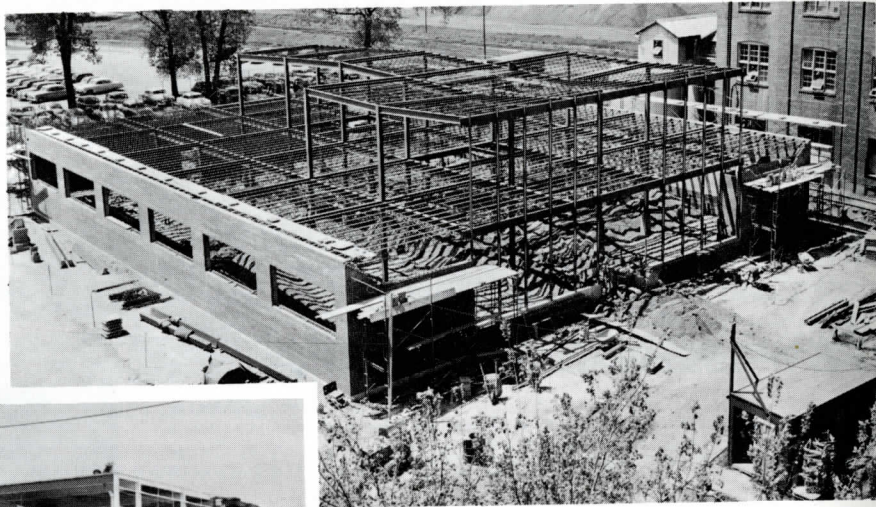


PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO

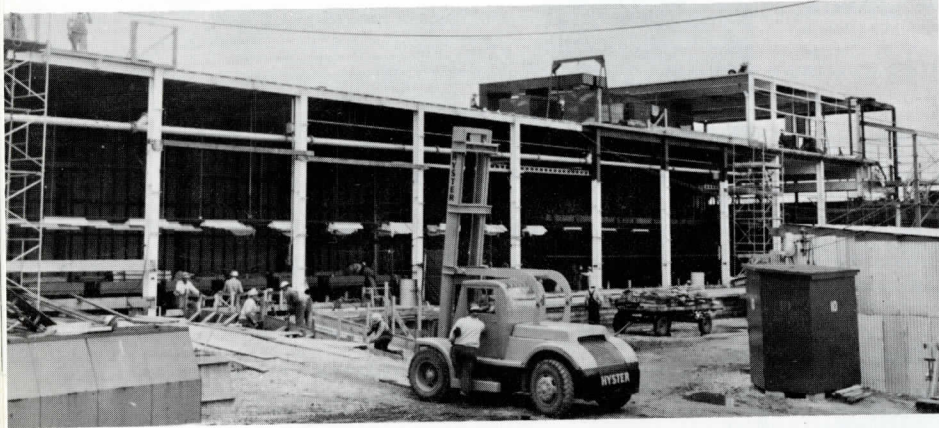


PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO

DAIRYPAK-BUTLER, INC., Milk carton manufacturing plant located on 40 acre site adjoining the Clinton Country Club added a 80' x 160' warehouse addition in 1957. Milk carton production has been doubled during the past 3 years. The plant was opened in 1952. Construction began in August of 1959 on a 40,000 square foot addition to house the manufacture of paraffined food containers. Total square footage is now 107,000. An additional 75 employees was added to the unit when it was completed in 1960.

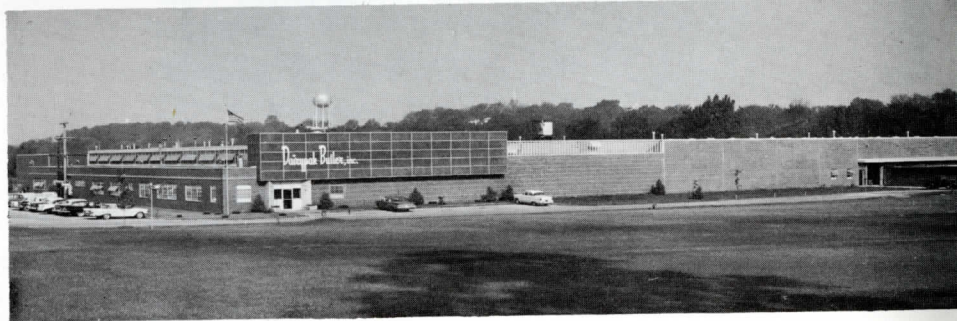


PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO

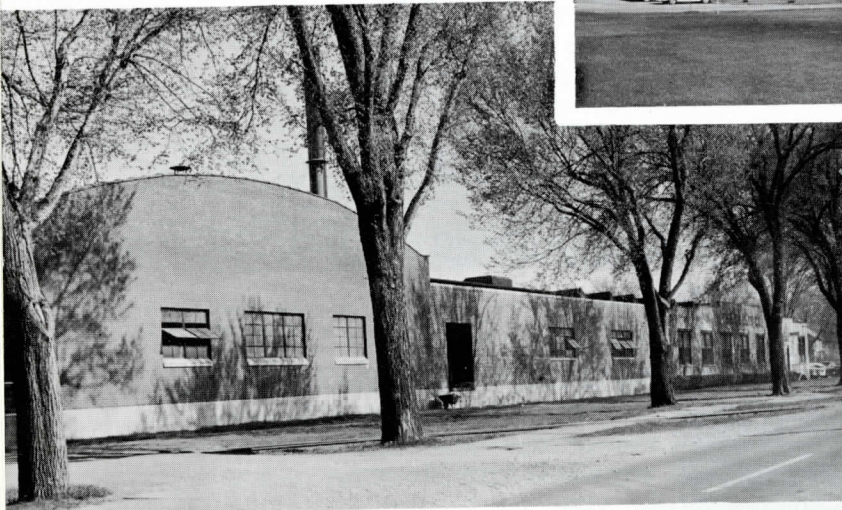


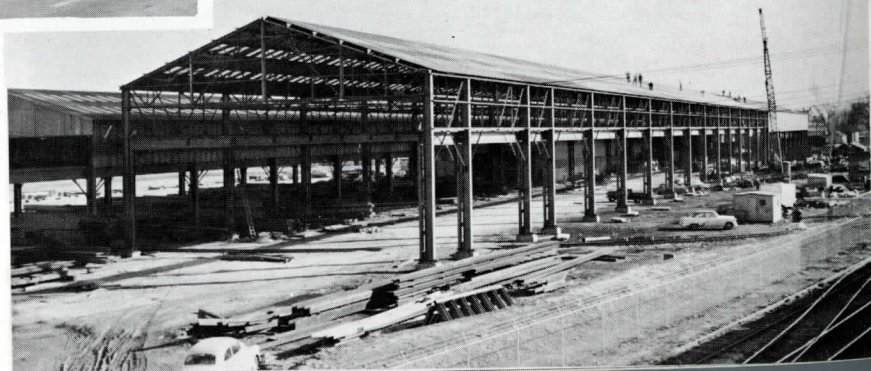
PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO

THE COLLIS CO., Manufacturers of Wire Products for 55 years, have recently completed a new metal finishing building and a warehouse. All part of a \$500,000 expansion program completed in 1957.

PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO

ALLIED STRUCTURAL STEEL COMPANIES, Fabricators of Structural Steel, have expanded facilities for four additions during the past several years. Latest addition completed in 1956.

Other expansions include:
CURTIS COMPANIES, INC.
ALLEN PRINTING COMPANY
CLIMAX ENGINE MANUFACTURING CO.
THE PILLSBURY COMPANY



LABOR SUPPLY

Clinton enjoys an unusually fine relationship between labor and management. Strikes in Clinton are rare, and the community has never experienced a major strike of long duration in its entire 105-year history.

Labor consists of a high class of people interested in doing the best possible job. As a result, labor turnover has always been at a minimum and labor-management relationships are excellent. Since workers spend only a few minutes commuting from their homes to work, their morale and productivity are always at a high level. Iowa's literacy rating of 99.2% is the highest in the United States. The Clinton High School drop out rate is 40% less than national student losses. Only 5.8% of the local high school students drop out before graduation, as compared to 9.7% for the nation. The low drop out rate assures local business and industry of a high percentage of high school graduates to draw upon from our labor pool. The National Education Association reports the average Clintonian has 10.3 years of schooling compared to 9.3 for the United States. A total of 2,460 local residents have received one or more years of college training. Of these, 955 have gone for four years or more, according to the latest federal count. In all 12.9% of the local adult population has gone to college.

It is estimated that between 200 and 300 skilled and semi-skilled workers commute daily to Davenport-Rock Island-Moline (38 miles), Morrison, Illinois, (14 miles), and Savanna, Illinois, (18 miles). These workers would prefer to work in Clinton if jobs were available locally.

George S. Fry & Associates of Chicago surveyed the female labor situation in our city in August, 1950, and found that within the city and surrounding area there were approximately 2,300 potential women employees who were desirous of manufacturing employment. Since that time there has not been any great change in the female labor picture in this area to materially reduce this number. It is also possible to draw a large number of men and women from the following communities without removing their residence:

Fulton, Illinois	2 miles	Morrison, Illinois	14 miles
Albany, Illinois	4 miles	Princeton, Iowa	15 miles
Camanche, Iowa	4 miles	DeWitt, Iowa	20 miles
Low Moor, Iowa	10 miles	Sabula, Iowa	18 miles

There are at present two bridges over the Mississippi River connecting Clinton with Illinois, and passage across these bridges is at a nominal fee (20¢ per automobile and a graduated fee for trucks based on axles and tires). The new \$7,700,000 Gateway Bridge financed by revenue bonds was completed during 1956 at the former location of the old south bridge. This modern suspension bridge is 26 feet wide. Lincoln Highway (U.S. 30) has been rerouted on the Illinois side to connect with the new bridge.

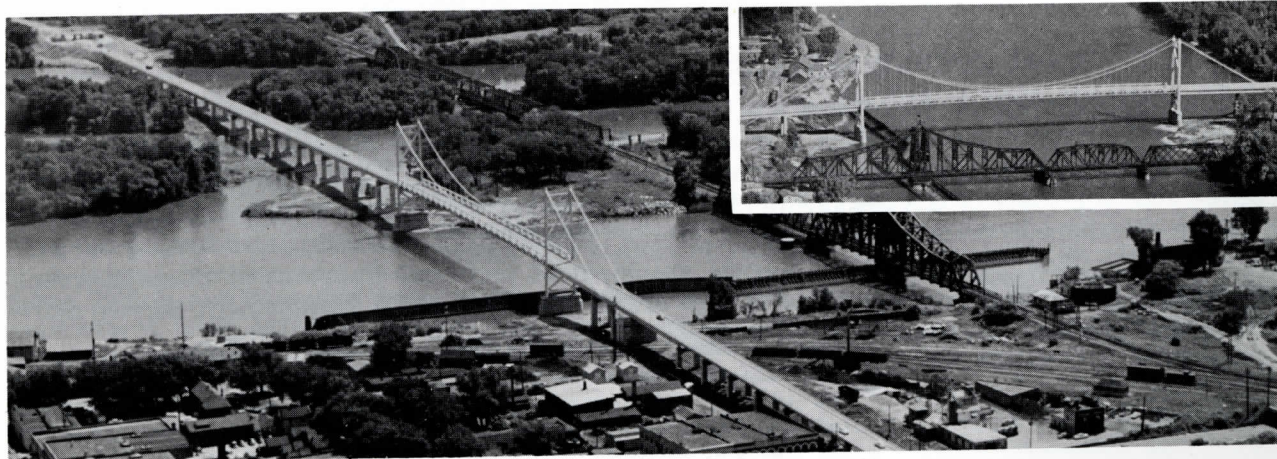


PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO

CLINTON'S NEW GATEWAY BRIDGE

POTENTIAL LABOR SUPPLY FROM HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES:

Public High School Graduates				Parochial High School Graduates			TOTAL BOTH
YEAR	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	
1950	123	129	252	27	55	82	334
1951	124	115	239	28	64	92	331
1952	117	143	260	12	60	72	332
1953	130	144	274	25	65	90	364
1954	144	130	274	18	61	79	353
1955	130	150	280	34	69	103	383
1956	131	150	281	25	71	96	377
1957	171	138	309	23	62	85	394
1958	136	128	264	36	56	92	356
1959	168	139	307	35	63	98	405
1960	168	160	328	35	98	133	460
Totals	1,542	1,526	3,068	298	724	1,022	4,089

PROJECTED GRADUATES, 1961-1965

Public High School				Parochial High School			TOTAL BOTH
YEAR	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	
1961	205	225	430	44	116	160	590
1962	195	170	365	60	97	157	522
1963	170	170	340	30	106	136	476
1964	216	169	385	35	95	130	515
1965	247	273	520	45	122	167	687
Totals	1,033	1,007	2,040	214	536	750	2,790

As indicated above from 1961 through 1965 approximately 2,790 high school students will be added to the labor pool. Assuming that 30% to 40% or 837 to 1,116 take advanced training or go on to college, we can further assume that 60% to 70% or 1,674 to 1,953 will remain in the community and seek employment locally if such employment is available. Of this total of 1,674 to 1,953 persons approximately 45% are boys and 55% girls. Therefore, an average of 150 to 175 boys and 185 to 215 girls will be seeking employment locally each year for the next five years.

IOWA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE:

The Clinton office of the Iowa State Employment Service has a professional staff of four employment interviewers, one clerk and a manager. The primary responsibility of this office is to place individuals in jobs at which they will be productive and content and at the same time relieve local employers of the responsibility of having to recruit, interview and screen applicants when job openings do occur in their organizations. Employment counseling and testing are also available to applicants that have a specific employment problem. Payment of Unemployment Insurance is also a function performed by this office. The Iowa State Employment Service office is located at 136 4th Ave. South. Phone CHapel 2-1703. Manager: Frank V. Wilson.

Skilled Clinton Personnel Commute to Jobs

Many of 216 Might Work Locally, Report Says

Clinton has a pool of skilled and semi-skilled labor ready for possible employment in their particular crafts or professions in prospective new industries here.

The Clinton Development Co., in a survey released today, says many of them probably would work locally if the type of employment were available.

They are part of the community's "commuter work force" which according to the survey totals 216 persons, several hundred less than a few years ago and down slightly from the number for 1959.

R. J. Stapleton, managing director of the Development Co., said about 500 industrial workers commuted daily from Clinton a few years ago. Reduction to the present figure, he said, is due to acquisition of new industry in Clinton, continued expansion of existing local industry and a "marked cutback in some industrial operations outside the Clinton area."

The commuter labor force of 216 in the 1960 survey does not include approximately 52 workers from Camanche who commute to one of the largest industries in the Quad-Cities area for employment.

The survey covers Clintonians and rural-Clinton residents employed at 17 large industries within a 40-mile radius of Clinton. Plants polled were in Morrison, Savanna, Rock Island, Moline and East Moline, Illinois, and Davenport and Maquoketa in Iowa. Personnel departments furnished a breakdown of the number of male and female workers who commute from Clinton, along with a listing of their occupational skills.

LABOR COMMUTER SURVEY

Assemblers, production workers (semi-skilled)	Male	Female	Total
	35	57	92
Clerical clerks, secretaries, typists, order fillers, tabulating machine operators, IBM operators, laboratory assistants, etc.	5	7	12
Tool and die makers, machine operators, machinists, tool grinders, tool and gauge checkers, inspectors, tool de- signers, mill machine, weld- ers, etc.	42	0	42
Foremen, salesmen, engineers, purchasing agents, drafts- men, accountants, tool de- signers, professional person- nel, etc.	46	1	47
Firefighters, guards, truck driv- ers, laborers, etc.	6	0	6
Electricians, pipe fitters, carpenters	14	0	14
Unclassified by employer	3	0	3
TOTAL	151	65	216

Here are the comparative figures of the survey for the last five years.

Year	Total	Male	Female
1960	216	151	65
1959	234	182	52
1958	160	124	36
1957	190	122	68
1956	200	146	54

About 70 per cent of the commuter work force this year is male. For the previous two years the rate was about 77 per cent male and 23 per cent female; for 1957, 64 per cent male and 36 per cent female; and for 1956, 75 per cent male and 25 per cent female.

The survey said skills of the female job commuters were concentrated in light assembly, production and clerical categories.

Male commuters, Stapleton said, had the largest concentration in "professional skills," such as foremen, engineers, accountants, purchasing agents, etc., and in the machine tool trades in general, including such skills as tool and die

makers, machinists, tool grinders, machine operators, welders and inspectors.

Many of the male commuters are classified by their employers as "white collar" workers including foremen, sales specialists and engineers.

Some of the larger industries questioned, Stapleton said, did not furnish break downs according to skills and trades so the results are not 100 per cent accurate.

But, he added, the survey "clearly points out that the commuters from Clinton, by and large, are skilled and semi-skilled personnel who drive many miles daily for employment and might work locally should an opportunity for employment in their particular skill or trade exist in the Clinton area. Creating local job opportunities definitely remains a prime objective of the Development Co.

From THE CLINTON HERALD
Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1960

Over 1000 Commute to Clinton for Work

More than 1,000 persons commute daily to Clinton for employment in 27 local industries. The Clinton Development Co., which compiled labor and industrial statistics here in a five-month series of surveys, said the figure represents a slight drop from last year when more than 1,200 commuted. The 1960 number, however, exceeds every other year (see chart).

R. J. Stapleton, managing director of the Development Co., said the slight decrease stems from the fact that two of Clinton's largest industries are experiencing lay-offs.

Stapleton said new industry and expansion of existing industry should boost commuting figures. He noted that many persons commuting the last several years now reside in Clinton.

Percentages affirm the fact commuters are moving here. In 1957, 963 commuters represented 18 per cent of the total number employed in Clinton industries. This year more than 1,000 commuters represented only 15 per cent of the work force.

In 1959, 17 per cent of Clinton industrial employees resided outside of the city. In 1958, 15 per cent commuted and in 1956 only 14 per cent commuted.

Approximately 80 per cent of the industry commuters are men and 20 per cent women comparing with 81 per cent and 19 per cent respectively last year, 75 per cent and 25

per cent in 1958, 81 per cent and 19 per cent in 1957, 76 per cent and 24 per cent in 1956.

The survey shows that workers will commute from as far as 30 to 45 miles daily each way for suitable employment. A few commute even farther. Nationally, 30 miles is considered a reasonable commuting distance for employment.

Another survey released recently by the Development Company disclosed that 216 workers were commuting daily from Clinton for employment elsewhere.

Approximately 246 men and 69 women commute from Fulton, Ill., area this year compared with 298 men and 70 women last year and 233 men and 65 women in 1958; and 252 men and 54 women in 1957 and 124 men and 61 women in 1956.

In addition 238 men and 54 women commute from Camanche compared with 223 men and 59 women last year; 205 men and 34 women in 1958; 273 men and 36 women in 1957; and 226 men and 58 women in 1956.

Of the total 1,025 persons commuting to Clinton, 357 men and 107 women, or a total of 464 commute from nearby Illinois compared with 513 men and 111 women for a total of 624 last year. In 1958, the total was 430; in 1957 the total was 399 and in 1956 was 280.

Of the Iowa Commuters outside Clinton in Iowa, 457 are men and

102 women, totaling 559 compared with 483 men and 122 women last year totaling 605. In 1958, the Iowa total was 490; in 1957 the Iowa total was 564 and in 1956 it was 508.

Results of the survey further indicate a potential labor pool of many men and women in the Clinton trading area who can be attracted to employment in local industry as additional new industries are established and as existing local manufacturers continue to expand.

The 27 industries covered in the survey represent about 36 per cent of the area. These 27 industries employ 4,930 men and 1,230 women, totaling 6,160 out of a total employment in all Clinton industries of more than 6,759, or 91 per cent of all persons employed in local industry. These same 27 firms have a payroll totaling \$29,408,506.58.

Migration to Clinton is bore out by another study released in January, 1960, by the Clinton Development Co. It showed that 1,887 persons migrated to Clinton for residence since Jan. 1, 1950. Assuming three persons to a family these 1,887 represent a total of more than 5,660 persons, Stapleton said.

The commuter report does not cover retail, commercial or wholesale positions.

From THE CLINTON HERALD
Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1960

A Complete Breakdown of the Communities in Illinois and Iowa That Supply Clinton Workers

ILLINOIS	MALE					FEMALE					TOTAL				
	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Albany	27	29	19	13	15	5	10	10	10	6	32	39	29	23	21
Blackhawk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Cordova	3	3	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	3	4	3	2
Chadwick	2	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	4	2	1	2
Erie	5	2	1	1	1	6	4	7	7	3	11	6	8	8	4
Fenton	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0
Freeport	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Fulton	246	298	233	252	124	69	70	65	54	61	315	368	298	306	185
Garden Plain	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hanover	2	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	2	0	0
Hillsdale	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	0	3	2	2	0	0
Lanark	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Lyndon	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Milledgeville	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Moline	0	4	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	5
Morrison	20	43	18	13	9	4	5	6	4	1	24	48	24	17	10
Mount Morris	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mt. Carroll	1	22	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	22	1	1	1
Nelson	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Port Byron	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	2	1
Prophetstown	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Rock Falls	6	13	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	2	6	13	0	0	13
Rock Island	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
Savanna	19	48	13	4	5	9	12	7	8	7	28	60	20	12	12
Sterling	1	10	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	5	4	0
Thomson	21	25	16	8	12	8	7	10	9	7	29	32	26	17	19
	357	513	321	304	187	107	111	109	95	93	464	624	430	399	280

IOWA															
Andover	2	17	13	11	7	0	3	1	1	1	2	20	14	12	8
Bellevue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Belle Plain	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bettendorf	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bryant	4	8	3	3	4	0	2	3	0	1	4	10	6	3	5
Calamus	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1
Camanche	238	223	205	273	226	54	59	34	36	58	292	282	239	309	284
Charlotte	13	13	5	5	4	5	6	2	4	4	18	19	7	9	8
Clinton, RFD	19	24	20	43	42	12	10	11	12	5	31	34	31	55	47
Davenport	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	2	0	0
Delmar	5	8	4	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	5	5	3	3	0
DeWitt	36	39	23	26	27	4	6	10	8	6	40	45	33	34	33
Elvira	4	1	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	2	6	0	0
Follets	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Goose Lake	12	9	4	7	8	1	4	1	0	0	13	13	9	7	8
Grand Mound	11	7	7	3	7	0	0	2	1	1	11	7	9	3	8
Green Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Hauntown	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
LaMotte	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
LeClaire	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Long Grove	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Lost Nation	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Low Moor	15	24	25	29	28	4	2	1	3	2	19	26	26	32	30
Malone	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
Maquoketa	8	7	1	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	8	8	1	1	6
McCausland	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	6	3	5	3	3	3	8
Monmouth	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miles	6	6	3	2	0	3	5	1	2	1	9	11	4	4	1
Nashua	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Oxford Junction	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Olin	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Preston	13	10	16	15	8	2	6	4	5	2	15	16	20	20	10
Princeton	7	4	7	6	3	3	1	0	2	2	10	5	7	7	5
Sabula	46	54	44	43	30	8	9	11	9	3	54	63	55	52	33
Spragueville	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0
Teeds Grove	6	5	6	6	6	2	2	0	0	0	8	7	6	6	6
Wheatland	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
Wilton Junction	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
	457	483	405	481	415	102	122	85	83	93	559	605	490	564	508

Total Male Commuters 1960 814

Total Male Commuters 1959 996

Total Male Commuters 1958 726

Total Male Commuters 1957 785

Total Male Commuters 1956 602

Total Female Commuters 1960 209

Total Female Commuters 1959 223

Total Female Commuters 1958 194

Total Female Commuters 1957 178

Total Female Commuters 1956 186

Total Commuters—Male and Female 1960 1023*

Total Commuters—Male and Female 1959 1219

Total Commuters—Male and Female 1958 920*

Total Commuters—Male and Female 1957 963*

Total Commuters—Male and Female 1956 788

* An additional 141 persons commuted from outside immediate area to C. & N. W. Ry. Carshops in 1957, 46 in 1958 and 2 this year.

1,887 'Bread Winners' Moved Here in 5 Years

A special survey covering a five-year period ending Dec. 31, 1959, shows that 1,887 "bread winners" have migrated into Clinton from nearly every state in the Union. The survey was just completed by the Clinton Development Co.

The largest migration of workers was in 1959, with a total of 544. Of this, 304 moved here since July 1, more than the single year totals of either 1955 or 1956.

In previous years, 299 came in 1955, 263 in 1956, 404 in 1957, and 377 in 1958.

The total represents 1,162 migrating here from other states. Former Illinois residents led the parade of movers with 382, followed by Wisconsin with 107 and 90 from Minnesota.

There were 74 from Nebraska; Michigan, 57; Ohio, 40; Indiana, 39; Missouri, 37; California, 26; Maryland, 25; Texas, 21; Kansas, 17; Louisiana, 17; New York, 20; Pennsylvania, 17; West Virginia, 20; Kentucky, 13; Virginia, 13; South Dakota, 11, etc.

There were no migrations recorded from Alaska, Vermont, Rhode Island, Nevada, Mississippi, Idaho or Montana.

The basic data for the survey was furnished by the reports of the Credit Bureau of Clinton, Inc., and Robert Stapleton, Development Co. managing director, stated it would have been impossible to com-

plete without the Bureau's assistance.

Assuming there were three or four persons per family, the migrations would account for an additional populace of from 5,661 to 6,748 persons in Clinton — another positive indication of Clinton's continuing growth.

Steady work, good living conditions and opportunities for the future in Clinton are regarded as primary reasons by those having migrated here.

There were 137 Iowans moving into Clinton in 1955, 107 in 1956, 152 in 1957, 142 in 1958, and 187 in 1959 for a total of 725. In 1955, 69 moved here from Illinois, followed by 59 in 1956, 71 in 1957, 74 in 1958, and 109 in 1959 for a total of 382.

Most of these new "Clintonians" have moved directly into employment in local business and industry. Stapleton also calls especial attention to the fact that many have gone directly into the new and expanding Clinton industrial economy.

Data on persons unemployed when moving into Clinton is not included in the following compilation showing the employment of 787 of the 1,887 total:

Chicago and North Western car shops, 208; Curtis Companies, Inc., 154; DuPont, 110; Pillsbury Co., 59; Lord Baltimore press, 51; J. B. Baird

Co., 44; Clinton Corn Processing Co., 41; Climax Engine Mfg. Co. 18;

A. C. Nielsen Co., 12; Dairy-pak-Butler, Inc., 11; Swift & Co., 11; Central Steel Tube Co., 11; Allied Structural Steel Co., 8; Pennsylvania Tire Co., 9; River Fruit Distributors, 7;

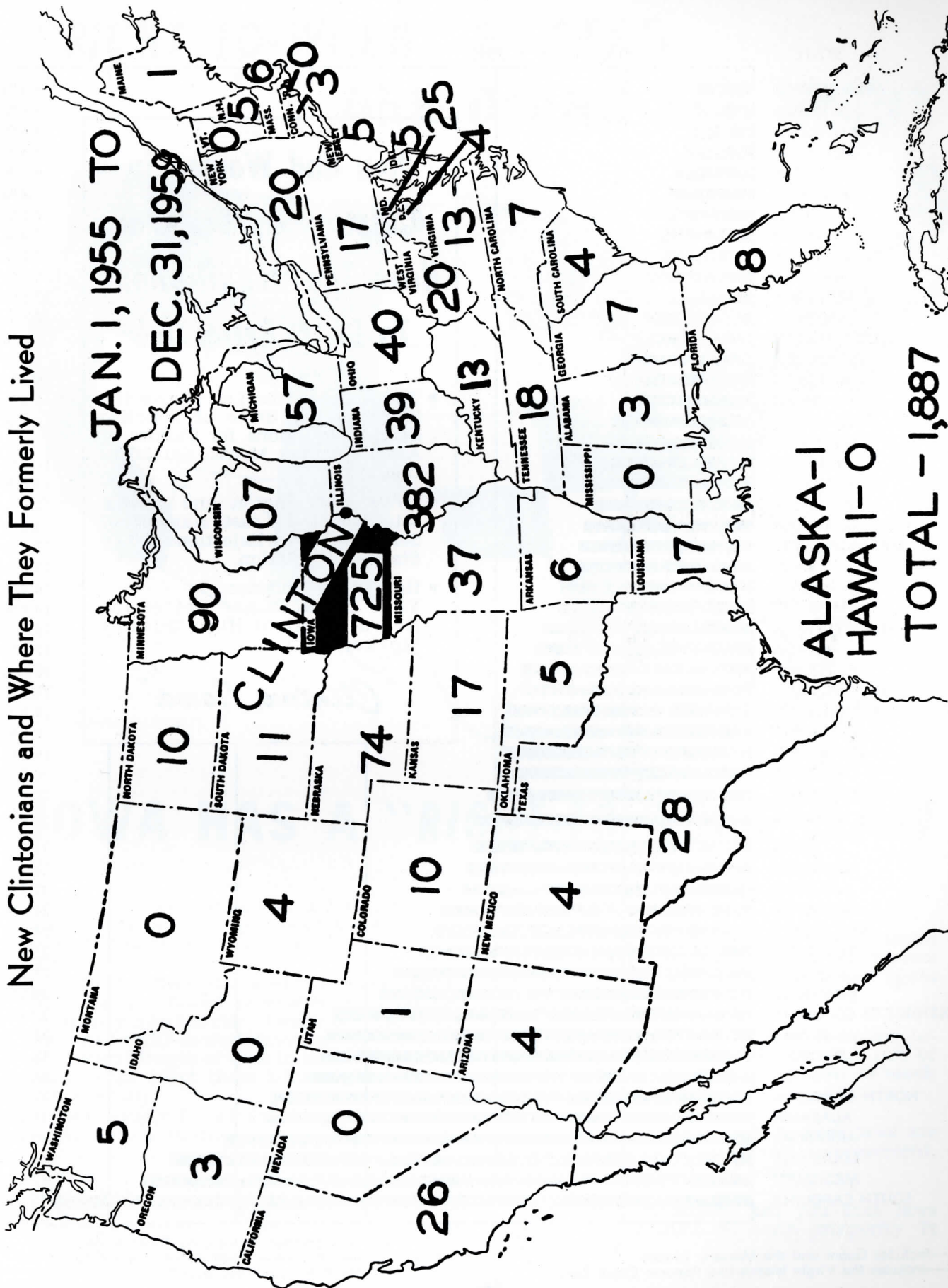
Clinton Garment Co., 6; Bennett Box Co., 5; Clinton Pallet Co., 4; W. Atlee Burpee, 4; Iowa Machine Works, 2; Inland Homes Corp., 1; Maquoketa Co., 1; Clinton Manufacturing Co. 1.

The Development Co. officials know that many also commute daily from surrounding areas of Iowa and Illinois. They are confident that they will move their families into Clinton in order to eliminate the accompanying commuting problems that do arise.

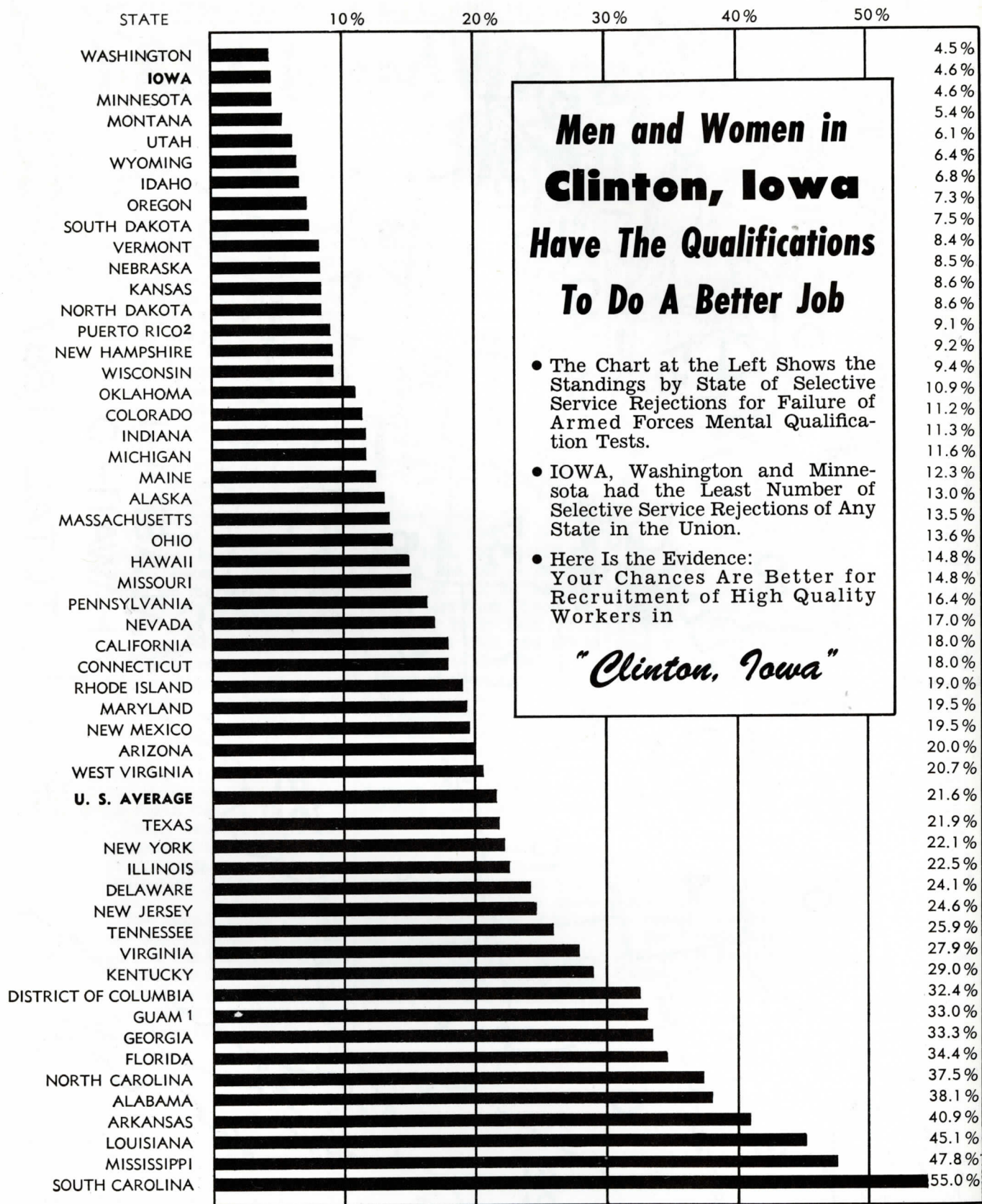
The survey highlights the fact that Clinton, within the "Golden Triangle" of Iowa, is ideally situated to take advantage of the future growth and development that is destined for the midwest area.

Anyone wishing a copy of the complete survey is invited to contact Robert Stapleton at the Development Co. offices in the Shull building in Clinton, 237 5th Ave. S.

New Clintonians and Where They Formerly Lived



Map prepared by Clinton Development Co. office cites the 1,887 "new Clintonians" and where they formerly lived, Jan. 1, 1955 to Dec. 31, 1959.



1—Includes Guam and the Mariana Islands

2—Includes the Virgin Islands and Panama Canal Zone

Source: Department of the Army, Office of the Surgeon General, Health of the Army Vol. 15, No. 2, February, 1960, page 5.

[illegible]

IOWA HAS A "RIGHT-TO-WORK" LAW

THE RESULTS ARE HIGHLY FAVOR-
 ALBE! These twelve measurable states easily
 match **or outstrip** other states' gains . . . in
 employment . . . in per capita earnings . . . in
 retail sales . . . in the number of businesses
 in operation . . . in personal savings . . . in
 new construction . . . and in any number of
 other reliable gauges of prosperity.

But don't let anyone tell you that laws against forced unionism harm prosperity. **It just isn't so!**

LABOR UNIONS

Organized labor in Clinton are all members of the A. F. of L. with the exception of the telephone communication workers, who are nationally C. I. O. They are all, of course, now members of the A. F. of L. — C. I. O. organization.

"RIGHT TO WORK LAW"

Iowa is one of the nineteen states that has a Right To Work Law. The law provides that the right of a person to work shall not be denied or abridged on account of membership or non-membership in any labor union or labor organization. It prohibits agreements or combinations requiring membership in a labor union or labor organization as a condition of employment or continuation of employment and provides for rights and remedies with reference thereto.

Thus, the union shop and the closed shop are outlawed, and the individual worker has the basic right to decide whether or not he will join a particular union.

MANUFACTURING WAGE RATES

(Production and Maintenance)

JOB TITLE	PREVAILING RATES	
	MALE	FEMALE
Assembler	\$1.55 - \$2.07	\$1.00 - \$1.90
Carpenter	1.58 - 3.03	*
Crane Operator	1.70 - 2.39	*
Electrician	1.97 - 3.22	*
Drill Press Operator	1.70 - 2.39	*
Grinder	1.75 - 2.11	*
Inspector	1.70 - 2.79	*
Janitor	1.40 - 2.29	*
Laborer, Common	1.20 - 2.29	1.00 - 1.90
Machinist	1.92 - 2.57	*
Milling Machine Operator	1.60 - 2.44	*
Millwright	1.83 - 2.32	*
Painter	1.64 - 2.44	*
Pipefitter and Boilermaker	2.09 - 3.22	*
Power Shear Operator	1.72 - 2.44	*
Punch Press Operator	1.59 - 2.61	*
Sheet Metal Worker	2.41 - 3.22	*
Storekeeper	1.65 - 2.49	*
Tool and Die Maker	2.00 - 3.10	*
Truck Driver	1.82 - 2.45	*
Truck Driver, Power Lift	1.63 - 2.39	*
Turret Lathe Operator	1.90 - 2.69	*
Watchman	1.25 - 2.17	*
Welder	1.64 - 3.22	*

* Not enough female workers in skilled trades to establish an average, however, female workers perform some of these skills in the area.

Construction Rates: (Including Rates In Effect as of November 1, 1960)

JOB TITLE	RATE PER HOUR	OVERTIME RATE
Bricklayer	\$3.85	A
Carpenter	3.225	A
Cement Finisher	3.65	A
Electrician	3.85	D
Glazer	3.45	B
Iron Worker	3.75*	A
Laborer	2.50	D
Lather	3.75	A
Millwright	3.62	A
Operating Engineer	2.78 - 3.68	A
Painter, Brush	2.80†	E
Piledriver	3.275	A
Plasterer	3.85	A
Plumber	3.70	A
Roofer	3.39	D
Sheet Metal Worker	3.60	E
Steamfitter	3.70	A
Tile, Marble, Terrazzo Workers	3.47	D

Key to Overtime Rate

- A. All Double time.
- B. Time and one-half week days; all other double time.
- C. Time and one-half week days and until noon Saturday; all other double time.
- D. Time and one-half except Sundays and holidays double time.
- E. All time and one-half.

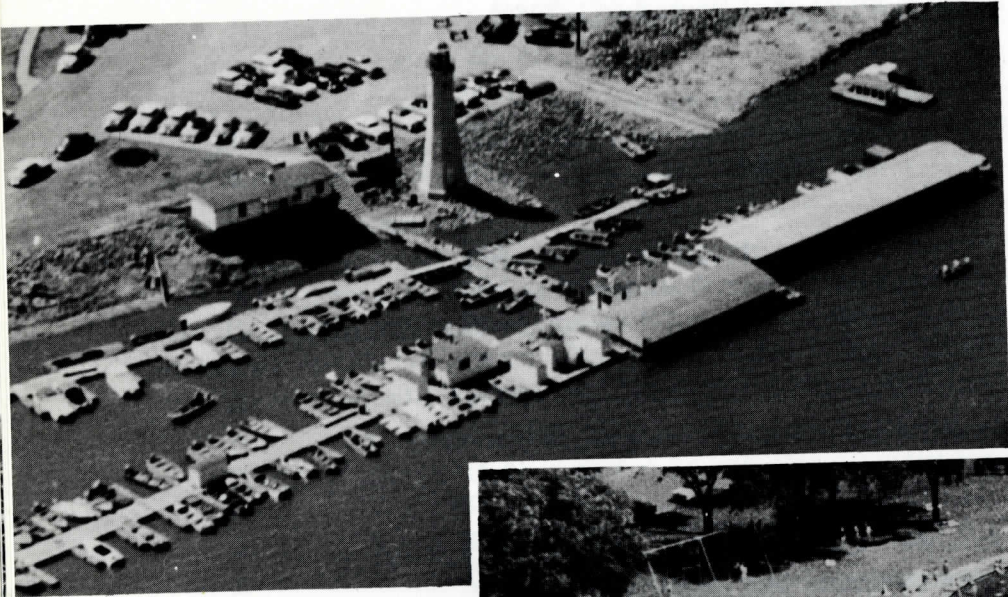
*Plus 7½¢ H & W.

†Plus 25¢ on structural steel and stage work over two stories high.

ENTRY LABOR RATES - MALES:

INDUSTRY	RATE PER HOUR	HOURS
Aluminum Sash	\$1.20	40
Boxes, Folding	1.50	40
Cellophane	1.95	40
Corn Processing	1.975	40
Corn Processing	1.97	40
Feed	1.60	40
Generators	1.89	40
Internal Combustion Engines & Pumps	1.45	40
Machine Tool & Wire	1.59	40
Milk Cartons	1.43	40
Retread Rubber	2.09	40
Structural Steel	1.54	40
Steel Tanks	1.52	40
Utility, Electric & Gas	1.95	40
Utility, Water	1.25	40
Wood Boxes	1.36	40
Woodworking		

CLINTON'S RECREATION AND PARKS...



BOAT DOCK, RAMP AND HARBOR

PHOTOS ON THIS PAGE COURTESY OF
H. WHOLWEND, CLINTON HERALD
EXCEPT WHERE NOTED



SWIMMING POOL

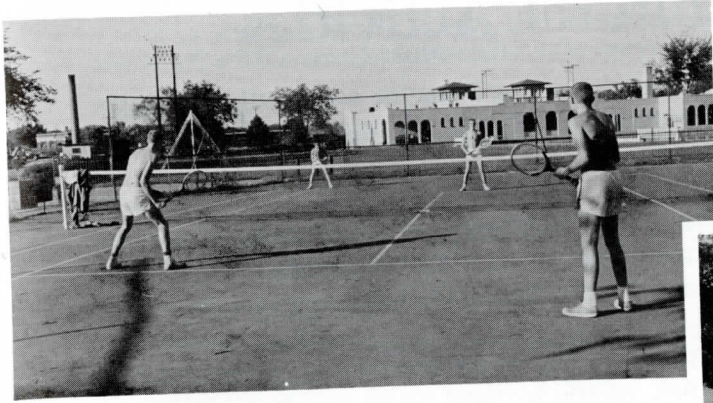


LEAGUE BALL PARK

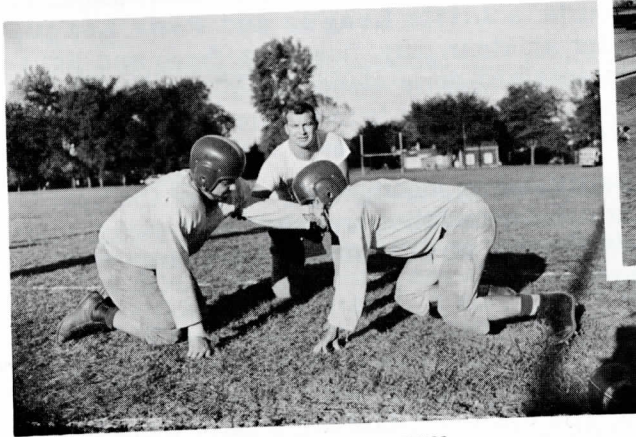
PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO



CLINTON'S RECREATION AND PARKS....



RIVERVIEW PARK TENNIS COURTS—ONE OF SEVERAL IN THE CITY COVERED WITH "LAYCOLD", SPECIAL TENNIS COURT MATERIAL



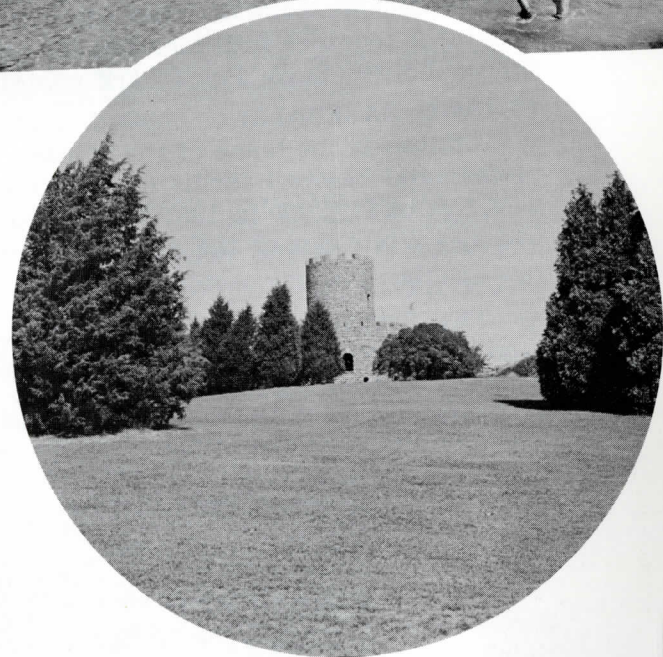
HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETICS



MUNICIPAL SWIMMING POOL

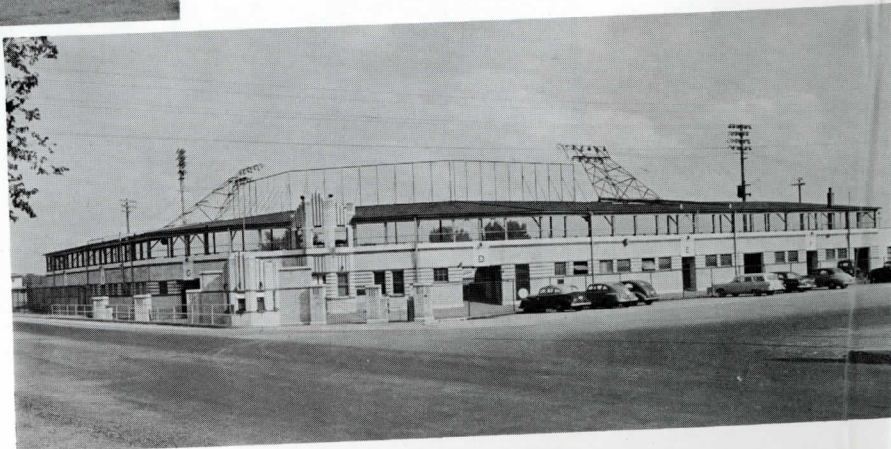


CLINTON COUNTRY CLUB
18 HOLE COURSE WITH EXCELLENT CLUBHOUSE—
OPEN YEAR 'ROUND



EAGLE POINT PARK
121 ACRE PLAYGROUND AND PICNIC AREA

RIVERVIEW STADIUM
PROVIDING PROFESSIONAL
BASEBALL THRILLS



Recreation And Cultural Activities

The city of Clinton maintains two recreation buildings and a Director on a full-time basis, who operates a year-around recreational program especially designed for the youngsters of the community.

PARKS:

Clinton has over 316.63 acres in fourteen parks (207.53 acres are developed and 106.1 acres are undeveloped) with excellent equipment available for the use of children as well as adults. The buildings in the park system are valued at more than \$470,000.

Riverview Park:

Riverview Park contains sixty-five acres including a huge \$90,000 municipal swimming pool which had an attendance of 80,913 in 1955, 62,306 in 1956, 65,545 in 1957, 55,071 in 1958, 77,511 in 1959, and 58,695 in 1960; tennis courts, a **Little League** and **Pony League** stadium and fields, softball and baseball facilities for amateur play, flower gardens, and lighted color-spray fountain, as well as a beautifully maintained drive along the Mississippi River approximately one-third the length of the city.

Eagle Point Park:

Eagle Point Park, with amazing natural beauty and an incomparable view of the mighty Mississippi, offers unparalleled charm. Included are picnic facilities and children's playground apparatus together with facilities for softball, horseshoe, etc., and dancing inside a large modern shelter house. Eagle Point Park contains 121 acres.

CLASS-D BASEBALL:

Clinton is the home of the Clinton C-Sox of the Class-D Midwest baseball league, providing professional baseball thrills for sports enthusiasts in beautiful Riverview Stadium, constructed at a cost of \$125,000 in 1937 with seating for 3,500. The Clinton C-Sox are a farm team of the Chicago White Sox of the American League.

COUNTRY CLUB:

The Clinton Country Club has a beautiful eighteen-hole golf course, with an excellent air-conditioned clubhouse no more than ten minutes drive from any point in the city. The dining facilities and clubhouse are open on a year around basis to an active membership at reasonable rates.



INTERIOR VIEW OF CLINTON COUNTRY CLUB LOUNGE AND DINING AREA

PHOTO BY HILL STUDIO

KIWANIS GOLF COURSE

The Kiwanis Golf Course, the municipal golf course, is a sporty nine-hole course located on the bluff with a small clubhouse. It is open to the public.

THEATRES:

There are three movie theatres seating a total of over 2,200 persons.

DRIVE-IN THEATRE:

There is one drive-in theatre located a short distance northwest of Clinton on Highway 136. It has a car capacity of 500.

BOWLING ALLEYS:

There are two public bowling alleys available for open and league bowling with 40 alleys and automatic pinsetters. In addition the Curtis Company has a private alley and facilities for its employee personnel, and the Odeon Club has a bowling alley available to Club members.

Y.M.C.A.:

An outstanding recreational and educational program is carried on by the Y.M.C.A. located at 300 5th Avenue South in Clinton. Included are year-around graded swimming instructions, a camping program, annual trips to points of educational and recreational interest, regular gym classes, a basketball league, and a volley ball program. There are at present thirty-one rooms for single men.

At the present time plans are being formulated for remodeling of the present building and the construction of a new addition to house a gymnasium and a regulation size swimming pool. A fund drive was held in 1960 to raise \$500,000 to cover the cost of this work.

114 groups and 22 clubs are affiliated with the Y.M.C.A., and over forty community clubs use the building for meetings. A nominal fee is charged for the use of the building.

Mr. William F. Sims is general secretary. Phone: CHapel 2-1364.

Y.W.C.A.:

The Y.W.C.A. located at 317 7th Avenue South carries on an active program for the young women of Clinton. Recreation facilities include a gymnasium and a dancing room. A basketball team is sponsored, and bridge lessons and charm classes are frequently offered. A nursery is maintained for pre-school children, with a nominal fee charged. Children are entertained from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. from September 14 through August 15.

Single and double rooms are available for twenty women residents. Over fifty different clubs use the building for meetings, and teenagers can rent a room for parties at a nominal charge, with use of the modern kitchen included.

There are seven affiliated Y.W.C.A. clubs, and "Y-Teens" are sponsored in all school grades from seven through twelve. The Y-ad's is a recreational club for single persons under 30 years of age. Club 14's is a dancing club for high school students. The YD Dance Club is for junior high students. In addition there is a Newcomer's Club and an active Over 60 Club. These clubs are co-sponsored by the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A.

Mrs. W. J. Yourd is executive director. Phone: CHapel 2-4934.

SCOUTING:

Scouting in Clinton is very active and well supported. It is financed by the Clinton United Fund.

BOY SCOUTS:

There are in Clinton 1150 boys and 500 adult leaders working with 17 Cub Packs, 16 Boy Scout Troops, 4 Explorer Posts, 1 Sea Explorer Ship and 1 Air Explorer Squadron. A Scout Executive, 5 District Executives, and four secretaries serve the Buffalo Bill Council covering five counties. A full-time District Executive lives in Clinton, who assists the volunteer leaders and workers to guide and coordinate the Scout Program and make it a reality.

Activities include merit badge work, civic projects such as the "Get Out The Vote" campaigns, Pedestrian Safety campaigns, poster distribution for the United Fund, Junior Chamber of Commerce and other organizations; camping trips; Camporees; River Boat Trips; Summer Camp at Camp Minneyata near Dixon, Iowa; Trips to Philmont Scout Ranch in New Mexico; Canoe trips to Canada; a conservation sports tournament; an Explorer Citizens Now conference; and other recreational activities. Each year a "Scout-O-Rama" or Circus is held to display scouting skills and to explain scouting activities to the general public.



EAGLE POINT PARK—A 121 acre park with amazing natural beauty and an incomparable view of the mighty Mississippi, offers unparalleled charm. Included are picnic facilities and children's playground apparatus together with facilities for softball, horseshoe, etc., and dancing inside a large modern shelter house. In the background can be seen Lock and Dam No. 13 and Lake Clinton with the State of Illinois visible to the east across the Mississippi River.

GIRL SCOUTS:

The Clinton area has a total of 38 Brownie, 46 Intermediate, and 3 Senior troops, serving 1,435 girls assisted by 344 adults. A full-time Executive Director, two district directors, an office secretary and a receptionist and a ½-time typist serve the Council covering all or part of six counties; they are assisted by volunteer workers and leaders. Activities include badge work, civic projects, a day camp program, troop camping and a nine-week established camp program at Camp Conestoga near Dixon, primitive camping at Camp Miss-Elk-Ton near Teeds Grove, Iowa, parades, and recreational and educational activities in accordance with the Girl Scout Program. ♣

IZAACK WALTON LEAGUE:

Clinton boasts one of the largest Izaak Walton League Chapters of the United States. The local Chapter has nearly 1,000 members, an excellent clubhouse and an active program.

CLINTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA:

A recent addition to the cultural and recreational life of Clinton has been the formation of a seventy piece Clinton Symphony Orchestra with a professional director. Several well-received concerts are offered during the fall and winter season. There are only 1,000 symphony orchestras of this type in the United States and most of them are in much larger cities than Clinton.

CLINTON COMMUNITY CONCERT ASSOCIATION:

This community group features top artists and gives Clinton a cultural diversification which helps to attract newcomers and which is important in the education and inspiration of youth in the field of music. The program also provides wholesome entertainment for persons who have no musical training but enjoy good music. Three or more recitals are featured each year and are well received.

CLINTON COMMUNITY CHORUS:

In 1958 the Community Chorus was formed specifically for the purpose of singing Handel's "Messiah". More than 150 vocalists participated in the actual performance

GENERAL CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:

The Sunoida and the Lyons Literary Society are two of several literary societies that meet frequently to review and discuss literature. The American Association of University Women sponsors a creative arts group. Each year the American Legion sponsors a speech contest for the high school students who prepare and deliver their own speeches. Some of the classes of the Fine Arts Guild give adults the opportunity to develop a greater understanding and capacity for art. A local group the Harmonic Club presents fine music and the local Barber Shop Quartet is organized purely for enjoyment.

GENERAL:

The Clinton area offers a great variety of recreational facilities. There is also a golf-driving range, a roller rink, and other sources of recreation and amusement.

The river itself offers exciting thrills for boating and fishing enthusiasts, with ample dock facilities available. Over 200 boats were moored this season at the city's municipal harbor which is one of the finest in this part of the country and which is constantly being enlarged and improved. In addition there are seven semi-public docks and many private docks. It is conservatively estimated that between 1,000 and 2,000 boats operate out of Clinton at the present time. There were in 1960 more than 1,682 boats under 16' in length registered in Clinton County according to the Iowa State Conservation Commission.

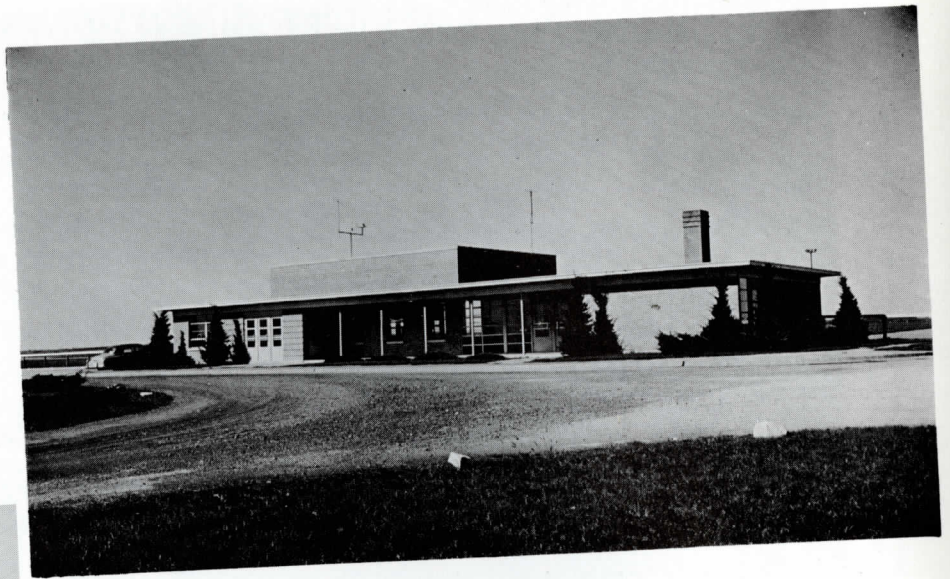
With the construction of navigation dams on the Mississippi River vast areas of sloughs and backwaters have been developed for excellent sport and pole line fishing in addition to commercial fishing. Catches include, walleyes, catfish, sunfish, crappies, silver bass, bass and many other varieties. Thirty-eight miles north of Clinton there are also state-stocked trout streams.

Excellent open water shooting areas for ducks, geese, etc. abound in the areas adjoining Clinton. In addition there are several Federal resting places within short distances which also afford excellent hunting. Whistling Wings, a controlled shooting preserve, is located at Hanover, Illinois, a distance of one-half hour by car.

CLINTON'S TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

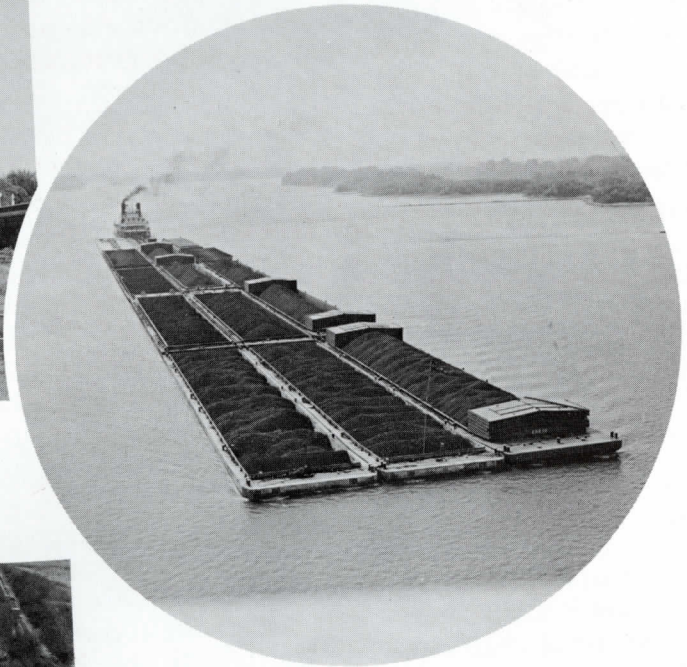
Air

CLINTON MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
TERMINAL BUILDING
COMMERCIAL AND PRIVATE
AIRLINE SERVICE



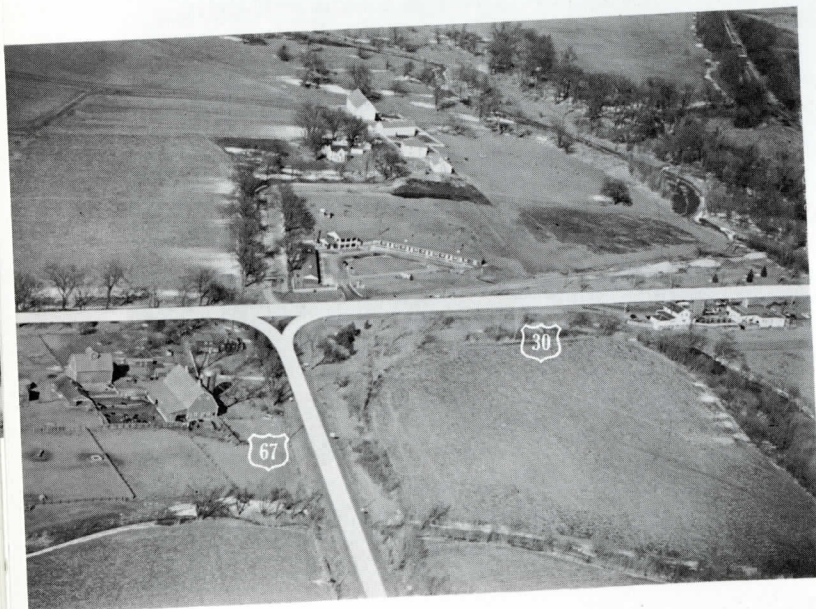
Rail

MODERN DIESEL UNIT ON ONE OF
FOUR RAILROADS SERVING CLINTON



Water

BARGE TRAFFIC ON THE
MISSISSIPPI RIVER



Truck-Auto

TWO OF THE MODERN HIGHWAY
ARTERIES SERVING CLINTON

TRANSPORTATION

RAILROADS:

Clinton is unusually well served by modern and efficient railroads, and one of the area's most attractive advantages is its excellent transportation facilities. Three trunk lines converge in Clinton, and one branch line serves the city.

The **Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company** mainline operates through Clinton and offers overnight delivery to Chicago, Omaha, and other major cities. By streamliner passenger trains it is a mere two and one-half hours to the Chicago loop. Two eastbound and two westbound streamliner trains offer excellent connections to and from Chicago. The Northwestern and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Omaha Railroad have 9,413 miles of track serving the following states: Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, and Wyoming. During 1957 the C. & N. W. Railway Company completed in Clinton one of the most modern railroad repair shops in the country. The initial structure was 1,000 feet long and 160 feet wide and is designed and equipped for assembly line repair of 7,000 freight cars per year as well as the construction of 1,000 new cars per year. A modern wheel shop and airbrake and accessory shop has also been constructed to operate in conjunction with the car shop. The car shop employs over 650 men when operating to capacity. During 1959 8,000 freight cars were rebuilt at a cost of \$9,000,000.

The **Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific Railroad** operates a trunk line through to the Southwest and Minneapolis-St. Paul to the Northwest. Excellent connections are afforded to the entire Milwaukee Road system, which serves the states of Washington, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, Michigan, and Kansas. No passenger service is furnished to or from Clinton.

The **Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad** operates a trunk line which converges in Clinton and which connects with St. Louis in the Southwest and Minneapolis-St. Paul in the Northwest. Excellent connections are afforded to the entire Burlington Route, which serves 11,000 miles in the fourteen states of Montana, Wyoming, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Minnesota, Kentucky, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Texas, and New Mexico. No passenger service is furnished to or from Clinton.

The **Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad** operates a branch line which serves Clinton and connects to the Rock Island main line at Davenport-Rock Island, offering connections to the Rock Island system, which serves Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Texas, and New Mexico and connects with the Southern Pacific to serve Arizona and California. No passenger service is furnished to Clinton.

Efficient express service is made available to the area on nearly all trains by the **Railway Express Agency**.

Volume of Rail Traffic:

The volume of rail traffic to and from Clinton is shown by the following figures showing incoming and outgoing carloads and freight revenue during the past few years.

YEAR	Incoming Cars	Outgoing Cars	Freight Revenue
1950	26,407	19,038	
1951	24,457	18,699	
1952	27,101	19,416	\$12,453,748
1953	27,754	20,074	14,172,641
1954	24,286	19,841	13,485,244
1955	26,673	21,269	14,077,318
1956	26,624	21,123	14,407,267
1957	26,617	20,545	15,719,012
1958	30,505	23,348	16,569,793
1959	27,863	20,932	16,575,144
1960 (6 months)	12,951	9,887	7,134,758

PASSENGER BUS SERVICE:

Clinton is served by four bus lines operating from a downtown terminal at 522 So. 1st Street to the following points:

Continental Trailways (Phone CHapel 2-8223)	_____	Transcontinental Service
Greyhound Bus Lines (Phone CHapel 3-1714)	_____	Transcontinental Service
Muscatine, Davenport, & Clinton Bus Co. (Ph. CH 2-8223)	_____	Clinton to Muscatine, Iowa
Scenic Stage Lines (Phone CHapel 3-1714)	_____	Clinton to Davenport; Clinton to Savanna, Mt. Carroll, Freeport, Rockford, and Elizabeth, Illinois

LOCAL TRANSPORTATION:

Bus Service:

Busses in Service: 5 regular (10 available). Owned and operated by Interstate Power Co.

Miles Covered, all routes: 15 R. J. Isenhardt, Manager. Phone CHapel 2-3721.

Fares: 20¢ for adults; 5¢ for children under 8; 10¢ for children age 8 to 14; reduced fare of 10¢ for students during school hours between 7:30 A.M. and 4:30 P.M.

Hours of Operation: 6:00 A.M. - 6:30 P.M. - 6 day week. No service on Sundays or holidays.

(Intra-State "Charter Service")—Representative of River Trails Transit Lines—Charter service anywhere.)

Rent-A-Car: The Hertz Rent-A-Car System have automobiles available for rent at the Clinton Municipal Airport. Phone: CHapel 2-5721.

Cabs: There are two well-equipped and operated Taxicab Companies in the city, the American Veteran Cab Company (Phone CHapel 2-2366) and the Yellow Cab Company (Phone CHapel 2-2368). Taxis are available on call at all hours.

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE

Specialists in the consolidated delivery of small packages in metropolitan areas recently commenced delivery service to Clinton. United Parcel offers next day delivery service to Clinton from Chicago and the Chicago area. At present no pickups are allowed in Clinton for delivery to Chicago unless the merchandise is being returned and was previously delivered to Clinton by U. P. S. In the near future pickups in Clinton for delivery to the Chicago area will be authorized.

MOTOR FREIGHT LINES:

Six motor freight lines serve the Clinton area over a network of State and Federal highways which include U. S. 30, U. S. 67, and Iowa Route 136, plus Illinois Route 80 one mile to the east. Regular and frequent schedules, plus excellent connections to nearby metropolitan centers such as Chicago and Davenport-Rock Island-Moline give Clinton easy access to the markets of the nation.

Truck Lines

Carstensen Freight Lines
(agent for Allied Van Lines)

Dohrn Transfer Company

H. & W. Motor Express Co., Inc.

Meade Transfer Company
(agent for American Van Lines)

Rock Island Motor Transit Company

Western Transportation Co.

Chicago and other Illinois points; Davenport and other Iowa points.

St. Louis, Chicago, and points in Illinois and Iowa.

Chicago, Cedar Rapids, Davenport, Minneapolis-St. Paul and northern Illinois communities.
Clinton

Davenport, Omaha, Kansas City, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and points in Illinois and Iowa.

Chicago and Eastern points.

Agencies are maintained for:

Acme Freight, Inc., Universal Carloading & Distributing Co., National Carloading Corp., Merchant-Shippers Association, P & A Shippers Association, International Forwarding Co., Republic Carloading Company, Lifschultz Fast Freight. All carloading companies are served by motor carriers in and out of the city of Clinton.

Transit privileges are now in effect as follows:

Fabrication of Iron and Steel, Fabrication of Sash and Door Materials, Milling in Transit of Grain and Grain Products, Storing and Trading Privileges on Fruit and Vegetables, Concentration and Storage of Dairy Products, Storage of Tires in Transit, etc.

INLAND WATER SERVICE:

Clinton is located on the west bank of the Mississippi River and is served by barges of the Inland Waterways Corporation. The city has an excellent municipal dock located on a 17.6 acre site where shipments are received and loaded onto barges or transferred from barges to rail cars or trucks. The river and dock permit low freight rates and provide a valuable means of transportation, especially where economy in rates and handling charges of bulk commodities is a controlling factor. This means of transportation has proved itself very valuable and economical, especially on shipments to the South, Southwest, Pacific Coast, and foreign ports with regard to bulk shipments. Coal is available by barge from Southern Illinois, Eastern Kentucky and West Virginia; aluminum pigs come from Houston, Texas area by river barge; and steel and pig iron products are brought to Clinton from Pittsburgh and Chicago steel centers via the Inland Waterways System of which the Mississippi River is a part. More than 750 tons of scrap steel is handled at the Clinton Dock weekly from points as far away as Miami, Florida. Finished steel, including reinforcing bars and mesh, structural steel and sulphur are some of the other commodities shipped in and out of Clinton via barges.

The river is normally open and free from ice from March 1 to November 15 each year. At times the river is open until as late as December 15. Mississippi River shipping through Lock and Dam 13 north of Clinton reached 6,811,278 tons in 1959 to set a new all-time record and exceeded a previous high in 1958 by over 252,615 tons. A total of 3,671 lockings were made in 1959. A nine foot channel is maintained by the U. S. Corps of Engineers on the Mississippi as far north as Minneapolis.

AIR SERVICE:

Clinton boasts of a very fine and adequate \$565,888 municipal airport located $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of Lincoln Highway (U. S. 30) four miles west of the city. The state of Iowa has constructed a hard-surfaced access road from U. S. 30 to the south gate of the airport where it connects with hard-surfaced drives and parking areas inside the airport grounds.

The airport site is on high, level ground, considerably higher than the city of Clinton itself and is one of the safest and most convenient airports in the state of Iowa. Due to its excellent location it is practically free of fog. Flat and level land for emergency landings is available in all directions surrounding it, and obstructions and hazards of any kind, either natural or artificial, are entirely lacking so that planes can come in at fence-level from any direction.

There are three runways: one concrete runway 100' wide and 3900' long, with an additional width of turf 100' wide on each side of the concrete; and two excellent turf runways, one 3900' long by 300' wide and the other, 2600' long by 300' wide. In addition there are the necessary concrete taxi-ways, ramps and aprons north of the terminal building.

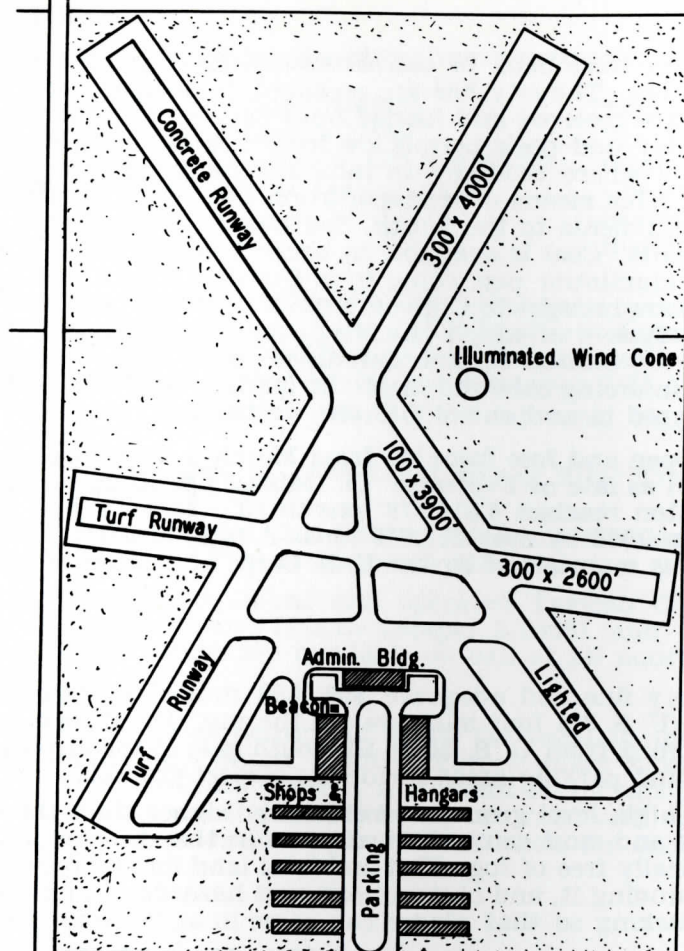
The fine new administration or terminal building is commodious, convenient and handsome; it provides a large public waiting room, airline offices, fixed base operator's and manager's office and rest rooms. In addition, there is a pilot's lounge and shops building, a large metal hanger, seventeen metal T-hangers, a large quonset storage and equipment building, and an attractive residence for the airport manager.

Field and runway lighting, including revolving beacon and illuminated wind cone in segmented circle, have all been installed under CAA direction and approval. The airport commission has acquired new and modern maintenance equipment, with up-to-date snow removal units including a Sno-go.

The municipal airport is used extensively for private flying with charter flights by Straley Flying Service and by many Clinton manufacturing concerns which own and operate their own planes for business purposes.

Clinton is now served by Ozark Air Lines, which provides commercial airline feeder service to Chicago, Milwaukee, Rockford, Moline-Davenport-Rock Island, Peoria, Springfield, St. Louis, Jefferson City, Columbia, Kansas City, Mo., Louisville, Indianapolis, Wichita, Nashville, Des Moines, Omaha, Minneapolis, Rochester, Sioux City and other cities by a fleet of 24 DC-3's, which have maximum accommodations for twenty-seven passengers and by three recently purchased Fairchild F-27's, jet-prop planes, having accommodations for 40 passengers.

Service to and from St. Louis and Milwaukee is now available on a one-flight-per-day schedule (each way); service to and from Chicago on a two-flight-per-day schedule (each way); and to and from Des Moines on a one-flight per day schedule (each way). During the summer one additional flight to and from Chicago and one flight to and from Des Moines are normally added.



AIRPORT COMMISSION

HOMER I. SMITH, Chairman
DUANE F. SODEMAN
C. K. PAINE
ED BEAL
WALTER C. WAGNER

L. A. STRALEY, Manager
Phone CHapel 3-2122

IOWA 391

AIRPORT DATA

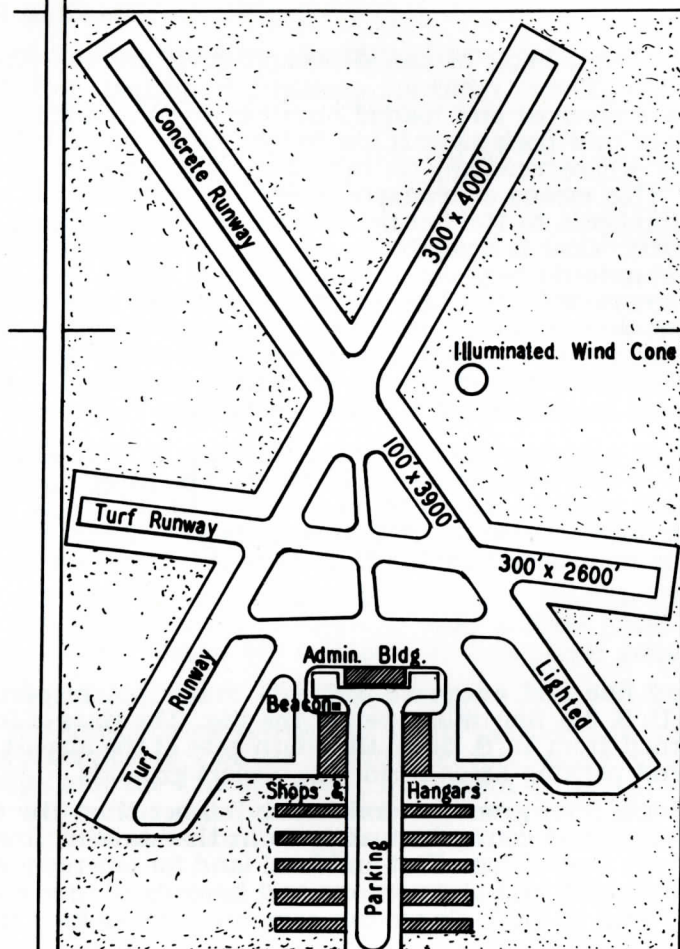
LAT. 41°-50' LONG. 90°-20'
CHART - Des Moines (U-6)
ELEVATION—700
TRAFFIC AIDS—Wind cone in segmented circle.
GASOLINE—80 and 91 Octane
REPAIRS—Major A & E
TRANSPORTATION—Airport car or taxi.
HANGAR SPACE
TIEDOWNS
FLIGHT INSTRUCTION—C.A.A. Approved for P-C-I-F
CHARTER SERVICE
MODERN REST ROOMS
OZARK AIRLINES
STRALEY FLYING SERVICE
Phone CHapel 2-5721

U.S. Highway 30

CLINTON 4 Miles →

MAP OF CLINTON MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

CITY OF CLINTON, IOWA
BENTON R. ANDERSON, City Engineer



0 500 1000 1500
GRAPHIC SCALE

AIRPORT COMMISSION

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U.S. Highway 30

CLINTON 4 Miles →

MAP OF CLINTON MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

CITY OF CLINTON, IOWA
BENTON R. ANDERSON, City Engineer

**"RAILROAD FREIGHT RATES BETWEEN CLINTON
AND VARIOUS MAJOR CITIES"**

	100%	PERCENTAGE OF FIRST CLASS				50%
		85%	70%	55%		
B—Chicago, Illinois	\$1.80 Cwt.	\$1.53 Cwt.	\$1.25 Cwt.	\$.99 Cwt.	\$.90 Cwt.	
B—St. Louis, Missouri	2.41 "	2.05 "	1.68 "	1.33 "	1.20 "	
E—Boston, Massachusetts	5.16 "	4.39 "	3.61 "	2.84 "	2.58 "	
E—Cincinnati, Ohio	2.87 "	2.44 "	2.01 "	1.58 "	1.44 "	
E—Detroit, Michigan	2.95 "	2.51 "	2.06 "	1.62 "	1.48 "	
E—Evansville, Indiana	2.73 "	2.33 "	1.92 "	1.50 "	1.37 "	
E—Indianapolis, Indiana	2.41 "	2.05 "	1.68 "	1.33 "	1.20 "	
C—Louisville, Kentucky	2.87 "	2.44 "	2.01 "	1.58 "	1.44 "	
B—Milwaukee, Wisconsin	1.89 "	1.60 "	1.33 "	1.04 "	.95 "	
E—New York, New York	4.94 "	4.19 "	3.46 "	2.71 "	2.47 "	
E—Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	3.49 "	2.97 "	2.44 "	1.92 "	1.74 "	
A—Minneapolis, Minnesota	2.58 "	2.19 "	1.81 "	1.42 "	1.30 "	
A—Denver, Colorado	4.46 "	3.78 "	3.12 "	2.45 "	2.23 "	
A—Kansas City, Missouri	2.73 "	2.33 "	1.92 "	1.50 "	1.37 "	
A—Omaha, Nebraska	2.65 "	2.25 "	1.86 "	1.46 "	1.33 "	
D—Dallas, Texas	4.39 "	3.73 "	3.07 "	2.42 "	2.19 "	
C—New Orleans, Louisiana (All Rail) ..	4.60 "	3.91 "	3.22 "	2.53 "	2.31 "	
F—Pacific Coast Points	8.99 "	7.64 "	6.29 "	4.94 "	4.50 "	

Tariff Authority: A—W.T.L. 1000; B—I.F.A. 1002-A; C—I.F.A. 1003-B; D—S.W.L. 1006; E—C.T.R. 1010; F—T.C.F.B. 1015.

There are also rates via all water, local rail, and water, for export and import, domestic all water rates and intercoastal water rates.

COAL RATES FROM VARIOUS GROUPS FOR ALL GRADES

Basic Rates

A—Springfield, Illinois (I.C.R.R.)	\$3.48 net ton (2,000 lbs.)
A—Centralia, Illinois (I.C.R.R.)	3.92 " " "
A—Southern, Illinois (I.C.R.R.)	3.97 " " "
A—Western, Kentucky (I.C.R.R.)	4.43 " " "
B—Indiana, Clinton Group (C.M.St. P. & P.R.R.)	3.85 " " "
C—Northern, Illinois (C.R.I. & P.R.R.)	3.35 " " "
C—Atkinson, Illinois (C.R.I. & P.R.R.)	2.47 " " "
D—Middlegrove, Illinois (C.&N.W. Ry. Co.)	2.73 " " "
D—Middlegrove, Illinois (C.&N.W. Ry. Co.)	2.00 (steam coal only)

Tariff Authority: A-IC 3100-I; B-CMSt.P&P-15200-E; C-CRI&P-31300-M; D-C&NW-16986-C.

**REPRESENTATIVE TRUCK RATES FOR
HIGHER CLASSES OF FREIGHT
FROM CLINTON, IOWA, TO VARIOUS OTHER POINTS**

		PERCENTAGE OF FIRST CLASS					
		100%	85%	70%	55%	50%	
Chicago, Illinois	a 1	\$2.39 Cwt.	\$2.06 Cwt.	\$1.73 Cwt.	\$1.49 Cwt.	\$1.49 Cwt.	
	b 2	2.10 "	1.81 "	1.52 "	1.29 "	1.29 "	
	c 3	1.72 "	1.45 "	1.18 "	.97 "	.97 "	
St. Louis, Missouri	a 1	2.99 "	2.61 "	2.20 "	1.83 "	1.70 "	
	b 2	2.63 "	2.29 "	1.93 "	1.60 "	1.48 "	
	c 3	2.21 "	1.89 "	1.56 "	1.25 "	1.14 "	

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

		PERCENTAGE OF FIRST CLASS				
		100%	85%	70%	55%	50%
Cincinnati, Ohio	a 1	\$3.46 Cwt.	\$3.01 Cwt.	\$2.53 Cwt.	\$2.06 Cwt.	\$1.92 Cwt.
	b 2	3.05 "	2.64 "	2.22 "	1.81 "	1.68 "
	c 3	2.60 "	2.23 "	1.83 "	1.45 "	1.33 "
Detroit, Michigan	a 1	3.52 "	3.06 "	2.61 "	2.07 "	1.93 "
	b 2	3.11 "	2.69 "	2.29 "	1.82 "	1.70 "
	c 3	2.66 "	2.27 "	1.89 "	1.46 "	1.34 "
Evansville, Indiana	a 1	3.31 "	2.87 "	2.41 "	1.97 "	1.85 "
	b 2	2.92 "	2.52 "	2.12 "	1.72 "	1.63 "
	c 3	2.48 "	2.12 "	1.74 "	1.36 "	1.27 "
Indianapolis, Ind.	a 1	2.99 "	2.61 "	2.20 "	1.83 "	1.70 "
	b 2	2.63 "	2.29 "	1.93 "	1.60 "	1.48 "
	c 3	2.21 "	1.89 "	1.56 "	1.25 "	1.14 "
Louisville, Ky	a 1	3.46 "	3.01 "	2.53 "	2.06 "	1.92 "
	b 2	3.05 "	2.64 "	2.22 "	1.81 "	1.68 "
	c 3	2.60 "	2.23 "	1.83 "	1.45 "	1.33 "
Milwaukee, Wis.	a 1	2.48 "	2.19 "	1.85 "	1.51 "	1.49 "
	b 2	2.18 "	1.92 "	1.63 "	1.32 "	1.29 "
	c 3	1.79 "	1.55 "	1.27 "	.99 "	.97 "
Pittsburgh, Penn.	a 1	4.23 "	3.65 "	3.08 "	2.48 "	2.28 "
	b 2	3.71 "	3.22 "	2.71 "	2.18 "	2.00 "
	c 3	3.23 "	2.76 "	2.28 "	1.79 "	1.63 "
Boston, Mass.	d 1	5.22 "	4.46 "	3.71 "	2.96 "	2.71 "
	e 2	4.98 "	4.20 "	3.48 "	2.74 "	2.50 "
New York, N. Y.	d 1	5.00 "	4.28 "	3.56 "	2.83 "	2.61 "
	e 2	4.75 "	4.02 "	3.33 "	2.62 "	2.44 "
New Orleans, La.	a 1	4.83 "	4.14 "	3.45 "	2.76 "	2.54 "
	b 2	4.60 "	3.91 "	3.22 "	2.53 "	2.31 "
*Minneapolis, Minn.	a 1	2.99 "	2.58 "	2.17 "	1.76 "	1.63 "
	i 2	2.87 "	2.45 "	2.04 "	1.63 "	1.50 "
	j 3	2.73 "	2.32 "	1.91 "	1.50 "	1.38 "
*Kansas City, Mo.	a 1	3.14 "	2.71 "	2.28 "	1.84 "	1.70 "
	b 2	3.01 "	2.58 "	2.16 "	1.71 "	1.59 "
	c 3	2.89 "	2.45 "	2.03 "	1.60 "	1.46 "
Dallas, Texas	LTL 1	4.41 "	3.77 "	3.12 "	2.49 "	2.26 "
	TL 2	4.39 "	3.72 "	3.06 "	2.41 "	2.19 "
Omaha, Nebraska	a 1	2.71 "	2.34 "	1.96 "	1.58 "	1.46 "
	b 2	2.51 "	2.14 "	1.76 "	1.38 "	1.26 "

KEY

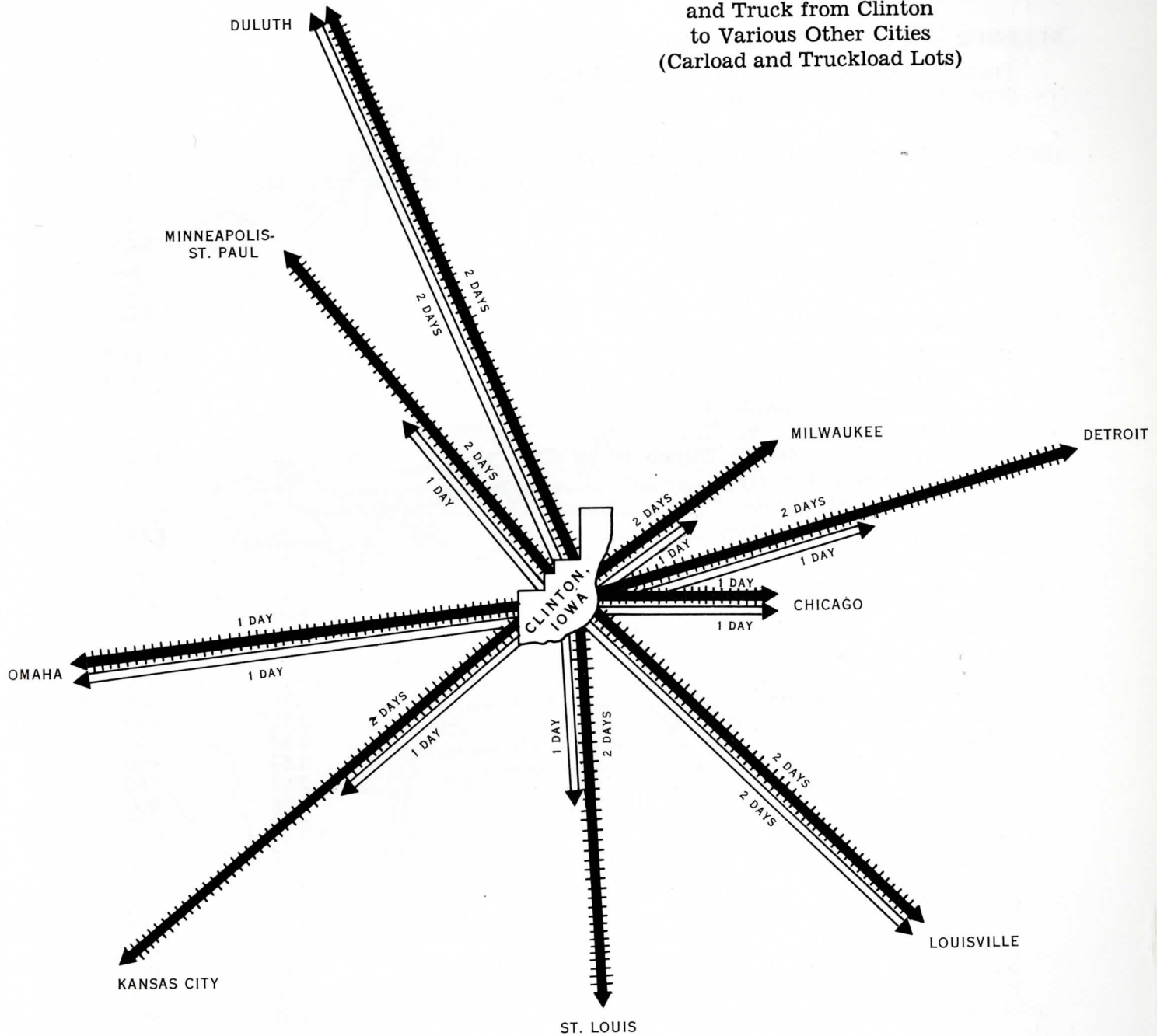
a—under 2,000 lbs.
b—2,000 to 5,000 lbs.
c—over 5,000 lbs.
d—under 5,000 lbs.
e—over 5,000 lbs.

f—any quantity
g—under 1,500 lbs.
h—over 1,500 lbs.
i—over 2,000 lbs.
j—volume shipment

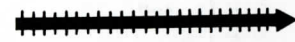
LTL—less than truck load
TL—truck load
cwt.—per hundred weight
M—minimum
*—plus \$.50 per shipment

FREIGHT DELIVERY TIME

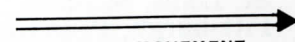
Days in Transit by Rail
and Truck from Clinton
to Various Other Cities
(Carload and Truckload Lots)



LEGEND



RAIL MOVEMENT



TRUCK MOVEMENT

Representative Bargeload Specific Commodity Rates From And To Clinton, Iowa

SULPHUR—(Minimum 1,000 gross tons)

From Freeport, Galveston, or Houston, Texas	\$5.42 G.T.
From Port Sulphur, Louisiana	4.59 G.T.

IRON AND STEEL ARTICLES (including Machinery and/or parts.) (25% of the weight of the shipment may be of other materials.)

Minimum 600 Net Tons:

From Chicago, Illinois	\$4.55 N.T.
From St. Louis, Missouri	3.40 N.T.

COAL—(Minimum 800 net tons)

From: Alton, Illinois	\$1.42 N.T.
East St. Louis, Illinois	1.52 "
Grand Rivers, Kentucky	2.17 "
Joppa, Illinois	2.17 "
Kirk Landing (Ford), Illinois	1.72 "
Owensboro, Kentucky	2.92 "
Rock Island, Illinois55 "
Uniontown, Kentucky	2.67 "

GRAIN—From Clinton, Iowa to:

	Rate Per N.T.	Minimum
Cairo, Illinois	\$2.01	600 N.T.
Chattanooga, Tennessee	3.99	750
Chicago, Illinois	3.30	600
Cincinnati, Ohio	3.94	750
Greenville, Mississippi	3.37	600
Guntersville, Alabama	3.62	750
Helena, Arkansas	2.98	600
Huntington, West Virginia	4.56	750
Knoxville, Tennessee	4.73	750
Louisville, Kentucky	3.46	750
Memphis, Tennessee	2.67	600
Mobile, Alabama	4.43	1100
Nashville, Tennessee	3.99	600
Natchez, Mississippi	3.89	600
New Orleans, Louisiana	3.99	600
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	5.48	600
St. Louis, Missouri	1.58	600

SCRAP IRON OR STEEL—From Clinton, Iowa to:

Alton, Illinois	\$1.92 G.T.	Minimum 700 G.T.
Chicago, Illinois	3.05 "	" "
Peoria, Illinois	2.56 "	" "
St. Louis, Missouri	2.02 "	" "
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	6.03 "	600 G.T.

NOTE:- Information supplied by American Commercial Barge Line Company (July 14, 1960).
Authority: A.C.B.L. Tariff 3-A, I.C.C. 6.

		OHIO RIVER										UPPER MISS.										LOWER MISS.										CANAL										MISC. RIVERS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		Pittsburgh, Pa.	East Liverpool, Ohio	Weirton, W. Va.	Steubenville, Ohio	Wheeling, W. Va.	Parkersburg, W. Va.	Pt. Pleasant, W. Va.	Huntington, W. Va.	Portsmouth, Ohio	Cincinnati, Ohio	Louisville, Ky.	Owensboro, Ky.	Evansville, Ind.	Paducah, Ky.	Cairo, Ill.	St. Louis, Mo.	Grafton, Ill.	Keokuk, Iowa	Burlington, Iowa	Davenport, Iowa	CLINTON, IOWA	Dubuque, Iowa	St. Paul, Minn.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															

Mileage Chart - Mississippi River System

Fractions of Miles Eliminated. These Figures
Based on United States Coast Guard Light List.

CHART BY UNION BARGE LINE CORPORATION

	Minneapolis, Minn.	Caruthersville, Mo.	Memphis, Tenn.	Helena, Ark.	Greenville, Miss.	Vicksburg, Miss.	Natchez, Miss.	Baton Rouge, La.	Plaquemine, La.	New Orleans, La.	Houma, La.	Lake Charles, La.	Port Arthur, Tex.	Beaumont, Tex.	Galveston, Tex.	Houston, Tex.	Corpus Christi, Tex.	Brownsville, Tex.	McKeesport, Pa.	Morgantown, W. Va.	Fairmont, W. Va.	Brackenridge, Pa.	Charleston, W. Va.	Nashville, Tenn.	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Knoxville, Tenn.	Peoria, Ill.	Chicago, Ill.	Kansas City, Mo.
969	1084	1157	1290	1385	1457	1589	1609	1722	1786	1979	2011	2021	2079	2132	2284	2419	1849	1935	1961	1857	1627	1102	1364	1548	798	962	1035		
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MANUFACTURING SITES AND BUILDINGS

MANUFACTURING SITES:

Manufacturing sites are now relatively easy to find in the general Clinton area. The **Clinton Development Company** has recently acquired a 189-acre manufacturing zoned parcel of vacant property located on switchtrack and paved highway with utilities for the development of a modern manufacturing district. This district has been named "**Manufacturing Meadows**" as an indication of the modern one-story "ranch-type" factory buildings under construction within its confines.

The internationally known consulting engineers and architectural firm of **Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill**, of Chicago, have been retained and have prepared a development or master plan for "Manufacturing Meadows" including recommended locations for railroad spur tracks, access, and interior roadways, major utilities access, and the arrangement of internal parcel boundaries. The study also includes recommendations for proper land use and zoning with special regard for the proper integration of the development with abutting land uses present and probable.

Parcels of any size are available at a reasonable cost. Since it is a planned-integrated district, property values within and adjoining the "meadows" will remain high. Arrangements have been made to handle "build-to-suit" deals on a lease back or purchase basis for responsible companies.

In addition to this large parcel, there are various other parcels ranging in size from less than one to two hundred and fifty acres or more available for sale or lease for manufacturing operations of a heavy or light nature. There is also available acreage on the Mississippi River for manufacturers desiring barge shipments.

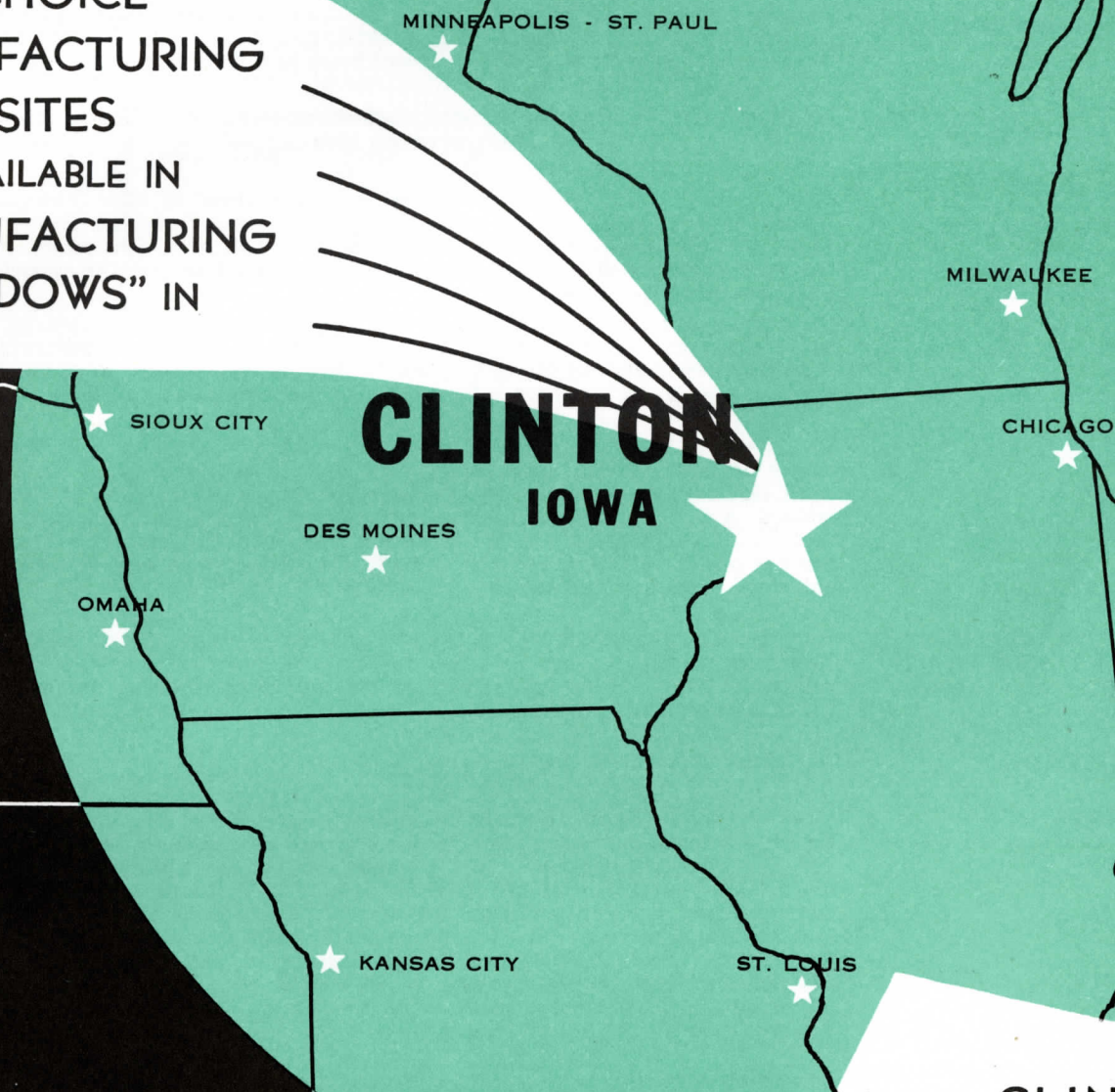
Specific information about several particular sites will be furnished, without obligation and in confidence, upon request to R. J. Stapleton, Managing Director, Clinton Development Company, Shull Building, 237 Fifth Avenue South. Phone: CHapel 2-4536.

BUILDINGS:

Due to the successful operation of most Clinton enterprises in the past, available buildings of a modern one-story vintage of any size are difficult to find. There are available, however, in the community several multiple-storied buildings for sale at very reasonable figures to a manufacturer that can use more than a one-floor operation. Some of these buildings are old and need repairs, while others are in excellent condition and well-maintained. There are several small one-story buildings up to 10,000 square feet available for sale or lease. Specific details on any of these buildings will be gladly furnished upon request.

The **Clinton Development Company** will favorably consider the construction of buildings for reputable firms under certain specified requirements.

CHOICE
MANUFACTURING
SITES
AVAILABLE IN
"MANUFACTURING
MEADOWS" IN



CLINTON
DEVELOPMENT
COMPANY

*"Serve Metropolitan
Midwest from Clinton
on the Mississippi"*

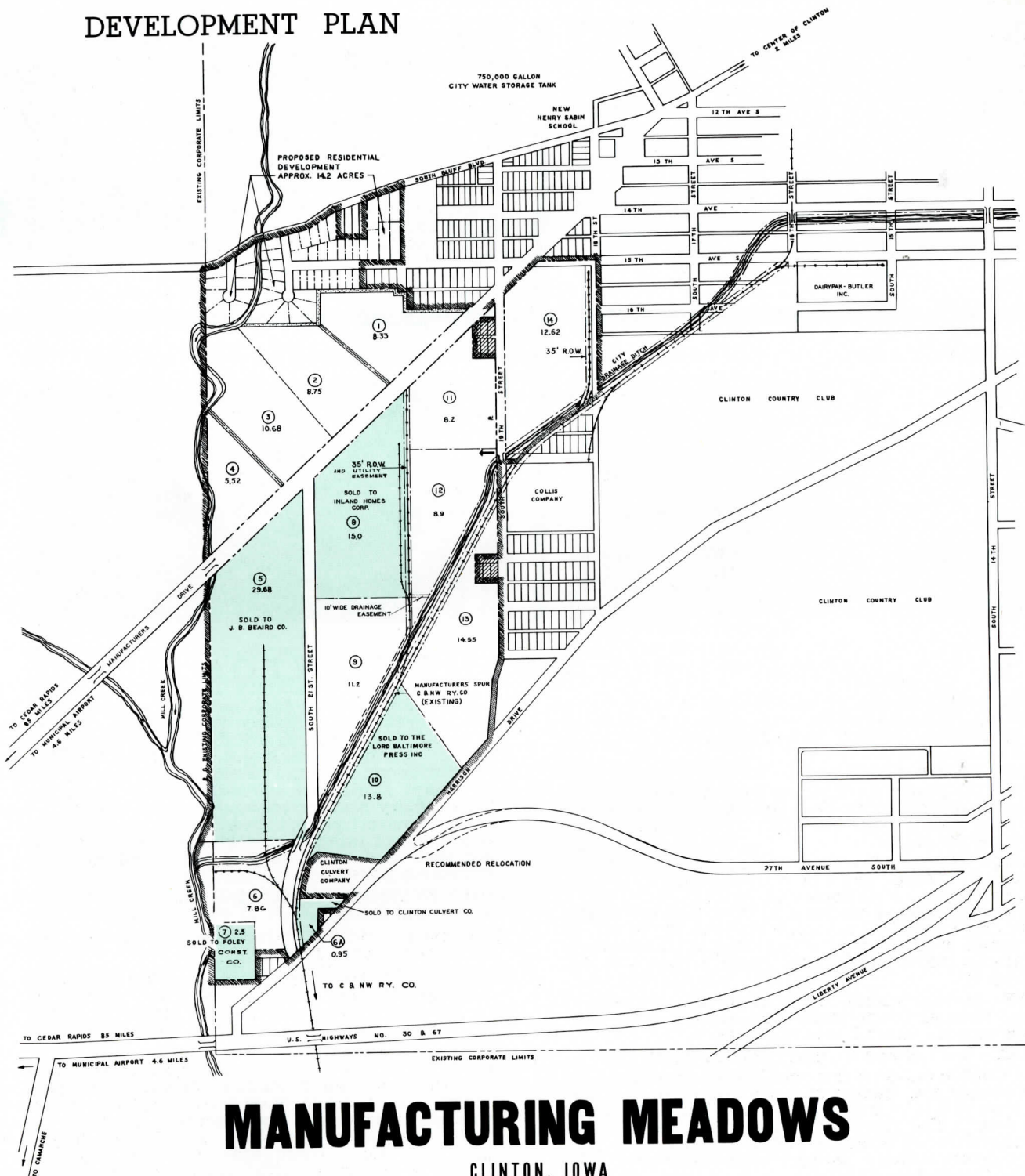
- Right to Work Law.
- 138 Miles Directly West of Chicago.
- Served By 4 Railroads.
- Overnight By Truck to Metropolitan Midwest.
- Planned Industrial District With Sensible Restrictions and Sensible Prices.

HERE ARE THE FACTS CONCERNING MANUFACTURING MEADOWS

- OWNERSHIP:** Owned in fee and offered for sale by the Clinton Development Company, a civic non-profit corporation.
- LOCATION:** At the extreme southwest edge of the corporate area of Clinton.
- ACCESS:** On the south, access is direct to the new Iowa-U. S. Route 30, the Lincoln Highway. The old U. S. 30 paved "cut-off" from the center of Clinton bisects the property and joins the through route of U. S. Route 30, one mile south.
- RAIL TRANSPORTATION:** A spur of the Chicago and North Western Railway Company traverses the southern edge of the site and provides service to a substantial acreage. Private sidings are proposed for connection to this track. Sidings have recently been constructed to serve **J. B. Beaird Co., Lord Baltimore Press and Inland Homes Corp.**
- PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION:** The Clinton Street Railway Company offers bus service from the center of Clinton to the north edge of the site, traversing 19th Street.
- ELECTRICITY AND NATURAL GAS:** Both of these services are available from the lines of the Interstate Power Company, a privately-owned utility. A 12.5 KV line from the Beaver Channel plant of the Power Company is located one mile east of the property. Paralleling the west property line is a 69 KV line which is part of the Davenport-Clinton-Dubuque intercity linkage. High pressure natural gas mains of the same Company are located on Harrison Drive along the southern edge of the property. A 4" high pressure main has recently been installed along the north side of the cut-off west to south 21st street and south in 21st Street to serve new industry in the district.
- WATER SUPPLY:** Well water is supplied by the Clinton Water Works Company, a privately-owned utility. A new 750,000 gallon capacity tank is located on a ridge north of South Bluff Boulevard near 19th Street extended. This tank is part of the city-wide system. A new 1.5 mgd. well is located between the site of the tank and "Manufacturing Meadows." A new 12" main has been installed along the North side of the cut-off. A 12" Main has also been installed along the east side of south 21st Street to serve new industry in the district.
- STORM DRAINAGE AND SANITARY SEWERAGE:** Surface drainage is readily removed by positive slope to the municipal drainage ditch and to Mill Creek. Sanitary sewerage is expected to be available in the relatively near future. Neighboring industrial installations have successfully utilized septic tank installations of large size for a number of years.
- TAX MILLAGE:** 86.860 per \$1,000.00 of assessed valuation (1961).
- THE LAND:** The tract is largely dry agricultural land, all vacant, totaling 189 acres in extent. Some 14 acres of rising ground on the north edge are to be set aside for residential use. The balance is proposed to be subdivided into 14 industrial sites varying from 1 acre in extent to 14.5 acres. These may be further subdivided, or consolidated, as the need may arise. Roads, rail sidings and utilities are proposed for installation to serve the tract. **Approximately 32.5 acres of the parcel were sold during 1956 to the J. B. Beaird Co., of Shreveport, La., and Foley Construction Co. In 1957 13.8 acres were sold to The Lord Baltimore Press, of Baltimore, Maryland. In 1958 .95 acre was sold to the Clinton Culvert Company and in 1959 15 acres were sold to Inland Homes Corp. Approximately 111 acres remain for sale.**
- THE PLAN:** The Clinton Development Company retained the services of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, Architects and Engineers, of Chicago, to prepare a master development plan and reports for the sub-division of the land and for the basic utility services development and also to recommend development controls and standards for building construction, all to the purpose that a high standard, well-planned industrial district of enduring service and value might result.

Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, Architects and Engineers, are internationally known in their field of work. Operations of the firm have reached into all continents except Australia and have encompassed such projects as single buildings varying in size from the Borden Company Chemical Division Research Laboratory to the planning of the entire town of Oak Ridge, Tennessee, for the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission. Currently, the firm is engaged in the planning of the United States Air Force Academy at Colorado Springs, Colorado, as well as such outstanding private projects as the new Avon Products plant Building at Hartford, and the new General Mills office building at Minneapolis. Industrial buildings of note accomplished by the firm have been the series accomplished for the H. J. Heinz Company, the series for the Kimberly-Clark Corporation and the award-winning Sawyer Biscuit Company plant for the United Biscuit Company near Chicago, as well as numerous others across the breadth of the United States and in South America. The central office of the firm is located at Chicago; in addition, the four operating offices are located in Chicago, New York City, San Francisco and Portland, Oregon.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN



MANUFACTURING MEADOWS

CLINTON, IOWA

PROPERTY OF
CLINTON DEVELOPMENT
COMPANY - CLINTON, IOWA

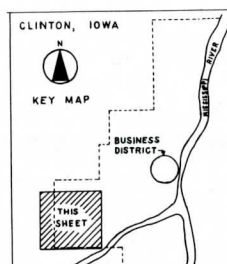
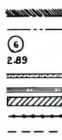


300 200 100 0 300 600 900 1200

SCALE: 1" = 300'-0"

LEGEND

MANUFACTURING MEADOWS
EXISTING CORPORATE LIMITS
LOT NUMBER
APPROXIMATE ACREAGE
PLANTING EASEMENT 20'
UTILITIES EASEMENT 20'
ACQUISITION RECOMMENDED
PROPOSED RAILROAD SPUR
PRIVATE RAILROAD SPUR

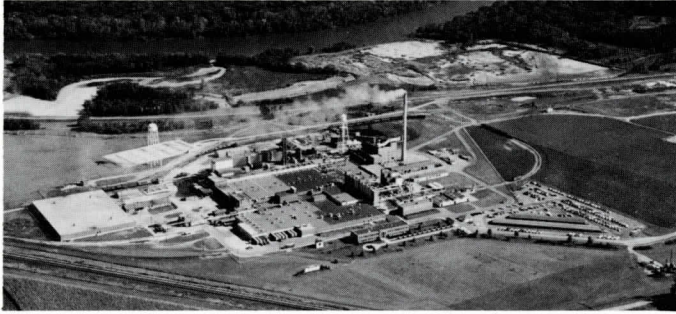


PREPARED BY
SKIDMORE
OWINGS &
MERRILL
ARCHITECTS
ENGINEERS
CHICAGO
NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO
PORTLAND

REVISED OCTOBER 1960

"MANUFACTURERS THRIVE IN CLINTON, IOWA"

A FEW OF CLINTON'S DIVERSIFIED INDUSTRIES

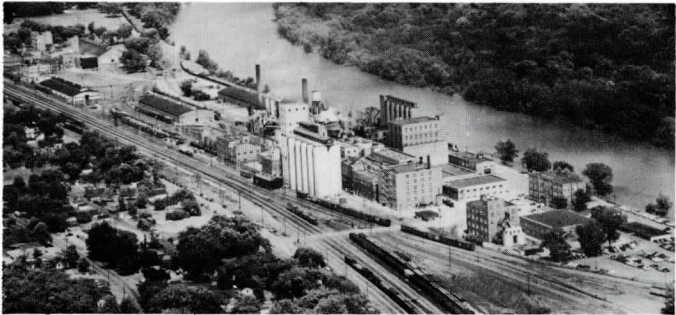


E. I. du Pont de Nemours
World's Largest Cellophane Plant



The Pillsbury Company
Feed and Soy Divisions; Manufacturers of Commercial Feeds

Clinton Corn Processing Company
One of the Country's Largest Producers of Products from Corn



Curtis Companies Inc. — One of the Oldest Industries in Clinton.
Manufacturing Sash, Doors and Millwork



SOME FACTS ABOUT CLINTON

AGRICULTURE—Clinton is located in the heart of a rich agricultural area producing corn, hogs and cattle in large quantities. Clinton county has never known a crop failure.

BUSINESS TRADE TERRITORY—392 retail outlets employing 2,113 people serve approximately 300,000 people within a radius of forty miles. Total retail sales for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960: City, \$53,017,481.00; County, \$68,957,531.50.

CITY DATA—Size—7,425 acres - 11.5 square miles.

Government—Mayor and city council form.

Fire Department—3 stations - 39 men.

Police Department—1 station - 33 men, 2 meter maids.

Streets and Sewers—Total street mileage 130 miles; 83 miles paved. 9 miles paved alleys. 80½ miles of sewers.

Population—1940 - 26,270; 1950 - 30,379; 1960 - 33,447 (Estimated).

CLIMATE—Average winter temperature—24.2 degrees.

Average summer temperature—72.6 degrees.

Average annual rainfall—34.171 inches.

HIGHWAY—U. S. 30 and 67, State 136, Illinois 80.

LABOR—Clinton enjoys a fine relationship between labor and management. Strikes are rare and of short duration. Iowa is one of the 19 states that has a "Right to Work Law." The majority of our labor comes from mechanized farms which is highly conducive to producing future factory workers with instinctive mechanical "know-how."

NEWSPAPER—Clinton Herald - 22,932 daily circulation. (ABC).

PUBLIC UTILITIES—Electric meters - 13,190. Gas meters - 8,977. Water consumers - 9,187. Pumping capacity of water plant, 14,000,000 gals. per day. Phones - 16,476.

INDUSTRIES—Seventy-four industries employ 6,759—annual wages approximately \$35,100,000. Principal products manufactured are cellophane, corn products, women's garments, stock and poultry feeds, sash, doors and millwork, internal combustion engines, bridges, structural steel, wire specialties, wire cloth, cement blocks, dairy product containers, steel tubing, L-P gas systems, culvert pipes, retread rubber, the manufacture and repair of railroad cars, grey iron castings, packaging seeds and bulbs, folding boxes and cartons, prefabricated houses.

RADIO STATIONS—KROS, Tall Corn and Mutual Networks, and KCLN.

TELEVISION—WOC-TV (Davenport, Iowa), and WHBF-TV (Rock Island, Illinois).

RECREATION—Facilities include over 250 acres of parks, a modern baseball park seating 3,500, swimming pool, tennis courts, two golf courses, three theatres, one Drive-In theatre, and boating and fishing on the Mississippi River.

TRANSPORTATION—Chicago & Northwestern; Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroads. Muscatine, Davenport and Clinton; Continental Trailways; Greyhound Bus Lines; and Scenic Stage Line, Inc., bus lines. There are six motor freight lines operating out of the city: Carstensen Freight Lines; Dohrn Transfer Co.; H & W Motor Express Co., Inc.; Meade Transfer Co.; Rock Island Motor Transit Co.; Western Transportation Co. The Inland Waterways Corporation provides river transportation. Airline company—Ozark Airlines; Private Custom Air Service by Straley Flying Service.

For Detailed Information Regarding CLINTON and Its Many Advantages, Contact R. J. STAPLETON, Managing Director

CLINTON DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

Shull Building — Clinton, Iowa — Phone CHapel 2-4536

"Clinton — Where Industry and Agriculture Meet on the Mississippi"



AGRICULTURE

Clinton is surrounded by one of the most fertile agricultural sections of the world which is the result of fertile and productive soils and a humid climate which produces corn, soybeans, and other small grains, hogs, and cattle in large quantities for distribution to other parts of the United States and throughout the world. Clinton County ranks 53rd among the top 100 counties in the nation in the total value of farm products sold, according to the 1954 Census of Agriculture. In Iowa, Clinton County ranks fourth and is credited with selling farm products valued at \$35,286,719. The 2,528 farms in Clinton County contain 423,367 acres and average 167 acres per farm.

Clinton County is the largest feeder of fat beef cattle in the world, and along with adjoining counties it leads the market in fat beef cattle each year. At least one Grand Championship is won annually at the International Livestock Show in Chicago by Clinton County entries. The annual dollar value of beef cattle sold from Clinton County is more than \$14,145,000 and the annual dollar value of hogs sold is more than \$14,591,000. During 1959, 108,022 grain fed cattle were marketed from Clinton County compared with 106,887 in 1958.

This is a rich market area and one of the most stable areas in the world since a crop failure has never been known to occur here. When manufacturing areas are depressed, this area remains stable, and monies are available since our income is derived largely from fertile and productive prairie soils.

In the seven county area of Iowa and Illinois bordering Clinton there are a total of 14,383 farms. The total value of all farm products sold from these farms is more than \$158,057,843.

COUNTY	NO. OF FARMS	VALUE OF ALL FARM PRODUCTS SOLD
Clinton (IOWA)	2,528	\$ 35,286,719 ^a
Jackson (IOWA)	1,961	14,259,435
Whiteside (ILLINOIS)	2,430	30,284,840
Carroll (ILLINOIS)	1,508	19,225,245
Jones (IOWA)	2,011	24,336,020
Cedar (IOWA)	2,080	28,611,381
Scott (IOWA)	1,865	6,054,203
Total	14,383	\$158,057,843

Source: 1954 U. S. Census of Agriculture and 1959 Annual Farm Census, Iowa Department of Agriculture.

^aSales Management Survey of Buying Power July 10, 1960, estimates for 1959 the total value of all farm products sold to be \$49,159,000, including \$3,344,000 for crops sold and \$45,806,000 for livestock sold. Clinton County ranks 48th in the United States for total value of farm products sold according to this survey.

RAW MATERIALS

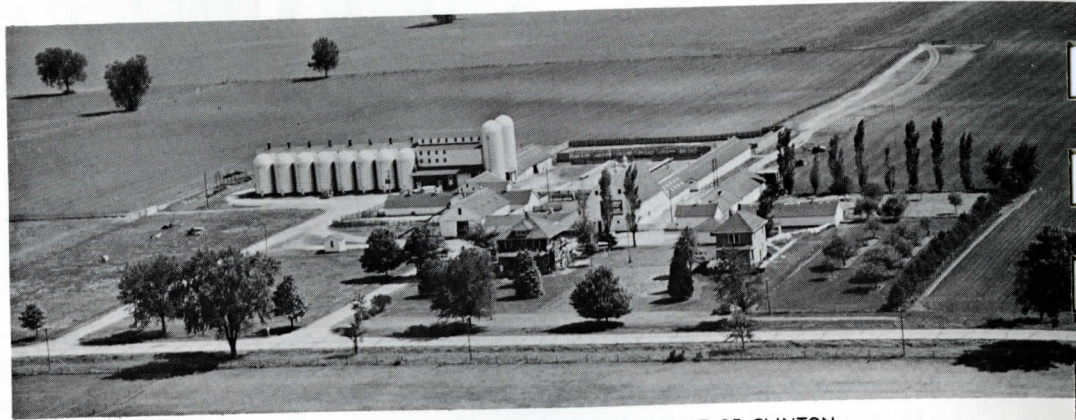
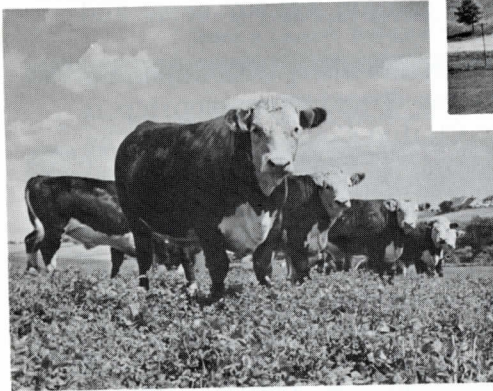
The principal raw materials of this area are agricultural products including: corn, soybeans, oats, popcorn, hogs, beef, cattle, poultry, eggs, and butter.

The following minerals are found in varying quantities in Clinton County: limestone, gravel, clay (brick, tile, and refractory), copper (in drift), dolomite, galena, pyrites, sand and gravel, and building sand. In nearby Illinois a natural bonded molding sand is available which is suitable for medium and light grey iron, malleable iron, brass and aluminum castings. Sand is also available for use in railroad engines and blending sand is available for use in asphalt. Coal is available in large quantities in Southern Iowa and adjoining southern Illinois.

The Mississippi River offers a transportation artery suitable for moving bulk commodities such as coal, iron ore, scrap iron, petroleum, etc., at reasonable rates from states nearby or from states along the inland waterways.

CENTER OF AGRICULTURAL AREA

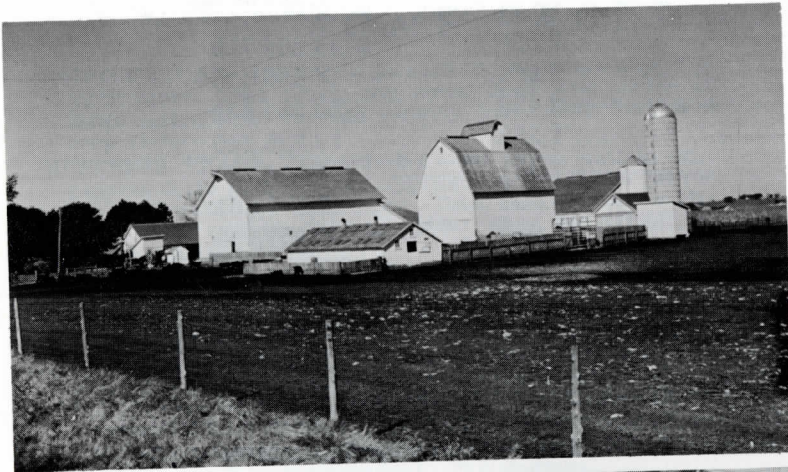
WHITE FACED FEEDERS
FATTENED AND READY FOR MARKET



STECKLY HYBRID SEED FARM LOCATED WEST OF CLINTON



CLINTON COUNTY FARMS ARE
HIGHLY MECHANIZED AND RUN EFFICIENTLY



ONE OF MANY PROSPEROUS WELL KEPT
FARMS IN FERTILE CLINTON COUNTY

WINNERS AT QUAD COUNTY
4-H SHOW HELD ANNUALLY
IN CLINTON



TAXES

An analysis of the tax structure of Iowa reveals the fact that the state in general, and the city of Clinton in particular, have very attractive and favorable tax structures. For instance, 75% of the total taxes collected by the state are returned to local communities in the form of tax credits or in various forms of state aid. **There is no property tax levy for state general revenue purposes.**

State institutions of higher learning—State University of Iowa, Iowa State College, and Iowa State Teachers' College—receive 10.67 cents of each tax dollar collected. State aid to local school districts amounts to 9.11 cents. Homestead tax credits which are distributed to help pay property taxes of Iowans living in their own homes amounts to 10.18 cents per dollar collected.

Locally in Clinton the 1958 tax dollar was divided as follows: 56.18% for public schools, 10.70% for County Government, 32.22% for the City of Clinton and 0.90% for the State for Soldier Bonus Bonds.

Corporation Organization and Entrance Taxes:*

- (a) Domestic Corporation
 - (1) Based on authorized capital stock.
 - (2) Rate: \$25 for first \$10,000 and \$1 for each additional \$1,000.
- (b) Foreign Corporation
 - (1) Based on the amount of money and property in Iowa.
 - (2) Rate: \$25 for first \$10,000 and \$1 for each additional \$1,000. (Special provisions, however, where the corporation has perpetual existence).
- (c) Annual report required of all corporations. Annual registration fee \$1.

Corporation Income Tax:

- (a) Levied on the income of domestic and foreign corporations allocated in Iowa.
- (b) Rate: 3 per cent of net taxable income.
- (c) For companies deriving their principal income from manufacturing and the sale of merchandise, the portion of the total net income allocated to Iowa is determined by the ratio of gross sales within the state to total gross sales.

Personal Income Tax:

- (a) Levied on personal income earned in Iowa. The definition of income is similar to the Federal Income Tax definition as defined by Federal Tax Laws.
- (b) Rate:
 - \$00 to \$1,000 of net income is taxed at .75%.
 - \$1,000 to \$2,000 of net income is taxed at 1.50%.
 - \$2,000 to \$3,000 of net income is taxed at 2.25%.
 - \$3,000 to \$4,000 of net income is taxed at 3.00%.
 - All over \$4,000 of net income is taxed at 3.75%.

- (c) Exemptions:

Taxes are computed from net income, and exemptions are then deducted as follows:

\$15.00 for a single person
\$30.00 for a married couple
\$ 7.50 for each dependent

* New act in effect July 4, 1959. Any foreign corporation seeking to do business in Iowa which has not previously qualified under old act above (Chapter 491) does not have option of qualifying under old act and must qualify under the new act. By July 4, 1961, every foreign corporation must qualify under the new act. Fee is based upon stated capital on the fair and reasonable value of property employed and used in Iowa as of January 1 of the year in which the report is due, without deducting of sums due and owing by said foreign corporations. A complete table of license fees will be mailed upon request. License fees under the new act are among the lowest in the country and vary from \$5.00 as a minimum license fee for a corporation with stated capital of not over \$20,000 to \$3,000 for a corporation with stated capital over \$500,000,000.

General Property Tax:

(a) Levied on most forms of real and tangible personal property. Taxable valuation is 60% of actual valuation in accordance with State Statutes, Section 441.13.

(b) Rate of state levy:

1936	3.50 mills	1945	none	1954	.470 mills*
1937	3.45 mills	1946	none	1955	.460 mills*
1938	2.70 mills	1947	none	1956	.450 mills*
1939	2.34 mills	1948	none	1957	.750 mills*
1940	2.28 mills	1949	1.950 mills*	1958	.680 mills*
1941	1.26 mills	1950	none	1959	.420 mills*
1942	none	1951	none	1960	.520 mills*
1943	none	1952	.500 mills*	1961	.520 mills*
1944	none	1953	.480 mills*		

* Principal and interest on Service Compensation Bonds (Soldier Bonus)

Taxes on Intangibles:

- (a) Levied on monies and credits in the hands of residents including claims, annuities, bonds, mortgages, monies, shares, bank deposits, open book accounts, notes, drafts, etc. Assessment legally at full value, actually at less than one-half of full value.
- (b) Debts may be deducted.
- (c) Rate: 5 mills with a \$5,000 exemption. (Building and loan shares are assessed at a one mill levy.)

Retail Sales Tax:

This imposes a tax concerning the sale of tangible personal property at the retail or consumer level and also imposes a tax concerning specific services and commercial amusements. The present rate of tax is 2% of the gross receipts from the retail sale of the property and service taxed. Certain exclusions from the sales tax are specified by the law. Raw materials and goods used in processing are exempt from this tax, however.

Use Tax:

This imposes a tax upon the purchaser for the privilege of the "use" of tangible personal property in the state of Iowa which has been purchased for use in this state from outside of the state. The present rate of tax is 2%. Certain exclusions from the use tax are specified by law. Property is not taxed if it can be proven that the item is not available in Iowa. Raw materials and goods used in processing are exempt from this tax, however.

Clinton Tax Levy:

(Collected each year on levy of previous year)

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
City Levy	20.993	20.536	23.771	23.297	25.805	24.868	24.302	24.714	25.180	25.816
City Assessor	(1952 through 1960 listed with school levy)								.982	1.133
School Levy —										
City	32.202	33.399	34.750	34.863	37.169	40.603	42.377	48.102	50.470	51.654
County	.303	.336	.286	.324	.382	.367	.362	.432	.420	.453
Agriculture Ext.	none	none	none	none	.212	.211	.207	.203	.198	.194
County										
(Gen'l. Cons.)	6.034	5.488	6.564	6.729	7.553	7.741	7.505	7.441	8.026	7.090
State Levy	.500	.480	.470	.460	.450	.750	.680	.420	.520	.520
	60.032	60.239	65.841	66.673	71.571	74.540	75.433	81.312	85.796	86.860

Bonded Indebtedness:

School	(September 20, 1960)	\$2,950,000.00
City	(September 20, 1960)	603,000.00

Total Net Taxable Value of All Property Except Monies, Credits, Bank Stock, and Building and Loan Association Shares of Stock:

	CITY	COUNTY
1954	\$34,172,460	\$80,905,501
1955	34,897,015	82,365,900
1956	35,444,610	82,973,766
1957	36,328,162	84,377,166
1958	37,082,069	86,290,210
1959	37,972,211	88,450,537
1960	39,287,861	90,210,024

Assessed Valuation of Monies and Credits

Including Building and Loan Association Shares of Stock:

	CITY	COUNTY
1954	\$ 8,203,424	\$10,920,773
1955	8,601,697	11,512,859
1956	9,044,041	12,184,266
1957	10,039,085	13,590,451
1958	9,500,832	13,239,526
1959	10,037,150	14,078,565
1960	10,158,278	14,542,870

Assessed Gross Valuation of Personal Property:

	CITY	COUNTY
1954	\$ 4,993,567	\$13,441,640
1955	5,100,662	13,970,610
1956	5,050,831	13,606,938
1957	4,877,821	13,610,932
1958	4,861,974	14,252,961
1959	4,881,229	15,016,799
1960	5,016,866	15,049,991

Assessed Gross Valuation of Real Estate:

	CITY	COUNTY
1954	\$27,955,472	\$62,575,563
1955	28,488,664	63,464,708
1956	29,298,164	64,693,909
1957	30,203,648	65,831,435
1958	30,849,134	66,928,769
1959	31,709,777	68,293,609
1960	32,841,865	69,891,520

The values on personal and real estate are gross and the military exemptions are deducted to derive a net figure:

Military Exemptions on Real Estate and Personal Properties:

	CITY	COUNTY
1954	\$1,353,112	\$1,931,518
1955	1,401,577	2,011,857
1956	1,483,026	2,161,701
1957	1,525,717	2,220,912
1958	1,564,681	2,289,874
1959	1,627,266	2,366,572
1960	1,666,241	2,408,260

Assessed Valuation of Utilities:

	CITY	COUNTY
1954	\$2,612,839	\$6,861,993
1955	2,744,474	6,986,029
1956	2,611,861	6,877,253
1957	2,772,410	7,155,661
1958	2,935,642	7,398,354
1959	3,008,741	7,506,701
1960	3,095,371	7,676,773

(Utilities include railroads, express, telephone and telegraph, transmission and distribution lines for gas, electricity and water utilities.)

PER CAPITA COST FOR OPERATION OF CITY GOVERNMENTS

Among Iowa's Fourteen Largest Cities

CITY	Population (1950 Census)	Per Capita Costs, Fiscal Year 1953-1954	Per Capita Costs, Fiscal Year 1954-1955	Per Capita Costs, Fiscal Year 1955-1956	Per Capita Costs, Fiscal Year 1956-1957	Per Capita Costs, Fiscal Year 1957-1958	Per Capita Costs, Fiscal Year 1958-1959
Davenport	74,549	\$38.92	\$43.26	\$47.52	\$49.80	\$64.37	\$67.92
Burlington	30,613	31.31	38.46	32.86	40.08	40.58	63.20
Cedar Rapids	72,296	37.61	40.36	43.25	50.27	54.98	61.49
Des Moines	177,695	37.51	40.16	42.88	47.86	50.95	61.25
Fort Dodge	25,115	34.27	38.15	41.47	43.48	46.60	55.56
Dubuque	49,671	29.82	30.61	34.23	35.21	40.36	49.08
Ames	22,898	22.71	26.60	30.92	33.70	34.62	48.49
Waterloo	65,198	35.15	40.21	42.70	42.56	42.89	48.11
State Average					39.29	42.17	
Ottumwa	33,631	31.62	32.96	37.25	40.60	41.35	46.48
Mason City	27,980	32.40	34.44	34.81	38.81	40.17	45.77
Sioux City	83,991	33.11	33.34	34.21	36.21	38.53	43.05
Iowa City	27,212	25.05	29.12	31.85	33.58	32.21	38.32
Council Bluffs	45,429	26.04	27.48	29.74	31.17	33.75	34.18
CLINTON	30,379	23.64	27.04	28.33	29.22	31.02	33.68

(Figures supplied of Iowa Taxpayers Association and do not include amounts spent for capital improvements or bond retirement)

Clinton is Iowa's 10th largest city yet Clinton has the lowest per capita cost for operating city governments among Iowa's fourteen largest cities.

1955-1960 TAX MILLAGE RATES

Among Iowa's Fourteen Largest Cities

CITY	Population (1950 Census)	1955 TAX RATE	1956 TAX RATE	1957 TAX RATE	1958 TAX RATE	1959 TAX RATE	1960 TAX RATE
Ames	22,898	88.71	94.43	97.22	100.46	114.988	120.835
Des Moines	177,695	89.93	92.72	97.63	103.03	110.790	117.011
Ottumwa	33,631	85.83	89.77	95.62	99.138	104.497	111.443
Fort Dodge	25,115	78.04	87.13	84.52	91.41	97.600	110.508
Council Bluffs	45,429	93.23	92.71	94.90	102.32	105.542	109.390
Sioux City	83,991	81.17	84.16	87.12	89.82	100.729	107.176
Iowa City	27,212	67.26	78.01	77.62	82.63	93.132	99.782
Burlington	30,613	86.01	89.84	98.66	80.81	88.257	95.965
Davenport	74,549	75.29	74.84	78.97	82.92	91.218	93.974
Cedar Rapids	72,296	82.30	76.06	87.05	80.86	88.807	93.221
Mason City	27,980	72.08	75.86	78.80	81.83	85.506	91.566
CLINTON	30,379	66.67	71.58	74.54	75.43	81.312	85.796
Waterloo West	65,198	63.56	67.04	71.93	73.846	77.467	83.265
Waterloo East	65,198	63.46	66.94	71.85	73.846	77.408	83.129
Dubuque	49,671	69.34	74.56	74.90	68.80	68.850	72.955

(Table compiled by the Iowa Taxpayers Association)

Clinton is Iowa's 10th largest city and ranks 10th in assessed valuation yet Clinton had the second and third lowest tax rate among Iowa's fourteen largest cities for the years 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, and 1960.

Average Increase In Millage 1960 over 1959	5.888
Clinton Increase In Millage 1960 over 1959	4.484

Taxes Lower In Iowa Than In Illinois! - Surprised?

DAVENPORT DEMOCRAT, JUNE 18, 1959

Here's Comparison of Iowa and Illinois Taxes

By Kirk Boyd
Staff Writer

The home-owning family man seems to fare no better on his tax bill in Illinois than he does in Iowa.

His tax bill, in fact, may be slightly lower in Iowa, especially if he is a war veteran and eligible for a veteran's property tax exemption.

If the man lives in Illinois, his real estate taxes, household property taxes, sales tax and the total of the taxes and license fees on his car will be higher.

This difference will be evened out, however, by the Iowa income and gasoline taxes.

Iowa has an income tax; Illinois does not. Iowa's gasoline tax is slightly higher than Illinois'.

The confusion over which state has the higher tax rates is present only because Iowa takes the tax money out of the taxpayer's side pocket and Illinois takes it out of his back pocket.

The net result is about the same.

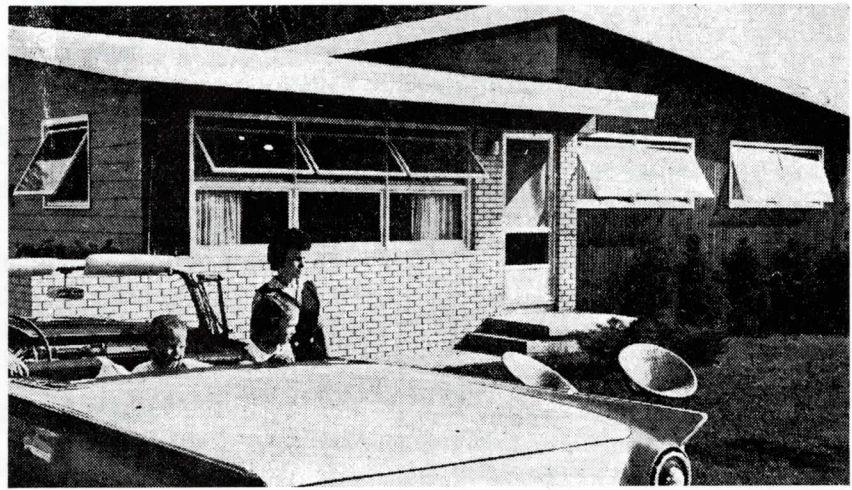
The Morning Democrat chose as a model for its tax study home-owning, car-driving, family man, taxpayer Samuel Leonard, 32, 835 Cimarron Drive, Davenport.

Leonard, a World War II veteran and the father of two children, is a cost accounting clerk at the Farm-all Works of the International Harvester Co. He makes \$6,100 per year.

Leonard owns a home with a \$16,500 market value, a new television set and a 1957 Ford Retractable that he drives about 11,000 miles per year.

The taxes Leonard would pay to his Iowa state and local governments under tax rates set up in 1958 amount to about \$524 per year.

If Leonard lived in Rock Island he would pay, according to the best



estimates of the Rock Island County Treasurer's Office and Commerce Clearing House Inc. reports, about \$558 per year.

A run-down of Leonard's tax bill shows:

INCOME TAX — Leonard pays \$74.09 on his income under Iowa law. If he lived in Illinois, which has no state income tax, he wouldn't have to pay this tax.

GAS — Iowa charges a six-cent tax on every gallon of gasoline. Illinois has a five-cent tax on every gallon. Leonard estimates that he drives his car 11,000 miles per year and gets 18 miles to the gallon. He would, at this rate, lose about \$6.11 per year by buying his gas in Iowa.

SALES TAX — Iowa has a two per cent sales tax. In Rock Island the customer pays a three per cent sales tax. The state charges a 2½ per cent tax. The city can levy a ½ per cent tax.

No Precise Method

There is no precise method by which to measure the amount of sales tax a man pays in one year.

Commerce Clearing House Inc., however, estimates that a married

man who has two children and a \$6,100 annual income would pay about \$94 per year under a two per cent sales tax.

Under a three per cent sales tax therefore, he would pay out an extra \$47 for a total sales tax bill of \$141.

Gov. William Stratton of Illinois is asking (and seems destined to get) another ½ per cent increase in the sales tax. This would add another \$23.50 per year to Leonard's tax bill if he lived in Rock Island.

REAL ESTATE — Leonard's taxes on his home and surrounding lot in Iowa total \$269.54.

The Rock Island County Treasurer's office estimates that a home of Leonard's type would cost him \$291.60 in taxes if he lived in Rock Island.

Taxed For Airport

His school taxes in Rock Island would be higher than they are in Davenport. His county and township taxes in Rock Island would likewise be higher. (Illinois townships perform some of the duties the Iowa county governments perform). In Rock Island he would be taxed \$8.31 per year for upkeep of the Quad-City Airport.

Iowa-Illinois Tax Differences Pretty Much Even Out

The city taxes of Davenport, which is under a mayor-council form of government, would be higher than those of Rock Island, which is under a city manager form of government.

Leonard's Iowa real estate tax bill would be lower, however, only because he receives exemptions for being a veteran and for living in his home (homestead exemption).

His veteran's exemption saves him \$32.34 per year. His homestead exemption amounts to \$62.50. Without both exemptions his Iowa bill would be higher. If he were without the veteran's exemption his Iowa tax bill would be within \$1 of his Illinois bill.

HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY TAXES — Iowa Taxes its residents for their television sets home freezers and air conditioners. Leonard has a television set and would pay \$6.39 per year on it.

Illinois taxes all household furnishings, including rugs, furniture and drapes. The Rock Island treasurer's office estimates that Leonard would pay \$19.89 in household property taxes if his home were in Rock Island.

Called For Repeal

The tax on household property has been under attack in both states. Dr. William Murray, the Republican candidate for governor in 1958, called for its repeal in Iowa. Joe Schneider, Rock Island county treasurer, who collects the tax but does not levy it, calls it "hard on older people" and the most unfair tax in the world."

CAR LICENSES AND TAXES — Leonard pays \$44 for the Iowa license on his car. In Illinois he would pay only \$17.50 for his license.

Illinois finds other ways to tax him for the privilege of having a car. The city wheel tax amounts to \$4. The property tax on his car (Iowa does not have one) would total to \$54.35, making it more costly for him to drive his car in Illinois than it would in Iowa.

Many Ifs And Buts

There are a herd of ifs, buts and howevers in any attempt to compare

TAX	IOWA (Actual)	ILLINOIS (Estimated)	
Income	\$ 74.07	\$ 00.00	
Gas	\$ 36.66	\$ 30.55	
Sales	\$ 94.00	\$141.00	
Real Estate			
County	\$ 41.61	County	\$ 30.79
City	\$ 98.92	City	\$ 77.30
Schools	\$127.77	Schools	\$161.90
State	\$ 1.24	Township	\$ 13.30
		Airport	\$ 8.31
Total	\$269.54	Total	\$291.60
Household Property			
County	\$.99	County	\$ 2.10
City	\$ 2.34	City	\$ 5.27
Schools	\$ 3.03	Schools	\$ 11.04
State	\$.03	Township	\$.91
		Airport	\$.57
Total	\$ 6.39	Total	\$ 19.89
Car			
License	\$ 44.00	License	\$ 17.50
		City Wheel Tax	\$ 4.00
		County	\$ 5.74
		Township	\$ 2.48
		City	\$ 14.41
		Schools	\$ 30.18
		Airport	\$ 1.54
Total	\$ 44.00	Total	\$ 75.85
TOTALS	\$524.63	\$558.89	

SAMMUEL LEONARD'S TAX PAYMENTS

SAMMUEL LEONARD'S TAX PAYMENTS

the tax systems of the governments to live in Illinois?
of two states. For instance:

— if a man were a bachelor or if he were married but had no children and lived in a furnished house or apartment, would he fare better under the Illinois tax system? It would seem so. He would avoid the higher real estate and household property tax in Illinois and still be stuck with the income tax in Iowa. It can be argued, however, that higher property taxes are a part of higher rents for the non-property owner.

— If Illinois raises its state sales tax and state corporation taxes, will this drive up the prices of Illinois products? Will the higher sales tax the merchant pays on his equipment and the higher corporation tax the manufacturer pays be included in the price of products and, therefore, make it still costlier

— But, if Leonard lived in an unincorporated area outside of the Rock Island school district, wouldn't he pay lower real estate and personal property taxes than he does by living within the city limits of Davenport? Probably so. But, if he lived in an unincorporated Iowa area outside of the Davenport school district limits, he would pay far lower taxes than he does now and even lower taxes than he would if he lived in Rock Island.

Only one conclusion can be drawn from these facts and figures and estimates and hypothetical questions:

If a person wants to move from one side of the Mississippi River to the other to save money on taxes, he may as well stay put. He won't save enough money to make it worth the effort.

STATUS OF STATE GENERAL PROPERTY, SPECIAL PROPERTY AND STOCK TRANSFER TAXES

STATE	GENERAL PROPERTY (a) TAX ON		SPECIAL PROPERTY TAX ON (b)			STOCK TRANSFER TAX
	TANGIBLES	INTANGIBLES	INTANGIBLES	BANK SHARES	CAPITAL STOCK	
Alabama	yes	yes	no	no	no	yes ^c
Alaska	no	no	no	no	no	no
Arizona	yes	yes ^d	no	no	no	no
Arkansas	no	no	no	yes	no	no
California	no	no	yes	no	no	no
Colorado	yes ^a	no	no	no	no	no
Connecticut	no	no	no	no	no	no
Delaware	no	no	no	yes	no	no
Florida	no	no	yes	yes	no	yes
Georgia	yes	yes ^e	yes	yes	no	no
Hawaii	no ^f	no	no	no	no	no
Idaho	yes ^a	no	no	no	no	no
Illinois	no	no	no	yes	yes	no
Indiana	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
Iowa	yes ^a	no	yes	yes	no	no
Kansas	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	no
Kentucky	yes ^a	no	yes	yes	no	no
Louisiana	yes ^a	no	no	yes	no	no
Maine	yes ^a	yes	no	yes ^g	no	no
Maryland	yes ^a	no	yes ^h	no	no	no
Massachusetts	no	no	no	no	no	no
Michigan	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
Minnesota	yes ^a	no	no	no	no	no
Mississippi	yes ^a	yes ⁱ	no	yes	no	no
Missouri	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
Montana	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
Nebraska	yes ^a	no	yes	yes	no	no
Nevada	yes	no	no	yes	no	no
New Hampshire	no	no	no	yes ^j	no	no
New Jersey	no	no	no	yes	no	no
New Mexico	yes ^e	yes	no	yes	no	no
New York	no	no	no	no	no	yes
North Carolina	no	no	yes	no	no	no
North Dakota	yes	yes	no	no	no	no
Ohio	yes	no	yes	yes	no	no
Oklahoma	no	no	yes	no	yes	no
Oregon	no	no	no	no	no	no
Pennsylvania	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no
Rhode Island	no	no	yes	no	no	no
South Carolina	no	no	no	no	no	yes
South Dakota	yes	no	yes	no	no	no
Tennessee	no	no	no	yes	no	no
Texas	yes ^a	yes	no	yes	no	yes
Utah	yes ^a	no	no	no	no	no
Vermont	no	no	no	no	no	no

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

STATE	GENERAL PROPERTY (a) TAX ON		SPECIAL PROPERTY TAX ON (b)			STOCK TRANSFER TAX
	TANGIBLES	INTANGIBLES	INTANGIBLES	BANK SHARES	CAPITAL STOCK	
Virginia	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
Washington	yes ^a	no	no	no	no	no
West Virginia	yes ^a	no	yes	yes	no	no
Wisconsin	yes ^a	no	no	no	no	no
Wyoming	yes	yes	no	yes	no	no

a. Certain classes or amounts of property are fully or partially exempted in many states. Household personal property is fully or partially exempted in Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mexico, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

b. Includes all property classified at lower rate of tax or valuation other than general property.

c. A document recording tax also applies to stock.

d. In actual practice, no tax is collected.

e. Bank shares are the only intangibles taxed at the general property tax rate.

f. The state levies no tax but the legislature sets the maximum amount of annual property taxes and the local board of supervisors fixes the rate in each county within the statutory limits. The levy is on real estate only.

g. Trust companies and national banks.

h. Shares of stock are the only intangibles taxed.

i. Legislature has exempted nearly all intangible property. Cash, certain loans yielding more than 6%, and banking capital remain taxable.

j. National banks only.

Source: Compiled by Tax Foundation, Inc., July 1, 1960.

STATUS OF STATE RETAIL SALES, USE, CORPORATION INCOME, AND BUSINESS FRANCHISE TAXES

STATE	RETAIL SALES AND USE TAX	CORPORATION INCOME	
		CORPORATION INCOME (a)	BUSINESS FRANCHISE (b)
Alabama	yes	yes	yes
Alaska	yes ^c	yes	yes
Arizona	yes	yes	no
Arkansas	yes	yes	yes
California	yes	yes	no
Colorado	yes	yes	yes
Connecticut	yes	yes	no
Delaware	no	yes	yes
Florida	yes	no	yes
Georgia	yes	yes	yes
Hawaii	yes	yes	no
Idaho	no	yes	yes
Illinois	yes	no	yes
Indiana	yes ^c	no	no
Iowa	yes	yes	yes
Kansas	yes	yes	yes
Kentucky	yes	yes	yes
Louisiana	yes	yes	yes
Maine	yes	no	yes
Maryland	yes	yes	yes
Massachusetts	no	yes	yes
Michigan	yes ^d	no	yes
Minnesota	no	yes	no
Mississippi	yes	yes	yes

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

STATE	RETAIL SALES AND USE TAX	CORPORATION INCOME (a)	BUSINESS FRANCHISE (b)
Missouri	yes ^c	yes	yes
Montana	no	yes	no
Nebraska	no	no	yes
Nevada	yes	no	no
New Hampshire	no	no	yes
New Jersey	no	yes	yes
New Mexico	yes	yes	yes
New York	no	yes	no
North Carolina	yes	yes	yes
North Dakota	yes	yes	no
Ohio	yes	no	yes
Oklahoma	yes	yes	yes
Oregon	no	yes	yes
Pennsylvania	yes	yes	yes
Rhode Island	yes	yes	yes
South Carolina	yes	yes	yes
South Dakota	yes	no	no
Tennessee	yes	yes	yes
Texas	no	no	yes
Utah	yes	yes	no
Vermont	no	yes	no
Virginia	no	yes	yes
Washington	yes	no	yes
West Virginia	yes	no	yes
Wisconsin	no	yes	no
Wyoming	yes	no	yes

a. Includes general franchise taxes measured by net income.

b. Includes all annual state taxes upon the exercise of general business corporation franchises other than those measured by net income and the special public utility franchise taxes.

c. No use tax.

d. A tax is also levied on adjusted business receipts.

Source: Compiled by Tax Foundation, Inc., July 1, 1960.

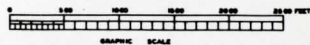
CITY MAP

CLINTON, IOWA

MAP OF THE CITY OF CLINTON IOWA

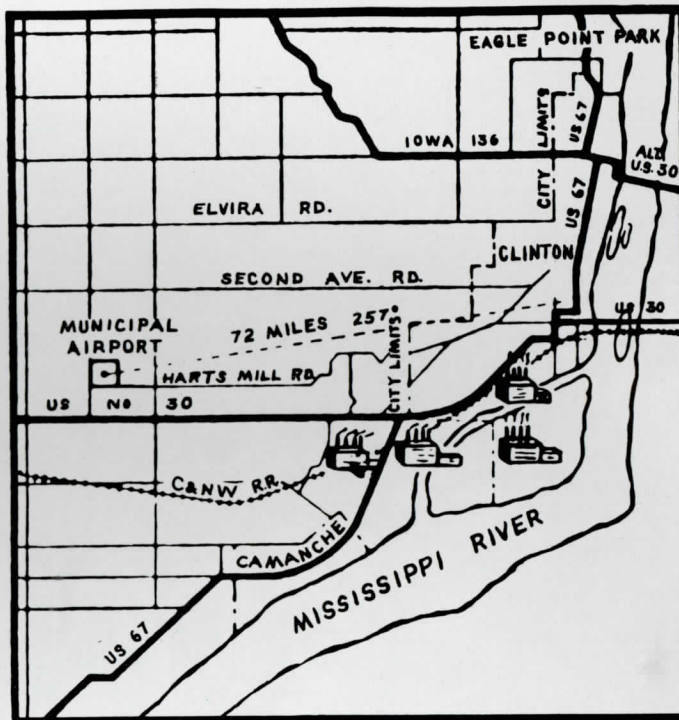


CITY ENGINEER OFFICE
CITY OF CLINTON IOWA
BENTON R. ANDERSON CITY ENGINEER



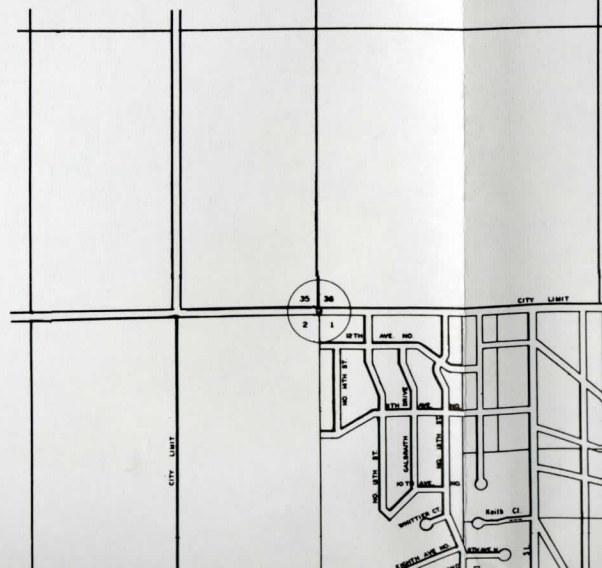
POINTS OF INTEREST

- 1 Veterans Administration Domiciliary
- 2 Lyons Jr. High
- 3 Our Lady of Angels Academy
- 4 Mercy Hospital
- 5 Public Golf Course
- 6 Mt. St. Clare Academy
- 7 Court House
- 8 Riverview Stadium
- 9 Municipal Swimming Pool
- 10 Mt. Pleasant Park
- 11 Washington Jr. High
- 12 Central Fire Station
- 13 City Hall
- 14 Public Library
- 15 St. Mary's High School
- 16 Clinton High School
- 17 Coan Field
- 18 Jane Lamb Hospital
- 19 Clinton Country Club
- 20 Union Station
- 21 North Western Depot
- 22 American Burlington Bus Depot
- 23 Union Bus Depot
- 24 Clinton Chamber of Commerce
- 25 Clinton Development Company

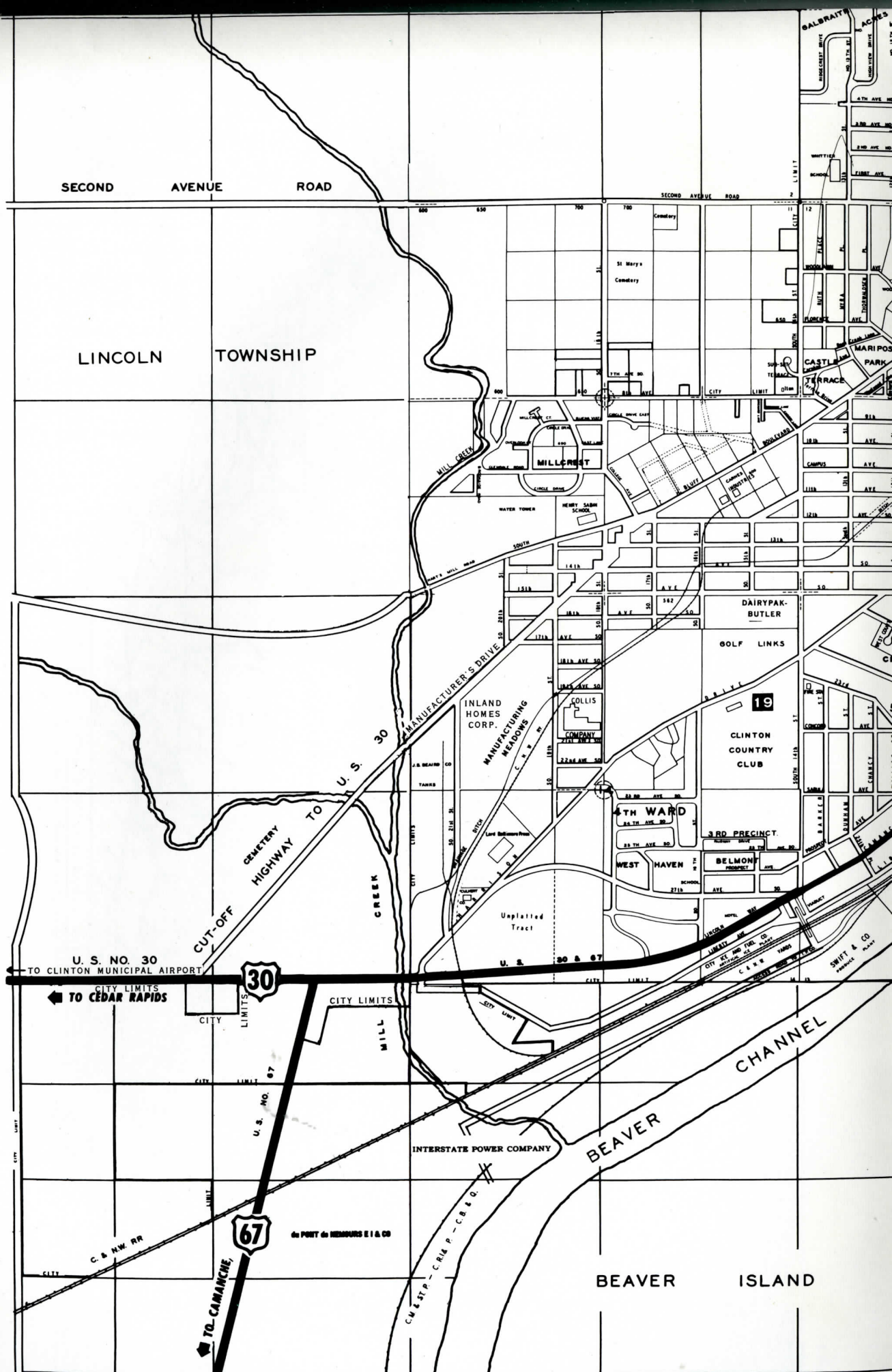


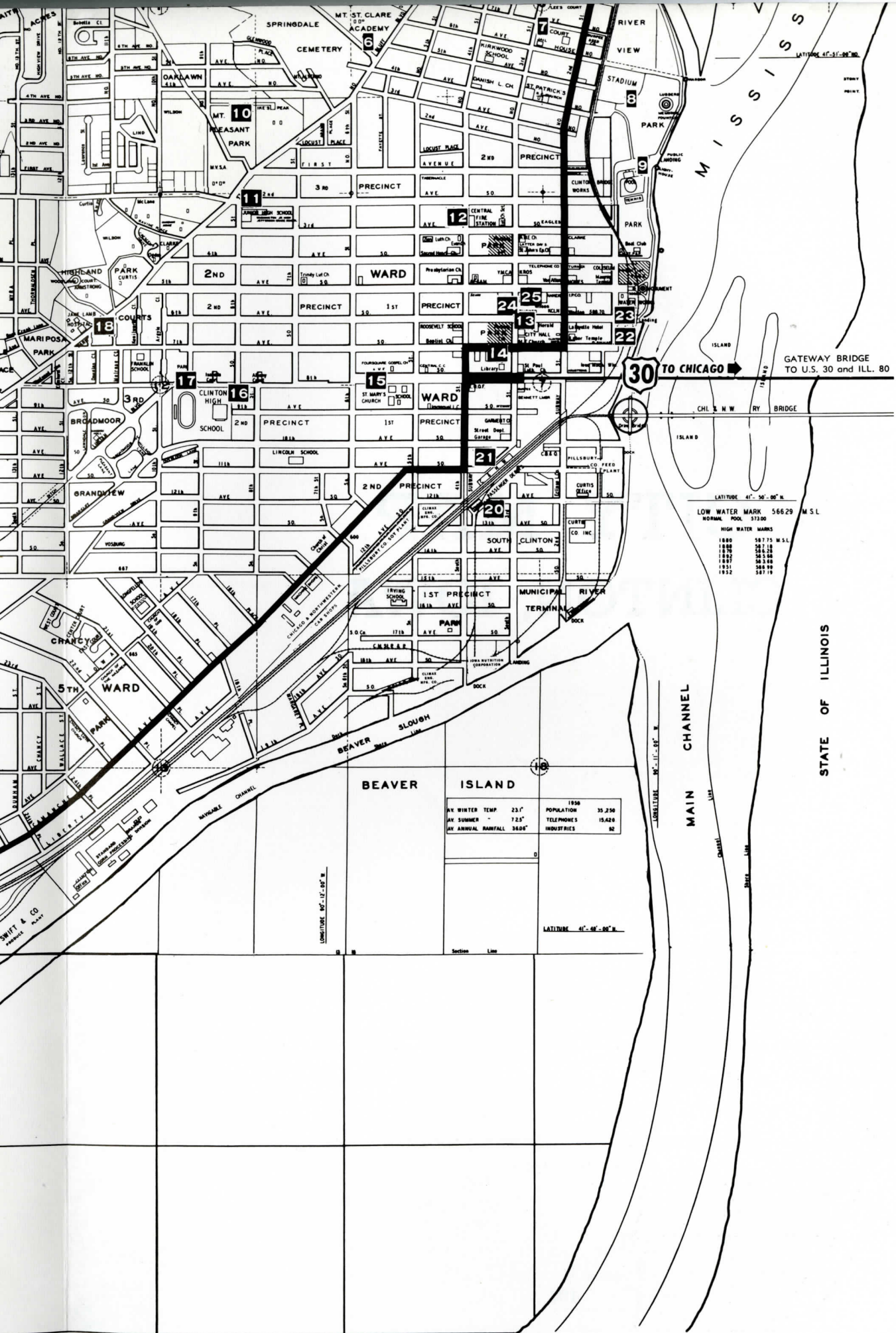
-LEGEND-

- HIGHWAYS** —————
- RAILROADS** +-----+
- FREE PARKING LOTS** [Hatched Box]









LATITUDE 41°-50'-00" N.

LOW WATER MARK 56629 M.S.L.

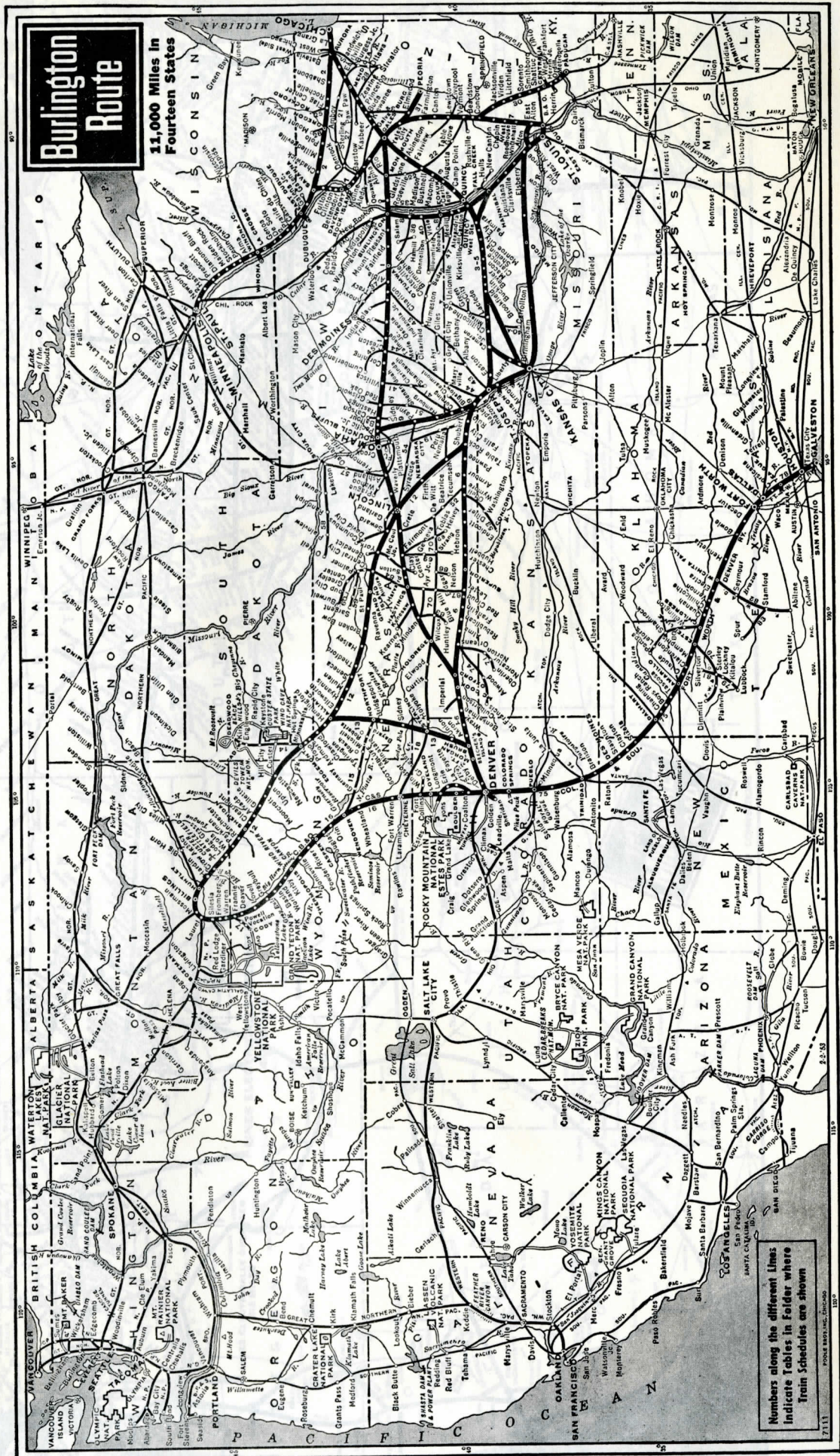
NORMAL POOL 57300

HIGH WATER MARKS

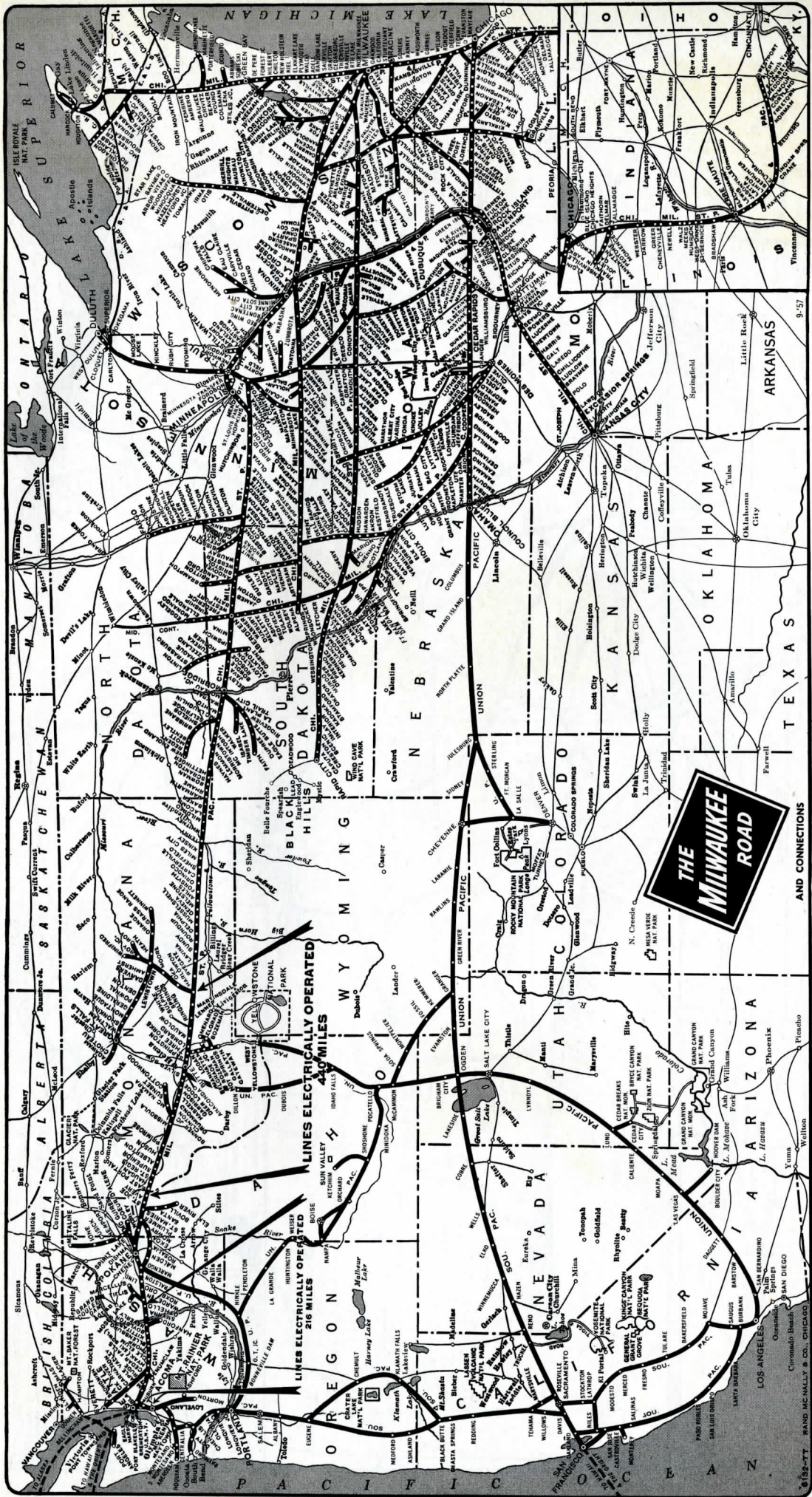
Year	Water Level (M.S.L.)
1880	56775
1885	56710
1890	56710
1895	56710
1900	56710
1905	56710
1910	56710
1915	56710
1920	56710

BEAVER ISLAND

AV. WINTER TEMP.	23.7°	POPULATION	35,250
AV. SUMMER "	72.5°	TELEPHONES	15,420
AV. ANNUAL RAINFALL	34.06"	INDUSTRIES	92







THE MILWAUKEE ROAD

AND CONNECTIONS

LINES ELECTRICALLY OPERATED
210 MILES

LINES ELECTRICALLY OPERATED
40 MILES



**DAILY TRAIN SCHEDULE TO AND FROM CLINTON, IOWA---
SAVANNA, ILLINOIS AND CHICAGO, OMAHA AND MINNEAPOLIS**

July 16, 1961

RAILROAD COMPANY TRAIN NAME AND/OR NUMBER . .	WEST and NORTH BOUND					EAST and SOUTH BOUND				
	Leave Chicago	Arrive at CLINTON	Arrive at Savanna	Arrive at Omaha	Arrive at Minneapolis	Leave Omaha	Leave Minneapolis	Leave CLINTON	Leave Savanna	Arrive at Chicago
Union Pacific, CMSTP&PRR										
City of Portland										
Domeliner #105, #106	4:00 pm		6:21 pm	11:15 pm		2:00 am			8:41 am	11:15 am
City of Denver										
Domeliner #111, #112										
City of San Francisco										
Streamliner #101, #102	7:00 pm		9:21 pm	2:20 am		3:00 am			9:41 am	12:20 pm
City of Los Angeles										
Domeliner #103, #104										
Challenger										
Coach #107, #108										
The Arrow, #19, #20	8:00 pm		11:10 pm	8:10 am		7:30 pm			6:20 am	9:50 am
C. B. & Q. R. R.										
Morning Zephyr #21, #22	9:00 am		10:59 am		3:50 pm		9:00 am		1:33 pm	3:45 pm
North Coast Ltd. #25	1:10 pm		3:18 pm		8:40 pm					
Empire Builder #31, #32	3:30 pm		5:42 pm		11:15 pm		7:20 am		12:41 pm	3:00 pm
Blackhawk (overnight) #47, #48	11:30 pm		2:00 am		9:10 am		10:25 pm		5:37 am	8:20 am
Afternoon Zephyr #24							4:35 pm		9:17 pm	11:30 pm
C. & N. W. RY. CO.										
Train #11, #12	8:30 pm	10:55 pm						5:00 pm		7:25 pm
Kate Shelley #1, #2	5:00 pm	7:25 pm						6:30 am		8:55 am

NOTE: These trains run daily and on Central Daylight Time except Omaha, which is shown on Central Standard Time.

Prepared and Distributed with the Compliments
of:

CLINTON DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
R. J. Stapleton, Managing Director
Shull Building, Clinton, Iowa
CHapel 2-4536

SW-13 For Sale
City Limits of Clinton, Ia.

FROM CLINTON, IOWA
TO CHICAGO AND OTHER CITIES

July 10, 1961

Time	Arrive	Time	
2:29 p.m.	Milwaukee	3:39 p.m.	Daily
8:11 p.m.	St. Louis (a)	11:39 p.m.	Daily
7:40 p.m.	Des Moines	8:02 p.m.	Daily
11:11 a.m.	Chicago	12:06 p.m.	Daily
3:56 p.m.	Chicago	4:51 p.m.	Ex. Sat
2:33 p.m.	Iowa City	3:04 p.m.	Ex. Sat

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R. J. Stapleton, Managing Director
Shull Building, Clinton, Iowa
Telephone: CHapel 2-4536

Additional Material
Supplied with the Compliments
of the
CLINTON DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
SHULL BUILDING CLINTON, IOWA

**OZARK AIR LINES FLIGHTS TO AND FROM CLINTON, IOWA
TO AND FROM ST. LOUIS, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO AND OTHER CITIES**

Ozark Air Lines 'Phone - Clinton, Iowa - CHapel 3-2122

July 10, 1961

Flight No.	Leaves	Time	Leaves	Time	Arrive	Time	
12	St. Louis	12:15 p.m.	Clinton	2:29 p.m.	Milwaukee	3:39 p.m.	Daily
17	Milwaukee	6:45 p.m.	Clinton	8:11 p.m.	St. Louis (a)	11:39 p.m.	Daily
129 (b)	Chicago	6:30 p.m.	Clinton	7:40 p.m.	Des Moines	8:02 p.m.	Daily
120 (c)	Des Moines	8:34 a.m.	Clinton	11:11 a.m.	Chicago	12:06 p.m.	Daily
122	Iowa City	3:25 p.m.	Clinton	3:56 p.m.	Chicago	4:51 p.m.	Ex. Sat.
123	Chicago	1:30 p.m.	Clinton	2:33 p.m.	Iowa City	3:04 p.m.	Ex. Sat.

Note: Ozark lands at Midway Airport in Chicago

All times shown are Daylight Savings Time with the exception of Sioux City, and Des Moines.

(a) Flight 17 connects with Flight 5 at Moline for St. Louis at 9:47 p.m.

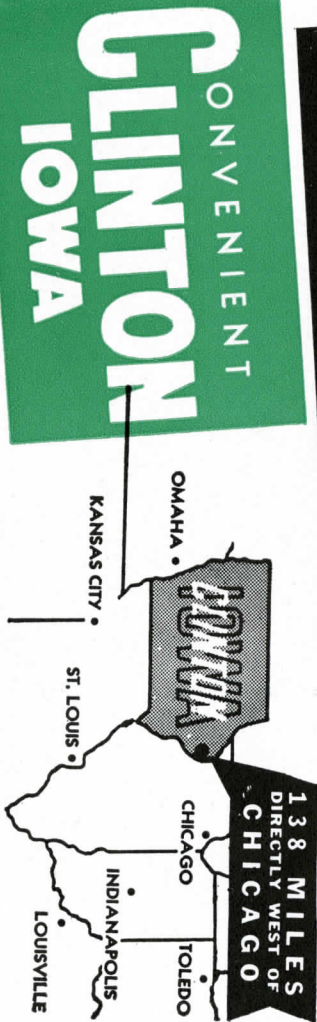
(b) Flight terminates at Sioux City, Iowa, at 9:43 p.m.

(c) Flight originates at Sioux City, Iowa, at 7:00 a.m.

Prepared and Distributed with the Compliments
CLINTON DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
R. J. Stapleton, Managing Director
Shull Building, Clinton, Iowa
Telephone: CHapel 2-4536

Facts DON'T LIE!

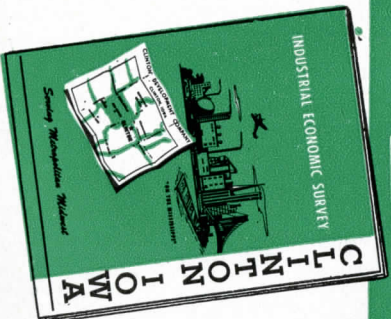
NATIONAL FIRMS HAVE COMPARED and CHOSEN



CONVENIENT
CLINTON
IOWA

- AIR SERVICE BY OZARK AIRLINES
- OVERNIGHT TRUCKING TO METROPOLITAN MIDWEST
- SERVED BY 4 RAILROADS
- ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

DO YOU WANT THE *Facts*?



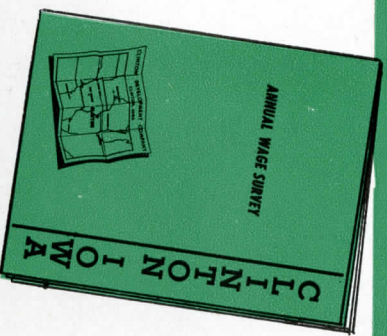
If you are considering a new plant location, we invite you to request our "Industrial-Economic Survey" and our "Annual Wage Survey." Fact-filled books about Clinton.

"Industrial-Economic Survey"

Now revised to October, 1960, this 113 page "Industrial-Economic Survey" contains a multitude of facts and statistics on the Clinton area.

"Annual Wage Survey"

The first "Annual Wage Survey" covers 1960 wage practices and policies and the scales paid 76 different offices, clerical, maintenance, service and production job classifications



AFTER COMPARING THE *Facts*

- **MANUFACTURING MEADOWS** . . . a planned industrial district of 190 acres with sensible restrictions and sensible prices. Master plan by Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, internationally-known architects and engineers.
- Utilities and C. & N. W. Ry. spur track available to each parcel.
- Test Borings Available.

For detailed information, contact

Robert J. Stapleton, Managing Director

CLINTON DEVELOPMENT CO., CLINTON, IOWA

This invitation is presented by

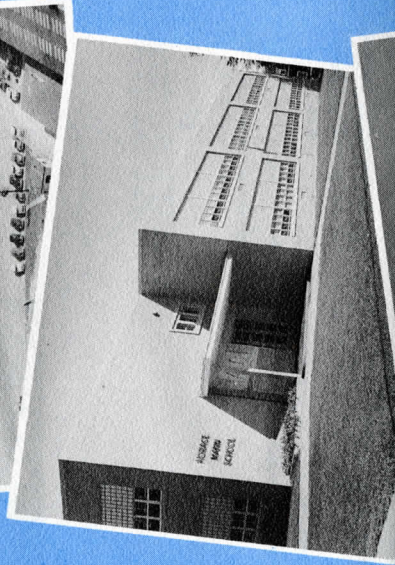
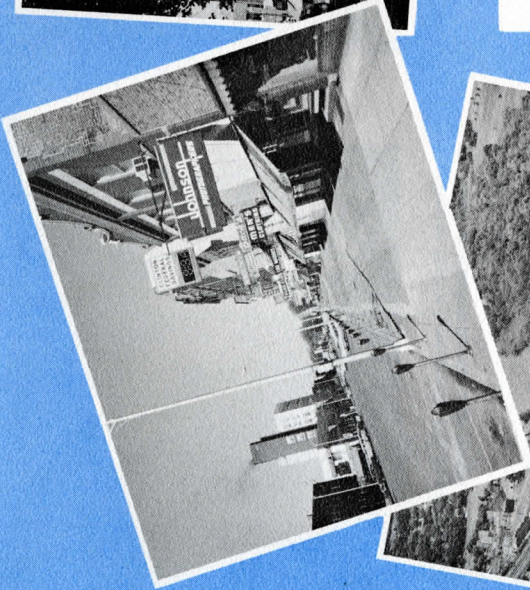
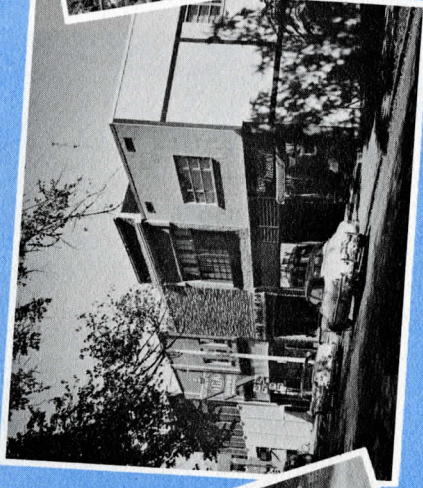
Interstate Power Company
W. Atlee Burpee Company
Central Steel Tube Company
Clinton Corn Processing Company

Clinton Federal Savings & Loan Association
Dairypak-Butler, Incorporated
Ringland-Johnson Construction Company
Allied Structural Steel Companies

Allen Printing Company
Carstensen Freight Lines, Inc.
(Allied Agents)
Peterson Advertising Agency
The Pillsbury Company
Iowa State Savings Bank

**Additional Sites
Also Available Under Option*

**A LOGICAL
LOCATION
for you may be
MANUFACTURING
MEADOWS ★**



THIS IS OUR CITY . . .

CLINTON, IOWA

. . . Unique in the variety and extent of its advantages among mid-western cities — truly, here is an American industrial and agricultural center of diversified achievement, embracing a host of advantages — we feel sure your investigation of Clinton will be pleasant and profitable . . .

Clinton, well known as the eastern gateway of Iowa where agriculture, industry and business meet, presents a modern balanced city with the color of a historical past.

New York was the name originally given to Clinton by John M. Bartlett who operated a store trading mostly with the Indians. In 1855, the Iowa Land Company, a promotional concern, acquired the site and replatted it, naming it after DeWitt Clinton, a one-time governor of New York.

In the early 1880's Clinton was recognized as the largest lumber producing city in the world. Woodworking plants naturally followed the sawmills and Clinton became a very important center for furniture and woodwork. As the supply of lumber in the north woods diminished, the interests of the lumber people turned to railroading. The city then turned its attention to trading, manufacturing, agriculture and retailing. Today more than 100,000 people are served in a radius of 25 miles.

Clinton County in which Clinton is the county seat, is famous for its prize beef. Year in and year out, Clinton County cattle feeders take top prizes at the International Stock Show in Chicago. Clinton ranks fourth among 37 Iowa counties which dominate a ranking 200 counties in the nation leading in gross farm income. The net result is the farmer's buying power remains steady and is important in the city's over-all economy.

Modern is the word for Clinton business firms. Wide streets handle the traffic flow efficiently and three big, free parking areas each within a block of the shopping district provide some 750 free parking stalls.

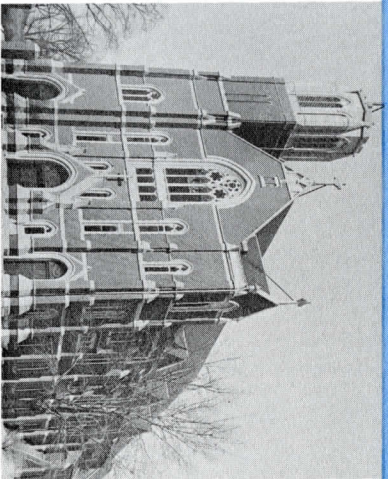
Drawn upon the vast resources of agriculture and many strategic distributing advantages, Clinton has gained prominence as a manufacturing city. Many of our industries provide goods for world-wide sale. Clinton invites new industry to investigate our ideal location. The Clinton Development Co. is available to give complete and specific attention to your inquiries.

The City Public School System consists of 13 public grade schools, 2 Junior High Schools, 1 Senior High School and 1 Junior College. The Parochial School System consists of 5 Catholic Grade Schools, 1 Lutheran Grade School, 1 Catholic High School, Mt. St. Clare Girl's Academy and Junior College, and Our Lady of Angels Academy for Girls.

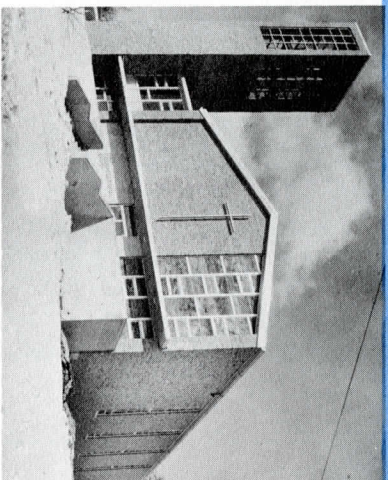
Clinton is a community of 42 Churches. The great number of Churches indicates the good quality of Christian life. This is reflected in the friendly and helpful spirit that exists in the community.

Exceptional recreational facilities are available in Clinton. Around the Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A. are built programs for hundreds of Clinton youths and adults. One of the finest city park systems in the midwest highlights Clinton's varied and ample recreational facilities. Included in over 250 acres of parks is a huge municipal swimming pool, tennis courts, little and pony league fields, professional baseball stadium, flower gardens and a lighted spray fountain, as well as a beautiful maintained drive along the Mississippi River. The Mighty Mississippi River is a wonderful facility itself offering thrills for boating and fishing enthusiasts with ample dock facilities available. The community enjoys two excellent golf courses. Using all these recreational facilities the city hires a full time director who operates a year 'round recreational program.

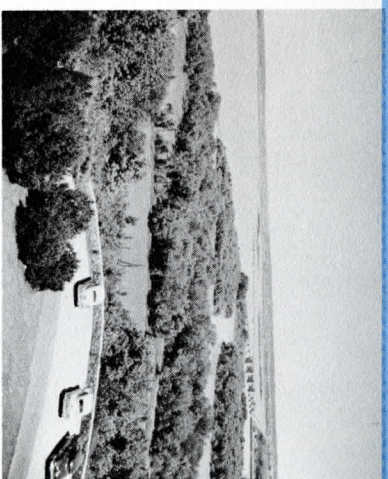
Yes, this is our city — and all of us are working today for tomorrow — together! WE INVITE YOU TO JOIN US!



St. Mary's Catholic Church represents one of the religions with active constituents.



Our Churches are growing with Clinton as illustrated by the new Congregational Church.



Beautiful Eagle Point Park provides a thrilling view of the Mississippi and Lock and Dam 13.

Clinton!

mic and social interests have helped to give Clinton a remarkable school system, at parks and playgrounds, good government, progressive business and industrial job opportunities. Clinton has a city with something to offer to everyone.

We are sure you will like Clinton because her citizens do!

ton is located in the extreme easternmost part of Iowa, approximately 138 miles on the Mississippi River and U. S. Highway 30. Latitude 40° 50' 23", Longitude 593 feet above sea level.

ITY OF CLINTON . . .

The mayor and nine councilmen are elected every two years. The government of the city of Clinton is the Mayor-City Council form.

Clinton's climate offers the variability necessary to stimulate activity through seasonal ner, resulting in maximum productivity in business, government, and manufacturing. ainfall 37.34". Temperatures average 60.8.



POPULATION . . .

Since 1940 Clinton has experienced a healthy increase in population. Present population is estimated at 35,259 with statistics indicating continued growth.

the soundness of Clinton's economy are our three banks and one savings deposits of \$46,925,000.



EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME . . .

Demonstrating the economic health of Clinton the effective buying income is \$56,375,000. The per family income of \$5,473 enables an enjoyable standard of living.

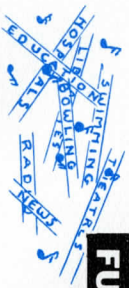
ESS VOLUME . . .

Clearly indicating a thriving city are Clinton's 410 Retail outlets with retail les reaching \$51,843,000. Wholesale sales have increased constantly from the approximately \$14,000,000 1954.

h the leadership of the Chamber of Commerce, a vision of Clinton's future tries and their leaders to make significant advances. Seventy-one industries ces with annual wages of approximately \$25,000,000.

SPORTATION . . .

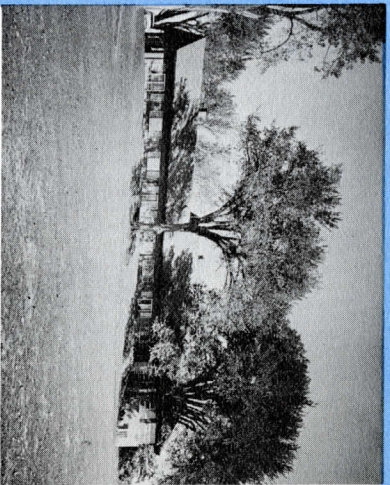
Clinton is unusually well served by modern and efficient transportation cilities. Three trunk lines and one branch line railroads, four main bus lines plus local bus service, seven motor freight lines, inland waterway barge service, and commercial airline service.



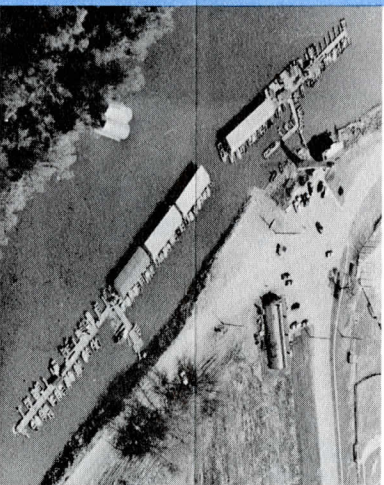
FURTHER ATTRIBUTES . . .

Fine community symphony orchestra, many civic and service clubs, one daily newspaper and one weekly, two radio stations, an effective and successful united fund, two public libraries, two hospitals, veteran's domiciliary, three theaters and one drive-in theater, one public bowling alley, two special education rooms for educable retarded children. All of these community assets and more too, are available for you in CLINTON.

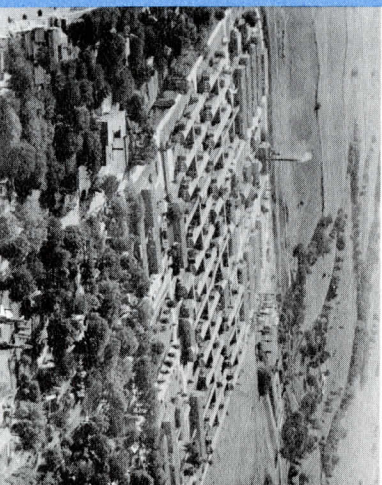
THE FORWARD LOOK!



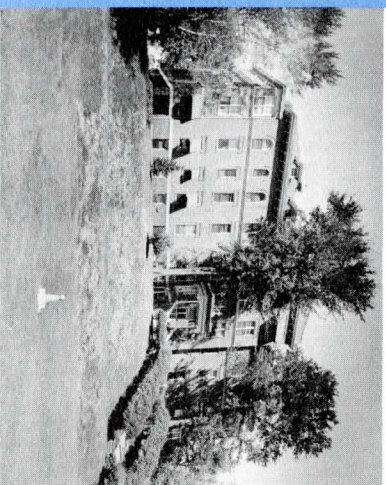
One of the finest 18 hole courses at the Clinton County Club.



Adequate Boat Dock facilities promote full enjoyment of the mighty Mississippi.



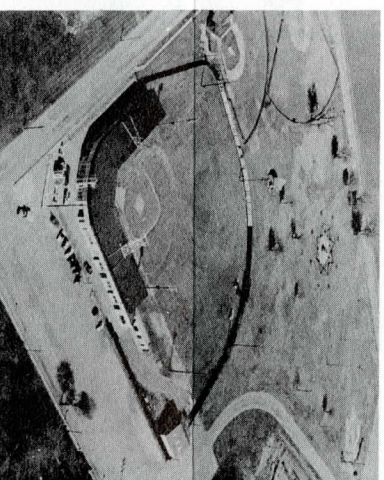
One of the finest Veteran's Administration Domiciliaries with complete facilities and over 500 bed capacity.



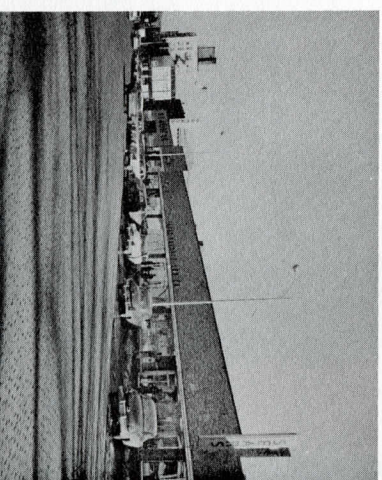
Mercy Hospital is one of two fine Hospitals serving our community with modern equipment and efficient personnel.



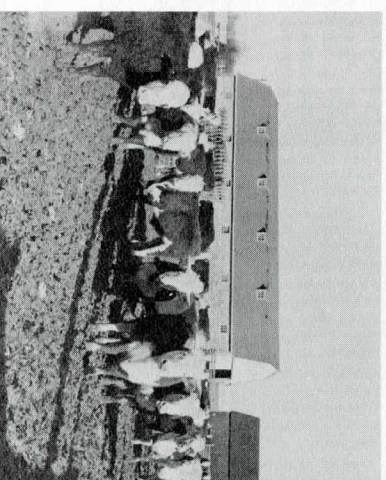
Clinton's modern airport serviced by Ozark Airlines.



Clinton Pirates professional baseball is another recreational facility for your enjoyment in the modern stadium.



Clinton's modern business district to serve you efficiently and wide streets for traffic convenience.



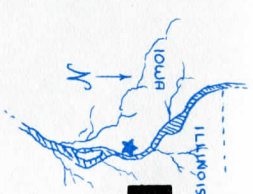
Clinton County, Prime Beef Center of the World.



Henry Sabin grade school typifies Clinton's realistic educational program.

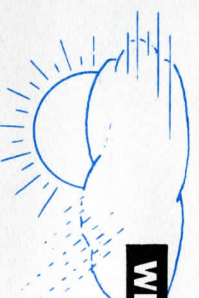
YOU'LL LIKE

... varied economic
exceller
become a well rounded



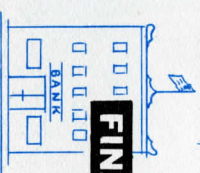
LOCATION . . .

directly west of Chicago
90° 11' 12". Altitude



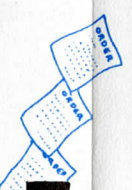
WEATHER . . .

changes in weather
Average annual

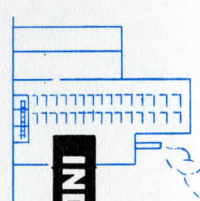


FINANCE . . .

Demonstrating
and loan association with total



BUSINESS . . .



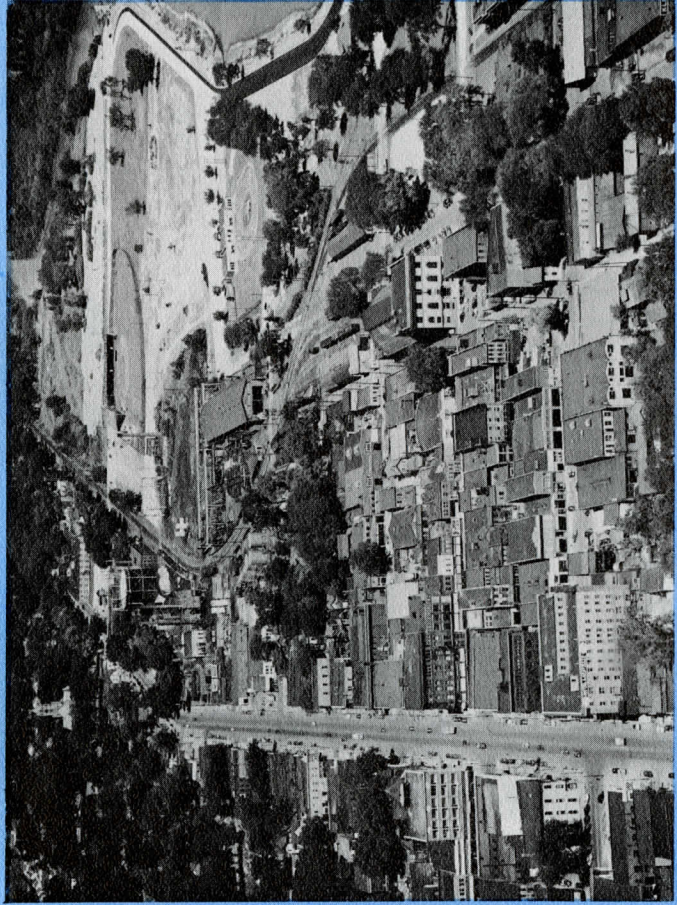
INDUSTRIES . . .

Through
has encouraged local industry
employ over 7,200 employees



TRANSPORTATION . . .

THE CITY WITH T



CLINTON, IOWA...

WHERE
INDUSTRY
AND
AGRICULTURE
MEET

We're Happy to Serve You

The Clinton Chamber of Commerce appreciates the privilege of serving you. We hope the information in this pamphlet will acquaint you with our city. If you plan to visit Clinton, please call on us for further information.

Thru vigorous action by the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE and progressive community leaders, Clinton is known as "The City With A Forward Look" where industry and agriculture meet. We invite you to TAKE A LOOK!



CLINTON, IOWA



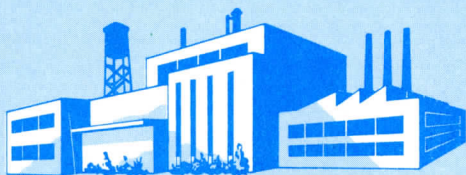
"Especially for You"

"THE GATEWAY CITY"

CLINTON

Iowa

"WHERE INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE MEET"



INDUSTRIAL DIRECTORY



Prepared By The Manufacturers' Committee

Clinton Chamber Of Commerce



FOREWORD

Industry in Clinton is highly diversified by large and small manufacturing plants producing items used locally, nationally and internationally. These modern plants have unusually fine working conditions and maintain a high level of employment the year around.

Most of the industries listed in this directory have enjoyed continual expansion of their plant facilities and many of them are in such a development program now. Through the leadership of the Chamber of Commerce, a vision of Clinton's future has encouraged local industries and their leaders to make significant advances.

Total employment in Clinton's industries is 7,585, of which 80% are male and 20% are female. The approximate annual payroll for Clinton industries amounts to \$37,941,440.58. This payroll gives Clinton its diversified economy and plays an ever increasing part in the business life of the community.

The majority of our labor supply comes from mechanized farms which is conducive to producing future factory workers with a distinctive mechanical know-how and the willingness to do a day's work for a day's pay.

Clinton is a good place to operate a manufacturing plant and many fine building sites are available. The Clinton Development Company is prepared to supply complete information and service to any prospective manufacturer and you can count on your Chamber of Commerce for any service it can render.

1961 - 62 INDUSTRIAL DIRECTORY

MANUFACTURING COMPANIES

Name, Address and Products	No. of Employees
Allen Printing Company. 134 6th Avenue South Printing and Lithographing	25
Allied Structural Steel Companies. 101 South 2nd Street Fabricated Structural Steel	226
W. Atlee Burpee Company 615 North 2nd Street Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Grasses and Bulbs	120
Barbara's Bakery 224 6th Avenue South Bakery Goods	8
Bennett Box Company 407 12th Avenue South Manufactures Boxes	58
Boyce Monument & Wilbur Vaults. 1935 North 2nd Street Retail Monuments, Manufactures and Wholesale Burial Vaults	7
Builders' Supply. 200 North 4th Street Lumber, Building Supplies and Millwork	5
Central Steel Tube Company Camanche Highway El. Tubing and Fabricated Tubing	182
Chicago & N W Ry. Car Shops 1501 Camanche Avenue Build and Rebuild Railway Freight Cars	300
City Products Corporation. 2605 Liberty Avenue Manufactures Ice	19

INDUSTRIAL DIRECTORY

MANUFACTURING COMPANIES

Name, Address and Products	No. of Employees
Climax Engine Manufacturing Co. 305 1812 South 4th Street Internal Combustion Engines	
Clinton Awning Company 4 232 Main Avenue Awnings	
Clinton Block Company 14 599 13th Avenue South Concrete and Haydite Block	
Clinton Corn Processing Company . . . 1515 Liberty Avenue Corn Syrups, Corn Sugars, Dry Starches, Refined Corn Oil, Feed Products for Livestock Feed	
Clinton Culvert Company 10 2050 Harrison Drive Culvert Pipe	
Clinton Electric Motors 8 Lincoln Highway Electric Supplies and Equipment	
Clinton Garment Company 366 906 South 3rd Street Ready-To-Wear Dresses	
The Clinton Herald 108 221 6th Avenue South Newspaper Publishing	
Clifco Corporation 9 111 7th Avenue South Retail Coal, Sheet Metal Work, Manufactures Awnings	
Clinton Manufacturing Company . . . 81 Camanche, Iowa Generators	

INDUSTRIAL DIRECTORY

MANUFACTURING COMPANIES

Name, Address and Products	No. of Employees
Clinton Pallet Company 9 615 South 1st Street Wood Pallets, Corrugated "Cello-Flake"	
Clinton Rug Company 2 407 North 2nd Street Rug Cleaning and Repairing	
Clinton Wire Cloth Company 50 31st Avenue North and Mississippi River Manufactures Screen and Special Wire Cloth	
Coca-Cola Bottling Company 15 1201 South 17th Street Coca-Cola, 76, Sun Rise Flavors	
Collis Company 231 2005 South 19th Street Wire and Machine Tools	
Cottage Bakery 2 216 South 2nd Street Bakery Goods	
Curtis Companies, Inc. 493 114 12th Avenue South Residential and Commercial Woodwork	
Dairypak-Butler, Inc. 214 1500 South 14th Street Paper Milk Cartons, Paraffined Cartons	
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. . . . 1080 Highway 67 Cellophane	
Eclipse Lumber Company 80 1106 South 2nd Street Lumber, Building Supplies and Material and Millwork	
Elmwood Dairy 37 2441 Camanche Avenue Milk Products	

INDUSTRIAL DIRECTORY

MANUFACTURING COMPANIES

Name, Address and Products	No. of Employees
Finch Machine Shop. 47½ 25th Avenue North Machine Shop	2
S. J. Heiberg Company 329 Tucker Building Jobbers, Supplies and Materials	3
Hein Bakery 314 North 4th Street Pastries	3
Iowa Machine Works 100 8th Avenue South Grey Iron Castings, Machine Shop	22
Iowa Nutrition Corporation 1811 South 4th Street Feed Supplements	6
J & B Dental Lab 333 Tucker Building Dental Products	3
Jones Vault Works 1631 Roosevelt Street Burial Vaults, Cement Yard Furniture	4
Joyce Lumber Company 1501 North 2nd Street Lumber, Building Supplies, Millwork	21
Ketelsen Cement Block Company 417 21st Place Cement Blocks, Fireplaces, Construction Work	4
Kohl Lumber Company 2411 Garfield Street Cement, Sheetrock, Lumber, Millwork	4
Lord Baltimore Press, Inc.. 1950 Harrison Drive High Quality Folding Cartons	232

INDUSTRIAL DIRECTORY

MANUFACTURING COMPANIES

Name, Address and Products	No. of Employees
Lubbers & Bell Manufacturing Co. 86 16th Avenue North Weiner Forks, Fly Swatters	20
M & S Bottling Company. 112-114 South 4th Street Manufacture Soft Drinks	5
Maquoketa Company Camanche Highway Farm Implements, Power Saws	33
Marcucci's 612 South 2nd Street Manufactures Ice Cream and Candy	18
National Bi-Products. 2685 Liberty Avenue Animal By-Products	19
A. C. Nielsen Company 228½ 6th Avenue South Coupon Redemption Service	164
Thomas Oakes Lumber & Fuel Company 601 South 1st Street Lumber, Building Supplies, Millwork	6
One-In-Hand Tie Company 419 16th Avenue South Neckwear	16
Pennsylvania Tire Company 78 31st Avenue North Tires, Tubes, Batteries, Schrader Merchandise, Manufactures Retread Rubber	31
People's Dental Lab. 630 7th Avenue South Dental Products	1
The Pillsbury Company 10th Avenue South and 2nd Street Feed and Soy	141

INDUSTRIAL DIRECTORY

MANUFACTURING COMPANIES

Name, Address and Products	No. of Employees
Pinney Printing Company. 123 5th Avenue South Printing and Lithographing	24
Rastrelli's Candy Shop 238 Main Avenue Manufactures Ice Cream and Candy	13
Sanitary Farm Dairies. 220 22nd Place Milk and Dairy Products	57
Seven-Up Bottling Company 109 17th Avenue North Seven-Up and Dodger Beverages	3
Spudnut Shop 309 North 3rd Street Bakery Goods	2
Sweetheart Bakery 212 Main Avenue Bakery Goods	9
Swift & Company 2575 Liberty Avenue Dressed Poultry, Canned Poultry, Hatchery	125
Tom's Pastry Shop 818 South 4th Street Bakery Goods	1
Town Talk 613 South 2nd Street Newspaper and Job Work	6
Warren Supply Company. 1231 North 2nd Street Manufactures Aluminum Windows, Doors, Storm Doors, etc.	34

TOTAL PAYROLL — \$33,678,646.03 (Approx.)

TOTAL EMPLOYEES — 6615 (Approx.)

INDUSTRIAL DIRECTORY

FREIGHT TRUCKING COMPANIES

Name, Address and Products	No. of Employees
Blue Bird Transfer 1522 North 2nd Street Moving, Freight Hauling, General Trucking	2
Carstensen Freight Lines Highway 30 Moving, Common Carrier, Transportation	94
Car Carrier Company. 200 Joyce Building Automobile Transport	25
Dohrn Transfer 114 South 4th Street Common Carrier, Freight	12
Mayflower Transit Company 801 South 3rd Street Moving, Commercial and Household Storage	5
Meade Transfer Company. 141 7th Avenue South Moving and Storage	5
Rock Island Motor Transit. 1000 South 2nd Street, Rear Motor Freight	7
Western Transportation 1917 Camanche Avenue Common Carrier, Transportation	6

TOTAL PAYROLL — \$1,033,280.11 (Approx.)

TOTAL EMPLOYEES — 156 (Approx.)

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

C B & Q Railway, C R I & P Railway 1000 South 2nd Street Transportation	28
--	----

INDUSTRIAL DIRECTORY

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

Name, Address and Products	No. of Employees
C M & St. Paul Railway 21 60 4th Avenue South Transportation	
C & N W Railway Company 468 901 South 3rd Street Transportation	
Greyhound } Scenic Stage } M D & Clinton Bus Line }	3
520 South 1st Street Transportation	

TOTAL PAYROLL — \$1,915,126.89 (Approx.)

TOTAL EMPLOYEES — 520 (Approx.)

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Clinton Bridge Commission 18 8th Avenue South and Bridge Operate Two Highway Bridges over the Mississippi River	
Clinton Water Works 25 120 5th Avenue South Water	
Interstate Power Company 118 501 South 2nd Street Gas and Electric Utility Service and City Bus Service	
Radio Station K C L N 14 515 South 2nd Street Radio Advertising and Programs	

INDUSTRIAL DIRECTORY

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Name, Address and Products	No. of Employees
Radio Station K R O S 25 246 5th Avenue South Radio Advertising and Programs	
Northwestern Bell Telephone Company . . . 91 221 4th Avenue South Telephone and Telegraph Service	
Western Union 3 511 South 2nd Street Telegram Service	

TOTAL PAYROLL — \$1,314,387.55 (Approx.)

TOTAL EMPLOYEES — 294 (Approx.)

GRAND TOTAL —

TOTAL PAYROLL — \$37,941,440.58 (Approx.)

TOTAL EMPLOYEES — 7585 (Approx.)

Industrial Sites SW-9, SW-12, SW-13 For Sale
Just Inside & Outside of the City Limits of Clinton, Ia.



HO-3rd Pavd

Also For Sale
85 Acs.

Lincoln Hiway (U. S. 30)

Also For Sale 175 Acs.

SW-12
185.73 Acs.

County Road

Also For Sale 70 Acs.

SW-13 18.2 Acs.

For Sale 30 Acs.

E. I. duPont

U. S. Hiway 67

SW-9
38.5 Acs.

C. & N. W. RY. Co.

Central Steel Tube Co.

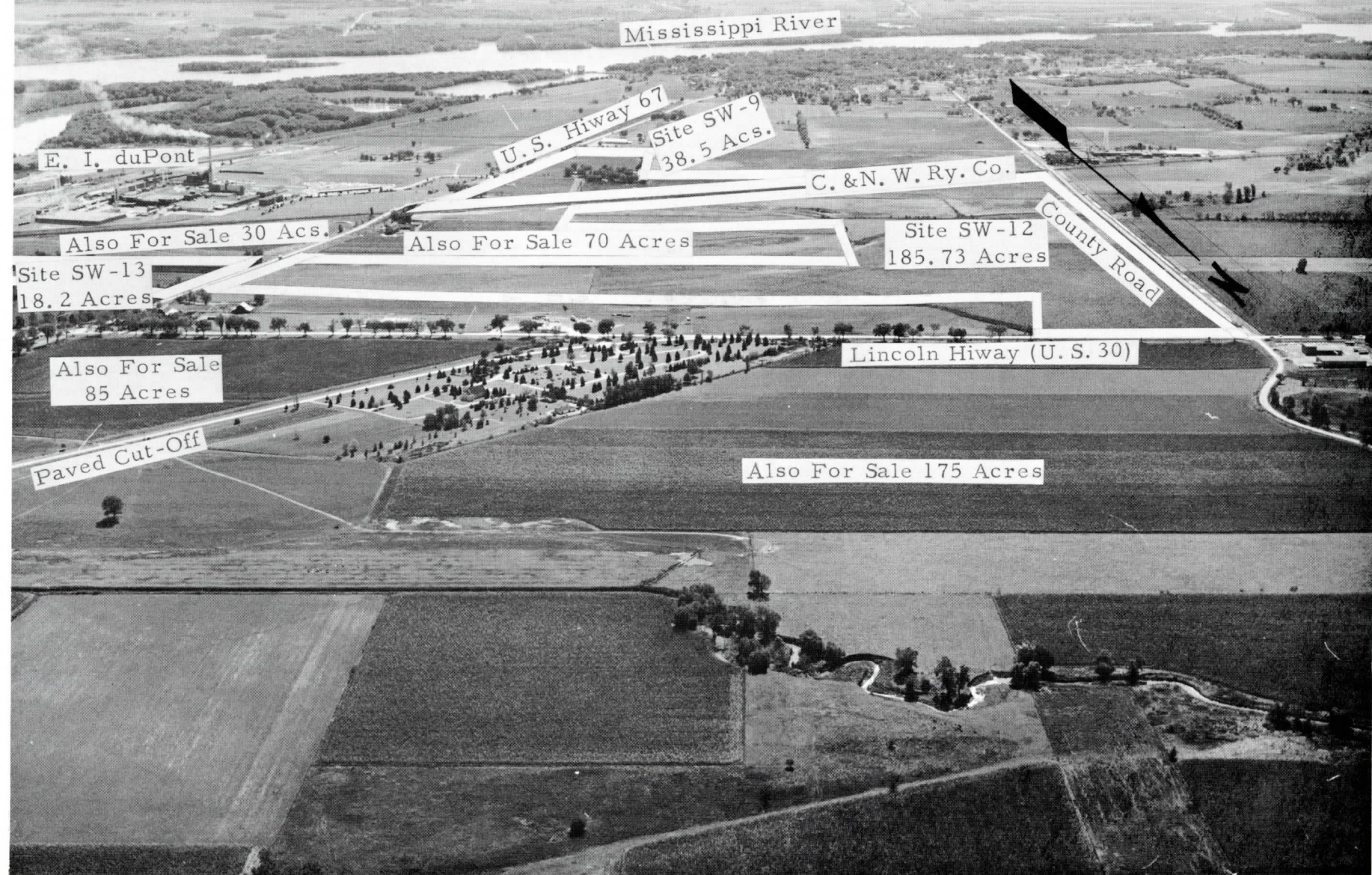
Compliments of the Clinton Development Company



Aerial view of downtown CLINTON, IOWA on the Mississippi River looking southwestward. Recreation area along the river and downtown business area with 1,000 free parking spaces are visible in the foreground along with a portion of the Clinton plant of Allied Structural Steel Companies. To the southwest along Beaver Channel Slough and the Chicago & North Western Railway can be seen: Climax Engine Manufacturing Co, a division of Waukesha Motor Co.; The Pillsbury Company Elevators; the Chicago & North Western Railway Co. Car Shops; Clinton Corn Processing Co., a division of Standard Brands, Inc.; Interstate Power Co's. Beaver Channel Generating Station; and E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., the world's largest cellophane plant

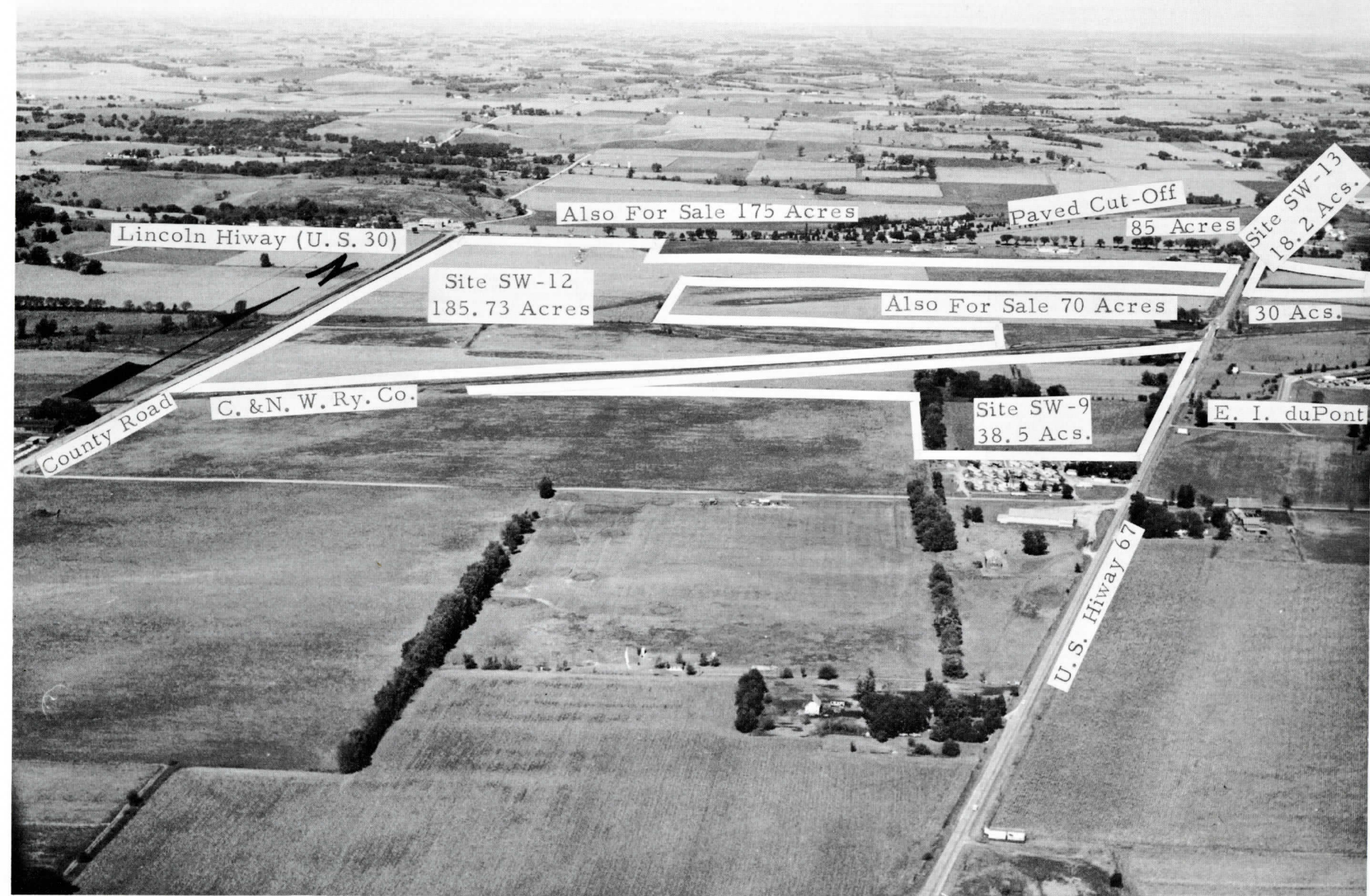
Industrial Sites SW-9, SW-12 and SW-13 For Sale

Just Inside and Outside City Limits of Clinton, Iowa



Industrial Sites SW-9, SW-12 and SW-13 For Sale

Just Inside and Outside City Limits of Clinton, Iowa



THE CLINTON IOWA PROGRESS STORY

Compliments of:

Bob Stapleton

Managing Director

Clinton Development Company

Clinton, Iowa

Saturday TIMES - DEMOCRAT

Published by Davenport Newspapers

THE DAILY TIMES —
PHILIP D. ADLER, Publisher
M.A. FULTON, Editor

A LEE
NEWSPAPER

MORNING DEMOCRAT —
HENRY B. HOOK, Publisher
FORREST KILMER, Managing Editor

DAVENPORT-BETTENDORF, IOWA

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1960

PAGE 10

Our Guest Editorialist:

Our guest editorialist today is R. J. Stapleton, managing director and secretary of the Clinton Development Co. at Clinton, Iowa. Mr. Stapleton, who has held this post since 1955 and was an industrial development representative for Commonwealth Edison Co., Chicago, for eight years prior to that was asked to tell of the successful efforts carried on in industrial development at Clinton in recent years and of the future outlook there.



The Clinton Progress Story

Looking backward 60 years on Clinton, today's prosperous Clinton shows little evidence that it underwent what was probably the most serious economic crisis ever faced by an Iowa City.

Clinton was founded and grew on the lumber industry. In the 1890's Clinton's citizens fearfully watched the death throes of the lumber industry upon which most of them had depended for a livelihood and to which the city's economy had been keyed for over forty years.

In 18 months over 4,000 citizens moved out of the city, eight savings and loan associations failed and owners of hundreds of empty homes begged families to live in them rent free so that insurance rates would be lower.

Between 1890 and 1940 Clinton's population increased from 13,619 to 26,270. However, between 1910 and 1930 the population increased by only 49 persons.

By 1950 it had grown to 30,379 and it is now estimated at about 34,000.

By the early 1950's it became apparent to Clintonians that Clinton must awaken, modernize, expand and progress or wither and die. The first step ushering in a new era in the life of Clinton was the completion of the new \$7,700,000 Gateway Bridge connecting Iowa and Illinois in 1956.

In the interim prior to the bridge completion, an alert group of citizens, the Chamber of Commerce, and public officials established three "free" parking lots with a capacity of 1,000 cars within a block of the main downtown retail area, which coupled with the new bridge was destined to stimulate retail sales and shopping in Clinton.

Lost payrolls, migration of young

porated; Clinton Electric Supply Co.; Iowa Nutrition Corp; River Fruit Distributors, Incorporated; and Continental Baking Co.

Existing industry continues to expand evidencing faith in the future of Clinton. Local expansions since 1955 include: Allied Structural Steel Companies; Allen Printing Co; Clinton Corn Processing Co.; Dairypak-Butler, Inc, recently moved paraffine carton operations from Ottumwa to Clinton; E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.; Collis Co.; Curtis Companies, Incorporated; Climax Engine Manufacturing Co. presently completing a \$200,000 expansion; Central Steel Tube Co. now completing a new office building; The Pillsbury Co. and Clinton Garment Co.

The new industries which created 1,500 new job opportunities together with new and expanding industry have increased payrolls by \$12,000,000 since 1956.

Over \$22,000,000 have been expended on plant facilities by new and expanding industry. Increased job opportunities, increased payrolls, the new Gateway Bridge, the 1,000 "free" parking spaces, coupled with an active Retail Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce has resulted in increased retail sales of \$13,000,000 since 1955.

Since 1955 Mayor Andrew H. Dall and a cooperative city council have spearheaded efforts resulting in more than \$3,500,000 in civic improvements, including resurfacing and paving of city streets, 6 blocks of widened downtown streets, 262 mercury vapor lights and poles in major shopping areas, 9½ miles of new sanitary sewers, 396 acres annexed to Clinton, a new \$60,000 fire station, a new \$200,-

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Lost payrolls, migration of young Clintonians to other areas, empty choice retail outlets, and an increasing number of vacant buildings, roused the new industry committee of the Chamber of Commerce to form a civic-non-profit corporation, the Clinton Development Co. in 1954 to attract new industry to Clinton and to assist the expansion of existing industry. A fund drive was held in 1954 and \$265,000 was raised to further this industrial development plan. In 1959 an additional \$170,000 was raised in a second fund drive. The Clinton Development Co., is now supported by 565 members.

One of the first projects of the Clinton Development Co. was the acquisition of a 190 acre parcel of property for the development of a planned manufacturing district, later named "Manufacturing Meadows." To date, a total of 62 acres have been sold to new industry including: J. B. Beaird Co., a division of American Machine & Foundry Co.; Lord Baltimore Press affiliated with International Paper Co.; Inland Homes Corp and Foley Construction Co.

New plants constructed by these firms presently employ over 400 and when planned eventual expansions are completed will total over 1,000 employees.

Other new industries located in Clinton since 1955 include: A. C. Nielsen Co., the world's largest research organization, now constructing a new \$750,000 facility; Pennsylvania Tire Co., a division of Mansfield Tire & Rubber Co.; the Chicago & North Western Railway Car Shops, an investment of over \$7,000,000; Warren Supply Company; Peter Pan Bakery; Elco Distributing Co; Omar, Incorporated.

Over \$22,000,000 have been expended on plant facilities by new and expanding industry. Increased job opportunities, increased payrolls, the new Gateway Bridge, the 1,000 "free" parking spaces, coupled with an active Retail Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce has resulted in increased retail sales of \$13,000,000 since 1955.

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An alert school board has accordingly kept pace with increased population, and since 1951 has expended more than \$4 million on our public school system. During the past several years more than \$2,250,000 have been expended on our local private and parochial school systems. These foresighted expenditures maintain Clinton's schools at a high educational level with a reasonable tax levy.

Clinton is Iowa's 9th largest city and ranks 10th in assessed valuation, yet Clinton had the second and third lowest total tax millage among Iowa's fourteen largest cities for the years 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959 and 1960.

There is no doubt that Clinton has become one of the busiest cities in Iowa. The reason has been the willingness of all Clintonians to recognize community problems and to work together to solve them. Active civic groups, including the Chamber of Commerce and Development Co., have been the "tools" designed by its citizens to accomplish these objectives.

However, without the support of Mayor Dall, the City Council and each and every Clintonian the job would have been impossible to accomplish.

We look forward to an ever brighter future for Clinton in an atmosphere conducive to the attraction and expansion of new industry and business. Diligent efforts to attract and hold industry and to create a better community have "Paid off" at Clinton.

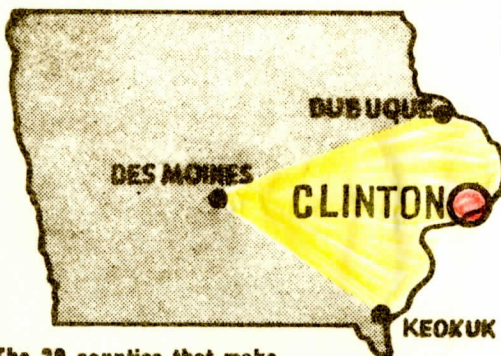
THE "GOLDEN TRIANGLE"

The "Golden Triangle" constitutes a 29 county area bounded by Dubuque, Des Moines and Keokuk - CLINTON is ideally situated in the center of this triangle.

1. Due to the fact that 45% of Iowa's manufacturing employment is in industry which is a part of the Chicago industrial complex, continued concentration of development in the "Golden Triangle" can be expected.
2. Total manufacturing plants in Iowa 3,320
Total manufacturing plants in "Golden Triangle". 1,762, or 53%
3. Total number of manufacturing employees in
Iowa (1954) 162,705
Total number of manufacturing employees in
"Golden Triangle"..... 125,659, or 77%
4. Total "value added" by manufacture in
Iowa (1954) \$1,235,965,000
Total "value added" by manufacture in
"Golden Triangle" \$1,003,609,000, or 81%

There Is A Place For You In

CLINTON



The 29 counties that make up the "Golden Triangle" account for—

- 81% of Iowa's total "Value Added" by manufacture
- 77% of Iowa's manufacturing employees

"The Heart of the Golden Triangle"

Lines drawn from Des Moines to Dubuque and Keokuk form a triangle including 29 Iowa counties accounting for 81% of "Value Added" by manufacture and 77% of manufacturing employees

Because 45% of Iowa's manufacturing employment is in industry that is part of the Chicago industrial complex a continued concentration of development within this "Golden Triangle" can be expected.

Compliments of
**CLINTON DEVELOPMENT
COMPANY
CLINTON, IOWA**



CLINTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

WHERE AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY MEET

The City With The Forward Look

TELEPHONE CHAPEL 2-5702

CLINTON, IOWA

August 14, 1961

Mr. Van Snyder, Dist. Engr.
Iowa Highway Commission
Ames, Iowa

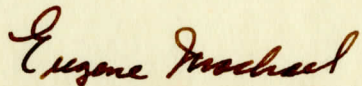
I am sure, Mr. Snyder . .

. . the commissioners and engineers will tell you
about the enjoyable day we had together here in
Clinton.

We are sorry that you could not be with us to enjoy
the boat ride and fine dinner. However we would
like you to have the enclosed picture. Naturally,
we look forward to the opportunity of inviting you
to our community again.

Very truly yours,

CLINTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



Eugene Machael, Chairman
Streets and Highways Committee



M. R. Lackore, Executive Director

MRL/nm

enc.

Not Valid
Without Seal:



REGISTERED COMMUNITY AUDIT

A Non-Profit Public Service Provided By Conway Publications, Inc.

Publishers of



The National Guide to Industrial
Planning and Expansion

Community
CLINTON

County
CLINTON

State
IOWA

Offices and Representatives: New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Baltimore, Atlanta, San Francisco, Washington

INSTRUCTIONS: Use black ink or ribbon. Questions marked (*) are optional. All others must be completed or form will be rejected. Use space on page 3 to amplify or explain. DO NOT attach extra sheets, letters, or literature. Return form promptly to Research Department, Conway Publications, Inc., North Atlanta 19, Ga.

POPULATION

Location (distance/direction to major city) 138 miles directly west of Chicago; 38 miles north of Moline-Davenport Elevation above sea level 593 feet

	city	county	std. met. area	100 mi. (*)	300 mi. (*)
1950 census	<u>30,379</u>	<u>49,664</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>2,530,000</u>	<u>24,000,000</u>
1960 estimate	<u>36,500</u>	<u>58,000</u>	<u>58,500</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>28,800,000</u>
1970 projection (*)	<u>42,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>66,000</u>	<u>3,600,000</u>	<u>34,500,000</u>

Source of estimates Clinton Development Company, Clinton, Iowa

Approximate percentages: white 99.2 non-white 0.8 foreign born 4.5

MANPOWER-EMPLOYMENT

Present employment male female

Manufacturing 6,500 2,000 Percent mfg. workers in unions 80%

Non-manufacturing 4,400 1,100 Unemployment 0.8 % labor force.

Latest strikes (past five years) affecting 5 percent or more of labor force:

Firm struck Clinton Corn Processing Co. union Am. Fed. of Grain Millers year 1956(14) days

Firm struck Clinton Corn Processing Co. union Am. Fed. of Grain Millers year 1958(12) days

Is a Right To Work law in effect in state? ☒ yes ☐ no

Prevailing wage rate for skilled workers: \$ 1.65 to \$ 3.75 per hour

Prevailing wage rate for semi-skilled workers: \$ 1.60 to \$ 2.30 per hour

Prevailing wage rate for unskilled workers: \$ 1.00 to \$ 2.05 per hour

Is labor force survey available? Yes By whom conducted? Iowa Employment Security Agency

Vocational training facilities Clinton High School has one of the best programs in the midwest.

Engineering colleges None

Universities There are 35 or more colleges and universities within a 190 mile radius of Clinton.

Graduate schools None

Research institutions None. Except research facilities at local industry.

TRANSPORT

Principal transport lines service or trips/ day

Rail C.&N.W.RyCo., C.R.I.&P.R.R., C.B.&Q.R.R., C.M.St.P.&P.R.R.

Truck Carstensen Freight Lines; Dohrn Transfer Co.; H & W Motor Express#

Air Ozark Air Lines 6 planes per day as traffic dictates

Water (Mississippi River) Inland Waterways Corp.

Interstate highways U.S. #30; U.S. #67; Ill. #80 airports Clinton Municipal Airport

TAXES

State retail sales tax 2% of the gross receipts from the retail sale of property & service taxed

State income tax Levied on personal income earned in Iowa. Rate varies from .75% to 3.75%

Unemployment compensation rate \$30/max. (7/4/59 will be \$40/max.) minimum employees 4

Corp. franchise tax None

Corp. organization/qualification \$20.00 fee for filing articles when incorporating or qualifying.

Municipal rate \$ 7.3871 per \$100 val. Assessed 60 % actual value

County rate \$ 7.4411 per \$100 val. Assessed 60 % actual value

Are tools, machinery taxed? Yes If so, at what rate 60% of actual value.

Exemptions for new industry None

WARNING!

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CIVIC CHARACTERISTICS

Local government organization: (X) strong mayor. () weak, limited mayor. () manager-council. () commission.
 Area within city limits 11 sq. mi. Area devoted to parks 1.5 sq. mi.
 Police force 33 men, 2 meter maids, 4 detectives, 4 radio patrol cars, 3 radio motorcycles
 Number high schools 1 total enrollment 1,175 grades included 10 thru 12
 No. elementary schools 15 total enrollment 4,835 grades included Kind. thru 9
 No. parochial schools 11 total enrollment 2,151 grades included Kind. thru 11
 Number first class hotels 2 total rooms 299 Number motels 4 total units 67
 Hospital beds per 1000 population 5.6 Doctors per 1000 population 4.1
 Number churches: Protestant 37 Catholic 5 Jewish None
 Best recreation attractions Eagle Point Park; Mississippi River for boating, fishing, hunting.
 Main cultural attractions Clinton Symphony Orch; Community Concert Assn.
 College/professional sports Professional baseball, Midwest League, Clinton C Sox
 News media, radio, TV Clinton Herald, Radio Stations KROS, KCLN, WHBF-TV, WOC-TV.
 Is sale of alcoholic beverages legal in package form Yes mixed drinks No

WATER

Municipal/county water source: () stream () reservoir (X) wells () other
 Pumping capacity 10,000 gal./min. Peak demand 2,430 gal./min.
 Industrial rate/mo./100 cu. ft. \$ 0.4875 first 2,000 cu. ft. \$ 2.4375 next 30,000
 Capacity sewage treatment plant None peak demand ---
 Sewer use charge None Is garbage pick-up provided? 2 times a week
 *Largest stream: min. daily flow 15,000(absolute) cu. ft./sec. max. daily flow 235,000 (absolute)

ENERGY

Major energy sources: (3) coal (2) oil (1) gas (0) hydro () _____
 Electric service by (firm) Interstate Power Company
 Power cost range: from \$0.05 (net) cents/kilowatt hour to \$0.006 ¢/KWH
 Gas service by (firm) Interstate Power Company
 Industrial gas rate \$2.50 per MCF to \$0.28 per MCF(inter.) Btu/cu. ft. 1,030
 *Delivered price of coal/ton \$1.42-\$1.43 net ton Btu rating 11,000 - 11,000
 *Delivered price of fuel oil/gallon #5 - 9¢ Btu rating 115,000 - 155,000
#2 - 15¢

PLANNING

Territory covered by zoning ordinances: (X) municipality () county () township
 Act administered by (X) planning commission. () other _____
 Is residential construction prohibited in industrial zones No. Except in planned industrial district.
 Industry regulated by: () performance standards. (X) classification listing
 Industrial bldg./site plans must be approved by None. Except in "Manufacturing Meadows" owned by Clinton Development Company.

WEATHER

Climate:	average temperature, °F				Rain inches		Snow
Coldest month	Jan.	<u>24.1</u>	June	wettest month	<u>5.10</u>	Jan.	<u>7.4</u>
Hottest month	July	<u>76.0</u>	Dec.	driest month	<u>1.67</u>		<u>--</u>
Annual average	--	<u>50.5</u>	--	annual total	<u>34.17</u>		<u>29.1</u>

SITES

Special sites available: () deepwater. (X) riverfront. 9' () airport. () thruway.
 (X) planned industrial parks. (X) zoned tract. (X) undeveloped "raw" land.
 Price range based on recent sales: \$ 500.00 per acre to \$ 3,500.00 per acre.
 Site data available: (X) aerial photos. (X) topographic maps on 2 foot contours.
 (X) test boring report. (X) grading cost estimate. (X) ownership, price asked.
 *Typical soil bearing capacity in area: 10-15(black soil) pounds/sq.in. to 2,100 (rock at 7') psi.
 Average elevation above record high water level 2 feet to more than 10 feet

FINANCING

*Insurance rating in community: class 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 (circle)
 What percent of cost of industrial building can be financed Possible up to 100%
 On what basis will local group erect and lease building Each situation dictates course of action.
 Available vacant buildings 3 sty. 47,338 sq. ft.; 3 sty. 41,450 sq. ft.; 3 sty. 27,400 sq. ft.
4 sty. 26,800 sq. ft.; 1 sty. 10,584 sq. ft.; 2 sty. 14,000 sq. ft.; 1 sty. 8,400
sq. ft.; 1 sty. 3,200 sq. ft.; 1 sty. 10,000 sq. ft.

INDUSTRY RESOURCES

Agricultural/forest products of area Corn, soybeans and other small grains, hogs and cattle.
 Clinton County is the world's largest feeder of fat beef cattle.
 Mineral resources of area Limestone, gravel, clay (brick, tile, refractory), copper (in drift), dolomite, galena, pyrites, sand, gravel and building sand.

Major manufacturers already operating in area:

Firm	Product	No. employees	Union
Clinton Corn Processing Co.	Corn products	1,525	Am.Fed. of Grain Millers
E.I.duPont deNemours & Co.	Cellophane	1,225	Trans.Film Workers of America
Curtis Companies, Inc.	Sash, doors, woodworking	650	Un.Br. of Carp. & Joiners
C.&N.W. Ry Car Shops	Mfg. freight cars	650	Railroad unions
Clinton Garment Co.	Dresses, smocks, etc.	400	Int'l Ladies Garment Workers
Climax Engine Mfg. Co.	Industrial engines	300	Int'l Assn. of Machinists
The Collis Company	Wire products	300	Int'l Assn. of Machinists
Government installations in area			No. Personnel
Veteran's Administration Domiciliary			184

INSTALLATIONS

Important construction (any type) underway or announced Lord Baltimore Press (150,000 sq. ft. air-conditioned plant); new bowling alley; drug store; Kinney Shoe Store; office bldg.; gym-pool-stage at Clinton High School; 57 new homes this year to date; 3 1/4 million dollar gym-library, etc. at Mt.St.Clare College; St. Paul's Lutheran Church (\$425,000); Helzberg Jewelry Store, etc.
 Discussion: (use this space to amplify or explain other items and to stress factors which are believed to make community deserving of special consideration by site-seeking firms)

COMMENTS

In 1954, 357 local citizens, businessmen and industrialists formed the Clinton Development Company as a civic, non-profit corporation to attract new industry to Clinton and to expand local existing business and industry in the area. As a result, over \$263,000 was raised to further our industrial development program. One of the first major projects of the Clinton Development Company was the acquisition of a 187.6 acre manufacturing zoned parcel of vacant property located on switchtrack and highway, and with all utilities available, on which we are developing a planned industrial district called "Manufacturing Meadows." Our master plan for the district was prepared by Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, internationally-known architectural and engineering firm of Chicago. An additional 200 acres is under option. Since 1954 more than 1,200 new jobs have been created. Population has grown from 30,379 in 1950 to 35,250 at the present time. Retail sales have increased 25% over the past 2 years. Civic improvements costing over \$10,200,000 have been completed. Since 1951 over \$4,000,000 has been expended on our public school system and more than 2 1/4 million dollars on our parochial school facilities: Clinton has become one of the busiest and most progressive cities in Iowa. Our excellent location, in the heart of the midwest, warrants investigation. We invite you to visit us in Clinton, Iowa.

* Raw materials and goods in process are exempt. Certain other exclusions.

General Expressways; Western Transportation Company; Rock Island Motor Transport Company.

(Above statement must be typed or printed with black ink. DO NOT paste printed material.)

LOCATION SERVICE

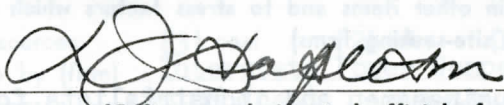
DEVELOPERS AFFIDAVIT

REMARKS BY AUDITOR (LEAVE BLANK)

Local development organization(s) Clinton Development Company
Shull Building, Clinton, Iowa Annual budget \$35,000 (*)
No. full-time personnel 2 Fund for sites/bldgs. \$ 150,000 (or more)
Key publications available (do NOT send samples) _____
"Industrial-Economic Survey" (85 pages)
"Manufacturing Meadows" brochure (4 pages)
"Industrial Development" magazine reprint on Iowa (39 pages)
Miscellaneous reprints of magazine stories on Clinton.

AFFIDAVITState IOWACounty CLINTON

I HEREBY MAKE OATH AND SAY THAT ALL INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THE PRECEDING STATEMENT
HAS BEEN GIVEN TRUTHFULLY TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND ABILITY.

Signed:  Title: Managing Director
R. J. Stapleton (Officer or designated official of established development organization)

Representing: CLINTON DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
(Development organization)

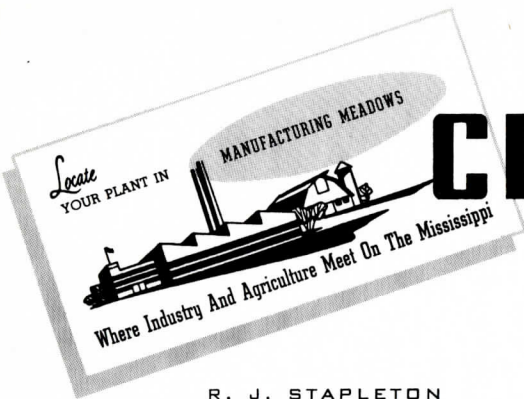
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of July 19 59.


Notary Public

Reviewed by the staff of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT magazine.

 Guy H. Tucker
Director Special Services

 H. McKinley Conway, Jr.
Editor and Publisher



CLINTON

Development Company *

TELEPHONE CHAPEL 2-4536 - 237 FIFTH AVENUE SO. - CLINTON, IOWA

R. J. STAPLETON
MANAGING DIRECTOR

August 10, 1961

Mr. Van Snyder
Iowa State Highway Commission
Ames, Iowa

Dear Mr. Snyder:

We are quite pleased that you were able to visit with us here in Clinton. We feel that the Clinton, Iowa, area holds tremendous potential for future growth, progress and development. We are proud of what has occurred here in Clinton during the past several years in the development of our community.

We hope that the attached "Industrial-Economic Survey" will prove useful to you as a reference guide, as well as interesting reading.

As you well know, adequate transportation facilities are one of the key factors considered by industrialists seeking plant locations. In order that Iowa continues its industrial growth, it is essential that we continue to improve our transportation arteries.

If we can be helpful to you at any time, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

R. J. Stapleton
Managing Director

RJS/g
Enclosures



AUGUST 10, 1961 - CLINTON, IOWA

THE SHAPE UP

HOSTS OF THE DAY

R. O. "DICK" WILSON,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Allied Structural Steel Co.

WARREN REFBORD,
Sales Manager, Clinton Culvert Co.
CLINTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

IOWA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

ROBERT KEIR, Chairman, Spencer
EVERETT SHOCKEY, Vice Chairman,
Council Bluffs
HAROLD HELSCHER, Cedar Rapids
JO. S. STONG, Keosauqua
WILLIAM H. NICHOLAS, Clear Lake
L. M. CLAUSON, Chief Engineer, Ames
JOHN G. BUTTER, Consulting Engineer, Ames
FRED R. WHITE, Consulting Engineer, Ames
VAN SNYDER, District Engineer,
Cedar Rapids

CLINTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

M. R. "BUD" LACKORE, Executive Secretary
V. J. "VINNEY" MAXHEIM, Maxheim, Inc.

CITY OF CLINTON

ANDREW "ANDY" DALL, Mayor

STREETS AND HIGHWAY COMMITTEE CLINTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

EUGENE "GENE" MACHAEL, Chairman
Machael Oil Co.

ANDREW "ANDY" DALL, Mayor

A. E. "ARCH" MEYER,
Circulation Manager, Clinton Herald

W. E. "BILL" ELWANGER,
Manager, Clinton Bridge Commission

MARK MORRIS, Pres., Martin Morris Co.
Chairman, Clinton Bridge Commission

PRESS AND RADIO

JOHN NOTMAN,
Co-Publisher and Manager, Clinton Herald

BERNARD "JAKE" JACOBSEN,
Owner, Radio Station K R O S

STANLEY "STAN" NOYES,
Owner-Manager, Radio Station K C L N

CLINTON DEVELOPMENT CO.

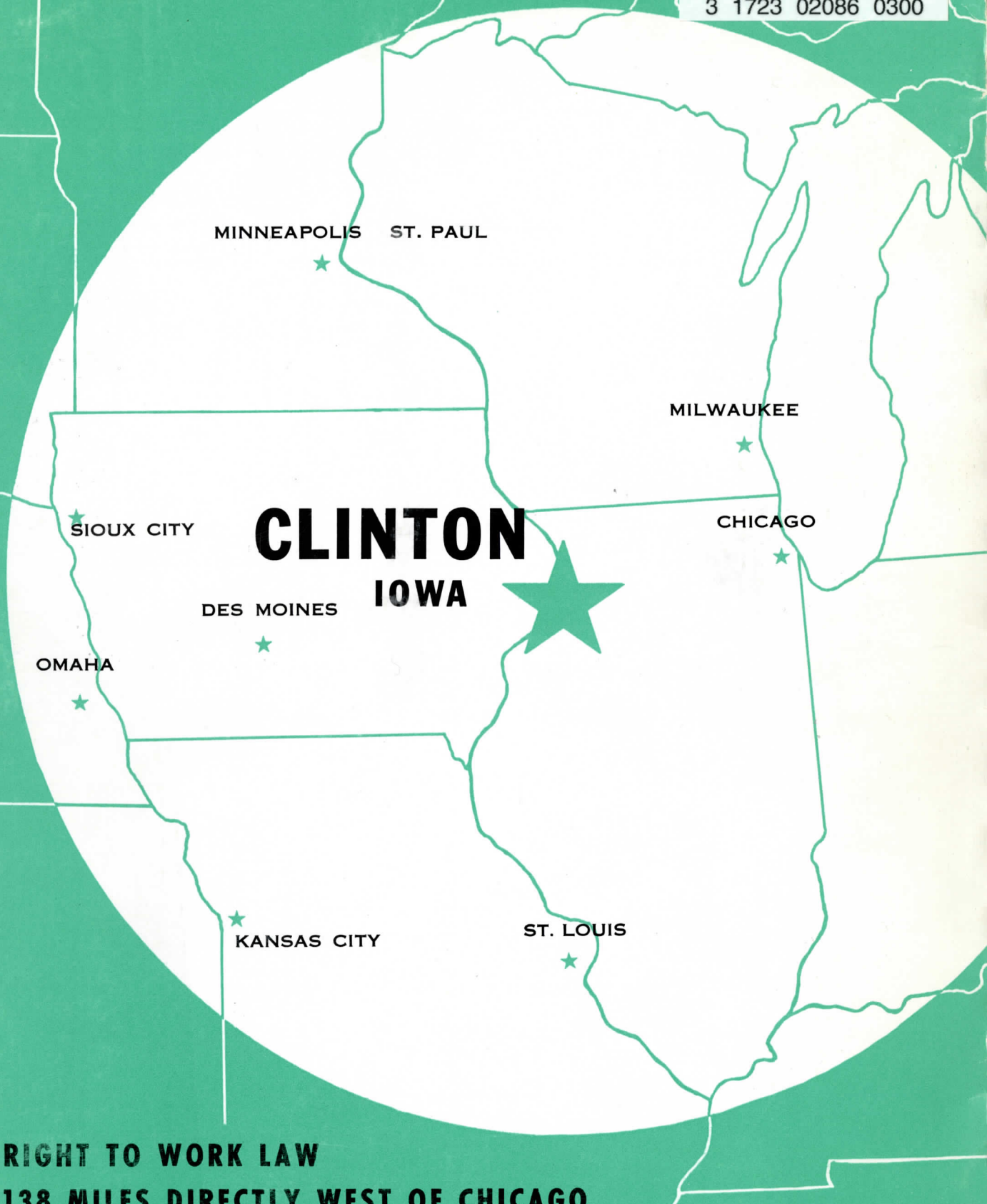
BOB STAPLETON, Executive Secretary

WELCOME ABOARD

"The ALMA"

... Courtesy of the Dwight Seamans





- RIGHT TO WORK LAW
- 138 MILES DIRECTLY WEST OF CHICAGO
- OVERNIGHT BY TRUCK TO METROPOLITAN MIDWEST
- PLANNED INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT WITH SENSIBLE RESTRICTIONS AND SENSIBLE PRICES